A UNIVERSAL

ENGLISH-GERMAN AND GERMAN-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY

BY

Dr. FELIX FLÜGEL.

TWO PARTS IN THREE VOLUMES.

FOURTH, ENTIRELY REMODELLED, EDITION

OF Dr. J. G. FLÜGEL'S

COMPLETE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.

Allgemeines

Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches

Wörterbuch

von

Dr. Felix Flügel.

Zwei Theile in drei Bänden.

Zweiter verbesserter und vermehrter Abdruck
der
Vierten gänzlich umgearbeiteten Auflage
von Dr. J. G. Flügel's
Vollständigem Wörterbuch der englischen und deutschen Sprache.

Zweiter Theil:
Deutsch-Englisch.

Braunschweig.
George Westermann.
1894.

Vorwort.

Das vorliegende deutsch-englische Wörterbuch verdankt die Hauptelemente seines Bestandes neben den lexicalischen Sammlungen, welche in ihren Anfängen bereits von Dr. **J. G. Flügel**, dem Vater des Verfassers, sowie vom Verfasser selbst angelegt worden waren und zu großem Theile den deutsch-englischen Wörterbüchern von Dr. **N. W. Meißner** (Vol. II der 3. Aufl. von Dr. J. G. Flügel's Complete Dictionary), sowie dem 2. Theile von Dr. **Felix Flügel's** Practical Dictionary als erste Grundlage dienten, einer Reihe von Werken, welche theils in den Vorreden zu den ebengenannten deutsch-englischen Wörterbüchern aufgezählt werden, theils weiter unten zu nennen sind. Die erwähnten Sammlungen* sind seit dem Abschlusse jener Werke vom Verfasser stetig bis zum Jahre 1878 fortgeführt worden und, soweit es der leider sehr beschränkte Raum zuließ, von einem langjährigen lieben Freunde des Verfassers, dem Prof. **Felix Liebrecht** in Lüttich, mit großem Zeitopfer und Hintansetzung eigener wichtiger Arbeiten diesem deutsch-englischen Theile einverleibt worden; seine genaue Kenntniß der Feinheiten der englischen Sprache befähigte ihn ganz besonders zu dieser Aufgabe, für deren Durchführung (welche ihren Abschluß in dem genannten Jahre erreichte) ihm aufrichtigster Dank zu zollen ist. Diese Vorarbeit wurde vom Verfasser aufs genaueste geprüft, durchgearbeitet und vervollständigt. Benutzt wurden außerdem, obwol in geringerem Maße, der deutsch-englische Theil des Wörterbuches von **Hilpert**, sowie der des **Lucas**. Das Werk des Hilpert oder vielmehr seiner fleißigen Fortsetzer (ich spreche hier immer nur vom II., deutsch-englischen Theile) erschien erst 1845, zwölf Jahre nach Hilpert's Tode, und ist ausgezeichnet in seiner Art, noch vielfach brauchbar, wenn auch von der Zeit in manchen Puncten überholt. Der bereits 1843 als grober Plagiarius überführte Grieb ist nicht auf eine Linie mit dem von ihm ausgeschriebenen Hilpert zu stellen. — Was die Benutzung des Lucas'schen Werkes anlangt, so ist dieselbe stets in den Grenzen des litterarischen Anstandes geblieben, welche umgekehrt Lucas selbst bei der vielfach buchstäblichen Ausschreiberei der beiden oben zuerst genannten Werke nicht einzuhalten verstanden hat; ein Umstand, welchen niemand ahnen kann, der bloß seine Vorrede liest, und welchen auch die sogenannte Kritik in den langen Jahren seit Erscheinen des Lucas'schen Werkes nicht bemerkt oder beachtet hat. Wie beim I. (englisch-deutschen) Theile hat Lucas einige Werke ohne jede Nennung der Namen

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* Der Hauptsache nach vom Verf. des vorliegenden Buches gemacht; dieselben beziehen sich natürlich in beschränkterem Maße auf die älteren großen Namen der deutschen Litteratur, welche ja in den unten zu nennenden Hauptwerken der deutschen Lexicographie die erste Stelle einnehmen; daher Anführungen aus Luther, Schiller, Göthe &c. zumeist (nicht ausnahmslos) aus diesen lexicalischen Werken entlehnt sind; der Verf. fußt jedoch nicht allein auf diesen Wörterbüchern, sondern hatte Anlaß zu einer bescheidenen Nachlese, welche sich auf die eben genannten Namen, sowie namentlich auf eine Auswahl aus den Werken folgender Schriftsteller bezieht: Hagedorn, Kleist, Gellert, Gleim, Klopstock, Lessing, Wieland, Jean Paul, Schubart, Claudius, Hölty, Voß, Salis, Matthisson, Seume, Körner, Eichendorff, Arndt, Chamisso, Uhland, Rückert, H. Heine, Lenau, J. Mosen, Freiligrath, Geibel, Herwegh, Hartmann, G. Freytag, Auerbach u. s. w.

ausgenutzt: dazu gehören besonders die technologischen Werke, deren jedes allgemeine Wörterbuch allerdings nicht mehr entbehren kann, deren mühselige Arbeit aber doch wol um so mehr wenigstens Namensnennung verdient. Von diesen sind hier besonders zu erwähnen: Technologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen, französischen und englischen Sprache, von Hofrath **J. A. Beil.** Wiesbaden, 1853; sowie: Technisches Taschen-Wörterbuch für Industrie und Handel, 1. Theil (deutsch-englisch-französisch), Wiesbaden, 1873 (bildet einen Auszug aus der 2. Auflage des Beil'schen Werkes); ferner: Dr. **Tolhausen** 2c., Technologisches Wörterbuch in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache. Paris, 1855 (2. Aufl. Leipzig, 1874/75), ein sehr umfassendes, treffliches Werk; Dr. **Carl Hartmann**, Handwörterbuch der Berg-, Hütten- und Salzwerkskunde, 3. Aufl. Weimar, 1860; Dr. **J. G. Flügel**, Kaufmännisches Wörterbuch in drei Sprachen, 2. Theil (deutsch-englisch-französisch), 2. Aufl. bearbeitet von Dr. Felix Flügel. Leipzig, 1853; Deutsch-englisches Handels-correspondenz-Lexicon von **Friedrich Noback** und **Thomas John Graham.** Leipzig, 1865, ein besonders Kaufleuten sehr zu empfehlendes, mit großer Umsicht und Genauigkeit gearbeitetes Werkchen, welches ausgiebig zu benutzen der Verfasser um so weniger Anstand genommen hat, als er wiederholt nur seine eigenen Beiträge entlehnt hat; von **Pierer's** bekanntem Universal-Lexicon wurden die neueren Auflagen benutzt; in geringerem Maße wurde **Meyer's** Conversations-Lexicon und eine Anzahl anderer Werke zu Rathe gezogen.

Daß von deutschen Wörterbüchern **Grimm's** Nationalwerk, soweit es erschienen war, sowie **Weigand's** treffliches Wörterbuch benutzt worden ist, wird Jedermann voraussetzen; sie sind oft genug im Werke selbst angeführt. Auch ist hier das einzige Buch, dessen Benutzung Lucas ausdrücklich erwähnt, als beständiger practischer und zuverlässiger Rathgeber zu nennen: **Sanders'** deutsches Wörterbuch, ein Werk außerordentlichen Fleißes und ein fast unerschöpflicher Schatz von Belegen aus der neueren und neuesten Zeit, aus welchen oft überraschende Belehrung in grammatischen und anderen Beziehungen fließt.

Was ein noch mannigfach im Argen liegendes Gebiet aller neueren Lexicographie anlangt, nämlich die naturhistorischen und medicinischen Ausdrücke, so muß ich besonders des thätigen Antheiles dankbar eingedenk sein, welchen mein ältester Sohn, **Alfred Flügel** (Dr. med., † als Arzt zu Siebenlehn 22. Jan. 1890), an der oft sehr mühseligen Prüfung und Zusammentragung dieser Ausdrücke, sowie namentlich an der Berichtigung mancher alten Irrthümer genommen hat, welche in den Wörterbüchern ihr Wesen treiben und aus einem Werke in das andere sich fortpflanzen.

PREFACE.

The present German-English Dictionary is based on the lexical collections begun many years ago by my father, Dr. J. G. Flügel, the author of the Complete Dictionary of the English and German Languages, who intended to add a German-English part to that Dictionary. The working out of the English-German part proved however so laborious, that no time was left for executing the second task, and thus the addition of the German-English part for the first three editions had to be entrusted to other editors, Drs. Sporschil and N. W. Meissner. After the lapse of many years the undersigned who had greatly enlarged the original collections, undertook to remodel the inadequate work of the editors mentioned. The result has been before the public since 1852, when the German-English part of "Felix Flügel's Practical Dictionary" appeared, a book of which fifteen editions have since been printed. Besides the solid basis of this work which had cost no common amount of steady labour, ample materials for a larger work had been brought together by the present author up to recent times. These materials were made over to a friend, Prof. Liebrecht, of Lüttich, whose thorough knowledge of the English language and literature fitted him for the task, while the author was busily engaged with the English-German part; but the time Prof. Liebrecht could spare was so limited that he was obliged to give up the labour before 1878, leaving for the present author thorough revision, and in many points a complete re-cast of the work done. The German works consulted in constructing the work are mentioned in the German preface below, where the debt to the great national work of Grimm (as far as it had appeared), the excellent smaller German Dictionary of Weigand, the Technological Dictionaries, and others, are duly acknowledged. The admirable collections of Sanders' "Wörterbuch der Deutschen Sprache", brought together with stupendous diligence, and arranged with critical acumen, offered also an inexhaustible treasury of apt quotations, and the author regrets that the limits

prescribed to the German-English part of the present dictionary, prevented him from making a more extensive use of the materials brought together in the storehouses named. In fact the author's own collections could not be embodied to their full extent, although he has ventured to offer a modest after-gleaning of quotations from the works of Luther, Lessing, Schiller, and Göthe, and to call the attention of the reader to many a less familiar name, for example Hagedorn, Kleist, Gellert, Gleim, Klopstock, Wieland, Jean Paul, Schubart, Claudius, Hölty, Voss, Salis, Matthisson, Seume, Körner, de la Motte Fouqué, Eichendorff, Arndt, Chamisso, Uhland, Rückert, H. Heine, Lenau, J. Mosen, Freiligrath, Geibel, Herwegh, Hartmann, G. Freytag, Auerbach.

Leipzig.

Felix Flügel.

PREFACE

to the second reprint of the fourth edition.

It is the constant endeavour of the author, and as well of the publisher, of the present work so to improve it as to keep pace with the progress of the day. As the book is stereotyped, it was necessary to contract or even to omit altogether less important articles in order to give space for a number

Explanation of Abbreviations, Marks of Pronunciation, &c.

I.

English Abbreviations.

abbr.	für	abbreviated; abbreviation.
Abp.	-	Archbishop.
Ac.	-	academical (term, &c.).
Acc.	-	Accusative.
Acoust.	-	acoustics.
adj.	-	adjective.
adv.	-	adverb; adverbially.
Aer.	-	aerology.
Agr., Agric.	-	term used in agriculture.
Alch.	-	alchemy.
Alg.	-	algebraical term.
Allem.	-	Allemannic.
Am.	-	American; Americanism.
an(al).	-	analogous(ly).
An., Anon.	-	Anonymous.
Anat.	-	anatomical term.
Anc.	-	ancient.
Angl.	-	Anglicism.
Annul.	-	*Annulata (Lat.,* Ringelwürmer).
Ant.	-	antiquities.
Ar., Arab.	-	Arabic.
Archit.	-	architectonical term.
Archæol.	-	archæology.
Arith., Arithm.	-	arithmetical term.
Arm.	-	term used by armorers.
art.	-	article.
A.-S.	-	Anglo-Saxon.
Astr., Astron.	-	astronomical term.
Astrol.	-	astrological term.
aux.	-	auxiliary.
b., bk.	-	book.
Bak.	-	term used by bakers.
Barb.	-	term used by barbers.
barb.	-	barbarous word *or* term.
Bee	-	term used in the cultivation of bees.
Bell-f.	-	term used by bell-founders.
Bibl.	-	Bible; Biblical subjects.
Bill.	-	billiard.
Bkb., Bks.	s.	*Bookb., Books.*
Blast-f.	für	blast-furnace.
Bookb.	-	term used b. bookbinders.
Books.	-	term used by booksellers.
Bot.	-	botanical term.
Bras.	-	term used by brasiers.
Brew.	-	term used by brewers.
Brick-m.	-	term of brickmakers.
Build.	-	term used in building.
burl.	-	burlesque.
Butch.	-	term used by butchers.
Butt.	-	term used by button-makers.
c.	-	*caput (Lat.* = chapter, Capitel).
Canall.	-	term used in canalling.
cant (cant-s.)	-	cant term (cant terms).
Card-m.	-	term used by card-makers.
card. numb.	für	cardinal number.
Carp.	-	term used by carpenters.
cf.	-	*confer, conferatur (Lat.:* compare).
Ch.	-	Church; term relating to church-customs.
Chand.	-	term used by chandlers.
Chem.	-	chemical term.
Chr.	-	1) Christ; 2) Christian.
Chron.	-	1) chronological term; 2) Chronicles.
Civ.	-	civil.
Cloth.	-	clothiers' expression.
Coach-m.	-	coach-maker.
Cock(n).	-	Cockney.
coll. (coll-s.)	-	colloquial word(s) *or* expression(s).
collect.	-	collectively.
Comm.	-	commercial term.
comp., in comp.	-	in compounds.
comp., compar.	-	comparative.
Conch.	-	conchology.
Conf.	-	term used by confectioners.
conj.	-	conjunction.
cont.	-	contemptuously.
contr.	-	contracted(ly).
Cook.	-	cookery.
Coop.	-	cooper's term.
Cor.	-	Corinthians.
corr.	-	corrupted, corruptly.
Cott. Man.	-	Cotton manufactory.
Cryst.	-	crystallography.
Curr.	-	term of curriers.
Cust.	-	term relating to the customs.
Cutl.	-	term used in cutlery.
Dan.	-	1) Danish; 2) Daniel.
Danc.	-	term used in dancing.
Dat.	-	Dative.
decl.	-	declined.
def.	-	defective.
dem.	-	demonstrative.
Dent.	-	term used by dentists.
Deut.	-	Deuteronomy.
Dial.	-	dial(l)ing.
Did.	-	term used in didactics.
diff.	-	different(ly).
Dik.	-	term used in diking.
dim., dimin.	-	diminutive; diminutively.
Diop.	-	dioptrics.
Dist.	-	term used in distilling.
Dram.	-	dramatical phrase.
Draw.	-	term used in drawing.
Dy., Dye.	-	term used in dyeing.
Eccl.	-	Ecclesiastical.
Eccles.	-	Ecclesiastes.
Eccl'us	-	Ecclesiasticus.
Elec.	-	electricity.
ellipt.	-	elliptically.
emph.	-	emphatically.
Enc.	für	encyclopedia.
Eng.	-	engineering.
Engl.	-	English; England.
Engr.	-	term used in engraving.
Ent., Entom.	-	entomology.
Eph.	-	Ephesians.
Etch.	-	etching.
Eth.	-	ethics.
euph.	-	1) euphonic, euphonically; 2) euphemism.
Ex.	-	Exodus.
Ezek.	-	Ezekiel.
f.	-	feminine.
Falc.	-	falconry.
fam. (fam-s.)	-	familiar word *or* expression(s).
Farr.	-	farriery.
Fenc.	-	term used in fencing.
f. i.	-	for instance (auch *e. g.).*
fig., fig-s.	-	figuratively, figurative expression.
Fire-w.	-	term used in fireworks.
Fish.	-	fishing.
For., Forest.	-	Forest; term used by foresters.
form.	-	formerly.
Fort.	-	term used in fortification.
Found.	-	term used in foundries.
Fr.	-	French.
Free-m.	-	term used by free-masons.
Furr.	-	term used by furriers *(or* in the fur-trade).
Gal.	-	Galatians.
Gall.		Gallicism.
Gam.	-	term used in gaming.
Gard.	-	term used in gardening.
Gen.	-	1) Genitive; 2) Genealogy; 3) Genesis.
gener.	-	generally.
Geogr.	-	term used in geography.
Geol.	-	term used in geology.
Germ.	-	German; Germany; Germanism.
Gild.	-	term used by gilders.
Glass-gr.	-	term used by glass-grinders.
Glass-w.	-	term used in glass-works.
Glaz.	-	term used by glaziers.
Glov	-	glover's term.
Gold-b.	-	term used by gold-beaters.
Gold-sm.	-	term used by goldsmiths.
Gr.	-	Greek; Grecism.
Gramm.	-	grammatical term.
Gunn.	-	term in gunnery *or* in artillery.
Gun-sm.	-	term used by gun-smiths.
Gymn.	-	Gymnastics.
Hab.	-	Habakkuk.

Hat-m., Hatt. für hat-maker's *or* hatter's term.
Hair-dr. - term used by hair-dressers.
Herald. - term used in heraldry.
Hist. - History.
Histol. - Histology.
Horol. - term in horology.
Hort. - term in horticulture.
Hos. - 1) hosiery; 2) Hosea.
Hunt. - term used by hunters.
Husb. - term in husbandry.
Hydr(aul.). - hydraulic, hydraulics.
Hydrost. - term in hydrostatics.
ib. - *ibidem (Lat.)*, ebenda.
Ichth. - ichthyology.
id. - *idem (Lat)*, derselbe.
i. e. - *id est (Lat.)*, that is (das heißt, das bedeutet).
imp., impers. - impersonal(ly).
imper. - imperative.
imp(e)rf. - imperfect.
impr. - improperly.
incorr. - incorrectly.
inel. - inelegant word *or* expression.
inf(in). - infinitive.
Instr-m. - term used by instrument-makers.
int., interj. - interjection.
interr. - interrogative(ly).
intr. - intransitive.
Introd. - Introduction.
iron. - ironically.
Iron-w. - term used in iron-works.
irr. - irregular, irregularly.
Is. - Isaiah, Jesaias.
It., Ital. - Italian.
Ja., Jas. - James, Jacob(us).
Jerem. - Jeremiah, Jeremias.
Jew. - Jewish.
Jewel(l). - term used by jewellers.
joc. - jocularly.
Join. - term used by joiners.
L. - Linné (Linnæus).
l. - *liber (Lat.* = book).
Lace-w. - lace-weavers.
Lament. - Lamentations.
Lat. - Latin; Latinism.
Law(-s.) - law term(s).
Law-ph. - law phrase.

Mem. für 1) Memoirs; 2) memorandum.
met. - metaphorically.
Met., Meteor - meteorological term.
Metall. - term used in metallurgy.
Metaph. - metaphysics.
meton. - metonymical(ly).
M. G. - Middle Germany.
MHG. - Middle-High-German.
Mic. - Micah, (Prophet) Micha.
Mid.-Lat. - Middle-Latin.
Midw. - midwifery.
Mil. - military term.
Mill. - term used by millers and mill-wrights.
Min. - miners' term.
Miner. - mineralogical term.
Mint. - term used with minters.
mod. (mod-s.) - modern word *or* phrase(s).
Moh. Rel. - Mohammedan Religion.
Moll. - *(Lat.) Mollusca*, (Classe der) Weichthiere.
m. p. - more properly.
MS. - Manuscript.
MSS. - Manuscripts.
m. u. - more usually.
Mus. - musical term.
Myst. - term used by Mystics.
Myth. - term in Mythology.
n. - neuter, Neutrum.
Nat. - term in Natural History.
Naut., Nav. - nautical term, term in navigation, naval tactics.
NB. - *(Lat.) Nota bene*, bemerke wohl, wohl zu merken.
Needle-m. - needle-makers; needle-mills.
Neh. - Nehemiah.
N. G. - Northern German; North Germany.
NHG. - New-High-German.
n. l. - not legitimate *(or* unauthorised word).
Nom. - Nominative.
North. Myth. - Northern Mythology.
N. T. - New Testament.
n. u. - not used.
Num. - 1) numismatics; 2) numeral.
Numb. - 1) number; 2) Numbers.
Obst. - Obstetrics.

P. N. für proper name.
Poet. - term used in poetry.
Pol. - term used in politics.
Pom., Pomol. - pomology.
Pop. - popular (plant-names, superstition &c.).
Porc. - porcelain-manufactory.
poss. - possessive.
Post. - postal expression.
Pott. - pottery; term used by potters.
Powd.-m. - term used in powder-mills.
p. p., pp. - *participium præteriti (Lat.)*, participle past.
p. pr. - participle present.
pr. - 1) provincial, provincialism; 2) s. *pron.*
Pref. - preface, Vorwort.
prep. - preposition.
pres. - present tense.
pret. - preterite.
Print. - printer's term *or* phrase.
prob. - probably.
Prol. - prologue, Prolog.
pron. - 1) pronounce; 2) pronoun.
pron. adj. - pronominal adjective.
prop. - properly.
Pros. - prosody.
prov. - 1) *(prov-s.)* proverbial expression(s); 2) Proverbs, die Sprichwörter (Salomonis).
provinc. s. *pr.* 1.
Ps. - Psalms.
pseudon. - pseudonymous.
Pug. - term used with pugilists.
quest. - questionable, *or* a word of which the propriety is rather doubtful.
qv. - *quod vide (Lat.)*, which see, welches siehe.
Railw. - railway-term.
recipr. - reciprocal.
refl. - reflexive.
reg. - regular.
rel., relat. - relative.
Rel. - religion, religious subjects.
Rev. - Revelations, die Offenbarung (St. Johan-

- *Skin-dr.* für term used by skin-dressers.
- *Sl., Slat.* – term used by slaters.
- *Sm., Smith.* – term used by (black-)smiths.
- *Smelt.* – term used by smelters.
- *sol.* – solemn(ly).
- *Spinn.* – spinning.
- *Sport.* – sporting; sportsman's expression.
- *Stat.* – term used in statistics.
- *Stone-m.* – term used by stone-masons.
- *str.* – strong (*see* p. IX).
- *Stuc.* – stucco(-work).
- *Stud. slang* – students' slang.
- *Sugar-w.* – term used in sugar-works.
- *sup., superl.* – superlative.
- *Surg.* – term in surgery.
- *Surv.* – term used in surveying.
- *s. v.* – *sub verbo (Lat.)*, under the word, unter dem Worte.
- *Sw.* – Swedish.
- *Swab.* für Swabian.
- *Switz.* – Switzerland.
- *Sword-cutl.* – term used by sword-cutlers.
- *T. (T-s.)* – technical term (*or* terms) in general.
- *Tail.* – term used by tailors.
- *Tall.* – term used by tallow-chandlers.
- *Tann.* – term used with tanners.
- *taut.* – tautological.
- *Theat.* – theatrical term.
- *Theol.* – theological term.
- *Tin.* – term used by tin-men.
- *Tin-m.* – tin-mines.
- *Tob.* – term used by tobacconists.
- *tr.* – transitive.
- *Turn.* – term used by turners.
- *Typ.* – typographical term.
- *Un.* – University.
- *v.* – verb.
- *v. adj.* – verbal adjective.
- *Vet.* für term of the veterinary art.
- *vid.* – *vide (Lat.)*, see (siehe).
- *Vint.* – term used by vintagers.
- *v. s.* – verbal substantive.
- *vulg.* – vulgar word *or* expression; vulgarly.
- *w.* – weak (*see* p. IX).
- *w.* am Ende e'r Zssty für works, worker (z. B. *Alum-w., Metal-w.*).
- *Watch-m.* – term used by watchmakers.
- *Wax-ch.* – term used by wax-chandlers.
- *Weav.* – term of weavers.
- *Wheel-wr.* – term of wheel-wrights.
- *Wire-dr.* – term of wire-drawers.
- *Wool.* – term used in preparing *or* dressing wool.
- *Zech. (Zach.)* – Zechariah (Zachariah), (der Prophet) Sacharja (Zacharias).
- *Zool.* – term in zoology.
- *Zoot.* – term in zootomy.

II.

German Abbreviations.

- A., a. für Andere(s), andere ꝛc.
- a. a. O. – am angeführten Orte.
- abgek. – abgekürzt, abbreviated.
- Abkrzg – Abkürzung, abbreviation.
- Abltg – Ableitung, derivation.
- adj., adv. – adjectivisch, adverbialisch (zu unterscheiden von *adj.* u. *adv.*).
- afrz. – altfranzösisch.
- ags. – angelsächsisch, Anglo-Saxon.
- ahd. – althochdeutsch, Old-High-German.
- allgem. – allgemein.
- altn. – altnordisch.
- Anf. – Anfang.
- arab. – arabisch, Arabian.
- a. S. – andere Seite, other, next page.
- Ausdr. – Ausdruck.
- Ausg. (Ausgg.) – Ausgabe(n), edition(s).
- ausgen. – ausgenommen, except(ed).
- Ausspr. – Aussprache.
- Bdtg(n) – Bedeutung(en), meaning(s), signification(s).
- Bein. – Beiname.
- bek. – bekannt(er ꝛc.), known.
- bem., Bem. – bemerkt, Bemerkung.
- ben., Ben. – benannt, Benennung.
- bes. – besonder(s), particular(ly).
- betr. – betreffend, relating to.
- Bez.; bez. – Bezug (Beziehung); bezüglich.
- Bindestr. – Bindestrich, hyphen.
- bzchn., Bzchng – bezeichnet(e, er ꝛc.); bezeichnen, Bezeichnung ꝛc.
- bzw. – beziehungsweise, relatively.
- Cap. – Capitel, chapter.
- Conj. – Conjunctiv; Conjunction.
- Conj., Conjug. – Conjugation.
- Cons. – Consonant(en).
- constr. – construiren, construirt ꝛc.
- Constr. – Construction.
- d. – der, die, das ꝛc.
- D. – Deutsch(e, en ꝛc.); Deutschland.
- desgl. – desgleichen, likewise, also.
- d. f. A. – der folgende (*or* dem, die, den ꝛc. folgenden) Artikel, the following article, &c.
- d. f. W. – das folgende Wort, the following word.
- dsr, dse, ds ꝛc. – dieser, diese, dieses ꝛc.
- d. ü. für das üblichere (Wort, word) more in use.
- d. v. W. – das vorhergehende Wort, the preceding word.
- eb. – ebenda, in the same place.
- ehem. – ehemals, formerly.
- eig., eig(en)tl. – eigentlich, properly.
- Ein. – Einige(n ꝛc.).
- ellipt. – elliptisch, elliptically.
- E-n. – Eigenname, proper name.
- entspr. – entsprechend, answering.
- entw. – 1) entweder; 2) entwickelt.
- e'r, e's, e'm, ꝛc. – einer, eines, einem, ꝛc.
- erkl. – erklärt, erklären ꝛc.
- Erkl. – Erklärung.
- et., Et. – etymologisch, Etymologie.
- etw. – etwas.
- F. – Form.
- Fl. – Fluß.
- F-n. – Frauenname, woman's proper name.
- franz., frz. – französisch, French.
- freil. – freilich.
- g in Endungen gekürzt aus ...ung (so Endg = Endung ꝛc.).
- gebr. für gebräuchlich, gebraucht, usual(ly), used.
- Gebr. – Gebrauch, use, custom.
- gem. – gemein, vulgar(ly).
- gen. – genannt, called.
- Gesch. – Geschichte, history.
- gew. – gewöhnlich; gewesen, geworden.
- Ggs. – Gegensatz, opposite.
- ggw. – gegenwärtig.
- glchs. – gleichsam.
- Glght – Gelegenheit.
- Gloss. – Glossar.
- got(h). – got(h)isch.
- gr., grch. – griechisch, Greek.
- gram., gramm. – grammat(ical)isch.
- häuf. – häufig(er, e, es ꝛc.).
- hb. – haben.
- Hdschr. – Handschrift.
- hebr. – hebräisch, Hebrew.
- hrsgeg. – herausgegeben, edited.
- hybr. – hybrid(e ꝛc.), hybrid (von [glchs. Bastard-]Wörtern, welche aus verschiedenen Sprachen zusammengesetzt sind, wie Supercritical, &c.).
- i. g. S. – im guten Sinne, in a good sense.
- Imp(er). – Imperativ.
- imperat. für imperativisch.
- Imperf. – Imperfect(um).
- ind. – indisch, Hindoo, (East-)Indian.
- indian. – indianisch, Indian.
- Inf. – Infinitiv.
- ir., irl.; Irl. – ir(länd)isch, Irish; Irland, Ireland.
- irg. – irgend.
- it., ital. – italiänisch.
- It., Ital. – Italien, Italiäner.
- i. ü. S. – im üblen Sinne, in an ill sense.
- j. – jetzt.
- jdslls – jedenfalls.
- Jh., Jh's – Jahrhundert(s).
- Jhrgg – Jahrgang.
- K. – König.
- kl., Kl. – klein(er, e, es), Klein ꝛc.
- ...l. in Endungen – ...lich(er, e, es ꝛc.), so königl., männl., weibl. ꝛc.
- lat. – lateinisch, Latin.
- mal. – malayisch.
- Med. – Medicin.
- mgl. – möglich.
- mhd. – mittelhochdeutsch, Middle-High-German.
- mlat. – mittellateinisch, Middle-Latin.
- M-n. – Mannsname, man's proper name.
- m. r. – minder richtig, less proper(ly).
- n. – nach, after; according to ....
- N. – 1) Name(n); 2) Nord(en).
- n. A. – nach Andern, according to others.
- NAm. – Nord-America.
- Nachflgg. – (die) Nachfolger.
- N.D., N-d.; ndd. – Norddeutschland, Niederdeutschland, North of Germany, Lower *or* Northern Germany; nord- *or* niederdeutsch.
- neufrz. – neufranzösisch.
- nlat. – neulateinisch.
- N-s. – Niedersachsen, Lower Saxony (or Germany).
- n-s. – niedersächsisch, Lower Saxon (Low-German).
- n. ü. – nicht üblich, not in use, unusual.
- ob. – oben; obig(er ꝛc.).
- Obj. – Object.
- O. D., O-d. – Oberdeutschland, Upper Germany.
- od. – oder, or.

Or.	für	Original.
orient.	-	orientalisch, Oriental.
ost.	-	ostenglisch.
Pass.	-	Passiv(um).
pers.	-	persisch, Persian.
phys.	-	physisch, physical(ly).
Pl., Plur.	-	Plural.
P-n.	-	Personenname, a person's proper name.
port.; Port.	-	portugiesisch; Portugiese(n).
präd.	-	prädicativ(isch).
Präf.	-	Präfix(um), prefix.
Prät.	-	Präteritum, preterite.
Pseud.	-	Pseudonym (angenommener Name).
Red.	-	Redacteur, Redaction, editor(s).
regelm.	-	regelmäßig, regular(ly).
s.	-	1) siehe, see; 2) sein.
S.	-	1) Sohn; 2) Substantiv; 3) Süd(en).
scherzh.	-	scherzhaft(er, e, es ꝛc.).
schott.; Schottl.	-	schottisch; Schottland.
S. D., S-d.	-	Süddeutschland, South of Germany.
s. g., sog.	-	sogenannt, denominated, so-called.
Sing.	für	Singular.
sp.	-	spät(er) ꝛc.
span.; Span.	-	spanisch; Spanien.
sp. lat.	-	spätlateinisch.
spr.	-	sprich(t), pronounce(s).
s'r, s'e, s'es ꝛc.	-	seiner, seine(s) ꝛc.
st.	-	statt, anstatt, instead of.
St.	-	Stadt.
Subst.	-	Substantiv, substantive.
s. v. w.	-	so viel wie, the same as.
syr.	-	syrisch.
u.	-	und.
überh.	-	überhaupt.
übrig.	-	übrigens, as for the rest.
übers., Übers.	-	übersetzt, Übersetzung.
übertr.	-	übertragen.
uneig., uneigentl.	-	uneigentlich.
ungef.	-	ungefähr, about.
ungew.	-	ungewöhnlich, unusual(ly).
unr.	-	unrichtig, incorrect(ly).
unt.	-	unter; unten.
urspr.	-	ursprünglich, originally.
v.	-	von (vom).
vereinz.	-	vereinzelt.
Verf.	-	Verfasser.
versch.	für	verschieden(er, e, es ꝛc.).
vgl., vglcht	-	vergleiche, vergleicht ꝛc.
vor., Vor.	-	vorig(e ꝛc.), Vorig(e ꝛc.).
Vrkl.(nrgsform)	-	Verkleinerungsform.
V. St.	-	Vereinigte Staaten.
vwdt	-	verwandt, related.
w.	-	1) werden; 2) w. s., welches siehe; w. vgl., welches vergleiche.
W.	-	1) Westen; 2) Wort; W-r., Wörter
WB.	-	Wörterbuch (Wbb. Wörterbücher).
Wglssg	-	Weglassung.
wlchr, wlche, wlchs	-	welcher ꝛc.
w. ü.	-	wenig üblich, little used.
z. B.	-	zum Beispiel, for instance (*f. i.*, or *e. g.*).
zsgsßt	-	zusammengesetzt.
zsgz(n)	-	zusammengezogen.
Zshg	-	Zusammenhang, connexion, &c.
Zsstzg(n)	-	Zusammensetzung(en).
Ztschr.	-	Zeitschrift.
Ztw.	-	Zeitwort.
zuw.	-	zuweilen, sometimes.
zw.	-	zwischen.

III.

Marks of Pronunciation.

– over vowels, denotes the long sound, *f. i.* Ād'ler, Tād'ler, Ārt, Ab'ārt (*cf.* Adriat'isch, Hart, Standar'te), Lēn'chen (*cf.* Len'de), Ādīl' (*cf.* Dil'le), Tōn (*cf.* Ton'ne), Rūf (*cf.* Puf'fen), Asȳl' (*cf.* Syl'phe), Bǟr'tig (*cf.* Härt'lich), Behȫr'de (*cf.* För'dern), Bǖb'chen (*cf.* Hübsch). As all the vowels immediately followed by the accent, are long, it is unnecessary to place this sign of length over them; compare, for instance, Ga'be, Re'de, Ādi'le, Mo'deln, Ru'fen, Wä'gen, Ö'len, Gü'tig, with Ab'gābe, An'rēde, Ādīl', Ab'mōdeln, Ab'rūfen, Ab'wǟgen, Ab'ȫlen, Un'gǖltig. A syllable terminated by an accented consonant, is always short (An'ders, Et'was, = ăn'..., ĕt'... ꝛc.), only excepting the consonant h, which serves to lengthen the preceding vowel: Ah'le, Meh'ren, Ihr, Ohr, Uhr = āle, mēren, īr, ōr, ūr.

⌣ over vowels, denotes the short sound; it is generally placed over such vowels which might be expected to have the long sound, compare *f. i.* the derivatives Năch'bar, Hŏch'zeit, Vŏr'theil, *with* Nāch, Hōch, Vōr.

·· 1) over the vowel e, always marks the broad pronunciation, which is equal to ä; compare *f. i.* Fë'der, Lë'der, Rë'gen (*s.*) with E'del, Le'gen, Re'gen (*v.*). It is, however, to be remarked, that this e is not uniformly pronounced with the same sound in the different parts of Germany; the pronunciation given in this work is that of middle Germany. Here it may be remarked that Ae (ae), Oe (oe), Ue (ue) have not been considered as equivalent to Ä (ä), Ö (ö), Ü (ü), in this work, although they are often erroneously held to be so; thus ae ꝛc. in such words as Laertes, Boetius, Congruent are always to be pronounced separately. — 2) over the vowel i before an e, used as points of diæresis, to denote that these vowels are not to be pronounced as a diphthong, but separately, *f. i.* In'dïen (*pron.* In'djen), different from Dienen (dē'nen); this deviation from the general usage, according to which these points are placed over the e, was rendered necessary, because ë had already been chosen as a natural representative of the ä-like pronunciation of the letter e.

IV.

Terms ... used at the construction of Railways 1865.

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Lists of strong and irregular verbs and nouns.

Introductory Remarks. According to German grammarians verbs as well as nouns are divided into two large classes, called the strong and the weak; a third class is to be added, viz. those which for some reason or other do not decidedly follow either the strong or the weak conjugation or declension; they are called irregular.

Strong verbs as well as substantives are principally characterised by some change of their radical vowels, exhibited in verbs by the imperfect and participle past, in substantives by the Umlaut of the plural form; take, as examples the verb Singen (the infinitive exhibiting generally the radical vowel), imperfect: sang, participle past: gesungen (sing, sang, sung); and such substantives, as Vater, Sohn, Mutter, the plurals of which change the radical a, o, u, into ä, ö, ü: Väter, Söhne, Mütter.

While this change may be called an internal one, the *weak* forms embracing all the derivative verbs and nouns, are only changed by adding a termination. Thus Fallen, fiel, gefallen (to fall, fell, fallen), and Mann, Männer (man, men) belong to the strong class, while their derivatives Fällen, fällte, gefällt (to fell, felled, felled), and Mensch (*originally an adj.:* Männisch), *pl.* Menschen, come under the weak denomination. It is obvious that strong forms, representing the oldest class of words, as it were the marrow of the language, are only a minority, while the long series of derivational forms may be almost increased at will. In order to assist the learner, we here follow a general usage, and give a list of strong and irregular verbs, and a list of irregular substantives.

I.

All the strong verbs may, for practical purposes, be divided into the following eight classes: —

	Radical Vowel — Infinitive	Imperfect	Participle Past
I.	1) i	a	u
	2) i or e (ä, o)	a	o
	3) i (ie, ü) or e (ä, ö, au)	o	o
	4) i or e	a	e
II.	1) ei	i	i
	2) ei	ie	ie
III.	1) a (au, o, u)	i or ie	radical vowel
	2) a	u	radical vowel.

I. 1) embraces the following verbs: Binden (band, gebunden), dingen, dringen, finden, gelingen, klingen, ringen, schinden (*imperf.* schund for schand), schlingen, schwinden, schwingen, singen, sinken, springen, stinken, trinken, winden, zwingen.

I. 2) Befehlen (befahl, befohlen), beginnen, bergen, bersten, brechen, empfehlen, erschrecken, gebären, gelten, gewinnen, helfen, kommen, nehmen, rinnen, schelten, schwimmen, sinnen, spinnen, sprechen, stechen, stehlen, sterben, treffen, verderben, werben, werden, werfen.

I. 3) Bewegen (bewog, bewogen), biegen, bieten, dreschen, fechten, flechten, fliegen, fliehen, fließen, frieren, gähren, genießen, gießen, glimmen, heben, kiesen, klimmen, kriechen, (aus-, er-, ver-)löschen, lügen, melken, pflegen (gener. *w.),* quellen, riechen, rächen, saufen, saugen, (er-, ver-)schallen, scheren, schieben, schießen, schließen, schmelzen, schnauben, schrauben, schwären, schwellen, schwören, sieden, sprießen, triefen, (be-)trügen, verdrießen, verlieren, wägen, wiegen, weben, ziehen.

I. 4) Bitten (bat, gebeten), essen, fressen, geben, genesen, geschehen, lesen, liegen, messen, sehen, sitzen, treten, vergessen.

II. 1) Befleißen (befliß, beflissen), beißen, erbleichen, gleichen, gleiten, greifen, keifen, kneifen, leiden, pfeifen, reißen, reiten, schleichen, schleifen, schleißen, schmeißen, schneiden, schreiten, streichen, streiten, weichen.

II. 2) Bleiben (blieb, geblieben), gedeihen, leihen, meiden, preisen, reiben, scheiden, scheinen, schreiben, schreien, schweigen, speien, steigen, treiben, weisen, zeihen.

III. 1) Blasen (blies, geblasen), braten, fallen, fangen, halten, hangen, hauen, heißen, lassen, laufen, rathen, rufen, schlafen, stoßen, gehen.

III. 2) Backen (buk, gebacken), fahren, graben, laden, schaffen, schlagen, tragen, wachsen, waschen, stehen.

Irregular verbs have been marked in the list as *irr.*, *i. e.* irregular:

List of strong and irregular verbs.

Infinitive.	*Present Indicative.*	*Imperfect*		*Imperative.*	*Participle past.*
		Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*		
For **Ab'backen, Ab'befehlen, Ab'behalten, Ab'beißen, Ab'bekommen,** *and similar compounds, vide the simple verbs* Backen, Befehlen 2c.					
Back'en *(w., sometimes str., p. p. always str.)*, to bake	ich backe, du bäckst *(w.* backst), er bäckt *(w.* backt) 2c.	ich būk, *(w.* backte)	ich büke *(w.* backte)	backe	gebacken.
Bedenk'en *(irr.)*, to consider	ich bedenke, du bedenkst, er bedenkt	ich bedachte	ich bedächte	bedenke	bedacht.
Beding'en *(str., sometimes w., cf. Dict.)*, to stipulate	ich bedinge, du bedingst, er bedingt	ich bedung *(l. u.* bedang)	ich bedünge	bedinge	bedungen.
Bedür'fen *(irr.)*, to need	ich bedarf, du bedarfst, er bedarf	ich bedurfte	ich bedürfte	—	bedurft.
Befah'ren, I. *(str.)* to navigate, *see* Fahren; II. *(w.)* † & * to fear	ich befahre 2c.	ich befahrte	ich befahrte	befahre	befahrt.
Befal'len, Befang'en 2c., *see* Fallen, Fangen 2c.					
Befeh'len *(str.)*, to command	ich befehle, du befiehlst, er befiehlt	ich befahl	ich beföhle *or* befähle	befiehl	befohlen.
Beflei'ßen *(str.)*, to attend to	ich befleiße, du befleißest *or* du befleißt, er befleißt	ich befliß	ich beflisse	befleiße *or* befleiß	beflissen.
Begin'nen *(str.)*, to begin	ich beginne, du beginnst, er beginnt 2c.	ich begann (begonnte)	ich begönne *or* begänne	beginne	begonnen.
Bei'ßen *(str.)*, to bite	ich beiße, du beißest *or* beißt, er beißt	ich biß	ich bisse	beiße *or* beiß	gebissen.
Beklem'men *(gen. w., † str.)*, to pinch, &c.	ich beklemme, du beklemmst 2c.	ich beklemmte († beklomm)	ich beklemmte	—	beklemmt († beklommen).
Bel'len *(gen. w., † str.)*, to bark	ich belle, † du billst, † er billt	† ich boll	† ich bölle	—	† gebollen.
Ber'gen *(str.)*, to hide	ich berge, du birgst, er birgt	ich barg	ich bärge *(l. u.* bürge)	birg	geborgen.
Ber'sten *(str.)*, to burst	ich berste, du berstest *(or* birstest), er berstet *or* birst	ich barst *or* borst	ich bärste *or* börste	berste *or* birst	geborsten.
Besin'nen *(str.)*, to recollect	ich besinne, du besinnest, er besinnt	ich besann *(provinc. coll.* ich besonn)	ich besänne *or* besönne	besinne	besonnen.
Besitz'en *(str.)*, to possess	ich besitze, du besitzest, er besitzt	ich besāß	ich besäße	besitze	besessen.
Betrü'gen *(str.)*, to cheat	ich betrüge, du betrügst, er betrügt	ich betrōg	ich betröge	betrüge	betrogen.
Bewe'gen *(gen. w., sometimes str., cf. Dict.)*, to move	ich bewege, du bewegst, er bewegt	ich bewōg	ich bewöge	bewege	bewogen.
Bie'gen *(str.)*, to bend	ich biege, du biegst, er biegt	ich bōg	ich böge	biege	gebogen.
Bie'ten *(str.)*, to offer	ich biete, du bietest *(poet.* beutst), er bietet *(poet.* beut)	ich bōt	ich böte	biete	geboten.
Bin'den *(str.)*, to bind	ich binde 2c.	ich band	ich bände	binde	gebunden.
Bit'ten *(str.)*, to beg, ask	ich bitte 2c.	ich bāt	ich bäte	bitte	gebeten.
Bla'sen *(str.)*, to blow	ich blase, du bläsest, er bläset *or* bläs't	ich blies	ich bliese	blase	geblasen.
Blei'ben *(str.)*, to remain	ich bleibe 2c.	ich blieb	ich bliebe	bleibe	geblieben.
Blei'chen *(gen. w., sometimes str., cf.*	ich bleiche, du bleichst, er bleicht	ich blich	ich bliche	bleiche	geblichen.

Infinitive.	*Present Indicative.*	*Imperfect*		*Imperative.*	*Participle past.*
		Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*		
Erfrie'ren *(str.)*, to freeze	ich erfriere, du erfrierst, er erfriert	ich erfror	ich erfröre	erfriere	erfroren.
Erkie'sen, *see* Kiesen.					
Erlas'sen *(str.)*, to issue, &c., *see* Lassen.					
Erlösch'en *(str., seldom w. in its tr. sense,* to extinguish), to be extinguished	ich erlösche, du erlischest *or* erlöschest, er erlischt *or* erlöscht	ich erlosch	ich erlösche	erlisch *or* er-lösche	erloschen.
Ersau'fen *(str.), coll.* to be drowned	ich ersaufe, du ersäufst, er ersäuft	ich ersoff	ich ersöffe	ersaufe	ersoffen.
Erschal'len *(str., sometimes w.)*, to sound	ich erschalle ꝛc.	ich erscholl	ich erschölle	erschalle	erschollen.
Erschei'nen *(str.)*, to appear	ich erscheine, du erscheinst, er erscheint	ich erschien	ich erschiene	erscheine	erschienen.
Erschrek'en *(str. as an intr. cf. Dict.)*, to be frightened	ich erschrecke, du erschrickst, er erschrickt	ich erschrāk	ich erschrāke	erschrick	erschrocken.
Ertrin'ken *(str.)*, to be drowned	ich ertrinke, du ertrinkst, er ertrinkt	ich ertrank	ich ertränke	ertrink	ertrunken.
Erwä'gen *(str.)*, to consider, to reflect upon	ich erwäge, du erwägst, er erwägt	ich erwōg	ich erwōge	erwäge	erwogen.
Es'sen *(irr.)*, to eat	ich esse, du issest, er isset *or* ißt	ich āß	ich āße	iß	gegessen.*
† & * **Fah'en** *(str.)*, to catch	ich fahe, du fähst, er fäht	ich fieh	ich fieh	fah	gefahen.
Fah'ren *(str.)*, to pass, to ride (in any vehicle)	ich fahre, du fährst, er fährt	ich fuhr	ich führe	fahre	gefahren.
Fal'len *(str.)*, to fall	ich falle, du fällst, er fällt	ich fiel	ich fiele	falle *or* fall	gefallen.
Fal'ten *(w., formerly str.)*, to fold	ich falte ꝛc.	ich faltete, † *(str.)* ich fielt	ich faltete, † *(str.)* ich fielt	falte	gefaltet *or* *(str.)* gefalten.
Fang'en *(str.)*, to catch	ich fange, du fängst, er fängt	ich fing	ich finge	fange	gefangen.
Fech'ten *(str.)*, to fight	ich fechte, du fichtst *or* fichst (fechtest), er ficht (fechtet)	ich focht	ich föchte	ficht *or* fechte	gefochten.
Fin'den *(str.)*, to find	ich finde ꝛc.	ich fand	ich fände	finde	gefunden.
Flech'ten *(str.)*, to plait	ich flechte, du flichtst *or* flichst (flechtest), er flicht (flechtet)	ich flocht	ich flöchte	flicht *or* flechte	geflochten.
Flie'gen *(str.)*, to fly.	ich fliege, du fliegst, er fliegt *(poet.* du fleugst, er fleugt)	ich flōg	ich flōge	fliege, *poet.* fleug	geflogen
Flieh'en, *(str.)*, to flee	ich fliehe, du fliehst, er flieht *(poet.* du fleuchst, er fleucht)	ich floh	ich flöhe	fliehe *or* flieh, *poet.* fleuch	geflohen.
Flie'ßen *(str.)*, to flow	ich fließe, du fließest, er fließet *or* fließt *(poet.* du fleußest, er fleußt)	ich floß	ich flösse	fließe *or* fließ, *poet.* fleuß	geflossen.
Fra'gen *(gen. w., sometimes str.)*, to ask	ich frage, du fragst (frägst), er fragt (frägt)	ich fragte (frūg)	ich fragte (frūge)	frage	gefragt.
Fres'sen *(str.)*, to devour, feed, eat	ich fresse, du frissest, er frisset *or* frißt	ich frāß	ich frāße	friß	gefressen.
Frie'ren *(str.)*, to be cold, chilly	ich friere ꝛc.	ich frōr	ich frōre	friere	gefrōren.
Gäh'ren *(str.)*, to ferment	ich gähre, du gährst, er gährt	ich gohr	ich göhre	gähre	gegohren.
Gebä'ren *(str.)*, to bear, produce	ich gebäre, du gebärst *(or* gebierst), er gebäret *(or* gebiert)	ich gebār	ich gebäre *(l. u.* gebōre)	gebäre *or* gebier	gebōren.
Ge'ben *(str.)*, to give	ich gebe, du giebst *or* gibst, er giebt *or* gibt	ich gāb	ich gābe	gieb *or* gib	gegeben.
Gebie'ten *(str.)*, to order, to command	ich gebiete, du gebietest *(poet.* gebeutst), er gebietet *(poet.* gebeut)	ich gebōt	ich gebōte	gebiete *(poet.* gebeut)	gebōten.
Gebrech'en, Geden'ken ꝛc., *see* Brechen, Denken ꝛc.					
Gedeih'en *(str.)*, to thrive	ich gedeihe ꝛc.	ich gedieh	ich gediehe	gedeihe	gediehen.
Gefal'len *(str.)*, to please	ich gefalle, du gefällst, er gefällt	ich gefiel	ich gefiele	gefalle	gefallen.
Geh'en *(irr.)*, to go	ich gehe ꝛc.	ich ging (gieng)	ich ginge (gienge)	geh	gegangen.
Geling'en *(str.)*, to succeed	ich gelinge ꝛc.	ich gelang	ich gelänge	gelinge	gelungen.
Gel'ten *(str.)*, to be worth	ich gelte, du giltst, er gilt	ich galt († golt)	ich gälte *or* gölte (gülte)	gilt	gegolten.
Gene'sen *(str.)*, to recover	ich genese, du genesest, er geneset	ich genās	ich genāse	genese	genesen.
Genie'ßen *(str.)*, to enjoy	ich genieße, du genießest, er genießt († & *poet.* du geneußt, er geneußt)	ich genoß	ich genösse	genieße *or* genieß *(poet.* geneuß)	genossen.
Gera'then *(str.)*, to come; to turn out, &c.	ich gerathe, du geräthst, er geräth *(l. u.* du gerathest, er gerathet)	ich gerieth	ich geriethe	gerathe	gerathen.
Geschĕ'hen *(str.)*, to happen	es geschiehet *or* geschieht († & *provinc.* geschicht)	es geschah († & *provinc.* geschach)	es geschähe	geschieh *(gen.* es geschehe)	geschehen.
Gewin'nen *(str.)*, to gain	ich gewinne ꝛc.	ich gewann	ich gewänne *or* gewönne	gewinne	gewonnen.
Gie'ßen *(str.)*, to pour	ich gieße, du gießest, er gießt († & *poet.* du geußest, er geußt)	ich goß	ich gösse	gieße *or* gieß, † & *poet.* geuß	gegossen.
Glei'chen *(str., sometimes w., see Dict.)*, to be like, resemble	ich gleiche ꝛc.	ich glich	ich gliche	gleiche	geglichen.
Glei'ten *(str., sometimes w.)*, to glide	ich gleite ꝛc.	ich glitt	ich glitte	gleite	geglitten.
Glim'men *(formerly str., now gen. w.)*, to sparkle	ich glimme, du glimmst, er glimmt	ich glomm	ich glömme	glimme	geglommen.
Gra'ben *(str.)*, to dig	ich grabe, du gräbst, er gräbt	ich grūb	ich grūbe	grabe	gegraben.
Grei'fen *(str.)*, to grasp	ich greife ꝛc.	ich griff	ich griffe	greife *or* greif	gegriffen.
Ha'ben *(irr.)*, to have	ich habe, du hast, er hat	ich hatte	ich hätte	habe	gehabt.
Hal'ten *(str.)*, to hold, keep	ich halte, du hältst, er hält	ich hielt	ich hielte	halte *or* halt	gehalten.

* *Originally:* geessen, and, *therefore, after an inseparable prefix:* (über)es'sen, (ver)es'sen; *notwithstanding, the forms* übergessen *(Göthe,* Faust), vergessen *(coll.) are sometimes used.*

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle past.
Hang'en (*str.*; Hangen, *a weak verb, is often confounded with* Hangen), to hang	ich hange, du hängst, er hängt (*not* du hangst, er hangt)	ich hing (hieng)	ich hinge (hienge)	hange	gehangen.
Hau'en (*irr.*), to hew, cut, strike	ich haue, du haust, er haut	ich hieb	ich hiebe	haue *or* hau	gehauen.
He'ben (*str.*), to lift	ich hebe, du hebst, er hebt	ich hōb († & *provinc.* hūb)	ich hōbe († & *provinc.* hübe)	hebe	gehoben.
Hei'ßen (*str.*), to be called *or* named	ich heiße, du heißest *or* heißt, er heißt	ich hieß	ich hieße	heiße	geheißen.
Hel'fen (*str.*), to help	ich helfe, du hilfst, er hilft	ich half (*provinc.* ich hulf)	ich hülfe *or* hälfe	hilf	geholfen.
Kau'fen (*w.*), to buy	ich kaufe, du kaufst, er kauft (*sometimes* du käufst, er käuft)	ich kaufte	ich kaufte	kaufe *or* kauf	gekauft.
Kei'fen (*w., sometimes str.*), to chide	ich keife ꝛc.	ich keifte (kiff)	ich keifte (kiffe)	keife *or* keif	gekeift (gekiffen).
Ken'nen (*irr.*), to know	ich kenne ꝛc.	ich kannte (*provinc.* [*S. G.*] ich kennte)	ich kennete	kenne	gekannt (*provinc.* [*S. G.*] gekennt).
Kie'sen (*cf.* Verlieren, *the original form of which was* Verliesen)	ich kiese ꝛc.	ich kōr	ich kōre	küre	gekoren.
Klie'ben (*str.*), † & *provinc.*, to cleave	ich kliebe ꝛc.	ich klōb	ich klōbe	kliebe	gekloben.
Klim'men (*str. or w.*), to climb	ich klimme ꝛc.	ich klomm	ich klömme	klimme	geklommen.
Kling'en (*str.*), to sound	ich klinge ꝛc.	ich klang	ich klänge	klinge	geklungen.
Knei'fen (*str.*), to nip	ich kneife ꝛc.	ich kniff	ich kniffe	kneife	gekniffen.
Knei'pen (*str.*), to pinch	ich kneipe ꝛc.	ich knipp	ich knippe	kneipe *or* kneip	geknippen.
Kom'men (*str.*), to come	ich komme, du kommst, er kommt (*sometimes* du kömmst, er kömmt)	ich kām	ich kāme	komm (*sometimes* komme)	gekommen.
Kön'nen (*irr.*), can, to be able	ich kann, du kannst, er kann, *subj.* ich könne	ich konnte	ich könnte	(*l. u.*) könne	gekonnt.
Krie'chen (*str.*), to creep	ich krieche, du kriechst, er kriecht (*provinc. & poet.* du kreuchst, er kreucht)	ich kroch	ich kröche	krieche *or* kriech, (*provinc. & poet.* kreuch)	gekrochen.
Kü'ren *gener. adopts the strong forms of* Kiesen					
La'den (*str.*), to lade	ich lade, du ladest, er ladet (*coll.* du lädst, er lädt)	ich lūd (*sometimes w.* ich ladete)	ich lüde (*sometimes w.* ich ladete)	lade	geladen.
Laf'sen (*str.*), to let	ich lasse, du lässest *or* läßt, er lässet *or* läßt	ich ließ	ich ließe	lasse *or* laß	gelassen.
Lau'fen (*str.*), to run	ich laufe, du läufst, er läuft	ich lief	ich liefe	laufe *or* lauf	gelaufen.
Lei'den (*str.*), to suffer	ich leide ꝛc.	ich litt	ich litte	leide	gelitten.
Leih'en (*str.*), to lend	ich leihe ꝛc.	ich lieh	ich liehe	leihe	geliehen.
Le'sen (*str.*), to read	ich lese, du liesest, er lieset *or* lies't	ich lās	ich läse	lies (*provinc.* lese)	gelesen.
Lie'gen (*str.*), to lie	ich liege, du liegst, er liegt	ich lāg	ich läge	liege	gelegen.

Infinitive.	*Present Indicative.*	*Imperfect*		*Imperative.*	*Participle past.*
		Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*		
Rei'ßen *(str.)*, to tear	ich reiße ꝛc.	ich riß	ich risse	reiße *or* reiß	gerissen.
Rei'ten *(str.)*, to ride	ich reite ꝛc.	ich ritt	ich ritte	reite	geritten.
Ren'nen *(irr.)*, to run	ich renne ꝛc.	ich rannte *(provinc. [S. G.]* ich rennte)	ich rennete	renne	gerannt *(provinc. [S. G.]* gerennt).
Rie'chen *(str.)*, to smell	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht *(provinc. [S. G.]* du reuchst, er reucht)	ich rōch	ich röche	rieche *or* riech *(provinc. [S.G.]* reuch)	gerochen.
Ring'en *(str.)*, to wrestle, wring	ich ringe ꝛc.	ich rang	ich ränge	ringe	gerungen.
Rin'nen *(str.)*, to run	ich rinne ꝛc.	ich rann	ich rönne *or* ränne	rinne	geronnen.
Ru'fen *(str.)*, to call	ich rufe ꝛc.	ich rief *(coll. w.* ich rufte)	ich riefe	rufe	gerufen.
Sal'zen *(w., p. p. gener. str.)*, to salt	ich salze ꝛc.	ich salzte	ich salzte	salze	gesalzen *(str.; sometimes w.:* gesalzt).
Sau'fen *(str.)*, *coll.* to drink	ich saufe, du säufst, er säuft	ich soff	ich söffe	saufe *or* sauf	gesoffen.
Sau'gen *(str.)*, to suck	ich sauge, du saugst, er saugt *(not* du säugst, er säugt)	ich sōg	ich söge	sauge	gesogen.
Schaf'fen *(str. & w., see Dict.)*, to create	ich schaffe, du schaffst, er schafft	ich schūf	ich schǖfe	schaffe *or* schaff	geschaffen.
Schei'den *(str.)*, to separate, to depart	ich scheide ꝛc.	ich schied	ich schiede	scheide	geschieden.
Schei'nen *(str.)*, to shine, appear	ich scheine ꝛc.	ich schien	ich schiene	scheine	geschienen.
Schei'ßen *(str.)*, *vulg.* to shite	ich scheiße ꝛc.	ich schiß	ich schisse	scheiße *or* scheiß	geschissen.
Schel'ten *(str.)*, to scold	ich schelte, du schiltst, er schilt	ich schalt	ich schölte *or* schälte	schilt	gescholten.
Schē'ren *(str. & w., see Dict.)*, to shear	ich schere, du scherst, er schert *(provinc.* du schierst, er schiert)	ich schōr *(provinc.* ich schūr)	ich schöre	schere *(provinc.* schier)	geschoren.
Schie'ben *(str.)*, to shove	ich schiebe, du schiebst, er schiebt	ich schōb	ich schöbe	schiebe *or* schieb	geschoben.
Schie'ßen *(str.)*, to shoot	ich schieße, du schießest, er schießt († & *provinc.* du scheußest, er scheußt)	ich schoß	ich schösse	schieße *or* schieß († & *provinc.* scheuß)	geschossen.
Schin'den *(str.)*, to flay	ich schinde ꝛc.	ich schund *(sometimes w.* ich schindete)	ich schünde	schinde	geschunden.
Schla'fen *(str.)*, to sleep	ich schlafe, du schläfst, er schläft	ich schlief	ich schliefe	schlafe *or* schlaf	geschlafen.
Schla'gen *(str.)*, to beat, strike	ich schlage, du schlägst, er schlägt	ich schlūg	ich schlǖge	schlage	geschlagen.
Schlei'chen *(str.)*, to sneak	ich schleiche ꝛc.	ich schlich	ich schliche	schleiche	geschlichen.
Schlei'fen *(w. & str., see Dict.)*, to grind, whet	ich schleife ꝛc.	ich schliff	ich schliffe	schleife *or* schleif	geschliffen.
Schlei'ßen *(str., sometimes w.)*, to slit, split	ich schleiße ꝛc.	ich schliß	ich schlisse	schleiße *or* schleiß	geschlissen.
Schlie'fen, † & *provinc. (S. G.) (str.)*, to slip, glide	ich schliefe ꝛc.	ich schloff	ich schlöffe	schliefe	geschloffen.
Schlie'ßen *(str.)*, to shut, close	ich schließe, du schließest, er schließt († & *poet.* du schleußest, er schleußt)	ich schloß	ich schlösse	schließe *or* schließ († & *poet.* schleuß)	geschlossen.
Schling'en *(str.)*, to twist, wind	ich schlinge ꝛc.	ich schlang	ich schlänge	schlinge	geschlungen.
Schmei'ßen *(str.)*, to smite, strike	ich schmeiße ꝛc.	ich schmiß	ich schmisse	schmeiße *or* schmeiß	geschmissen.
Schmel'zen *(str. & w., see Dict.)*, to melt	ich schmelze, du schmilzest, er schmilzt	ich schmolz	ich schmölze	schmilz	geschmolzen.
Schnau'ben *(w. & str.)*, to snort	ich schnaube, du schnaubst, er schnaubt	ich schnōb	ich schnöbe	schnaube	geschnoben.
Schnei'den *(str.)*, to cut	ich schneide ꝛc.	ich schnitt	ich schnitte	schneide	geschnitten.
Schnei'en *(w. & provinc. [S. G.] str.)*, *impers.* to snow	es schneit ꝛc.	es schneite; *(str.)* es schnie	es schneite; *(str.)* es schnie	schneie	geschneit; *(str.)* geschnieen.
Schnie'ben, † *see* Schnauben.					
Schrau'ben *(w. & str.)*, to screw	ich schraube ꝛc.	*(str.)* ich schrōb	*(str.)* ich schröbe	schraube	*(str.)* geschroben.
Schreck'en *(gen. w., sometimes str., see Dict.)*, to fright	ich schrecke, du schrickst, er schrickt	ich schrāk *(not* schrack)	ich schräke	schrick	geschrocken.
Schrei'ben *(str.)*, to write	ich schreibe ꝛc.	ich schrieb	ich schriebe	schreibe	geschrieben.
Schrei'en *(str.)*, to cry	ich schreie ꝛc.	ich schrie	ich schrie	schreie *or* schrei	geschrieen.
Schrei'ten *(str.)*, to stride, step	ich schreite ꝛc.	ich schritt	ich schritte	schreite	geschritten.
Schrō'ten *(irr.)*, to gnaw; to rough-grind.	ich schrote, du schrotest, er schrotet	*(w.)* ich schrotete, † & *provinc. (str.)* ich schriet	ich schrotete	schrote	*(str.)* geschroten *(rarely w.* geschrotet).
Schwä'ren *(str.)*, to imposthumate	ich schwäre, du schwärest *(provinc.* du schwierst), er schwärt *(provinc.* er schwiert)	ich schwōr	ich schwöre	schwäre	geschworen.
Schwei'gen *(str.)*, to be silent	ich schweige ꝛc.	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige *or* schweig	geschwiegen.
Schwel'len *(str., sometimes w., see Dict.)*, to swell	ich schwelle, du schwillst, er schwillt	ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwill	geschwollen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Schwim'men *(str.)*, to swim	ich schwimme ꝛc.	ich schwamm	ich schwämme & schwömme	schwimme *or* schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwin'den *(str.)*, to disappear, vanish	ich schwinde ꝛc.	ich schwand	ich schwände	schwinde	geschwunden.
Schwing'en *(str.)*, to swing	ich schwinge ꝛc.	ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwing	geschwungen.
Schwö'ren *(str.)*, to swear	ich schwöre ꝛc.	ich schwor *or* schwur	ich schwöre *or* schwüre	schwöre	geschworen.
Se'hen *(str.)*, to see	ich sehe, du siehst (siehest), er sieht (siehet)	ich sah	ich sähe	siehe *or* sieh	gesehen *or* gesehn.
Sein *(irr.)*, to be	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind; *subj.* ich sei, du seist, er sei; wir seien, ihr seied, sie seien	ich war, du warest(warst), er war	ich wäre	sei	gewesen.
Sen'den *(w. & irr.)*, to send	ich sende ꝛc.	ich sendete *or* sandte	ich sendete	sende	gesendet *or* gesandt.
Sie'den *(str.)*, to seeth, to boil	ich siede ꝛc.	ich sott	ich sötte	siede	gesotten.
Sing'en *(str.)*, to sing	ich singe ꝛc.	ich sang	ich sänge	singe	gesungen.
Sinken *(str.)*, to sink	ich sinke ꝛc.	ich sank	ich sänke	sinke	gesunken.
Sin'nen *(str.)*, to meditate, reflect	ich sinne ꝛc.	ich sann († ich sonn)	ich sänne *or* sönne	sinne	gesonnen.
Sitz'en *(str.)*, to sit	ich sitze ꝛc.	ich saß	ich säße	sitze	gesessen.
Sol'len *(irr.)*, shall, to owe, to be obliged	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	ich sollte	ich sollte	—	gesollt.
Spal'ten *(w., p. p. str., sometimes w.)*, to split, slit	ich spalte, du spaltest *(provinc.* spältst), er spaltet	ich spaltete	ich spaltete	spalte	*(str.)* gespalten *(rarely w.* gespaltet).
Spei'en *(str.)*, to vomit, spew	ich speie ꝛc.	ich spie	ich spie	speie *or* spei	gespieen.
Spin'nen *(str.)*, to spin	ich spinne ꝛc.	ich spann *(provinc. coll.* ich sponn)	ich spänne *or* spönne	spinne	gesponnen.
Splei'ßen *(str.)*, to slice	ich spleiße ꝛc.	ich spliß	ich splisse	spleiße	gesplissen.
Sprech'en *(str.)*, to speak	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich sprach	ich spräche	sprich	gesprochen.
Sprie'ßen *(str.)*, to sprout	ich sprieße ꝛc.	ich sproß	ich sprösse	sprieße *or* sprieß	gesprossen.
Spring'en *(str.)*, to jump, leap, spring	ich springe, du springst, er springt	ich sprang	ich spränge	springe	gesprungen.
Stech'en *(str.)*, to sting, pierce	ich steche, du stichst, er sticht	ich stach	ich stäche	stich	gestochen.
Steck'en *(str.)*, to stick	ich stecke ꝛc.	ich stak	ich stäke	stecke	gesteckt *(coll.* gestecken).
Steh'en *(irr.)*, to stand	ich stehe, du stehest (stehst), er stehet (steht) ꝛc.	ich stand († & *provinc.* stund)	ich stände *or* stünde	stehe *or* steh	gestanden.
Steh'len *(str.)*, to steal	ich stehle, du stiehlst, er stiehlt	ich stahl *(provinc. coll.* ich stohl)	ich stähle *or* stöhle	stiehl	gestohlen.
Stei'gen *(str.)*, to mount, rise	ich steige ꝛc.	ich stieg	ich stiege	steige *or* steig	gestiegen.
Ster'ben *(str.)*, to die	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt	ich starb *(provinc.* ich sturb)	ich stürbe	stirb	gestorben.
Stie'ben *(str.)*, to dust	ich stiebe ꝛc.	ich stob	ich stöbe	stiebe *or* stieb	gestoben.
Stinken *(str.)*, to stink	ich stinke ꝛc.	ich stank	ich stänke	stinke	gestunken.
Sto'ßen *(str.)*, to thrust	ich stoße, du stößest, er stößt	ich stieß	ich stieße	stoße *or* stoß	gestoßen.

Infinitive.	*Present Indicative.*	*Imperfect*		*Imperative.*	*Participle past.*
		Indicative.	*Subjunctive.*		
Verheh'len *(w., p. p. sometimes str.)*, to conceal	*(w.)* ich verhehle ꝛc.	*(w.)* ich verhehlte	*(w.)* ich verhehlete	*(w.)* verhehle	*(w.)* verhehlt, *(str.)* verhohlen.
Verlie'ren *(str.)*, to lose	ich verliere ꝛc.	ich verlōr	ich verlōre	verliere	verloren.
Verlöſch'en *(str. & w., cf. Dict.)*, to be extinguished	ich verlöſche, du verliſcheſt *or* verlöſcheſt, er verliſcht *or* verlöſcht	ich verloſch	ich verlöſche	verliſch *or* verlöſche	verloſchen.
Verſchal'len *(str. & w.)*, to cease sounding, to die away (of sounds)	ich verſchalle, du verſchallſt, er verſchallt	ich verſcholl	ich verſchölle	verſchalle	verſchollen.
Verſchrau'ben *(str. & w.)*, to misscrew	ich verſchraube ꝛc.	ich verſchrōb	ich verſchrōbe	verſchraube	verſchroben.
Verſchwin'den *(str.)*, to disappear	ich verſchwinde, du verſchwindeſt, er verſchwindet	ich verſchwand	ich verſchwände	verſchwinde	verſchwunden.
Verwir'ren *(gen. w., p. p. sometimes str.)*, to complicate, entangle, puzzle	*(w.)* ich verwirre, du verwirrſt, er verwirrt	*(w.)* ich verwirrte	*(w.)* ich verwirrte	*(w.)* verwirre	*(w.)* verwirrt, *(str.)* verworren.
Verzeih'en *(str.)*, to forgive	ich verzeihe ꝛc.	ich verzieh	ich verziehe	verzeih	verziehen.
Wach'ſen *(str.)*, to grow	ich wachſe, du wächſeſt, er wächſt	ich wūchs	ich wūchſe	wachſe	gewachſen.
Wä'gen *(gen. w.)* *or* **Wie'gen** *(str.)*, to weigh	ich wäge *or* wiege, du wägſt *or* wiegſt, er wägt *or* wiegt	*(w.)* ich wägte, *(str.)* ich wōg	ich wöge	wäge *or* wiege	gewogen.
Waſch'en *(str.)*, to wash	ich waſche, du wäſcheſt, er wäſcht	ich wūſch	ich wūſche	waſche	gewaſchen.
Wē'ben *(w., † & poet. str.)*, to weave	ich webe ꝛc.	ich wōb	ich wōbe	webe	gewoben.
Wei'chen *(str., sometimes w., see Dict.)*, to yield, retire	ich weiche ꝛc.	ich wich	ich wiche	weiche	gewichen.
Wei'ſen *(str.)*, *coll.* to show	ich weiſe ꝛc.	ich wies	ich wieſe	weiſe	gewieſen.
Wen'den *(w. & irr.)*, to turn	ich wende ꝛc.	ich wendete *or* wandte	ich wendete	wende	gewendet *or* gewandt.
Wer'ben *(str.)*, to enlist; to woo	ich werbe, du wirbſt, er wirbt	ich warb	ich würbe	wirb	geworben.
Wēr'den *(irr.)*, to become, grow	ich werde, du wirſt, er wird, wir werden, ihr werdet, ſie werden	ich wurde *or* ward, du wurdeſt (wardſt), er wurde (ward), wir wurden, ihr wurdet, ſie wurden	ich würde	werde	geworden *or* *(as an auxiliary verb)* worden.
Wer'fen *(str.)*, to throw	ich werfe, du wirfſt, er wirft	ich warf	ich würfe *(n. u. ich wärfe)*	wirf	geworfen.
Wie'gen *(str.)*, to weigh; to rock	ich wiege ꝛc.	ich wōg	ich wöge	wiege	gewogen.
Win'den *(str.)*, to wind	ich winde ꝛc.	ich wand	ich wände	winde	gewunden.
Wiſ'ſen *(irr.)*, to know	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß, wir wiſſen ꝛc.	ich wußte	ich wüßte	wiſſe	gewußt.
Wol'len *(irr.)*, to will, to be willing, &c.	ich will, du willſt, er will, wir wollen, ihr wollt, ſie wollen	ich wollte	ich wollte	wolle	gewollt.
Zeih'en *(str.)*, to accuse	ich zeihe ꝛc.	ich zieh	ich ziehe	zeihe	geziehen.
Zerſchel'len, *(intr., gen. w., † [& *] str.)*, to split, &c.	ich zerſchelle, † du zerſchillſt, † er zerſchillt	† ich zerſcholl	† ich zerſchölle	—	† zerſchollen.
Zieh'en *(str.)*, to draw	ich ziehe, du ziehſt, er zieht *(poet.* du zeuchſt, er zeucht)	ich zōg	ich zöge	ziehe *or* zieh *(poet.* zeuch)	gezogen.
Zwing'en *(str.)*, to force, compel	ich zwinge ꝛc.	ich zwang	ich zwänge	zwinge	gezwungen.

II.

As a list of all the strong substantives would have to embrace many words of foreign origin, and be of considerable length, it is preferable here merely to give the distinctive marks of this as well as of the weak declension.

Nouns of the *strong* declension, which are recognisable by an -s terminating the genitive,* frequently take the modification of vowel in the plural, invariably so, when the plural ends in -er. This modification of vowel has been indicated in the following table by ".

Table of the terminations of the strong and weak declensions: —

Strong declension:			Weak declension:	
Singular	*Plural* (first form)	*Plural* (second form)	*Singular*	*Plural*
Nom. —	(")-e	"-er	*Nom.* —	—en
Gen. —(e)s	(")-e	"—er	*Gen.* —en	—en
Dat. —(e)	(")—en	"-ern	*Dat.* —en	—en
Acc. —	(")-e	"—er	*Acc.* —en	—en

Accordingly, it is only necessary for those who make use of this Dictionary to know, whether a substantive is strong (and in this case the form of the plural has always been given when modifying the radical vowel), or whether it is weak, or irregular. — The number of *irregular* substantives being very large and including many words derived from foreign languages (designated in the dictionary by an * preceding the word), merely a limited number of these has been given, with all the irregular words of purely German origin.

* Except in Feminines. No German feminine is declined in the singular.

Irregular Substantives.

A'berglaube, A'bername, A'berwille, Ab'spross, Ab'strahl ꝛc., *see* Glaube, Name, Wille, Sproß, Strahl ꝛc.

Au'ge, *n.* eye, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Auges*), pl. w.* die Augen.

Bau'er, *m.* peasant, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Bauers*), pl. w.* die Bauern.

Bett, *n.* bed, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Bettes*), pl. w.* die Betten.

Büch'stäbe, *m.* letter, *generally weak; Gen. sing.* des Buchstabens.

Diamant', *m.* diamond, *sing. generally str. (sometimes w.), pl. w.*

Dorn, *m.* thorn, *generally str., Gen. sing.* des Dornes*, pl.* die Dörner; *the plural is more frequently weak,* die Dornen.

En'de, *n.* end, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Endes*), pl. w.* die Enden.

Forst, *m.* forest, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Forstes*), pl. w.* die Forsten; *the strong forms* Forste *and* Förste *are little used.*

Frie'de, *m.* (Frieden *l. u.)* peace, *Gen. sing.* des Friedens*, Dat.* dem Frieden*, Acc.* den Frieden.

Funke, *m.* (Funken *l. u.)* spark, *Gen. sing.* des Funkens*, Dat.* dem Funken*, Acc.* den Funken*, pl.* die Funken.

Gau, *m.* district, *generally str. (Gen. sing.* des Gaues*, pl.* die Gaue); *pl. sometimes weak,* die Gauen.

Gedanke, *m.* thought, *Gen. sing.* des Gedankens*, Dat.* dem Gedanken*, Acc.* den Gedanken*, pl.* die Gedanken.

Gevat'ter, *m.* god-father, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Gevatters*), pl. w.* die Gevattern.

Glau'be, *m.* belief, *Gen. sing.* des Glaubens*, Dat.* dem Glauben*, Acc.* den Glauben*, pl. (l. u.)* die Glauben.

Granāt', *m. Ichth.* shrimp, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Granates*), pl. w.* die Granaten.

Ha'der, *m.* rag, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Haders*, rarely w.* des Hadern), *pl. w.* die Hadern.

Hau'fe *or* **Hau'fen,** *m.* heap, crowd, &c., *Gen. sing.* des Haufens*, Dat.* dem Haufen*, Acc.* den Haufen*, pl.* die Haufen.

Hemd, *n.* shirt, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Hemdes*), pl. w.* die Hemden.

Herz, *n.* heart, *Gen. sing.* des Herzens*, Dat.* dem Herzen*, Acc.* das Herz*, pl.* die Herzen.

Hu'del, *m. provinc. coll.* rag, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Hudels*), pl. w.* die Hudeln.

Hu'hu, *see* Uhu.

Ingrediēnz', *f. (orig. Lat.:* **Ingre'diens,** *n.)* ingredient, *pl.* Ingrediēn'zien.

Juwēl', *n.* jewel, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Juwels*), pl. w.* die Juwelen.

Kapaun', *m.* capon, *generally str., pl. sometimes w.*

Klamp, *m.* clamp, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Klampes*), pl. w.* die Klampen.

Lor'beer, *m.* laurel, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Lorbeers*), pl. w.* die Lorbeeren.

Mars, *n. Mar.* top (of a ship), *sing. str. (Gen.* des Marses*), pl. w.* die Marsen *(sometimes str.* die Marse).

Mast, *m.* mast, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Mastes*), pl. w.* die Masten.

Mus'kel, *m.* muscle, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Muskels*), pl. w.* die Muskeln.

Nach'bar, *m.* neighbour, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Nachbars*), pl. w.* die Nachbarn.

Na'me, *m.* name, *Gen. sing.* des Namens*, Dat.* dem Namen*, Acc.* den Namen*, pl.* die Namen.

Ohr, *n.* ear, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Ohres*), pl. w.* die Ohren.

Ost, *m.* east, *the strong forms (Gen.* Ostes*) are rarely used, the Gen., Dat. and Acc. of* Osten (des Ostens, dem Osten, den Osten) *supplying their place.*

Pantof'fel, *m.* slipper, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Pantoffels*), pl. w.* die Pantoffeln.

Pfau, *m.* peacock, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Pfaues*, † & provinc. [S. G.] w.* des Pfauen), *pl. w.* die Pfauen *(sometimes str.* die Pfaue).

Präfect', *m.* prefect, *generally w., sing. sometimes str.*

Psalm, *m.* psalm, *sing. str.* des Psalmes*, pl. w.* die Psalmen *(sometimes str.* die Psalme).

Rubīn', *m.* ruby, *generally str., pl. sometimes w.*

Sa'me, *m.* seed, *Gen. sing.* des Samens*, Dat.* dem Samen*, Acc.* den Samen*, pl.* die Samen.

Scha'de, *gener.* **Scha'den,** *m.* damage, *Gen. sing.* des Schadens*, Dat.* dem Schaden*, Acc.* den Schaden*, pl.* die Schäden.

Schmerz, *m.* pain, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Schmerzes*, formerly* des Schmerzens*, Dat.* dem Schmerze*, formerly* dem Schmerzen), *pl. w.* die Schmerzen.

See, *m.* lake, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Sees*), pl. w.* die Seen.

Sporn, *m.* spur, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Spornes); *pl. w.* die Spornen *(or* Sporen), *sometimes str.* die Sporne.

Staat, *m.* state, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Staates*), pl. w.* die Staaten.

Stach'el, *m.* sting, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Stachels*), pl. w.* die Stacheln.

Stie'fel, *m.* boot, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Stiefels*), pl. w.* die Stiefeln, *sometimes str.* die Stiefel.

Strahl, *m.* ray, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Strahl[e]s*), pl. w.* die Strahlen.

Strauß, *m.* ostrich, *generally str., pl.* die Strauße, *sometimes w.* die Straußen.

U'hu, *m.* owl, *str., Gen. sing.* des Uhus*, pl.* die Uhu, *coll. (particularly N. G.)* die Uhus.

Un'terthan, *m.* subject, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Unterthan[e]s; *† & provinc. [S. G.]: w.* des Unterthanen), *pl. w.* die Unterthanen.

Vet'ter, *m.* cousin, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Vetters*), sometimes w. (Gen.* des Vettern), *pl. w.* die Vettern.

Wil'le, *m.* will, *Gen. sing.* des Willens*, Dat.* dem Willen*, Acc.* den Willen.

Zie'rath, *m.* ornament, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Zierathes*), pl. w.* die Zierathen *(sometimes str.* die Zierathe).

Zins, *m.* interest on capital, *sing. str. (Gen.* des Zinses*), pl. w.* die Zinsen.

SECOND PART:

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

A.

A, a, I. s. *(str. or not decl.) n.* 1) *Gramm.* A, a, the first letter of the Alphabet; ein großes — (A), a great (capital) a; ein kleines — (a), a small (little) a; von — bis Z, from A to Z, from the beginning to the end; er erzählte alles von — bis Z, he detailed the whole affair; wer — sagt, muß auch B sagen, *proverb,* he who begins with a thing, must go on with it; *coll.* in for a penny, in for a pound; ich bin das — und das O, *Script.* I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending; 2) *Mus.* (the sixth note of the gamut, named *la* in Italy and France); A dur, (the key of) A major; A moll, (the key of) A minor; diese Melodie geht aus A, this tune is in la *or* A; II. a, à *(abbr. from* ana, *see* Vol. I.) *prep. Comm. used for* zu, at: à fünf Procent, at (the rate of) five per Cent; à Conto *(à Cto),* on account; à Conto-Zahlung, payment on account; *Law,* indefinite payment; à zwei Uso, *Comm.* at double usance; *a tempo* Stoß, *Fenc.* time-thrust.

A., *abbr. Comm.* 1) (on letters of exchange, *for:)* acceptirt, accepted; 2) (on lists of prices, for the *Fr.* word:) *argent,* money; a. a. O., 1) *for* an andern Orten, in other places; 2) am angeführten Orte, in the place cited; A. *or* Ann. (A. Ann.) *for (Lat.) Anno,* in the year; A. B. *for (Lat.) Artium Baccalaureus,* Baccalaureus der freien Künste; Ab. *or* Abonn. *for* Abonnement, subscription; a. c. *for anni currentis, anno currente (Lat.),* des laufenden Jahres, im laufenden Jahre, of, in the present year; A. C. *or* Augsb. C. 1) *Comm. for* Augsburger Courant, Augsburg currency; 2) *Eccl. for* Augsburgische Confession, Confession of Augsburg, Augustan Confession; a. D. 1) *Comm. for a Dato (Lat.),* vom Tage der Ausstellung (eines Wechsels 2c.) an, from this day *or* date, after date; 2) *for (Lat.) anno Domini,* im Jahre unsers Herrn, in the year of our Lord; a. D. *for* außer Diensten (said of officers), out of service, on half pay; add. *for (Lat.) adde,* füge hinzu, setze bei, add; Adm. *for* Admiral, admiral; a. d. *for* an der, on the; a. d. Saale, Oder, *or* a/S., a/O., on the Saale, on the Oder; a. f. *for (Lat.) anni futuri, anno futuro,* des künftigen, kommenden Jahres, im kommenden Jahre, next year; a. g. *Comm. for (Ital.) a governa,* zur Richtschnur, for (your) government; A. G. *for* Apostelgeschichte, Acts of the Apostles; a. G. u. b. M. *for* außerordentlicher Gesandter und bevollmächtigter Minister, envoy (ambassador) extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary; Alt. Test. *for* altes Testament, old testament; a. M., a/M. *for* am Main, on the Main(e); A. M. 1) *for (Lat.) anno mundi,* im Jahre der Welt, in the year of the world; 2) *for (Lat.) Artium Magister,* Master of Arts; amtf., amtfr. *for* amtführend, officiating; Ank. *for* Anker (a liquid measure), anker; a. O. *see* a. a. O.; a. p. *for (Lat.) anni præcedentis, anno præcedente,* des vorigen Jahres, im vorigen Jahre, (of, in the) last year; a. pr. *for (Lat.) anni præsentis, anno præsente,* des gegenwärtigen Jahres, im gegenwärtigen Jahre, of, in the present year; Apr. *for* April, April; A. R. *for (Lat.) anno regni,* im ... Regierungsjahre, in the ... year of ...; A. St. *for* alter Stil, *Chron.* old style; A. T. *see* Alt. Test.; a U. *Comm. for (Ital.) a uso,* nach hergebrachter Gewohnheit, in the usual way; Aufl., Ausg. *for* Auflage, Ausgabe, edition; Aug. 1) *for* (Monat) August, August; 2) Augustus *(P. N.)*; Augm. *for (Lat.) augmentum,* Vermehrung, Zusatz, augmentation, addition; a. u. s. *for (Lat.) actum ut supra,* geschehen wie oben (angegeben), an dem nämlichen Tage, *Law,* done as above, on the same day; ausüb. A. *for* ausübender Arzt, practising physician.

Aa, *(w.) f.* flowing water, river, rivulet.

Aa'chen, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Aix-la-Chapelle.

Aak, *(str.) m.* aak (a kind of flat-bottomed lighter employed on the Rhine).

Aal, I. *(str.) m. Ichth.* eel *(Muræna anguilla* L.); der chinesische —, snake-gourd, sword-fish *(Trichiurus lepturus* L.); A-e fangen, *see* Aalen; ein kleiner —, grig; ein Stückchen —, a cut of an eel; 2) *Bak.* a kind of eel-shaped butter-cake; 3) *Cloth.* a wrong fold in cloth, a crumple, crease; er schlüpft wie ein — durch die Finger, he slips through one's fingers like an eel; den — beim Schwanze fassen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; II. *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* anguilliform; **—baum,** *m. see* Heckenkirsche; **—beere,** *f.* **—beerstrauch,** *m.* **—besing,** *m. see* Johannisbeere, schwarze; **—behälter,** *m.* eel-trunk; eel-pond; **—bock,** *m. Ichth.* a species of salmon in the lake of Thun in Switzerland; snipe (Schnäpel, *Salmo Wartmanni)*; **—butte, —quappe, —raupe,** *f. Ichth.* birdbolt, burbot, cull, eel-pout, cony-fish, quab *(Gadus lota* L.); **—damm,** *m.* **—lege,** *f.* **—wehr,** *n.* eel-dam; **—eidechse, —schleiche,** *f. Zool.* a species of lizard *(Lacerta chalcides* L.; *Zygnis chalcidica* Ok.); **—eisen,** *n.* **—gabel,** *f.* eel-spear; **—fang,** *m.* 1) eeling, eel-fishing; sniggling; 2) season and place for catching eels; eel-fishery; 3) eel-trunk; **—fänger,** *m.* eel-fisher, eel-catcher; **—fell,** *n.* **—haut,** *f.* eel-skin, skin of an eel; **—fellband, —fellseil,** *n.* eel-skin band *or* rope; **—fett,** *n.* eel-grease; **—flöße,** *f. see* **—puppe**; **—förmig,** *adj.* eel-shaped, anguilliform; **—frau,** *f.* 1) eel-monger; 2) *or* **—groppe,** *f. see* —mutter; **—gabel,** *f.* eel-spear, eel-fork; **—grube,** *f.* eel-pond; **—grundel,** *f.* **—gründling,** *m. Ichth.* gudgeon, goby *(Cyprinus gobio* L.); **—halter, —hälter,** *see* —behälter; **—kirsche,** *f. Bot.* 1) *see* Traubenkirsche; 2) *see* Heckenkirsche; 3) *see* Vogelbeere; **—köpfchen,** *n. Conch.* snake's head coralline *(Sertularia anguinĕa* L.); **—korb,** *m.* 1) eel-pot, junket; 2) eel-wear; **—krug,** *m.* large (earthen) vessel with perforations to keep eels in; **—lager,** *n.* bed of eels; **—lege,** *f. see* —wehr; **—molch,** *m.* a species of lizard; **—mutter,** *f. Ichth.* the viviparous blenny, guffer *(Blennius viviparus* L.); **—natter,** *f.* a species of water-snake *(Enhydris cœrulea)*; **—nest,** *n. see* —lege; **—netz,** *n. see* —waie; **—pricke,** *f. see* —gabel; **—puppe, —quaste,** *f.* a baited bundle of rushes *or* green twigs for eeling, bob; **—quappe, —raupe,** *f. see* —butte; **—reuse,** *f.* a basket in which eels are caught, bully, junket, eel-pot; **—schlange,** *f. Zool.* a snake with scales under the belly and tail *(Anguis* L.); **—schleiche,** *f. see* —eidechse; **A-shorn,** *n. see* Hollunder; **—stachel,** *m. see* —gabel; **—stecher,** *m.* 1) *see* —fänger; 2) *see* —gabel; **—streif, —strich,** *m.* a black streak on the back of an eel, *also* of a dun-coloured horse; mit einem —striche, eel-backed; **—teich,** *m.* eel-pond; **—thierchen,** *n. Zool.* vibrio *(Vibrio* L.); **—waie,** *f.* a net for catching eels; **—wehr,** *n.* 1) eel-wear, eel-dam; 2) *see* —reuse; **—wels,** *m. see* Buntaal; **—wurm,** *m. see* —thierchen; **—zaun,** *m. see* —lager, —wehr.

Aa'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fish for eels in (a pond); *also intr.* to sniggle; 2) *Hydr.* to cleanse by means of an eel; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* eel-fishing

Aam, *f. see* Ahm, 1.

Aap, *(w.) m. (L. G. for* Affe) *Mar.* mizzen-stay-sail; **A-ensall,** *m. Mar.* haliard of the mizzen-stay-sail.

Aar, I. *(str., pl.* Aa're) *m.* 1) † & *Nat.* any large bird of prey; 2) * eagle, *see* Adler; **—beere, —kirsche,** *see* Elsebeere; **—weihe,** *m.* & *f. Ornith. see* Kornweihe; II. *(w.) f. Geogr.* Aar, several rivers in Switzerland &c.; **—gau,** *m. Geogr.* Argovia, Argow; **—gauer,** *m.* **—gauerin,** *f.* Argovian; **—gauisch,** *adj.* Argovian.

Aa'ron, *(str.) m.* Aaron; **A-sstab,** *m. Bot. see* Zehrwurz; *cf.* Aron.

Aas, I. *(str., pl.* Ä'ser) *n.* 1) offal; 2) carrion, (rotten) carcass; 3) *a)* food for animals: *b) Sport.* lure, bait; 4) *Tann.* scrapings *or* parings of hides; 5) *Mill.* groats; *Sport-s.* ein — legen, to lay a bait *or* lure; ein — an die Angel stecken, to bait a hook; II. *in comp.* **—blatter,** *f. Med.* putrid carbuncle: **—blume,** *f. see* —pflanze; **—fliege,** *f. Entom.* dung-fly *(Musca cadaverina* L.); **—fräßig, —fressend,** *adj.* feeding on carrion, carnivorous; **—geier,** *m. Ornith.* 1) horse-kite, carrion-kite *(Vultur percnopterus* L.); 2) carrion-vulture, turkey buzzard *(Vultur a-ura* L.); **—geruch,** m. cadaverous smell, carrion smell; **—grube,** *f.* carrion pit; **—jäger,** *m.* a person that hunts after game in an unsportsmanlike manner; **—jägerei,** *f.* an unsportsmanlike manner of hunting; **—käfer,** *m. Ent.* carrion-beetle, horse-beetle, black-fly *(Silpha* L.); **—kopf,** *m. Archit.*

an ornament of the Doric order, representing the skinned head of an immolated victim; **—krähe**, *f. Ornith.* carrion crow (*Corvus corone* L.); **—kuhle**, *f. see* —grube; **—mücke**, *f. see* —fliege; **—pflanze**, *f. Bot.* fritillary coxcomb, stapelia (*Stapelia* L.); **—pocke**, *f. see* —blatter; **—rabe**, *m. Ornith.* raven (*Corvus corax* L.); **—seite**, *f. Skin-dr.* fleshside; **—vogel**, *m.* any bird that feeds on carrion.

Aa'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Tann.* to flesh, to shave off, to curry (skins); 2) *Sport.* to bait a hook *or* snare; II. *intr.* 1) *Sport.* to browze, to graze (of deer); 2) to feed on carrion; 3) *vulg.* to spoil one's work, clothes &c. by dirt, uncleanliness.

Aas'haft, Aa'sig, *adj.* 1) cadaverous, carrion, carrion-like; 2) *fig.* ugly, dirty.

Ab, I. *prep.* († *&*) *provinc.* off (down *or* away), from; II. *adv.* (*generally denoting deviation or separation from*) 1) down; auf und —, up and down; Strom —, down (the) stream (*opp.* Strom auf, up [the] stream); 2) off, away; of, from, fro; — und zu, to and fro; off and on: sie kommt — und zu, she is coming backwards and forwards; — und zu fanden Scharmützel statt, occasional skirmishes took place; auf und — (gehen, to go), up and down; zehn Thaler auf und —, *fam.* ten dollars more or less; Hut —! off with your hat! Hüte —! hats off! er hatte den Hut —, he had his hat off; der Deckel ist —, the cover (lid) is off; *Comm.-s.* — an Unkosten (*or* Auslagen), charges to be deducted; — Leipzig, to be delivered at Leipzig; vom 1. Januar —, from the 1st of January; — (abzuziehen), hiervon *or* davon geht —, discount ..., deduct ...; *Mar.* off; weit —, far off: er wohnt weit (von) hier —, he lives a great way off: wie weit ist es von hier —? how far is it off? wir waren ganz vom Wege —, we were quite out of our way; von Jemand — sein, to have done with one; kurz —, abruptly, shortly.

Ab'aasen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aasen.

* **Aba'ca**, *see* Koffofäden

Ab'ächzen, *v. refl.* to pine away, to fret, waste by sighing and moaning.

Ab'ackern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to separate *or* take off by ploughing; mein Nachbar ackert mir alle Jahre einige Furchen von meinem Eigenthume ab (eignet sie sich zu), my neighbour encroaches several furrows every year on my property; II. *intr.* to finish ploughing.

* **Ab'acus**, *m.* 1) *Ant.* (a kind of writing-table) abacus; 2) *Archit.* (uppermost part of the capital of a column) abacus; 3) *Arith. see* Multiplications-, Rechen- & Zahlentafel.

* **Abaissirt'** [abäßirt'], *adj. Herald.* abased.

* **Aba'jannß**, *incorr. see* Acajunuß.

* **Abälardisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. see* Entmannen.

* **Abalienatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* **Abalieni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. see* Veräußerung, Veräußern & Aufgeben.

Ab'änderlich, *adj.* 1) alterable, modifiable; 2) *Gramm.* declinable.

Ab'änderlichkeit, *(w.) f.* alterability, &c.

Ab'ändern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to alter, to change; to rectify (an account *or* an error of account); to qualify; to modify, diversify; 2) *Gramm.* to decline (a noun), to inflect (a verb); 3) einen Gesetzvorschlag —, to amend a bill.

Ab'änderung, *(w.) f.* 1) alteration, (partial) change, modification, variation, diversification; mit *or* nach den nöthigen A-en, after making the necessary changes; 2) *Gramm.* inflection (of a verb), declension (of a noun); 3) amendment; *Cryst.* **A-sflächen**, *f. pl.* secondary, subordinary *or* subordination-faces; **A-sformen**, *f. pl.* secondary forms.

* **Abandon'** [*pr.* abangbong'], *(str.) m.* (*Fr.*), **Abandonni'rung**, *(w.) f. Comm. & Law*, abandonment, assignment; *see* Abstand, 2.

* **Abandonni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to abandon, to relinquish.

Ab'ängsten, Ab'ängstigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to weary with anxiety, to vex, torment, to distress; 2) (*l. u.*) to extort from; II. *refl.* to be in (to weary one's self with) great anxiety, to fret.

Ab'ängstigung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) vexing, &c.; 2) fretting, anxiety; anguish, uneasiness.

Ab'ankern, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to unmoor, [to put to sea.

* **Abannatiōn'**, *(w.) f. Law*, abannition.

* **Abap'tiston**, *(str.) n. Surg. see* Trepan.

Ab'arbeiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to work off; das Gröbste —, to rough-hew; to rough-work; einen Marmorblock —, to chip a block of marble; Steine —, *see* Behauen; 2) *Mar.-s.* to work off, to loosen; ein Schiff vom Strande — (los-, wegarbeiten), to get a ship afloat *or* off from the ground; ein Boot vom Ufer —, to let go a boat from the shore; ein geentertes Schiff — (losmachen, abstoßen), to repulse off the enemy, who attempts to board; 3) *a)* to wear out (an axe, &c.) by frequent use; *b) fig.* to wear out, fatigue, overtire; *vulg.* to fag; 4) eine Schuld —, to clear a debt by work, to work it out; das Sauerkraut —, *Print. slang*, to work for a dead horse; 5) sein Tagewerk —, to work out, finish one's task; II. *refl.* 1) to overlabour one's self, work one's self weary, to toil *or* struggle hard, to strain every nerve, to drudge, to toil and moil; 2) *Mech.* to wear out, to waste (by continued friction); sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to work one's fingers to the bone; III. *intr.* to cease fermenting, working (said of wine).

Ab'arbeitung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of working off, &c. *cf.* Abarbeiten; 2) exhaustion.

Ab'ärgern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to weary by vexation; II. *refl.* to be mortified *or* vexed.

Ab'ärnten, *see* Aberuten.

Ab'art, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot., Zool. & Miner.* variety; 2) *a)* degenerate breed; *b) fig.* degeneracy.

Ab'arten, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to deviate, to vary (von, from); to degenerate; 2) *fig. see* Ausarten.

Ab'artig, *adj.* varying; degenerate.

Ab'artung, *(w.) f.* 1) variation, degeneration; 2) deviation, *see* Abart.

* **Abarticulatiōn'**, *(w.) f. Surg.* 1) abarticulation; 2) *see* Verrenkung.

Ab'äschern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Cook.* to scour with ashes; II. *refl. fig. fam.* to overheat one's self and get out of breath, to fatigue *or* harass one's self by bodily exertion.

Ab'äsen, Ab'äsen, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to browze, to bark ([gnaw the bark of] young trees). [(trees).

Ab'ästen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lop, poll, detruncate

Ab'äthmen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*l. u.*) *Metall. & Chem.* to glow out, to redden (a cupel) in the fire (in order to dry it).

Ab'ätzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to eat away, to corrode; *Surg.* to remove by caustics *or* cauterisation.

Ab'äugeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) T.* to ascertain the straightness &c. by sight (Abvisiren); *b) Sport.* to search (the track) with the eye; 2) (Einem etwas) *fig.* to win *or* get (something) from (one) by ogling *or* insinuating looks.

Ab'äußern, *(w.) v. tr. Law*, to eject from a tenement, *see* Abmeiern.

* **Ab'ba**, (*Hebr.*) *Script.* abba (father).

A. **Ab'backen**, (*str. cf.* Backen) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to separate in baking; das Brod ist abgebacken, the crust of the bread has separated from the crumb; II. *tr.* 1) (*sometimes intr.*) to finish baking; der Bäcker hat abgebacken, the baker has done baking; 2) to dry completely (in an oven, &c.), to dry (fruit, &c.).

B. **Ab'backen**, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abbaken.

Ab'baden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to remove by bathing, to wash off, *sometimes fig., f. i.* die Sünde in der Reue abbaden (*J. Grimm*); 2) to wash thoroughly, to cleanse by bathing; sich tüchtig —, *coll.* to give one's self a good washing; 3) (*also intr.*) to finish bathing.

Ab'bähen, *(w.) v. tr.* to foment thoroughly.

Ab'bahren, *(w.) v. tr.* to take (a coffin, &c.) down from the bier.

Ab'baken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to mark with buoys; *Dik.* to mark (a line) with stakes.

Ab'balgen, *sometimes* **Ab'bälgen**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to uncase, to strip *or* divest of the skin, to flay, to skin (a hare, &c.); 2) (*usually recipr.* einander [*coll.* sich] abbalgen) to fatigue *or* exhaust (one another) by wrestling, grappling, boxing, thumping, &c.

Ab'bamsen (*corr. from* Abwamsen), *(w.) v. tr. Tann.* to beat (skins) duly *or* sufficiently.

Ab'bangen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*an unusual word coined by Lessing*, 2, 269: um Geld, Geld einem Juden abzubangen) to extort (Einem etwas, something from one) by frightening, to get by intimidating, *cf.* Abängstigen, *which is the usual word.*

Ab'bansen, *(w.) v. tr.* to remove (the sheaves, &c.) from the barn-floor.

Ab'barbieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to shave off.

Ab'basten, *(w.) v. tr.* to strip (a tree) of the inside bark. [*for* Abt, abbot.

* **Abbas, Abbat**, (*str.*) *m. obsolete forms*

* **Abbatis'sin**, *(w.) f.* abbess, *see* Äbtissin

Ab'bäuchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to impregnate with lye; 2) to clear of lye, to remove the lye from ... by washing, &c. *cf.* Ablaugen, Auslaugen.

Ab'bau, (*str.*) *m. particul. Min.* 1) *a)* the act of working a mine; *b)* exhaustion (of a mine, &c.); in — bringen, to exhaust (the fertility of land, &c.); 2) the vacant space proceeding from the working of a mine, an (old) excavated working; an exhausted mine, (*in Cornwall*) a hulk.

Ab'bauen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to pull *or* take down, to demolish (a building, &c.), *see* Abtragen, 1, *c.*; 2) to build *or* erect (a house, etc.) at a certain distance from ...; 3) (*gener. intr.*) to finish *or* to complete a building; 4) *a)* to work (a mine, &c.) till it is exhausted; to exhaust (land, &c.); *Min.-s. b)* to abandon (a mine) on account of its being exhausted; *c) Min.* to pay off (the shares of a mine) with its produce, to defray (the charges of a mine).

Ab'bauern, *(w.) v. intr.* to give over farming, to give up agricultural pursuits.

Ab'baumen, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to descend, to light from a tree, to tree (as martens, squirrels, &c.); *frequently* to fly off (down) a tree (*opp.* Aufbaumen).

Ab'bäumen, *(w.) v. tr. Weav.* to unroll (the web), to take (the web) from the loom.

Ab'bau..., *in comp.* **—ort**, *m.* **—strecke**, *f. Min.* board, stall, *provinc.* thirling.

Ab'bausen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to counterdraw.

Ab'bauung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of taking down, &c. *cf.* Abbauen; 2) abandonment of a mine, &c.

Ab'bauwürdig, *adj.* (of beds of minerals, coals, &c.) worth working (vgl. *Qu. Rev.* '66, 442: [this] led to the hope that ultimately a deposit of coal worth working would be found on the south side of Hambledon Range).

Ab'beeren, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick, to pluck, to strip off the berries from (the bunch, &c.); einen Strauch, einen Weinstock, eine Traube —, to strip a shrub, a vine, a bunch of grapes; *also fig.* to use every particle of (a thing), to enjoy to the utmost, to make most of (a thing): beeret jede Minute eures ersten Triumphtages ab (*Jean Paul*, Hesperus).

Ab'befehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to counterorder, to countermand; to reserve; die Jagd ist abbefohlen worden, the chase has been countermanded (*cf.* Abbestellen).

Ab'begehren, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to ask (something of), *see* Abverlangen.

Ab'behalten, *(str.) v. tr.* to keep off; den Hut —, to be *or* to remain uncovered.

Ab'beißen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to bite off, to nip off, to snap off; sich *(Dat.)* die Nägel —, to bite one's nails; sich *(Dat.)* vor Lachen die Zunge —, *fig.* to burst with (suppressed) laughing; den Heiligen die Füße —, *fig.* to bite off the feet of the saints *(said in derision of those who show an excess of zeal in kissing the images of saints)*; er hat aller Schande *(Dat.)* den Kopf abgebissen, *fig.* he is dead to all sense of shame; II. *recipr.* sich *([Acc.] coll. for* einander) —, to fatigue one another by biting, worrying (as dogs).

Ab'beizen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take away with corrosives, to consume by corroding, to eat off; 2) *T.* to macerate, to taw, to dress (skins) in white; abgebeizte (Sterblings- oder Sterbe-) Wolle, mortlings; 3) (Abbrennen, Gelbbrennen) *T.* to dip, to pickle (tin-plate, metal to be gilt, &c.).

Ab'beizung, *(w.) f.* 1) *Med.* abrasion; 2) *Skin-dr.* maceration, (the act of) tawing, &c.

Ab'bekommen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *fam.* to get off, to get loose, remove; 2) (— von) to partake of *or* in, to (get *or* have a) share in, to take *(or* bear a) part in; Schläge &c. —, to get blows, &c.

Ab'bellen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. vulg.* to bellow forth, to recite with a loud, barking tone of voice; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with barking, to cease to bark.

Ab'bengeln, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* 1) (Abbel'zen) to beat *or* cudgel soundly; 2) to beat down with a stick (as nuts, apples, &c. from a tree).

Ab'bersten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to burst off, to crack off, to fly off, to spring off.

Ab'berufen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to recall, to call home; der König berief seinen Gesandten von Paris ab, the king withdrew his ambassador from Paris; 2) *Law,* to appeal, *see the more usual* Appelliren.

Ab'berufung, *(w.) f.* 1) recall, (the act of) calling home (an envoy, &c.); 2) *Law,* appeal *(cf.* Appellation); die von den Klägern eingewandte — an den großen Rath *(Wieland),* the appeal to the great council made by the plaintiffs, *see the more usual* Appellation; A-srecht, *(str.) n.* 1) right of revocation; 2) right of appeal; A-sschreiben, *(str.) n.* avocatory letter, letter (order) of recall *or* revocation; recredentials.

Ab'beschwören, *(str.) v. tr.* † *for* Abschwören, 2.

Ab'besolden, *(w.) v. tr. (not used)* to pay off, *cf.* Ablohnen.

Ab'bestellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to countermand (an invitation, &c.), to counterorder.

Ab'bestellung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) countermanding, &c. countermand, counterorder; bis auf —, until counterorder, till countermanded, till withdrawn.

Ab'beten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to repeat (prayers), to recount in prayer; *gener. contemptuously,* to speak, to recite *or* to deliver monotonously, to drawl, to drone; den Rosenkranz —, to say over one's beads; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by praying; es müßt ein armer Teufel sein, dem die solten eine Seele — *(Luther),* he should be a poor devil, from whom prayers like theirs could rescue a soul; 3) to avert (from one's self) by praying, to deprecate, to pray against; 4) to atone for (one's sins) by praying.

Ab'betteln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* (Einem etwas) to get, to obtain (something from one) by begging importunately *or* abjectly, to beg (something) of (one).

Ab'betten, *(w.) v. tr. usually refl.* sich abbetten (von ...), to remove one's bed (from ...); to separate beds, to sleep apart.

Ab'beugen, *(w.) v. incorrectly used for* Abbiegen, *although it has the authority of good writers (Voss, &c.) and extensive usage:* I. *tr.* to bend downwards, off *or* aside (vines, twigs, &c.); to lay (plants), *see* Absenken; II. *intr.* to deviate, to turn off, *see* Abbiegen.

Ab'beuten, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to take (something from one) as booty, to plunder (one of a thing).

Ab'bezahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pay *or* to discharge in part, to pay off, *in this sense* Abzahlen *or* Abtragen *is more generally used;* 2) to pay in full, to discharge (a debt, &c.).

Ab'bezahlung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of paying in part, &c. *see the preceding word;* 2) *fig.* repayment; die — lustiger Höflichkeiten *(Zschokke),* the return of gay civilities.

Ab'biegen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to bend downwards, to turn down; to bend *or* turn off *or* aside; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to turn off *or* aside, to deviate.

Ab'bieten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to proclaim (from the pulpit, &c.), *cf.* Aufbieten; 2) to outbid (at a public sale).

Ab'bild, *(str., pl.* Ab'bilder) *n.* image, likeness *(of some actual prototype* [Vorbild] *which is or was before the eyes of him who imitates or represents;* Abbild *is more expressive than* Bild, *by the reference to an original which it implies);* effigy; copy, imitation.

Ab'bilden, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to portray, to take the likeness of (a person), *cf.* Abmalen; nach dem Leben —, to draw *or* take from *(or* after) the life; er ist sprechend ähnlich abgebildet, he is drawn to the life; 2) to copy; to represent (in a picture), to delineate; to form, to figure, to model; in Wachs —, to emboss in wax; 3) *fig.* to paint, to describe, to delineate; im Geiste —, to image; II. *refl. (l. u.)* to be delineated, to be reflected, to be thrown *or* cast back (as an image from a polished surface, &c.), to mirror itself.

Ab'bildern, *(w.) v. tr.* to portray, &c. *(Jean Paul), see* Abbilden.

Ab'bildner, *(str.) m.* **Ab'bildnerin,** *(w.) f.* one who portrays, represents, delineates, &c. *cf.* Abbilden.

Ab'bildung, *(w.) f.* 1) (das Abbilden) the act of portraying, &c. *(cf.* Abbilden, *v.),* representation; drawing, delineation, portraiture; 2) das Abgebildete, the thing portrayed, &c.: *a) lit. & fig.* portrait, picture, representation, delineation; *fig.* description, sketch; *b)* cut, illustration; ein Buch mit A-en, an illustrated book; 3) copy, imitation.

Ab'billigen, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* (Einem etwas) to deprive *or* dispossess (one of a thing, estate, &c.) by judicial sentence, *cf.* Aberkennen, Absprechen.

Ab'bimsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pumicate, to rub (off) with pumice-stone.

Ab'binden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to unbind, to untie, to uncord, to untruss; to loosen; 2) *Husb.* to wean (a calf) by removing it from its mother *(also* Absetzen, Abnehmen); 3) *Surg. (also* Unterbinden): *a)* eine Ader —, to tie *or* take up a vein; eine Warze —, to wither a wart, &c. by tying it hard, to string a wart; *b)* to geld, to castrate (as cattle); 4) *Iron-works,* to separate (iron bars) by tying them into bundles of a certain weight; 5) to finish (or to complete the process of) binding, joining, &c.: *a) Coop.* to hoop (ein Faß, a cask); *b) Carp.* to frame (ein Gebäude, a building); to join (die Zulage, the timber-work of a building); den Bären —, *slang,* to pay a debt *(opp.* einen Bären anbinden).

Ab'bindung, *(w.) f.* the act of unbinding, &c. *see* Abbinden.

Ab'biß, *(str.) m.* 1) the act of biting off, *cf.* Abbeißen; 2) the thing bitten off, a bite; des Teufels —, *m.* -kraut, *n. Bot.* devil's bit *(Scabiosa succisa* L.).

Ab'bitte, *(w.) f.* (the act of) begging pardon; apology (for); deprecation; (Einem *or* bei Einem) — thun *or* leisten (für *or* wegen), to ask (crave, beg) (one's) pardon, to apologise (to one — for ...), to make excuse (for); eine öffentliche — thun, to make honourable amend (amende); schriftliche —, written apology.

Ab'bitten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to apologize (to one) for (a thing), to make excuses for, to beg, to ask, to implore (one's) pardon for (an offence, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) *l. u.* to obtain (something from one) by begging *(cf.* Abbetteln); 3) *(l. u.)* to beg off, to avert by begging, to deprecate (a punishment, &c.); a-d, *p. a.* deprecative, deprecatory.

Ab'bittlich, I. *adj.* 1) pardonable, that for which pardon may be obtained, venial; 2) to be begged off, to be deprecated, averted by begging *(syn.* Erbittlich); die Gerechtigkeit Gottes kann nicht als gütig und — vorgestellt werden *(Kant),* the justice of God cannot be imagined as being mild or capable of being averted by prayer; II. *adv. (l. u.) see the next word.*

Ab'bitt(s)weise, *or (less usual)* **Ab'bittungsweise,** *adv.* by way of (an) apology, in the way of excuse *or* apology, apologetically, deprecatorily, entreatingly.

Ab'blänken, *v. tr. (l. u.)* to polish off, to make bright *or* glossy by rubbing off *or* scouring (a tin vessel, &c.).

Ab'blasen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to blow off, to blow away, to remove by blowing; 2) *a)* to cleanse by blowing *(metonymically,* den Tisch —, *for* den Staub vom Tische —); *b) Gunn.* to scale (the guns) in order to cleanse them, to blow (the pieces) off; 3) *a)* to blow *or* sound (a tune, &c.) on a wind-instrument, as ein Lied — (said of town-musicians, &c.); to sound (the hours, said of watchmen); *b) gener. intr. Sport., Mil. &c.* (die Jagd —) to order off, to proclaim the end of (the chase, &c.) by winding a horn, by the sound of a trumpet, &c.; (zum Abzuge blasen) to sound the retreat, return home; *Sport.* to blow a mort (at the death of the game); 4) (die Suppe im Löffel —) to blow (soup) in order to cool (it); II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to cease to blow, to sound for the last time.

Ab'blassen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow pale, to fade off, to lose colour.

Ab'blatten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Husb.* to take, pluck, *or* strip off the leaves (as) of (tobacco, cabbage, vines, &c.); II. *intr. Sport.* to browse, to feed on fresh leaves (as deer, &c.).

Ab'blattern, *(w.) v. intr.* to scale off (said of the small-pox in the last stage of convalescence from the disease); to lose the small-pox.

Ab'blättern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to unleave, to strip, divest, *or* deprive of the leaves *(syn.* Entblättern); der Frost blättert die Bäume ab, the frost strips the trees of their leaves; 2) to scale off, to take off in thin laminæ *or* scales, to shiver off; to desquamate (foul bones, &c.); II. *intr. & refl.* 1) to lose *or* drop the leaves; 2) to come off in thin laminæ or scales; to scale *or* to shell off, to flake (like slate); *Surg.* to exfoliate; a-d, *p. a. Surg.* causing exfoliation or the desquamation of a bone, exfoliative.

Ab'blätterung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of unleaving, stripping of the leaves, &c. *cf.* Abblättern; 2) anything stripped off; fragment; *Surg.* exfoliation, desquamation *(the detachment or elimination of dead portions of bones, cartilage, &c.; the term is generally limited to the separation of the bony structure);* 3) anything which has separated or come off in thin scales; lamina, scale.

Ab'blätterungs..., *in comp. Surg.* exfoliative: **-mittel,** *n.* exfoliative, any means procuring exfoliation; **-trepan',** *m.* desquamatory.

Ab'blauen, *(w.) v. intr. Cloth. &c.* to lose the blue colour (said of stuffs).

A. **Ab'bläuen,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to give a sufficient tinge of blue, to make blue (Leinenzeug, linen); II. *intr. see* Abblauen.

B. **Ab'bläuen,** *(w.) v. tr. (of different derivation from the preceding word, see* Bläuen, *B.) coll.* to cudgel, to beat soundly.

Ab'bleiben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to keep off *or* at a distance (von, from); 2) to remain off *or* separated; dieser Knopf soll —, this button is to remain off, is not to be sewed on again. *(This compound ought to be spelt in two distinct words,* ab *having retained its original adverbial nature, Grimm.)*

Ab'bleichen, *v.* I. *(str.) intr. (aux.* sein) to grow pale, to fade off, to lose colour (of stuffs, &c.); abgeblichene, lose, überzwerch gesprungene Rinde *(Zschokke),* discoloured, loose bark, cracked across; abgeblichen stehn die Hügel, deprived of their beautiful colours (verdure) stand the hills; doch in der äußersten Ferne fangen die Gegenstände an, wie Nebel, abzubleichen und ungewiß zu werden *(Zschokke,* 1, 358), but in the farthest distance the objects begin, like mist, to fade and to grow indistinct; wie an einem blütenreichen Rosenstock eine a-de Rose *(Zschokke* 3, 13), like a rose, fading away, on a rose-bush full of buds: *(sometimes w.:)* sie kannten kaum die abgebleichte Gestalt *(Jean Paul),* they scarcely knew (or recognised) the pale, faded form; II. *(w.) tr.* to bleach thoroughly *or* duly; to finish bleaching (as linen, cotton stuffs, &c.).

Ab'blicken, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to look away *(syn.* Wegblicken); 2) *Smelt. & Metall.* to cease shining (of silver appearing on the test).

Ab'blitzen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to cease lightening, glittering; 2) *(aux.* sein) to flash off, to flash in the pan; to miss fire (of guns).

Ab'blöken, *(w.) v. tr.* to bawl *or* bellow forth.

Ab'blühen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben, *less properly* sein) 1) to go out of flower, to cease blooming, blowing *or* flowering; die Kirschbäume haben abgeblüht, the cherry-trees have ceased to blossom, have shed their blossoms; abgeblüht, *p. a. Bot.* deflorate, past the flowering state; 2) to decay, to fade, to wither.

Ab'blüte, *(w.) f.* the season when plants go out of flower, fall of the blossom.

Ab'bluten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease bleeding *(syn.* Ausbluten); II. *tr.* * *(l. u.)* to atone for (a crime, &c.), to expiate with one's blood.

Ab'blüten, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of flowers, to deflour (trees, &c.), to strip of the blossoms, to strip *or* divest of the bloom.

Ab'bohnen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to strip of the beans; 2) to polish by waxing (as a piece of furniture), to rub down (a floor).

Ab'bohren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bore sufficiently, to bore through; II. *intr. Min. &c.* to finish the boring (of a hole).

Ab'bohrer, *(str.) m. Min.* auger to finish the boring of a hole, *(Beil:)* terrier.

Ab'bören, *see* Abbeeren.

Ab'borgen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to borrow (something from one); *syn.* Entlehnen.

Ab'borsten, *(w.) v. intr. Dk.* to burst open through the influence of the wet.

Ab'bossen, Ab'bosseln, Ab'bossiren, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to emboss in wax, &c. *see* Bossiren, Modelliren.

Ab'brand, *(str., pl.* Ab'brände) *m. Min.* 1) diminution *or* decrease of silver, &c. on the test *or* in cleansing; 2) loss in the weight of chalk-stone in burning.

Ab'brändler, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* one who collects alms for others or for himself, having suffered damage by fire.

Ab'brassen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* 1) to brace (full); 2) to fill (the sails) after they have been braced aback.

Ab'braten, *(w. cf.* Braten) *v. tr.* to roast thoroughly *(syn.* Ausbraten).

Ab'brauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to use up, to wear off, to wear out, *cf.* Abnützen; abgebraucht, *p. a.* 1) worn (off), worn out, stale, decayed, *cf.* Abgenutzt; 2) *fig.* trite, hackneyed, *cf.* Abgedroschen.

Ab'brauen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to brew (thoroughly), to finish brewing.

Ab'braunen, *(w.) v. intr. Dy.* to lose the brown colour (said of stuffs).

Ab'bräunen, *(w.) v. tr.* to give the proper brown colour to ...; to brown sufficiently, to make *(Cook.* to roast) brown.

Ab'brausen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to cease fermenting, rushing, roaring, &c. *cf.* Brausen; 2) to go off roaring; der Dampfwagen braust eben ab *(Grimm), coll.* the steam-carriage whizzes off just now.

A. **Ab'brechen,** *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to break off, to break; to snap, to knock off; kurz (morsch, *or* plötzlich) —, to snap short; ein Messer mit abgebrochener Spitze, a knife with a broken point; eine Blume —, to pluck (off) a flower; Obst —, to break off fruits, to crop *or* gather fruits; abgebrochene Stücke, broken pieces, fragments, *cf.* Abgebrochen; 2) *a)* to break *(or* rip) up (an old vessel); to break down, take away *or* down (a scaffold, &c.), pull down, to demolish, dismantle (a building, a ship, a wall, &c.), to unwall (a house, &c.) *(sometimes syn. with* Abtragen 1, *c.);* der Sturm brach den Mast ab, the storm carried away the mast; die Zelte —, to strike the tents; das Lager —, to break up, to dislodge *or* to shift the camp, to decamp; die Franzosen hatten alle Brücken abgebrochen, the French had broken *or* taken away all the bridges; *b) Typ. (formerly)* to knock off (die Ballen, the balls); *c) Farr.* einem Pferde die (Huf-)Eisen —, to unshoe a horse; 3) *Brew.* to stir, turn (the beer) in the cooler *(also* Aufbrechen); 4) *Mil.* die Glieder —, to break off the files, to diminish the front; 5) *Gramm.* to break, separate (syllables); 6) *Sport.* to disengage (dogs which have locked their teeth in fastening upon the game); *fig-s.* 7) to break off (eine Unterhandlung, a negociation, &c.), to discontinue, (kurz —) to stop *or* cut short, to desist from (a labour, &c.), to put an end to, to interrupt, cut off; eine Rede —, to break off a speech, to close a speech abruptly; eine Verbindung (Heirat) —, to break off a match; mit Einem allen Umgang —, to break off the intercourse with a person, to break with one, to disown an acquaintance, *slang,* to cut one; den diplomatischen Verkehr —, to break off diplomatic relations; 8) *a)* to abate, deduct, abridge, defalcate, *cf.* Abziehen; ich kann mir nichts (in meiner Rechnung) — lassen, I cannot allow any deduction (from my account); den Soldaten wurde an ihrer Löhnung abgebrochen, a deduction was made from the pay of the soldiers *(different from:* den Soldaten wurde ihre Löhnung abgebrochen, the soldiers were cut short of their pay); jeden Augenblick, den ich meinen amtlichen Geschäften — konnte, widmete ich ihm, every moment I could snatch from my official engagements I devoted to him; *b) refl.* sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to pinch one's self in ..., to deprive one's self of ...; er bricht sich nichts ab, he does not stint himself in anything, he denies himself nothing, he indulges every enjoyment; er hat sich den Wein abgebrochen, he has begun to abstain from wine; sich am Schlafe — *(intransitive: elliptically for* sich etwas am Schlafe —), to stint one's self in sleep.

II. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) *lit. a)* to break off, to snap; *b)* to break down; to crumble to pieces; *fig-s.* 2) *(aux.* haben) *a)* to break off, to stop short (in speaking, &c.); sie brachen im Gespräche ab, als ich hereinkam, they broke off talk at my coming in; wir wollen davon — *(i. e.* nicht weiter davon sprechen), let us leave off, no more of that; das letzte, soeben erschienene Heft bricht mit dem Worte Fromm ab, the last number, which has just been issued, breaks off with the word Fromm; *b) fig. (l. u.)* to break down, to decay, to be on the decline; to be in a declining state.

Ab'brechen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the act of breaking off, &c. *cf.* Abbrechen, *v.* & Abbrechung; 2) demolition.

B. **Ab'brechen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to finish breaking (hemp *or* flax).

Ab'brechung, *(w.) f.* 1) (das Abbrechen:) the act of breaking off, &c. *cf.* Abbrechen, *A.;* abruption; 2) *a) Rhet.* aposiopesis, abscission; *b) Gramm.* separation (of syllables), syllabication; *c) Mus.* a sudden breaking off *or* stop (Abreißung); 3) cessation (of hostilities, &c.), discontinuance, abrupt termination; (das Abgebrochene:) 4) the thing broken off, fragment, *see* Abbruch.

Ab'breiten, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to stretch (plate), to plate, to flatten (as a sheet of copper, &c.).

Ab'breitung, *(w.) f. T.* (the act of) stretching, &c. *see* Abbreiten.

Ab'brennen, *v.* I. *intr. (originally strong: imperf.* ich brann ab, *pp.* abgebrunnen, *at present irregular: imperf.* ich brannte ab, abgebrannt — *aux.* sein) 1) to burn off *or* down, to be burnt down, to be consumed *or* destroyed by fire; ehe die Lichter zur Hälfte abgebrannt waren, before the candles had burnt half-way down; das Kölner Theater ist bis auf den Boden abgebrannt, the theatre of Cologne has been burnt to the ground; 2) to go off (as a gun); das Zündkraut ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan *(cf.* Abblitzen); 3) to suffer damage (to lose one's property) by fire; abgebrannte Menschen, burnt-out people; 4) to cease burning; das Feuer ist abgebrannt, the fire has burnt down; *fig-s.* die Lustfeuer des eilig abbrennenden Frühlings *(Jean Paul),* the bonfires of fast waning spring; Abgebrannte des Lebens *(Jean Paul),* worn-out *or* used up people (of those who have enjoyed life prematurely).

II. *tr. (gener. irregular:* ich brannte ab, abgebrannt, *sometimes weak:* ich brennte ab, abgebrennt, *but these latter forms are almost obsolete)* 1) to burn off *(or* down), to burn with *(or* consume by) fire; to burn away; 2) *Agr.* to burn down (a forest, *also* Abschwenden); 3) to fire, fire off, discharge (a gun, &c.); to let off (fireworks); 4) to cause to wither by heat, to scorch, to burn (grass *or* plants); 5) *Surg.* to extirpate by burning (with caustics); 6) *a)* to burn sufficiently, thoroughly, to burn off duly (chalk, earthen vessels, &c.); *b)* to finish burning, to heat (a kiln, &c.) for the last time; *c)* to cleanse by burning, *Chem.* to deflagrate; *d)* to calcine with heat or fire, to burn (oyster-shells *or* limestone); *T-s. e)* to temper (steel); *f)* to dip into molten tin (as iron-plates, at the first process in tinning); *g)* to heighten the yellow colour (of brass) in aquafortis, to pickle *(cf.* Abbeizen); *h) Mar.* ein Schiff (von außen) —, to grave, to bream a ship.

Ab'brennen, *v. s. (str.) n.* **Ab'brennung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the act of burning off *or* down, &c. *cf.* Abbrennen, *v.;* 2) *Chem.* deflagration.

Ab'brennling, *(str.) m. see* Abbrändler.

* **Abbreviatur',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* abbreviation; (short-hand) note; **—schrift,** *f.* short-hand writing.

* **Abbrevii'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to abbreviate, abridge, *see* Abkürzen.

Ab'bringen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to get off; to remove; *b)* Heu — (abmähen, abernten), to get in hay, &c.; 2) to do away with, to bring into disuse; 3) *lit. & fig.* to get away (from), to lead away, to draw *(or* bring) off; to turn off, to divert (from any course, direction *or* intended application); vom rechten Wege —,

to turn from the right way, to mislead; durch Rath —, to dissuade (from); durch Vernunftgründe —, to reason (one) out of (his plan, convictions, &c.); nichts in der Welt soll mich davon —, nothing in the world shall prevent me from doing it, *or* from going on with it; wenn ihr Papa sich etwas in den Kopf setzte, war er nicht abzubringen, when her papa took a thing into his head, there was no turning him; ein Entschluß, von dem sie niemand — konnte, a resolution from which nobody could move her; er ist von diesem Laster glücklich abgebracht, he has been successfully reclaimed from this vice; sie wollte sich nicht — lassen, she would not be dissuaded; sie waren weder durch Gewalt, noch durch Lockung von ihrem Vorhaben abzubringen, they were not to be either driven or decoyed from their purpose.

Ab'bringung, *(w.) f.* the act of getting off, &c., removal, *cf.* Abbringen; eine — von der gegebenen Bahn *(Kant)*, a diversion from the course enjoined.

Ab'bröckeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to crumble off, to detach in small pieces, to break off in minute parts; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl.* to crumble down, to peel off, to scale *(or* break) off (as varnish, &c.); die Tugend wankt und bröckelt ab *(Claudius)*, *fig.* virtue wavers and gradually breaks down.

Ab'bröckelung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) crumbling off, &c. *cf.* Abbröckeln; 2) a detached piece, (broken) fragment.

Ab'brocken, *(w.) v. tr.* to break off in small pieces *or* fragments, *almost synonymous with* Abbröckeln, *from which it merely differs by denoting larger pieces.*

Ab'brofsen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Abäsen.

Ab'bruch, *(str., pl.* die Ab'brüche) *m.* 1) the (act of) breaking off, pulling down, &c. *cf.* Abbrechen *&* Abbrechung; ein Haus auf (den) Abbruch verkaufen, to sell a house which is to be pulled down; 2) *a)* the thing broken off, detached piece, (broken) fragment; *b) Min.* broken off ore; *c) T.* building-materials of a demolished house; 3) the place where a building has been pulled down; 4) *a)* the action of the waves by which exposed shores or islands are reduced; *b)* a piece of land detached *or* washed off by the floods, land-slip (in marshy countries, &c.); die Insel Wangeroogе liegt schon seit einer Reihe von Jahren in starkem —, the island of Wangeroogе has been for many years past considerably exposed to the encroachment of the sea; 5) *a)* shiver, piece of metal broken off; *b) Min.* ore broken off *or* detached; *c) Letter-found.* break (of a letter); *fig-s.* 6) the act of breaking off, rupture (of diplomatic relations, &c.); ein — des diplomatischen Verkehrs zwischen der Türkei und Griechenland, a rupture of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece; die türkische Regierung hat eingewilligt, den — des diplomatischen Verkehrs mit Griechenland bis zum 17. ds. aufzuschieben, ... to suspend the act of breaking off diplomatic relations with Greece to the 17th inst.; 7) *a)* diminution, abridgment, abatement, deduction, defalcation, *cf.* Abzug; ohne —, undiminished; *b)* detriment, loss, damage, hurt, injury, prejudice, harm; *c)* † abstinence, fasting; 8) *a)* cessation, &c. *see* Abbrechung, 3.; *b)* end, termination; Abbruch thun: 1) *Min.* to break the stones to advantage; 2) *fig. a)* (einer Sache *[Dat.]*) to abridge, curtail; *b)* (Einem in *or* an einer Sache *[Dat.]*) to injure, damage, hurt; to prejudice, to derogate *(or* to be derogatory) to ...: die Bürger thaten auf dem Rückzuge in Verbindung mit den Kaiserlichen den Franzosen — *(Göthe)*, the citizens in conjunction with the imperial troops harassed the French on their retreat; dies war das Einzige, was ihrem Glücke — that, this was the only drawback on their happiness; sich *(Dat.)* an einer Sache *(Dat.)* — thun, to pinch one's self in (a thing), to deprive one's self of (a thing), *cf.* Abbrechen, 8, *b.*

Ab'brüchig, *adj.* 1) *a) particul. Min.* shivering, brittle; *b)* crumbling; dilapidated; *fig-s.* (einer Person *or* Sache *[Dat.]*) 2) prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental (to); 3) † stinting one's self, continent *(Stumpf)*.

Ab'brühen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scald (a fowl, &c.), to parboil (as cabbage, &c.); 2) *fig. coll.* to draw out the essence of (a substance); Schiller's zehnmal abgebrühte Phrase *(Platen)*, Schiller's ten times cooked up phrase.

Ab'brühung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) scalding, &c.

Ab'brüllen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to roar out (a song), to bawl forth (a song, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) to bawl (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (something) of (a person) by bawling; 3) sich —, *refl.* to fatigue one's self by roaring *or* bawling, to bawl one's fill.

Ab'brummen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to hum over (a tune); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to go off *or* away grumblingly.

Ab'brunften, Ab'brunsten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) *Sport.* to cease rutting; das Wild hat abgebrunftet, the rutting season is over.

Ab'brüten, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to cease brooding, hatching; 2) sich —, *refl.* to tire one's self out by brooding.

Ab'buden, *(w.) v. intr.* to take away *or* remove the booths *(tr.* from ...).

Ab'bügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to iron sufficiently *or* duly.

Ab'buhlen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by coquettish tricks, to wheedle (one) out of (a thing); II. *refl.* sich *(Acc.)* —, to waste one's strength with women.

Ab'bürden, *(w.) v. tr.* to disburden, to unload.

Ab'bürsten, *(w.) v. tr.* to brush off *or* away (the dust, &c.); to brush duly *or* sufficiently, to brush (a coat, &c.) clean.

Ab'büßen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to expiate, to atone, to make atonement, to do penance for ...; 2) to pay a fine *or* penalty for (any transgression); er hat es mit Gelde abgebüßt, he has been fined for it; 3) *(rarely used)* to expiate fully, to make full atonement for ....

Ab'büßung, *(w.) f.* (eines Verbrechens &c.) expiation, atonement, the act of doing penance for (a crime, &c.), &c.

Ab'buttern, *(w.) v. intr.* to finish churning; wir haben abgebuttert, we have done churning.

Abc *[pr.* âh,bā,tsā'], *(indecl.) n.* 1) a-b-c, the alphabet; nach dem —, alphabetically *(generally used with a tinge of contempt in reference to the very first attempts of children or persons learning to read, in other cases the word* Alphabet *[which, being less usual, seems to be more refined!] is employed)*; 2) *fig. coll.* the (first) rudiments, elements; beginnings; bedenkt in Wohl und Weh | dies goldne Abc *(Göthe)*, always bear in mind this golden rule: **—bank,** *f.* the lowest form in a school or class; **—bube,** *m. coll.* primer-boy, abecedarian, *cf.* Abcschüler; **—buch,** 1) primer, horn-book; 2) *Conch.* tiger-stamper *(also* Abctute); **—knabe,** *m.* primer-boy, abecedarian, *cf.* Abcschüler; **—lehrer,** *m.* teacher of the alphabet, abecedarian, teacher of the first elements; **—schule,** *f. coll.* elementary school, dame-school; **—schüler, —schütz,** *m. coll.* primer-boy, abecedarian, alphabetarian; **—tafel,** *f.* a table on which the letters of the alphabet are written for school-children, alphabetical board, abecedary; **—teufel,** *m. (Luther) lud. for* Abcschütz, abecedarian.

Ab'capiteln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to give (one) a lecture or magisterial reprimand, to rate (one) soundly.

Abcdär' [ah-bā-tsā-dār'], I. *(str., pl.* A-e, Abceda'rien) (from Abc, *with a Latin termination, abecedarium, n. abecedarius, m.) n.* the alphabet; II. *(str., pl.* Abceda're, *or [str.]* Abcedarier *[Jean Paul])*, *m.* abecedarian, a teacher or learner of the alphabet.

Abceda'risch, *adj.* abecedarian.

Abcdi'ren, *(w.) v. intr. Mus.* to practise the scale *(Ital.* solfeggiare).

Ab'cirkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to measure *or* gauge with the compasses; 2) *fig. a)* to define precisely; *b)* to utter with affected nicety, to mince (one's words).

Ab'complimentiren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to divert the attention of (one) in a polite manner; 2) (Einem etwas) to compliment *or* talk (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'conterfeien, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to take the likeness of (a person), to portray, *cf.* Abbilden *&* Abmalen.

Ab'copiren, *(w.) v. tr. coll. for* Copiren, to copy, to take a copy of ....

Ab'dach, *(str., pl.* Ab'dächer) *n.* 1) overhanging *or* sloping roof, penthouse; 2) *Archit.* larmier, descent of a gutter *(Beil)*.

Ab'dachen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to unroof (a building); das Haus wurde (vom Sturme) gänzlich abgedacht, the roof of the house was entirely blown off; 2) to give a sloping form *or* direction, to make sloping, to build slopingly, to slope; eine Mauer —, to cope a wall *(cf.* Abböschen, Böschen); II. *refl. (sometimes intr.)* to be *or* become declivous, to run out in a slope, to have *or* assume a sloping direction; ein sich allmählich a-der Hügel, a gently subsiding hill *(cf.* Abfallen, 3.).

Ab'dachig, *adj.* sloping, declivous; *adv.* slopingly, &c., aslope.

Ab'dachung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) unroofing, &c. *cf.* Abdachen; 2) sloping *or* shelving direction; slope, fall, declension, descent, declivity; *Fort. (cf.* Böschung), *Archit. & Geol.* talus; *Fort-s.* **A-sgrundlinie,** *f.* base of the talus; **A-sverhältniß,** *n.* proportion of the base of the talus to its height; **A-swinkel,** *m.* angle of the talus *(Beil)*.

Ab'dämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dam up, to embank; to keep off by a dam, to dam out (the water); 2) to undam, to free from a dam *or* mound.

Ab'dämmer, *(str.) m.* one who dams up, &c.

Ab'dämmung, *(w.) f.* the act of damming up, &c.; embankment (the act of embanking as well as the bank to keep off the water).

Ab'dampfen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour, to vapour *(or* to fly) away; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease steaming; II. *tr. see* Abdämpfen.

Ab'dämpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to (cause to) evaporate, to make evaporate, to resolve into vapour; 2) *Chem.* to concentrate by evaporation, to graduate; 3) *(sometimes intr., aux.* haben) to stew duly, to finish stewing.

Ab'dampfschale, *(w.) f. T.* evaporating dish.

Ab'dampfung, *(w.) f.* 1) evaporation; 2) *see* Abdämpfung; **A-sgefäß,** *n. Chem.* evaporating vessel; **A-s** *(or* Abdämpfungs-) **kessel,** *m. T.* evaporating kettle; **A-smaschine,** *f. T.* evaporator; **A-sofen,** *m. Pott. &c.* slip kiln.

Ab'dämpfung, *(w.) f.* evaporation, *Chem.* graduation.

Ab'danken, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to resign, abdicate, renounce, withdraw; 2) to dismiss an assembly with thanks; bei einer Leiche —, (of a priest) to thank the attendants of a funeral for their presence in behalf of the family of the deceased, to hold (deliver) a funeral oration; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the night-watch calls for the last time (at the break of day or at the close of a year); II. *tr.* 1) *(l. u.)* to resign: das Reich —, to resign the crown, to abdicate; 2) *a)* to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest (of an office, &c.);

to reform (an officer); ein Heer —, to disband an army; zur Strafe — (cassiren), to cashier; *Mar-s.* das Schiffsvolk —, to pay off, discharge the crew; ein Schiff —, to lay up a vessel: ein abgedankter Beamteter, Soldat, a broken officer *or* soldier; *fig-s. b) coll.* to cast off (old clothes, &c.), to dismiss, discard, reject (a lover, &c.); *c)* to leave off, to give up, to part with, to quit (ill habits, &c.); 3) einen Verstorbenen —, to announce the death of a deceased person (at church), *cf. intr.* 2.

Ab'dankung, *(w.) f.* 1) dismission, discharge; *Mil.* cassation; reform; 2) resignation, abdication; 3) **A-srede,** *(w.) f. a)* a rendering of thanks to the attendants of a funeral, funeral oration, funeral sermon; *fig-s. b)* farewell address, valedictory speech, epilogue; 4) last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Ab'darben, *(w.) v. refl.* sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to pinch *or* stint one's self in ...., to deprive one's self of necessaries, such as food, &c., to starve one's body (for a certain purpose).

Ab'darren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. Brew.* to (kiln-)dry (malt, corn) thoroughly, to finish drying. [process of kiln-drying.

Ab'darrproceß, *(str.) m. Brew.* the act *or*

† **Ab'dauben, Ab'däuben,** *(w.) v. tr.* to quench thoroughly, to overwhelm, to master.

† **Ab'dauen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to digest duly *or* thoroughly (Verdauen).

Ab'deckeln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to remove the cover of ...., to take off the cover of .... .

Ab'decken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to uncover; ein Dach —, to untile *(or* unshingle) a roof; ein Haus —, to unroof a house *(cf.* Abdachen, 1.); die Ziegel —, to take off the tiles; den Tisch — *(or* Abdecken, *intr.),* to clear the table, to draw *or* remove the cloth; 2) to flay, to skin; 3) *coll.* to beat soundly, to cudgel *(also* Zudecken).

Ab'decker, *(str.) m.* flayer, *vulg.* Schinder; **—leder,** *n. Comm.* morkins, morkins' hides, skin of beasts dead through sickness or mischance.

Abdeckerei', *(w.) f.* 1) (the business of) flaying; 2) flaying-place, flaying-house; the flayer's dwelling-house.

Ab'deichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate with dikes, to enclose with dikes, embank; sich —, (of a community) to leave a dike-union in order to construct one's own dikes.

Ab'deichung, *(w.) f.* the act of separating or enclosing with dikes, embankment, &c.

Ab'denken, *(irr.) v. intr. (with* über *& Acc.)* to prejudicate in one's thoughts: über eine Sache absprechen und — *(Hippel).*

* **Abderisi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to act in a silly (Abderian) manner, to behave *or* talk foolishly.

Abderit'(e), *(w.) m.* 1) (Abderit'in *[w.] f.)* Abderite, an inhabitant of Abdera, a maritime town in ancient Thrace, the inhabitants of which are said to have been exceedingly stupid; 2) *fig.* a fool: **A-englaube,** *m.* implicit belief; **A-enstreich,** *m.* a piece of folly, foolish trick. [ish, silly.

Abderit'isch, *adj.* 1) Abderian; 2) *fig.* fool-

* **Abdicatiōn',** *(w.) f.* abdication *(syn.* Abdankung, [Thron-]Entsagung).

* **Abdici'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to abdicate *(syn.* Abdanken, [dem Throne] Entsagen).

Ab'dicken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make thick by boiling down *(different from* Eindicken, Verdicken); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to thicken.

Ab'dieben, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll. & obsolescent,* to filch (something) from (one), *see* Abstehlen.

Ab'dielen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to separate by boards, to board off, to partition off; 2) to board duly, to floor with planks, to plank throughout; to finish flooring.

Ab'dienen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to serve for (a debt), to pay off (the wages advanced) by personal service; 2) *(rarely used)* to remove *or* carry off the dishes (particularly in large or courtly establishments), to take away *(opp.* Aufdienen).

Ab'dingen, *(str., sometimes w.) v. tr.* 1) to abate in buying, to beat down (in the price), *cf.* Abhandeln, 1.; er läßt sich *(Dat.)* nichts —, he won't suffer any deduction to be made from his price; *fig.* ein strenges Pflichtgefühl, dem sich nichts — läßt, a stern uncompromising sense of duty; 2) (Einem etwas) to hire (something) from (one): ich wollt' euch nicht gerathen haben, mir vor einem halben Jahre noch abzudingen, wozu ich jetzt freiwillig mich erbiete *(Schiller),* I should not have advised you but half a year ago to bargain me out of what I now offer spontaneously; 3) *(often intr.)* to make a final agreement *or* settlement about ...., to settle (a price &c.), to bargain for ....; 4) to dismiss (an apprentice, after his time is out).

Ab'disputiren, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* (Einem etwas) to dispute *or* argue (one) out of (a thing), *see* Abstreiten.

Ab'docken, *(w.) v. tr. Hunt. & Weav.* to unwind (cords, threads, &c.).

* **Abdo'men,** *(Lat.) n. (str., pl.* Abdo'mina) *(l. u.) Anat.* abdomen, lower belly.

* **Abdomināl',** *adj. Med.* abdominal.

Ab'donnern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to let (cannons, &c.) thunder *or* roar; *fig.* to thunder forth; II. *intr. (l. u.)* to cease thundering. [stitch.

Ab'doppeln, *(w.) v. tr. Shoe-m.* to double-

Ab'dorren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to dry away, to dry (up), to get dry and fall off (as leaves); to become arid, to wither; to parch, to scorch.

Ab'dörren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dry (up), to make thoroughly dry, to arefy; to roast, to parch duly; 2) *Metall.* to melt out, to extract all (the ore).

Ab'dörrofen, *(str., pl.* A-öfen) *m. Metall.* refining-furnace (Frischherd).

Ab'dörrstein, *(str.) m. Min. (used in the Tyrolian mines)* lead ore containing silver and copper. [&c. *cf.* Abdörren.

Ab'dörrung, *(w.) f.* the act of drying up,

Ab'dossiren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abböschen & Dossiren.

Ab'draht, *(str., pl.* Ab'drähte) *m. (lit.* that which has been turned off, *from* Abdrehen, 2.) *Pewt.* (tin-)shavings, (pewter-)chips.

Ab'drängen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to force (one) away, to push off *(syn.* Wegdrängen); 2) (Einem etwas) to force (something from one), *see* Abdringen.

Ab'dräuen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) († &) * to extort (something from one) by threats, *see* Abdrohen.

Ab'drechseln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to separate by turning on a lathe, to turn off; 2) to give the last finish in turning; to turn (off), to make round, to round off; 3) *fig.* to mince (one's words), to refine, to speak with affected nicety; abgedrechselt, *p. a.* nicely turned, over-refined, punctilious, formal, stiff, affected.

Ab'dreh..., *in comp.* **—eisen,** *n. see* —stahl & Dreheisen.

Ab'drehen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to twist *or* to wring off; er drehte den Tauben die Hälse ab, he twisted the necks of the pigeons; 2) *see* Abdrechseln.

Ab'dreh..., *in comp.* **—maschine,** *T.* lathe for turning the trunnions, &c.; **—nagel,** *m. T.* cutter (instrument for turning iron, &c.); **—stahl,** *m. T.* turner's chisel.

Ab'dreschen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to thrash off; to thrash out, to gain by thrashing; 2) *(sometimes intr.)* to thrash duly *or* thoroughly, to finish thrashing; wir werden bald abgedroschen haben, we shall soon have done thrashing; 3) to pay (a debt) by thrashing; *fig-s.* 4) *vulg.* to thrash *(i. e.* to beat) soundly, *see* Abprügeln; 5) to practise *or* use frequently, to wear out, *a sense which is generally confined to the participle past* Abgedroschen (worn out, trite, hackneyed), *which see;* 6) to preconcert, to agree privately (on, about), to concert *or* settle beforehand.

Ab'drieseln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to separate (threads, &c.) by twisting, to twist off, unthread, &c. [flection, *see* Abtrift.

Ab'drift, *(w.) f. provinc. (L. G.) Mar.* de-

Ab'drillen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* (Einem etwas) to wring (something from one) by plaguing (him) incessantly, to worry (one) out of (a thing), *cf. the next word.*

Ab'dringen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to extort, exact, force *or* wring (a thing from one). — **Ab'dringung,** *(w.) f.* extortion, exaction, &c.

Ab'drohen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something from one) by threatening, to hector *or* bully (one) out of (a thing). [(Abdrieseln).

Ab'dröseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to twist off, untwist

Ab'druck, *(str., pl.* Ab'drücke, *l. u.* Ab'drucke) *m.* 1) the act of printing or copying, &c. *(cf.* Abdrucken) and also the object printed (from an original): *(in this sense sometimes pl.* Ab'drucke) *Typ.* impression; (an individual book, &c.) copy, print; *Typ-s.* abermaliger —, reprint; — vor der Schrift, proof-impression; *lit. & fig.* impress, impression; stamp; mark; cast (any thing cast *or* formed from a mould); 2) *Petr.* typolite, a stone or fossil having figures of animals or vegetables impressed on it; Abdrücke von Fischen, Pflanzen, Früchten, ichthyolites, dendrolites, carpolites; 3) *fig.* image; counter-part; transcript, antitype; alle Werke der Natur sind Abdrücke der Gottheit, all the works of nature are antitypes of Godhead; 4) *Gun-sm.* trigger, *see* Drücker, 2.; 5) the act of pulling the trigger; 6) *fig. (l. u.)* the moment of expiring *(cf.* Abdrücken), decease, death.

Ab'drucken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Typ.* to print, to draw off, to strike off, to work off with a (letter-)press; wieder —, to reprint, to print again, to renew the impression of (a book, &c.); 2) *in other senses* Abdrücken *ought to be used; in the following sentence:* hohl geschnittene Steine in feinen Thon abzudrucken *(Göthe):* abzudrücken *would have been preferable (Grimm), in the same way we would at present use* Abdrücken *in the following examples:* er druckte seine Pistole auf einen Krauskopf ab *(Göthe);* Begriffe, die sich von den Gegenständen in seiner Seele abdruckten *(Wieland);* II. *intr. (or refl.* sich wieder —), to maculate (of fresh letter-press).

Ab'drücken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to separate by pressing, to squeeze off; to loosen by pressure; *fig-s.* Einem das Herz —, to make one's heart burst; die Angst will mir das Herz —, my heart is ready to burst with anxiety; es würde ihm das Herz abgedrückt haben, hätte er schweigen sollen, his heart would have burst, if he should have remained silent; 2) to discharge (a gun, &c.), to shoot, to fire, to let off, to let fly (an arrow, &c.); 3) *lit. & fig.* to imprint, to set *or* put a stamp upon (any thing by pressure); to impress, to stamp; to mould from an original; 4) *fig. coll.* (Einem etwas) to press (something) out of (one), to extort *(vulg.* to squeeze), screw out (something from one); II. *intr.* 1) *Mar. (l. u.)* to break adrift from the moorings, to unmoor, to break ground, to set sail, to bear off, to depart, *cf.* Absegeln; 2) *fig. coll.* to depart this life, to expire, to die *(cf.* Abfahren, 2.).

Ab'druck(s)stange, Ab'drückstange, *(w.) f. Gun-sm.* stopper (in fire arms).

* **Abduci'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lead off, *see* Abführen, Abziehen; 2) *Surg.* to abduce, to draw (off) to a different part.

* **Abduction'**, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of drawing off, &c. *cf.* Abziehung; 2) *Surg.* abduction, fracture of a joint (Gelenkbruch) in which the broken parts recede from each other; 3) *Log.* abduction, a conclusion from premises of which the minor is doubtful.

* **Abduc'tor,** *(Lat.) (str., pl. [w.]* die Abducto'ren) *m. lit.* Abzieher, *qv.; Anat.* abductor, abducent muscle *(opp.* Adductor).

Ab'drusch, *(str., pl.* Ab'drüsche) *m. (from* Abdreschen) *Husb.* a certain quantity of sheaves which are thrashed at once.

Ab'dudeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to sing or play (on a clarionet *or* similar instrument) (a tune) in a drawling, monotonous way, to hum off.

Ab'duften, *(w.) v. intr.* (of the outlines of a landscape) to vanish into hazy indistinctness; die unendliche Fläche des Elsasses, die sich in immer mehr a-den Landschaftsgründen dem Gesicht entzieht *(Göthe).*

† **Ab'dünkel,** *(str.) m.* perverse opinion, presumption, preposterous pride.

Ab'dunkeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to grow darker, to assume a darker shade; II. *tr.* to make darker, to give a darker shade to (a colour).

Ab'dunsten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour (as a fluid), *cf.* Abdampfen.

Ab'dünsten, *(w.) v. tr.* to evaporate, to convert or resolve (a fluid) into vapour, to expel in vapours, *cf.* Abdämpfen.

Ab'dunstung, *(w.) f.* evaporation (the act of flying off in fumes).

Ab'dünstung, *(w.) f.* evaporation (the conversion of a fluid into vapour): **A-sbad,** *n. Chem.* vapour-bath, water-, sand-, or vapour-bath for evaporation; **A-shaus,** *n. Salt-w. &c.* a building for graduation (Gradirhaus), drying-house.

Ab'dupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take away *or* to remove (Feuchtigkeit, moisture) by tipping, &c.; (eine Wunde) to dry (a sore, &c.) by tipping with lint, &c.

Ab'dursten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl.* (sich —) to be exhausted with thirst.

Ab'ebenen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to level, to make even; 2) *Furr.* to clip the edges of (a piece of fur).

Abeeck, *see* Abe.

Ab'ecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take off the edges *or* corners of (a stone, &c.); 2) to give proper edges *or* corners to ..., to dent, to scallop, to sharpen the corners of ....

Ab'egen, Ab'eggen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to harrow off, to remove by harrowing; *b)* to clear (an acre, &c.) by harrowing; 2) *(also intr. with* haben) to finish harrowing.

Ab'eichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to adjust (measures, &c.), to give the proper measure to ..., to gauge duly, *cf.* Eichen.

Ab'eiden, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *(l. u.)* to get or wring (something from one) by swearing an oath or oaths; abgeeidet *(Logau),* extorted by perjury.

Ab'eifern, *(w.) v. refl.* to harass *or* to exhaust one's self by zeal, eagerness, *or* anger, to exert one's passions, to pother one's self.

Ab'eilen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to hurry *or* hasten away, to hurry off *(syn.* Forteilen); die Herzogin eilt ab *(Schiller);* the duchess hastens away *(i. e. from the stage, a kind of stage-direction, imitated from* Abgehen, *qv.);* II. *tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to take (something from one) by surprising him, to seize upon in the hurry of the moment; III. *refl.* sich —, to exhaust one's self by hurrying.

Ab'eisen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to free *or* clear from ice; II. *intr. (aux.* sein *&* haben) to thaw.

* **Abe'le,** *(w.) f. (originally* Albele, Alber-Baum, *Ital.* albero, alberetto, *Fr.* aubel, *Engl.* abele, *a name very common in the provinces of Germany and England)* abel-tree, a fine kind of white poplar; nur die Abele bewegt ihr silbernes Laub *(Voss).*

* **A'belmosch,** *(str.) m. Bot.* abel-musk *(Hibiscus abelmoschus);* **—same,** *m.* musk-seed.

A'bend, *(str.) m.* 1) evening, * even, eve, vesper; close of the day; 2) *a)* (West) west, occident; *b)* (Abendland) western country, occident; 3) *a)* (Lebensabend) * decline or latter part of life; *b)* conclusion, end; das fürchterliche Ungewitter, am A-e *(i. e.* am Ausgang) des vergangenen Jahrhunderts *(Herder),* the terrible thunderstorm *(i. e.* the French revolution) at the close of last century; der heilige — (vor einem Feste), eve (the vigil or fast before a holiday); der Weihnachtsheiligabend, Christmas eve; des A-s (Abends), am —, zu, zum —, den —, in the evening, at night; es ist nicht wahrscheinlich, daß ich mich an diesem warmen — erkälten sollte, it is not likely that I should take cold on this warm night; P. war A-s immer pünktlich um zehn Uhr zu Hause, P. was always home precisely at ten o'clock at night; vom Morgen bis (zum) —, from morning till evening; eines A-s *(less usual:* einen —), one evening, one night; einen — kam ein Priester zum König *(Göthe),* one evening a priest came to the king; auf den —, in the evening; this evening, to-night; auf den — kommt er nach Haus, towards evening he will be home; gegen —, 1) towards evening (night); 2) (nach Westen) westerly; gegen — gelegen, western, occidental; gegen einen —, (towards) one evening; so schritten zween Wanderer zu — da heran *(Schlegel),* thus two travellers walked up there in the evening; diesen —, heute —, this evening, to-night; heute — war es voll, we had a full night; morgen —, to-morrow evening, to-morrow night; gestern —, yesterday evening, last night, * yester-eve, yester-evening, yester-night; vorgestern —, (on) the night before last; alle A-e, every evening, every night; jeden — und jeden Morgen, every night and every morning; (einen) guten —! *(coll.* schönen guten —!) good evening! (good night! *G. P. R. James,* Beauchamp); — werden, to grow night, to grow dark; es wird —, it grows dark, evening draws near, night approaches; bleibe bei uns, denn es will — werden (Luke 24, 29. *Luther),* abide with us, for it is towards evening; es gehet gegen den —, auf den —, it draws towards evening; der — bricht an, the evening sets *or* closes in; der — nahte allmählich heran, (the) evening was gradually advancing; der — beginnt mit dem Untergang der Sonne, (the) evening commences at the setting of the sun; zu — essen, to sup, to take one's supper, to eat the evening-meal; nicht zu — essen, to go supperless; einen — bei einem Freunde zubringen, to spend an evening with a friend; — machen, *fig. intr.* to cease to work, to rest (from the day's toils), *cf.* Feierabend; die Stunde, die mit dem Leben — macht *(Günther),* the hour which puts a stop to the toils of life; *proverbs:* es ist (noch) nicht aller Tage —, *(Lat.* omnium dierum sol nondum occidit) man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben, the evening crowns the day; *anal.* never praise a ford till you get over; don't whistle before you are out of the woods; ist der Tag auch noch so lang, dennoch *(or* endlich) kommt der —, the longest day must come to an end, be the day ever so long, at length comes even-song, *anal.* it is a long lane which has no turning.

A'bend..., *in comp. (many compounds are formed with* Abend, *which are to be translated by prefixing either:* 1) evening-, even-; vespertine, *or* 2) west-, western: **—andacht,** *f.* evening-devotion, evening-prayers, *Church.* evening-service, completory, *Rom. Cath.* compline; **—besuch,** *m.* 1) evening-visit; 2) evening-visitor; **—betglocke,** *f.* evening-bell calling to prayers; **—betstunde,** *f.* hour of evening-prayers, *cf.* —andacht; **—blatt,** *n.* evening-paper *(syn.* —zeitung); **—arbeit,** *f.* work done in the evening, evening-task; **—belustigung,** *f.* evening-amusement; **—beleuchtung,** *f. Paint.* evening-lights, the tints by which the setting sun illuminates (tinges) a landscape *(opp.* Morgenbeleuchtung); **—blume,** *f. Bot.* marvel of Peru *(Mirabilis,* a genus of plants; order, *Nictaginaceæ);* **—brot,** *n.* supper, evening-meal, particularly *(according to the etymology of the word which merely denotes* evening-bread) a simple or frugal one, bread and cheese &c.; *two meals of this kind are popularly denominated by the terms* Abendbrot *and* das kleine Abendbrot *(or* Halbabendbrot), *the latter preceding the former; the following terms are almost synonymous:* Vesperbrot, Abendzehr, Abendimbiß, Unteressen, Nachtbrot, Nachtessen, *Upper-Germ.* Abendjause); **—chor,** *m.* * evening-song of birds; **—cirkel,** *m. see* kreis; **—dämmerlicht,** *n.* *, **—dämmerung,** *f.* evening-twilight, nightfall; **—duft,** *m.* evening-vapour, evening-mist; **—dunkel,** *n.* the dusk of the evening, *see* —dämmerung; **—ein',** *adv.* towards evening, approaching towards night, nightward.

A'benden, *(w.) v. intr. (derived from* Abend, *as* Tagen *from* Tag, to west *[Chaucer],* westering *[Milton] from* west, &c.) *little used, and only in a few tenses,* to grow night; to grow dark; to pass into darkness; laß mit säuselndem West den abenden *(used for the ill-sounding* abendenden) Weltkreis erfrischen *(Zachariä),* let the darkling globe be refreshed with rustling zephyr.

A'bend..., *in comp.* **—essen,** *n.* 1) *a)* the act of supping; *b)* evening-meal, evening-repast, supper *(cf.* —brot *&* Nachtessen); 2) *Luther uses it for* —mahl, eucharist, *in which sense it is now never used;* 3) *sometimes for* —speise: Lachs ist kein gesundes —essen, salmon is not wholesome eating towards evening; **—essenszeit,** *f.* supper-time; **—esser,** *m.* one who takes his supper; de Luc, der überhaupt kein großer —esser ist, aß wenig *(Lichtenberg),* de Luc, who is not in the habit of tasting much food in the evening, eat little; **—falke,** *m. Ornith. falco vespertinus;* **—falter,** *m. Entom.* hawk-moth, sphinx; **—feier,** *f.* 1) celebration of an evening-festivity; vigil, *cf.* —andacht; 2) the solemn quiet of evening; so naht die —feier im frischen Kräuterduft *(Tiedge),* thus tranquil eve draws near in the midst of the fresh scent of herbs; **—fest,** *m.* evening-festival, festivity celebrated at night, *cf. the preceding word,* 1.; **—feucht,** *adj.* moist with evening-dew; **—feuer,** *n.* the fiery appearance of the setting sun; große im —feuer stehende Natur *(Jean Paul),* grand nature in the midst of a flaming sun-set; **—flur,** *f.* a plain *or* field viewed in the evening; er gleichet dem Entschlummern dieser —flur *(Neubeck),* it (Death) resembles the fading of this evening-landscape; **—frist,** *f.* evening-time appointed as a term; heut zur —frist *(Gotter),* to-night at the appointed time; **—frosch,** *m. Zool. Rana vespertina;* **—gang,** *m.* 1) evening-walk; 2) *Min.* a lode striking in a westerly direction; **—gast,** *m.* a passing guest who stays only for an evening; auf Erden als einen armen —gast *(B. Ringwaldt),* on earth as a poor transient guest; **—gebet,** *n.* evening-prayer; **—gegend,** *f.* western region, west; **—geläute,** *n.* the ringing of evening-bells; **—gemälde,** *n.* picture representing an evening *(cf.* —landschaft); **—gesang,** *m.* evening-song (the act of singing, and a song to be sung at evening); evening-hymn; **—gesellschaft,** *f.* evening-party; evening-meeting; große —gesellschaft, rout; **—gespräch,** *n.* evening-discourse; conversation, talk in the evening; **—gewölk,** *n.* evening-clouds; **—glanz,** *m.* (der Sonne) * brightness, radiance

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sume a sloping direction, to incline, subside, see sich Abdachen; ein Haus mit steil a-dem Dache, a steeply pitched house; jäh a-d, sloping down abruptly, abrupt (cf. Abschüssig & Abschießen); sanft a-e Schultern, sloping shoulders; jäh a-e mit Bäumen bepflanzte Anlagen, steeply sloping wooded grounds; 4) a) to fall off, to deviate or depart from a certain direction: der Gang fällt ab, Min. the load takes another direction; Mar-s. b) to cast (when the anchor is first loosened); c) to pay off, to sag (or fall) to the leeward; fall ab! ease the helm! 5) a) to diminish (in value, &c.), to decrease; b) to decay, to fall away (to lose flesh), to tabefy; c) to diminish in intensity, to decrease (as a sound, a colour, &c.); 6) to fall off (desert from a party, &c.) (cf. Abtrünnig werden); ein Theil dieser Partei wird — und mit den Whigs verschmelzen, a portion of this party will fly off and become incorporated with the Whigs; von Einem —, to fall from one; vom Glauben —, to fall off, to apostatise or to revolt from the faith; von Gott —, to turn recreant to God; 7) (mit einer Sache) coll. to get a rebuff, &c. cf. Abfahren; 2, c.); Einen — lassen, to leave in the lurch, &c., to give one a set-down, &c. see Abfertigen; 8) to contrast strongly; 9) coll. to yield profit; davon fällt nicht viel ab, it is an unprofitable business; 10) † to slip or escape one's memory, see Entfallen; II. refl. sich (Dat.) etwas —, to break (off) in or by falling (cf. Abstürzen).

Ab'fallen, v. s. (str.) n. the act of falling down, off, &c. (cf. the verb Abfallen); fall.

Ab'fallend, p. a. falling off, &c. cf. Abfallen, v.; Bot-s. leicht —, deciduous; nicht —, indeciduous.

Ab'fällig, adj. 1) falling off; 2) liable to falling off; 3) declivous, sloping, shelving; 4) decaying; 5) (either with von or [less usual] the simple Dat.; syn. Abtrünnig) deserting, revolting (from); der Teufel bracht sie (Eva) zu Fall, daß sie von Gott — ward (Luther), the Devil seduced her that she turned recreant to God; 6) disapproving, denying, dissenting: — bescheiden, to give a refusal to ….

Ab'fälligkeit, (w.) f. 1) declivity, fall; 2) fig. a falling off or away, defection, apostasy (Abtrünnigkeit).

Ab'falls …, in comp. T-s. —**lutte**, f. waste-board; —**röhre**, f. waste-pipe, conduit-pipe.

Ab'falzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Tann. to cleanse with the shaving knife (syn. Abaasen, Abfleischen); 2) Join. to groove.

Ab'fangen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to intercept, (Einem etwas) to catch, snatch (something from one); er fing dem Nachbar die Tauben ab, he caught his neighbour's pigeons; 2) Min. den Sand or Einsturz drohendes Gestein mit Balken —, to support a pit, &c. by beams and props, to prop; 3) Dik. to turn off (a water-course); 4) Sport. to kill, to stab (a stag, &c.) with the hunting-knife.

Ab'färben, (w.) v. I. intr. to lose colour, to stain, not to stand in the grain; ein Mantel entfasert, abgefärbt und ausgenützt (Wieland), a threadbare, discoloured and worn-out cloak; II. tr. 1) to give the proper dye or colour to …, to dye, to colour (also intr. to finish dyeing); 2) fig. wenn sie essen, werd' ich die übrigen Gäste — (Jean Paul), I shall represent the rest of the guests in their true colours, when they dine.

Ab'färbig, adj. liable to lose colour or to stain.

Ab'fasern (**Ab'faseln**), (w.) v. I. tr. to free from (or to take off the) fibres; Bohnen —, to string beans (cf. Absäumen); II. intr. (aux. haben) & refl. to lose or part with fibres or filaments, to come off in fibres, to unravel.

Ab'fasen, (w.) v. tr. (according to Heyse and others, from Ab and the Fr. face) Join. to round off (sharp edges) by planing.

Ab'fässen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Sm. to bend (a piece of iron); 2) Sport. to unwind, wind off, uncouple; 3) coll. to intercept, take up, arrest to take hold of; 4) a) to sort, to separate; b) Comm. to weigh out and pack up (articles) for retail; 5) (particul. schriftlich —) to compose, draw up, to put down (in writing), to write (in due form), to word (down), to write, to pen, to endite (an address, &c.); einen (officiellen) Bericht —, to draw up a return; schlecht abgefaßt, indifferently worded; in bündigen Ausdrücken abgefaßt, couched in concise terms.

Ab'fasser, (str.) m. 1) T. a maker up of packages (as in ribbon-factories, &c.), cf. Abfassen; 2) he that draws up any composition in writing, a writer, author, compiler (different from Verfasser, author of any original composition, although both are sometimes used synonymously).

Ab'fassung, (w.) f. 1) the act of composing, drawing up, writing, &c. cf. Abfassen; 2) composition, wording; die — der Evangelien, the composition of the gospels; die — dieses Vertrags, the wording of this treaty.

Ab'fasten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to atone for (a sin, &c.) by fasting; 2) to exhaust (refl. one's self) by fasting.

Ab'faulen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rot off, to putrefy and fall off.

Ab'fäumen, (w.) v. tr. (Lessing, &c.) see Abfeimen.

Ab'fechsen, (w.) v. tr. to strip off the sprouts of (plants).

Ab'fechten, (str.) v. I. tr. to get by fighting; nachdem wir dieses Böhmen den Sachsen abgefochten (Schiller), after we have taken this very Bohemia in battle from the Saxons; II. refl. to exhaust or weary one's self with fighting.

Ab'fèdern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strip of the feathers (a goose, &c.), to pluck; 2) Sport. to kill (a bird) by driving a quill into its brains; II. intr. to lose or to shed the feathers (cf. Mausen, III.).

Ab'fègen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweep (or to wipe) off, to rub off; to cleanse by sweeping; den Staub von … —, to dust; 2) ein Hirsch fegt den Bast ab, Sport. a deer frays his head; 3) a-de Mittel, (l. u.) Med. cleansing medicines, abluents.

Ab'feiern, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to veer (Abvieren).

Ab'feilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to file off, to cut with a file; einen Nagel —, to file a nail; 2) to give the last finish to (an instrument, &c.) by filing; eine Klinge —, Sword-cut. to rub a blade; 3) fig. (l. u.) to cut off, to take away; was noch der Reif nicht abgefeilt (Stolberg), what the frost has not yet nipped off.

Ab'feilicht, (str.) n. filings (cf. Feilspäne).

Ab'feilraspel, (w.) f. great rasp (used in filing lead, &c.).

Ab'feilschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat down (a certain sum) from the price, to obtain (a certain reduction) by chaffering and higgling; 2) (Einem etwas) to get (something from one) by bargaining (cf. Abhandeln, 1.).

Ab'feimen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear off by skimming, to take off the foam or froth of (molten glass, &c.), to skim (off), to scum; 2) fig. (l. u.) to refine or intensify by removing impurities: gener. used in the participle past: abgefeimt, p. a. arrant, crafty; ein abgefeimter Schelm, an arch-rogue, an arrant knave (cf. ein Schurke vom reinsten Wasser); abgefeimte Bosheit, concocted malice.

Ab'feinen, (w.) v. tr. to clear off, to refine (sugar, &c.).

Ab'fenstern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to chide or scold vehemently, to upbraid, rebuke (cf. Ausschelten).

Ab'fertigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to despatch, to expedite, to clear off; b) to send (off), to forward; c) to dismiss, to send away; eine Streitsache —, to dispose of a case; eine nicht auf den ersten Anschein abzufertigende Frage, a question not to be disposed of at first sight; 2) (kurz) fig. to take (one) up short, to cut (one) short, to rebuff, to snub, to give (one) a set-down, to set (one) down; er wollte sich nicht — lassen, he was not to (or he would not) be rebuffed or put off.

Ab'fertiger, (str.) m. despatcher, &c.

Ab'fertigung, (w.) f. 1) a) the act of despatching, forwarding, &c.; despatch, expedition; b) dismissal; 2) fig. rebuff, (smart) repartee, a set-down.

Ab'fertigungsschein, (str.) m. Comm. declaration (entry) at the custom-house; permit.

Ab'fesseln, (w.) v. tr. to unfetter, to unchain, to unshackle.

Ab'fetten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to take (or skim) off the fat, the grease of (soup, &c.); 2) Cook. to fatten (victuals); II. intr. to lose fat.

Ab'feuchten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to deprive of moisture, to dry; 2) (& intr.) to impart moisture, to moisten; II. intr. to lose moisture.

Ab'feuern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fire, to fire off, to discharge; 2) (gener. intr.) Smelt. to cease heating (or to cool) the furnaces.

Ab'feuerung, (w.) f. the act of firing, &c. (cf. Abfeuern), discharge.

Ab'fiedeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to scrape (a fiddle), to fiddle; 2) to separate or to wear out by rubbing; 3) Metall. to scum (ores).

Ab'fiedern, (w.) v. I. tr. Glas. to cut (or break) off the extremities of (glass); II. intr. see Abfedern, II.

Ab'filtrīren, (w.) v. tr. to pass through a filter, to percolate, to clear off by filtering, to filter (off).

Ab'filzen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. see Ausschelten.

Ab'finden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to satisfy, to pay off (creditors, &c.); to portion, to make a settlement on (a daughter, &c.); abgefundene Kinder, portioned (off) children; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; 2) (sometimes used with a slight degree of contempt) Einen mit einer Summe &c. —, to pay one off in order to get rid of him, to put one off with a (paltry) sum, &c. (cf. Abspeisen); II. refl. 1) (l. u.) to forego the habit of (drinking, &c.), see sich Abgewöhnen; 2) to settle, to agree (mit, with), to come to terms, to come to an agreement or understanding, to make an arrangement or compromise, to compound (with); er suchte sich mit seinem Gewissen abzufinden, he tried to make a compromise with his conscience; 3) sich — (bei Jemand) für …, to make an acknowledgment for ….

Ab'finden, v. s. (str.) n. agreement, arrangement, understanding, compromise, terms; ein — treffen, to make an agreement, see sich Abfinden, II. 2. (syn. Abkommen).

Ab'findung, (w.) f. the act of satisfying (claims of) others, &c. cf. sich Abfinden; appointment, allowance; composition (with creditors, &c.); agreement, compromise.

Ab'findungs …, in comp. —**geld**, —**quantum**, n. —**summe**, f. money or amount paid to get clear of all demands, sum of acquittance, sum of indemnity, composition.

Ab'fingern, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to count on the fingers (syn. an den Fingern abzählen); das läßt sich leicht —, it takes no great pains to find that out, it is as clear as can be; 2) (used rather contemptuously) to play over (a tune) with volubility of fingers.

Ab'finnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Sm. &c. to thin the edges of (iron, &c.) by beating (previous to welding); 2) Tin. to beat (tin) into corner-shape with the thin end (Finne) of a hammer.

Ab'fischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear (a pond) by fishing; fig-s. 2) das Beste —, to take the

best of a thing; 3) (Einem etwas) *coll.* to forestall one in obtaining any advantage, &c., to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'fitzen, *(w.) v. tr. Mas.* to close the seams of (a wall) with mortar and smoothing them over, to smooth (a wall).

Ab'flachen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to level, to slope; II. *refl.* to subside (into a plain), &c. *cf.* Abdachen, Böschen.

Ab'flachung, *(w.) f. Cryst.* bevelment.

Ab'flammen, *(w.) v. tr. Skin-dress.* to grease *or* tallow (hides) over a charcoal-fire.

Ab'flattern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to flutter away; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self *or* to grow wearied by fluttering.

Ab'flauen, Ab'flauern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to wash (ore), to buddle; 2) to rinse (linen).

Ab'flau..., *in comp. Min.* **—faß,** *n.* buddle, a square frame of boards used in washing tin-ore, washing-tub; **—herd,** *m.* buddling dish.

Ab'flechen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abflauen.

Ab'flechten, *(str.) v. tr.* to untwist, unbraid.

Ab'flecken, *(w.) v. intr.* to stain by losing colour.

Ab'flĕdern, *(w.) v. tr.* to fan (grain), to separate (the chaff from grain) with a goosewing.

Ab'flĕgeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat out with a flail.

Ab'flĕhen, *(w.) v. tr.* I. *see* Abflauen; II. *l. u.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by imploring.

Ab'fleisch..., *in comp.* **—eisen,** *n.* **—messer,** *n. Tann.* fleshing-knife, scraper.

Ab'fleischen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to pick *(or* tear) the flesh from (a bone); *b) fig.* to deprive of flesh and blood; 2) *Tann.* to flesh (Abaasen).

Ab'flenzen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to flinch, to cut up the blubber of (a whale *or* seal).

Ab'flichen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abflauen.

Ab'flichhĕrd, *(str.) m. see* Abflauherd.

Ab'fliegen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *lit. & fig.* to fly off; 2) *T.* (of the wood of forest-trees) to wither on the stem.

Ab'fließen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to flow down, to flow off, to ebb, to run down; 2) to flow *or* issue out, to discharge or disembogue itself (of rivers sich Ergießen); in das Meer —, to fall into the sea; 3) *fig.* to emanate, follow *or* result (from), to be derived (from).

A. **Ab'flöhen,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Abflauen.

B. **Ab'flöhen,** *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to flea.

Ab'flößen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cause to float down (the river) *or* off (Hinabflößen, Wegflößen); Holz —, to float wood *or* timber down; ein Floß —, to float a raft down the river; 2) to fleet, skim, cream (milk = Abrahmen, 1.).

Ab'flöten, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to play (a tune) on the flute.

Ab'flŭg, *(str., pl.* Ab'flüge) *m.* 1) the (act of) flying away, flight (of migratory birds); 2) digression, excursion turning aside from the main course, *cf.* Ausflug; 3) *T.* (of the wood of forest-trees) the withering on the stem.

Ab'flügeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to deprive of the wings; 2) *T.* (of the winged seeds of firs, &c.) to waft through the air and disperse; II. *intr. see* Abfliegen, 2.

Ab'fluß, *(str., pl.* Ab'flüsse) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) flowing *or* running down *or* off; ebb, reflux; *b) Med.* deflux, defluxion (of humours); issue, oozing (of blood); *c)* outlet, escape; — verschaffen, to draft off; 2) (das Abfließende) over-flowings; fluid refuse, ooze; 3) a water-course; gully; gutter, kennel, sewer; 4) lapse (of time), *see* Ablauf, Verfluß; der gehemmte — des Geldes nach Rom *(Schiller),* the checked flow of money to Rome; nach — der Pfarrgemeinde *(Jean Paul, unusual),* after the stream of the parishioners had subsided (on leaving church).

Ab'fluß..., *in comp.* **—graben,** *m.* drain, *see* Abzugsgraben; **—rinne,** *f.* **—röhre,** *f.* drain-pipe, waste-pipe; **—schnur,** *f. Farr.* a strap *or* thread spread with salve, answering to a seton, and inserted into a wound (—wunde, *f.)* for the discharge of matter.

Ab'fluten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flow off, to recede.

Ab'fŏdern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abfordern.

Ab'fohlen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Abfüllen, II.

Ab'folge, *(w.) f. Log.* conclusion, inference drawn from certain premises.

Ab'folgen, *(w.) v. tr. obsolescent,* to deliver, surrender, *see* Verabfolgen.

Ab'foltern, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* (Einem etwas) to extort (something from one).

Ab'fordern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to call off *or* away, *see* Abrufen; 2) Einem etwas — *(syn.* Abverlangen), to ask one for a thing, to demand, to require it from one; etwas —, to come for a thing; etwas — lassen, to send for a thing; Einem Rechnung —, to call one to account.

Ab'forderung, *(w.) f.* the act of calling off *or* away, &c. *cf.* Abfordern; demand, request; **A-sbrief,** *m.* **A-srecht,** *n. see* Abberufungsschreiben, Abberufungsrecht.

Ab'form, *(w.) f.* a representation *or* similitude of anything *(particul.* any figure *or* form of cubic extent, called die Urform) formed of a material substance, image, effigy; cast; copy, likeness.

Ab'formen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to form a representation of (any figure *or* prototype of cubic extent), to form, model, mould, shape; to copy, imitate; von einerlei Urbild abgeformt *(Wieland),* modelled from the same prototype; von ihm abgeformt *(id.),* moulded in his likeness; 2) *Shoe-m.* to remove (a shoe, &c.) from the last; 3) *see the next word.*

Ab'formiren, *(w.) v. tr. Bookb.* to give the proper shape to (the covers of a book) (Abrichten).

Ab'forschen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to elicit (something from one) by inquiry, *vulg.* to pump (one) out.

Ab'frăgen, *(w. & irr.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get *(or* draw) out (something from one) by questioning, to elicit (something from one) by inquiry, *vulg.* to pump (one) out; er läßt sich alle Geheimnisse —, every secret is to be got out of him; doch nicht erkühnt' ich mich was du vor mir | in dieses Dunkel hüllst, dir abzufragen *(Schiller),* but I did not venture to ask you to reveal what you involve in dark mystery; 2) to examine judicially, to hear, *see* Abhören, 2.

Ab'fressen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to eat off, to clear off by eating (said of animals), to knap, knapple, to depasture; Sprossen —, to browse; die Spitzen —, to crop; 2) *fig.* to corrode, consume; der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab, grief gnaws his heart; a-d, *p. a.* depascent.

Ab'frieren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to be blasted with cold, to freeze off; II. *refl.* sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to lose something (a member, &c.) by extreme cold.

Ab'fröhnen, Ab'frohnen, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* 1) to pay off by menial labour *or* service; 2) to perform (the labour *or* service) due to the lord of the manor.

Ab'fuchteln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to beat soundly, to pommel, *cf.* Fuchteln.

Ab'fügen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Carp. & Join.* Bretter —, to smooth with the long plane the edges of planks to be joined; 2) *see* Abfiedern, 1.

Ab'fühlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to perceive by the touch; (Einem etwas) to become sensible of (the feelings, intentions, &c. of another); der Zuhörer fühlt es dem Redner bald ab, daß er aufrichtig ist, *fig.* the hearer soon becomes aware *(or* sensible) of the sincerity of the speaker.

Ab'fuhr(e), *(w.) f.* the act of carrying off *or* away by vehicles, removal by wheel-carriage, conveyance *or* carriage from a place, transportation, exportation *(opp.* Anfuhr, Zufuhr); zur — des Holzes *(Zschokke),* for removing *or* carting off the wood; für An- und — nichts berechnen, to charge nothing for cartage.

Ab'führ..., *in comp. (see* Abführen) *T-s.* **—arbeit,** *f.* wire-drawing work; **—eisen,** *n.* wire-bench, reducing-bench.

Ab'führen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lead off, to lead away; vom rechten Wege —, to lead astray, to mislead; der Polizeidiener führte ihn in Gewahrsam ab, the constable marched him off in custody; sie wurden ins Gefängniß abgeführt, they were marched off to prison; 2) *a)* to carry off, down, away *or* out, to convey; *b) fig.* to carry *or* lead out of the way; es würde uns zu weit (von unserem Gegenstande) —, it would lead us too far out of our way, it would carry us too far from our subject; 3) to export, *see* Ausführen; 4) to fetch off, to carry off (by drainage), to drain; sie haben Canäle, um das Wasser abzuführen, they have channels to carry off the water *(cf.* Ableiten); 5) *Anat.* to abduce, *see* Abziehen, 3.; 6) *Sport.* to break in (dogs), to train *(cf.* Abrichten); 7) *Med. a)* to deterge, to cleanse (the vessels *or* the skin) from offending matter; *b)* to divert (to another part of the body), to expel (humours); to purge, cleanse, evacuate; abgeführt werden, to be voided *or* secerned, to pass; 8) *a) Wire-draw.* Draht — *(i. e.* verkleinern), to draw wire smaller and smaller; *b) Min.* to wear out, blunt (the tools); 9) *Comm. & Law, a)* to pay (off), to discharge, to settle (a debt, &c.); *b)* to credit *or* pass to the credit of a person's account; 10) *fig-s.* to derive *(see* Ableiten); man führt des Geschlechts Ursprung von Karl dem Großen ab, the origin of the family is traced back to Charlemagne; Irrthum derjenigen, die ihn von den schwäbischen Herzögen — *(Hahn),* an error of those who assume his descent from the Swabian dukes; 11) † *and almost always found as a pp.:* abgeführt, *p. a.* practised, cunning, expert, arrant, crafty, artful; 12) to check, rebuke, *coll.* to snub, to pay off, to fit (one) with a smart answer *(cf.* Abfertigen); II. *intr. Med.* to act as an aperient, to evacuate the bowels; III. *refl. coll.* to pack off, to make one's exit, *cant.* to cut one's stick, to make one's self scarce.

Ab'führend, *p. a.* 1) *Med. a)* detergent, excretory, dejectory; *b)* purgative, cathartical, aperient; gelinde —, lenient; das a-de Mittel, *see* Abführmittel; 2) *Anat-s.* der a-e Muskel, abducent muscle, abductor; a-e Wege, *m. pl.* excretory passages.

Ab'führ..., *in comp.* **—mittel,** *n. Med.* purgative, aperient; **—tisch,** *m. T.* a wire-drawer's bench (Ziehbank).

Ab'führung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) leading off, &c. *cf.* Abführen; 2) *Anat.* abduction, the act of drawing back *or* apart; 3) *Med.* abstersion, expulsion, purgation.

Ab'führungs..., *in comp.* **—mittel,** *n. see* Abführmittel; **—röhre,** *f. Mech.* escape-pipe.

A. **Ab'füllen,** *(w.) v. tr. (from* Ab *and* Füllen, *A.)* to fill out, to pour out from a cask, &c.; ein Faß —, to empty a cask; Wein —, to draw off wine; *see* Abziehen, 5, *b.*

B. **Ab'füllen,** *(w.) v. intr. (from* Ab *and* Füllen, *B.)* to have done foaling.

Ab'fund, *(str.) m. (from* Abfinden; — *l. u.)* agreement, arrangement, *see* Abfindung.

Ab'furchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to divide by furrows; 2) *see* Abackern.

Ab'füttern, Ab'futtern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to feed, to give sufficient provender (as to cattle at night); 2) Einen —, *cont. & lud.* to give (one) an ample meal *(anal.* feed).

Ab'fütterung, *(w.) f.* 1) the feeding (of animals); 2) *cont. & lud. (applied to grand banquets or ceremonial dinners)* a general entertainment, *anal.* feeding, feed.

Ab'gabe, *(w.) f. (from* Abgeben) 1) delivery, deliverance; 2) tribute; duty; tax, custom; impost; die directen A-n, assessed taxes; 3) *Comm.* draft, bill (of exchange), assignment.

Ab'gabeln, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to reach down, to remove, to take away with a fork.

Ab'gaben..., *in comp.* **–frei**, *adj.* duty-free, exempt from taxes, unencumbered; **–freiheit**, *f.* exemption from taxes, immunity; **–pachter**, *m. Nation. Econ.* farmer of the revenues; **–wesen**, *n.* system *or* state of the imposts *or* taxes.

Ab'gähren, *(str.) v. intr.* to ferment sufficiently.

Ab'gang, *(str., pl.* Ab'gänge) *m. (from* Abgehen) 1) *a)* the act of going off, riding off, setting out, departure, starting; *b) Theat.* exit, the act of going off the stage; *fig-s. c)* departure, the going out of office, &c., resignation; – nehmen, *among Miners,* to leave the pit, to cease to work; der – (eines Schauspielers) von der Bühne, retirement from the stage; *d)* removal (from the present life), decease, death; extinction (of a family, &c.); *lud.* exit; 2) *a) Med.* emission, evacuation; flux, oozing, *or* loss (of blood, wine, mucus, &c.); *b)* a passing out, issue; eine Öffnung zum A-e des Rauches, an aperture for the escape of smoke; 3) *Comm-s.* sale (of goods), market, draft, run; der gute –, saleableness, run; ein schneller –, a quick (and short) return; – haben, to sell (well, &c.); guten (schnellen) – haben *or* finden, to meet with a ready sale *or* market, to have a quick draft, to sell well, *coll.* to run *or* go off readily *or* easily; schlechten *or* langsamen – haben, to go off heavily, to be *(or* lie) heavy on hand; keinen – finden, to find no purchasers, to be dull of sale; 4) *(particul. pl.* Abgänge) *a)* waste, shreds; worthless remains; refuse; chips, chippings, clippings, shavings, scrapings, filings *(cf.* Abfälle); *b)* spill-water; *c) Typ.* waste-paper; *d) Min.* worn out tools; 5) *Med.* abortion, miscarriage; *fig-s.* 6) *a)* departure; deviation; *b)* desuetude; in – kommen, to go out of fashion; man hat es in – gebracht, it has been done away with, abolished; 7) *a)* deduction *(see* Abzug); *b)* diminution; decrease, decline; *c)* want; loss; deficiency (in the weight, &c.), defect; *d) Min.* loss of ores *or* metal in smelting, &c.; in – kommen, (of a mine) to cease to be workable, to be abandoned; in – kommen, to be lost, to cease to exist; in – der Nahrung kommen, to lose customers.

Ab'gängig, *adj.* 1) going off, departing, &c. *cf.* Abgehen; 2) *Med.* excremental; 3) *Comm.* merchantable, sal(e)able, vendible; *fig-s.* 4) deficient, wanting; 5) *a)* worn out (as clothes, &c.), cast off; *b)* wasted and worn out with age, decrepit; *c)* declining; *d) provinc.* out of fashion.

Ab'gängling, *(str.) m.* **Ab'gängsel**, *(str.) n.* 1) waste, refuse, *see* Abgang (Abgänge) 6.; 2) *Med.* abortion.

Ab'gangs..., *in comp.* **–dampf**, *m. Mech.* dead steam; **–haus**, *n. in Sugarplantations* a house in which the cane-trash is dried in order to serve as fuel; **–loch**, *n.* a hole in the bottom of bee-hives, through which the bees remove impurities and dead bees; **–rechnung**, *f. Comm. &c.* tare account; **–zeit**, *f.* time of departure; **–zeugniß**, *n.* testimonial given to a pupil &c. on leaving school; **–zinn**, *n. Min.* tin-ore of inferior quality which has separated from the better ores in washing.

Ab'garben, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abgerben.

Ab'gäschen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease foaming *or* fermenting.

Ab'gäten, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear of weeds, to weed (a garden, &c.).

Ab'gattern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something) out of ....

Ab'gaukeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by juggling, to deprive (one) of (a thing) by juggling.

Ab'gaunern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to swindle (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'gebacken, *p. a. see* Abbacken.

Ab'geben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to give (away); to deliver; to hand; to make over; ich habe ein Packet an ihn abzugeben, I have a packet to deliver to him; er hatte Auftrag das Briefchen blos abzugeben, he had instruction merely to leave the note; das Gedinge –, *Min.* to submit to a mining officer (for examination) the work which was undertaken by contract *(cf.* Gedinge); Zölle –, to pay duties; abzugeben bei ..., *(on the directions of letters:* to the) care of ...; 2) *(syn.* Aufgeben, Niederlegen) to give up, to hand over, to quit, to part with, to resign (an office, &c.); 3) *Comm. a)* (eine Summe, einen Wechsel &c. auf Einen) to value (a sum), to draw (a bill), to pass (a draft upon one); *b)* to sell, to negociate; 4) Einem etwas –, *a)* to hit one a blow; *b) fig.* to give one a cutting reply, &c.; to hit one hard, to give it him, to cut one up, to lash, scold, abuse; Röse gibt ihm immer was ab, wie ers verdient *(Göthe)*, R. every now and then gives him a set-down as he deserves; es wird etwas –, *fam.* we are likely to have some rain *or* any sudden, unexpected, *particul.* disagreeable occurrence, such as vexation, &c.; 5) *Gam. (also intr.)* to finish dealing, to deal for the last time; *fig-s.* 6) to give (an opinion, &c.); eine Erklärung –, to make a declaration *or* statement; wenn ich ein Urtheil (eine Meinung) über *(with Acc.)* – soll, if I am to pass judgment (if I may presume to offer an opinion) upon (on); Zeugniß –, to bear witness; 7) *a)* to be good *(or* fit) for ...; kann er einen Courier –? is he fit for a courier? er würde einen guten Soldaten –, he would make a good soldier; *b)* to act *or* serve as ...; die Mittelsperson –, to act as mediator, to stand between; einen Narren –, to play the fool; einen Beweis –, to establish a proof, to stand in proof; er gab einen Professor zu Leipzig ab, er gab zu Kronweißenburg einen Apotheker ab (&c. — *Jöcher)*, he was a professor at Leipzig, he was an apothecary at K.; einen Punct –, *Min.* to determine the situation of a point in *or* near a mine *(sometimes used as an intransitive);* II. *refl. (with* mit) 1) to deal (in *or* with), to concern *or* occupy one's self with, to engage one's self in; sich mit Einem –, to have intercourse, to have *or* keep company *(in an ill sense* to meddle) with one; er verkennt die Gegenstände, mit denen sich die Philosophie – sollte, he mistakes the objects with which philosophy ought to be concerned; 2) *(in this sense [l. u.] syn. with* auf ... Ausgehen) to addict one's self to, to aim at, to be bent on ...; (damit *is sometimes omitted:)* eine Närrin, die sich abgibt gelehrt zu sein *(Göthe)*, a fool who sets up for a learned woman.

Ab'geber, *(str.) m. Comm.* seller, one who offers for sale.

Ab'gebinde, *(str.) n. Carp.* frame-work, timber-work (of a wooden &c. building).

Ab'gebissen, *p. a. (from* Abbeißen) *Bot.* premorse, end-bitten, truncated.

Ab'geblüht, *p. a. (from* Abblühen) *Bot.* deflorate.

Ab'gebogen, *p. a. (from* Abbiegen) *Nat. (particul. Bot.)* declined.

Ab'gebot, *(str.) n. (from* Abbieten) 1) the act of proclaiming from the pulpit, &c. *see* Aufgebot; 2) a higher bid (at public sales), out bidding.

Ab'gebrannt, *p. a.* 1) burnt off, &c.; 2) burnt out; der A-e, *s.* one who has suffered damage by fire, *cf.* Abbrennen, 3.

Ab'gebrochen, I. *p. a. (from* Abbrechen) 1) *lit. & fig.* broken, *(also Bot.)* abrupt; 2) *Mus. (Ital.) tronco;* 3) *fig.* interrupted, *adv.* startingly; – gefiedert, *Bot.* abruptly pinnated; a-e Worte, disjointed *or* broken words; a-e Seufzer, broken sighs; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* abruptness.

Ab'gebung, *(w.) f.* the act of giving (away), &c. *cf.* Abgeben; delivery, &c. *see* Abgabe.

Ab'gecirkelt, *p. a. fig.* punctual *or* exact to excess, punctilious, precise, formal, nice.

Ab'gedroschen, *p. a.* trite, hackneyed, common-place, trivial; a-e Redensarten, hackneyed phrases; eine a-e Materie, a beaten subject.

Ab'gedroschenheit, *(w.) f.* triteness, *(Newill:)* commonplaceness.

Ab'gefeimt, **Ab'gefäumt**, I. *p. a. see* Abfeimen; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* craftiness.

Ab'gehauen, *p. a. (from* Abhauen) *Herald.* couped, cut close (of the head or limbs of animals, &c.).

Ab'gehen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go down, *see* Hinabgehen, *which is more generally used in this sense; b)* to go away, to walk off, to go out; *Theat-s.* von der Bühne –, to go off the stage, *coll.* to make one's exit; *(Stage-directions:)* Faust geht ab, *exit* Faust; Faust und Mephistopheles gehen ab, *exeunt* Faust and Mephistopheles; Alle gehen ab, *exeunt omnes*, all go out; *c) aa)* to go *or* set out, to start, depart; eine Post geht hier um elf Uhr ab, one post here goes out at eleven o'clock; der (Dampfwagen-)Zug geht um zwölf ab, the train starts at twelve; der a-de Zug, the departing train; *bb)* to go off, to be sent off, despatched *or* forwarded (as goods, &c.); – lassen, to expedite, to forward, to despatch; 2) to branch off (as a road, &c.), to turn off *or* aside; 3) to come off *(in German* Abkommen *is not used in this sense, cf.* Kommen); to give way, to wear off; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe geht ab, the colour comes off; diese Pflaumen gehen nicht vom Kerne ab, these plums do not detach themselves from their kernels; ein Heftel, welcher abgegangen war, a hook that had come away; er riß so stark am Klingelzug, daß derselbe vom Drahte abging, he gave such a jerk to the bell-rope that it came away from the wire; 4) *a) Med.* to pass, to be emitted *or* evacuated; es gingen ihm Würmer ab, he voided worms; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she miscarried, she had a *fausse-couche; b)* to pass off (as vapour, &c.); der a-de Dampf, dead steam, *see* Abgangsdampf; 5) *a)* to go off (as a gun, &c.), *see* Losgehen, *which is more usual in this sense; b)* to go out, to become extinct (as fire); *c) fig* to have a certain issue, to end, *see* Ablaufen; 6) *Comm.* gut –, schlecht – &c., (of commodities) to sell (well, &c.), to go *or* run off readily, to go off heavily, &c. *see* Abgang, 2.; gut a-d, saleable; 7) *a) Comm. &c.* to be abated, deducted, discounted; hiervon geht ab, discount (of ...); etwas (von seiner Forderung &c.) – lassen, to allow *or* yield some abatement; die einzelnen Pfennige sollten –, the odd pennies ought to be abated; ich lasse keinen Heller davon –, I would not bate one farthing of it; *b)* to be wanting; es gehen mir fünf Thaler ab, I want *or* I miss five dollars; ich fühle nur zu sehr, daß mir ein Mann dieser Art abgeht *(Göthe)*, I feel but too keenly that a man of this description is wanting to me; natürlicher Verstand geht ihm nicht ab, he does not want for natural understanding; es geht ihm alles Gefühl für Schicklichkeit ab, he is lost to every sense of propriety; es ging auch diesesmal der Bewirthung nichts ab, again this time the entertainment was not wanting in anything; es soll ihr nichts –, she

shall want for nothing; er läßt sich nichts —, he does not deny himself anything; he indulges every enjoyment; *fig-s.* 8) *(formerly often used without any addition, or with the Gen.* Todes, *or* tödtlich, *or* mit Tode; *use has now generally decided for the phrase,* mit Tode —) to depart this life, to decease, to die; G. F. S. geboren Berlin 1712, abgegangen daselbst 1775 *(Göthe)*, G. F. S. born at Berlin, 1712, died at the same place, 1775; wenn das innere Mark einer Tanne verdirbt, geht der Baum bald ab *(Zschokke)*, when the pith and marrow of a fir decays, the tree soon dies; 9) *a)* to go out of office, to leave school, a situation, &c., to retire (von der Bühne, from the stage, &c.), to resign; *b)* to secede (von, from), to withdraw (from a party), to retire; von ... —, to leave ...; 10) *a) (Wieland, &c.)* to depart, to deviate (from), to differ (from), = Abweichen; *b)* to digress, to go (from one's subject, &c.); Sie gehen von der Sache ab, you turn off from the subject; to swerve, to wander (from the path of duty, &c.); davon kann ich nicht —, I cannot depart from this resolution, I must insist upon it; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to wear off *or* out by walking; (sich *[Dat.]*) die Absätze von den Schuhen —, to wear off the heels of one's shoes by walking; *b) refl.* to exhaust one's self by walking; to grow tired with walking; 2) to measure by steps; einen Kreis —, to walk *or* stalk round in a circle.

Ab'geigen, *(w.) v. tr. cont.* to play off (a tune, &c.) on a fiddle, to fiddle away.

Ab'geißeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take off with the scourge; 2) to scourge (whip, flog) soundly.

Ab'geizen, *(w.) v. tr. fam.* (Einem etwas) to get by avarice from; sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to starve one's self by avarice, to pinch *or* stint one's self in ..., *cf.* Abdarben.

Ab'gekartet, *p. a.* collusive, *see* Abkarten.

Ab'gekränkt, *p. a. (l. u.)* worn out, exhausted, debilitated by grief *or* mortification

Ab'gekürzt, *p. a.* 1) abbreviated, &c. *see* Abkürzen; compendious; 2) *Bot.* short; 3) *a) Geom. & Astr.* curtate; *b) Geom. (syn.* Abgestumpft) truncated (as a cone, &c.); der a-e Kegel, truncated cone; die a-e Pyramide, truncated pyramid (whose vertex is cut off parallel to the base); 4) *Herald.* couped.

Ab'gelben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) to lose the yellow colour.

Ab'gelebt, *p. a.* 1) *lit. & fig.* decrepit: worn with age; 2) debilitated by excesses; decayed, faded; 3) deceased, *see* Verstorben; 4) *fig.* obsolete, gone out of use.

Ab'gelebtheit, *(w.) f.* decrepitude, last stage of decay, old age, infirmity.

Ab'geledigt, *p. a. Herald.* couped, detached so as not to touch the edges of the shield.

Ab'gelegen, I. *p. p. see* Abliegen; II. *adj.* remote, distant, out of the way; sequestered, retired, solitary *(syn.* Entlegen, *ge.)*: ein a-es Dorf, a retired village; der a-e Spaziergang, by-walk.

Ab'gelegenheit, *(w.) f.* remoteness, distance; sequestered *or* retired situation, solitariness.

† **Ab'geleibt,** *p. a. (seems to be corrupted from the MHG.* aboilp, lifeless, *since a verb* Ableiben *does not occur)* exanimate, inanimate, lifeless, deceased.

Ab'geleitet, *p. a. Gramm., Mus. &c.* derivative, transmissive, secondary; das a-e Wort, derivative.

Ab'gelöben, *(w.) v. tr.* to renounce solemnly *(Musäus)*.

† **Ab'gelten,** *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to purchase (something from one), to requite (one for).

Ab'gemägert, *p. a.* emaciate(d).

Ab'gemessen, I. *adj. fig.* measured, exact, precise; formal, over-nice; II. **A-heit,** *(w.) f.* exactness, preciseness, precision, precise measure, regularity, formality.

Ab'geneigt, *adj. (from* Abneigen) 1) *(l. u.)* inclined, tending downwards, sloping; 2) *Math. & Bot.* divergent; 3) *fig. a) (with Dat., sometimes with* von, *rarely with* vor) disinclined (from), indisposed, averse (to), unwilling, reluctant, loath; nicht — *(as it were* sich nicht scheuend) vor ungerechtem Gewinn *(Schiller, unusual)*, not averse to unrighteous lucre; *b) (with Dat.)* alienated (from a person), indisposed (towards), disaffectionate, unfavourable, unfriendly (to); — machen, to disincline, indispose, to render averse, to alienate (Einen einer Sache *[Dat.]*, one from ...); der Stolz und die Selbstsucht der Menschen macht sie religiösen Pflichten —, the pride and selfishness of men indisposes them to religious duties.

Ab'geneigtheit, *(w.) f.* 1) aversion, unwillingness; disinclination, indisposedness, indisposition; 2) disaffectedness, alienation (from); die — der Menschen, sich strenger Zucht zu unterwerfen, the indisposition of men to submit to severe discipline.

Ab'genicken, *(w.) v. tr. Hunt.* to stab (a stag, &c.) in the nape of the neck, to give the finishing stroke to ....

Ab'genutzt, *p. a.* 1) worn out, stale, decayed; threadbare; 2) *fig.* used up, worn out, trite, hackneyed (Abgedroschen).

Ab'genutztheit, *(w.) f.* 1) state of being much worn, *or* worn out, attriteness, threadbareness, staleness; 2) *fig.* triteness.

Ab'geordnete, *(decl. like adj.) m.* deputy, legate, delegate, commissary: das preußische A-nhaus, *n.* the Prussian chamber of deputies.

Ab'geordnetenschaft, *(w.) f. mod.* deputation, delegation *(syn.* Deputation).

Ab'gerben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Tann. a)* to take off by tanning; *b)* to tan sufficiently; 2) *fig. vulg.* to cudgel, drub, curry soundly.

Ab'gerechnet, *pp. (from* Abrechnen) exclusive (of), without regard to ..., setting aside, save, except, *cf.* Abgesehen von ...; alles Übrige —, deducting *or* setting aside all the rest.

Ab'geredet, *coll.* **Ab'geredt** *(Rückert, &c.)*, *pp. cf.* Abreden, *which see.*

Ab'gerieben, *p. a. (from* Abreiben) practised, artful, cunning, *see* Gerieben *&c.*

Ab'gerippt, *p. a. T.* of a certain (fine *or* bad) construction of ribs; ein gut a-tes Pferd, Blatt :c., a nicely ribbed horse, leaf, &c.

Ab'gerissen, I. *p. a.* 1) torn off, &c. *see* Abreißen; 2) *Herald.* erased; 3) demolished, out of repair; 4) clothed in rags, ragged, &c; 5) abrupt; II. **A-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) raggedness, &c.; 2) abruptness.

Ab'gesandte, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* messenger; deputy, delegate; ambassador, *see* Gesandte; der geistliche —, missionary.

Ab'gesang, *(str., pl.* Ab'gesänge) *m.* 1) *among the Master-Singers,* the stanza or verse which follows the strophe and antistrophe (the Stollen), concluding verse; 2) a short, comprehensive prayer chanted together with other parts of the service, collect (Collecte, 2.).

Ab'geschäbt, *p. a.* threadbare, shabby.

Ab'geschieden, *p. a. (from* Abscheiden) 1) *a)* separate; *b)* retired (von, from), deceased; secluded, secret; 2) expired, departed, dead; ein A-er, a departed one; die A-en, the deceased, the dead; das Gespenst einer lieben A-en *(Wieland)*, the ghost of a dear departed friend.

Ab'geschiedenheit, *(w.) f.* retirement, seclusion.

Ab'geschlagen, *p. p. & a.* 1) struck or beaten off, &c. *cf.* Abschlagen; 2) knocked up, worn out, fatigued (Zerschlagen); 3) *fig.* practised, cunning, crafty.

Ab'geschlagenheit, *(w.) f.* worn out state of the body, utter fatigue of the limbs.

Ab'geschliffen, *p. a. (from* Abschleifen) 1) *Vet.* ground off, &c. *cf.* Abschleifen, 2.; having lost the bean *or* mark (of horses which generally lose the black stain on their teeth in the eighth year of their age); 2) *fig.* polished, refined, polite.

Ab'geschliffenheit, *(w.) f. fig.* polish, refinement, politeness, elegance of manners.

Ab'geschlossen, *p. a.* 1) shut up, &c. *see* Abschließen; *fig-s.* 2) secluded, unknown; 3) exclusive.

Ab'geschlossenheit, *(w.) f.* 1) seclusion, &c.; 2) exclusiveness.

Ab'geschmack, I. *s. (str.) m. (l. u.) lit. & fig.* insipid taste, insipidity, *cf.* Abgeschmacktheit; II. *adj.* † insipid, tasteless.

Ab'geschmackt, *adj.* 1) *lit. & fig.* insipid, tasteless; 2) *fig. a)* flat, dull, mawkish, absurd; *b)* awkward; preposterous, impertinent.

Ab'geschmacktheit, *(w.) f.* 1) *a) lit. & fig.* insipidity, tastelessness; 2) *fig.* absurdity, dulness; 3) impertinence.

Ab'geschnitten, *p. a. (from* Abschneiden) 1) cut off, cut, &c.; 2) *Herald.* couped, *see* Abgehauen; 3) *fig. a)* clearly defined, precise; *b)* detached, disjointed, desultory (mode of writing, &c.).

Ab'geschnittenheit, *(w.) f.* state of utter separation *or* seclusion, isolation.

Ab'geschwemmt, *p. a. fig. (Auerbach, unusual) blasé* (Blasirt).

Ab'geschwitzt, *p. a. T.* (of leather) depilated by a salt-corrosive.

Ab'gesehen, *p. p. of* Absehen, *which see.*

Ab'gesetzt, *p. a. see in* Absetzen.

Ab'gesinnt, *p. a. (l. u.) (Schiller: with the Dat.)* indisposed (towards), unfavourable (to), *see* Abgeneigt.

Ab'gesondert, *p. a.* 1) separated, &c. *see* Absondern; 2) *Med. &c.* secretitious; die a-e Feuchtigkeit, der a-e Stoff, secretion; 3) *Bot.* segregate, parted, disunited; 4) sequestered; die a-en Berge in der Nachbarschaft, the sequestered hills in the neighbourhood; eine a-e Lage, a sequestered situation *(cf.* Abgeschieden); 5) *fig.* separate, *adv.* apart, distinctly, separately; wir werden in Übereinstimmung, aber — handeln, we shall act in concert, but apart; der a-e Zustand, *m.* separateness.

Ab'gesondertheit, *(w.) f.* separation, isolation, seclusion, &c.; a separate state *or* thing, &c.

Ab'gespannt, *p. a. (cf.* Abspannen) *Med. & fig.* atonic, wanting tone *or* tension; unnerved, debilitated, weakened, tired; low-spirited.

Ab'gespanntheit, *(w.) f. Med. & fig.* relaxation, atony, state of exhaustion, languor, apathy, lowness of spirits, &c. (Abspannung).

† **Ab'gestalt,** I. *adj.* shapeless, deformed; II. *s. (w.) f.* shapelessness, deformity.

Ab'gestanden, *p. a. (cf.* Abstehen) *lit. & fig.* decayed, stale, vapid; dead (said of wood, wine, beer, &c.).

Ab'gestorben, *p. a. (cf.* Absterben) 1) dead (of wood, of a limb [= mortified], of colour, &c.); 2) *fig.* dead, lost (für, gegen *[with Acc.]*, to a thing).

Ab'gestorbenheit, *(w.) f.* deadness, want of vital powers (of a limb, &c.); die — (das Abgestorbensein) für diese (für die Vergnügungen dieser) Welt, deadness to (the pleasures of) this world; *cf.* Abgestumpftheit.

Ab'gestumpft *(cf.* Abstumpfen), *p. a.* 1) blunted, blunt; die a-en Ecken eines Stückchens Papier, the blunt corners of a piece of paper; 2) *a)* stubbed; *b) Bot. & Geom.* truncated; der a-e Kegel, die a-e Pyramide, truncated cone, truncated pyramid, *see* Abgekürzt; 3) *fig.* obtuse, dull.

Ab'gestumpftheit, *(w.) f.* 1) bluntness, obtuseness (of an edge, &c.); 2) obtuseness (of the senses, &c.), dulness, deadness.

Ab'gestutzt, *p. a.* (*cf.* Abstutzen) stubbed, truncated, *see* Abgestumpft, 2.

Ab'gethān, *p. a. see* Abthun.

Ab'getrāgen, *p. a.* 1) carried off, &c. *see* Abtragen; 2) *a)* (of clothes, &c.) worn out, worn, threadbare, shabby; *b) fig.* worn-out; *aa)* cast off (like an old garment, &c.), discarded, superannuated; *bb)* threadbare, hackneyed, trite; der a-e Gedanke (*Jean Paul*), the worn-out, hackneyed idea; *cc)* tired out, knocked up, fatigued.

Ab'getrāgenheit, (*w.*) *f.* state of being worn, threadbareness, shabbiness.

Ab'getrieben, *p. a.* (*cf.* Abtreiben) overdriven, overworn, outworn (as a horse, &c.).

Ab'gewähren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* Einem seinen Kux —, to discharge (in the counter-book) and to transfer the amount of a share to another.

Ab'gewältigen, (*w.*) *v. intr. Min.* to remove (refuse, &c.).

Ab'geweitert, *p. a.* (*from* Abwettern) weather-worn, *see* Abgewittert.

Ab'gewichen, *p. a.* passed, &c. *see* Abweichen.

Ab'gewinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr. formerly used with the simple Dat.:* Einem —, to be superior to one, to excel; *now an Accusative, or an Infinitive used as an object, is always added:* Einem etwas —, to win, gain *or* obtain (something from one); to bear away, to carry off (a prize) from one, to gain (ground) on ...; Einem den Vortheil —, to gain the advantage over one; Einem den Vorzug —, to get the better of one; einer Sache Geschmack —, to get a taste for a thing; einem Schiffe den Wind —, *Mar.* to gain (*or* get) the wind (the weather-gage) of a ship; er konnte dem schalsten Gegenstande eine komische Seite —, he knew to extract mirth from the dullest subject; Stunden, welche der Verfolgung weltlicher Interessen abgewonnen waren, hours snatched from the pursuit of worldly interests; sich (*Dat.*) mit Mühe —, etwas zu thun &c., to prevail upon one's self with difficulty to do a thing, &c.

Ab'gewittert, *p. a.* (*from* Abwittern) weather-beaten (*syn.* Verwettert).

Ab'gewogen, *p. a.* (*from* Abwägen) exactly weighed or balanced, &c.

Ab'gewöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wean (a child, &c.), *see* Entwöhnen; 2) (Einem etwas; *rarely:* Einen von etwas) to disaccustom, disuse, to wean (from), to break of (an ill habit, &c.); einem Kinde seine Unarten —, to break a child of its tricks; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, *refl.* to divest one's self (of), to unlearn, to forego the habit of ... .

Ab'gezehrt, *p. a.* wasted (by disease), emaciated, worn out, tabid.

Ab'gezirkelt, *see* Abgecirkelt.

Ab'gezogen, *p. a.* (*from* Abziehen, *qv.*) *lit.* drawn off: 1) retired, remote; 2) (*Leibnitz, Fichte, Wieland, &c.*) *Log.* abstract (Abstract).

Ab'gezogenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) retirement, seclusion (*syn.* Zurückgezogenheit, Abgeschiedenheit); 2) abstractedness (Abstraction).

Ab'gieren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr. Mar.* to sheer *or* steer off (away), to get sea-room; II. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by importunate desire.

Ab'gießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour off, clear off; to decant; 2) *Found.* to take a cast of ..., to cast.

Ab'gießer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) moulder, former; 2) ewer.

Ab'gießung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2) the act of casting; cast.

Ab'gift, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Abgeben) *obsolescent, Law,* tribute, tax, duty (*cf.* Abgabe).

Ab'gilben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tinge with a yellow colour (*cf.* Abgelben).

Ab'gipfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to top (a tree, &c.).

Ab'girren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to coax (something) out (of one).

Ab'gischen, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Abgäschen.

Ab'gittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate by a railing *or* lattice.

Ab'glanz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) resplendence, reflected splendor *or* brightness, reflection; 2) *fig.* image.

Ab'glänzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be reflected with splendor *or* brightness; II. *tr.* to reflect brightly *or* with splendor.

Ab'glätten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to polish off, to make smooth, to levigate; 2) *fig.* to smooth, round *or* finish off, to give the last finish, to polish (duly).

Ab'glättung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of smoothing *or* polishing off, finish.

† **Ab'gläubig,** *adj.* (*Luther*) incredulous, unbelieving; infidel (*at present* Ungläubig *is more usual*).

Ab'gleichen, (*str., according to Heyse &c. w., cf.* Gleichen) *v. tr.* 1) to equal, equalize; 2) to level, to make even; 3) *Mech. &c.* to justify, to adjust; 4) to settle (accounts), to audit, *cf.* Ausgleichen.

Ab'gleich ..., *in comp. Mech.* —**feile,** *f.* equalling-file; —**flange,** *f.* adjusting-tool.

Ab'gleichung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of equalling, &c.; *cf.* Abgleichen; equalization; 2) *Mech.* the act of justifying, adjusting, adjustment; A-swage, *f.* adjusting-scale.

Ab'gleiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to slip, slide *or* glide down *or* off, to glance off.

Ab'gliedern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dismember; 2) to unlink.

Ab'glimmen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to cease glowing *or* glimmering, to die away gradually (of sparks, &c.).

Ab'glitschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to slip, slide *or* glide down suddenly, to slip, slide, glide *or* glance off.

Ab'glühen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*sometimes refl.* sich —) to cease glowing, to lose heat gradually; II. *tr.* 1) to heat thoroughly, to anneal, *cf.* Ausglühen; Wein —, to mull wine; 2) to purge by fire.

Ab'glühung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a ceasing to glow, gradual diminution of heat; 2) the act of heating thoroughly, annealing, &c.

Ab'gott, (*str., pl.* Ab'götter) *m. lit. & fig.* idol; einen — aus Einem machen, to make an idol of one, to idolize one.

Ab'gottdienst, &c. *m. see* Abgötterei.

Ab'götter, (*str.*) *m.* (*Luther, Claudius, Klinger, &c., l. u.*) *see* Abgötterer.

Ab'götterei', (*w.*) *f.* idolatry, idol-worship; — treiben, to worship idols, to idolatrize.

Ab'götterer, (*str.*) *m. obsolescent,* idolater (Abgottanbeter); **Abgötterin,** (*w.*) *f.* idolatress.

Ab'götterisch, *adj. obsolescent,* idolatrous.

Ab'göttern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to idolatrize.

Ab'göttin, (*w.*) *f.* (a female) idol.

Ab'göttisch, *adj.* idolatrous; — (*adv.*) verehren, to worship as an idol *or* idolatrously, to idolize.

Ab'gott(s)schlange, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* the boa [serpent, anaconda.

Ab'graben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dig off (a hill, &c.), to remove by digging; 2) to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch; to furnish with a trench; 3) to lead off by a ditch; 4) to turn off the course of (a stream, &c.), to drain; 5) to pay (a debt) by digging for it.

Ab'grāden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with (*or* divide into) degrees, to graduate.

Ab'grämen, *coll.* **Ab'grämeln,** (*w.*) *v. refl.* to pine away with grief; to wear, waste away with grief, to grieve exceedingly.

Ab'grapsen, Ab'grapschen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to grasp, to snatch away, to sweep off.

Ab'grāsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut the grass of (a meadow, &c.), to mow; 2) to graze, to eat from the ground, as growing herbage (*syn.* Abweiden).

Ab'greifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wear out by constant handling *or* touching; abgegriffene Bücher, (well-)thumbed volumes.

Ab'grenzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. lit. & fig.* to separate *or* divide by a boundary-line; to fix the limits of ...; to define; die Schweiz wird durch hohe Gebirge abgegrenzt, the boundary-line of Switzerland is formed by high mountains; *fig.* (*cf.* Abschneiden) die am blauen Himmel scharf abgegrenzten Alpen, the Alps sharply outlined against the blue sky; II. sich —, *refl.* to be separated *or* divided by a boundary-line.

Ab'grenzung, (*w.*) *f.* demarcation, division (the act of separating by a boundary-line *or* fixed limits, and the boundary-line itself).

Ab'grund, (*str., pl.* Ab'gründe) *m.* 1) abyss, precipice, gulf, (bottomless) pit, chasm; 2) abyss (used of a deep mass of waters), deep, depth; 3) abyss, interminable space (of heaven, &c.), immense expanse, boundless extent; immeasurable depth; 4) *a) used, like* abyss, *for* hell, Erebus; die Furien des A-s (*Schiller*), the furies of hell; mag er im — brennen (*Wieland*), may he burn in the infernal abyss; *b) fig.* an abyss *or* gulf in which anything is lost, gulf (of crimes, &c.); der furchtbare — der Sünde, the fearful pit of sin; verbannt, weil du vom — ihn gerettet (*Schiller*), exiled, because thou hast saved him from the gulf of perdition; 5) *fig.* infinity; der — der Zeiten (*Heinse*), the abyss of time (*Dryden*); Gott ist ein — ewiger Liebe (*Luther*), God is an infinite source of eternal love.

Ab'gründen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to channel with the grooving-plane, to groove.

† **Ab'gründig, Ab'gründlich,** *adj.* immensely deep, profound, unfathomable.

Ab'grundwärts, *adv.* downward into the abyss (*Lenau*).

Ab'grünen, *v. intr.* 1) (*among Cloth-dyers, &c.*) to lose the green colour (said of stuffs); 2) to cease to be verdant (as the fields, &c.).

Ab'gucken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to learn (a thing from one — generally by stealth) by minute observation, to catch (a knack, &c. *cf.* Absehen); wie er räuspert und wie er spuckt, das habt ihr ihm glücklich abgeguckt, aber sein Genie ... (*Schiller*, Wallenstein's Lager, 6), you have exactly caught his manner of clearing his throat and spitting, but as for his genius ...; II. *refl.* sich (*Dal.*) die Augen —, to fatigue one's eyes by looking for a thing.

Ab'gunst, *f.* disfavour, discountenance, unpropitious regard, dislike.

Ab'günstig, *adj.* unfavourable, inimical, averse (*with Dat.,* to ...); er fängt an mir sehr — zu werden (*Lessing*), he begins to shew great disfavour to me.

Ab'gurgeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *vulg.* to cut (one's) throat; 2) *coll.* to remove by gargling; 3) *vulg.* to sing with a full throat *or* in a coarse, careless way; ein Lied —, *anal.* to murder a song.

Ab'gürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ungird, to unbuckle.

Ab'gürtung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of ungirding, &c.

Ab'guß, (*str., pl.* Ab'güsse) *m.* (*from* Abgießen) 1) the act of pouring off, &c. *see* Abgießen; 2) *Found. &c.* (plaster-)cast, an impression of any figure taken in bronze, plaster, wax, or other fusible material, casting (in bronze, &c.), copy; 3) *T.* the shank (of a tobacco-pipe, *called also* Stiel); —**saal,** *m.* chamber for the preservation of casts *or* busts.

Ab'güten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to satisfy (children, &c.) by making a settlement on them (*cf.* Abfinden, I.).

Ab'haaren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to lose hair; II. *tr.* (*cf.* Abhären) *Tann.* to unhair (hides).

Ab'haben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to have (the hat, &c.) off; 2) to partake of, to have a share in;

 Abh Abh

er will etwas —, he comes in for a share; 3) to receive a punishment for, *coll.* to get it; 4) Einem etwas —, † *for* Einem etwas anhaben.

Ab'hacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to chop *or* cut down *or* off: Einem den Kopf —, to cleave *or* cut off one's head, to behead one.

Ab'hädern, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* (Einem etwas) to extort (something from one) by quarrelling *or* by litigation.

Ab'hageln, *(w.) v. (impers.)* I. *tr.* to beat down (the blossoms, &c., said of hail *or* hail-stones); II. *intr.* to cease hailing: es hat sich abgehagelt, it has done hailing.

Ab'hägen, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate by enclosure, to enclose, to fence in.

Ab'hägern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow lean *or* thin, to fall away, to emaciate *(syn.* Abmagern).

Ab'hägung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of separating by enclosure; 2) enclosure, fence.

Ab'häkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unloose what is fixed by little hooks, to unclasp, unhook *(different from* Abhaken); 2) to imitate *or* copy (a pattern) in crochet-work.

Ab'haken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to draw down with a hook; *b)* to disengage from a hook, to unhook; 2) to separate *or* take off by ploughing with the horse-hoe (Haken), to plough off; 3) *(also intr.)* to finish ploughing; 4) *(also intr.)* to loose from the plough *or* horse-hoe, to unyoke (oxen), to unharness (horses), to put out *(cf.* Ausspannen).

Ab'halftern, *(w.) v. tr.* to undo the halter of (a horse), to unhalter.

Ab'hallen, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to resound, re-echo, reverberate *(syn.* Wiederhallen).

Ab'halsen, *(w.) v. tr. (from* Hals) 1) *coll.* to decollate, to cut (one's) throat; 2) einander *(coll.* sich) —, *recipr.* to embrace *(or* hug) one another; 3) *Sport.* to uncouple (dogs).

Ab'halt, *(str.) m.* detention, hinderance, impediment *(cf.* Abhaltung).

Ab'halten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hold off, to keep off (away *or* back); den Regen, die Sonne *rc.* —, to keep off the rain, the sun, &c.; 2) *Mar.* to fend off (a boat *or* vessel, to prevent its running against another, &c.); das Schiff vom Lande —, to keep off, to lay ahold; 3) to ward (fend *or* bear) off (a blow, &c.); *fig-s.* 4) *a)* to keep back, to detain, hinder, prevent, restrain, withhold: (Einen) vom Bösen —, to keep (one) from doing mischief; das soll mich nicht —, that shall not deter me: *b)* to disturb, interrupt, *cf.* Stören; 5) *a)* to (be able to) endure, to bear (fatigue, &c.), to stand, sustain, to bear up under ... *or* against ... *(syn.* Aushalten, Vertragen); *b)* to endure, to resist without yielding; den ersten Angriff —, to stand the first brunt, *see* Aushalten; 6) to keep (to the end), to go through with ...; to perform, observe, celebrate (a festival, &c.); eine Predigt, Rede *rc.* —, to deliver a sermon, a speech; die Schule —, to keep school regularly; er hielt seine Stunden ab, he attended to his lessons, he gave his lessons regularly; der Markt wird diesmal nicht abgehalten werden, the fair will not take place this time; II. *refl.* sich —: 1) to keep back (von, from); to keep aloof (sich entfernt halten); 2) to refrain, forbear, &c. *see* sich Enthalten; III. *intr. Mar-s.* 1) (vom Lande —) to keep off; 2) (vom Winde —) to sheer; von einer Bank —, to keep aloof from a rock, to take a good birth; auf ein Schiff —, to bear up to a ship, to bear down on a ship; halt ab! bear away, bear up! halt nicht ab! don't fall off!

Ab'halter, *(str.) m.* 1) he that keeps *or* holds off, detains, &c. *see* Abhalten; 2) *Mar.* guy.

Ab'haltung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of holding off, &c. *see* Abhalten; 2) hinderance, detention, interruption; ich hatte eine —, I was otherwise engaged, I had an engagement; er hat sehr viele A-en, he has many things to detain him from his labour; — haben, to be prevented; 3) celebration, &c.

Ab'hämmern, *(w.) v. tr.* to strike off with a hammer.

Ab'handeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get (something from one) by bargaining, to cheapen, to beat down from the price; er läßt sich nichts —, there is no abating his price; 2) to settle, to accommodate, *cf.* Unterhandeln; einen Frieden *rc.* —, to negociate a peace; 3) to treat of, discuss; to debate on ...; wenn Liebe abgehandelt wird *(Schiller)*, when the subject in question is love; der a-de Theil eines Werkes, the theoretic part of a work.

Abhan'den, *adv.* not at hand, away; mislaid; lost; — sein, not to be at hand; — kommen, to be lost; es ist ein Löffel — gekommen, there is a spoon missing; es ist ihm alles Gefühl für Ehre und Schicklichkeit — gekommen, he is lost to every sense of honour and of propriety.

† **Ab'händig,** *adj. (from the preceding word)* missing, lost; — machen, to cause the loss of ..., to remove, lose; to purloin.

† **Ab'händigen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take off one's hands *(opp.* Behändigen, Einhändigen); 2) to remove, to drive (from).

Ab'handler, *(str.) m.* discusser of a matter.

Ab'handlung, *(w.) f.* 1) negociation, transaction; 2) *a)* discourse, discussion; *b)* essay, memoir, treatise, dissertation, paper (über eine Sache, on a thing): die folgenden A-en wurden vorgelesen, the following papers were read.

Ab'hang, *(str., pl.* Ab'hänge) *m.* 1) the act *or* state of hanging down; 2) the branches of trees borne down by the weight of snow; 3) slope, slopeness, descent, declivity; ein jäher —, a cliff, steep precipice; der — eines Hügels, side, brow *or* slope of a hill; *b)* fall of a river, *see* Fall (Abfall); 4) *fig.* dependency (von, on), *see* Abhängigkeit.

Ab'hangen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to hang down, *see* Herabhangen, *which is more usual in this sense;* 2) to hang at a distance (von, from), to hang off; 3) to decline, slope; 4) *fig.* von Einem *or* einer Sache —, to depend on *(or* upon) a person *or* thing, to be dependent on (upon) ...: sie wartete auf seine Worte, als ob die Entscheidung über ihr Leben oder ihren Tod davon abhinge, she waited for his words, as if her sentence of life or of death turned upon them.

Ab'hängen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to take off, to take down, to hang off, to unhang; II. *intr. less properly, but more usual than* Abhangen, *qv.*

Ab'hängig, *adj.* 1) *a)* hanging down, bending downwards; die Natur macht den Menschen — zur Erde *(Göthe)*, nature forms man prone to the earth; *b)* inclining, sloping, hanging, shelving, steep: die a-e Fläche, *Math.* inclined plane (die schiefe Ebene); — sein, to shelve, to take an oblique direction, to slope; — machen, to form obliquely, to incline, to slope; 2) *fig.* depending, dependent (von, on, upon); — sein, to be dependent, to depend (von, on, upon), *see* Abhangen, 4.; er machte sein Urtheil von dem seines Bruders —, he subjected his judgment to that of his brother; sie war geneigt, sich von dem Urtheil der Vornehmen — zu machen, she was apt to defer to the opinion of the great.

Ab'hängigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) inclination downwards, declivity *(cf.* Abhang); 2) *fig.* dependence, dependency (von, on, upon), subjection, subservience, subserviency (to): A-sverhältniß, *n.* state *or* condition of dependence.

Ab'hänglich, *adj. (Wieland) rarely used for* Abhängig.

Ab'hänglichkeit, *(w.) f. (Wieland, Klinger, &c.) rarely used for* Abhängigkeit.

Ab'hängling, *(str.) m. (Göthe — l. u.) cont.* a dependent, an underling.

Ab'hären, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to deprive of hair, to take away the hair of (hides, &c.), unhair, depilate; II. *intr.* to lose hair (Abhaaren).

Ab'härken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rake off, to remove with a rake; 2) to rake thoroughly, to make even with raking.

Ab'härmen, *(w.) v. refl.* sich —, to fret, to pine (away), to languish, to grieve; ein abgehärmtes Gesicht, a care-worn face.

Ab'härten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a) lit. & fig.* to harden; to indurate; *b) T.* to harden, to temper (iron, steel), *see* Härten; 2) *fig. a)* to steel *or* harden thoroughly *(gener. refl.)*; *b)* to render obdurate *or* callous; abgehärtet, *p. a.* hardened (gegen, to, against), callous (Verhärtet); II. *refl.* to steel or harden one's self thoroughly (gegen, to, against), to inure one's self (to hard labour *or* fatigues), to make one's self hardy.

Ab'härtung, *(w.) f.* induration: 1) the act of hardening, &c. *cf.* Abhärten; 2) the state of being hardened, hardness.

Ab'harzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take away the resin from (trees).

Ab'haschen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to snatch (something from one); II. *refl.* to tire one's self by chasing *or* catching (as at the play of hide and seek).

Ab'haspeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) († Ab'haspen) to reel off, wind off from a reel; 2) *coll. a)* to reel off (superfluous verbiage, &c.); *b)* to wind off as from a reel, to repeat in a monotonous, unvarying manner; unbedeutende Tage — *(Göthe)*, to draw out insignificant days in dull, unvaried sameness.

Ab'hauben, *(w.) v. tr. Falc.* to unhood (a hawk).

Ab'hauchen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* 1) to blow away by the breath; 2) to elicit by soft breathing: der Aolsharfe *(Dat.)* abgehauchte Töne *(Jean Paul)*, sounds drawn forth from the Æolian harp by the soft breath of zephyr.

Ab'hauen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to hew down, to cut off, away *or* down, to chop off, strike off, fell: Gras, Getreide —, to mow; Einem den Kopf —, to strike off one's head, to behead one; ein abgehauener Baum, log, stock, trunk; den Knoten abhauen *(used repeatedly by Kant, instead of the more usual* Zerhauen), to cut the knot asunder; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Ab'häufeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide into small heaps.

Ab'häufen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to separate into heaps; 2) to diminish (a heap).

Ab'häuteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to strip of a thin skin *or* cuticle.

Ab'häuten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to skin, uncase; to excoriate, to strip of the cuticle; II. *intr. Zool. & Entom.* to cast (off) the skin (as snakes, silkworms, &c.).

Ab'häutung, *(w.) f.* the act of skinning, uncasing; excoriation; desquamation.

Ab'hebekife, Ab'hebekiste, *(w.) f. Min.* rake, *see* Abhubkife.

Ab'heben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lift off, take off (a cover, &c.): eine Kanone von der Laffette —, *Gunn.* to dismount a cannon; 2) *a) Min.* to take off (the top layer); *b) Gam. (sometimes intr.)* to cut (to divide a pack of cards): um das (Karten-)Geben —, to cut for the deal; 3) *fig.* to detach, to contrast, to bring into contrast (shades of colours, &c.), *cf.* II. *refl.*; 4) to abstract, separate (ideas) by the operation of the mind, *see* Abziehen; 5) to unwind cat's (scratch-) cradles (a children's play); II. *refl.* to detach itself, to be contrasted, relieved, to stand *or* come out *(cf.* sich Ablösen, sich Absetzen, Abstechen) die Schneemassen über uns hoben sich deutlicher vom blauen Himmel ab, the snowy masses above us detached them-

selves more distinctly from the blue sky; eine Klippe, welche sich von dem klaren Himmel dahinter scharf abhebt, a cliff which stands out in strong relief from the clear sky behind.

Ab'hebung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of lifting off, &c. *cf.* Abheben, *v.;* 2) *Gam.* cut, cutting (the act of dividing a pack of cards).

Ab'hecheln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. Husb.* to finish hatcheling.

Ab'hefteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unclasp, to unhook, to loosen (the hooks) from the eyes.

Ab'heften, *(w.) v. tr.* to unpin, to unstitch; to untack, *gener.* to unfasten.

Ab'heilen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to effect a thorough cure, to heal, to cure; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to heal thoroughly, to be healing *or* healed.

Ab'heilung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of producing a thorough cure, healing, curing; 2) the state of healing *or* being healed.

Ab'heischen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to demand (something from one), *see* Abfordern.

Ab'helfen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *(with Dat.)* to help down (von, from), *see* Herabhelfen; 2) (einer Sache *[Dat.]* —) to remedy (a disease, evils, &c.), to redress (wrongs, injuries, grievances, &c.), to relieve, supply (wants); dem Ding ist leicht abgeholfen, the thing is easily remedied; dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, it cannot be remedied, it cannot be helped; dem Übel war nicht abzuhelfen, the evil was beyond the reach of remedy; Schwierigkeiten —, to remove difficulties; ich habe den Fehlern abgeholfen, I have removed (corrected, amended) the faults; mit der heftigsten Begierde allen Drangsalen seiner Mitgeschöpfe abzuhelfen *(Wieland),* with the most ardent desire to relieve his fellow-creatures of all their hardships; die Hülfsquellen des Reiches sind gänzlich unzureichend diesem Unglücke abzuhelfen, the resources of the empire are utterly inadequate to meet this calamity.

Ab'helflich, I. *adj.* 1) remedial, affording remedy, relieving; einer Sache *(Dat.)* a-e Maße geben, *Law,* to redress a grievance, &c., to remedy, &c. *cf.* (einer Sache) Abhelfen; 2) remediable, relievable, capable of remedy, curable; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* remediableness, &c.

Ab'helfung, *(w.) f.* the act of remedying, redressing, &c. *cf.* Abhelfen; redress; removal (of nuisances, &c.).

Ab'hellen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to clear off, to clarify *(syn.* Abklären); II. *refl.* to clear off, to become clear, to clear up, to brighten *(syn.* sich Aufhellen, Aufklären).

Ab'henken, *(w.) v. tr.* to hang *or* take off, to unhang *(cf.* Abhängen).

† **Abhēr',** *adv.* down, downward (Herab).

Ab'herbsten, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to clear off (a crop, &c.) by reaping, to bring *or* get in (the harvest), *see* Abernten *(cf.* Einherbsten).

Ab'herzen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to kiss (one) heartily, to kiss to excess; (Jemand) tüchtig —, *coll.* to hug to one's heart's content.

Ab'herzung, *(w.) f. coll.* the act of kissing heartily, hugging, embracing, &c.

Ab'hetzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einen) *a)* to tire *or* fatigue (one) by hunting, to wear out by chasing; einen Hirsch —, *Sport.* to run down a stag; *b)* to weary to death, to jade, to fag out; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by hunting, pursuing (him); II. *refl.* to fatigue, *or* weary one's self extremely by pursuing an object, to tire one's self out by chasing for a thing.

Ab'heucheln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by hypocrisy.

Ab'heuern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hire (something from one), *see* Abmiethen.

Ab'heulen, *(w.) v. vulg.* I. *tr.* to howl; (*of* persons) to utter in a howling tone; II. *refl.* to weary one's self with howling.

Ab'hexen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by witchcraft, to deprive (one of a thing) by juggling.

Abhier', *adv. (orig.* ab hier, *cf.* Ab, I.) *Comm.* from this place.

Ab'hilfe, *(w.) f. see* Abhülfe *(cf.* Hilfe).

† **Abhin',** *adv. (transposition for* Hinab, *which see; cf.* Abher) down, downward.

Ab'hinken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *l. u.* 1) to limp off *or* away; 2) *coll.* to slink off with disgrace. [bannen).

Abhin'nen, *adv.* † (from) hence *(syn.* von

Ab'höbeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Join.* to plane off; to shoot, to plane, smooth; 2) *Skin-dr.* to rub (hides); 3) *fam. fig.* to polish (off), *anal.* Abschleifen.

Ab'hocken, Ab'hucken, *(w.) v. tr.* to put down (a load) from the back *or* shoulders.

Ab'hold, *adj. (see* Abgeneigt, Abgünstig) disinclined, unfavourable, unfriendly, averse *(with Dat.,* to ...); Einem — sein, to bear one ill-will; nicht —, not disinclined (towards).

Ab'hōlen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to haul off, to get off; 2) *(among calico-printers)* to remove the starch from (printed calico) by boiling; 3) *a)* (eine Sache) to fetch off, away, to go to fetch (a thing); *b)* (eine Person) to call for (a person); ich will ihn —, I will go for him; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater — I will come for you to your father's; der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me; — lassen, to send for ... .

Ab'hōlung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of hauling off, &c. *cf. the preceding word;* 2) the act of fetching off, calling for, &c.; die — der Briefe, the collection of letters (from letter-boxes by inferior post-officers).

Ab'holz, *(str., without pl.) n.* 1) *T.* chips of wood; 2) *For.* dead wood, waste wood, windfallen wood *(cf.* Abraum, 1.).

Ab'holzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut down, to root out (a forest); to clear.

Ab'holzig, *adj.* 1) *For. &c.* deficient (weak) in timber (of trees); 2) *(among Hatters)* cracked, chinky (of a hatter's block).

Ab'holzung, *(w.) f.* the act of cutting down the forests of (a country), &c., clearing.

Ab'hopfen, *(w.) v. tr. Brew.* to flavour with hops. [Abhörung.

Ab'hōr, *f.* the hearing (of witnesses), *see*

Ab'horchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to listen *or* hearken to what another has to say, to draw (one) out *(syn.* Aushorchen); 2) (Einem etwas) to learn (something from one) by listening attentively, to overhear (one).

Ab'hōren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to learn (something from one) by hearing *or* listening; 2) (Einen *or* etwas *[Acc.]*) *a)* to hear (one) say his lesson, *see* Überhören; *b) partic. Law,* to hear, try, examine, to question (witnesses, &c.); Zeugen gegen einander —, to confront witnesses; du mußt darüber dein Gewissen —, *fig.* you must examine your conscience on that point, you must hear what your conscience says on the matter; *c)* Rechnungen —, *T.* to audit *(i. e.* to examine and settle *or* adjust) accounts; 3) sein Geld —, to attend a prepaid concert *or* course of lectures *(cf. analogous expressions:* eine Schuld abessen, &c.).

Ab'hōrer, *(str.) m.* a hearer (of witnesses), one who conducts a trial, examining judge.

Ab'hōrung, *(w.) f.* a hearing (of witnesses), trial, examination.

Ab'hub, *(str., without pl.) m.* 1) the act of lifting off, &c. *see* Abhebung, 1. & 2.; 2) *a)* that which is lifted *or* taken off, &c.; remains of a meal, offal; *b) Metall.* the light particles of washed ore coming up by the sieving-process (Siebsetzen), which are taken off (abgehoben) by the rake, *(C. Hartmann:)* skimpings, skipings; —iste, —liste, *f. Metall.* rake.

Ab'hucken, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) *see* Abhocken; 2) to carry off.

Ab'hudeln, *(w.) v. tr. vul.* to worry, to tease outrageously.

Ab'huld, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* dislike, disinclination *(see* Abgunst, Abgeneigtheit).

Ab'hülfe, *(w.) f.* redress, remedy; — gewähren, leisten, schaffen, to give remedy, to afford relief, redress, remedy, to make reparation *or* amends; — suchen bei ..., to come for redress to ...; — suchen für ..., to seek redress of (grievances, &c.); — finden, to obtain redress; Mittel zur —, remedial measures.

Ab'hüllen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pull *or* put off, to draw *or* to take off, to strip (off), *cf.* Enthüllen.

Ab'hülsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take off the husk of ..., to husk (Indian corn, &c.), shell, hull, peel, decorticate; Mandeln —, to blanch almonds; sich —, *Cook.* to come off (used of any vegetable integument).

Ab'humpeln, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to limp off; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by hobbling *or* limping about.

Ab'hungern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to be starved, famished; II. *(according to Grimm) tr.* to afflict with hunger, to famish, starve *(see* Aushungern); III. *refl.* to starve *or* pinch one's self. [off *or* away.

Ab'hüpfen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to hop

Ab'huschen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to glide off *or* away, to slip *or* pop off ([illegible], Abwischen ꝛc.).

Ab'husten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cough away, out; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Ab'hüten, *(w.) v. tr.* to let cattle, &c. graze on (a meadow, &c.), to feed on (grass, &c.), *see* Abweiden.

Ab'hütten, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to give up *or* to neglect (a mine).

Ab'hütung, *(w.) f.* the act of letting cattle graze on (pasture-grounds).

Ä'bicht, *adj. Cloth. &c.* turned, reversed; ä-e Seite, the left side; eine Ä-e, a blow given with the back of the hand, *anal.* a backhander (Verwendte). [on the left side.

Ä'bichten, *(w.) v. tr. Cloth.* to card (cloth)

Ab'irren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to lose one's way, to err, stray, deviate, swerve, wander.

Ab'irrung, *(w.) f.* deviation, swerving, *(also Astr. & Phys.)* aberration; — des Lichtes, *Phys.* aberration of the rays of light, refraction; A-skreis, *m.* crown of aberration.

* **Abiturient',** *(Lat.) (w.) m.* a pupil who leaves a gymnasium *or* learned school for the college *or* university.

Ab'jachtern, *(w.) v. refl. vulg.* to weary one's self by romping, running *or* capering about.

Ab'jagen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to weary with pursuing; to over-drive, to over-ride, founder, jade (a horse, &c.) *(see* Abhetzen); 2) to shoot all the game of (a hunting-district, &c.); 3) (Einem etwas) *a)* to get *or* wrest (something from one) by hunting, pursuing; to rescue, retrieve, recover (something from one); *b) fig.* Strafen, die dem Zuschauer Schamröthe — *(Kant),* punishments which force blushes from the cheeks of the bystanders; Euer Verbrechen jagte mir einen Schauder ab *(Zschokke,* 7, 147), your crime struck a sudden terror into my soul; Einem einen Schrecken — *(Lessing, &c.),* to strike with a sudden fright, *see* Einjagen; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion; III. *intr. Sport.* to leave off hunting, to discontinue *or* to finish the chase.

Ab'jammern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) *(l. u.)* to get *or* obtain (something from one) by lamenting; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with lamenting. [unharness.

Ab'jochen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unyoke, unteam,

Ab'justiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to adjust, justify (weights, measures, &c.), *see* Abgleichen, 3.

Ab'kahnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to free *or* purge (liquids) from mould *or* foulness, to defecate.

Ab'kalben, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off calving.

Ab'kalken, *(w.) v. tr. Tann.* to scrape off the lime from (hides).

Ab'kälten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cool down, to cool sufficiently *or* to a certain degree; to ice wine; 2) *fig.* to cool, allay, calm, abate (love, &c.), *cf.* Abkühlen

Ab'kämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to comb down *or* off, to comb (wool) sufficiently; 2) *Fort.* to shoot off the crest of (a wall or breast-work).

Ab'kampeln *(Bav.* Abkämpeln), *(w.) v. recipr.* einander —, to contend with each other in violent altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.

Ab'kämpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get, take *or* wrest (something from one) by fighting, to deprive (one) of (a thing) in battle: einem Schiffe den Wind —, *Mar.* to share the wind with some other ship; 2) *a) Sport.* to drive away by fighting (said of harts at rutting-time); *b) fig.* to repel, to strive against (death, &c.) with main force.

Ab'kanten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Join.* to plane off the corners *or* edges of (a board, &c.); 2) *Cloth. & Weav.* to cut off the lists of (cloth, *or* the selvage of linen cloth).

Ab'kanzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Ch. a)* to proclaim the bans of (persons about to marry) from the pulpit; *b)* to preach down, to rebuke; 2) *(gener. coll.)* to give a severe reprimand, to take (sharply) to task. [(the hawk).

A. **Ab'kappen,** *(w.) v. tr. Falc.* to unhood

B. **Ab'kappen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut *or* chop off; to lop, to top (a tree, *cf.* Abkoppen), to crop (a dog, &c.); 2) *Mar. see* Kappen; 3) *coll.* to rebuke severely, to fit (one), *cf.* Abmucken.

Ab'kargen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one of a thing) by stinginess, to stint, *cf.* Abdarben, Abgeizen; Bischöfe, denen er so Vieles abgekargt hatte, bishops whom he had curtailed of so many things by his niggardliness.

Ab'karren, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to remove with a cart, to cart off, &c. *for this and other meanings, cf.* Abfahren, *tr.*

Ab'karten, *(w.) v. tr.* to concert beforehand, to plan *or* settle privately, *particul. in an ill sense;* eine abgekartete Sache, a plan of operations secretly agreed upon; sie hatten es unter sich *(Dat.)* vorher abgekartet, they had preconcerted it among themselves; ein abgekarteter Handel, a concerted game, a collusive agreement, collusion, *coll.* a put-up thing.

Ab'kasteien, *(w.) v. tr. particul. refl.* sich —, to mortify one's flesh, to inflict severe pain on one's self.

Ab'kauen, *(w.) v. tr.* sich *(Dat.)* die Nägel —, to bite one's nails *(see* Abbeißen); die Pferde kauen das Gebiß ab, the horses champ the bit.

Ab'kauf, *(str., pl.* Ab'käufe) *m.* the act of buying, purchasing, purchase.

Ab'kaufen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to buy, purchase (something of *or* from one); 2) *a)* to buy off (a punishment, &c.); *b)* to induce (a person) to desist from a claim &c. by purchasing his acquiescense, to satisfy one's claims by paying a certain sum; II. *refl.* sich —, to buy one's self off, *see* sich Loskaufen.

Ab'käufer *(str.) m.,* **Ab'käuferin,** *(w.) f.* purchaser, buyer *(cf.* Abnehmer).

Ab'käuflich, *adj.* purchasable, redeemable.

Ab'kaupeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *fam.* to get (something from one) by underhand dealing, to obtain (a thing from a person who has no right to dispose of it) by clandestine agreement.

Ab'kehlen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to cut the throat of (a pig, &c.), to kill; 2) *Join.* to groove, to channel.

Ab'kehr, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of turning off *or* withdrawing; alienation, estrangement (von Gott, from God), backsliding; the act of abandoning, desistance (from sin, &c.), recession; 2) *(l. u.)* aversion, disinclination, *see* Abneigung.

A. **Ab'kehren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to brush, to sweep sufficiently, to clean by sweeping *or* brushing; 2) to wear out by repeated brushing *or* sweeping; ein abgekehrter Besen, a broom worn to the stump.

B. **Ab'kehren,** *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to turn off *or* away, &c. *see* Abwenden; 2) *fig.* to turn off, withdraw, to divert, to distract (one's attention), *cf.* Abziehen, Abwenden; II. *refl. (& † intr.)* 1) *a)* to turn off *or* away; *b)* (von) to turn one's back (upon), to withdraw one's assistance; *c)* to turn aside (from the cause of God, &c.), *cf.* sich Abwenden, Abfallen *(intr.* 6.) &c.; 2) *Min. (also intr.)* to leave a pit, to cease to work in a mine. [sweeper.

Ab'kehrer *(str.) m.,* **Ab'kehrerin,** *(w.) f.*

Ab'kehricht, Ab'kehrsel, *(str.) n.* sweepings, rubbish, *see* Kehricht.

Ab'kehrig, *adj. (l. u.)* alienated, estranged.

Ab'kehr..., *in comp.* —schein, —zettel, *m. Min.* license for a minor to leave the pit.

Ab'kehrung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of turning off *or* away, withdrawal, distraction, *cf.* Ablenkung, Abziehung; 2) alienation, estrangement (von, from). [to gasp out.

Ab'keichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cough away *or* out,

Ab'keifen, *(str., sometimes w.) v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get *or* extort (something from one) by scolding; 2) to scold exceedingly; II. *refl.* to weary *or* exhaust one's self by scolding.

Ab'keilen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2) *vulg.* (Einem etwas) to buy (something of), *see* Abkaufen.

Ab'keltern, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to press (wine); II. *intr.* to finish *or* leave off pressing.

Ab'ketteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to loose what has been fastened by a little chain (Kettel) or chains, to unchain, unfasten; 2) *Stocking-weav.* to fasten (meshes) with a frame-knitter's needle.

Ab'ketten, *(w.) v. tr.* to unchain.

Ab'keulen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to give a sound drubbing, to cudgel, *see* Abprügeln

Ab'kichern, *(w.) v. refl.* to tire *or* exhaust one's self by tittering.

Ab'kimmen, *(w.) v. tr. Coop.* to cut off the croze of (the staves in worn out casks).

A. **Ab'kippen,** *(w.) v. I. intr. (aux.* sein) to glide off an edge, to tilt *or* turn over: II. *tr.* to turn off, to tilt *or* turn over.

B. **Ab'kippen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to cut off (the rims of coins, &c.), to crop, *cf.* Abklipsen.

Ab'kitzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to tire (one) with tickling, to tickle very much.

Ab'klaffen, *(w.) v. intr.* to be ajar (said of a door, &c.), to gape, to stand off.

Ab'klaftern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to divide into fathoms; 2) to measure by the fathom, to cord (wood).

Ab'klagen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get *or* obtain (something from one) by a lawsuit.

Ab'klammern, *(w.) v. tr.* to take off *or* detach what is fastened with clothes-pegs or cramp-irons, *cf.* Klammer.

Ab'klang, *(str., pl.* Ab'klänge) *m.* 1) echo *(cf.* Wiederhall); 2) sinking sound; 3) dissonance.

Ab'klappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to let down the leaf of (a table), the flaps of (a hat, &c. *cf.* Abkrämpen, Herunterklappen).

Ab'klären, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to clear off, to clarify (wine, &c.), to purge, purify; to decant; to defecate; II. *refl.* to clear off, become clear, to clarify.

Ab'klärmittel, *(str.) n.* any ingredient to purge liquors, &c. from lees or foulness.

Ab'klärung, *(w.) f.* the act of clearing off, clarification; decantation (of liquors); *(also fig.:)* purification from impurities *or* foreign matter; the act of purifying from admixture, *and* the state of being purged of extraneous matter.

Ab'klärungsmittel, *(str.) n.* any ingredient *or* (**Ab'klärwasser,** *[str.] n.)* fluid to purge liquors, &c. from dregs or impurities, *cf.* Kläre, 3.

Ab'klatsch, *(str.) m.* cast, impression.

Ab'klatschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to slap (a child) thoroughly; 2) *Typ. &c.* to beat off: to take a cast, impression; 3) *Danc.* to take the partner of the first dancer in certain dances, in order to continue the dance with her, previously giving a kind of signal by clapping one's hands.

Ab'klauben, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to pick off, pluck off: das Fleisch von einem Knochen —, to pick a bone; abgeklaubte Phrasen *(Tieck)*, worn-out phrases.

Ab'klecken, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fall down in small particles and blot (as ink from a pen); 2) *lud.* to drop off, *i. e.* to die; II. *tr.* to drop *or* pour off (from a thick fluid). [manner.

Ab'kleckſen, *(w.) v. tr.* to copy in a daubing

Ab'kleiden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) (l. u.)* to undress *(opp.* Ankleiden), *see* Auskleiden, Entkleiden; die Taue —, *Mar.* to take off the service; *b) fig.* to strip, divest *or* deprive of necessaries; 2) to partition (off), to separate (a room, &c.) by a partition.

Ab'kleidung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of undressing, &c. *see* Abkleiden; 2) the act of partitioning, erection of a partition-wall; 3) partition; *Mar. pl.* bulk-heads.

Ab'klemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to pinch off, to squeeze off: sich *(Dat.)* die Finger —, to squeeze off one's fingers.

Ab'klimpern, *(w.) v. tr.* to play badly (on a pianoforte, or any stringed instrument), *anal.* to strum off (a tune, &c.).

Ab'klingen, *(str.) v. intr.* to decrease in intensity, to expire, to die off *or* away (of sounds, sometimes of colours, &c.); *cf.* Verklingen. [klatschen, *qv.*

Ab'klitschen, *(w.) v. tr. the same with* Ab-

Ab'klopfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to knock, beat off; 2) to beat (eggs, &c.); 3) to remove (the dust, &c. from clothes, &c.) by beating, *see* Ausklopfen; 4) *Typ.* to strike off (einen Probebogen, a proof) by the brush, *cf.* Abklatschen, 2.; 5) *coll.* to beat soundly *(cf.* Abbürsten).

Ab'klören, *(w.) v. tr. (from* Klör, *coll. for* Couleur) *Dy.* to boil the faded colour out of (a dyed stuff), in order to dye it anew.

Ab'klötzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hew (a piece of wood) into block-shape.

Ab'klügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to dispute *or* word (one) out of (a thing) by over-nice arguments. [nibble off.

Ab'knabbern, Ab'knäbbern, *(w.) v. tr.* to

Ab'knacken, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* Abknicken

Ab'knallen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to discharge with a loud report, to crack, fire off: eine Flinte —, to fire a gun (off); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to go off with a report (as a gun); 2) *Chem.* to detonize, fulminate.

Ab'knappen, Ab'knappern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to break off by little bits *or* with a snapping sound; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to withhold (something from one) through parsimony, to stint (one in his meals, &c.); am Lohne —, to curtail wages; sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to deprive one's self of a thing, to pinch one's self in ..., *cf.* Abdarben.

Ab'knapsen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to snap *or* to nibble off (as a bird eating sugar, &c.); 2) to shut *or* lock with a smart, snapping sound.

Ab'knattern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to be discharged, *or* to go off with a crackling sound (as musketry, &c.).

Ab'knaupeln, *(w.) v. tr. (iterative of †* Abknaupen) to pick off with the fingers or teeth;

to gnaw off; einen Knochen —, to gnaw *or* pick a bone.

Ab'knaufern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem *or* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to deprive (one) of (what is due *or* necessary) through niggardliness, to withhold (something from one), &c. *see* Abknappen.

Ab'kneifen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pinch off, to nip off, *cf.* Abkneipen; 2) *Mar. a)* den Wind —, to haul the wind, to ply, turn *or* work to windward; *b)* einem Schiffe den Wind —, to gain *or* get the wind *(or* the weather-gauge) of a ship.

Ab'kneipen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to cut off with a short knife; 2) *see* Abkneifen.

Ab'knicken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to crack off, break off; 2) *Sport.* to kill (game) by cutting the neck *(also* Abnicken); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to crack *or* break off; 2) *Hunt.* to fall dead.

Ab'knickern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abknaufern & Abknappen, 2.

Ab'knien *[pr. —k-ne'ĕn]*, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wear off *or* out by kneeling; 2) to expiate (sins) by kneeling.

Ab'knippen, Ab'knipsen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to nip off, to cut *(or* take) off the top of (a pen, &c. *syn.* Abklipsen); 2) *(Freytag,* Verl. Handschr.) to discharge (a percussion-cap, &c.) with a smart, snapping sound.

Ab'knirschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bite off with a gnashing *or* grating sound, to crush.

Ab'knistern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fly off with a crackling noise; *Chem.* to decrepitate; — lassen, to decrepitate; 2) to cease to crackle: das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* decrepitation.

Ab'knixen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to go off curtsying, to curtsy off.

Ab'knöpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbutton and take off (a coat, &c.), *diff. from* Aufknöpfen.

Ab'knubbern, Ab'knuppern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abknabbern. [loosen (a knot).

Ab'knüpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbind, untie,

Ab'knospern, *(w.) v. tr.* to nibble off.

Ab'knütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat *or* throw off with a cudgel; 2) to cudgel soundly.

Ab'kochen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to separate by boiling, to boil off; 2) to boil in water, so as to draw the strength or virtue of any thing; 3) to boil (a liquid) till it bubbles, to boil (meat) till it is done, to subject to a boiling heat, to prepare by boiling; to decoct: gelinde —, to soften by the heat of water, to parboil, to codle: *Pharm.* to elixate; abgekochter Trank, decoction; 4) to separate by boiling; 5) *(gener. intr.)* to cook with all the despatch necessary (as soldiers on their march); II. *intr.* 1) to be separated *or* to fall off by boiling; 2) to pass into a boiling state, to boil.

Ab'kochung, *(w.) f.* decoction: 1) the operation of boiling, &c.; 2) *or* **Ab'köchsel,** *(str.) n. (l. u.)* the thing boiled *or* decocted.

Ab'kohlen, *(w.) v. tr. Carp.* to mark off (a line, &c.) with charcoal *(cf.* Abschnüren, 2.).

Ab'köhlen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to cease to work *or* to give up (a mine), *see* Abhütten.

Ab'kollern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein) to roll down, off, away.

Ab'komme, *(w.) m.* descendant, *see* Abkömmling.

Ab'kommen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to come (down) from; *gener. fig.* to proceed from a source or original, to descend; to be derived *(see* Herkommen, Abstammen); diese Kinder kommen alle von einem Vater ab *(Grimm)*, all these children are the issue *or* offspring of one (common) father; die Hessen kommen von den alten Chatten ab, the Hessians are descendants of the old Chatti *(cf.* Abkömmling); 2) *a)* to come *or* get down from, to get off (a sandbank, &c.); *see* Loskommen; *b)* to come away, to get off (from an engagement, &c.); ich kann heute nicht —, I cannot disengage myself to-day, I am engaged *or* detained by business; können Sie wol (auf) eine Viertelstunde —? are you disengaged for *(or* can you spare) a quarter of an hour? in dieser Woche werde ich kaum — können, this week I shall scarcely be able to get away from my business (spare any time to call on you, &c.); *c)* to get off, to go free, *see* Loskommen; mit Ehren —, to come off with flying colours; mit Verlust —, to come off a loser; *d)* von Einem *or* von einer Sache —, to get rid of a person *or* thing, to rid one's self of; ich bin vom Tanzen ganz abgekommen, I have given up (oder quitted) dancing entirely *(cf.* Zurückkommen von ...); *e)* mit Einem — *(more usual:* ein — treffen), to come to an agreement, &c.; *f) (l. u.) for* Abhanden kommen, Wegkommen: die Sache ist mir abgekommen, I have lost the thing; er kann — *(i. e.* wir brauchen ihn nicht), we can do without him, let him go, it is a good riddance; *g)* to come *or* get off; to deviate, to wander *or* swerve from the common or right way, course or line; vom Wege —, to miss the road, to go out of one's way: vom Winde —, *Mar.* to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; er kommt von der Sache ab, *fig.* he is wandering from the subject *or* point; *h) fig.* to deviate, swerve (from one's duty, &c.); 3) *fig.* to grow out of use, to fall into disuse *or* desuetude: dieser (Waaren-)Artikel ist ganz abgekommen, this article is fallen into disuse, is out of fashion: die Parteinamen Whig und Tory sind fast abgekommen, the party-names of Whig and Tory are almost antiquated: 4) to decline in health, to fall off (Abmagern, &c.).

Ab'kommen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) (the act of) coming off, &c. *see* Abkommen, *v.*; 2) *Min. a)* deviation of a vein of ore; *b)* a deviating vein; 3) descent; origin *(more usual:* Abkunft, Herkommen); 4) agreement, accommodation, compromise, settlement: ein — mit Einem treffen, to come to an agreement (oder to terms) with one: 5) disuse, discontinuance (of a custom, &c.), desuetude.

Ab'kommenschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) descent; 2) offspring, posterity.

Ab'kömmling, *(str.) m.* 1) descendant, offspring: 2) *Chem.* derivative. [& 4.

Ab'kommniß, *(str.) n. see* Abkommen, *s.* 2,

Ab'köpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to behead, decapitate (Köpfen *more usual in this sense)*; 2) (Abkoppen, *with which it seems to be confounded, preferable in the following sense:)* to top, to lop *or* to clip off the top of (trees, &c.), to poll.

Ab'koppeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to uncouple (Hunde, Pferde, dogs, horses).

Ab'koppen *(not etymologically related to* Kopf, *see* Koppen; *cf.* Abköpfen), *(w.) v. tr.* to lop *or* to cut off, to top, clip, poll.

Ab'kosen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by wheedling, coaxing *or* fawning, to coax *or* wheedle (one) out of (a thing). [tasting.

Ab'kosten, *(w.) v. tr.* to take away by

Ab'krachen, *(w.) v. intr.* to go *or* to break off with a crash.

Ab'krächzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to utter *or* to recite in a croaking, groaning tone: sich —, *refl.* to wear one's self out with croaking, to croak away, to croak *or* groan unceasingly.

† **Ab'kraft,** *(str.) f. (Hans Sachs, &c.)* (sudden) loss of strength *or* power; fainting fit *(in MHG.* unkraft): (Entkräftung; Ohnmacht).

Ab'kräften, *(w.) v. tr.* **Ab'kräftig,** *adj. see* Entkräften, Entkräftet.

Ab'krähen, *(w.) v. tr.* to utter crowing, to crow *or* screech forth: to proclaim or announce (the hours, &c. as the cock) by crowing; *refl.* to weary one's self with crowing, to crow away *or* unceasingly.

Ab'krallen, *(w.) v. tr.* to claw off *or* away.

Ab'kramen, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr.)* to clear away *or* off, to clear (einen Tisch, a table, &c.).

Ab'krämpeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to comb off, to comb (Wolle, Baumwolle, wool, cotton), to card thoroughly; II. *intr.* to finish carding.

Ab'krämpen, *(w.) v. tr. Hatt.* to take down *or* off the flap *or* brim of (a hat), to uncock.

Ab'kränkeln, *(w.) v. refl. & intr. (aux.* sein) to weaken one's self, to be weakened *or* to pine away with illness.

Ab'kränken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to waste, debilitate by grief; II. *refl. & intr. (aux.* sein) to pine away with grief *(see* sich Abgrämen).

Ab'kratzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to scrape off, scratch off, to remove *(sometimes* to clean) by scraping; sich *(Dat.)* die Schuhe an dem Eisen —, to scrape one's shoes upon the scraper; 2) *coll.* ein Stück auf der Geige *x.* —, to fiddle *or* scrape a tune on the violin (in a careless way); II. *intr. coll.* 1) to run, pack *or* pop off, *see* Auskratzen; 2) *burl.* to pop off, *i. e.* to die, *cf.* Abfahren, I. 2, *a.* [off, &c.

Ab'kratzung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) scraping

Ab'kraut, *(str.) n. see* Wasserhanf.

Ab'krauten, *(w.) v. tr.* to weed, to clear (a vineyard, &c.) of weeds, (mit der Hacke) to hoe *(cf.* Gäten).

Ab'kreischen, *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to screech out, to bawl forth; 2) *(according to etymology: to cause to produce a hissing sound, like butter in a frying pan) a)* to melt (butter *or* fatty substances), to fry thoroughly; *b) Print.* to cleanse, to purify (linseed-oil for printer's ink); II. *refl.* to tire one's self out with screeching, to screech away, to grow hoarse by screaming.

Ab'kreisen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to divide by a circular form, to separate by circles, to encircle; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to diverge *or* fly off in a circular motion; a-d, *p. a.* eccentric.

Ab'kriechen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to creep off *or* away *(more usual:* Wegkriechen).

Ab'kriegen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by making *or* waging war, to snatch (a country, &c.) from (one) by force of arms; 2) to get off; 3) (etwas von einer Sache) to get, obtain (a share of...), *particul. in an ill sense, as f. i.* du wirst etwas —, *coll.* you'll get it *(i. e.* you will get a reprimand, a punishment *or* injury of any kind); wir werden etwas —, the rain (the storm, &c.) will overtake us, we'll have it presently, we'll get our share.

Ab'krippen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dam up (a canal).

Ab'kritzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to copy in a scribbling manner.

Ab'kröschen, *incorrect pronunciation of the word* Abkreischen, *which see.*

Ab'krümeln, *(w.) v. tr., intr. (aux.* sein) & *refl.* to crumble off.

Ab'krümmen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to crook, to bend off, to form into a crook towards the end; II. *refl.* to run crooked *or* in a curved line at the end, to curve off.

Ab'krusten, *(w.) v. tr.* to take away the crust of (bread, &c.), to scale *(cf.* Abschälen).

Ab'kugeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to fall down like a ball; II. *tr.* 1) to bowl off; 2) *(often intr.)* to count (the votes, &c.) by means of balls (in balloting), to decide by ballot, to ballot: gebetabkugelnd *(Voss)*, telling off prayers by beads.

Ab'kugelung, *(w.) f.* decision *or* (the act of) voting by ballot, balloting. [rator.

Ab'kühl-Apparat, *(str.) m. Chem.* refrige-

Ab'kühlen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cool, to chill, to refresh, refrigerate; Wein —, to ice wine; *Glass-w. & Iron-w.* to anneal; 3. *fig.* to cool (desire, zeal, ardour, love, &c.), to quench, to calm, appease, to moderate (excitement, &c.): sein Müthchen an Einem —, to vent one's spleen upon one; II. *refl. & intr. (aux.* sein) *lit. & fig.* to cool (down), to grow cool; ihr Zorn hatte sich etwas abgekühlt, her anger had cooled down (abated) a little.

Ab'kühler, *(str.) m.* 1) any one *or* any thing which cools (down), *see* Abkühlen; 2) *or* **Ab'kühlfaß,** *n.* cooling vat, cooler, refrigeratory.

Ab'kühl..., *in comp.* **–ofen,** *m. Glass-w. & Iron-w.* annealing-oven; **–rinne,** *f. Brew. &c.* cooling-channel *(cf.* Silberrinne); **–trog,** *m.* cooling-trough, cooler.

Ab'kühlung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) cooling, &c. *see* Abkühlen; 2) *Chem.* refrigeration.

Ab'kühlungsmittel, *(str.) n. Med.* refrigerant, cooling medicine.

Ab'kümmern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to waste, to wear out, to emaciate, *see* Verkümmern; II. *refl.* to pine away, to be worn out with grief; to grieve unceasingly.

Ab'künden, Ab'kündigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to proclaim, to make known; to announce, to notify; ein Brautpaar –, to publish *(or* proclaim) the bans of matrimony; 2) *Law,* to give up, resign.

Ab'kündigung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) proclaiming, &c., proclamation; announcement, notification; bidding the bans, &c.; 2) notice, warning of resignation, &c.

Ab'kunft, *(str., pl.* Ab'künfte) *f.* 1) descent, family, parentage, birth, origin, pedigree *(cf.* Abkommenschaft); 2) (of animals) race, breed; von guter –, (of persons) of good family, well descended, well-born; (of animals) thoroughbred; von edler –, nobly extracted, of gentle, noble birth; von gemeiner (niedriger) –, low-born, of humble parentage; 3) *(l. u. for* Abkommen, *v. s.* 4.) agreement.

Ab'küpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut off minute particles of (vines, &c.), to nip off, to prune.

Ab'küpfeln, Ab'kuppen, Ab'küpsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut *(or* take) off the top of ...; to nib (a pen); to nip off *(cf.* Abknipsen).

Ab'kürzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) lit.* to shorten, to make shorter, to lessen, to clip, curtail; *fig-s. b)* to abridge, abbreviate, to cut short, to retrench; *c)* to diminish, lessen (the price of a thing, &c.); 2) *Geom.* to cut off, truncate, *see* Abgekürzt; 3) *Math.* to reduce (einen Bruch, a fraction, &c.); es läßt sich nicht –, it is not reducible; sie wünschte seinen Besuch abzukürzen, she wished to cut short his visit; einen (geschriebenen) Aufsatz –, to abridge, cut down a (written) article; Jemandes Lohn –, to curtail one's wages; abgekürztes Hufeisen (Mond), *Farr.* lunette *or* lunet.

Ab'kürzer, *(str.) m.* abbreviator, abridger; epitomiser, epitomist.

Ab'kürzung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* (the act of) shortening, curtailing, &c. *see* Abkürzen; *b)* abridgment, (eines Wortes) abbreviation; *c)* retrenchment; 2) *Math.* reduction *(or* abbreviation [of fractions]), diminution; **A–sstrich,** *m.* division; **A–sstück,** *n. Geom.* frustum, a part of a solid body separated from the rest; **A–szeichen,** *n.* abbreviature, (short-hand) note.

Ab'küssen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) *(as much as* Wegküssen) to kiss away *or* off (tears from the cheek); 2) to kiss heartily.

Ab'kutschen, Ab'kutschiren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to drive away *or* off in a coach *or* carriage.

Ab'küttern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abschütteln

Ab'lachen, *(w.) v. refl. coll.* to laugh one's self out of breath, to laugh heartily, immoderately, incessantly, to laugh one's fill.

* **Ablactiren** *(Lat.* ablactare, *to wean from the breast), (w.) v. tr. (& intr. [aux.* haben] *by leaving out the object) Gard.* to graft by approach, *see* Absäugen, 3.

Ab'laden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to unload, to unlade, to disburden; to unpack, to discharge (a cargo, &c.); noch bevor der Schiffer – konnte, even before the master could discharge; sie luden bei niedrigem Wasserstande ab, they unladed at low water; das Schiff war im – begriffen, the vessel was unlading; dann wurde das Gepäck abgeladen und jeder Reisende nahm das seinige in Anspruch, then the luggage was unladen, and each passenger claimed his own; beim – zersprang die Kiste, in discharging the case burst; man muß die Gefäße vorsichtig –, the casks must be carefully unpacked; 2) *unusual for* Verladen, *which see.*

Ab'lade..., *in comp.* **–ort,** *m.* **–platz,** *m. Comm.* place for unloading; landing-place; quay; port of discharge.

Ab'lader, Ab'läder, *(str.) m.* unloader; discharger, heaver; **A–lohn,** *m.* fees for unloading.

Ab'ladung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) unloading; discharging, &c. *see* Abladen; 2) A–en, cargoes, *incorr. for* Verladungen.

Ab'lage, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) putting away, laying aside, &c. *cf.* Ablegen & Ablegung; 2) *Law,* separation (of property); 3) anything laid aside, deposit; 4) a place of deposit.

Ab'lager, *(str.) n.* 1) the (act of *or [in Feudal Law]* the privilege of) turning in *or* putting up (at an inn, in convents, &c.); 2) *a)* stopping-place, resting-place, rest; *b) cont.* den, lurking-place (of thieves, vagabonds, &c.); 3) *Min.* bed, deposit, *see* Ablagerung; **A–platz,** *m. (l. u.)* place of transmission, destination, *see* Abladeort.

Ab'lagern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lay down, to lodge, to deposit; abgelagerte Massen, *Geol.* matter laid *or* thrown down after being suspended in *or* carried along by water, deposits; 2) to remove from a storehouse; II. *refl. & intr.* 1) (of fluids) to settle, to subside, to fall to the bottom of liquor, as dregs or lees; abgelagerte *(or* abgelegene) Weine, matured (old) wines; abgelagerte Cigarren, old (well seasoned) cigars (dry and of sufficient age to be fit for use); 2) to separate from and encamp in another place.

Ab'lagerung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of laying down, lodging, depositing, &c. *see* Ablagern; 2) *Geol. a)* deposition (of mud, &c.), transmission (of boulders, &c.); stratification; *b)* mineral layer, deposit; 3) separate encampment, &c.

Ab'lammen, *(w.) v. intr.* to discontinue yeaning.

Ab'landen, Ab'länden, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to lift the anchor, to set sail, to depart *(opp.* Anlanden).

Ab'ländisch, *(l. u.) adj.* coming (blowing, &c.) from the land; a–er Wind, land-breeze.

† **Ab'lang,** *adj.* oblong, *see* Länglich.

Ab'langen, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach, to fetch (down).

Ab'längen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to dig lengthwise; 2) *Carp.* to cut the trunk of (a tree) in proper lengths, to saw lengthwise.

† **Ab'länglich** *adj.,* **Ab'langs,** *adv. see* Ablang.

Ab'laschen, *(w.) v. tr. Forest. (cf.* Abplätzen, Anschlagen) 1) to blaze *or* notch (trees in a forest) either for felling, or for marking out a way; 2) to mark out (einen Weg, a way) by blazing trees, to blaze out (a path).

Ab'laß, *(str., pl.* Ab'lässe) *m.* 1) the (act of) letting off, draining, &c. *cf.* Ablassen; discharge; 2) drain, water-course, *see* Schleuse; 3) cessation, intermission (Unterlaß); 4) *Rom. Cath. a)* indulgence, pardon, grant of the Holy Church, remission; *b)* the ceremonies *or* festivities on days of indulgence; vollkommener –, plenary indulgence; den – betreffend, indulgential.

Ab'laßbrief, *(str.) m. Rom. Cath.* letter of indulgence.

Ab'lassen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (syn.* Nachlassen) to leave off, to cease, to desist (von, from), wenn Sie nur von Ihrer großen Strenge – wollten, if you would only be a little more yielding; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to let off; einen Brief – *(more usual:* abgehen lassen), to send off, to forward a letter; ein Schiff – *(syn.* vom Stapel laufen lassen), to launch a vessel; einen (Eisenbahn-)Zug –, *T.* to despatch a (railway-)train, to let off, *cf.* Abgehen, 1, *c.; b)* to slacken, *see* Abspannen; 2) *a)* (Abschlagen) to let *or* to draw off (water), to drain; *b)* to rack, to draw off from the lees (wine, &c.); *c) aa) Found.* to tap, run off, *see* Abstechen; *bb)* den Ofen –, to cease smelting; einen Teich –, to let off a pond; ein Faß Wein –, to breach, to tap a cask of wine; 3) *Shoe-m.* die Sohlen –, to pare, to cut *or* edge off the soles, to shape *or* fashion the edges of the soles; 4) *T.* to temper (steel, &c.), to let down (by heat) *(also* Anlassen, Nachlassen); 5) *fig. a)* to give over, to cede; *b)* (verkäuflich –) to sell, to dispose of; unter dem Preise –, to sell under (below) the cost-price, to under-sell; wohlfeil –, to let one have (an article) cheap, to sell cheap (at a low rate); *c)* to abate (from the price, to make an allowance); von einer (Preis-)Forderung etwas – *(syn.* etwas nachlassen), to abate the price, to come down; ich kann davon nicht das Geringste –, I cannot make the least abatement of this price; auf beiden Seiten etwas –, *coll.* to split the difference (in a bargain).

Ab'laß..., *in comp.* **–geld,** *n.* **–pfennig,** *m.* shrove-money; **–hahn,** *m. Steam-eng.* delivery-cock; purging-cock, mud-cock; **–handel,** *m. see* **–kram;** **–horn,** *n.* a piece of horn used by shoemakers for paring the soles; **–jahr,** *n.* year of jubilee; **–kanzlei,** *f.* penitentiary (of the pope); **–kirche,** *f. Rom. Cath.* station (a church where indulgences are to be had on certain days); **–krahn(en),** *m. see* **–hahn;** **–kram,** *m.* **–krämerei,** *f. Rom. Cath.* selling of indulgences; **–krämer,** *m.* seller *or* vender of (the Pope's) indulgences, pardon-monger; pardoner; **–pfennig,** *m. see* **–geld;** **–prediger,** *m.* preacher (seller) of indulgences; **–tage,** *m. pl. Rom. Cath.* days of grace (on which indulgences are granted); **–verkauf,** *m. Rom. Cath.* sale of indulgences; **–woche,** *f. Rom. Cath.* week of corpus Christi day (Frohnleichnams-Woche, during which indulgences are granted).

Ab'lassung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) letting off, drawing off, &c. *see* Ablassen.

Ab'lastebögen, Ab'lastungsbögen, *(str.) m. Archit.* discharging arch (Entlastungsbogen).

Ab'lästern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by calumnies *or* blasphemy *(cf.* Abschwatzen, 1, *b.).*

* **Ablativ',** *(str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm.* ablative (case); der unabhängige –, ablative absolute.

Ab'latten, *(w.) v. tr.* to take away the laths from (a roof, &c.).

Ab'lauben, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck off the leaves of (shrubs, &c.), to unleave, strip of the foliage; to prune (vines, &c.).

Ab'lauerer, *(str.) m.* lurker, sculker, waylayer, *see* Ablauern.

Ab'lauern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wait *or* tarry for (one, &c.), *particul. in an ill sense,* to lurk, to sculk, lie in wait for, to waylay; die Gelegenheit –, to watch for an opportunity, to wait one's chance; 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to obtain (something from one) by lying in wait for, by watching a chance; *b) fig.* to get at *or* to discover (a secret, &c.) by clandestine observation.

Ab'lauf, *(str., pl.* Ab'läufe) *m.* 1) the (act of) running down; running off, flowing off; going off, *cf.* Ablaufen; – des Meeres, ebb, ebbing of the sea; 2) sink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer, outlet, vent; 3) anything sloping off; *a) Archit. (cf.* Anlauf) *aa)* hollow congé, upper apophyge (of a column); *bb)* cymatium, an undulating moulding, generally the upper one of a cornice;

Ab- und Anlauf eines Säulenschaftes, spring of a column; *b)* slope, acclivity, *see* Böschung; *c) Found.* (Verjüngung eines Modells) delivery, draw, draft *(Tolh.)*; *d) Ship-b.* rake (of the stem), *see* Ausschießen, *s.*; 4) *a)* expiration (of a term, of a treaty, &c.); (eines Wechsels) *Comm.* expiration, maturity, falling due (of a bill), time *(or* term) of payment; vor — des Semesters, before the half-year *or* term (-time) closes; mit — der Frist, at expiration of the term; — des Jahres, end of the year; *b)* end, event; es wird vom — der Auction abhängen, ob ..., it will depend on the result of the sale, whether ....

Ab'laufen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to run down *or* off; von dem Geleise — (Entgleisen, Entschienen), to run off the rails; to wriggle off; der Dampfwagen lief von den Schienen ab, the steam-engine went off the rails; ein Schiff — lassen, to launch a ship (vom Stapel laufen lassen); vor dem Winde —, *Mar.* to bring the wind aft; 2) to run *or* flow down, to run off, to flow off; (wieder) —, to ebb; die Gewässer liefen ab, the waters subsided; das a-de Wasser eines Wassertrogs, overflowings; das Licht läuft ab, the candle gutters; 3) to set off, to depart (Abgehen); kein Schiff konnte bei dem Sturme —, no vessel could put to sea in such a storm; ein Schiff — lassen, to despatch a vessel, *see* Abgehen lassen; einen Brief — lassen, to despatch a letter; lassen Sie die Einlage gef. sogleich —, please to have the enclosure forwarded immediately; 4) to run out, to run down, to cease moving; die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the watch is (gone) down; 5) *fig. a)* to run out, to expire; *Comm.* to fall *or* become due; abgelaufen, expired, due, payable; der Wechsel ist abgelaufen, the bill falls due; ein abgelaufener Wechsel, a bill which is due; der Termin ist noch nicht abgelaufen, the term has not yet expired; der abgelaufene Monat, last month, ult. (ultimo); *b)* to elapse, pass away; *c)* to end; die Hochzeit lief ab wie andere, the wedding went by as other weddings do; wie lief es ab? how did it speed? das wird übel —, that will turn out a sad affair; das Geschäft ist noch leidlich für Sie abgelaufen, you have after all come off pretty well in this transaction; — lassen, 1) *see above;* 2) *Fenc.* to ward off (a thrust); 3) *Carp. &c.* (Abschärfen, Abschrägen &c.) to rabbet, to chamfer; 4) *fig.* to let (one) go by, to rebuff severely, to give (one) a set-down, *see* Abfertigen.

II. *tr.* 1) *Min.* to run *or* transport (ores) to the shaft; 2) to run off; to wear off *or* out by rubbing *or* attrition; 3) to outrun; (Einem) den Rang —, to get the start *(or* to get the better) of ...., to distance, to beat (one), to cut (one) out; *coll-s.* sich *(Dat.)* die Beine *(or* Füße, Hacken) nach etwas *(Dat.)* —, to run off one's heels for a thing, to run one's feet off, to take the utmost pains to obtain a thing; sich *(Dat.)* die Hörner —, to sow one's wild oats; das habe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, that I have known long ago.

III. *refl.* to tire one's self out by running.

Ab'laufen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) running down *or* off, &c. *see* Ablaufen, *v.* & Ablauf; 2) *Weav.* rounding off of the wing transom *(Tolh.)*.

Ab'läufer, *(str.) m.* 1) a person who, *or* a thing which, runs down *or* off, &c. *cf.* Ablaufen; 2) *Mar.* (Speigat) scupper-hole *(pl.* scuppers); 3) *Weav. a)* a spool become empty; *b)* a wrong thread, a thread out of its place.

Ab'lauf ..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* a hole to carry off water, &c.; side-hole (of a pump, &c.); —rinne, *f.* 1) *Print. &c.* gutter; 2) *Found.* (Gußloch, Gerinne), gutter; basin, gate, pouring-hole *(Tolh.)*; 3) *Mar.* scupper-hole, scupper; —röhre, *f.* waste-pipe, tunnel, escape; *see also* —rinne; —schleuse, *f.* discharging-sluice, delivery-sluice; A-splanken, *f. pl. Ship-b.* launching planks.

Ab'laugen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to impregnate with lye, to lixiviate; 2) *a)* to clear off, remove the lye from (yarn, &c.) by washing, to wash out, rinse off the lye; *b) coll.* to reprimand, *see* Abscheuern; das — des Garnes, the scouring of yarn.

Ab'läugnen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ableugnen.

Ab'lauschen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (at) *or* learn by listening *or* eavesdropping; (eine Gelegenheit, einen Vortheil) to lurk *or* watch for (an opportunity, a chance, an advantage), *cf.* Ablauern.

Ab'lausen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* 1) to louse, to clean from lice; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to cheat *or* do (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'laut, *(str.) m. Gramm. (first introduced by Jacob Grimm, see his* Deutsche Grammatik) change of the radical vowel (of verbs), *as f. i. in* binde, band, gebunden *(different is the* Umlaut, *which see)*; das Präteritum starker Zeitwörter wird durch — gebildet (z. B. trinke, trank, getrunken), the preterite of strong verbs is formed by changing the radical vowel (f. i. drink, drank, drunk).

Ab'lauten, *(w.) v. intr. Gramm.* to change the radical vowel (as verbs, &c.); starke Zeitwörter lauten ab (z. B. singe, sang, gesungen), strong verbs change their radical vowel (f. i. sing, sang, sung).

Ab'läuter ..., *in comp. Metall.* —arbeit, *n.* (the process of) buddling, trunking; —faß, *n.* buddle, washing-tub, *(Devon.)* launder; —kiste, *f.* washing-trunk.

Ab'läutern, *(w.) v. tr.* to clarify (syrup, &c.), to filter, to refine (sugar), to purify (liquors *or* metals); *Min.* to wash (ore), to buddle; *cf.* Abspülen.

Ab'läuterung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) clarifying, refining, &c. *see* Abläutern; 2) *see* Abspülung; A-sfaß, *see* Abläuterfaß.

Ab'leben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (l. u.)* to live through (many a winter) *(B. Waldis)*; to consume (one's life); Einer, der seine Zeit abgelebt, one who has lived out his time; II. *used as a-refl. by Tieck:* daß ich so in die Welt hineinkam und daß ich mich nun ablebe, that I thus entered this world, and am now spinning off the thread of life; III. *intr. (aux.* sein; *gener. used in the past participle)* 1) to consume one's life, to decay, to wear *or* waste away, to die by degrees, slowly; auf ihrem Siechbette begrüßten wir die a-de Nichte Gleim's *(Göthe)*, on her sick-bed we saluted Gleim's niece slowly fading away; 2) to become decrepit; abgelebt, worn with age.

Ab'leben, *v. s. (str.) n.* decease, death; seit dem — unseres Hrn. N., *Comm.* since the decease of our Mr. N.; (das sig. engl. Wort nur von königlichen oder bedeutenden Personen gebraucht:) demise.

Ab'lecken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to lick off; II. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* haben) *provinc. (Switzerland)* to flash in the pan; 2) *(aux.* sein) to dry (off) (of evaporating fluids).

† **Ab'leckern,** *(w.) v. tr. (Luther, &c.)* (Einem etwas) to obtain *or* get (something from one) by deceit, to wheedle *or* swindle (one out of a thing).

Ab'ledern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to skin; 2) *Instr.-m.* to remove the leather from (the hammers of a pianoforte); 3) *vulg.* (Einen, Einem den Buckel &c.) to leather one's hide, to drub, thrash, *see* Abprügeln.

Ab'leeren, *(w.) v. tr.* I. *(from* Ab & Leeren) to empty; to clear (the table, &c.); II. *(from* Ab & Leere) *Min.* 1) to verify the dimensions of (a thing); 2) *see* Abmessen.

* **Ablegat',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* legate of the pope.

Ab'legen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to lay aside, down, off, to put *or* take off (one's clothes); eine Last —, to lay *or* put down a load; die Kleider —, to put off one's clothes, to undress (Ausziehen, sich Auskleiden, Entkleiden); die Trauer —, to go out of mourning; *b)* to lay aside (as no longer wearable), to cast *(or* throw) off, away, by; abgelegte Kleidungsstücke, cast away *(or* off) clothes; 2) *Sport.* to cast (das Geweih, the horns); 3) *(often intr.) Hort.* to lay (plants) (Einlegen, Absenken); 4) *(often intr.) Typ.* (eine Form, die Schrift) to distribute (the letters of a form); 5) *(often intr.) Gam.* (seine Karten —) to lay out (one's cards); to discard; *fig-s.* 6) to leave off, to quit (ill habits, &c.); to lay aside, to discard (prejudices), to throw off (formality), to cast away (all reserve), to leave off; 7) *Min. &c.* to pay off, discard (workmen, &c.); 8) *a) (obsolescent for* Abstatten, Ableisten, Leisten &c.) to pay (what is due); *b)* (Rechnung —) to give *or* render (an account, proofs, &c.); Rechenschaft — für ..., to give an account, to render account of, to account for ...; *c)* to make *or* take (a vow); to make one's confession of faith; to take (an oath); *d)* to bear (witness), to give (testimony); wenn Sie einmal eine Brille tragen, werden Sie sie nie wieder — können, if you once wear glasses, you will never be able to leave them off; *Script-s.* den alten Menschen — *(Ephes.* 4, 22), to put off the old man; die Lügen — *(Ephes.* 4, 25), to put away lying; ein Laster —, to forsake a vice; die Verstellung legt ihre Maske ab, hypocrisy puts off her mask; legt eine Zurückhaltung ab, welche so sehr gegen die Freundschaft verstößt, cease a reserve so offensive to friendship; nationale Vorurtheile werden gegenseitig abgelegt werden, national prejudices will be reciprocally laid aside; alle Befürchtungen in Bezug darauf können abgelegt werden, all fears on that head may be discarded; Besuche — *(Göthe, unusual for* B. abstatten), to pay visits; einen Glückwunsch — *(Schiller, i. e. for* einen Gl. abstatten), to offer congratulations; reumüthiges Bekenntniß —, to make a repentant confession of sin; ich will einen Eid darauf —, I will take my oath upon it; ich kann das Zeugniß —, daß ..., I can testify *or* bear witness that ...; man wird ihn gerichtlich Zeugniß — lassen, he will be called upon to give evidence (depose) in a court of law.

II. *intr.* 1) *a)* (of animals) to bring forth young, to calve, to cub, &c.; *b) coll. for* Entbunden werden, to be delivered of ...; 2) *Mar.* to put off (from shore); 3) *lit. & fig.* (of the eyesight, memory, &c., *cf.* Abnehmen) to grow weak, to decline, to fade away.

Ab'legefehler, *(str.) m. Typ.* error committed in distributing the letters of a form.

Ab'leger, *(str.) m.* 1) *a) Hort.* layer, shoot, sprig, scion (cion) *(syn.* Absenker, Senker); *b) fig.* branch, offshoot; 2) (of animals) a young one, a cub, a pup; 3) a new swarm of bees; —stock, *m.* hive for a new swarm of bees.

Ab'legespahn (—span), *(str., pl.* A-spähne, —späne) *m. Typ.* distributing rule.

* **Ablegi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.* ablegare) to send off, abroad on some legation *(sometimes as a kind of punishment)*.

Ab'legung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) laying aside, &c. *see* Ablegen; — der Rechnungen, rendering *or* giving up of accounts; — einer Rechnung vor Gericht, audit; — des Ordensgelübdes, *Rom. Cath.* profession of faith on entering into a religious order; — eines Eides, the act of taking an oath, swearing; bei — (Abgabe) ihrer Stimme *(Schiller)*, on giving their vote.

A. **Ab'lehnen** *(from OHG.* lêhanôn), *(w.) v. tr.* to borrow *(better* Ableihen, *which see)*.

B. **Ab'lehnen** *(from OHG.* hleinan, *MHG*

leinen; ableinen *still in the seventeenth century, and even later, see* Ableinen; *Dutch:* aflenen), *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lean, turn aside; 2) to decline, to shift off, to waive, to refuse, excuse one's self from, to repel; leider muß ich Ihren Vorschlag —, I regret being obliged to decline your proposal; einen Antrag —, *Parl.* to throw a motion out.

Ab'lêhnung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) declining, &c. refusal.

Ab'lehren, *(w.) v. tr. (unusual) lit.:* to unteach; to break of *or* to wean from (a thing).

† **Ab'leiben,** *(w.) v. intr.* to depart this life, to decease, die; *it is used as a transitive:* to kill, *by Fleming.*

† **Ab'leibig,** *adj.* dead, defunct.

† **Ab'leibung,** *(w.) f.* decease, death.

Ab'leiern, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to drawl out (a speech, an air).

Ab'leihen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to borrow (something) from (one).

Ab'leimen, *(w.) v. intr.* to unglue.

Ab'leinen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) † *for* Ablehnen, II.; er hofft die Strafe von sich abzuleinen *(Wieland),* he hopes to divert punishment from himself; 2) to take off from the line (as clothes, &c.), to untie.

Ab'leisten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Shoe-m.* to take off from the last; 2) to perform *or* fulfil duly; einen Eid —, to take an oath in due form.

Ab'leitbār, *adj.* derivable, deducible (von, from).

Ab'leitbārkeit, *(w.) f.* derivability, deducibleness, (*l. u.*) deducibility.

Ab'leiten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to turn off *or* aside, to divert, to lead off, away *or* aside; Wasser (durch Gräben rc.) —, to drain, to draw off, to run off water; der kürzere Schenkel des Hebers wird in die abzuleitende Flüssigkeit getaucht, the shorter leg of the siphon is immersed in the liquid to be drawn off; den Dampf —, to let the steam escape; Feuchtigkeiten —, *Med.* to draw off, to revulse humours; vom (rechten) Wege —, to mislead, misguide; seduce; es hat mich vom Hauptzwecke abgeleitet, it has led me aside from the main purpose; 2) to derive: *a) Gramm.* to trace back, to deduce *or* draw (a word from its root, &c.); *b)* to deduce, draw from (in reasoning), to infer (something from what precedes); aus diesen zwei Ursachen leiteten sie alle Krankheiten ab, from these two causes they derived all diseases; eine (Schluß-)Folgerung aus ... —, to draw an inference from ..., to infer a conclusion from ...; abgeleitet (von Vernunftschlüssen), *Log.* inferential; ein abgeleitetes Wort, a derivative word, derivative; a-de Gefäße, *Anat.* deferents, antispastics.

Ab'leiter, *(str.) m.* 1) one who *or* that which turns off, &c.; 2) conduit-pipe, channel; 3) *Phys.* conductor, *see* Leiter, *A.*

Ab'leitung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) turning off *or* aside, &c. *cf.* Ableiten, diversion (of water from its channel, &c.); drainage; 2) *Med.* derivation, antispasis; 3) *Gramm.* derivation, etymology; durch —, *Gramm.* derivatively; 4) conduit, channel.

Ab'leitungs ..., *in comp.* pertaining to derivation, &c. *cf* Ableiten; **—kanāl,** *m. T.* channel for the passage of water, drain, *cf.* —graben; **—gesetz,** *n.* law of derivation; **—grāben,** *m.* (Abzugsgraben, Ableitungsröhre, Abzugröhre) *T.* trench, drain, outfall, ditch, kennel, culvert; **—kunst,** *f.* the art of deriving (words from their origin), etymology; **—rēgel,** *f.* rule of derivation; **—rinne,** *f.* gutter, draught; **—rōhre,** *f.* 1) *Hydraul.* conduit-pipe, waste-pipe, drain; (für schmutzige Flüssigkeit) soil-pipe; 2) *Gas-w.* conduit-pipe; 3) *(in steam-engines)* eduction-pipe (Abzugröhre am Cylinder); (für Rauch rc.) funnel; **—silbe,** *f. Gramm.* derivational affix, termination *(such as* ...heit, ...hood; ...ig, ...y; ...lich, ...ly; ...sam, ...some &c. *in* Kindheit, Wässerig, Göttlich, Wundersam, &c.).

Ab'lenken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. lit. & fig.* to turn off, aside, away, to divert, avert; vom rechten Wege —, to put out of the right way; einen Stoß — (beim Fechten), to parry, ward off (a thrust, blow); lenke nicht seine Aufmerksamkeit ab, do not distract his attention; das Vergnügen hatte keine Macht, ihn von dieser Beschäftigung abzulenken, pleasure had no power to seduce him from this occupation; lasse nicht zeitliche Vortheile dich von der Bahn der Pflicht —, let not temporal advantages sway you from the line of duty; der König wurde durch seine Räthe von der Bahn abgelenkt, welche er zu verfolgen gedachte, the king was swayed by his council from the course he intended to pursue; II. *intr.* to turn aside, off oder away; to take another direction, to deviate, depart (von, from), to decline; *Mar.* to sheer *or* steer off; von der Sache —, to turn, deviate, digress *or* ramble from the subject.

Ab'lenkung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of turning off, &c. *cf.* Ablenken; diversion; 2) *Phys.* deviation (of the magnetic needle), *cf.* Abweichung; die — der öffentlichen Aufmerksamkeit auf andere Gegenstände, the diversion of public attention to other topics; A-sangriff, *m. Mil.* diversion.

Ab'lernen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to learn (something) from (one) by close observation, to imitate (some one) in ..., to take after (one) in ....

Ab'lerschen, *see* Ablörschen.

Ab'lēse, *(w.) f.* the second shoot of the vine.

Ab'lēsen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pluck off, pick off, to gather (fruits, &c.); Raupen von den Bäumen —, to rid trees, &c. of caterpillars; Steine von einem Felde —, to clear *or* take away stones from a field, &c.; 2) to gather duly, to finish gathering (the crop of grapes, &c.); man hat abgelesen, the vintage is over; 3) *a)* to read (something) from a book, &c., to read aloud; *b)* to read *(as opp. to repeating from memory);* ich sah wie er alles aus dem Buche ablas, I saw him cribbing (Sprache der Schulknaben) it all out of the book; to read off (eine Scala, a scale, &c.), to call over (ein Namensverzeichniß, a list of names, &c.); 3) to wear out (a book) by much reading, *i. e.* by much thumbing.

Ab'lēser, *(str.) m.* 1) gatherer, picker, &c. *cf.* Ablesen; 2) one who reads from a book, &c., reciter.

* **Ablet'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Ichth.* bleak (Weißfisch, *Cyprinus alburnus*).

† **Ab'letzen,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bid (one) farewell; sich —, to bid *or* say farewell, *see* Verabschieden (sich); II. *refl. (scarcely used)* to refresh one's self thoroughly.

Ab'leugnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim: er will mir die Schuld —, he wants to deny the debt he owes me.

Ab'leugner, *(str.) m.* denier, &c.

Ab'leugnung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) denying, &c. *see* Ableugnen; A-seid, *m. Law,* oath of abnegation.

Ab'lichten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to give a lighter shade to (a colour), to make light *or* clear; 2) to clear (a forest).

Ab'liebeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to fondle *or* coax (one) out of (a thing), to get by caressing; 2) *see* Ablieben; II. *refl.* to enfeeble one's self by too much yielding to the passion of love, by too much caressing.

Ab'lieben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Sport.* to stop (a hound) in the scent, and by fondling make him understand that he is on the right track; II. *refl. see* Abliebeln, II.

Ab'lieferer, *(str.) m.* deliverer, &c. *cf.* Abliefern.

Ab'liefern, *(w.) v. tr.* to deliver (over, up), to consign; gleich nachdem die Gebinde abgeliefert waren, immediately on the delivery of the casks *(cf.* Ausliefern, Ausfolgen, Verabfolgen).

Ab'lieferung, *(w.) f.* delivery; issue (of rations *or* provisions from a store, &c.); *Comm-s.* nach, bei —, on delivery; nach erfolgter —, when delivered; die — der Dividendenscheine, the issue of the dividend warrants (coupons); A-sprämie, *f. Comm.* primo, premium paid on delivery; A-sschein, *m.* certificate of delivery; A-stermin *m.*, A-szeit *f.*, A-stage, *m. pl.* 1) *gener.* term (time) of delivery; 2) settling-days (certain days fixed for the transfer of public stock).

† **Ab'liegen,** *(str.) v. tr. (Luther, &c.) see* Ableugnen.

Ab'liegen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to be *or* lie at a distance; es liegt weit (zwei Meilen rc.) ab, it lies far (two miles, &c.) off; die Mühle lag nicht weit ab, the mill was not far off; weit —, to lie far out of the common road, far out of one's way, to lie in a sequestered spot; weit (von der Sache) a-de Fragen, questions away from the point; ein von der Tugend nicht weit a-der Fehler, an error not very far removed from virtue; 2) *(aux.* haben) to lie a sufficient length of time for settling, to clear, &c. *see* Ablagern; abgelēgener Wein, settled wine; II. *tr.* 1) to wear oder rub off by (long) lying; 2) to lie out (a given time); to pay off (a debt, &c.) by lying in prison *(cf.* Absitzen); III. *refl.* to be worn out by long lying (of a bedridden person) *(cf.* sich wund liegen, sich aufliegen); sich *(Dat.)* etwas (die Haare rc.) —, to wear *or* rub off (the hair, &c.) by much lying (of horses, dogs, &c.).

Ab'listen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to gain oder get (something) from (one) by cunning, artifice, crafty wiles, &c., to trick (one) out of (a thing); durch einen Eid, den wir ihnen durch Gaukelkunst betrüglich abgelistet *(Schiller,* Piccol. III. 1.), by an oath which we had tricked them into by a juggle *(Coleridge).*

† **Ab'lōben,** *(w.) v. tr.* to bind one's self by a vow to cease from doing a thing, to renounce; das Trinken —, to forswear drinking.

† **Ab'lōbung,** *(w.) f.* solemn promise *or* vow to discontinue (drinking, gambling, &c.), abjuration; vow of separation *or* abstinence.

Ab'locken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to entice away, to draw off by coaxing; 2) (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by flattery, by fair words, raillery, &c., to draw out (a secret, or tears, &c.) from (one), to coax *or* wheedle out of, to extract *(cf.* Entlocken).

Ab'lockern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to loosen and detach by repeated efforts (as the earth about the roots of a tree, &c.); 2) *sometimes used for* Ablocken.

Ab'lōhen, *(w.) v. tr. Tann.* to detach the bark from (a tree), to bark.

Ab'lohnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay off, to discharge (seine Arbeiter, one's workmen, &c.); für die gehabte Müh' mich abzulohnen *(Schiller,* Wall. II. 4), to pay me off for the trouble undergone by me (and so to be rid of any further claim; das remunerate des *Coleridge* ist viel zu schwach, um den beleidigten Stolz des Max auszudrücken).

Ab'lōrschen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to bore *or* sink (a pit) to a small depth (by way of preliminary examination), *opp.* Abteufen, Absinken.

Ab'lōs'bār, *adj. see* Ablöslich.

Ab'löschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) † to extinguish (fire, lights), *see* Löschen, Auslöschen; 2) *T.* to cool; to quench, to slacken (lime); to temper (iron, steel); 3) *a)* to wipe off, to blot out (what has been written with chalk, slate-pencil, &c.); *b) fig.* to clear off, discharge (a debt), *cf.* Löschen, Tilgen.

Ab'lösen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to loosen,

untie, unbind, detach; to untag; to unlock (fetters, *Typ.* die Stege, the form, &c.); alle Coupons waren abgelöst, *Comm.* all the coupons were detached: *b) fig.* to detach (a province, &c.); *c) fig.* to detach, to contrast (shades of colours, &c.), *cf.* II. *refl.* 2., & Abheben, &c.); 2) *Surg. a)* to cut off, to amputate, to sever (ein Glied, a limb); *b)* to take off in thin lamina *or* scales, to scale; 3) *Med.* to resolve; a-e Mittel, resolvents, pectorals; 4) to fire off, to discharge (a gun), *see* Lösen; 5) *a) Mil.* to relieve (a guard): to set (the watch), *Mar.* to spell (the watch); die Mannschaft in den Laufgräben —, to relieve the trenches; Abgelöst! relieve! *b) gener.* to relieve, to discharge (from duty, &c.), to take the place of (something else), to replace; ein neues Jahr löste das alte ab, a new year stepped in in the place of the old one; 6) to pay (off), discharge (a debt); to redeem (buy up an annuity, &c.), *cf.* Auslösen & Einlösen; 7) *Law,* to commute (penalties, &c.).

II. *refl.* 1) to gow loose, to come off, to drop off; *Surg.* &c. to slough *or* come off (as the scab from a wound); to scale (off); to peel off; sich in Platten —, to flake; 2) *Paint. & fig.* to detach itself (as a light figure from a dark background), to stand out *or* forth (in [bold] relief); 3) *coll. for the reciprocal form (which see):* to relieve one another; *a)* sie lösten sich *(instead of* einander) beim Lesen ab, they relieved each other in reading; *b)* sich *(strictly refl.)* mit Einem —, to change places with one, to act alternately; III. *recipr. (cf. the preceding)* einander —: to relieve one another *(or* each other), to act alternately, to do a thing by turns; beide Chefs lösen einander im Reisegeschäft ab, the two principals travel by turns; IV. *sometimes used as an intransitive:* to alternate, to come *or* succeed by turns *(cf.* Abwechseln).

Ab'löslich, † Ab'lösig, *adj.* 1) what may be loosened, untied, detached, &c. *cf.* Ablösen; 2) redeemable (as debts, &c.).

Ab'lösung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) loosening, untying, &c. *cf.* Ablösen; 2) *Surg.* amputation (eines Gliedes, of a limb); 3) *a)* the peeling, scaling *or* sloughing off (of skin, &c.); *b)* scale, slough; 4) *a)* relief, relieving (of a guard): — durch frische Arbeiter, relays of fresh hands; *b)* alternation; 5) *Law,* redemption; commutation (of a penalty, &c.); 6) — einer Schuld, full discharge of a debt; A-s-recht, *n.* right of redemption.

Ab'löthen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unsolder.

Ab'lädern, *(w.) v. tr. T. & vulg.* to flay, to skin, *see* Abdecken, Abledern.

* **Ablnen'tien** *[pr.* ablŭĕn'tsĭen], *(w.) n. pl. (Lat.) Med.* abluents, lotions for cleansing sores, abstergents.

Ab'lügen, *(w.) v. tr. (S. G.)* (Einem etwas) to learn, to discover, &c. (something) by closely watching (a person), *see* Absehen.

Ab'lügen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to deny by false assertion; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by lying *or* by asserting untruths.

Ab'lugsen, *rarely* **Ab'luxen,** *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) *(L. u.)* to learn, discover (something) from (one) by sly and close attention, *see* Absehen, 5.; 2) to get (something) from (one) by roguery, by tricking, to cheat *or* trick (one) out of (a thing).

* **Ablui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat. abluere,* to wash off *or* away) *Chem.* to lave.

Ab'lungern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by persevering efforts, to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'lüpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lift off, *see* Abheben.

* **Abluti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem.* to separate from the cement *or* luting, to unlute. [len).

Ab'maalen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark off *(cf.* Malen).

Ab'machen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *lit.* to take, bring *or* get off, loosen, separate, detach; 2) † to make ready, to give the last finish to (a thing), to prepare; 3) *coll. (abstract expression for* Abbilden) to copy, to take the likeness of (one, &c.) *(cf.* Abnehmen); 4) *a)* to do (a thing) in a certain time, to get through with ...; *b)* to adjust, regulate, settle (an account, a question, &c.), arrange; eine Schuld —, to discharge *or* clear a debt; ein Geschäft —, to do *or* clear off, *or* wind up a business; womit unsere Rechnung bis auf heutigen Tag abgemacht ist, which balances our transactions up to this day, *or* received payment in full of all demands up to (this) date; ich hatte diesen Punct (diese Frage &c.) bei mir (selbst) abgemacht, I had settled this point (determined this question, &c.) in my own mind; ich habe es bei mir abgemacht, I have made up my mind about it; es kurz —, to cut the matter short, to make it short; abgemacht, *pp. Comm.* &c. settled, &c.; paid; in order; *interj.* done! quits! II. *used sometimes intransitively:* um endlich mit ihm abzumachen, in order to arrange matters *(or* to come to an understanding) with him; lassen Sie uns nun —, let us now finish the business *(or* settle the matter, *or* come to a conclusion), *cf.* Abschließen *(in the abstract phrases* Abmachen *is frequently synonymous with* Abthun).

Ab'machung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) settling, adjusting, &c.; settlement, adjustment; discharge; termination; die — der Rechnung eilt nicht, the settlement of the account is not pressing; erkundigen Sie sich vor —, inquire before you settle; — des Schadens (beim Seehandel), *T.* adjustment of the average.

Ab'mägern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow thin *or* lean, to emaciate, to fall away *or* off, to abate in one's flesh, to lose flesh, to waste away; — lassen, *Falc.* to unfatten (a falcon).

Ab'mägerung, *(w.) f.* emaciation, wasting of the body, *Med.* atrophy.

Ab'mähen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mow, mow off, to cut down; 2) *(often intr., aux.* haben) to finish mowing.

Ab'mahlen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to grind off; 2) to grind duly *or* completely, to finish grinding.

Ab'mahnen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dissuade, to warn (von einer Sache, from a thing), to advise to the contrary; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain *or* get by dunning: a-d, *p. a.* dissuasive, dehortatory.

Ab'mahnung, *(w.) f.* dissuasion, remonstrance: A-s-schreiben, *n.* dissuasive *(or* dehortatory) letter.

Ab'majoriren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abmehren.

Ab'malen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einen oder etwas) to paint, to draw *(or* take) a likeness of (a person *or* thing), to portray: nach dem Leben —, to draw (one) from the life; sich — lassen, to sit for one's portrait; 2) *fig. a)* to paint, draw, delineate, describe, represent, depict; „ich muß die Mama" [dieselbe ist blind] „hierher bringen und ihr die Aussicht —", "I must bring mamma" [a blind person] "here and paint the view for her" *(i. e.* describe it to her in vivid words); *b)* Einen —, *coll.* to depict a person unsparingly, *i. e.* to expose his bad qualities or actions, *anal.* to show one up.

Ab'malkern, *(w.) v. tr. coll. for* Abmergeln.

Ab'mangeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mangle (linen) duly *or* thoroughly; 2) *(often intr.)* to finish mangling.

Ab'märgeln, *provinc.* **Ab'marachen,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Abmergeln.

Ab'marken, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark out the boundaries of ..., to mark off *or* out (eine Flur, a field, &c.).

Ab'markten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat down from (the price), to effect an abatement in ..., to deduct *(cf.* Abfeilschen, Abdingen, Abhandeln); 2) *gener. in an ill sense* (Einem etwas) to bargain (one) out of (a thing), to force (one) to bargain for (peace, &c.), *cf.* Abhandeln.

Ab'markung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) marking off the boundaries (of a field, &c.), *cf.* Abmarken.

Ab'marsch, *(str., pl.* Ab'märsche) *m.* (the act of) marching off, march, departure (aus dem Lager) decampment; zum A-e blasen *or* trommeln, to strike up the march.

Ab'marschiren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *particul. Mil.* to march off, to march, to depart, decamp; Mann für Mann —, to file off.

Ab'martern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to torment, torture exceedingly, to excruciate; *b) fig.* to plague, vex, worry extremely (out of one's life, out of patience, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) to torture (one) out of (a thing), to extort (something) from (one).

Ab'marterung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) torturing to excess, excessive torturing *or* torment, excruciation.

Ab'maß, *(str.) n.* the measure taken from a thing, measure *or* dimensions of a thing.

Ab'matten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to harass, to tire out, to wear (out), weary, exhaust, fatigue; to jade (a horse); durch eine a-de Krankheit geschwächt, weakened by a wearing disease; von der Arbeit ganz abgemattet, quite spent with labour, entirely knocked up; 2) *T.* to dull (metals), to dim *or* tarnish *(i. e. to give [gold, silver, &c.] a pale or dim cast without either polish or burnish), cf.* Matt machen, Mattiren; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted, worn out, &c.

Ab'mattung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) harassing, tiring *or* wearing out, &c., exhaustion, debilitation; 2) (state of) being worn out, exhaustion, &c., weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Ab'mauern, *(w.) v. tr. (lit.* to wall off) to separate by walling round *or* by a wall.

Ab'meckern, *(w.) v. tr.* to recite, say, speak, deliver, &c. in a bleating voice.

Ab'mehren, *(w.) v. tr. (used in Switzerland)* 1) to reject by a majority of votes *(opp.* Ermehren); 2) *(sometimes for* Überstimmen, Majorisiren) to outvote.

† **Ab'meien,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Abmähen.

Ab'meiern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to turn (a tenant, &c.) out of a farm, to expel, eject; 2) *fig. coll.* to settle *or* finish one's business; ich bin abgemeiert, my business is settled, I am done for.

Ab'meischen, *(w.) v. tr. Brew.* &c. 1) to mash duly *or* sufficiently; 2) *(often intr.)* to finish *or* to have done mashing.

Ab'meißeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to chisel off, to take off *or* to smooth with a chisel; 2) to chisel out; 3) *Hall.* to take off (the hair) from the skin.

Ab'melden, *(w.) v. tr.* to countermand, to give (due) information *or* notice of some change *or* alteration *(cf.* Absagen) of a previous engagement, &c.; einen Besuch —, to give notice that an intended visit cannot be made; einen Dienstboten (bei der Polizei) —, to give (due) information (to the police) of the dismissal of a servant, to notify (to the police) that a servant is no longer engaged *(opp.* Anmelden).

Ab'meldezettel, *(str.) m.* paper on which (a written) notice is given of a servant's leaving, &c., written notice of the discontinuance of an engagement, &c.

Ab'meldung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) countermanding, &c. *cf.* Abmelden; notice *or* information of some intended change.

Ab'melken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take away by milking, to milk; 2) *(often intr.)* to finish *or* to have done milking.

Ab'mergeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to squeeze excessively; 2) to wear (out), waste,

emaciate, harass (to death): to exhaust, debilitate.

Ab'merken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* mit Kreide —, to mark off *or* out, to trace with chalk: II. *intr.* (Einem etwas) to learn *or* gather by observing, to mark and learn; to mark, observe, remark, perceive, discover (something) in (one); sie sucht ihm abzumerken was er wünscht, she seeks to anticipate his wishes *(cf.* Absehen).

Ab'meßbār, *adj.* capable of being measured off &c., commensurable.

Ab'meßbārkeit, *(w.) f.* commensurability.

Ab'messen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to measure off; *b) T.* to take the gauge of, to gauge; nach der Schnur —, to lay out, to trace by a line *(cf.* Abschnüren); *Glas.* to range; mit der Wasserwage —, to take the level of, to level (Nivelliren); to compass (Abcirkeln), to survey (a field); den Zapfen auf das Loch —, *Carp.* to countergage; 2) to measure off (dry-goods, &c.), to cut off; *fig-s.* 3) *T.* to divide into feet, to measure, to scan (einen Vers, a verse, *see* Scandiren); 4) *a)* to adjust, to regulate, to proportion, to suit (nach, to), to square (our actions by the opinions of others, &c.); *b)* to compare, to judge; er mißt Andere nach sich ab, he judges of others from himself; er maß seine Ausdrücke nicht ab, he did not measure his terms; er maß seine Worte sehr sorgfältig ab, he expressed himself very guardedly; sonst pflegt er seine Worte besser abzumessen, in general he is in the habit of weighing his words more carefully.

Ab'messen, *s. (str.) n.* (the act of) measuring off, &c. *see* Abmessung; das — der Zapfenlöcher, *Carp.* countergage.

Ab'messer, *(str.) m.* measurer, surveyor.

Ab'messung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) measuring off, &c. *cf.* Abmessen, survey; 2) admeasurement, mensuration; 3) dimension; der Raum hat drei A-en *(Kant)*, space has three dimensions; 4) (the act of) scanning *or* measuring verses *or* words, scansion; 5) a proportioning, adjustment.

Ab'metzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut off; to cut down.

Ab'metzen, *(w.) v. tr. Mill.* to take a peck of grain from ... as payment, to take the multure *(i. e.* the fee for grinding) from.

Ab'miethen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hire, rent (a room, &c.) from (one); to take in hire, to farm.

Ab'miether *(str.) m.*, **Ab'mietherin,** *(w.) f.* hirer, lessee, tenant.

Ab'miethung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) hiring, renting, &c. *cf.* Abmiethung; hire.

Ab'mildern *(Göthe [l. u.]:* Ab'milden), *(w.) v. tr.* to mitigate, moderate, to soften, soothe; to extenuate, modify.

Ab'milderung, *(w.) f.* moderation, &c. *cf.* Abmildern.

Ab'mindern, *(w.) v. tr.* to lessen, to diminish; to abate, to yield some abatement from ....

Ab'minderung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) lessening, &c., diminution, abatement, deduction, reduction.

Ab'misten, *(w.) v. tr.* to take off *or* remove dung from ...., to cleanse of dung *or* manure (as cattle, &c., *or* a farmyard, &c.; *in the latter application* Ausmisten *is nearly synonymous).*

Ab'modeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to model *or* form according to a plan *or* prototype, to imitate *or* copy in forming.

Ab'moosen, Ab'mösen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear of *(or* to free from) moss.

Ab'mucken, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to fit (one), to give (one) a set-down, to give (one) tit for tat, to rebuff severely; ich will ihn tüchtig —, I'll trounce him.

Ab'müden, *(w.) v. tr.* to tire *or* weary *(refl.* one's self) out; vollständig abgemüdet, fairly tired out.

Ab'müdung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) tiring out, &c.

Ab'mühen, *(w.) v. refl.* to fatigue, to exert, to strain one's self, to moil, to trouble one's self; sie mühten sich ab, einen neuen Weg zu finden, they strained every nerve, they beat about to discover a new path; sie mühten sich mit dieser schwierigen Frage ab, they grappled with the difficulties of this question.

Ab'müßigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to cause (one) to take leisure for a short time, to draw (off) from labour; to detain from occupation, to disturb; *b)* to spare (time) from business; ich darf ihn nicht von der Arbeit — (abziehen), I must not withdraw *or* take him from his labour; wenn Ihr noch einen Augenblick von Euren Geschäften — könnt *(Tieck)*, if you can snatch another moment from your business; *gener. refl.* sich *(Acc.)* —, to find time *or* leisure; sich *(Dat.)* die nöthige Zeit —, to spare the needful time; sich *(Acc.)* von einer Sache (Arbeit &c.) —, to withdraw (for a time) from a thing (occupation, &c.), to spare the time from (labour, &c.): ich kann mich keinen Augenblick —, I cannot spare a moment's time; kannst du dich nicht einen Augenblick von deiner Beschäftigung &c. —? cannot you spare *or* snatch a moment's time from your occupation (engagement, &c.)? wenn ich mich — kann, if I can find leisure, if my engagements (business, &c.) will permit me; 2) *a) in Law style used for* Abnöthigen, Abdringen, to exact (something) from (one); Einem eine Erklärung —, to oblige one to make a declaration *or* statement; *b) in the same sense, but applied ironically or ludicrously:* ich könnte ihr die Börse ganz ohne Gefahr — *(Platen)*, I could without any danger ease her of her purse.

Ab'müßigung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) causing to take leisure, &c. *cf.* Abmüßigen; 2) enforced leisure *(cf.* Abhaltung).

Ab'mutzen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to mutilate, truncate, to reduce (wear down) to a stump *or* stub, to crop, lop (off).

Ab'nägeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Ship-b.* to drive the tree-nails into the sides *or* bottom of (a ship); 2) to unnail, to remove *or* take off (away) by drawing out the nail *or* nails.

Ab'nagen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gnaw off, to nibble, to pick (a bone); der Hund nagt das Fleisch vom Knochen ab, the dog gnaws the flesh from (off) the bone; 2) *fig.* to gnaw, fret, consume, to wear out *or* away; to torment; der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, sorrow preys upon his heart, his heart is consumed with grief.

Ab'nägung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) gnawing off, &c. *cf.* Abnagen; abrasion, erosion.

Ab'nähen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to sew duly, thoroughly, to quilt; *b)* to sew round, to partition *or* mark off by sewing; 2) to pay (a debt) by sewing *or* doing needle-work; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to finish *or* have done sewing.

Ab'näher, *(str.) m. Tail.* a seam *or* fold drawn in in sewing.

Ab'nahme, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) taking off, away, &c. *cf.* Abnehmen; die — eines Gliedes, *Surg.* the cutting off of a limb, amputation; die — (Christi) vom Kreuze, *Paint.* the descent *or* deposition from the cross; 2) the taking *or* receiving (an account, &c.): *(officially)* audit; — eines Eides, taking an *(i. e.* a person's) oath; 3) diminution, decline, decrease, falling off; der Gebrauch ist in —, the custom goes out of fashion *(cf.* Abgang, 6, *b.)*: wane, waste; sinking, decay; seine Augen, sein Gedächtniß erleiden große —, his eye-sight, his memory begin to be greatly impaired; mein Gesicht erleidet —, my eye-sight begins to fail; impairing (of the intrinsic value); abatement; in — gerathen, to fall into decay, to decay; — des Mondes, wane, decrease of the moon; — der Gewässer, the subsiding *or* ebb of the waters; ohne —, undecaying; 4) *T. (Herald., Mus., Astr., &c.)* cadence, decrement; 5) sale, *cf.* Abgang, 3., Absatz, 3., *and* Abnehmer, 1.

Ab'narben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Tann.* to cut off the grain of (skins), to grain (skins); 2) *Agric.* to cut, take *or* reap (off), *cf.* Abmähen.

Ab'narren, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to fool *or* trick (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (a thing) from (one) by foolery, pranks *or* tricks.

Ab'naschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to remove *or* take clandestinely and eat a portion of dainties, sweetmeats, &c., to steal dainties from ...; er naschte den Zucker vom Kuchen ab, he secretly nibbled off the sugar from the cake.

Ab'necken, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to tease (one) out of (a thing).

* **Abnegatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat. abnegatio)* entire denial, refusal, renunciation.

* **Abnegi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat. abnegare)* to deny, refuse, renounce altogether.

Ab'nēhmen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to take off, away, down: *a)* die Flagge —, *Mar.* to haul down *(or* strike) the colours; den Hut (die Mütze &c.) —, to take off one's hat (cap, &c.); den Hut vor Einem —, to uncover to (gew. to bow to) one; die Maske —, to take *or* pull off the mask, to unmask; dem Falken die Kappe —, to unhood a falcon, to strike the hood; von einem Fasse die Reifen —, to unhoop a cask; die Ziegel von einem Dache —, to take off the tiles from *or* to untile a roof; Obst —, to gather *or* pluck fruit; ein Schloß —, to take off (to unnail, unscrew) a lock; die (gedruckten) Bogen —, *Print.* to take down the sheets; die (Gieß-)Formen —, *Found.* to lift (out) the forms; das Fett von der Brühe — (Abschöpfen), to take off the fat, to skim the broth; den Rahm von der Milch —, to take off the cream from the milk, to cream *or* to skim the milk of its cream; die Ruderpinne —, *Naut.* to unship the tiller; das Bonnet —, *Naut.* to unlace the bonnet (of a sail); die Sohlen von einem Stiefel —, to unsole a boot; die Speisen, das Tischtuch —, to serve off the meats (from a table), to clear the table, to take away, *see* Abräumen; den Verband —, to take off the dressings; einem Pferde das *(or pl.* die) Hufeisen —, to take off the shoe(s) of a horse, to unshoe a horse; einem Pferde den Sattel —, to unsaddle a horse; den Stieren das Joch —, to unyoke the steers; Einem eine Last —, to take a burden from one; die Hunde —, *Sport.* to call off the dogs (from a wrong scent); ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; die Karten —, *Gam.* to cut the cards (Abheben); *b)* ein Glied —, *Surg.* to take *or* cut off, to amputate a limb; Einem den Bart —, to shave one's beard; den Schafen die Wolle —, to shear, to fleece the sheep; die Kruste —, *Tin.* to take off the crust; den Bart (das Rauhe, Ungleiche) —, *T.* to clip uneven edges, the burr, &c.; to take off the edges; die Gießnaht —, *Plumb.* to take off the seam; (die Maschen) —, *(in knitting)* to narrow, to lessen the width of a stocking *or* other piece of knitting by taking two meshes into one *(opp.* Zugeben); ein Kleid —, to shorten (to make shorter) a dress *or* gown.

Fig-s. 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to deprive (one) of (a thing), to take (it) from (him): die Festung wurde den Franzosen durch Sturm abgenommen, the fortress was taken by storm from the French; Einem (sein) Geld —, to gain *or* win a person's money (of gamblers, &c.); Einem sein Amt —, to remove one from his office *or* employment; *b)* to take off one's hands, to purchase, buy; ich möchte ihm gern die ganze Partie —, I would willingly buy the whole parcel (lot) of him; *c)* to relieve (one) of (a thing); ich möchte

dir gern die Mühe —, I would willingly take the trouble off your hands; 3) (Einem etwas) to take, receive (one's account, &c.); das Gedinge —, *see* Gedinge; Einem den Eid —, to take one's oath, to administer an oath to one; to bind by an oath; ich muß dir das Versprechen —, mir nicht von der Seite zu gehen, I must make you (*or* I must take *or* have your) promise not to stir from my side; 4) (ein Bild &c.) *a)* to transfer (a fresco painting &c. in order to preserve it from decay); *b)* to take, draw *or* paint (a likeness): sich — lassen, to have one's likeness taken, to sit for one's picture; er ließ sich photographisch —, he had his photograph taken; 5) etwas aus (*more rarely* von, an, † bei) einer Sache &c. — (*cf.* Entnehmen), to gather (one's opinion, &c.) from (a thing, &c.); to judge from, conclude, conjecture, guess; so viel ich — kann, for aught I perceive; dies ist leicht abzunehmen, this is very plain; hast du das von dir selbst abgenommen? have you drawn this inference from your own case? have you concluded this from your own experience? was sollen wir daraus —? what inference shall we draw from it? die Lehre, welche man sich daraus — muß, ist ..., the lesson to be drawn from it is ...; wie wichtig dieser Handelszweig ist, kann man daraus —, daß ..., the importance of this branch of trade may be estimated from the fact, that ....

II. *intr.* 1) (*opp.* Zunehmen) to diminish (an [*with Dat.*] Größe, Länge, Gewicht &c., in size, length, &c.), to decrease (in weight, length, wealth, prosperity, &c.); to grow less; to abate; to fall away, decline; to decay, to wane; to waste, to wear away (off, out); der Tag nimmt ab, the day wanes *or* is on the decline; die Tage nehmen ab, the days decrease in length, grow shorter, begin to decline; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon wanes (*cf.* Abnehmen, *v. s.* & Abnehmend, *p. a.*); an Gewicht —, to decrease *or* to lose in the weight; die Höhe der Ströme nimmt ab, the level of streams (rivers) is on the decline, the streams subside; an Helligkeit —, to diminish *or* to be reduced in brightness; an Stärke —, to abate *or* to lose in intensity; die Nachfrage nimmt eher ab, als zu, the demand is rather on the decrease than on the increase; die Hitze, das Fieber nimmt ab, the heat, the fever abates; die Jugendkraft nimmt (im Alter) ab, the vigour of youth declines (in age); seine (Lebens-) Kräfte nehmen sichtlich ab, his strength visibly declines, his vital powers are (*or* he is) sinking fast, he is visibly (rapidly) sinking; mein Gesicht nimmt ab, my eye-sight begins to fail (*cf.* Ablegen); sein Gedächtniß nimmt vom Alter ab, his memory is impaired with age; 2) to unwind cat's cradles (a children's play), *cf.* Abheben, I. 5.

Ab'nehmen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) taking off, &c. *cf.* Abnehmen, *v.* & Abnahme; 2) diminution, decrease, &c. *cf.* Abnahme; das — des Mondes, the decrease *or* wane of the moon; im — sein, to become *or* grow less, to decrease, &c. *see* Abnehmen, *v. intr.*; to be on the decline; der Mond ist im —, the moon is waning, the moon is on the wane; die Preise sind im —, (the) prices are getting low.

Ab'nehmend, *p. a.* 1) declining, &c. *cf.* Abnehmen, *v.*; (m. Kl.:) decrescent; 2) *Mus.* gradually diminishing (in tone and quickness), (*Ital.*) *decrescendo, calando;* die a-e Flut, neap tide: a-e Gesundheit, Kräfte &c., declining, sinking health, strength, &c.; eine a-e Kühlte, *Mar.* a fainting gale; der a-e Mond, the waning (decrescent) moon; bei a-em Monde, at the fall (wane) of the moon; der Mond ist im a-en Viertel, the moon is on the wane.

Ab'nehmer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who takes off, &c. *cf.* Abnehmen; *particul.* buyer, purchaser; die Häuser in dieser Straße finden sehr bald —, houses are caught up very quickly in this lane; consumer, customer; diese Zeitung hat viele —, this newspaper has many subscribers; 2) *T.* doffer (of a carding-machine); doffing-cylinder, fillet (*Tolh.*).

†**Ab'nehmig,** †**Ab'nehmlich,** *adj.* decreasing; declining; sinking.

Ab'nehmsel, (*str.*) *n.* siftings (of grain).

Ab'nehmung, (*w.*) *f* (*l. u.*) 1) the (act of) taking off, &c. *cf.* Abnehmen, *v.*, *v. s.* & Abnahme; 2) † slaughtering, killing (of animals, victims, &c.).

Ab'neigen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* *orig. lit.* to incline, decline, bend downwards; *b)* to avert, to turn away *or* aside; 2) *Math.* &c. to diverge, to render averse; II. *refl.* 1) to incline, slope; 2) to turn aside from.

Ab'neigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *lit.* (*l. u.*) the (act of) turning aside, &c., declination, deviation from a certain line (horizontal, perpendicular, &c.), *Math.* divergence; slope (of a hill); 2) *fig.* (*gener. followed by* gegen *before the object; sometimes it admits* vor [*with Dat.*]) disinclination (to), (starke) aversion (to, nur ausnahmsweise from), averseness, dislike; distaste, disrelish, disgust, (natürliche —) antipathy (to, against), *cf.* Abgeneigtheit.

Ab'nicken, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport.* to kill (a stag) by cutting the neck, *see* Abgenicken.

Ab'nießeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to wear out, to blunt (the working tools).

Ab'nießen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law,* to consume by having the use *or* usufruct of an estate, &c.

Ab'nieten, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to unrivet, to unclinch.

Ab'nippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip, to taste of a liquor, &c. *cf.* Nippen.

* **Abnorm',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) abnormal, irregular; unsre Marktpreise sind völlig —, our market-prices are quite exceptional.

* **Abnormität',** (*w.*) *f.* abnormity; irregularity; *sometimes* deformity.

Ab'nöthigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*n. u.*) *a)* to harass *or* plague to excess, *see* Abquälen; *b)* *refl. see* sich Abmühen; 2) (Einem etwas) to exact (something) from (one), force (out) from, to extort, to wring from; to elicit; man nöthigte ihm eine Entschuldigung ab, they obliged him to make an apology; ihre Hochherzigkeit nöthigt uns Bewunderung ab, their magnanimity commands our admiration.

Ab'nutscheln, Ab'nutschen, *v. tr.* to take away, to deprive of *or* to exhaust by (frequent) sucking; to suck the juice from (a sweetmeat).

Ab'nutzen, Ab'nützen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to use (up); to waste, wear out, off, away (*cf.* Abgenutzt); 2) *Law, see* Abnießen; II. *refl.* to wear out by long usage, &c.

Ab'nutzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wearing out, wasting, &c., *cf.* Abnutzen; wear and tear; 2) *Law,* usufruct.

Ab'öden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay waste, to cut down (einen Wald, a forest).

Ab'ödung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) laying waste, cutting down (eines Waldes, a forest).

Ab'ohrfeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen) to box (one's) ears soundly *or* well.

Ab'ölen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unoil, to free *or* cleanse from oil; 2) to oil thoroughly *or* duly.

* **Aboli'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat. abolere,* to check the growth of, to destroy) (*l. u.*) to abolish.

* **Abolitiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) abolition; abrogation, annulment (von Gesetzen, of laws).

* **Abolitionist',** (*w.*) *m.* (*from the E. word*) abolitionist.

* **Abolitiōns'brief,** (*str.*) *m.* letter *or* mandate of abolition *or* amnesty, act of indemnity.

* **Abonnement'** [*pr.* —mäng'], (*str.*, *pl.* A-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) subscription (*with* auf & *Acc.*): das — auf diesen Platz kostet einen Thaler *or* im — kostet dieser Platz einen Thaler, the subscription-price for this place is one Thaler; A-Karte, (*w.*) *f.* subscription-ticket; A-Liste, (*w.*) *f.* list of subscribers.

* **Abonnent',** (*w.*) *m.* subscriber (*cf.* Abnehmer).

* **Abonni'ren,** (*w.*) *v. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux.* sein *or* haben) to subscribe (auf [*with Acc.*], to) to subscribe *or* to become a subscriber to (a newspaper, work, &c.), to engage, bespeak.

Ab'ordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to depute, delegate, to send; to constitute, commission, *cf.* Abgeordnet; einen andern an seiner Stelle —, to appoint another in one's place, to subdelegate; 2) (*rarely used*) to countermand, *see* Abbestellen.

Ab'ordner, (*str.*) *m.* constituent.

Ab'ordnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) † deviation from the usual order, irregularity; 2) deputation, delegation.

Ab'orgeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to play off on the organ; 2) to recite or deliver in a loud but monotonous voice, to drawl out.

Ab'ort, (*str.*, *pl.* Ab'örter) *m.* 1) sequestered spot, remote *or* out-of-the-way place; 2) necessary, privy.

* **Abort',** (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) abortion, premature delivery, miscarriage (Fehlgeburt).

Ab'örtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Tolh.* Ab'örten) *a)* to saw off (a planed piece of wood) at right angles; *b)* to saw in proper lengths *or* at equal length, to match; 2) to pass final sentence on, *see* Aburteilen.

* **Aborti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) 1) to bring forth before the time, to miscarry, to have an abortion (Fehlgebären, eine Fehlgeburt thun); 2) *Bot.* to develop certain organs imperfectly, (of flowers) to fall without producing fruit.

* **Abortiv',** *adj.* abortive, *particul. in Med.* procuring abortion (Fehlgeburt bewirkend); —**heilmethōde,** (*w.*) *f. Med.* method of medical treatment by which diseases are counteracted in their very origin; —**mittel,** (*str.*) *n. Med.* abortive remedy *or* medicine, abortive.

* **Abor'tus,** *m.* (*Lat.*) *see* Abort.

Ab'paaren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to range in couples, to pair; *refl.* to pair off (of members of opposite parties), to agree not to vote and to leave the room in couples.

Ab'pachten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to rent *or* farm (something) from (one); er pachtete dem Eigenthümer sein Gut auf ein Jahr ab, he rented the owner's estate for a year.

Ab'pachter, (*str.*) *m.* one who rents an estate, a mill, &c. from one, tenant, lessee (of a farm).

Ab'packen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes intr.* [*aux.* haben]) 1) (Packete, Kisten &c. von einem Wagen &c.) to take off *or* remove (packages, cases, &c. from a waggon, &c.); to unpack, unload (*cf.* Abladen); 2) to unload (a cart, a beast of burden, &c.), to disburden.

Ab'packer, (*str.*) *m.* one who takes off packages, &c. *cf.* Abpacken, unpacker, &c. *see* Ablader.

Ab'pählen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Tann. see* Abhaaren.

Ab'pariren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ward off (a blow *or* thrust in fencing), *cf.* Pariren.

Ab'paschen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to get the better of, overcome, surpass *or* beat (Einen, one) in dicing; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *coll.* to slink off *or* away.

Ab'passen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*orig., now l. u.*) to measure off with compasses, to fix, to square, to proportion; 2) *fig.* to wait, to watch, stay for; Einen — (*cf.* Einem Auflauern), to lie in wait *or* to lurk for one (in order to seize him *or* to find him out, &c.); er paßte die Gelegenheit ab, he watched his opportunity; etwas übel —, to choose *or* take one's time ill; sie hätten es nicht besser — können, they could not have chosen *or* seized a better (*or* more fit) opportunity; da ich schon

abgepaßt habe, wo es in Rom hinaus will *(Göthe)*, having already ascertained what they are about at Rome *(see* Abwarten).

Ab'patrouilliren, *(w.) v. tr.* (einen Strich, eine Gegend, die Straßen) to send patrols over (a tract of country, &c.) *or* through (the streets, &c.) in order to obtain intelligence, &c.

Ab'pauken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to announce with the kettledrum: 2) *fig. & fam.* to thrash soundly *(cf.* Abprügeln).

Ab'peinigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to excruciate *(cf.* Abquälen); 2) (Einem etwas) to extort (something) from (one) by torments.

Ab'peitschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to whip off (as a leaf, &c. with the whip); 2) to lash, scourge, whip soundly; 3) *T.* Seidengehäuse —, to undo cocoons with a whipping motion.

Ab'pellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strip of the skin, &c., (gekochte Kartoffeln) to peel (potatoes, *see* Schälen).

Ab'pelzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Skin-dr.* to beat (skins) *(syn.* Abbamsen); 2) *coll.* to thrash (one) soundly.

Ab'perlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unstring (like pearls).

Ab'pfählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pale off, to pale, inclose with pales, to palisade; to mark out with poles *(cf.* Abstecken), *Min. see* (einen Punkt) Abgeben

Ab'pfählung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) paling, &c.; 2) palisade, empalement.

Ab'pfänden, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to take (something) from (one) as a pledge *or* pawn, to seize (something) from (one) by law, to distrain; sie haben ihm das Pferd Schulden halber abgepfändet, they seized (distrained) his horse for debt.

Ab'pfändung, *(w.) f.* (einer Sache *[Gen.]*) the (act of) taking (something) from one as a pledge, &c.; distraining, seizure.

Ab'pfarren, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate (eine Gemeinde, a community) from one parish, in order to attach it to another.

Ab'pfeifen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to whistle (off) (a song, a tune); 2) *Mar.* to pipe off (the crew).

Ab'pfetzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to tear off.

Ab'pflastern, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide *or* cover with pavement, to pave duly.

Ab'pflöcken, Ab'pflocken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mark off *or* out with pegs, to stake out (a railway-line, &c.); 2) *Bleach.* to take (linen, &c.) from the pegs, to unfasten from the pickets.

Ab'pflücken, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck off, gather (Obst, fruit), to crop; ein Huhn &c. — *(see* Rupfen), to pluck a chicken, &c.

Ab'pflückung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) plucking off, &c. *cf.* Abpflücken.

Ab'pflügen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to plough off, to take off *or* separate by ploughing *(cf.* Abackern); *b)* to mark by ploughing; 2) to pay (a debt) by ploughing; 3) *(often intr.)* to finish ploughing (a field); II. *refl.* to tire one's self out by ploughing.

Ab'picken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to peck off (the berries, as a bird), to snatch off *or* away by pecking; 2) *Min.* to take off with the pick-axe.

Ab'pinnen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Absinnen.

Ab'placken, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to weary (one's self) out, &c. to jade, harass, to worry to death; *refl.* to drudge, to toil hard, to toil and moil; ich habe mich nun hier seit vier Jahren von früh bis abends abgeplackt, I have been slaving here these four years from morning till night.

Ab'plagen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to tire *or* weary out, to plague, tease, fatigue, &c.; die Kinder plagen ihn ab, the children plague his life out of him; 2) (Einem etwas) to extort (something) from (one), to get by importunate solicitations; abgeplagt, *p. a.* tired out, exhausted, weary, jaded; II. *refl.* to tire *or* weary one's self out, to exhaust one's self; sich mit einem (schwerverständlichen &c.) Buche —, to puzzle over a book.

Ab'plaggen, *(w.) v. tr. (in Westphalia, &c.)* to remove the turf from (heathy ground); to level (a meadow, &c.) by cutting off the turfy hillocks.

Ab'planschen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abklatschen.

Ab'plärren, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *tr.* to utter in a bellowing, braying, bleating, &c. voice, to bawl out; II. *refl.* to tire one's self with bellowing, bawling, &c.

Ab'platten, *(w.) v. I. tr. (also* Ab'plätten) to flatten down *or* out, to flatten, laminate (as metal under the rolling-press), to level; II. *refl.* to flatten down, to grow flat.

Ab'plätten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to smooth down (linen, &c.) with an iron, to iron duly; 2) *see* Abplatten; 3) *(often intr.)* to finish *or* have done ironing.

Ab'plattung, Ab'plättung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) flattening down, &c. *see* Abplatten; 2) die — der Erde, *Phys.* the flattened, depressed *or* oblate form of the earth.

Ab'platzen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to crack off: 1) to explode with a crack; 2) to burst off *(cf.* Losplatzen); seine Rockknöpfe platzten mit Gewalt ab, his coat-buttons spirted violently off.

Ab'plätzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make to crack off, to rebound; 2) *T.* to temper (steel, &c. *cf.* Ablöschen); 3) *a) Forest.* to mark (trees) that are to be felled, to blaze, *cf.* Ablaschen, Anschlagen; *b) (often intr.)* to buy (standing wood); to strike a final bargain in purchasing timber.

Ab'plaudern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abschwatzen.

Ab'plündern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to plunder *or* rob thoroughly; 2) (Einem etwas) to plunder, rob (one) of (a thing); 3) *Uphols t.* to take off the covers, &c. of (chairs, &c.).

Ab'pochen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to knock off; 2) *T.* to beat flat, to stretch, &c. *cf.* Abbreiten; 3) *coll.* to rap *or* knock about, to beat soundly; 4) *vulg.* (Einem etwas) to gain (money, &c.) from (one) by rapping (alluding to a certain game, das Poch-Spiel *which see)*; 5) (Einem etwas) to wring *or* force (something) from (one), to bully (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'pölen, *(w.) v. tr. Tann. see* Abhaaren.

Ab'posaunen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to perform on the trombone; 2) *coll.* to announce with a full *or* thick voice, to trumpet forth *(cf.* Ausposaunen).

Ab'posten, *(w.) v. tr Forest.* 1) to mark *or* blaze (trees) that are to be felled *(cf.* Abplätzen &c.); 2) to separate (timber which is to be sold) into lots *or* parcels.

Ab'prägen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to strike off, to reproduce *or* transfer by coining *or* stamping, to impress; das auf *(or* in) den *(or* in dem) Thon abgeprägte Bildniß, the image impressed on the clay; 2) *fig.* to imitate, represent, to give a (faithful) impression *or* image of...; 3) *(often intr., aux.* haben) to finish coining *or* stamping.

Ab'prägung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) striking off, reproducing by coinage or stamping, &c.

Ab'prall, *(str.) m.* the (act of) flying off, rebound *(opp.* Anprall).

Ab'prallen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to fly, spring *or* start off *or* back, to glance off, to rebound, recoil; (of sounds) to reverberate; a-d, *p. a.* rebounding, resilient.

Ab'prallen, *v. s. (str.) n.,* **Ab'prallung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) flying off, &c.; rebounding, rebound; resiliency; reverberation; das — *or* die Abprallung der Lichtstrahlen, *Phys.* the reflection of rays of light; Abprallungswinkel, *m. Phys.* angle of reflection.

Ab'prasseln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to leave off crackling; 2) *(aux.* sein) to crackle off.

Ab'predigen, *(w.) v. refl.* to weary one's self by preaching.

Ab'prellen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to make rebound, to drive off *or* back with violence; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *see* Abprallen.

Ab'preschen, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *tr.* to fatigue *(refl.* sich) by chasing, pursuing, to drive with the utmost violence *(cf.* Abjagen); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to run *or* dart off with the utmost speed: das Pferd preschte links ab, the horse dashed off to the left; 2) *see* Abbrunsten.

Ab'pressen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to separate by pressing, to squeeze off, to pinch off *(cf.* Abklemmen); 2) to press duly *or* thoroughly; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to force, exact, extort, wring, wrest (something) from (one).

Ab'pressung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) pressing *or* squeezing off, &c.; 2) *fig.* exaction, extortion.

Ab'pritschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to slap soundly with a harlequin's wooden dagger *or* bat, to beat soundly.

Ab'processiren, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get, obtain, *or* gain (something) by litigation from (one).

Ab'prossen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abbrossen.

Ab'protzen, *(w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr., aux.* haben) *Gunn.* to unlimber, to dismount (ein [Stück] Geschütz, a piece of ordnance); to take (a gun) from the limber *or* carriage.

Ab'prügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat, cudgel soundly, *coll.* to lick, to bang, to curry one's coat (hide) well, to give (one) a sound drubbing, beating *or* hiding.

Ab'puffen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to buffet *or* beat soundly; *b)* to beat off with the fist; *c)* to flay by beating the inner side of the skin, to skin; 2) *coll.* to pop off (a pistol, &c.); die Brigg puffte auf allen Seiten ein wenig Pulver ab, the brig fizzed off a little gunpowder on all sides; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *particul. Chem.* to explode, detonate, decrepitate.

Ab'purzeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to tumble off *or* down.

Ab'püsten, *(w.) v. tr.* to blow off *or* away [*(cf.* Abblasen).

Ab'putzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *orig.* to cut off, *(particul.* stray ends, &c.) *still preserved in several phrases:* die Taue —, *Rope-m.* to clip off ropes, cables, to cut off the loose strands *or* ends from hempen cables; mit dem Hobel —, *Carp.* to take off with the plane, to smooth, plane; die Schnuppe vom Lichte —, to take off the snuff of a candle; das Licht —, to snuff the candle; 2) *a)* to scrape, rub, scour, &c. off (the dirt, &c.); *b)* to clean (boots, the teeth, &c.), to cleanse; to scrape, to rub, polish, furbish; 3) *Mas.* to rough-cast, to coat, to plaster, to finish down (a wall, &c.); ein Haus —, to smooth, to plaster the walls of a house; 4) *fig. coll.* Einen tüchtig (wacker, vortrefflich) —, to give one a wipe, a (nice) set-down, to give one a severe reprimand, to dispose of one satisfactorily.

Ab'quälen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to plague to excess, to tire out, to harass *(refl.* sich, one's self) to death, to excruciate; 2) (Einem etwas) to torment (one) out of (a thing), to extort (something) from (one), to wring (something) from (one); von dieser unaufhörlichen Angst abgequält, racked and jaded by this incessant anxiety; der hat sein ganzes Leben lang sich abgequält *(Schiller)*, he has, his whole life long, fretted and toiled; er quälte sich länger als eine Stunde ab, um die Geschworenen zu überzeugen, he tortured his faculties for more than an hour to convince the jury.

Ab'querlen, *see* Abquirlen.

Ab'quetschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to squeeze off, to crush off; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to extort *or* wring (something) from (one).

Ab'quicken, *(w.) v. tr. Min-s.* 1) to purify (gold *or* silver-ore) by means of quick-silver; 2) to cool (the silver) after melting; *(Tolh.)* abgetriebenes Silber —, to wash the silver-cake.

Ab'quieken, *(w.) v. tr.* to utter *or* sing in squeaking tone, to squeak *or* squeal off (as a song), to squeak out.

Ab'quirlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat up with a twirling-stick, to twirl, to mill.

* **Abracada'bra,** *(abbr.* A'bra) *n.* 1) abracadabra, a cabalistic word, written triangularly, and formerly worn as a charm against agues, &c.; 2) *fig. a)* any powerful charm; *b) iron.* unintelligible talk, jargon, nonsense.

Ab'rackern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. coll.* to fatigue by hard labour, to jade: II. *refl. coll.* to toil hard, to fag one's self, to toil and moil.

Ab'rädeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut off by means of a little wheel; *particul. Bak.* to cut (paste) with the jagging-iron; 2) *(opp.* Aufrädeln) *Wire-dr., &c.* to wind off; 3) *or* Ab'rädern, *see the next word.*

Ab'rädern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to separate *or* cut off by means of a wheel; 2) to execute by breaking on the wheel; 3) to jolt soundly; ich bin vom Fahren ganz abgerädert, I am almost jolted *or* shaken to death by riding (in a carriage on rough ground &c.); 4) *Husb.* to separate by a coarse sieve (riddle), to riddle, to winnow (seed-corn).

Ab'raffeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to snatch off with a quickly repeated motion

Ab'raff, Ab'raffe, *(str.) n.* anything snatched away in a hurry, *particul. Mill.* corn that is lost between the mill-stones and appropriated by the miller *(also* Raps).

Ab'raffen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to snatch (sweep) away from the surface; 2) *Husb.* to take up *or* gather (the reaped corn) in order to make it up into sheaves.

Ab'raffer, *(str.) m. Husb.* one who following closely on the reaper (Schnitter) gathers the reaped corn and makes it up into sheaves.

A'braham, *(str.) m.* Abraham; in A-s Schoße sitzen, *proverb,* to be *(literally* to sit) in Abraham's bosom, *i. e.* to enjoy the good things of this world (wealth and affluence), to live in clover; A-s Schoß, *Mil.* a safe retreat *or* place secure from the fire of a beleaguered fortress; A-sbaum, *m. Bot.* chaste-tree (Keuschbaum). Abraham's balm *(Vitex agnus castus).* — **Abraha'misch, Abrahamit'isch,** *adj.* Abrahamic, Abrahamitic. — **Abrahamit',** *(w.) m.* Abrahamite (name of several Christian sects).

A. **Ab'rahmen,** *(w.) v. tr. (from* Rahmen, I.) 1) to skim the cream from (milk), to cream (off), to fleet; die abgerahmte Milch, skim-milk, fleet-milk; 2) *fig.* to take the best part of ..., to cream (off).

B. **Ab'rahmen,** *(w.) v. tr. (from* Rahmen, III.) to take off the frame from (a picture, &c.), to unframe.

Ab'rainen, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to separate *or* mark off (fields) by balks *or* stripes on which grass is suffered to grow (Raine), to ridge (fields).

Ab'raiten, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.) for* Abrechnen.

Ab'raken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to disengage (a ship) from a bank.

Ab'rammeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) *Sport.* to cease bucking *or* rutting.

Ab'rändeln, Ab'randen, Ab'ränden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take off *or* away the edge *or* margin of ..., to emarginate; 2) to clip (coins); 3) *Plum., &c.* to edge (sheet-lead), to edge (a dish, &c.) off; 4) (Ab'rändeln, Ab'rändern) to stamp on the edge, to mill (coins, &c.).

Ab'ranften, *(w.) v. tr.* to take off the edge of ..., to uncrust.

Ab'ranken, *(w.) v. tr.* to divest of the tendrils, to prune.

Ab'ranzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. Sport.* to cease to be proud; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self by roaming about, to run, dance, &c. furiously.

Ab'rappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick (the grapes) from the stalk *(see* Abbeeren).

Ab'rascheln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to fall off with a rustling noise, to rustle off.

A. **Ab'räsen,** *(w.) v. tr. (from* Rasen, *s.)* 1) to graze (off), to browse (Abgrasen); 2) to divest of the turf, to take off the green sward *or* turf from (a grass-plot, &c.).

B. **Ab'räsen,** *(w.) v. tr. (from* Rasen, *v.)* (Einem etwas) to get, obtain, extort &c. (something) from (one) by raging.

Ab'raspeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rasp off, to chip off, to take off *or* away with the scraper; 2) to smooth by rasping.

Ab'rasseln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to rattle off: der Wagen rasselte ab, the carriage drove off with a rattling noise; 2) *(for* Herabrasseln) to rattle down.

Ab'rathen, *(str.) v. intr.* (Einem von etwas) *& tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to counsel to the contrary, to dissuade (one) from (a thing *or* from doing a thing), to advise *or* exhort one against, to dehort: der Minister rieth dem Fürsten von dieser Maßregel *(or* diese Maßregel) ab, the minister dissuaded the prince from adopting the measure *(Wb.);* sie rieth ihm von seinem Vorhaben ab, she dissuaded him from his purpose: 2) *(l. u.) a)* to deliberate to the end *i. e.* fully *or* duly, to take due counsel upon (a thing), to take into due consideration; *b)* (Verabreden) to agree upon, determine; 3) † (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by crafty counsel *or* speech, to talk (one) out of (a thing), *cf.* Abschwatzen; 4) (Einem etwas) to guess at, divine, learn (things secret or obscure) from (one); der Natur *(Dat.)* ihre Handgriffe — *(Kant),* to divine nature's ingenious contrivances; a-d, *p. a.* dissuasive.

Ab'räther, *(str.) m.* dissuador, &c. *cf.* Abrathen.

Ab'räthung, *(w.) f.* dissuasion, the (act of) advising *or* counselling against; A-sschreiben, *n.* dissuasive letter.

Ab'rauben, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to snatch (something) from (one) by robbery, to rob *or* plunder (one) of (a thing).

Ab'rauch, *(str.) m. provinc.* rocambole (Rockenbollen).

Ab'rauchen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to evaporate (Abdampfen); II. *tr T. (Chem., &c.)* to dry off by evaporation; to condense by evaporating the fluid parts *(cf.* Abdämpfen); das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* (the act of) evaporating, &c., evaporation.

Ab'räuchern, *(w.) v. tr.* to smoke thoroughly.

Ab'rauchschale, *(w.) f. Chem.* evaporating vessel, evaporator.

Ab'raufen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(cf.* Abzaufeln) to pull off *(cf.* Abrupfen); 2) to crop off (grass, &c. like sheep); II. *recipr.* einander *(coll.* sich) —, to scuffle, worry, belabour one another excessively by pulling about: sie rauften sich (einander) ab, they thrashed each other soundly.

Ab'raum, *(str.) m.* 1) anything to be removed, rubbish (in mines, &c.), rubble; refuse, trash (Abgang); 2) *a) Forest* dead *or* waste wood, loppings (Abholz, Abfälle, Afterschlag); *b) Forest the same as* Afterholz, *which see; c) Min.* shelf (loose stones, &c.); 2) *a)* the act of removing (Abräumung), removal (of the materials of a demolished house (Abbruch, Abtragung); *b) Forest aa)* removal of the loppings from a forest; *bb) (according to Sanders) in the sense of* Aböbung, *which see.*

Ab'räumen, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr.)* 1) *a)* to remove, to take *or* clear away: die Teller, Schüsseln &c. —, to remove the plates, dishes, &c.; die Speisen —, to serve off the meals (from the table); *b) metonymically (for* die Teller, die Speisen &c. vom Tische, die Bücher vom Gesimse &c. —): den Tisch —, to clear the table (Abdecken), to clear *or* take away: das Gesimse —, to take down (books, &c.) from the shelf; lassen Sie —, call the girl (the servant, &c.) to clear away; es wurde abgeräumt, the table was cleared; 2) *Forest* to remove the felled trees; to clear (a forest): den Gang —, *Min.* to clear a lode.

Ab'räumer, *(str.) m.* one who removes *or* takes away, &c. *see* Abräumen.

Ab'raupen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rid *or* clear (Bäume &c., trees, &c.) of caterpillars.

* **Abrax'as,** *m. Church-hist.* word invented by the heretic Basilides; engraved on stones, &c., it served as a charm.

Ab'rechen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rake off, *particul.* to remove with a rake the hollow ears of corn, broken in thrashing; 2) to clear with a rake, to rake duly.

Ab'rechlicht, Ab'rechling, *(str.) m. Husb.* the broken ears &c. of corn to be raked off *or* away after thrashing.

Ab'rechnen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) *(opp.* Zurechnen) to count off, to discount, deduct, abate *(cf.* Abziehen); wir vermögen nichts davon abzurechnen, we are unable to deduct anything from it *(or* to make any abatement); abgerechnet *(with Acc. either preceding or following, never with* von ...), deducting ..., making allowance for ..., *cf.* Abgerechnet; wenn man (seine schlechte Erziehung &c.) abrechnet, allowing *or* making allowance for (his want of education, &c.): 2) *(intr.)* mit Einem —, to settle, to balance *or* close accounts, to account *(or* reckon) with one, to make up one's accounts, to quit (scores) with one, to set off ...; ich werde sofort mit ihm —, I shall at once come to a settlement with him: Menschen, die mit Gerechtigkeit und Menschlichkeit Nichts mehr abzurechnen hatten, men who had given up all dealings with justice and humanity; 3) to tell *or* count off: man kann es beinah an den Fingern —, daß ..., it is, therefore, to be foretold by an easy calculation, that ....

Ab'rechnung, *(w.) f.* 1) discount, deduction; nach — der Spesen, after deduction of *(or* deducting) charges; in — bringen, to abate, deduct; 2) the (act of) settling of accounts, reckoning with one, settlement; — durch gegenseitige Bank-Anweisungen, clearing of drafts *or* checks (with city bankers); mit ... — halten, to balance accounts with ...; auf —, for account; bei — ergab sich, on settling accounts it appeared; nach geschehener —, after settling accounts; 3) † account given of a thing, enumeration, calculation.

Ab'rechnungs ..., *in comp.* **—comptoir,** a clearing-house; **Eisenbahn-—comptoir,** railway clearing-house; **—tag,** *m.* day of liquidation, settling day.

Ab'rechte, *(w.) f. Cloth.* the wrong *or* left side of cloth; back (Rückseite, Kehrseite).

A. **Ab'rechten,** *(w.) v. tr. (from the preceding word) Cloth.* to dress the wrong *or* left side of (cloth, &c.); das —, back-shearing.

B. **Ab'rechten,** *(provinc.* Ab'rechtigen, *from* Ab & Rechten) *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get *or* obtain (something) from (one) by litigation.

Ab'rechts, *adv.* on *or* to the wrong side, the wrong way, awry, &c. *cf.* Verkehrt.

Ab'recken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to give to (Eisen, iron) the first stretching, to stretch out; 2) to stretch (iron) duly *or* sufficiently.

Ab'rede, *(w.) f.* 1) (Verabredung) concord, agreement, concert, convention, appointment, (bestimmte —) stipulation; mit Einem — nehmen *or* treffen (über *[with Acc.]*), to consult together; to make an agreement, an appointment with one; to stipulate: wir müssen — mit einander nehmen *(Schiller),* we must take counsel together, we must come to an understanding; unserer — gemäß &c., consonant to

(our, &c.) agreement, as agreed upon, as concerted; 2) speech *or* words by which anything is disavowed *or* disclaimed: *a)* † *(syn.* Ausrede, Ausflucht) evasive speech, excuse *(cf. the Engl.* to cry off); *b)* denial, contradiction; in — sein *(originally succeeded by a Genitive, then by an Accusative or* daß ...), ich bin es nicht in —, I do not deny *or* question, I do not disallow; die Wirkung, die Sie selbst nicht ganz in — sind *(Lessing)*, the effect which you yourself do not altogether deny; daß in der Bibel sich Widersprüche finden, wird jetzt Niemand in — sein *(Göthe)*, nobody will at present deny that contradictions are to be found in the Bible; in — stellen *(less usual* in — nehmen, ziehen), to deny, disaffirm, disallow, to controvert, to (call in) question, dispute, to disclaim; es kann nicht in — gestellt werden, it cannot be denied; er stellte eifrig jede Absicht der Beleidigung in —, he earnestly disclaimed all intention to offend.

Ab'rēden, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(more usual* Verabreden) *a)* to discuss (a matter) finally, fully *or* to the end; *b)* to concert, settle, adjust *or* plan *(particul.* in private) by mutual consultation, to confer upon; to agree upon; to appoint; abgeredet, *p. a.* (clandestinely) concerted; 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to get (a thing) from (one) by talking him over, to talk (one) out of (a thing); *b) fig.* to deprive (one) of (a thing), to cause to forego, &c. by talking to him; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to deny the existence of (a certain quality, &c.) in (a person), to refuse to acknowledge *(unusual for* Absprechen): es ist thöricht dieser Gesellschaft große Einflüsse — zu wollen *(Gervinus)*, it is foolish to deny the great influence exercised by this society; 4) (Einem *[rarely* Einen] von etwas *or* Einem abreden, daß ..., *or* zu ...) to dissuade (one) from ..., *see* Abrathen *(opp.* Zureden); er wollte mich —, daß ich dich nicht mit nach Burg Ringstetten nehmen sollte *(De la Motte-Fouqué,* Undine, *unusual for* er wollte mir —, dich mit nach B. R. zu nehmen), he wanted to dissuade me from taking you along with me to B. R.; 5) *(l. u., lit.* to talk off, *i. e.* from the mark, at random) to talk incoherently, to wander, *see* Irre reden; II. *refl.* to fatigue *or* tire one's self by talking.

Ab'rēdig, *adj. (l. u.)* denying, disclaiming; — sein, *see* in Abrede sein *or* stellen.

Ab'rēdung, *(w.) f.* discussion, (mutual) conference; concert, agreement, *cf.* Verabredung, Besprechung.

Ab'reffeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abriffeln.

Ab'rēgeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to regulate; to arrange according to rules; abgeregelte Worte, affected *or* formal words, set speech.

Ab'rēgnen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to rain, drop, *or* pour down (Herabregnen); wo es —, abschneien oder sich selbst verzehren mag *(Göthe)*, whence it may descend as rain or snow, or where it may consume itself; 2) *(syn.* Ausregnen) *often refl. (commonly used impersonally)* to discharge its contents (as a cloud); es hat (sich) abgeregnet, der Himmel ist wieder heiter, the rain has spent itself (it has done raining), the sky is again serene; II. *tr.* 1) to rain, drop, *or* pour down (volumes of water, &c.); 2) to beat *or* wash off, to spoil (by raining); die Blüten waren alle abgeregnet, the blossoms had all been beaten off by the rain; die Farbe ist abgeregnet, the colour is washed off by the rain; eine traurige abgeregnete Perücke, a sorry wig, spoiled by many a rain.

Ab'reibe ..., *in comp. T-s.* —**bank,** *f.* firework-bench; —**bret,** *n.* board on which the materials of fireworks are pulverized.

Ab'reiben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to rub off, remove by rubbing; *b)* to rub off *or* down, to clean by rubbing; ein Schiff —, *Mar.* to hog a vessel (to scrub the bottom of a ship with a hog, or flat broom); 2) *a)* to wear off, away *or* out, to remove by rubbing or friction, to abrade, to fret and wear by rubbing; die Bewegung reibt das Tau ab, (the) motion chafes the cable; die abgeriebene Stelle im Tuche, *Cloth.* fray, rub, chafe, fret; die Farben eines Gemäldes —, to efface the colours of a painting by rubbing; *b)* to rub duly *or* thoroughly, to smooth or polish by rubbing or scouring; mit Bimsstein —, to smooth with pumice; mit dem Reibebret —, *Mas.* to smooth (the plastering of a wall, a house, &c.) with the float; mit Trippel —, to rub, to polish with tripoli; Saiten —, to scour catguts; Farben —, to grind colours; Diamanten —, to grind diamonds; *c) fig.* to smooth down, to free from harshness or roughness; die feinere Welt hatte das Grade, Deutsche von ihm noch nicht abgerieben *(Klinger)*, the polite world had not yet refined away his straight forwardness and German characteristics; abgerieben, *p. a.* cunning, *see* Gerieben; II. *refl.* to wear off, away or out by rubbing, friction, *or* attrition, to wear, to fret, to be fretted and worn by rubbing: das Tau reibt sich ab, the cable chafes.

Ab'reibung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) rubbing off, wearing off, &c. *cf.* Abreiben; detrition, abrasion, attrition.

Ab'reichen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *l. u. for* Herabreichen, to reach *or* hand down; 2) to reach, to touch by extending the hand, arm, or holding forth something; so [nahe], daß ich es abreichen kann (daß du es abreichen kannst ꝛc.), within my (your, &c.) reach; so daß dein Stab sie abreicht *(Schlegel,* Hamlet 1, 2), within his truncheon's length *(Sh.)*; nicht für möglich acht ich's ... | vom Schiff es [das Riff] springend abzureichen *(Schiller,* Tell 4, 1), impossible I deem it ... to reach it with a bound from the ship; 3) (Einem etwas) to hand, deliver, give, *see* Verabreichen.

A. **Ab'reifen,** *(from* Reifen, *A.)* *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to ripen fully, *or* to perfection, to grow quite ripe.

B. **Ab'reifen,** *(from* Reifen, *C.)* *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unhoop, take away the hoops of (a cask); 2) *Lock-sm. a)* to take off the sharp edges of...; *b)* to break off, to take down (a lock).

Ab'reihen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unstring (Perlen ꝛc., beads, &c.).

Ab'reise, *(w.) f.* departure (nach, for), parting, setting out; bei meiner — von hier sage ich meinen Freunden Lebewohl, on leaving this place I bid farewell to my friends.

Ab'reisen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to depart, part, set out, set off, to take one's departure (nach, for), to set forth (upon a journey); 2) *coll.* *(cf.* Abfahren, 2, *a)* to take one's departure, *i. e.* to die.

Ab'reißen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to tear off, rend off, to pull off (with violence), to pluck off, break off; to sunder, detach; *Mar.* to rip off (planks); to slip off (a twig); der Blitz reißt einen Zweig vom Stamm der Eiche ab, the lightning dissevers a branch from the stem of the oak; einer Taube den Kopf —, to wrench off a pigeon's head; einen Faden —, to break off a thread; *b) fig.* to sunder, dissever; abgerissen, *p. a. (cf.* Abgerissen, p. 13) detached, disjointed (sentences, &c.), desultory (thoughts, &c.), abrupt; in abgerissenen Sätzen vortragen, to utter in broken fragments of sentences: 2) to pull *or* break down, to demolish (ein Gebäude, a building); eine Brücke —, to break *or* take away a bridge *(see* Abbrechen); das Gerüste —, to take off *or* away the scaffolding *(cf.* Abbrechen); 3) to wear out to rags, to wear away, to wear off, to rend (clothes); er war ganz abgerissen, *coll.* he was entirely out at elbows; ein abgerissener Mensch, a ragged fellow; 4) to draw, design, delineate, plan, sketch; eine Landschaft —, to trace off a landscape; II. *refl.* 1) to tear one's self off, away, *see* Losreißen; 2) *fig.* to exert one's self to the utmost; III. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to break (off), tear (off), to be broken, to snap asunder, &c.; die Kette riß ab, the chain broke; ein abgerissener Faden, a snapped thread; der zu scharf gespannte Lebensfaden reißt endlich plötzlich ab, the strained thread of life breaks at last with a sudden snap; die Geduld (der Geduldsfaden) reißt mir ab, I lose all patience; meine Geduld ist abgerissen, my patience is gone, at an end; 2) *coll.* to cease, to be discontinued, *gener. in negative sentences:* to go on unceasingly; das Geklingel reißt nicht ab *(often expressive of a slight degree of indignation)*, the (door-)bell goes incessantly; seine nicht a-de Polemik, his unceasing polemics *or* controversies; ohne Abreißen, unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission.

Ab'reißer, *(str.) m.* 1) one who tears off, &c.; one who designs, &c. *cf.* Abreißen; 2) *T.* (Vorreißer, Reißer, Reißstift) an instrument for sketching *or* tracing lines *or* figures, cutting-point, (iron) tracer; 3) *Mill. gener. pl.* corn not yet fully ground.

Ab'reißung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) tearing off, plucking away, &c.; forcible separation (of parts from a whole); avulsion, divulsion; 2) *Mus.* a sudden breaking off *or* stop (Abbrechung).

A. **Ab'reiten,** *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to ride off *or* away, to set off *or* out on horseback; 2) to turn off; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to ride off, to lose in riding; ein Hufeisen —, to cast *or* throw a shoe; *b)* to wear out, tear off (one's clothes, &c.) by riding; 2) to measure out (a distance) by riding; to perform on horseback, to travel over, to clear (a certain space) on horseback; ich ritt eine Meile nach der andern ab *(Rückert)*, I did one mile after the other *(i. e.* on horseback); Damenfenster — *(R. Heller)*, to pass on horseback the windows of fair ladies; 3) *a)* to harass by riding, to ride down, to override, to founder (a horse); abgeritten, foundered, broken; *b)* (Zureiten) to break in (a horse); ein auf der Schule abgerittenes Pferd, a managed *or* broken horse; 4) (Einem etwas) to gain on (one) in riding, to obtain (an advantage, victory, &c.) over (one) in riding; III. *refl.* 1) to chafe one's self by riding; 2) to fatigue one's self by riding.

B. **Ab'reiten,** *see* Abraiten.

Ab'rennen, *(irr.) v.* *(syn.* Ablaufen) I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to run off, away, to start (running) from a certain point; 2) to run down, *gener. in the phrase* auf- und abrennen, to run up and down; II. *tr.* 1) to run off, to knock off in running (as in the game of running the ring); er rannte mir den Hut ab, he knocked off my hat in running against me; 2) to run *or* throw off from a horse, to unhorse; 3) (Einem etwas) to get (a thing) from (one) by running, to gain *or* get (the wind, &c.) of (a hare, &c.) by outrunning him, to outrun, get the start of *(cf.* Ablaufen); III. *refl.* to exhaust *or* to fatigue one's self by running.

† **Ab'rich,** *(str.) n. see* Abrechlicht.

Ab'richten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to give the proper direction, due shape *or* necessary proportions, to prepare for any purpose, to fit for ready use; to measure exactly, to level, adjust *or* regulate (as weights, &c.), *limited almost exclusively to technical phrases, such as the following: a)* Stabeisen —, to dress, to beat out, to straighten rod-iron; Schienen —, to bend the rails; einen Hammer, Amboß —, to smooth the face of a hammer, or of an anvil by filing; ein Bret —, to plane *or* dress a board; den Boden —, *Coop.* to smooth the heads of a cask; die Ecken eines Kistchens glatt —, to

smooth the corners of a box; eine Mauer —, *Mas.* to level a wall; *Bookb.* *see* Abformiren; das Schermesser —, to sharpen *or* to set a razor, *see* Abziehen; die Lauge —, *Soap-boil.* to prepare the lye; *b) Mar.* to make (a ship) ready for sailing, to put to sea; *c) Comm.* to send off, forward, *see* Absenden; 2) *a)* to form (animals) to any practice by exercise, to train (up), dress; to fancy (birds, dogs, &c.); auf eine Sache *or* zu einer Sache —, to train for a certain purpose; Hunde —, *Sport.* to teach dogs, to enter hounds; *Falc-s.* einen Falken —, to man, tame *or* train a hawk; der abgerichtete Falke, bird of game; *Man-s.* ein Pferd —, to break in, put in, dress a horse; ein Pferd zum Zuge —, to break in a horse to harness; der Hund ist dazu abgerichtet, the dog has been trained for the purpose; ein gut abgerichteter Hund, *Sport.* a dog under command; einen Hund auf's Apportiren —, to teach a dog to fetch and carry; *b) (of human beings:) aa)* † *in the better sense of* Unterweisen, unterrichten ꝛc., to instruct, teach, train, &c.; Hamlet wenn er die Schauspieler abrichtet *(Lessing)*, Hamlet teaching *(or* instructing) the actors; auf Karten- oder Taschenspielerkünste —, to teach tricks; *bb) cont.* to drill, discipline, train (like an unreasoning being); er ist gut darauf abgerichtet, he has got the knack of it, he understands his part well, he knows his cue; 3) *provinc. (S. G.)* den Tisch —, *see* Abräumen, Abdecken; 4) *obsolete meanings: a) refl. for* sich Zurichten *in the sense of* sich Beschmutzen; *b) see* (eine Schuld) Entrichten, (Zahlung, einen Eid ꝛc.) Leisten; *c)* den Schaden —, *see* Ersetzen, Ausgleichen; *d) see* Ausrichten, Verrichten; Abthun, Abstellen, Enden; *e)* (durch richterlichen Spruch) *see* Aberkennen.

Ab'richt ..., *in comp. (see* Abrichten) —(e)**hammer**, *m. Iron-w., &c.* straightening-hammer, large dressing- *or* stretching-hammer (Pritschhammer); —(e)**peitsche**, *f. Man.* horse-whip; —(e)**stab**, —(e)**stock**, *m.* anvil to straighten iron bars upon, straightening-anvil; —**wagen**, *m.* a carriage used for breaking in horses, a break, brake.

Ab'richtung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) preparing for a certain purpose, fitting, dressing, &c. *cf.* Abrichten; adjustment; 2) (the act of) training, breaking in (of horses, dogs, &c.) *(syn.* Dressur); die — von Stereotyp-Platten, the planing of stereotype plates; Erziehung ist hierbei nicht so wol erforderlich als —, education is not so much wanted here as mechanical training. [but frequent motion.

Ab'riebeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to rub off with slight,

Ab'riechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to deprive (eine Blume *[or* einer Blume *(Dat.)* den Duft], a flower, &c.) of the odour by frequent smelling *(cf.* Aufriechen); 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to perceive *or* recognize by the smell, to discover (something) in (one &c.) by the smell, *see* Anriechen; *b)* to obtain, get at (something) from (one *or* a thing) by the smell, to gain on (an animal) by following its scent; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) † to evaporate (Abrauchen).

Ab'riegeln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* haben) to bolt *or* shut off, to bolt up, to shut *or* fasten with a bolt *or* bar, to render (a door) impassable by bolting it (Verriegeln, Zuriegeln).

Ab'rieseln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to drizzle *or* trickle down, to flow down gently (as a rivulet, tears, &c.); to drop, glide gently down, to crumble down (as sand, dry and loose earth, &c.); wie vom hohen Ast abrieselt Laub auf Laub *(Rückert)*, as from the high branch leaves on leaves drop down unceasingly (without intermission).

Ab'riffeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Husb.* to pull off *or* separate by the flax-comb, to top (hemp, &c.); 2) *fam. see* Abriffeln.

Ab'rinden, *(w.) v. tr.* to bark, rind, decorticate, peel; Bäume —, to take *or* peel off the rind from trees; ein Brot —, to cut off the crust of a bread; abgerindet, *p. a.* bark-bared, bark-stripped.

Ab'rindig, *adj.* 1) having the crust detached from the crumb; das Brot ist —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb, *cf.* Abbacken; 2) *fig.* sich — gehen, to get sore places *or* blisters by excessive walking.

Ab'rindern, *v. intr. Husb.* (of cows) to cease longing for the bull.

Ab'ringeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to unring: 1) to detach in small rings *or* ringlets; 2) to detach from the ringlets; II. *refl.* to detach itself *or* come off in ringlets, as the bark of a tree.

A. **Ab'ringen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to unring, to detach in rings, *or* from a ring *or* rings.

B. **Ab'ringen**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to twist *or* to squeeze off; 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to get *or* obtain (something) from (one) by wrestling, to wrest (something) from (one); *b) fig.* to wring *or* wrest (something) from (one); 3) to wring (Wäsche, linen) thoroughly *or* sufficiently, to finish wringing, *cf.* Ausringen; sich *(Dat.)* die Hände —, to wring one's hands excessively; II. *refl.* to weary *or* fatigue one's self by wrestling, to struggle to the utmost *or* painfully.

Ab'rinnen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to run off, to run, flow, drop, *or* trickle down.

Ab'rispen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) (of oat-grains, &c.) to detach itself from, *or* to fall out of the panicles.

Ab'riß, *(str.) m. (from* Abreißen, *which see)* 1) *rarely used for* das Abreißen *(v. s.)*: *a)* the (act of) tearing off *or* away; *b)* the (act of) snatching away, ereption (Entreißung); 2) *a)* (first *or* rough) draught *(often syn. with* [Profil-]Zeichnung), drawing, delineation, design, sketch, outline; plan, model; scheme; *b)* statement; einen — von etwas nehmen, to take a sketch of, to take off a thing *(cf.* Abreißen); — nennen *or* lesen, *Weav.* to read a design; 3) (kurzer —, brief *or* compendious) abstract, epitome, compendium, summary, abridgment; ein — der Astronomie, a synopsis of astronomy.

Ab'ritt, *(str.) m. (from* Abreiten) the riding away *or* departure on horseback.

Ab'rohren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clear, rid *or* divest of reeds; 2) to cover with reeds (Berohren).

Ab'rollen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to roll *or* run down; ein Tau schnell — lassen, *Mar.* to surge a cable *(cf.* Abschricken); 2) (of carriages, &c.) to roll off, to drive, dash, dart &c. off; 3) *(applied to periods of time)* to run out *or* down, to roll, hasten *or* pass away (Verfließen); II. *tr.* 1) *a)* (abwärts rollen, niederwälzen) to roll *or* precipitate down, to devolve (as a stream its waters); *b)* to carry *or* cart off in a truck (Rollwagen); vom Bahnhof nach der Stadt —, to convey *or* transport from the station to town; 2) to unroll, to open from being rolled or convolved; 3) *fig.* to unroll (a picture, &c.), to disclose, display, unfold gradually; 4) *ludicr.* to roll *or* rattle off, to repeat *or* recite in a quick monotonous way (Abschnurren); 5) to suffer to roll off *or* to run down *(cf. intr.* 3); ein solcher Armer, der mit Plackerei | die Tage abrollt und mit Schlaf die Nächte *(a very apt, but not literal translation by Schlegel of Shaksp. K. Henry V.* 4, 1: such a wretch, | *winding up* days with toil, and nights with sleep); 6) *(often intr., aux.* haben) to mangle (linen, &c.) sufficiently *or* duly, to cease mangling; 7) *Bookb.* ein Buch —, to impress flourishes &c. on the back of a book with a back-tool, called Roll-Eisen; III. *refl. gener. fig.* to unroll, unfold itself *(cf. tr.* 2. & 3.). [(Abreffeln).

Ab'röpeln, *(w.) v. tr. Husb. see* Abriffeln

Ab'röschen, *(w.) v. tr. Paper-m.* to air sufficiently, to dry (paper).

Ab'rosten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rust off, to come *or* drop off on account of being corroded by rust.

Ab'rösten, *(w.) v. tr.* to roast sufficiently *or* thoroughly *(also Metall.)*.

Ab'röthen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make red, to redden; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to lose the red colour. [off (Abfaulen).

Ab'rotten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rot

Ab'rücken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove, to move off; 2) *T.* to move (eine Welle ꝛc., a shaft, &c.) out of its place in order to disconnect it from the rest of the gearing, to throw out of gear (Abstellen); 3) *Typ., &c.* die Zeilen —, to begin with a new line, to make a break (Absetzen); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to move off, remove, withdraw; 2) (of military bodies) to start, to march off.

Ab'rückwelle, *(w.) f. T.* a revolving shaft which can be removed from its place in order to throw any wheel connected with it out of gear. [row off.

Ab'rudern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) & *tr.* to

Ab'ruf, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) calling off, *see* Abrufung; 2) *provinc.* the calling in (base coins), *cf.* Abrufen, 4.

Ab'rufen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to call off, away; Einem die Kunden — (= durch [illegible] abspänstig machen), to entice away another's customers by calling them off: die Hunde —, *Sport.* to call off the hounds; *b)* to call back, to recall; von einem Amt —, einen Gesandten —, *for these and similar senses see* Abberufen; *c) fig.* to remove (one) by death, &c.; der Tod ruft uns alle ab, death carries us all off; *d)* to call for *or* on (a person) in order to go away with him, *cf.* Abholen; Einen — lassen, to send for one; 2) (mit der Stimme abreichen, erreichen) to reach by calling; es läßt sich —, it is within call; so nahe, daß sich beide Schiffe — konnten *(Forster)*, so near that both ships were within hail of each other; 3) *a)* to proclaim by calling aloud (Ausrufen), *at present almost entirely limited to the watchman's call:* die Stunden —, to call *or* cry the hours (about the streets); *b) intr.* to call for the last time (at the expiration of the watch); 4) *provinc. (S. G.; acc. to Adelung)* to call in (base coins), *cf.* Verrufen; II. *refl.* to tire *or* exhaust one's self by calling.

Ab'rüffeln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to reprimand, reprove *or* chide severely, to blow up, to give (one) a good scolding.

Ab'rufschuß, *(str., pl.* A-schüsse) *m. Mil.* signal gun of recall (Retraite-Schuß).

Ab'rufung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* (the act of) calling off, away, &c. *cf.* Abrufen; *b)* recall, revocation, *see* Abberufung; 2) appeal, *see* Berufung, 2; 3) a loud calling out, &c., proclamation: **A-sbrief** *m.*, **A-sschreiben**, *n.* letter of recall, *see* Abberufungsschreiben; **A-sschuß**, *see* Abrufschuß.

Ab'rühren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stir up *or* about, to beat (up); to stir (with vinegar, &c.) Eier —, to beat up eggs; die Suppe mit einem Ei — (Abquirlen), to beat up an egg in the broth; 2) to separate by stirring about; Pflaumen —, to stir plums about in order to detach the kernels.

Ab'rumpeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) *(l. u.)* to drive off in a rumbling manner *(f. i.* in a jolting carriage, &c.), to rumble off; II. *tr. coll.* to rub off by washing.

Ab'rund, *adj. (l. u.)* oval.

Ab'runden, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to make round, to round; 2) *Carp.* to cut *or* grind off (sharp edges), to chamfer; 3) *fig.* to round, round off, finish off; to make (a period, &c.) full, smooth and flowing, to polish *(cf.* Glätten); einen Redesatz —, to round a period; abgerun-

dete Ecken, circular corners; abgerundete Kanten, buffed edges; eine abgerundete Periode, ein abgerundeter Satz, *Gramm.* a well-rounded period, a well-turned phrase; II. *refl.* to grow *or* become round, to be rounded off.

Ab'ründen, *(w.) v. tr.* to round off; *Gold-sm, &c.* to cut out (in a circular shape), *see* Abrunden.

Ab'rundung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) rounding off, rounding, &c. *cf.* Abrunden; *b) fig.* the (act of) rounding *or* finishing off, smoothing, embellishment; 2) rotundity (of a full cheek, &c.).

Ab'rupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pull off with a quick, jerking motion, to pluck (off); Blätter —, to pick off leaves; 2) *coll.* to fleece (one), *see* Rupfen.

*** Abrupt',** *adj. (Lat.)* abrupt (Abgerissen, [Abgebrochen).

*** Abruptiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* abruption, *see (also Mus., &c.)* Abbrechung, Abreißung.

Ab'rüsten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove (a mill-stone, &c.) from a framing: *(gener. intr.)* to take off *or* down a scaffold *(opp.* Aufrüsten); die (Lehr-)Bogen —, to strike the centres; das — eines (Lehr-)Bogens, the striking of a centre (removal of a timber framing upon which an arch is built, after its completion); 2) † to train for a certain purpose (Abrichten); II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to stop *or* discontinue warlike preparations, to restore the military establishment to a peace footing, to disarm.

Ab'rüstung, *(w.) f.* 1) removal (of a mill-stone, &c.) from a framing, &c. *cf.* Abrüsten; the taking down of a scaffold; 2) discontinuance of warlike preparations, reduction of the military establishment to a peace footing, disarmament (Entwaffnung).

Ab'rutschen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to slip, glide, *or* slide down; *b)* to slip *or* glide off: to move *or* scamper away *or* off *(cf.* Abfahren, 1); *c) sometimes cont.* to get off with disgrace: 2) *vulg.* to die, *cf.* Abfahren, 2; II. *tr.* to wear out *or* off by frequent gliding *or* slipping.

Ab'rütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake off.

Abruz'zen, *(w.) pl. Geogr.* the Abruzzo mountains.

Ab'säbeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem den Kopf &c.) *coll.* to cut off (one's head, &c.) with the sword *or* sabre &c., to sabre off.

A. **Ab'sacken,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* (ein Lastthier *or* eine Last vom Esel —), to take off the bag *or* burden from the back of (an ass, &c.), to unload, to disburden *(opp.* Aufsacken); *b)* (Einem sein Geld &c.) to take away, carry off (one's money, &c.); 2) to divide by sacks.

B. **Ab'sacken,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *Mar.* to drop *or* fall down (auf einem Flusse, a river) with the tide, to sag (with the stream).

Ab'säen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to sow (a field) thoroughly *or* duly; *b)* to reduce the quality of .... to impoverish (a field) by repeated sowing; 2) *Tann.* to besprinkle (hides) with unbolted meal (preparatory to the Ansäen *or* Einsäen).

Ab'säge, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) countermanding, counterorder; *b)* refusal (of an invitation): 2) *Law,* renunciation: 3) a disowning (of friendship): recusancy; defiance, challenge.

Ab'sägebrief, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* countermanding letter; *b) Law,* letter of renunciation: 2) letter of defiance, declaration of enmity (Fehdebrief), challenge.

Ab'sägen, *(w.) v.* I. tr. 1) *a)* to countermand: (— lassen) to counterorder; *b) (often used intransitively)* to retract, revoke; to refuse, disclaim, decline, resign, renounce; Einem den Frieden —, *or without the object:* Einem —, to renounce one's friendship, to declare hostility, *see intr.;* ein abgesagter Feind, a professed, declared *or* sworn enemy, an open foe *(cf.* Erklärt, Entschieden); eine Einladung —, to retract, revoke *or* recall an invitation (gänzlich veraltet ist: to disinvite one); einen Besuch — lassen, to send an excuse; weshalb in aller Welt glaubst du, daß ich sie eingeladen habe, wenn ich es ihnen jetzt — lassen soll? why on earth do you suppose I asked them, if I am to put them off now? sie ging nicht in das Concert, sondern hatte es ihrem Vetter — lassen, she did not go to the concert, but had sent to put her cousin off; ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde —, I sent word to *(or* desired) him to omit this day's lesson; falls Sie es mir nicht —, unless I hear from you to the contrary; 2) (Einem etwas) to deny (one) a thing, *see* Absprechen.

II. *intr.* to declare against a person or thing; *a)* Einem — *(orig. transitive, cf.* I. 1, *b:* den Frieden &c.) to break with one, to declare off, to renounce one's friendship *or* allegiance, to declare hostility *or* war; Jemandes eignes Herz *(Luther),* sein Gewissen sagt ihm ab, a man's own heart, his conscience rejects him, casts him off: Gott sagt uns ab *(Luther),* God casts us off: *b)* einer Sache *(Dat.)* —, to renounce, give up, forsake, abjure a thing (Entsagen).

Ab'sägen, *(w.) v. tr.* to saw off, to saw.

Ab'sägung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) countermanding, &c. *cf.* Absagen & Absage; 2) renunciation: declaration of hostility, &c.

Ab'sägung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sawing off, sawing.

Ab'sahnen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to skim the cream from (milk), &c. *see* Abrahmen, *B.*

Ab'saigern, *see* Abseigern.

Ab'salzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to salt sufficiently *or* duly (Durchsalzen).

Ab'sanden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to strew, sprinkle, *or* mix sufficiently with sand; to sand, to sprinkle (paper newly inked) with sand thoroughly; *b)* to scour with sand; 2) to free from sand, to ungravel.

Ab'satteln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (ein Pferd &c.) to unsaddle, to take off the saddle of (a horse, &c.): 2) to throw off *(or* out of) the saddle, to unhorse, unsaddle; II. *intr.* to dismount (a horse).

Ab'satz, *(str., pl.* Ab'sätze) *m.* 1) the act of putting down, setting off, depositing, &c. *cf.* Absetzen; 2) *(l. u.)* reduction, depreciation, *see* Herabsetzung; 3) the act of disposing of goods, selling, &c. *cf.* Absetzen (Vertrieb von Waaren), *Comm.* sale, vent, market: nur in kleinen Posten — erzielen, to sell only in small quantities; der — beschränkte sich auf den Platz, the sale (business) was confined (limited) to the place; der — war gleich Null, there was no sale at all; bei beschränktem —, with limited sale; viel Angebot bei wenig —, many offers with little sale; keinen — finden, to find no market: guter, schneller —, brisk *or* ready sale: guten (raschen, leichten) — haben, to have (find) a quick (brisk, ready, easy) sale (prompt dispatch), to sell well, to run off readily, to have a quick draught: das Buch hatte reißenden —, the book met with a rapid sale; schlechter —, heavy sale: schwierigen (schlechten) — finden, to go off sluggishly, to meet with an indifferent (dull) sale; 4) deduction (from an account, &c.), *see* Abzug *which is more usual;* 5) any thing laid or thrown down, left, or lodged, accumulation of something deposited, lodgment; sediment (of a liquid): *particul.* the solid matter left by flowing water, deposit; *(in steam-boilers and other vessels:)* fur, sediment *(calcareous incrustation from hard water,* Kesselstein); 6) anything breaking or interrupting the continuity of a line or surface, place where a straight line is interrupted, break: *a)* break, shelf (of a mountain); *b) aa) Archit.* off-set, set-off: *bb) Fort.* berme; *c) Archit., &c.* landing place (of a staircase), landing; stair-head; broad step (of an altar, &c.); *d) Min. aa)* break in the direction of strata, or of a lode; *bb)* landing-place, stepping-place, resting-place (Ruhebühne); *e) Bot.* knot, knee, joint (of *or* in a plant); articulation (in a vine); mit Absätzen, kneed, knee-jointed, geniculated; *f)* heel (of a shoe, &c.); mit hohen Absätzen, high-heeled; sich auf dem — herumdrehen, to turn upon one's heels; *g) Smith., &c.* step (between the wide and pointed side of an anvil, *Tolh.*); 7) *a) Typ.* break, period; *b)* paragraph, section [§]; *c) Mus. aa)* section (a complete but not independent musical idea): musical sentence: *bb)* pause; *d)* stanza, staff (of a song); *e)* cadence (of verses); 8) *a)* stop, pause, intermission; *b)* interval; — in einer Periode, break of a period, breathing-place; ein Glas ohne — *(or* ohne Absätze) austrinken, to empty a glass at one draught; in Absätzen, at intervals, intermittingly, by catches, startingly, snatchingly; 9) *fig. (l. u. for* Abstand, Abstich, Abfall) contrast.

Ab'satz ..., *in comp.* **—ahle,** *f. Shoe-m* pegging-awl; **—bohrer,** *m. Shoe-m.* heel-borer: **—canāl,** *m. Comm.* channel of exportation, market, opening (for the sale of goods); **—draht,** *m. Shoe-m.* thread for heels of boots; **—ferkel,** *n.* a pig newly weaned (Absetzling); **—fieber,** *n.* intermitting *or* intermittent fever (Wechselfieber); **—gebiet,** *n. Comm. fig.* a market for the sale of goods; es eröffnet sich ein neues —gebiet für den Hauptfabricationszweig des Platzes, a new market for the staple manufacture of the place is opened; wir haben noch keine neuen —gebiete ausfindig gemacht, we have not yet discovered any new markets; **—holz,** *n. Shoe-m.* wood used for making a sort of heels.

Ab'sätzig, *adj.* intermissive, with stops *or* breaks, *particul. Min.* not continuing in the same stratum, exhibiting a different stratification.

Ab'satz ..., *in comp.* **—kreuz,** *n. Herald.* a cross with steps at the ends; **—flecken,** *m. Shoe-m.* chips of leather used for making heels; **—leder,** *n. Shoe-m.* 1) heel-band: 2) heel-tap; **—macher,** *m. Shoe-m.* heel-maker; **—markt,** *m. fig.* a market for the sale of goods *(cf.* —gebiet, —ort); **—ort,** *m.* 1) *Shoe-m.* pegging-awl (—ahle); 2) *Comm. fig.* market *or* place for the sale of goods: **—pflock,** *m. Shoe-m.* heel-peg; **—quelle,** *f. Comm. fig.* a (good) market, *cf.* —canal; **—scheu,** *f. Man.* over-sensitiveness of a horse to the heels of its rider; **—schneider,** *m.* heel-maker: **—spritze,** *f. T.* intermittent pump: **—stift,** *m. Shoe-m.* hob-nail; **—wĕg,** *m.* channel of exportation, market *or* opening for the sale of goods: den Fabricaten eines Landes neue —wege eröffnen, to create for a country's manufactures an outlet (into ...); **—weise,** *adv. & adj.* (happening) at intervals, intermittingly; intermittent; **—zwecke,** *f. Shoe-m.* hob-nail.

Ab'säubern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cleanse off: to absterge, to clean; 2) *Min.* to clear (a mine which is to be relinquished) by the removal of ores, stones, gear, &c.; 3) *fig.* to polish off, to refine away.

Ab'saufen, *(str.) v. vulg. (cf. the more refined word,* Abtrinken) I. *tr.* 1) to swill *or* guzzle off, to drink grossly or greedily from the surface: 2) sich *(Dat.)* das Leben *(Simplic.),* die Gurgel *(Schiller)* —, to deprive one's self of life, of the throat *(i. e.* the capability of drinking any more) by swilling or guzzling, *the latter equal to* sich todt saufen; 3) to obtain or gain by outdrinking another; II. *refl.* to ruin one's health by excessive swilling.

Ab'säugeln, *(w.) v. tr. (diminutive of* Absaugen & Absäugen) 1) to suck off by small draughts; 2) *Gard. see* Absäugen, 3.

Ab'saugen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr* 1) to suck off;

2) to weaken by sucking: 3) *fig.* to suck off, to exhaust; II. *intr.* to finish *or* cease sucking (*cf.* Aussaugen).

Ab'säugen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to give suck, to suckle sufficiently; 2) (Entwöhnen) to wean from the breast *(particul. of animals, cf.* Absetzen, 2, *b)*; 3) *Gard.* to inarch, to graft by approach.

Ab'säuseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to blow off or down with a buzzing or rustling noise, *cf.* Abwehen.

Ab'sausen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to dash, blow off: II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to rebound, fly off with a hissing noise.

* **Abscess',** *(str.) m. Med.* abscess, imposthume.

Ab'schab, *(str.) n.*, **Ab'schabere,** *(w.) f.* (†& *provinc., see* Abschabsel.

Ab'schabe-Eisen, *(str.) n.* scraper, grater.

Ab'schaben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scrape *or* to shave off, to pare, to abrade: *Mar.* to plane, to grave (a ship): die Rinde vom Brote —, to chip bread: Wurzeln —, to scrape roots: das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the act of scraping *or* rubbing off, &c., abrasion; 2) to wear off, to wear out: abgeschabt, *p. a. (a strong form:* abgeschaben *l. u.)* shabby, worn-out, threadbare.

Ab'schabsel, *(str.) n.* shavings, parings, abrasions: das — von Lammfellen, lambskin paring *or* shreds.

Ab'schach, *(str.) n. (Lessing,* Nathan 2, 1) *probably* = ein abthuendes Schach, a check making an end of the game.

Ab'schachern, *(w.) v tr. conl.* (Einem etwas) to cheapen, barter (something) from (one).

Ab'schachteln, *(w.) v. tr. Join.* to rub *or* polish with shave-grass (Schachtelhalm), to smooth.

Ab'schacken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to fleet *or* shift (a tackle), to slack up (a tackle) and draw the blocks apart for another pull; to shift the position of (a block or fall), so as to haul to more advantage.

Ab'schaffen, *(w.; the strong form is entirely obsolete) v.* I. *tr.* to do away with: 1) *(obsolete — of persons)* to send *or* turn away, to dismiss, to bid *or* tell to be gone *(Hans Sachs, &c.)*; 2) (of persons and things) to discharge (Dienstboten &c., servants, &c.), to dismiss, to discard (soldiers, &c.), to remove; to give up keeping, to keep no longer (horses, &c.), to part with; er schaffte seinen Schreiber ab, he dismissed his clerk *(i. e.* in order to do without one); er hat seine Hunde abgeschafft, he has rid himself of his dogs: 3) (of institutions, customs, &c. *cf.* Abstellen) to abolish, abrogate, repeal, annul, nullify (laws): to suppress (an office), do away with (abuses, &c.); to put down, to remedy; II. *intr.* mit Einem —, *provinc.* to settle (accounts) with one, to quit (scores) with one *(cf.* mit Einem Abrechnen); III. *refl. provinc. (S. G.)* to work one's self weary, to exhaust one's self with labour (sich Abarbeiten).

Ab'schaffer, *(str.) m.* one who discharges, dismisses, &c. *cf* Abschaffen; abolisher, suppressor.

Ab'schaffung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of discharging, &c. *cf.* Abschaffen; dismission, dismissal, discharge (of servants, &c.); the keeping no longer, selling: 2) abrogation (of a law), annulment, disannulment, abolition (of slavery, &c.): die — der Königswürde, the abolition of royalty; von der gänzlichen — der Volksgewalt an kann der Verfall Roms datirt werden, from the total abolition of the popular power, may be dated the ruin of Rome.

Ab'schaften, Ab'schäften, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of the handle, to unhaft; *Gun-sm.* to unstock (a gun).

Ab'schäken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar., see* Abschacken.

Ab'schäkern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by playing tricks, to cajole (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'schälen, *(w.) v. tr. Mas.* to chisel off the soft crust of (a stone).

Ab'schälen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to peel off (Rinde, bark), to peel, to pare off, to pare (fruit, &c.); to blanch (Mandeln, almonds), to shell; to decorticate, to strip off, (Abrinden) to bark (a tree); to cut off the crust of (bread, sod, &c.) (Abkrusten); *T.* to flake, to scale; *Surg.* to excoriate (the skin); abgeschälte Zweige, bark-bared *or* bark-stripped branches; 2) *fig. a)* to strip, denude, lay bare (as a rocky mountain, &c.); *b)* to divest, to free (from the trammels of duty, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to peel off in scales, to scale off, to peel, to scale, to come off in thin layers or laminæ; 2) *fig.* to detach itself, to fall away.

Ab'schalmen, *(w.) v. tr. Forest* to blaze trees.

Ab'schälschaufel, *(w.) f.* turf-spade, turf-cutter, paring-shovel.

Ab'schälung, *(w.) f.* the act of peeling *or* stripping off (the bark, &c.), *cf.* Abschälen; the paring, blanching, &c., decortication: — der Haut, *Med.* excoriation, abrasion of the cuticle.

† **Ab'schank,** *(str.) m. (from* Abschenken) parting-cup, night-cup.

Ab'schärfemesser, *(str.) n. T. (Bookb., Shoe-m., Glov.)* paring-knife; *Bookb.* edge-tool.

Ab'schärfen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* 1) to take away the sharp edges, to dull the edge *or* point of (an instrument, &c.), to blunt; 2) to sharpen; to cut into a sloping form; to form to an edge; to taper off: *Carp., &c.* to rabbet; to chamfer; der abgeschärfte Brückenpfeiler, *m.* counter-fort; *Bookb.* to pare (off); *Letter-found.* to kern; 3) *Sport.* to cut off; 4) *Cook.* to make (a sauce, &c.) piquant *or* pungent, to render sharp; 5) *provinc.* to scratch off (the skin, &c.).

Ab'schärfung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) taking away the edges, &c.

Ab'scharren, *(w.) v. tr.* to scrape, scratch *or* grate off, to remove (dirt, &c.; *sometimes* to clean) by scraping *(cf.* Abkratzen).

Ab'scharricht, *(str.)*, **Ab'scharrsel,** *(str.) n.* shavings, scrapings.

Ab'schatten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to shade *(or* shadow) off, to shadow out, to take the outline of ..., to sketch, to adumbrate; to take the profile *or* shade of (a person *or* thing — *much employed, in this sense, since the introduction of silhouettes, about* 1760; *Jean Paul particularly has a great predilection for the word, cf. Grimm's W-B.)*; 2) *fig.* to image *or* form: II. *refl.* to be marked *or* projected in dark outlines on a light ground.

Ab'schattiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to represent *or* paint with gradations of colours; to shadow out, to adumbrate, *cf.* Schattiren.

Ab'schattung, Ab'schattirung, *(w.) f.* 1) sketch following the outlines of the shadow, adumbration *(also fig.)*, delineation, silhouette; 2) (nice) gradation of light or colour, shade, degree.

Ab'schätzbar, *adj.* appreciable.

† **Ab'schatzen,** *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by imposing a duty *or* assessment, to extort.

Ab'schätzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to appraise, to tax; to estimate, value: 2) *(l. u.)* to depreciate (coins, &c.).

Ab'schätzer, *(str.) m.* appraiser, taxer, &c.

Ab'schätzig, *adj. (l. u.)* valueless, worthless, contemptible, *see* Geringschätzig, Verächtlich.

Ab'schätzung, *(w.) f.* 1) valuation, taxation; 2) *(l. u.)* depreciation.

Ab'schauen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to reach with the eye: 2) (Einem etwas) *see* Absehen; II. *intr.* 1) *(for* Niederschauen) to look down; 2) to avert the look.

Ab'schauern, *(w.) v. tr. Carp.* to partition off.

Ab'schaufeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shovel off, to clear away with a shovel.

Ab'schaukeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to swing down, *(in conjunction with* Auf:) auf- und —, to swing up and down, *fig.* to sway hither and thither.

Ab'schaum, *(str., pl.* Ab'schäume) *m.* 1) offscum, scum (froth *or* refuse that rises on the surface of heated liquors), dross; 2) *fig.* scum, refuse (des menschlichen Geschlechts, of human society); an outcast.

Ab'schäumen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scum, skim (off); 2) *(Tolh.) Letter-found.* to purify; *Gold-sm.* to clean, to wash (soldered pieces, &c.)

Ab'schäumung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) scumming, skimming (off), &c. [Abscheren.

Ab'scheeren *[pr.* —schēren], *(w.) v. tr. see*

† **Ab'scheid,** *(str.) m.* departure (from this life), decease *(cf* Abschied).

Ab'scheiden, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to depart; von der Welt —, to depart this life, to die; ihr Abscheiden *(v. s., str. n.)*, her departure *(i. e.* from this life, decease); II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to separate *(also Chem., &c.)* to divide, part *(see* Scheiden); Metalle —, to refine metals; *b)* to disengage (carbonic acid, oxygen, &c.); 2) *Law,* to portion *or* pay off, to give (children, &c.) their portion and to exclude (them) from all future claims, to make a final and definite settlement with ...; 3) † to divorce: III. *refl.* to separate one's self, &c.; to be separated or divided by a boundary-line; sich scharf —, to be clearly defined (of a boundary-line, &c.).

Ab'scheider, *(str.) m.* refiner (of metals), one who parts gold and silver, &c. *cf.* Abscheiden.

Ab'scheidung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) separating, parting, &c. *cf.* Abscheiden; separation, departure; A-sthätigkeit, *f. Physiol.* secretory agency, secreting process.

Ab'schein, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* reflected splendor *or* brightness *(cf.* Abglanz).

Ab'schelfen, Ab'schelfern, Ab'schilfern, *(w.) v. tr. (& refl.)* to peel off *(refl.* to come off) in thin, small scales, to abrade, excoriate *(cf.* Abschälen).

Ab'schelfung, Ab'schelferung, Ab'schilferung, *(w.) f.* a peeling off, excoriation, abrasion (of the cuticle).

Ab'schellen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein) to scale off by violent concussion.

Ab'schelmen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by underhand *or* roguish tricks, to cheat (one) out of (a thing).

† **Ab'schenke,** *(w.) f.* parting-draught *or* cup.

Ab'schenken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pour *or* measure out liquor; 2) to pour out the parting-draught *or* cup; 3) (ein Kind —, *Hilp.)* to cease to suckle, *i. e.* to wean (a child).

Ab'scheren *[pr.* —schären], *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to shave (off); 2) to shear off (the wool of sheep); 3) *Ship-carp., &c.* to partition off, to separate by a partition.

Ab'scherzen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by way of joking, to joke (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'scheu, *(str.) m.* 1) *(followed by* vor *[with Dat.] before the object* [für, *with Acc., obsolete*], gegen; *less frequently by* an *[with Dat.]*, über *[with. Acc.]*, *or, still more rarely, with the Gen.)* abhorrence (of, selten for), horror (of), detestation (of), abomination, strong aversion (to), loathing (of), disgust; — vor etwas *(Dat.)* haben, to abhor a thing; 2) object of detestation *or* abhorrence, abomination.

Ab'scheuchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to frighten away, to scare off.

Ab'scheuern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to scour off, to clear away, to mop; 2) *fig. coll.* to reprimand, rebuke severely, to put (one) down; II. *refl.* to wear off or out by scouring.

Ab'scheulich, *adj.* 1) † serving to deter *or* discourage crime (Abschreckend); Strafe zum a-en Exempel, exemplary punishment; 2) detestable, abominable, horrid, horrible; atrocious, heinous, outrageous, execrable: ein a-es Verbrechen, an atrocious *or* heinous crime; eine a-e That, an atrocious, horrible, hateful *or* black deed: ein a-er Bösewicht, a detestable, execrable villain, an abandoned wretch; eine a-e Angewohnheit, an odious habit; 3) *joc. & coll. a)* odious, wicked; das war wirklich recht — von Ihnen, that was really very wicked of you; *b)* enormous, vast, prodigious, *particul. adv.* excessively *or anal.* abominably; — reich, enormously rich.

Ab'scheulichkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) detestableness; abominableness, horribleness; atrocity, enormity; nefariousness, heinousness; blackness; loathsomeness; 2) detestable deed, heinous crime, atrocity, enormity, abomination.

Ab'scheuvoll, *adj. (l. u.)* full of horror, horrid, detestable, execrable, atrocious.

Ab'schichten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to divide into rows, to pile off, to range *or* partition off: 2) *Law*, to portion *or* pay off *(see* Abscheiden, II. *tr.* 2, Abtheilen, Abfinden).

Ab'schichtung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) ranging *or* partitioning off, &c. *cf.* Abschichten; 2) the portioning *or* paying off, &c.

Ab'schicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to send off, to send away, to despatch, delegate.

Ab'schickung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sending off, despatch, delegation.

Ab'schieben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to shove off, push off, to move off, remove from a certain point; *b)* to separate by shoving *or* moving; 2) *a)* to knock off (ein Tischbein, the leg of a table, &c.) by shoving; *b)* (of animals) to shed (teeth), *see intr.*; 3) *Gam.* (at the game of nine-pins) *a)* (Einen) to knock down *or* carry more pins than (another); to diminish (points, a debt, &c.) by carrying pins; 4) *fig.* to shift off; er will es von sich ab und mir zuschieben, he wishes to clear (exonerate, exculpate) himself and lay it at my door.

II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle and sheep); *b)* to finish the teething-process: 2) *(aux.* sein) *coll.* to pack off, shab off, to retreat meanly *or* clandestinely *(syn.* sich drücken).

Ab'schied, *(str.) m. (cf. the original form* Abscheid) 1) † *a)* the (act of) going away, departure: *b) fig.* departure from this life, decease: 2) farewell, leave, adieu, congé; (das —nehmen) valediction, leave-taking; beim A-e, at parting; zum A-e, by way of leave-taking, on taking leave, at parting: ein Wort zum A-e, a valedictory *or* parting word; von Einem — nehmen, to take leave of one, to bid one adieu *or* farewell; ohne — weggehen, hinter der Thüre — nehmen, *coll.* to go away *or* to depart without bidding farewell, to take French leave, to make off; Einem zum A-e die Hand geben, to give one a parting shake of the hand; ich gab ihm zum A-e meinen Segen, I gave him my parting blessing; 3) *a)* dismission, discharge: liberation from service: den *or* seinen — erhalten *or* bekommen, to be discharged *or* dismissed; Einem den — geben, to turn one off, to discard, discharge, dismiss one from (military) service, to break (an officer); einem Regiment den — geben, to disband a regiment; seinen (den) — nehmen *(or* verlangen), to ask one's discharge, to send in one's resignation, *Mil.* to sell out, *coll.* to throw up one's commission; *b) coll. for* A-szeugniß, testimony, certificate granted at the expiration of the time of service: 4) † *a)* final (judicial) decision, decree (richterlicher Bescheid, Urtheil); *b)* final decree of the old German diet, or similar deliberative assemblies; (Reichs—, Reichstags—) recess.

Ab'schiedchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Abschied) a little farewell-poem (kleines Abschiedsgedicht), a few parting lines *or* verses.

Ab'schiedlich, *adj.* pertaining to leave-taking, valedictory; *adv.* by way of leave-taking, *see* zum Abschied; — grüßen, to salute at parting, to bid farewell.

Ab'schieder, *(str.) m.* a discharged soldier (*cf.* Urlauber).

Ab'schieds..., *in comp.* **—audienz**, *f.* audience of leave; **—besuch**, *m.* farewell visit; **—blick**, *m.* parting look, last look; **—brief**, *m.* 1) farewell letter, valedictory letter; 2) letters testimonial, *see* —zeugniß; 3) letter of discharge, discharge, dimissory letter.

Ab'schiedschwer, *adj.* heavy *or* bowed down by the parting-scene; Flügel schenk' dem a-en Geist *(Chamisso)*, wings give to the soul, so loath to flee *(Baskerville)*.

Ab'schieds..., *in comp.* **—gedicht**, *n.* valedictory poem, farewell *or* parting verses; **—geschenk**, *n.* farewell-present, present at parting, parting-gift; **—gesuch**, *n.* tender of resignation: er reichte sein —gesuch ein, he tendered his resignation; **—glas**, *n.* parting-glass, parting-cup; **—gruß**, *m.* parting-salutation, farewell, adieu (Scheidegruß); er erschien am Fenster, um ihnen bei der Abfahrt den —gruß zuzunicken, he appeared at the window to give his parting nod as they drove away; **—hand**, *f.* parting hand *(Ld. Byron)*; **—kuß**, *m.* parting-kiss; **—mahl**, *n.* farewell-dinner; **—predigt**, *f.* valedictory *or* farewell-sermon *(opp.* Antrittspredigt); **—rede**, *f.* valedictory speech, farewell-address; **—schmaus**, *m.* valedictory *or* farewell-dinner *or* supper, parting-treat; **—stunde**, *f.* hour of parting, parting-hour; **—tag**, *m.* parting-day; **—thräne**, *f.* tear of *(or* at) parting, parting-tear; **—trunk**, *m.* parting-draught, parting-cup, parting-glass, parting-goblet, stirrup-cup; **—wort**, *n.* parting *or* valedictory word, farewell, adieu; **—zähre**, *f.* * *for* —thräne; **—zeugniß**, *n.* letters testimonial, certificate *(cf.* Lehrbrief).

Ab'schiefern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & refl.* to scale off, to shell off, to peel off (in thin flakes *or* scales), to split off, *Surg.*, *&c.* to exfoliate; II. *refl.* to scale *or* peel off, to come off in scales *or* thin laminæ, *Surg.*, *Miner.*, *&c.* to exfoliate. — **Ab'schieferung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) scaling off, &c.: exfoliation, excoriation.

Ab'schielen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to learn, discover, &c. (a thing) from (another) by looking slyly askance.

Ab'schienen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Surg. a)* to take off the splints from (a broken bone after its having been healed); *b)* to confine duly *or* properly with splinters (as a broken limb), to splint *or* splinter properly: 2) *a) Railw.* to take off the rails from ...; ein Rad —, to take off the tire of a wheel; 3) *Min.* to measure out, to survey (a mine). — **Ab'schiener**, *(str.) m.* mine-surveyor, &c.

Ab'schießen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shoot off, to discharge: *a)* to let fly or go, as a missile; eine Kugel, einen Pfeil —, to discharge a ball, an arrow, to shoot, *or* to let fly an arrow; to let go the charge of (fire-arms, &c.); *b)* ein Gewehr, einen Bogen —, to discharge a musket, a bow, &c.; die beiden Enden eines abgeschossenen Bogens, the two ends of a bow shot off; eine Kanone auf den Feind —, to fire *or* discharge a gun at the enemy; 2) *a)* to strike off by shooting, to shoot off (ein Glied, a limb); es wurde ihm das Bein abgeschossen, his leg was shot *or* carried off (by a cannon shot); dem Kinde den Apfel vom Kopfe — *(or simply* schießen), to shoot the apple off from the child's head; einen (hölzernen) Vogel — *(a German pastime)*, to shoot at an artificial *(or* wooden) bird *(cf.* Vogelschießen); den Vogel —, *lit. & fig.* to bring down the bird; *b)* † *with regard to human beings:* dem Feind ward abgeschossen mancher ehrlicher Kriegsmann *(Soltau, Volksl.)*, many an honest soldier of the enemy's was brought down; 3) *Sport.* das Wild —, to shoot all the game preserved in an enclosure; 4) to surpass in shooting, to outshoot (another person); 5) *(l. u.)* to shoot down (as felled wood from mountains), to drive *or* push off with sudden force *(cf.* Riesen).

II. *intr.* 1) to cease, to leave off, *or* to finish shooting *(cf. tr.* 3); *(aux.* sein:) 2) *a)* (Abstürzen) to fall, shoot, rush, *or* sweep down rapidly (as a cascade, &c.); hier schießt das Wasser stromweise ab, here the water escapes downwards *(or* rushes down) in torrents; eine Treppe —, to fall headlong down stairs; *b)* to dart *or* shoot off (as a boat, &c.); 3) to slope down abruptly; die Nase schießt nur wenig von der Stirn ab *(Heinse)*, the nose springs but little from the line of the forehead *(cf.* Abschüssig); 4) (of colours) to fade away *or* off, to grow pale, to pale, to turn gray; III. *refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas (den Hals &c.) —, to break (off, one's neck, &c.) in *or* by falling precipitately.

Ab'schießen, *v. s. (str.) n.*, **Ab'schießung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) shooting off, discharging, &c. *cf.* Abschießen.

† **Ab'schießig, Ab'schießigkeit**, *(w.) f. (Opitz, Kant) see* Abschüssig, Abschüssigkeit.

Ab'schiffen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to sail off *or* away, to set sail, to sail; II. *tr.* to ship off, to ship (Waaren, goods); to carry away on board of *(or* to) transport in a ship.

Ab'schildern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to depict, to paint, portray, picture; 2) *fig. (particul. in an ill sense)* to depict, to represent (in words), to describe, delineate, portray.

Ab'schilderung, *(w.) f. gener. fig.* the (act of) depicting, &c. *cf.* Abschildern; portraiture, delineation, representation, description.

Ab'schilfern, *v.*, **Ab'schilferung**, *(w.) f. see* Abschelfen &c.

Ab'schinden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to strip of the skin, to skin, to flay, to excoriate: einem Thiere die Haut —, to flay an animal; einem Baum die Rinde —, to peel off the bark of a tree; Einem die Haut an *(or* von) den Fingern —, to strip the skin from one's fingers; sich *(Dat.)* den Arm —, to tear one's arm; das Geschirr hat das Pferd abgeschunden, the harness has galled the horse; die Karren haben im Vorbeifahren diesen Baum abgeschunden *(Hilp.)*, the carts in passing have peeled this tree; 2) *(l. u.)* to wear off by scratching or scraping; 3) *coll.* to exhaust by hard labour, to harass to excess, to plague, to tire *or* to weary out; II. *refl. coll.* to toil and moil.

Ab'schirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to unharness, to ungear (horses — *opp.* Anschirren).

Ab'schlachten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to slaughter (animals) for food, for market, to kill duly, to butcher, to stick (ein Schwein, a pig); 2) *fig.* to kill off (human beings), to kill with cruelty *or* in a brutal way, to butcher; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to finish slaughtering.

Ab'schlacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to clean from dross, to rid of slags, to scum (as ore in melting).

Ab'schlaffen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to slacken, relax; II. *intr. see* Abschlappen.

Ab'schlag, *(str., pl.* Ab'schläge) *m.* 1) the act of striking off, &c. *cf.* Abschlagen & Abschlagung; 2) any thing beaten *or* hewn off *(cf.* Abschlagen): *a)* branches of trees that have been felled, loppings; *b)* chips, fragments; *c)* broken off ore; 3) *a) Letter-found. & Mint.* matrice; *b)* a set of matrices for founding types; 4) partition, *Archit.* reduct; partition-wall; 5) *a)* the (act of) letting *or* drawing off (water), draining (Abschlagung); *b)* (Abschlagegraben, Abzug) drain, fall, outlet, vent (of a pond, &c.): over-fall (of a mill-dam); 6) *(opp.* Anschlag, Aufschlag) rebound; rebounding; 7) *Mus.* fall;

3) *a)* the (act of) taking away, deduction; die reine Natur ohne Zuschlag und —, pure nature without adding or taking away; *particul. Comm. b)* deduction; *aa)* abatement, reduction; decline, falling (of the price), diminution; ein — ist seit geraumer Zeit bemerkbar, a decline (fall, reduction) has for a considerable time been perceptible; mit einem — verkaufen, to sell at a decline; *bb) (for* Abschlagszahlung) part payment; auf —, in part payment, in part of payment, on account; auf — (abschläglich) zahlen, to pay on account; auf — nehmen (verkaufen), to take (sell) beforehand, by anticipation; *c) gener.* diminution, &c.; der — der Kälte, the abatement of the cold; ein — der Witterung, a lowering (decrease) of *(or* a fall in the) temperature; es ist ein großer —, it differs widely; 4) *(l. u. for* abschlägige Antwort) refusal, denial, rebuff.

Ab'schlägegräben, *(str., pl.* A-gräben) *m.* drain, trench, outfall, ditch for carrying off superfluous water.

Ab'schlägeisen, *(str.) n.* 1) *(Tch.)* plane-iron, plane; 2) (Stabeisen, Schmiedeeisen) bar-iron, forged iron.

Ab'schlagen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to separate *or* to bring down by beating, knocking, hewing, &c.: *a)* to beat, strike *or* knock off; to cut, hew off; Einem den Kopf, die Hand —, to strike off, to sever one's head, hand; schlagt ihm den Kopf ab! strike *(or* cut) off his head! ein Stück Zucker —, to knock off a lump of sugar; den Gipsbewurf von der Wand —, to knock off the plaster-coating from the wall; *Göthe (metonymically):* ein Saal *(for* der Gipsbewurf des Saales, *Sanders)* ist wieder abgeschlagen worden; (Welsche) Nüsse &c. — (Herabschlagen), to knock down wall-nuts, &c.; abgeschlagenes Obst, fruit beaten off (by hail, &c.), blown down (by wind), windfall; Bäume, einen Wald &c. —, to cut down trees, a wood (Fällen); den Mist, die Erde &c. —, *Husb.* to draw (remove) manure, earth, &c. from a cart with hooks or forks; die Knochen &c. —, *Sport (in disjointing game)* to break *or* disjoint the bones *(cf.* Abgeschlagen, *p. a.)*; er schlug dem Manne den Hut ab, he knocked off the man's hat; *b)* to take off *or* down in a regular way; to break down *or* off (ein Gerüst, ein Zelt &c., a scaffold, a tent, &c.), to take to pieces (eine Bettstelle, eine Maschine &c., a bedstead, an engine, &c.) *(opp.* Aufschlagen); die Bude, das Gerüst wurde abgeschlagen, the booth, the scaffolding was taken down; ein Zelt —, to strike a tent; ein Lager — (Abbrechen), to break up a camp; ein Schloß —, to take off, unnail, unscrew a lock; *Printer's terms:* die Ballen —, *(formerly)* to knock off the balls (Abbrechen); das Format —, to unlock the chase; eine Presse —, to break down a press; die Segel, ein Reff —, *Mar.* to unbend, unbind (the sails), to unlace (a bonnet) *(opp.* Anschlagen); Maschen —, to take off the meshes from the needles; to diminish the number of meshes, *see* Abnehmen; ein Stück Pelzwerk —, *T.* to clip a piece of fur; 2) to force *or* drive back by beating, to beat *or* turn off, to strike aside; einen Stoß —, *Fenc.* to parry a thrust; 3) † (Einem etwas) *a)* dem Feinde geraubte Personen, Fahnen &c. —, to snatch *or* take prisoners, colours, &c. from the enemy in battle; *b)* to slay *or* vanquish (the troops of the enemy) in battle; 4) to beat thoroughly, to beat well; das Eiweiß mit dem Quirl —, to beat the white of an egg with a mill; Einen — (Abprügeln), *coll.* to beat one soundly; 5) to strike off a copy of (a coin, &c.), to take an impression, cast of ... (Abklatschen, Abdrücken); eine Münze in Blei —, to impress, to stamp a coin in lead; 6) *(cf.* 3) to turn off (a stream of water, &c.), to let *or* draw off (water, *cf.* Ablassen); to dam off (as the water from a mill-pond, &c. for the purpose of dragging, &c.); einen Teich, den Mühlgraben —, to drain a pond, to shut out the water from the mill-stream; den fließenden Metallstrom —, *in metal foundries,* to turn off the stream of liquid iron, &c. into new channels and moulds (the old ones being filled); das *(or* sein) Wasser —, to make water; 7) to partition off (einen Raum, a room), *cf.* Abschlag, 4; 8) *fig.* † to abate, deduct, *see* in Abrechnung bringen; 9) (Einem etwas [*gener.* eine Bitte, ein Gesuch] —) to refuse, deny, decline (one's request); Einem etwas rund —, to give one a peremptory negative, a flat denial *or* refusal; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —, I won't be denied, I won't take a refusal; 10) to reduce, &c. *see intr.* 4, *a;* 11) Abgeschlagen, *p. a.* practised, cunning, *see* Abgeschlagen, 3.

II. *refl.* 1) to strike off, to take a different direction, to turn off (suddenly), to deviate *(cf.* Schlagen, *refl.)*; ich schlug mich rechts vom Wege ab, I left the road, and turned to the right; das Wild schlägt sich ab, *Sport.* the game flies, runs away (when it separates from its kind); 2) *incorrectly for* einander —, *reciproc.* to beat each other soundly *(cf.* I. *tr.* 5).

III. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to rebound, to recoil; die Kugel schlägt ab, the ball rebounds; 2) *(aux.* sein) *obsolescent, lit. & fig.* to turn off suddenly, *see* II. *refl.* 1; 3) *(aux.* sein) *(for* fehlschlagen, mißrathen, *opp.* einschlagen, gerathen) to fail, to miscarry; to lose; 4) *(aux.* sein & haben) to abate, to decline: *a) (particul. of prices, &c.)* to fall, to go down, to experience a depression; to sink (in price, &c. — *opp.* Aufschlagen); der Preis der Waare schlägt ab *or* die Waare schlägt im Preise ab, the price of a commodity falls; die Preise haben *(or* sind) noch keineswegs abgeschlagen, prices have by no means fallen (declined) as yet; das Brot, das Getreide *(for* der Preis des Brotes, des Getreides) schlägt ab, the price of bread, of corn falls; der Kaufmann schlägt mit seiner Waare ab, the merchant reduces the price of his commodity; *for* — mit ... *(as used in the last phrase) the simple verb is sometimes used as a transitive:* das Brot —, to diminish *or* reduce the price of bread; eine Münze — *(for* Abwürdigen), to reduce the value of a coin; *b)* die Kuh schlägt ab, the cow gives less milk than formerly; *c)* der Wein schlägt ab, the wine loses in taste; *d)* die Hitze, Kälte &c. schlägt ab, the heat, the cold, &c. abates; im Verlauf der Morgenstunden schlug das Wetter wieder ab, as the morning-hours wore on, the weather moderated again; kaltes Wasser, heißen Kaffee ein wenig — lassen *(cf.* Überschlagen, Verschlagen), to let the chill go off, to suffer to grow cooler, to temper extreme cold or heat; 5) *(aux.* haben) *Mil. a)* (das Signal zum Abzug schlagen) to beat the retreat; *b)* to give notice (on the march) by beat of drum that the soldiers are allowed to march more at their ease.

Ab'schlagen, *v. s. (str.) n.* the act of beating off, &c. *cf. the verb; particul.* a falling (of prices, &c.), *see* Abschlag, 3, *b, aa.*

Ab'schlägewisch, *(str.) m.* a wisp of straw used in salt-works for cleansing the salt-pans.

Ab'schlägig, *adj.* 1) *lit.* (easily) broken, brittle; a-e Stücke, fragments, splinters; 2) containing a refusal, denying, refusing; eine a-e Antwort, a refusal, denial, rebuff; eine a-e Antwort bekommen, to be refused; 3) *(l. u.)* paid on account, *see* Abschläglich.

Ab'schläglich, *adj.* 1) *(l. u.)* containing a refusal, *see* Abschlägig; 2) *Comm.* given in part-payment, paid on account; a-e Zahlung, payment on account, instalment (Abschlagszahlung).

Ab'schlägs..., *in comp.* —anleihe, *f.* a loan of money to be repaid by instalment; —gräben, *see* Abschlagegraben; —zahlung (Abschlagzahlung), *f.* part-payment, payment on account, instalment.

Ab'schlägung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of beating, striking off, &c. *see* Abschlagen; 2) the (act of) turning, letting *or* drawing off (water); 3) refusal (of a request).

Ab'schlämmen, Ab'schlammen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clear of mud, to clean from mud; 2) *Min.* to wash (ore), *see* Schlämmen.

Ab'schlängeln, *(w.) v. refl.* to run off *or* down in windings, to meander off *or* downwards.

Ab'schlappen, *v. intr. (aux.* haben) *coll.* to hang down loosely *or* slovenly.

Ab'schlarfen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to wear off (sich *[Dat.]* die Absätze, one's heels) by walking about slipshod *or* in a slovenly manner.

Ab'schlecken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ablecken.

Ab'schleichen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(l. u.)* to steal upon, to take by surprise, *see* Beschleichen; 2) (Einem etwas) to get, obtain (something) insidiously, sneakingly from (one); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *or refl.* to sneak *or* slink off, to steal away (Wegschleichen).

Ab'schleifeisen, *(str.) n. T.* grinding-iron.

A. **Ab'schleifen,** *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to grind off: *a)* to take off by grinding, to rub off, to wear away, to blunt (a point); die Spitze eines Messers *(or* ein Messer) —, to grind off the point of a knife; den Rost, die Flecken von der Klinge —, to do away, to get out, fetch off the rust from a blade (by grinding); *metonymically: b)* to smooth, to polish by grinding; eine Klinge —, to rub a blade; einen Degen —, to furbish a sword; eine Marmorplatte, einen Spiegel —, to polish a marble plate, a plate-glass; *c)* to whet, to sharpen; 2) to grind sufficiently; 3) *fig.* to rub off, wear off *or* away (asperities, &c.), to smooth (down), polish, refine; *refl. fig.* to improve one's manners; II. *intr.* 1) to be ground off, to wear away, to wear off; ein abgeschliffener Sechser, a sixpenny-piece worn smooth; 2) *fig.* to grow refined, *see* I. *tr.* 3.

B. **Ab'schleifen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to wear out by dragging, &c.; *b) provinc. (S. G.)* to wear (land) out of heart, to impoverish (Abmagern, Abmergeln); 2) to carry *or* drag down, off, away on a sledge.

Ab'schleifer, *(str.) m.* one who grinds off, &c., grinder; furbisher, polisher.

Ab'schleiffel, *(str.) n.* the gritty parts *or* settlings of a grindstone from the action of grinding, grindings, *(in Sheffield:)* wheel-swarf.

A. **Ab'schleifung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) grinding off, &c.; grinding, wearing, attrition; 2) (the act of) polishing, &c.; refinement.

B. **Ab'schleifung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) wearing out by dragging, &c. *see* Abschleifen, *B.*; 2) the (act of) carrying *or* dragging down, off, &c. (on a sledge).

Ab'schleimen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rid of slime; Zucker —, to clarify sugar (Abklären, Abschäumen); Fische &c. —, to soak, water, *or* [illegible] fish, &c. [Abzumpen.

Ab'schleißen, *(str.) v. tr.* to wear out, *see*

Ab'schlemmen, *see* Abschlämmen.

Ab'schlendern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to saunter down *or* away. [shake off.

Ab'schlenkern, *(w.) v. tr.* to fling away,

Ab'schleppen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wear out by dragging, to wear out (Kleider &c., clothes, &c.) by constant and reckless use; 2) to drag down; 3) to carry off (clandestinely, &c., = Wegschleppen); II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by carrying heavy loads.

Ab'schlerfen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abschlarfen.

Ab'schleudern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to throw off with a sling *or* a flinging motion, to cast away; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to fly off.

Ab'schlichten, *(w.) v. tr. T. gener.* to ras

wings of a bird; Bäume —, to poll trees; 3) *Millin.*, &c. to shape *or* form by cutting, to cut a pattern of (a cap, &c.) in paper: Muster —, to cut out *(or* off) patterns; *T. (formerly, among clothiers, &c.)* to settle (accounts) by tallies (to cut off the notches of a score or tally); *fig-s.* 4) *Geom.* to cut off, truncate, *cf.* Abkürzen & Abgekürzt; 5) *Gramm.* einen Buchstaben oder eine Silbe —, to cut off *or* omit a letter or a syllable, to apocopate; 6) *a)* to cut through (as a thread); den Lebensfaden —, to cut the thread of life (Einem, to kill one); *b)* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing); Einem seine Ehre, seinen guten Namen, den guten Leumund rc. —, to injure (wound, blast) one's reputation; *c)* to separate from the other parts, *particul. Mil.* to cut off, intercept; das Wasser —, to dig off the water; *d)* to bring to an abrupt end, to cut short; Einem das Wort —, to stop one's utterance, to cut one short; ein Gespräch —, to break off a conversation abruptly, to put a sudden stop to a conversation; es schneidet mir alle Hoffnung ab, it precludes me from *(or* deprives me of) all hope; die Möglichkeit übler Nachrede —, to prevent the possibility of slander; der Eintritt in den Staatsdienst ist dir abgeschnitten, the public service is closed to you; wenn uns der Gebrauch dieser Anlagen abgeschnitten ist, if we are debarred from the exercise of these faculties; *e) Math.* to cut *or* take off (a curve, an angle, &c.); *f)* to separate *or* define by a distinct boundary-line (Abgrenzen).

II. *refl.* 1) to be brought to a sudden stop, to cease, stop, end; die Erze schneiden sich ab, *Min.* the vein of ore discontinues; the vein disappears suddenly, it makes a start or leap; 2) *(or intr.) a)* to be sharply defined or outlined, to be traced, to be contrasted; die Umrisse dieses Gebirges schneiden sich scharf am Himmel ab, the outlines of these hills are sharply defined against the sky; *b)* to form a contrast, to contrast, to differ.

III. *intr.* 1) *see refl.* 1 & 2; 2) *provinc.* to fare badly *or* ill.

Ab'schneideln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abschneiteln.

Ab'schneider, *(str.) m.* one that cuts off, cutter, &c. *cf.* Abschneiden.

Ab'schneid ..., *in comp.* **—linie, —maschine,** *see* Abschneide.. .

Ab'schneidsel, *(str.) n. see* Abschnittsel.

Ab'schneidung, *(w.) f.* the act of cutting off, recision, &c., *Surg.* abscission, amputation.

Ab'schneid ..., *in comp.* **—werkzeug,** *n.* cutting-tool; **—winkel,** *m. Typ.* token, cutting-line (Abschneidelinie).

Ab'schneien, *(w.) v. impers.* to cease snowing, *cf.* Abregnen.

Ab'schneiteln, *(w.) v. tr. Gard.* to lop, prune, trim (tendrils, a hedge, &c.).

Ab'schnellen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fling off (as a stone, &c.) with a jerk, to let fly with a jerk, to jerk off, to jerk, to snap; einen Pfeil —, to fling a dart; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to fly off with a jerk, to jerk, spring, *or* crack off.

Ab'schneuzen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G. & Swits. for* Putzen) to snuff (a candle).

Ab'schnippeln, Ab'schnippern, *(w.) v. tr.* to clip, chip, *or* snip off by repeated little cuts.

Ab'schnippen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clip, chip, *or* snip off.

Ab'schnipperling, *(str.) m.*, **Ab'schnipsel,** *(str.) n. (& m.)* clippings, parings *(cf.* Abschnitzel).

Ab'schnitt, *(str.) m.* 1) (Abschneidung) *a)* (the act of) cutting off, &c.; *b) (among clothiers, &c. formerly:* a cutting off of notches, &c.) settling of accounts (by tallies); 2) *a)* cut (a part cut off); *Join.* batement; *b) gener. pl.* A-e, cuttings, chips, shreds, parings *(cf.* Abschnitzel); *Carp.* batement (Abfall); 3) *a) Geom.* segment; *b) Numism.* exergue; *c) Fort.* intrenchment, trench, priest's cap; 5) *T.* a pattern cut out; 6) *a) Poet.* stop, cæsura; *b) Gramm., &c.* rest, breathing place, pause; *c)* section, paragraph, book (as a division of a volume or book); (Einem) A-e aus der Bibel vorlesen, to read to (one) portions of the Bible; *d) Mus.* section, musical sentence *(cf.* Absatz, 7, *c)*; *e) fig.* period, epoch, stage (des menschlichen Lebens rc., of human life, &c.); 7) *Comm. a)* additional payment, balance paid in addition; *b)* (Staatspapier—) coupon *(cf.* Zins-Coupon); *c)* (Wechsel—) appoint *(cf.* Appoint); die kleinsten A-e lauten auf einen Thaler, the smallest appoints (shares) are to the value of one thaler; eine Rimesse in drei A-en, a remittance in three appoints; 8) *fig. rarely used for* Abstich, contrast.

Ab'schnittchen, Ab'schnittlein, *(str.) n.* 1) small cut *or* shred chip, &c. *cf.* Abschnitzel; 2) little section *or* period, &c.

Ab'schnittling, *(str.) m.* 1) cutting, shred, chip, &c., *see* Abschnitzel; 2) *Hortic.* cutting, cut; 3) *Geom.* abscissa (Abscisse).

Ab'schnitt ..., *in comp.* **—(s)linie,** *f. Typ.* cutting-line; **—(s)schein,** *m.* check; **—(s)winkel,** *m. Geom.* angle of a segment; **—(s)zeichen,** *n. Typ.* mark used to denote a division of a subject, section [§].

Ab'schnitzel, *(str.) n.* shred, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping, paring, *gener. in the pl. collectively* shreds, chips, &c.; *Coin.* sizel.

Ab'schnitzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut off in little chips, to pare, to whittle.

Ab'schnitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut off in chips, to chip off; 2) *a)* to carve; *b)* to imitate by carving.

Ab'schnüren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to unlace, unstring (Losschnüren); *b) Bookb.* to untie; 2) *Carp., &c. a)* to measure out *or* divide with a line; *b)* to lash, switch, strap, *or* to lay out by the (chalk-)line; to mark with a line (Abkohlen, if the line is blackened); 3) *a)* to separate with a string; eine Warze —, to tie off *or* to string a wart *(cf.* Abbinden, 3); *b)* to separate by a deep incision.

Ab'schnurren, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to run down (as spools, &c.) with a whirring noise, to rattle, whir *or* whiz, off; II. *tr.* 1) to cause to run down (as machinery, &c.) with a whirring noise; to reel off, *cf.* Abhaspeln; 2) to utter in a monotonous, mechanical way, to rattle off (prayers, &c.); 3) (Einem etwas) to get *or* obtain (something) from (one) by begging (Abbetteln).

Ab'schocken, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to divide into scores.

Ab'schöpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to scoop off; to scum (off), to skim (off); die Milch —, to skim *or* fleet milk; Fett von der Fleischbrühe —, to skim off the fat of broth; abgeschöpfte Milch, skim-milk, fleet-milk.

Ab'schoß, *(str.) m.* 1) *(rarely used for* Schoß, Schößling) offshoot; 2) *or* **—geld,** *n.* 1) tax on emigration (Abzugsgeld); 2) *(census hereditarius)* legacy-tax, duty to be paid in certain countries by aliens for an inheritance devolving on them in the said countries; **—pflichtig,** *adj.* liable to pay the emigration-tax *or* the legacy-tax *(see* —geld); **—pflichtigkeit,** *(w.) f.* liableness to pay the emigration-tax *or* the legacy-tax *(see* —geld).

Ab'schrägen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make oblique, *particul. Carp., &c.* to cut into a sloping form, to cut off (to grind off, &c.) aslope or bevelwise; to slope, slant; to bevel, to cut to a bevel angle, to chamfer; II. *refl.* to slope away; ein Rosenplatz schrägte sich vom Herrenhause ab, a lawn sloped away from the mansion. — **Ab'schrägung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the act of making oblique, of sloping, &c.; 2) slope, sloping form.

Ab'schrammen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to slash or scratch off, to scar; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.* to slip off in silence (in order to avoid observation).

Ab'schränken, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate *or* seclude by barriers, rails *or* any kind of bounds which prevent common access; abgeschränkte Weideplätze, hedged-off (fenced off) pasture-lands; ein abgeschränktes Wesen, a secluded being.

Ab'schräpemesser, *(str.) n. Far.* sweating knife, sweating iron, sweating scraper.

Ab'schräpen, *(w.) v. tr. L. G.* to scrape off *(see* Abscharren, Abschaben, Abkratzen).

Ab'schrauben, *(w.) v. tr. (& refl.* sich —) to unscrew, to screw off; zum — eingerichtet, made to unscrew *or* to screw off.

Ab'schrecken, *(w.) v. tr* 1) *Sport.* to scare, to scare *or* fright away (as game from a field, &c.), to scare up, to start, &c.; 2) to temper *or* modify by applying sudden cold to hot bodies, or heat to cold substances; glühendes Metall —, to cool off heated metal, to chill (by thrusting it into cold water, &c.); beim Sandguß schreckt die Feuchtigkeit die Oberfläche des Eisens ab und macht sie hart *(Karmarsch)*, in sand-casting the moistness rapidly cools off the surface of iron and renders it hard; einen Fisch —, *Cook.* to sprinkle a fish with vinegar (in order to turn the skin blue in boiling); abgeschrecktes Wasser, water made moderately warm; 3) (Einen von etwas *[Dat.]*) to deter, discourage (one) from (a thing), to frighten (fright) (one) from (a thing); to intimidate, dispirit, dishearten, scare off; vom Laster durch eigenes Beispiel —, to repel from vice by direct example; das beste Mittel davon abzuschrecken, the best aid of its discouragement; er läßt sich leicht —, he is easily dispirited; 4) † Einem etwas —, to frighten one out of a thing; den Kaufleuten ihr Geld — *(Hans Sachs)*, to frighten the merchants out of their money.

Ab'schreckend, *p. a.* 1) deterring, deterrent, warning; dies war ein a-es Beispiel, this was a warning example *or* a warning; 2) (of outward appearance) forbidding, horrible; es ist etwas A-es im Anblick des Lasters, there is something forbidding in the aspect of vice; eine a-e Terminologie, a forbidding terminology.

Ab'schreckung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) deterring, &c.; discouragement; Macaulay sagt irgendwo, daß — der Zweck der Strafe ist, Macaulay says somewhere that warning is the end of punishment; **A-smittel,** *n.* means of discouragement, deterrent; **A-stheorie,** *f. Criminal Law,* theory of deterring (from the committal of crimes) by punishment.

Ab'schreibegebühr, *(w.) f.*, **Ab'schreibegeld,** *(str.) n.* copy-money, fee for transcribing.

Ab'schreiben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to wear out by writing; to dull *or* blunt (a pen, &c.) by writing; ich schreibe mir fast die Finger ab *(Grimm)*, I almost wear out my fingers with writing; einen Bleistift ganz —, to wear a pencil to a stump; 2) *a)* to copy, transcribe; to write out, to engross; *b) fig. (l. u.)* to copy, to represent in a likeness by following a model or original, to imitate; die Natur *(Schiller:* gleichsam) —, to copy nature (said of a painter); *c)* to copy (another's writings) in an illicit or unfair manner; ein abgeschriebenes Buch, a book copied from another, a pirated book *or* edition; 3) *Comm. a)* to take out (an amount), to write off, to deduct, to subtract, substract *(cf.* Abrechnen); *b)* to discharge, to blot out, to efface, to erase (eine faule Schuld, a bad debt); *c)* to credit, to carry to one's credit; *d)* (Storniren *or* Contrapassiren) to transfer (an incorrect charge *[or* entry] of an article); *e)* (in Banco — lassen) to assign, to write off, to transfer the amount of (a bill of exchange, &c. in banco); 4) (Einem etwas) to revoke in writing (an order, an invitation, &c.

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previously given, made, &c.), to write off, to put off, to countermand, to cancel; ich muß Ihnen leider wieder —, I regret being obliged to cancel (to countermand *or* to retract) my order (*or* to recede from our agreement); er schrieb es ihnen ab, he wrote off refusals to them; 5) *(l. u.)* eine Schuld —, to pay off a debt by writing (for one's creditor).

Ab'schreiber, *(str.) m.* 1) copier, copyist, transcriber; 2) *cont.* piratical writer, plagiary; 3) *fig.* (slavish) imitator *(cf.* Abschreiben, *2, b)*.

Abschreiberei', *(w.) f.* the act *(or* the custom) of copying, transcribing, *gener. cont.* the purloining of another man's writings *or* of passages of other works, literary theft, plagiarism.

Ab'schreibung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) copying, transcription, &c. *cf.* Abschreiben; 2) (the act of) writing off, transferring, crediting (a payment), &c.

Ab'schreien, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bawl forth, to roar out (a song, &c.); 2) to cry out, to proclaim with a loud voice; to cry off; 3) *Sport.,* &c. to recall with loud cries, to call off (the hounds); 4) to reach (with the voice) by crying aloud; 5) (Einem etwas) *a)* to get *or* obtain (a thing) from (one), to frighten (one) out of (a thing) by dint of crying; *b)* to contest (a thing, one's right, &c.), to deny (the claims of another, &c.) by loud cries rather than by argument; 6) to outcry, to drown (every thing) with cries; II. *refl.* 1) sich *(Acc.)* —, to tire one's self (out) by crying; das Kind hat sich *(Acc.)* ganz abgeschrien, the child has quite exhausted itself with crying; 2) sich *(Dat.)* die Kehle, den Hals —, to bawl till one grows hoarse, to cry one's self to death (nach einem Dinge, for *or* after a thing); das Kind wird sich *(Dat.)* die Kehle —, the child will kill itself by crying.

Ab'schreiten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to pace *or* stride away *or* down (von, from ...), to step aside; to retire; 2) *(rarely used)* to alight (from a horse, &c.), *see* Absteigen; 3) *fig.* to deviate, to digress, to swerve (from one's duty, &c.); II. *tr.* to measure (out) by steps, by pacing, to pace, to step; sie haben unsere Schußweite so genau, daß man vermuthen sollte, sie hätten die Entfernung abgeschritten, they have our range so accurately, one would suspect they had stepped the ground; a-d, *p. a. (l. u.)* digressive; discursive.

Ab'schricken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to pay out *or* to ease off a little, to surge (ein Tau, a rope); das (um das Gangspill laufende) Ankertau —, to surge at the windlass *or* capstern.

Ab'schrift, *(w.) f.* copy, transcript; duplicate; die zweite —, triplicate; gerichtliche —, exemplification; eine — nehmen, to draw *or* to take a copy; nehmen Sie — davon, take a copy of it; die beigefügte beglaubigte —, the annexed certified copy; gerichtliche — nehmen, *Comm.* durch eine beglaubigte — belegen, to exemplify.

Ab'schriftlich, *adj.* copied (out), transcriptive, by way of copy; wir theilen es Ihnen hierbei — mit, we hereby hand you duplicate (copy); die a-e Beilage, the annexed copy.

Ab'schröpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* *(cf.* Schröpfen) 1) *a) Surg.* (Einem das Blut) to draw off (one's blood) by cupping; *b)* to weaken (one) by cupping; *c) fig.* to fleece (one), *anal.* to make (one) bleed *(cf.* Aussaugen); 2) *Agr.* (das Getreide, die Saaten &c.) to cut off the tops of (wheat, &c.) with a reaping-hook; 3) *a) Forest.* to rough-hew (felled trees), to take off the slabs *(see* Bewaldrechten); *b) see* Abschroten.

Ab'schrot, *(str.) m.* *(dimin.* Abschrötlein, *[str.] n.)* 1) † shred, small part, &c.; cutting *or* clipping off pieces of metal from which blanks for coins have been cut *(cf.* Abschnitzel); 2) *or* Ab'schrote, *(w.) f.* —meißel, *m.* *(dimin.* Ab'schrötel, *[str.] n.* small) chisel; (Schrotmeißel, *m.,* Setzeisen, *n.)* rod-chisel, hot-chisel; 3) ([Sahl-]Leiste, Kante, *f.*) selvage, list.

Ab'schroten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gnaw off, devour (as grubs, &c. little roots); 2) to take off the rough, to rough-hew, to cut *or* clip off, to work, hew, &c. rudely or coarsely, as for first purposes; to give the first form or shape, *among different trades: a) Mill.* to grind coarsely; *b) Carp.,* &c. to cut, to saw off transversely, to saw off with a large double saw; to rough-plane; *c) Smith.,* &c. to hew (off), to chop off; *d) Pin-m.* to clip (the wire); 3) *a)* to turn *or* lead off (the course of a spring); *b)* to cut (a ditch, &c.) in a sloping direction, to slope sufficiently; 4) to roll down, to shoot, to lower (a cask, &c.).

Ab'schrubben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to hog (a vessel); 2) *or* Ab'schruppen, *Join.,* &c. to clip off the rough of (a piece of wood, &c.).

Ab'schub, *(str., pl.* Ab'schübe) *m.* digression from the main route, excursion, *see* Abstecher.

Ab'schuhen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pull off the shoes from (one's feet, &c.).

Ab'schulden, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *(l. u.)* to discharge *or* pay a debt owing to some one.

Ab'schülfern, (Ab'schilfern), *(w.) v.* &c. *see* Abschelfern.

Ab'schultern, *(w.) v. tr.* to take (a musket, &c.) from the shoulder *(mostly used in a military sense, often as an intransitive);* den Mehlsack —, *ludicr.* to remove the meal-sack from the shoulder or shoulders.

Ab'schuppen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to scale off, to scale, unscale, to strip *or* clear of scales, to shell; einen Fisch —, to scale a fish; *b) particul. Med.* to scale off, to desquamate, to take off *or* remove in thin laminæ *or* scales; sich *(Dat.)* die Haut —, to scale *or* scratch off one's dead skin; *c) fig.* to scale away, to peel off, to remove; 2) *coll.* to push away; II. *refl. or intr.* to scale off, to peel off in scales, to come off in thin layers *or* laminæ, to scale, peel, flake, (von der Haut, of the skin) to desquamate.

Ab'schüppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to shovel off, to take off *or* to remove with a shovel.

Ab'schuppern, *(w.) v. tr.* to scale *or* scratch off with a jerking motion.

Ab'schuppung, *(w.) f.* (the act *or* condition of) scaling off, &c. *cf.* Abschuppen, *particul. Med.* desquamation, separation of the cuticle in small scales.

Ab'schur, *(w.) f.* (the act or time of) shearing off, &c., (sheep-)shearing.

Ab'schurfen, Ab'schürfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to scratch *or* take off the scurf from (the skin, &c.); *b)* sich *(Dat.)* die Haut —, to scratch, tear *or* rase one's skin; 2) *Sport.* to cut off (Abschärfen, 3); 3) *Join.,* &c. to scrape off.

Ab'schurren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* *(suggesting a more obscure sound than* Abscharren, *which compare)* to scrape *or* to scratch off; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) (Hinabschurren) to glide *or* slip down *or* off with a rumbling noise; 2) *burl.* to pop off, *i. e.* to die *(cf.* Abfahren, 2).

† **Ab'schürzen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to shorten, abbreviate.

Ab'schuß, *(str., pl.* Ab'schüsse) *m.* 1) the act of shooting off, discharging, &c.; der — *(l. u. for* das Abschießen) der Pfeile, the discharge of arrows; 2) the rushing down (des Wassers, of water), rapid fall; 3) *a)* abrupt, slope, steep declivity, precipitous descent; *b) fig.* auf dem — zum Verderben, on the point of rushing into ruin, on the verge of ruin; 4) *Carp.* (spiral, winding *or* well-)staircase; 5) *among Dyers,* alteration, decolouring, fading (of colours), *cf.* Abschießen, *intr.* 4.

Ab'schüssig, I. *adj.* 1) steep, precipitous; declivous, abrupt, sloping, shelving; *adv.* slopingly, slopewise, aslope; a-es Gewölbe, *T.* inclined vault; 2) fading (of colours); II. A-keit, *(w.) f.* declivity, steepness, precipitousness &c.

Ab'schütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to shake off, to shake down, to throw down by shaking; Obst —, to shake off fruit (von dem Baume, from the tree; (den Baum —, *in the same sense);* 2) *a)* to shake violently, to give (one) a good (sound) shaking; *b) fig.* to reprimand severely; 3) *fig.* to shake off, to throw off, to rid one's self of, to put away; Deutschland schüttelte das Joch des Fremdlings ab, Germany shook off the yoke of the foreigner; sie schüttelten ihn ab, they shook him off *(coll.* gave him the go-by); 4) *a)* to throw off, to perform, &c. in a careless way; ein Geschäft —, to shuffle off a business; solche Sachen lassen sich nicht — *(or* aus den Ärmeln schütteln), things of that kind are not arranged *or* settled in a hurry *(Hilp.); b)* Verweise &c. —, to be careless *or* unmindful of reprimands, to make light of reproofs, *coll.* to shake it off; er schüttelt Vorwürfe ab, he does not heed reproaches.

Ab'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pour off (as from a liquid); 2) to throw off (as grain from a loft, &c.); to throw down.

Ab'schüttsel, *(str.) n.* fruit blown, fallen *or* shaken down from trees before it is ripe, windfall.

Ab'schützen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* das Schutzbret *(gener. intr.:)* —, to draw up, to open the floodgate; *b)* to let off by opening the floodgate: einen Teich, einen Fluß —, to drain a pond, a river; 2) to shut up (water) by dams, to dam off, to stop by a floodgate; 3) *T.* to stop.

Ab'schwächen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to weaken by degrees, to lessen (break) the force of the waves; *b)* to debilitate, enfeeble; abgeschwächte Augen, debilitated *or* impaired eyesight; eine abgeschwächte Seele, a soul enfeebled; 2) *fig. a)* to weaken, to break (einen Eindruck &c., the force of an impression, &c.); *b)* to attenuate, to tame down, to soften down; das Interesse für den Staat war gänzlich abgeschwächt, the interest in the state had altogether declined; II. *refl.* *(or* III. *intr., l. u.)* to grow gradually weaker; to decline, decrease, fall off; der Wind schwächte mehr ab, the wind diminished in force.

Ab'schwächung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) weakening by degrees, &c. *cf.* Abschwächen; debilitation (Entkräftung); attenuation, diminution, decrease, &c. *(cf.* Abnahme).

Ab'schwämmen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abschwemmen.

Ab'schwanken, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to stagger *or* to walk down, *more frequently* to move off with a staggering step; ab und zu schwanken, to waver to and fro; to be irresolute *(cf.* Schwanken, Abwanken).

Ab'schwänzeln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* (Einem etwas) to get *or* obtain (something) from (one) by fawning and coaxing, *see* Abschmeicheln.

Ab'schwären, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to fall off by ulceration; to be separated by an ulcer; es ist mir ein Nagel abgeschworen, one of my nails is festered away; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease festering.

Ab'schwärmen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to fly off in swarms (as bees, &c.), to withdraw swarming; 2) *(aux.* haben) *Bee,* to swarm for to last time; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by revelling and rioting.

Ab'schwarten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to peel off the rind, skin of (a flinch of bacon, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to saw off the slabs of (a log *or* an unhewn piece of timber).

Ab'schwärzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to blacken thoroughly *or* sufficiently; *b) provinc. (S.G.) for* Abschmutzen, to dirty thoroughly, to foul, smut, taint; 2) *fig. (scarcely used)* to blacken, calumniate, *see* Anschwärzen, 2; II. *intr.* to let off *(or* to part with) the black colour, to stain,

as black colour, blacking: dieses Tuch schwärzt ab, the black comes off this cloth (*Hilp.*).

Ab'schwatzen, *provinc.* (*S.G.*): **Ab'schwätzen,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) *a)* to obtain (something) from (one) by talking, to talk (one) out of (a thing); *b)* *fig.* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by idle talk: sie schwatzte ihrem Mann ein Ohr ab, she talked off her husband's ear, *ridiculous exaggeration* (*cf.* Ohr) *for* she assailed her husband's ears by incessant talk or argument, she kept dinning (a certain thing) into his ears; *c)* to contest (a thing, &c.), to deny (one's right, &c.) by idle talk; 2) to talk over, to prattle about (a thing), to discuss fully.

Ab'schwëben, (*w.*) *v. tr. Bookb.* to cleanse by washing, to wash, (*Spiers:*) to ungum.

Ab'schwëfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to desulphurate, to deprive *or* clear of sulphur: Steinkohlen —, to coke coal: abgeschwefelte Steinkohlen, coke: 2) to impregnate sufficiently with sulphur.

Ab'schwëfelung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or operation of) depriving *or* clearing of sulphur, &c., desulphuration, &c. *cf.* Abschwefeln.

Ab'schweif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) digression, *see* Abschweifung; 2) (*l. u.*) deviation; — machen, to commit breach of faith.

Ab'schweifen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *lit.* (*l. u.*) to deviate, to go astray, to start (from): 2) *fig.* to digress (from the main design *or* subject): *a)* to deviate, to wander (off), to stray, to swerve (from): *b)* to ramble, to be prolix; von seinem Gegenstande zu weit —, to wander too far from one's subject; seine Gedanken schweiften vom Buche ab, his thoughts wandered off from the book; seine Aufmerksamkeit schweifte alle Augenblicke von seiner Arbeit ab, his attention wandered from his work every moment; er schweift von seinem Vorhaben ab, he swerves from his purpose; wir erlauben uns hier ein wenig von unserem Hauptgegenstand abzuschweifen, we presume here to digress a little from our main subject: ich bin von meinem Gegenstande abgeschweift (*Hilp.*), I have launched out of my subject: II. *tr.* 1) *T.* to rinse (cocoons, &c.), to wash (yarn, &c.); 2) *Join.*, *&c.* to cut off with a sweep, *cf.* Ausschweifen.

Ab'schweifend, *p. a.*, (*l. u.:*) **Ab'schweifig,** *adj.* digressive, swerving.

Ab'schweifrolle, (*w.*) *f. T.* warping-spool (*Tolh.*).

Ab'schweifung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* deviation, *cf.* Abschweif; *b)* (Abstecher) ramble, excursion; 2) *fig. aa)* digression, wandering (from the main subject, &c.); *bb)* prolixity.

Ab'schweißen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Smith.*, *&c.* to separate (a piece of iron, &c.) after bringing it to a welding heat (*opp.* Anschweißen).

Ab'schwelgen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to have done revolling and rioting, *see* Ausschwelgen, *which is more usual in this sense;* II. *refl.* to weaken one's self by debauchery.

Ab'schwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cause to float down *or* off: 2) to wash away *or* off; ein Platzregen hatte die abhängige Straße zum Theil abgeschwemmt, a sweeping rain had carried off parts of the sloping road: der Strom schwemmt Erde vom Ufer ab, the stream detaches land from the shore (*opp.* Anschwemmen); 3) *a)* to remove (dirt from wool, &c.) by washing, to wash off; *b)* to purify *or* to clean by washing *or* straining off, *Min.* to elutriate: to clean *or* cleanse (wool, sheep, the street) by washing off (the impurities): die Pferde —, to ride the horses into the water.

Ab'schwemmung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act *or* operation of) floating down, &c.: ablution (of a precipitate, &c.).

Ab'schwenden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay waste, to destroy; to burn down (a forest); to burn up (a heath), to make (a field) arable by burning the wood or grass. — **Ab'schwendung,** (*w.*) *f.* (the act) of laying waste, burning down, &c. *see* Abschwenden.

Ab'schwenken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove *or* turn off by swinging: *a)* eine Schiffsbrücke —, to swing a pontoon-bridge; *b) aa)* to remove by swinging or shaking: *bb)* to clean by swinging or shaking: *cc)* to cleanse by rinsing: II. *refl.* to turn aside, to wheel off *or* aside: rechts (links) abgeschwenkt! *Mil.* (to the) right (left) wheel!

Ab'schwimmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to swim *or* float down; 2) to swim *or* float off *or* away: der Kahn ist abgeschwommen (*Hilp.*), the boat has gone adrift: II. *refl.* to tire *or* exhaust one's self by (prolonged) swimming.

Ab'schwindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to swindle (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'schwinden, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to waste away, *cf.* Abzehren, Auszehren.

Ab'schwindung, (*w.*) *f.* a wasting away, consumption (Abzehrung).

Ab'schwingen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shake off (the dust from the hat); 2) (*cf.* Abschwenken) to cleanse (the hat) by shaking; to fan, to winnow (corn, &c.). II. *refl.* to swing one's self down, to leap down (from a moderate height); sich vom Pferde —, to leap from the horse, to alight, dismount nimbly (*Hilp.*).

Ab'schwirren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to whiz, buzz off.

Ab'schwitzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to have done sweating *or* perspiring: II. *tr.* 1) to remove (impurities, &c.) by sweating, to clear (hides) by sweating: to heat (the hides or skins): 2) *burl.* to expiate, atone (one's sins) by sweating (in purgatory): 3) to exhaust *or* weaken by sweating: III. *refl.* to become weak by sweating (perspiring).

Ab'schwören, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *obsolescent*, to swear to (a thing) in due form: einen Eid —, (*in law-style*) to take an oath in due form; 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by taking an oath (*particul.* by perjury); *b)* *fig.* to deny the existence of (any and everything) by cursing and swearing (*or else according to the meaning of a*): to go to the most extravagant lengths in blasphemy (*cf.* Abschwatzen, 1, *b*); 3) (*l. u.*) to free (from ...) by taking an oath: sich von der Strafe — (losschwören), to free one's self from (*or* to escape) punishment by taking an oath: 4) to deny by *or* upon oath: *a)* to abjure, to take an oath of not having done, committed, received, &c. a thing: eine Unterschrift —, to abjure a signature: einen Diebstahl — (*Hilp.*), to take an oath of not having committed a theft: er schwor diese ihm anvertrauten Summen ab, he denied upon oath having received (*or* having in his possession) those sums entrusted to him; *b)* to renounce *or* disavow (future intentions, &c.) upon oath, to abjure, forswear, to retract, recant *or* revoke solemnly: er schwur (*or* schwor) seine Religion ab, he abjured *or* forswore his religion; *c)* to cast off or renounce upon oath *particul. of moral obligations entered into with regard to other persons, &c.; construed with the Dat. of the person and Acc. of the thing renounced:)* soll ich dem Kaiser Eid und Pflicht —? (*Schiller*, Wall. III, 21), shall I forswear my oath and duty to the emperor? einem Fürsten die Lehnstreue —, to abjure allegiance to a prince: (*in many cases either the Dat. or the Acc. is omitted, in others they seem to change places*); wollt ihr dem Kaiser —? (*Schiller*, Wall. II, 5), will you break your oath to the emperor? (*Coleridge*); du hast die alten Fahnen abgeschworen (*ib.* IV, 1), thou hast forsworn the ancient colours: der ganzen Welt (*Dat.*) — (*Rabener*), to renounce the whole world: er schwört den Kaiser (*for* des Kaisers Sache) ab, he abjures the emperor (*for* the emperor's cause): sein abgeschworner Feind, his sworn enemy (*cf.* Abgesagt, *under* Absagen).

Ab'schwörung, (*w.*) *f.* abjuration, the act of abjuring, forswearing, &c.: renunciation *or* abnegation upon oath: recantation.

Ab'schwung, (*str.*, *pl.* Ab'schwünge) *m.* 1) *Gymn.* the act of swinging (one's self) down (*opp.* Aufschwung); 2) *Metall.* that which is swung *or* taken off, *see* Abhub.

* **Abscis'se,** (*w.*) *f. Math.* abscissa, absciss.

* **Abscissiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* abscission: 1) *Surg.* amputation: 2) *Rhet.* aposiopesis.

Ab'sëgeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein, *rarely with* haben) 1) to sail off *or* away (von, from): vom Winde —, to bear off: 2) to set sail, to sail, to clear the port, to put to sea, to depart; die Brigg wird nach L. —, sobald der Wind umsetzt, the brig will sail (*or* set sail) for L. as soon as the wind veers round (*cf.* Ablaufen, Auslaufen, unter Segel gehen, Fahren); 3) *coll.* *a)* to go *or* to be off, to cut one's stick, to pack off: *b)* *burl.* (in die Ewigkeit) —, to launch into eternity, *anal.* to pop off, *cf.* Abfahren, I. *intr.* 2.

II. *tr.* 1) die Windmühlenflügel *or* Ruthen —, to take down the sails of a wind-mill: 2) *Mar.* den Mast —, to spring *or* to carry away a mast.

Ab'sëhbār, *adj.* 1) within reach of the eyes, within sight; 2) *fig.* imaginable, conceivable: nicht —, beyond the reach of the eye: not to be conceived, incalculable (*see* Unabsehbar).

Ab'sëhen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) 1) to look off *or* away, to turn away *or* to avert one's eyes; 2) *fig.* von einer Sache —, to turn aside from a question, to leave *or* to put a thing out of the question: wir wollen hiervon (von dieser Frage, von dieser Sache rc.) für jetzt —, let us turn aside from this (question, &c.), let us waive this consideration for a moment: *particul. used in the absolute participle with* von *following* (*rarely with the Gen.:* abgesehen des ungeheueren Abstandes (*Platen*), apart from the immense difference): irrespective of ..., let alone ..., over and above ..., not to mention *or* without mentioning ..., abstractedly, apart *or* aside from ..., setting *or* putting aside ..., in addition *or* without regard to ..., exclusively *or* independently of ...: abgesehen von der Verzögerung, putting the delay out of the question; abgesehen davon *or* von dem Umstande, daß ..., let alone, not to mention, without mentioning that ..., not but what ....

II. *tr.* 1) *a)* *lit.* to reach with the eyes; eine Allee, deren Ende nicht abzusehen ist (*Hilp.*), an avenue the end of which is lost to the view, *or* is out of sight: was nur dein Auge — kann (*Schiller*), as far as your eye reaches; *b)* *fig.* *aa)* to see, to perceive (as in anticipation): Niemand kann das Ende —, no one can say where (*or* how) it will end; ein Streit, von dem man das Ende nicht — kann, a quarrel which no one can see the end of; es ist nicht abzusehen, was daraus werden will (*or* soll), there is no knowing what may (*or* what is to) become of it; noch läßt sich nicht —, ob ..., as yet there is no telling if ...; soviel sieht sich gleich im Voraus ab, daß ..., thus much may be understood beforehand, that ...; wer konnte auch dieses Ereigniß — (voraussehen), who could have foretold this result; *bb)* to conceive, understand; so viel ich — kann, for aught I can see *or* perceive; es ist schwer abzusehen, warum er es that (*Hilp.*), it is difficult to conceive why he did it; 2) to see, perceive, *or* to learn by close observation: *a)* an der Erde selbst läßt sich ihre Bewegung nicht —, the motion of the earth is not to be perceived by observing the globe itself: *b)* die Hofdiener sahen es dem Kutscher ab, wie er rc., the court-servants discovered *or* came to know the

coachman's, &c.: *c)* Einem etwas an den Augen —, to anticipate one's wishes, to do every thing to please one: sie suchte ihm Alles an den Augen abzusehen, she studied to anticipate his every wish; *d)* die Zeit, Gelegenheit —, to watch for an opportunity: sich *(Dat.)* die Gelegenheit —, to watch one's opportunity; ich sah mir die Zeit ab, I watched my time; *e)* etwas von Einem —, *more usually:* Einem etwas (gewöhnlich verstohlen) — *(coll.* abgucken), to learn a thing from one *(gener. by stealth, and said of manual performances)* by continued observation *or* close ocular attention; *fam.* to catch a knack, &c. from ...: er hat diese Stellung vermuthlich von feurigen römischen Buben abgesehen *(Heinse)*, he probably caught the trick of this attitude from fiery Roman lads: Einem seine Kunstgriffe —, to catch one's tricks; 3) *a)* † *aa)* ein Ziel —, *(in gunnery, &c.)* to take sight, to take accurate aim (Visiren); *bb)* ein Geschütz &c. —, to aim a piece of ordnance, &c.; *b) fig. aa)* es auf Einen *or* etwas —, to have some one *or* an object in view, to aim at ...; to have a design *or* an eye upon ...; es war auf dein Bestes abgesehen *(Hilp.)*, I had your interest in view; es ist auf meinen Untergang abgesehen, they want to ruin me, my ruin is aimed at; das Unglück hat es auf mich abgesehen, misfortune has set her mark upon me: Sie sehen es auf Complimente ab, you fish for compliments; *bb) more rarely:* (es) —, *with an infinitive preceded* by zu: Sie haben es gar zu sehr *(i. e.* darauf) abgesehen, mich zu Grunde zu richten *(Platen)*, they too manifestly show their zeal to ruin me; seine Diät war immer darauf abgesehen *(Forster)*, the regimen prescribed to him was always calculated to ....

Ab'sehen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) (the act of) looking off, away, &c. *cf. the verb;* 2) reach of eye-sight; *particul. fig.* termination: es ist Zank ohne — und Ende, there is quarrel without any conceivable end; 3) *T.* the sight (upon the barrel of a gun, &c.), *see* Visir; *(Tolh.:)* vorderes — (Mücke, Korn einer Büchse), muzzle-sight, front-sight (of a rifle); hinteres — (Visir, Klappvisir, Stößel, Aufsatz), back-sight, folding-sight, leaf-sight (of a rifle); — eines Diopterlineals, pinule; — einer Bleiwage, Wasserwage, eye-piece; — eines Höhemessers, vane; bewegliches — eines Höhemessers, slide-vane; 4) *fig. obsolescent,* aim, view, intention, purpose, design, end (Absicht); sein — auf eine Sache haben *or* richten, to aim at a thing, to have in contemplation *or* view, to design, intend.

Ab'seher, *(str.) m. T.* aim; sight *(see* Visir).

Ab'seide, *(w.) f.* silk-waste; (silk-)ferret, floss-silk, flock-silk, floret-silk, flurt, flirt (Flockseide, Florettseide).

Ab'seifen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clean with soap; 2) to cleanse (the cocoons) from soap, to wash out the soap (as in dressing raw silk — Abschweifen).

Ab'seigern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(or* Ab'seigen *(w.)) Metall. a)* to separate by fusion (metals of different fusibility), to part (silver, &c.) from (copper, &c.); *b)* to complete the liquation of (metals, &c.); *frequently as an intr.* to finish liquation; 2) *Min. a)* to bore in a perpendicular line, to deepen (a mine) perpendicularly, to sink (a shaft); *b)* to measure the depth of (a shaft) with a plumb-line, to measure with the lead.

Ab'seigerung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) separating (by fusion, &c.); eliquation.

Ab'seihen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to separate (a fluid) by filtration *or* straining; to strain off (the water from groats, from peas); *b)* to strain (groats, peas); 2) to purify by filtration, to clarify, filter, decant, strain, percolate.

Ab'seihkūpe, *(w.) f. T.* (Stellbottich) subsidence-vat, settling-vat (for indigo-dyeing).

Ab'seihung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) separating, &c. by filtration, straining, &c.; percolation, filtration.

Ab'sein, *(irr.) v. intr.* 1) to be off, &c. *see* Ab, *adv.;* 2) to be abolished, &c. *see* Ab, *adv.;* 3) *a)* to be absent, wanting; *b)* (Einem) to be deficient in duty to (one), to neglect, to serve (one), &c.: ich will dir nicht — *(Gotthelf)*, *fig.* I will not fail *or* desert you, I will not withdraw from you.

Ab'sein, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the being (broken) off, &c. *cf. the verb* Absein & Ab, *adv.:* 2) *now l. u. for* Abwesenheit, absence.

Ab'seit *[or* Abseit'], *adv. (l. u.) see* Abseits & Abseiten.

A. **Ab'seite**, *(w.) f. (lit.* off side) 1) *Archit.* pane (of a roof, building, &c.), *(Tolh.:)* back-side (of a house); 2) *a)* reverse (of a coin), *see* Kehrseite, Rückseite; *b) (Sanders)* exergue, *see* Abschnitt, 3, *b.*

B. **Ab'seite**, *(w.) f. (not in any way connected with the preceding word, being derived from the Med. Lat.* absida, absis, apsis *and originally accented on the second syllable [Grimm]; one of the many interesting instances of* „Volks-Etymologie") *Archit.* 1) arch, vault, &c. *see* Absis; 2) *(more rarely of secular buildings)* wing (of an edifice).

Absei'ten, Absei'te, *adverbial phrase used in Law style, &c., foll. by the Gen.* from (one's) side, on the part of; — meiner, on *or* for my part, as for me.

Ab'seitig, *adj.* 1) aside; (a little) removed; *with Gen. following,* at a (little) distance from..., apart from...; 2) *Law,* relating to *or* coming from the opposite party, opposite, *see* Gegnerisch.

Ab'seitigen, *(w.) v. refl.* to go aside *or* out of the way, to remove, withdraw, to absent one's self.

Ab'seits *[sometimes* Abseits'], *adv.* aside; apart *(with* von *or the Gen.,* from ...), at a (little) distance (from); out of the way; eine Viertelmeile — der Heerstraße, at a distance of a quarter of a mile from the main road.

Ab'senden, *(w. or irr.) v. tr.* 1) to send off, to send away, to send, to despatch, to forward *(Comm.* Waaren, goods, &c., to ship, &c.), to expedite, *Mil.* to detach; senden Sie die Colli sofort ab, send the parcels at once; einen Brief mit der Post —, to send a letter by the post, to post a letter; ich sandte die Beischlüsse durch die Stadtpost ab, I forwarded the enclosures by townpost; 2) (mit Vollmacht) to depute (with special authority, &c.), to delegate *(cf.* Abgesandte).

Ab'sender, *(str.) m.* sender, despatcher, forwarder, &c., *particul. Comm.* consigner, exporter, shipper *(opp.* Empfänger); (eines Wechsels) *see* Remittent; Briefe werden nach dem Belieben des A-s freigemacht oder nicht, letters are prepaid or not, at the option of the sender; — unbekannt, forwarder unknown.

Ab'sendung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) sending, despatching, forwarding, &c., despatch, *particul. Comm.* conveyance, shipping; die — verzögern, to delay the sending (the conveyance, *cf.* Sendung, Verladung); 2) *(l. u.)* mission; 3) detachment: eine — französischer Soldaten *(Zschokke)*, a detachment of French soldiers.

Ab'sengen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to singe off, to burn the surface or ends of, to scorch, to sear; sie sengten ihm den Bart ab, they singed off his beard; 2) to burn the hair (or feathers, &c.) from ...; to singe (a fowl, &c.); abgesengte Heideplätze, burnt up heathy grounds, *see* Abschwenden *(cf.* Abbrennen).

Ab'senken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(cf.* Hinabsenken) to cause to sink, to sink; to lower (down), to decline; 2) *Min.* to sink, *see* Absinken; 3) *Hort.* to lay (plants, &c.), to set (shoots); Reben &c. —, to provine; II. *refl.* to sink *or* slope (downwards).

Ab'senker, *(str.) m. Hort.* layer, shoot, sprig.

Ab'senkung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) sinking, &c. *see* Absenken; *Hort.* (the act of) laying, setting, arcuation.

***Absent'**, *adj. (Lat. absens)* absent; A-en-Liste, *f.* list of those absent. — **Absenti'ren**, *(w.) v. refl.* to absent one's self. — **Absenz'**, *(w.) f.* absence.

Ab'setzbār, I. *adj.* 1) (of officers) deposable, removable; er ist nicht —, he is not removable, he cannot be divested of office *(cf.* Absetzen, 9, *b)*; 2) *Comm.* (Verkäuflich) salable *(cf.* Absetzen, 10); II. **A-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) removability (of public officers, &c.); 2) salableness (Verkäuflichkeit).

Ab'setzcisterne, *(w.) f. Chem.* settling-cistern.

Ab'setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to set *or* put down, to deposit (a burden, &c.); to drop; die Mütze &c. —, to take off one's cap (Abnehmen); der Wagen setzte einen Reisenden bei dem Gasthofe ab, the coach dropped *or* set down a passenger at the inn; *b)* to throw off, (vom Pferde) to unhorse, to throw, to drop: das Pferd setzt seinen Reiter ab, the horse throws its rider (Abwerfen); *c)* to lodge, throw down, to let fall, to drop, deposit (a sediment, &c.); 2) *a)* to set *or* put away (von, from ...), to remove, to detach; einen Schrank von der Wand —, to remove a press from the wall; Güter — (aus dem Speicher auf das Schiff bringen), *Comm.* to put goods on board, to ship goods; *b)* to take off (from the breast), to wean (animals and babies); *c) (often used intransitively, cf.* IV. *intr.* 4) to take (a thing) away in order to pause, to discontinue, to break off, intermit, interrupt: (das Glas) —, (in drinking) to take the glass from one's lips (in order to take breath); er trank es aus ohne abzusetzen, he drank it off at one draught; setzt ab! *Mil.* recover arms! den Bogen —, to take the bow from the violin, to discontinue playing: er spielte das ganze Stück ohne abzusetzen, he played the whole piece without pausing; abgesetzt *(or* in Absätzen), by catches and pauses; die Noten —, *Mus.* to play the notes detached from one another by rests; *d) fig.* to take away, remove: setzen Sie diesen Posten von der Rechnung ab, strike this item from the account; 3) *(of animals)* to bring forth (young), *(of human beings, contemptuously)* to give birth to ... (clandestinely); 4) das Gehörn —, *Sport.* to cast the branches; 5) *T-s.* to cut *or* take off: *a) (obsolescent) aa)* Glieder —, *Surg.* to amputate limbs; *bb)* den Kopf —, *(among executioners)* to strike *or* cut off the head (Abschlagen); *b) Min.* to break *or* beat off (pieces of an ore, &c.); *c) Smith, &c.* to cut off (pieces of iron, &c.) with a cutter or smiting-chisel (Setzeisen); *d) Forest.* to cut or saw off (the crown, smaller branches, &c. of a felled tree); *e) Metall.* to remove (the dross from lead *or* copper-ore); *f) Cloth.* to brush (shorn cloths) on a table; 6) *Typ. a)* to copy or reproduce (a manuscript, &c.) by composing, to put in type, to compose; abgesetzt, in type; *b) (often used intransitively [aux.* haben], *i. e. by omitting the object)* to finish composing; 7) to interrupt (a straight line), to break *or* interrupt the continuity of (a line, a surface, &c.), to form into breaks, to separate *or* form into steps (Abstufen); die Zeile —, (in writing or printing) to commence a new line, to make a break; setzen Sie die Zeile ab, begin a new line, make a break here; 8) *fig.* to detach, to contrast (colours), to bring into contrast, to edge with a contrasting colour or shade; einen Schrank grün — *(Hilp.)*, to edge a press with green; *often used reflectively:* was die sich absetzenden Schattirungen der Gegenstände ver-

dunkelt, vergrößert ihre Umrisse, that which obscures the distinctive shades of objects enlarges their outlines; 9) *a) Law*, to eject (farmers, &c.) from a tenement; *b)* to depose (from office, *cf.* Entsetzen); *(in an ill sense)* to degrade; to dismiss (magistrates, professors, &c.), to discharge, remove (from a public office); to cashier (an officer); einen König —, to depose *or* to dethrone a king; Könige ab= und einsetzen, to remove and to set up kings; vorläufig *or* einstweilen —, to suspend; 10) *Comm. a)* to dispose of (goods), to sell, vend (Verkaufen); Zucker ist gut abzusetzen, sugar commands a ready sale; ist nicht abzusetzen *(cf.* Absetzbar), is not to be sold, is not salable; viel —, to have a pood riddance *(cf.* Loswerden); sich gut, rasch, leicht, gar nicht, schlecht ꝛc. —, *(refl.)* to sell well, speedily, readily, &c. &c.; *b) aa)* to put by *or* aside (Zurücksetzen); abgesetzte Artikel, old stock, poods laid by; *bb) also fig.* to cast off, reject; abgesetzte Kleider, cast off clothes *(cf.* Abgelegt); abgesetztes Geld, money put out of circulation *(cf.* außer Curs setzen); abgesetzte Liebhaber, *coll.* dismissed *or* discarded lovers *(cf.* Abdanken).

II. *tr. (impers.)* es *(Nom.)* setzt.. *(Acc.)* ab, ...will result, follow, &c. *(cf.* Geben, *impers.)*; es wird Sturm, Regen und Kälte *(Acc.)* —, we shall have storm, rain, and cold; es wird einen Zank —, there will be a quarrel, a quarrel will be the result *or* consequence; es setzte einen Zank ab, a quarrel arose *or* took place; es wird Schläge —, it will come to blows.

III. *refl.* 1) to branch off, to deviate, &c. *see* IV. *intr.* 2, *b;* 2) to be detached *or* contrasted, *cf.* I. *tr.* 8, IV. *intr.* 6. & sich Abheben, *refl.*

IV. *intr.* 1) *Mar.* vom Lande —, to put from shore *(cf.* Abstoßen, II. *intr.)*; 2) *Min. a)* to deviate from the (direct) course; *b)* to change (in quality, &c.); der Gang setzt ab, the vein fails *or* loses its direction, the lode changes; das Erz setzt ab, the ore becomes inferior in quality *or* it ceases altogether; das Gestein setzt ab, the gangue changes, the rock becomes unsound; 3) *Typ.* to get through with putting something in type, to finish composing *(cf.* I *tr.* 6); 4) to stop, to make (a) short stop *or* pause; to intermit *(cf. tr.* 2, *c)*; er mußte oft —, he was obliged to make frequent pauses; ohne abzusetzen, without pause *or* intermission; 5) to make a break *(cf. tr.* 7), to be formed into breaks *or* stops; im Schreiben —, to break off in writing, to make a break; 6) to contrast, to differ (von, from); 7) *obsolescent*, to turn away, to depart, to fall off (von, from): von Einem —, to desert one

Ab'setzen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the setting *or* putting down, &c.; deposition, &c.; 2) *Min.* deviation, rupture; 3) interruption; — der Stimme, hesitation (hack) in speaking, catching of the voice.

Ab'setzer, *(str.) m.* 1) one who sets *or* puts down, &c.; 2) deposer, &c.; 3) *Comm.* retailer, &c.

Ab'setzling, *(str.) m.* an animal newly weaned *(such as* Ab'setzferkel, *n.*, Ab'setzfüllen, *n.*, Ab'setzkalb, *n.*, Ab'setzlamm, *n.*, a pig, a foal, a calf, a lamb newly weaned.

Ab'setz ..., *in comp. (see* Absetzen) —säge, *f. T.* tenon-saw; —tisch, *m.* 1) a sideboard; 2) *Cloth.* table on which cloth is brushed *(cf.* Absetzen I. *tr.* 5, *f)*, *(Tolh.)* shearing-table.

Ab'setzung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) setting or putting down, &c.; deposition: — von Niederschlag, deposition of sediment; — des Oxyds, *Chem.* oxidation; 2) interruption *(also T. in electric telegraphy, &c.)*; 3) removal, deduction, &c.; 4) *fig.* deposition (the act of divesting of office, &c.), deposal, dismission, (*w. f.* demission, ganz veraltet: degradement, nur von schimpflicher Absetzung gebräuchlich: degradation), removal (of judges from office, &c.); die Ursachen seiner (Jacob des Zweiten) —, the causes of his (James II.) deposition (dethronement); A-en von Königen durch die Gewalt des Papstes, depositions of kings by the authority of the pope: vorläufige *or* einstweilige —, suspension.

Ab'setzungs ..., *in comp.* —decret, *n.*, —urtheil, *n. Law*, sentence of deposition.

Ab'seyn, *obsolete orthography for* Absein.

Ab'sicheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut off with a sickle *or* reaping-hook.

Ab'sicht, *(w.) f.* 1) *obsolescent*, contrivance to assist the eye in taking sight, *see* Absehen, *v. s.* 3); 2) *a)* intention, aim, view, design, purpose, end, object, point: das war nicht meine —, I did not intend it; [ich konnte] nur selten | mit ihr ganz offen sein, und wenn sie auch | die — hat, den Freunden wohlzuthun, | so fühlt man — und man ist verstimmt *(Göthe,* Tasso II. 1), *(A. Swanwick:)* [I can] rarely feel at ease with her; | e'en when she seeks to benefit her friends, | they feel the purpose, and are thence constrained; in der besten —, with the best intentions, without meaning any harm; in der —, Ihnen zu dienen, with a view of serving you; haben Sie ernstlich die —? do you really intend? gewiß, ich habe eine gute —, I am sure I intend well; er hat keine böse —, he does not mean any harm; N. hat schlimme A-en, N. intends serious harm; er verfolgt seine —, he pursues his end (aim, point); ein Schmeichler, der auf seine A-en ausgeht *(Kant)*, *i. e.* der seine Zwecke im Auge hat, a flatterer who pursues his (selfish) intentions *or* purposes; aus A-en, for certain purposes *or* reasons; in der — Kunde zu erlangen, with a design *or* view to obtain information, for the purpose of obtaining ...., to the end that he might obtain ...; mit —, intentionally, on purpose (absichtlich); ohne —, unintentionally (unabsichtlich); in — haben (etwas zu thun ꝛc.), seine — auf eine Sache haben *or* richten, to have a design *or* to design, intend (to do something, &c.), to aim at (doing, &c. *or* at a thing), to have (a thing) in view; es ist mir lieb, daß Sie ehrliche A-en auf meine Tochter haben, I am happy to find that your intentions as to my daughter are strictly honourable; ich glaube nicht, daß sie dann ihrer — näher rücken wird, I do not think she will be then nearer her point; Frankreichs und Rußlands A-en auf die Türkei, the designs of France and Russia upon Turkey; *b)* object, design, purpose, end *or* aim to which the view is directed *(in this sense the word* Zweck *is preferable)*; 3) *obsolescent*, view, consideration, regard, respect, relation; in gewisser — *(Lessing)*, in some respect *or* sort; in mehr als einer — *(Wieland)*, in more than one respect; in dieser — *(Kant)*, in this respect; in aller — *(Bürger)*, in every respect, &c., *see* Hinsicht; in — auf eine Sache *or* in — einer Sache *(Gen.)*, with regard to ...., in respect (of) &c., *see* Hinsicht ꝛc.

Ab'sichten, *(w.) v. tr.* to sift off.

Ab'sichtlich, *adj.* intentional, intended, designed, wilful, premeditated; *adv.* through *(or* with a) design, on purpose, *coll.* of set purpose, purposely, intentionally, designedly, &c.; sie scheinen sich — der Abstimmung enthalten zu haben, they seem to have made a point of abstaining from voting; Sie haben es — (mit Vorsatz) gethan, you did it on purpose; indem sie das Gesetz mit Vorbedacht und recht — verletzen, deliberately and of set purpose violating the law.

Ab'sichtlichkeit, *(w.) f.* design, purpose, *(Coleridge:)* intentionality.

Ab'sichtslos *(less usual* Ab'sichtlos), I. *adj.* unintentional, undesigned, designless, undesigning; dieses a-e Wort, this unpremeditated *or* casual word; ich vergeudete meine Tage — *(Göthe)*, I wasted my days without a settled purpose; II. A-sigkeit, *(w.) f.* undesignedness, want of a set purpose *or* design, accidentalness; die anscheinende A-sigkeit der Natur, the apparent carelessness of nature.

Ab'sichtsvoll, *adj.* full of designs.

Ab'sickern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trickle down or off.

* **Absi'den**, *(w.) f. pl. (see* Absis) *Astr.* apsides, the two extreme and opposite points of the orbit of a planet; —linie, *f. see* Abstandslinie.

Ab'sieben, *(w.) v. tr.* to sift off (the chaff).

Ab'siechen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to pine *or* waste away with sickness, to languish (Hinsiechen).

Ab'sieden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to seeth, boil duly, to elixate, extract by boiling, to decoct (Abkochen); einen Trank —, to make a decoction; Eier —, to poach eggs; 2) to clean by boiling.

Ab'singen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to sing off, to recite singing, to sing (as in the Church service, &c.), to chant; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by singing; III. *intr.* to finish singing, to sing to the end; to sing for the last time *(cf.* Abdanken).

Ab'sinken, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to sink down, (of the sun) to set; 2) to slide away (from); die Pfeile sinken von ... ab *(Wieland)*, the arrows glance off from ...; II. *tr. Min.* to sink (a shaft, &c.) to a certain depth; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* shaft, &c. sunk to a certain depth.

Ab'sintern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trickle down *or* off, to leak, *see* Absickern.

* **Absinth'**, *(str.) m. Bot.* absinthium *(Artemisia absinthium*, Wermuth).

* **Ab'sis**, *f. (Lat. [from Gr. apsis]*, *pl.* absiden) 1) *Astr. gener. pl.* die Absiden, *which see*; 2) *Archit.* apsis *(cf.* Abseite): *a)* arch, vault; arched roof; *b)* a domed termination of the choir or aisles, where the altar was placed, apse (Chornische, Altarnische).

Ab'sitzen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *a)* to sit away *or* at a distance (from); *b) fig.* to live (far) off; 2) *(aux.* sein) *a) (particul. in S. G.)* to sit down (sich niedersetzen); *b)* to alight (from a horse, &c.), to dismount, to descend; 3) *(aux.* sein) *Min.* to slide *or* glide down (as land undermined by the action of water, &c., *syn.* Abrutschen); II. *tr.* 1) to wear out by sitting; 2) *a)* to sit out (a given time); *b)* to atone for (an offence, &c.); to pay off (a debt) by sitting in prison; er hat seine (Straf-)Zeit abgesessen, he has endured his term of confinement; 3) *Cloth.* to take off from the tenter *(Hilp.)*; 4) † *fig.* (Einem etwas) to obtain, to extort (something) from (one) by unremitting endeavours; III. *refl.* to tire one's self (out) by sitting; ich habe mich ganz abgesessen, I am quite tired out with sitting.

A. **Ab'socken** *or* **Ab'soggen**, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *Salt-w.*, &c. to trickle down.

B. **Ab'socken**, *v. intr. (aux.* sein) *Vulg.* to trudge away hastily, to trot, march *or* make off, &c.

Ab'sod, *(str.) m. see* Absud.

Ab'sohlen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Shoe-m.* to unsole (a boot), to rip off the soles from (shoes); 2) *a)* to wear out the soles of (shoes, &c. *cf.* Abledern); *b) Min.* to wear out (ropes).

Ab'söhnen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Absühnen.

Ab'sohren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *provinc.* to waste away, to fade, wither.

Ab'sold, *(str.) m.* the last payment *or* wages of a person discharged from service.

Ab'solden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem) to pay the full salary to (one); 2) to pay (one) off, *see* Ablohnen.

* **Absolūt'**, *adj.* absolute: a-es Gewicht, *Comm.* absolute weight: a-es *(or* ätherisches) Öl, *Chem.* essential oil; *Gramm-s.* der a-e Ablativ, ablative absolute: der a-e Fall (Casus), the case absolute: eine a-e Wahrheit, a positive truth: der a-e Raum, *Phys.* absolute *or* unlimited space.

* **Absolutiōn'**, *(w.) f.* absolution *(particul. Eccl.* remission of sins).

* **Absolutis'mus**, *(indecl.) m.* absolutism, absolute government. [for despotism.

* **Absolutist'**, *(w.) m.* absolutist, advocate

* **Absolutist'isch**, *adj.* absolutist (Gewalt, Ideen &c., power, ideas, &c.).

* **Absoluto'rium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* A-to'ria, *or [w.]* A-to'rien) *n. Law, &c.* acquittal, release, discharge: einem Cassirer das — ertheilen, to grant a discharge to a cashier *or* treasurer *(cf.* Decharge).

* **Absolvi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to absolve, to acquit; einen Angeklagten *ab instantia* —, *Law,* to set a defendant free for want of sufficient evidence against him *(Hilp.)*; 2) *Eccl.* to absolve (from sin and its consequences), to remit (one's) sins; 3) *a)* to despatch, accomplish (a task); *b)* to complete, finish, end (one's studies).

† **Ab'sonder**, *adj. for* Besonder, separate.

Ab'sonderbār, *adj.* separable.

Ab'sonderlich, *adj.* 1) † separable; 2) *obsolescent, a)* separate; *b)* private; öffentlich und —, publicly and privately; ein a-es System *(Kant)*, a peculiar system; *gener.:* Abson'derlich, 3) singular, extraordinary, uncommon, particular, peculiar, distinguished for some peculiarity or eccentricity, strange, quaint, odd, curious; *often used as an adv.* singularly, &c., chiefly, especially, expressly, very *(see* Besonders); 4) *(l. u.)* exquisite, excellent, superior, distinguished: er bildete sich nicht ein, etwas A-es *or* — Gutes zu thun, he did not fancy that he was doing a fine thing.

Abson'derlichkeit, *(w). f.* singularity, uncommonness, peculiarity, strangeness, &c.; strange manner or way *(cf.* Absonderlich)

Ab'sonderling, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* one who keeps separate, *or* who lives in seclusion from the world, recluse (Sonderling).

Ab'sondern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to separate, divide from the rest, to sever, sunder, part, to put asunder; einen Hof in zwei Theile —, to partition a yard (by a wall, &c.); die (Papier-)Bogen —, *Paper-m.* to separate the sheets: die rohen Bestandtheile —, *Chem.* to discharge the rough ingredients; to distill roughly: sie gingen abgesondert weiter, ein wenig vor den Andern, they walked on by themselves, a little in advance of the others: *b)* to disjoin, detach; to disengage: *c)* to set apart, to sort; ich ließ die schadhaften Stücke (von Waaren) —, I had the damaged pieces thrown out: *d)* to keep apart *or* distinct, to isolate; diese Bauern haben sich abgesondert von dem deutschen Stamme gehalten, these peasants have kept themselves apart from the German race; man sondere den Consonanten von seinem Vocale ab, isolate the consonant from its vowel; 2) *Med.* to secern, *(also Nat.)* to secrete; *fig-s.* 3) to sequester, separate, seclude *(cf.* II. *refl.)*; er lebt abgesondert, he lives retired, &c. *(cf.* Abgesondert, *p. a.)*; 4) to separate (ideas, &c.) by the operation of the mind, to abstract: ein abgesonderter Begriff, an abstract idea; 5) *Law,* to portion (children) off, *see* Abscheiden, 2.

II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to separate, to part, to go asunder, to remove (from each other); *b) (l. u.) Comm.* to dissolve partnership; 2) *Med., &c.* to be secreted; 3) to separate *or* seclude one's self (from others): sich von der (menschlichen) Gesellschaft —, to withdraw *or* retire from the world.

Ab'sondernd, *p. a.* 1) separating, &c.; 2) *Med., &c.* secreting, secretory (Gefäße, vessels).

Ab'sonderung, *(w.) f.* 1) separation, segregation, disjunction, severance, *cf.* Absondern; 2) *Geol.* division: *(Tolh.:)* — der Gesteine, jointed structure; kugelförmige —, globulous joints; säulenförmige —, columnar joints; prismatische *or* stängelige —, prismatical joints; schalige —, flag-joints; 3) *Med. & Nat.* secretion (of bile), excretion (of urine); die harzige — der Säfte, the resinous discharge of the juices (of trees, &c.): *fig-s.* 4) *a)* (the act of separating from society) sequestration, seclusion (from society), exclusiveness; *b)* insulation, isolation (of prisoners, &c.); *c)* (the state of) seclusion, retirement, sequestration; 5) *Law,* the (act of) separating, the portioning *or* paying off (heirs, &c.), *see* Abscheid; 6) separation of ideas, abstraction (of ideas).

Ab'sonderungs ..., *in comp.* —**fläche**, *f. Geol.* plane of division, divisional plane; —**gefäß**, *n. Med.* secretory *or* secreting vessel, emissary vessel, excretory duct; —**graben**, *m.* separating ditch; —**organ**, *n. Med.* secreting organ, organ of secretion; —**stoff**, *m. Med.* matter *or* substance of secretion; —**strich**, *m.* line *or* mark of division; comma; —**vermögen**, *n.* 1) *Med.* secretory faculty; 2) *Philos.* abstractive faculty, power of abstraction; —**zeichen**, *n.* mark of distinction.

Ab'sonnig, *adj.* out of the sun, with a northerly aspect or site; removed *or* protected from the sun, unexposed to the sun, shady.

Ab'sooren, *(w.) v. see* Absohren.

* **Absorbir'bār**, *adj.* absorbable.

* **Absorbi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Med., &c.* to absorb (Einsaugen); a-de Gefäße, *Anat.* absorbing *or* absorbent vessels, absorbents: a-de Mittel, *Med.* absorbing medicines, absorbents.

Ab'sorgen, *(w.) v. refl.* to wear one's self out with care (um eine Sache, for a thing), to be anxiously solicitous (about).

* **Absorptiōn'**, *(w.) f.* absorption; a-sfähig, *adj.* absorptive, having the power of imbibing.

Ab'spähnen, *(w.) v. see* Abspänen, *A.*

Ab'spalten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (pp. [str.]* abgespalten — *aux.* sein) to split off, to be separated by splitting; abgespaltene Thiere († *for* Kerbthiere), insects; II. *tr. (pp. [w.]* ab'gespaltet) to split off, to cleave off; *refl.* to separate itself *or* to be separated by splitting.

Ab'spaltung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) splitting *or* cleaving off; 2) the state of being *(or* the thing) split off.

A. **Ab'spänen**, *(w.) v. tr. Carp., &c.* to take off shavings from (a piece of wood, &c.), to plane off.

B. **Ab'spänen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to wean (a calf, a pig, &c.), *cf.* Absetzen, I. *tr.* 2, *b.*

A. **Ab'spannen**, *(w.) v. tr. (orig.* Abspanen, *cf. Grimm) obsolescent for* Abspenstig, Abwendig machen *(Luther, Lessing, Pfeffel, Göthe, &c.)*: (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing, a servant, &c.) by disloyal artifice, &c., to divert, alienate, estrange (one from ...), to draw off, entice away.

B. **Ab'spannen**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) lit.* to unbend, to remit from tension, to slacken, to loose, to relax *(opp.* Anspannen); to slacken *or* to let down (the strings): den Hahn am Gewehre —, to uncock the hammer of a gun; to unbend (the bow); to strike (a tent); to unbrace (a drum); *b) aa)* to unharness (a horse); to unteam, ungear, to take off *or* out (the horses); die Pferde wurden abgespannt, the horses were taken out; to unyoke (steers); to uncouple (dogs); *bb)* den Wagen —, to take the horses from the carriage, to unharness, ungear; *c) fig. aa)* to relax, unbend, to remit from a strain or from exertion, to relieve, to ease; *bb)* to relax effeminately, to weaken, fatigue, exhaust, debilitate, unnerve; abgespannt, *p. a.* exhausted, &c., tired; *see* Abgespannt; 2) to measure by the hand (or rather with spread fingers, marking the span from the tip of the little finger to the end of the thumb), to span.

Ab'spännig, *adj. see* Abspenstig.

A. **Ab'spannung** (Abspännigmachung), *(w.) f. Law,* 1) secret purloining *or* stealing (of animals, particularly of pigeons) by enticing them away from their rightful owner; 2) illegal engagement *or* hiring of another person's servant, &c. by underhand practices.

B. **Ab'spannung**, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) unbending, slackening, remission; 2) *a)* relaxing (of the nerves), relaxation (of mind); *b)* lassitude, debility, exhaustion, laxness, languor, apathy, depression; der heftigen Aufregung folgt stets —, violent excitement is always followed by remission *(Macaulay)*; Überspannung bringt einen entsprechenden Grad von — hervor, over-stimulation produces a corresponding degree of depression.

Ab'spänstig, *adj. see* Abspenstig.

Ab'spāren, *(w.) v. tr.* (etwas) to deprive of (a thing) by sparing, to spare (something) from; sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to stint one's self for a thing; ich will es lieber meinem Munde *or* ich will es mir lieber am Munde —, I will rather pinch myself in food for it, I will rather starve for it: er suchte es nun von allen möglichen Dingen wieder abzusparen *(Tieck)*, he now sought to make up for the deficiency by retrenching in every possible way; du hast es abgespart dem armen Magen *(Rückert)*, thou hast stinted thy poor stomach for it.

Ab'spazieren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to walk down: 2) *a)* to walk off *or* away: *b) burl. (for* sterben, to die) *anal.* to trot off, *cf.* Abfahren, I. *intr.* 2, *a.*

Ab'speisen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to consume by eating: dies Geschöpfchen, einen reifen Fichtenapfel a-d *(Göthe)*, this little creature, gradually consuming a ripe cone of a pine; *b)* to clear by eating; alle Tafeln waren abgespeist, all the tables had been cleared from eatables; 2) to feed, to treat, to entertain: 3) *fig.* to feed (mit Versprechungen, with promises), to put off (with fair words, &c.): (kurz) —, to rid one's self of, to cut short, to check, snub *(cf.* Abfertigen, 2, *&* Abmucken); II. *intr.* to finish dinner *or* supper: abgespeiset haben, to have done dining *or* supping.

Ab'spelzen, *(w.) v. tr. Mill.* (Gerstenkörner) to take *or* grind off the beard of (barley-corn) before crushing the grain.

Ab'spenen, *(w.) v. tr.* † *see* Abspänen.

Ab'spenstig († Ab'spennig), *adj.* averse (to), alienated, disinclined (from); unfaithful, disloyal (to); — machen, to withdraw, to alienate, estrange, disaffect; *particul.* Einem eine Person — machen, to turn, seduce *or* entice one *or* one's affections away from another person: (Einem *or* einer Sache *[Dat.]*) — werden, to fall off, to withdraw, to be alienated, &c. (from one *or* a thing): *particul. in an ill sense:* to turn disloyal (to one), to desert (one).

Ab'sperren, *(w.) v. tr.* to shut off, to shut out; to stop, to cut off; to debar; to seclude, separate; to confine (a prisoner, &c.) separately; den Dampf —, *T.* to cut off the steam; to expand the steam.

Ab'sperrklappe, *(w.) f. Steam-eng.* expansion-valve.

Ab'sperrung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) shutting off, &c.; seclusion; separation; isolation; separate *or* solitary confinement (of prisoners); — zweier Staaten, suspension of intercourse between two states.

Ab'sperrungs ..., *in comp.* —**apparāt**, *m. Elect. Tel.* closing apparatus; —**mechanismus**, *m. Steam-eng.* expansion-gear; —**systēm**, *n. Prison.* system of solitary confinement.

Ab'spiegeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to reflect (as from a mirror), to mirror; abgespiegelt, mirrored; II. *refl.* 1) to be reflected; 2) to look at one's self in the glass.

Ab'spiegelung, *(w.) f.* reflection *(i. e.* the act of reflecting as well as that which is reflected) as from a mirror.

Ab'spielen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to play off (a tune, &c., *i. e.* from the notes); 2) to play, act, perform to the end, to enact (one's part, &c.); 3) to wear out by playing, to play off *or* away; sich *(Dat.)* die Finger —, to wear out one's fingers with playing; 4) to diminish *or* pay off (a debt, &c.) by playing (at cards, &c.); 5) † to pre-arrange (a game) clandestinely (Abkarten); 6) (Einem etwas) to win (something) of (one) at play; to cheat (one) out of (a thing) by false play; II. *intr.* 1) to finish playing; 2) *sometimes in the sense of* sich —; III. *refl.* 1) to be performed, enacted, *coll.* to come off; 2) to tire one's self by playing.

Ab'spießen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take from the spit; 2) to take off *or* fetch down with a spear (fork, or any similar instrument).

Ab'spindeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to take from the spindle.

Ab'spinnen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to spin off; *b) fig.* to spin *or* draw out, to reel *or* wind off (interminable yarns of florid verbiage, &c.); 2) to wear out (sich *[Dat.]* die Finger, one's fingers, &c.) by spinning; 3) to pay off by spinning, to spin off (a debt); II. *intr.* to finish spinning; III. *refl. particul. fig.* to unwind, unfold, develop itself.

Ab'spitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to sharpen the end of (a thing) to a point, to taper off, to cut, forge, grind, file, &c. to an acute end; *b)* to point duly *or* properly; eine (Schreib-)Feder —, to nib a pen; *c) fig. (obsolescent)* to make pointed, to give a point or epigrammatic force to ..., to (over-)refine; 2) to divest of the point *or* top, to top, to crop, to take off the top, the point, *or* the upper part of (a thing); to blunt, to dull; 3) to take off *or* to fetch down with a pointed instrument; 4) *fig.* es — auf eine Sache *(Acc.)*, *coll.* to aim sharply at (a thing), to have an especial design upon ... .

Ab'spleißen, *(str.) v. tr. obsolescent,* to split off, to rive *or* rend off, to tear off with violence.

Ab'splittern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to splint, splinter; to break off in splinters; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) & *refl.* to come off in splinters; *Surg.* to desquamate, exfoliate.

Ab'splitterung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of splintering off, &c.; 2) a splintering part, splinter.

Ab'spötteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by jeering *or* gibing; 2) (Einen) to dissuade (one) by jeering (von, from).

Ab'spotten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to get (a thing) from (one) by deriding; 2) to ridicule (one) to excess.

Ab'spräche, *(w.) f.* oral agreement (über eine Sache *[Acc.]*, about a thing); *see* Abrede.

Ab'sprechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas, *opp.* Zusprechen) *a) Law,* to take away (something) from (one), to deprive *or* dispossess (one) of (a thing) by judicial sentence, to pronounce, pass, *or* give a sentence *or* verdict against (one); Einem das Leben —, to condemn, to sentence one to death; *fig-s. b)* to speak despairingly of a sick man's recovery, of a man's chances in life, &c.; die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgesprochen, the physicians have given him up *(or* over); Einem alle Hoffnung —, to bid one give over all hopes, to take all hope from one *(Hilp.)*; *c)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by (calumnious) talk; er hatte mir den (guten) Ruf abgesprochen, he had taken away my character; *d)* to refuse to recognize *or* acknowledge (certain qualities, claims, &c.), to deny, to gainsay, contest (the right of somebody, &c.), to dispute, disallow &c. *(cf.* in Abrede stellen); einer Sache *(Dat.)* ihren Werth —, to deny the value of a thing; ich spreche ihm nicht den *(or* seinen) Geist ab, I do not deny his genius; wer spricht ihm ab, daß er die Menschen kenne? *(Schiller)*, who denies his knowledge of men? ein Geschlecht, dem Niemand eine Stelle unter den edelsten — wird *(Wieland)*, a family whose claim to a place among the noblest nobody will gainsay (contest, &c.); 2) *a)* to talk (a matter) over (mit Einem, with one), to discuss to the end, fully, *or* finally; *b)* to settle *or* fix by judicial sentence *(different from* 1 *a)*; die über ihn abgesprochene Enthauptung *(Pfeffel)*, the sentence of decapitation passed upon him.

II. *intr.* 1) *a) (l. u.)* to dissent, object, oppose (in a disputation, &c.); *b)* † einer Sache *(Dat.)* —, to renounce a thing, *cf.* Absagen, *intr.*; 2) (endgültig) to arbitrate, to pass final sentence, to give final judgment; 3) *fig.* (über eine Sache) to decide hastily (on a matter, &c.), to be decisive (of), to be dogmatical, to dogmatize (on); über ... —, to forejudge ..., prejudge ...; er ist sehr geneigt, über Alles abzusprechen, he is greatly given to lay down the law about every thing.

Ab'sprechend, *adj.* peremptory, authoritative, positive, dogmatic(al), decisive; asserting opinions with authority *or* with overbearing and arrogance; overbearing, arrogant, *cf.* Absprechen, *intr.*; er hat etwas sehr A-es, he has an overbearing way of stating his opinions.

Ab'sprecherei', *(w.) f.* the act *or* (bad) custom of deciding overhastily, of prejudging, &c. *cf.* Absprechen, *intr.*; peremptoriness, overbearingness, dogmaticalness.

Ab'sprecherisch, *adj.* disposed to assert opinions with authority *or* with overbearing, &c., in the habit of laying down the law, &c., dogmatic; a-es Wesen, *see* Absprecherei & Absprechend.

Ab'sprechung, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* the (act of) passing judgment (on ...), &c.; peremptory *or* dogmatical judgment.

Ab'spreizen, *(w.) v. tr. T. particul. Min.* to underprop, to prop (with timber, &c.), to provide with props.

Ab'sprengen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cause to burst off, fly off, start off, *or* to break off suddenly, to spring, to burst, strike off; das Reh war von der Herde abgesprengt worden, the doe had been driven away from its herd; 2) to blast, to blow off with gunpowder; 3) to ride off (a horse's shoe); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to hasten *or* fly off *or* away; to gallop off (Fortsprengen, Wegsprengen).

Ab'sprießen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to sprout *or* spring forth (from); Absprossen.

Ab'springen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to leap *or* jump off *or* away; vom Pferde —, to leap from a horse, to alight (from a horse), to dismount; *b)* to leap *or* jump down; *c)* to start off with a leap *or* bound (from a certain point); 2) *a)* to fly off, rebound; das Schwert springt vom Steine ab, the sword glances off from the stone; *b)* to snap off, to fly in pieces; 3) to break, crack, burst *or* fly off; to chip off (as of potters' ware); to start, gape, warp, disjoint (as wood); to red-sear (said of iron); die Farbe springt ab, the paint comes off; *fig-s.* 4) *a) aa)* to fall off suddenly; von einer Partei —, to forsake *or* desert a party suddenly *(Hilp.)*; *bb)* to break off, to recede abruptly (from an agreement, &c.); trotz seines Versprechens wollte er wieder —, notwithstanding his promise he wanted to retract; die Hastigkeit, womit er von diesem Vorhaben wieder absprang *(Wieland)*, the hurry with which he again changed his purpose; *b)* von einem Gegenstande —, *aa)* to quit *or* change a subject suddenly *(cf.* Abbrechen); er sprang etwas schroff vom Gegenstande ab, he broke away from the subject somewhat abruptly; *bb)* to shift (from one subject to another), to ramble, to stray, to launch out of one's subject; springen Sie nicht ab! do not prevaricate! stick to the point! *(Hilp.)* 5) (gegen ...) to contrast (strongly with ...); 6) *(l. u.)* to spring, to issue, to proceed (as from ancestors; II. *refl.* to tire, fatigue, wear out one's self by leaping *or* jumping about.

Ab'springend, *p. a. fig.* desultory.

Ab'springer, *(str.) m.* 1) one who leaps off, &c.; 2) anything that *cracks or flies off, particul. among foresters,* the sprouts (of the trees, oaks, &c.) of last year's standing, which come off in spring (Absprung).

Ab'spritzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to squirt off, to knock off by squirting; 2) to discharge a jet of water (auf *[with Acc.]*, at ...); 3) *a)* to remove, clear off (dirt, &c.) by squirting; *b)* to clean by squirting or sprinkling; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to spurt off *or* back, to spatter, to come off in drops.

Ab'sproß, *(irr.) m.* offshoot, &c. *see* Absprößling.

Ab'sprossen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to sprout, spring forth; to proceed, issue, descend (von, from). [descendant.

Ab'sprößling, *(str.) m.* offshoot; offspring,

Ab'sprudeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to bubble forth, to issue (von, from ...) with a bubbling noise; II. *tr.* to perform (a piece of music) in an overhasty manner.

Ab'spruch, *(str., pl.* Ab'sprüche) *m.* 1) *Law,* final sentence, decision, judicial sentence; 2) a taking away (des Lebens &c., of life, &c.) by judicial sentence.

Ab'sprung, *(str., pl.* Ab'sprünge) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) leaping off, &c. *cf.* Abspringen; *b)* downward leap; 2) rebound, a glancing off; 3) anything broken *or* cracked off; *cf.* Abspringer, 2; 4) *a)* a sudden quitting *or* leaving a place, deviation; *b)* point from which a leap &c. is taken, starting-point; ich bin auf dem Absprunge *(Lessing; cf.* Sprung), I am on the point of starting; 5) *a) lit.* digression from the main route, excursion, &c., *see* Abstecher; *b) fig.* digression; Absprünge machen, to quit one's subject abruptly, to shift from one subject to another, &c., *see* Abspringen, I. 4; 6) interruption of a straight line *or* surface, break, *see* Absatz, 6; break, shelf (of a mountain); off-set; 7) *fig.* contrast, disparity, distance, falling off.

Ab'sprungswinkel, *(str.) m. Math.* angle of reflection.

Ab'spulen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wind (yarn) off from the spool, to unwind from the spool; 2) *(often intr.)* to finish spooling.

Ab'spülen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wash off *or* away; 1) *a) lit.* den Schmutz von (aus) den Gläsern —, to wash off (the dirt from glasses); *b)* to cleanse by washing, to rinse (glasses, &c.), to wash up (the dishes), to wash out (bottles), to wash, to mop (the wheels of a carriage); der Regen hat die Straßen abgespült, the rain has washed the streets; 2) to carry off *or* away, to detach by the action of water, to wash off *or* away *(opp.* Anspülen); der Fluß spült seine Ufer ab, the river gradually washes away its banks.

Ab'spuler, *(str.) m.* one who unwinds yarn from a spool.

Ab'spülicht, *(str.) m. see* Spülicht.

Ab'spülung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) washing off *or* away, &c.; 2) ablution, the (act of) washing, rinsing, &c.

Ab'stählen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *among dyers,* to try (the dye) duly by dipping a little piece of cloth *or* tuft of wool (Stahl) into it and

observing the result; 2) *fig.* to steel *or* harden thoroughly (*cf.* Abhärten).

Ab'ſtähren, *(w.) v. intr. Husb.* to cease longing for the ram (said of ewes).

Ab'ſtamm, *(str., pl.* Ab'ſtämme*) m.* 1) race, generation derivable from common ancestors, branch; 2) descent, &c. (Abſtammung).

Ab'ſtammen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to be descended, to issue, proceed, to descend (from), to come (of, zum. from); to be derived (from): ich ſtamme von der älteren Linie ab, I come from the older branch; das Wort Gift ſtammt von der Wurzel Geben ab, the word Gift is to be traced to the root Geben.

Ab'ſtämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to separate from the trunk, to fell; 2) *Surg.. &c. see* Abſtemmen.

† **Ab'ſtämmling,** *(str.) m.* descendant (Abkömmling).

Ab'ſtammung, *(w.) f.* descent, derivation; parentage, extraction; von adeliger —, of noble extraction; die welche durch Geburt oder — Franzoſen waren, those who, by birth or extraction, were French; die Religion gibt den Menſchen eine gemeinſame —, religion gives men a common parentage; — der Wörter, derivation of words, etymology; **A-stafel,** *f. see* Stammtafel; **A-szeugniß,** *n. Comm. see* Urſprungszeugniß.

Ab'ſtämpeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abſtempeln.

Ab'ſtampfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to stamp off; 2) to stamp *or* pound duly; 3) to wear off *or* out by stamping; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to finish stamping; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by stamping.

Ab'ſtand, *(str., pl.* Ab'ſtände*) m.* 1) distance (Entfernung), interval, space; interspace; der — der Säulen, *Archit.* the (clear) space between (two) columns, intercolumniation; *Astr.-s.* der geringſte — eines Planeten von der Sonne, perihelion; der weiteſte — eines Planeten von der Sonne, aphelion; der — vom Scheitel, zenith distance; 2) *Law, &c.* the (act of) desisting from (*or* relinquishing of) claims (an einen Andern, to another), &c. (*cf.* Abſtehen, *v. s.*), abandonment, cession; — thun, to abandon *or* relinquish (to insurers) all claim to a ship or goods insured in order to be entitled to indemnification for a total loss (Abandonniren); — leiſten *or* zahlen, to give a compensation (for claims relinquished by others); von einer Sache — nehmen, to desist from a thing, &c. *see* Abſtehen, I. 4, *a*; 3) contrast, difference; der — der Jahre (with reference to the age of persons), the disparity of years.

Ab'ſtänder, *(str.) m.* 1) any superannuated *or* decrepit domestic animal; 2) *Forest.* a decaying *or* dead tree.

Ab'ſtändig, *adj.* 1) deteriorated, spoiled, *or* decayed by too long standing (*cf.* Abſtehen, I. 3); *Forest.* (of wood) dry, dead; *lit. & fig.* stale, tasteless, insipid; die Eichen fangen an, — zu werden *(Hilp.)*, the oaks are beginning to decay, are on the decline; 2) *(l. u.)* desisting, receding; — werden, to desist, &c. *see* Abſtehen, I. 4, *a*.

Ab'ſtands..., *in comp.* **—geld,** *n.* money (*or* amount) paid in compensation (for claims relinquished by others); als —geld zahlte ich fünf Thaler, by way of indemnification I paid five Thalers; ohne —geld wird man von ihm nicht loskommen *(Nob. & Gr.)*, without compensation there will be no satisfying him; **—linie,** *f. Astr.* line of the apsides (Abſidenlinie); **—meſſer,** *m.* apomecometer; **—meſſung,** *f.* the (act of) measuring things distant, apomecometry; **—punct,** *m. Astr.* apsis; **—quantum,** *n.*, **—ſumme,** *f.* sum *or* amount of compensation, *see* —geld; **—winkel,** *m. Astr.* angle of elongation.

Ab'ſtapeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take down from a pile *or* stack (*opp.* Aufſtapeln); der Markt iſt aus, du kannſt — *(intr.)*, the market (the fair, &c.) is over, you may pack up; 2) *cant.* (of professional beggars, &c.) to frequent *or* visit with the object of begging; II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) 1) to be launched, *see* vom Stapel laufen; 2) to stalk off, to trudge away, to trot *or* make off.

Abſtatt', *adv.* † *& provinc. for* von ſtatten, weg, von dannen, *lit.* from the place (*cf.* Statt), away, forward, on, &c.

Ab'ſtatten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) † to give away, to marry (a daughter), to portion out, *see* Ausſtatten; 2) *a) obsolescent for* Erſtatten, Entrichten &c., to pay, to discharge (a debt, &c.); *b) at present limited to a few phrases, implying a kind of moral obligation:* to render, to give, to make; Bericht —, to return a statement, to give (an) account (Erſtatten); (Einem) einen Beſuch —, to visit, to make, pay *or* give (one) a visit, to give (one) a call; Dank —, to pay, give, render, return thanks; Einem ſeine Schuldigkeit —, *a)* † to pay one's debt; *b) fig.* to pay one's respects *or* devoirs to one; ſeinen Glückwunſch —, to offer one's congratulations; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment.

Ab'ſtatter, *(str.) m.* one who pays (a visit, &c.), one who returns (a report, &c.) (Berichterſtatter).

Ab'ſtattung, *(w.) f.* 1) † *for* Ausſtattung, endowment; 2) the (act of) paying (a visit, &c.), return (of thanks, &c.).

Ab'ſtaub, *(str.) m.* (einer Blume, *unusual)* fecundating dust *or* pollen taken from (a flower, for artificial impregnation of another).

Ab'ſtauben, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see* Abſtäuben.

Ab'ſtäuben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a) or* Ab'ſtäubern, to remove the dust from (a thing), to free from dust, to dust; *b) (unusual)* plötzlich ſtäubte ich die Gelehrſamkeit ab, at once I shook off the dust of learning; 2) *Nat. a)* (eine männliche Blüte) to remove the (fecundating) dust from (a male flower); *b)* (einen Schmetterlingsflügel &c.) to remove the dust from (the wing of a butterfly, &c.); II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) 1) to fly off as *or* like dust; dieſe Farbe iſt *(sometimes* hat) ſehr abgeſtäubt, this colour has come off to a great degree in dusty particles; 2) *Sport.* to fly off suddenly, to fly hastily from (a tree, &c.).

Ab'ſtauber, *(str.) m.* duster, &c.

Ab'ſtäubern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abſtäuben.

Ab'ſtauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stamp, pound *or* toss against the ground thoroughly.

Ab'ſtäupen, *(w.) v. tr.* to flog *or* scourge soundly.

Ab'ſtech..., *in comp. (see* Abſtechen*)* **—eiſen,** *n.* 1) *or* —meſſer, *Iron-w.* spade; 2) turfing-iron *or* spade; 3) *Turn.* (turning) chisel, plane; *Pewt.* scraper, parer; **—grube,** *f.*, **—herd,** *m. Found.* hearthpit *or* receiver of the melted metal, whence it may be made to run into moulds prepared for it; **—meſſer,** *n.* butchering-knife; **—pflug,** *m. Husb.* breast-plough; **—ſtachel,** *m.*, **—ſtange,** *f. Found.* fire-iron *or* large poker used in opening the mouth of a melting furnace, *(Tolh.:)* opening-tool (Abſtichſpieß).

Ab'ſtechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bring down by a thrust, to carry off with a lance *or* other pointed instrument (as in running at the ring); ſein Speer ſtach mich ab, his spear thrust me down (*i. e.* from the horse); Heu —, to pitch down hay (*i. e.* from the waggon), to unload hay; 2) to cut off, to cut (with a turfing-iron, &c.); Raſen —, to cut green sods; 3) to cut slopingly, to slope down, *Mil.* to escarp; 4) to stab, to pierce, to cut, to stick (a pig, &c.); 5) to draw off by making a cut, incision, &c.: *a)* to dig off *or* drain (a pond); *b)* to tap *or* rack off (wine), to draw; *c) Found.* to open (the mouth of a melting-furnace) with a pike-headed iron (for giving vent to the molten metal), to tap, to run off; 6) *a)* to stake out (a road); to mark the place for (a camp, &c.), *see* Abſtecken, 3; *b) Forest.* to mark *or* blaze (trees), *see* Abpoſten, 1; *c) Engr.* to engrave, mark out; *d)* to copy out (a model) by pricks upon paper, to prick (a pattern) upon paper; 7) *fig.* (*cf.* 1) to surpass (*orig.* in thrusting, &c.): *a)* to out-do, to beat, to cut (one) out (*cf.* Ausſtechen), &c.; *b) Gam.* to take *or* beat by a superior card, to trump, to ruff; *c) Mar.* einem Schiffe *(sometimes* Einem) den Wind —, to take (gain *or* get) the wind *or* weathergage of a ship; *d)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by superior skill *or* manoeuvring.

II. *refl.* † *for* ſich Abheben *or* Abſtechen, *see* III. *intr.* 2.

III. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* ſein) to sheer off, to shove off, to set sail; 2) *(aux.* haben) to be contrasted, to contrast; die Farbe wird zu ſehr —, the colour will contrast too strongly (will be too glaring *or* showy); etwas ſticht von etwas Anderem *or* gegen etwas Anderes, *less usual* mit etwas Anderem ab, something contrasts with another; Blumen, die auf dem pechſchwarzen Haar ſchön abſtachen *(Forster)*, flowers which were beautifully set off by the jetty hair; der Glanz der Juwelen ſtach ſeltſam gegen die Todtenbläſſe ihrer Geſichtsfarbe ab, the lustre of the jewels made a strange contrast to the deadly paleness of her complexion; dieſe Farben ſtechen gut gegen einander ab, these colours contrast finely (*or* form a fine contrast) with each other *or* contrast each other finely, *or* are finely contrasted; ſie ſticht gegen ihn ab, she is a foil to him.

Ab'ſtecher, *(str.) m.* 1) one who *or* the instrument which cuts off, &c. *cf.* Abſtechen & Abſtecheiſen; 2) *Cloth.* contrivance for turning and fixing the warp-beam; 3) *a)* short voyage *or* journey digressing from the main route, digression *or* deviation from the direct *or* regular path, *détour*, excursion, ramble, trip; unſer Reiſender wird einen — nach X. machen, *Comm.* our traveller will take X. on his way; *b) fig.* digression.

Ab'ſtechung, *(w.) f.* contrast, set-off, *(Lessing, Kant, &c.)* † *for* Abſtich, 4.

Ab'ſteckeiſen, *(str.) n. Civil Eng.* iron pole used in surveying, laying out grounds, &c., picket.

Ab'ſtecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(opp.* Anſtecken*)* *a)* to unpin, to unfasten by removing the pin *or* pins from, to untuck, to unpep; das Haar —, to undo, unfasten the hair; *b) Silk-weav.* to take off from the beam; to remove *or* take out (pins); 2) *Husb.* to wean (pigs, dogs, &c.), *see* Abſetzen, I. 2, *b*; 3) to mark off *or* out with sticks *or* poles, to picket; to mark out (the walls of a town, [the place for] a camp, the boundaries, &c.), to stake out (a piece of land, a new road, a railway line, &c.), (eine Curve) to range out (a curve, in railway building), to set out (by boundaries, &c.; *fig.* [the frontier] by metes and bounds); to set out (the plan of a building), to trace out (an encampment by fixing poles); nachdem der Boden geebnet war, ſteckte man vier und einen halben Fuß breite Beete ab, after the ground had been levelled, they marked it off in beds four feet and a half wide (*cf.* Abſtechen, I. 6, *a*).

Ab'ſteck..., *in comp. Civil Eng.:* **—leine,** *f.* a line used in laying out ground, measuring-line; **—pfahl,** *m.* pole used in staking out a piece of land, ranging-pole, stake; **—ſchnur,** *f.* measuring-cord (—leine); **—ſtab,** *m.* picket used in laying out ground, station-staff; ein langer —ſtab, —ſtange, *f.* (ranging-)pole; kleinere —ſtäbe, pegs.

Ab'ſtehen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* haben, *provinc.* ſein, *cf.* Stehen) to stand off, to stand *or* to be at a distance *or* distant (von, from); parallele Linien ſtehen in allen Theilen gleich weit von einander ab, parallel lines are in all

parts equally distant (*or* equidistant) from each other: *b)* to grow vapid *or* insipid, to get stale *or* flat (as beer, &c.); to turn, pall (of wine, &c.). — (*aux.* ſein, *rarely* haben!) 2) to leave off standing, *particul. Sport. a)* to leave the stand (of the hunter having unsuccessfully waited for any game to pass), *opp.* Anſtehen; *b)* (of game) to alight from a tree, to fly down, *cf.* Abbaumen; 3) *a)* (of animals) to lose appetite, to grow averse to food, to waste away; *b)* to die (away) (of fishes and trees, *rarely of human beings*), to perish, decay, fade; abgeſtandene Fiſche ꝛc., *see* Abſtändig; 4) *a)* (von einer Sache, † *with Gen.* eines Dinges) —, to desist *or* obstain (from a thing), to recede (from a demand, &c.); to break off (from), to shrink *or* retreat (from), to leave off, to quit, abandon, relinquish, to give up *or* over, to drop, forbear (a bad habit, &c.); *b) obsolescent*, Einem *or* von Einem —, to abandon, desert one, to leave one unassisted (Abfallen).

II. *tr.* 1) to stand out (a given time), *cf.* Abſitzen, *tr.*; 2: 2) to cede (*gener. in favour of another, and for a certain consideration:* Einem etwas, etwas an Einen) to render *or* give up (a thing to one); ein Amt —, to resign an office.

III. *refl.* to get (over-)tired with standing: das Pferd hat ſich abgeſtanden, the horse has injured itself by standing too long.

Ab'ſtehen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) standing off, &c. *see* Abſtehen, *v.* & *cf.* Abſtand; 2) the abandoning (of claims), desistance, recession, &c.

Ab'ſtehend, *p. a. Bot.* expanding, patent, spreading, forming an acute angle nearly approaching to a right angle with the stem or branch; ſparrig (horizontal) —, squarrose, spread out at a right angle from the stem.

Ab'ſteher, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) ceder, assigner, seller.

Ab'ſtehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to steal *or* filch (a thing) from (one), to rob (one) of (a thing); dem lieben Gott die Tage —, *coll.* to kill one's time, to beguile the time with good-for-nothing pursuits; *fig-s.* 2) to learn (a thing) of (one) by stealth; 3) to snatch by stealth (moments, &c.) from (engagements, &c.).

Ab'ſteifen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Carp.* to stiffen: to prop, support, underprop; *Mas.* to prop *or* shore up (a wall), einen Schacht —, *see* Abſpreizen; 2) *a)* to stiffen (linen) duly with starch, to starch sufficiently; *b)* to remove the starch from (linen), to unstarch; II. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to stiffen gradually, to become stiff.

Ab'ſteige . . ., *in comp.* —haus, —quartier, *n.*, —wohnung, *f.* house of accommodation, house of call, temporary lodging.

Ab'ſteigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) to descend, to step *or* get down; von einem Berge —, to descend a hill; to alight, to light (von einem Pferde, von einem Wagen, from a horse, from a coach); (*particul. Mil.*) to dismount: der Zug hielt an der Station, wo die Knaben — mußten, the train stopped at the station where the boys had to alight; 2) to alight (at an inn, &c.), to stop (on the road), to put up, to take temporary lodgings: ſie ſtiegen im Bairiſchen Hofe ab, aber wir kehrten bei einem Freunde ein, they put up (stopped, &c.) at the Bavarian Hotel, but we took up our quarters at a friend's; Garibaldi iſt bei Criſpi abgeſtiegen, Garibaldi has taken up his quarters at Crispi's.

Ab'ſteigend, *p. a.* descending (*also Med.*); *Her.* descendant: die a-e Linie, the descending line *or* lineage; *Astr.-a.* das a-e Zeichen, the descending sign: der a-e Knoten, the descending node.

Ab'ſteigern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outbid (one, at a public sale).

Ab'ſteigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) descending, alighting, &c.; descent (*also in fortification*); 2) *Math & Astr.* (gerade, right, ſchiefe, oblique) descension.

Ab'ſteinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide duly with stones, to mark out (fields, &c.) with boundary-stones; 2) *a)* to clear of stones, to remove the stones from (a field, &c.); *b)* to take out the stones from (cherries, &c.), *see* Ausſteinen.

Ab'ſteinigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knock down *or* off with stones.

Ab'ſtellbar, *adj.* 1) that may be put down, &c. *cf.* Abſtellen; 2) admitting of removal, redress, &c.; remediable.

Ab'ſtellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to put down (*gener.* temporarily); *b)* to put off *or* away; einen Schrank von der Wand —, to remove a press from the wall; ſtelle dich von dieſem Baume ab, place yourself at a distance from this tree; *c) fig.* to remove (from office, &c.), *see* Abſetzen, I. 9; 2) *a)* to stop the running of (water, &c.); *b) T.* to throw out of gear, to stop (a machine), to disconnect (a wheel, &c.); 3) *Brew.* to flavour (beer, by infusing it with wort); 4) *fig. a)* to put off, countermand, *see* Abbeſtellen; *b)* to put down, to remove (abuses, nuisances, &c.), to redress (grievances, &c.), to discard, leave off (a bad *or* an unnecessary custom), to abolish, repeal (a law), *see* Abſchaffen; to put an end to (daily bathing, &c.); 5) es auf Einen *or* etwas — (*Zschokke, l. u. for* Abſehen, II. 3, *b*), to have some one *or* an object in view, to aim at ....

Ab'ſteller, (*str.*) *m.* one who puts down, &c.; abolisher, &c.

Ab'ſtellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting down, &c.; 2) the (act of) stopping, &c., stoppage; 3) the (act of) redressing, &c., removal, redress, abolition, &c.; wirkſame Maßregeln zur — des Übels, effectual measures to remedy the evil: A-smittel, *n.* means of redress; Abſtellvorrichtung, *f. T.* stop-motion.

Ab'ſtemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to chisel off (with a mortise-chisel).

Ab'ſtempeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide *or* mark with the necessary or usual stamp; *a) T.* to stamp duly (a book, &c. with letters, flourishes, &c.), to flourish, to letter, *cf.* Abrollen, II. 7; *b)* to stamp for a certain purpose (railway-tickets, bonds, &c.); Briefmarken —, to deface, obliterate, blacken (postage-)stamps; 2) (*often intr.* [*aux.* haben]) to finish stamping; er hat (die Briefe ꝛc.) noch nicht (alle) abgeſtempelt, he has not yet done stamping (all the letters, &c.); 3) *see* Abprägen.

Ab'ſtempelung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) duly stamping, &c.; Briefmarken werden durch — entwerthet, (postage-)stamps are cancelled by defacement.

Ab'ſteppen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Tail.*, &c. to quilt duly; to finish quilting (a coat, &c.).

Ab'ſterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) *a)* to die off *or* away: meine Eltern ſind mir ſehr früh abgeſtorben, I lost my parents when I was very young; an ihm iſt mir ein ſehr guter Freund abgeſtorben, I have lost a very good friend in him; unſere Hausthiere ſterben uns nach einander ab (*Chamisso*), our domestic animals die off in (quick) succession; *b)* to become extinct, *see* Ausſterben; *c) provinc. in a general sense for* Sterben, Verſterben, to die; 2) *a)* (of plants, &c.) to die off, to fade, wither, decay; ein abgeſtorbener Baum, a dead tree; *b)* to become paralyzed *or* insensible, to mortify; abgeſtorbene Glieder, dead limbs; meine Hände ſind mir (wie) abgeſtorben, my hands are benumbed; *c) fig.* to decay, to wither; 3) *fig.* (einer Sache [*Dat.*]) —, to become indifferent *or* insensible (to a thing); der Sünde (*Dat.*) —, *Script.* to die to sin; der Sünde abgeſtorben ſein (*Rom.* 6, 2; 1 *Pet.* 2, 24), to be dead to sin.

Ab'ſterben, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) decease, death: demise (of a king, &c.); 2) decay, &c. *cf.* Abſterben, *v.*; 3) *Surg.* mortification; (*also fig. of the passions, &c.*) the state of growing paralyzed *or* insensible, &c.

Ab'ſterbung, (*w.*) *f. obsolescent*, the (state of) dying off, dying (to sin), *cf.* Abſterben.

* **Abſtergi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* to deterge, to cleanse, &c. *see* Abſpülen, I. 7.

Ab'ſteuer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tax on emigration, *see* Abzugsgeld; 2) settlement, a sum of money settled upon one for final adjustment of claims, &c.; *cf.* Ausſteuer.

Ab'ſteuern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to steer off *or* away, to leave the shore; II. *tr.* 1) to steer off; 2) *fig.* to turn off *or* aside, *see* Abwenden; 3) to make a final settlement upon (one), to portion out, share off, *see* Abtheilen, Abfinden ꝛc.

Ab'ſtich, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) cutting off with a pointed instrument, &c. *cf.* Abſtechen; 2) *Metall. a)* the (act of) tapping (*or* opening the mouth of) the melting-furnace; *b)* a certain quantity of metal run off into the moulds; *c) see* —loch; 3) anything that is dug *or* cut off with a pointed instrument; cut, stab; (*in sewing*) a pattern pricked off (on paper); 4) *fig.* contrast; einen — gegen eine *or* mit einer Sache machen, *less usual* von, zu einer Sache, zwiſchen zwei Dingen (*cf.* Abſtechen, III. *intr.* 2. *and the English* to make a contrast to, with, a contrast between two things); ein Begriff, der gegen ... den lächerlichſten — machte (*Schiller*), a notion forming the most ridiculous contrast to ...; Tacitus findet eine ehrenwerthe Freude an dem — barbariſcher Tugend von dem ausſchweifenden Weſen römiſcher Damen, Tacitus indulges an honest pleasure in the contrast of barbarian virtue with the dissolute conduct of Roman ladies; der — zwiſchen ſchwarz und weiß, the contrast between black and white.

Ab'ſtich . . ., *in comp. Found.*: —bruſt, *f.* side of the running; —loch, *n.*, —öffnung, *f.* opening, mouth of the furnace; —ſpieß, *m.*, —ſtange, *f.* opening-tool, rake (Abſtechſtachel).

Ab'ſticken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imitate *or* copy in embroidery.

Ab'ſtieben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* *see* Abſtäuben.

Ab'ſtimmen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to tune down, to lower, *see* Herabſtimmen; abgeſtimmt, *p. a.* (*lit. & fig.*) out of tune; low-spirited; 2) to tune properly (an instrument, bells, &c.); 3) (*l. u.*) to outvote, *see* Überſtimmen; II. *intr.* 1) *obsolescent particul. fig.* to be dissonant; to disagree; 2) to vote; to divide (*i. e.* to vote by division); über eine Sache (*Acc.*) —, to vote, to divide on (upon) a matter; über etwas — laſſen, to put a thing to the vote, *see* zur Abſtimmung bringen.

Ab'ſtimmig, *adj. obsolescent*, dissonant, discordant; dissenting, *cf.* Abſtimmend; einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, discordant, at variance with a thing.

Ab'ſtimmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) *a)* the (act of) tuning down, &c. *cf.* Abſtimmen, *v.*; *b)* dissonance, discordance; 2) the (act of) voting, vote; division; namentliche —, poll (bei Wahlen); dies hängt von jährlicher — des Hauſes ab, this depends upon the annual vote of the house; zur — bringen, to put to the vote; er wollte ſeinen Antrag zur — bringen, he intended to divide the house upon his motion; die — fand ſtatt und der Antrag ging durch, (the) division took place, and the motion was carried; bei der — fand man ..., on dividing it was found ...; eine Adreſſe ꝛc. durch — beſchließen, to vote an address, &c.; ſich der — enthalten, to abstain from voting.

Ab'ſtöbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to free from dust,

to shake off, sweep off, &c., *see* Abstäuben; 2) to search *or* range (a place, &c.) *particul.* for things littered about.

Ab'stochern, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate *or* break off by picking (the teeth, &c.).

Ab'stöckeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat down *or* off with switches *or* small sticks (walnuts, &c.) *(Hilp.)*; 2) to mark out with sticks (the places where new vineshoots *or* hops are to be planted); 3) to lay (plants, &c.), *see* Absenken.

Ab'stocken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Gard.* to lay *or* set (carnations, &c.); 2) *Bee.* to put (young bees) into a separate hive; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to rot off.

Ab'stöhnen, *(w.) v. refl.* to wear one's self out with groaning and moaning.

Ab'stoppeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to gather stubble, litter, &c. off (a field, &c.), to glean (a field).

Ab'stöpseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to take a cork off (a bottle, &c.), to uncork, *see* Aufstöpseln.

Ab'stören, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake off with a stirring motion; der Herbststurm stört die Blätter ab, the autumnal storm sweeps *or* hurries off the leaves

Ab'stoß, *(str., pl.* Ab'stöße) *m.* 1) the (act of) knocking off, planing off, &c.; *cf.* Abstoßen; 2) break, interruption of a straight line, angle, stop, &c. *see* Absatz, 6; 3) discharge; sale (of goods), *see* Absatz, 3; 4) *unusual,* any thing rejected with disdain, offscum.

Ab'stoß ..., *in comp.* **—baum,** *m. Tann.* shaving-beam, stretching-tree, scraping-block, tanner's beam *or* horse (Schabebaum, Streichbaum); **—eisen,** *n.* 1) *T.* edging-tool (to chisel *or* take off uneven projections, &c.); 2) *Tann.* *see* —messer; 3) *Pott.* breaking-tool.

Ab'stoßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove by pushing, thrusting, driving, &c.: *a)* to push, thrust, shove *or* drive off, to push off (a boat from the shore); sie stießen mir (dir, ihm &c.) den Hut ab, they knocked off my (your, his, &c.) hat; *b) Husb.* to wean (calves, lambs, &c.), *cf.* Absetzen, 2; *c) Bee,* to drive off (kill — a cluster of bees) in order to get their honey: *d) Phys.* to repel, to drive back *(opp.* Anziehen); *e)* † to thrust from the throne, to depose, *see* Absetzen, 9; *f)* to dispose of (goods), to sell, &c., *see* Absetzen, 10; *g)* eine Schuld —, to discharge (a debt), to pay off certain amounts; *coll.* to wipe off (an old score); *h) fig.* to repel (by cold reserve, &c.), to treat in a repulsive, forbidding manner, *cf.* Abstoßend, *p. a.* 3; 2) to separate by pushing, thrusting, driving, &c.: *a)* to push, thrust *or* knock off; der Ochs hat sich *(Dat.)* die Hörner abgestoßen, the ox has knocked off his horns; sich *(Dat.)* die Hörner — *(less usual than* ablaufen), *coll.* to sow one's wild oats; *b) T.* to take, thrust, *or* cut off (sharp edges, rough angles, &c.) with a sharp instrument, a plane, a chisel, &c.: *aa)* to plane off (roughly) (the edges of boards; *also:* to cut into a sloping form, Abschrägen, Abschärfen); to knock *or* take off (the rough projections of stones), to cut *or* take off (the hair, the grain from skins); *meton.* to plane (boards), to hew off (stones), to unhair, shave, &c. (skins); die hohen Kanten der Breter —, *Join.* to shoot the edges of boards; die scharfen Kanten eines Balkens —, *Carp.* to cut (off) the sharp edges of a beam, to chamfer; die (Guß-)Nath —, to cut *or* take off the seam (of castings); mit dem Grobmeißel —, *Carp.* to chisel off, to adze; die Rinde des Diamants —, to take off the covering of the diamond; *bb)* den Bewurf von Wänden &c. *(meton.* Wände &c.) —, *(in plastering)* to float (the plastering *or* surface of) a wall; *cc) Surg.* to amputate, *see* Absetzen, 5; *dd) (said of the executioner)* to break under the wheel (parts of a condemned malefactor's body); den Hals (das Genick) *or* das Herz —, to give the finishing blow *or* stroke (den Gnadenstoß geben); es (die Angst, die Neugier, das Geheimniß &c.) stößt ihm das Herz ab, *fig.* it (anxiety, curiosity, the secret, &c.) breaks his heart *or* consumes him; *c) (gener. applied to animals and plants)* to shed (parts grown useless, &c.), to cast *or* throw off; die (Lamm-)Zähne —, to shed the (milk-)teeth; die schwellende Knospe stößt das Blatt ab, the swelling bud crowds off the leaf; *d)* to throw off (yeast, &c. as beer, &c. in a state of fermentation), *often used as an intransitive:* Bier — lassen, to let beer throw off its dregs; 3) to injure *or* wear out by knocking, pushing, &c.; sich *(Dat.)* die Haut —, to knock off one's skin: die Kleider —, to wear *or* rub off one's clothes, *cf. refl.;* 4) *Mus.* (Noten) to strike short, to play singly, to play (notes) distinct, short, and detached from one another by rests *(opp.* Binden); abgestoßen, *p. a.* struck short, *staccato* *(cf.* Abstoßungszeichen), *opp.* Gebunden; 5) to pound, beat *or* stamp sufficiently: *a)* † to pound *or* grind (gun-powder) duly; *b) Metall.* eine Grube —, to beat, stamp, *or* ram ashes firmly into a pit so as to fill up every part; 6) (die Jagd) *rarely used,* to proclaim the end of (the chase) by sound of bugle, *see* Abblasen & *cf.* Stoßen.

II. *intr.* *(aux.* haben & sein) 1) to push off, to shove, put, *or* sheer off; to set sail, to get clear of the shore; 2) *Phys.* to repel, *cf. tr.* 1, *d, h,* &c.; to throw off *or* up the dregs, &c., *see tr.* 2, *d.*

III. *refl.* to wear out with knocking *or* pushing, &c., to become worn out *or* threadbare (of clothes, &c.), *cf. tr.* 3.

Ab'stoßend, *p. a.* 1) pushing off, &c. *cf.* Abstoßen; 2) *Phys.* repelling, repellent, repulsive (as the power of the magnet or the electric fluid); die a-e Kraft, the repelling power; die anziehende und die a-de Eigenschaft eines Magnets, the attractive and repellent properties of a magnet; 3) *fig.* repelling, repulsive, forbidding; ein a-es Benehmen, repulsive demeanour.

Ab'stoß ..., *in comp.* **—getriebe,** *n. Mech.* disconnecting gear; **—griffel,** *m.* 1) edging-tool, *see* —eisen, 1; **—kugel,** *f. Tann.* (tanner's) mace; **—messer,** *n.* 1) *Tann.* (Schrotmesser, Schroteisen) cutting- *or* paring-knife; currier's shaving-knife; 2) *Needle-m.* cutting-tool.

Ab'stoßung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) pushing, thrusting off, &c. *cf.* Abstoßen; *b) Phys.* repulsion (the act and power of repelling, *opp.* Anziehung; *also fig.*); repellency (of the electric fluid); 2) *Mus.* the (act of) striking (notes) short *(opp.* Bindung); **A-skraft,** *f. Phys.* repelling *or* repulsive power (der Körper, of bodies; *opp.* Anziehungskraft); repellency; **A-spunct,** *m.* point of repulsion; **A-szeichen,** *n. Mus.* staccato mark, dash (ʹ) showing that the note is to be played very short); dot (˙) showing that the note is to be played short, but not in so marked a way as the preceding); *opp.* Bindungszeichen.

Ab'stottern, *(w.) v. tr.* to deliver stammeringly, to stammer out, *cf.* Herstottern.

* **Abstract'** (Abstrakt'), *adj.* *(Lat.)* abstract (terms, ideas, &c.), abstracted, philosophical, *cf.* Abstrahiren & Abgezogen *(opp.* Concret).

* **Abstrac'ten,** *s. pl. Mus. see* Tonspäne.

* **Abstraction',** *(w.) f.* abstraction, abstract; A-en, abstract contemplations.

* **Abstrac'tum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Abstrac'ta) *n. Gramm.* abstract noun *or* term.

Ab'strafen, *(w.) v. tr.* to punish, chastise properly, to correct duly *or* thoroughly.

Ab'strafung, *(w.) f.* proper punishment, chastisement, due correction.

* **Abstrahi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* *(aux.* haben) to abstract; von einer Sache *(Dat.)* —, to leave out of consideration, to waive a point, &c. *see* Absehen von ....

Ab'strahl, *(irr.) m.* 1) reflected ray; 2) resplendence, reflected splendour, *see* Abglanz.

Ab'strahlen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to reflect brightly *or* with splendour; II. *intr.* to be reflected with bright lustre (of rays, &c.).

Ab'strählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to comb off.

Ab'strahlung, *(w.) f.* reflection (of rays, &c.); **A-swinkel,** *m. Math.* angle of reflection.

Ab'strähnen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Garn &c.) to wind off a skein of (yarn).

Ab'strampeln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) to kick off (as a child its stockings, &c.); 2) to struggle through (a part, like a bad actor).

Ab'strängen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unharness, to take the harness off (a horse, &c.).

Ab'strebekraft, *(str., pl.* A-kräfte) *f.* *(l. u.: introduced by Campe for* Centrifugalkraft) *Phys.* centrifugal power.

Ab'streben, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* haben) to strive, to get off (away *or* loose).

Ab'strecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stretch off *or* away; 2) to reach, swing *or* dash down; Einem eine Ohrfeige —, *provinc. coll.* to reach, fetch, *or* deal one a box on the ear.

Ab'streich, *(str.) m.* 1) strickle, strike (Streichholz, Streichblech); 2) *provinc.* auction at which any thing (contracts for services, supplies, &c.) is sold to the lowest bidder *(opp.* Aufstreich).

Ab'streich ..., *in comp.* *(cf.* Abstreichen) **—baum,** *m. Tann.* stretching-tree; **—blei,** *see* Abstrichblei; **—bret,** *n.* a scraping-board, *see* Abstreicher, 2; **—eisen,** *n.* 1) *Tann.* shaving-knife (Abstoßeisen, Streicheisen); 2) (iron) scraper (for boots, &c.), *see* Abstreicher, 2.

Ab'streichen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein, *rarely* haben) *a)* to rove, wander, move, pass down, *frequently connected with* auf: (im Lande) auf- und abstreichen, to rove, roam, &c. up and down (the country, &c.); *b)* to slink *or* steal off *or* away; *c)* to pass *or* move down (with the hand, &c.); *d) Sport.* to fly off (a tree, *cf.* Abbaumen); (of young birds) to quit the nest; (of birds of passage) to depart; 2) *(aux.* haben) to finish spawning (of fishes); II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to strike *or* scrape off (as the surplus from a heaped measure of grain, &c. with a strickle [Streichholz]): *meton.* ein Maß —, to level a measure (of grain); *b)* to scrape *or* shave off (the hair of a skin): *meton.* to scrape (a skin); *c)* to remove by scraping, rubbing, &c.; to scrape *or* rub off (the dirt from one's shoes): *meton.* die Schuhe —, *or refl.* sich —, to scrape, rub, *or* wipe one's shoes (in order to clean them); streiche dir die Schuhe ab, *or* streiche dich ab, wipe your shoes (on the door-mat); *d) Metall.* to skim off *or* take off (die Schlacken, the scoria, which rise to the surface of melted metals); 2) *fig.* *a)* to remove *or* take away by cancelling (a certain amount, sum, *or* item, originally assigned for a certain purpose); *b)* to remove by erasion, to leave out (as passages in a drama, &c.); 3) to strop *or* strap (a razor, &c.) duly *or* sufficiently; 4) to strike *or* whip (one) soundly; 5) *Sport.* *a)* to try (a field, &c.) for game, to beat (a field) for larks, &c.; *b)* eine Flur — *(Hilp.)*, to fly over a plain in all directions, to scour a plain in search of prey (applied to birds of prey).

Ab'streicher, *(str.) m.* 1) one who strikes off, &c.; 2) scraper (to take off mud from the boots, &c.).

Ab'streich ..., *in comp.* **—feile,** *f. T.* equalling-file; **—holz,** *n. see* —bret; **—lineal,** *n. T.* straight-edged ruler, strickle, strike, level (Richtscheit); **—löffel,** *m. Found.* skimmer, skimming-ladle (Schaumlöffel); **—meißel,** *m. Found.* rake, instrument used for scraping off the scoria, *see* Streichmeißel; **—messer,** *n. T.* (colour-)

doctor (thin plate of steel used in scraping the colour or mordant off copper-plates, in calico-printing), *cf.* Streichmesser; **–riemen,** *m.* razor-strop (Streichriemen).

Ab'streifbār, *adj.* capable of being stripped off.

Ab'streifeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to strip off by short, repeated movements.

Ab'streifen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to roam, rove, wander downwards *or* off (away); 2) to glance off (as a bullet, &c.): der Pfeil traf den Schild und streifte ab, the arrow struck the shield and glanced: die Kugel traf gegen einen Knopf seiner Uniform, von welchem sie abstreifte, the ball struck against a button of his uniform, from which it glanced off: II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to strip off, to slip off (a twig, &c.): von einem Baume *(or* einem Baume: *Luther,* Dan. 4, 11) das Laub –, to strip a tree of its leaves, to unstring (beans): die Handschuhe –, to draw off one's gloves; *b)* die Haut –, to cast the skin (von einer Schlange auch the slough): einem Thiere die Haut –, to strip the skin from an animal: *meton.* ein Thier –, to strip an animal of its skin; to skin an eel, to flay, &c. *cf.* Abziehen; *c) fig.* to slip off, to slip; to divest (one's self) of (a thing), to disengage (one's self) from, to throw off: 2) to range over (the country) in quest of a person, a piece of game, &c.; 3) to take *or* throw off by a glancing motion: die Kugel streifte ihm den Hut ab, a glancing bullet carried off his hat *(Hilp.)*; III. *refl.* to be stripped off *or* divested: to drop off: *gener. fig.* to disclose *or* reveal itself, &c.

Ab'streifer, *(str.) m.* 1) one who strips off, &c.; 2) ramble, excursion, &c. digressing from the main route, *see* Abstecher, 3.

Ab'streiten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) *a)* to take *or* wrest (a thing) from (one) by contest *or* dispute; *particul.* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by a lawsuit, to obtain by litigation; *b) fig.* to wrest, to snatch; 2) to deny with vehemence; 3) *gener.* Einem etwas –, *a)* to contest, to impugn, to dispute some one's right *or* claim to a thing, &c.: Einem die Autorschaft –, to deny, contest, controvert, &c. one's authorship; *b)* to argue (one) out of (an opinion, &c.); dies lasse ich mir nicht –, I won't be disputed *or* worded out of it, in this I will not yield; II. *refl.* to contend, dispute, fight to exhaustion: sie hatten sich endlich abgestritten, they had at length ceased to contend, &c.

Ab'strich, *(str.) m.* 1) downstroke ([Grundstrich] of the pen in writing, &c.); 2) the act of striking off, cancelling, &c. *cf.* Abstreichen; 3) *a)* that which is skimmed *or* taken off, scum; *b) or* **–blei,** *n.* skimmed lead, litharge; 4) a kind of auction *(opp.* Aufstrich), *see* Abstreich, 2; **–holz,** *n.* 1) strickle, *see* Streichholz; 2) skimming-stick; **–zinn,** *n.* skimmed tin.

Ab'stricken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to knit off: *a)* eine Nadel –, to knit off a needle; *b)* eine Schuld –, to pay *or* clear off a debt by knitting; *c)* to spend a given time (an hour, &c.) by knitting; *d)* to accomplish a certain task, &c. (by) knitting: einen Roman – *(Auerbach), ludicr.* to read *or* get through *(coll.* to do) a novel while knitting; 2) *a)* to loose from a cord (as a dog, &c.), to uncord, untie, unfasten; *b) fig.* to release, free from the toils of (care, &c.); *c)* (Einem etwas) *fig. (obsolescent)* to deprive (one) of (a thing), to intercept, &c.: to cheat *or* to swindle (one) out of.

Ab'strickung, *(w.) f. (obsolescent)* the act of depriving, &c.: robbery, depredation.

Ab'striegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to curry, rub down (a horse); 2) *coll.* to curry, thrash, beat (one) soundly.

Ab'strōm, *(str., pl.* Ab'strōme) *m.* 1) downflowing stream *or* current; *fig.* ein ewiger Ab- und Zustrom, a perpetual ebb and flow; 2) issue, outlet, vent, escape *(cf.* Abfluß).

Ab'strōmen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to be carried down, off, *or* away by the stream, to flow off rapidly: ab- und zuströmen, to ebb and flow; *b) Mar.* to be carried away by currents; *c)* to flow off in a steady current, to emanate, issue, escape; 2) to crowd away *or* off, to disperse: II. *tr.* 1) to float down a stream; 2) to wash away.

Ab'strossen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to work (a mine, &c.) by stopes *(i. e.* steps), to cut down (mineral ground) *or* hew away (ore) in a mine, so that the upper or under surface of the excavation presents the form of a series of steps.

Ab'strüpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strip off with a quick, jerking motion.

* **Abstrūs',** *adj. (Lat.)* abstruse, hid, *or* remote (from apprehension), difficult (to be comprehended or understood).

Ab'stückeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to break off, *or* to detach in small particles.

Ab'stücken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to break off, separate, *or* detach in pieces, to crumble off; 2) to lay (a rope) by interweaving short strands.

Ab'studīren, *(w.) refl.* to tire one's self out by severe study, to overstudy one's self.

Ab'stūfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to separate *or* form into steps; 2) *Min.* to cut down (mineral ground), to break off (ore) with the pick; 3) to graduate, to mark with degrees, gradations *or* differences of any kind, to shade (off): II. *refl.* & *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to graduate, to be shaded *or* diversified by gradation, to pass by degrees, to change gradually: ein Klima, das sich von größter Hitze bis zur äußersten Kälte abstuft, a clime which exhibits all the gradations between the extremes of heat and cold.

Ab'stūfung, *(w.) f.* gradation, degree, shade; in genauster, feinster –, graduated to the greatest nicety.

Ab'stülpen, *(w.) v. tr.* to let down, turn down *or* over the flap of (a hat, &c.).

Ab'stümmeln, Ab'stümpeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut off so as to leave mere stumps, to detruncate.

Ab'stümpern, *(w.) v. tr.* to play off, to perform in a bungling manner.

Ab'stumpfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to truncate, to cut off, to lop, *cf.* Abgestumpft; einem Pferde den Schwanz –, to dock the tail of a horse: 2) *a) lit.* & *fig.* to blunt, dull (the edge, point, a sword, the senses, &c.); *b) Chem.* to neutralise (acids) by alcaline substances: *c) fig.* to blunt, to dull, to deaden, to weaken, to stupify: das Gewissen –, to blunt the conscience; das sittliche Gefühl –, to dull, to weaken, &c. the moral sense; II. *refl.* & *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to get, grow, *or* become blunted, dull, &c.; 2) *fig.* to dull, to become dull *or* stupid, to dolt.

Ab'stümpfen, *(w.) v. see* Abstumpfen.

Ab'stumpfung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* truncation, the (act of) cutting *or* lopping off &c. (edges, angles, points, &c.); *particul. in Geom.* the cutting off of an edge *or* angle, so that it becomes replaced by a plane equally inclined to the adjoining faces: *b)* truncation, the state of being truncated: 2) *lit.* & *fig.* *a)* the (act of) blunting, dulling, &c.: *fig.* hebetation; stupefaction; the state of being blunted, dulled, deadened, &c. (Abgestumpftheit).

Ab'stürmen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to hasten *or* rush off in a stormy rage, *see* Fortstürmen, 1; 2) *(aux.* haben) to leave off storming: II. *tr.* 1) to shake off by a storm: 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain, get, force, wrest, &c. (a thing) from (one) by stormy violence, by violent assault, &c.

Ab'sturz, *(str., pl.* Ab'stürze) *m.* 1) rapid or violent downfall, &c. *cf.* Sturz, 1; 2) precipice, steep descent, steep.

Ab'stürzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr* *(aux.* sein) 1) to fall, rush *or* dash headlong down *or* off, to be precipitated, *cf.* Hinabstürzen; abgestürzte Felsen, precipitated rocks; 2) to fall off abruptly, to descend perpendicularly or nearly so (as a precipice); II. *tr.* 1) to precipitate, to throw headlong; 2) to sever *or* break off by dashing *or* thrusting down: den Hals (das Genick) *or* sich *(Dat.)* den Hals –, to break one's neck; 3) to remove the cover *or* lid (Stürze) from (a pot, &c.).

Ab'stutzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut off (as the end of a thing), to trim off, to cut short, to curtail, to dock; to crop; to clip; to top *or* lop (trees); einem Pferde den Schwanz –, to dock the tail of a horse; *meton.* ein Pferd –, to dock a horse; to crop (the ears of a horse or dog); to clip (the wings); abgestutztes Haar, hair cut close *or* short, cropped *or* clipped hair; abgestutzt, *p. a.* *a)* cut *or* lopped off, &c.; *b)* presenting an appearance as if the end had been cut off square, truncate, truncated *(Bot., Herald., &c.)*; eine abgestutzte Säule, a truncated column, &c. *cf.* Abgestumpft; ein abgestutztes Blatt, a truncate(d) leaf; die Nase aufgestülpt und abgestutzt, the nose upturned and stunted *(or* snubbed); 2) *Cloth.* to shear (woollen stuffs, cloth, &c.) for the first time, to give the first shearing.

Ab'stützen, *(w.) v. tr.* to shore up, shore, prop (as a ship on the stocks; *Min.* a shaft, *see* Abspreizen).

Ab'suchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to search and take off, away, &c., to pick off (as berries from a bush, caterpillars, &c.); 2) to search thoroughly, to range *or* scour (a place) in all directions in search of (game, a person, &c.): der Hühnerhund sucht ein Feld ab, the pointer quarters a field *(i. e.* ranges over a field in search of game *(Hilp.)*), *cf.* Abstreichen, 5.

Ab'sūd, *(str.) m.* 1) decoction (the act of decocting or boiling anything, to extract its virtues, *but particul.* an extract or preparation made by boiling an organic substance in water), extract; apozem (Decoct); 2) *(among dyers, calico-printers, &c.)* iron-liquor (Eisenbeize); 3) *Mint.* blanching (of the planchets, *see* Weißsud).

Ab'sūdeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to transcribe slovenly, to copy in a daubing manner.

Ab'süfern, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* *(Swiss, Gotthelf) for* Absäubern, to clean off, *fig.* to cleanse of stains, to give (one) a rub or wipe, *i. e.* a set-down, reprimand.

Ab'sühnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to expiate fully *or* thoroughly.

Ab'sumpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rid of marshes by drawing off humidity, to drain, make dry (a marshy country); 2) *Metall.* *(Hilp.)* to break down the cupels.

* **Absurd',** *adj. (Lat.)* absurd (Abgeschmackt).

* **Absurdität',** *(w.) f.* absurdity (Abgeschmacktheit).

Ab'surren, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to whir *or* buzz off, to fly *or* hasten away with a humming sound (Abschwirren, Abschnurren).

Ab'süßen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sweeten duly *or* thoroughly, to dulcify; *particul. Chem., &c.* to edulcorate, to free from acidity, saltness, or acrimony by copious washing *(also metaphorically [Jean Paul, &c.])*.

Ab'süß . . ., *in comp. Chem., &c.* **–bottich,** *m.* edulcorating vat *or* tub; **–kessel,** *m.,* **–schale,** *f.,* **–wanne,** *f.* edulcorating basin.

Ab'süßung, *(w.) f.* edulcoration, &c.

Abt, *(str., pl.* Äb'te) *m. Eccl.* & *Cath.* abbot: *proverbs (deriding the luxurious and riotous living of the richer part of the clergy, cf. Grimm & Sanders)*: wie der – (Abt), so (antworten) die Mönche, like abbot, like monks: den – reiten lassen, to indulge mirth or jollity without restraint, to revel and riot: **A-zug,**

m. abbot's cap; **A-swürde,** *f.* abbotship, abbacy.

Ab'täfeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Weav.* to take off from the beam; II. *intr.* to finish dining *or* supping *(cf.* Abspeisen, II.); die Gesellschaft hatte abgetafelt, the company had done dining, had risen from table.

Ab'täfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to (line with) wainscot; 2) *provinc.* to depict (a person's character) minutely and unsparingly, *see* Abmalen, 2, *b.*

Ab'täkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to unrig, to dismantle, to lay up (ein Schiff, a ship, eine Flotte, a fleet); die Masten —, to strip the masts; ein abgetakeltes Schiff, a ship laid up *(opp.* Auftakeln); 2) *fig. coll.* to lay by (as persons unnecessary for the time), to put aside *or* out of use, to shelve. — **Ab'täkelung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) unrigging (a vessel), &c.

Ab'taljen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to lower (heavy bodies, parts of the cargo, &c.) by means of a tackle (Talje, *opp.* Auftaljen).

Ab'tändeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (a thing) from (one) by toying and trifling, to dawdle (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'tanzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to dance down *or* off (Forttanzen); von der Bühne —, to dance off the stage; 2) *(aux.* haben) to finish dancing; to leave off dancing; II. *tr.* *a)* to wear off *or* out by dancing: sich *(Dat.)* die Sohlen (*or* die Schuhe) —, to wear out one's soles *(or* shoes) by dancing; sich *(Dat.)* die Beine —, to dance off (to wear out) one's legs (by dancing); *b) refl.* to exhaust *or* tire one's self by dancing; 2) (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by dancing; einer Braut *(Dat.)* den Kranz —, (a usage among German bridesmaids) to obtain *or* gain the bridal garland through a dance formed round the bride; 3) to dance through (a certain measure, a waltz, &c.).

† **Ab'täuben,** *(w.) v. tr.* to make dull, insensible, to mortify (the flesh), *cf.* Betäuben.

Ab'tauchen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (l. u.)* to dive, submerge *(cf.* Hinabtauchen); II. *tr.* to wash *or* clean (thoroughly) by submerging.

Ab'taufen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.)* to baptize out of hand *or* hastily, *cf.* Nothtaufen.

Ab'taumeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) (Hinabtaumeln) to tumble down; 2) (Forttaumeln) to stagger *or* reel off *or* away, to go off staggering.

Ab'tausch, *(str.) m.* the (act of) obtaining by exchange, exchange.

Ab'tauschen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by exchange *or* trucking, to exchange, barter (eine Sache gegen eine andere *or* mit einer anderen *[Dat.]*, one thing for another).

Ab'tauschung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) obtaining, &c. by exchange, &c. *cf.* Abtauschen.

Äbt'chen, *(provinc. [S. G.] & poet.:)* **Äbt'lein,** *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Abt) little abbot.

Abtei', *(w.) f.* 1) abbey (residence of an abbot); 2) abbacy (office, dignity, rights, or possessions of an abbot); abbotship.

Abtei'lich, *adj.* abbatial, relating to an abbey.

Ab'telegraphiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to write off, despatch, announce, convey (eine Nachricht &c., a piece of intelligence, a message, &c.) by telegraph, to telegraph off: diese Nachricht konnte erst nach Verlauf von zwei Stunden abtelegraphirt werden, the telegram announcing this news could not be executed before the lapse of two hours. — **Ab'telegraphirung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) telegraphing off, &c.

Ab'terrorisiren, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to enforce (something) from (one), *or* to wrest (an amnesty, &c.) from (a government, &c.) by threats of terrorism.

Ab'teufeln, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to chase *or* knock about devilishly, to beat like the deuce.

Ab'teufen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to sink (einen Schacht, a shaft *or* pit).

Ab'teufer, *(str.) m.* pit-man, shaft-man.

Ab'thauen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to thaw off; II. *tr.* to cause to thaw off, to make (a thing) thaw off.

Ab'theil, *(str.) m. (& n.)* share, appanage.

Ab'theilbar, *adj.* capable of being divided into distinct parts, *or* of being partitioned, divisible, separable, *cf.* Abtheilen.

Ab'theilen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to separate, set apart by division: weit abgetheilte Lichter im finstern Bergwerk *(Jean Paul)*, lights in the dark mine, divided by long intervals; *b)* to divide into distinct parts, to divide into shares, to part, partition; to allot *or* parcel out in parts or portions; to share; to portion off, to parcel, lot (Waaren &c., goods, &c.): Silben — (genauer: Wörter in Silben —), to divide syllables *(meton. for* to divide words into syllables); *c)* to partition (the floor of a house, &c.), to story; to trench (the ballast); *d) T.* to graduate, to mark with degrees; *e)* to range, arrange (in Classen, into classes), to rank, order, dispose, set; to classify, distribute; 2) † to sever thoroughly *or* entirely, so as to exclude from all connection *or* communication; 3) *(cf. the intr.) Law,* to portion *or* pay off (Erben &c., heirs, &c.); abgetheilte (abgefundene) Prinzen, appanaged princes; II. *intr.* mit Einem —, to come to a settlement *or* to settle accounts with one: wir haben abgetheilt *(Auerbach), fig.* we have settled our accounts, we have done with each other, we have nothing to say to each other any more *(cf.* wir sind geschiedene Leute).

Ab'theilig, *adj. obsolescent,* 1) separated *or* divided into distinct parts; 2) *(Campe)* portioned off, &c. (Abgetheilt).

Ab'theiligen, *(w.) v. tr. (Campe, l. u.)* to portion off, *see* Abtheilen, 3.

Ab'theilung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) dividing into distinct parts, &c. *cf.* Abtheilen: *a)* division, partition, allotment; die — von Waaren in Partien, the lotting of goods; die — der (Wörter in) Silben, the division *or* dividing of (words into) syllables, syllabication; *b)* distribution, disposition, arrangement into classes, classification; *c)* die — in Grade &c., graduation, regular division into degrees, &c. *cf.* Theilung; 2) the part which is separated by dividing, &c.: *a)* division, partition; allotment, share; *b) aa)* compartment (eines Eisenbahnwagens &c., of a railway-carriage, &c.), (com)partition; *bb)* set of rooms, accommodation, story; *cc)* crib, stall; box; *c)* section, part, division (einer Armee, of an army, eines Buches, of a book, &c.); *d)* parcel, lot of goods; **A-szeichen,** *n.* 1) mark of division or separation: *sometimes used for* Bindestrich, hyphen; 2) section mark (on railways, &c.).

Ab'thön, *(str.) m. a popular name for* Streifenfarren (a plant: maiden's hair).

Ab'thun, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to put down *or* off (articles of dress — *literally* to do off, *cf. the English* to doff) to take off, to pull off, to lay aside *(opp.* Aufthun, Anthun, *cf.* to don); *b) (l. u.) lit. & fig.* to take off *or* away, to turn away, to remove; eine Figur &c. —, *T.* to lift a cast figure out of the sand; die Frucht vom Felde —, to remove (gather in) the fruits from the field, *& meton.:* das abgethane Feld *(Fleming)*, the field cleared of grain, the reaped field; die Hand — (abziehen), to withdraw one's hand: *aa)* von einer Sache, einem Werke &c., from a thing, a work &c., to leave off &c. *(cf.* Nehem. 6, 3; 9; 2 Chron. 15, 7); *bb)* von einer Person, from one, *i. e.* to cease to help *or* support him: laß mich nicht, und thue nicht von mir die Hand ab *(Luther,* Ps. 27, 9), leave me not, neither forsake me; *c) fig.* (Ablegen) to put off (false shame, &c.), to do away (imperfections, prejudices, &c.), to lay aside, to divest one's self of (a thing), to discard (prejudices, &c.): da ich aber ein Mann ward, that (that) ich ab, was kindisch war *(Luther,* 1 Corinth. 13, 11), when I became a man, I put away childish things; er hat alle selbstsüchtigen Rücksichten abgethan, he has cast away all selfish considerations; er that den Kaufmann ab, he put off the merchant *(i. e.* the manners and feelings of a merchant): mancher ... Rittersmann hat dort den Trunk sich *(Dat.)* abgethan (abgewöhnt) *(Uhland)*, many a knight there weaned himself from the habit of drinking; 2) to take away (from a thing, *opp.* [hin]zuthun, to add), to deduct, &c.; 3) to do away with ..., to remove (a person, a thing, &c. so that they should be dead and gone, „ab und todt", *(Sanders)*: *a)* (Einen) to make away with (one, *i. e.* to kill him), to dispatch, to put to death (veraltet ist to do to death, *Shaksp.* 2. Hen. VI. 3, 2: Why, Warwick, who should do the duke to death?), to execute: Gehülfen des Scharfrichters, die zugleich Verbrecher mit — müssen *(Lessing)*, assistants of the executioner, who have likewise to assist in the execution of criminals; mit dem Schwerte —, to put to the sword: ehe sie marternd ihn abthaten *(Stolberg)*, before they dispatched him with torments; *(often applied to the killing or slaughtering of animals)* ein Schwein —, to stick a pig: eine Ziege —, to kill a goat; dem Leibe abgethan sein *(Opitz)*, to be dead to the flesh; *b) fig.* to abolish, put an end to (a thing), to set aside, remove, &c.; Gesetze — *(obsolescent for* abschaffen), to abolish laws; die Zerrissenheit Deutschlands ist eine abgethane Sache, the dismembered state of Germany is a by-gone thing; laßt abgethane Dinge abgethan sein, let by-gones be by-gones; die abgethanen Thorheiten abgethaner Jahrhunderte, the exploded (discarded) follies of bygone centuries; dies ist eine völlig abgethane Classe von religiösen Begriffen, this is an entirely gone-by order of religious ideas; ein abgethaner Aberglaube, a discarded (worn-out) superstition: Einwürfe —, to obviate, to do away (overthrow) objections (beseitigen); solche Gegenstände (der Unterhaltung &c.) that er mit einem Scherz oder einem Lachen ab, such subjects he dismissed with a joke or a laugh; die Sprachwissenschaft thut die Frage des deutschen Ursprungs der englischen Sprache ab, philology sets at rest the question of the German origin of the English language; diese Frage ist vollständig abgethan, this question has been completely set at rest; er betrachtet es als eine abgethane Sache, he looks upon it as a settled matter; einen Streit —, to put an end to a quarrel, to settle a dispute; eine Schuld —, to clear off a debt; 4) to do *or* accomplish thoroughly, to finish entirely, to bring to an end *or* final issue *(this meaning often borders closely on that explained in* 3, *b)*: *a)* Wär' es auch abgethan, wenn es gethan ist, | dann wär' es gut, es würde rasch gethan *(Schiller,* Macbeth I, 7). If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well | it were done quickly; damit ist's noch nicht abgethan, that does not settle the matter; *b)* to execute, despatch, to do off *or* to wind up (a business); eine Rechnung —, to close *or* settle an account, *cf.* Abmachen; *c)* geschwind —, to execute speedily: *aa)* to despatch, to perform with despatch; er that eine Menge dringlicher Geschäfte ab, he cleared off a press of business, of affairs, &c.; *bb)* schnell und obenhin —, to perform in haste and disorder, to huddle up in a hurry; 5) *Comm.* einen (Waaren-)Posten —, to dispose of a lot (of goods) at a certain price, *cf.* Abstoßen, 1, *f,* & Absetzen, 10.

II. *refl.* 1) to turn off *or* away (from associates), to withdraw, depart, retire (from ...), *i. e.* to leave: 2) *fig.* sich — von einer Sache, *or more usually* einer Sache *(Gen.)*, to divest *or* strip one's self of a thing, to disengage *or* free one's self from ...; to give up, lay aside, throw *or* cast away: to renounce: sich seines Glaubens —, to renounce one's faith: abgethan, *p. a.* released, free (einer Sache *[Gen.]*, from ...: Los, Ledig).

Ab'thüren, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr.) T. provinc.* to remove the shingle-boards *(see* Thüre) from (the wings of a windmill).

Ab'thürmen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (l. u.)* to pull down *or* remove (a tower or anything towering aloft or piled up), *opp.* Aufthürmen.

Ab'thüung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) settling, &c. *cf.* Abthun; settlement, adjustment, &c. *see* Abmachung; 2) execution (of a criminal).

Ab'tiefen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deepen by digging downwards, to sink (a shaft, &c., Abteufen).

Ab'tilgen, *(w.) v. tr. obsolescent,* to remove by extinguishing, to extinguish, blot out, *see* Austilgen; eine Schuld —, to clear off a debt.

Ab'tischen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to remove from the board, to consume *(opp.* Auftischen).

* **Äbtis'sin, Abtis'sin,** *coll.* **Äb'tin,** *(w.) f.* abbess.

Äbt'lein, *(str.) n. see* Äbtchen.

Äbt'lich, † **Äb'tig,** *adj.* abbatial, belonging *or* relating to an abbot.

Ab'toben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to get *or* wrest (a thing) from (one) by raging, to bully (one) out of (a thing); II. *refl.* & III. *intr.* to spend, exhaust *or* vent one's fury *or* rage, *see* Austoben; *fig.* to sow one's wild oats, *cf.* (sich die Hörner) Ablaufen; die Wogen hatten sich abgetobt, the waves had exhausted their rage.

Ab'tödten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) † to put an end to ... by killing, to kill off, to kill: *fig-s.* 2) to destroy gradually, but entirely: *a)* to annihilate; to mortify, subdue (fleischliche Lüste &c., bodily appetites, &c.); to smother, to blunt (die Gefühle, Neigungen &c., the sensations, desires, &c.): *b)* einem Wilde den Wind — *(Auerbach)*, to cut off game from the scent; *c) (l. u.)* to annihilate, diminish by payment, to sink (a public debt, &c.: Tilgen, Amortisiren).

Ab'tödtung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) killing off, &c. *cf.* Abtödten; a deadening by degrees, *Surg.* mortification (sinnlicher Begierden &c., of sensual appetites, &c.).

Ab'tollen, *(w.) v. refl. see* Abtoben

* **Ab'tön,** *see* Abthon.

Ab'tönen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(l. u.)* to deviate in sound, to sound differently: 2) *(or* Ab'tönen) & II. *refl.* to be diversified *or* shaded off by gradation of tints; III. *tr.* to gradate, mark *or* contrast with gradations of tints, to shade off. — **Ab'tönung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) diversifying *or* marking with gradation of tints, &c.

Ab'tosen, *(w.) v. see* Austosen

Ab'trab, *(str.) m. Mil.* detachment.

Abtraben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to trot off; to march off; 2) *coll.* to move off, to take one's self off, *cf.* Abschieben.

Ab'trag, *(str., pl.* Ab'träge) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) carrying off, taking away; digging off, cutting (earth works, &c.); *b)* the quantity of earth, &c. carried off, taken away; cutting *(opp.* Auftrag); *c)* remains of a meal (Abhub); 2) *a)* reduction *or* diminution (of a debt, &c.) by payment, payment, discharge; *b)* compensation (for injury sustained), indemnification, reimbursement of loss or damage, satisfaction, amends, reparation; — thun, to make reparation, &c., *see* Ersatz leisten; 3) injury done by carrying off, embezzling property, &c.; detriment, damage, &c.; Einem — thun, to injure, damage, prejudice, *see* Eintrag, Abbruch thun; 4) *provinc. (Switz.) a)* difference (Unterschied); *b)* (Ertrag) yield (of the soil, &c.), produce, &c.

Ab'tragbär, *adj.* 1) what may be carried off, &c.; 2) redeemable, reducible.

Ab'träge..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* letter-carrier's fees *or* dues (Bestellgeld), *cf.* Abtragen, I. *tr.* 1, *a*; —lohn, *m.* fees paid for carrying off or removing burdens, porterage.

Ab'tragen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to carry off, to take away off; das Auftragen und —, the serving and removing; Briefe — lassen, to have letters delivered: den Tisch *(meton. for* die Speisen &c. vom Tische) —, to clear the table *(opp.* Auftragen); *b)* to carry *or* take down; to level *or* lower (an elevation, a hill, &c. by removing the earth — *opp.* Auftragen); *c)* to pull *or* take down (a house, so that the building-materials may still be used, *different from* Abreißen, Abbrechen); *d) Sport.* to carry (a bloodhound) away from the scent (in training); *e) Math. & Survey.* to transfer (lines, angles, &c.) in plotting; *f)* † (Einem etwas) to deprive *or* defraud (one) of (a thing), to purloin, embezzle: to occasion loss (to one), to injure, damage, prejudice, *cf.* Abtrag, 3; 2) to make up, to clear, &c.; (Einem etwas) *a) provinc.* † to requite, restore, to make amends for, to make good, &c.; *b) aa)* to discharge, to pay off (a debt, a capital, &c.), to acquit, pay off, liquidate (a debt, &c.), to pay up (a capital, &c.), to sink (a fund); der Pächter trägt seinen Pacht in Naturalien ab, the farmer pays *or* discharges his rent in kind: das Capital soll abgetragen werden, the capital is to be paid off, is a sinking fund; *bb) fig.* wird mein Leben die Verbindlichkeiten —, die Sie auf mich gehäuft haben? will my life pay the obligations you have conferred upon me? du hast gehofft, dein Lohn ist abgetragen *(Schiller)*, thou hast had hope, thy reward has been meted out to thee; zum Henker mit seiner Unverschämtheit! wenn ich's ihm je — kann, so soll's an meinem guten Willen nicht fehlen, hang his impudence! if ever I can pay him off, I shall not fail for want of good will; *c) (with impersonal subject) provinc. (Switz.)* to remunerate (one) for money, time, labour, &c. expended on a thing, to yield (profit, &c.), bring in, &c.; 3) to carry for a (sufficient) length of time: *a) Sport.* to train (a hawk) for the chase: *b)* to wear off, away *or* out (clothes); abgetragen, *p. a.* worn out, *see* Abgetragen.

II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to exhaust *or* fatigue one's self by carrying (loads), &c. *cf.* Abtragen, *tr.* & Tragen; ich habe mich mit dem Kinde ganz abgetragen, *coll.* I am quite spent with carrying the child; *b)* (applied to fruit-trees) to exhaust itself by bearing, to cease, leave off bearing fruit, *see* Austragen, *intr.*; 2) to wear off *or* out, to become threadbare; das Haar des Pelzwerks hatte sich an vielen Stellen abgetragen, the hair of the fur had been worn off in many places; dieses Tuch trägt sich schnell ab, this cloth wears itself out very soon.

Ab'träger, *(str.) m.* one who carries off loads, &c., porter.

Ab'träglich, *adj.* 1) *(obsolescent)* injurious, prejudicial, detrimental *(opp.* Zuträglich); 2) *provinc. (Switz.)* productive, remunerative, profitable (Einträglich).

Ab'tragsböschung, *(w.) f. T.* slope of a (railway-)cutting

Ab'tragung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) carrying off, &c. *cf.* Abtragen; 2) the (act of) pulling down, demolition, &c.; 3) the act of discharging, paying off, &c., discharge, payment, liquidation, &c.

Ab'trampeln (Ab'trämpeln, *l. u.*), *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.* to tramp off; II. *tr.* 1) to knock *or* wear off by trampling; 2) *(Voss:* Ab'trempeln) to perform (a dance) with tramping and stamping, *i. e.* in a clumsy, careless manner; 3) to mark off with tramping steps; III. *refl.* to exhaust *or* fatigue one's self with tramping about.

Ab'tränken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to provide sufficiently with drink; 2) to wean (animals).

Ab'trappeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to patter off, to run away with a quick succession of short clattering steps.

Ab'trappen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to tramp *or* trot off with clattering steps.

Ab'trauern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease to mourn *(gener.* outwardly, *i. e.* to wear mourning), *see* Austrauern; II. *refl.* to waste *or* pine away with grief.

Ab'träufeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to trickle off *or* to fall down in a quick succession of small drops; II. *tr.* to skim *or* remove in small drops.

Ab'traufen, Ab'träufen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trickle off *or* to fall down in drops, to drop off.

Ab'treibbär, *adj.* to be driven off, *see* Abtreiblich.

Ab'treib(e)..., *in comp. (cf.* Abtreiben) —arbeit, *f.* 1) *Min.* the work of propping (a mine, &c.) with timber: *Metall-s.* 2) refining-work; —herd, *m.* refining basin *(Tolh.)*, refining hearth; —holz, *n.*, —torf, *m.* wood, turf used as fuel for the almond-furnace; —hütte, *f.* finery; —lohn, *m.* fee for refining; —meister, *m.* master-refiner; —mittel, *n. Med.* abortive medicine, draught for causing miscarriage.

Ab'treiben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove by driving, &c., to force away: *a) aa)* to drive off, to drive away, to drive (from); to repulse, repel, to rebuff; to put to flight; das Mißgeschick —, to turn *or* ward off adverse fate; *bb) Mar.* ein Schiff vom Course —, to drive a ship from the right course; *cc)* to dislodge, dispossess, expel, &c. by legal means (pre-emption-right, &c.) *or* by force; *dd) fig.* to oppose by argument, to rebuff, rebut; einen Einwurf —, to repel, refute an argument; *b) Bees.* to dislodge (a swarm of bees); *c) Med.* to purge off (intestinal worms, &c.); die (Leibes-)Frucht, ein Kind —, to cause a miscarriage, to procure abortion; abtreibende Mittel, abortive medicines or draughts; *d) Forest.* to root out (a forest, &c.), to cut down (wood), to fell; *e)* to break off, to make to burst off, *particul. Min. aa)* to cut down (das Gestein &c., mineral ground, &c.), *(Tolh.:)* to take off the gangue; *bb)* to prop with timberwork; einen Stollen, Schacht —, to repair a drift *(Tolh., Hartm.)*; *f) Chem.* to separate (water from spirits and acids); *g) Metall.* to refine (silver, &c.) by cupellation (with lead, &c.); *h)* † to rub off, remove (rust, &c.); *i) Paper-m.* to take or cut off the edges with a grater; 2) *a)* einen District &c. —, to graze cattle over a tract of pasturage; *b)* ein Revier &c. —, *Sport.* to hunt *or* drive all the game out of a certain hunting-district (in the direction of the hunters); 3) to overdrive, jade (a horse, &c.); abgetrieben, *p. a.* overdriven, &c.; *sometimes fig.* worn-out.

II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to be driven *or* floated down; *b) aa)* to drift *or* to be driven off, away *(opp.* Antreiben), aside; *bb) Mar.* to deflect, to drive, to be driven from the right course, *cf.* I. 1, *a*, *bb*, or to fall to leeward, to make leeway; stark —, to sag on to leeward; 2) to drive cattle downwards.

Ab'treiber, *(str.) m. T.* refiner (of metals).

Ab'treib(e)..., *in comp. Metall-s.* —holz, *n. see* Abtreibeholz; —hütte, *f.* finery (Treibhütte); —meister, *m.* master-refiner; —ofen, *m.* almond furnace, almen furnace, furnace used in refining metals, refining furnace, cupel furnace (Treibofen); —scherbe, *f.* test, cupel

or vessel in the nature of a cupel, for refining metals.

Ab'treiblich, *adj.* (*like* Abtreibbar, *l. u. except in combination with a negative, cf.* Unabtreiblich) capable of being driven off, (not) to be driven off *or* back, forced away, repelled, &c. *cf.* Abtreiben; to be warded off.

Ab'treibung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) driving down, off, &c., repulsion; repulse; niemals griff Alfred an, alle seine Kriege waren A-en der ungerechten Angriffe *(Haller)*, never did Alfred attack, all his wars were repulsions of unjust attacks; 2) the refining (of metals), cupellation, &c.; 3) *fig.* repulsion, refutation (eines Einwurfs rc., of an argument, &c.).

Ab'trennbār, *adj.* separable, capable of being separated, disjoined, dismembered, &c. *cf. the next word.*

Ab'trennen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Tail. & Sew.* to rip off (the sleeve of a shirt), to separate *or* remove by ripping off; to unstitch, unseam, unrip; 2) to dissever, separate, disjoin, dismember (von, from); II. *refl.* to separate one's self (*or* itself), to dispart, withdraw (von, from), *cf.* Trennen, *refl.*; Wesley trennte sich von der Kirche ab, Wesley seceded from the church.

Ab'trennlich, *adj.* separable, *see* Abtrennbar.

Ab'trennung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) ripping off, &c. *cf.* Abtrennen; 2) disseverance, separation, dismemberment; 3) dismembered piece, detached portion, fragment.

Ab'treppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to form (a wall, &c.) into stair-like steps, to build in the form of stairs.

Ab'trētbār, *adj.* capable of being ceded, yielded, made over, &c., transferrible, transferable: eine Wohnung in a-em Stande, a lodging in a state to be made over (to a successor).

Ab'trēten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to alight, stop, take up one's quarters (in einem Wirthshause, bei Einem rc., at an inn, at a person's house, &c.), *see* Absteigen; in der Pfarre — *(Rabner)*, to stop, to take up one's quarters at the parsonage; 2) *a)* to go off *or* away, to recede, retire, withdraw, *particul. in a military sense* (*opp.* Antreten); von der Bühne —, to go off the stage; Faust tritt ab (*as a stage-direction*), *exit* Faust, *see* Abgehen, I. 1, *b*; von der Bühne des Lebens —, *fig.* to pass from the stage of life, to pass away; laßt die beiden einstweilen zusammen —, let the two pair off together for the present; der a-de Bürgermeister, the retiring mayor; *b) fig.* to recede (from a thing), *i. e. aa)* to quit, abandon, *or* leave it: to secede from..., to renounce, depart, resign a thing; *particul. bb)* von einem Amte — (*obsolescent*), to resign an office; *cc)* Einem eines Dinges —, † (*for* zu Gunsten Eines von einem Dinge —) to cede a thing to one.

II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to break off *or* down, to separate by treading, trampling; to tread off *or* down, to trample under foot; *b)* to wear off *or* out by treading, to wear out; die durch Kirchgänger abgetretenen Grabsteine, the tombstones worn (out) by church-goers; ein abgetretenes (abgebrauchtes) Gleichniß, a worn-out, hackneyed, trite simile; *c)* to remove (dirt, &c.) from (shoes, &c.) by treading (*i. e.* by wiping them on a mat, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) den Schmutz von den Stiefeln, Füßen rc. —, *melon.* sich (*Dat.*) die Stiefeln, Füße rc. —, *or refl.* sich — (*cf.* Abstreichen, II. 1, *c*), to scrape, rub, *or* wipe (the dirt off) one's boots (on a door-mat); *d)* to mark *or* form by treading; to tread out *or* to beat (a path); *e)* to mark off, separate (paths, parterres, &c. in a garden, &c.); 2) to tread sufficiently *or* duly: to work *or* mingle together (potter's clay) by treading, to knead, to tread; 3) *Print.* (*formerly*) to take an impression of (a proofsheet) by a turn of the printing-press; 4) *fig.* (*cf.* I. 2, *b*) to cede, yield (up), to surrender, resign, render up (rights, claims, &c., Einem *or* an Einen, to one); *Law & Comm.* to abandon; to make *or* give over, transfer; seinen Antheil —, to cede, resign *or* to transfer one's share; einen noch nicht fälligen Wechsel —, to discount a bill; einen Pachtvertrag —, to assign a lease.

Ab'trēter, *(str.) m.* 1) one who retires, resigns, &c. *cf.* Abtreten; ceder, surrenderer, transferrer, &c.; 2) (Fußabtreter) *coll.* foot-rug, door-mat (Abstreicher).

Ab'trētung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) treading off, &c. *cf.* Abtreten; 2) cession (Cession), relinquishment, resignation; der, an den die — geschieht, cessionary (Cessionar), assignee; *Comm., &c.* abandonment; die — der Güter des Falliten, the surrender (transfer, cession) of the estate (property) of the bankrupt; (A-s-schrift) conveyance, *cf. the next word*; A-s-urkunde, *f.*, A-sschrift, *f.* deed of cession, deed of conveyance.

Ab'trengen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc.* (*M. G.*) *for* Abtrocknen.

Ab'trieb, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) driving down, off, &c. *cf.* Abtreiben & Abtreibung; the driving (cattle) down (from the alps), *opp.* Auftrieb; 2) *a)* the (act of) rooting out (a forest); the cutting down *or* felling (of trees); *b)* a district (in a forest) the trees of which have been felled; 3) *Law*, the prior right of purchase (Näherrecht), the refusal, pre-emption-right (Vorkaufsrecht); A-shieb, *m.*, A-sschlag, *m. see above*: 2, *a*.

Ab'triefen, *(str. & w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to drop, drip, trickle down.

Ab'trift, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* leeway, drift, deflection; stern-board; 2) *Law*, common of pasture, right of pasturage.

Ab'triften, *(w.) v. intr.* to drift off, *see* Abtreiben.

Ab'trillern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to sing through (a tune) with a trill *or* shake: II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to go off, to run away, &c. trilling.

Ab'trinken, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to drink off, sip off, to drink from the surface; etwas von dem (*& melon.* den) Becher —, to sip from the cup; 2) *a)* to finish the drinking of (any fluid); *b) fig.* (*Jean Paul, &c.*) to reduce *or* diminish (a debt) by drinking on the debtor's account, *cf.* Abzehren, 1; 3) to beat (one) in drinking, to outdrink (Niedertrinken); 4) to consume by drinking; *a)* Einem sein Geld —, to drink one out of his money; *b)* einem (Bier-)Wirthe rc. sein Bier rc. —, to drink an alehouse keeper's beer; II. *refl.* to fatigue *or* exhaust one's self by drinking.

Ab'trippeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trip off, to run off, *or* to go away with short, quick, light steps; II. *tr.* to wear off *or* out by tripping *or* stepping; III. *refl.* to fatigue *or* exhaust one's self by tripping about, to bustle about.

Ab'tritt, *(str.) m.* (*from* Abtreten, *qv.*; *this word is generally avoided on account of the meaning explained under* 2, *b.*): 1) the (act of) alighting, stopping, taking up one's quarters, &c. (*cf.* Abtreten); 2) *a)* the (act of) going off *or* away, receding: departure, withdrawal, exit, as of an actor from the stage (Abgang); *b)* departure (from the stage of life), decease (Hintritt, Abgang); den *or* seinen — nehmen, to take one's departure, to take leave, to retire, withdraw; um seinen — bitten, to ask for leave of absence; einen — nehmen, withdraw, *particul. in order to obey a call of nature; hence c) the place of withdrawal itself:* privy, water-closet; necessary-house, necessary; *d) aa)* place of retirement (in mines), stepping-place, step (Absatz, 6, *d*, *bb*); recess; *bb) fig.* † contrast, difference; 3) retirement (from office, &c.), *opp.* Antritt; 4) *a)* † deviation, digression; *b)* departure (from the right way, &c.); secession, a falling off *or* away; apostasy; 5) *a)* recession, the (act of) receding *or* withdrawing (from a claim, &c.); *b)* cession, &c. *see* Abtretung, 2; 6) *Sport.* blades of grass, corn, &c. trodden down (das Abgetretene) by a stag or deer in passing.

Ab'tritts..., *in comp.* **—geld,** *n.* money paid in compensation, &c. (*see* Abstandsgeld); **—grube,** *f.* sink-hole, sink; **—predigt,** *f.* valedictory sermon (*see* Abschiedspredigt); **—räumer,** *m.* one who empties privies, night-man; **—röhre,** *f. Pott., &c.* shaft of a privy.

Ab'trockengefäß, *(str.) n. Pott., &c.* sagger for plates, dishes, &c.

Ab'trocknen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to dry off *or* up (Wegtrocknen), to be consumed (of moisture); *gener. melon.* to grow dry, to dry (of wet things); 2) to wither and fall off (as leaves), to fall off from drought; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to dry off *or* up; to wipe off; *Surg.* to absterge; sich (*Dat.*) die Thränen —, to dry up one's tears; *b) melon.* to dry, to air, &c.; die Stirne (*for* den Schweiß von der Stirne) —, to wipe (the moisture off) the forehead; sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to dry one's hands; der Wind trocknet die Straße schnell ab, the wind dries the road fast; *sometimes used as an intr.* (*aux.* haben) *by leaving out the object*: es hat schnell (*i. e.* den Boden) abgetrocknet (*or* aufgetrocknet), it has dried fast; 2) to drain (a swamp), *see* Austrocknen.

Ab'trocknung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) drying off *or* up, &c.

Ab'trodbeln, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come off; 2) *see* Abtrotteln.

Ab'trollen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *& refl.* (*rare*) 1) to walk off with short and negligent, *sometimes* with quick steps, to trot off; 2) *coll.* to walk off with a rebuff.

Ab'trommeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to perform on the drum, to drum off (a march); *b)* (auf dem Pianoforte) *coll.* to play (a tune, &c.) on the piano with a quick motion and heavy touch; sie trommelt ihre Tonleitern des Abends gehörig ab, she duly pounds away at her scales in the evening; *c) coll.* to consume (a certain time) by drumming; die kurze halbe Stunde der Übung wurde greulich abgetrommelt, the short half hour of practising was horrribly strummed through; 2) to announce *or* publish with beat of drum; 3) *Bee*, to dislodge (bees) by beating with a stick on the hive.

Ab'trommen, *(w.) v. tr. Forest.* to cut off with an axe short pieces *or* stumps from (the trunk of a tree).

Ab'trompēten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to perform on the trumpet; 2) to announce, publish *or* make known by sound of trumpet.

Ab'tropf..., *in comp.* (*see* Abtropfen) — **—bank,** *f. Paper-m., &c.* drainer, dropping-board; **—brēt,** *n. Paper-m., &c.* dropping-board, drainer, (*Tolh.*) leaning-board.

Ab'tröpfeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall down *or* off in a quick succession of small drops, to drip *or* trickle off; II. *tr.* to let fall *or* throw down *or* off in small drops; *fig.* to grant *or* give in driblets.

Ab'tropfen, Ab'tröpfen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to drop down *or* off, to drip *or* trickle down; — lassen, *or* II. *tr.* to cause the moisture of (skins, &c.) to trickle off, to drain, to dry.

Ab'tropf..., *in comp.* **—korb,** *m. Salt-w.* dropping-basket, crib; **—pfanne,** *f.*, **—trōg,** *m.* 1) *Paper-m.* dropping-board; 2) *Metall.* list-pot; **—tafel,** *f. Glass-w.* dropping-board.

Ab'trōseln, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Thümmel, &c.*) to twist off, *see* Ab'dröseln.

Ab'trōsten, *(w.) v. tr.* to give (one) due *or* sufficient consolation, to comfort thoroughly,

sometimes iron. to put off with consolatory speeches.

Ab'trotteln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trot off with short, quick steps, to tottle off.

Ab'trotten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trot down *or* off.

Ab'trotzen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) † to hector *or* bully (one) out of (a thing, his money, &c.); 2) to obtain, force, wring, wrest, extort (a thing) from (one) by open defiance, by sullen perseverance, &c. *(cf.* Trotz); sie trotzten dem Kaiser ihre Freiheit ab, they wrested their liberty from the emperor by stubborn persistence: er trotzte sich *(Dat.)* den Entschluß ab, he wrung the resolve from himself by obstinate perseverance.

Ab'trügen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to cheat (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'trümmern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to fall off *or* down in fragments *or* ruins, to fall *or* crumble off, away: II. *tr.* to strike off in pieces, to dash off *or* down in fragments.

Ab'trümmerung, *(w.) f.* a falling down of fragments: a dashing in pieces.

Ab'trumpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Carp.* to cut off the end of (a beam) in order to join it to another beam by a cross-beam *or* traverse; 2) *a) Gam. aa)* to beat by a trump card, to trump, ruff; *bb)* Einem eine Karte —, to take an opponent's trick by a higher trump: *b) coll.* to rebuke (one) with a tart sarcastic reply or remark, to snub, fit (Abfertigen).

Ab'trumpfung, *(w.) f. coll.* a set-down, &c.

Ab'trünnig, *adj.* seceding from, *or* abandoning a cause, &c. to which one before adhered, deserting *or* departing from one's faith or religion, faithless; apostatical; schismatical; recreant: disloyal, rebellious; die *(i. e.* vom Glauben)a-eWelt, the apostate world; — werden *(gener. followed by* von, from ..., *less frequently by the simple Dat.)*, to depart, to desert (from), to fall off *or* away (from), to turn recreant (to); to revolt; von der Religion — werden, to forsake *or* abandon one's religion, faith, &c., to turn apostate: — von den Deinen *(Schiller)*, a deserter from your party; seinen Versprechungen — werden, *(l. u.)* to break one's promise: — machen, to cause to forsake, &c., to turn (from), to draw off, away, to pervert; vom Christenthum — machen, to turn from Christianity; der A-e, *s.* deserter, forsaker; turncoat, apostate, (a-er Christ) renegade: recreant; ich würde als ein A-er betrachtet werden, I should be regarded as having left my party.

Ab'trünnigkeit, *(w.) f.* a falling off *or* away: defection, desertion: apostasy (= desertion *or* departure from one's faith or religion, in der religiösen Sprache: backsliding), disloyalty, revolt, insurrection.

Ab'truppen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to march off in troops, to troop off; II. *tr.* to disband, dismiss (soldiers) from duty.

Abts'..., *in comp.* **—hut,** *m.* abbot's cap, abbot's mitre: **—würde,** *f.* dignity of an abbot, abbotship, abbacy.

Ab'tummeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to knock up, to fatigue (a horse) by turning *or* tumbling about; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by turning *or* tumbling about.

Ab'tünchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whitewash duly *or* thoroughly, to finish whitewashing (a wall).

Ab'tupfen, Ab'tüpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dry up (moisture, &c.) *and meton.* to dry (a moist body) by dabbing (with a dry sponge, &c.), to desiccate.

Ab'tuschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Paint.* to copy with Indian ink; 2) *coll.* to beat (one) soundly, *see* Abprügeln.

Ab'tuten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. coll.* to sound (the hours, &c.) on a big horn (Tute); to cease to blow, &c. *cf.* Abblasen.

Ab'urtheilen, Ab'ürteln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einem etwas *[Acc.]*, *opp.* Zuurtheilen) to deprive *or* dispossess (one) of (a thing) by judicial sentence, &c. *see* Absprechen, 1; 2) *a)* (eine Sache, einen Proceß &c.) to decide finally, to settle *or* fix (a matter, a lawsuit, &c.) by judicial sentence: *b)* (Einen) to pass *or* pronounce final sentence upon (one), *often in an unfavourable sense,* to condemn (hastily) (Verurteilen); II. *intr.* to pronounce *or* give final *(and gener.* unfavourable) judgment (über eine Person oder Sache, on, upon [im ungünstigen Sinne: against] a person or thing), to pass final sentence (on, upon), to adjudicate (on, upon).

Ab'urtheilung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) passing final sentence (on ...), &c.; adjudication, final decision, judgment, *or* sentence, *particul. in an unfavourable sense,* (hasty) condemnation.

* **Abusiv',** *adj. (Lat.)* improperly applied, &c. *see* Mißbräuchlich.

Ab'verdienen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to earn (something) from (one), to obtain *or* get (something) from (one) by rendering services; 2) to clear (a debt, an obligation, &c.) by working for one's creditor, benefactor, &c., to work off (a debt).

Ab'verlangen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to ask (a thing) from (one); es war unrecht, ihm alle Papiere und Schlüssel abzuverlangen, it was wrong to ask him to give up all his papers and keys *(cf.* Abfordern).

Ab'vieren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to square off, to square duly, to form with right angles, to make sufficiently square; to square (a stone, a beam); das — *(v. s.), Carp.* scantling; 2) *Mar.* *(cf.* Vieren) to veer, to ease away (off): — und anholen, to veer and haul. — **Ab'vierung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) squaring duly, sufficiently, &c.

Ab'visiren, *(w.) v. tr. (see* Visiren) 1) to estimate, rate by ocular survey, to ascertain *or* determine (the height, &c. of an object) by sight (Abäugeln), to measure by the level: *Forest* to estimate the measure of (a tree, before it is felled); 2) to measure (the contents of a vessel, cask, &c.) with a gauge, to gauge.

Ab'votiren, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* haben) to vote duly; II. *tr.* to vote against; to outvote (Überstimmen; *cf.* Abstimmen).

Ab'wachen, *(w.) v. refl.* to tire *or* wear one's self out by watching.

† **Ab'wachsen,** *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to decrease.

Ab'wackeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to separate by shaking, to shake off; 2) to cudgel *or* bang (one) soundly; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to go off totteringly, to waddle off (Abwatscheln).

Ab'wage, *(w.) f. (l. u.) Phys.* 1) the mutual difference between a depth and a height; 2) *(Adelung)* the distance between the resistance and the fulcrum or point of suspension in a lever.

Ab'wäge ..., *in comp. (cf.* Abwägen) **—cirkel,** *m. Watch-m.* a pair of compasses used for careful measurement of wheels to be adjusted; **—kasten,** *m. Glass-w.* chest or box for weighing off *(i. e.* the ingredients used in manufacturing glass); **—kunst,** *f. (lit.* the art of weighing off, &c. *cf.* Abwägen) art of levelling (Nivellirkunst).

Ab'wägen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *(coll.* Abwiegen, *particul. in the literal sense) a) aa) lit.* to weigh duly, to determine the weight of (a certain quantity) by the balance, to weigh, to balance, to poise; *bb) fig.* to weigh (in the mind) carefully *or* exactly; to balance: die militärischen Hilfsmittel der Römer und Karthager waren sehr verschieden, jedoch in vieler Beziehung nicht ungleich abgewogen *(Mommsen)*, the military resources of the Romans and Carthaginians were very different, but in many respects not unevenly balanced; seine Worte (auf der Goldwage) —, to weigh one's words carefully, to be punctilious *or* overnice in one's expressions; es ist keine Zeit, die Worte abzuwägen, it is no time for weighing words; unter einander können wir gestehen, daß wir des Königs Rechte und die unsrigen wohl abzuwägen wissen *(Göthe,* Egmont II.), between ourselves we may confess, that we know how to strike a nice balance between the king's rights and our own; *b)* to weigh out (goods, &c.) as a merchant to his customers; 2) *a) (in surveying, &c.)* to ascertain the difference of level between (two or more points) on the surface of the earth, in mines, &c. by a levelling-instrument; *b) Watch-m.* to adjust *or* regulate (wheels, &c.) with a pair of compasses, to compass; *c) fig.* to measure accurately, to ascertain by measurement; die Grenzen waren noch nicht abgewogen *(W. v. Humboldt)*, the limits had not yet been duly fixed; 3) *fig.* to compare by the scales or balance, to balance in the mind, to weigh in one's thoughts (gegen etwas Anderes *[Acc.]*, *or* mit etwas Anderem &c., against *or* with other objects, &c.); er hatte die Vortheile des Steigens reiflich gegen die Fährlichkeiten des Falles abgewogen, he had maturely weighed the advantages of rising higher with the hazards of the fall *(Dryden)*; hier wägt sie mit genauer Wage Wahrheit gegen Gold und materiellen Vortheil gegen leeres Lob, here in nice balance truth with gold she weighs, and solid pudding against empty praise *(Pope)*; so wägt sich immer Eins gegen das Andere ab *(Klinger)*, thus one thing is always evenly balanced against the other; er hatte ... seine Stärke und Schwäche gegen einander abgewogen *(Schiller)*, he had carefully balanced in his mind his strength and his weakness; eine zwischen Winter und Sommer abgewogene Witterung *(Winckelmann)*, a temperature evenly balanced between winter and summer.

Ab'wäger, *(str.) m. gener. fig.* exact weigher, careful balancer, &c.

Ab'wägung (Ab'wiegung), *(w.) f.* the (act of) weighing duly, exactly, &c.; durch eine weise — seines Beistandes, by prudently meting out his assistance; die — der Vernunftgründe *(Kant)*, the exact balancing of the arguments of reason. — **A-skunst,** *see* Abwägekunst.

Ab'wägzirkel, *see* Abwägecirkel.

Ab'wählen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to desist from electing at a repeated election.

Ab'walken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to full *or* to mill (Tuch, cloth) sufficiently, to give (the cloth) the last fulling; 2) *coll.* to cudgel, to drub, *anal.* to mill (one) soundly.

Ab'wallen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to float, soar or roll down with windings; (of the hair) to fall down in ringlets.

Ab'wällen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abwellen.

Ab'walzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to roll down *or* off; 2) to smooth down *or* to even with a roller; den Rasen —, to roll the grass (sufficiently, thoroughly, &c.); 3) to separate, to rub off by a roller; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by waltzing; III. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to waltz down; 2) to go off *or* to retire waltzing.

Ab'wälzen, † **Ab'welzen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to roll down; *b)* to roll off, to remove; 2) *Watch-m.* to give a roundish shape by filing, to round off (with a file); 3) *fig. a)* to shake off, to cast *or* throw off; die Schuld &c. von sich —, to exonerate one's self from a blame, to clear one's self of a fault, &c.; das Verhaßte des Angriffs von sich selbst auf den König von Schweden abzuwälzen *(Schiller)*, to shift the odium of the (first) attack from himself on to the King of Sweden; *b) frequently in an ill sense,* to shift *or* shuffle off (what one ought to bear, &c.); auch die geringsten Verwaltungen sucht er von sich abzuwälzen, he

tries to shirk *or* evade even the slightest trouble.

Ab'wamsen, Ab'wamschen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to beat *or* cudgel (one) soundly, to give (one) a thorough hiding, to dress (one's) hide.

Ab'wandelbār, *adj. Gramm.* capable of being altered by inflection.

Ab'wandeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) † to alter *or* change thoroughly: *a)* to atone for (errors), to expiate (Büßen); *b)* to punish, chastise (Büßen); 2) *Gramm.* to vary (a verb, a noun) in its terminations, to inflect (Flectiren); to conjugate (a verb), to decline (a noun); 2) *gener.* to vary, modify; sich —, *refl.* to be varied, modified, to undergo outward change; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to walk down (Hinab-, Herabwandeln); 2) to walk off (Fortwandeln).

Ab'wand(e)lung, *(w.) f.* 1) † *a)* atonement, expiation; *b)* legal punishment (Buße); 2) *Gramm.* inflection (Flexion); conjugation (of a verb — Conjugation), declension (of a noun — Declination).

Ab'wandern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to wander down, *more frequently* off *or* away, to depart (Fortwandern, Wegwandern); II. *refl.* to wear *or* tire one's self out by walking.

Ab'wanken, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to waver downwards, *see* Abschwanken; 2) to stagger off; *fig.* to wander, deviate, stray (from the goal).

Ab'wärmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to warm duly *or* sufficiently, to warm through (Durchwärmen), *(also T., particul. Metall.)* to heat *or* to dry gradually, to temper by a gradually increasing heat; 2) *Glass-w.* to suffer the heat of (a furnace, &c.) to decrease gradually, to anneal (Auswärmen).

Ab'wärm(e)ōfen, *(str.) m. T. (Metall., &c.)* drying-kiln, drying-furnace.

Ab'warnen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to warn impressively, to caution against a thing.

Ab'wart, *(str.) m. provinc. (Switz.)* assistant of a physician, &c., amanuensis (Famulus).

Ab'warten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to wait to the end of (a thing), to await the termination of ...; wir wollen das Gewitter —, let us wait till the storm is over *(Hilp.)*; er wollte den Gottesdienst nicht —, he would not wait till the service should be over; *b)* to expect, to stay for, wait for, to attend the coming of (a person *or* thing); sie wollen es nicht —, they will not wait for the end; *c)* to wait, await (a result, &c.), to (a)bide (one's time); dies wird abzuwarten sein, this remains to be seen; warten wir's ab, let us await the result; ich kann's —, I can bide (abide) my time; du kannst doch nichts —, you can't bide your time, you will always be in a hurry; *(often used intr. or rather without an expressed object:)* wartet ihr ab, ich handle! *(Schiller)* do you bide and wait, I shall act! die a-de Methode, the expectant method *(in Med.)*; er beschloß sich a-d zu verhalten, eine a-de Stellung einzunehmen, he resolved to abide the issue, to pursue a neutral course (a course which would enable him to act according to circumstances), *cf.* Zuwarten; *d)* to watch (an opportunity, &c.), *cf.* Abpassen; 2) *(† & provinc. with the Gen. & Dat. of the thing attended to:* eines Dinges, einem Dinge —) *a)* to attend to (a business, &c.), to care for; *b)* to take care of, to attend (the sick, &c., *only applied to a nurse, &c., not to a physician),* to nurse, wait upon: sie hatte sich stark erkältet und wollte sich —, she had caught a bad cold and wanted to nurse it; der Patient hielt sich ruhig und wartete sich ab, the patient kept quiet and took care of himself; er war in die Nothwendigkeit versetzt, sein Pferd selbst abzuwarten, he was reduced to the necessity of grooming his horse himself.

† **Ab'wärtig,** I. *adj.* distant, remote; II. A-keit, *(w.) f.* distance, absence (Abwesenheit).

Ab'wärts, *adv.* 1) down, downward, downwards *(opp.* Aufwärts); (den) Strom —, down (the) stream; geh den Hügel — *(Platen)*, go down the hill; *often in comp.:* berg—, hügel—, fluß—, strom—, rhein— &c., down the mountain, down (the) hill, down the river, down (the) stream, down the Rhine, &c.; der Weg, der — (d. h. zum Verderben) führt, the way that leads downward *(i. e.* to perdition), the downward road; 2) off, aside, *Mar.* aloof, offward; wie er — treibet *(Chamisso)*, as he drives aside; — stehen, sitzen &c., to stand, sit, &c. aloof; das Mädchen lächelte — *(Novalis)*, the girl turned away smiling; — fahren, to go down (with the) stream, to descend a river, &c.; ihm schwärmen — immer die Gedanken | nach seines Vaters Hallen *(Göthe)*, his thoughts are ever roaming off *or* away to his father's halls; *with a Genitive (instead of the Acc.) following (cf.* Abwärts, 1, & Seitwärts, Vorwärts &c.): — des Einganges *(Musäus)*, aside from the entrance; — der Brust *(Streckfuss)*, downward from the breast.

Ab'wartung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) waiting for, awaiting, &c. *cf.* Abwarten; 2) attendance (der Kranken *[Gen.]* &c., on the sick, &c.), nursing, &c.; the grooming (of a horse).

Ab'wasch ... *(from* Abwaschen), *in comp.* **—becken,** *n.* a basin for cleansing anything in by washing or ablution, wash-handbasin; **—faß,** *n.* wash-tub, washing-tub (Waschfaß); **—wasser,** *n.* water in which anything is cleansed by washing, dish-water (Aufwaschwasser).

Ab'waschen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to wash off, away, out, to remove (dirt, &c.) by washing; er suchte von diesem Vergehen den Flecken der Bestechung abzuwaschen, he attempted to wash this proceeding of the stain of bribery; *b) fig.* to wipe off (a stain, &c.) with one's tears, blood, &c.; to cleanse *or* purify by washing, to wash, to bathe, to lave; 2) *a)* (Abspülen) to wash off *or* away, to carry off, away *or* to detach (the banks of a river, &c.) by the action of water; *b)* (Verwaschen, Zerwaschen) to wear out *or* off (a shirt, &c.) by frequent washing; 3) to clear *or* to pay (eine Schuld, a debt) by washing; II. *refl.* 1) to wash one's self thoroughly, to cleanse one's self by washing; 2) to tire or wear one's self out by washing.

Ab'waschung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of washing away, &c. *cf.* Abwaschen; 2) *a)* ablution, act of washing *or* bathing the body, as a religious rite, &c. *(also in Med. & Chem.)*; *b) Med.* lotion; wash.

Ab'wasser, *(str., pl.* Ab'wässer) *n.* water flowing off after having been used, &c., superfluous *or* redundant water.

Ab'wässern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to draw off water from (marshy ground, &c.), to free from water, to drain (Entwässern); 2) *a)* (Auswässern, Wässern) to steep in water, to water (as herrings or other salted fish); *b) Chem.* to purify by the affusion of water; 3) *Carp.* to slope off, to cut slanting, to make sloping so as to turn *or* throw off the rain from (the sill of a door *or* window, &c.) (Abwettern).

Ab'wässerung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) drawing off water, draining, &c.; drainage; 2) *a)* the (act of) watering, washing, &c.; *b) Chem.* ablution, purification by the affusion of water; 3) *Carp., &c.* sloping, slope to turn *or* throw off water, (am Gesimse) weathering.

Ab'wātscheln, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to waddle off.

Ab'wēben, *(w.; orig. str., cf.* Weben) *v. tr.* 1) to wind off, to unwind (Abwickeln); 2) to finish weaving, to weave to the end.

Ab'wechsel, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* change, variation, *see* Abwechselung.

† **Ab'wechselig,** *adj.* changeable.

Ab'wechseln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* haben) 1) es wechseln auf und ab des Lebens Stunden *(Tieck)*, life's hours alternate between elevations, *or* successes and abasement, *or* depressions (nur in der Alltagsrede erlaubt: between ups and downs); 2) *a)* to alternate, to happen, take place, to come, go, follow, &c. by turns *or* alternately; mit a-den Manualen, *Mus.* alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c. *(Hamil.)*; mit *or* in einer Beschäftigung —, to perform, do, &c. by turns, to alternate *or* vary certain objects, to make a change in, with &c.; mit einander &c. —, to alternate with each other, to relieve one another by turns; wir wollen im Vorlesen mit einander —, let us take the reading by turns, let us relieve each other in reading; der Koch wechselt mit den Speisen ab *(Hilp.)*, the cook varies his dishes; — lassen, to alternate; Gott läßt Gutes und Böses —, God alternates good and evil; man ließ (am Bord eines Schiffes) Sauerkraut mit Kohl —, they alternated *sauerkraut* with cabbage; *b) Med.* to intermit (as a fever); 3) *(sometimes used for* Wechseln) to vary, change; to be changeable, variable.

II. *tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to change (a piece of money, &c.) from (one), to exchange; 2) *a)* † etwas mit etwas *(Dat., or* gegen, um etwas *[Acc.])* —, to exchange one thing for another, *see* Vertauschen; *b) unusual for* Wechseln: des Königs Leibwache wurde abgewechselt *(i. e.* exchanged for one more trust-worthy: *Schiller; cf. Sanders)*; *c) provinc. (S. G.) for the commonly used* Ablösen, to relieve (a sentinel, &c.); 3) to cause *or* make to succeed by turns; to alternate; to relieve (by turns); 4) to vary, to modify (the tone of one's voice, &c.), to give a new form to ....

III. *refl.* † *for the intransitive.*

Ab'wechselnd, *adj.* 1) *a)* alternating, alternative, *Bot., &c.* alternate; *adv.* alternately, by (in) turns; — folgen, to follow in succession, alternate; *b)* reciprocal; *c)* periodic, *Med.* intermitting; 2) changeable, variable, various, fitful; mit (ab)wechselndem Erfolg, with varying *or* various success.

Ab'wechselung, Ab'wechslung, *(w.) f.* 1) † exchange, *see* Austausch; 2) alternation; alternativeness, reciprocal succession, vicissitude, variation (der Jahreszeiten &c., of the seasons, &c.), round; 3) *a)* diversification; *b)* diversity, variety, change; — gewähren, — geben, to diversify; — erhalten, to be diversified; angenehme —, agreeable change, relief; eine Ebene, welche dem Auge kaum einen Busch zur — bietet, a plain hardly presenting a bush to relieve the eye; zur —, by way of variety, for a change; *c)* changeableness, &c.; 4) the (act of) relieving (a guard, &c.), *see* Ablösung, 4, *a*; 5) modification, *Mus.* modulation.

Ab'wēdeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to drive off *or* away by fanning, to fan off, to flap off (flies, &c.).

Ab'wēg, *(str.) m.* 1) a way departing from the direct or regular road, by-way, by-road, by-path, by-turning; 2) *fig.* devious path *or* track, wrong way, the going wrong *or* astray; auf A-e gerathen, to get off the right path, to fall into *or* to take bad courses.

Ab'wēgig, *adj.* 1) having by-roads; 2) departing from the direct or regular road, devious.

Ab'wēgs, *adv.* out of the way.

Ab'wēgsam, *adj.* 1) out of the way, devious; remote, secluded; 2) leaving the beaten track, *see* Abwegig.

Ab'wēhen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* haben) 1) to blow *or* wave down (from ...), *see* Herabwehen; 2) to blow from (a certain direction): der Wind weht vom Lande ab, the breeze comes from the land *(Hilp.)*; 3) to cease to blow: es hat abgeweht, the storm has blown

over, the wind has subsided (*cf.* Abwittern); II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to blow down: *b)* to blow off *or* away; 2) to fan, brush away, off, *cf.* Abwedeln.

Ab'wēhr, *(w.) f.* any thing that wards off, repels, turns aside, opposes attack *or* danger, &c., guard, safeguard, protection, fence, defence: *particul.* the (act of) warding off, &c. (Abwehrung), *with Gen. of the thing warded off, or with prepositions:* die — eines Stoßes, Schlages &c., the warding off, parrying, &c. of a thrust, blow, &c.; nach jungfräulicher — *(Voss)*, after virgin-(*or* maiden-)like resistance.

Ab'wēhren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to ward off, to ward, to stave off, fend off; to avert, keep off, keep back, to repel, to hinder: *differently construed:* (Einen *or* etwas; Einem *or* von Einem *or* von einer Sache) die Mutter wehrt (von) sich und dem schlafenden Kinde die Fliegen ab, the mother drives off the flies from herself and the sleeping child: unter dem Baum, der die Mittagssonne mir abwehrt *(Voss)*, under the tree which protects me from the noonday sun: (Einem *or* einer Sache *[Dat.]* —, *cf.* Wehren; *now limited to the elevated style:*) ist dem nicht abzuwehren, | der mit dem Säbel kommt? *(Opitz)*, is he not to be driven back who comes with the sword? sie sucht den Kindern abzuwehren, she seeks to restrain the children: II. *intr.* *(l. u.)* wer kann —, daß nicht das Gräßlichste geschieht? *(Auerbach)*, who, by any measure of precaution, can prevent the most dreadful thing from happening?

Ab'wehrer, *(str.) m.* one who wards off, parries; defender, guard (against), &c.; Schäferhunde als — der Raubthiere *(Voss)*, shepherd's dogs, as warders-off of animals of prey.

Ab'wehrung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) warding off, parrying, &c.; repulse: **Abwehr(ungs)mittel,** *n.* a preventive (of disease, &c.).

A. **Ab'weichen,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to detach, separate, loosen by soaking *or* making soft; 2) to soften thoroughly *or* duly: die Häute —, *Curr.* to soak the skins sufficiently: II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to become soft (by being steeped into moisture) and fall off. — **Ab'weichen,** *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the act of detaching, &c.: 2) *Med.* diarrhœa, looseness (of the bowels).

B. **Ab'weichen,** *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to deviate, to turn aside, away, off *or* from ...: *b) T.* to depart (from a certain standard), to vary; *Math., &c.* to decline, diverge, deflect (as the [magnetic] needle from the meridian, &c.); (von der horizontalen Richtung der Magnetnadel) to dip, to incline downward; *c)* to warp (as a board, &c.); 2) *fig. a) obsolescent,* to recede, von Einem —, to leave, forsake one: *b)* vary, differ (in opinion, &c.); in seiner Meinung — von ..., to dissent from ...; *c)* to deviate (von der Regel &c., from the rule, &c.), to decline, depart (from analogy, truth, &c.); to swerve; 3) to digress, to deviate, &c.: *see* Abschweifen, *intr.* 2, *a*; 4) to pass by, *scarcely ever used except in the pp.* Abgewichen, (of time) passed, past, elapsed; die Berichte des abgewichenen Decenniums, the reports of the last ten years (Verwichen, Vergangen *more usual*); II. *tr.* † to turn off, away *or* aside, *see* Abwenden.

Ab'weichend, *p. a.* 1) deviating, &c. *cf.* Abweichen; a-de Sonnenuhr (Declinationsuhr), *T.* declining dial, decliner; *fig.* 2) departing from the rule, &c., anomalous, irregular; 3) varying, different, discrepant; a-der Meinung sein, to dissent.

Ab'weichstein, *(str.) m.* curb-stone (Prellstein), *cf.* Abweisestein.

A. **Ab'weichung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) detaching, loosening, &c. by soaking, *cf.* Abweichen, *A.*; 2) a thorough soaking *or* softening by steeping into moisture, &c.

B. **Ab'weichung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* deviation: die — eines Schiffes vom geraden Wege, *Mar.* the leeway (deflection) of a vessel; *b) Phys., Astr., &c.* deflection, divergence, declination (eines Sternes, der Magnetnadel &c., of a star, of the [magnetic] needle from the true meridian of a place, &c.), variation (of the compass *or* needle, &c.); *c) Astr. & Opt.* aberration, *see* Abirrung; 2) *a)* deviation (from a common rule, &c.), departure (from a doctrine, &c.); *b)* variation from analogy, anomaly, irregularity; *c)* difference, variety: 3) digression (Abschweifung).

Ab'weichungs ..., *in comp.* **—compaß,** *m.* declinator (Declinatorium), azimuth-compass; **—finder,** *m. see* —messer; **—karte,** *f. Phys. Geogr.* chart of declinations; **—kreis,** *m. Astr.* circle of declination: **—linien,** *f. pl. Phys. Geogr.* isogonic lines; **—messer,** *m.* declinator, declinatory; *in dialling,* instrument for taking the angles made by different planes; *Astr.* instrument for taking the declination of stars; **—nadel,** *f. Phys.* declining needle; **—tafel,** *f.* table of declinations; **—zeiger,** *m. see* —messer.

Ab'weiden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to graze on (a meadow, &c.), feed on (grass); Sprossen &c. —, to browze; *b) sometimes fig.* to consume entirely; 2) to turn cattle into (a meadow, &c.), to graze cattle over (a tract of pasturage) (Abtreiben).

Ab'weifen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wind off a reel; to [reel off.

Ab'weinen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einem etwas, *scarcely used*) to obtain *or* force (a thing) from (one) by weeping; 2) to expiate by weeping *or* by tears; II. *refl.* to weep to excess, *coll.* to cry one's eyes out.

Ab'weis, *(str.) m. (from* Abweisen) refusal, rejection, &c. *l. u. for* Abweisung.

† **Ab'weise,** *abbr.* **Ab'weis,** *(w.) f. (from* Ab & Weise, *cf.* Abart, 2) unsuitable state of things; nonsense, insolence.

Ab'weisen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) † to point out the wrong way to (one), to lead astray; 2) *lit. & fig. a)* to refuse admittance, &c. to, to reject, to put *or* turn (one) off *or* away, to send back, cast off: einen armen Mann von der Thüre —, to turn away a poor man from one's door; eine Bestellung —, to decline an order; einen Anspruch —, to reject *or* deny a claim; kurz —, to dismiss without ceremony, *coll.* to send (one) about his business, to cut short; ein abgewiesener Liebhaber, a rejected lover; abgewiesen werden, to be turned off, &c., to meet with a rebuff; mit seinen Ansprüchen abgewiesen werden, to have one's claims rejected *(Law:* to be non-suited); ich lasse mich nicht —, I take no denial *or* refusal; ich verhielt mich a-d, I preserved a cold demeanour, I showed disinclination; diese Frage ist zu feierlich, als daß man sie von sich — könnte, this question is too solemn to be put aside; etwas vornehm, mit Kennermiene, als nicht der Rede werth &c. —, to reject disdainfully, *coll.* to pooh-pooh a thing; *b) Mil.* to drive off *or* back (the enemy, &c.); *c)* (von sich) to disavow (an intention, &c.), to disclaim (interference, responsibility, &c.); 3) *Comm.* to protest, dishonour (einen Wechsel, a bill); 4) *Law,* to non-suit, dismiss (a cause).

Ab'weiser, *(str.) m. lit. & fig.* a person who, *or* a thing which turns off, aside, &c.; a breakwater (Buhne); a curb-stone (Abweisestein, Abweisstein, Abweisestock, *m.*) &c. *cf.* Abweichstein.

Ab'weisung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* refusal, rejection, putting *or* turning off, &c. *cf.* Abweisen; repulse, rebuff; *b)* disavowal, disclaimer, &c.; 2) *Comm.* the dishonouring, non-acceptance (eines Wechsels, of a bill), protest; 3) *Law, &c.* dismission, non-suit; 4) *Mar. a)* — der Magnetnadel, *see* Abweichung, 1, *b*; *b)* — der Flügel, the variation *or* flying aft of the vane (arising from the motion of the vessel).

Ab'weißen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to whiten thoroughly *or* gradually, to bleach; to whitewash; II. *intr.* to whiten, to lose the white colour.

Ab'weite, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* distance.

Ab'welken, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to wither, fade, and fall off; 2) to wither *or* fade away; II. *tr.* to dry (apples, &c.) in the open air.

Ab'welle, *(w.) f. T.* support of the pivot (Anwelle, Zapfenlager).

Ab'wellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cause to boil sufficiently, to boil *or* seethe duly.

Ab'wendbār, I. *adj.* that may be averted, prevented, preventable: II. **A-keit,** *f.* possibility of being averted, prevented, preventability.

Ab'wenden, *(w. & irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to turn off, away, *or* aside, to avert; die Augen von einem Gegenstande —, to avert, remove the eyes from an object; sie wandte sich mit Ekel von ihm ab, she turned loathingly from him: *b) Fenc., &c.* to ward off, to parry; 2) *fig. a)* (etwas von Einem, *sometimes* Einem etwas, *cf.* Abwehren) to avert (something from one), to divert, keep off, prevent: einen Streit mit freundlichen Worten abzuwenden suchen, to deprecate a quarrel by sweet words; das wolle Gott —! (Gott behüte! Gott bewahre!) God forbid! God forefend! (Einen von etwas, *sometimes* Einen einer Sache *[Dat.]*) to turn *or* divert (from a purpose, &c.); to alienate; II. *refl.* to turn away *or* aside, to shrink (from); sich — von Einem &c., to turn from, to leave, to abandon one, &c.

Ab'wender, *(str.) m.* one who turns off, &c., avertor.

Ab'wendig, *adj.* turned off *or* away, disinclined, alienated (von, from: *sometimes with simple Dat.*); averse, faithless (to); — machen (Einen *or* etwas von, Einem etwas), to turn (one, &c.) away, aside (from), *cf.* Abwenden; to avert, alienate, disincline, estrange; to seduce; (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing), to take away, withdraw; Einen vom Evangelium — machen, to turn one aside from the Gospel; Einem die Kunden — machen, to entice away one's customers; es gehört viel dazu, das Herz eines Mannes (von) einem alten Freunde — zu machen, it takes a good deal to turn a man's heart from an old friend.

Ab'wendung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) turning off, averting, &c. *cf.* Abwenden; prevention, avoidance; 2) *a)* (gradual) alienation, estrangement; *b)* state of being averse (from) *or* disinclined (to), (original) opposition of mind, contrariety of nature, averseness (von einer Sache, to a thing).

Ab'werben, *(str.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.)* (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a servant, &c.) by (clandestine) agreement *(cf.* Abspannen, Abwendig machen).

Ab'werfen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to throw *or* cast down (Hinabwerfen); *b)* to throw *or* break down, to demolish (Abreißen, Abbrechen); *c)* to throw *or* cast off: Ballast —, to throw *or* take out ballast; den Reiter &c. —, to fling off, throw, dismount, unhorse the rider; das Pferd wirft den Reiter ab, the horse throws its rider; sein Pferd strauchelte plötzlich und warf ihn ab, his horse suddenly stumbled and threw him; er erzählte uns, wie das Pferd davongelaufen war und wie der Reiter abgeworfen wurde, he told us how the pony ran away, and how the rider was thrown from his back; *d)* to cast *or* throw off, to slip off (one's clothes, &c.); er warf die Kleider ab, he threw off his clothes; *e) fig.* to throw *or* cast off (das Joch &c., the yoke, &c.); to waive (the distinctions of rank, &c.); to free one's self from; 2) to knock *or* fling off, to break

down; *a) T-s.* die Schlacken —, *Found.* to throw, take off *or* remove the slags; das überflüſſige Zinn —, to remove (by melting) the superfluous tin from tinned iron-plate, to refine the sheets; *b) Gard.* to saw *or* cut off (the crown of a tree, &c.): 3) *Nat. a)* to throw off, to throw, drop, to shed (the leaves, the feathers, [of deer] the horns *or* antlers, &c.); to cast (the horns, the slough, &c.); Bäume werfen ihre Früchte ab, trees cast their fruit; eine Schlange wirft ihre Haut ab, a serpent throws *or* casts his skin; *b)* Junge —, to bring forth young (of animals), *see* Werfen; 4) *T.* eine Maſchenreihe —, to take off a row of meshes, &c. *cf.* Abſchlagen, 1, *b; fig-s.* 5) to throw out, reject (a bill, &c.): der Geſetzvorſchlag wurde bei der zweiten Leſung abgeworfen, the bill was thrown out on the second reading; der Verbeſſerungsantrag wurde mit 236 gegen 142 Stimmen abgeworfen, the amendment was rejected by 236 votes to 142 *(cf.* Verwerfen); 6) to surpass, excel, beat by a better throw (at dice, ninepins, &c.); er hat mich abgeworfen *(Hilp.)*, he has thrown more than I; 7) Gewinn *rc.* —, to turn to advantage, to yield profit, to leave a profit; viel —, to yield a good profit; Geld auf Zinſen kann 5, 6 oder 7 Procent —, money at interest may gain five, six, or seven per cent; rein —, to net; das Unternehmen wird kaum etwas —, the business will scarcely yield any profit; nichts a-d, unremunerative.

II. *refl.* 1) † to fall off *or* away (von, from), to apostatize, &c., *see* Abfallen; 2) *(l. u. for* ſich überwerfen, Entzweien) to fall out (mit Einem, with one).

III. *intr.* 1) to cease to throw (in dice-playing, &c.): er hat abzuwerfen, he has the last throw (at ninepins, &c.); 2) *a)* to finish the process of shedding *or* casting (the horns, &c.); *b)* to cease to bring forth young, &c.

Ab'werf ..., *in comp.* **—ofen,** *m. Metall.* refining-furnace, *see* Abtreibeofen; **—pfanne,** *f.* refining-pan; list-pot (used in tinning).

Ab'werfung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) throwing *or* casting off, &c. *cf.* Abwerfen; 2) rejection (of a motion, &c.).

Ab'werg, Ab'werch, Ab'werk, *(str.) n.* († *&) provinc.* oakum, tow (Werg).

Ab'wēſen, *(str.) n. (obsolescent &) provinc.* 1) absence; in *(sometimes* bei) meinem, deinem —, *or with an adverbial Gen.* meines, deines *rc.* A-s, in my, thy, &c. absence; a-s Jemandes, in the absence of some one; 2) *(S. G.)* decline, decay; ins — kommen, gerathen, to decline, decay, sink, to go to ruin, &c., *see* Herunterkommen.

Ab'wēſend, I. *p. a.* absent *(also in the sense of* geiſtesabweſend, inattentive in mind, abstracted); away *(opp.* Anweſend); ihr Geiſt iſt —, she labours under mental alienation; II. *s. (decl. like adj.) m. & f.* one absent; ſprich Gutes von den A-en *(Hilp.)*, speak well of the absent; die A-en haben immer Unrecht, those who are absent are always in the wrong, out of sight, out of mind; der von ſeinem Amte, Beſitzthume oder Vaterlande A-e, absentee.

Ab'wēſenheit, *(w.) f.* 1) *lit. & fig.* absence; in — ihres Mannes, in *(or* during) the absence of her husband; die — des Geiſtes, absence of mind, *see* Geiſtes-Abweſenheit; die langen und häufigen A-en ihres Geliebten, the long and frequent absences of her lover; 2) *Law, a)* (Nichterſcheinen vor Gericht) absence, non-appearance, non-attendance; *b)* (— vom Orte der Verübung eines Verbrechens) alibi; **A-svormund,** *m.* curator of an absentee.

Ab'wetten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) † to make even, to balance (an account, &c.) duly, *see* Wett machen, Ausgleichen; 2) (Einem etwas) to win *or* gain (something) from (one) by a wager, to bet (one) out of (a certain amount).

Ab'wettern, *(w.) v.* I. *refl. & gener. impers. (sometimes intr.)* es wettert ſich ab, the storm exhausts itself by copious discharge; es hatte kaum abgewettert, the storm had scarcely spent its fury; II. *tr.* 1) *Carp.* to cut slanting so as to protect from the weather, *i. e.* to turn *or* throw off the rain, *see* Abwäſſern; 2) to bear the brunt of (a hostile attack, &c.), to beat off the furious assault of (the enemy, &c.), *cf.* Einwettern, Anwettern; 3) *Mar.* to sail to the windward of (a rock, &c.), to weather (a cape); 4) to wear (off, out), to impair by stress of weather, *particul. pp.* abgewettert, weather-beaten, *see* Abgewettert.

Ab'wetzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to whet off, rub off; to blunt; 2) to sharpen, to whet thoroughly; II. *refl.* ſich mit ... *(or recipr.* einander) —, † to get into collision with ..., to chafe *or* fret each other, to quarrel.

Ab'wichſen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to polish thoroughly *a)* with wax *or b)* with blacking; 2) *coll.* to give (one) a sound beating (Abprügeln).

Ab'wickelbār, *adj. particul. Math.* to be unwound, &c.

Ab'wickeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unwind (a thread, *also Math.*), to wind off *(opp.* Aufwickeln); to unroll, uncoil, unweave; 2) *fig.* to wind up, settle, regulate (ein Geſchäft *rc.*, a business, &c.).

Ab'wickelung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) unwinding, &c.; *b) Math.* evolution; 2) the winding up (of a business), regulation, settlement (liquidation).

Ab'wiegeln, *(w.) v. tr. modern political colloquialism (revolutionary slang) formed as the contrary to* Aufwiegeln, to subdue (temporarily) the passions of (an agitated or riotous multitude); *derivations:* Abwiegelung, Abwiegler, Abwieglerisch *formed analogous to* Aufwiegelung, Aufwiegler *rc.*

Ab'wiegen, I. *(str.) v. tr. see* Abwägen; II. *(w.) v. tr.* (auf und) —, to move (like a cradle, &c.) gently (up and) down, to waft (up and) down.

Ab'wiegung, *(w.) f. see* Abwägung.

Ab'wimmern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *(l. u.)* to get (something) from (one) by whimpering and whining.

Ab'wimpeln, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to lower the pendant or pendants.

Ab'winde, *(w.) f.* reel (Garnwinde), windle.

Ab'winden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to unwind, to wind *or* reel off (a bottom of thread, &c.); *b)* to unreave, unwring, untwist, unwreath, *cf.* Loswinden; 2) to lower (bring down) by means of a windlass; II. *refl.* to unwind, to become unwound, to come off.

Ab'winken, *(w.) v. intr.* (Einem) to warn (one) to desist by nodding or becking.

Ab'winſeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by whining; II. *refl.* to wear one's self out by whining.

Ab'wipfeln, *(w.) v. tr. Gard.* to cut off the tops of (young tendrils, &c.).

Ab'wirbeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to whirl off; 2) to relax (any thing) fastened by pegs (Wirbel), &c. *(opp.* Anwirbeln, *cf.* Abſpannen, Aufwirbeln).

Ab'wirken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to work off; den Teig —, *Bak.* to work up the dough thoroughly by kneading; 2) *Sport.* to strip off (the skin of a piece of game), *see* Abziehen; II. *intr. T-s.* to cease working, &c., *Salt-w.* to finish the boiling, *Cloth.* to finish the weaving, &c.

Ab'wirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to wind off (entangled threads, &c.); der Faden wirrt ſich ab *(refl.)*, the thread comes off from the entangled clue or skein *(i. e.* it is disentangled).

Ab'wiſchen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wipe off *or* away (the dirt, the dust, the spots, &c.); Frankreich war beleidigt worden und mußte den Flecken —, France had been insulted, and must wipe off the stain; 2) *meton.* to wipe, to clean *or* cleanse by wiping (the table, &c.); ſich *(Dat.)* die Hände —, to wipe one's hands; ich wiſche mir die Hände ab, I wipe my hands; ſich *(Acc.)* abwiſchen, *refl.* to wipe one's self, to clean one's self by wiping; II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to slip away, to pop *or* glide off.

Ab'wiſcher, *(str.) m.* 1) one who wipes (anything) off, &c., wiper; 2) anything used for wiping off or cleansing, wiper, duster.

Ab'wiſch ..., *in comp.* **—lappen, —lumpen,** *m.*, **—tuch,** *n.* dusting-clout, &c. *see* Wiſchlappen, Wiſchtuch.

Ab'wittern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Abwettern, II. 1; 2) (Einem etwas, etwas an Einem *rc.*) to find out (something in ...) by the scent; II. *intr.* 1) to cease to thunder, to storm; es hat abgewittert, the storm is over *(cf.* Abwettern, I.); 2) *(aux.* ſein) *a)* to fall *(or* crumble) off through the effects of wind and weather; *b)* to be impaired, worn off *or* out by stress of weather, to decay (Verwittern) from exposure to the weather; *Chem.* to effloresce; *cf.* Abgewittert.

Ab'witzen, Ab'witzigen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to sharpen (one's) wit, to make wiser; abgewitzt, *p. a.* shrewd, sharp, cunning (Gewitzigt).

Ab'wohnen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to live at a distance (von, from); II. *tr.* 1) to impair (lodgings, &c.) by dwelling in them for a certain time, to damage during one's stay (Verwohnen, Herunterwohnen); 2) to reduce *or* diminish (a debt) by inhabiting the debtor's rooms *or* house without paying rent.

Ab'wölfen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease whelping (said of a she-wolf).

Ab'wölken, *(w.) v. refl.* to grow free from [clouds.

Ab'wolle, *(w.) f.* mortling, wool taken from dead sheep (Sterblingswolle).

A. **Ab'wollen,** *(w.) v. tr. (from* Ab *&* Wolle) *Skin-dr.* to strip of the wool.

B. **Ab'wollen,** *(irr.) v. intr.* to want to go off, come off, &c.; *an elliptical mode of using the auxiliary (cf.* Dürfen, Können, Mögen, Müſſen, Sollen, Wollen).

Ab'worfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate *or* throw off by winnowing, to winnow.

Ab'wuchern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to get *or* extort (something) from (one) by usury.

Ab'wūchs, *(str., pl.* Ab'wüchſe) *m. (l. u.)* abnormal growth, excrescence (Auswuchs).

Ab'würdigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to reduce *or* lessen in dignity *or* value, to degrade, *cf.* Herabwürdigen, Herabſetzen.

Ab'würdigung, *(w.) f.* reduction, &c.

Ab'wurf, *(str., pl.* Ab'würfe) *m.* 1) the (act of) throwing down, off, *or* away, &c.; 2) the last throw (at ninepins, dice, or similar games); 3) anything thrown down, &c.; *a)* offal, *see* Abfall; *b)* deposit, sediment, &c. *see* Abſatz, 5; 4) produce, yield; interest; 5) an animal, &c. brought forth by another, offshoot; *generally used as a term of contempt,* abortion, castling.

Ab'würfeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einen) to surpass, excel, beat (one) by a better throw at dice *(cf.* Abwerfen, 6); 2) (Einem etwas) to win (something) from (one) at dice; II. *tr. see* Abworfeln.

Ab'würfig, *adj.* inclined to dismount *or* throw off the rider.

Ab'würfling, *(str.) m.* anything thrown off *or* away, litter.

Ab'würgen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wrench off, to twist off; 2) *a)* to kill by worrying *or* strangling, to choke, to throttle; *b)* to kill offhand *or* in a violent, brutal manner, to butcher ruthlessly. — **Ab'würgung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) wrenching off, worrying, strangling, killing, &c.

Ab'wurzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to uproot, to

tear off by the roots; 2) to deprive of the roots, to cut off the roots from (a tree, &c.).

Ab'würzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to season duly *or* thoroughly; 2) *coll.* to belabour with hard words or blows, to snub off, *cf.* Abfertigen.

Ab'wüthen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* haben) to cease to rage; II. *refl.* to tire one's self with raging, to exhaust *or* spend one's fury.

Abyssi'nien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Abyssinia.

Abyssi'nier, *(str.) m.*, **Abyssi'nierin,** *(w.) f.* Abyssinian, (male, female) inhabitant of Abyssinia; die A-innen, the Abyssinian women. – **Abyssi'nisch,** *adj.* Abyssinian.

Ab'zacken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Abzwacken; 2) to break *or* cut off into jagged protuberance, to jag, notch, indent.

Ab'zackern, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* (Einem Land &c.) to deprive (one, a neighbour) of (land) by ploughing (it up), to encroach on (one), to cheat *or* trick (one) out of....

Ab'zahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Etwas) *a) lit.* to pay off *or* up, to pay, to discharge (debts, &c.); etwas von der Schuld *or* auf die Schuld –, to pay part of a debt, to pay an instalment; er kann augenblicklich auch nicht einmal einen Theil –, he is unable at the moment to pay even an instalment (part of his debt); zögernd –, to be dilatory in payment; Artigkeiten, an denen ich stets abzuzahlen haben und doch in eurer Schuld bleiben werde *(Tieck, Shakesp. Cymb.* 1, 5), (debtor to you for) courtesies, which I will be ever to pay, and yet pay still; *b) fig.* to pay for, to atone for (misdeeds, &c.): durch edle Thaten wird er die Vermessenheit –, he will expiate the presumption by noble deeds; 2) (Einen) *a)* to pay off (to make compensation and discharge: Miethstruppen, Bootsleute, hired troops, bootsmen, &c.), *syn.* Ablohnen; *b) fig. coll.* to pay (one) off, to punish *or* to reprimand (one) severely *(syn.* Auszahlen, *cf.* Abtragen, 2).

Ab'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(opp.* Zuzählen) to count *or* tell off, to detach, separate, deduct by numbering *(cf.* Abrechnen, Abziehen); 2) to count out, enumerate (Auszählen), to fix *or* determine a certain number *or* amount; to compute, to count, number, tell, *or* name exactly, one by one; *Print.* to put in *or* lay on a heap (the quantity of paper for the pressman to wet): die Garben im Felde –, to count (accurately) the number of sheaves; etwas an den Knöpfen –, to let the even or odd numbers of (coat-)buttons decide whether a thing is to be or not (a kind of popular oracle); *coll-s.* an den Fingern –, to find out by an easy mode of computation; etwas an den Fingern – (herzählen) können, to have a thing at one's finger's ends; das kannst du dir an den Fingern –, you may easily know *or* imagine that, you can easily guess as much.

Ab'zahlung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) pay ng off, &c. *cf.* Abzahlen, payment, liquidation; ratenweise –, payment on account, instalment; gänzliche –, clearing off (an amount).

Ab'zählung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) counting *or* telling off, &c.; deduction, &c.; 2) enumeration, exact counting, &c.; computation.

Ab'zahnen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* haben) 1) *(applied to young animals or children)* to finish the process of teething, to cease cutting teeth (Auszahnen, Verzahnen); 2) *a)* to shed the milk-teeth; *b)* to lose one's teeth, to become toothless; II. *tr. T.* to take off with a tooth-plane *or* a similar instrument: to indent, notch, *or* groove with a toothing-plane.

Ab'zahnung, *(w.) f.* 1) the finishing the teething-process, &c. *cf.* Abzahnen; 2) indentation, &c.

Ab'zanken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by scolding *or* quarrelling; 2) (Einen) to scold *or* rate (one) soundly, to reprimand sharply, *see* Ausganken; II. *refl.* to tire one's self out, to fatigue one's self with scolding *or* quarrelling.

Ab'zapfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tap, draw, draw off (Flüssigkeiten, liquors, &c.); *meton.* ein Faß –, to tap *or* to broach a cask; *Min. (sometimes intr.)* to open a passage for (the waters); 2) *Surg.* to tap (einen Wassersüchtigen, a dropsical person); 3) *fig.* to cheat (one) impudently, to bleed (one).

Ab'zapfer, *(str.) m.* 1) one who taps *or* draws liquor from a cask, tapster; 2) *coll.* a tapper, instrument for tapping, *particul. Surg.* instrument to draw off urine, catheter (Trokar).

Ab'zapfung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) tapping, drawing off (liquors); 2) *Surg.* tapping, paracentesis.

Ab'zappeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to move off, to withdraw with a jerking *or* kicking motion, to tottle off; *coll.* to die, to kick the bucket *(cf.* Abfahren); II. *refl.* to tire *or* wear one's self out with jerking about, with violent kicking, &c.

Ab'zäsern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to free from fibres, &c. (Abfasern); II. *refl. & intr.* to lose *or* part with fibres, to come off in fibres *or* filaments.

Ab'zaubern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to free (some one) of (a thing) by witchcraft or sorcery; 2) to obtain (a thing) from (one) by witchcraft, to deprive (one) of (a thing) by the power of charms *(opp.* Anzaubern).

Ab'zäumen, *(w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr.)* to take off the bridle from (a horse), to unbridle, unbit *(syn.* Abschirren), *opp.* Aufzäumen. – **Ab'zäumung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) unbridling, &c.

Ab'zäunen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fence off, to separate by a hedge; to fence in, to enclose; 2) (Einem ein Stück Land &c.) to deprive (one) of (a piece of land, &c.) by fencing it off, to encroach on (one's estate, &c.) by enclosing or hedging off a part.

Ab'zausen, *frequentative:* **Ab'zauseln,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pull *or* tear off; 2) to pull *or* haul about, to worry, to tousle mercilessly.

Ab'zechen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume by drinking freely, by carousing; 2) *a)* to beat (one) in drinking hard (Niederzechen); *b)* (Einem etwas) to drink (one) out of (a thing), to deprive (one) of (a thing) by outdrinking him.

Ab'zehnten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to tithe, levy the tithes of (a field, &c.); 2) to pay off the tithes to (the parson, &c.); II. *intr.* to make over the tithes, to pay tithe.

Ab'zehren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to reduce (eine Schuld, a debt—owing by another) by living at the debtor's expense, to make one's self paid by eating or drinking for (a debt owing by the landlord, &c.); 2) to consume gradually, to waste away, to waste, spend, to weaken by degrees; to macerate, emaciate, wither; die welche durch langwierige Krankheit abgezehrt werden, those who are wasted away by lingering disease; meine Kleider hingen lose an mir, denn ich war sehr abgezehrt, my clothes hung loose on me, for I was much wasted; tödtliche Krankheit hatte sie zu Schatten abgezehrt, mortal disease had wasted them (their frames) to shadows: eine a-de Krankheit, a wasting, wearing, lingering, consumptive disease; abgezehrte Glieder, wasted limbs; ein abgezehrtes Gesicht, a wasted, worn face.

II. *refl. & intr.* *(aux.* sein) to consume *(i. e.* to be consumed), to waste away; to wear off, to fall off; to pine away; to run to waste.

Ab'zehrung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) consuming, wasting, &c.; consumption, waste; 2) *Med.* a wasting (of flesh), gradual decay (of the body), (pulmonic) consumption *(more usual:* Auszehrung).

Ab'zeichen, *(str.) n.* 1) a (light-coloured) spot contrasting with the ground-colour, star, speck, mole (Mahl); 2) *a)* mark *or* sign of distinction; *pl.* insignia; attribute; *b)* badge: die besondere Tracht der Quaker und Methodisten ist das – ihrer Religion, the peculiar habit of the Quakers and Methodists is the badge of their religion.

Ab'zeichnen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to mark off, to mark out, to mark; sie zeichneten den Kampfraum ab, they marked off *(or* out) the place of combat; 2) to draw (from an original), to design, delineate; to take a sketch *or* design of, to copy; eine Festung – *(Hülp.)*, to take *or* draw the plan of a fortress; II. *refl.* sich scharf, schwach &c. –, to be delineated in sharp, &c. outlines, to be sharply, faintly, &c. defined, outlined, *or* traced *(cf.* sich Abzeichnen, Abheben &c.); ein Berg, welcher sich gerade vor uns scharf am Himmel abzeichnete *(Göthe, Italien. Reise,* 23. März 1787), a mountain which straight before us was sharply outlined against the sky.

Ab'zeichner, *(str.) m.* one who draws from an original, designer, delineator.

Ab'zeichnung, *(w.) f.* 1) a tracing (of the outlines against the sky, &c.); 2) a distinctive mark, *see* Abzeichen; 3) the (act of) drawing from an original, designing, delineating, &c. *cf.* Abzeichnen; copy; 4) draught, design, delineation, sketch *(also fig., cf.* Schilderung).

Ab'zerren, *(w.) v. tr.* to drag, pull, *or* tear off, away (von, from, *also* Einem etwas); sie zerrten ihm die Beute ab, they dragged *or* wrested the booty from him.

Ab'zetteln, *(w.) v. tr. Weav.* to unwarp, to undo (ein Gewebe, a woof — *opp.* Anzetteln).

Ab'zieh..., *in comp.* **–apparat,** *m.* distilling apparatus (Abziehzeug); **–bild,** *n.* an engraving, &c. to be transferred on porcelain, &c.; **–blase,** *f.* alembic, still, retort; cucurbit (of glass); **–bogen,** *m. Typ.* tympan-sheet, proof-paper; **–bürste,** *f. Typ.* letter-brush; **–eisen,** *n.* 1) *Tann.* scraper; 2) *Husb.* [illegible]

Ab'ziehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to draw *or* pull down *(l. u. for* Herabziehen, Hinabziehen, Niederziehen); 2) *a)* to draw off, away, to pull off, to take off; to take away, to remove; den Hut –, to pull *or* to take off one's hat *(syn.* Abnehmen); mit abgezogenem Hute, with one's hat off; die Handschuhe –, to pull off one's gloves; die Kleider – *(gener. denoting a degree of violence, different from* Ausziehen), to pull off one's clothes, to strip the clothes from a man's back; einen Ring vom Finger –, to take a ring off one's finger; Einem die Maske (Larve) – *(cf.* Abnehmen), to pull off one's mask, to strip one of his mask, *see* Entlarven; *b)* † to undress, *see* Ausziehen; sich *(Acc.)* –, *refl.* *(meton. for* sich *[Dat.]* die Kleider –) to pull off one's clothes, to undress (one's self); 3) *a)* to strip off (a skin); einem Thiere die Haut –, to strip (the skin) from a beast; *meton.* ein Thier –, to strip a beast of his skin, to skin, flay, uncase; to strip; *b)* to take off (the skin of almonds, peas, &c., the strings of beans, &c.); *meton.* to string (beans); 4) *a) Salt-w.* to remove (the sediment) from the salt-pans; *b) Metall. aa)* to skim *or* take off (scoria, &c. — Abschaumen), to remove (impurities, &c.); die (Blei-)Glätte –, to draw the litharge; *bb)* to ascertain the amount of metal contained in ores; 5) *Anat.* to abduce; 6) *a) Typ., &c.* to take, draw, or work off (an impression, a proof-sheet): die Revision, einen Probebogen –, to strike off a proof; *b)* to transfer (an engraving, &c.) on porcelain, &c.; 7) *T-s. a) Tann.* to scrape, to pare (ein abgefleischtes Fell, the flesh-side of a skin); *b) Join., &c.* to smooth with the spokeshave; to give the last finish; to polish (metal *or* wood); *c)* to straighten (ein Pinsel, a rule); *d) Letter-found.* to smooth (Buchstaben, types) by rubbing them on their sides on a grindstone, to make them perfectly flat and square

(Abschleifen); *e)* to sharpen on a hone, &c., to hone, to set (a razor), to whet, to grind (Abschleifen); *f)* to size, adjust (a weight); abgezogenes Gewicht, gauged, standard weight; eine Uhr —, to examine and adjust a manufactured watch in all its parts; 8) *Cook.* to remove (soup) from the fire and beat it up with the yolk of an egg, *cf.* Abrühren; 9) *a)* to draw off (the water from meadows, from a swamp, &c.); *melon.* to drain (meadows, a swamp, a pond, &c.); *b)* to draw off (wine, beer, &c.), to rack off (pure liquor from its sediment), to rack (cider, wine, &c.); auf Flaschen (ab)ziehen, to bottle (wine, beer, &c.); Weingeist —, to rectify spirits; 10) *in dyeing,* die Farbe —, to boil the colour out of a dyed stuff, *gener. out of faded stuffs in order to dye them anew;* 11) *Min.* to measure out (a mine) with lines; 12) *Chem., &c.* to draw out (the juices *or* essence of a substance) by distillation, to make extracts of (herbs, &c.); to distill (herbs, brandy, &c.), to refine (Destilliren); abgezogene Wasser, distilled liquors; 13) *a) gener.* to deduct; *b) Arith.* to subtract (zu vermeiden ist die unrichtige, auch veraltende Form to substract); man ziehe 5 von 9 ab, der Rest ist 4, subtract 5 from 9, and the remainder is 4; *c) Comm.* to rebate, abate, discount; to deduct (something from an account); von dem Betrage des Gewinnes ziehe man die Frachtgebühren ab, from the amount of profit deduct the charges of freight; ich kann mir nichts — lassen, I cannot submit to any abatement; *fig-s.* 14) *a)* to withdraw (die [*or* seine] Hand, d. h. seinen Schutz, seine Hülfe, one's protection, assistance, &c.); *b)* (Einem etwas) † to deprive (one) of (a thing); to prejudice, injure, damage, &c. (Entziehen); 15) to draw from, in reasoning, to abstract (by the operation of the mind), to infer (something) from what precedes, to draw (conclusions, &c.), *syn.* Abstrahiren; abgezogene Begriffe, abstract ideas, *cf.* Abgezogen; 16) *a)* to draw *or* turn off, to divert (von einem Vorhaben, from a purpose); O'Connell zog sie mit Fleiß von ihren Arbeiten ab, um das Land im Dienste seiner politischen Agitation zu durchstreifen, O'Connell drew them off studiously from their labours to roam the country in attendance on his political agitation *(Martineau); b)* to draw (the mind) from, to draw off, distract, divert (the attention, &c.); es wird deinen Sinn von (seinen) traurigen Befürchtungen —, it will distract your mind from its dismal apprehensions; er läßt sich durch seine politische Thätigkeit keineswegs von seinem Geschäft — *(Nob. & Gr.),* he does not allow his political activity to interfere with his business.

II. *refl.* 1) † to undress, *see tr.* 2, *b.;* 2) to wear one's self out, to fatigue, tire, *or* weaken one's self by drawing *or* pulling, &c.; 3) *obsolescent,* to withdraw, to turn away, to turn, to draw back (von, from); 4) *Typ.* (of newly printed matter) to let off *or* to lose colour (Abschwärzen).

III. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go off, to depart; to withdraw, retire; to march off, retreat, recede; *b) Mil.* to go off guard, to be relieved *(opp.* Aufziehen); 2) to leave a place *or* service, to leave (of servants); 3) *fig.* to get off with disgrace *(coll.* mit einer langen Nase &c., with a baffle, &c.); 4) *a)* (of water, &c.) to be drawn *or* drained off; *b)* (of steam, &c.) to escape; *fig.* alles baare Geld scheint — zu wollen *(Nob. & Gr.),* all ready money seems to be drained *(or* making its way) out of the country.

Ab'ziehend, *p. a.* drawing off, &c.; *Anat.* abducent; der a-e Augenmuskel, *abductor oculi (Lat.);* die ab(zu)ziehende Zahl, *Arith.* subtrahend (Abziehzahl).

Ab'zieher, *(str.) m. Anat.* abductor (Abziehmuskel); — der großen Zehe, *m. (Lat.) abductor pollicis pedis.*

Ab'zieh..., *in comp. (see* Abziehen) **—feile,** *f. T.* stretching-file *(Lock-sm.);* smoothing-file; **—flasche,** *f. Chem.* retort; **—klinge,** *f. T.* saw-blade without teeth used as a scraper (Ziehklinge, Zugklinge); **—kolben,** *m. Chem.* alembic; **—muskel,** *m. Anat.* abducent muscle, *(Lat.) abductor* (Abzieher); **—pflug,** *m. Agr.* draining-plough, drain-plough; **—presse,** *f. Typ.* proof-press; **—riemen,** *m.* razor strop (Streichriemen); **—stein,** *m.* whetstone, oilstone, hone (Ölstein, Schleifstein).

Ab'ziehung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) drawing off, &c. *cf.* Abziehen; 2) *Chem.* distillation, &c.; 3) *Anat.* abduction; *fig-s.* 4) abstraction (Absonderung, Abstraction); 5) *(l. u.)* retirement, seclusion, *see* Abgezogenheit; **A-svermögen (Abziehvermögen),** *(str.) n.* power of abstraction, abstractive faculty.

Ab'zieh..., *in comp.* **—walze,** *f.* roller for sharpening knives; **—zahl,** *f. Arith.* subtrahend, number to be subtracted; **—zeug,** *n.* distillatory vessels *or* utensils, distilling apparatus.

Ab'zielen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (gener. with an impersonal subject)* 1) *a) lit. (not used)* to direct one's aim against, to aim (auf eine Sache, at a thing); *b) fig.* to be aimed, pointed, *or* directed (auf *[with Acc.],* at); 2) *a)* auf etwas *(Acc.) or* darauf hin, wohin —, to aim at a specific purpose, to be directed to a certain object, to have in view, to be intended; to be bent on; *b)* to tend towards *or* to (zu); II. *tr. obsolescent.* 1) to aim (a throw *or* cast) deliberately; 2) *fig.* to aim at (a thing), to purpose, design, to have in view, to contemplate; es ist abgezielt auf *(with Acc.),* something is aimed at, *cf.* Absehen, II. 3; 3) *T.* to measure exactly, to gauge, &c. *cf.* Abmessen; 4) Einem den Sieg — *(Herder),* to snatch *or* wrest (victory) from (one), *as it were* to snatch the goal (das Ziel) from before another person.

† **Ab'zielung,** *(w.) f.* intended purpose, design; aim, object, tendency; destination.

Ab'zimmern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hew *or* square (timber) accurately.

Ab'zirkeln, *(w.) v. tr. (cf.* Abcirkeln) 1) to measure exactly with the compasses; 2) *fig. a)* to mark off *or* out (as if) with compasses, to trace out (Abstecken); *b)* to prepare with scrupulous accuracy; to define precisely; *c)* to utter with affected nicety, to choose *or* weigh (one's words, &c.) over-carefully *(cf.* Abwägen). — **Ab'zirkelung,** *(w.) f.* exact measurement, &c.

Ab'zirken, *(w.) v. tr.* to define, to mark off, to enclose, to fence off, *cf.* Abzirkeln, 2.

Ab'zischen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(particul. of moisture falling on heated surfaces)* to fly off, to evaporate with a hissing noise.

Ab'zollen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(l. u.)* to divide, to measure out by inches; 2) *fig.* to discharge *or* pay (the debt of gratitude), &c. (Abstatten).

Ab'zucht, *(str., pl.* Ab'züchte) *f.* 1) *(l. u.)* race, breed of animals derived from a common origin; 2) *a)* conduit, outlet, drain, draught; (common-)sewer; *b) Metall., &c.* channel, outlet, passage (for smoke, &c.), flue, conduit, issue; *Found.* air-hole; *Archit.* projecting roof, outlet, &c.

Ab'zucken, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw off with a jerk, to jerk away.

Ab'zug, *(str., pl.* Ab'züge) *m.* 1) the (act of) drawing off, &c. *cf.* Abziehen & Abziehung; 2) *Tann., &c.* the act *or* manner of skinning (a beast); 3) *Gun-sm.* trigger, staple, catch; 4) *a)* the (act of) skimming *or* taking off (scoria, &c.), *cf.* Abziehen, I. 4; *b)* any matter drawn *or* taken off by skimming; scum; *Found.* skin, cream; *Metall.* slags, dross; *c)* instrument for skimming, &c., skimmer; 5) the (act of) dividing a pack of cards *(particul.* in games of hazard), cut, cutting; 6) *Mus.* the act *or* mode of drawing *or* taking off the bow, the hands, &c. from a musical instrument; 7) *Print. a)* the taking *or* drawing off an impression; *b)* the impression taken: (Correctur-Abzug) proof, proof-sheet; ein frischer —, a clean proof; unreiner —, foul proof, mackling; zweiter —, second proof, proof-sheet; — in Fahnen (Klatschbogen), slip; *c) Engrav.* proof, revise; — vor der Schrift, proof-print; 8) *Vint.* the ends of a vine laid under ground but not so deep as the layers; 9) *fig.* deduction; *Comm.* abatement, reduction, rebatement, allowance, discount; in — bringen, to deduct; einen — bewirken, to effect an abatement; einen — machen, to make an allowance; einen — zugestehen, to grant a deduction; nach — der *(or* aller) Kosten, charges deducted, quit of charges; all deductions made, all charges borne; nach — der Schulden, clear after debts paid; nach — Ihrer Spesen, after deducting your charges; ohne — (netto), clear; ohne — gewinnen, to clear; 10) the act of going off, &c. *cf.* Abziehen, *intr.;* withdrawal, departure, retreat; zum — blasen, *Mil.* to sound the retreat; der — eines Dienstmädchens, the going off, leaving, departure, &c. of a servant-girl; es war vor ihrem A-e, it was before she left; freier —, free withdrawal (of the garrison of a fortified place); 11) *a)* issue, outlet; das Wasser hat keinen —, the water has no outlet; der Rauch hat keinen —, the smoke has no vent; die Athener gaben der Übermenge ihrer Bevölkerung — durch Anlegung von Colonien, the Athenians drafted off the excess of their population by colonizing; *b)* water-course, conduit, outfall, &c. *see* Abzucht, 2; *c)* (Abgang, Absatz) sale (of goods), vent, market; ein rechter — ist nicht zu bemerken, the market is rather heavy.

Ab'zug..., *in comp.* **—graben,** *see* Abzugsgraben; **—hechel,** *f. T.* long ruffer *(Tolh.).*

Ab'züglich, *adj. gener. as an adv. (governing a Genitive)* so as to deduct (a certain amount), *opp.* Zuzüglich; das Gewicht beträgt — der Tara und des Gutgewichts 500 Pfund, the weight amounts to 500 pounds, deducting tare and allowance; — Unkosten, charges being deducted, charges deducted.

Ab'zugs..., *in comp.* **—bissen,** *m. Sport.* bait (Köder); **—blech,** *n. Gun-sm.* trigger-plate; **—blei,** *n. Metall.* lead obtained by melting the scoria of lead; **—bogen,** *m. Typ.* proof-sheet; **—brief,** *m.* written permission to leave a place, to remove, to emigrate; **—bügel,** *m. Gun-sm.* trigger-guard; **—faß,** *n. Wax-ch.* copper-bottomed vessel for drawing the melted wax from the boiler; **—canal,** *m.* water-course, drain *(cf.* —graben); **—flagge,** *f.* flag for setting sail, ensign of departure; **—freiheit,** *f.* liberty to quit a place (without paying a certain tax, *see the next word);* right of emigration; **—geld,** *n.* emigration-duty, tax on emigration (formerly exacted on persons removing with their property from one country or jurisdiction to another); **—gerinne,** *n.* tail-race, race; **—graben,** *m.* water-course, ditch, conduit, drain (Abzucht); die —gräben, *collect.* drainage; —graben für das Flutwasser, warping-drain, warping-cut, warping-gutter; —gräben ziehen, ausstechen, *Railw., &c.* to cut drains; mit —gräben durchpflügen, to water-furrow; **—grube,** *f. Hydr.* absorbing-well, tank; **—kanal,** *see* —canal; **—kupfer,** *n. Metall.* copper obtained by melting the slags; **—predigt,** *f.* valedictory sermon, *cf.* Abschiedspredigt; **—quelle,** *f.* channel of exportation, *see* Absatzquelle; **—recht,** *n.* 1) right of emigrating, *cf.* —freiheit; 2) migratory law, *particul.* the right of levying an emigration-tax; **—rinne,** *f.* drain-pipe, scooper-hole; gutter; **—röhre,** *f.* 1) *or* **—rohr,** *n.* drain-pipe,

&c. *see* –rinne; 2) *Steam-eng.* eduction-pipe, wastewater-pipe: **–rösche,** *f. Min.* drain, canal (Rösche); **–schach,** *n. Chess.* a certain mode of checking the king by withdrawing one chessman before another; **–schlacken,** *f. pl.* metallic scoria: **–schlackenblei,** *see* –blei; **–schleuße,** *f.* drain-sluice, drain-trunk: *Railw., &c.* culvert, (arched) passage or drain for water beneath a road, canal, or railway; *cf.* Schleuße; **–schmaus,** *m.* parting-treat, *see* Abschiedsschmaus (*opp.* Einzugsschmaus); **–schnalle,** *f. Horol.* detent (that lifts up the minute wheel), stop, warning; **–stein,** *m.* 1) whetstone, *see* Abziehstein; 2) sink-stone; **–tag,** *m.* day of departure, (in den V. St. zur Feier des Abzugs der Engländer:) evacuation-day; **–teich,** *m. see* –grube; **–walze,** *see* Abzugwalze; **–weg,** *m.* channel of exportation, *see* Absatzweg; **–wehr,** *n. T.* waste-weir; **–zahl,** *f. Arith.* minuend; subtrahend (Abziehzahl); **–zeit,** *f.* time for leaving a residence hitherto inhabited, quarter day; time for leaving service, &c.: *in general,* time of departure: **–ziegel,** *m. T.* draining-tile; **–zoll,** *m.* emigration-tax, *see* –geld.

Ab'zugwalze, *(w.) f. Cotton-sp.* delivering-roller, delivering-ball.

Ab'zupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck off, to pull off.

Ab'zwacken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pinch off, to nip off; to snap away; (Einem etwas) to stint (one) of (a thing): was man verspricht, das sollst du rein genießen, | dir wird davon nichts abgezwackt (*Göthe,* Faust), the promised good, therein expressed, shall to a tittle be by you possessed (*Swanwick*); 2) (Einem etwas) to squeeze (something) out of (one), to extort (something from).

A. **Ab'zwecken,** *(w.) v. tr.* to unpeg.

B. **Ab'zwecken,** *(w.) v. intr.* to aim at, to tend to (*synonymous with, & construed like* Abzielen). [(Abzielung).

Ab'zweckung, *(w.) f.* intention; tendency

Ab'zweigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to deprive of the branches, to lop; II. *tr., refl.* (sich) *& intr.* (*aux.* haben) to branch off.

Ab'zweigung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) branching off, leaving the mother-stem; 2) branching, branch, offshoot; die verschiedenen A-en der christlichen Kirche, the various denominations of the Christian church.

Ab'zwicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to nip off, to pinch off (den Draht &c., the wire, &c.).

Ab'zwingen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to extort, to wring, wrest, to force (something) out from (one), *cf.* Abnöthigen; er hat ihnen immer und immer wieder das Bekenntniß abgezwungen, daß ..., he has again and again wrung from them the confession that ...; 2) (Einen von etwas) to force (one) away (from ....)

Ab'zwingung, *(w.) f.* extortion. [&c.).

Ab'zwirnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wind off (thread,

Ab'zwitschern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sing in a chirping manner, to chirp.

A. C., *Lat. abbr. for* 1) *Anno Christi,* im Jahre ... nach Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; 2) *ante Christum,* vor Christo, before Christ; 3) *anni currentis,* des laufenden Jahres, of the present year; *anno currente,* im laufenden Jahre, in the present year; 4) *Augustana Confessio,* Augsburgische Confession.

* **Aca'cie** [*pr.* äkä'tsje], *(w.) f. Bot.* acacia: echte –, gum-tree; amerikanische –, locust; baumartige –, wild tamarind; farnesische –, sweet-scented acacia, spunge-tree; unechte *or* wilde –, Virginian acacia, false acacia *or* locust tree; A-nsaft, *m. Pharm.* juice of acacia.

* **Academie',** *see* Akademie.

* **Ac'ajou,** *(str.) m.* cashew; **–baum,** *m.* cashew-nut tree (Caschunußbaum, Elephantenlausbaum, *Anacardium occidentale* L.); **–holz,** *n.* white mahogany; **–nuß,** *f.* cashew-nut (Elephantenlaus).

* **Acale'phe,** *see* Akalephe.

* **Acan'thus,** *(indecl.) n.* 1) *Bot.* acanthus, brank ursine, bear's foot, bear's claw, bear's breech (Bärenklau); 2) *Archit.* acanthus, an ornament used for the enrichment of the Corinthian capital, resembling the leaves of acanthus.

* **Acatalec'tisch,** *adj. Prosod.* acatalectic, (of verses) having the complete number of syllables, without defect or excess (*opp.* Catalectisch).

* **Accapari'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to forestall, to engross.

* **Accedi'ren** [*pr.* äktse–], *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to accede, *see* Beitreten.

* **Accent'** [*pr.* äktsänt'], *(str.) m. Gramm., &c.* accent, tone; der scharfe – (Acutus), acute accent; der tiefe – (Gravis), grave accent; der schlechte –, bad accent, (Irish) brogue; das Accentsystem der Masoreten, the accentual system of the Masorites; auf einen Punct – (*or* Gewicht) legen, to lay stress on a point.

* **Accent'los,** *adj.* unaccented; soundless, dull.

* **Accentuation'** [äktsäntūätsjōn'], *(w.) f.* accentuation. – **Accentui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to accent, accentuate; der accentuirte Tacttheil (Niederschlag), *Mus.* the accented part of a bar. – **Accentui'rung,** *(w.) f.* accentuation.

* **Accent'voll,** *adj.* full of (harmonious) sound, rich.

* **Accept'** [äktsäpt'], *(w.) n. particul. Comm.* acceptance (Annahme); mit – versehen, to provide with acceptance; mit Ihrem – versehen, provided with your acceptance; wir erwarten Ihre A-e, we are waiting your acceptance: zum – gesandt, being out for acceptance; (*Nob. & Gr.:*) Kauf gegen A-e, purchase for acceptance; er ist allzurasch mit seinem – bei der Hand, he is too ready with his acceptance; seine A-e nicht einlösen können, not to be able to take up one's acceptance; seine A-e zurückgehen lassen, to return his drafts, to let them go back; für Einlösung seiner A-e Sorge tragen, to take care to meet one's acceptances: theilweises –, partial acceptance.

* **Accepta'bel,** *adj.* acceptable (Annehmbar).

* **Acceptant',** *(w.) m. particul. Comm.* acceptor, *cf.* Annehmer.

* **Acceptation',** *(w.) f. particul. Comm.* acceptation, acceptance, *cf.* Annahme; *Nob. & Gr.:* zur – vorlegen (präsentiren), to present for acceptance; – *per onore* (Interventionsannahme), intervention, acceptance upon honour; stillschweigende –, tacit acceptance; Protest Mangels –, protest in default of acceptance *or* for non-acceptance: A-sblanco, *n.* blank credit; A-sbuch, *n.* bills payable *or* bills receivable-book (Wechselannahme- *or* Trattenbuch); A-scredit, *m.* credit in blank, blank-credit: A-sprovision, *f.* commission (*or* brokerage) for acceptance: A-sgeschäfte, *n. pl.* (uncovered) acceptances; A-szeit, *f.* time *or* term of acceptation.

Accept'geschäft, *(str.) n. Comm.* acceptance-business (*gener. in the pl.*); A-e machen, to effect acceptances.

* **Accepti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to accept (*also fig.*), *see* Annehmen; *particul. Comm.* to accept, to pay, to honour (eine Tratte, a draft); einen Wechsel –, to accept *or* to honour a bill; eine Tratte unverzüglich – lassen, to get a bill accepted without delay; acceptirt werden, to meet due honour, to be duly honoured; in blanco –, to accept in blank; nicht –, to refuse acceptance, to dishonour; acceptirte Wechsel, bills accepted.

* **Accepti'rung,** *(w.) f.* acceptance, *see* Acceptation & Annahme.

* **Acceß'** [*pr.* äktsäs'], *(str.) m.* 1) access, admittance (Zutritt, Beitritt); 2) *Med.* accession, access, (beginning of a) paroxysm, fit (Anwandlung, Anfall). – **Accessi'bel,** *adj.* accessible (Zugänglich). – **Accessibilität',** *(w.) f.* accessibility (Zugänglichkeit). – **Accession',** *(w.) f.* accession (Beitritt, [Regierungs-]Antritt). – **Accessist',** *(w.) m.* an unpaid assistant (an expectant for preferment) in a public office. – **Acces'sit,** *(str., pl.* A-s*) n.* second best premium. – **Accesso'risch,** *adj.* accessory (Hinzukommend, Beiläufig); a-e Nerven, *Anat.* accessory nerves. – **Accesso'rium,** *(str., pl.* Accesso'rien, Accesso'ria*) n.* accessory, appendage (Zusatz, Beiwerk, Zubehör).

* **Acciacatur'** [*pr.* ätshäkätūr'], *(w.) f.* acciacatura (*Ital.*), a kind of arpeggio, a grace note, one semitone below that to which it is prefixed, being, as it were, squeezed in.

* **Ac'cidens,** *(indecl. in the sing., pl. (w.)* Acciden'tien, Acciden'zien*) n.,* **Accidenz,** *(w., pl.* Acciden'zen*), f.* perquisite, *pl.* emoluments (Nebeneinkünfte); *particul. among printers &c.*

* **Accidenta'lien,** *n. pl.* accessories.

* **Accidentell',** *adj.* accidental (Zufällig).

* **Accidenz...,** *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* accidental *or* casual work, jobbing, &c., perquisites ([kleinere] Neben-Arbeiten); in der –druckerei arbeiten (in gewissem Weise [illegible]) to be on the establishment; **–Setzer,** *m.* compositor upon the establishment, workman paid by the day.

* **Accis'bar,** I. *adj.* exciseable, liable *or* subject to excise; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* liability to pay excise-duty.

* **Acci'se** [äktsī'ze], *(w.) f.* 1) excise; – nehmen von ... *or* auflegen auf (*with Acc.*), to levy excise upon, to excise (commodities); auf den Tabak und das Salz war – gelegt, tobacco and salt were excised.

* **Acci'se ...,** *in comp.* **–amt,** *n.* excise-office: **–beamteter, –bedienter, –officiant, –schreiber,** *m.* exciseman, excise clerk, excise officer; **–einnehmer,** *m.* exciseman, collector of excise: **–kammer,** *f.* court of aids (in France); **–frei,** *adj.* free from excise; **–freiheit,** *f.* exemption *or* immunity from excise; **–gesetz,** *n.* law of excise; **–pflichtig,** *adj.* liable to excise, *see* Accisbar; **–stube,** *f.* excise office, excise bureau; **–vergehen,** *n.* offence against the law of excise, defraudation; **–verschluß,** *m.* bond; unter –verschluß, *m.* under bond; **–zettel,** *m.* excise-bill, permit.

* **Acclamation',** *(w.) f.* acclamation; cheering, cheer; durch – wählen, to elect by acclamation (a *viva voce* mode of electing to office, &c.). [cheer.

* **Acclami'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to acclaim, to

* **Acclimatisation',** *(w.) f.,* **Acclimatisirung,** *(w.) f.* acclimation (w. A. ist acclimatisation), act of making *or* becoming inured to a climate.

* **Acclimatisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to acclimate, acclimatize, to accustom, to naturalise to a climate, to habituate (the body) to a climate not native, to inure (plants) to a climate different from that which is natural to them.

* **Accola'de,** *(w.) f.* 1) embrace, blow on neck on the shoulder (ceremony formerly used in conferring knighthood); 2) *Typ. & Mus.* brace (*in Mus.* connecting two or more staves, in pianoforte or harp music, and in scores).

* **Accoli'ren, Accolli'ren,** *(w.) f.* to brace, to put (Posten, items) together.

* **Accommodation',** *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) accommodation (Anbequemung), *particul. Theol.* application of one thing to another by analogy.

* **Accommodi'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to accommodate (Anbequemen); Waaren –, *Comm.* slang, to make up, to fit *or* dress up goods, to render (injured) goods marketable *or* merchantable: accommodirte Wolle, hard-wool: II. *refl.* (*Gallicism, L. u.*) to come to an agreement *or* understanding (einen Vergleich eingehen).

* **Accompagni'ren** [*pr.* äkõmpänjī'ren, *Fr. accompagner*] *(w.) v. tr.* to accompany,

particul. as a mus. term; einen Singenden —, to play to a person singing, *see* Begleiten.

* **Accompagnement** *[pr.* äkömpänyemäng'; *Fr.], (str., pl.* A-s) *n. particul. Mus.* accompaniment (Begleitung).

* **Accompagnist'** *[pr.* äkömpänyist'], *(w.) m. (formed after the analogy of other words in* —ist, *differing from the Fr. accompagnateur)* accompanist.

* **Accord'**, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mus.* chord (two or more tones sounded together which harmonize); 2) *(l. u.)* concord, harmony (of sounds), accord; 3) *Law, Comm., &c. a)* settlement, agreement, composition; *b) among Min., &c.* tut-bargain, bargain by the lump; einen — *(syn.* Vergleich, Übereinkunft) machen, schließen, treffen, to make, conclude an agreement, to come to terms; gerichtlicher —, judicial agreement; außergerichtlicher —, extrajudicial agreement; eine Arbeit in — geben, to contract for a job; auf — unternehmen, in — nehmen, to undertake by contract, *coll.* to farm a job; in (im) —, auf —, by (the) job; **—arbeit,** *f.* (Stück-Arbeit) job-work, task-work, piece-work, jobbing; **—summe,** *f.* stipulated sum.

* **Accordi'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *Mus.* to accord, to agree in pitch and tone; 2) *Law, &c.* to agree, to make *or* to come to an agreement, to compound (sich Vergleichen); mit den Gläubigern zu 50% (funfzig Procent) —, to compound with one's creditors at fifty per cent; II. *tr.* 1) to make to agree, to accord; 2) *a)* to come to an agreement upon (a certain transaction, &c.); *coll.* to farm (a job); ich accordirte die Lieferung zu fünf Thalern, *aa)* (ich machte mich verbindlich die Waare zu fünf Thalern zu liefern) I agreed to furnish the goods at five Thalers; *bb)* (ich bedang, daß mir die Waare zu fünf Thalern geliefert werde) I bargained (contracted) for the goods at five Thalers; *b)* to consent to, to grant (Bewilligen).

* **Accouchement'** *[Fr., pr.* äkûshmäng'], *(str., pl.* A-s) *n.* 1) confinement, delivery, childbirth (Entbindung); 2) midwifery, obstetrics (Entbindungskunst, Geburtshülfe).

* **Accoucheur'** *[Fr., pr.* äkûshör], *(str., Gen.* A-s, *pl.* A-e, *or* A-s) *m.* accoucheur, manmidwife, obstetrician (Geburtshelfer). — **Accouchen'se** [äkûshö'ze], *(w.) f.* female accoucheur, accoucheuse, midwife (Hebamme). — **Accouchi'ren** *[pr.* äkûshö'ren], *(w.) v. tr.* to deliver, to assist (a woman) at her confinement (Entbinden).

* **Accouchir'** [äkûshör'] ..., *in comp.* **—anstalt, —haus, —instrument, —kunst, —stuhl, —zange** rc., *see* Entbindungsanstalt, -haus rc.

* **Accrediti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to accredit (einen Gesandten, an envoy), *see* Beglaubigen; das Land, in welchem dieser Diplomat accreditirt ist, the country to which this diplomatist is accredited; 2) *Comm.* to open *or* lodge a credit in (any one's) favour (bei, with); wir haben Sie bei (den) Herren Gebrüdern B. dort für tausend Thaler *(or* mit tausend Thalern) accreditirt, we have opened *(or* lodged) a credit in your favour with Messrs. B. brothers, of that (your, &c.) place, to the amount of one thousand Thalers.

* **Accreditiv,** *(str.) n. Comm.* letter of credit (Creditbrief).

* **Accrochi'ren** *[pr.* äkroshö'ren, *from the Fr. accrocher,* to hook on], *(w.) v. intr.* to meet with some impediment (sich an etwas stoßen); *Comm.* to be at a stand.

* **Accroupi'ren,** *(w.) v. refl. [Fr. s'accroupir]* to squat, to cower (down), *particul. of horses,* to rear.

* **Accumulatiōn',** *(w.) f.* accumulation (Anhäufung).

* **Accumuli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* haben) to accumulate (Anhäufen).

* **Accurāt',** *adj.* accurate, exact, precise, punctual (Genau, Sorgfältig).

* **Accurates'se,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* accuracy, exactness, nicety, precision (Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt).

* **Accusatiōn',** *(w.) f.* accusation (Anklage).

* **Accusatīv',** *(str.) m. Gramm.* accusative (case), objective (Zielfall).

* **Acetāt',** *[pr.* ätsätät'], *(str.) n. Chem.* acetate (essigsaures Salz, Essigsäure). — **Ace'tisch,** *adj.* acetic (Essig enthaltend, essigsauer). — **Acetome'ter,** *(str.) n. (m.) Chem.* acetometer (an instrument *or* apparatus for measuring the strength of vinegar and other a ids), acidimeter.

Acetȳl', *(str.) n. Chem.* acetyle, hypothetic radical of acetic compounds.

A. Ch., *abbr. for (Lat.) Anno Christi & ante Christum, see* A. C., 1, 2.

Ach, *interj.* ah! oh! alas! heigh ho! — Gott! — Himmel! ah me! O dear! O heavens! — ja! yes indeed!

* **Achar'rah-Holz,** *n.* a hard kind of wood, from the West Indies, used for making printing-blocks (in cotton-printing).

* **Achāt'** (Agat), *(str.) m. Miner.* agate; bunter —, mocha-stone; gehackter *or* Trümmer—, broken agate; isländischer —, obsidian; milchweißer —, chalcedony (Chalcedon); rothaderiger —, red-veined agate; rother —, cornelian; schwarzer —, silicious schist (Kieselschiefer); violetter —, amethyst (Amethyst).

* **Achāt'** ..., *in comp.* **—ähnlich,** *adj.* resembling agate, like agate, agatine, agatized, agaty; **—artig,** *adj.* agaty, of the nature of agate; **—breccie** [brĕk'tsie], *f.* broken agate (Trümmer-Achat).

* **Acha'ten,** *adj.* agaty, agate.

* **Achāt'** ..., *in comp.* **—feuerstein,** *m.* agaty flint; **—glas, —holz,** *n.* agate-wood, agatized wood; **—jaspis,** *m. Miner.* agate jasper (Jaspachat, veraltet ist jaspachate); **—kiesel,** *m. Miner.* Egyptian stone *or* pebble; **—muschel,** *f. Conch.* agate-shell; **—schnecke,** *f.* achatina, agate snail; **—tute, —walze,** *f. Conch.* agate-stamper, agate-shell.

* **Achatisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to agatize, to change into agate.

Ach'el, *(w.) f.* 1) *orig. any sharp point, f. i.* the sting of bees, &c.; 2) *(syn.* Hachel, Granne, Ahne) *a)* awn, spike of corn; *b) gener. in the pl.* the broken particles of awns, chaff, &c.; 3) *provinc.* leech (Blut-Igel).

Ach'eln, *(w.) v. intr. Jew. Germ. (from Hebrew* achal', to eat) to eat, to consume.

Ach'en, *sometimes* **Ächen,** *(w.) v. intr. (from* Ach, *interj.)* to cry alas! to groan, to moan; achen und krachen, † to groan and moan; to sigh and cry.

* **Ach'eron,** *(str., Gen.* A-[s]) *m. Greek Mythol.* Acheron (a river in the infernal regions). — **Acheron'tisch,** *adj.* relating to Acheron, Acherontian, infernal.

* **Achillē'isch,** *adj.* Achillean.

* **Achil'lesferse,** *(w.) f. fig.* the most vulnerable part of a person or thing (scheme, &c., so named from the heel of Achilles having been the only vulnerable part of his body), the weak side.

* **Achil'lesflechse** *(w.) f.,* **Achil'lessehne,** *(w.) f. Anat.* Achilles-tendon.

* **Achirit',** *(str.) m. Miner.* achirite (green malachite, Kupfersmaragd).

A. Ch. n., *abbr. for ante Christum natum (Lat.),* before the birth of Christ, vor Christi Geburt *(cf.* A. C., 2).

* **Achroma'tisch,** *adj.* achromatic; a-es Fernrohr, achromatic telescope.

* **Achro'nisch,** *adj. see* Akronisch.

Achs' *[pr.* äks] ... *(from* Achse), *in comp.* **—büchse,** *f. T.* chair of wheel, buss (of railway-carriages), axle-box, grease-box, oil-box.

Ach'se *[pr.* äk'—], **Axe,** *(w.) f.* 1) axle, axle-tree (of a carriage-wheel, &c.); auf der —, per — *(i. e.* zu Wagen) versenden, (Etwas) zur — fortschaffen, *Comm.* to send by land(-carriage), to transport by land-carriage; auf einer —, *(i. e.* ohne unterwegs umzuladen), by *one* conveyance; 2) *Math. (also Bot., Miner., Anat., &c.)* axis, *Mech.* arbor, shaft, spindle (Welle).

Ach'sel *[pr.* äk'sel], *(w.) f.* 1) the angle, *(particul.* the inner side) formed by the connexion of the arm with the body, *different from* Schulter (shoulder), *which is only the upper part of the joint;* 2) upper part of the joint by which the arm is connected with the body, forepart of the shoulder, *sometimes syn. with* shoulder: Einem auf die — *(less usual* Einem die —) klopfen, to pat one's shoulder, to clap *or* slap upon the shoulder (familiarly); ich will das auf meine A-n nehmen, I'll take that on my shoulders, *i. e.* I'll bear the responsibility; etwas auf die leichte — nehmen, to take a thing lightly, to make light of a thing, to treat with (culpable) levity; er nimmts auf die leichte —, *coll.* he takes it easy; auf beiden A-n tragen, to act two different parts in the same business, *or* at the same time, to serve two masters *or* (opposed) parties, to be *(coll.* Jack) of both sides, to trim, temporize, serve the time, to carry two faces under one hood; die A-n *or* mit den A-n zucken *or* ziehen, to shrug, to contract *or* to draw up the shoulders, to give a shrug (gesture of contempt, pity, perplexity, *or* resignation); Einen über die — *(or* Schulter) ansehen *(in the ancient language without the article* über —), to look askance at one, *i. e.* contemptuously, to look down upon one, to cut one; 3) † *for* Achsel.

Ach'sel *[pr.* äk'—] ..., *in comp.* **—ader,** *f.* axillary vein; **—arterie,** *f. Anat.* axillary artery; **—band,** *n.* (shoulder-)strap; **—bein,** *Anat.* shoulder-blade; shoulder-bone; **—blutader,** *f. see* —ader; **—drüse,** *f. Anat.* axillary gland; **—fleck,** *m.* (—stück) shoulder-piece (of a shirt); **—grube,** *f.* arm-pit, arm-hole; **—hemd,** *n.* shirt *(among the lower classes, also:* shift) without sleeves; **—höhle,** *f. Anat.* axillary cavity, arm-pit, arm-hole; **—klappe,** *f. Mil.* shoulder-strap, *cf.* —stück, 2; **—kleid,** *n.* amice (oblong square of fine linen, cloth, worn under the alb by Catholic priests); **—nath,** *f. (among sempstresses)* a seam upon the shoulder-piece of a gown, &c.; **—nerve,** *f. Anat.* axillary nerve; **—quaste,** *f. particul. Mil.* shoulder-knot, epaulet; **—ranke,** *f. Bot.* axillary clasper *or* tendril; **—schlag,** *m.* shoulder-strap (—band); **—schlagader,** *f. Anat.* axillary artery; **—schnur,** *f.* shoulder-strap, *pl.* shoulder-points; **—schwenkung,** *f. see* Achsschwenkung; **—ständig,** *adj. Bot.* axillary; **—stück,** *n.,* **—streifen,** *m.* 1) shoulder-piece, gusset; 2) *Mil.* epaulet; **—träger,** *m.* doubledealer, equivocator, hypocrite, trimmer, timeserver, shuffler; **—trägerei',** *f.* doubledealing, duplicity, hypocrisy, timeserving, shuffling; **—trägerisch,** *adj.* double-dealing, timeserving, shuffling, disingenuous; **—troddel,** *f.* shoulder-knot (—quaste); **—tuch,** *n.* amice, *see* —kleid; **—vene,** *f. Anat.* axillary vein (—ader); **—zucken,** *n.* shrug, shrugging; **—zucker,** *m.* one who shrugs his shoulders; **—zug,** *m. Mech.* block and fall (Flaschenzug), block, polyspast.

Ach'seln *[pr.* äk'—], *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to take *or* throw upon the shoulder; 2) to serve both sides, to serve the time; *see* auf beiden Achseln tragen.

Ach'sen, Ächsen *[pr.* äk'—, äk'—], *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with an axletree *or* with axles.

Ach'sen *[pr.* äk'—] ..., *in comp.* **—blech,** *n. Locom., &c.* axle-guard, clout of the axletree; **—büchse,** *f.* axle-box, wheel-box; **—drehung,** *f.* rotation, motion about an axis, rotatory *or* circular motion; **—eisen,** *n.* axle-guard, *see* —blech; **—förmig,** *adj.* axiform; **—fügung,** *f. Anat.* trochoid, an articulation in which one bone turns upon another like a wheel upon its axle; **—futter,** *n.* axle(tree)-bed, axle-

journal; —geld, n. wheelage; —lager, n. see —futter; —nagel, m. axle-pin, linch-pin; —neigung, f. Astr. obliquity of the ecliptic; —rahmen, m. separate frame of an axletree; —riegel, m. cross-timber; —ring, m. axle-ring, axle-hoop; —runge, f. T. sloat of an axletree; —scheibe, f. T. axle-washer; —schemel, m. axle-bench; —schenkel, m. spindle; neutrale —schicht, f. neutral surface, neutral axis; —schiene, f. clout (of the axletree); —schmierbüchse, f. grease-box; —schmiere, f. axle-grease, wheel-grease; —schnitt, m. T. axal section; —schraube, f. axle-nut; —stoß, m. 1) see —blech; 2) (or —stift, m.) see —nagel; 3) axle-washer.

Achs' [pr. Aks] ..., in comp. —schenkel, m. T. gener. pl. axle bearings (of railway-carriages); —schenkelblech, n. see Achsenblech; —schwenkung, f. Mil. a turning or wheeling (of a body of troops) round a pivot; —strich, m. Archit. axis (of a column; Senkstrich).

A. Acht, I. (indecl., excepting the w. Dat. achten used without a subst. following) cardinal number, eight; — Tage, lit. eight days, used for a week, sennight (cf. Vierzehn Tage); in — Tagen, in a week; in a week's time; heute über — Tage, this day week (i. e. a week to come) or this day sennight; heute vor — Tagen, this day week (i. e. a week ago) or this day sennight; ich bin vor — (i. e. Uhr, coll. vor achte, or vor achten) aufgestanden, I rose before eight (o'clock); er wird morgen — (i. e. Jahre alt), he will be eight (years old) to-morrow; mit achten (i. e. mit — Pferden) fahren, to drive with eight horses; II. s. (w.) f. an eight (the figure of eight, &c.); zwei Achten werfen (Hilp.), to throw two eights (at dice).

B. Acht! interj. (l. u.) sound imitating the croaking of frogs (see the more usual Quak).

C. Acht, (w.) f. 1) attention, heed, watch, care; auf Einen or eine Sache — (Achtung) geben or haben, to pay attention to a person or thing, to give heed to ..., to attend to ..., to be on the watch as to ..., to watch, to mark, to mind, to heed; haben or geben Sie —! 1) pay attention, take care, have a care! beware! 2) mark (or bear in mind, &c.) what I say! mark my words! mark me! auf Jemand (Acc.) genau — geben, to eye one closely, to look sharp upon one; — haben, mostly used with auf (& Acc.), more rarely with Gen.: flüchtig hat er des Weges nicht — (Körner), as he flees he does not heed the way; still less usual is the Acc.: er hat sein armes Täubchen nicht — (Körner); eine Sache in guter — haben, to take good care of a thing; aus der or außer — lassen, to lose sight of, to be unmindful or thoughtless of, to overlook, forget, neglect; es war einige Gefahr, daß die Hauptsache aus der — gelassen würde, the main fact was in some danger of being discarded from view; etwas in — nehmen, a) to take care of, to look after or to, to be mindful of; b) sometimes used for wahrnehmen, beachten, to become or be aware of, to mind; c) unusual for sich (etwas) merken, to bear in mind, to note; d) sometimes construed with the Gen.: Tief unter mir nahm ich der Wogen in — (Platen), I saw the waves urging beneath me their flight; sich in — nehmen, to be cautious, careful, to take care, to be or stand on (upon) one's guard (vor [with Dat.], against; to beware of ...); nimm dich in —, wenn du diese Vögel fütterst, take care how you feed these birds; sich in — nehmen, like sich hüten (to be cautious how ..., &c.) and similar verbs, is often followed by a negative: nimm dich in —! Dich treibt der böse Geist | der Rache — daß dich Rache nicht verderbe! (Schiller, Wall. Tod, 4, 1). (Coleridge:) Friedland, beware — | the evil spirit of revenge impels thee — beware, thou, that revenge destroy thee not; er möge sich in — nehmen, daß er nicht in einem guten Rocke nach Billingsgate geht, let him beware how he enters Billingsgate in a good coat.

2) † for a) Erachten, judgment, opinion; nach seiner —, as he deems fit, as he pleases; b) Beachtung, consideration, notice, attention; c) Achtung, Ansehen, regard, esteem; d) character; station.

D. Acht, (w.) f. Med. Law, outlawry, ban (of the law), attainder, proscription; in die — verfallen, to become an outlaw; Einen mit der — belegen, ihn in die — erklären, thun, sprechen, erkennen, to outlaw, to ban, to proscribe: die — ist ausgesprochen über ihn (Schiller), the sentence of attainder is passed on him; er war noch in der —, he was still under the ban of the law; Einen von der — befreien, to inlaw, to reclaim one's outlawry.

Ächt, adj. genuine, see Echt.

Acht' ..., in comp. —äugig, adj. having eight eyes, octonocular; —batzner, m. a Swiss coin of eight batzens.

Acht'bar, I. adj. respectable, estimable, deserving regard, honourable, creditable; Comm. eines unserer a-sten Häuser, one of our most esteemed (most respectable, best, first-rate) houses; II. A-keit, (w.) f. 1) respectability, dignity, estimableness; 2) † a) (Würde, Ansehen) dignity, honour; b) (Achtung) respect; c) used as a title (cf. Achtbar) or mode of addressing even princes: Euer (for Eure) —, your honour.

Acht' ..., in comp. —beinig, adj. eight-legged; —bindig, adj. Weav. eight-leaved (twill); —blätterig, adj. 1) eight-leaved; 2) —blumenblätterig, —blumig, octopetalous, having eight petals or flower-leaves; —brief, m. (from Acht, D) writ of outlawry, letter of outlawry or proscription, warrant of caption; —draht, m. a sort of coarse woollen cloth, used as tapestry.

Ach'te, I. adj. 1) coll. cardinal numeral, see Acht; 2) ordinal numeral, the eighth; zum A-en, in the eighth place, eighthly; II. s. (w.) f. Mus. octave (Octave); —halb or Acht'halb, seven and a half.

Acht' ..., in comp. —eck, n. Geom. octagon, a plane figure having eight sides and eight angles; —eckig, adj. eight-angled, octagonal, octangular.

Ach'tel, (str.) n. 1) eighth, the eighth part; 2) Mus. a) quaver; eighth part of a semibreve (Achtelnote); b) unusual, octave (Octave); 3) the eighth part of any quantity, of an arc (Octant), &c.

Ach'tel ..., in comp. —form, f., —format, n., —größe, f. Print. octavo size; —kreis, m. Geom. eighth part of an arc, octant (Octant).

Ach'teln, (w.) v. tr. to divide into eight parts.

Ach'tel ..., in comp. —note, f. Mus. quaver; —pause, f. Mus. quaver rest; —zoll, m. eighth part of an inch; —weite, f. Astr. octant.

A. Ach'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (to express this sense, the verb is now generally used intransitively with auf ... &c.:) a) to attend to, to fix the mind or the thoughts upon, to take notice of, to mind (almost syn. with Beachten); b) to regard with care, interest, sympathy, to mind, heed, care for, to take heed of; nicht —, to take no heed of, to be mindless of; 2) to deem, to judge, to consider, think, to count, to take for ..., to be of a certain opinion as to ... (in modern prose für, als, wie rc. is gener. added): die Krone, der (Gen.) mein Fürst mich würdig achtete (Göthe), the crown of which my prince deemed me worthy; für gut — (or befinden), to deem or judge proper, to think fit; sie achteten es sich (Dat.) zum Ruhme (Novalis), they deemed it an honour to themselves; ich achte es für eine große Ehre, I take it as a great honour, I esteem it a great honour; ich achte es für eine Schande, I deem it a disgrace; ich achte es für verloren, I look upon it as lost; in the old language with the Acc. & Infin.: ich achte es billig seyn —, euch zu erwecken (Luther, 2 Pet. 1, 13), I think it meet ... to stir you up (other examples without and with zu accompanying the Infin., see Grimm and Sanders); 3) (syn. with Schätzen, which, however, gener. refers to objects of extrinsic value, while Achten expresses the regard paid to intrinsic qualities) a) to rate, value, estimate, esteem (i. e. to set a certain value on ..., which may be high, low, &c., to value at a certain degree of excellence): gering (Göthe: klein) —, to value or esteem lightly, to hold in mean estimation, to have a low opinion of, to slight, despise; er behauptete, daß sie es nicht für höher (schlimmer) — würden, ihn, als seinen Hund, zu erschießen, he asserted that they would think no more of shooting him than his dog; nicht —, to disregard, to make light of; keine Mühe — (as it were die Mühe nicht in Anschlag bringen), not to mind any trouble (gewöhnlicher: to spare no trouble or pains); er hat meine Warnung nicht geachtet, he did not heed my caution; er achtet weder Ehre noch Schande, he is past all sense of shame (Hilp.); Einen nichts —, to disregard, to make no account of, (veraltet: to set or hold at nought); b) (hoch —) to regard with reverence or respect, to hold in respect and affection, to set a high value on, to prize, to esteem, respect, to regard; geachtet, p. a. esteemed, respected, respectable (cf. Angesehen); ein sehr geachtetes (i. e. ehrenmännisches) Haus, a very respectable (honourable, esteemed) house; eine wenig geachtete Firma, a firm of no great repute.

II. refl. († & provinc. with the Gen.: einer Sache; now followed by nach) to attend to (a thing), to pay regard to, to comply with, to conform to, to keep, to observe in practice, to keep (precepts, &c.), to obey (an order); wonach (jedermann) sich zu — (i. e. hat), which is to be observed (by every body), due notice to be taken (by every one).

III. intr. (gener. with the prep. auf [& Acc.], or the Gen., cf. Achten, tr.) to take notice of, to attend to, to mind, &c.; auf den Weg or des Weges —, to mind, take heed of, or pay attention to the road; 2) to regard, to attend to or to observe as something to influence our conduct; to consider seriously, to lay to heart; auf Sitte —, to pay regard to morality or good manners.

B. † Ach'ten, (w.) v. tr. see Ächten.

Ach'ten, s. (str.) m. see Attich.

Äch'ten, (w.) v. tr. to outlaw, proscribe, ban, to put under the ban; der Geächtete, one under the ban, outlaw.

Acht'ender, (str.) m. Sport. a stag with eight branches or starts (Enden) to his antlers.

Ach'tens, adv. eighthly, in the eighth place.

Ach'tenswerth, Ach'tenswürdig, adj. respectable, worthy of regard or esteem (Achtungswerth, Achtbar).

A. Ach'ter, s. (str.) m. (from Acht, A) 1) a thing consisting of eight parts, divisions, &c.: a small silver coin of eight Pfennige (in N. G.), Kreuzers (S. G.); 2) Sport. a stag with eight branches (Achtender); 3) one who works for eight hours (Achtstündner); 4) Achter und die Achtzehner, fine eight, and fine eighteen (two kinds of combs used in flax-dressing — Tolh.); 5) a verse consisting of eight syllables; 6) anything resembling the figure eight: a) an eight; b) Watch-m. a kind of compensation.

B. Ach'ter, provinc. (L. G., which, as in similar cases, f. i. Richte, Schlucht, Lichten has entirely superseded the High German form [After]) I. prep. & adv. after, behind; II. adj. particul. Mar. aft, abaft; —ebbe, f., —fallis, —steven, —stücke rc., see Hinterebbe, Hinter[illegible]

lastig, Hinterstücke ꝛc.; *unusual for* Hintere, *adj.* he who, or that which is behind, or that comes after (*cf.* Achterschlag); das Achterste, *superl. or* III. *s. (str.) n. see* After, *B*, II.

Ach'ter, *m. (str.) (l. u.)* 1) proscriber, *&c.*; 2) one under the ban, outlaw.

Ach'terbinde, *(w.) f. Surg.* bandage having the form of an eight.

Ach'tering, *(str.) n. (m.)* Austrian wine-measure, containing four Seidel.

Ach'terlastig, *adj.* (Achter, *B*, II.) *Mar.* too much by the stern (Hinterlastig).

Ach'terlei, *adj.* of eight sorts, eightfold.

Ach'terli, *(str.) n. provinc. (Switz.)* Bernese corn-measure, one eighth of a Mütt.

Ach'ter..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Achter, *B*. II.) —schlag, *m. see* Afterschlag; —steven, —stücke, *see* Hintersteven, Hinterstücke.

Acht'..., *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* eightfold, octuple; —fächerig, *adj. Bot.* octolocular, having eight cells for seeds; —fädig, *see* —bindig; —fällig, *adj.* (*from* Acht, *D*; *Klopst., l. u.*) fallen under the ban, outlawed, proscribed; —fingerig, *adj.* having eight fingers, octodactylous; —flächig, *adj. Geom.* having eight faces or sides, octahedral (octaedrisch); —flach, *n. (l. u.)*, —flächner, *m. Geom.* a solid figure bounded by eight triangular faces (Flächen), octahedron (Oktaeder, Achtseit); —fuß, *m. Zool.* an animal (*particul.* a mollusk, *but also* a spider) having eight feet *or* legs, octopod; —füßig, *adj.* 1) eight-footed; 2) measuring eight feet, eight feet long; —füßler, *m. Zool.* octopod, one of the family of eight-armed cephalopods; —geber, *m.*, —geberin, *f.* attender, one who attends *or* pays (close) attention to a thing, observer; —gericht, *n.* (*from* Acht, *D*) † criminal jurisdiction; —gespalten, *adj.* octofid, cleft *or* separated into eight segments; —groschenstück, a piece of eight (old) Groschens (*form. equivalent to* half a florin *or* the third of a Thaler).

Ächt'heit, *(w.) f. see* Echtheit.

Acht'..., *in comp.* —hun'dertste, *adj.* eight hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* 1) of eight years, eight years old; 2) lasting eight years, octennial; —jährlich, *adj.* happening every eighth year, octennial; —kantig, *adj.* having eight edges, eight-edged; —klang, *m. (l. u.) Mus.* octave (Octave). [*&c. see* Achter.

Acht'ling, *(str.) m.* coin of eight Pfennigs.

Acht'los, *adj.* inattentive (auf, gegen, [*unusual* für] eine Sache, *or* einer Sache [*Gen.*], to a thing) unmindful (of), regardless, heedless, listless, careless, disregardful, negligent.

Acht'losigkeit, *unusual:* **Acht'losheit**, *(w.) f.* inattention (auf [*with Acc.*], gegen), unmindfulness (of), regardlessness, heedlessness, listlessness, carelessness, negligence.

Acht'..., *in comp.* —mal, eight times; —malig, *adj.* done *or* repeated eight times; —männig, *adj. Bot.* octandrian, octandrous; —monatig, *adj.* 1) eight months old, of eight months; 2) lasting eight months; —monatlich, *adj.* happening *or* occurring every eighth month; *adv.* every eight months; —pfenniger, *m.*, —pfen'nigstück, *n.* piece of eight pence; —pfünder, *m. Gunn.* eight-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of (*i. e.* weighing) eight pounds; —Rea'lenstück, a piece of eight (*i. e.* reals), a Spanish dollar.

Acht'sam, *adj.* 1) attentive, careful, heedful, mindful (auf eine Person *or* Sache, of ..., *or* einer Sache [*Gen.*], of ...); 2) † noticeable, worthy *or* sure of attention (Beachtenswerth).

Acht'sämig, *adj. Bot.* having eight seeds, octospermous.

Acht'samkeit, *(w.) f.* attention, advertence, (auf [*unusual* für] eine Sache [*Acc.*] *or* einer Sache [*Gen.*], to ...), carefulness, mindfulness, heedfulness (of).

Acht'..., *in comp.* —säulig, *adj.* consisting of eight columns, octostyle; das —säulige Gebäude, octostyle; —schäftig, *see* —bindig; —schildig, *adj.* having eight quarterings in the coat of arms; —seit, *n.* octahedron (—flach); —seitig, *adj.* having eight sides or faces, octahedral.

Achts'erklärung, *(w.) f.* act of outlawry, proscription.

Acht'..., *in comp.* —silb(l)er, *m.* word of eight syllables, octosyllable; —silbig, *adj.* consisting of eight syllables, octosyllabic; —spaltig, *adj.* octofid, divided (*lit.* cleft) into eight parts; —spännig, *adj.* with a team of eight, eight horses *or* oxen, drawn by eight horses.

Acht'spruch, *(str., pl.* A-sprüche) *m.* (*from* Acht, *D*) *see* Achtsurtheil.

Acht'..., *in comp.* —stein, *m. see* Agtstein; —strahlig, *adj.* eight-rayed, octoradiated; —stündig, *adj.* 1) eight hours old, of eight hours; 2) lasting eight hours; —stündlich, *adj.* happening *or* occurring every eighth hour; *adv.* every eight hours; —stündner, *m. particul. among miners*, one that works eight hours a day; —tägig, *adj.* (of the duration) of eight days, lasting eight days *or* a week; —täglich, *adj.* happening *or* occurring every eighth day; *adv.* every eight days (sennight, week); —theil, *m. & n.* the eighth part, *see* Achtel; —theilig, *adj.* divided into eight parts, of eight parts, octofid.

Ach'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of attending to, *&c. cf.* Achten, *v.*, attention; *almost* † *except in the phrase* — geben; — machen, halten, nehmen †, to attend (Acht haben); in — nehmen †, *see* in Acht nehmen; —! (*i. e.* gebt —!) *milit. command*, attention! (*in some armies* Stillgestanden! *in others* Habt Acht!); auf (*with Acc.*) — geben, to pay attention to a thing, *&c. see* Acht geben; 2) †: *a)* opinion, judgment (Erachten, Meinung); *b)* rate of value, estimation (Abschätzung), *&c.*; 3) *obsolescent*, *a)* (*Lessing, Schiller, &c.*) notice, regard, consideration (Beachtung, Rücksicht); *b)* zur Nachricht und —, *in the law style*, for information and due observance; due notice to be taken (Nachachtung); 4) esteem, regard, respect; reverence (Verehrung); consideration, deference (Rücksicht); — *in this sense is gener. combined with* vor (*& Dat.*), *less frequently with* für *or* gegen; — vor (*with Dat.*) empfinden, haben, hegen (*obsolescent* tragen), to feel (have, entertain) deference, to respect, esteem, regard, *&c.* for (a person, *&c.*); man findet — vor der Tugend selbst bei Lasterhaften, esteem of virtue is found even among the vicious; — gegen eine Person hegen, to entertain a regard towards a person; derjenige, welcher will, daß sein Sohn — vor ihm haben soll, muß große Ehrfurcht vor seinem Sohne haben, he, that will have his son have a respect for him, must have a great reverence for his son (*Locke*); die, vor deren Weisheit wir große — haben, those for whose wisdom we have a great deference (*Webster*); Jemandem seine — bezeigen *or* erweisen, to pay one's respects *or* duty to a person; keine große — genießen, to enjoy but little esteem, to be not much respected, esteemed, looked on, to enjoy *or* have no great credit; alle — aus den Augen setzen, to lay aside all respect; in der — Anderer sinken, to sink in the estimation of others; in hoher — stehen, to be highly respected, esteemed; sein Name steht bei ihnen in hoher —, his name is held in great esteem amongst them; dem Gesetze — verschaffen, to vindicate the law.

Äch'tung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) proscribing, proscription.

Ach'tung..., *in comp.* —einflößend, *adj.* filling *or* imbuing with respect, inspiring with awe, imposing; —gebietend, *adj.* commanding respect, imposing; A-sbezeigung, A-sbezeugung, *f.* tribute of respect, mark *or* token of esteem; A-slos, *adj.* 1) *see* Achtlos; 2) without respect; A-slos behandeln, to treat with neglect; A-svoll, *adj.* respectful; ich verbleibe a-svoll ꝛc. (*conclusion of letters*), I remain, respectfully, *&c.*; A-swerth, A-swürdig, *adj.* worthy of respect *or* esteem, respectable, estimable, honourable (Achtenswerth, Achtbar); A-swidrig, *adj.* disrespectful.

Acht'..., *in comp.* —weiberig, *adj. Bot.* having eight pistils, octogynous; —winkelig, *adj.* having eight angles, octangular; —wöchentlich, *adj.* happening *or* occurring every eighth week; *adv.* every eight weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* 1) eight weeks old, of eight weeks; 2) lasting eight weeks; —zähnig, *adj.* having eight teeth, octodentate; —zehn, *card. numb.* eighteen; —zehnköpfige Binde, *Surg.* eighteen-headed bandage, bandage with eighteen straps; —zehnender, *m.* a stag having eighteen branches *or* starts (Enden) to his antlers; —zehner, *m.* a person *or* thing connected with the number eighteen; wine, *&c.* grown in (the year eighteen, *&c. for* ... hundred and) eighteen; —zehnte, *adj.* eighteenth; —zehntel, *n.* (the) eighteenth (part); das —zehntelformat, *Typ.* decimo octavo (18mo); in —zehntelformat, in eighteens; —zehntens, *adv.* in the eighteenth place; —zeilig, *adj.* consisting of eight lines; —zellig, *adj.* having eight cells; *see* —fächerig.

Acht'zig, *card. numb.* (*pronounced & sometimes spelt* ach'zig), eighty, fourscore.

Acht'ziger, *(str.) m.* 1) one of a number of eighty; 2) a person eighty years old, octogenarian, octogenary; 3) that which was grown *or* made or had its origin in the year 'eighty (*i. e.* 1780, *&c.*).

Acht'zigjährig, *adj.* of eighty years of age, eighty years old, octogenary.

Acht'zigste, *adj.* eightieth; Sophocles schrieb Trauerspiele bis in die a-n Jahre (*Lessing*), Sophocles wrote tragedies till he was eighty and odd years.

Acht'zigstel, *(str.) n.* eightieth (part).

Äch'zen, † **Ach'zen**, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to groan, to heave heavy sighs; — und krächzen (*cf.* Achen und krachen), to sigh and groan; II. *tr.* to utter groaningly, to groan forth; III. *refl.* sich zu Tode —, to groan one's self to death.

Äch'zer, *(str.) m.* 1) sigh, groan; 2) (**Äch'zerin**, [*w.*] *f.*) one who groans, *&c.*

* **Ackelei'**, *(w.) f. see* Aglei.

* **Acidül**, *(str.) n. Chem.* acidule, acidulum.

Ack'er, (*str., pl.* Äck'er, *sometimes* Ack'er, *see note*) *m.* 1) *a)* ground (fit) for cultivation, arable ground, field, land; den — bauen, bestellen, to till the ground, to cultivate (the) land; den — aufbrechen, aufreißen, to break up ground, to plough ground for the first time, or after lying long unploughed; ein Stück —, a spot of ground; *b)* soil (of a field); der — ist sandig, lettig, fruchtbar, unfruchtbar ꝛc., the soil is sandy, clayey, fertile, sterile, *&c.*; 2) *fig.* (*l. u.*) that which is grown on the fields, produce of the soil; 3) acre, a measure of land, varying in the different parts of Germany, *see* Morgen. *NB. The pl. gener. remains unaltered* (2, 3 ꝛc. Acker) *in the last sense* (*cf.* Fuß ꝛc.).

Ack'er..., *in comp.* —ampfer, *m. Bot.* sheep-sorrel (Feldampfer, Schafampfer); —arbeit, *f. see* Feldarbeit.

Ack'erbär, *adj.* arable, capable of being tilled or ploughed, cultivable.

Ack'er..., *in comp.* —bau, *m.* tillage, farming, husbandry, culture of the ground, agriculture; sich mit —bau beschäftigen, to be engaged in agricultural pursuits; —bau treiben, to till the ground; den —bau betreffend, sich darauf beziehend ꝛc., agricultural (Landwirthschaftlich, Landwirthschafts-); —bauchemie, *f.* agricultural chemistry; —baucommission, *f.* board of agriculture; —bauen, *v. s.*, *n.* tillage

or culture of the ground: **—bauend,** *adj.* tilling the ground, *see* —bautreibend; **—bauer,** *m.* tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer; **—baugeräth,** *n.* agricultural implements, farming utensils, instruments of husbandry (—geräth); **—baugesellschaft,** *f.* agricultural society; **—bauinstitut,** *n.* agricultural institution *or* college; **—baukunde,** *f.* theory of agriculture, agriculturism; **—baukundig,** *adj.* versed in the science of agriculture, agricultural; **der —baukundige,** *m.* agriculturist; **—baukunst,** *f.* the art of agriculture; **—bauschule,** *f.* agricultural school *or* college; **—bautreibend,** *adj.* engaged in agricultural pursuits, agricultural, rural (*opp.* Fabrik-, manufacturing [districts, &c.]); **—bauwissenschaft,** *f.* the science of agriculture; **—beere,** *see* —brombeere; **—beet,** *n.* a piece of ground between two furrows, land, ridge; **—bemüht,** *adj.* (*l. u.*) engaged in agriculture (*Göthe*); **—bestellung,** *f.* tillage, cultivation of the ground; **—boden,** *m.* soil fit for cultivation (in which anything grows), surface soil; **—brame, —breme,** *f. see* —brombeere; **—brand,** *m. the same with* —kuhweizen; **—breite,** *f.* (*lit.* breadth of land) a certain extent *or* quantity of land; **—brombeere,** *f.* dew- *or* wheat berry (*Rubus caesius* L.); **—buch** (Kataster), *n.* (official) register of lands (Grundbuch, Flurbuch); **—bürger,** *m.* inhabitant of a town, who practises agriculture; **—camille,** *see* Feldcamille.

Äck'erchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Acker) a small piece of ground, a little field.

Ack'er…, *in comp.* **—cultur,** *f.* cultivation of the land, tillage, culture; **—distel,** *f.* common thistle (Felddistel); **—doppe,** *f. Comm.* valonia (*a corruption from* Eckerdoppe); **—drossel,** *f. Ornith.* rose-coloured thrush (*Turdus roseus*); **—ehrenpreis,** *m. Bot.* germander-speedwell, chickweed (*Veronica agrestis* L.).

Ackerei', (*w.*) *f.* the operation, practice, *or* act of cultivating the ground, ploughing, tillage, husbandry.

Ack'er…, *in comp.* **—eichel,** *f. Bot.* tuber of the vetchling (*Lathyrus tuberosus* — *syn.* Erdnuß).

Ack'erer, *e. s.* (*from* Ackern) (*str.*) *m.* tiller of the land, plougher, ploughman.

Ack'er…, *in comp.* **—erbse,** *f.* wild pea (Felderbse); **—erde,** *f.* mould, black earth, upper *or* surface soil (Dammerde); **—fadenkraut,** *n. Bot.* common (*or* field) cudweed (*Filago arvensis* L.); **—fähig,** *adj.* cultivable; **—feld,** *n.* arable field or ground; field under cultivation; **—filzkraut,** *n. see* —fadenkraut; **—fleischblume,** *f. see* (Acker-)Kuhweizen; **—fontanell,** *m.* (*or f.*) subterraneous ditch, laid out with stones or brushwood, for draining fields; **—frauenmantel,** *m. see* —sinau; **—frohn** *or* **—frohne,** *m. provinc.* field-guard, field-constable, ranger (Flurschütz, Feldhüter); **—frohne,** *f.,* **—frohndienst,** *m.* plough-service, service done in soccage; **—frucht,** *f. gener. in the pl.* fruits *or* produce of the field, crops (Feldfrucht); **—fuchsschwanz,** *m. Bot.* field fox-tail grass (*Alopecurus agrestis* L.); **—furche,** *f.* furrow of a field; **—galle,** *f.* a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, a slough (Galle); **—gaul,** *m.* farm-horse; **—gefilde,** *n. poet.* fields, fertile plains; **—gehöfte,** *n. see* —hof; **—geld,** *n.* 1) land-rent, rent levied on arable land; 2) (—lohn) ploughman's wages; **—geräth, —geschirr,** *n.* farming utensils, ploughing-tools, *see* —baugeräth; **—gericht,** *n.* court of agriculture; **—gesetz,** *n.* (*particul. in reference to the old Roman law about dividing public lands among the people*) agrarian law; **—gevierte,** *n.* extent of land containing four acres (*Voss*); **—gilde,** *f.* agricultural gild or company; **—gras,** *n. Bot.* mouse-ear; **—grindkraut,** *n. Bot.* meadow scabious (*generic or* Acker-Scabiose — *Scabiosa arvensis* L.); **—günsel,** *m. Bot.* field-bugle, *see* Feldeypresse; **—gurre,** *f.* farm-jade.

Ack'erhaft, *adj. unusual for* Ackerbar.

Ack'er…, *in comp.* **—hahnenfuß,** *m. Bot.* corn-crow foot (*Ranunculus arvensis* L.); **—haken,** *m. T.* cultivator; **—hauhechel,** *f. Bot.* rest-harrow (*Ononis arvensis* L.); **—hederich,** *m. Bot.* common hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*); **—heu,** *n.* hay from a fallow field; **—hirtentasche,** *f. Bot. see* —täschelkraut; **—hof,** *m.* farm-yard, farm, farm-house; **—holder, —holunder,** *m. Bot.* common elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); **—holz,** *n.* undergrowth or wood sprung from inferior soil on a field; **—huhn,** *n. Ornith.* partridge (Feldhuhn, Rebhuhn); **—innung,** *f.* agricultural corporation (—gilde); **—junge,** *f.* ploughboy; **—kamille,** *see* Feldcamille; **—kannenkraut,** *n. see* —schachtelhalm; **—klapper,** *f. Bot.* cockscomb, *see* Hahnenkamm; **—klee,** *m. Bot.* 1) harefoot (trefoil), white clover (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) lucerne (*Medicago* L.); **—klette,** *f. Bot.* prickly parsnip (*Lappa tomentosa* Lam.); **—knabe,** *m.* (*l. u.*) *cont.* ploughboy, *anal.* clodhopper; **—knecht,** *m.* farmer's servant employed in ploughing, ploughman, ploughboy, hind; **—knoblauch,** *m. Bot.* 1) wild garlic, crow garlic (*Allium vineale* L.); 2) (Feldknoblauch, Rocambole) rocambole (*Allium scorodoprasum* L.); **—knöterich,** *m. Bot.* corn-spurry, *see* —spargel; **—kohl,** *m. Bot.* 1) *see* Feldkohl, 1; 2) wild raddish; 3) (Rainkohl) dock-cresses, common nipplewort (*Lapsana communis* L.); **—krähe,** *f.* (Saatkrähe) rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); **—krebs,** *m. Zool.* earth-crab, mole-cricket (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*); **—krume,** *f.* mould, soil, fine soft earth, fertilizing earth easily pulverized, such as constitutes soil (Fruchterde); **—kuhweizen,** *m. Bot.* purple cow-wheat (*Melampyrum arvense* L.); **—kümmel,** *m. Bot.* (schwarzer) corn-cockle, *see* —rade; **—kummet,** *n.* a collar for a farm-horse; **—land,** *n.* arable land, plough land, tillage land; (land actually under tillage) ploughed land, cultivated land; schwarzes —land, wood land; **—länge,** *f.* the length of an acre, as a kind of measure; **—lattich,** *m. Bot.* 1) (Lämmerlattich) corn salad (Feldsalat); 2) (Huflattich) colt's foot (*Tussilago farfara* L.); 3) prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.); **—leben,** *n.* (*l. u.*) 1) agricultural life (*opp.* Hirtenleben, nomadic life); 2) country-life (*opp.* Stadtleben).

Ack'erlei, *see* Acklei.

Äck'erlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Acker) *provinc. & poet. for* Äckerchen, *which see.*

Ack'er…, *in comp.* **—leine,** *f.* cord *or* line used for guiding plough-horses; **—leinkraut,** *n. Bot.* flaxweed (*Linaria vulgaris, see* Leinkraut); **—lerche,** *f.* field lark (Feldlerche); **—leute,** *pl.* ploughmen, ploughers, husbandmen; **—levkoje,** *f. see* Feldlevkoje, Schafkraut.

Ack'erley, Ack'erlei, *see* Acklei.

Ack'er…, *in comp.* **—lichtröschen,** *n. Bot. Lychnis vespertina* L.; **—lohn,** *m.* money paid for ploughing, ploughman's wages; **—mähre,** *f.* plough-mare; **—mann,** *m.* 1) *obsolescent for* Ackersmann, ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground); 2) *popular denomination of several beetles, particul.* scarabæus *and* tenebrio; 3) *or* —magenwurzel, *f. Bot.* sweet flag (—wurz, *which see*); **—männchen,** *n.* 1) *popular denomination of the* (gray) wagtail (Bachstelze); 2) *Entom.* a species of scarlet spider, tant (Erdmilbe); **—mannkraut,** *n. Bot.* ox-tongue, *see* Ochsenzunge; **—maschine,** *f. see* —baumaschine; **—maß,** *n.* a measure by which a field is measured, land-measure (Feldmaß); **—maus,** *f.* field-mouse (*Mus agrarius* Pall.); **—mausohr,** *n. Bot.* scorpion-grass, mouse-ear (Vergißmeinnicht); **—melisse,** *f. Bot.* calamint (*Calamintha officinalis*); **—mennig,** *m. & f.* (*not to be derived from* Acker; *it is only one of the many forms into which the late Lat. agrimonia has been changed in German:* Agermennig, Agermund, Adermennig, Odermenge, Athermennig, Adlermennig, Odermennig, Ottermennig(e), *attempts at assimilating* [*cf.* Volksetymologie] *foreign words to better-known vernacular forms*) *Bot.* agrimony, *see* Agrimonie; **—messer,** *n.* hand-plough; **—mohn,** *m. Bot.* corn-poppy (Feldmohn, Klatschrose); **—münze,** *f. Bot.* 1) corn mint (*Mentha arvensis* L.); 2) *see* —melisse.

Ack'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plough (*chiefly syn. with* Pflügen), to till *or* dress (the ground), to cultivate (the land); 2) to make furrows *or* incisions in…; 3) *fig.* to work (out) laboriously.

Ack'er…, *in comp. Bot-s.* **—[illegible]; —nägelein,** *n.* umbelliferous mouse-ear, jagged chickweed (Frühlingsnelke, [illegible], *Holosteum umbellatum* L.); **—nessel,** *f.* hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis ladanum* L.); dead nettle, hedge-nettle (*Lamium purpureum & album* L., *see* Taubnessel); **—nuß,** *f.* earth-nut, ground-nut, *see* Erdnuß; **—ohmkraut,** *n. see* —sinau; **—pferd,** *n.* farm-horse; **—pferdeschwanz,** *m. Bot. see* —schachtelhalm; **—pflege,** *f.* management of land, careful or good cultivation, tillage; **—pfriemen,** *m. Bot.* dyer's-weed, *see* Wau; **—planirer,** *m. Husb.* field planer, instrument used instead of the harrow, for making the surface even, &c.; **—platterbse,** *f. Bot.* yellow vetchling (*Lathyrus aphaca*); **—rade,** *f. Bot.* corn-cockle (*Agrostemma githago* L.); **—rain,** *m.* ridge, balk between two fields (Rain); **—ranunkel,** *f.* corn-crowfoot (*Ranunculus arvensis* L.); **—rauch,** *m.,* **—raute,** *f. Bot.* earth-smoke, *see* —kraut (Feldraute); **—recht,** *n.* right *or* privilege attached to a field, *particul.* right (of a feudal lord) to take part of his tenant's crops; **—reich,** *adj.* rich in fields, many-acred, landed; **—rettig,** *m. Bot.* wild raddish, charlock (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); **—ried,** *n.* a boggy part of a field overgrown with reeds; *Bot-s.* **—ringelblume,** *f.* field marigold (Feldringelblume); **—rittersporn,** *m.* common larkspur (Feldrittersporn); **—ralle,** *f. Ornith.* corn-crake, land-rail, *see* Wiesenschnarre; *Bot-s.* **—rodel,** *m.* yellow rattle (*Alectorolophus hirsuta* L.); **—röschen, —röslein,** *n.* pheasant's eye, *see* Adonisröschen; **—rose,** *f.* field-rose (Feldrose, *which see*); **—röthe,** *f.* little field-madder (*Sherardia arvensis* L.); **—salat,** *m.* corn salad, *see* —lattich, 1 & 3; **—saudistel,** *f.* corn sowthistle (*Cirsium arvense* L.); **—sauerampfer,** *m. see* —ampfer; **—scabiose,** *see* —grindkraut; **—schachtelhalm,** *m.* horse-tail (*Equisetum arvense*); **—schlag,** *m.* portion of a field (*in what is called* Koppelwirthschaft *in Northern Germany*) used as tillage-land; **—schleife,** *f.* 1) plough-drag, *see* Pflugschleife; 2) modern agricultural instrument, formed of four wooden beams with cross-timbers, &c., used in harrowed stubble-fields for levelling the earth, covering up seed superficially, &c. without applying too great pressure; *Bot-s.* **—schmele** (—schmiele), *f.,* **—straußgras,** *n. see* —riedgras; **—schnabel,** *m.* a kind of bill (*Erodium cicutarium*); **—schnalle,** *f.* corn-poppy (—mohn, *cf.* Schnalle); **—schnecke,** *f. Zool.* common slug (Feldschnecke, Erdschnecke); **—scholle,** *f.* clod of earth (Erdscholle); **—schranz,** *m. coll.* clodhopper; **—schwarzkümmel,** *m. Bot.* wild fennel-flower, *see* Feldschwarzkümmel; **—schwertel,** *m. Bot.* corn-flag (*Gladiolus communis* L.); **—seele,** *f.* (*Herder*) *unusual familiar appellation of* a tiller of the ground, *lit.* agricultural soul, *cf.* Seele (Biederseele &c.); **—senf,** *m. Bot.* charlock, wild mustard (*Sinapis arvensis* L.); **—sinau,** *m. Bot.* [illegible] percepier (*Alchemilla arvensis* L.); **—smann** (*pl.* [*m. & f.*] Ackersleute) *m.* ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground).

—spargel, —spark, —spergel, *m. Bot.* corn-spurry *(Spergula arvensis* L.); **—steinsamen,** *m. Bot.* gromwell, painting root *(Lithospermum arvense)*; **—sternkraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) *see* —melisse; 2) woodroof; **—steuer,** *f.* land tax, tax assessed on fields *(different from* Grundsteuer); **—tag,** *m.* day on which plough-service is (to be) rendered (Frohntag); **—täschelkraut,** *n. Bot.* shepherd's purse *(Thlaspi arvense)*; **—theil,** *m.* (vergl. das englische acredale, nach Brockett [Gloss. of North Country Words]: *land in a common field, different parts of which are held by different proprietors) among miners,* share in a mine (Erbkux); **—thymian,** *m. see* —melisse; **—trappe,** 1) *m. & f. Ornith.* bustard *(Otis tarda)*; 2) *m.* †, *see* —schroll; **—trespe,** *f. Bot.* corn-bromo-grass *(Bromus arvensis)*; **—trolle,** *m.* †, *see* —schroll; **—umsatz,** *m.* the laying out of an estate or farm into parcels; rotation (Ackerumschlag); **—vertheilung,** *f.* (equal) division of lands; **—vieh,** *n.* farm-cattle serving for tillage; **—viole,** *f. Bot.* corn-violet *(Specularia speculum* D. C.); **—vogel,** *m. Ornith.* plover, golden plover *(Charadrius pluvialis* L.); **—vogelmilch,** *f. Bot.* common star of Bethlehem *(Ornithogalum arvense* Pers.); **—vogt,** *m.* field-guard, field-constable; **—wage,** *f.* a level (instrument) for measuring the depth of the furrows; **—walze,** *f.* land roller, cylinder; **—weg,** *m.* field-way (Feldweg); **—weiderich,** *m. Bot.* purple loosestrife; **—werbel,** *Zool. see* —krebs; **—werk,** *n.* †, agricultural concerns, husbandry; **—werkzeug,** *n.* ploughing tool, *see* —baugeräth; **—wesen,** *n.* agricultural affairs; **—wicke,** *f. Bot.* common vetch *(Vicia sativa)*; **—wiese,** *f. see* Feldwiese; **—winde,** *f.* corn-bind *(Convolvulus arvensis* L.); **—windhalm,** *m. see* —schmele; **—wirthschaft,** *f.* agriculture (Landwirthschaft); **—wurm,** *m. Entom.* grub (Engerling); **—wurz,** *f. Bot.* sweet flag *(Acorus calamus* L.); **—zeit,** *f.* ploughing-season; **—zeug,** *n.* farming-tools, *see* —geräth; **—zins,** *m.* land-rent; **—zwiebel,** *f. Bot. see* —vogelmilch.

* **Acklei',** *see* Aglei.

* **Acoluth',** *(w.) m. see* Akoluth.

* **Aconit',** *(str.) m. Bot.* aconite, wolfsbane *(Aconitum,* Eisenhut). — **Aconitin',** *(str.) n. Chem.* aconitine.

* **Acotyledo'ne,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Bot.* acotyledon.

* **Acquiri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to acquire.

* **Acquisitiōn',** *(w.) f.* acquisition, *particul. of valuable things;* wir haben daran eine recht gute — gemacht, it has turned out *or* proved a good bargain.

* **Acquit'** *[pr.* äkē'], *s. n. (Fr.)* 1) *Comm. a)* discharge; *b)* receipt; *pour (coll.* p.^r *or per)* —, *(at the foot of a bill, &c.)* received (rec.^d), received payment; paid (p.^d); 2) *(at billiards)* lead; — geben, to take the lead, to lead.

* **Acquitti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr. acquitter) Comm. (l. u.)* 1) to discharge, to clear (accounts); 2) to pay, to discharge *or* answer (a bill).

* **Act, Akt,** *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* act, action, performance; *b) Law,* (official) deed; — nehmen von einer Sache, to take out *or* receive an official certificate of a thing; von einem Vorfalle — nehmen, to take note of an occurrence *(cf.* Vormerkung); 2) *T.* (Aufzug) act (of a dramatic performance).

* **Ac'ta,** *(Lat. pl.)* acts, actions, deeds, transactions (things done, *opp.* Agenda), *particul. Law term:* (judicial) acts, &c., *see* Acten; *ad* — legen, *see* zu den Acten legen.

* **Ac'te,** *(w.) f.* act, deed, bill; *gener. in the pl.* Acten, public papers, reports, records, (A-nstücke) official documents, (judicial) acts, deeds, rolls, proceedings (at law), registers, books, or journals, belonging to courts of judicature, reports of (adjudged) cases; nach Durchsicht der A-n, on examining the legal documents (deeds); über etwas *(Acc.)* — nehmen, *see* Act; in den A-n nachschlagen, to consult, refer to official documents; zu den A-n *(ad acta)* legen, to subjoin *or* to add to the acts; *fig.* to lay by, to put by, to lay *or* put on the shelf, to shelve.

* **Ac'ten...,** *in comp.* **—fascikel,** *n. Law,* a roll *or* bundle of (legal) documents, acts, &c. *(cf.* Acten), register; **—kammer,** *f. Law,* office of the rolls; **—mäßig,** *adj.* documentary, documental, derived from documents *or* written evidence in law; authentic (Urkundlich); **—reiter,** *m. cont.* red-tapist; **—reiterei,** *f. cont.* red-tapism; **—schluß,** *m. Law,* inrotulation of proceedings (at law), &c.; **—stoß,** *m.* (ein großer, a large) pile of (legal) documents; **—stück,** *n.* (official) document, *see* Acte.

* **Ac'tie** *[pr.* äk'zie], *(w.) f. (Fr. action) Comm.* share (Antheilschein); *pl.* funds (in shares), stocks; Inhaber von A-n, shareholder (A-ninhaber); unsichere A-n, fancy-stocks; A-n ausgeben (emittiren), to issue shares; A-n besitzen, to hold shares; voll eingezahlte A-n, shares paid up in full; mit A-n wuchern, to stock-job; die A-n stehen jetzt sehr hoch, the shares are now at a premium.

Ac'tien..., *in comp.* **—abschnitt,** *m see* —coupon; **—antheil,** *m.* share; **—ausgabe,** *f.* issue of shares; **—bank,** *f.* joint-stock-bank; **—bankwesen,** *n.* joint-stock-banking; **—besitz,** *m.* share-holding, fund-holding; **—besitzer,** *m. see* —inhaber; **—(bier)brauerei,** *f.* joint-stock brewery; **—börse,** *f.* railway-market; **—capital,** *n.* joint stock; **—coupon** *[pr.* kûpong'], *m.* coupon, dividend-warrant (—abschnitt); **—cours,** *m.* price *or* rate of shares; **—dividende,** *f.* dividend; **—einzahlung,** *f.* instalment; **—emission,** *f. see* —ausgabe; **—fonds,** *m.* joint stock; **—gesellschaft,** *f.* joint-stock company; **—handel,** *m.* stock-dealing; *cont.* stock-jobbing; **—händler,** *m.* dealer in stocks, *cont.* stock-jobber; **—inhaber,** *m.* share-holder, stock-holder; **—kapital,** *see* —capital; **—mäkler,** *m.* stock-broker; **—promesse,** *f.,* **—schein,** *m.* scrip; **—reiter,** *m. cont. see* —spieler; **—schwindel,** *m.* mania of stock-jobbing, stock-jobbery (—spiel); **—speculant,** *m.* dealer in stocks, *cont.* stock-jobber; **—speculation,** *f.* speculation in shares, stock-adventure, *cont.* stock-jobbing; **—spiel,** *n.* stock-jobbing (transactions), stock-jobbery, *coll.* fund-bubbles; **—spieler,** *m.* stock-adventurer, stock-jobber; **—spinnerei,** *f.* joint-stock cotton mill; **—verein,** *m. see* —gesellschaft; **—wesen,** *n.* stock-business, fund-business; **—zeichnung,** *f.* subscription to shares.

Ac'tig, *adj.* consisting of (a certain number of) acts; ein zweiactiges Lustspiel, a comedy of two acts.

* **Acti'nie,** *(w.) f. (Lat. Gr.) Zool.* actinia.

* **Actiōn'** *[pr.* akziōn'], *(w.) f.* action: 1) act or thing done, deed; 2) gesture, gesticulation, acting, by-play (Mienenspiel); 3) *obsolescent,* battle, fight, engagement.

* **Actionär'** *[pr.* akzionär'], *(str.) m. (Fr. actionnaire)* shareholder; stockholder; (nur in Bezug auf französ. Verhältnisse:) actionary.

* **Actioni'ren** *[pr.* akzi—], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr. actionner)* † *Law,* to bring *or* to enter an action against (one), to take legal measures against, to sue (for payment, &c.).

* **Actionist'** *[pr.* akzi—], *(w.) m.* † 1) *see* Actionär; 2) agent, broker.

* **Actīv'** *[sometimes accented on the first syllable,* ac'tiv, *when opposed* to passiv], I. *adj.* 1) active, busy, &c.; 2) actual, effective *(of military service, &c.)*; in a-em Dienst stehend, effective *(opp.* non-effective); a-e Theilnahme, active participation; 3) *Gramm.* active, transitive *(opp.* passiv); die a-e Form (das Activ[um]), the active form; II. *s. (str.) n. see* Activum.

* **Acti'va** *(Lat. pl. of. activum),* **Acti'ven,** *(w.) n. pl. Comm.* active property, assets (Activ-Vermögen, Activschulden), active *or* outstanding debts; — und Passiva, assets and liabilities; seine — sind gleich null *(Nob. & Gr.),* his assets ar next to nothing, there are no assets at all.

* **Actīv'...,** *in comp.* **—handel,** *m. Comm.* active commerce (commerce which a nation carries on in its own ships), export-trade (Ausfuhrhandel); Großbritannien führt einen —, China einen Passiv-Handel *(Hilp.),* the commerce of Great Britain is active, that of China is passive.

* **Acti'visch,** *adj. Gramm.* used in an active signification, active, *adv.* actively *(opp.* Passivisch).

* **Activität',** *(w.) f.* activity (Thätigkeit, Wirksamkeit).

* **Actīv'...,** *in comp.* **—receß,** *m. Law,* the residue of a claim; **—saldo,** *(pl. [Ital.]* A-saldi) *m. (in book keeping)* balances in my favour, amount of my effects; **—schulden,** *f. pl. Comm.* active *or* outstanding debts, assets; — und Passivschulden, assets and debts, debts due and owing; **—stand,** *m.* actual state or position; **—vermögen,** *n.* active property, assets.

* **Acti'vum, Actīv',** *(Lat. activum, pl. activa) (str.) n. Gramm.* active (active form *or* active verb).

* **Ac'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Acto'ren) *m. (Lat.) Law,* plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel.

* **Acto'rium,** *(str.) n. (Lat.) Law,* power of attorney granted to counsel.

* **Actri'ce** *[pr.* aktri'ße], *(w.) f. (Fr. actrice)* actress.

* **Actualität',** *(w.) f.* actuality.

* **Actuär',** *(str.),* **Actua'rius,** *(Lat., sing. not decl., pl. [w.]* Actua'rien) *m.* actuary, registrar, clerk.

* **Ac'tus,** *(indecl.) m. (Lat.)* public act, solemn performance, celebration.

* **Acust'ik** rc., *see* Ak....

* **Acupunctūr',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Surg.* acupuncture.

* **Acut',** *(from Lat. acutus,* sharp-pointed, sharp) I. *adj.* acute: 1) *Med.* attended with symptoms of severity, and coming speedily to a crisis *(opp.* Chronisch); a-e Krankheit, acute or inflammatory disease; 2) *Gramm.* sharp, high; der a-e Accent, acute accent *(opp.* Gravis); II. *(str.) m. or* Acu'tus, *(Lat.) Gramm.* acute accent, *see the preceding word.*

A d., *abbr. for a dato (Lat.),* from (this) date (von diesem Tage or Datum).

A. d., *abbr. for (Lat.) Anno Domini,* in the year of the Lord, im Jahre des Herrn.

Ad absur'dum *(Lat.)* führen, *Log.* to convict of absurdity.

Ad ac'ta, *(Lat.* to the acts) *see* Acta.

Ada'gio *[pr.* adä'dzhjō], I. *adv. (Ital.* at leisure] *Mus.* adagio, slowly; II. *s. (str., pl.* A-s) *n. Mus.* adagio.

A'dalbert, *see* Adelbert.

A'dam, *m.* Adam *(Hebrew P. N.)*; der alte —, *Theol. fig.* the old man, *i. e.* original sin (Erbsünde); den alten — ausziehen, to put off the old man, to amend one's life.

* **Adamant',** *(w.) m.* † *& poetic.* adamant (a very hard stone; diamond).

* **Adaman'ten,** *adj.* adamantine, (seltener:) adamantean.

* **Adamantin',** *(str.) m. Miner.* adamantine spar (a variety of corundum).

Ada'misch, *adj.* Adamic; a-e Erde, Adamic earth.

Adamit'en, *(w.) m. pl. (sing.* Adamit') *Church Hist.* Adamites, Christian sect (Adamia'ner).

Adamit'isch, *adj.* Adamitic.

A'dams..., *in comp.* **—apfel,** *m.* 1) *Bot. a)* (Paradiesapfel) Adam's apple (fruit of the plantain-tree, *Musa paradisiaca)*; *b) see* Liebesapfel; 2) *or* **—biß,** *m. Anat. coll.* Adam's apple,

Adam's bit, prominent part of the throat (Kehlknorpel); —**feige**, *f. Bot. a) see* —apfel; *b) according to others,* (the fruit of) the Egyptian fig-tree *(Ficus sycomorus);* —**holz**, *n.* Adam's wood, black, hard, fossile wood, found near Astrachan, and used like ebony; —**nadel**, *f. Bot.* Adam's needle, yucca.

* **Adanso'nie**, *(w.) f.* sour gourd, baobab-tree, monkey's bread (the African tree *Adansonia digitata).*

* **Adäquāt'**, *adj.* adequate.

* **Ad'(d)aticō, Ad'ataīs**, *m. pl.* adatais, adatis, fine Bengal muslin *or* cotton cloth.

A dato, *see* A d.

Add., *abbr. (on recipes) for addatur (Lat.),* let there be added, *or adde,* add.

Ad'del, *(str.) m. provinc. (cf.* Addle) filthy water, dung-water (Jauche); *spelled also* Adel.

Ad'der, *(w.) f. provinc. for* Natter, adder.

* **Addici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law,* to make over by legal sentence (Zusprechen, Zuerkennen).

* **Addi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to add up, to cast up, to sum up (Zusammenzählen, Zusammenziehen); Sie haben falsch addirt, you have cast up wrong; die Kosten — sich *(refl.)* zu einer hübschen Summe, the charges amount to a considerable sum *(Nob. & Gr.).*

* **Additiōn'** *[pr.* Addĭtsjōn'], *(w.) f.* addition (Zusammenzählung); ein A-sexempel rechnen, to do an addition sum; **A-sfehler**, *m.* fault of addition, error in casting up.

* **Additionāl**, *adj.* additional (Zusätzlich, Ergänzend).

* **Additīv'**, *adj. Math.* that is to be added, additive (Größen, quantities).

* **Adduc'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Adducto'ren) *m. (Lat.) Anat.* adductor *(opp.* Abductor).

Adē', *interj. & sometimes s. (str., Gen.* A-s, *pl.* A-s) *n. (a corruption from the French* adieu *which see)* adieu, farewell, good-by.

Ad depo'situm, *(Lat.)* in deposit, in a state of pledge, or of trust for safe-keeping: — (in Verwahrung geben (deponiren), to put in trust; to give in charge, to deposit.

A'debār, A'debār, *(str.) m. (MHG.* adebar, *OHG.* odeboro, odebēro, *child[?]bearer) L. G.* name of the stork, who, when a child is born, is popularly said to have carried it into the house.

A. **A'del**, *(str.) m. see* Addel

B. **A'del**, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* nobleness, distinction by birth; von — (*or* adelich), of noble birth, a nobleman by birth, (von gutem —) of a noble extraction; von altem —, of ancient nobility, stock; *b)* nobility; optimacy; peerage; der niedere —, gentry; der gesammte —, the body of nobility; Einer (Eine) vom —, nobleman (noblewoman); 2) *fig.* nobility (of soul), nobleness, dignity (of mind), honourableness, magnanimity; der — des Menschen, dignity of man, human excellence.

A'del..., *in comp.* —**aar**, *m.* noble eagle, *original form of* Adler; —**bauer**, *m.* a peasant who is the vassal of a nobleman; —**beere**, *f.* service-berry, *see* Elsebeere.

A'delbert, A'dalbert, *m. (P. N. from OHG.* Adalpĕraht, *splendid or excellent of race,* Adalbĕrt, *shortened into* Albrĕcht, Albert; *A. S.:)* Ethelbert.

A'delbursch, *(w.) m.* young nobleman, page; midshipman.

Ade'le *[pr.* Adā'lə], *f.* Adela *(P. N. from the Fr.* Adèle, *which again is derived from OHG.* Adala, *a woman of illustrious [noble] race)*

A'deler, † *for* Adler.

A'del..., *in comp.* —**esche**, *f. Bot.* (true) service-tree, *see* Edeleiche; —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* lavaret, snipe, *see* Schnäpel; —**geschlecht**, *n.* noble race or family; —**gras**, *n. Bot.* a kind of plantain *(Plantago alpina).*

A'delhaft, *adj. (Lavater, unusual)* imbued with nobility, expressive of nobility.

A'del..., *in comp.* —**herrisch**, —**herrlich**, *(l. u.)* aristocratic(al); —**herrschaft**, *see* Adelsherrschaft; —**herrscher**, *m. (l. u.)* aristocrat.

A'delig, *(usual, but incorrect for* Adel(l)ich, *a spelling which we still find in Wieland, Göthe, Voss) adj.* 1) noble, of noble extraction *or* birth; belonging to the nobility; 2) *fig.* noble, high-minded; ein Adelicher, *m.* a noble, nobleman; patrician; grandee; eine A-e, *f* a lady of noble birth, noblewoman.

A'deling, *m.* 1) *or* **A'delung**, *(Wieland* Ädeling) †, one belonging to a noble race *or* family, nobleman, noble; 2) *cont.* favourer *or* follower of noblemen, aristocrat, scion of nobility; ultra-nobleman.

† **A'delisch**, *adj.* noble, *adv.* after the manner of noblemen *or* the nobility.

A'dellōs, *adj. (Stolberg, l. u.)* destitute of nobility, ignoble.

A'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to ennoble: 1) to raise to nobility, to make noble (gänzlich veraltet: to nobilitate); das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* ennoblement, act or custom of ennobling, raising to nobility: 2) *fig.* to dignify, to exalt.

A'dels..., *in comp.* —**brief**, *m.* charter, patent of nobility; er war Einer von denen, welchen die Natur den —brief ausgestellt, he was one of Nature's noblemen; —**buch**, *m.* book of the nobility *or* peerage, nobiliary.

A'delschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) † *see* Adelstand; 2) *(Schiller, l. u.)* nobility (as a body).

A'delschein, *(str.) m. (Bürger, l. u.)* semblance of nobility.

A'dels..., *in comp.* —**diplom**, *n. see* —brief; **feind**, *m.* an enemy to the nobility; —**freund**, *m.* a friend, favourer, or follower of the nobility, aristocrat; —**gewalt**, *f.* the power of the nobility; —**herrschaft**, *f.* a government of nobles, aristocracy.

A'delsinn, *(str.) m.* nobility of mind, magnanimity.

A'dels..., *in comp.* —**kunde**, *f.* knowledge of the history and privileges of the nobility; —**lexicon**, *n.* alphabetical list *or* dictionary of noble families, nobiliary.

A'del..., *in comp.* —**stand**, *m.* 1) nobility, rank of a nobleman; in den —stand erheben, to raise to nobility, to knight; 2) (body of) nobility: —**stolz**, I. *adj.* proud of nobility; II. *s. m.* pride of nobility: —**sucht**, *f.* a longing after the rank of nobility: —**süchtig**, *adj.* longing after the rank of nobility, attached to the nobility.

A'delthūm, *(str., pl.* A-thümer) *n.* 1) *see* Adelstand; 2) *see* Adelsherrschaft.

A. **A'delung**, *(str.) m. see* Adeling.

B. **A'delung**, *(w.) f.* the act of ennobling, &c.

* **Ademptiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law, &c.* ademption (of a legacy, &c.).

* **Adenographie', Adenologie', Adenotomie'** &c., *(w.) f. (Gr.)* description, doctrine, dissection, &c. of the glands.

* **Adept'**, *(w.) m. (term of the alchemists)* adept, one who has attained to the full knowledge of the profoundest mysteries of alchemy.

A'der, *(w.) f.* 1) *a) Anat.* vein, vessel for the conveyance of blood; die unpaarige —, the vein without a pair; die goldne —, *Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; hemorrhoids, (bloody) piles; Einem die — schlagen *or* öffnen, zur — lassen, to bleed *or* blood a person, to let one blood, to breathe a vein; ich habe (zur) — gelassen, I have let blood; *b)* vein, a passage or anything resembling a vein in appearance, use, or action; Milchadern, lacteal veins; Wasseradern, lymphatic veins; *by old writers sometimes used syn. with* fibre, sinew, &c.; *c) fig.* vein, tendency *or* turn (of mind), disposition, cast; eine dichterische —, a poetical vein; eine satirische —, a satirical vein; in *or* an ihm ist keine gute —, there is no good in *or* about him; keine falsche — *(Göthe),* not the least particle of falsehood; er hat keine — von seinem Vater, he is entirely unlike his father; 2) *a)* course (of metal in a mine, of water in the earth, Wasserader), *Min.* vein, lode, *Geol.* seam, dike; durch Steinmassen unterbrochene A-n, transient lodes; *b)* vein, a streak or wave of different colour (in wood, &c. [grain], in marble or other stones [cloud, &c.]).

A'der..., *in comp.* —**beschreibung**, *f.* description of the veins, phlebography, angiography; —**binde**, *f.* bandage or ligature to tie up a vein; —**bruch**, *m. Med.* 1) a breaking or rupture of a vein, phleborrhage; 2) *see* Krampfaderbruch.

Ä'derchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Ader) a little vein *(cf.* Ader); kein — von ihm, kein Fünkchen von seinem Gefühle *(Schiller),* not the least vestige of resemblance (to him), not a spark of his feeling.

A'der..., *in comp.* —**entzündung**, *f. see* —hautentzündung; —**flügler**, *m., gener. pl.* hymenoptera, *see* Hautflügler; —**gebäude**, *n.* venal *or* arterial system; —**geflecht**, *n.,* —**gewebe**, *n.* venal *or* vascular plexus; —**geschwulst**, *f.* dilatation *or* swelling of a vein, tumor; *see* —knoten; —**haut**, *f. (dimin.* —häutchen, *n.) Anat.* choroid membrane (of the eye); chorion (the exterior membrane which invests the fetus); —**hautentzündung**, *f. Med.* inflammation of the choroid; —**hautstaar**, *m. Med.* cataract of the choroid; —**holz**, *n.* grain-wood *(Tischl.)*; *(Karm.:)* plankway of the grain.

A'dericht, *adj.* resembling veins.

A'derig, Ä'derig, *adj.* veiny, veined, streaked.

A'der..., *in comp.* —**knoten**, —**kropf**, *m. Med.* swollen vein, varix (Krampfader, Blutadergeschwulst); —**krampf**, *m. Med.* retardation of the veinous circulation, causing dilatation or swelling; varix: —**lass**, *(str., pl.* A-lässe) *m.,* —**lässe**, *(w.) f. (Schiller, unusual:)* letting of blood, bleeding, venesection, phlebotomy: —**lassbäuschchen**, *n. Surg.* blood-letting compress: —**lassbecken**, *n.* bleeding-basin; —(**lass**)**binde**, *f.* (blood-letting) bandage; —**lässe**, *see* —lass; —**lasseisen**, *n. Surg. & Veter.* bleeding-lancet, fleam; —**lasser**, *m.* 1) bloodletter, surgeon; 2) *Ichth.* a species of the genus Teuthidæ (Lederfische or Stachelschwänze), the *Acanthurus chirurgus of Bl.;* —**lassgeräth**, *n.* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-case; —**lasskunst**, *f.* the art of blood-letting, venesection, phlebotomy; —**lasslancette**, *f.,* —**lassschnepper**, *m. Surg.* bleeding-lancet; human lancet: *Veter* fleam; —**lassverband**, *m. Surg.* ligature *or* bandage with which a vein is tied up; —**lasszeug**, *m. Surg.* bleeding instruments, bleeding-case; —**lasszeit**, *f.* season for letting blood; —**lehre**, *f.* doctrine *or* knowledge of the veins, phlebology, angiology.

Ä'derlein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Ader) *provinc. & poet. for* Äderchen.

A'derlōs, *adj. particul. in Bot.* veinless, not veined or nerved.

A'dermennig, *(str.) m.* agrimony *(not to be derived from* Ader), *see* Ackermennig.

A'dermesser, *(str.) m. Med.* an instrument for measuring the quickness or force of the beating or throbbing of arteries, pulsimeter.

A'dern, Ä'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to vein, to form *or* mark with veins, to streak *or* variegate with veins; to grain; to cloud.

A'der..., *in comp.* —**öffnung**, *f. Surg.* the opening of a vein; —**pilz**, *m. Bot.* a kind of fungus of the tribe of *Gasteromycetes,* called *also* Fist by *Oken;* —**presse**, *f. Surg.* a bandage tightened by means of a screw, for exerting a strong compression on an artery, tourniquet; —**reich**, *adj.* full of veins, veined; —**rippig**, *adj. Bot.* nerved (of a leaf); —**schlag**, *m.* 1) the beating or throbbing of the arteries, palpitation, pulse; 2) the incision *or* opening of a vein.

venesection (—öffnung, —lass); **—schwamm,** *m. Bot.* 1) *see* Pfifferling; 2) a species of dry rot (*Merulius lacrymans*); **—staar,** *m. see* —hautstaar; **—strang,** *m. Med.* venal plexus (—geflecht); **—system,** *n.* venous *or* arterial system (—gebäude).

A'derung, Ä'derung, (*w.*) *f. particul. Bot.* the veining *or* venation (of leaves).

A'der ..., *in comp.* **—verrenkung,** *f.* (*from* Ader, 1, *b*) a spraining of the sinews of a foot (of animals), producing halting; **—wasser,** *n. Med.* the lymph mixed with the blood, serum.

* **Adhäri'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.* adhærere, *to stick to ...*) to adhere. — **Adhäsion'** (*w.*) *f.* adhesion (*also in Med.*). — **Adhäsiv',** *adj.* adhesive (*also Med.:* inflammation, &c.).

* **Adhibi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat. adhibere*) *l. u. for* Anwenden, Zulassen, Zuziehen; to apply, to admit (to adhibit). — **Adhibition'** [*pr.* —ziōn'], (*w.*) *f. l. u. for* Anwendung, Zuziehung &c., application; admission, &c. (adhibition).

* **Adiant',** (*str.*) *m. Bot.* a species of fern, *Adiantum* L., *particul.* the *Adiantum capillus Veneris* (Frauenhaar).

* **Adiaphōr',** *adj.* (*Gr. adiaphoros, indifferent, neutral*) *Chem.* adiaphorous.

* **Adieu'** [*pr.* adiö'], *interj.* (*from the Fr.* à Dieu, *used elliptically for* à Dieu je vous commande, *I commend you to God, similar to the German* Gott befohlen! *for* Gott [*Dat.*] seiest du befohlen! *to God, i. e. to the care of God be thou commended, Ital.* addio!) adieu, farewell, good-bye (*sometimes used as a subst.* [*str.*] *n.*); Einem — sagen, to bid one farewell, to say good-bye to one, to tender one's adieus (to one); Adieu *variously transformed in popular pronunciation:* Adiés' [*pr.* adjäs', *sometimes* adjös'], Adieß', Adjes', Ades, Adie', Adje', † Ade', &c., *cf. Grimm and Sanders, and the word* Ade. *This word* "Adieu", *introduced into the German, as it was into the English language, centuries ago, is, like all useless foreign terms, looked upon with unfavourable eyes in modern times, and will probably share the fate of other French words, rather senselessly adopted in bygone times, as f. i.* Demoiselle, Merci, Plaisir, *and a flood of others, for a while assumed to be part and parcel of our language, but at present utterly rejected by educated persons, so that there is no danger, that we "will be reduced", as the great lexicographer Johnson apprehended his countrymen would be, "to babble a dialect of France". A rhyme like the following:* da nahm ich von meinem Kind Adjö | und schweigend blickt' es in die Höh (*Göthe*), *has something very ridiculous in it now-a-days.*

* **Ädil', Ädi'le,** (*w.*) *m. Rom. Archæol.* edile.

* **Ädilität',** (*w.*) *f.* edileship, office of edile.

* **Adipin'säure,** (*w.*) *f. Chem.* adipic acid.

* **A dirittu'ra,** (*Ital.*) *adverbial phrase particul. Comm.* in a direct manner, directly; (of goods transported from one place to another): by *one* conveyance (auf *einer* Achse); a dirittura (*or* a drittura) ziehen, to draw directly (without the intervention of a broker).

* **Adj.,** *abbr.* 1) *for* Adjectiv; 2) *for* Adjunct; 3) *for* Adjutant.

* **Adjacent',** I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) adjacent; II. *s.* (*w.*) *m.* near *or* close neighbour.

* **Adjection',** (*w.*) *f.* adjection, addition.

* **Adjectiv',** (*str., pl.* A-e, *sometimes* [*w.*] A-en), (*Lat.:*) **Adjecti'vum,** (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] Adjecti'va) *n. Gramm.* adjective (Eigenschaftswort).

* **Adjecti'visch,** *adj.* adjectival; *adv.* adjectively.

* **Adjudant',** (*w.*) *m. incorrect for* Adjutant, *which see.*

* **Adjudicāt',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law,* one to whom something (a title, &c.) is adjudged *or* awarded by judicial decision. — **Adjudication',** (*w.*) *f. Law,* adjudication, the awarding by judicial sentence (Zuerkennung, Zusprechung). — **Adjudici'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjudicate, adjudge, to give *or* award by judicial sentence (Zuerkennen, Zusprechen).

* **Adjunct',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) adjunct, assistant (teacher, &c.), associate. — **Adjunction',** (*w.*) *f.* adjunction. — **Adjunctūr',** (*w.*) *f.* office of an adjunct *or* assistant. — **Adjungi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat. adjungere,* to add *or* join to ...) to adjoin, associate, to give as an assistant.

* **Adjusti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjust, *particul. Mint.* to size (Justiren, Abgleichen).

* **Adjustir' ...,** *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* assaying-office, gauging-office (Eichamt); **—bank,** *f. see* —werk; **—schraube,** *f. T.* adjusting-screw (Stellschraube); **—wage,** *f.* adjusting-balance; **—werk,** *n. Mint.* drawing-bench, flatting-mill.

* **Adjutant',** (*w.*) *m. Mil.* adjutant, aid-de-camp. — **Adjutantūr',** (*w.*) *f.* 1) adjutancy, office of an adjutant; 2) corps of officers, acting as adjutants to the commander-in-chief.

A. **Ad'ler,** (*str.*) *m.* (*v. s. from* Adeln) one who ennobles, raises to nobility, &c.; *fem.* die **Ad'lerin,** (*w.*).

B. **Ā'd'ler,** (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* eagle (*Aquila*); der braunfahle, *or* schwarzbraune (gemeine) —, the cinereous *or* white-tailed eagle, fawn-killer (*Falco melanaëtos*); der weibliche —, female *or* hen eagle, eagless; der kleine *or* junge —, eaglet; 2) *Herald., Numism.,* &c. eagle; ein — mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln, a spread eagle; ein doppelter (Doppel-) —, eagle with two heads.

Ad'ler ..., *in comp.* **—ähnlich,** *adj.* eagle-like, aquiline; **—auge,** *n.* eagle-eye, piercing and discerning eye, acute sight; **—äugig,** *adj.* eagle-eyed, eagle-sighted, sharpsighted, as an eagle; **—beere,** *f.* service-berry, *see* Arlesbeere; **—blick,** *m.* 1) (Adlersblick) the glance of an eagle; 2) eagle- *or* keen glance; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* culver-key, *see* Aglei; **—bohne,** *f. Bot.* a kind of kidneybean (*Hilp.*).

Ad'lerchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Adler) eaglet.

Ad'ler ..., *in comp.* **—eile** *f.* eagle-speed, swiftness like that of an eagle; **—eule,** *f. Ornith.* eagle-owl, one of the *bubonine,* or horned owls (*Baird*), *Strix bubo* L.; **—farren,** *m. Bot.* brake (*Pteris aquilina,* a kind of fern, Saumfarren); **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* sea-eagle, eagle-ray (*Myliobatis aquila* Hill.; Meeradler); **—fittig,** *m. poet. for* —flügel; **—flug,** *m.* flight of an eagle; mit —flug, eagle-flighted; **—flügel,** *m.* eagle-wing; **—geier,** *m. Ornith.* bald eagle (*Aquila leucocephala,* Weißkopf).

Ad'lerhaft, Ad'lermäßig, *adj.* eagle-like, lofty, sublime.

Ad'ler, ..., *in comp.* **—holz,** *n. Bot.* eagle-wood: 1) the purple-coloured, fragrant wood of *Aquilaria Malaccensis,* or *ovalo,* an East-Indian tree used by cabinet-makers, for dyeing, &c. (*Pierer*); 2) satin-wood; 3) aloes-wood; **—kraut,** *n. see* —farren; **—mennig,** *m. see* Ackermennig; **—nase,** *f.* aquiline nose, hooked nose; **—orden,** *m. Herald.* the order of the (black, red, white) eagle; **—rochen,** *m. see* —fisch; **—saumfarren,** *see* —farren; **—schnelle,** *f.* eagle-speed; **—schwinge,** *f.* eagle-pinion; **—schwung,** *m.* eagle-flight; **—stein,** *m.* eagle-stone (globular clay iron-stone, generally containing a sort of loose kernel), aetites; **—vitriol,** *n.* eagle-vitriol, coppery sulphate of iron from Salzburg; **—zange,** *f. Metall.* great pincers with beak-shaped limbs, devil's claw.

Ad'ling, *see* Adeling.

* **Adminiculi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Law,* &c. to support *or* substantiate (proof) (Unterstützen).

* **Adminic'ulum,** (*Gen.* A-s, *pl.* [*Lat.*] Adminic'ula) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law,* &c. anything tending to substantiate or establish proof (Hülfsmittel, unterstützender Grund), (im schott. Recht:) adminicle.

* **Administration',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) administration (Verwaltung); unter —, under administration, in trust. — **Administratīv',** *adj.* administrative (verwaltend); **—behörde,** *see* Verwaltungsbehörde. — **Administra'tor,** (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Administrato'ren) *m.* (*Lat.*) administrator; trustee (Verwalter, Verweser). — **Administrato'rium,** (*Gen.* A-s, *pl.* A-ien) *n. Law,* mandate *or* commission appointing an administrator *or* trustees. — **Administri'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to administer (Verwalten).

* **Admirāl',** (*str., pl.* A-e *or* Admirä'le) *m.* 1) *Mar.* admiral; 2) *Mollusc.* admiral-shell, admiral (*Conus admirabilis*); 3) *Entom.* admiral (a kind of butterfly, *Papilio atalanta*); **—schiff,** *n.* admiral's ship, admiral, flag-ship; **A-sflagge,** *f.* admiral's flag: 1) flag of an admiral; 2) *Mollusc.* a species of bulla (*Bulla amplustra*); **A-srath,** *m.* board of admiralty.

* **Admiralität',** (*w.*) *f.* admiralty; navy-office: **A-samt,** *n.,* **A-sbehörde,** *f.* board of admiralty; **A-sgericht,** *n.* admiralty court.

Admirāl'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the office, dignity *or* power of an admiral, (w. ü.:) admiralship; 2) — machen, unter — segeln, *Mar.* to sail under convoy, in company with other ships.

* **Admission',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) admission (Zulassung); **A-sklappe,** *f. T.* steam-valve. — **Admitti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to admit (Zulassen, Gestatten); *admittatur* (*Lat.*), let (him, her) it be admitted (es werde zugelassen), let it be printed (*a license to print, in countries subjected to censorship of the press*).

* **Admoni'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to admonish. — **Admonition',** (*w.*) *f.* admonition.

* **Admortisation',** (*w.*) *f. Law,* admortization, *see* Amortisation, 2.

* **Admotion',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.—l. u.*) the act of bringing near to ..., *or* in contact with (Hinzubringung, Annäherung). — **Admovi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put near, to bring near, *or* to apply to ..., to bring in contact with ... († : to admove).

Ad no'tam, (*Lat.*) eine Sache — nehmen, to notice a thing particularly, to bear in mind (sich etwas [be]merken).

* **Adnotation',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) annotation, note (Anmerkung); 2) a rescript of the pope, subscribed with his own hand; 3) *Med.* a slight attack, approaching fever-fit (Anwandelung). — **Adnoti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to note down, remark, observe, to write notes on, to annotate (Aufzeichnen, Bemerken, Anmerken).

Ad o'culos, (*Lat.*) before one's eyes; Einem etwas — demonstriren, to convince one by ocular proof (Einen durch den Augenschein überzeugen).

A'dolf (A'dolph), *m.* Adolphus (*P. N.*).

* **Ado'nis,** (*indecl., pl. sometimes str.* Ado'nisse, *cf.* Hercules &c.) *m.* 1) *Greek Mythol.* Adonis; 2) *a*) *Bot.* a plant, *particul.* the *Adonis autumnalis* (**—blume,** *f.,* **—röschen**), adonis, pheasant's eye; *b*) *Gard.* a fall kind of hyacinth; 3) *Entom.* a butterfly (*Papilio adonis*).

Ado'nisch, *adj.* Adō'nian, Adōn'ic; der a-e Vers, Adonic verse.

* **Adonisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr. adoniser*) to dress out *or* up, to deck out, to make fine; to bedizen.

* **Adopti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to assume as one's own, to adopt, affiliate ([an Kindes Statt] annehmen). — **Adoption', Adoptation',** (*w.*) *f.* adoption, affiliation. — **Adoptīv',** *adj.* adoptive; **Adoptivkind, -sohn, -tochter, -vater, -eltern,** adoptive child, son, daughter, &c.

* **Ados'** [*pr.* adoh'], (*indecl.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Hortic.* a shelving (garden-)bed, parterre with a southerly direction (schräg auflaufendes [Garten-]Beet).

* **Adossement'** *[pr. adoßmang']*, *(str., Gen.* A-s, *pl.* A-s) *n. (Fr.)* (the act of giving) a sloping direction (Abdachung, Böschung). — **Adossi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.* adosser, *to lean)* to slope, to give a sloping direction (Abdachen, [Ab]böschen).

* **Adouci'ren** *[pr.* adußi'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.* adoucir, *to sweeten)* 1) *Paint., &c.* to soften, to sweeten; 2) *T.* to smooth down (rough edges, &c.), to polish; 3) to temper (steel, &c.).

* **Adressant',** *(w.) m.* the person addressing, the writer of a letter ([Brief-]Absender); *Comm.* the drawer. — **Adressāt,** *(w.) m.* the person addressed, receiver of a letter ([Brief-]Empfänger); *Comm.* drawee.

Adreß'..., *in comp.* **—berathung,** *f.* debate on a (political) address; **—billet,** *n.* address in case of need (Nothadresse); **—buch,** *n.* directory; handbook; **—bureau, —comptoir,** *n.* register office, office of intelligence *or* address; office of inquiry, intelligence-office; advertising-office.

* **Adres'se,** *(w.) f. (Fr. adresse)* 1) (Aufschrift, *less usual* Überschrift eines Briefes) direction (of a letter); superscription; address; 2) (Adreßzettel, Begleitadresse label *or* letter bearing the address of a person, to accompany a parcel (to be) forwarded by the post to this person *(in Germany)*; 3) *Comm.* firm; einen Brief, aber nicht von Josef, das sah man schon der Überschrift — auf deutsch „Adresse" — an *(Felder,* Nümmamüllers, 154), a letter, but not from Joseph, that was evident from the very superscription — in good German "adresse"; Ihre werthe — verdanke ich Herrn N., I am indebted for, *or* I owe your (esteemed) address to Mr. N., Mr. N. has favoured me with your address; ausführliche —, full address; — auf den Nothfall, address in case of need; der Brief war an meine — *(i. e.* an mich gerichtet), the letter was addressed to me; die Güter sind an die — des Herrn N. verladen, the goods are consigned to the address of Mr. N.; an die —, per —, (to the) care of ...; unter — des Herrn N., care of Mr. N.; senden Sie uns die Ballen unter — des Herrn J., send the bales through the medium of Mr. J.; befördern Sie den Brief an seine —, forward the letter to its destination; der Brief ist nie an seine — gelangt, the letter has never reached its destination; er gab mir seine —, he gave me his address; ich werde ihr meine — zurück- *or* hinterlassen, I shall leave her my direction; er nahm die — des fremden Herrn aus seiner Brieftasche, he took the strange gentleman's direction from his pocket-book; ohne —, (of a letter or parcel) without an address, undirected; 4) (political) address (to a constituted authority, &c.).

* **Adressi'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to direct, to address (a letter), to superscribe; einen Brief richtig (falsch, undeutlich) —, to direct a letter properly (wrongly [to misdirect], illegibly); wenn Sie Gegenwärtiges beantworten, so — *(intr.)* Sie: Venedig, *poste restante*, if you answer this, direct — Venice, *poste restante*; 2) to introduce by a letter; ich erlaube mir, diesen Freund an Sie zu — (Ihnen zu empfehlen), I take the liberty to recommend this friend to you; 3) *Comm.* to forward, consign (goods, &c.); wir — sämmtliche Colli an Sie *(Nob. & Gr.)*, we send all the parcels to you; II. *refl.* (sich) *obsolescent*, to address one's self (an Einen, to one), to apply (to ...).

Adreß'..., *in comp.* **—karte,** *f.* address-card; **—zettel,** *m.* (auf Waaren 2c.) label, ticket, docket; **—zettelchen,** *n. (dimin. of the foregoing word)* address in case of need (Nothadresse).

* **Adrett',** *adj. (corrupted fr. the Fr.* adroit) *obsolescent*, 1) clever, skilful, adroit; 2) smart, neat, tidy; **—machen,** *Sport. see* Hochmachen.

Adriat'isch, *adj.* Adriatic; das a-e Meer, the Adriatic (Sea).

* **Adrittu'ra,** *(Ital.) see* A dirittura.

* **Adsp...,** *in words fr. the Lat., see* Asp....

* **Adstrictiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* adstriction, *(particul. Med.)* contraction (of the parts of the body). — **Adstringi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to astringe *(particul. Med.)*, to contract; a-d, astringent; a-de Mittel, *pl.* astringents.

* **Adulār',** *(str.) m. (from Mount* Adula *in Switzerland) Miner.* adularia, a semi-transparent variety of feldspar (Kali-Feldspath), moonstone.

* **Adulteri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat. — l. u.)* to adulterate (Verfälschen).

Ad valorem, *(Lat.)* according to the value (nach dem Werthe), on the value *or* price.

* **Advent',** *(str.) n. (Lat.* adventus, *coming, arrival)* advent; **A-s vogel,** *m. Ornith.* ember diver; ember-goose, emmer-goose (Eistaucher, *Colymbus immer)*.

* **Adventiv',** *adj.* adventitious, secondary.

Adventurīn'stein, *see* Aventurinstein.

* **Adverb',** *(str., pl. sometimes w.* A-en) **Adver'bium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Adver'bia, *Germ. [w.]* Adver'bien) *n. Gramm.* adverb. — **Adverbia'lisch,** *adj.* adverbial; dies Wort ist — gebraucht, this word is used adverbially.

* **Adversativ',** *adj. Gramm.* adversative (sentences, particles, &c.).

* **Advis', Advisi'ren** 2c., *see* Avis 2c.

* **Advocat',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* advocate (Sachwalter, Anwalt, Rechtsbeistand, Gerichtsbeistand, *[Switz.]* Fürsprech) pleader; lawyer, solicitor; counsel, counsellor; barrister(-at-law); defender, attorney; — (Anwalt) beim Handelsgericht, solicitor to the board of trade; einen A-en annehmen, to take a solicitor; ich werde die Klage einem A-en übergeben, I shall place the matter (action) in the hands of a lawyer.

Advoca'ten..., *in comp.* **—gebühr,** *f. gener. in the pl.* lawyer's fees; **—kniff,** *m.* lawyer's trick; **—schreiber,** *m.* attorney's *or* lawyer's clerk; **—streich,** *m.* lawyer's trick; **—vorschuß,** *m.* amount placed at the disposal of a lawyer by his client in a law case, lawyer's fees paid in advance.

* **Advocatūr',** *(w.) f.* office, privilege or dignity of an advocate, pleader, lawyer, &c., advocateship.

* **Advoci'ren** *[pr.* advotſi'—], *(w.) v. intr.* to practise as an advocate, to follow the law; to plead as an advocate.

A. E., *abbr. for* Archiepiscopus *(Lat.)*, archbishop (Erzbischof).

* **Aerāt',** *(str.) n. Chem.* aërated water.

* **A'ero...,** *in comp.* **—dyna'mik,** *f.* aërodynamics; **—grāph',** *(w.) m.* aërographer; **—graphie',** *(w.) f.* aërography; **—lith',** *(str. & w.) m.* aërolite, meteoric stone, *or* mineral mass; **—lōg',** *(w.) m.* aërologer, one versed in aërology; **—logie,** *(w.) f.* aërology; **—mantie',** *(w.) f.* aëromancy; **—mecha'nik,** *(w.) f.* pneumatics (Pneumatik); **—mecha'nisch,** *adj.* pneumatic; **—**mechanische Presse, *see* Luftpresse; **—me'ter,** *(str.) m.* aërometer (Luftmesser); **—metrie',** *(w.) f.* aërometry (Luftmeßkunst); **—naut',** *(w.) m.* aëronaut (Luftschiffer); aërial navigator, one who sails *or* floats in the air (applied to persons who ascend in air-balloons); **—nau'tik,** *(w.) f.* aëronautics; **—nau'tisch,** *adj.* aëronautic, aëronautical; **—phobie',** *(w.) f.* aërophobia (Luftscheu), a dread of air (occasional symptom of hydrophobia); **—phyt',** *(w.) m. Bot.* aërophyte: 1) a plant which derives its sustenance from the air (Luftpflanze); 2) *see* Meteorophyt; **—skopie',** *(w.) f.* aëroscopy, investigation of the air; **—sit',** *(str.) m. Miner.* aërosite, a dark, scaly kind of red-silver-ore in the mines of Kolywan; **—stat',** *(w.) m.* aërostat, air-balloon; **—stat'ik,** *(w.) f.* aërostatics; **—stat'isch,** *adj.* aërostatic(al); **—**statische Presse, *see* Luftpresse; **—**statische Wage, *see* Luftwage.

A. f., *abbr. for* anni futuri *(Lat.)*, *of the next year*, des künftigen Jahres.

* **Affai're** *[pr.* afä're], *(w.) f. (Fr. affaire)* affair *(in all its meanings, syn.* Angelegenheit, Geschäft; [Liebes- 2c.] Handel; [Ehren- 2c.] Sache; Begebenheit, Vorfall; Streit; Gefecht, Treffen *[partial engagement of troops])*.

Äff'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Affe) 1) little monkey, pug; marmoset; 2) *coll.* a slight fit of intoxication (Rausch).

Af'fe, *(w.) m.* 1) *Zool.* ape, monkey (quadrumanous mammal, Vierhänder, *simia*); 2) *fig. a)* servile imitator, ape; *b)* silly, foolish person, jackanapes, monkey; 3) *(from similarity of shape) a) Mil. cant.* knapsack; *b) Mar.* mizzen-(stay-)sail; 4) (Storchschnabel) pantograph (instrument for copying drawings); 5) *Techn. a)* (Kreuzhaspel) windlass; *b)* ram, machine for raising weights *(cf.* the English *monkey* as the name of the weight of a pile-driver, or of an apparatus for disengaging and securing again the ram of a pile-driving machine); 6) *fig. coll. a)* a man's body (being his inferior part, animal nature) from its resemblance to an ape; seinen A-n füttern, to eat, *lit.* to feed one's monkey; seinem A-n (*or* Narren) Zucker geben, *metaphor.* to be extravagantly merry; *b) proverbial and other phrases:* A-n feil haben, *see* Maulaffe; den A-n *(gener.* die Katze) im Sack verkaufen *(Lessing)*, *see* Katze; Einem den A-n weisen *or* drehen, to make a fool of one (Einem eine Nase drehen).

* **Affect',** *(str., pl. sometimes [w.]* A-en) *m.* affection, emotion, passion.

* **Affectatiōn',** *(w.) f.* affectation, artificial show; false pretense (Ziererei, Verstellung).

* **Affectiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* affection, condition *or* disposition of the body or of the mind: 1) *Med.* state of the body, or its parts, as respects disease: eine gichtische —, a gouty affection; 2) passion, feeling, *see* Affect; 3) a liking, partiality, fancy; fondness, affection, attachment; in — nehmen, to take a liking, a fancy to; to become fond of, attached to (Zuneigung gewinnen); **A-s preis,** *m.* fancy price (Liebhaberpreis).

* **Affectionirt',** *p. a. (Fr. affectionné)* (mostly used in the closing words of letters) affectionate (Geneigt, Gewogen).

* **Affecti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to affect *(intr.* sich zieren), to pretend (erkünsteln, heucheln); affectirt, *p. a.* affected, made up, conceited (Geziert).

Affect'lōs, *adj.* passionless, unimpassioned.

Affect'lōsigkeit, *(w.) f.* apathy, want of passion (Leidenschaftslosigkeit).

Af'felgrās, *(str.) n. provinc.* second crop, after-grass (Grummet).

Äf'fen, † Af'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to ape, to imitate closely *or* servilely; 2) *a)* to delude, to fool, to deceive, to mock, to trick, to hoax, *b)* to make a fool of, to befool.

Af'fen..., *in comp.* **—art,** *f.* 1) species of apes, breed of monkeys; 2) habit of monkeys, monkeyism; nach —art, apishly; **—artig,** *adj.* monkey-like, apish, simious; **—baum,** *m.* baobab-tree, *see* Adansonie; **—beere,** *f. Bot.* 1) (Rauschbeere) crow-berry, crake-berry *(Empetrum nigrum)*; 2) moorberry; *see* Moosbeere; **—bezoar,** *m. Med.* monkey-bezoar (formerly esteemed as an antidote, &c.); **—bild,** *n.* 1) figure of an ape; 2) *fig. cont.* monkey's face; **—brot,** *n.* monkey's bread, monkey-bread, the fruit of the *Adansonia digitata*; **—brotbaum,** *see* —baum; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* sea-ape *(Chimæra —* Meeraffe); **—fratze,** *f.* 1) apish grimace; 2) an ape's distorted face; **—geschlecht,** *n. Zool.* the genus *simia* including the ape, monkey, baboon, &c., *(pl.)* qua-

drumana, the monkey tribe: **–gesicht**, *n.* 1) ape's face, monkey-face; 2) *Bot.* a genus of plants of the order of Sapotaceæ, *particul.* the *Mimusops elengi* of Ceylon; **–haft**, *adj.* apish, monkey-like: **–jacke**, *f. coll.* monkey-jacket; **–knabenkraut**, *n. Bot.* the *Orchis moria;* **–könig**, *m.* a species of Brasilian monkey (ossaiti?); **–liebe**, *f.* apish, *i. e.* blind partiality (as of parents for their children), dotage; **–mäßig**, *adj. see* –artig; **–miene**, *f.* apish feature, mien, *or* face; **–musa**, *f. Bot.* a species of plantain (*Musa troglodytarum);* **–nase**, *f.* monkey's nose, flat nose; **–nasig**, *adj.* flat-nosed; **–pisang**, *m. see* –musa; **–posse**, *f.* monkey-trick (*cf.* Narrenspoffe); **–prediger**, *m. Zool.* a species of Brasilian ape (*Mycetes guariba);* **–schädel**, *m.* 1) skull of an ape; 2) *Bot.* a species of snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium);* **–schande**, *f. coll.* a very great shame; **–schwanz**, *m.* 1) tail of an ape *or* monkey; 2) *fig. a)* auf den –schwanz führen, *coll.* † to cheat, deceive, to bamboozle, to humbug; *b) aa)* a droll *or* foolish fellow, trifler, tomfool; *bb)* an affected person, prig, fop (Zieraffe); **–spiel**, *n.* apishness, apish tricks, monkeyism, foolery; **–sprung**, *m.* gambol; *in gymnastics,* a kind of backward-leap; **–stein**, *m. see* –bezoar; **–topf**, *Bot.* a South American plant, *Lecythis ollaria* (with a fruit as large as a child's head, opening by a lid, like a jar or urn); **–weibchen**, *n. (dimin.)* female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape; **–wurm**, *m. Entom.* Guinea-worm (*Hilp.*).

Äfferei', *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the act *or* habit of aping, *cf.* Äffen; mimicry; *b)* apish behaviour, monkey-tricks; 2) trickery, delusion, mockery, hoax.

Affhol'der, *see* Affolter.

* **Affich'e** [*pr.* afisch'e], *(w.) f. (Fr. affiche)* † bill posted up, handbill (Anschlagzettel).

* **Affichi'ren** [*pr.* afischi'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr. afficher)* † 1) to stick up, to post up; to paste up (Anheften, Anschlagen; Aushängen); 2) *fig.* to advertize, to make a show of, to expose (zur Schau tragen).

* **Afficir'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to affect (Reizen, [schmerzlich &c.] Berühren, Ergreifen, Angreifen, Rühren &c.). — **Afficir'bar**, *adj.* (easily, &c.) to be affected, susceptible (Reizbar, Angreifbar, Empfindlich).

* **Affidation'**, *(w.) f.* †, a mutual contract *or* oath of fidelity († affidation).

* **Affigi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to affix, to stick up, &c. *see* Affichiren.

* **Affiliation'**, *(w.) f. (Low Lat.)* 1) affiliation, adoption; 2) association, union. — **Affilii'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to affiliate, adopt; 2) to associate, unite (with ...).

Äf'fin, *(w., pl.* Äffinnen) *f. (from* Affe) female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

* **Affinadeur'** [*pr.* –dör], *(str.) m.* refiner (of metals); gold-refiner, parter (Goldscheider).

* **Affina'ge** [*pr.*–ä'she], *(w.) f.*, **Affinerie'**, *(w.) f. (Fr. affinage, affinerie)* the act of fining, refining, &c., *particul.* the process of refining metals by the cupel (Läuterung &c.).

* **Affingi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to devise in addition; to attribute, impute, (falsely) to ascribe (Andichten, Hinzusetzen &c.).

* **Affinir'** ..., *in comp. Metall.* **–cement**, *m.* royal cement (used in finery-furnaces); **–cirkel**, *m.* refining-compass; **–gefäß**, *n.* fining-pot; **–wasser**, *n.* aqua fortis (Scheidewasser).

* **Affini'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr. affiner)* to refine (*particul. Metall.*). — **Affini'rer**, *m.* refiner.

* **Affinität'**, *(w.) f.* affinity (*also Chem., &c.,* Verwandtschaft).

* **Affirmation'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* affirmation (*opp.* Negation).

* **Affirmativ'**, I. *adj.* affirmative (*opp.* Negativ); **–satz**, *m.* an affirmative proposition; II. **A–e** *(w.) f.* affirmative (bejahende Meinung).

Äf'fisch, *adj.* apish, monkey-like (Affenartig).

* **Affix'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Gramm.* affix, a syllable or something united to the end of a word, postfix (Suffix).

Äff'lich, *adj. (unusual) see* Affenartig.

* **Afflui'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(Lat.)* to flow to (Zufließen, Zuströmen). — **Affluenz'**, *(w.) f.* a flowing to ..., flowing in, afflux (Zufluß, das Zuströmen).

Aff'ner, *see* Afner.

* **Affodill'**, *(str.) m. Bot.* (–lilie, –wurz) 1) asphodel-lily (*Asphodelus*); 2) day-lily, daffodill (*hemerocallis*).

Affol'ter (**Afhol'der**, **Apfol'ter**), *(str.) m.* 1) († &) *provinc. (in Bavaria)* appletree; 2) *a)* water-elder (Wasserholder), guelder-rose (Gelderholder, Rosenholder) (*Viburnum opulus);* *b)* (**Affol'le**, *[w.] f.*, Mistel) mistletoe (*Viscum album*).

Aff'rusch, *(str.) m. corrupted from* abrotanum, *see* Aberraute.

* **Affusion'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* affusion.

Afhol'der, *see* Affolter.

Af'ner, *(str.) m.* 1) *(or* Affner) *Spinn. see* Öffner, 2; 2) *see* After, *B.*

A'frica, **A'frika**, *n.* Africa (*P. N.*). — **Africa'ner**, *(str.) m.*, **Africa'nerin**, *(w.) f.* an African. — **Africa'nisch**, *adj.* African.

Af'rusch, *see* Affrusch.

A. **Af'ter**, I. *prep.* † after, behind (*with Dat., and, exceptionally, with Acc.*); II. *as an adv. in comp. still in use, signifying* 1) behind in place or order, *as* –wind, –bürge, –erbe, –lehen &c.; 2) later in time, following, subsequent, *as* –geburt, –kind &c.; 3) *denoting anything imitated, similar or approaching to some original* (–kegel, –kugel &c.), *particul. an imperfect imitation, false formation, anything inferior, not genuine, pseudo-* (–blatt &c., –poet &c.).

B. **Af'ter**, *s. (str.)* I. *m.* 1) *Anat.* anus; 2) *coll.* backside, buttocks; 3) *Ornith.* part of the body of birds between the legs and the tail (Untersteiß, *crissum);* 4) *Saddl. (or* Äfter, Efter, Afner, Achter) the protuberant part of a saddle behind, cantle; II. *n. (& m.) among workmen of different trades:* the inferior parts of a thing, waste matter, refuse, offal: 1) *(or* –mehl, Afner, Achter) *Mill.* mill-dust, coarse flour, *see* –mehl; 2) *(or* Äfterig, Afterig, Geafter, Achterste) *a) Husb.* the grain remaining behind in winnowing; *b)* chaff, dust, litter (Abrechling); 3) *Butch.* garbage, the bowels of an animal, offal, refuse; 4) *Metall.* residue, &c., *see* –erz.

Af'ter ..., *in comp.* **–aaskäfer**, *Entom. the same as* Glanzkäfer; **–abscéß**, *m. Anat.* abscess of the anus; **–advocat**, *m.* hack (*i. e.* hired *or* low) attorney, inferior lawyer, pettifogger; **–ahorn**, *m. Bot.* bastard *or* false sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus,* a species of maple, the plane-tree of Scotland, called sycamore in England); **–alabaster**, *m. Miner.* a kind of inferior, untransparent alabaster; **–alaun**, *m.* artificial alum, *particul.* saccharine alum (Zuckeralaun); **–ameise**, *f. Entom.* hymenopterous insect (*Mothoca* Latr., Bastardameise); **–anwalt**, *m.* 1) substitute attorney, deputy-attorney; 2) *see* –advocat; **–arzt**, *m.* medicaster, pretender to medicine, quack, charlatan; **–belehnte**, *m. & f.* under-feudatory, *see* –lehnsmann; **–belehnung**, *f.* subinfeudation, act of enfeoffing by a tenant or feoffee, who holds lands of the crown; **–beredtsamkeit**, *f.* false eloquence, bombast; **–biene**, *f. see* Bienenameise; **–bier**, *n.* small beer (örtlich: swipes); **–bildung**, *f.* a formation foreign to the species to which a thing belongs, irregular *or* anomalous formation *or* structure of parts, malformation, pseudomorphous *or* unnatural organisation, deformity (*particul.* with respect to the organisation of the human body); **–binde**, *f. Surg.* bandage used in anal diseases (Mastdarmbinde); **–birkhuhn**, *n. see* Bastardbirkhuhn; **–blatt**, *n., dimin.* **–blättchen**, *n.* stipula, stipule (a leafy appendage to the proper leaves, or to their footstalks; commonly situated at the base of the latter in pairs); mit –blättchen versehen, stipulaceous; **–blattlaus**, *f. Entom.* a genus of minute hemipterous insects (*psylla*), allied to the aphidæ, *or* plantlice; **–blume**, *f. see* –flaue; **–blutfluß**, *m. Med.* discharge of blood from the anus, *particul.* in hemorrhoidal diseases; hemorrhoids; **–blutflüssig**, *adj.* suffering of discharge of blood from the anus, hemorrhoidal; **–blutkraut**, *n.* (After, *A*, II. 3) *Bot.* common *or* garden burnet, salad-burnet (gemeine Becherblume, Nagelkraut, Großsorbenkraut, Sperberkraut; *Poterium sanguisorba);* **–bockkäfer**, *m. Entom.* wasp-beetle (*Leptura,* Schmalbockkäfer); **–bremse**, *f. Entom.* a kind of gadfly (*Œstrus hæmorrhoidalis,* –kriecher); **–bürde**, *f.* († &) *Sport.* (of deer) *see* –geburt; **–bürge**, *m.* (After, *A*, II. 1) second bail, counter-bail (Gegenbürge, Rückbürge); **–bürgschaft**, *f.* counter-surety (Gegenbürgschaft); **–camille**, *f. Bot. see* Feldcamille; **–christ**, *m.* false christian, pretended christian, pseudo-christian; **–christus**, *m.* (*Voss*) a poor imitation of Christ, pseudo-Christ; **–cicade**, *f. Entom. see* Schaumcicade; **–crystall**, *n. Miner.* pseudomorphous crystal (Pseudocrystall); **–darm**, *m. Anat.* strait gut (Mastdarm); **–deich**, *m.* secondary embankment (*cf.* Binnendeich); **–denker**, *m.* pseudo-thinker, pretender to philosophy (–philosoph); **–diamant**, *m. Miner.* crystallized hyaline quartz; *Bot.-s.* **–dolde**, *f.* cyma, cyme, tuft, sprout (Trugdolde); **–doldenförmig**, **–doldig**, *adj.* cymoid, cymose, cymous; **–doldentragend**, *adj.* cymiferous, bearing cymes; **–dotter**, *m.* gold of pleasure, *see* Dotterkraut; **–drohne**, *f.* (After, *A*, II. 3) small imperfect drone (a drone not having attained to full growth on account of the cold); **–einsetzung**, *f. Law,* entail; **–entzündung**, *f. Med.* inflammation of the anus (*proctitis*); **–erbe**, *m.* substitute-heir; **–erz**, *n. Metall.* residue, remains of milled ore, bottom; **–falke**, *m. Ornith.* (der große Würger, Neuntödter) the greater shrike or butcher-bird (sometimes trained like a hawk); **–falle**, *f. see* –gefälle; **–feder**, *f. Ornith.* anal feather; **–finne**, *f. Ichth.* anal fin; **–fissur**, *f. Med.* fissure of the anus (Schrunde am After); **–fistel**, *f. Med.* fistula of the anus (Mastdarmfistel); **–flinz**, *m. Miner.* common quartz mixed with lime-clay (*Tolh.*); **–flosse**, *f. see* –finne; **–flügel**, *m. Ornith.* bastard wing; **–fluß**, *m. Med.* proctorrhœa, (continued) flow (of blood or mucus) from the anus; **–fratt**, *m. Med.* intertrigo, excoriation about the anus (attended with inflammation and moisture); **–füße**, *m. pl. Entom.* prolegs, spurious legs (assisting various larvæ in walking and other motions, but disappearing in the perfect insect); **–gebilde**, *n.* irregular formation or structure, malformation, *see* –bildung; **–geburt**, *f. Med.* 1) (After, *A*, II. 2) after-birth (Nachgeburt); 2) (After, *B*, I.) *see* Steißgeburt; **–gefälle**, *n. Min.* rump; **–gerinne**, *n. Metall.* 1) *or* –flut, Herdflut, *f.* residue of milled or washed ore, bottom; 2) *or* **–graben**, *m.* rump-canal (*Tolh.*); **–gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* pretended learning; **–gelehrte**, *m. & f.* pretender to learning; **–gems**, (*Tolh.* –gäms) *m. Miner.* common quartz mixed with schörl; **–geschwulst**, *f. Med.* tumour of the anus; **–geschwür**, *n. Med.* ulcer; abscess of the anus; **–getreide**, *n. see* –korn; **–gewächs**, *n. Med.* anal excrescence; **–glaube**, *m.* false, wrong *or* erroneous belief, superstition (Aberglaube); **–gneis**, *m. Miner.* micaceous schist with garnets; **–gold**, *n.* false gold

(gold with an alloy of three fourths of the weight); —granit, *m. Miner.* heap of impalpable powder *(Tolh.)*, granitic aggregate; —größe, *f.* pretended greatness; —grußling, *m. Miner.* common feldspar mixed with quartz; —hase, *m. (lit.* pseudo-hare, *cf.* After, *A*, II. 3) the guinea-pig; —heu, *n.* after-grass, second crop of grass, aftermath (Grummet); —holz, *n.* dead-wood, windfallen wood (Abholz); —holzbock, *m. Entom.* pseudo-cerambyx *or* capricorn-beetle *(Necydalis)*; —horn, *n.* horn-like excrescence, cornicle; —hüfner, *m. see* —lehnsmann; —hummel, *f. see* —drohne.

Af'tericht, Af'terig, Äf'terig, *(str.) n. see* Äfter, *B*, II. 2.

Af'ter..., *in comp.* —jucken, *n. Med.* itching or irritation about the *sphincter ani; Entom-s.* —jungfer, *f. Entom. see* Ameisenjungfer; —käfer, *m.* proscarab, *see* Maiwurm; —kameel, *n. Zool.* alpaca (forming an *aberrant* group of the camel family), *see* Lama, Guanaco; —kamille, *see* —camille; —kaninchen, *n. Zool.* guinea-pig, *see* Meerschweinchen; —kegel, *m. Geom.* conoid *(i. e.* that which resembles a cone); —kegelartig, —kegelförmig, *adj. Geom.* conoidic, conoidical, conoidal, approaching to a conic form; —kiel, *m.* false keel; —kind, *n.* 1) posthumous child; 2) *a)* bastard child; *b) Med.* mole, mooncalf; —klaue, *f.* the bones or little nails behind a deer's, *&c.* foot; dewclaws; —knoten, *m.* (After, *B*, I. 1) *Med.* hemorrhoidal tumour; —kobalt, *m. Miner.* pseudo-cobalt, arsenical nickel; —kohle, *f.* 1) (erdige —kohle) alumen, alumina, lignitic earth (Alaunerde, Erdkohle); 2) (holzige —kohle) bituminous wood; 3) poor, mean coal, small coals, dust of coals; —könig, *m.* pseudo-king, pretended king, pretender; —königin, *f.* pretended queen, pseudo-queen; —korn, *n.* 1) the grain remaining behind in winnowing; 2) blighted corn, ergot (Mutterkorn); —körnling, *m. Miner. see* —schörl; —krebs, *m. Med.* cancerous ulcer of the rectum *or* fundament (Mastdarmkrebs); —kriecher, *m. see* —bremse; —kritiker, *m.* would-be critic; literary hack; —krystall, *see* —crystall; —kugel, *f.* (After, *A*, II. 3) spheroid (Sphäroid); —kugelicht, *adj.* spheroidal, spheroidic, spheroidical; —lähmung, *f. Med.* paralysis of the *sphincter ani*; —läufer, *m. Metall.* conveyor at the crushing-machine *(Tolh.)*; —lauge, *f. Curr.* lye for ungreasing the leather; —leder, *n.* 1) heel-piece inside; 2) tawed skin; 3) chips of leather; —lehen, —lehn, *n. Feudal Law,* mesne tenure, mesne fief, arriere fee, rere- *(or* rear-)fief, under-fief (fief held of a superior feudatory); —lehner, *m. Feudal Law,* 1) tenant of a mesne fief, under-tenant, vavassor; 2) *see* —lehnsherr; —lehnsherr, *m. Feudal Law,* mesne-lord, mean lord; —lehnsmann, —lehnsträger, *m. Feudal Law,* under-feudatory, arriere- *(or* rear-)vassal, tenant-paravail, under-tenant; —lehnspflichtig, *adj. Feudal Law,* subject to a mesne lord, liable to under-tenancy; —lehnsverhältniß, *n. Feudal Law,* subinfeudation, under-tenancy; —lehre, *f.* erroneous, false, or wrong doctrine, heterodoxy (Irrlehre); —lehrer, *m.* one who teaches false or wrong doctrine, heterodox teacher (Irrlehrer); —leuchtkäfer, *m. see* Johanniswürmchen; —made, *f. Entom.* ascaris (Springwurm, Mastdarmwurm); —mark, *n. Miner.* common quartz with schörl and garnets; —mehl, *n.* mill-dust, pollards, coarse flour (remaining behind, after the better parts have been sifted off, termed *seconds* by Shakespeare); —mensch, *m.* degenerate man *or* human being; —miethe, *f.* second-hand hire or renting; —miethsmann, *m.* after- *(or* under-)tenant, one who hires, rents or takes (a lodging, *&c.)* second hand; —milz, *f. Med.* splenoidal tumour; —montag, *m.* † the day following Monday, Tuesday; —moos, *n. Bot. lit.* pseudo-moss, *gener. in the pl.* algæ, sea-weeds; —motte, *f.* a genus of lepidopterous insects: *galleria*; —möve, *f. Ornith.* sea-swallow, *see* Seeschwalbe; —münze, *f. Bot.* a genus of herbaceous plants, *Monarda didyma*; —muse, *f.* false muse; —muskel, *f. Anat.* anal muscle; —mutter, *f.* unnatural mother, stepmother.

Af'tern, *(w.) f. pl. Sport. see* Afterklauen.

Af'ter..., *in comp.* —nachtigall, *f. Ornith.* mock-nightingale, *see* Plattmönch; —nymphe, *f. Entom.* imperfect nymph *or* chrysalis; —organ, *n.* irregular *or* anomalous form, unnatural organ; —organisation, *f. see* —bildung; —pacht, *m.* under-tenancy; in —pacht geben, to underlet, sublet; —pachter, —pächter, *m.* under-farmer, under-tenant; —pachtländereien, *f.* subletting lands; —papst, *m.* pretended pope, anti-pope; —pfand, *n.* counterpledge; —philosoph, *m.* pseudo-philosopher; —philosophie, *f.* pseudo-philosophy (—weisheit); —philosophisch, *adj.* pseudo-philosophic (—weise); —raupe, *f. Entom.* pseudo-caterpillar (caterpillar with more than sixteen feet), *particul.* the larva of *tenthredo* (Blattwespe); —raupentödter, *m. see* —wespe; —rede, *f. (lit.* the act of speaking behind a person, Nachrede) *obsolescent,* slander, backbiting; —reden, *v. intr. (lit.* to speak behind a person, Einem [Übles] nachreden; Einem, von Einem, über Einen *or* etwas, gegen Einen) *obsolescent,* to slander, backbite, to speak *or* talk ill of (one whose back is turned so as not to be able to hear), to traduce secretly, to calumniate; —reder, —redner, *m. (from* —reden) *obsolescent,* backbiter, slanderer, *&c.*; —rente, *f.* under-rent; —sabbath, *m.* 1) the day after the sabbath *(cf.* —montag); 2) the first sabbath after the second day of the passover; —schabe, *f. see* —motte; —schanze, *f. Fortif.* redoubt (Feldschanze); —schirmherr, *m. see* —lehnsherr; —schlacke, *f. Metall.* twice tried scoria, twice refined slag; —schlag, *m.* the act of felling underwood, *or* the loppings of brushwood in a forest where timber is cut or felled (Abraum); —schlich, *m. Metall.* slich prepared from the residue of milled ore; —schmetterling, *m. Entom.* may-fly, *see* Köcherjungfer; —schörl, *m. Miner.* sienite, axinite, violet shorl, yanolite, thumer-stone; —schwarm, *m. T.* the second swarming of bees; —scorpion, *m. Entom.* pseudo-scorpion (Arachnidian); —siedler, *m. see* —lehnsmann; —silber, *n.* false or impure silver, silver containing dross; —sohn, *m.* posthumous male child (son), *&c.*, *see* —kind; —sperre, *f. Med.* stricture of the anus *(tenesmus ani)*, *cf.* Stuhlzwang; —spiegel, *m. Surg. speculum ani,* an instrument for distending and obtaining a view of the anus, dilator of the anus; —spinne, *f. Entom.* shepherd-spider *(Phalangium,* Weberknecht); —sprache, *f.* 1) †, *see* —rede; 2) spurious language; —stein, *m. Miner.* artificial gem, paste; —stück, *n. Saddl.* cantle, back part of a saddle; —sturmhaube, *f. Mollusc.* leaf-whelk; —theolog(e), *m.* pseudo-theologian; —thräne, *f. see* —drohne; —topas, *m. Miner.* Bohemian brown topas; —vasall, *m. see* —lehnsmann; —verhör, *n.* mock trial; —vermiether, —verpachter, *m.* under-letter; —vermiethung, *f.* (the act of) under-letting; —verschließung, *f. see* —sperre; —vorfall, *m.* (After, *B*, I. 1) *Med.* a prolapse or falling down of the rectum (Mastdarmvorfall); —walze, *f.* (After, *A*, II. 3) *Geom.* cylindroid (Cylindroid); —wasserwanze, *f. see* Wasserscorpion; —weise, I. *adj.* pretendedly wise; sophistic; II. *s. (decl. like adj.) m. & f.* (After, *A*, II. 3) pretended sage, pseudo-philosopher, philosophaster; sophist; wiseacre; —weisel, *m.* second queen-bee in a hive; —weisheit, *f.* pretended *or* spurious wisdom; over-wiseness; —welt, *f. obsolescent & poet.* 1) after-ages, posterity (Nachwelt); 2) degenerate race *(cf.* —mensch); —werk, *n.* 1) spurious production; 2) specious action, mock performance, hypocritical *or* low doings; —wesen, *n.* anomalous, spurious, *or* degenerate being; —wespe, *f. Entom. pl.* 1) *sphegimæ, sphegidæ (Lat.)*, tribe of the family of *fossores* (Grabwespen); 2) the genus *sphex* (Bastardwespe); —wicklerraupe, *f. Entom. pl.* caterpillars of the genus *hesperia*; —wind, *m. Mar.* wind in the back *or* from abaft, poop-wind (Nachwind); —winter, *m. (l. u.)* second winter (Nachwinter); —wissenschaft, *f.* pretended science (such as astrology); —witz, *m.* pretended wit, *&c.*, *see* —weisheit; —wurf, *m. see* Äfter, *B*, II. 2; —wurm, *m. Entom.* ascaris (Springwurm, Mastdarmwurm); —zagel, *m. see* —schlag; —zahn, *m. Gard.* small sideshoot of the vine, *&c.* (Geiz); —zeit, *f. (Lessing, l. u.)* after-time (Nachzeit); —zins, *m.* a kind of rent paid besides the ground-rent (Gatterzins); —zwang, *m. see* —sperre.

* **A'ga,** *(str., pl.* A-s) *m.* aga, a title of dignity among the Turks and Persians, given to various officers, commander.

Ägä'isch, *adj. Geogr.* Ægean; das ä-e Meer, the Ægean Sea (between Asia Minor and Greece). [*see* Bildstein.

* **Agalmatolith',** *(str.) m.* agalmatolite,

* **Agamie',** *(w.) f. Bot.* agamy, cryptogamy (Kryptogamie). — **Aga'misch,** *adj. particul. Bot.* agamous, cryptogamic (kryptogamisch).

* **Aga'pe,** *(w.) f.* agape *(pl.* agapæ), love-feast, *see* Liebesmahl.

* **Agat', Aga'ten** *&c.*, *see* Achat *&c.*

* **Aga'the,** *f. Greek* agathē, the good one, Agatha *(P. N.)*.

* **Aga've,** *(w.) f. (Greek* agauos, admirable) *Bot.* agave, the great aloe *(Agave Americana)*.

A'gen, *(w.) f. see* Ähre.

Ag'elei, *see* Aglei.

* **Agen'de,** *(w.) f. (Lat.* agenda [*pl.* of agendum], *things to be done)* 1) agenda (something to be done in reference to the service of the church), ritual, liturgy; prayer-book; 2) *Comm., &c.* note-book, memorandum-book.

* **A'gens,** *(sing. not decl., pl.* Agentien) *(Lat.* agens [*Gen.* agentis], he who or that which acts, exerts power, *&c.)* *Phys., Chem., &c.* agent, active power or cause.

* **Agent',** *(w.) m. (cf.* Agens) agent, *Comm., &c.* (house-)agent; factor; consignee; *Mar.* agent-victualler; der geheime —, emissary; A-engebühren, *f. pl.*, A-enprovision, *f. Comm.* commission-fees, commission; brokerage. [word

* **Agentie',** *(w.) f. (Dutch)* see the next

* **Agent'schaft,** *(w.) f.* agentship, *see* Agentur.

* **Agen'tien** [*pr.* Agĕn'tsĭen], *pl. of* Agens.

* **Agentür',** *(w.) f.* agency, agentship; —geschäft, *n. Comm. (gener. in the pl.)* agency-business; —gesuch, *n.* application for an agency *(as an advertisement in public papers:* agency wanted).

Ä'ger(t)ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* the common mushroom *(Agaricus campestris)*.

Ag'ermennig, Ag'ermund, *(str.) m. see* Ackermennig.

Äg'erste, *(w.) f. see* Aglaster.

* **Agglomeration',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* agglomeration (Zusammenballung). — **Agglomeri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to agglomerate (Zusammenballen, Anhäufen).

* **Agglutination',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* agglutination. — **Agglutini'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* haben) to agglutinate, to unite (one part) to another; a-de Mittel, *pl. Med.* agglutinants, adhesive medicines; a-de Sprachen, *Gramm.* agglutinative languages *(opp.* flectirende).

* **Aggredi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to make a first attack on ..., to invade, assault.

* **Aggregat',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* aggregate (S[illegible]

sammenhäufung); —**zustand**, *m.* condition of aggregation. — **Aggregi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to aggregate (Zusammenhäufen); 2) to admit, receive into a public body, to annex to, incorporate with (Beigeben, Zutheilen), *particul. Mil.* to attach (an officer) to a regiment for the purpose of supplying future vacancies: aggregirt, supernumerary.

* **Aggreß'**, *(str.) m.*, **Aggressiōn'**, *(w.) f.* aggression, first attack, or act of hostility (Angriff). — **Aggressiv'**, *adj.* aggressive (Angreifend, angriffsweise).

* **Ägi'de**, *(w.) f. (Greek* aigis, *Gen.* aigidos, *a goat skin, and shield)* 1) ægis, the shield of Jupiter or Minerva; 2) a breast-plate, coat of mail, *or* shield of a god, *particul.* of Minerva; 3) *fig.* a shield, or means of defence, shelter, protection.

Ägi'dius, *m. (P. N.)* Ægidius, *coll.* Giles.

Äginet', *(w.) m.* Æginetan, inhabitant of Ægina (Old Greece).

Äginet'isch, *adj.* Æginetan.

* **A'gio** [*with Fr. pr.* ä'zhjō], *(str., Gen.* A-s *or* Agio, *pl.* A-s) *n. (orig. from the Ital.* aggio, *a differentiated form of* agio, *Fr.* aise, *E.* ease, *comfort; a consideration given in exchange) Comm.* agio, sum (premium) given above the nominal value (Aufgeld); ich mußte ... als — (beim Geldwechsel) zahlen, I had to pay ... by way of change; mit hohem — in Cours sein, to be currently saleable at a high premium. — **Agiota'ge** [äzhjotä'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* stock-jobbing, jobbing, gambling in the funds. — **Agioteur'** [äzhjotör'], *(str. pl.* A-s, A-e) *m. (Fr.)* stock-jobber, (money-) jobber. — **Agioti'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) *(Fr. agioter)* to play (gamble) in the funds, stocks.

* **Agi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& tr. (Lat. agere,* to act) 1) (Handeln) to act *(also* to perform a part on the stage, to mimic (Spielen, Darstellen); 2) *Mil.* to manoeuvre (Manövriren).

* **Ä'gis**, *f. see* Ägide.

* **Agitatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* agitation. — **Agita'tor**, *(str., pl. w.* Agitato'ren) *m.* agitator (Aufreger, *gener. in a bad sense:* Unruhstifter, Aufrührer, Wühler). — **Agiti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to agitate (in Bewegung setzen, aufregen, erregen, *cont.* wühlen).

Ag'larkraut, *(str.) n. the same as* Ackerhauhechel.

Ag'laster, Ag'alaster, Ag'elaster, A'laster, Al'ster, *(w.) f. provinc. for* Elster (magpie).

Ag'lei, Aglei'(e), *(w.) f. & m. (Low Germ. forms:* Akelei, Ackelei, Ackerlei &c.) *Bot.* columbine, culverkey *(Aquilegia vulgaris).*

Ag'lerkraut, *n. see* Aglarkraut.

* **Agnāt'**, *(w.) m. Germ. Law,* agnate, male relation by the father's side (Schwertmage). — **Agnatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* kindred *or* descent by the father's side, or from the same father in the male line. — **Agna'tisch**, *adj.* agnatic, related by descent from the father.

Ag'nes, Ag'nese, *f. (P. N.)* Agnes; *sometimes used for* a simple girl, simpleton, *fr. the part of* Agnes *in Molière's École des femmes.*

* **Agnitiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law, &c.* acknowledgment, recognizance.

* **Agnosci'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to acknowledge, recognize (Anerkennen).

* **Ag'nus Dē'ī**, *(Lat.) Rom. Cath.* the Lamb of God (das Lamm Gottes), *i. e.* Christ (according to St. John's Revelation).

* **Ago'ne**, *(w.) f. Ichth.* alburn, *see* Lauben.

* **Agonie'**, *(w.) f. (Greek* agonia, *a struggle)* agony, death-struggle, pangs of death (Todeskampf, Todesangst). — **Agonisi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) to suffer dying agonies (mit dem Tode ringen).

* **Agraf'fe**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* hook (to enter an eye); clasp.

* **Agra'risch**, *adj. (Lat.)* agrarian; das a-e Gesetz, *see* Ackergesetz.

* **Agrest'**, *(Lat.)* I. *adj.* agrestic; rustic; rude; II. *(str.) m.* juice of unripe grapes, verjuice. [bau.

* **Agricultūr'**, *(w.) f.* agriculture, *see* Acker-

* **Agrimo'nie**, *(w.) f. (Low Lat., fr. Gr. argemonia) Bot.* agrimony *(Agrimonia eupatoria).*

Agrippi'nisch, *adj.* Agrippine, relating to Agrippa *(i. e.* one born with the feet foremost); a-e Geburt, *see* Fußgeburt.

* **Agronōm'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* agricultural theorist, agriculturist. — **Agronomie'**, *(w.) f.* agronomy, theory of agriculture. — **Agrono'misch**, *adj.* agronomic, agricultural.

* **Agrypnie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* watchfulness, sleeplessness.

Äg'ster, *(w.) f. see* Aglaster

Ag'ter, *see* Achter, *B.*

Agt *(contr. from* Agat), *in comp.* —**käfer**, *m. Entom.* a coleopterous insect, the *tentyria (Latr.);* —**stein**, *m. (MHG.* aget-stein, *a blackish stone, from* agata *for* gagate, *i. e. Greek* gagătes, *bituminous anthracite, the agate, gagate, amber, and magnet being often confounded in the Middle Ages, on account of their power of attraction)* amber (Bernstein).

Agur'ke, *(w.) f. the obsolete form of* Gurke.

* **Agut'i**, *(str., pl.* A-s) *n. Zool.* agouti (a rodent animal in South Am., &c., *Dasyprocta aguti* Illig.).

Ägyp'ten, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Egypt.

Ägyp'ter, Ägyp'tier, *(str.) m.* (Ä-in, *(w.) f.)* Egyptian. — **Ägyp'tisch**, *adj.* Egyptian.

A. **Ah**, *(w.) f. see* Aa.

B. **Ah!** *interj.* I. *if pr. short, and approaching to* Ach, *it expresses contempt and quick, impatient rejection,* ah! pooh! poh! psawh! pish! II. **Āh!** *an exclamation of surprise, real or feigned,* ah! *less frequently expressive of pain.*

A. **Ahā'!** *interj. (exclamation of [often ironical] surprise)* aha! oho!

B. **Aha'!** *(str., pl.* A-s) *n.* aha, haha, a sunk fence, bank or ditch not seen till close upon it (Haha).

Ah'dele! *interj. provinc. (S. G. — Auerbach, see Sanders, who compares* Acheli) *diminutive of* Ah!

Ahi'! *(from Ital. & Fr.* ahi, *although in those languages orig. an exclamation of pain) interj.* oh! *expressive of joy or happy surprise.*

A. **Ahl**, *(str.),* **Ahln**, *(sing. & pl. alike) m. provinc.* 1) dung-water, *see* Adel, *A;* 2) *(in the western part of middle Germany)* confined space between houses, alley.

B. **Ahl**, *(str.) m. see* Ahle.

Ahl'baum, *m.* (Aalbaum) *see* Heckenkirsche.

Ahl'beere, *(w.) f. see* Alantbeere.

Ahl'borste, *(w.) f. Bot.* acicular bristle (Pfriemborste).

Ah'le, *(w.) f.* awl *(syn.* Pfriem).

Ah'len..., *in comp.* —**förmig**, *adj. particul. Bot.* (of leaves) awl-shaped, acuminated, tapering to a point; —**heft**, *n.* handle of an awl, awl-handle; —**käfer**, *m. (from* Ahl, *A) Entom.* a kind of carrion-beetle (Aaskäfer); —**macher**, —**schmidt**, *m.* awl-maker, awl-smith.

Ahl'kirsche, *(w.) f. see* Aalkirsche.

Ahls'horn, *see* Aalshorn.

Ahm, *(w.) f.* 1) awm, a liquid measure, *see* Ohm, *which is more usual at present;* 2) *or* **Ah'ming**, *(w.) f. Mar.* gauge of the draught of a ship (for which purpose the feet are marked on the stem and sternpost from the keel upwards).

Ah'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *provinc. (Bavaria)* to gauge (a cask, barrel, &c.), to measure (a cask, &c.) with respect to its contents; 2) *fig.* († *except in the compound* nachahmen) to imitate.

Ah'ming, *(w.) f. see* Ahm, 2.

Ahn, *(sing. str., pl. w.* Ah'nen), **Ah'ne**, *(w.) m.* ancestor, grandsire, progenitor, forefather; A-en, *pl.* ancestry; adelige A-en, descents; von vierzehn A-en, of fourteen descents; man erwartete, daß der Yankee vor der Zurechtweisung von Adeligen mit sechzehn A-en erzittern würde, the Yankee was expected to quail before the rebuke of nobles with their sixteen quarterings; er hat die meisten A-en, he has the oldest pedigree.

Ähn, Äh'ni, Eh'ni, *provinc. (Switz.) for* Ahn.

Ahnd, *(w.) m. see* And.

Ahn'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to resent, revenge, visit (with punishment), punish; 2) *formerly sometimes used for* Ahnen, *which see.*

Ahn'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) resentment, revenge, vengeance, visitation, punishment; 2) *formerly used for* Ahnung, *which see.*

Ahn'denswürdig, *adj.* worthy to be punished (Strafwürdig)

Ahn'devoll, *adj. (Göthe) for* Ahnungsvoll.

A. **Ah'ne**, I. *(w.) m. see* Ahn; II. *(w.) f. (cf.* Ahn) grandmother; ancestress, foremother.

B. **Ah'ne**, *(w.) f. a provinc. contraction of* Agen. [without.

C. **Ah'ne**, *prep.* † *(Luther, &c.) for* Ohne,

Äh'neln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (& refl.) (l. u.)* to make similar to a certain degree, to assimilate; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to be somewhat similar (Einem *or* einer Sache *[Dat.],* to...), to resemble to a certain degree, to bear some resemblance *or* similitude (to).

Ah'nen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (impers.) (aux.* haben) 1) to feel a secret sense of (something future), to anticipate, to have a presentiment of; to augur, to forebode, to guess, to divine; to surmise; to be prescient of, to presage, to foreknow; es ahnet mir *(Klopstock, unusual:* mich ahndet), my mind gives me; es ahnet mir ein schweres Unglück, my heart forebodes a sad reverse; es ahnet mir nichts Gutes, my mind misgives me; mir ahnet, daß er es ist, my heart tells me it is he; sein Besuch ließ mich nichts Gutes —, his visit boded me no good; alles das ahnte ich schon dunkel, ich konnte es nur nicht aussprechen, all that floated across me before, only I could not say it; die Stärke seiner Gefühlserregungen wurde von der Welt nicht geahnt, the strength of his emotions was not suspected by the world; und lauter immer wird die Frage, | und a-d fliegt's mit Blitzesschlage | durch alle Herzen *(Schiller,* Kran. d. Ibycus), *(Bulwer:)* Questions on questions louder press | like lightning flies the inspiring guess | leaps every heart; einen ungünstigen Ausgang —, to suspect (foresee) an unfavourable result; wie konnte ich das auch —! how could I guess (foresee) that! how could I anticipate such a result! — lassen, to foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann —, the boy gave augury of the man; die nichts a-den Commissäre gingen gerade über den Pulverfässern umher, the unconscious commissioners were walking about just over the barrels of gunpowder; 2) *(Göthe, unusual)* to feel a painful, powerful yearning, *cf.* And.

Ah'nen, *v. s. (str.) n.* foreboding, presentiment, *see* Ahnung.

Äh'nen, *(w.) v. intr. l. u. for* Ähneln.

Ah'nen..., *in comp.* —**bild**, *n.* image *or* portrait of an ancestor; —**dünkel**, *m.* overbearing, conceited pride of ancestry; —**glanz**, *m.* splendour of ancestry *or* noble descent; —**probe**, *f.* proof of noble descent, of nobility *or* gentility; —**recht**, *n.* prerogative founded upon ancestry; —**reihe**, *f.* line of ancestors.

Ah'nenschaft, *(w.) f.* ancestry; noble descent.

Ah'nen ..., *in comp.* —**stolz**, I. *adj.* proud of ancestry; II. *m.* pride of ancestry *or* pedigree; —**tafel**, *f.* table of ancestry, pedi-

gree: —zeit, *f.* time of ancestors, ancestral age (Vorzeit).

Ahn'..., *in comp.* **—frau,** *f.* grandmother; ancestress, foremother; **—herr,** *m.* grandsire, ancestor, forefather, *see* Ahn; **—herrlich,** *adj.* ancestral, according to the fashion of one's ancestors or forefathers.

Äh'ni, *provinc. see* Ahn.

Ahn'lich, *adj. (Voss, l. u.)* ancestral.

Ähn'lich, *adj.* like (einer Person oder Sache *[Dat.]*, a person or thing), similar (to ...), resembling; agreeing; analogous: *in Geom.-s.* ä-e Figuren, similar (rectilineal) figures; ä-e Körper, similar solids: ä-e Glieder einer Gleichung, *Algebr.* equal terms of an equation: ä-e Begriffe, Ausdrücke, analogical ideas, analogous expressions (terms): einem großen Zelte — eingerichtet, arranged in imitation of a large tent: ä-e Umstände, similar or analogous cases, circumstances: bei ä-en Gelegenheiten, on similar (such) occasions: was würden Sie in einem ä-en Falle thun? *(Hilpert)*, what would you do in a like case, or under similar circumstances? der Geist erfaßt bald seinen Gegenstand, indem er die Verschiedenheiten sowol als das Ä-e entdeckt, the mind soon grasps its subject, discovering the points of diversity as well as of similarity; —machen, to make similar *(with Dat.,* to ...), to assimilate: — werden, to grow like (a person or thing), to take after: — sein *or* sehen (Einem 2c.), to be or look like, to come near, to resemble (one, &c.), to have or bear resemblance *(fig.* an analogy to): sich einander — sein, to resemble one another: sieht er nicht seinem Bruder recht —? does he not look very much like his brother? er sieht sich nicht mehr —, he does not look like himself any more, there are no traces left of his former self; er sah sich gar nicht mehr —, (of a person in a rage, &c.) he had entirely altered his looks: das sieht ihm —, this looks *or* is like him, that was to be expected from him; gestern war er sich *(Dat.)* gar nicht —, he was not himself yesterday, he was unlike his usual self yesterday: dies sieht einem seiner Streiche sehr —, this is very much like one of his tricks.

Ähn'lichen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. obsolescent,* to make *or* to be similar (to), &c. *see* Ähneln, *which has supplanted this word.*

Ähn'lichgleich, *adj. Geom.* similar.

Ähn'lichkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) likeness, resemblance, similitude; similarity; — haben mit ... *(cf.* Ähnlich sein), to bear resemblance to ...; to bear an analogy to ...; 2) (Analogie) analogy, agreement; der Ä-sbeweis, analogical proof, the argument by analogy: das Ä-sgesetz, the law of analogy: der Ä-sgrund, analogical reason, analogism: die Ä-sregel, analogy: der Ä-sschluß, reasoning by analogy, analogism: Ä-szeichen, *n. Math.* sign of analogy *(different from* Gleichheitszeichen).

Ähn'lichmachung, Ähn'lichung, *(w.) f.* the act of making similar, conformation after the likeness of some original, assimilation.

Ah'nung, *(w.) f. (from* Ahnen, *which see)* 1) presentiment, anticipation, presage: (besonders schlimme, üble:) foreboding, misgiving: sie selbst hatten keine — davon, they themselves had no suspicion of it: sie hatten nicht die geringste — davon, daß sie unrecht thaten, they had no shadow of idea that they were doing wrong: 2) *(Gessner, unusual)* presage, omen, portent.

Ah'nungs..., *in comp.* **—drang,** *m. (Göthe)* prescient yearning *(Swanwick)*; **—los,** *adj.* having no presentiment, foreboding, &c., without any misgiving: die Unglückseligen! Wie —los sie in das ausgespannte Mordnetz stürzen *(Schiller)*, Unhappy men! how free from all foreboding | they rush into the outspread net of murder! *(Coleridge)*; *(with Gen.:)* so —los des Unglücks *(König)*, so unsuspicious of any disaster: **—reich,** *adj.* full of presentiment, &c. *(cf.* —voll), fraught with anticipation, filled with foreboding, misgiving, &c.: **—schauer,** *m.* shuddering presentiment, foreboding shiver, presageful dread, awful misgiving: **—vermögen,** *n. (Göthe, l. u.)* faculty of presaging: **—voll,** *adj.* full of presentiment, anticipation, &c. *(cf.* Ahnung & Ahnungsreich), foreboding; presageful: awe-inspiring: **—weise,** *adj.* through a kind of presentiment or anticipation, &c. *cf.* Ahnung.

Ahoi! *interj. (Anglicism, from* ahoy) *Mar.* ahoy! used in calling to any one (a ship) at a distance.

A'horn, *(str., pl.* A-e, *sometimes w.* A-en, *but gener. unaltered) m. Bot.* (—baum, *m.)* maple(-tree) *(Acer)*: der gemeine (großblätterige, weiße) — (Aster—), sycamore maple *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*: der spitzblätterige —, *Acer platanoides*; der kleine, deutsche (kleinblätterige) —, (Maßholder—, Feld—, Weißeber), *Acer campestre*; der eschenblätterige —, *Acer negundo*; der rothe —, the red-flowering maple *(Acer rubrum).*

A'hornen, *(l. u.:* A'hörnen) *adj.* made of [maple, maple.

A'horn..., *in comp.* **—laus,** *f. Entom.* maple aphis: **—maser,** *f.* gnarled excrescence of maple: **—saft,** *m.* maple-juice, juice of maple: **—säure,** *f. Chem.* aceric acid: das —saure Salz, acerate: **—zucker,** *m.* maple-sugar.

Äh'rchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Ähre, *B)* little ear, spikelet *(spicula).*

Ah're, *(w.) provinc.* 1) *or* Ähre, *for* Ahorn; 2) *for* Ähre, *B.*

A. **Äh're,** *(w.) m.* †, *see* Ähren.

B. **Äh're,** *(w.) f.* ear (of corn), spike (of grass or corn): eine Korn—, an ear of corn (in den V. St. gewöhnlich = Mais—); die taube —, tare: in Ä-n schießen, to shoot out into ears; das Korn hat *(or* ist in) Ä-en, the corn is in ear: Ä-n lesen, to glean (ears of corn after the reapers).

A. **Äh'ren, Ähre,** *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc.* (Hausähren, Hausähre, *Bav.* Ehren, Öhren, *Swabia:* Öhrn *[Schiller]*) floor, entrance-hall (of a house). *Low Germ.* die Dehle (Diele), *usual HG. expression* Hausflur.

B. **Äh'ren,** *(w.) v. (from* Ähre, *B)* I. *refl.* to ear, to form ears, to shoot (out) into ears (as corn): II. *tr. & intr.* to glean (ears of corn).

C. **Äh'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* †, to plough and prepare (the ground) for seed.

Äh'ren..., *in comp.* **—bekränzt,** *adj.* crowned with ears (of corn, wheat, &c.): **—farren,** *m. Bot.* 1) a species of fern resembling ears or spikes, *Stachyopterides*; 2) a kind of common club-moss *(Lycopodium clavatum)*: 3) a kind of adder's tongue *(Ophioglossum vulgatum)*: **—feld,** *n.* corn-field in ears; **—fisch,** *m.* atherina *(Atherina hepsetus* C.): **—flur,** *f.* corn-field in ear: **—förmig,** *adj.* like an ear of corn, like a spike, spiked; **—frucht,** *f.* cereal grass, grain *(in distinction from* Hülsenfrucht); **—graupen,** *f.* (—förmiges Graukupfererz) *Miner.* granular ore *(Tolh.)*; **—habend,** *adj.* spiked, with ears, eared like corn, *cf.* —tragend; **—kranz,** *m.* wreath or crown consisting of ears (of corn or wheat, &c.), Erntekranz; **—lese,** *f.* **—lesen,** *n.* a gleaning or gathering of the ears (of corn after reaping — Nachlese): —lese *as the title of a book (Lat. spicilegium), corresponding to the English:* Gleaner: **—leser, —sammler,** *m.,* **—leserin, —sammlerin,** *f.* gleaner. **—meer,** *n.* sea of (waving) ears (of corn): **—monat,** *m. (lit.* month of ears) harvest month (Erntemonat), August: **—reich,** *adj.* full of ears: —reiche Fluren, *poet.* plains rich in fertile corn-fields: **—schnitt,** *m. (Rückert, unusual)* the ears *(i. e.* the corn) cut off: **—schwanger,** *adj. (Brockes)* pregnant with ears, full of ears *(cf.* —reich); **—spitze,** *f.* point of an ear, awn (Granne); **—ständig,** *adj. Bot.* spicate, spicated: **—stein,** *m. Miner.* 1) granular asbestus: 2) fibrous *or* striated baryta *or* heavy-spar, crested sulphatic baryta, heavy lenticular spath: **—tragend,** *adj.* bearing or producing ears (of corn): **—weiderich,** *m. Bot.* spiked or purple loosestrife *(Lythrum salicaria).*

Äh'rig, *adj. (from* Ähre, *B)* eared, furnished with ears, as corn (Getreide), *gener. in comp. as* vollährig, full-eared (having the heads full of grain).

Ai! *interj. denoting pain (Göthe,* [illegible]) oh! woe is me! *(Milton:* ay me!).

A'i *[pr. in two syllables]* *(str., Gen.* Ai's, *or* Ai, *pl.* Ai's, *or* Ai) *n. Zool.* the (South American) ai, three-toed sloth (Faulthier).

Ai'chen *and its derivations* (Aichamt 2c.) *incorrect for* Eichen 2c., *which see.*

* **Aigret'te** *[pr.* ägrette], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Zool.* egret, a species of ape (gemeine Meerkatze), *or* Makak; 2) *a) Ornith.* egret (Silberreiher): *b)* aigrette, egret, egrett, a tuft of heron-feathers (Reiherbusch); an ornament (sometimes of ribbons) for the head, in the form of a heron's crest.

Air *[pr.* är], *(str., pl.* Airs) *n. (Fr.)* † air, assumed importance (Ansehen); sich Airs geben *(Gallicism)* to give one's self airs.

Ais *[pr.* ä'-is], *(indecl.) Mus.* A sharp.

* **Ajusti'ren** *[pr.* aschüsti'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr. ajuster)* †, to adjust (in Ordnung bringen 2c.). — **Ajusti'rung,** *(w.) f.* adjustment: [illegible].

* **Akademie',** *(w., pl.* Akademi'en) *f.* 1) academy: *a)* a celebrated gymnasium in the place where Plato taught philosophy: *b) by meton.:* the academical *(i. e.* Plato's) philosophy and sect: *c)* a college; university; place of instruction; a learned society, &c.: 2) riding-house: 3) *or* —stück, *n. Paint. & Sculpt.* academy figure, study. — **Akade'miker,** *(str.) m.* academician. — **Akade'misch,** *adj.* academic(al): ein a-er Bürger, academic. — **Akademist',** *(w.) m.* academist.

* **Akajou,** *see* Ac....

* **Akale'phe,** *(w.) f. Zool. (gener. pl.* A-n) acalephæ, acalephans (Seenesseln).

* **Akanth',** *(str., pl.* A-e, *&* *[w.]* A-en) *see* Acanthus.

* **Akatalek'tisch,** *adj. see* Acatalectisch.

* **Aka'zie** 2c., *see* Acacie, 2c.

* **Akelei, Akelei'** 2c., 1) *see* Aglei; 2) *see* Ukelei.

* **Akiurgie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* akiurgy, demonstration of surgical operations (Operationslehre), a description of surgical instruments and their use.

* **Akklimatisi'ren** 2c., *see* Acc....

* **Akoluth',** *(w. [sing. sometimes str.]) m. (Gr.) Rom. Cath.* acolothist, acolyte, acolyth (inferior church servant).

* **Akotyledo'ne** 2c., *see* Acot....

* **Akrasie',** *(w.) f. Med.* acrasy; excess, irregularity, intemperance.

* **Akrobat',** *(w.) m.* acrobate, rope-dancer (Seiltänzer).

* **Akro'nisch,** *adj. Astr.* † acronycal, acronycal, acronic(al), opposite to the sun, *or* rising when the sun sets, and setting when the sun rises, as a star *(opp.* Kosmisch).

* **Akro'polis,** *(indecl.) f.* acropolis, the upper or higher part of a Grecian city, applied especially to a citadel, as that of Athens, Thebes, &c. (Oberstadt).

* **Akrost'ichon,** *(str., pl. [Greek]* Akrostícha *or w.* Akrost'ichen) *n.* acrostic, a poem, in which the first, or the first and the last, letters of the lines, spell some name, title, or motto *(Campe:* Leistengedicht).

* **Akt, Akte, Aktie, Aktie'nie, Aktiv,** *see* Act, Acte, Actie 2c.

* **Akustik',** *(w.) f. Phys.* acoustics, theory

of sounds (Schalllehre). — **Akust'isch,** *adj.* acoustic, relating to acoustics; assisting the propagation or production of sound.

* **Akut',** *see* Acut.

Al *(Ital., combination of the prep.* a *[from Lat.* ad] *and the article, before a fem.* alla [all', *when followed by a vowel]),* to the: *sometimes* by way of, in the style of, &c.; *al fine, Mus.* to the end; *al fresco,* on the fresh(-laid plaster), *see Al fresco*; *al loco,* to some (previous) place *(a term of reference in musical pieces)*; *al segno, Mus.* (return) to the sign; *commercial terms, &c.: al marco,* by the weight: *al numero,* by the piece; *al pari,* at par; *al piacere,* at pleasure *(Mus. gener.: a piacere, a piacimento,* at the pleasure of the performer, *ad libitum)*; *alla capella, Mus.* in the church style: *alla polacca,* in the style of a Polish dance; *alla Scozzese,* in the Scotch style; *all' antica,* in the old style; *all' Inglese,* in the English style; *all' improvisata,* extemporaneously, without premeditation; *all' ottava,* in the octave, &c., &c.

Alaaf'! *[pr.* alaf'] *interj. provinc. (particul. in the Rhine-country)* a kind of cheer (hoch auf! hoch! es lebe!) *occurring in Freiligrath's poems:* Alaaf, Colonia! Cologne for ever!

* **Alabast'er, † Alabast',** *(str.) m. Miner.* alabaster; **—bild,** *n.* an alabaster figure; **—bruch,** *m.* alabaster quarry; **—brust,** *f.,* **—hals,** *m.,* **—hand,** *f.* a bosom, a neck, a hand as white as alabaster; **—gyps,** *m.* plaster of Paris made of alabaster; **—schimmel,** *m. see* Milchschimmel; **—tute,** *f. Conch.* wax-stamper *(Conus virgo* L.). — **Alabast'erer,** *(str.) m.* an artist who works in alabaster. — **Alabast'ern,** *adj.* 1) made of alabaster, alabaster; 2) as white as alabaster. — **Alabastrit',** *(str.) m. Miner.* alabastrite, *see* Afteralabaster.

* **Alambik,** *(str.) m. (Heine) see* Alembik.

† **Alamo'de,** *adv. (Fr. à la mode)* after the fashion, nach der (neuen) Mode. — **Alamo'disch,** *adj.* fashionable, according to the fashion or prevailing mode; a-s Gewürz, *see* Neue Würze; *boeuf à la mode, Cook. alamode* beef (meat dressed in a peculiar manner); a-er Styl, the *alamode* style.

A'land, *see* Alant.

Alan'der, *(str.) m. provinc.* smelt, *see* Stint.

A. **Alant,** *(str.) m. Ichth.* chub, chevon *(Cyprinus cephalus;* Klein: *Leuciscus jeses).*

B. **A'lant,** *(str.) m. Bot.* elecampane, horseheel *(Inula helenium* L.); **—bier,** *n.* elecampane-beer; **—blecke,** *f. Ichth.* a fish of the carp-kind *(Cyprinus bipunctatus,* Strunse); **—meth,** *m. see* —bier; **—öl,** *n.* oil extracted from the root of elecampane; **—wein,** *m.* elecampane-wine.

* **Alantin',** *(str.) n. Chem.* alantine (an amylaceous powder).

* **Alär',** *adj. (Lat. ala'ris) Anat.* wing-like, pterygoid; **—arterie, —vene,** *f. see* Schulterarterie, Schultervene; **—ligamente,** *n. pl.* pterygoid ligaments (within the knee joint); **—processe** (Flügelfortsätze), *m. pl.* pterygoid *or* wing-like processes.

A latere, *(Lat.* from the side) Legaten a latere, cardinal legates *a latere* (the pope's assistants and counsellors in ordinary).

* **Alarm',** *(str.) m.* 1) alarm, *particul.* a signal by which soldiers are suddenly summoned to take arms; 2) tumult, disturbance; — blasen, to sound alarm; — schlagen, to beat to arms *(cf.* Larm); es war blinder —, there was a false alarm; **—bläser** (Alarmist', *[w.] m. [Fr.]*), **—feuer, —geschrei** *2c., see* Lärm; **—wort,** *n. Mil.* counter-parole.

* **Alarmi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to alarm.

* **Alaun',** *(str.) m. Miner. & Chem.* alum; der natürliche *or* gediegene —, rock-alum; der gebrannte —, burnt alum; der künstliche —, artificial alum, English alum.

* **Alaun'...,** *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* aluminous, alumish, alumy; **—bad,** *n.,* **—beize,** *f. Dy., Tann., &c.* bath of alum-water, a solution of alum; alum mordant; in die —beize legen, *Tann.* to pile (the hides); **—bereiter,** *m.* manufacturer of alum, alum-maker (—sieder); **—bereitung,** *f.* the manufacturing of alum (—sieden); **—bergwerk,** *n.* alum-mine, alum-pit; **—bildung,** *f.* formation of alum; **—blume,** *f. (gener. pl.* A-n) flowers of alum; **—bruch,** *m.* alum quarry, alum pit; **—brühe,** *f. see* —bad.

Alau'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to alum, *or* to mix, prepare with alum; to steep in alumwater.

Alau'nen, *adj.* of alum, alum.

Alaun'..., *in comp.* **—erde,** *f. Miner.* alum-earth; salzsaure —erde, muriatic alumina; **—erden-Metalloid,** *n. Chem.* aluminium, aluminum (the metallic base of alumina); **—erz,** *n. Miner.* alum-ore; **—essigsäure,** *f. Chem.* acetate of alumina; **—fabrik,** *f.* alum-works, a manufactory at which alum is made (—werk); **—faß,** *n.* alum-vat, cooler (used for crystallizing alum); **—federweiß,** *n.* 1) *(Tolh.)* feathered, plumose alum; sulphate of zinc; 2) *see* Asbest; **—fels,** *m.* alum-rock; **—gar,** *adj.* dressed with *or* in alum (as hides, &c.); alumed; **—geist,** *m.* watery sulphuric acid obtained in roasting alum-stone; **—gerber,** *m.* a tanner who dresses skins with alum and tallow (Weißgerber); **—haloid,** *n. see* —stein; **—haltig,** *adj.* aluminiferous, containing or affording alum, aluminous; **—holz,** *n.* aluminous pit-coal, bituminous wood; **—hütte,** *f.* alum-house, alum-work (—werk).

Alau'nig, *adj.* alumy, aluminous.

Alaun'..., *in comp.* **—kessel,** *m.* alum-boiler; **—kies,** *m.* aluminous pyrites; **—küpe,** *f. Dy.* balneum of alum *(Tolh.)*; **—lauge,** *f.* aluminous lye; **—läuter,** *m.* refined alum flour; **—leder,** *n.* leather dressed in alum (weißgares Leder), alum-leather; **—lösung,** *f. Chem.* solution of alum; **—mehl,** *n.* powder of alum; slam, the refuse of alum-works; **—miner,** *f. see* —mutter; **—molken,** *f. pl.* alum-whey, a decoction of milk and alum; **—mutter,** *f.* alum-ore; **—mutterlauge,** *f.* residue of alum; **—pulver,** *n. see* —mehl; **—quelle,** *f.* aluminous spring; **—salz,** *n.* common alum; **—satz,** *m.* aluminous coal *(Tolh.)*; **—sauer,** *adj. Chem.* aluminous; das —saure Salz, aluminate; **—schiefer,** *m.* alum-slate; **—sieder,** *m.* alum-boiler; **—siederei,** *f.* 1) *(or* —sieden, *v. s., n.)* the act of boiling *or* manufacturing alum; 2) place where alum is boiled, alum-works; **—stein,** *m. Miner.* alum-stone (a silicious sub-sulphate of alumina and potash; **—sulphat,** *n. Chem.* sulphate of alumina; **—wachs,** *n. T.* precipitate of crystallized alum; **—wasser,** *n.* alum-water, water impregnated with alum; **—werk,** *n.* alum-work (—fabrik, —hütte); **—wurzel,** *f.* the root of *Geranium maculatum,* a North-American plant, containing tannic acid, and used as a remedy against dysentery; **—zucker,** *m.* alum-sugar, saccharine alum.

A. **Alb,** *(str.) m. see* Alp.

B. **Alb,** *(w.) f. provinc. (S. G.) see* Alpe.

Alba'ner, *(indecl.) adj.* Albanian.

Alba'nien, *n. Geogr.* Albania, Albany.

Alba'nier *(str.) m.,* **Albane'se,** *(w.) m.* (A-in, Albane'sin, *[w.] f., pl.* A-innen) Albanian.

Alba'nisch, Albane'sisch, *adj.* Albanian.

Al'batroß, *(str., sometimes [w.]* A-en) *m. (& n.) Ornith.* albatross *(syn.* Schiffsflügler, Kriegsschiff, man-of-war, *Diomedea exulans).*

Al'be, *(w.) f.* I. *or* **Al'ba** *(Lat. alba)* alb, alba, a long white linen vestment worn by Roman Catholic priests; II. 1) (Al'ben, Alb'ling, *m.)* name of several small white fishes, *particul.* of *Cyprinus alburnus* L., *orig.* die Al'bel, bleak, ablen, ablet (Blecke, Weißfischchen *2c.*); 2) a white cow; 3) *Bot. a)* (Abe'le) white poplar *(cf.* Alber); *b)* (Elbe, Elbling) a kind of grape with light, thin-skinned berries.

Al'bel, *(w.) f. see* Albe, II. 1 & Alber, *A.*

Al'beln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to grow weak *or* impotent, to degenerate (said of bees).

Al'ben, *(str.) m.* I. *see* Albe, II. 1; II. *provinc. (Bavaria, &c.)* a kind of calcareous tuff (Kalktuff).

Al'benrausch, *(str.) m. (cf.* Alm, *A) provinc. (Bavaria, &c.) for* Alpenrose, 2.

A. **Al'ber,** *(w.) f.* (Albel, Aller, Abele *2c.*) († &) *provinc.* poplar, *gener.* the white poplar *(according to Weigand from Ital.* albero, *tree).*

B. **Al'ber,** *adj.* † *for* Albern, *which see.*

Alberei', *(w.) f. (from* Albern, *v.)* foolish doings, nonsensical behaviour, silliness.

Al'b(e)rig, *adj.* foolish, nonsensical, silly.

Al'berkeit, *(w.) f.* †, *see* Albernheit.

Al'bern, *adj.* silly, simple, sottish, dull; foolish, absurd, preposterous; idle-headed, brain-sick; ein a-er Mensch, a foolish fellow, a simpleton; das a-e Zeug, nonsense, absurdities.

Al'bern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) to talk *or* behave sillily, to play the fool.

Al'bernhaft, *adj. (l. u.)* silly-like, foolish.

Al'bernheit, *(w.) f.* simpleness, silliness; foolishness, folly; absurdity, preposterousness; nonsensical behaviour.

Al'berschwärmer, Al'berspinne, *see* Pappelschwärmer, Pappelspinne.

Al'bertät, *(w.) f. (a ludicrous hybrid word) see* Albernheit.

Al'bert, *m. (P. N.)* Albert, *shortened from* Adelbert.

Alberti'ner, Alber'tus-(Al'berts)Thaler, *(str.) m.* Albert's Thaler *(orig.* Dutch coin, = Mark 4. 37½ Pfennig).

Albi'genser, *(str.) m.* (A-in, *[w.] f.)* Albigensis, *gener. in the pl.* Albigenses (a party of reformers in the 12th cent., in Albigeois, a small territory of France); der Kreuzzug gegen die —, the Albigensian crusade. — **Albigen'sisch,** *adj.* Albigensian.

* **Albi'no,** *(str., pl.* A-s, *sometimes [w.]* Albi'nen) *m.* albino (Weißling).

Al'bion, *(str.) n.* ancient name of England, still used in poetry.

* **Albit',** *(str.) m. (Lat.) Miner.* albite (a species of mineral, of the feldspath family, of a *white* colour).

Alb'ling, *(str.) m.,* **Al'bock,** *(str.),* **Al'bule,** *(w.) f. see* Albe, II. 1.

Alb'rausch, *see* Albenrausch.

Al'brecht, *m. (P. N.)* Albert *(shortened from* Adelbrecht, *OHG.* Adalperaht, *see* Adelbert).

* **Al'bum,** *(str., Gen.* A-s, *pl.* A-s) *n.* album: 1) a blank book in which friends insert autographs, short pieces, &c. as memorials (Stammbuch); 2) scrapbook, sketchbook, &c.; ein photographisches —, a photographic album; A-s in Glanzleder, albums wholebound in calf; A-s in Glanzleinwand, albums in glazed cloth.

* **Albumin',** *(str.) n.* albumen *(Lat.,* Eiweißstoff). — **Albuminös',** *adj.* albuminous.

* **Al'bus,** *(indecl., pl.* —) *m. formerly* a small silver-coin (Weißpfennig) *in Hessia, &c.* of the value of nine Hessian Pfennigs (three Kreuzers).

Alcä'isch, *adj.* alcaic, pertaining to Alcæus, an ancient Greek poet; a-e Verse, alcaics.

* **Alca'li,** *see* Alkali.

* **Alcarra'za** *[pr.* —ŭ'zä], *f. (pl.* A-s) *(Span.)* alcarraza, a large (porous) earthen vessel for cooling water, water-cooler (Kühlkrug).

Alcann'a, *see* Alkanna.

Alcest'e, *f. (P. N.)* Alcestis.

* **Alchemie',** *(w.) f.,* **Alchemist** *2c., see* Alchymie *2c.*

Äl'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Aal) a small *or* young eel.

* **Alchimie', Alchymie',** *(w.) f.* alchemy (alchymy). — **Alchimist', Alchymist',** *(w.) m.* alchemist (alchymist). — **Alchymisterei',** *(w.) f.* alchemistic *or* alchemic science, alchemy. — **Alchymist'isch,** *adj.* alchemistic, alchemic.

—beſeſſen, *adj.* (*Bürger; rare*) fully possessed, altogether in (another's) possession: —beſitzend, *adj.* (*Bürger; rare*) in full possession of an object, all-possessing: —beſungen, *adj.* universally celebrated by song, all-praised, all-sung: —bewältigend, *adj.* all-overwhelming, all-vanquishing: —bewegend, *adj.* all-moving, all-shaking; —beweint, *adj.* wept for *or* deplored by all; —bewundert, *adj.* all-admired; —bezaubernd, *adj.* all-enchanting; —bezwinger, *m.* he who vanquishes all: der —bezwinger Tod, all-conquering death: —biegſam, *adj.* flexible *or* pliable in the highest degree: —buntbeſternt, *adj.* (*Göthe*) adorned all over with gay stars; —da', (*sometimes* all'da) *adv. obsolescent, although more emphatic than the simple* da (*opp.* —hier): in that very place, in the same place (ebendaſelbſt), in such a place, there: —dieweil, *conj.* † (*like* —dieweilen & Dieweil) because, whereas, *see* Weil; —dort', *adv. obsolescent, like* —da, & *its opp.* —hier, *meaning:* in yonder very *or* same place (ebendort, dortſelbſt), yonder: —durchdringend, *adj.* all-penetrating, all-pervading, all-piercing: —durchdrungen, *adj.* wholly penetrated, all-pervaded: —eben, *adj.* entirely plane: —eck'en, *adv.* (*Hans Sachs*) † (*for* in allen Ecken) in all corners.

Allee', (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr. allée*) alley, walk (*particul.* planted with trees, [Baum-]Gang); avenue; *sometimes used for* a double row of other objects.

Allega'niſch, *adj.* Alleganean, pertaining to the North American mountains called Allegany, *or* Alleghenny.

* Allegat', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law, &c.* a passage (of a law, &c.) quoted by way of proof, plea, &c.: quotation, citation. — Allegation', (*w.*) *f. Law,* 1) allegation: *a)* an alleging *or* adducing anything by way of proof, plea, or excuse; *b)* that which is offered as a plea, excuse, or justification, *see* Allegat; 2) a rescript, answer to a petition.

* Allegorie', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) allegory. — Allego'riſch, *adj.* allegoric (ſinnbildlich); fictitious. — Allegoriſi'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to allegorize. — Allegoriſt', (*w.*) *m.* allegorist. — Allegoriſterei', (*w.*) *f.* inclination to allegorize, allegorizing propensity.

* Alle'gro, *adv.* & *s. n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus. allegro* (denoting a brisk and vivacious movement; — *moderato,* lively, but not too fast).

Allei'gen, I. *adj.* all (one's) own; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) a freehold (alleigenes Gut), freehold estate, allodium.

A. Allein', I. *adj.* (& *adv.*) (*orig. an intensified numeral from* All & Ein [*cf.* Allein, *B*] *like the E.* alone *from* all & one [alone, *in its present form as early as in the* 13*th cent.*]; allein *never occurs as a declined adj. before the substantive to which it belongs, but is always used predicatively; examples of the str. form* alleiner [*Göthe, see Grimm*] *or of an oblique case* [allein mit dem alleinen, *Nicolai, see Sanders*] *are quite exceptional; but the weak nom.* alleine [*quite common in MHG.*] *is still in popular use*).

1) *a)* alone; single; solitary; *b)* apart, by himself, herself, itself, &c.: — (*as a stage-direction*), *solus, sola* (lat., wie vom Anbeginn des engliſchen Dramas die meiſten engliſchen Bühnenweiſungen), *f. i.* Wallenſtein —, Wallenstein (*solus*); Myrrha —, Myrrha (*sola*); ganz —, all alone (*absolute loneliness is likewise expressed by a series of familiar expressions, f. i.* Mutter—, Mutterſeelen—, Seelen(s)—, Mutterſeel—, Mutterſelig—); — ſein, 1) to be alone, &c.: es iſt unangenehm an einem fremden Orte — zu ſein, it is disagreeable to be in a strange place by one's self; 2) (ohne die [ſtörende] Gegenwart Anderer) to be private; ich konnte ihn nicht — ſprechen, I could not speak to him in private; er ſpeiſt —, he takes his dinners in private (nicht mit ſeiner Familie); es iſt ein fremder Herr gekommen; .... ich ſchäme mich, daß er ſo lange — gelaſſen worden iſt, there's a strange gentleman come; .... I am ashamed to have him left to himself so long: ich gehe dort oft —, I often walk there by myself: der Ort ſichert dem Spaziergänger das —ſein, the place secures privacy to the walker: einſam bin ich nicht —, when by myself, I am not alone: die Familie kann ſo — wohnen, the family may thus have lodgings of its own: er lebt —, he lives by himself, single, *or* separated; —ſtehen, 1) to stand alone (in the world): 2) to stand apart, to be isolated: er gehört zu keiner Schule, er ſteht —, he belongs to no school, he stands by himself: ich ſtehe nicht — mit meiner Anſicht und meinem Urtheil, I am not alone in thinking and reasoning so: dieſe beiden Männer ſtanden faſt — im Kampfe gegen die kirchlichen Eiferer, those two men were nearly single-handed in combating the ecclesiastical zealots: er will ſtets die Unterhaltung — führen, he always wants to monopolize the conversation: es würde für Einen — zu ſchwer ſein, it would be too difficult for any one man: er führte es faſt — aus, he executed it almost single-handed.

2) *adv.* (bloß, nur) *a)* alone, only, merely, solely; —Noah blieb über, Noah only remained alive: ich bin — von dieſer Rückſicht geleitet worden, I have been led solely by this consideration: nicht —, not only, (... but also ...); *b)* alone, by himself, &c. (without regard to others, &c.): — die Stadt Bergen brachte jährlich einige tauſend Schiffsladungen, the town of Bergen alone brought several thousands of cargoes a-year: ſchon — das Bellen des Hundes ſchreckt ihn, even the mere barking of the dog terrifies him: es waren nur — ſechs junge deutſche Prinzen dabei (*Schiller*), there were alone no less than six young German princes present: 3) alone, unaided, without assistance (*almost syn. with* ſelbſt): das weiß ich —, I know that myself (*i. e.* without your telling me): das Kind kann ſchon — gehen, the child can already walk by itself: du mußt die Nelke binden an den Stab, | es rankt der Ephen ſich — [= von ſelbſt] empor (*Platen, see Sanders*), you have to bind the carnation to a stick, the ivy climbs up by itself.

II. *conj.* but (*more emphatic than* aber, *with which it is sometimes connected in familiar talk*); er iſt reich, — (er iſt) nicht glücklich, he is rich, but he is not happy.

B. All'ein', *adj.* (*different from the preceding by the secondary accent on the first syllable which retains its full etymological meaning*) "all-one": der all-eine (all-einige) Geiſt, the universal spirit uniting every thing in one (*i. e.* himself), *according to the pantheistic doctrine* (All-Einheits- [*Göthe:* All-Einigkeits-] *or* All-Eins-Lehre), *which assumes that the universe is God.*

Allein'..., *in comp.* —berechtigung, *f.* exclusive right, title *or* claim (zu einer Sache, to a thing): —beſitz, *m.* exclusive *or* absolute possession (*opp.* Gemeinbeſitz): —friede(n), *m. see* Separatfriede; —geſang, *m.* (*l. u. for* Einzel- *or* Solo-Geſang) an air sung by a single voice, solo (*opp.* All-Geſang); —geſpräch, *n.,* —rede, *f.* (*l. u.*) soliloquy, monologue: —gewalt, *f.* exclusive *or* independent power, uncontrolled authority: —gültigkeit, *f.* exclusive validity, lawfulness, *or* admissibility: —handel, *m.* monopoly (Monopol); —handel treiben, to monopolize, to engross the trade: mit Tabak —handel treiben, to monopolize the tobacco trade; der Artikel iſt im —handel der Regierung (*Neb. & Gr.*), this article is a monopoly of government; —händler, *m.* monopolist.

A. Allein'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Allein, *A*) the state of being alone, loneliness; privacy (Alleinſein).

B. All'ein'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Allein, *B*) the being all in one: A-Lehre, *see* Allein, *B.*

Allein'..., *in comp.* —herr, —herrſcher, *m.* monarch, autocrat: —herrſchaft, *f.* exclusive dominion *or* sway; monarchy, autocracy; Linné führte da Ordnung und Methode ein, wo früher Chaos und Verwirrung die —herrſchaft hatten, Linnæus introduced order and method where chaos and confusion had previously reigned supreme.

A. Allei'nig, *adj.* (*from* Allein, *A*) sole (alone in dieſer Verwendung iſt veraltet): unique: exclusive: der a-e Gott, the one (*or* only) God: *Comm.-s.* für a-e Rechnung, for one's sole *or* own account: er hat den a-en Vertrieb dieſes Artikels, he is the sole vendor of this article: hier iſt ein Stiefelknecht für deinen a-en Gebrauch, here is a bootjack for your separate use: mit a-er Ausnahme des Bürgermeiſters, with the sole exception of the burgomaster.

B. All'ei'nig, *adj. see* Allein, *B.*

All'ei'nigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* soleness; exclusiveness, &c.: *see also* Alleinheit, *B.*

Allein'..., *in comp.* —kauf, *m.* emption-right, privilege of being the sole purchaser: —nützig, *adj.* advantageous *or* useful to one only (*opp.* Gemeinnützig); —rheder, *m.* sole owner (of a ship): —ſänger, *m.* (*l. u.*) solo-singer (Soloſänger); —ſeligmachend, *adj.* only saving: —ſinger, *see* —ſänger; —ſpiel, *n.* (*l. u.*) solo (Solo); —ſpieler, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who plays a solo (Soloſpieler, Soliſt); —ſtehend, *adj.* standing apart (*cf.* Allein); der —ſtehende Baum, stander: —ſtehende Gebäude, isolated buildings; —verkauf, *m.* exclusive sale, the sole (power of) vending, monopoly.

* Allein'ja, † *for* Halleluja.

All'emal [*l. u.* allemal'], *adv.* 1) always, at all times, at any time, every time: ein für —, once for all: 2) *provinc.* thus and not otherwise, certainly, to be sure, of course: 3) still, yet, notwithstanding.

All'emalig, *adj. coll.* happening every time *or* at all times, without exception.

Allemann', (*w.*) *m.* Almain: Alleman'nien, *n.* Allemannia, ancient Germany: Allemanniſch, *adj.* Allemannic.

All..., *in comp.* —'emſig, *adj.* (*Göthe*) all-assiduous, altogether industrious, busy in all directions: —endlich, *adv.* (*Claudius, Hölty, &c.*) at the very last, at last (Endlich intensified).

Allenfalls' (*less frequently* all'enfalls), *adv.* 1) † in every case, at all events, at any rate, *see* Jedenfalls, *to which this meaning is now limited;* 2) in case of need, if need be: perhaps, by chance: —konnte ich dies zugeben, I could afford to admit this: — auch, (Umgangsspr.) and for that matter. — Allenfallſig, *adj.* eventual (Allfällig), possibly happening *or* coming, and therefore uncertain: a-e Koſten, eventual expenses: ein a-er Käufer, one who may eventually become a purchaser: ein paar a-e Ausnahmen, a few possible exceptions.

Allenthal'ben, *adv.* 1) everywhere, in all places, at every hand, on every side: 2) (*sometimes used for* in allen Beziehungen: *Luther, Wieland, &c.*) in every respect, every way.

Allenthal'benheit, Allenhal'benheit, (*w.*) *f.* † ubiquity, omnipresence.

All'entſcheidend, *adj.* deciding all, most conclusive *or* final.

All'entwegen, *adv. l. u. for* Allerwegen.

A. Al'ler, (*w.*) *f. provinc. for* Eller, Erle, alder-tree.

[illegible]..., *in comp.* (*Gen. pl. of* All *used to intensify the meaning of superlatives before which it is placed, and with which it invariably coalesces in NHG., f. i.* allererſt [illegible]

first of all, the very first, die allergebräuchlichsten Wörter, the words used most of all); **—anständigst**, *adj.* most respectable of all; **—ärgst**, *adj.* worst of all; die —ärgste Thorheit, the greatest folly imaginable, the height of folly; **—ärmst**, *adj.* poorest of all; **—aus'schweifendst**, *adj.* most extravagant of all: der —ausschweifendste Geschmack, the most extravagant taste conceivable.

All'..., *in comp.* **—erbarmend**, *adj.* all merciful; **—erbarmer**, *m.* the All-merciful.

Al'ler..., *in comp.* **—best'**, *adj.* best of all, very best; **—christ'lich**, **—christ'lichst**, *adj.* most *or* very Christian (*particul. an epithet of the kings of France*); **—dings'**, *adv.* 1) *obsolescent*, by all means, altogether, surely (durchaus, schlechterdings); 2) *now gener. used in a concessive sense*, of course, surely, sure enough, it must be admitted, it is true, to be sure, certainly (*cf.* Freilich, Zwar *rc.*); **—durchlauch'tigst**, *adj.* most serene, most high, most illustrious; **—e'delst**, *adj.* noblest *or* most precious of all; **—entge'gengesetztest**, *adj.* diametrically opposed; **—erst'**, *adj.* (*as an adv. l. u. in prose, instead of* zu —erst) first of all, first and foremost; die —ersten Bedürfnisse, the prime and immediate necessaries.

All'..., *in comp.* **—erfreuend**, *adj.* all-gladdening, all-cheering; **—erfahren**, *adj.* experienced in every thing (Allkundig).

Al'ler..., *in comp.* **—geringst'**, *adj.* lowest of all; **—getreu'est**, *adj.* most (very) faithful (*epithet of the kings of Portugal*); **—gnä'digst**, *adj.* most gracious; *adv.* most graciously; **—grö'ßest**, *adj.* greatest of all.

All'erhalter, *m.* (All ...) he who sustains all; all-sustainer.

Al'ler..., *in comp.* **—hand**, (*l. u.* allerhand') *adv.* of all sorts, of all kinds, omnifarious, various, divers, sundry; —hand Blumen, flowers of all kinds, all kinds of flowers; er schwatzte —hand Unsinn, he talked all kinds of nonsense; er hatte —hand mitzutheilen, he had to communicate all and sundry matters; *cf.* **—lei**; **—heiligen**, (*orig. Gen. pl.*) All-saints' *i. e.* day, *now construed like an indeclinable subst.* eine Woche nach —heiligen, auf —heiligen *rc.* (*cf.* —seelen), All-saints-day (the first of November on which there is a general celebration of the saints), *coll.* All-hallows; **—heiligenholz**, *n.* log-wood, Brazil wood of All-saints' bay; **—heiligst**, *adj.* most holy of all: das **—heiligste**, *n.* 1) *a) Jew. Rel.* the holiest of all (Hebr. 9, 3); the holiest place, the holy of holies (*Lat. sanctum sanctorum*); *b) fig.* sanctum; 2) *Rom. Cath.* monstrance (Monstranz).

All'erheiternd, *adj.* (All-) all-exhilarating, all-cheering.

Al'ler..., *in comp.* **—höchst'**, *adj.* highest of all, supreme, sovereign; von der —höchsten Kraft, of sovereign virtue; er war aufs —höchste gereizt, he was irritated to the very last degree; der —höchste, the most High (*i. e.* God); **—höchstderselbe**, **—höchstdieselbe**, *obsolescent, a kind of superlative of* Hochderselbe *rc., which see:* His (Her) Majesty; **—in'nerst**, *adj.* innermost of all: ihr —innerstes war aufgeregt (*Göthe*), her very innermost soul was agitated.

Al'lerlei [*l. u.* allerlei'], I. *adv.* of all kinds, of all sorts, of all manners *or* modes, omnifarious, various, divers, sundry; — Leute, people of all kinds, all sorts of people; — Kraut (*or* Kräuter), all kinds of herbs; — Weine, a variety of wines; II. *s.* (*Gen. sometimes* A-s) 1) Vögelchen —, a bird of multifarious song, *Motacilla modularis*; 2) *a)* all kinds (variety) of things; medley, hodge-podge, olio; *b) Cook.* a kind of olla, *or* mixture made of several sorts of herbs (*called also* Potage); III. *in comp.* **—gewürz**, *n.*, **—würze**, *f.* allspice.

Al'ler..., *in comp.* **—letzt**, *adj.* last of all, ultimate; zum —letzten Male, for the very last time; zu —letzt, last of all, in conclusion; **—liebst**, *adj.* dearest of all; most charming, extremely amiable, most delightful, very engaging; hübsche Frauen mit —liebsten Mützchen, neuster französischer Façon, pretty women, with little darling caps of the last French make; ein —liebstes Muster, a most charming *or* pretty pattern; —liebst! *iron.* very fine! ach! very nice, indeed! I like that exceedingly! am **—liebsten**, *adv.* best of all; ich habe ihn am —liebsten, I like him best of all; **—männiglich**, *adj.* (*see* Männiglich) *gener. used as an indeclinable substantive; obsolescent*, every body without exception; **—mann**, *m. provinc.* every body's man, one who seeks to please every body (Allmann); *gener. cont. like its compositions;* **—mannsfreund**, *m.* every body's friend, &c.; **—mannsharnisch**, *m. Bot.* 1) der lange —mannsharnisch, spotted ramson, long rooted garlic (*Allium victoriale*, Siegwurz); 2) (*or* Mannsschild) *Androsace*, a genus of herbs; **—maßen**, † I. *adv.* in every way, quite; II. *conj.* because, since, whereas; **—meist**, I. *adj.* most of all, most part; II. *adv. obsolescent* (*more usual* am —meisten) especially, particularly, chiefly; **—nächst**, *adj.* next of all, the very next; am **—nächsten**, *adv.* nearest of all, close by, hard by, immediately.

All'ernährend, *adj.* (All-) all-nourishing, all-sustaining.

Al'ler..., *in comp.* **—neuest**, *adj.* newest of all, das —neu(e)ste, the very latest news, information, intelligence, &c.; **—neustens**, *adv.* most recently; **—niedrigst**, *adj.* lowest *or* meanest of all; **—nothwendigst**, *adj.* most necessary of all; absolutely necessary; **—oberst**, *adj.* uppermost, highest of all; die —obersten, the very highest; **—ortig**, *adj.* existing, to be found, &c. in every place, everywhere; **—orts**, *adv.* (*an abbreviation from* [*the more frequent*] Aller Orten *formed with the adverbial* ... s, *cf.* Allerseits) in every place, everywhere.

All'erregend, *adj.* (All-) all-exciting, all-inciting.

Al'ler..., *in comp.* **—reinst**, *adj.* purest of all; **—richtigst**, *adj.* most correct of all; **—ruhigst**, *adj.* most quiet of all.

All'..., *in comp.* **—erschaffend**, *adj.* all-creating; **—erschaffer**, *m.* creator of all things.

Al'ler..., *in comp.* **—schlech'test**, **—schlimmst'**, *adj.* worst of all; **—schönst'**, *adj.* finest *or* most beautiful of all; **—seelen**, *orig. Gen. pl., like* —heiligen (*viz.* das Fest —seelen) (*often construed like an indeclinable substantive*) *Rom. Cath.* All-souls (day), the second day of November; **—seiten**, *adv.* † *see* **—seits**; **—seitig**, *adj.* existing, occurring, &c. on every side *or* hand *or* every part, on all hands; comprising persons all together (*cf.* —seits); zu —seitigem Untergang (*Göthe*), to the destruction of all, to universal destruction; zu unserm —seitigen Vergnügen (*Schiller*), for the enjoyment of all of us; **—seits** [*&* allerseits'], *adv.* 1) *lit.* † on every side, from all parts; 2) *fig.* (*gener. of persons*) all together: es wird —seits zugestanden, it is conceded on all hands; ich empfehle mich Ihnen —seits, I recommend myself to all of you; ich wünsche (Ihnen) —seits wol zu schlafen, I wish a good night to all (of you); **—unterthä'nigst**, *adj.* most humble (of all), *adv.* most humbly, with profoundest submission; **—wärts** [*less usual* —wärts'], *adv.* everywhere, in all places *or* directions; **—wege**, *adv. l. u. for* —wegen, every way, in every respect, at all; always, ever; **—wegen** [*&* we'gen], *adv.* 1) everywhere, in every place, in every direction: so geht die Welt nun. Es giebt —wegen Unglücks genug (*Schiller*, W. Tell 4, 3), so goes the world, misfortune meets us everywhere; 2) (the notion of place passing into that of condition or time) throughout, everywhere and always, thoroughly, in every respect, always, ever; Weg' hast du —wegen, | an Mitteln fehlt dirs nicht (*Paul Gerhard*), thou hast ways everywhere and always, thou art never wanting in means; **—wegs**, † **—wegens**, *adv. l. u. for* —wegen; **—wei'sest**, *adj.* wisest of all, most wise; **—welts'...**, *often in compounds, denoting persons or things belonging or in some relation to all the world* (*cf.* —manns...) *and gener. with an admixture of contempt, thus an* —weltsbürger *is one who is too easily at home in every place*, arrant cosmopolitan; **—welts'bürgerschaft**, *f.* undue cosmopolitism; **—welts'freund**, *m.* a friend of any and every body; *it may, however, likewise express a mere gradation of the word with which it is composed:* **—welts'narr** (*like* Erz-Narr), arrant fool; **—welts'halunke** (*Immermann*, Münchh. I., 167), *or it may express a familiar kind of admiration:* **—welts'kerl**, **—welts'mädchen** *rc.*, *cf.* Hauptkerl, Mordkerl, Blitzmädchen *rc.*; **—we'nigst**, *adj.* (*& adv.* am —wenigsten) least of all, the very least; **—we'nigstens**, *adv.* at the very least; **—widersprech'endst**, *adj.* most contradictory of all *or* conceivable; **—wun'derlichst**, *adj.* most wonderful of all.

All'erwünscht, *adj.* (All ...) wished for *or* desired by all.

Al'les, I. *see* All, *A*, I. 3; II. *adv.* † *& provinc.* (*mostly contracted into* Alls, *which see*) always, still, evermore, perpetually, continually.

Allesammt', *adv.* altogether, all together (alle zusammen, sämmtlich); — seid unter einander unterthan (1 Pet. 5, 5), yea, all of you be subject one to another (*cf.* Ps. 19, 10).

Al'les..., *in comp.* **—entdeckend**, **—erfreuend**, **—heilend** *rc.*, *adj.* disclosing everything, cheering all, all-healing, &c. *not properly compounds* (*cf.* Allentdeckend *rc.*), *and gener. spelt in two words;* **—fort'**, *adv. provinc.* (*for* allfort, immerfort, in Einem fort, *see* Fort) continually, still, always; **—fresser**, *m.* an all-devouring man or animal, omnivorous beast; **—leugner**, *m.* one who denies everything (Nihilist); **—thuer**, *m.* a doer of all work, factotum; **—wisser**, *m.* one who knows, or who pretends to know, everything.

Al'le..., *in comp.* **—tagskleid** *rc.*, *see* Alltagskleid *rc.*; **—wege** (All'eweg, All'weg), † **—wegen**, *adv. obsolescent* (*see the more usual* alle Wege *&* in alle Wege, *under* Weg) in every way, in every place, everywhere, altogether, throughout, always; **—weile**, **weil**, I. *adv.* 1) *obsolescent & provinc.* (*S. G.*) at all times, always; 2) (*gener. accentuated differently:* allewei'le) *coll.* just now, presently, immediately; ich will —weile nichts haben, I want nothing at present; II. *conj.* † 1) as long as, while; 2) because (*cf.* Alldieweil).

Alle'wig, *adj.* (All *intensifying the word* ewig, eternal, everlasting) lasting for ever and ever.

Al'lewillchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. from* All *&* Wille) *coll.* one (a child) who wants to, and who is permitted to have his way in every thing (allen Willen).

Al'lezeit, **All'zeit**, *adv.* at all times, always, (at) everytime, evermore (Stets, Immer).

All'..., *in comp.* **—fähig**, *adj. unusual*, altogether capable *or* qualified; **—fällig**, *adj.* eventual, possibly happening, &c. *cf.* Allenfallsig, Etwaig; *adv.* eventually, possibly, &c. (*syn.* Etwa); bei einer —fälligen Untersuchung, in case of a trial *or* examination; das Geld, welches er —fällig erhalten könnte, the money which he might eventually (*or* possibly, perhaps) obtain; **—farbig**, *adj.* of all colours; **—fort**, *adv.* (*l. u. for* immerfort) always without intermission, continually, still, evermore; **—frei**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) entirely free, altogether unbounded; **—fressend**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) all-devour-

nig; —**gebend**, *adj.* all-giving, all-bestowing, all-dispensing; —**gebe'nedeit**, *adj.* all-blessed; —**geber**, *m.* All-giver, the Giver of all things; —**gebietend**, *adj.* all-commanding; —**gebieter**, *m.*, —**gebieterin**, *f.* sovereign ruler, all-ruling sovereign: Fortuna, die —gebieterin, Fortune, the all-ruling goddess; —**geehrt**, *adj.* all-honoured, honoured by all; —**gefallenheit**, *f. (Lessing, unusual)* endeavour to please every body; —**gefällig**, *adj.* 1) pleasing all, all-pleasant; 2) endeavouring to please every body: time-serving; —**gefälligkeit**, *f.* endeavour to please *or* oblige every body; —**gefürchtet**, *adj.* all-dreaded; —**gegenwart**, *[frequently* —ge'genwart], *f.* omnipresence, ubiquity; —**gegenwärtig** *[frequently* —ge'genwärtig], *adj.* omnipresent, present everywhere at the same time, ubiquitous; —**geheim**, *adj. (Bürger, l. u.)* entirely secret; —**gelehrt**, *adj.* learned *or* versed in all knowledge; ein —gelehrter Mann, a universal genius; —**geliebt**, *adj.* all-loved, loved by all; —**gelobt**, *adj.* all-praised, praised *or* lauded by all; —**gemach** († —gemachsam, —gemächlich), *adv. particul. used in poetry and the elevated style*, by (slow) degrees, &c. *see* —mählich.

Allgemein', *adj.* (all'gemein, *with the accent on the first syllable, when the strict etymological meaning, which is* "common to all", *is to be rendered particularly prominent; this, however, is exceptional, and* allgemein' *the usual accentuation)* 1) *a)* common to all, universal; a-e *or* —herrschende Krankheiten, epidemic diseases; ein a-es (Heil-)Mittel, a universal *or* sovereign remedy; er wird — *(adv.)* geliebt, he is universally beloved; *b)* embracing all, catholic (in diesem Sinne gew. cathol'ic betont); die a-e christliche Kirche, the catholic Christian church (zu untersch. von dem gew. Gebrauch von Cath'olic gleich Roman Catholic); —christlich, cathol'ic; das —Christliche der Lehre, was unter den verschiedenen Formen des Protestantismus verborgen ist, the catholicity of doctrine that lies hidden under the diverse forms of Protestantism; 2) *a)* general, common; es geht ein a-es Gerücht, there is a general rumour, it is commonly rumoured; — angenommen, commonly accepted *or* received, conventional; *b)* general, common, public; das a-e Beste, the general *or* public good, the common weal; zur a-en Kunde bringen, to bring into public notice; das a-e Ohr *(Wieland* — das Ohr des Publicums), the public ear (vergl. *Shakesp.* the general ear *[Hamlet]*, the common ear *[Meas. for Meas.]*, the common eye *[Macbeth]*, the public eye *[Ant. & Cleop.]*, &c.); 3) *a)* general *(opp.* Besonder, Einzeln &c.), generic, &c.: die a-e Weltgeschichte, universal history; eine a-e Regel, eine a-e Ähnlichkeit &c., a general rule, a general resemblance; von Einzelheiten auf A-es zu schließen, ist eine falsche Art der Folgerung, to conclude from particulars to generals is a false way of arguing; einzelne Erfahrungen auf a-e Regeln, Maximen bringen, sich vom Einzelnen zum A-en erheben (im Denken, beim Philosophiren), to generalize; er hält sich im A-en, he deals in generalities; seine Rede hielt sich im A-en, his speech was one of generalities *(cf.* Allgemeinheit); im A-en, in general, generally (speaking); dies Haus, obgleich es im A-en das Ansehen einer Privat-Wohnung hatte, zeigte die schönsten Verhältnisse, this house, though with the general appearance of a private residence, exhibited the finest proportions; ich glaube, daß die Grundeigenthümer von Irland im A-en sehr herabgesetzt werden, I think the landlords of Ireland are, as a class, much abused; *b)* general, indefinite, vague; a-e Ausdrücke, general terms; 4) *a)* general, extensive, wide; Je höher du wirst aufwärts gehn, | dein Blick wird immer a-er *(Rückert)*, the higher thou wilt mount, the more extensive thy view (will become); diese Maßregel ist viel zu — und durchgreifend, this measure is far too wide and sweeping; *b)* (— ansprechend, verständlich &c.) popular, &c.

Allgemein'..., *in comp.* —christlich, —gläubig, *adj.* catholic, pertaining to all Christians, and not to any particular church *(cf.* Allgemein, 1, *b)*.

All'gemeinde, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* all-embracing community, universal union.

Allgemein'..., *in comp.* —**geltend**, *see* —gültig; —**glaube**, *m.* universality of belief, catholicism *(cf. the next word)*; —**gläubig**, *adj.* universal of belief, catholic, adhering to a general Christian belief, not sectarian *(cf.* Allgemein, 1, *b)*; —**gültig**, *adj.* of universal *or* general validity, catholic; eine —gültige Regel, an established rule; diesen Grundsätzen ist ein axiomatischer und —gültiger Charakter aufgeprägt, these principles have been stamped with an axiomatic and catholic character.

Allgemein'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) universality; generality; commonness, *cf.* Allgemein, *adj.*; 2) *a) (Göthe,* Allgemeinde, *unusual) l. u.* all-embracing community; generality (of mankind), mass, main body; *b) l. u. for* Allmende, *which see*; 3) general maxim, generalization, generality.

Allgemein'..., *in comp.* —**schrift**, *f.* a manner *or* system of writing to be universally understood, pasigraphy; —**verständlich**, *adj.* intelligible to the generality, adapted to the popular mind; die Wissenschaft —verständlich machen, to popularize science; —**verständlichkeit**, *f.* general intelligibility, adaptability to the popular mind.

All'..., *in comp.* —**genannt**, *adj.* named *or* mentioned by every one; —**genug**, —**genugsam**, *adj.* all-sufficient; —**genugsamkeit**, —**genügsamkeit**, *f.* all-sufficiency; —**gepriesen**, *adj.* all-praised; —**gerecht**, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous; der —gerechte, *m.* the All-righteous (God); —**gericht**, *n.* judgment of all, universal judgment, judgment-day; —**gesammt**, *adj.* entire, whole, total, joint without exception; —**gesang**, *m. (l. u., cf.* —sang, Vollgesang) chorus *(opp.* Alleingesang); —**geschätzt**, *adj.* all-esteemed, valued by every body; —**gestaltig**, *adj.* of all kinds of shapes; —**gesucht**, *adj.* sought for *or* desired by all; —**getreu**, *adj.* all-faithful; —**gewalt**, *f.* all-vanquishing power, supreme power *(this word, which is of comparatively recent origin [it is not found f. i. in Luther's writings] is generally applied to that kind of [human or other] power, which conquers or crushes every obstacle, while the syn.* Allmacht *refers to the highest degree of power, which is manifested in the creation and government of the world)*; —**gewaltig**, *adj.* all-powerful, all-conquering; —**glaubend**, *adj. (Klopstock, l. u.)* believing every thing, over-credulous; —**gnädig**, *adj. (l. u.)* all-gracious, most gracious; —**groß**, *adj.* great beyond every thing, greatest; —**götter**, *m. (l. u. for* Pantheist) pantheist; —**götterei**, *f.* pantheism (Pantheismus); —**göttler**, *m. (Lenau, l. u.) see* Abgötter; —**gottstempel**, *m. (Campe, not used)* a temple dedicated to all the gods, pantheon (Pantheon); —**gültig**, *adj.* valid in every respect, of universal validity, decisive in every case; —**gut**, I. *adj. (l. u.)* all-good; II. *s. n. Bot.* all-good, good Henry *(Chenopodium bonus Henricus,* guter Heinrich, *cf.* Heinrich); —**gütig**, *adj.* all-kind, all-good, all-gracious, all-bountiful, all-bounteous; der —gütige, the supreme disposer of all good; —**heil**, *s. n.* panacea, a sovereign remedy; —**heilig**, *adj.* most sacred *or* saintly.

All'heit, *(w.) f.* universality, totality; diese Erziehung muß an der — versucht werden *(Fichte)*, this kind of education has to be attempted with all; die — der [illegible] *(Chamisso)*, the whole, entire body of (or all the) foreigners.

All'..., *in comp.* —**her'** *(intensified* her) *adv.* †, hither, to this very place [illegible]; —**herrschend**, *adj.* all-commanding; —**herzerweiternd**, *adj. (Göthe)* expanding the heart altogether; —**hie'**, *adv.* † & *poet. (cf.* hie) here, in this very place; —**hier'**, (hier *intensified by* all) *adv. obsolescent and used in the official style*, (—hie'rō †) here, in this (very) place: verstorben: Hr. M., Kaufmann —hier, deceased Mr. M., merchant of this place; —**hin'**, *adv. (intensified* hin) † *and rarely used*, thither, yonder, to that (very) place.

* **Allianz'**, *(w.) f.* alliance (Bündniß).

* **Alligation'**, *(w.) f.* alligation (Vermischung, Mischung); **A-srechnung**, **A-sregel**, *f.* (arithmetical) rule of alligation (Mischungsregel), by which questions are resolved which relate to the mixture of compounds of unequal value.

* **Alliga'tor**, *(sing. str., pl. [w.]* Alligato'ren) *m. Zool.* alligator *(Crocodilus alligator,* das amerikanische Crocodil; der [illegible] —, *Alligator [crocodilus] lucius)*.

* **Alligi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to alligate.

* **Alli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr. allier)* to ally, unite; sich —, to ally one's self; der Allirte, *m.* ally confederate.

* **Alliteration'**, *(w.) f.* alliteration.

* **Alliteri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to use (or to exhibit) alliteration in poetry, &c.; a-de Silben, alliterative syllables.

All'..., *in comp.* —**jährlich** *[gener.* —jähr'lich], *adj.* (happening, &c.) every year, annual; *adv.* annually, anniversarily; —**kennend**, *adj.* all-knowing; —**klar**, *adj.* altogether clear, perfectly clear; —**klarheit**, *f.* perfect clearness; —**kraft**, *f.* universal power; —**kräftig**, *adj.* all-powerful, (acting) with full force; —**kräftigkeit**, *f.* all-powerfulness, universal power *or* efficacy; —**kundig**, *adj.* all-knowing, perfectly versed (des Streites, in battle); —**leben**, *n. (Göthe, unusual)* universal life; —**leuchtend**, *adj.* all-beaming, all-illuminating; —**liebe**, *f.* all-embracing love, infinite love; —**liebend**, *adj.* all-loving; —**lieblich**, *adj.* all-lovely; —**macher**, *m. (not used) see* Allesthuer; —**macht**, *f.* almightiness, omnipotence; —**mächtig** *[gener.* —mäch'tig], *adj.* almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful; —**mächtige**, *m.* the Almighty; —**mäch'tigkeit**, *f.* all-powerfulness, almightiness.

All'machts..., *in comp.; f. i.* —**geschöpf**, *n.* creation *or* creature of the Almighty; —**hand**, *f.* hand of the Almighty, almighty hand; —**werk**, *n.* work of the Almighty.

Allmäh'lich, *adj.* (Mählich *[which see]* intensified by All, *syn. with* —gemach, —gemächlich, *spelled less correctly* Allmälich, *frequently, but incorrectly* —mählig, —mälig) gradual, progressive; *particul. as an adv.* gradually; by degrees; by easy *or* slow steps, softly, gently; das Adv. wird im Engl. [illegible] durch Zeitwörter umschrieben, welche ein Werden &c. bezeichnen: der Unglaube war — Mode geworden, disbelief had come to be the fashion; die Landwirthe söhnen sich — mit dem freien Getreidehandel aus, the farmers are growing reconciled to free trade in corn; — erwartete sie ihn zu einer bestimmten Stunde, she had grown to expect him at a certain hour; seine Zurückhaltung wird — weichen, his reserve will wear off (gradually), &c.; sich — entwickelnd, progressive.

Allmäh'lichkeit, *(w.) f.* gradualness, progressiveness, gradual *or* slow progression.

Allman'nichfaltig, *adj. (Göthe, unusual)* extremely diversified, manifold.

All'mende, *(w.) f.* an open ground or a tract of land belonging to all the members of a community, common.

All'..., *in comp.* —**mild'**, *adj.* all-mild; —**mögend**, *adj.* all-potent, all-powerful; —**mo'natlich**, *adj.* done *or* happening once a month *or* every month, monthly; *adv.* once a month, monthly; —**mor'gens**, *adv.* every morning; —**mutter**, *f.* (*formed like* Allvater) universal mother, allbearing earth, nature; —**nächt'lich**, *adj.* done *or* happening every night; *adv.* every night; —**nährend**, *adj.* all-nourishing.

* **Allocatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law, &c.* allocation, admission of an article in reckoning, and the addition of it to the account.

* **Allochroit'**, *(str.) m. Miner.* allochroite (a kind of garnet).

* **Allocutiōn'**, *(w.) f.* allocution, address.

* **Allōd'**, *(str.) n.*, **Allo'dium**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Allo'dien) *n. Feud. Law,* allodium *(a word of purely German orig. with a Latin termination),* an estate held in absolute possession, without a feudal superior, freehold-estate, freehold. — **Allodiāl'**, *adj.* allodial (lehnsfrei, erblich); —**erbe**, *m.* heir to an allodial estate; —**gut**, *n.* allodial estate, *see* Allod. — **Allodificatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* transmutation into an allodium *or* freehold-estate. — **Allodifici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to transmute into an allodium.

* **Allon'ge** *[pr.* ălông'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) lengthening-piece (Verlängerungs-Stück); 2) a long rein, *see* Longe; 3) an addition attached to a document (Anhängsel, Anhangzettel), *particul. Comm.* rider of a bill of exchange (Wechsel-Anhang); A-**nperücke**, *f.* a full-bottomed wig with very long flowing curls of the time of Louis XIV. of France. — **Allongi'ren**, [ălôngzhe'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to lengthen, to add (Verlängern).

* **Allopath'**, **Allöopath'**, *(w.), less usual:* **Allopath'iker**, *(str.)*, **Allopathist'**, *(w.) m. Med.* allopathist, one who adheres to allopathy; one who practises allopathically. — **Allopathie'**, **Allöopathie'**, **Allöopath'ik**, *(w.) f.* allopathy *(opp.* Homöopathie). — **Allopath'isch**, *adj.* allopathic *(adv.* allopathically).

* **Allophān'**, I. *adj.* allophanic; II. *s. (str.) m. Miner.* allophane, argillaceous mineral.

* **Allo'tria**, *(indecl.) n. pl.* extraneous *or* incidental matters; things foreign to the main subject (Nebendinge).

* **Allotrōp'**, **Allotro'pisch**, *adj. Chem.* allotropic, pertaining to allotropy. — **Allotropie'**, *(w.) f. Chem.* allotropy, allotropism (change of physical and chemical properties without change of chemical composition).

All'raun, *see* Alraun.

All'..., *in comp.* —**recht**, *adj.* quite right, *adv.* altogether justly; —**rein**, *adj.* quite clean, altogether pure; —**reinigend**, *adj.* all-cleansing, all-purifying.

Alls, *provinc.* I. *s. contracted form of the n.* Alles, *often spelt* als; was als *(Schiller, coll. speeches of Miller in Kabale, &c.) for* was alles, *cf.* All, *s. A*, II. 3, *b)*; II. *adv. (orig. the Acc. of the n. of* All) 1) altogether; 2) *a)* always, ever; continually, still; *b)* every now and then.

All'..., *in comp.* —**sacht**, *adj.* quite soft; *adv.* very softly *or* gradually; —**sammt**, *see* Allesammt; —**säugend**, *adj.* *(Stolberg)* all-suckling, all-nourishing; —**schaffend**, *adj.* all-creating: der —schaffende, *see* —erschaffer; —**schmachtend**, *adj. (Göthe)* intensely yearning, all-languishing; —**schmähend**, *adj.* all-reviling; —**schöpferisch**, *adj.* all-creative, all-creating, all-making; —**schrecken**, *m. (scarcely used)* universal terror, panic; —**schreckend**, *adj.* all-terrifying; —**schreibekunst**, *f.* pasigraphy; —**sehend**, *adj.* all-seeing; der —sehende, the All-seeing, All-seer; —**seitig**, *adj. lit. & fig.* from *or* in all directions; in all respects, in every respect; universal *(opp.* Einseitig); es ist —seitig anerkannt, it is acknowledged on all hands; ein Mann von —seitigem Geiste, a man of universal *or* versatile genius; der Plan ist —seitig erwogen, the plan has been considered in all its bearings; —**seitigkeit**, *(w.) f.* universality; thoroughness, *&c. (opp.* Einseitigkeit); —**seits**, *adv. (cf.* Allerseits) on every hand, in *or* from every direction; everywhere; —**selig**, *adj.* all-blessed, all-happy; —**sichtig**, *adj.* gifted with universal sight, all-seeing, all-perceiving; —**siegreich**, *adj.* all-victorious, all-conquering; —**stets**, *adv.* ever and always; —**stündlich**, *adj.* happening *or* occurring every hour; *adv.* every hour, hourly; —**süß**, *adj.* quite *or* altogether sweet, most sweet; —**tag**, *m.* 1) work-day, working-day, week-day; 2) *fig.* commonplace; *particul. in comp. see* Alltags...; —**tags**, *used adverbially,* on work- *or* week-days.

All'tägig, *adj.* 1) *lit. (cf.* Tägig), *scarcely used,* lasting a whole day and of daily recurrence; 2) occurring every day, daily, &c., *see* Alltäglich, *which is more usual.*

All'täglich, I. *adj.* 1) happening every day, of daily recurrence, daily, quotidian, every day; ein a-es Fieber, a quotidian fever; die a-e Erfahrung, every day's experience; 2) pertaining to, *or* worn every-day, *i. e.* every week- *or* working-day *(opp.* sonntäglich, festtäglich); ein a-er Anzug, a-es Kleid *rc.*, *see* Alltagsanzug *rc.*; 3) commonplace, flat, trivial, trite, common; er war kein a-er Schriftsteller, he was no everyday writer; a-e Betrachtungen, everyday *or* commonplace reflections; ihre Ideen waren durchaus gewöhnlich und —, her ideas were perfectly commonplace and everyday *(Trafford,* George Geith I., 206 T. E.); II. **A-keit**, *(w.) f.* commonness, (what is) commonplace, triteness, triviality.

All'tägs..., *in comp.* —**anzug**, *m.* everyday suit (of clothes); —**bemerkung**, *f.* a commonplace observation, an ordinary remark; ein —**christ**, *m.* a common *or* ordinary Christian; —**gast**, *m.* everyday guest; —**geschichte**, *f.* a tale of everyday occurrence; —**geschwätz**, —**gewäsch**, *n.* ordinary tittle-tattle, empty *or* idle talk; —**haube**, *f.* everyday *or* ordinary cap; —**kind**, *n.* 1) a common, ordinary child; 2) *(Hippel)* a child born on a weekday *(opp.* Sonntagskind); —**kleid**, *n.* 1) an everyday (ordinary *or* work-day) coat (—rock, *m.*); undress robe; uniform, &c.; 2) *fig.* undress; —**kreis**, *m. (Bürger)* ordinary sphere of life; —**leben**, *n.* everyday life, common, ordinary life; —**mensch**, *m.* a commonplace fellow, votary of commonplace; —**rock**, *m.* everyday coat, ordinary coat; —**sonne**, *f.* the sun which we see everyday (in opposition to a supposed larger invisible sun); —**tag**, *m. (a bold combination of Jean Paul's, quoted by Sanders)* a day of the everyday kind, a common, ordinary, commonplace day; —**welt**, *f.* working-day world; common, ordinary life; —**witz**, *m.* everyday *or* commonplace wit.

All'..., *in comp.* —**thätig**, *adj.* active in all directions, all-efficient; —**thätigkeit**, *f.* universal activity *or* efficiency; —**tragend**, *adj.* all-bearing; —**triumphirend**, *adj.* all-triumphing; —**trotzend**, *adj.* all-defying; —**umfassend**, *adj.* all-embracing, all-comprehending; —**umfasser**, *m. (Göthe)* all-embracer; —**umfunkelnd**, *adj.* surrounding with sparkling splendour on every side; —**umklammernd**, *adj.* all-clasping, all-encompassing, all-encircling; —**umschattend**, *adj. (Stolberg)* all-shadowing; —**umschließend**, *adj.* all-surrounding; —**unverändert**, *adj.* altogether unaltered.

* **Allü're**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *a)* gait, carriage; *b)* (of animals) gait, (of horses) pace; 2) *fig.* manner, way.

* **Alluviāl'**, *adj. (Lat.) Geol.* alluvial (angeschwemmt); —**gebilde**, *n.* alluvial formation. — **Alluviōn'**, *(w.) f.* alluvion (Anschwemmung). — **Allu'vium**, *(str., pl. [indecl.]* Allu'via) *n. Geol.* alluvium.

All'..., *in comp.* —**vater**, *m. (ON.* alfadhir) universal father, father of all; —**verbreitet**, *adj.* diffused through the universe; —**verderber**, *m.* all-destroyer; —**verderblich**, *adj.* all-destructive; —**verehrt**, *adj.* all-worshipped, all-revered, universally revered *or* honoured; —**verein**, *m.* universal *or* absolute, complete union; —**verflucht**, *adj.* all-cursed, cursed by all; —**verfolgerin**, *f. (Bürger)* universal persecutrix; —**vergänglich**, *adj.* altogether perishable; —**vergessen**, *adj.* all-forgotten; —**vergessenheit**, *f.* total oblivion; —**verheerend**, *adj.* all-devastating; —**verhindernd**, *adj.* *(Göthe)* all-preventing; —**verhüllend**, *adj.* all-veiling, all-dimming; —**verlangen**, *n. (Bürger, unusual)* all-powerful desire; —**verlassen**, *adj.* all-abandoned; —**vermessen**, *adj.* utterly audacious; —**vermögen**, *n. see* —vermögenheit; —**vermögend**, *adj.* all-efficient, all-powerful; —**vermögenheit**, *f. (Kant)* all-efficiency, all-powerfulness; —**vernichtend**, *adj.* all-annihilating, all-destroying; —**versöhner**, *m.* one who reconciles all *or* every thing, universal mediator; —**vertheilt**, *adj.* universally distributed; —**verzehrend**, *adj.* all-consuming, all-devouring; —**vollender**, *m.* all-perfecter; —**vollkommen**, *adj.* all-perfect; —**vollkommenheit**, *f.* all-perfectness; —**vorderst**, *adj. (Wieland, l. u.)* foremost of all (Allervorderst); —**wagend**, *adj.* all-daring; —**waltend**, *adj.* all-ruling, all-governing; —**wärts**, *adv.* in every direction *(cf.* Allerwärts, *which is more usual)*; —**weise**, *adj.* all-wise, infinitely wise; der —weise, the All-wise; —**weisheit**, *f.* infinite wisdom; —**weit**, *adv. (Herder)* in all expanse, far and wide; —**wichtig**, *adj. (Schiller, l. u.)* all-important; —**wissend**, *adj.* all-knowing, omniscient (ungebräuchlich ist omniscious); der —wissende, the All-knowing, Omniscient; —**wissenheit**, *(freq.* —wiss'enheit) *f.* omniscience, unbounded knowledge; —**wisserei'**, *f.* pretension of knowing every thing; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* 1) universal knowledge, *nearly the same as* —wissenheit; 2) pantology *(in this sense used now and then for* Philosophie); —**wō'**, *adv.* (wo *intensified by* all, *cf.* —da, —dort, —hier) *obsolescent, lit.* in which same place *(syn.* woselbst), where; —**wöchentlich**, *adj.* occurring every week, hebdomadary; *adv.* once every *(or* a) week, every week, weekly; —**würgend**, *adj.* all-strangling, all-killing, all-destroying; —**zeit**, *adv. obsolescent,* always, evermore (Allezeit); —**zerstörend**, *adj.* all-destroying.

All'zu, *adv.* far too, too much, over; — klein, far too small; — groß, over-great; ein — milder Herrscher *(Schiller),* much too mild a governor; — straff gespannt zerspringt der Bogen *(Schiller),* if strained to excess, the bow will break.

All'zu..., *in comp.* —**ängstlich**, *adj.* far too fearful, over-anxious; —**freundlich**, *adj.* over-friendly; —**fruchtbar**, *adj.* over-fruitful.

All'zugēgen, *adj.* (All...) ubiquitous (Allgegenwärtig).

All'zugenau, *adj.* far too precise, too particular, quaint, &c. *cf.* Genau.

All'zugleich, *adv.* (All...) al-together (verschieden von altogether), all at once.

All'zugrōß, *adj.* far too great, over-great; a-e Beschwerde, over-fatigue; a-e Gefälligkeit, over-complaisance.

All'zuhauf, *adv.* (All...) *obsolescent,* altogether.

All'zumāl, *adv. (from* All- & Zumal) all at once, altogether; ihr seid Götter und — Kinder des Höchsten (Ps. 82, 6), ye are gods, and all of you are children of the most high; ihr seid — leidige Tröster (Job 16, 2), miserable comforters are ye all.

All'zu..., *in comp.* —**sehr**, *adv.* far too much, over-much; —**straff**, *see* Allzu; —**zärtlich**, *adj.* over-fond; —**vertraut**, *adj.* far too

familiar, over-familiar; —viel, *adv.* (far) too much, over-much: —viel iſt ungeſund, *prov.* too much of a (good) thing is injurious to health, *vulg.* too much pudding may choke a dog.

A. **Alm, Al'mă,** *(w.) f. provinc.* high grazing land, mountain meadow, *see* Alpe.

B. **Alm,** *(w.) f. see* Alme

* **Al'manach,** *(str.) m.* almanac (annual publication), calendar.

* **Almandin, Al'madin,** *(str.) m. Miner.* almandine, precious garnet (edler Granat).

* **Alma'ne,** *see* Almene.

Al'me, *(w.) f.* 1) *obsolescent & provinc.* a cupboard, case, cabinet: 2) *T.* a drying-apparatus, used in the manufacture of playing-cards.

A. **Al'mei,** *(str.) m. see* Galmei.

B. **Al'mei,** *(w.) f. see* Almer, *A.*

Al'mende *(Swab.* Almande), *see* Allmende.

* **Alme'ne,** almena, an East Indian weight of about two pounds used for weighing saffron.

Al'menrauſch, *(str.) m. provinc. (Bavaria, &c.) for* Alpenroſe, 2.

A. **Al'mer,** *(w.) f. (Lat. almarium, OFr. armoire, almoire) († &) provinc.* almory, aum(b)ry, &c.

B. **Al'mer,** *(str.) m.* 1) *provinc. for* Älpler, *which see;* 2) alpine song.

C. **Al'mer,** *(str.) m. (according to others w. f.) provinc.* black alder, *see* Faulbaum.

Al'merin, *(w.) f. provinc. for* Älplerin.

Al'moſen, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* alms, relief given to the poor, charitable gift, charity (milde Gabe); um ein — bitten, to ask *or* beg an alms, to beg a charity: Jemandem ein — geben, to bestow an alms upon one: von — leben, to live upon alms *or* charity: II. *in comp.* —amt, *n.* 1) office for the distribution of alms or charity, alms-house, almonry: 2) almonership; —bruder, *m.* member of an alms-house, alms-man (—genoſſe); —büchſe, *f.* alms-box, poor's-box: —einnehmer, *m.* collector of alms; —empfänger, *m.* one who lives upon alms or charity, eleemosynary, beneficiary, pauper.

Al'moſ(e)ner, Al'möſer, *(str.) m. obsolescent.* 1) almoner (Almoſenpfleger); 2) *see* Almoſenempfänger.

Almoſenier', *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Almoſenpfleger; 2) lord almoner, an ecclesiastical officer of a prince, &c.

Al'moſen ..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* charity-money, poor-money; poor-rate (Armenſteuer); —genoſſe, *m.* alms-man, member of an alms-house, &c. (—empfänger); —kaſten, *m.* alms-chest (—büchſe); —korb, *m.* alms-basket; —pflege, *f.* care of the poor (Armenpflege), district or office of an almoner, almonry; —pfleger, *m.* almoner, overseer of the poor (Armenpfleger); —ſammler, *m.* gatherer *or* collector of alms; —ſammlung, *f.* collection of alms *or* of money for the poor; subscription; —ſpende, 1) *(or* —ſpendung, *f.)* distribution of alms; 2) charitable gift; —ſtock, *m.* alms-stock, alms-box.

* **Alod', Alodial'** &c., *see* Allod, Allodial &c.

* **A'loë,** [*pr. three syllables:* ā'lō-ĕ] *s.* I. *f. (pl.* Aloes & *(w.)* A'loen) 1) *Bot.* aloe *(Aloe* L.); die große *or* hundertjährige — *(among gardeners),* the great American aloe, *or* century plant *(Aloë americana, Agave americana), see* Agave; 2) *Pharm.* (—auszug, —ſaft &c.) aloe, (gewöhnl.:) aloes; 3) *(Rückert) (str.) n. see* —holz; II. *in comp.* —bitter, *n.* 1) *Chem.* aloine, aloetine, aloetic gum; 2) *or* —auszug, *m., &c., see* Aloe, 2; —harz, *n.* aloetic resin; —holz, *n. (in Pharm. Lignum aloës, Lignum agallochum,* Paradiesholz) 1) (genuine) aloes-wood, *a resinous, aromatic wood (Xylaloë calambac), or rather substance obtained, from Aloëxylon agallochum (Lour.); 2)* agallochum, *improperly called* aloes-wood, *having no connection with the common aloe;* —ſaft, *m. see* Aloe, 2; —ſäure, *f. Chem.* aloetic acid; —ſtoff, *m. see* —bitter, 1.

* **Aloë'tiſch,** *adj.* (Aloehaltig) aloetic(al).

* **Alomantie',** *see* Halomantie.

* **Along'e** &c., *see* Allonge &c.

* **Alopecie',** *(w.) f. Med.* alopecy, fox-evil, a falling off of the hair from disease (Fuchsräude).

Alo'ſe, *shortened* **Al'ſe,** *(w.) f. Ichth.* shad, chad (Maifiſch, Gangfiſch — *Clupëa alōsa).*

A. **Alp,** *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* hobgoblin, demon, sprite; *b)* nightmare (Mahr, Nachtmaar), incubus: der — drückt mich = ich habe —drücken, *which see;* 2) *fig.* incubus, any encumbrance, dead weight.

B. **Alp',** *(w.) f. see* Alpe.

Alp ..., *in comp.* —aar, *m.* alpine eagle.

* **Alpac'a, Alpak'a,** *(str., pl.* A-s) *n.* 1) *Zool.* alpaca *(Camelus paco, alpagna);* 2) a thin stuff *or* cloth made of the wool of the alpaca and silk.

Al pari [*pr.* al pā'rī], *Ital. mercantile phrase, denoting:* in a state of equality *or* equal value, at par: dieſe Actien ſtehen — *(often abbr.:* pari), those shares are at par *(i. e.* when they sell for their nominal value).

Alp' ..., *in comp.* —balſam, *m. see* Alpenbalſam; —druck, *m.,* —drücken, *n.* oppression of the nightmare, nightmare; er hat oft — drücken, he often suffers from the nightmare.

Al'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) alp, *gener. in the pl.* die A-n, the Alps, mountains whose tops are covered with snow *(hence particularly of the lofty mountains of Switzerland, but applied by geographers to any high snow-covered mountain-ridge);* 2) *(in Switzerland)* pasture-land on the hills or lower parts of the mountains, *cf.* Alm; jenſeits der A-n befindlich, transalpine; dieſſeits der A-n befindlich, cisalpine.

Äl'peln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) 1) to manage a small Alpine dairy; 2) to have a flavour of Alpine husbandry. [&c.

Äl'pelig, *adj.* resembling an Alpine dairy,

Al'pen ..., *in comp.* —abfahrt, *(w.) f.* departure from the Alpine dairies on the approach of winter *(opp.* Alpenfahrt); —ampfer, bastard rhubarb, alpine dock *(Rumex alpinus);* —amſel, *f. Ornith.* 1) *see* —dohle; 2) (Schwarze *or* Steindroſſel, Steinamſel) rock thrush *(Turdus saxatilis);* —bachſtelze, *f.* alpine wagtail, alpine lark *(Motacilla alpina);* —baldrian, *m. Bot. Valeriana celtica;* —balſam, *Bot.* dwarf rosebay *(Rhododendron arborëum);* —bärlapp, *m. Bot.* alpine club-moss *(Lycopodium alpinum* L.); —baum, *m. Bot.* alpine mespilus *(Mespilus amelanchier);* —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of the Alps (Älpler); —birke, *f. Bot.* the smooth dwarf birch *(Betula nana);* —blume, *f.* alpine flower; —bock, *m. Zool.* (Bergbock) male of the wild goat (Alpenziege), *see* Steinbock; —dohle, *f. Ornith.* alpine crow, mountain jackdaw *(Pyrrhocŏrax alpinus* Vieill., *Corvus pyrrhocŏrax* L.); —doppelbeere, *f. see* —heckenkirſche; —doppelblume, *f. see* —rebe; —ebenholz, *n.* alpine cytisus *(Cytisus alpinus);* —eis, *n.* alpine ice; —enzian, *m. Bot.* dwarf-gentian, gentianella *(Gentiana acaulis);* —erde, *f.* dingy mould *or* soil favorable to the growth of alpine shrubs (braune Dammerde); —erle, *f. Bot.* alpine alder *(Alnus alpina);* —fahrt, *f.* departure for the Alpine dairies on the approach of summer *(opp.* —abfahrt); —fettkraut, *n. Bot.* alpine butterwort *(Pinguicula alpina);* —flockenblume, *f. Bot.* alpine centaury *(Centaurëa alpina);* —flüevogel, *m. Ornith.* alpine hedge-chanter *(Accentor alpinus* Bechst., *Motacilla alpina* L.); —föhre, *f. Bot.* mountain-pine *(Pinus montana* L.); —forelle, *f. Ichth.* (case *or* red) char *(Salmo alpinus);* —fuß, *m.* 1) foot *or* lower part of the Alps; 2) *(of different derivation) see* Alpfuß; —gänſediſtel, *f. Bot.* alpine sow-thistle *(Sonchus alpinus);* —gebirge, *n.* Alpine mountains, ridge of Alps; —gegend, *f.* alpine region; —geier, *m. Ornith.* white-headed vulture; —glöckchen, *n. Bot.* alpine soldanella *(Soldanella alpina);* —glühen, *n.,* —glut, *f.* a peculiar beautiful radiance produced by the rays of the rising and setting sun on the snow-covered mountain-tops of the Alps; —grasmücke, *see* —bachſtelze; —günſel, *m. Bot.* alpine bugle *(Ajuga alpina);* —habichtskraut, *n. Bot.* alpine hawkweed *(Hieracium alpinum* L.); —hahn, *m. see* Auerhahn; —hahnenfuß, *m. Bot.* mountain crow-flower *(Ranunculus alpinus* L.); —haſe, *m. Zool.* 1) alpine hare *(Lepus variabilis, Lepus alpinus, Lepus versicolor);* 2) *or* —haſenmaus, *f.* alpine rat-hare *(Lagŏmys alpinus);* —heckenkirſche, *f. Bot.* red-berried upright honeysuckle *(Lonicĕra alpigĕna);* —hirt, *m.* alpine herdsman, alpine shepherd (Älpler); —hof, *m.* cowkeeper's farm; —höhe, *f.* alpine height *or* mountain; —horn, *n.* alp-horn, cowherd's [illegible] —jäger, *m.* alpine hunter; —johannisbeere, *f. Bot.* alpine currant *(Ribes alpinum);* —kalk, —kalkſtein, *m. Geol.* mountain limestone (Zechſtein); —kachel, *f. see* —dohle; —kiefer, *f. see* —föhre; —kind, *n.* child (inhabitant) of the Alps; —klee, *m. Bot.* alpine trefoil *(Trifolium alpinum);* —krähe, *f.* alpine-crow, *see* —dohle; —kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) alpine tower mustard *(Turritis alpina);* 2) hemp agrimony, *see* Waſſerdoſten; 3) *see* —roßneſſel; —kreuz, *see* Alpkreuz; —land, *n.* alpine country; —lerche, *f. Ornith.* alpine lark, *see* Berglerche; —liſchgras, *n. Bot.* alpine cat's tail grass *(Phleum alpinum);* —maus, *f.,* —murmelthier, *n. Zool.* alpine marmot *(Arctŏmys marmotta* Pall.; *Arctomys alpinus* Gmel.; *Marmotta alpina* Blum.); —menderle, *n. provinc. (Swiss.* Menderle *for* Männlein) *Bot.* a kind of dwarf alpine shrub *(Pederota bonarota);* —mohn, *m. Bot.* alpine poppy *(Papaver alpinum);* —paß, *m.* pass of the alps; —paſſage, *f.* passage over the Alps, alpine road; —pflanze, *f.* alpine plant, rock-plant; —pflanzen-Anlage, *f.* grounds laid out (generally a hillock formed of stones, earth, &c.) for the growth of alpine plants, rockery; —rabe, *m. see* —dohle; —ratte, *f.,* —ratz, *m. see* —maus; —ranke, *f. see* Alpranke; —rebe, *f. Bot. Atragēne alpina;* —region, *f. see* —gegend; —reiſe, *f.* alpine journey; —roſe, *f. Bot.* 1) dwarf rosebay, rhododendron, *see* Rauſchbeer; 2) (Bergroſe) alpine rose *(Rosa alpina);* —roth, *n. see* —glühen; —ſalm, *m. see* —forelle; —ſalz, *n.* alpine-salt; —ſänger, *m.* 1) alpine singer, performer of alpine songs; 2) *Ornith. see* —flüevogel; —ſcharte, *f. Bot.* alpine sawwort *(Serratŭla alpina);* —ſchmetterling, *m. see* —falter; —ſchnee, *m.* alpine snow; —ſee, *m.* alpine lake, mountain-lake; —ſchwalbe, *f.,* —ſegler, *m. Ornith.* alpine swift *(Cypselus alpinus or melba, Hirundo alpina);* —ſohn, *m.* son (inhabitant) of the Alps *(cf.* —kind); —ſtich, *m. Med. (lit.* Alpine stitch) endemic disease (inflammation of the lungs) in the higher parts of Switzerland, produced by the southerly Alpine wind (Föhn), blowing in the spring, sometimes producing blue spots (Alpflecke) on the skin; —ſtock, *m.* 1) alpine pole; 2) alpine mountain-range; —ſtrandläufer, *m.,* —ſtrandvogel, *m. Ornith.* [illegible] sand-piper, dunlin *(Tringa alpina);* —täſchel, *f. Bot.* alpine shepherd's purse *(Thlaspi alpinum);* —thal, *n.* alpine valley; —trift, *f.* alpine *or* mountain pasture; —veilchen, *n. Bot. (lit.* alpine violet) cyclamen (ſaw-bread, Erdſcheibe, *Cyclamen europæum),* a genus of tuberous-rooted plants with beautiful, sweet-smelling flowers; —vieh, *n.* Swiss cattle (Schweizervieh); —volk, *n.* people inhabiting the Alps (Bergvolk); —wanderung, *f.* [illegible]

trian tour through the Alps: **—wasser**, *n.* alpine water *or* flood: **—wegebreit**, **—wegerich**, *m. Bot.* alpine plantain (*Plantago alpina*); **—wiese**, *f.* alpine pasture: **—winter**, *m.* alpine winter: **—wirthschaft**, *f.* alpine husbandry (Sennerei); **—zäunling**, *m. Bot. see* **—heckenkirsche**; **—ziege**, *f.* wild goat (Bergziege, Steinbock).

Alp' ..., *in comp.* **—fleck**, **—flecken**, *m. see under* Alpenstich; **—fuß**, *m. see* **—kreuz**; **—gegend**, *f.* (*Göthe, l. u.*) *see* Alpengegend.

* **Alphabet'**, (*str.*) *n. from* Alpha (*A*) *and* Beta (*B*) *the first and the second letters of the Greek alphabet*) 1) *a*) alphabet (ABC); *b*) *fig. aa*) a full series; *bb*) the rudiments, *see* Abc, 2; 2) *Typ.* a number of twenty-three printed sheets (*J, V, & W being omitted, cf.* Signatur), quire: eine Schrift, zwei Alphabete und sechs Bogen stark (*Rabener*), a volume comprising fifty-two sheets: das ganze Werk möchte etwa ein halbes — ausmachen (*Rabener*), the whole work (publication) might perhaps consist of upwards of eleven sheets: dasjenige —weise zu verlieren, was ich bogenweise gewonnen (*Lessing*), to lose that by alphabets (*i. e.* in quantities of twenty-three sheets) which I had gained by sheets: **—schloß**, *n. T.* letter-keyed lock (Buchstabenschloß).

* **Alphabe'tisch**, *adj.* alphabetic(al): a—e Anordnung, alphabetical arrangement: eine a—e Sprache, an alphabetical language: a—e Schrift, alphabetic writing (*opp. f. i.* Zeichenschrift); — ordnen, to arrange alphabetically.

* **Alphabetisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to alphabet, to arrange alphabetically, to range in an alphabetical order.

Alp'hahn, (*str., pl.* A-hähne) *m. Ornith.* mountain-cock (Auerhahn).

* **Al'phamuschel**, (*w.*) *f. Conch.* alpha-cockle.

* **Alphodil'**, *see* Asphodel, Affodil.

* **Alphonsin'**, (*str.*) *n. Surg.* alphonsin (instrument for extracting balls from wounds).

* **Alphonsi'nisch**, *adj.* Alphonsine, *see* Alfonsinisch.

Alp'horn, (*str., pl.* A-hörner) *n. see* Alpenhorn.

* **Alpi'nisch**, **Alpin'**, (*obsolescent:*) **Al'pisch**, *adj.* Alpine.

* **Alpiit'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Dutch*) Canary seed, *see* Canariensamen.

Alp' ..., *in comp.* **—kirsche**, *f.* (*probably from* Alp, *A*) *Bot.* bird-cherry, *see* Traubenkirsche; **—kladde**, *f.* (Mahrenlocke, Elflatte) *provinc.* (*L. G.*) *see* **—zopf**; **—krähe**, *f. see* Alpenkrähe; **—kraut**, *see* Alpenkraut; **—kreuz**, *n.* (*from* Alp, *A*) (Alpenkreuz *x.*, Drudenkreuz, Drudenfuß, Pythagorisches Zeichen) a threefold triangle, forming a figure of five lines and five angles, pentagram, considered by the superstitious as of magic virtue against evil spirits, witches, &c.; **—land**, *see* Alpenland.

Älpler (*l. u.:* Älpler, Alper[er], Älpner, Alpner), (*str.*) *m.*, **Älp'lerin**, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of the Alps (*also* animal *or* plant indigenous to the Alps, *cf. Sanders*), alpine mountaineer, highlander, *particul.* alpine cowherd, cattle-keeper.

Alp' ..., *in comp.* **—männchen**, *n.* (*from* Alp, *A*) hobgoblin: **—maus**, *see* Alpenmaus; **—meier**, *m.* farmer on the Alps: **—meister**, *m.* foreman of an Alpine dairy, *or* cattle-ground; **—rabe**, *f. Ornith. see* Alpendohle; **—ranke**, *f.* (*also* Alfranke, *from* Alp, *A*, *cf.* **—schoß**, **—zopf** *x.*) *Bot.* popular name of several twining shrubs: 1) mistletoe, *see* Mistel; 2) bitter-sweet, *see* Bittersüß; 3) (*Oken*) honeysuckle (Speckilie, Durchwachs); **—rauch**, *m. Bot.* fumitory, *see* Erdrauch; **—raute**, *f. Bot. the same as* Aberraute; **—rose**, *see* Alpenrose; **—schoß**, *m.* (*from* Alp, *A*) 1) (**—ruthe**, Drudenbusch, Hexenbesen, Donnerbesen) a knot of twigs and branches (of birches, ashes, willows and other trees) grown together, sometimes resembling a bird's nest, supposed to be twisted by elves (*cf.* elf-lock), *or* produced by a thunderbolt; 2) (**—stein**, Donnerstein, Donnerkeil), a name sometimes given to the fossil remains of cephalopods, the echinus, &c. fairy-stone, thunder-stone, &c. (Echinit *x.*); **—see**, *see* Alpensee; **—stein**, *m. see* **—schoß**, 2; **—zopf**, *m.* (*from* Alp, *A*) elf-locks (hair matted and entangled inextricably, as elves were said to do (**—klabde**, Drudenzopf, Wichtelzopf, Weichselzopf), *see* Weichselzopf.

Al'raun, **Al'raune** [*&* **Alraun'**, **Alrau'ne**], (*w.*) *f.* 1) alruna (*pl.* alrunae), prophetess of the ancient Germans, sage woman, weird-sister; sorceress, hag: 2) (*gener. str.*) *m. a*) (*dimin.* Al'räunchen, Al'räunchen, Al'raunmännchen, *n.*) mandrake, small, omniscient spright, formed of the roots of several plants (*see below*), which bore a resemblance to the human form: this rootlike diminutive being was generally dug for under the gallows (Galgenmännchen, Erdmännchen), and when torn from the earth, was supposed to emit fearful shrieks fatal to him who dug it out (*cf. Sh.*, 2 Hen. VI. 3, 2: Rom. & Jul. 4, 3; 2 Hen. IV. 1, 2 & 3, 2): it brought riches and luck to its owner (Geldmännchen, Goldmännchen), but endangered his final salvation; *b*) name of several plants the roots of which were supposed to resemble the human form (*as stated above*): *aa*) mandrake, mandragora (*Atropa mandragŏra*); *bb*) bryony: *cc*) long-rooted garlic (Allermannsharnisch).

A. **Als**, *a frequent mode of spelling the contraction* Als (*for* Alles), *which is to be preferred in order to avoid confusion with the conjunction* Als (*B*).

B. **Als**, *conj.* 1) † *in the primary demonstrative sense of* also, so, *at the head of a conclusive sentence, for the modern* so, *which is not expressed in English:* nachdem unser Feldherr ... sich bewegen lassen, noch bei der Armee zu verbleiben ..., — verpflichten wir uns ... (*Schiller*, Picc. 4, 1), (*Coleridge:*) Inasmuch as our supreme commander ... has consented to remain still with the army, ... so we ... do hereby oblige ourselves ....

2) *In comparisons: a*) *in connection with a verb*, † *for our present* wie: du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben — (wie) dich selbst (Matth. 22, 39), thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: seine Hörer zu bewegen | sprach er — (wie) ein Cicero (*Hagedorn*), to move his hearers he spoke like a Cicero; *in this sense* als wie *were sometimes combined, a phrase avoided by modern prose:* bedarf er nicht der Nacht — wie des Tags? (*Göthe*), does he not want the night as well as the day? so klug als wie zuvor (*the same*), no wiser than before; *b*) *in connection with a substantive, also* † *for* wie: in einem Lande — Deutschland (*Lessing*), in a country like Germany; — wie *for* wie: die Zeiten sind — wie ein Rad (*Logau*), time is like a wheel; *c*) *in connection with the positive degree of an adj.*, † *for* wie: weiß — Schnee (Matth. 28, 3), white as snow; — wie *for* wie: weiß und roth — wie ein wächsern Bild (*Wieland*), as white and red as a waxen image: *d*) *aa*) *in all the cases mentioned under a, b, & c* — († also) *was often preceded in the first clause of the sentence by a correlative word, viz.* so († — *for* also) *before verbs, adjectives, and adverbs,* solch *before substantives, &c.; thus* als ... als ... *was used as late as the 16th cent.;* — roth — Scharlach, as red as scarlet, &c.; *either of these correlative or correspondent words is not seldom omitted; a mere* so *in the modern mode of speech is sufficient to connect the two clauses:* — (*for ancient* also) viel (*omitted* als) an uns ist (*Luther*): *modern examples:* so viel (—) an uns liegt, as much as in us lies; so gut (—) ich konnte, as well as I could; *instances of the second kind* (*i. e. omission of the first correlative*) *are very numerous:* der Ofen glüht, die Bälge blasen [*omitted* so, so sehr], | — gält' es Felsen zu verglasen (*Schiller*, Gang zum Eisenhammer), the furnace glows, the bellows blow, as if the task were to melt rocks into glass; *bb*) *in correlative sentences and phrases, such as* so viel (so wenig, so gut, so schlecht *x.*) — möglich, *x.*; so schnell (so langsam, so kurz, so lang *x.*) — ... *x.*, als *is still, and perhaps more frequently used than* wie: Einer ist so viel werth — (*or* wie) der Andere, one is as much worth as the other. *So likewise in the combinations* — wenn (*or* wie wenn, wie wann), — ob, — daß (*never* wie ob, wie daß) &c.; er that (stellte sich), — wenn (*or* — ob) er nichts wüßte, he made (a show) as if he knew nothing; *e*) *aa*) *after the comparative degree of an adjective. This is the proper province of* als *in modern High-German:* (roth wie Blut, *but:*) röther — Blut, redder than blood. *But even here* wie (*and* — wie) *is not only used colloquially, but by good writers. Besides this* als *the old* denn *has been retained in the more elevated style and even in common usage, when a collision of two* als *would have produced a bad sound:* — Knabe war er schöner denn (*for* als) — Jüngling (*Grimm*), as a boy he was more beautiful than as a youth; lieber frei sterben, denn — Sklaven leben, rather to die free than to live as slaves, &c.; *bb*) als *is also used after words which, though not comparatives as to their outward form, imply a comparison; thus after* ein anderer *and its derivatives,* sonst, *negatives and interrogatives, &c., the latter term of an exclusive comparison is introduced by* als, *exactly corresponding to the cases which in English require* than *after* other (*cf.* Ander), otherwise, else, *or* but (*in the sense of besides*): er gab keine andere Antwort, — einen barschen Ton der Zustimmung, he gave no other answer than a gruff sound of acquiescence: was wir Fabeln oder Parabeln nennen, sind nichts anderes, — Allegorien, what we call fables or parables are no other than allegories: Stil ist nichts anderes, — die Art des Ausdrucks, welchen *x.*, style is nothing else than that sort of expression which, &c.: wir urtheilen anders von ihnen — von uns selbst, we judge otherwise of them than of ourselves: sie liebt keinen — ihn [*perhaps better:* außer ihm], she loves none but him: wer anders kann gemeint sein, — ich? who can be aimed at but I? keiner — ich war zugegen, none but I was present: er ist zu klug, — daß er an Gespenster glauben sollte (*Heyse*), he is too clever to believe in ghosts: er ist zu klug, — daß ihm dieser Vortheil entgehen sollte, he is too prudent for this advantage to escape him: eine zu fest eingewurzelte Gewohnheit, — daß das mildeste Frühlingswetter sie ändern könnte, a habit too inveterate for the most genial spring-weather to alter.

3) Als *identifying: a*) *before predicative cases, particularly the nom. & acc., identifying a logical subject and its predicate;* ich komme — Bote *means* I come as a messenger, *i. e. although not in general a messenger;* er starb — Bettler, he died (as) a beggar: er schrieb mir — Antwort (auf ...), — Erwiederung, he wrote to me in answer (to ...), in return; *b*) *this* als *rendered by other English turns of phrase:* sie läßt die armen Kinder Sackleinwand — Lätzchen und Bindfaden — Strumpfbänder tragen, she lets the poor children wear sackcloth for pinafores, and packthread for garters: er ließ nie Jemand — Minister zu, der ..., he never admitted any person to be his minister, who ...; ich wurde — Ungläubiger angesehen, I was considered (to

be) an infidel; die gereiften Früchte seiner Arbeiten — Geistlicher und Professor, the matured fruit of his ministerial and professorial labours: er unterzeichnete das Document — Sachwalter, he signed the document in the capacity of an attorney; das Gesuch kam — Denkschrift vor den gesetzgebenden Körper, the application came before the legislature in the shape of a memorial; alles dies, obschon es — Anregung von Werth ist, ist — Beweis nichts werth, all this, valuable as it is in the way of suggestiveness, is worth nothing in the way of proof; *c) the omission of this* als *is frequent in poetry and the elevated style:* bist du ein Knecht berufen, sorge dir nicht (1 Cor. 7, 21) art thou being called a servant? care not for it; daß ich ein Bettler geboren werden durfte! *(Schiller)*, oh, that I might have been born (as) a beggar! (Vgl.: I'll live and die a maid, to live and die her slave, &c.); *d)* als *introducing enumerations, &c., to be explained as representing a shortened sentence: aa)* es gibt drei grammatische Geschlechter, — *(for* — da sind, *which is likewise used)* Masculinum, Femininum, Neutrum, there are three grammatical genders, viz. masculine, feminine, neuter; diejenigen neueren Sprachen, — *[or* wie] die französische ꝛc. *(Lessing)*, those modern languages, as, for instance, *(or,* such as) the French, &c.; Weihnachtsgeschenke, — *(or* wie) Bücher, Kleider, Spielzeug, lagen auf dem Tisch, Christmas presents, in the form of books, clothes, playthings, lay on the table; *bb) before* heute, morgen, gestern ꝛc., *similar to the English* as to-day, as to-morrow, &c., *rather colloquial:* er benachrichtigte mich, daß er — *(or* — wie) heute Morgen hatte zu mir kommen wollen, he informed me that he had intended to come to me as this morning *(cf.* As, Vol. I.). *This* als *always serves to put the word or words which it introduces prominently forward, and is seen, though seldom in recent usage, combined with the relative:* ihr habt diesen Menschen zu mir gebracht, — der das Volk abwende (Luke 23, 14), ye have brought this man to me, as one that perverteth the people.

4) Als, *temporal,* when; *always relating to some past event which took place simultaneously with some other event:* — wir in die Stadt fuhren, hörte es auf zu regnen, when we drove into the town, it ceased to rain *(just as the one event took place, so the other took place, i. e.* simultaneously); — ich das Vorgemach durchgehe *(Schiller; the historic present for the imperfect* [durchging] *of common prose)*, on passing through the antechamber, I heard, &c.

C. **Als**, *(w.) f. see* Alse.

Alsbald', *adv.* forthwith, directly, immediately.

Alsbal'dig, *adj.* done, affected, *or* happening forthwith, immediate, instantaneous.

Alsdann', Alsdenn', *adv. obsolescent,* then *(sometimes as much as* not till then, just then, at that very time, *cf.* Sodann).

A. **Al'se**, *(w.) f. see* Alose. [mut).

B. **Al'se**, *(w.) f. provinc.* wormwood (Wer-

C. **Al'se**, *(w.) f. provinc. (Switz.)* awl (Ahle).

Al'senach, Al'senech, *(str.) m. Bot.* popular name of *Selinum palustre, see* Ölsenich.

Alsfort', *adv.* [† &] *provinc. see* Sofort.

Alsgemach', *adv. (from* Als, II.) gradually.

† **Alslang'**, *conj.* as long as (Solang, *or* so lang[e]).

Al'so, I. *adv.* † & *poet.* thus, so, in this way, in such a manner *(cf.* So); II. *conj.* 1) consequently, accordingly; therefore; so, then; es sind vier, — mehr als drei, there are four, consequently more than three; „—", bemerkte eine alte Dame, indem sie die Brille zurechtsetzte, „— dies ist der Kaiser Titus!" "so", observed an old lady, adjusting her spectacles, "so this is the Emperor Titus"; was! Sie haben — nicht gehört, ...? what! you have not heard, then, ...? es ist — keine Hoffnung, Herr Doctor? then there is no hope, Doctor? ach, theuerster Rudolf, du warest — nicht untreu, wie man mich gern überredet hätte! oh, dearest Rudolphus! you were not then, as they would fain have persuaded me, untrue; auf ihren Brief war keine Antwort gekommen, ... der Gläubiger war — geduldig, to their letter no answer had come, the creditor was then a patient one.

Alſobald', *adv.* † & *poet. for* Alsbald.

Alſofort', Alſogleich', *adv.* † & *poet. for* Sofort, Sogleich.

Alſohin', Alſonſt', *adv.* † *for* Sohin, Sonst.

Alſt, *adv. provinc. for* Als.

Al'ſter, *(w.) f.* († &) *provinc. for* Elster, magpie (Aglaster).

A. **Alt**, *adj.* 1) old: *a)* having existed for some time, of any specified duration; das Kind ist zwei Stunden —, the child is two hours old; sie ist zwanzig Jahre —, she is twenty years old *or* of age; er starb funfzig Jahre —, he died aged fifty years; alt, *in this combination, often omitted, f. i.* sie ist noch nicht sechzehn Jahre, she is not yet sixteen years *(and even* Jahre *is often omitted, as in English)*; einen Tag ([† &] *poet. with the Gen.* eines Tages) —, a day old; er ist so — als ich, he is as old as I, *coll.* he is my age; er ist einige Jahre älter als ich, he is a few years my elder *or* senior; von zwei Brüdern der ältere, the elder one of two brothers (im Engl. oft auch der Superlativ, wo nur von zweien die Rede ist); unter dreien der älteste, the eldest of three; Fortescue der Ältere, nicht F. der Jüngere, (in engl. Schulen) Fortescue-major, not F.-minor *(in German schools, &c., obsolescent:* Flügel senior, Flügel junior); der ältere Zweig einer Dynastie, the elder branch of a dynasty *(opp.* der jüngere, the junior *or* younger branch); *b)* having existed a long time *or* many years, (far) advanced in life, aged, elderly; der alte Mann, die alte Frau *(and substantively* der Alte, die Alte, *which see)*, the old man, the old woman; *for* Junge und Alte *the undeclined neuter singular* Jung und Alt *(less usual* Alt und Jung) *is often used:* wir wollen ziehn mit Jung und — (Exod. 10, 9), we will go with our young and our old; dir unterwirft sich Jung und —, to thee the young and the old submit; *proverbs:* jung gewohnt — gethan, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined; wie die Alten sungen *(obsolescent for* sangen), so zwitschern (pfeifen, pipen) auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows, so crows the young; like father like son; *c) sometimes of lifeless things (see* 2), *particul. as opposed to* frisch: alter Wein, old wine; altes Bier, old beer *(opp.* junger *[also* neuer] Wein, junges Bier); alter Wein, altes Bier ꝛc. *may sometimes denote* stale wine, stale beer *(opp.* frischer Wein ꝛc.); alte Butter, alter Schinken, alter Speck, alte Wurst, alte Eier, altes Brot *almost always in an ill sense, and opposed to* frisch, old (rancid) butter, old ham, (rusty) bacon, sausage, old eggs, old (stale) bread; alter Käse *(opp.* frischer Käse), ripe, rotten, *or* decayed cheese.

2) Old: *as opposed to* neu (new, modern, &c.); *a)* having existed long time ago *or* in former ages, long past, ancient, antique, &c.; die alte Zeit, die alten Zeiten, ancient time, ancient times; in *or* vor alten Zeiten, in ancient, old *(poet.:* olden) times, in times *or* days of old, of old, in times of yore; Rom war in alten Zeiten volkreicher als gegenwärtig, Rome was anciently more populous than at present; die alte Geschichte, ancient history; das alte Deutschland, das alte Athen, das alte Rom, ancient Germany, ancient Athens, ancient Rome; die alten Völker *(or* die Alten, *see* Alte, *s.)*, the ancient nations, the ancients *(particul.* the ancient Greeks and Romans); eine alte Vase, an antique vase; alte Kunst und Literatur, ancient art and literature; das alte Normannisch-Französische, the old Norman-French; unsere Alten, our forefathers, ancestors; belonging to a former time *or* period; das alte Jahr, the year passed over, last year *(opp.* das neue Jahr, the new year, *different from* das junge Jahr, *a poetical expression, which is opposed to* das alte Jahr *in the sense of the* year far advanced); der alte Mann, *in mining (syn.* der alte Bau, die Altung), exhausted mine *or* pit filled up with rubbish; *b) aa)* subsisting, known, *or* practised before something else; das alte Gesetz ist durch das neue aufgehoben, the old law is repealed by the new; das alte Testament, the Old Testament; die alte Welt, the Old World; *bb)* established of old; die Venetianer hielten fest an alten Gesetzen und Gebräuchen, the Venetians were tenacious of old laws and customs; *cc) of old or* long standing; ein alter Bekannter, an old acquaintance; ein altes Übel, an old, inveterate evil; *c) aa)* experienced, versed in anything by (long) experience; long practised, old in practice; Vane, jung an Jahren, but in weisem Rathe —, Vane, young in years, but in sage counsel old *(Milton;* vgl. die Redensart: to have an old head on young shoulders); — thun, to give one's self a knowing air, to play the old sage; ein alter Seemann, an old (experienced) sailor; *bb)* proved, tried, tested by long experience; von (gutem) altem Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy (of coins); er ist von altem Schrot und Korn, he is of the (good) old stamp; *cc) as a term of endearment;* mein alter lieber Junge! sagte er zu einem fünfjährigen Knaben, my dear old fellow! said he to a boy five years of age; was machst du, altes Haus? *slang,* how are you, old fellow! *d) what has been previously or formerly: aa) in a good and in an ill sense:* die gute alte Zeit, the good old time; alte Liebe rostet nicht, old affection does not decay; sie waren alte Schulcameraden gewesen, they had been old schoolfellows; ist er immer noch der alte ehrgeizige Politiker? is he the same ambitious politician that he used to be? er ist immer noch der Alte, he is still the same, he is the same as ever; er ist nicht mehr der Alte, he is not the same, he is not the man he used to be, he is not his former self, he is greatly altered, *coll.* he has not the same way with him (at all); es bleibt beim Alten *(n.)*, things remain as they have been; ich bleibe beim Alten, I am still for the old way; er ließ Alles beim Alten, he left things where he had found them; den alten Menschen ablegen, ausziehen (Ephes. 4, 22; Coloss. 3, 9), to put off the old man; *bb) often (in Switzerland) prefixed to names or terms of office, denoting that a person has formerly held the office, f. i.* Alt-Landammann *(Schiller, Tell)*, Alt-Hauptmann, Alt-Voigt, the late Landamman, &c. *In his Roman History Mommsen happily translates the Lat. consularis, praetorius, censorius, with* Alt-Consul, Alt-Prätor, Alt-Censor; *e)* time-worn: *aa)* decayed by time, superannuated; ein alter Invalide, an old broken soldier; alte Kleider, old clothes; alte Bücher, old books, secondhand books; altes Eisen, old broken iron, scrap *or* bushel iron; *bb)* die alte Mode, the old fashion; alte Gebräuche, old *or* ancient usages; alte Wörter, old *or* obsolete words; *cc)* hackneyed, trite; das ist etwas Altes, das ist eine alte Geschichte, that is an old story, that is nothing new; behellige mich nicht wieder mit der alten Geschichte, don't bother me again with the old affair *(slang,* that stale fish); das sind alte Witze, those are stale jokes.

B. **Alt,** *(str.) m. Ichth.* 1) *see* Alant, *A;* 2) *see* Aspe.

C. * **Alt,** *(str.) m. [Ital. alto] Mus.* alto, alt, counter-tenor, high-tenor.

Alt'ādelig, *adj.* of old nobility.

Alta'iſch, *adj.* Altaic, Altaian, pertaining to the Altai ridge of mountains in Asia.

Alt'amman, *see* Alt, *A,* 2, *d, bb.*

* **Al'tān** *[sometimes* Altōn*], (str.) m. (& coll. n.),* **Alta'ne,** *(w.) f.* 1) platform, (open) gallery with balustrades on the roof of a (country-)house, or before windows; flat roof (Hochaltan, Söller); 2) balcony (Balcon); **—dach,** *n. T.* flat roof: **—fenster,** *n.* French casement *or* window (opening to the ground).

Alt'antheil, *(str.) m. see* Altentheil.

Al'tār *[& frequently* Altār*], s.* I. *(str., pl.* Altäre *&* Altare, *the accent being mostly on the second syllable) m. (dimin.* **Al'tärchen, Al'tärlein,** *[str.] n.)* 1) altar: *in Christian churches, also* communion-table; das Sacrament des A-s, the sacrament (of the holy communion); 2) *fig.* shrine: II. *in comp.* **—bekleidung,** *f.* decoration of an altar (—decke); **—blatt,** *n.* back-piece of an altar (**—bild,** *n.*); altar-piece, altar-painting: **—buße,** *f.* expiation before the altar; **—decke,** *f.* altar-cloth; communion-cloth: **—diener,** *m. Rom. Cath.* 1) acolythist, acolyte (church-servant); 2) (Altarist') altarist, the priest that ministers at the altar; **—geld,** *n.* altarage (Altaragium), emolument of priests ministering at the altar; **—gemälde,** *n.* altar-piece (painting placed over or behind the altar); **—geräth(e),** *n.* altar-furniture: **—geschirr(e),** *n.* sacred vessels, altar-plate.

* **Altarist',** *(w.) m.* altarist, altar-chaplain, *see* Altardiener, 2.

Al'tār..., *in comp.* **—kanne,** *f.* (altar-) flagon; **—kelch,** *m.* chalice (the cup in which the wine of the eucharist is administered); **—kerze,** *f.,* **—licht,** *n.* altar-candle; **—lehen,** *n.* altar-fief; **—mann,** *m. (pl.* —leute, —männer) *see* —diener; **—recht,** *n. Canon Law,* patronage, the right of presenting a clergyman to an altarist's benefice; **—rede,** *f.* sermon preached before the altar *(as distinguished from* Kanzelrede); **—stufe,** *f.* step of an altar; **—stück,** *n.* altar-piece (painting or ornamental sculpture, placed over an altar): **—teppich,** *m.* altar-carpet; **—tuch,** *n.* altar-cloth (—decke).

Alt'..., *in comp.* **—backen,** *adj.* 1) stale (applied to anything baked that has grown hard or tasteless from age, *opp.* Neubacken, Frischbacken); **—baum,** *m. Bot. see* Traubenkirschenbaum; **—begründet,** *p. a.* established of old: —begründete Rechte, vested rights; **—bekannt,** *adj.* known of old, long-known, well-known: **—binder,** *m.* cooper, repairer of old casks; **—britiſch,** *adj.* Old British; **—castilien,** *n.* Old Castile: **—deutſch,** *adj.* Old German.

Al'te, *s. (weak form of the adj.* Alt, *which see; it is, of course, declined like an adj.)* I. *m. & f.* 1) *a)* old man *(dimin.* Alterchen *[str.] n.);* von Zeit zu Zeit seh' ich den Alten gern *(Göthe, Faust),* the ancient one I like sometimes to see *(Swanw.); b)* old woman; 2) *a) coll. (and mostly disrespectful) term used by children, speaking of their parents, by apprentices in reference to their principals, &c.;* the old one; *anal.* governor; der — will nicht blechen, *slang,* the governor won't come down with the ready; Alter! old man! old one! old fellow! old chap! old blade! „heda, Alter", pflegte mein Vater (zu einem 14jährigen Knaben) zu sagen, „geh' und hole die Mutter!" "hallo, old man", my father would say, "go and bring your mother here!" ehrlicher Alter! honest veteran! *b) coll.* goody, dame, crone: 3) the male or female parent (of animals); 4) *a) familiar appellation of the* Eichel-Ober *(being the highest trump of the German card, cf.* Wenzel), *sometimes of the* Grün-Ober, *next in importance; b) an officer (the king's man or counsellor) was likewise so called in an obsolete kind of chess-play; c) see* Alt, 2, *a, bb:* II. die Alten, *pl.* the ancients *(particul.* the Greeks and Romans), *see* Alt, 2, *a;* der Rath der Alten, (French Revolution) the council of the Ancients; III. *n.* an old thing (etwas Altes), *see* Alt, 2, *d & e.* [age, old age.

Äl'te, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* quality of being old,

Alt'..., *in comp.* **—edel,** *adj.* of old nobility; **—ehrwürdig,** *adj.* time-honoured, age-honoured; **—eiſ'ler,** *m. (l. u.)* a vendor of old iron.

† **Alteklä're,** *(w.) f. (Old Fr. Hauteclaire)* name of Oliver's battlesword *(Uhland).*

Äl'telig, *adj. provinc.* growing stale.

Äl'teln, *(w.) v. intr. (dimin. of* Alten) 1) to begin to grow old, to grow oldish, to grow *or* be elderly; 2) to grow stale, to fade, to wither. [(Voreltern)

† **Alt'eltern,** *(w.) pl.* ancestors, forefathers

Al'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben, *less frequently* sein) *(l. u.)* to grow old, *see* Altern.

Alt'england, *(str.) n.* Old England.

Alt'engliſch, *adj.* Old English.

Altenman'nesrolle, *(w.) f. (Wieland)* (assumed) part of an old man.

Al'tentheil, *(str.) n. Law,* reservation made by an old person in disposing of his *(or* her) property (Ausgedinge, Auszug).

Al'ter, *(str.) n.* 1) age (of a man, a horse, of wine, &c.); sein — ist zwanzig Jahre, his age is twenty years; in seinem —, at his age, at his time of life; er ist in meinem —, he is of my (own) age; die Mama sagt oft, daß sie sehr viele Unarten beging, als sie in meinem — war, mamma often says she did many naughty things when she was my age; das blühende, jugendliche —, the prime of life, youth, flower of age; das zarte —, tender age, tender years; im besten —, in the vigour of life; das hohe —, great, advanced *or* old age, declining age; das mittlere —, middle age; bis in das höchste *or* späteste —, to the latest period of one's existence:

2) *obsolescent for* Zeitalter, Weltalter, Zeit; das goldene —, the golden age; ein besseres — *(Schiller),* a better age; vor A-s, of old (dichterisch: [in days] of yore), anciently, in former times, formerly; von A-s her, from remotest antiquity, from ancient *or* former times; of old: Gott ist mein König von A-s her (Ps. 74, 12), God is my king of old:

3) priority in office: die Beamten werden nach dem — befördert, (the) officers are promoted by seniority; das — vor Einem haben: *aa)* to be older *or* one's senior in office, to have priority of office or appointment over another; *bb)* to have priority of possession; sein — augenscheinlich machen, *among Miners,* to prove priority of possession;

4) long duration, ancientness, (great) age, antiquity; das — des Erdballes, the antiquity of the globe: das — der Erde, the age of the earth; die Stoffe, aus denen dieser Ball besteht, sind von sehr hohem —, the materials of which this globe is composed, are of high antiquity; das — einer Familie, the ancientness *or* antiquity of a family; das — eines Rechts, the ancientness of a right:

5) *a)* old age, decline of life *(opp.* Jugend); er fürchtet ein einsam, hülflos — *(Göthe),* he is afraid of a lonely, helpless age; das — naht, old age approaches; — schützt vor Thorheit nicht, *proverb,* age is not proof against folly, age does not always bring wisdom; *b)* old men *or* persons collectively; das — muß man ehren, we must honour old age; *c) fig.* oldness, staleness, &c. *cf.* Alt, *adj.*

Äl'ter, *compar. of* Alt, *adj.; sometimes occurring in compounds denoting ancestral relations:* **—ahn,** *m. (Lessing)* a great grandfather; **—ältern,** *pl.* great grandparents (Alteltern, Voreltern), *cf.* —mutter, —vater.

* **Alteratiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) alteration (Änderung); 2) *Mus.* †, the doubling the value of a note; 3) *obsolescent,* violent emotion, rot turn (heftige Gemüthsbewegung, Ärger ꝛc.).

Äl'terbrüder, *(str.) m. (Herder) unusual for* der ältere Bruder.

Al'terchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Alter, *see* Alte, I. *a)* 1) *a term of endearment,* good old man, dear old fellow, &c.

Alt'erfahren, *adj. (from* Alt) having the experience of a long life, experienced.

Al'tergrau, *adj. (comp. of* Alter) gray with age, hoary (Altersgrau).

Al'terhaft, *adj. (from* Alter) old fashioned, antique *(Voss, l. u.).*

Al't(e)rig, *adj. (only in comp.)* of (a certain) age (Dreialterig, Gleichalterig ꝛc.).

* **Alteri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to alter (Ändern); a-de Mittel, *Med.* alterative remedies, alteratives; 2) to change for the worse, to aggravate; *obsolescent,* sich —, to be violently agitated, to be vexed.

Al'terlich, *adj. l. u. (except in the comp.* Mittel-) antique (Alterthümlich).

Äl'terlich, *see* Elterlich.

Al'termann, *(w., pl.* A-männer, *sometimes* A-leute) *m.* presiding officer of a corporation *or* gild, elder, senior (Zunft-Vorsteher ꝛc).

Äl'termutter, *(str., pl.* A-mütter) *f. (see* Älter *&* Ältervater) great grandmother, *or* grandmother (Altmutter, Eltermutter).

Al'tern, *sometimes* **Äl'tern,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* haben, *sometimes* sein) *(from* Alt, *stronger than* Älteln, *expressing less than* Alten, *but having supplanted both these words)* to grow old *or* older; to decay, decline; *coll.* to age; er altert mit jedem Tage, he ages every day *(Dickens);* II. *tr.* to make (prematurely) old, *coll.* to age; Sorgen — mehr als Jahre, sorrows age more than years.

Äl'tern, *pl.* parents, *see* Eltern.

* **Alternāt',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* alternate, alternation. — **Alternatiōn',** *(w.) f.* reciprocal succession of things, alternation (Abwechselung). — **Alternatīv',** *adj. (Fr.* alternatif, *from the Lat.)* alternative, alternate, offering the choice of two things (Abwechselnd). — **Alternati've,** *(w.) f.* alternative *(choice given of two things, so that if one is taken, the other must be left);* option; dilemma (das Entweder-Oder, die Zwiewahl). — **Alterni'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to alternate (Abwechseln, Umwechseln, Wechseln); a-d, *p. a. Bot.* alternate (of leaves, &c., Wechselständig).

Al'tersallein, *adj. (from* Alter, *in the obsolete meaning of* world) †, alone (in the world), entirely alone (Mutter[seelen]allein).

Al'ter..., *in comp.* **—schwach, —schwäche,** *see* Altersschwach, Altersschwäche; **—schwer,** *adj.* heavy with age.

Al'ters..., *in comp.* **—erlaß,** *m. Law,* dispensation in respect of age *(Lat.* venia ætatis, *Hilp.);* **—folge,** *f.* succession of men or things according to their respective ages; nach der —folge (im Amte) vorrücken, to advance (in office) by seniority; **—genoß,** *m.* contemporary, one of the same age; **—grau,** *adj.* gray with age, hoary, (dicht.:) time-gray; **—kreis,** *m. Med.* gerontotoxon, a bow-shaped collection of opaque matter in the cornea of old persons; **—präſident,** *m.* (in preliminary parliamentary assemblies) president (chairman) of an assembly on account of his being the oldest member present; **—ring,** *m. see* —kreis; **—schwach,** *adj.* weak from age, worn out *or* decayed with age, decrepit; **—schwäche,** *f.* decrepitude, feebleness of age, decline of life; er starb an —schwäche, he died of old age; **—stufe,** *f.* stage of life, age; Shakespeare spricht von sieben —stufen des Menschen, Shakespeare

speaks of the seven ages of man; —tod, m. death from old age: —unterschied, m. difference of age; —vormund, m. *Law*, guardian of a minor *(as distinguished from* Abwesenheitsvormund &c.).

Al'terthum, *(str., pl.* Al'terthümer) *n.* 1) †, old age, decline of life, *see* Alter, 5, *a*; 2) antiquity: 3) *a)* a piece of ancient art (A-sstück); *b)* the remains of ancient times, antiquities: griechische und römische Alterthümer, Grecian and Roman antiquities.

Al'terthums ..., *in comp.* —**forscher**, *m.* student of antiquity, antiquary, antiquarian: —**forschung**, *f.* study of antiquity, archæology: —**gesellschaft**, *f.* antiquarian society: —**kenner**, *m.* one versed in a knowledge of antiquity, antiquary: —**krämer**, *m.* one meddling with objects of ancient art, pseudo-antiquary: —**kunde**, *f.* archæology: —**kundig**, *adj.* versed in antiquity, antiquarian: der —kundige, *see* —kenner; —**stück**, *n.* a piece of ancient art, antique: —**verein**, *m.* antiquarian association: —**wissenschaft**, *f.* science of archæology.

Alterthümelei', *(w.) f.* pretension to antiquity, antiquarianism.

Al'terthümeln', *(w.) v. intr.* to assume the semblance of antiquity: to exhibit an exaggerated or perverse predilection for antiquity.

Al'terthümler, *(str.) m.* 1) one possessed of undue partiality for antiquity or antiquities, antiquarian: 2) *(or* **Al'terthümer**, *[str.] m. employed by some to avoid the ill sense, generally attached to the word* Alterthümler) antiquary, *see* Alterthumsforscher.

Al'terthümlich, I. *adj.* 1) antique, ancient: 2) having the appearance of, *or* imitating antiquity, antique: II. **A-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) antiqueness: appearance of antiquity: 2) antique *or* ancient work, piece of antiquity.

Ål'tervater, *(str., pl.* Ä-väter) *m. (from* Älter, *which see: cf.* Altvater) great grandfather; *also, for* an ancestor.

Alter-Wei'berkopf, **Alte(r)-Wei'bersommer**, (Alt *decl. like adj.) m. see* Altweiber .....

Äl'teste, *(superl. of* Alt) I. *adj.* 1) oldest, eldest, most ancient; der — Sohn, the oldest son: 2) *often used as a substantive:* dies ist mein Ä-r, this is my eldest (son): II. *m. (decl. like adj.)* elder: senior: alderman: **Ä-namt**, *n.*, **Ä-nwürde**, *f.*, **Ä-nrecht**, *n.* eldership, seniority.

Altes Weib, *see* Altweib.

Alt ..., *in comp.* —**fisch**, *m. Ichth. see* Alant; —**flicker**, *m.* mender of old things (shoes, clothes, &c.): cobbler: —**flöte**, *f. (from* Alt, *C) Mus.* counter-tenor flute (Flûte à bec): —**förmig**, *adj.* old-fashioned: —**franke**, *m. gener. pl.* die —franken, the ancient Franks: —**fränkisch**, *adj.* †, old-fashioned, antique (—modisch, —väterisch): —**fromm**, *adj. (J. Paul)* of old-fashioned piety: —**gebacken**, *see* —backen; —**gedient**, *adj.* having served a long time, veteran —**gegründet**, *p. a.* founded *or* established of old: —**gehabt**, *p. a.* †, had of old, of old standing: —**geige**, *f. (from* Alt, *C) Mus.* tenor-violin (Bratsche); —**geschlecht**, *n. (Göthe, l. u.)* ancient lineage *or* descent: —**gesell**, *m.* head-journeyman, foreman: —**gesittet**, *adj.* of (good) old manners: —**gevatter**, *m.* one who has already stood godfather to elder children of some one: —**gewänd(l)er**, *m.* †, one who mends old clothes, *or* a dealer in old clothes, old-clothes-broker (Kleidertrödler); —**gewohnt**, *p. a.* accustomed of old: die —gewohnte Ordnung, the old accustomed order; —**gläubig**, *adj.* addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox: —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* a belief in the old doctrine, orthodoxy: —**gothisch**, *adj.* ancient Gothic: —**griechenland**, *n.* old *or* ancient Greece: —**griechisch**, *adj.* old Greek, ancient Greek *(opp.* Neugriechisch); —**händler**, *m.* a dealer in old clothes, &c. (Trödler).

* **Althee'** *[popularly accented on the first syllable, as if it were a word compounded with* Thee; *Lat. althæa, from Gr.* althaia, *healing-herb,* Heilkraut], *(w.) f. Bot.* althea, marsh-mallow (Eibisch, *Althæa* L.).

Al'theit, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* 1) oldness: 2) (piece of) antiquity.

Alt' ..., *in comp.* —**herkömmlich**, —**hergebracht**, *adj.* customary from old times, traditional: old, ancient *(cf.* —gewohnt); —**herr**, *m. provinc. & †*, alderman: member of the senate (Altermann); —**heu**, *n.* the first *or* crop of grass *(opp.* Grummet, after-math); —**hiebig**, *adj. Forest. (said of underwood)* of more than ten years' standing: —**hochdeutsch**, *adj.* Old High German (referring to the remotest period of High German, from the seventh to the beginning of the twelfth century): —**holz**, *n. Forest.* old wood, applied to stems two or three years old *(opp.* Jungholz).

* **Altist'**, *(w.) m.*, **Altist'in**, *(w.) f. see* Altsänger, Altsängerin.

Alt' ..., *in comp.* —**jagdbar**, *adj. Sport.* (of a stag) having reached the best age for being hunted (which is in the eighth year), full-grown: —**klug**, *adj.* knowing *or* prudent like an old man, *or* beyond one's years, too early matured for one's age, old-fashioned, precocious, forward: —**knecht**, *m.* 1) head-servant (Großknecht); 2) *in some trades syn. with* —gesell; —**krank**, *adj.* having been ill *or* indisposed for a long time: —**landammann**, *see under* Alt, 2, *d*: —**lapper**, *see* —flicker; —**lehrig**, *adj. scarcely used,* addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox *(cf.* —gläubig).

Ält'lich, I. *adj (from* Alt, *adj.)* 1) elderly (of persons), bordering upon old age, somewhat old, oldish: 2) (of the taste of eatables, &c.) stale, oldish: II. **Ä-keit**, *(w.) f.* elderliness, &c.

Alt' ..., *in comp.* —**macher**, *see* —flicker; —**magd**, *f. among farmers, &c.* the oldest serving-girl (Großmagd): —**mann**, *m.* old man, *see* Alt, A, 1, *b*: —**mannskraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) erigeron: 2) groundsel *(senecio,* Kreuzkraut); —**meister**, *m.* 1) head-master, elder, senior, *particul.* presiding officer of a corporation or guild (Obermeister, *cf.* Altermann); 2) *fig.* senior master; Göthe der —meister der deutschen Dichter, Göthe, the patriarch of German poets; —**melk**, —**melkend** *(coll.* —melken), —**milchen(d)**, *adj. Husb.* having given milk for some time *(opp.* Frischmelk, Neumelk); —**modisch**, *adj.* old-fashioned: —**mutter**, *f. (cf.* —vater) grandmother: —**nordisch**, *adj.* Old Norse: —**papa**, *m. (Voss)* grandpapa (—vater); —**posaune**, *f. (from* Alt, *C) Mus.* alto-trombone: —**reh**, *n. Sport.* the hind *or* doe after the first rutting: —**reiß**, —**reißer**, *m. see* —flicker; —**römisch**, *adj.* old *or* ancient Roman: —**sachse**, *m.* Old Saxon: —**sächsisch**, *adj.* old Saxon: —**sänger**, *m. (from* Alt, *C)*, —**sängerin**, *f.* alto-singer: —**schön**, *adj. (l. u.)* of antique beauty: —**schlüssel**, *m. (from* Alt, *C) Mus.* counter-tenor clef, alto-clef, the C clef on the third line of the stave: —**schuster**, *m.* cobbler (—flicker); —**sessen**, *adj.* belonging to the old inhabitants of a place: —gesessene Leute, old settlers: —**sitzer**, *m.* former owner of an estate or house, having reserved to himself part of the lodgings, &c. (Ausgedinger, Auszügler); —**spaleisen**, *n.* old sable iron: —**sprochen** *(for* —gesprochen), *p. a. obsolescent.* long since said, reported of old: —sprochen Wort, *for* Sprichwort *(Spenser:* an old-said saw): —**stadt**, *n.* old town *or* city, *particul.* the old part of a large town *or* city: —**städter**, *m.* inhabitant of the old part of a city: —**stimme**, *f. (from* Alt, *C) Mus.* the counter-tenor, *or* highest male voice: —**testamentlich**, *adj.* relating to the Old Testament, Mosaical: die a-en Heiligen, the Old Testament saints; a-e Bruchstücke, Old Testament fragments *(opp.* Neutestamentlich); —**thier**, *n. Sport.* a full-grown stag or buck.

Alt'thüm, *(str., pl.* —thümer) *n. (those who oppose it to* Neuthum) † *for* Alterthum.

Al'tung, *(w.) f.* exhausted mine, &c., *see* Alter Mann (Alt, A, 2, *a*).

Alt ..., *in comp.* —**vater**, *m.* 1) *(cf.* auld-father, used for grandfather in the West of Scotland, *Dutch* oudvader, &c.) grandfather: 2) forefather, ancestor: 3) *a)* patriarch (Erzvater, Stammvater); *b) also fig.* der —vater unserer neueren Dichtung *(i. e.* Klopstock), the patriarch of our modern poetry: die —väter der ersten Kirche, the fathers (of the church), *see* Kirchenväter; 4) reverend father, guardian; 5) *Gard.* a vine a branch of which may be laid in the ground for propagation: —**väterisch**, *adj.* old-fashioned (—modisch, —fränkisch); —**väterlich**, *adj.* 1) *a)* like an old father, patriarchal: *b) see* —väterisch: 2) inherited from one's forefathers, ancestral: —**vaterrecht**, *n. see* Altentheil; —**verständig**, *adj. (l. u.)* wise like old people, *see* —klug: —**vertraut**, *adj.* familiar of old, of old acquaintance, intimate, as from old acquaintance; —**vettelisch**, *adj.* † & *coll.* relating to or like an old woman, silly, doting (—weibermäßig; a-e Fabeln (1 Timoth. 4, 7), old wives' fables; —**vieh**, *n.* horned-cattle *(opp.* Jungvieh, *cf.* —thier); —**viole**, *f. (from* Alt, *C) Mus.* alt-viola, a small tenor-viol (Bratsche); —**vordere**, *f. & n. (decl. like adj.)* he or that which existed or was before us, or in ancient times, *pl.* (die —vorder[e]n) ancestors, progenitors: —**wald**, *m.* old *or* ancient forest, primeval forest: —**wasser**, *n.* the old bed of a river, branch where once the main channel ran: —**weib**, *n.* 1) *l. u. for* das alte Weib, and a (prating) old woman: 2) *Zool.* oldwife: *a) Ichth.* name given to the *Balistes vetula (cf.* Seeweib); *b)* several molluscs and shells are likewise so named, as *Murex anus, Venus paphia, &c.*: —**wei'bergewäsch**, *n.* and old women's tittle-tattle, twaddle; —**weiberkopf**, *m. T.* name of a lean, hollow-eyed, pasty-looking horse's head; —**weibersommer**, (Alt *in this comp. is gener. inflected like an independent adj.) m.* 1) a period of warm weather in the latter part of autumn (in N America called Indian Summer), summer of St. Martin: 2) gossamer, *see* Sommerfäden; —**würdig**, *adj. (l. u.)* of old or primeval dignity: —**zeichen**, *n. (from* Alt, *C) Mus.* alto-clef, *see* —schlüssel.

* **Alu'mia**, *(indecl.) f. Chem.* alum earth (Alaun-Erde). — **Alu'mina**, *(indecl.) f. Chem.* alumina, alumine (Thonerde, argillaceous earth). — **Aluminat'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* (alaunsaures Salz) aluminate. — **Aluminit'**, *(str.) m. Miner.* aluminite. — **Alumi'nium**, **Alumin'**, **Alu'minum**, *(str.) n. Miner. & Chem.* aluminium, aluminum: Aluminium-Bronze, aluminium-bronze. — **Aluminös'**, *adj. Miner. & Chem.* aluminous (Alaunhaltig).

* **Alumnat'**, *(str.) n.*, **Alumne'um**, *(str., pl. w.* Alumne'en) *n.* a school, college, or seminary whose pupils receive lodging, boarding and tuition *(opp.* Externat). — **Alum'nus**, *(sing. indecl., pl.* Alum'ni), **Alum'ne**, *(w.) m. (Lat.* alumnus, *nursling) m.* 1) *Law*, foster-child (Pflegekind); 2) a scholar who has (free) boarding, lodging and tuition in a school, college, *or* seminary, seminarist *(opp.* Externe, Externer). [Mineral.]

* **Alunit'**, *(str.) m. Miner.* alunite (Alaun-

* **Alveolär'**, *adj. (Lat.) Anat.* alveolar, alveolary. — **Alveo'le**, *(w.) f.* alveole, alveolus (small cavity, socket of a tooth, Zahnfach &c.). — **Alveolit'**, *(str.) m. Petref.* alveolite.

* **Alsi'ke**, *(w.) f. Bot.* (A-nkraut, *n.*) mudwort *(Alysson,* Steinkraut).

A. M., a/M., *abbr. for* am Main, *see* A, *abbr.*, p. 1.

Am, *contr. of* an dem, *see* An: Sie sind — Spiele, it is your turn (*i. e.* in play): — Leben, in life, alive: Frankfurt — Main, Frankfort on the Main: es liegt — Tage, it is evident or manifest: es steht geschrieben Matthäi — letzten (*i. e.* an [† *for* in, *see* An, 2] dem letzten Capitel des Matthäus), it is written in the last chapter of Matthew: am *is never dissolved into* an dem, *when it serves to circumscribe the adverb of a superlative*; — ersten, first, in the first place; — letzten, (*Luther, &c.*) † *for* zuletzt, at last, finally; — besten, best; es ist — besten, it is (the) best; ich bin — besten daran, I have the best of it: er singt — besten, he sings best (*different* auf das Beste, *cf.* Auf); er lebt — längsten, he lives longest; es geschieht — leichtesten, it is done most easily: stille Wasser sind — tiefsten, still waters are deepest: als der Tag — heißesten war, when the day was hottest.

A'madis, (*str., pl.* A-e, *sometimes* Amodisse) *m. orig. P. N. of an old French mythical hero, then, used as a general term for a heroic lover.*

* **Amalgām',** (*str.*), **Amal'gāma,** (*str.*) *n.* (*Arab.-Gr.*) *Chem. & Metall.* amalgam. — **Amalgamatiōn',** (*w.*), **Amalgami'rung,** (*w.*) *f. lit. & fig.* amalgamation (Verquickung). — **Amalgami'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to amalgamate (Verquicken; *also fig.* to mix, unite, blend closely). — **Amalgamir'maschine,** (*w.*) *f.* amalgamator (amalgamating machine). — **Amalgamir'werk,** (*str.*) *n.* amalgamating works.

Ama'lie [āmālje], *f.* Amelia (*P. N.*).

* **Amanitin',** (*str.*) *n. Chem.* amanitine, mushroom-poison.

* **Amanuen'sis,** (*Lat., sing. without decl., pl.* A-ses), *m.* amanuensis, copyist, clerk.

* **Amarant', Amaranth',** (*str., pl.* [*w.*] A-en) *m.* 1) *a*) *Bot.* amaranth, velvet flower (*Amarantus* L.): *particul. Amarantus caudatus*, der rothe —, Fuchsschwanz, flower gentle, a plant of which the flower long retains its colour; *b*) *in poetry*, an imaginary, unfading flower, an emblem of immortality; *also* a proper name; 2) (—roth) a colour inclining to purple.

* **Amaran'ten,** *adj.* amaranthine (in all its senses).

* **Amarant'holz,** (*str., pl.* A-hölzer) *n. among cabinet-makers*, purpled wood (from the West Indies), violet-wood, palisander-wood (Veilchenholz, Violet-, *or* Purpurholz, Palisanderholz &c.).

* **Amarel'le,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Pomol. a*) (Amarell'-kirsche) Armenian cherry; *b*) (Morelle) Armenian apricot: 2) *Bot.* (Amarell'kraut, *n.*) bitter gentian (*Gentiana amarella*).

* **Amarin',** (*str.*) *n. Chem.* amarine.

* **Amaryl'lis,** (*indecl.*) *f. Bot.* lily asphodel (*Amaryllis*, Narciß-Lilie).

Ama'ta, *f.* (*Lat.* amata, *beloved one*), Amata, Amy (*P. N.*).

* **Amauro'se,** (*w.*) *f. Med.* amaurosis, drop serene (der schwarze Staar). — **Amauro'tisch,** *adj.* amaurotic.

* **Amazo'ne,** I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) Amazon; 2) *fig.* a masculine woman, virago: II. *m. rarely used for* A-nstrom; III. *in comp.* A-nameise, *f. Entom.* a kind of ant (*Polyergus rufescens* Latr.): *Ornith.-s.* A-nammer, *f. & m.* amazon bunting (*Emberiza amazona*); A-neisvogel, *m.* amazon kingfisher (*Alcedo amazona*); A-nfluß, *m. see* —strom; A-nkleid, *n.* (amazon) riding-dress, a riding-habit for a lady, joseph: A-nland, *n.* Amazonia: A-nmandel, *f.* Brazil nut (Brasilische Nuß); A-npapagei, *f. Ornith.* a green parrot, frequent in Guyana and Jamaica (*Psittacus amazonicus or ochrocephalus*): A-nstein, *m. Miner.* Amazon-stone: 1) common feldspar; 2) a beautiful dark-green variety of feldspar, found in Sibiria, &c.: A-nstrom, *m.* the river Amazon.

Amazonenhaft, (*l. u.*: **Amazo'nisch**) *adj.* Amazonian, Amazon-like.

† **Am'bacht,** *OHG. & MHG. form of the word* Amt; A-sleben &c., *see* Amtsleben &c.

* **Ambar're,** (*w.*) *f.* (*in Russia*) *Comm.* storehouse, ambar: warehouse: A-nmiethe, *f.* warehouse-rent, storage.

* **Ambassa'de,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) †, embassy, legation (Gesandtschaft).

* **Am'be,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) *Math.* a combination of two and two; 2) two numbers drawn as a prize in the game of lotto, double prize.

* **Am'ber,** (*str.*) *m. & (indecl.) f.* 1) *see* Ambra; 2) name of fossil yellow resin (Bernstein); **—ahorn,** *m. Bot.* sweet-gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), *see* Ambrabaum (—baum); **—fisch,** *m. Zool.* sperm-whale (Pottfisch); **—geruch,** *see* Ambraduft; **—kraut,** *n.*, **—strauch,** *m.*, **—thymian,** *see* Ambrakraut &c.

* **Amberi'ne,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Chem. see* Ambrastoff; **Amberin'säure,** *f.* ambreic acid; **Amberin'salz,** *n.* ambreate.

* **Ambiguität',** (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) ambiguity (Ungewißheit, Zweideutigkeit &c.).

* **Ambi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *unusual*, to endeavour to obtain *or* gain, to seek (favour *or* preferment), to sue for, solicit, &c. (sich um ... bewerben).

* **Ambitiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat., l. u.*) ambition (Ehrgeiz; Ehrgefühl).

* **Amblygonit',** (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* amblygonite, a pale-green mineral found in Saxony, named in allusion to the obtuse angles of its prism.

* **Amblyop(s)ie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* amblyopy, dulness of sight (Stumpfsichtigkeit); incipient amaurosis. — **Amblyo'pisch,** *adj. Med.* dull of sight (Stumpfsichtig, Kurzsichtig).

Am'boß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Smith., &c.* anvil (mundartlich: stithy, stiddy): ein zweispitziger (*or* Horn-) —, beak-iron, bick-iron, bickern: 2) *Anat.* incus (one of the small bones in the tympanum): *T-s.* **—bahn,** *f.* face of an anvil: **—bett,** *n.* bed of an anvil; **—block,** *m.* anvil-block; **—fuß,** *m.* foot of an anvil; **—futter,** *n.* anvil-bed; **—horn,** *n.* beak of an anvil: **—klotz,** *m. see* —stock; **—loch,** *n.* hole in an anvil: **—pfeiler,** *m.* anvil-pillar (*Tolh.*); **—platte,** *f.* plate of an anvil; **—rand,** *m.* edge of an anvil: **—schmidt,** *m.* anvil-smith, blacksmith who forges anvils: **—stock,** *m.* anvil-stock, block of an anvil.

Am'böschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Amboß) *Goldsm., &c.* little anvil.

* **Am'bra,** *s.* I. (*str., pl.* A-s) *m. & f.* (*cf.* Amber) 1) (echter grauer —) ambergris (*Lat. Ambra grisea, Fr. Ambre gris*: das englische amber ohne Beisatz wird nur im Sinne von Bernstein gebraucht); 2) (flüssiger —) liquidamber (*Lat. Ambra liquida, liquidambar*); 3) (gelber —) amber (*Lat. Ambra flava*, Bernstein); II. *in comp.* **—apfel,** *gener. used in the pl., see* —kügelchen; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* amber-tree: 1) liquid-amber (so named from the amber-like resin it yields — *liquidambar*); 2) anthospermum (*L.*): **—birne,** *f. see* Ambrette; **—duft,** *m.* the fragrant odour of ambergris, sweet scent: **—farbig,** *adj.* amber-coloured: **—fett, —harz,** *n.* the fatty matter of ambergris, *see* —stoff: **—holz,** *n.* a name of yellow sandal-wood: **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) *Marum verum*: 2) sweet-scented goosefoot (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*); **—kugel,** *f.* amber-ball, musk-ball, pomander: **—kügelchen,** *n. gener. in the pl.* amber-seed, musk-seed (Bisamkörner); **—öl,** *n.* oil of ambergris: **—staude,** *f. see* —baum, 2; **—stoff,** *m. Chem.* the (fatty) substance obtained from ambergris, ambreine (—fett).

* **Ambret'te,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Comm. see* Ambrakügelchen; 2) *Conch. see* Bernsteinauster; 3) *Pomol.* a kind of pear.

* **Ambri'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr. obsolescent*, to amber, scent with amber.

* **Am'brōs,** *m.*, **Ambro'sius,** *m.* Ambrose, Ambrosius (*P. N.*).

* **Ambro'sia,** (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Wieland, unusual as a n.*) *Gr. Myth.* ambrosia (Götterspeise, *opp.* Nectar); **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* goosefoot (*Chenopodium*); **—mandel,** *f.* Ambrosine almonds.

* **Ambrosia'lisch,** *adj. l. u.* ambrosial (Ambrosisch).

* **Ambrosia'ner,** (*str.*) *m.* 1) Ambrosian, monk of the order of St. Ambrose; 2) ambrosin (an old Milanese gold-coin, bearing the figure of St. Ambrose on horseback).

* **Ambrosia'nisch,** *adj.* Ambrosian, relating to St. Ambrose: die a-e Liturgie, the Ambrosian ritual *or* office: der a-e Kirchengesang, the Ambrosian chant: der a-e Lobgesang, the Ambrosian hymn (the Lat. hymn of thanksgiving, beginning with the words *Te Deum laudamus*, still so sung in the Roman Catholic ritual, but rendered into German in the German Protestant church: Herr Gott, dich loben wir &c.).

* **Ambro'sienkraut,** *see* Ambrosiakraut.

* **Ambrosin',** (*str.*) *n. unusual*, ambrosial fragrance.

* **Ambrosi'ne,** (*w.*) *f. see* Ambrosiamandel.

* **Ambro'sisch** (*l. u.*: Ambrosi'nisch, Ambrosi'ner), *adj.* 1) ambrosial (*w. S.*: ambrosian, ambrosiac): fragrant; delicious; 2) *see* Ambrosianisch.

* **Ambulant',** *adj.* (*from the Lat.*) ambulating, moving about, itinerant (wandernd, umherziehend). — **Ambulanz',** (*w.*) *f.* (*from the Fr.* ambulance) *Mil.* ambulance, a moving *or* flying hospital (fliegendes Lazareth), field hospital, attached to an army, first introduced by the French surgeons in the Napoleonic wars: *particul.* a carriage which serves as a movable hospital for the wounded in battle.

A'meise, (*w.*) *f. Entom.* ant, emmet (*Formica* L.): die braune — (Holz—, Hügel—, Klammer—), red ant (wood-ant, hill-ant — *Formica rufa*): die weiße —, white ant, termite (Termit).

A'meiseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein *&* haben) (*l. u.*) 1) to move quickly about ant-like; 2) to itch (*cf.* Ameisenschauder).

A'meisen ..., *in comp.* **—äther,** *m. Chem.* formic ether: **—bad,** *n. Med.* formic bath *or* lotion: **—bär,** *m.* ant-bear, *see* —fresser; **—drossel,** *f. see* —fänger; **—ei,** *n.* ant's egg: **—fänger,** *m. Ornith.* ant-catcher, a species of thrush (*Turdus formicivorus*): *according to others* identical with Fliegenfänger (*Myiothera* Illig.): **—fresser,** *m. Zool.* ant-eater (*Myrmecophaga*), *particul.* the large ant-eater, ant-bear (*Myrmecophaga jubata*); **—geist,** *m. Chem.* formic spirit; **—haufen,** *m.* ant-hill, ant-hillock: **—jäger,** *m. see* —fresser; **—jungfer,** *f. see* —löwe; **—kriechen, —laufen,** *n. see* —schauder; **—löwe,** *m. Entom.* ant-lion, lion-ant (landschaftl.: groundass), formica-leo (*Myrmeleon*): **—naphtha,** *n. see* —äther; **—nest,** *n.* ant's nest, *see* —haufen; **—öl,** *n. Chem.* formic oil: **—sauer,** *adj. Chem.* formic: das —saure Salz, formiate; das —saure Ammonium, formiate of ammonia; **—säure,** *f. Chem.* formic acid: **—saft,** *m.* ant-juice: **—scharrer,** *m. Zool.* orycterope, ground-hog, South African insectivorous animal (*Orycteropus capensis* L.): **—schauder,** *m.* formication, a sensation like that of ants creeping over the skin: **—spiritus,** *m.* (*Spiritus formicarum*), *see* —geist.

* **Am'el ...,** *in comp.* **—korn,** *n.* amel-corn (old name for a kind of grain of which starch was made): **—mehl,** *n.* starch (Stärke).

A'men, I. *adv.* 1) amen; — zu Etwas

(Dat.) ſagen, to say Amen to a thing, *i. e.* to confirm, to consent to, to sanction a thing; 2) done, finished, over; mit Einem aus und —machen, *obsolescent*, to make an end of one: II. *used as a subst.* (*str.*, *Gen.* A-s, *pl.* —) *n.* amen; ſein — zu etwas geben, to give one's consent, sanction to a thing.

* **Amendement'** [*pr.* āmāngd'māng'], (*Fr.*) (*str.*, *pl.* A-s) *n.* amendment (Verbeſſerungs-Antrag); ein — ſtellen, to propose an amendment. — **Amendi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (of deliberative assemblies) to amend (a motion, a bill, &c.).

* **Americanis'mus,** (*sing. indecl.*, *pl.* [*w.*] A-men) *m.* (*Lat.*) Americanism. — **Americaniſi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Americanise.

Ame'rika (*rarely* America, *for, having become a "household word", in daily use, it is gener. spelt as a German word, with a* k, *cf.* Afrika), (*str.*) *n.* America (*orig. a Latinised adjective: America,* the American, *viz. terra* (country), *so called from Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine, who accompanied Columbus in his second voyage* (1499), *and published the first description of the newly discovered countries. According to Humboldt, a German professor, M. Waldseemüller, translator of Vespucci's much read account, first proposed the name which occurs on a map, published at Metz, as early as* 1522, *and was soon generally adopted. As to* Amerigo, *or rather* Amerrigo, *an assimilation for* Amelrigo, *we find it to be derived from* Amalric (*OHG.*, *MHG.* Amalrich, Amelrich), *a German name of high antiquity, while it was considered by Vespucci and his Florentine contemporaries as a secondary form for* Alberico (*Lat. Albericus, from MHG.* Alberich).

Amerika'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Amerika'nerin,** (*w.*) *f.* an American. — **Amerika'niſch,** *adj.* American.

* **Amethyſt',** (*str.* & *w.*) *m. Miner.* amethyst, violet quartz: —**artig, Amethyſt'en,** *adj.* amethystine.

Amha'riſch, *adj.* Amharic, relating to Amhara, a division of Abyssinia; das A-e, *n.* Amharic, the language of Abyssinia.

* **Amiant',** *less correctly* **Amianth',** (*str.*) *m. Miner.* amianthus, amianth, earth-flax (Erdflachs), the flaxen variety of asbestos.

* **Amid',** (*str.*) *n. Chem.* amide, ammid. — **A'midam,** (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr. amidon*), *Chem.* starch (Stärkemehl). — **Amidin',** (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* amidine.

Am'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* Am'männer, *provinc. sometimes* A-e) *m. provinc.* (*Switzerland*) bailiff, justice, magistrate.

A. **Am'me,** (*w.*) *f.* nurse, *particul.* wetnurse (Säug-Amme, *opp.* Trocken-Amme).

B. **Amme,** *provinc. abbrev. of* Ammann.

Am'meiſter, (*str.*) *m.* †, one of the eldest magistrates in several cities of Southern Germany (Strassburg, Basel, Regensburg, &c.).

* **Ammelid',** (*str.*) *n. Chem.* ammelide.

* **Ammelin',** (*str.*) *n. Chem.* ammeline.

Am'meln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr. provinc.* to suckle, nurse; (of birds) to feed (the young).

Am'men ..., *in comp.* —**dienſt,** *m.* nurse's service; —**geſchwätz,** *n.* nurse's tittle-tattle, idle talk; —**lied,** *n.* nurse's (gewöhnlicher:) nursery-song; —**märchen,** *n.* (eigtl. nurse's tale, gewöhnlicher:) nursery-tale.

A. **Am'mer,** (*w.*) *f. Luther, &c.* †, embers, hot cinders.

B. **Am'mer,** (*w.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *m. Ornith.* yellow-hammer, gold-hammer, bunting (*Emberiza citrinella*).

C. **Am'mer,** (*w.*) *f. Pomol.* Armenian cherry (Amarellenkirſche).

Am'mering, Am'merling (*gener.* Emmerling), (*str.*) *m. see* Ammer, *B.*

* **Ammo'niak,** (*str.*) *n.* (& *sometimes m.*) *Chem.* ammonia, volatile alcali; arſenikſaures —, arseniate of ammonia; eiſenblauſaures — (Ferrocyan—), ferro-cyanate of ammonia; hydrothionſaures —, hydrosulphate of ammonia: kohlenſaures —, carbonate of ammonia; ſchwefelſaures —, sulphate of ammonia; —**alaun,** *m.* (ſchwefelſaure Thonerde, *f.*) sulphate of alumine and ammonia.

* **Ammoniaka'liſch,** *adj.* ammoniacal.

* **Ammo'niak ...,** *in comp.* —**auflöſung,** *f.* solution of an ammoniacal salt; —**flüſſigkeit,** *f.* liquid ammonia; —**gas,** *n.* ammoniac gas, (alkaliſche Luft) volatile alkali in a gaseous state; —**gummi,** *n.* gum ammoniac, ammoniacum (—harz); —**haltig,** *adj. see* Ammoniakaliſch; —**ſalz,** *n.* sal ammoniac (*called also* hydrochlorate of ammonia, *and* muriate of ammonia, flüchtiges Laugenſalz, Salmiak); —**ſeife,** *f.* muriate *or* hydrochlorate of ammonia (Salmiakgeiſt); —**ſilberoxyd,** *n.* ammoniacal oxyde of silver. [snake-stone.

* **Ammonit',** (*w.* & *str.*) *m. Pal.* ammonite:

Ammonit'er, (*str.*) *m.* Ammonite; die A-in, (*w.*) *f.* Ammonitess.

* **Ammo'nium,** (*str.*) *n. Chem.* ammonium, ammonia. [Ammonit.

Am'monshorn, (*str.*, *pl.* A-hörner), *n. see*

* **Ammunitiōn',** (*w.*) *f. Mil.* (*l. u.*) ammunition, *see* Munition.

* **Amneſtie',** (*w.*) *f.* amnesty.

* **Amneſti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen) to grant amnesty to (one), to pardon (political offenders).

* **Am'nion,** (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Med.* amnion, amnios (a soft membrane that surrounds the fœtus in the womb — Schafhäutchen); —**waſſer,** *n. see* Schafwaſſer; 2) *Bot.* a thin, gelatinous covering of the embryo of a seed (Keimſack).

* **Amnio'tiſch,** *adj. Med.* amniotic; die a-e Flüſſigkeit, amniotic fluid *or* liquor; a-e (*or* Am'niſche) Säure, amniotic acid (Allantoin).

* **Amo'me,** (*w.*) *f.*, **Amōm',** (*str.*) *m. Bot.* amomum.

* **A'mor,** *m.* (*Lat.*, love) Cupid (w. fl.: Amor).

* **Amoret'te, Amori'ne,** (*w.*) *f. see* Amourette. [*f.* Amoritess.

Amorit'er, (*str.*) *m.* Amorite; A-in, (*w.*)

* **Amorphie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Nat. Hist.* amorphia, amorphism, shapelessness, irregularity of form. — **Amor'phiſch, Amorph',** *adj.* amorphous, shapeless, devoid of (regular) form, irregular of form.

Amorrä'er, (*str.*) *m. see* Amoriter.

A'morshorn, (*str.*, *pl.* A-hörner), *n. Mus.* a kind of bugle.

* **Amorti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr. amortir*) to amortise, *see* Amortiſiren. [Amortiſirbar.

* **Amortiſa'bel,** *adj.* (*Fr. amortissable*) *see*

* **Amortiſatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Med.* mortification; 2) *Law,* †, amortization, transfer of real estate in mortmain; 3) *Fin.* & *Comm.* redemption (einer Anleihe &c., of a loan, &c.); 4) *Law,* (A-sverfahren, *n.*) legal proceedings by which a bill, &c. (lost or missing) is declared to be extinct; — eines Wechſels, legal extinction of a bill; A-sfond (Tilgungsfond), *m.* sinking fund.

* **Amortiſir'bār,** *adj.* (of funds) that may be sunk; (of annuities) that may be redeemed, redeemable (Tilgungsfähig).

* **Amortiſi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Norm. Fr. amortizer*) 1) *Med.* to mortify; 2) *Law,* †, to amortise, to alienate (real estate) in mortmain, to sell to dead hands; 3) *Fin.* & *Comm.* (eine Schuld tilgen) to redeem (liquidate a debt), to sink (a fund).

* **Amotiōn',** (*w.*) *f. Law,* amotion (*l. u.*): 1) the act of purloining (Entwendung); 2) removal from office (Entfernung, Entſetzung).

* **Amouret'te** [*pr.* amur—], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) a little god of love *or* Cupid; 2) a passing amour or love intrigue; 3) *Cook.* calf's marrow, fried in a marinade of onions and fine herbs; A-ngras, *n. Bot.* a kind of quaking-grass (*Briza minor*); A-nholz, *n.* a kind of hard yellowish wood from the West Indies, streaked with brown-red veins.

* **Amovi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr. Law,* to amove (*l. u.*): 1) to purloin (Entwenden); 2) to remove from office (Entfernen, Entſetzen). — **Amovi'bel,** *adj.* (*l. u.*) removable (from office, &c. — Abſetzbar). — **Amovibilität',** (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) removability (Abſetzbarkeit).

* **Am'pel,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr. ampoule*) 1) *Rom. Cath.* ampulla, phial for holy oil; 2) hanging-lamp, swing-lamp (Hängelampe); 3) *coll.* a suspended flower-pot.

Am'peln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* (with nach) to make violent efforts (to obtain a thing), to strain (after).

Amp'fer, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) (—kraut, *n.*) common sorrel, dock (*Rumex acetosa*); 2) the genus *rumex*.

* **Amphi'bie,** (*w.*) *f.*, **Amphi'bium,** (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] A-ia) *n. Zool.* amphibium (*pl.* amphibia), amphibious animal, amphibian.

* **Amphi'bienhaft,** *adj.* amphibious; das A-e, amphibiousness.

* **Amphibiolōg',** (*w.*) *m.* amphibiologist.

* **Amphibiologie',** (*w.*) *f.* amphibiology.

* **Amphibiolo'giſch,** *adj.* amphibiological.

* **Amphi'biſch,** *adj.* (*l. u.*) amphibious; living in two elements, double-natured.

* **Amphibolie', Amphibologie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) amphibology, ambiguity (of words — Zweideutigkeit).

* **Amphibo'liſch,** *adj.* (*l. u.*) amphibolic, ambiguous (in speech — Zweideutig).

* **Amphibolit',** (*str.*) *m. Miner.* a general name for all trap rocks which have amphibole for their bases.

* **Amphictyo'nen,** (*w.*) *m. pl.* (*Gr.*) the Amphictyons; der Rath der —, Amphictyonic council.

* **Amphisbä'ne,** (*w.*) *f. Zool.* amphisbæna, a genus of legless lizards in Africa and America.

* **Amphithea'ter,** (*str.*) *n.* amphitheatre.

* **Amphitheatra'liſch,** *adj.* amphitheatrical; die Gegend erhebt ſich —, the country rises amphitheatrically.

* **Ampho'riſch,** *adj. Med.* (*in auscultation*) amphoric; a-er Wiederhall, amphoric resonance (a sound in the chest like that which is produced by blowing into a decanter, Amphore, [*w.*] *f.* [*from Lat.-Gr. amphora*]).

* **Amphoter',** *adj. Chem.* amphoteric (partly one and partly the other).

* **Ampliatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law, &c.* ampliation (Verlängerung, Vertagung).

* **Ampulla'rien,** (*w.*) *f. pl.* (*Lat. ampulla,* *bottle*) *Zool.* ampullaria, a genus of fresh water molluscs, with a globular shell.

* **Amputatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*), **Amputirung,** (*w.*) *f. Surg.* amputation (of a limb, &c. — Ablöſung); A-sbinde, *f.* a bandage used in amputation. — **Amputi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to amputate (Ablöſen, Abnehmen). [sel.

Am'ſe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*M. G.*) *for* Amſel.

Am'ſel, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* blackbird (*Turdus merŭla,* Schwarz-Droſſel); die italieniſche —, solitary thrush (*Turdus solitarius*); —**beere,** *f.* *Bot.* purging-thorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*); —**fiſch,** *m. Ichth.* sea-thrush (*Labrus turdus,* Meeramſel); —**kirſche,** *f. see* —beere; —**meiſe,** *f. Ornith.* black tern, *see* ſchwarze Seeſchwalbe.

Amt, (*str.*, *pl.* Äm'ter, [† &] *provinc.* Am'te, Am'ter) *n.* 1) *a)* office, charge, employment; official situation, station; post, place; commission; magistracy; das hohe —, high employment, dignity; das — der Schlüſſel, *Rom. Cath.* the power of the keys, ecclesiastical jurisdiction (power) of the pope; er hat ein gutes — bekommen, he has got a good place or appointment (*Hilp.*); Einem ein — verleihen,

to confer a place on one; Einem ein — übertragen, to appoint one to a place *or* office, to admit one into an office; ein — antreten, to enter upon an office; im Amte, in office: in the commission; von Amtswegen, officially, *(Lat.) ex officio;* das geistliche —, the ministerial office; *b) Script.* ministry (ecclesiastical function, Lehramt &c.); .... es sind mancherlei Ämter, aber es ist ein Herr (1 Cor. 12, 5), there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord; *c) Eccl.* sacred ministry, service: *aa) Rom. Cath.* several ecclesiastical function, as the Chor—, Hoch—, Meß—, particularly the latter; das — halten, to celebrate *or* perform mass; *bb) Protest. church* (Abendmahlsfeier) communion service, the sacrament of the Lord's supper; das — halten, to administer the sacraments; 2) *a)* board, court (of justice), council; *b)* court-house, office, the offices; residence of a magistrate, &c.; 3) *a)* administration of a public domain; *b)* (Kammer—) domain; government-district, &c.; *c)* bailiwick, jurisdiction; 4) corporation, guild, company, *see* Innung; 5) *fig.* business, concern, province, call; was deines Amts nicht ist, (da) laß deinen Vorwitz, *proverb,* meddle not with what does not concern you *(Hilp.),* do not meddle with other people's business; das ist nicht meines Amts, that is not my business; das ist nicht deines Amts, that is no business *or* concern of yours, that is nothing to you.

Ämt'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Amt) little *or* minor office; — bringt Käppchen, *proverb,* offices yield honours *or* emoluments.

Amtei', *(w.) f.* (†&) *provinc.* court of justice; court-house, &c. *see* Amt, 2.

Am'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to officiate, to act in any office, to discharge the duties of an office; 2) *provinc. (S. G.)* to perform *or* celebrate mass; mit Einem —, to lecture, reprove one *(cf.* die Leviten lesen).

Äm'ter..., *in comp.* **—handel,** *m.* barter (purchase and sale) of offices; **—sucht,** *f.* office-seeking.

Amt'..., *in comp.* **—frau,** *f. see* Amtsfrau; **—frei,** *adj.* private, not invested with any office, free from *or* (being) without official employment (—los); seine —freie Stellung, his being free of all public duties; **—führend,** *adj.* officiating, acting; **—geld,** *n. Feud. Law,* money paid for certain fiefs; **—gericht,** *n.* 1) *see* Amtsgericht; 2) *see* Rügenamt; **—haber,** *m.* office-bearer, one who holds *or* discharges an office (A-Inhaber); **—handeln,** *v. intr. (l. u.)* to act officially, to institute *or* commence official proceedings; **—haus,** *n.*, **—hof,** *m.* 1) court-house, office, court; official residence of a magistrate, bailiff's house; 2) *see* Innungshaus; **—hörig,** *adj. obsolescent,* subject *or* belonging to the jurisdiction of a district-court (A-spflichtig, A-sangehörig).

Amti'ren, *(w.) v. intr. see* Amten.

Amti'rung, *(w.) f.* the act of officiating, &c., administration of office.

Amt'kleid, *see* Amtskleid.

Amt'lein, *(str.) n. see* Ämtchen.

Amt'leute, *pl. see* Amtmann.

Amt'lich *(provinc. (S. G.):* Ämt'lich), I. *adj.* official: nicht der a-en Form gemäß, informal; — besiegelt, officially sealed; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* official character *or* authority.

Ämt'ling, *(str.) m. gener. cont.* official, functionary; red-tapist.

Amt'los, *adj.* (being) without official employment: 1) out of office, place, *or* employment; 2) private, independent. — **Amt'losigkeit,** *(w.) f.* the being without official employment, &c.

Amt'..., *in comp.* **—lustig,** *adj. (Jean Paul) see* Amtslustig; **—mann,** *(str., pl.* —leute & —männer, *cf.* Leute) *m.* 1) † any one placed in authority over others; 2) justiciary; district-judge, district-magistrate; bailiff; 3) (Verwalter) *a)* superintendent *or* farmer of a crown domain; *b)* warden; steward; 4) *in some parts of Bavaria, &c.* bailiff, beadle (Gerichtsdiener); 5) *provinc. (N. G.)* member of a corporation (Innungsmitglied); **—männin,** *less frequently* **—mannin,** *(w.) f.* wife of a justiciary, bailiff, &c.; **—mannschaft,** *f.* office, jurisdiction *or* dignity of a justiciary, bailiff, &c., bailiwick; **—meister,** *m. provinc. (N. G.)* chief *or* head of a guild *or* corporation (Innungs-Obermeister).

Amts'..., *in comp.* **—actuar,** *m.* clerk of a district-court; **—adel,** *m.* a kind of personal nobility (in Russia) devolving on one on account of his employment as a government officer; **—adjunct,** *m.* assistant justiciary, &c.; **—alter,** *n.* seniority in office (Anciennetät); **—angehörig,** *adj.* belonging to the jurisdiction of a government district; **—ansehen,** *n.* official authority *or* dignity; **—antritt,** *m.* entrance *or* the entering upon (the duties of) an office; (eines Geistlichen:) entrance on the ministry; **—anzeige,** *f.* official notice, notification, information, &c.; **—arbeit,** *f.* official work *or* duty; **—ärger,** *m.* vexation occurring during the discharge of office; **—arzt,** *m.* district physician.

Amt'saße, *(w.) m. Law,* one *(i. e.* a nobleman in former times) subject (**Amt'sässig,** *adj.)* to the jurisdiction of a district *or* lower court *(opp.* Schriftsaße, Schriftsässig). — **Amt'sässigkeit,** *(w.) f.* the being subject to the jurisdiction, &c. as above.

Amts'..., *in comp.* **—aufseher,** *m. see* —verweser; **—bauer,** *m.* peasant belonging to, *or* subject to the jurisdiction of a certain government-district; **—befehl,** *m.* official order, judicial writ; **—beflissenheit,** *f. see* —eifer; **—befohlen,** *p. a. see* —angehörig; **—beförderung,** *f.* promotion to an office; advancement in station, rise, preferment; **—befugniß,** *f.* official right, authority, *or* competence; **—beisitzer,** *m.* judge lateral (assessor) of a court; **—bekanntmachung,** *f.* official notice *or* notification; **—bericht,** *m.* official account, report, return, despatch; **—beruf,** *m.* official calling, vocation, *or* duty; sphere of office; **—beschäftigung,** *f.* official employment; **—bescheid,** *m.* official decree *or* sentence; **—beschwerde,** *f.* onerous official duty; **—besetzung,** *f.* the filling (up) of an office; appointment to office, nomination; **—bewerber,** *m.* applicant *or* candidate for an office; **—bewerbung,** *f.* application *or* canvassing for an office; **—bezirk,** *m.* jurisdiction; district of a public domain, &c.; **—blatt,** *n.* official gazette; **—bote,** *m.* messenger of a district-court; **—brauch,** *m.* custom in office, official custom; **—brief,** *m.* 1) official letter; 2) *provinc. (N. G.)* written document containing the statute, privileges, &c. of a guild *or* corporation (Gildebrief); **—bruder,** *m.* 1) brother in office, colleague, *see* —genosse; von einem Geistlichen: fellow-minister; 2) *provinc. (N. G.)* member of a guild, *see* Innungsmeister; **—brüderschaft,** *f.* colleagueship, fellowship, association in office; **—buch,** *n.* court roll; **—büttel,** *m.* beadle of a district-court (—diener); **—casse,** *f.* treasury, pay-office of a government-district, a domain, *or in gener.* of a public office; **—cassirer,** *m.* treasurer *or* cashier of a public office *(cf. the preceding word).*

Amt'schild, *see* Amtsschild.

Amts'chirurg, *(w.) m.* district surgeon.

Amt'schreiber, *preferred by Grimm to* Amtsschreiber, *which see.*

Amts'..., *in comp.* **—commissär,** *m.* deputy-justiciary *(gener.* the first clerk of a district-court); **—copist,** *m.* copying clerk; **—diener,** *m.* beadle; messenger of a district-court; **—dorf,** *n.* village belonging to a certain government-district *or* jurisdiction; **—ehre,** *f.* honour due to an office *or* officer; **—eid,** *m.* oath taken upon entering on an office, oath of office, official oath; oath of fidelity in the discharge of official duties; er hatte seinen —eid abgelegt, he had taken the oath when he entered on his office; **—eidlich,** *adj.* (declaration, &c.) made on the oath of office; **—eifer,** *m.* zeal in the discharge of official duties, official zeal; **—eifrig,** *adj.* zealous in discharging official duties; **—eigenschaft,** *f.* official quality *or* capacity; **—einkünfte,** *f. pl.*, **—einnahme,** *f.* emoluments of an office, official income, revenue; **—entlassung,** *f.* discharge from an office; **—entsetzung,** *f.* cassation, cashiering, dismissal; **—entziehung,** *f.* 1) (temporary) suspension from office; 2) *see the preceding word;* **—erfahrung,** *f.* professional experience; **—erschleichung,** *f.* a seeking after, *or* an obtaining of office by surreptitious means *or* underhand dealings; **—ertrag,** *m.* 1) *see* —einkünfte; 2) the revenues *or* rents of a domain; **—exceß,** *m.* transgression *or* violation of official duty *(cf.* —mißbrauch); **—fähig,** *adj.* qualified for office; **—fähigkeit,** *f.* qualification for office; **—fälle,** *m. pl.* † *for* —gefälle; **—feier,** *f.* celebration in honour of one who has been in office for a certain term; **—folge,** *f.* 1) *Law,* official persecution of a criminal (Nacheile); 2) *Law,* obedience due to the official summons of a district-court; —folge leisten, to obey the orders of (the presiding officer of) a district-court; 3) succession in office *(gener.* —nachfolge); **—folger,** *m.* successor in office (—nachfolger); **—frau,** *f.* (in convents) officiating nun, *particul.* a (female) chorister; **—frohn,** *m. see* —diener; **—frohne,** *f.* statute labour *or* service due to a district-court or a public domain by the peasantry; **—fuhre,** *f. Law,* conveyance by carriage due as a socage-service; **—führung,** *f.* administration of office; **—gebäude,** *n. see* Amthaus; **—geberde,** *f. see* —miene; **—gebühr,** *f.* anything due to an office; *particul. in the pl.* A-en, official fees; **—gebührlich,** *adj.* official; **—gefährte,** *m. l. u. for* —genosse; **—gefälle,** *n. gener. in the pl.* 1) the revenues of a domain; 2) emoluments *or* fees of office; **—gefängniß,** *n.* prison of a government-district, public jail; **—gehalt,** *m.* official salary; **—geheimniß,** *n.* official secret; **—gehülfe,** *m.* assistant in office, adjunct; **—gemäß,** *adj.* according to official custom *or* duty, official; **—genosse,** *m.* official colleague, associate, partner, assistant, joint commissioner; **—genossenschaft,** *f.* colleagueship, partnership in office; **—gericht,** *n.* 1) district-court; 2) *see* Rügenamt; **—geschäft,** *n.* official duty, business, professional labour; **—gesicht,** *n.* official, *i. e.* grave, solemn, *or* magisterial air (—miene); er macht ein strenges —gesicht, he looks as grave as a judge; **—gewalt,** *f.* official authority; gemäß der mir zustehenden —gewalt, *Law style,* pursuant to the power and authority unto me granted; Mißbrauch der —gewalt, abuse of official power; **—gewissen,** *n.* conscience of one who feels the responsibility of office; bei meinem —gewissen *(Wieland),* upon my conscience as a judge; **—gilde,** *f. provinc. (N. G.)* guild, corporation, *see* Gilde, Innung (Amt, 4); **—grenze,** *f.* border *or* frontier of a district; **—halben** († —halb), **—halber,** *adv. see* —wegen; **—hand,** *f.* official custody *or* keeping; **—handlung,** *f.* official act *or* function; official proceeding; *Theol.* ministration; **—hauptmann,** *m.* chief officer, prefect, *or* governor of a district; high constable, upper bailiff; **—hauptmannschaft,** *f.* district *(sometimes* the dignity) of an Amtshauptmann, prefectship, prefecture; **—haus,** *n. see* Amthaus; **—helfer,** *m. see* —gehülfe; **—herrlich,** *adj. (Göthe,* of a mansion) magnifi-

cent as befits an official residence, of dignified proportions; —**hoheit**, *f.* seigniory of an Amtmann (*Hilp.*); —**holz**, *m.* 1) wood belonging to a domain; 2) fire-wood granted in part-payment to an official; —**inhaber**, *m.* holder of an office, office-holder, functionary, incumbent; —**kammer**, *f.* chamber *or* office for the administration of a domain; —**kanzlei**, *f.* chancery *or* office of a district-court; —**kasse**, *see* —casse; —**keller**, *m.* 1) cellar belonging to a public office; 2) † *a)* administrator of (the revenues of) a district or domain; *b) see* —verwalter; —**kellerei**, *f.* †, the office or jurisdiction of an —keller (*see No. 2 of the preceding word*); —**kenntniß**, *f.* knowledge of official business, official knowledge; —**kleid**, *n.* official gown, robe, &c.; die —kleider und die heiligen Kleider des Priesters Aarons (Exod. 31, 10), the clothes of service, and the holy garments for Aaron the priest; —**kleidung**, *f.* official dress, attire, robe, &c.; die päpstliche (*or* bischöfliche) —kleidung, pontificals; —**knecht**, *m.* *see* —diener; —**kosten**, *f. pl.* 1) official *or* court expenses; 2) *provinc.* (*see* Amt) expenses of a guild *or* corporation; —**kreis**, *m.* district; jurisdiction of a district-court, &c.; —**lade**, *f.* *see* Innungslade; —**landrichter**, *m.* judge of a rural district belonging to a court of justice; —**last**, *f.* burden of office; —**lehen**, *n. Law,* 1) fief granted by a district-court; 2) fief connected with a certain office; —**local**, *n.* official room, locality, *or* place, office; —**lust**, *f.* desire of office; —**lustig**, *adj.* desirous of office; der —lustige, office-seeker, candidate; —**mäßig**, *adj.* official (*cf.* —gemäß); ministerial; professional; —**meister**, *m. see* Amtmeister; —**miene**, *f.* solemn, stern, *or* severe air (such as fits a grave official, *cf.* —gesicht); —**mißbrauch**, *m.* abuse of official power and authority (Mißbrauch der —gewalt); —**mühle**, *f.* mill belonging to a government-district *or* public domain; —**nachfolge**, *f.* succession in office (*sometimes* —folge); —**nachfolger**, *m.* successor in office (*sometimes* —folger); —**name**, *m.* official denomination or title; —**niederlegung**, *f.* a laying down *or* resigning of office, abdication; —**ordnung**, *f.* order *or* succession according to seniority in office; —**ort**, *m.* place where a public officer has to reside, official place of residence; *see also* —sitz; —**person**, *f.* a person in office, civil officer, official; —**pflege**, *f.* 1) administration of a public office; 2) official district, jurisdiction; —**pfleger**, *m.* 1) *see* Amtmann; 2) *see* —schösser; —**pflicht**, *f.* 1) official duty; 2) (—verpflichtung) *see* —eid; —**pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a government-district or district-court; —**physicus**, (*cf.* Physicus) *m. see* —arzt; —**predigt**, *f. Protest.* principal (forenoon) sermon succeeded by the administration of the sacrament (*cf.* Amt, 1, *c*); —**probe**, *f.* a kind of examination which any (public) officer has to pass in order to prove his qualification for the office to which he may have been nominated; —**rang**, *m.* official rank; —**rath**, *m.* 1) councillor of a district-court; 2) *see* Amtmann; 3) council-board; —**registratur**, *f.* 1) official record; 2) archive of a district-court; —**reise**, *f.* official journey *or* tour; circuit; —**rentenverwalter**, *m.* administrator of the revenues of a domain or government-district; —**revisor**, *m. see* —schösser; —**richter**, *m.* district-judge; justice of a domain, &c., justiciary; —**rock**, *m. see* —kleid; —**rolle**, *f. provinc.* (*N. G.*) roll containing the statutes, privileges, &c. of a guild, &c. (—brief); —**sache**, *f.* 1) official affair, business *or* matter; 2) business *or* case falling under the jurisdiction of a district-court; —**saß**, —**säßig** rc., *see* Amtsaß rc.; —**schaden**, *m.* dues, payable by a town to a district-court for expenses incurred by the latter in the performance of official duties (*Lucas*); —**schaffner**, *m. see* —keller, 2; —**schild**, *m.* 1) official arms or sign; badge of office (worn by lower officials), messengers, &c.; 2) *Jew. Archæol.* (*Luther*, Exod. 28, 15 & 29: Amtschildlein, *n. dimin.*) the breast-plate of judgment (part of the high-priest's apparel); —**schösser**, *m.* auditor *or* accountant of the revenues of a domain; treasurer of a government-district, &c.; —**schreiben**, *n.* official letter; —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk of a (district-)court *or* public office; recorder; —**schreiberei**, *f.* recorder's office; —**schrift**, *f.* official writ, judicial paper *or* instrument; —**schultheiß**, *m.* *see* —richter; —**schutz**, *m.* official protection; —**siegel**, *n.* seal of office, official seal; —**sitz**, *m.* place where a public office is located; official place of residence (—ort); —**sorge**, *f.* (*Luther*, &c.) anxiety for the careful discharge of (the ministerial) office; (—pflege) discharge of official duties; —**sperre**, *f.* a prohibition of the discharge of official functions; —**stab**, *m.* staff of office; —**stadt**, *f.* 1) town belonging to a certain government-district *or* domain; 2) town in which a public officer has to reside (*cf.* —ort); —**statt**, *f.*, —**stätte**, *f. see* —stelle; —**stelle**, *f.* place where a public office is located; court-house (—local); office, court *itself*; N. wird beschieden, an hiesiger —stelle zu erscheinen, N. is summoned to appear before this court; —**stellung**, *f.* official place *or* position: ein Mann in hoher —stellung, a man high in office; —**steuer**, *f.* district-tax; —**stube**, *f.* apartment in which official business is transacted (*Hilp.*), office; audit-office, hall; court; —**stübler**, *m. cont.* one employed in a public office, *particul.* one confined to his office, *i. e.* to narrow views, *anal.* red-tapist; —**tag**, *m.* court-day; —**thätigkeit**, *f.* the performance of official duty; der Kreis seiner —thätigkeit, the sphere of his official activity; außer —thätigkeit setzen, to suspend from office; —**thierarzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon attached to a district (court); —**titel**, *m.* official title; —**tracht**, *f. see* —kleidung; —**treue**, *f.* fidelity *or* faithfulness in the discharge of official duties; —**unterthan**, I. *or* —**untergeben**, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court *or* a domain; II. *s. m.* one subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court *or* a domain; —**unterwürfigkeit**, *f.* the being subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court *or* a domain; —**verbrechen**, *n.* official crime; criminal practice in public office; malversation; —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of an office, *or* of public offices in general; —**vergehen**, *n.*, —**vergehung**, *f.* misdemeanour in the discharge of office; —**verhältniß**, *n.* office relation *or* position; —**verrichtung**, *f.* official duty, function, *or* performance; —**versammlung**, *f.* assembly of the magistrates of a certain (government-)district; meeting of the quorum; —**vertreter**, *m.* substitute in office, deputy; —**verwalter**, *m.* 1) justiciary, district-judge, &c. *see* Amtmann; 2) substitute of a justiciary *or* district-judge, &c.; bailiff's deputy *or* substitute; steward of a public domain, &c.; —**verwaltung**, *f.* 1) administration of office; 2) *or* —**verwalterei**, *f.* *see* —vogtei; —**verwandt**, *adj. see* —angehörig; —**verweisung**, *f. see* —entsetzung; —**verweser**, *m.* (deputy) administrator of an office, public domain, &c.; —**vogt**, *m.* 1) justiciary, &c., *see* Amtmann; 2) *see the preceding word*; 3) *provinc.* bailiff's substitute, steward, beadle of a bailiff (—frohn); —**vogtei**, *f.* 1) office of an Amtsvogt; stewardship; bailiwick; 2) court-house; —**vorfahr**, —**vorgänger**, *m.* predecessor in office; —**wappen**, *n.* coat of arms alluding to a certain office transferred to the bearer; —**wechsel**, *m.* rotation in office; —**wegen**, *see* von Amtswegen, *under* Amt; —**wirksamkeit**, *f.* official activity, *cf.* —thätigkeit; —**woche**, *f.* week of office; official week (in which it is the duty of an officer or minister [*cf.* Wöchner], to officiate in his turn); —**wohnung**, *f.* official lodging *or* residence (Dienstwohnung); —**würde**, *f.* professional dignity.

* **Amulet'**, (*str.*) *n.* amulet.

* **Amüsant'**, *adj.* (*Fr. amusant*) amusing (Unterhaltend, Ergötzlich). — **Amusement** (*pr.* amüs'mang'), (*str.*) *n.* amusement (Unterhaltung, Ergötzlichkeit, Vergnügen). — **Amüsi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to amuse (Unterhalten, Ergötzen, Belustigen).

* **Am'ydon**, *see* Amylon.

* **Amygdalin'**, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* amygdaline; —**säure**, *f.* amygdalic acid.

* **Amyl'**, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* amyle. — **Am'ylon**, (*str.*) *n.* amylum, starch of wheat (Kraftmehl, Stärke); —**säure**, *f. Chem.* amylic acid.

An, I. *prep.* An belongs to the prepositions governing two cases, the Dative and the Accusative; it is connected with the former (Dat.), when it expresses rest (or sometimes motion) *in* a place, answering to the question Wo? (where?) The Accusative is used, when motion *to* or *towards* a place is indicated, answering to the question Wohin? (whither?).

1) *Mixed examples:* — der Thüre, at the door; — die Thüre, to the door; sie saßen — dem (*or* am, *a contraction, which see*) Tische, they where seated at the table; sie setzten sich — den Tisch, they sat down at the table; er saß am Tische, he sat at *or* near the table; er trat — den Tisch, he went up to the table; er setzt sich — dem Stein (nieder), he sits down near the stone; er setzt sich — den Stein (hin), he sits down close to the stone, he places himself against the stone; sie setzte sich — das Pianoforte, um sich zu üben, she sat down to the pianoforte to practise; dicht *or* nahe — (der Mauer rc.), close *or* hard by the wall, next to the wall; Bilder hingen — der Wand, pictures hang on the wall; hänge das Bild — die Wand, hang the picture on the wall; — der *or* — die Wand befestigen, to fasten against the wall; er schrieb — der Wand, he wrote (sitting, standing, &c.) by (*or* near) the wall; er schrieb einen Vers — die Wand, he wrote a verse on the wall; er hatte einen Ring am Finger, he had a ring on his finger; er steckte einen Ring — den Finger, he put a ring on his finger; sie trat mit ihrem Korbe am Arm herein, she entered with her basket on her arm; sie schritten wiederum auf der Terrasse einher, denn er hatte sie noch einmal — den Arm genommen, they where again pacing the terrace, for he had once more taken her on his arm (*cf.* in den Arm nehmen *with different meaning*); — einem Orte leben, wohnen, bleiben, verweilen u. s. w., to live, dwell, stay, sojourn, &c. at a place; — einen Ort gehen, kommen, ziehen u. s. w., to go, come, remove, &c. to a place; am Ende (*cf.* Ende) der Straße sein, to be at the end of the street; ans (*for* — das) Ende der Straße gehen, to go to the bottom of the street; — der Arbeit sein, to be at work; — die Arbeit gehen, to go to work.

2) †, *provinc.* (*S. G.*), *or unusual where pure High-German style now requires* in, auf, *or other prepositions;* — dem Bette liegen, *for* auf, to lie on the bed, *or* in dem Bette, in bed; am (*for* im) letzten Capitel, in the last chapter (*see* Am); *Luther uses* — ein Amt setzen *or* stellen (Gen. 41, 13; 40, 13, &c.) *where we now say* in ein Amt (ein)setzen (*but he says* im Amte sein, ins Amt kommen); am Herbst (*provinc. for* im Herbst), in autumn; — Einem fort, *provinc.* (*Göthe, Schiller, &c.*) *for* in Einem fort, continually, &c.; taub — beiden Ohren, blind — beiden Augen (*Grimm*), *for* auf...; komm — mein Zimmer (*Göthe*) *for* auf; am Thronsessel, am flachen Lande (*S. G.*)

for auf dem...; — den Fersen, am Anfang *below*, 4. 8, &c.

3) *A remnant of the use of* an *for* in *is to be remarked in combinations like the following:* — dem Orte, Platze, — der Stelle, Statt rc., in the place, &c.; — diesem Orte ist nichts zu finden, there is nothing to be found in this place: — der linken Hand stehen, *less usual than* zur linken Hand *or* auf der linken Seite stehen; er ist Professor der Chemie — der Universität zu Leipzig, he is professor of chemistry in the university of Leipzig: am Hofe, at court.

4) *Common use of* An (*cf.* 1): der Hund liegt — der Kette, the dog lies fastened to the chain; die Kinder saßen am Boden, — der Erde, the children sat on the ground; kein Glied, keine Faser — ihm war unthätig, not a limb, not a fibre about him was idle; er trug viele Briefe — sich verborgen, he carried many letters concealed about his person; zwei Ranken werden — jeder Pflanze gelassen, two tendrils are left in each plant; es stehen viele Sterne am Himmel, there are many stars in the sky; er hatte Sporen — den Stiefeln, he had spurs on his boots; Einem — den Fersen sein (*Göthe*), — den Fersen folgen (*Göthe*), *less usual than* Einem auf den Fersen sein, folgen, to be, to follow at one's heels; — der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; Einen — der Nase (herum)führen, *fig.* to lead one by the nose; er muß — Krücken gehen, he is obliged to walk with crutches; der Greis am Stabe, the old man leaning on his staff; er hörte ein Klopfen — der Thür, ahnte aber nicht, wer — die Thür klopfte, he heard a knocking at the door, but did not surmise who it was that knocked at the door; der Zöllner schlug — seine Brust (Luke, 18, 13), the publican smote upon his breast; sie verbarg ihr Gesicht — seiner Brust, she hid her face in his breast; dicht *or* nahe — der Mauer rc., close *or* hard by (next) the wall; — der Quelle saß der Knabe (*Schiller*), by (*i. e.* beside) the brook sat the boy; das Mägdlein sitzet — Ufers Grün (*Schiller*), the girl sitteth lonely beside the green shore (*Bulwer*); der Arzt saß am Bette, the physician sat at the bed-side; der Alte saß am Hügel, the old man sat on the hill-side, near the hill; das Dorf stand am Berge, the village stood on the mountain-side, near the mountain; ein Wirthshaus — der Straße, a road-side inn; die Waare ist am Schiff zu liefern, the goods are to be delivered at the ship's side; — Bord, on board; am Walde, by the side of the wood; wir wollen uns am Flusse halten, we will keep by the river-side; die Kühe gingen — den Fluß, the cows went to the river-side; ihr Kinder, geht nicht ans Wasser! you children, don't go near the water! links am See, to the left of the lake *or* left of the lake; — dem Ufer, upon the shore: er wandelt am Ufer, he walks along the shore; er wandelt — das Ufer, he walks towards (*or* up to, &c.) the shore; — der Mündung des Flusses, at the mouth of the river; die Stadt steht am nördlichen Ufer der Themse, the town is situated on the northern bank of the Thames; — der Themse, on the Thames; Aberdeen liegt am Don, Aberdeen is situated on the Don; Kingston — der Themse, Newcastle am Tyne, Kingston-upon-Thames, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Frankfurt am Main, Frankfurt — der Oder, Frankfurt on the Main, Frankfurt on the Oder.

5) Welle — Welle, wave on wave (*cf.* Auf); Bank — Bank gedränget (*Schiller*), one bench closely wedged against another; sie kämpften Brust — Brust, they fought breast to breast; Paar — Paar uns munter drehen (*Bürger*), to turn ourselves merrily round, pair joining pair; ... Welle auf Welle zerrinnet, | und Stunde — Stunde entrinnet (*Schiller*), ... wave on wave succeeds and dies, | and hour on hour [remorseless] flies (*Bulwer*).

6) — einem Felsen scheitern, to split on (upon) a rock; der Schnee schmilzt — der Sonne, the snow melts in the sun; er wärmte sich — der Sonne, he warmed himself in the sun; — der freien Luft, — freier Luft, in the open air; — die (freie) Luft setzen, to expose to the open air.

7) Nahe — zehn Thaler (*Acc.*), — die zehn Thaler, near ten Thalers, about ten Thalers; — die dreimalhunderttausend Mann, about (*or* as many as) three times a hundred thousand men; so viel — Macherlohn (*Dat.*), so much for making; (*in commercial accounts and book-keeping*) Herr F. hier debet (*or* soll) — Spesen, Mr. F. of this place Dr. [d. i. debtor] to charges: S. & Comp. sollen — Waaren-Conto, S. & Co. Drs. [d. i. debtors] to Goods Account: — Wechsel-Conto, to Bill Account; sie hatten genommen, was sie — Kleidern und Lebensmitteln erwischen konnten, they had taken what clothes and food they could lay their hands on: es erschienen ihrer hundert — der Zahl, there appeared a hundred of them in number: ein Ring vier Thaler — Werth, a ring four Thalers in value; sie sind gleich — Größe, they are equal in size; reich — Geistesgaben, rich in mental gifts; arm am Beutel, krank am Herzen (*Göthe*), poor in purse, and sick at heart; er ist schmutzig — seinem Körper, he is dirty in his person: ein Riese — Gestalt, ein Löwe — Muth, a giant in size, a lion in courage: ein Jüngling — Jahren, a youth in years; sollte er deßwegen kein Mensch — Empfindung sein? (*Herder*), should he therefore not be a man as to feeling?

8) *The following uses of* an, *expressing relations of order, time, &c. seem to be derivable from those enumerated under* 3: *a)* die Reihe (*or simply* es) ist — mir, dir, ihm (*m. & n.*), ihr, uns, euch (Ihnen), ihnen, *or, as it may likewise be expressed:* ich bin, du bist, er ist rc. — der Reihe, it is my, your, his (its), her, our, your, their turn (*cf.* dran); jetzt ist es — mir, zu befehlen, it is now my turn to command; Sie sind am Ziehen, (at draughts, &c.) it is your turn to move, it is your move, you are to play: es ist — der Zeit, — der Stunde zu gehen, it is time to go, the hour of departure is at hand: am Anfang schuf Gott Himmel und Erde, in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth (*here we would now prefer to say* im Anfang); am Anfange seines Buches, towards *or* near the beginning of his book; am Ende des Wörterbuches, at the end of the Dictionary; am Ende (*or* zu Ende) sein, to be at an end (*cf.* Ende); am Tode sein *or* liegen, to be at the point of death, to lie in a dying state; am Abend (*or* des Abends), in the evening; am Morgen (*or* des Morgens), in the morning; am Tage, in the day-time; er mußte die Aufgaben am Abend lernen, welche er am Tage nicht gelernt hatte, he was obliged (*or* he had) to learn the lessons in the evening (*or* at night) which he had not learnt in the day (*but* in der Nacht, *not* an der Nacht); am Nachmittage, in the afternoon; er pflegte — Nachmittagen spazieren zu gehen, he used to walk of afternoons; er bewies, daß er — jenem Abend gar nicht außer dem Hause gewesen war, he proved that he had not been out of his house on that evening; die Schlacht fand am Morgen des dritten Juli statt, the battle took place on the morning of the third of July: es geschah — einem Sonntage, it happened on a Sunday: am ersten Januar, on the first of January; *b)* — einer Sache arbeiten, to be at work on a thing; er arbeitet — zwei Gemälden, he is working on two pictures; er lernte zwei Stunden — dem Verse, he was two hours in getting the verse by heart: *c)* es ist — ihnen, uns zuerst entgegen zu kommen, it is for them to make the first advances to meet us (*cf.* es ist ihre Sache); jetzt ist's — uns, now is the time *or* it is now our duty ...; ich thue alles, was — mir ist, *or* so viel — mir ist, I do everything in my power: so viel — ihnen ist, so far as in them lies, to the best of their ability; die Vernunft sucht, so viel — ihr ist, abzuleiten (*Kant*), reason, to the extent of its powers, seeks to derive (matters from their causes); es ist nichts Gutes (*coll.* kein gutes Haar) — ihm, there is no good in him, he is a worthless *or* good-for-nothing fellow; versuche deine Pflicht zu thun und du weißt gleich, was — dir ist (*Göthe*), try to do your duty, and you will at once know your own value; da könnt ihr gleich sehen, was — dem Fremden ist (*Göthe*), thus you may at once find out what kind of man the stranger is; es wird dadurch offenbar, was — unserer Liebe zu Gott ist, by this it becomes manifest, what our love to God is worth; es muß mehr — (*or* in) ihnen gewesen sein, als die Welt glauben wollte, they must have had more in them than the world was inclined to believe; es ist nichts (*i. e.* Wahres, *or* es ist kein wahres Wort) — der ganzen Geschichte, there is not a true word about the whole affaire; es ist — dem, 1) *obsolescent*, matters have come to that point, things are advanced so far; 2) it is so, it is certain, it is true; und wär' es? Theurer Herzog, wär's — dem? (*Schiller*, Wall.), and were it so? dear duke, were it indeed true? es ist nicht — dem, es ist nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it, there is nothing in it; er fing an zu glauben, daß etwas — der Sache sein könnte, he began to think there might be something in it; ich — meiner Person, ich — meiner Seite, ich — meinem Theile rc., *obsolescent for* ich für meine Person, ich meinerseits, ich meines Theils *or* für meinen Theil rc., I for my part, &c.; der Major — seiner Seite (*Göthe for* seinerseits) ..., for his part: *d)* — sich, by himself, herself, itself, apart from others or other things, abstractly; das Spielen — sich ist nicht tadelnswerth, playing in itself is not reprehensible: dies ist — sich unwahrscheinlich, this is intrinsically improbable; *sometimes* für *is added:* die Tugend ist — und für sich begehrenswerth, virtue in itself (independently of other considerations) is a desirable thing; es ist — (und für) sich klar, gewiß, offenbar rc., it is apparent *or* manifest in itself, it is evident in its own nature.

9) An *in connection with other verbs: a)* — einer Krankheit leiden, sterben rc. (*see* Leiden, Sterben rc.), to suffer, to die of a disease, &c.: *b)* du hast viele Fehler — dir, you are subject to many faults: Sie haben nichts vom Advocaten — sich, you have nothing of the lawyer about you; sie fanden keine Schuld — ihm, they found no guilt in him; man bemerkte Spuren des Wahnsinns — ihm, indications of insanity were perceived in him: *c)* wir loben — ihm die Bescheidenheit und Artigkeit, we praise his modesty and politeness: man tadelte — ihm seine Geschwätzigkeit, his garrulity was blamed: *d)* sich — etwas (*Dat.*) freuen, ärgern rc., *for* über etwas (*Acc.*), *which is more usual;* ich labte mich — den Früchten, I refreshed myself with fruit; sie erquickten sich — dem Wein, they regaled themselves with wine; sich ergötzen —, ein Wohlgefallen haben — einer Sache, *see* Ergötzen rc.; *e)* — ihm habe ich einen rechten Freund, I have a thorough friend in him: — ihr besitze ich einen Schatz, in her I possess a treasure: was für ein Künstler, was für ein Held stirbt — mir! (*Kästner*), what artist, what hero dies with me! ich möchte schwer zu überreden sein, | daß ich — dir ein schuldvoll

Haupt beschütze (*Göthe*), ... that protecting thee | I shield a guilty head (*Swanwick*); *f)* etwas *or* Jemand (*Acc.*) sehen, hören, erkennen ɪc. — einer Sache: *i. e.* by a thing; ich sehe — der Handschrift, von wem der Brief kommt, I see by the handwriting from whom the letter comes: ich würde sie — ihrem Gange erkennen, I should know her by her walk, &c.; *g)* redlich — Einem handeln, to deal fairly by one; handle — Andern, wie du willst, daß man — dir handle, do by others as you would be done by; Sie werden nicht als Freund — mir handeln, you will not act as a friend towards me (*cf.* Handeln); so konntet ihr — einem Manne handeln, — dem sich Gottes Hand sichtbar verkündigt? (*Schiller*, Tell 3, 3), wouldst thou thus treat the man, in whose behalf God's hand hath been so visibly displayed? (*W. Peter*); hat der Tell auch so — euch gehandelt? (*Ib.* 1, 2), did Tell deal likewise so with you? einen Raub, ein Verbrechen — Einem begehen, to commit a robbery, a crime upon one; es war geradezu ein Raub — ihm, it was a dead robbery on him; sich — seinen armen Nebenmenschen versündigen, to sin against one's poor fellowmen; sich vergreifen — ɪc., *see* Vergreifen ɪc.; *h)* zweifeln — einer Sache (*Dat.*, *but* glauben — ..., *with Acc.*, *see* 10 a. E.), to doubt of a thing (*cf.* Zweifeln); — einer Sache verzweifeln ɪc., to despair of a thing, &c.; *i)* es mangelt — einer Sache (einem Beweis ɪc.), a thing (proof, &c.) is wanting; aus Mangel — Beweis (*Dat.*), from (*or* owing to) want of proof (*cf.* Mangeln, Fehlen ɪc.); *k)* an *in connection with* hin, vorbei ɪc., by, past, &c.; die Stadt erstreckt sich — den Ufern des Flusses hin, the town extends along the banks of the river; der Zug fuhr — ihm vorbei, the train rushed by him: das Summen des Käfers, indem er im Bogen — Einem vorbeifliegt, klingt ..., the drone of the cockchafer as he wheels by you, sounds ...; der Sturm brach den Stamm (des Rosenbusches) — der Erde weg, the storm broke off the stem level with the ground; sie fuhr — ihm die Treppe hinunter und verschwand (*Göthe*), she glided past him down stairs and vanished.

10) An *with Accusative* (*cf.* 1): *a)* das Wasser reichte (kam, ging) ihm fast (bis) — den Mund, the water reached almost up to his mouth; die Flut stieg (bis) — die Brücke, the flood rose up to the bridge; mit dem Fuße — einen Stein stoßen, to knock one's foot against a stone; er warf das Dintenfaß — die Wand, he threw the inkstand against the wall; sie warf ihm den Stein — den Kopf, she threw the stone at his head; es kommt ans Licht, it comes to the light; — Einen gehen, † *for* to go up to one, in order to address or to attack him, &c., to accost; to aggress, assault (sich — Einen machen, — Einen kommen ɪc.); *hence elliptical phrases like the following:* Emmerich, komm! — die wollen wir (*Schiller*), Come, Emmerich! let us go up to them, let us address them (*for* — die wollen wir uns machen *or* wenden); wer wollte nicht viel lieber — einen sichtbaren Feind? who would not much rather attack a visible enemy? *b) aa)* — Einen schreiben, etwas — Einen berichten ɪc., to write to one, to report a thing to one, &c.; *the phrases* — Einen reden, etwas — Einen erzählen, *although employed by Göthe, are quite unusual, perhaps mere Gallicisms, for* zu Einem reden, Einem etwas erzählen; etwas — Einen fordern, suchen ɪc., *see* Fordern ɪc.; eine Frage ɪc. — Einen richten, to address a question, &c. to one; sich — Einen wenden, to address one's self to one, to apply to one; *bb) substantives of analogous meaning are construed similarly:* ein Schreiben — seinen Vorgesetzten, a letter to one's superior; ein Bericht — den General, a report addressed to the general; der Brief — die Hebräer, the letter to the Hebrews; ein Brief — ihn (*supply* gerichtet ɪc.) ist angekommen, a letter has arrived for him; hat der Briefträger etwas — mich? has the letter-carrier anything for me? es ist ein Bote — dich da, a messenger for you has arrived; ich habe eine Bitte, ein Gesuch ɪc. — dich, I have a request, &c. to make to you; eine Frage — das Orakel, a question addressed to the oracle (*cf.* Frage); wir haben noch eine Forderung — ihn, we have still a claim upon him; eine Rede — den König, a speech, oration to the king; Schiller's Lied — die Freude, Schiller's hymn to Joy; ein kleines Gedicht — den Mond, a little poem addressed to the moon; ein Kind kann mancherlei — seinen Vater auf dem Herzen tragen, das nicht für einen Dritten taugt (*Schiller*), a child may have many a thing on its mind it wishes to confide to its father ...; *bb)* — († in) Einen glauben, to believe in one; — Einen denken, to think of one, &c. *see* Glauben, Denken ɪc.

II. An *as an adverb not often to be met with except in compounds:*

1) *After substantives, either separately or coalescing* (*cf. Grimm*): der Weinstock breitet sich Baum — (*Opitz*), the vine spreads itself up the tree; bindt's Pferd Haus —! (*Göthe*), tie the horse to the house! berg—, himmel—, strom—, *and a few other compounds, expressing a similar meaning, are the only examples now to be found*

2) *After other prepositions or adverbs:* von ... an († aus ... an), beginning from ...: from ... upwards, oben—, unten— ɪc. *see* Von, Oben—, Unten—, Neben—, Vorn—, Hinten— ɪc.

3) *Elliptically, some verb being understood* (*cf. the English* on! off! down! up! &c. *for* go on! go *or* move off! &c.), *often expressing a short command or exhortation, or some other sense to be known by the construction:* fertig! —! Feuer! *military command:* make ready! present! fire! (*for* macht euch fertig! legt [das Gewehr] —! gebt Feuer!); oben naus und nirgends —! up and out, touching nowhere! *proverbial exclamation of witches on rushing out of a chimney;* hart — mich! (*Göthe, Faust; cf. Sanders*), (keep) close to me! muthig —! (*Körner*), (go) on, courageously (*for* rückt muthig —).

An'aasen, An'aaßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Anäsen.

* **Anabaptis'mus,** (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) anabaptism (Lehre der Wiedertäufer). — **Anabaptist',** (*w.*) *m.* anabaptist (Wiedertäufer). — **Anabaptist'isch,** *adj.* anabaptistic(al).

* **An'abas,** (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Ichth.* anabas (Kletterfisch).

* **Anacar'diumbaum,** *m.* cashew-nut tree, *see* Acajoubaum. — **Anacar'dienholz,** *n.* wood of the cashew-nut tree. — **Anacard'säure,** *f. Chem.* anacardic acid.

* **Anachoret',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) anchorite, anchoret (Einsiedler). — **Anachore'tisch,** *adj.* (anchoretic[al] veraltet), relating to an anchorite *or* hermit (Einsiedlerisch).

* **Anachronis'mus,** (*sing. indecl., pl. w.* Anachronis'men) *m.* (*Gr.*) anachronism (Zeitrechnungsfehler). — **Anachronist'isch,** *adj.* anachronistic.

An'ackern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn (the clods, &c.) over in ploughing so as to lean them against the elevation of the furrow; 2) to add (a piece of ground, &c.) to a field, &c. by ploughing.

* **Anacon'da,** (*pl.* A-s) *f. Zool.* anaconda, a large snake of the island of Ceylon and tropical America, a species of Boa.

* **Anacreon'tisch,** *see* Anakreontisch.

* **Anadem',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) anadem, a chaplet *or* crown of flowers, a wreath, a garland; a band *or* fillet worn on the head (Haarbinde).

* **Anadiplo'sis,** (*sing. indecl., pl.* [*w.*] Anadiplo'sen) *f.* (*Gr.*) anadiplosis: 1) *Gramm.* duplication (Verdoppelung, Reduplication); 2) *Rhet.* a repetition, at the beginning of a verse or clause, of the last word *or* words in the preceding (Wiederholung); 3) *Med.* reduplication of a paroxysm in agues of a double type.

* **Anagly'phen, Anaglyp'ten,** *pl.* anaglyph, a carved, embossed, *or* chased ornament, usually of metal and worked in relief (*opp.* Diaglypten). — **Anagly'phisch, Anaglypt'isch,** *adj.* anaglyphic, anaglyptic. — **Anaglyp'tik,** (*w.*) *f.* anaglyptic art, the art of carving, chasing, engraving, *or* embossing plate *or* any work in relief.

* **Anagnost',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) anagnostic: 1) a domestic servant employed by the wealthy Greeks and Romans to read to them during meals, &c.; 2) *in the early Church*, lector, a reader, one who read the Bible and other religious writings to the people.

* **Anago'ge,** (*indecl.*) *f.* anagoge (anagogy): 1) *Med.* a throwing up of blood, &c. by coughing or vomiting; 2) *or* **Anagogie',** (*w.*) *f. a)* an (extraordinary) elevation of the mind to abstract speculation: *b) Theol.* the mystical interpretation of Scripture. — **Anago'gisch,** *adj.* anagogical.

* **Anagramm',** (*str.*) *n.* anagram, the changing of one word or sentence into another by a transposition of the letters, as Nebel, Leben; Gras, Sarg; Voltaire *from* Arouet l. j. [le jeune], &c. — **Anagrammat'isch,** *adj.* anagrammatic(al). — **Anagrammatisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anagrammatize. — **Anagrammatist',** (*w.*) *m.* anagrammatist.

An'ähnlichen, An'ähneln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make *or* render similar (einer Sache [*Dat.*] to a thing), to assimilate, to bring to a likeness, to liken to .... — **An'ähnlichung,** (*w.*) *f.* a rendering similar, &c., assimilation.

* **Anakamp'tik,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* anacamptics: 1) the science of the reflection of sound, especially echoes; 2) the science of reflected light (Katoptrik). — **Anakamp'tisch,** *adj.* anacamptic, reflecting (den Schall *or* die Strahlen zurückwerfend).

* **Anakatharsis',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* anacatharsis, a purgation of the lungs by expectoration. — **Anakathar'tisch,** *adj.* anacathartic, purging upwards: ein a-s Mittel, an anacathartic (a medicine that works upwards).

* **Anakla'se,** (*w.*) *f. Phys.* anaclasis, refraction of the rays of light (*obsolescent for* Strahlenbrechung, Refraction). — **Anaklast'ik,** *f. Phys.* anaclastics, the science of refracted light (*old name for* Dioptrik). — **Anaklast'isch,** *adj.* anaclastic (refracting; refracted).

* **Anakoluth',** (*str.*) *n.*, **Anakoluthie',** (*w.*) *f. Gramm.* anacoluthon (a want of sequence among the members of a sentence).

* **Anakon'da,** *see* Anaconda.

* **Anakreon'tisch,** *adj.* Anacreontic; das a-e Gedicht, anacreontic.

* **Anakru'se,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Prosod.* anacrusis (Vorschlagsilbe, Auftact).

* **Analec'ten,** (*w.*) *n. pl.* (*Lat. from the Gr.*) analects, things gathered together, usually applied to collections or fragments of authors, select pieces (Lesefrüchte). — **Analec'tiker,** (*str.*) *m.* a collector of analects. — **Analec'tisch,** *adj.* analectic (collected together, &c.).

* **Analepsie',** (*w.*), **Analep'sis,** (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* analepsia: 1) analepsis, recovery of strength; 2) analepsy, a kind of epileptic attack. — **Analep'tisch,** *adj.* analeptic, invigorating, restorative; ein a-s Mittel, an analeptic, a restorative.

* **Analog',** (*I. u.*) **Analo'gisch,** *adj.* (*Gr.*) analogous, analogical (in seinen Verhältnissen ähnlich; bestehender Regel entsprechend). — **Analogie',** (*w.*) *f.* analogy (Ähnlichkeit der Verhältnisse). — **Analogisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.*

to analogize, to reason from analogy. — **Analogis'mus,** *(indecl., pl. [w.]* Analogis'men) *m.* analogism. — **Analogist',** *(w.) m.* analogist (one who reasons from analogy).

* **Analy'se,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Philos., Math.,* &c. analysis (a resolution [Auflösung] of a thing into its component parts; *opp.* Synthese). — **Analysi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to analyze (auflösen); *Gramm.* to parse. — **Analysir'bār,** *adj.* analyzable. — **Analysi'rung,** *(w.) f.* analyzation. — **Analyt'ik,** *(w.) f.* analytics, analytical science. — **Analyt'iker,** *(str.) m.* analyst, analyzer *(opp.* Synthetiker). — **Analyt'isch** *adj.* analytical, analytic *(opp.* Synthetisch); a-e Methode, analytical method.

* **Anämie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.; lit.* bloodlessness) *Med.* anæmia (Blutlosigkeit; Blutarmut). — **Anä'misch,** *adj. Med.* anæmic, destitute of blood (blutlos; blutarm).

An'anas, *(str., pl.* Ananasse, *rarely w.* Ananassen) *f. (introduced from the Span. & Port.* ananas, *m.) Bot.* ananas, a South American plant *(Bromelia ananas, Ananassa sativa)* that produces the pine-apple (Königsapfel, Ananas); **—apfel,** *m. see* Schlotterapfel; **—birne,** *f.* pine-apple pear; **—erdbeere,** *f.* cone, giant, *or* pine strawberry *(Fragaria grandiflora)*; **—flachs,** *m.* the dried root-fibres of the pine-apple, manufactured into cloth by the South-Americans; **—(treib)haus,** *n.* pinery, pine-house; **—laus,** *f. Entom.* pine-apple insect *(Coccus bromeliæ)*; **—leinen,** *n.* grass-cloth manufactured from the root-fibres of the ananas; **—vogel,** *m. Ornith.* humming-bird *(Trochilus)*; **—wein,** *m.* pine-apple wine; **—zeug,** *n.* grass-cloth, *see* —leinen.

* **Anan'drisch,** *adj. Bot.* anandrous, destitute of stamens; a-e Blumen, anandrous *or* female flowers.

An'ankern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten (a ship, &c.) by anchors, to anchor; 2) *Archit.* to fasten (beams to a wall, &c.) by means of iron braces *or* cramps (Anker).

* **Anapäst',** *(str., pl.* A-e, *or [w.]* A-en) *m. Gramm.* 1) anapest, anapæst (a metrical foot in Greek and Latin: ⏑⏑–). — **Anapäst'isch,** *adj.* anapestic; ein a-er Vers, an anapestic.

* **Anaph'er,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Rhetor.* anaphora.

* **Anaphrodisie',** *(w.) f.,* **Anaphroditis'mus,** *(sing. indecl., pl. w.* Anaphroditis'men) *m. Med.* anaphrodisia, impotence. — **Anaphrodi'sisch, Anaphrodit'isch,** *adj. Med.* anaphrodisian, anaphroditic; impotent.

* **Ana'plāsis,** *(indecl.) f.,* **Anaplas'mus,** *(indecl.) m. (Gr.) Med. & Surg.* anaplasis: 1) a restoration of flesh where it has been lost; 2) the re-uniting of fractured bones. — **Anaplast'ik,** *(w.) f.* anaplastic art. — **Anaplast'isch,** *adj.* anaplastic, restoring flesh, &c.

An'arbeiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to join to by means of work, to add (one piece of work) to (another); II. *intr.* gegen Einen —, to work, or act, in opposition to one, *fig.* to oppose one by contrary action; to run counter to ..., to counteract (Einem entgegenarbeiten).

* **Anarchie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* anarchy. — **Anar'chisch,** *adj.* anarchical, anarchic. — **Anarchist',** *(w.) m.* anarchist.

An'ärgern, *(w.) v. tr.* Einem *(gener.* sich *[Dat.])* etwas —, to inflict (an illness, &c.) upon one by vexing him; sich *(Dat.)* die Schwindsucht —, to vex one's self into a consumption.

An'arten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl.* 1) to become equal or identical in kind (einer Sache *[Dat.]*, to a thing, &c.); to be assimilated (of nourishment), to be converted into the substance of organized beings; 2) to become natural to *or* in ...; to grow into a natural condition; angeartet sein, to be implanted by nature, to be innate, inborn; es war (ihnen) angeartet, it had become (their) second nature; mir ist nicht a-d *(Voss,* Iliad), it is *or* lies not in my nature (es ist *or* liegt nicht in meiner Art); II *tr.* to assimilate, to make equal or identical to ...: der Körper artet sich *(Dat.)* die Speise an, the body turns *or* converts food into its own substance (by digestion). — **An'artung,** *(w.) f.* a becoming equal or identical in kind, &c., assimilation.

* **Anästhesie',** *(w.) f. Med.* anæsthesis. — **Anästhe'tisch,** *adj.* anæsthetic.

Anästhesi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to anæsthetise (to render insensible by means of an anæsthetic).

An'äßen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anätzen. — **An'äßig,** *adj. provinc.* covetous, eager, desirous, agog. [octahedrite.

* **An'atās,** *(str.) m. & n. Miner.* anatase,

* **Ana'thema,** *(str., pl.* A-s *or [Gr.]* Anathe'mata) **Anathēm',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* anathema (die von *Sheldon* u. A. versuchte Anglisirung anatheme ist nicht in Gebrauch, anathem existirt gar nicht): 1) *New Test.* a person or thing anathematized; 2) an ecclesiastical curse, excommunication (Kirchenbann, Bannfluch). — **Anathemat'isch,** *adj.* anathematical (verbannend, verdammend). — **Anathematisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to anathematize (mit dem Bann belegen, verdammen).

An'äthmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to breathe at, on (upon), against (Anhauchen, *more usual).* — **An'äthmung,** *(w.) f.* a breathing upon, &c.; exhalation.

* **Anatōm',** *(str. & w.) m. (Gr.) Med.* anatomist, dissector. — **Anatomie',** *(w.) f.* 1) anatomy: *a)* the act or art of dissecting animal bodies, dissection; *b)* the science which treats of the internal structure of the human body (Zergliederung, Section; Zergliederungskunst); 2) anatomical building *or* room. — **Anatomi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to anatomize, to dissect (Zergliedern, Seciren). — **Anatomi'rung,** *(w.) f.* anatomization. — **Anato'miker,** *(str.) m. (l. u.:* **Anatomist',** *[w.] m.)* anatomist, one versed in the art of dissection. — **Anato'misch,** *adj.* anatomical; ein a-es Theater, an anatomical theatre.

* **Anatrōp',** *adj. Bot.* anatropous (Gegenläufig).

An'äßen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bring to the lure, to lure (Anködern, Anlocken); 2) to begin to cauterize *or* to act upon ... by acids, *Engrav.* to begin to etch; nach dem — des Gesteins mit Salzsäure, after applying muriatic acid to the mineral.

An'äugeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen) to look at *or* upon (one) tenderly *or* amorously, to ogle, leer at (a person, &c.).

An'backen, *(str. & [rarely] w., cf.* Backen) *v.* I. *tr.* an etwas *(Acc. & Dat.)* —, to make to stick *or* to adhere to a thing (Ankleben), *orig.* by baking *or* by any similar process; an einander —, to bake, to cake, *or* to clod together *(opp.* Abbacken); II. *intr. (aux.* haben *&* sein) to cling, to cleave, to stick, *or* to adhere to a thing by baking, &c.; an einander —, to cleave, to stick, to adhere, &c. together.

An'bahnen, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to break a path for (Verbesserungen &c., improvements, &c.), to pave *or* prepare the way for ..., to open a road *or* a passage for ..., to open up a favourable way for ...; to facilitate the introduction of ..., to bring ... about, &c., *cf.* in Gang bringen, Einleiten &c.; eine Geschäftsverbindung —, to open the way for a business-connection.

An'ballen, *(w.) v. refl.* (sich an etwas *[Acc. & Dat.]*) to stick *or* adhere to (a thing) in balls or clods, to ball *or* clod to .... — **An'ballung,** *(w.) f.* the act of gathering *or* adhering to (a thing in a ball or round mass), conglobation, conglomeration.

An'bannen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) Einen an etwas *(Acc. & Dat.)* —, to fix or bind one to a thing by witchcraft *or* a spell; er ist wie angebannt an seine Arbeit, an seine Bücher *(Hilp.)*, he is bound to his work, to his books, as it were, by a spell; dem Boden angebannt *(Göthe)*, implanted in the ground as if by a charm; 2) Einem etwas —, to bewitch one with a thing, *see* Anzaubern.

An'bau, *(str.) m.* 1) (des Landes &c.) *a)* the (act of) first preparing (land) for crops, a beginning *(see* Anbauen, I. 2) to raise (crops, &c.) by tillage, first cultivation (of a field, &c.; of a plant, &c.): culture, tilth; der Flachs, sein — und seine Zubereitung in Irland, flax, its cultivation and preparation in Ireland; *b)* (first) cultivation (of science, literature, &c.), study, pursuit, improvement by original research; 2) the act of building on new ground, the act of settling, settlement; 3) *a)* additional building, addition; lean-to; superstructure; *b)* new part of a building, or of a town (where new buildings have been erected); 4) *(rarely used)* newly cultivated lands; ein reicher — *(Rückert)*, a rich and fertile tract of land; 5) *provinc.* alluvial land, alluvion (Anschwemmung). [cultivable.

An'baubār, *adj.* susceptible of cultivation,

An'bauen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to build (a house, &c.) close up to (another building, &c., ein Haus &c. an ein anderes Gebäude &c. —), to add (an *[with Acc. & Dat.]*, to) by building: einen Flügel an das Haus *or* an dem Hause —, to add a wing to a house; angebaut, *p. a.* erected near, contiguous; 2) *a)* to till for the first time, to commence cultivating; *b) aa)* to bring under cultivation, to till, cultivate (in general); *bb)* to raise *or* produce by tillage (on new ground, *or* such as has lately been untilled, or occupied by different crops); *c) fig.* to (begin) to cultivate (a certain branch of science, &c.), to undertake, pursue *(cf.* Anbau, 1, *b)*; 3) to settle (anew) by building houses, &c., to build, to introduce new settlers, &c.; II. *refl.* to settle (an einem Orte, in a place), to establish one's residence, to establish one's self: sie bauten sich an der Mündung des Po an, they settled at the mouth of the Po.

An'bauer, *(str.) m.* cultivator; planter; improver; settler, colonist.

An'baulich, *adj.* cultivable, easy to be cultivated *(cf.* Anbaubar).

An'bauung, *(w.) f.* 1) (eines Hauses an ein anderes &c.) the (act of) building (a house, &c.) close up (to another building, &c.), &c. *cf.* Anbauen; 2) cultivation, culture, &c.; 3) the act of settling, &c., settlement.

An'befēhlen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to command, order, direct, charge one to do a thing, to bid one do a thing, to give orders to, &c.; 2) *(obsolescent for* Anempfehlen) to recommend, to give in charge.

An'beginn, *(str.) m. obsolescent,* the (very) first beginning, commencement, beginning, prime; von —, from the first of time.

An'beginnen, *(str.) v. intr. (a rare word and used only in the inseparable forms — Bürger, Göthe)* to make a first beginning, to commence. [&c. previously worn).

An'behalten, *(str.) v. tr.* to keep on (clothes,

Anbei', *adv.* 1) annexed, inclosed, subjoined, herewith, *cf.* Hierbei; — folgt, annexed you (will) receive, I adjoin to this; — folgt der bewußte Brief, under this cover we send you the letter in question; — (sende ich) die verlangten Zeuge, accompanying this letter I send you the goods ordered (by you, &c.); 2) *l. u. a) for* nebenbei, außerdem, *& b) for* dabei, daneben.

An'beißen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to bite at *or* into, to begin to bite, to bite the first piece *or* a little of ... (in order to taste, &c.); wer hat diesen Apfel angebissen? who has bitten a piece off this apple? who has bitten into the apple? II. *intr.* 1) *a)* † to break one's fast, to touch

food (*cf.* Anbiß, Imbiß); *b) Sport.* (of wolves and foxes) to touch *or* take food, *particul.* carrion; 2) an einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to bite *or* to nibble at a thing; (of fishes, &c.) to bite *or* to nibble at the hook (an die Angel [*Acc.*] beißen), to take the bait (*often fig.*), to bite: jetzt beißt er an (*Göthe*), now he swallows the bait: sie mag sich (*Dat.*) die Mühe sparen ihn anzulocken, denn er wird nie —, she may spare her pains to allure him, for he will never bite; das Publicum war in der Stimmung sich täuschen zu lassen und biß eifrig an, the public were in the mood to be deceived, and caught eagerly at the bait.

An'bekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get on (clothes, boots, &c.).

An'belang, (*str.*) *m. rarely used,* concern, regard (Anbetreff).

An'belangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen) to relate to (one), to concern, &c., *see* Anlangen, Betreffen; was mich anbelangt, as for me, &c.

An'belfern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to bark at (one) repeatedly *or* incessantly, to yelp at.

An'bellen, (*w., sometimes str., see* Bellen) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to begin to bark; 2) angebellt kommen, to approach barking (*cf.* Kommen); II. *tr.* to bark *or* to yelp at: *fig.* to snarl at (a person or thing).

An'benëben, *adv.* († &) *quaint for* Anbei *or* Hierneben, herewith, annexed, &c.

An'bequëmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accommodate, to adapt, to fit; *gener. as a refl.* sich (*Acc.*) einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to accommodate one's self to, to conform, submit, *or* yield to (circumstances, &c.). — **An'bequëmung,** (*w.*) *f.* accommodation, adaptation.

An'beraumen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law,* to appoint, set, fix, *or* state (a certain time *or* day); die anberaumte Frist, the time *or* term stated. — **An'beraumung,** (*w.*) *f.* appointment, act of appointing, fixing, &c.

† **An'berëgen,** (*w.*) *v. tr. particul. used in the pp.* anberegt, *Law Style,* (above) mentioned, (afore)said; *cf.* Beregen.

An'bereiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u. for* Anmachen, Anrühren &c.) to prepare, make up, &c. — **An'bereitung,** (*w.*) *f.* preparation, &c.

An'berg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a slight elevation, a rising (*and, as it were,* incipient) hill, hillock; 2) *less usual* (*Hilp.*), a small hill or hillock, contiguous to and forming part of the foot of a mountain.

† **An'berühren,** (*w.*) *v. tr. for* Anrühren, Berühren (Betreffen, Anbetreffen).

† **An'bestellen,** (*w.*) *v. tr. for* Bestellen, in Auftrag geben.

An'bëten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to adore, to worship; 2) † (*Luther, &c.*) to pay obeisance to (one) by inclining the body, knees, &c. (*also intr. with* vor [*& Dat.*], *Klopstock with* gegen, *Herder with Dat.*), to bow in reverence before ...; 3) *fig.* to adore, to worship, to idolize, to dote upon (one); der (die) Angebetete, the adored one, love, sweetheart (Geliebte). — **An'bëtenswerth, An'bëtenswürdig,** *adj.* adorable (Anbetungswerth &c.).

An'bëter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) adorer, worshipper (*also fig.*); 2) *fig.* adorer; votary; lover; sie hat viele —, she has many admirers.

An'betracht, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u., except with* in ..., *see below*) manner of seeing or understanding a thing, regard, opinion, view, consideration, respect (Betracht); in diesem —, in this respect; in keinem —, in no respect, by no means; in — (Erwägung) einer Sache (*Gen.*), *or* daß ..., in consideration of a thing, considering that ....

An'betreff, (*str.*) *m.* relation, regard, reference, respect; in — *or* A-s (*or* a-s); a-s einer Sache (*Gen.*), in regard to a thing, as to, respecting, &c. a thing (*cf.* Betreff &c.).

An'betreffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to concern, to touch; was mich anbetrifft, as far as I am concerned; a-d, touching, concerning, as for, as to (*cf.* Angehen, Anbelangen &c.).

An'betteln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to address begging, to ask *or* beg alms of (one), to importune by begging; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtrude (a thing) upon (one) by begging, or by abject, importunate entreaty, &c.; II. *refl.* (bei Einem) to intrude one's self into a place or business (into one's good graces, &c.) by mean or importunate entreaties, to insinuate one's self in a (mean) begging manner.

An'betten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* (Einen) to place the bed of (a person) near some place; II. *refl.* to place one's bed close to another bed, &c. (*opp.* Abbetten).

An'bëtung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) adoration, worship; 2) *fig.* adoration, idolatry, admiration: **a-s-trunken,** *adj.* (*Redwitz, l. u.*) intoxicated with devotional feeling: **a-svoll,** *adj.* full of adoration *or* devotion: **a-swerth, a-swürdig,** *adj.* adorable: **A-swürdigkeit,** *f.* adorableness.

† **An'bezielen,** (*w.*) *v. tr. Law,* to appoint, to state, to fix (a term, &c.).

An'biegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to bend to or towards ...; 2) *Law & Comm. orig.* to fold (a sheet of paper, &c.) to some document, &c., *then, in general,* to add, to annex, to subjoin; *mostly used in the pp.* angebogen; die angebogene (inliegende) Rechnung, the annexed *or* enclosed account: angebogen behändige ich Ihnen Factur, I hand you invoice on the other side; angebogen empfangen Sie ..., annexed you will receive ...: ohne angebogenen Vortheil (*Jean Paul*), without an additional advantage.

An'bieten, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to offer, to hold out, to proffer, to tender: Einem seine Dienste —, to offer *or* proffer one's services to a person, to make an offer *or* a tender of one's services to one; dem Feinde eine Schlacht —, to offer battle to the enemy; er hat ihr seine Hand angeboten (*Hilp.*), he offered her his hand (in marriage); die angebotene Gnade annehmen, to receive the overtures of mercy; anzubieten, offerable; II. *refl.* 1) to offer one's self; to offer; er hat sich selbst angeboten (*better* erboten) uns zu begleiten, he offered (himself) of his own accord to accompany us; 2) *fig.* (*of abstract notions*) to obtrude *or* force itself upon one's notice, &c.; III. *intr.* to bid first, to offer the first bid, to start a price (in public sales).

An'bietung, (*w.*) *f.* offer, offering.

† **An'bild,** (*str.*) *n.* image, representation, *see* Abbild.

An'bilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) †, to represent, delineate, portray (Abbilden, Darstellen); 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to affix, add, impart, &c. by newly forming, moulding, framing, &c.; Phöbus, erzürnt, bildete dem Midas Eselsohren an, Phœbus, enraged, fashioned Midas's ears into asinine shape; *b) fig.* to bestow (something) on (one, &c.) by a new creation; wie er (der Grieche) jeder Idee sogleich einen Leib anbildet (*Schiller*), as he at once bestows a bodily shape on every idea; (die menschliche Gestalt,) welche die Mythologie ihren Göttern anbildet (*W. v. Humboldt*), (the human shape) with which mythology invests its gods; die Verfassung, wie die Nation selbst im Laufe der Zeiten sie (*Acc.*) sich (*Dat.*) angebildet hat (*Schlegel*), the constitution, such as the nation in the course of time created for, and adapted to itself; 3) *fig. a)* (Einem etwas) to form, to create, to fashion, to model, &c. (something in one) by instruction and discipline; to implant by education, cultivation, &c.; to impart by training, &c.; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to accustom one's self to, to acquire (a knowledge of, in); *b)* Einen — (*better* Heranbilden), to bring *or* lead up to a certain state *or* standard by education, to accustom.

An'binde..., *in comp.* —**block,** *m. Mar.* mooring-block; —**kalb,** *n. Hush.* a calf bound to a pole, &c. at some distance from its mother, in order to be weaned, weanling.

An'binden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*& intr.*) 1) to tie up (a dog, &c.); den Wein —, to tie the vines to their props; etwas an ... (*followed by the Acc. or Dat., according to a certain modification of meaning, cf. the prep.* An): *a)* sometimes Einem etwas —, to tie, to fasten, to bind something to ...; to tether (a horse, &c.); ein Pferd an einen Pfahl —, to tie a horse to a post; der sein Pferd an dem Hause angebunden hatte (*Auerbach*), who had fastened his horse (*not* to the house; *this would be* an das Haus; *but:*) to a post, ring, &c. attached to the house, or near the house; nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Ihnen die Jungen nicht einen Blechkessel —! take care the boys don't tie a tin kettle to you! *b) Mar.* to lash, to belay (ein Tau, a rope, &c.); die Kanonen (im Schiffe) —, to belay the guns; to moor, to make fast (ein Boot, a boat); *c) Husb.* to tie (a calf, a foal, &c.) to a pole, ring, &c. at some distance from (*hence also* Abbinden, *which see*) its mother in order to wean it, to wean (calves, &c.); *d) fig.* to fetter, to shackle, to [illegible]: er ist so angebunden, daß er nicht eine Stunde frei hat (*Hilp.*), he is so tied down to his work (office, &c.) that he has not an hour to himself; *e)* to bind (a volume, &c.) together with another book preceding the former, to join *or* to add; 2) to tie fast *or* to fasten, as reapers and other labourers do, or offer to do to idle lookers-on who have to pay a small amount in order to be set at liberty: hence to ask (one) for a present; 3) Einen mit etwas (Blumen, Bändern &c.) —, *orig.* to tie flowers, ribbons, &c. to one's arm, &c. on his birthday or other festive occasion; *hence* to make (one) a present (*cf.* Einbinden); 4) *rarely used for* Aufbinden; 5) kurz —, to restrain by a short line (as a restive animal), to allow little room or scope to move in, to keep close or strict, *hence the phrase* kurz angebunden sein, *fig.* to be quick to resent an injury, to be irritable, pert, abrupt, *or* prone to anger, to be short (gegen Einen *or* mit Einem, with one), to put (one) off, to give (one) a short *or* tart reply; 6) *fig.* ein Verhältniß &c. — (*cf.* Anknüpfen, *which is more usual in this sense, while* Anbinden, *at present, is almost limited to the ill sense* "to engage in a quarrel"), to enter into relations, an engagement, &c., to begin —, to commence ...; einen Zank —, to enter into a dispute; *frequently intr., or at least without the object being expressed:* mit Einem —, *a)* to enter into an engagement with one, to commence an intrigue with one, &c.; *b)* to engage (*or* to meddle) with one in a quarrel, &c., to aggress one, to join issue with one, to pick a quarrel with one, to fasten a quarrel upon one; 7) Einem einen Bären —, *a)* (*or* aufbinden) to put a sham *or* a trick upon one, to hoax *or* trick one, to delude, *slang:* to humbug, to gammon; *b)* (*probably derived from the preceding sense*) Einem *or* bei Einem einen Bären —, *slang,* to contract debts, to run in debt with one.

An'bindung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of tying up, &c.

An'binne, (*w.*) *f. or m.* (?) *provinc. for* Masholder.

An'biß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of biting *or* nibbling at a thing, &c. (*cf.* Anbeißen), bite; 2) *a)* the act of first touching food (*cf.* Anbeißen, II. *intr.* 1, *a*), any short (*particul.* preliminary) meal, a bit to eat, bite, breakfast, &c., *see* Imbiß, *which is more usual in this sense*; *b) fig.* (first) taste (Vorschmack, Probe); 3) bit, bite, *i. e.* the place where any one has bitten; *f. i.* (Teufels-) —, *or* Abbiß, —kraut, *n.* the devil's bit (*Scabiosa succisa*); 4) *Sport.* bait, a lure for fish and other animals.

 Anb Anb

An'bitter, *adj. provinc. (N. G.)* bitterish, somewhat bitter (Bitterlich).

An'bittern, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to impregnate with a bitterish taste, to make bitterish *(cf.* Ansäuern, Ansüßen).

An'blaffen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (N. G.)* to bark at (one).

An'blähen, *(w.) v. tr. (Luther) see* Anblöken.

An'blaken, *(w.) v. tr.* to blacken with smoke and soot of a burning lamp, &c.

An'bläken, *provinc. (Saxony) see* Anblecken.

An'blas, *(str.) m.* 1) *or* **An'blast,** †, a breathing upon, breath, (pestilential, &c.) blast; 2) *Metall.* the point over the mouth of a tin-melting-furnace where the blast strikes.

An'blasen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to blow at, against, upon ..., to breathe at *or* upon; 2) *lit. & fig.* to kindle *or* to excite by blowing (Anfachen); to blow up (the fire); das Feuer der Leidenschaft —, to kindle the flames of passion; das Feuer der Zwietracht — *(Hilp.)*, to foment discord, to sow dissension; Einen — *(midon. for* Eines Leidenschaft &c. —), to incite one with passion, &c.; er scheint höchst angeblasen und entrüstet *(Arndt)*, he seems in the highest degree excited and indignant; 3) to distend by blowing, to blow up (as a bladder, &c.), *see* Aufblasen; 4) *obsolescent,* to strike with a sudden gust or destructive wind, to blast (a mysterious power, ascribed to evil spirits, in opposition to the life-giving breath of holy spirits, *cf. above* 1, & Anhauchen); *fig.* (Einem etwas) to inflict (something) upon (one) as if by witchcraft, to affect (one) suddenly and unexpectedly, to touch, to seize (as a sudden humour, &c.); 5) Einen (mit Scheltworten) —, to fly at one (with chiding words), to snarl at one, to snap up short (Anschnauben); 6) *Paint.* to put (the colours) lightly on, *cf.* Anhauchen; 7) *Metall.* to set the blast of (a furnace) to work for the first time, *syn.* Anlassen; 8) *Mus.* (of wind-instruments) *a) aa)* to commence to blow, to cause to sound, to sound; *bb)* to sound (certain notes, &c.); *b) T.* to blow (newly made wind-instruments) for the first time (in order to try and to perfect the sound emitted); *c)* to meet, to receive, to welcome, to excite, to summon, to announce, &c. by sound of trumpet, &c.; eine Stadt, eine Festung &c. —, *obsolescent,* to summon a town, a fortress, &c. by sound of trumpet (to surrender, &c.); den Tag — *(Uhland,* Volksl.), †, to announce the approach of day with a blast on a horn; die (sich nähernden) Feinde —, †, to announce the (approach of the) enemy by sound of trumpet, &c.; *Sport.* to announce by blowing a bugle, by winding a horn, &c.: die Jagd, the commencement of the chase, &c. *(opp.* Abblasen); den Hirsch, the approach of the stag, &c.; *d)* angeblasen kommen, to approach with sound of trumpet, horn, flute, or other wind-instrument, to draw near with flourish of trumpets, &c.

An'blatt, *(str., pl.* An'blätter) *n.* 1) † *for* Ohnblatt, name of a leafless, scaly herb, particularly of *Lathræa squamaria (cf.* Zahnwurz & Ohnblatt); 2) *provinc.* wafer, *see* Oblate.

An'blatten, *(w.) v. tr. Join. & Carp.* to scarf by the square *(Tolh.)*, to join (a piece of timber) to (another piece) by laying the two ends together and fastening a third piece (Blatt) to both, to clamp.

An'bläuen, *(w.) v. tr.* to give *or* to impart a bluish colour *or* tint to, to blue.

An'blecken, An'bleken, *(w.) v. tr.* to show one's teeth to ...; to put out one's tongue to ....

An'bleiben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *see* An, *adv.*

An'bleichen, *(w.) v. tr. (Alexis, Sanders)* to shine upon with paling lustre.

An'bleien, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* to wound with a bullet, to shoot (Anschießen).

An'blick, *(str.) m.* 1) *obsolescent,* the act of looking at (a thing, eines Dinges), look, sight *(Göthe with* in *[& Acc.], cf.* Einblick); ersten A-s *or* beim ersten —, *see* auf den ersten Blick; 2) view, aspect, sight; appearance; spectacle: mein — ist ihr verhaßt, she hates the sight of me.

An'blicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to look at *or* upon, to glance at *or* upon, to cast an eye upon, to give a look; zornig —, to dart angry looks at, to frown upon; Einen starr —, to gaze fixedly upon one, to stare at one.

An'blinken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gleam, glitter, glance, twinkle, *or* shine upon (as the rays of a luminous object); 2) (Anblinzen) to give (one) a quick glance, to glance, blink *or* wink at, &c.

An'blinzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to blink at (one) with frequent winking, to wink at.

An'blinzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stare *or* goggle at with unmeaning, &c. eyes; to leer *or* wink at.

An'blitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to glance *or* flash at (one) like lightning, to dart a rapid look or glance at (one); to dazzle *or* strike with the brilliancy of lightning: mit dem Spiegel — *(Hilp.)*, to dazzle by suddenly throwing on (one) the rays of the sun reflected from a mirror.

An'blöken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bleat *or* low at: 2) *fig.* to bawl at (one) with a loud voice.

An'blühen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to begin to blossom *or* bloom; 2) to begin to flourish *or* develop itself; II. *tr.* to strike the sense *or* sight of (one) like a blooming plant.

An'blümen, *(w.) v. tr. (particul. in S. G.)* 1) to sow (newly ploughed ground) with clover or similar herbage for the first time: angeblümte Felder, newly sown clover-fields *(syn.* Besäen); 2) *fig.* to cover (the cheeks) with the bloom of health or with blushes.

An'bluten, *(w.) v. intr.* to begin to bleed.

An'bohren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bore at the surface, to begin to bore, to bore into *(opp.* Durchbohren); einen Baum —, to bore into (a tree) to a certain depth (not through): *a)* in order to examine the quality of the wood; *b)* to make a hole in a tree in order to obtain the sap, to box, to tap a (coniferous) tree to make the resin flow out; ein Faß —, to pierce, to broach, to tap a cask (in order to draw the liquor); eine Quelle —, to open a well by boring; 2) *fig.* to break *or* run holes through (the law, &c.); 3) *fig.* to make strong *or* importunate attempts on (one, in order to obtain a certain object, such as money *[cf.* Anpumpen], &c.); 4) to fasten (brackets, &c.) by boring the necessary holes to receive the objects intended to be fastened *(cf.* Einbohren, *Sanders)*; sie bohren so das Thier an, thus they fix the animal (by running a pole into it).

An'bohrung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of boring at the surface, &c.; 2) *Med. see* Abzapfung (Paracentese).

An'bolzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten (one piece of timber) to (another) with a bolt, peg, &c. *or* bolts, &c., to secure with a bolt, to bolt, peg, pin, to treenail. — **An'bolzung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) fastening (one piece of timber) to (another) with a bolt, &c.

An'borden, *(w.) v. tr. Mar. see* Entern.

An'borgen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to procure *or* obtain by borrowing: angeborgter Schimmer, fictitious lustre *(cf.* Borgen); 2) (Einen) to borrow a sum of money of (one).

An'borsten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) *Sport.* to bristle up, to erect the bristles (said of the wild boar).

An'bot, *(str.) n.* 1) first bid *or* offer (at public sales), *gener.* Angebot, *which see;* 2) (Anerbieten) offer, tender; 3) *(sometimes m.)* judicial order, writ.

An'branden, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to strike *or* surge against (gegen, an *[with Acc.])*, to break upon (the rocks, &c. as the surf).

An'brassen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to brace (the sails) in, to haul in (the weather-braces).

An'braten, *(str.) v. tr.* to begin to roast, to roast superficially.

An'bräunen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to begin to grow brown, to grow brownish; II. *tr.* to imbrown, to make brownish, to darken the colour of.

An'brausen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to come roaring *or* rushing along; II. *tr.* to rush on (one), *or* to attack in a blustering manner, to assail with a loud voice.

An'brechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to begin to break, to break (off), to cut, *or in gener.* to use for the first time, to open: ein Laib Brot —, to make the first cut in a loaf (Anschneiden); ein Faß —, to broach *or* tap a cask: eine Flasche Wein —, *see* Anstechen; ein Stück Zeug —, to cut into a piece of cloth: die gestaute Ladung —, to break cargo; die Vorräthe sind noch nicht angebrochen *(Nob. & Gr.)*, the stock is still untouched; einen Geldsack — *(Hilp.)*, to break in upon a bag of money *(cf.* Anreißen); einen Gang —, *Min.* to open a lode: 2) to break partially (as the boughs of a tree, &c. *syn.* Einknicken, *opp.* Durchbrechen, Abbrechen);

II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *"according to some," as Grimm says, "used in the present and other tenses of the verb besides the participle past," but it is improbable that phrases like* das Obst bricht an, das Bier bricht an &c. (the fruit begins to decay, the beer grows stale, &c.), *should ever have been used popularly; on the contrary the participle* angebrochen *seems to belong to the passive voice of the transitive, as explained above:* angebrochenes Obst, broken, *i. e.* unsound, decaying fruit; angebrochenes Fleisch, broken, *i. e.* decaying, tainted, putrid meat; angebrochenes Bier, angebrochener Wein, stale, vitiated beer, stale, palled *or* dead wine; 2) *(aux.* sein) *a) aa)* † *or unusual,* of the approach of the enemy, an avalanche, &c.; *bb)* (of a fountain, &c.) to break forth (anew); *b)* to break, to open (as the morning), to break forth (as the rays of light), to dawn, to approach, to draw near (less frequently of the approach of night or darkness); der Tag bricht an, the day breaks; bei a-dem Tage, at break of day, at day-break; bei a-dem Morgenlicht, at the approach of daylight; mit angebrochenem Tage *(Wieland)*, when day has dawned.

An'brechung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of beginning to break, &c., *cf.* Anbrechen, I. 1; das Anbrechen *(v. s.) more usual in this sense;* 2) *see* Anbruch.

An'brennen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to begin to burn: *a)* to burn off partially *(opp.* Abbrennen), to be partly burned or consumed; das Licht ist angebrannt *(Hilp.)*, the candle is partly burned; *b)* to catch fire, to take fire, to burn up, to kindle, to light; nasses Holz brennt schwer an, wet wood will not take fire easily; Stroh brennt leicht an, straw kindles, *or* ignites easily; die Katze kann über die Milch gerathen, der Braten kann — u. s. w., the cat may get at the milk, the meat may burn, &c.; — lassen, to burn; *c) fig.* (of anger, &c. — † *for* Entbrennen) to be kindled, to burn; 2) *Cook.* to adhere (to the pot, &c.) on account of excess of heat or want of moisture and thus to be burnt; II. *tr.* 1) to begin to burn, to burn partially, to ignite at one end; 2) to light, to kindle (ein Feuer, a fire), to ignite, to set on fire; sie brannten die Stadt an vielen Orten an, they set fire to the town in many places; 3) *Cook.* to burn (meat, &c. so as to give the food a disagreeable taste); die Köchin hat den Brei angebrannt *(Hilp.)*, the cook has

burnt the pap; angebrannt riechen, to smell of burning. [Berkünstlich).

An'bringbär, *adj.* salable, marketable (*cf.*

An'bringe ..., *in comp.* –geld, *n.*, –gebühr, *f. obsolescent*, 1) (*Hilp.*) a premium or bounty given to the person who enlists a recruit; 2) premium or bounty given to informers, &c.

An'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to bring (close) to a certain place; ich kann diese Stiefeln nicht – (*coll.* ankriegen), I cannot get on these boots (*Hilp.*); Sie empfangen hierbei durch die Post von New York eine Kiste, pr. Dampfer Bremen angebracht, you will receive with this by mail a case from New York, forwarded pr. steamer "Bremen"; *b*) *Sport.* to set (the blood-hounds) on the game;

2) *lit.* & *fig.* *a*) to apply, to contrive, to fix in a certain place, to plant, to place; to construct, to put up; einen Schrank in der Wand –, to fix a cupboard in a wall; eine an der Wand angebrachte Bank, a bench fixed to the wall; ein in einer Mauer angebrachter Altar, an altar constructed in a wall (*Hilp.*); der französische Zuckerbäcker hatte seine Kunst aufgewendet, um geschmackvoll einen Spiegel anzubringen, the French confectioner had exerted his art to introduce a looking-glass; das – eines grünen Abhanges von sammetgleichem Rasen, the introduction of a green slope of velvet turf; eine Vorrichtung –, to contrive an arrangement; eine Verbesserung an einer Maschine –, to introduce *or* effect an improvement in a machine; dies Haus hat zwei Ausgänge, die so angebracht sind, daß sie sich nach verschiedenen Straßen öffnen, to this house there are two exits, contrived to open in different streets; einen Schlag –, to bring home, to hit, *or* to plant a blow; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home-thrust (*Hilp.*); eine Kugel –, to lodge a ball; Einem einen Schlag –, *see* Beibringen;

3) to dispose of (an den Mann bringen, absetzen); *Comm.* (*cf.* *Nob.* & *Gr.*) to sell *or* vend (commodities); to negociate (bills); to pass off; für voll –, to pass at its full value; leicht –, to sell easily; schwer –, to sell with difficulty; schwer anzubringen (Anbringbar), difficult of sale; gar nicht mehr anzubringen, no longer salable; vortheilhaft –, to place advantageously; der Artikel wird kaum anzubringen sein, it will be difficult to dispose of the article; wir werden die Wechsel anzubringen suchen, we shall try to negociate the bills; nicht anzubringende Briefe, dead letters;

4) *a*) (*syn.* Hinterbringen, Melden) to lay (a case, &c.) before one, to introduce, to exhibit (a charge), to bring before a court, to prefer (an accusation, &c.), to lodge a complaint, information against one; Klage gegen Einen –, to enter an action against one, to inform against one, to denounce one (*sometimes intr.*); mein Geschäftsführer brachte diese Klage bei dem General-Postmeister an, my agent laid this complaint before the Postmaster-General; *b*) to bring *or* put forward, to advance, to offer, to present, to address; eine Bitte –, to prefer a request; ein Wort für seinen Freund –, to put in a word for his friend; was ist dein –? what is your business (*coll.* errand)?

5) (*syn.* Unterbringen, Versorgen) to get a place *or* to procure an office for (one), to provide for; einen Sohn beim Militär –, to obtain a military appointment for a son; eine Tochter –, to provide for a daughter, to settle a daughter in marriage; einen Lehrling als Gehülfen –, to provide an apprentice with a place as paid clerk; ich werde alle meine Freunde und Verwandte – (*Göthe*), I'll place or provide for all my friends and relations;

6) *fig.* to adapt to the time *or* occasion (*cf.* 4, *b*); *frequently used in the participle past:* angebracht, wohl angebracht, well applied *or* timed, seasonable; durch eine wohl angebrachte Geldhülfe, by a well-seasoned pecuniary aid; übel angebracht, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed; einfältige und übel angebrachte Späße über den Krieg, silly and ill-placed jokes on the subject of war; übel angebrachtes Vertrauen, misplaced confidence; eine Bemerkung –, to put in a remark; er brachte diese Redensart oft an, he often used to introduce this phrase.

An'bringen, (*str.*) *n.*, **An'bringung**, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) 1) the act of bringing to a certain place, &c. *see* Anbringen, *v.*; 2) information, denouncement, &c.

An'bringer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mech.* supply-hose, &c. (Zubringer); 2) † (**An'bringerin**, [*w.*] *f.* female) informer, accuser, denouncer.

An'bruch, (*str.*, *pl.* An'brüche) *m.* 1) the act *or* state of beginning to break, &c., *see* Anbrechen, *v.*; breakage; *particul. among miners* *a*) the first opening of a mine (*Tolh.* beginning of the streak); *b*) place where a break or first cut has been made; open lode, opening; edler –, good, rich vein; *c*) (*also in other senses*) the piece first broken off, first cut, *pl.* (Anbrüche) first products (of a mine); ist der – heilig, so ist auch der Teig heilig (Rom. 11, 16), for if the first-fruit be holy, the lump is also holy; *d*) (Bruch) fracture (of a mineral, exhibiting its texture); 2) (*obsolescent*) *a*) a breaking up of land having long lain fallow: neuer –, *see* Neubruch; *b*) *fig.* attack, first opening, *or* beginning; outbreak; 3) (Tages–) the break, dawn (of day), day-break; der Tag ist im – (*Wieland*), day is breaking; *less usual* – der Nacht, night-fall; 4) a beginning to spoil, incipient putrescence; decay, rot (rotten state), mould; *also* a distemper of sheep, the rot (Fäule).

An'brüchig, I. *adj.* beginning to spoil *or* turn; decaying, putrescent, tainted; spoiled, rotten, mouldy; (of sheep) affected with the rot; – werden, to turn *or* to grow rotten *or* mouldy; a-es Obst, unsound, decaying fruit; a-er Wein, tainted *or* turned wine; II. **A-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* a beginning to spoil *or* turn, decay, incipient putrescence, &c., rottenness.

An'brüdern, (*w.*) *v. refl.:* sich Einem, *unusual*, to join one as a brother, to fraternize with one.

An'brühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare (food, &c.) by pouring scalding water at *or* upon (Aufbrühen), to scald, soak, infuse, steep.

An'brüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bellow *or* low at, to roar at, to bawl at. [growl at.

An'brummen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grumble, *or*

An'brüten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to begin to hatch, to commence brooding; ein angebrütetes Ei, an egg in which the development of the chick has already begun by the process of brooding; 2) *fig.* to breed, to foster, to cherish.

An'buben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to infect with knavery.

An'bug, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) any thing (a document, letter, &c.) annexed, subjoined, added, &c., supplement, enclosure; im – erhalten Sie ..., annexed you will receive ... (*cf.* Angebogen, Anlage *rc.*).

An'bumsen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bump at *or* against ....

An'bürgern, (*w.*) *v. tr. gener. refl.* (*l. u.*) to settle at a place as a citizen, to become a resident citizen or naturalized at some place.

An'bürsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make to adhere by close brushing.

An'buschen, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to sit down near *or* in a bush (of birds).

* **Ancho've** [*pr.* antscho've], (*w.*) *f.* (*pl. sometimes Ital.* Ancho'vi, *coll.* Ancho'vis) anchovy (*Clupea encrasicholus*, unechte Sardelle).

* **Ancienneta't** [*pr.* angs|–], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *ancienneté*) seniority in office (Amtsalter, Dienstalter).

And, (*indecl.*) *n.* († & *provinc.*) anger, disagreeable emotion, pain; es thut mir – (*Saxon Ore-mountains, &c.* ande), I feel sorry (on account of...), it affects me with *or* I feel a painful yearning (nach, for), &c.

An'dacht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, a thinking (with gen. of), thought; 2) devotion: *a*) devoutness, reverent attention to religious *or* superior things, devotional feeling; Stunden der –, hours of devotion; ich grüße dich, du einzige Phiole! die ich mit – nun herunterhole (*Göthe, Faust*), hail precious phial! thee, with rev'rent awe, down from thine old receptacle I draw (*Swanw.*); der Hund sah mir beim Essen mit großer – zu, *joc.* the dog looked at me with wrapped attention, while I was eating; *b*) act of devotion, prayer; seine – verrichten *or* halten, to attend to one's devotion(s), to say one's prayers. [halten —

An'dacht ..., *in comp.* –bild *rc.*, *see* An-

Andächtelei', (*w.*) *f.* extreme, outward, formal or false devotion, devotionalism, bigotry, hypocrisy.

An'dächteln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be given to outward, extreme or false devotion, to play the over-pious, to affect devotion; a-d, outwardly *or* superstitiously devout, over-pious, bigoted.

An'dächtig, I. *adj.* († *adv.* andächtiglich) 1) devout; devotional, religious; pious; (Andachtsvoll, *which see*) prayerful; 2) *burl.* eagerly attentive; nach dessen (*i. e.* des Lammes) a-er Verzehrung (*Pückler-M.*), after it (*i. e.* the lamb) had been discussed with due solemnity; II. **A-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* devoutness, &c.

An'dächtler, (*str.*) *m.*, **An'dächtlerin**, (*w.*) *f.* devotee, devotionalist, one outwardly *or* superstitiously devout, over-pious person, bigot, hypocrite, canter.

An'dachtlos *rc.*, *see* Andachtslos.

An'dachtreich, *adj.* (*Brockes*, &c.) full of devotion (Andachtsvoll); a-es Flehen, fervent prayer.

An'dachts ..., *in comp.* –bild, *n.* (*Göthe*, &c.) devotional image; –buch, *n.* manual of devotion, devotional work *or* guide; –bund, *m.* alliance for devotional purposes, devotional union, pious league; –eifer, *m.* zeal *or* fervour of devotion; –faden, *m.* *fig.* (*Wieland*) the connection of devotional meditation (*particul.* as being liable to interruption, *cf.* Geduldsfaden); –flamme, *f.* flame of devotion; –glut, *f.* fervent glow *or* fervour of devotion; –haus, *n.* house of public devotion (Bethaus); –lämmchen, *n.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* an Agnus Dei (Lamm Gottes), a medallion of consecrated wax, *or* wafer dough, stamped with the figure of the Saviour in the form of a lamb supporting the banner of the cross; 2) *Bot.* *Agnus castus*, *see* Keuschbaum.

An'dachtslos, *adj.* undevout, destitute of devotion, irreverent (*w. fl.:* devoutless, indevout). – **An'dachtslosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of devotion, (*w. fl.:*) devoutlessness.

An'dachts ..., *in comp.* –ort, *m.* (*Göthe*) place of devotion; –pflicht, *f.* devotional duty *or* exercise; –reise, *f.* journey undertaken for the performance of devotional exercise *or* duty, pilgrimage (Wallfahrt); –stätte, *f.* place of devotion (–ort); –stunde, *f.* hour of (*or* hour set apart for) devotion; –trieb, *m.* devotional impulse *or* inclination, religious bent; –übung, *f.* devotional exercise *or* duty; –voll, *adj.* full of devotion, devout; prayerful; eine –volle (Seelen-)Stimmung, a prayerful frame of mind; –wegen, *adv.* (*Schiller*) on account of (religious) devoutness, from pious motives.

* **An'dal**, **An'tal**, (*str.*) *n.* a Hungarian wine-measure (chiefly used in Tokay).

Andalu'ſien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Andalusia. — **Andalu'ſier,** *(str.) m.*, **Andalu'ſierin,** *(w.) f.* Andalusian; der Andaluſier, *sometimes for* das andaluſiſche Pferd. — **Andalu'ſiſch,** *adj.* Andalusian.

An'dämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to force (a river, &c.) up to *or* towards a certain point by raising an embankment; to swell (a river) by damming it up, to dam up.

An'dämmern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* ſein) 1) to approach *or* draw near dawning (as the day); 2) to begin to dawn; II. *tr.* to shine upon with dawning-light. — **An'dämmerung,** *(w.) f.* approaching dawn.

An'dampfen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to be precipitated (an *[with Acc.]*, against) *or* to subside by evaporation; II. *tr.* to strike the senses of (one) with steam *or* vapour.

Andan'te, *(Ital.) Mus.* I. *adv.* andante (moderately slow; *dimin.:* andantino, less slow); II. *(str.) n.* andante, andantino.

An'dauern, *(w.) v. intr.* to last for a time without intermission *(stronger than* Dauern), to continue uninterruptedly, to last; ein a-des Intereſſe an ſeinen Angelegenheiten, a sustained interest in his affairs; im Zuſtande a-den Grolles, *joc.* in a state of chronic resentment; des Königs Beſſerung ſchreitet a-d fort, the king's convalescence proceeds steadily.

An'den, *(w.) pl. Geogr.* Andes (South American chain of mountains).

† **An'denk,** *adj. (with Gen.* mindful of ...) remembering ... (Eingedenk).

An'denken, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(after the analogy of* Anſehen 3, *often without expressing the object [intr.],* to think of (a thing) with wonder and astonishment; denkt einmal an! only think! denk mal Einer an! let any one think of such a thing! *(i. e.* it is scarcely possible to conceive such a thing); 2) Einen *or* etwas —, *entirely* †, *for* an Einen *or* etwas denken; *only the participle present is now and then used:* a-d, remembering, mindful of, bearing in mind (past things, &c.); II. *refl.* ſich *(Acc.)* Einem —, *unusual,* to adapt one's self to another's mode of thinking *(cf. the refl. of* Anpaſſen 2c.).

An'denken, *(str.) n.* remembrance, reminiscence, recollection, memory *(with* an *[& Acc.], or the Gen. of the person or thing remembered);* zum — an ..., in remembrance *or* memory of, in commemoration (auch commemorative) of, as a memorial of ...; zum — an dieſe tapfre That, in remembrance of this brave deed; ein Denkmal zum — an die Feuersbrunſt, a monument in memory of the conflagration; das — Gellerts wird nie verlöſchen, the remembrance of Gellert will never die out; ſein —, his memory; Königgrätz iſt noch in friſchem —, K. is yet fresh in the minds of men, *or* freshly remembered; das — einer Perſon oder Sache feiern, to commemorate a person or thing; in noch allzu friſchem — *(Hilp.)*, too green in remembrance; ... ins — zurückrufen, to revive the memory of ...; rühmlichen, ſcherzhaften, verhaßten 2c. A-s, of glorious, jocular, hateful, &c. memory; 2) (token of) remembrance, token, memorial; (Geſchenk zum —) keepsake; er ſchenkte es ihr als —, he presented it to her by way of keepsake. — A-s-würdig, *adj.* worthy of remembrance, memorable (Denkwürdig).

An'der, *adj.* 1) *orig. used as the second numeral: a)* †, the second (zweite); zum A-n, secondly; *b) still employed, when the exact counterpart of some prototype is to be designated:* ein a-er Schiller müßte unſerer Bühne aufſtehen *(Grimm)*, another *(i. e. not* a different, *but* a second) Schiller ought to arise for our stage;

2) other (not the same); *in this sense followed by* als *in comparisons, like comparatives and several other words (negatives and interrogatives) used in comparative sentences:*

a) dies iſt ein a-es Kind, this is another *(i. e.* not the same) child; *(emphatically [cf. below, b]* das iſt ein [ganz] a-er Burſche, that is [quite] a different sort of lad); ein A-er *(m.)*, jemand A-es *(or* anders), another (man), some one (some body) else; eine A-e *(f.)*, another (woman); a-e Leute, other people, others; etwas A-es, another thing, something else; *particul.* something (quite) different; a-er Orten, *adv. phrase, see* Anderwärts; Einer nach dem A-n verließ das Haus, one after another left the house; Einer oder der A-e wird ſicher da ſein, some one or other is sure to be there; ein Wort gab das a-e, one word led to another; ein Jahr nach dem a-n *(or* ein Jahr um das a-e) verging, one year after another *(or* year after year) passed by; ein Schritt nach dem a-n, step after step; eines in das a-e, adding one thing to another, taking *(or* mixing up) one thing with another; taking things together, without choice *or* order; das Eine in das *(or* eins ins) A-e gerechnet ſind ſie das vielleicht werth, one with another they may perhaps be worth so much; damit wir nicht eines in das a-e reden, in order not to lose ourselves in random speech; eins zum a-n gerechnet, war's danach angethan, ihr faſt das Herz zu brechen, take it for all in all, it was going on well nigh to break her heart; einen Tag um den a-n *(provinc. [S. G.]* jeden a-n Tag), every other *(or* second) day; eine Woche um die a-e, every other week (Umgsſpr.: week about); eins um das a-e, by *(or* in) turns, alternately (Umgsſpr.: turn and turn about); einmal über das a-e, again and again, repeatedly; unter a-en *(supply* Dingen 2c.) *or* unter A-em *(neuter)*, among other things, among the rest; das kann auch ein A-er, any one (else) may do that; kein A-er, niemand A-es, no one else (weniger üblich: no other *or* no others); wer a-s? who else? er hatte keinen a-en Vater als *(or* außer) Gott, he had no other father besides God; dies iſt alles A-e eher als vernünftig, this is any thing but reasonable; das iſt etwas *(coll.* was) (ganz) A-es, that is (quite) a different (sort of) thing, that alters the case (entirely); dies iſt nichts A-es, *(or* a-s) als ..., this is nothing but ..., *or* than ... *or* nothing short of ...; *sometimes treated as an indeclinable phrase:* da die Reinigung in nichts a-s beruht *(Lessing)*, *for* in nichts A-em, in nothing else; von was a-s *(Göthe, &c.) (for* von was A-em) of something else; nichts A-es als ..., nothing else but *or* than ...;

b) other *(syn. with* different); a-e Kleider anziehen, to put on other clothes, to change one's clothes; a-e Zeiten, a-e Sitten, *proverb,* other times, other manners; die a-e Seite, the other side; the reverse; auf der a-en Seite (andrerſeits), *fig.* on the other hand; das a-e Ufer, the opposite shore; das a-e Geſchlecht *(Schiller, not very usual)*, the other, *i. e.* the female sex; a-er Anſicht ſein, to be of a different opinion; a-en Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; ſeitdem iſt er ein a-er Menſch geworden, from that time he has been a different *(or* an altered) man; von etwas A-em (zu ſprechen) anfangen, to introduce another subject; ein a-es iſt Einem Weihrauch ſtreuen, und ein a-es Einem das Rauchfaß um den Kopf ſchmeißen *(Lessing)*, it is one thing to honour one with the incense of flattery, and another to beat the censer about his ears; eines A-en *(or* eines Beſſeren) belehren, to teach differently, to set (one) right; das iſt ein a-es Leſen, that is a different way of reading; jetzt gings aus einem a-en Tone, das ſteht auf einem a-en Blatte, *see* Ton, Blatt 2c.

3) Ander, etwas A-es 2c., *sometimes euphemistically for any thing which the speaker is loth to name;* was A-es denken *(Göthe) for* etwas Schlimmes denken; er hat an mir gehandelt wie ein A-er *(Grimm)*, *i. e.* like a scoundrel; ſie iſt in a-en Umſtänden, she is in the family way; er kann mir was A-es thun, *vulg.* he may do me a certain unmentionable service.

An'derärtig, *adj.* of another or different kind *(less properly:* Andersartig).

Än'derbär, *adj.* alterable, changeable; ä-e Geſetze, laws that may be altered.

Änderei', *(w.) f. fam.* groundless *or* too frequent change, alteration, useless innovation.

Än'derer, *(str.) m. (Voss)* alterer, one who changes, &c.

An'dererſeits, *adv.* on the other side *or* hand *(opp.* Einerſeits).

An'dergeſchwiſterkind, *(str.) n.* cousin twice removed, *pl.* cousins whose grandparents were children of the same parents, *cf.* Geſchwiſterkind.

An'derhalb, *adj.* one and a half, † *for* [Anderthalb.

An'derheit, *(w.) f.* the quality of being other *or* not the same, non-identity.

Än'd(r)erin, *(w.) f.* one (a female) who alters, alterer, &c.

An'derlei, *adj. indecl.* of another kind.

An'derleute, *(str.) pl. as a compound for* Andere Leute.

Än'derlich, *adj.* (easily) alterable, changeable, &c. *see* Veränderlich.

Än'derling, *(str.) m. provinc. for* Engerling.

An'dermäl, *for* (ein) anderes Mal.

An'dermälig, *adj.* taking place, happening, *or* occurring another time: eine a-e Beſprechung, a further conversation.

Än'dern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to alter, to change; die Kleider —, *a)* to alter (the make of) one's clothes; ein Schneider ändert Kleider, welche nicht paſſen, a tailor alters clothes which do not fit; *b) l. u. for* die Kleider wechſeln, to change one's clothes; ſeine Meinung —, to change one's opinion; ſeine Stellung —, to shift one's position; Ändern *often means* to change for the better, to reform, to mend (one's behaviour, &c.); es läßt ſich nicht —, it can't be helped, there is no remedy; ich kann meine Gedanken *(or* ich kann mich) nicht —, I can't help my thoughts; was ſich nicht — läßt, muß man ertragen, what cannot be cured, must be endured; der Vertrag ändert nichts an der Streitfrage, the treaty leaves the question where it found it; es ändert nichts an dem Verfahren, welches er eingeſchlagen hat, it makes no difference in the course he is pursuing; II. *intr. & refl.* to alter, to change, to avry (to change from worse to better *or* from better to worse); das Wetter ändert ſich, the weather changes; die Preiſe werden ſich nicht bald —, prices are not likely to alter for some time; es läßt ſich daran nichts mehr —, there is no alteration *(or* change) to be made; er hat ſich ſehr (zu ſeinem Vortheil) geändert, he has greatly improved.

An'dernfalls, *adv.* else, otherwise.

An'derns, *adv. formed after the analogy, and used (by Lessing) for* Zweitens, secondly *(not in use).*

An'derntheils, *adv.* on the other hand.

An'der(n)orts, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere else.

An'ders, I. *contr. for* Anderes, *nom. sing. of the neuter of* Ander (Jemand —, Niemand —, Etwas —, Nichts — 2c.), *which see;* II. *adv.* 1) otherwise, (in) another way, in another manner, differently; ganz —, far otherwise; — färben, to alter *or* change the colour of (a thing), to give another colour to ...; — werden, to become *or* grow different, to alter, to change, *see* Ändern, II.; er wurde —, he became a different person; he amended himself; es wurde —, als ich gedacht hatte, it turned out differently from what

I had expected; die Dinge gestalteten sich —, matters took a different turn; nicht —, not otherwise, exactly so, just so; wir können sie nicht — als religiös und ehrenhaft nennen, we cannot call them other than religious and honourable; es war nicht —, als ob ein König einträte, it was exactly, or just as if a king entered; ich kann mich nicht — machen, als ich von Natur bin, I cannot make myself different from what I am by nature; es kann für den Verfasser nicht — als schmeichelhaft sein (*Wieland*), it cannot but be flattering to the author; daß gewisse Sachen — nicht als zur Barbarei leiten müssen (*J. v. Müller*), that certain things cannot but lead to barbarism; sein Benehmen kann nicht — als abscheulich genannt werden, his behaviour cannot be called anything but abominable; was ist es — als Feigheit, what is it but cowardice; 2) *a) in conjunction or composition with adverbs of pronouns:* else (*syn.* sonst): (irgend) wo —, —wo, somewhere else, elsewhere; nirgend(s) —, no where else: wo — her, — wo her, from some other place; wo — hin, — wohin, to some other place, &c.; *b) in conditional sentences:* wenn — (*and in the same sense* wo —), if at all, provided that at all; jeder Menschenmaler ... wenn er — eine Copie der wirklichen Welt geliefert haben will (*Schiller*), every painter of men, if at all he pretends to have furnished a copy of real life; und stimmt ihr — ein (*Wieland, for* und wenn — ihr einstimmt), and, if you consent withal; dies a n d e r s im Englischen oft gar nicht ausgedrückt: wenn — nicht ..., unless; wenn — du nicht vorziehst, unless you prefer; 3) *sometimes euphemistically (see* Ander, 3) *for another word:* es wird mir — (*i. e.* es wird mir schlimm) zu Muthe &c.; sich — besinnen, to bethink one's self differently, to alter *or* change one's mind; — denken, to think differently, to differ in opinion, to dissent.

An'dersartig, *adj. (perhaps more euphonious than* anderartig, *which see)* differently constituted (anders geartet), belonging *or* peculiar to a different kind, of a different kind *or* nature, heterogeneous (*opp.* Eigenartig).

An'dersdenkend, *p. a.* thinking otherwise, differently-thinking.

An'derseitig, *adj.* being on the other side, hand *or* party, opposite; ich will die a-en Gründe nicht anführen (*Campe*), I will not adduce the reasons existing on the other hand.

An'derseits, *adv. (contr. from* Andererseits) on the other hand.

An'ders..., *in comp.* **—gesinnt,** *adj.* having a different opinion, dissenting (*cf.* —gläubig); die —gesinnten, the dissenters; **—gläubig,** *adj.* holding an opinion (other than *or*) different from the established one, heterodox, heretical (*opp.* Rechtgläubig); **—hin,** *adv. sometimes used for* —wohin, *which see;* **—redend,** *p. a.* speaking a different language; **—wann,** *adv. provinc.* at another time; **—warum,** *adv. obsolescent,* for another reason; **—wie,** *adv.* in another *or* different way, otherwise, differently; **—wo,** *adv.* in another *or* different place, elsewhere, somewhere else; *rarely used as a subst.* an alibi; **—woher,** *adv.* from elsewhere, from another place; **—wohin,** *adv.* to another place; er sah —wohin, he looked another way.

An'derst, *adv.* († &) *vulg. for* Anders.

An'derthalb, *num. adj. (curiously enough designated as* indeclinable *by Heinsius, Heyse, and others following in their wake: the truth is that it often precedes substantives in the character of a cardinal number without being declined; but it may be declined like a common adjective notwithstanding)* one and a half; a-er Apfel, a-e Stunde (*cf.* — Stunde, *Zelter*), a-es Glas Wasser (*or* — Äpfel, — Stunden, — Gläser Wasser), one apple and a half, one hour and a half, one glass of water and a half; — Fuß lang, a foot and a half in length; — mal so groß, one and a half time as big; — Pfund, one (a) pound and a half; — Austern (*Tieck*), one oyster and a half; *it is likewise used as a* plural, *because according to its nature it represents more than one:* auf einen Schelmen a-e (*Göthe*), against a rogue pit one and a half; (einen Weg gehen) in a-en (*i. e.* Stunden, *Hebel*), (to walk a certain distance) in one and a half (*i. e.* in an hour and a half); hier sind 3 Pfund, du wirst aber wohl mit —(en) auskommen (*Sanders*), here are three pounds, but one and a half will probably do for you; — Ellen kosten *or* a-e Elle kostet eine Mark, one ell (*or* an ell) and a half costs one Mark.

An'derthalbig, *adj. Math.* sesquialteral; ein a-es Verhältniß, sesquialter, a sesquialteral proportion (2 : 3 = 6 : 9); das a-e Verhältniß, *Arith.* sesquiduplicate ratio (*Hilp.*).

Än'derung, (*w.*) *f.* change, alteration (the act of changing or altering, &c. and the state of being changed, &c.); variation, modification; in einem (geschriebenen) Artikel Ä-en machen, to correct, to retouch, to revise a (written) article; Ä-en treffen, to make alterations; der Markt war wenig belebt und ohne — der Preise, the market was in a quiet state without variation in prices; die Preise haben wenig — erfahren, prices have undergone little change; Ä-sabsatz, (*str., pl.* Ä-sätze) *m. Mus.* section of a musical composition where the dominant chord is introduced (*also* Quint-Absatz, *opp.* Grundabsatz).

An'derwärtig, I. *adj. obsolescent,* existing *or* happening in (*sometimes* coming from) some other place or at another time; es ist ihm eine a-e Heurath vorgeschlagen worden (*Adelung*), another *or* a different marriage has been proposed to him; II. *or* **An'derwärts,** *adv.* in another place, elsewhere.

An'derweit, I. *adv.* 1) †, a second time, anew, again; 2) in another place *or* manner; otherwise, else; at another time; further, in other respects, &c.: ich habe — zu thun, I have other matters to attend to; *Lessing repeatedly uses an adv.* A-s, *almost syn. with* Anderwärts, *f. i.* Ihr Einfall hätte erst müssen a-s aus der Geschichte erwiesen werden, your idea ought to have been previously proved from other events of history; II. *or* **An'derweitig,** *adj.* repeated *or* done another time, in another manner or place, another, additional, further, ulterior; die a-en hundert Thaler (*Göthe*), the other hundred Thalers; eine a-e öffentliche Feilbietung, another public offering for sale (a former one having proved ineffectual, &c.).

An'deuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to indicate, intimate, to signify *or* declare by signs; to give (one) to understand, to suggest, to hint; das deutet nichts Gutes an, that presages nothing good; eine Sache, die ich nur leicht angedeutet habe, a subject to which I have only slightly alluded; wie gerecht und dennoch wie zart hatte er den Tadel angedeutet, how justly, yet how gently had he conveyed reproof; wüchsen die Kinder in der Art fort, wie sie sich —, if children continued to develop themselves in the way they appear to do temporarily; 2) Einem etwas — (*more usual* Bedeuten), to notify one of a thing (in a judicial sense), to give warning to one, to enjoin something upon one.

An'deutung, (*w.*) *f.* indication, intimation, insinuation, suggestion, hint; allusion, innuendo; eine flüchtige — (*with. Gen.*), a hasty glance, glimpse, &c. (at); Wildpret mit einer kleinen — von Fäulniß, venison with a slight shade of putridity; a-sweise, *adv.* by intimation, by hints, by innuendo, &c.

An'dichten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to ascribe (something to one) by fiction, *particul.* falsely; to attribute *or* to impute something to a person; falsely to charge one with a thing, to put, to shift *or* to [illegible] something upon one; 2) to adapt (a fictitious part) to one; II. *refl.* (*Göthe, i. u.*) to assimilate one's self (to others) by fiction.

An'dichtung, (*w.*) *f.* (false) imputation, &c.

An'dienen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) *obsolescent* (Einem) (*in the sense of* Aufwarten, Dienen) to wait upon (one); 2) to begin to serve; II. *tr.* 1) *Mar.* to make for (the shore), to [illegible] (Anthun); 2) *obsolescent,* to notify, to give notice of officially; *still preserved in some maritime law phrases:* die Havarie — (melden, anzeigen, erklären), to announce *or* to notify the average (to the insurers), &c.

An'dingen, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* († &) *provinc. for* Verdingen, als Bedingung festsetzen, (einen Termin) ansetzen, anberaumen, (einen Fürsprecher) bestellen; sich —, *refl.* 1) *for* sich verdingen, anheischig machen &c.; 2) *for* sich ausbedingen. — **An'dingung,** (*w.*) *f.* engagement, stipulation, &c.

An'döbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Join.* to fasten with a pin *or* peg, to pin.

An'donnern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) an (*with Acc. or Dat.*) ..., to thunder at *or* against ...; to knock violently at ...; 2) (*aux.* sein) to fall (against ...) with a thundering noise; II. *tr.* 1) to assail *or* strike with thunderbolts *or* with a thundering noise: er stand wie angedonnert, he stood like one thunder-stricken; 2) to strike or assail with a voice of thunder, to stun.

An'dorn, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) horehound, *plants of the genera* marrubium *and* ballota; der weiße gemeine —, common white horehound (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); der schwarze (stinkende) — (Ballotte), black (*or* stinking, fetid) horehound (*Ballota nigra*); 2) *see* Herzgespannkraut; 3) *a)* (wolliger deutscher Bergandorn) downy stachys (*Stachys germanica*); *b) see* Feldandorn; 4) (Bruch-, Sumpf-, Wasser-, Wiesen—, Wolfsfuß) water-horehound (*Lycopus Europaeus*).

An'dorren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to dry and adhere to a thing: das Pflaster ist an die (*or* auf der) Wunde, an die (*or* an der) Haut angedorrt, the plaster has in drying stuck to the wound, to the skin.

An'dörren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry superficially.

An'drang, (*str., pl. [unusual]* An'dränge) *m.* 1) the act of pushing *or* pressing forward, &c. *cf.* Andringen; impulse, impact, stress, press, rush; crowd (of competitors, &c.): ich gehorchte so vielen wohlgemeinten [illegible] (*Göthe*), I obeyed so many well-meant urgings (solicitations); 2) *Med.* determination, rush, excessive flow (of blood) to some part; — des Blutes nach dem Kopfe, a determination of blood to the head; er leidet an Blut—, he suffers from congestion.

An'drängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with* an & *Acc.*) to press, to crowd, to drive, push, &c. against ...; (die Kühe) kamen daher, a-d (*i. e. without expressing the object*), (the cows) came crowding along; sich an (*with Acc.*) —, to press *or* crowd against; to obtrude one's self *or* to intrude upon ... (*cf.* sich Aufdrängen).

An'dräuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* († &) *for* Androhen.

Andre'as, *m.* Andrew (*P. N.*); **—kraut,** *n. Bot. see* —kreuz, 3; **—kreuz,** *n.* 1) St. Andrew's cross, a cross in the form of the letter X, *Herald.* saltier (*or* saltire), Scotch cross: mit ein —kreuz getheilt, braced; 2) *Carp. & Join.* (St. Andrew's) cross, cross-stay, diagonal stay; halbes —kreuz, oblique cross (*Tilk.*); 3) *Bot.* St. Andrew's cross, St. Andrew's thistle, a low North American shrub (*Ascyrum crux Andreae*); **—orden,** *m.* the (knightly) order of St. Andrew (in Russia and in Scotland); **—tag,** *m.* St. Andrew's day.

An'drechseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fit *or* join (as a knob to a ninepin, &c., einen Knopf an

einen Kegel &c.) by turning on the lathe: wie angedrechselt sitzen, (of clothes) to fit tight (to the body), to fit exceedingly well; 2) *see* Andrehen.

An'drehen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fit *or* join by turning on the lathe (Andrechseln); 2) *a)* to fix *or* fasten by turning *or* twisting; to screw on; die Wand —, *Mar.* to set up the shrouds of the topmast; den Drath (eine Borste) —, *Shoe-m.* to bristle the thread; die Fäden —, *Weav.* to piece the threads; *b)* Einem eine Nase — (aufheften), *coll.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to humbug one; *c) fig.* (*in the sense of* Anspinnen, Einfädeln) to contrive, to bring (a thing) about; 3) sich *(Acc.)* an Einen *or* eine Sache —, to get nearer to ... by turning and twisting (*opp.* sich abdrehen); allmählich hub er an sich näher anzudrehen *(Bürger)*, by degrees he began to turn and twist himself nearer.

An'dreher, *(str.) m. Weav.* piecer, *provinc.* piecener.

An'dreschen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* (*& intr.*) to begin to thresh; II. *intr.* to beat (an die Wand, against the wall) in threshing with a flail.

An'drillen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fix *or* fasten by twisting (*cf.* Andrehen).

An'dringen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to press *or* push on, to press *or* push forward (auf [*with Acc.*], gegen, against), to advance impetuously; auf den Feind &c. —, to advance, to rush, to fall, to charge upon the enemy, &c.; auf etwas —, *fig. obsolescent for* auf etwas dringen, to insist upon ... strenuously; sich —, *refl. obsolescent* (*for* sich aufdringen), to intrude (one's self upon ...); a-d, *p. a.* urgent, impetuous, impressive, moving (eloquence, &c.); das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* impetuous advance, urgent pressing on, &c., urgency; importunacy, earnest solicitation.

An'dringlich, I. *adj.* (*obsolescent for* Eindringlich, Zudringlich &c.) urgent, pressing; impetuous; impressive; obtrusive; forward, importunate; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* urgency, pressingness, impressiveness, &c.

An'dringling, *(str.) m. cont.* importunate urger, intruder, &c.

* **Androgyn',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* an androgyne, hermaphrodite. — **Androgy'nisch,** *adj. Bot.,&c.* androgynous, having the organs of both sexes (Mannweibig).

An'drohen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(l. u.)* Einen —, to meet one in a threatening manner, to address with threats *or* menaces; 2) Einem etwas, to threaten *or* to menace one with ...; II. *intr.* to approach threateningly, to be imminent. — **An'drohung,** *(w.) f.* (einer Sache, *Gen.*) the act of threatening with ..., &c.; *often in the law style:* bei — *or* unter — von Geldstrafe verbieten, to forbid under penalty of a fine.

An'dröhnen, *(w.) v. intr.* (an [*with Acc. or Dal.*]) to strike against ... with dinning, roaring, or thundering noise.

An'druck, *(str.) m.* 1) (*pl.* An'drücke, An'drucke) the act of pressing *or* squeezing (Andrücken) against some object, close pressure, impact; 2) (*pl.* Andrucke, Andrücke) additional printing (Andrucken) *or* print.

An'drucken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) † *for* Andrücken; 2) to print (something) in addition (to another sheet of paper, &c.); eine Übersetzung mit angedruckter Urschrift, a translation with the printed original annexed.

An'drücken, *(w.) v. tr.* (an *with Acc.*) to press (against), to press, squeeze close to.

An'dudeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to come along (angedudelt kommen) humming, &c. *cf.* Dudeln; II. *tr.* sich *(Dat.)* (Einen) —, *see* Bedudeln.

An'duft, *(str., pl.* An'düfte) *m.* 1) vapour that attaches itself to objects (particularly in winter, congealed vapour, hoar-frost); 2) *(l. u.)* fragrance striking against (the sense of smell), exhaled fragrance.

An'duften, *(w.) v. tr.* to exhale *or* send fragrance towards ..., to involve *or* imbue with fragrance, to strike the sense (of smell) with fragrance.

An'düngen, *(w.) v. tr.* to apply manure to [(fields, &c.).

An'dunkeln, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to begin to grow *or* fall dark.

An'dunsten, An'dünsten, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to be precipitated (an [*with Dat. or Acc.*], against) in the form of vapour, to strike (against), to settle (on) as vapour; 2) *meton.* to be overrun and dimmed by vapour (as glass). — **An'dünstung,** *(w.) f. Chem.,&c.* precipitation in the form of vapour.

An'dupfen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Antupfen.

An'durch [& andurch'], *adv. obsolescent, Law style,* by this, by the present; hereby (hierdurch); thereby (dadurch).

An'düseln, *(w.) v.* I. (*or* **An'dusseln**) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to come staggering on (angedüselt kommen), to approach in a dazed manner; II. *tr.* sich *(Dal.)* Einen —, *see* Bedusseln.

An'düten, *(w.) v. tr.* to blow at (one) with a horn.

An'ebnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to level (something) in proximity to something else, to smooth up.

* **Anecdo'te,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* anecdote (*dimin.* Anecdöt'chen, [*str.*] *n.* little anecdote); **a-n-artig, a-nhaft, Anecdo'tisch,** *adj.* anecdotical, anecdotal; **A-njäger, A-nmann,** *m. coll.* anecdotemonger, anecdotist.

An'ecken, *(w.) v. intr. Gam.* (*at skittles*) to touch the sideboard (of a skittle alley) with the bowl, so as to hit one or more of the skittles at an angle (*opp.* Stechen).

An'eifern, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to incite, to stimulate, to urge on, to spur on, to animate (*syn.* Anfeuern). — **An'eiferung,** *(w.) f.* incitement, stimulation, &c.

An'eignen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* (Einem etwas) to appropriate, to assign (a thing) as proper *or* peculiar to ..., to make the property of ...; *fig.* to impart: mit stiller Hoffnung mich ihrer Gesinnung anzueignen *(Göthe)*, with silent hopes to convert myself to their own state of feeling; *b)* sich *(Acc.)* einer Person *(Dat.)* &c. —, to dedicate *or* devote one's self to ..., to yield one's self up to ...; seiner Vaterstadt leidenschaftlich angeeignet *(Göthe)*, passionately devoted to his native town; 2) sich *(Dat.)* etwas: *a)* to appropriate to one's self, to make one's own; *b) fig.* to adopt; sich *(Dat.)* Gewohnheiten —, to contract habits; wenn der Schüler sich *(Dat.)* diese erste Lection ganz angeeignet hat, wird ihm ... gelehrt, this first lesson being familiarized by practice, the pupil is taught ...; der Schüler muß sich *(Dat.)* dieses Gedicht ganz —, the pupil has to make this piece of poetry thoroughly his own; sie konnte sich *(Dat.)* den Ton der Gesellschaft nicht —, zu der sie zu gehören wünschte, she could not catch the tone of the society to which she wished to belong.

An'eigner, *(str.) m.* appropriator, &c.

An'eignung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* appropriation, *i. e.* the act of appropriating *or* assigning to a particular use, &c.; *b) sometimes in the sense of* Hingebung, devotion, &c. (*cf* Aneignen, 1, *b*); 2) *a)* appropriation to one's own use, the act of taking as one's own by exclusive right; *b) Law,* conversion; unrechtmäßige —, usurpation; 3) *Chem., &c.* appropriation, intro-susception; **A-skraft,** *f. Chem.* appropriating power *(Tolh.)*.

Aneinan'der, *adv.* together, *see* Einander; — hangend (hängend), coherent, contiguous (Zusammenhängend); Aneinander *often coalesces with verbal substantives* (*cf.* Einander, *f. i.*) —fügung, *(w.) f.* junction, joining (Zusammenfügung); —halten, *(str.) n.* a keeping together (Zusammenhalten); —kettung, —knüpfung, *(w.) f.* the being joined *or* linked one to another (Verkettung), mutual concatenation (of causes and effects, &c.); —reiben, *(str.) n. Phys.* attrition; rubbing friction; —reihung, *(w.) f.* arrangement in successive order; —setzen, *(w.) v. tr. Join.* to join, to rabbet; —schließen, —schluß, *see* Zusammenschließen &c.; das —ziehen der Töne, *Mus.* the playing *or* singing tones in a continuous manner *(legato)*.

* **Äne'is,** *(indecl.)*, **Änei'de,** *(w.) f. Rom Lit.* Æneid, Eneid, Virgil's epic poem of which Æneas is the hero.

* **Anekdo'te,** *see* Anecdote.

An'ekeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to disgust; ich ekle ihn an, I disgust him, he is disgusted with me; er ekelt mich an, he disgusts me, I am sickening at him; das Leben ekelt mich an, I loathe (*or* am tired of) life; Stutzerei ekelt mich an, I am disgusted at foppery; 2) *obsolescent,* to loathe, to feel disgust at ...; den Becher der Freude so anzuekeln *(Schiller)*, so to loathe the cup of joy; II. *intr.* es ekelt mir an (= es ist mir zuwider), I loathe it.

An'ekelung, *(w.) f. obsolescent,* (*with Gen.*) a loathing (of...), aversion (to).

* **Anelek'trisch,** *adj. (Gr.)* unelectric.

* **Anemo'ne,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Bot.* anemone, windflower (Windrose).

† **An'empfänglich,** *adj.* acceptable (Angenehm).

An'empfehlen, *(str.) v. tr.* to recommend (Einem etwas, something to...) strongly.

An'empfinden, *(str.) v. refl.* sich *(Dat.)* etwas, *or* sich *(Acc.)* einem Andern —, to assume *or* adopt the feelings, sentiments, &c. of another person, &c.; die Fähigkeit, alle poetischen Stoffe gelten zu lassen, sich *(Dat.)* anzuempfinden &c., the capacity of admitting without dispute all kinds of poetical subjects, of attuning one's sentiments to their state of feeling, &c. — **An'empfinderei,** *(w.) f.* a weak *or* exaggerated practice of assuming the sentiments of others. — **An'empfindung,** *(w.) f.* the adoption of the sentiments of another.

...(i)a'ner, (*from the Lat. adjectival termination* ...anus, *pertaining to*...) *a termination (generally limited in German to substantives, f. i.* Dominicaner, Franciscaner, Swedenborgianer, Kantianer, Fichtianer, Lassallianer &c., follower of Dominicus, Franciscus, Swedenborg, Kant, Fichte, Lassalle, &c.; Hannoveraner, Weimaraner, inhabitant of Hannover, Weimar, &c.) *has been used by Blumauer, Bürger, Göthe, and others as an independent substantive:* der Aner, *(str.) m.* a slavish follower, disciple, sectarian, &c.; die ganze Schaar der Aner, Iner, Isten *(Blumauer)*, all die Herren Aner und Iner (*Nicolai, cf. Sanders*) &c.

An'erbe, *s. Law,* I. *(w.) m.* the next heir, *or* the heir on whom an estate devolves undivided, while his co-heirs (Miterben) have to be portioned off by him; II. *(str.) n.* hereditary portion. — **An'erben,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to impart, to transmit by inheritance; 2) to obtain by inheritance; angeerbt, *p. a.* inherited; hereditary; II. *intr.* Einem († *b.* Einen) —, to devolve upon one by inheritance. — **An'erblich,** *adj.* easily inheritable; inherited, hereditary.

An'erbieten, *(str.) v. tr.* (*a more formal word than* Anbieten) *obsolescent,* to offer (in a formal or solemn way), to tender. — **An'erbieten,** *v. s. (str.) n.* offer (formally made), tender. — **An'erbietung,** *(w.) f.* (formal) offer.

An'erboren, *p. a. obsolescent,* acquired by birth, inborn, innate (Angeboren).

An'erbötig, An'erbietig, *adj. see* Erbötig

An'ererben, *(w.) v. tr. l. u. in the sense of* Anerben und Ererben.

An'erbung, *(w.) f.* the act of transmitting or acquiring by inheritance, *cf.* Anerben.

An'erfinden, *(str.) v. tr.* (einer Sache *[Dat.]* etwas) to invent with a view of adapting the invention to ...; so konnte Bako leicht der Mythologie die allegorische Bedeutung — *(Jean Paul)*, thus it was easy for Bacon to invent and assume for mythology the allegorical meaning. [ing.

An'erfüllen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill to overflow-

An'erinnerung, *(w.) f.* 1) reminiscence of a thing, distinct recollection, remembrance, memory; 2) the act of calling to mind *(or reminding of)* a thing, reminder, admonition.

An'erkannt, I. *p. a.* *(from* Anerkennen) acknowledged, *&c.*; notorious; eine — nützliche Einrichtung, an arrangement acknowledged to be useful; *Comm.-a.* seine a-e Solidität, his wellknown respectability; ein — solides Haus, a house of established credit; die anerkanntesten Meister *(Sanders)*, the masters most generally acknowledged; anerkannter Maßen, acknowledgedly; II. **A-heit,** *(w.) f.* the state or fact of being acknowledged, *&c.*, *cf.* Anerkennung.

An'erkennbar, *adj.* that may be acknowledged, recognisable.

An'erkennen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to acknowledge, to own, to recognise; nicht —, to refuse to acknowledge, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim, to disacknowledge; die Klage —, to plead guilty to a charge; wir erkennen Gott als höchsten Herrscher an, we acknowledge God as the supreme ruler; durch einen Firman wurde Milosch 1831 als erblicher Fürst von Serbien anerkannt, by a firman, in 1831, Milosh was recognised as hereditary prince of Servia; man wird die Regierung von Spanien — müssen, they will have to recognise the government of Spain; seine Unterschrift, eine Urkunde *&c.* —, to acknowledge one's signature; er erkannte seinen Namen, seine Unterschrift, das Kind nicht an, he disowned his name, his signature, the child, *&c.*; eine (Schuld-)Forderung nicht —, not to acknowledge a debt; eine Schuld —, to admit a debt; einen Anspruch —, to acknowledge, allow, admit (auch to accede to) a claim; sie erkannten die Unvollkommenheit des Gesetzes bereitwillig an, they readily admitted the imperfectness of the law; 2) to acknowledge with gratitude, praise, or appreciation, to appreciate, to value; man erkennt niemand an, als den, der uns nutzt *(Göthe)*, we appreciate none but him who is useful to us; 3) *used by Göthe in a sense nearly synonymous with* wieder erkennen, to recognise (under altered circumstances); 4) *sometimes used in the sense of* Zuerkennen, Zusprechen, to adjudge, adjudicate, to award. [knowledgment.

An'erkennenswerth, *adj.* worthy of ac-

An'erkenntlich, *adj.* 1) *l. u. for* Anerkennbar; 2) (& **Anerkenntlichkeit**) *scarcely used for* Erkenntlich, Erkenntlichkeit.

An'erkenntniß, *(str.) f. & n.* *(both genders used without any distinction, cf., on the contrary,* Erkenntniß) acknowledgment.

An'erkennung, *(w.) f.* acknowledgment; recognition; *Law*, recognisance; ihre Geisteskraft nöthigte selbst den Neidischen — ab, her mental power extorted recognition even from the envious; der König verweigerte diesem Anspruch seine —, the king refused to accede to this claim; sie drückte ihre — dieser Güte aus, she expressed her sense of such kindness; ehrende — finden, to be appreciated; — gefunden haben, zur — gelangt sein, to be fully known and appreciated.

An'erkennungslos, *adj.* without acknowledgment, unappreciating.

An'ermahnen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to exhort and remind (one) of a thing.

* **Aneroïd',** *adj. (Gr.)* aneroid (barometer).

* **An'erringen,** *(str.) v. tr. Law*, to acquire by one's exertions or in the course of time (Erwerben). — **An'errungenschaft,** *(w.) f.* acquisition (Errungenschaft).

An'erschaffen, *(str.) v. tr.* to ingenerate, (Einem etwas) to bestow (something) upon (one) or to impart (something) to ... in creating or at the moment of creation; *fig.* to implant or to instil by birth or nature; dem Menschen war der aufrechte Gang — *(Göthe)*, to man an upright carriage was imparted at his creation; Nichtdankbarkeit ist dem Menschen angeboren, ja — *(Göthe)*, non-gratitude is innate, nay ingenerate in man; — ist ihm der Freund *(Schiller*, Braut von Messina), a friend was created for him (who has a brother; *i. e.* he need not seek for a friend). — **An'erschaffen,** *p. a.* ingenerate, implanted by nature, *&c.*, inborn, innate. [acquired.

An'erschlichen, *p. a. (l. u.)* surreptitiously

† **An'ersterben,** *(str.) v. intr.* (Einem) to devolve upon (one) by the decease of some other person.

† **An'erwachsen,** *(str.) v. intr.* (Einem) to accrue, to accede to, to be added to.

An'erwägung, *(w.) f. (from an †* v. An'erwägen) *obsolescent*, formal or careful consideration, accurate weighing (of complicated circumstances, *&c.*). — **An'erwogen,** *pp.* † *Law*, considering, since (in Anbetracht, in Erwägung, daß ...).

An'erwünschung, *(w.) f.* *(obsolescent and pedantic)* a formally expressed wish in favour of another.

An'erzählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to ascribe *(f. i.* fictitious things to ...) by narration.

An'erzeugen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to beget (something) in (one).

An'erziehen, *(str.) v. tr.* to communicate, to impart, or to instil by education; wir haben angeborene und anerzogene Schwächen *(Göthe)*, we have weaknesses inborn, and weaknesses produced by education.

An'fabeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to ascribe (something) to (one) fictitiously *(cf.* Andichten).

An'fachbar, *adj.* (easily) to be kindled.

An'fächeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to waft the air against (one) with a fan, to fan.

An'fachen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fan or to blow (zur Flamme, into a flame), to enkindle, to kindle; to inflame; Jemandes Eifer —, to animate one's zeal. — **An'fachung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) fanning or blowing into a flame, *&c.*

An'fädeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to add by stringing, to put on a string; wir fädelten in G. Pilze an, we put mushrooms on strings *(or* we strung mushrooms together) in G.; 2) *fig.* to contrive artfully, to manage, *&c.*: ein Gespräch — *(Zschokke)*, to manage to get into a conversation with some one (Anknüpfen, Einfädeln).

An'fähen, *(str.) v. tr.* († &) *poet.* to take in hand, to begin, *&c.* (Anfangen).

An'fahrbar, *adj.* 1) that may be brought by carriage to a place, *&c. cf.* Anfahren; 2) *(Seams, of a port)* accessible (to large ships), easy of approach.

An'fahren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein, *rarely with* haben) 1) *gener. with* an *(& Acc., less frequently with the Dat.)* a) to drive close (to), to drive (against), to run, strike, beat, or push (against), to come close (to); *b)* to come near or up (to), to advance in a carriage, ship, or similar vehicle; to arrive; die Flotte fuhr an die Insel an, the fleet touched at the island, the fleet put in at the island, the fleet came to anchor near the island; die Stadt, vor welche ein Dampfboot bis auf 20 Yards — kann *(Wurm)*, the town which a steamboat may approach as near as twenty yards; die Baronessin ... kam ... mit Sechsen angefahren, the baroness came driving up or along with a carriage and six; bei dem Hause eines Freundes — *(Hilp.)*, to stop or arrive at the house of a friend; sie kamen in das Land Genezareth und fuhren an (Mark 6, 53), they came into the land of Gennesaret, and drew to the shore; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage or a ship; 2) *Min.* to descend the shaft, begin to work *(opp.* Ausfahren);

II. *tr.* 1) to carry, bring, transport, or convey near in a carriage, ship, *&c.* to, up; to land; viel Fuder Erde, Kalk und Steine waren angefahren worden, many waggon-loads of earth, lime, and stones had been carted to the place; 2) *fig.* to address harshly, use roughly, to fly at, snub, snap (up) short; die Jünger aber fuhren sie an (Matth. 19, 13), the disciples rebuked them; diese Knaben würden sich während einer solchen Unterhaltung zwanzigmal gezankt und angefahren haben, these boys would have quarrelled and snapped at each other twenty times during such a conversation.

An'fahrschacht, *(str., pl.* A-schächte) *m. Min.* descending-shaft.

An'fahrt, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the act of driving up or near, *&c.* see Anfahren; arrival; *b) Min.* descent into a mine; 2) landing place, wharf, quay.

An'fall, *(str., pl.* An'fälle) *m.* 1) attack: *a) lit. & fig.* assault, shock, onset, aggression; Anfälle auf *(with Acc.)* thun *(Wieland, &c.) l. u. for* Angriffe auf ... machen; *b)* fit, paroxysm, accession (of a fit of a periodical disease), (Schlaganfall, paralytic) seizure; 2) *Sport.* *a)* the alighting of birds, and the place where they alight; *b)* perch; perching-stick (Sprenkel); 3) *Min.* support, stay, prop; 4) *Law*, *(obsolescent)* *a)* a falling in succession; the devolving or descending by inheritance; transfer (of an estate); *b) (Luther)* that which falls to a person, allotment, share; weder Theil noch — (Acts 8, 21), neither part nor lot.

An'fallen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) *gener. with* an *(& Acc., less frequently with the Dat.)*, to fall against or towards; to strike; 2) *Sport.* to alight, to perch, to take ground (of birds; *syn.* Anfliegen, Einfallen); 3) (Einem) to fall (to one), to devolve (to), to descend by inheritance (Zufallen); II. *tr.* 1) *Sport.* to follow (the scent of game, *&c.*); 2) to attack; to assault, to assail; to fly at; to invade; to aggress, to fall on (upon), *syn.* Angreifen.

An'fällig, *adj. Law (obsolescent)*: 1) falling or devolving (to one) by inheritance; liable to inheritance; 2) inherited, fallen to a person.

An'fallsrecht, *(str.) m.* right of inheriting (an estate).

An'fälschen, *(w.) v. tr. scarcely used*, to impute falsely, *see* Andichten.

An'falzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Bookb.* to attach by folding in; 2) *Join.* to join by a rabbet.

An'fang, *(str., pl.* An'fänge) *m.* 1) beginning, commencement; prime (of the world, *&c.*), origin; opening (of a campaign, *&c.*); im —, in the beginning; aller — ist schwer, *proverb*, beginnings are always hard; große Dinge haben kleine Anfänge, great things have small beginnings; wird sie einen hohen Gehalt beanspruchen? Vierzig Guineen zum *(or* als) — will she claim a high salary? forty guineas to begin with; sie schien zweifelhaft, wie sie fortfahren sollte; sie machte zwei- oder dreimal einen — (zu reden), she seemed doubtful how to proceed; she made two or three beginnings; die Anfänge einer Wissenschaft, the first elements or rudiments of a science; hie und da finden sich Anfänge von Rationalismus, there are here and there indications of an incipient rationalism; dies ist ein — auf dem richtigen Wege, this is a step in the right direction; einen — machen bei ... or mit ... [illegible]

 Anf Anf

begin or commence with ...; bei sich (selbst) den — machen (mit der Besserung &c.), *fig.* to begin at home; 2) *Archit.* springing, spring (lowest part of an arch or vault, or the point from which it springs *or* rises); vom (ersten) — an, from the (very) outset, from the first: von — bis zum Ende der Gerichtssitzung, from the sitting of the Court to its rising.

An'fangen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. & intr. (aux.* haben) 1) to begin, commence; von vorn —, to begin at the beginning; wieder von vorn *or* von neuem —, to begin again at the beginning, to begin anew; to start again; 2) to originate, start; to undertake, to go *or* to set (one's self) about, to set up (a *[or* in] business, &c.); to enter upon, to betake one's self to: to open (a campaign, &c.); ein Geschäft, einen Handel —, to enter into business, to establish one's self, &c.; es ungeschickt —, to set out unskilfully; übel —, to begin inauspiciously; einen Briefwechsel mit ... —, to enter into correspondence with ...; die lateinische Grammatik —, to begin with the Latin grammar; einen Proceß —, to commence a law-suit, to go to law, to bring an action, to institute a suit (mit *or* gegen, against); einen Hader, Streit &c. —, to begin to quarrel, *coll.* to pick a quarrel; Händel —, to begin *or* stir up brawls, quarrels, &c.; was er auch anfängt, Alles schlägt ihm fehl, he is unsuccessful in whatever he undertakes, all his speculations turn out failures; er fängt zu viel an, he begins too much at once, he has too many irons in the fire; 3) *coll.* to do: was soll ich —? what shall I do? was soll ich mit dem Gelde —? what am I to do with the money? sie wissen nicht, was sie mit ihrer Zeit — sollen, they know not how to dispose of their time; was ist nun anzufangen? what is to be done now (next)? es ist nichts mit ihm anzufangen, there is nothing to be done with him; was kann man mit dem Burschen —? wie kann man ihn zur Vernunft bringen? what can be done to the boy? how can he be brought to hear reason? ich will es anders mit ihm — *(Hilp.)*, I'll go another way to work with him; 4) es — auf *(with Acc.)*, to aim at, to make it one's object *(cf.* Anlegen, Absehen).

II. *refl.* sich —, to be begun, to begin, commence; Manches, was sich leicht anfängt (was leicht anzufangen ist), many a thing that is easily to be commenced *or* undertaken; die Nennwörter, die sich mit A —, the nouns that begin with an A; ich werde mich künftig mit einem andern Buchstaben — müssen, I shall have to spell my name with another initial in future.

III. *intr.* to begin, to commence, &c.; to take rise, &c.; mit ... *or* bei ... —, to commence with ...: man hat mit den Erdarbeiten schon angefangen, the ground-work is already begun; er fängt (in dem Buche) mit *or* bei der Erschaffung der Welt an, he begins with *or* at the creation of the world; bei ihm wurde angefangen, they commenced with him; er fing von etwas Anderem an *(sc.* zu sprechen), he introduced another subject; und die Helden fingen, die Herrscher, an *(Schiller,* Die vier Weltalter), and the age of the hero, the ruler, began *(Bulwer)*; — zu lachen, zu weinen, to begin to laugh, to weep, *coll.* to fall a-laughing, a-crying; klein —, to begin (business) with a small capital; *the verb dependent on* anfangen, *and according to strict rule, expressed by the infinitive preceded by* zu, *is sometimes coll. introduced by* und, *and transformed into a finite verb coordinate with* anfangen: er fing an und sprach (Dan. 2, 15; 2, 20; 4, 16, &c.) *for* er fing an zu sprechen; sie fingen an und baten ihn (Mark 5, 17), they began to pray him.

An'fänger, *(str.) m.* 1) beginner: one who begins a thing; author; originator; der — (Urheber) eines Streites, the author of a quarrel; 2) beginner, one in his rudiments, a young practitioner, tyro, novice; ein junger —, a young beginner: one who has just set up in business; 3) *Glass-m.* blower; 4) *Archit.* *a)* the lowest step of a stair; *b)* (eines Gewölbes) springer, springing-stone (first or bottom stone of an arch or vault, lying immediately on the impost), *cf.* Anfang, 2.

An'fängerei' (**An'fängerschaft**), *(w.) f.* the state *or* work of a beginner, tyro, &c.

An'fänglich, I. *adj.* original, incipient, initial: diese Geldopfer sind nur a-e, these pecuniary sacrifices are only connected with the beginning of the undertaking; II. *adv.* in the beginning, at first, primarily.

An'fanglos, *adj. see* Anfangslos.

An'fangs, *adv.* in the beginning, at first; gleich —, at the very beginning, outset; *sometimes followed by a Genitive:* a-s der Schlacht *(Jean Paul)*, in the beginning of the battle.

An'fangs..., *in comp.* —**bohrer,** *m. Min.* preparatory bore *(Beil)*; —**buch,** *n.* an elementary book, a primer; —**buchstabe,** *m. Typ.* initial letter, capital letter, initial, capital; —**columne,** *f. Typ.* head-page; —**eindruck,** *m.* first impression; —**geschwindigkeit,** *f. Phys.* initial *(Tolh.:* primitive) velocity *or* speed (bewegter Körper, of bodies in motion); —**grund,** *m. gener. in the pl.* principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; in den —gründen unterrichten, to instruct in the rudiments, to initiate; —**kraft,** *f. Phys.* initial force; —**linie,** *f. Typ.* head line; (Columnentitel) running title.

An'fangslos, *adj.* without a beginning (veraltet: beginningless).

An'fangs ..., *in comp.* —**punct,** *m.* the point of beginning, starting-point; —**ritornell,** *n. Mus.* introductory symphony to an air, &c.; —**schule,** *f.* primary school (Elementarschule); —**termin,** m. initial term; —**zeile,** *f.* initial line; head line *(cf.* —linie); —**zustand,** *m.* initial, first, *or* primitive state.

An'färben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to begin to colour *or* to paint, to colour superficially, to tinge, tincture; *b) coll. (for* Anstreichen) to colour, to paint; 2) to give a colour not originally belonging to an object, to give a false colour, to adulterate by colouring (wine, &c.); 3) *fig.* to tincture, to tinge, to imbue.

An'faß, *(str.) m. coll.* handle (Handhabe).

An'faßbar, *adj.* that may be taken hold of, seizable, tangible.

An'fassen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to take, lay, *or* to catch hold of, to seize; to touch, to handle; Einen bei den Haaren, bei dem Kragen —, to get hold of one's hair, one's collar, &c.; faßt das Gewehr an! *Mil.* support arms! sechs Männer, welche sich einander anfaßten, konnten kaum den Baum umspannen, six men, taking hands, could scarcely encompass the tree; 2) *coll. a)* (mit—, *mostly intr.)* to give *or* lend a hand; etwas falsch *or* verkehrt —, to take by the wrong end, to mismanage, to go the wrong way to work; *b)* to set about (a thing), to undertake, to manage, *syn.* Angreifen, 7; diesen Geschäftszweig mag ich nicht —, I am not inclined to embark in this line of business; 3) to put *or* place (pearls, &c.) on a string, to string together, to file (Anreihen); 4) *fig.* to attack, to commence an act of hostility upon (one): wir werden ihn gerichtlich — müssen, we shall have to institute judicial proceedings against him; 5) *fig.* to take hold (the mind) of suddenly and forcibly, to seize: to act upon; 6) *fig.* to treat *or* use well or ill, to handle (roughly, tenderly, &c.).

II. *intr. coll.* to lend a hand, to assist (in working, &c.), *see* I. *tr.* 2, *a.*

III. *refl.* sich *(Acc.)* —, to be soft, rough, &c. to the touch; ihre Hand faßt sich wie Atlas an, her hand feels like silk *(cf.* Anfühlen, *refl.)*.

An'fauchen, *(w.) v. tr. (frequentative:* **An'fauchzen,** *[w.] v. tr.)* to blow at *or* upon (one) with a hissing noise (like a cat, &c.).

An'faulen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to begin to rot, to grow rotten *or* putrid, to be attacked by putridity; a-des Obst, putrescent fruit; angefaulte Leichname, putrid corpses.

† **An'faulen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to putrefy, to make rotten *or* putrid.

An'fechtbar, I. *adj.* that may be contested, impugned, *or* called in question, contestable, liable to contest *or* litigation, disputable, controvertible: II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* the state of being possibly contested, &c., disputableness, &c.

An'fechten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a) lit.* († *& provinc.)* to attack, to assault; *b) fig.* to attack *or* assail by arguments or by words (Angreifen, 4), to impugn, to combat, to contest, to controvert, to dispute, to call in question; ein Testament —, to contest a will; ein Urtheil, eine Meinung —, to combat *or* oppose an opinion; wegen bescholtenen und angefochtenen Rufes, on account of a reputation open to charges and accusations; 2) *journeymen's slang,* to beg of (one), *cf.* Fechten; 3) *a) Script., &c.* to assail with temptations, to try, to tempt (Versuchen, in Versuchung führen); *b)* to trouble, to disturb, to concern, touch; was ficht dich an? what possesses you? laßt euch nichts —, es geschehe was wolle, let nothing disturb you, happen what will; was ficht das mich an? what do I care for that? lassen Sie sich das nicht —, never trouble yourself *(or* don't be uneasy) about that, never mind it.

An'fechter, *(str.) m.* 1) one who attacks with arguments, &c. *cf.* Anfechten, opposer; 2) one who assails with temptations, (arch-) tempter (Versucher).

An'fechtung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the act of attacking by arguments, &c. *cf.* Anfechten; opposition (einer Sache *[Gen.]*, to a thing), attack; die — eines Testaments, the contesting of a will; seine Familie hatte nun sechzig Jahre lang ohne — regiert, his family had now reigned undisputed for sixty years; *b) fig.* attack; allen A-en der Zeit Trotz bieten, to resist the brunt of ages; 3) *Script., &c. a)* the act of assailing with temptations, temptation (Versuchung); trial; *b)* disturbance, vexation.

An'feilen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to begin to file, to cut *or* to abrade with a file; 2) (an eine Sache *[Acc.]*, *& more rarely* an einer Sache *[Dat.]* —) to produce by filing; eine Spitze an einen Draht —, to file a point to a wire.

An'fédern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anfiedern.

An'fehden, *(w.) v. tr.* to attack, to combat, to stand up against.

An'feilschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to begin to bargain for (a commodity), to begin to cheapen (goods, &c.), to ask the price of (a thing); to pretend to buy.

An'feinden, *(w.) v. tr.* to pursue *or* treat with enmity, hostility *or* rancour, to bear ill-will towards, to show enmity to, to prosecute, to malign; sie feindeten sich *(Acc.)* einander an, they exchanged hostilities.

An'feindung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) pursuing *or* treating with enmity *or* hostility, &c., prosecution, hostility, enmity shown to ....

An'feixen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to smirk upon.

An'fertigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make ready for use (Verfertigen), to manufacture; to compose; er ließ eine saubere Abschrift —, he had a neat transcript made; eine Liste — *(Hilp.)*, to draw up a list; 2) *Law style (obsolescent)*, to make over, to transmit, to send (a summons, &c. to ...), *cf.* Zufertigen. — **An'fertigung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) making ready for use (Verfertigung), manufacture; composition, &c.

An'fesseln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten with fetters *or* chains, to fetter, to chain to, to enchain; er ist an seinen Schreibtisch wie angefesselt *(Hilp.)*, he is nailed *or* chained, as it were, to his desk: 2) *Sport. see* Anläufern.

An'fesselung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) fastening with fetters *or* chains, chaining (an *[with Acc.]*, to ...).

An'festigen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to fasten (an *[with Acc.]*, to ...).

An'fetten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to apply fat or grease to ..., to grease, smear; 2) to prepare with fat or grease; to baste; 3) *(Göthe, l. u. for* Mästen) to fatten up to a certain point, *i. e.* sufficiently, to make fat, feed well.

An'feuchten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to apply moisture to ..., to moisten, to wet, to damp: die Ballen waren vom Regen angefeuchtet, the bales got wet with rain; von außen wieder —, *Print.* to wet from the outside; a-de Mittel, *Med.* humectants, medicines supposed to augment the fluidity of the blood; 2) *Sport.* (of game) to make water against (a tree, &c.): 3) *(Hilp.) Pott.* to free from moisture, to dry (earthen ware) in a heated furnace.

An'feucht(ungs)grube, *(w.) f. Paper-m.* a pit to moisten rags in *(Hilp.)*; watering-pit; (Leimtrog, Eintauchtrog, Planirkessel) sizing-trough *(Tolh.)*.

An'feuchtpinsel, *(str.) m. T.* wetting-brush (used by gilders).

An'feuchtung, *(w.) f.* the applying moisture to ..., wetting, &c.

An'feuern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to begin to fire or to heat *(sometimes intr.)*, to heat (a furnace) for the first time; *b) obsolescent,* to ignite, to set on fire; *c) Pyrot.* to prime, to lay a train of powder for igniting fireworks; to fill up (pyrotechnic bodies) on the inside with a thin paste of powder and brandy to make them go off more readily; 2) *fig.* to fire, inflame, animate, incite, excite, encourage *(syn.* Entflammen). — **An'feuerung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) heating for the first time, &c.; 2) the (act of) firing, inflaming, &c., animation, incitement, encouragement, stimulation, &c.

An'fiedern, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* to fasten by a quill put through the nostrils (of shot birds) in order to carry them more easily.

An'fiedeln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) to fiddle in (one's) honour, to welcome with fiddling, &c. *(cf.* Anblasen, Ansingen ꝛc.); 2) (das Brot) to cut (a loaf of bread) in an awkward, see-saw manner.

An'filzen, *(w.) v. tr. Hatt.* to begin to felt; to put (wool, &c.) on the block in order to begin the process of felting.

An'finden, *(str.) v. refl.* 1) *unusual for* sich vorfinden, vorräthig sein; 2) † *for* sich einfinden, sich einstellen.

An'firnissen, *(w.) v. tr.* to apply varnish to ..., to varnish (over).

An'fischen, *(w.) v. tr.* to accumulate *or* provide by fishing.

An'flammen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to expose the surface of (timber, &c.) to the flames (in order to preserve it from rotting), to burn superficially; 2) to enkindle, to kindle, inflame (Entflammen); 3) *(l. u.)* to throw flaming beams upon (Anstrahlen).

An'flattern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) gegen *or* an etwas *(Acc.)* —, to strike against in fluttering, to flutter against; 2) (angeflattert kommen) to approach, to advance, to come on flutteringly, to flutter near: II. *tr.* to blow upon with a fluttering motion.

An'flechten, *(str.) v. tr.* to twist (something) to, to join by plaiting.

An'flecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *not used for* Beflecken, to stain; 2) to put a piece of leather on (a shoe, &c.), to cover with a piece of leather, to patch, to mend; 3) *(Tolh.) Min.* to pile (a drift).

An'flehen, *(w.) v. tr.* to implore, entreat, beseech, pray; (demüthig —) to supplicate: Einen um etwas *(Acc.)* —, to implore *or* to ask something of one, to entreat, ask one for a thing: das *(Acc.)* flehen wir dich an *(Klopst.)*, *poet. for* um das ꝛc. — **An'flehung,** *(w.) f.* imploration, entreaty, supplication.

An'flennen, *(w.) v. tr.* to show a wry mouth, to weep in one's face, to meet with a contorted weeping face.

An'fletschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to show the teeth; to grin at (one) in anger; wenn wir nicht vorwärts schreiten, fletschen uns Revolution und Anarchie an, if we do not go ahead, revolution and anarchy stare us in the face.

An'flicken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to botch on, to sew on, to tack on *or* to, to foist in, to piece (up), to clap a piece to, to eke out, to patch (up): wo ihr die Säulen anflickt, sind sie belastender Überfluß *(Göthe)*, where you foist in the columns, they are a heavy superabundancy; sich —, *refl.* to foist one's self in; 2) *fig. coll.* Einem etwas — *(cf.* am Zeuge flicken), to have a fling at one, to pick a hole in one's coat.

An'fliegen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) an *or* gegen etwas *(Acc.)* —, *a)* to fly against, up to, *or* near; *b)* (of inanimate bodies, &c.) to strike against, to strike; er fiel aus dem Wagen und flog an den Stein an, he fell from the carriage, and struck against the stone; 2) *a)* to fly against ..., and to settle, to lodge (like winged seeds, &c.); *b) meton.* to take root, to grow; angeflogenes Holz, *Forest.* trees that have grown spontaneously; *c)* (of crystallized minerals) to effloresce: *d) fig.* to make its appearance suddenly; nur ein dünner angeflogener Goldschaum *(Schiller)*, only a thin superficial layer of tinsel; die Farben auf diesem Gemälde sind wie angeflogen *(Hilp.)*, the colouring of this picture is laid on very thin; *e)* es fliegt ihm alles an, he obtains *or* acquires every thing without an effort, he easily succeeds in every thing; *f)* (of fits of illness, despondency, &c.) to befall, to come over to seize; Allen fliegt die Bräune an *(Jean Paul)*, all are seized by fits of the croup; einer der kecksten Gedanken, welcher ihm anflog *(Jean Paul)*, one of the boldest thoughts which suddenly rushed upon him; 3) *coll.* (garstig) —, to fare badly, to succeed badly (übel ankommen).

† **An'fliehen,** *(str.) v. tr.* to flee to *or* toward (one, &c.), to have recourse to ....

An'fließen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) an etwas *(Acc.)* —, to flow to, to flow against (Anschwimmen); der Fluß fließt an die Stadtmauer an, the river approaches (runs by *or* washes) the town-wall; 2) to rise by the flow of water, to swell.

An'flößen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) an einen Ort —, to float to, near, against, on a place; to carry to a place by floating *or* by means of a raft (Floß, Flöße); 2) to deposit *or* settle (land, &c.) by floating (Anschwemmen); angeflößtes Land, *see* angeschwemmtes Land.

An'flößung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of floating *or* transporting (wood, &c.) to ..., &c. *cf.* Anflößen; 2) alluvion (Anschwemmung, Anwachs); A-srecht, *n. Law,* right of alluvion (Anwachsungsrecht).

An'flüchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to meet *or* encounter with curses *or* imprecations, to curse at (one); Einem Unheil, Übles ꝛc. —, to invoke *or* imprecate evil, &c. upon one, to call down mischief, &c. upon one by a curse *or* imprecation.

An'flug, *(str., pl.* An'flüge) *m.* 1) *a)* the act of flying against, up to, *or* near, *cf.* Anfliegen; *b)* approaching flight, sudden approach of flying birds, &c.; a soaring up of a flight *(or* flock) of birds, &c. approaching; 2) *a)* the act of flying against ... and settling *or* striking root; *b)* anything having flown in the direction of an object and settled, as dust, &c., *particul. Forest. aa)* spontaneous growth, young wood *(diff.* Anwuchs); *bb)* the winged seeds of coniferous trees, birches, &c., *particul.* after having taken root; *c) Miner.*, &c. efflorescence (of saltpetre, &c.), feathery incrustation, crystallization *(cf.* [illegible]); *d)* the first tender growth covering any surface: er hat einen leichten — von Bart, he has slight indications of a downy beard; 3) *fig. a)* sudden rush *or* fit, a slight (but sudden) attack: ein — von Röthe, a red flush; *b)* a slight admixture, touch, tinge, tincture, dash; *c)* slight superficial knowledge, smattering.

An'fluß, *(str., pl.* An'flüsse) *m.* 1) the act of flowing to *or* in the direction of an object, &c.: der Ab- und — des Meeres, the receding and advancing of the flowing sea *(i. e.* ebb and flood); 2) the rise *or* swelling of flowing water; 3) anything transported by the flow of waters, alluvion (Anflößung).

An'flüstern, *(w.) v. tr.* to address whisperingly, to whisper.

An'flut, *(w.) f.* approaching flood.

An'fluten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) an etwas *(Acc.)* —, to float *or* flow to, towards, against ..., (of waters, &c.) to rush on, rise against. — **An'flutung,** *(w.) f.* the act of floating to ..., &c.; approaching flood.

An'fodern ꝛc., *see* Anfordern ꝛc.

An'folgend, *see* Beifolgend.

An'forderer, *(str.) m.* importunate claimant, solicitor; clamorous creditor, dun.

An'fordern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to demand (something) as one's due, to claim peremptorily; 2) *(obsolescent)* to call upon (Einen, one), to ask, to challenge (Auffordern, Anhalten).

An'forderung, *(w.) f.* peremptory claim (an Einen, upon one), pretence, demand; requirement; — machen auf *(with Acc.)*, to lay claim to ...; er machte keine unbilligen A-en an ihn, he demanded nothing unreasonable of him; seine A-en an das Glück waren [illegible] mäßig gewesen *(Wieland)*, his demands on fortune had at all times been moderate.

An'formen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bring *or* adapt to a certain form; einen Hut —, *Hatt.* to put a hat on the block; 2) Einem etwas, to bestow a certain form or shape upon one: eine solche Stirne hat die Natur keinem [illegible] angeformt *(Herder)*, nature never formed a forehead of such shape in a child.

An'forschen, *(w.) v. intr. (Göthe,* [illegible]) to try to learn by inquiry *or* investigation, to inquire cautiously.

An'frage, *(w.) f.* (formal) inquiry *(particul.* one asking for information *or* instruction), demand; application: sie hielten — bei ihm, they addressed themselves to him for information; es ist viel — nach dem Artikel, this article is much in demand *(cf.* Nachfrage); auf — *(Acc.)*, on inquiry *or* application.

An'fragen, *(w.) v. intr.* to make (formal) inquiry (bei Einem *[quite unusual* an Einen*]*, of one, nach einer Sache *[Dat.]*, *or* um eine Sache *[Acc.]*, for, after a thing), to inquire, to interrogate, to ask, to question; to apply: ich fragte bei ihr wegen seiner Adresse an, I inquired of her for his address; ich muß zuvor deswegen bei ihm —, I must previously inquire of him about it; ohne viel anzufragen, without asking many questions; fragen Sie nur bei Herrn N. an, please address yourself to Mr. N.; es wird zu spät sein, anzufragen, it will be too late to apply; der Minister fragte beständig bei der Krone an, the minister continually referred (himself) to the crown.

An'freien, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to obtain (a wife)

by wooing; 2) to acquire (a right, &c.) by wooing *or* taking in marriage.

An'fremden, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.)* 1) to treat (one) like a stranger, to cut (one); 2) eine Sache (es) fremdet mich an, a thing appears strange to me *(opp.* Anheimeln); a-d, *p. a.* strange, uncommon, odd, particular; 3) *or* Anfremmen, *provinc.* to cause to be made, to order (Anfertigen lassen, Bestellen).

An'fressen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to begin to eat (only applied to animals, *or* to the immoderate eating of men, *cf.* Fressen), to devour, partially to gnaw *or* to nibble at ...; angefressen, *p. a.* eaten (as a pear, &c.): von Motten rc. angefressen, moth-eaten, &c.; 2) *fig.* to begin to consume, to eat into ..., to eat away gradually; *Chem., &c.* to corrode (of acids, &c.); *Med.* to canker, to gangrene: durch Zeit und Witterung sehr angefressen *(Göthe)*, greatly time- and weather-worn: angefressen, *p. a. Med., &c.* carious, gangrenous, canker-bit; 3) *in a moral sense,* to corrode, to eat into, to prey upon, to wear, to impair, to consume, to canker: II. *refl.* sich *(Acc.)* —, sich *(Dat.)* einen Bauch —, (of animals *or vulg.* of human beings) to eat one's fill, to fill one's belly with food: to grow fat with feeding: der Wolf hatte sich sehr angefressen, the wolf had raised himself a high paunch by voracious feeding *(cf.* Anmästen).

An'frieren, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to become attached (an *[with Acc. or Dat.]*, to some object) by frost, to cling *or* to stick fast by freezing, to freeze to the ground, &c.

An'frischen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to refresh; *b) T-s., &c.* das Alaunbad wieder —, *in dyeing,* to refresh the dye with alum *(Hilp)*; die Thonerde —, *Sugar-w.* to wet the clay for the second time *(Hilp.)*; die Pumpen —, *Min.* to moisten the pumps; den Docht —, to moisten the wick with fresh oil; Wunden —, *Surg.* to moisten wounds anew; *Metall.* to reduce the litharge: Kupfer, Blei rc. —, *see* Frischen; *c)* to renew, to replenish, &c.; den Köder — *(Bürger)*, to replace the old bait by a fresh one; 2) *Sport., &c. obsolescent,* to animate (die Hunde, the dogs [Anhetzen, Aufhetzen]), to incite, to arouse, to encourage, to enliven, to quicken; 3) *fig.* to refresh, (wieder —) to revive, to renew (the memory of ..., &c.).

An'frischer, *(str.) m. Metall.* refiner (Frischer).

An'frischfeuer, An'frischöfen, An'frischschlacke, *see* Frischfeuer rc. — **An'frischung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the act of refreshing, &c. *cf.* Anfrischen, refreshment; 2) *Metall.* reduction (of litharge), &c.; 3) *fig. obsolescent,* encouragement, animation; 4) renewal (of old recollections, &c.), revival.

An'fröstelu, *(w.) v. tr.* to affect with a feeling of slight cold, *gener. fig.* to appear frigid to ....

An'füge, *(w.) f.* 1) *Carp., &c.* a board *or* piece of wood, &c. joined *or* bolted to another, rider, additional timber; 2) something annexed († annex), addition attached to a manuscript, &c., additional leaf *or* clause, rider; in der —, annexed, enclosed, subjoined.

An'fugen, *(w.) v. tr. Join., &c.* an etwas *(Acc.)* —, to join *or* attach (a board, &c.) to something else by a rabbet or groove (Fuge), to rabbet to ....

An'fügen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Join., &c.* to fit *or* to join to; 2) to adjoin, to join *or* to unite to, to annex, to subjoin; angefügt übersende ich Ihnen Factur, annexed I (beg to) transmit invoice; II. *refl.* to fit *or* to attach one's self, &c.

An'fügung, *(w.) f.* the act of fitting, joining, attaching, &c. to..., *cf.* Anfügen, adjunction, annexation, addition.

An'fühlbar, *adj.* 1) that may be touched, tangible, palpable; 2) *fig.* perceptible; selbst unserem Drama ist es —, it is even perceptible in our drama.

An'fühlen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to feel, to touch, to handle; er fühlte die Schneide der Axt an, he felt the edge of the axe; den Puls —, to feel the pulse; die Haut der Mohren ist weit sanfter anzufühlen, als die unsrige *(Winckelmann)*, the skin of the negroes is much softer to the touch *(cf. refl.)*; 2) Einem *or* einer Sache *(Dat.)* etwas —, to perceive something in ... by the touch *(cf.* Anriechen rc.); der Blinde fühlt es dem Gelde an, was es für ein Gepräge hat, the blind man distinguishes the coinage of money by the sense of touch; möchtest du diesem Blatte recht —, wie lieb du mir bist *(Göthe)*, mightest thou perceive from this leaf, how dear thou art to me: man fühlt Ihrem Briefe die Gereiztheit an *(Nob. & Gr.)*, one feels a degree of irritability pervading your letter; *cf.* Abfühlen; II. *refl.* to cause sensation through the touch, to feel: es fühlt sich weich an, it feels soft: Blinde sagen, schwarz fühlt sich rauh an, und weiß fühlt sich glatt an, blind men say black feels rough, and white feels smooth: Hanfleinwand fühlt sich sehr dicht und derb an, hemp-linen feels very tight and tough.

An'fuhr, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of carrying, transporting *or* conveying (by land or water) to some place *(opp.* Abfuhr), carriage, transportation, *or* conveyance to ...; cartage (of building materials, &c.); 2) that which is carried, *or* conveyed to some place, cargo, shipment; die Preise befestigen sich, da die A-en klein bleiben, prices gain in consistency, the quantities brought to the market remaining small.

An'führbār, *adj.* adducible, allegeable; that may be quoted, quotable.

An'führegespān, *see* Anführgespan.

An'führen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* 1) *a) lit.* (an einen Ort) to lead, conduct, *or* guide to a place; to bring on *or* near; *b) fig.* to bring together, to collect, accumulate; 2) *a)* († &) *provinc. for* Anfahren: to carry, transport, *or* convey to a place, &c.; 3) *Min.* die Bergeisen —, to bring up new miner's tools, to use for the first time; 4) to lead, to command, to head; to bring up (the rear); eine Meute —, *Sport.* to hunt a pack of dogs; den Tanz, den Zug —, to lead the dance, the procession, &c.; den Reihen —, *fig.* to take the lead; ein wohlangeführtes Heer, a well-led army; das Wörtchen Ich führt alles an, was aus Peters Munde kommt *(Lessing)*, the little word *I* heads every sentence that issues from Peter's mouth; 5) *obsolescent,* to guide, to lead up to ..., to initiate, to direct, to point out to (one) the course to be pursued, to instruct (an apprentice, &c.); das Mädchen ist zur schweren Arbeit nicht angeführt, the girl has not been brought up to heavy work; 6) *fig. a)* to allege, to adduce (zum Beweise, in proof, &c.); to assign (reasons, &c.); to plead (in favour of); als Beispiel —, to instance; er wollte seine Beweggründe nicht —, he would not state his motives; *b)* to quote, cite; falsch —, to misquote; *c)* to mention, to say, to assert; 7) *coll. & jocul.* to deceive, to cheat, to trick (one), to impose on (upon), to take in, to delude, to dupe: er wollte uns damit —, his object was to mislead us; sich von ... — lassen, to be a dupe to ..., to be made a dupe of ...; ich lasse mich nicht so leicht —, I am not so easily taken in.

An'führ(e)..., *in comp. Print.* —geld, *n.* money paid to a journey-man printer for instructing an apprentice; —gespān, *m.* a journey-man printer instructing an apprentice, instructor.

An'führer, *(str.) m.* 1) *a) unusual,* one who leads to a place, &c. *(cf.* Anführen), guide, conductor; *b)* †, instructor (Lehrmeister); 2) leader, commander; chief; der oberste — einer großen Armee, the commander-in-chief of a great army.

An'führerei', *(w.) f. coll.* the act or practice of taking in, deceiving, &c., imposition, deception.

An'führerschaft, *(w.) f.* leadership, the state or the office of a leader *or* commander.

An'fuhrt, *(w.) f. see* Anfurt.

An'führung, *(w.) f.* 1) *obsolescent, a)* the act of leading to a place, direction; *b)* guidance, instruction (Anleitung); 2) the (act of) leading, lead, command; 3) *a)* the (act of) alleging, &c. *cf.* Anführen, 6; allegation, adduction, &c.; statement (Angabe); *b)* quotation, citation (the act of quoting, &c. and the passage or words quoted); 4) *coll.* the (act of) taking in, duping, &c. *cf.* Anführen, 7; deception, imposition, cheat, deceit; A-szeichen, *n.* sign of quotation, *pl.* inverted commas (" " „ ").

An'füllen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fill up, to fill; to replenish, to store, to stock; to crowd, to cram, to swell: eine Flasche mit Wasser —, to fill a bottle with water: Fässer — lassen, to have casks filled up, to replenish casks; eine Blase mit Gas —, to fill a bladder with gas; *rarely (in poetry) with a Genitive:* fülle frischer Kräuter die Krippen an *(Rückert)*, fill with fresh herbs (mit frischen Kräutern) the mangers; the *pp.* angefüllt (filled, replete [with]) *sometimes with* von: das Theater war mit *or* von Zuschauern angefüllt, the theatre was filled *or* crammed with spectators; II. *refl.* to be filled (with); die Stadt füllte sich mit Gesindel an, the town was (beginning to be) crowded with rabble; sich mit Speise —, to fill one's self with food, to cram, to eat to repletion; mit glänzendem Öl fülle die Lampe sich an *(Schiller)*, with bright oil let the lamp be filled.

An'füllung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) filling, &c., [repletion.

An'funkeln, *(w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr.)* to look *or* glare at (one) with sparkling, fiery eyes.

An'furchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw the first furrows of (a field).

An'fürchten, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *unusual,* to impute (something) to (one) from fear.

An'furt, *(w.) f.* 1) landing-place, landing, wharf, quay; 2) *unusual for* Anfahrt, Anzug: *a)* the act of coming near, touching at, &c., landing; *b)* approach, procession, arrival.

An'füßen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to get a footing; 2) *Sport.* to alight, light (of birds), *cf.* Anfallen, 2; 3) *Gymn.* to touch any part of one's own body with the foot.

An'füttern, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* sich *(Acc.)* —, *or* sich *(Dat.)* ein Bäuchlein rc. —, 1) to feed one's fill, to fill one's stomach with food; to make one's self fat with feeding; to raise one's self a paunch by feeding; 2) *(Göthe) jocul.* sich mit Steinen —, to fill one's self *(i. e.* one's mineralogical collections) with stones.

An'gābe, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) giving *or* paying on account, instalment; earnest-money: *b)* the giving (of goods) in part-payment, part-payment in goods; 2) *a)* declaration, statement: estimate; specification; account, exhibition; A-n, *pl.* data: unter — des Betrages, stating the amount *or* value: ohne — des Verfassers, without acknowledgment of the original author; nach seiner —, according to his statement; — der Schulden, enumeration (statement) of the debts; *b)* denunciation, denouncement, information (das Angeben); *c) Comm.* entry (von Waaren beim Zollamt, of goods at the custom-house); 3) suggestion; instruction; design, sketch, plan.

An'gābeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to put on a fork, to

fork up, to pierce and raise with a fork, &c. *cf.* Aufgabeln.

An'gābezettel, *(str.) m. Comm.* declaration, statement, specification: manifest (of goods shipped on board of a vessel, &c.), freight-list.

An'gaffen, *(w.) v. tr.* to gape at (a person or thing) with stupid astonishment, &c., to stare at .... — **An'gaffung,** *(w.) f.* astonished *or* vacant gaping, staring, &c.

An'gähnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to gape *or* yawn at, to stare at (one) yawning.

An'gällen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill *or* mix with bile *or* bitterness.

An'gang, *(str., pl.* An'gänge) *m.* 1) *lit.* a going to *or* up to, meeting with, encountering. *in Germ. Mythol.* the first (accidental) falling in with beasts, birds, or other beings, encountering a person early in the morning, considered to be lucky or unlucky, as the case might be *(called also* Widergang); der — des Hasen, des Schweines bedeutet Unglück, to meet a hare, a hog, the first thing in the morning, forebodes ill: der — des Wolfes war ein gutes Zeichen *(or* der Wolf hatte einen guten —), it augured well, if a wolf was the first object meeting a person of a morning; Kinder sind ein guter — *(Auerbach)*, it is a lucky sign, if children should be the first objects encountering a person in the morning: †: 2) ascent (of a mountain, &c., = Aufgang); 3) beginning, start, &c.

An'gänger, *(str.) m.* 1) († & *provinc.* beginner; 2) †, assailant.

An'gängig, An'gänglich, *adj. (l. u.)* feasible, possible; admissible; es ist nicht —, *syn. with* es geht nicht an.

An'gebäude, *(str.) n.* a building attached to another, adjoining building (Anbau, 3).

An'gēbbār, *adj.* that may be stated, specified, declared, mentioned, declarable; gewisse nicht näher a-e Veränderungen, certain changes, not to be specified more distinctly.

An'gēbeliste, *(w.) f. see* Angabezettel.

An'gebelle, *(str.) n.* a barking, yelping at.

An'gēben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *lit.* (Kleider &c. anzuziehen geben) to give (Einem, to one) to wear: man gab ihm schlechte Kleider an, um ihn unkenntlich zu machen, they gave him bad clothes to wear (they made him wear bad clothes) in order to disguise him;

2) *a)* to begin to give; *b) Comm. aa)* to give (part of an amount) on account, *see* Anzahlen, *which is more usual in this sense; bb)* to give (goods, &c.) in part payment: er mußte einen Theil seines Lagers an Zahlungsstatt — *(Nob. & Gr.)*, he was obliged to give part of his stock as payment;

3) *a)* to state, to declare, to specify; den Werth (seiner Postsendung) —, to make a declaration of value (of goods sent by the post); einzeln —, to detail; eine Summe —, to specify a sum; *b) Comm.* to enter (goods at the custom-house): beim Zoll zu wenig —, to make an entry at the custom-house short of the value, to enter short; *c)* to denounce, to inform against (one), to lodge information against (one), (bei *or* vor Gericht) to accuse publicly; *often in a bad sense, of persons giving secretly malicious or officious information, different from* Anzeigen, 3, Anklagen; *coll.* to inform on (one), to tell of *(coll.* on) (one); die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners —, *Law,* to strike a docket against a debtor; *d) aa)* to state, to mention, to name, to tell, &c.; *bb)* to allege, assign (Gründe &c., reasons, &c.); Bridport ist in Bradshaw's Eisenbahn-Cours-Buch nicht angegeben (aufgeführt), Bridport is not marked in Bradshaw's railway-guide; sein Spiel —, *Gam.* to call one's game; ich kann nicht bestimmt —, I cannot say for certain; das Dienstmädchen fragte den Fremden: „welchen Namen soll ich — *(syn.* ansagen, melden)?" the servant girl asked the stranger, "what name shall I give?" Clarendon gibt in seinem Tagebuche an, daß die Majorität 11 war, aber Tindal u. A. stimmen darin überein, sie zu 14 anzugeben, Clarendon, in his Diary, says that the majority was eleven, but Tindal and others agree in putting it at fourteen; die Quelle, aus welcher solche Artikel entnommen sind, ist angegeben, the source from whence such articles are taken, is acknowledged; das Bild —, *Weav.* to tell the pattern *(Hilp.)*; den Cours —, to quote the rate of exchange; zu den angegebenen Preisen, at the prices quoted; Gründe —, to show cause *or* reason (why, &c.): geben Sie mir einen guten Grund dafür an, yield me a good reason for it *(Hilp.)*; *(sometimes in the sense of* Vorgeben); *cc) Sport.,* &c. to determine the nature of ..., *see* Ansprechen, I. 2, & *v. a.* 2;

4) *lit.* & *fig.* to indicate, to define, to mark, &c.; *a)* die Muskeln dieser Figur [in einer Zeichnung] sind zu stark angegeben, the muscles of this figure [in a drawing] are too strongly indicated; *b)* to originate (a plan), to design, to devise, to contrive, to sketch, to plan; *Mar.* to shape (the course); to point out; to appoint (eine Stunde &c., an hour, &c.); eine angegebene *(more usual* gegebene) Linie, *Math.* a given line *(see* Geben); in angegebener Weise, in the manner pointed out *or* indicated; belieben Sie uns anzugeben, wie wir verfahren sollen, be kind enough to let us know how we are to proceed; ein junges Weibchen gibt einen klugen Einfall an *(Bürger)*, a young little wife starts a clever idea: Verbesserungen —, to suggest improvements;

5) *a) Mus.* den Ton —, to give the tune *or* key; eine Melodie —, to touch an air; to pitch *or* lead off the tune (in singing); to strike a note (on the piano, &c. = Anschlagen); den Tact —, to mark the time; *b) fig.* den Ton *(sometimes* die Mode) —, to set the *ton*, to lead *or* set the fashion;

6) *coll.* to do *(cf.* Anfangen, 3), to enact, to perform, to achieve, *generally in a bad sense,* to commit, to perpetrate: das närrische Zeug, so sie schwatzten und angaben *(Wieland)*, the foolish things they talked and did; von allen den ungereimten Dingen, die er auf dieser Reise angab *(id.)*, of all the preposterous things he committed on this journey: sie wußten nicht was sie — sollten, they did not know how to dispose of themselves;

7) *provinc.* Einem etwas —, to put a trick upon one, to make one believe a thing, to talk into ..., to persuade one of ..., &c. (Vormachen, Weismachen).

II. *refl.* 1) to declare one's self, to make a statement, declaration concerning one's self, &c.; sich als fallit —, to declare one's self insolvent; sich zu *(sometimes* in) einem Termine —, *Law phrase,* to announce one's self *or* to give in one's name at the day of appearance (of persons answering in law); 2) to present one's self as ...: *a)* sich für *or* als Jemand *(Acc.) or* für etwas *(Acc.)* — *(syn.* Ausgeben), to pretend to be; selbst der Weise erröthet nicht sich für ihren Schüler anzugeben *(Wieland)*, even the wise does not blush to own himself her scholar; weil sie sich fälschlich als Geliebte Jupiters angegeben *(Göthe)*, because she had falsely given herself out to be the mistress of Jupiter; *b) obsolescent,* sich zu ... —: wenn der Schuldner stirbt und sich keiner zum Erben angibt, when the debtor dies and nobody offers as an heir; er gibt sich zum Husaren an *(Lessing)*, he offers to serve *or* he enlists as a husar.

III. *intr.* 1) *(cf.* I. *tr.* 2, *a) Gam.* to deal first (at cards); 2) to answer the purpose; to be efficient, &c.: to mark (of a pen); die Feder will nicht — *(or* ansprechen), the pen will not write; die Taste gibt *(or* spricht) nicht an, the key is stopped up; die [illegible] gibt (spricht) nicht an, the flute is dumb; der Salzgeschmack gibt an, the briny taste [illegible]

An'gēber, *(str.) m.* 1) stater, &c.; 2) [illegible] inventor; 3) denouncer, informer; tale-bearer, blab; 4) *Gam.* he that deals first, first dealer; *Lock-sm.* detector. — **An'gēberei,** *(w.) f.* informing, tale-bearing sycophancy. — **An'gēberisch,** *adj.* 1) inventive; ready; 2) acting as an informer.

An'gēbezettel, *(str.) m. Comm.* declaration.

An'gebinde, *(str.) n.* gift, (birthday, &c.) present; *cf.* Anbinden, 3.

An'gēblich, I. *adj.* 1) alleged, professed, stated, &c.; der a-e Preis, *Comm.* the price quoted; 2) ostensible; pretended; nominal; II. *adv.* nominally; a-er [illegible], as stated, pretendedly; — so viel als nichts, alleged to be next to nothing.

An'gebōgen, *p. a.* annexed, &c. *see* [illegible]

An'gebōren, *adj.* inborn, inbred; innate, native, inherent; hereditary; a-e Sünde, *see* Erbsünde.

An'gebōt, *(str.) n.* offer; first bidding at an auction; mehr — als Nachfrage, more sellers than buyers; ohne —, not in demand, the demand is slack.

An'gebürt, *(w.) f.* innate *or* hereditary quality.

An'gedeihen, *(str.) v. intr.* (Einem) to fall to (one's) share: Einem etwas — lassen, to bestow upon, to favour with, to grant, [illegible]

An'gedenken, *(str.) n. see* Andenken.

An'gedrückt, *adj. Bot.* adpressed.

An'gefälle, *(str.) n.* 1) *Law,* [illegible] inheritance; 2) *Carp.* hip.

An'gegangen, *p. a. see* Angehen.

An'gegriffen, I. *p. a.* fatigued, [illegible] Angreifen; tired; II. **A-heit,** *(w.) f.* state of being fatigued, exhausted, &c.

An'gehänge, An'gehängsel, An'gehenk, *(str.) n.* appendage, bob, pendant; [illegible]

An'gehäufe, *(str.) n. Geol.* aggregate; *Miner.* conglomerate.

An'gēhen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to approach, to go towards, to make up to; 2) to address, to apply to ...; (mit einer Bitte &c.) to solicit (um *[with Acc.]*, for), to request, entreat; 3) *a)* to concern, touch; *Comm.* für Rechnung wen es angeht, for account of whom it may concern; *b)* to be connected with *or* related to; er geht mich nichts an, 1. he is nothing to me; 2. he is no kinsman of mine; was geht das [illegible] &c. an? what is that to you, &c.? es geht mich nichts an, it is no business (concern) of mine; es geht niemand etwas an, it is nobody's business; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) [illegible] See geht Süd an, the sea sets to the southward; 2) to begin, commence, open; die Zinsen gehen vom 1. October an, the interest runs (is calculated) from the 1st (of) October; 3) to take root, begin to grow; 4) (of meat, &c.) to rot, spoil, to be touched (a little) angegangen, tainted, unsound; ein angegangenes Ei, an addled egg; 5) to take *or* catch fire; 6) *a)* to be practicable, possible; *b)* to be passable, tolerable, to do; das geht nicht an, that won't do; so mag es allenfalls [illegible] —, so, perhaps, it may do.

An'gēhend, I. *p. a.* 1) commencing; [illegible] a-er Dreißiger &c., one not much over thirty, *coll.* turned of thirty; eine a-e Lungensucht, an incipient pneumonia; mit a-er Nacht, at night-fall; ein a-er Schüler, a young scholar, a beginner in learning, tyro; ein a-er Kaufmann, a young beginner; ein a-er Spieler, an embryo gamester; ein a-er Sachwalter, an infant barrister; 2) concerning, as to, as for; II. a-s, *adv.* in the beginning, at first.

An'gehör, *(str.) n.* property.

An'gehören, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* 1) to belong, appertain; 2) to be related (to) *or* connected (with).

An'gehörig, I. *adj. (with Dat.)* 1) belonging (to), attached (to); 2) related (to); 3) *s. (decl. like adj.)* **A-e**, *m. & f.* relative; meine A-en, my relations, my kinsmen, my parentage; my servants; II. **A-keit**, *(w.) f.* a belonging to, &c.

An'geifern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to slaver at; 2) *fig.* to calumniate.

An'geklagte, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* defendant; indictee.

An'gekünstelt, *p. a.* produced by excessive refinement; artificial, extraneous.

A. **Ang'el**, *(w.) f.* 1) hinge (einer Thür, of a door); 2) *Fish. (also [str.] m.)* angle, hook, fishing-hook; 3) *a) Mech.* pivot, pin, spindle; *b)* pole (of the earth); 4) *Cutl.* tang (tongue), fang, spike (of a sword, knife, fork, file, &c.); 5) *Entom. see* Stachel; zwischen Thür und — stecken, *fig.* to be in a sad dilemma *or* at a pinch; mit A-n versehen, to hinge (a door): aus den A-n heben, to unhinge, unhang (a gate, &c.); aus den A-n sein, to be off the hinges; mit der — fischen, *see* Angeln; die — auswerfen nach, *fig.* to angle, fish for; mit einer goldenen — fischen, *coll.* to angle with a golden rod.

Ang'el..., *in comp.* **–band**, *n.* loop (of a door); *Lock-sm.* butt-hinge; **–fischer**, *m.* angler; **–haken**, *m.* fishing-hook; **–kork**, *m.* float of an angle; **–kreis**, *m.* polar-circle; **–leine**, *f. see* –schnur; **–punct**, *m.* pole; *fig.* vital, cardinal point, point on which something (the whole question, &c.) turns, *cf.* Angel, 1; **–s ring**, *m. Lock-sm.* pan, socket, sole; **–ruthe**, *f.* (angling-)rod; fishing-rod, *see* Nachtangel; **–schnur**, *f.* (angling- *or* fishing-)line; die aufgewickelte –schnur, pirn of a fishing-line; **–s stern**, *m. Astr.* polar-star, north-star; **–stift**, *m. Lock-sm.* bar of the lintel; **–tasche**, *f. see* Eisenkie; **–weit**, *adv.* wide-open; **–zeug**, *n.* fishingtackle.

B. **Ang'el**, *(w.) m. gener. pl.* Angles (name of a German tribe); *in comp.* Anglo; **–sachse**, *m.*, **–sächsisch**, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.

Ang'ela, Angeli'na, Angeli'ne *[pr.* ang'ge—*]*, *f.* Angela, Angelina, Angeline *(P. N.)*.

An'gelangen, *see* Anlangen, Ankommen.

An'geld, *(str., pl.* A-er*) n.* earnest, earnest-money; feast-money, feasting-penny; (Einem) — geben, to pay (one) money in hand.

An'gelegen, *adj.* 1) adjacent, confining; adjoining; 2) important, of consequence; sich *(Dat.)* — sein lassen, to take care of, be (very) careful about, to have at *or* take to heart, to take an interest in, to be solicitous about (of), to make a point of, to use one's utmost endeavours; er läßt es sich — sein, he makes it his business.

An'gelegenheit, *(w.) f.* concern, business, affair, matter; transaction; innere A-en, home-affairs; auswärtige A-en, foreign affairs; ich komme in wichtigen A-en, I come on matters of deep moment.

An'gelegentlich, I. *adj.* of concern, urgent, solicitous, pressing: mein a-er Wunsch ist es, it is my particular wish; II. *adv.* with concern, concernedly, urgently, pressingly: a-st, auf's A-ste, *adv.* most particularly, anxiously (empfehlen, sich erkundigen rc.).

Ange'lica, *f.* 1) Angelica *(P. N.)*; 2) *Bot.* angelica *(Angelica archangelica* L.); wilde —, wild angelica (Engelwurz); 3) *Mus.* angelot.

Ang'elmund, *m. see* Berberbaum.

Ang'eln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to angle (nach, *for*), to fish with a line: to hook; mit Fliegen —, to bait with a fly; to fly-fish; nach etwas —, *fig.* to angle, to fish for.

An'geloben, *(w.) v. tr.* to vow (to one), to promise, protest solemnly, to plight, stipulate.

An'gelobung, *(w.) f.*, **An'gelöbniß**, *(str.) n.* vow (of obedience, &c.), solemn protestation, stipulation.

Ang'elsachse, *(w.) m. see* Angel ..., *B.*

* **Ang'elus** *[pr.* ang'ge—*]*, *(indecl.) n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.* prayer of salutation.

An'gemessen, I. *adj. (with Dat.)* conformable, suitable, adapted, fit; adequate (to), appropriate, condign (punishment); due, sufficient, suitable (recompense); consistent, compatible (with); für — halten, to think *or* see fit; — sein, to suit (one), to accommodate (to); II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* conformity, suitableness, fitness; proportionality; expedience; sufficiency.

An'genehm, *adj.* 1) (annehmbar) acceptable; 2) agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, delightful, sweet; (von Personen, Besuchen) welcome; die a-e Empfindung, delight; — machen, to endear; es ist mir — es zu erfahren, I am glad, pleased (auch: it affords me pleasure) to hear it; sich bei Jemand — machen, to approve one's self to one; ein a-es Leben führen, to live a comfortable life; *Comm.* Mittelsorten sind am a-sten, middling qualities are most in demand; der Artikel wird a-er, the article is improving (getting brisker); du wirst mehr davon haben, als dir — ist, *iron.* you will have a benefit of it.

An'genommen, *p. a. (cf.* Annehmen*)* 1) *Comm.* accepted (auf Wechseln); 2) assumed; affected; mock ...; 3) hypothetical, suppositive.

Ang'er, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* green, grass-plot, *poet. (for* Wiese*)* mead; (Weideplatz) pasture ground; *b)* grassy ridge (between two fields: Rain); *unusual:* 2) down (Düne); 3) laystall (Schindanger); *Bot.-s.* **–blume**, *f.* common *or* perennial daisy; **–kraut**, *n.* knot-grass *(Polygonum aviculare* L.); **–weide**, *f.* trailing willow *(Salix incubacea* L.).

Äng'erling, *see* Engerling.

An'geschlepp, *(str.) n. Mar.* sea-drag.

An'geschlossen, *pp. (from* Anschließen*) Comm.* enclosed.

An'gesehen, I. *conj.* seeing, considering (daß, that); II. *adj.* important, esteemed, creditable, considered, looked up to, of consequence, honourable, distinguished: das a-e Handelshaus, *Comm.* house of rank, of high standing; einer unser a-sten Bankiers, one of our first bankers.

An'gesessen, *p. a. (orig. pp. of* Ansitzen*)* settled, resident; der **A-e**, *(s. decl. like adj.) m.* householder.

An'gesicht, *(str., pl.* A-er*) n.* face, countenance, visage, air, look, mien; im —, in the face, sight, presence (des Herrn, of the Lord, &c.); von — zu —, face to face; ich will es ihm ins — sagen, I will tell it him to his face; von —, by sight; A-s der Stadt, in the face of the town; im — des Landes, *Mar.* in sight of the land; land to; im Schweiße deines A-s, *Scripl.* by the sweat of thy brow.

An'gesichts, *adv.* 1) in face (sight) of; 2) †, upon the spot, immediately.

An'gestammt, *p. a.* 1) hereditary, ancestral; 2) innate, natural.

An'gestellt, *p. a. see* Anstellen; der **A-e**, *m.* official, functionary, *see* Beamte.

An'gestohlen, *adj.* furtively acquired, got by theft.

An'gewachsen, *p. a. (cf.* Anwachsen*) Bot.* adnate; *Anat.* die a-e Haut des Auges, the conjunctive tunica (of the eye); mit a-er Haut *or* Rinde, hide-bound (of horses or trees).

An'gewandt, *p. a.* applied, &c. *from* Anwenden, *which see.*

An'gewege, An'gewelle, *(str.) n. T.* plumberblock, cushion, bearing.

An'gewöhnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to accustom, inure, use, habituate (one to); sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to contract (bad habits, &c.), to take to ...; angewöhnt, *p. a.* habitual.

An'gewohnheit, *(w.) f.* habit, custom, usage, habitude, practice; üble —, trick; aus —, habitually.

An'gewöhnung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of accustoming (one's self, &c.) to ...; contracting, &c.; 2) *see* Angewohnheit.

An'gezeigt, *p. a. (cf.* Anzeigen*)* dies Verfahren ist —, this proceeding is self-indicated, *or* a matter of course.

An'gieren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stare at greedily; 2) *Mar.* to sheer up.

An'gießen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) (eine Flüssigkeit an etwas *[Acc.]*) to pour to, against, on; 2) (Begießen) to water (plants, &c.); 3) (Anreißen) to broach (a bottle); 4) *Found.* to cast to, add by casting, founding; 5) *Pott.* to colour (potter's ware) by a coat of coloured clay; 6) †, to calumniate, to denounce; der Rock sitzt wie angegossen, the coat fits tight.

An'gift, *(w.) f. see* Angeld.

* **Angio...**, *in comp.* **–graph'**, **–graphie'**, **–logie'**, **–log'**, *see* Gefäßbeschreiber, Gefäßbeschreibung, Gefäßlehre rc.; **–tomie'**, *(w.) f. Anat.* angiotomy; **–sperm'(isch)**, *adj. Bot.* angiospermous.

An'girren, *(w.) v. tr.* to coo at; *fig.* to allure.

* **Anglai'se** *[pr.* angglä'ze*]*, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* country-dance.

An'glänzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to reflect against, glitter on, to irradiate.

An'gleichen, *(str.) v. tr.* to assimilate.

An'gleichung, *(w.) f.* 1) assimilation; 2) symbolization.

An'gleiten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to strike (an *[with Acc.]*, against) in gliding.

Ang'ler, *(str.) m.* angler.

* **Anglica'nisch**, *adj. (Lat.)* Anglican, English; die a-e Kirche, *Eccl.* church of England.

* **Anglicis'mus**, *(pl.* Anglicis'men*) m. (Lat.)* Anglicism.

An'gliedern, *(w.) v. tr.* to join, add (a thing so as to make it a member of another thing).

An'glimmen, *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to catch fire, to kindle, to begin to glow.

* **Anglisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to anglicise; 2) *Farr.* to dock, nick, curtail (a horse). — **Anglisir'maschine**, *f. Farr.* docking engine.

An'glotzen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to stare, gape at ... with open eyes, to glare upon.

An'glühen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to irradiate; to fire; *pp.* angeglüht, red-hot (of iron); II. *intr (aux.* sein*)* to begin to glow.

Angu'raziege, *(w.) f. see* Kameelziege.

Ango'risch, *adj.* a-e Seidenhase, *m.* Angora rabbit *(Lepus cuniculus Angorensis* L.); a-e Ziegenhaar, *n.* Angora goat's hair.

Angostu'rarinde, *see* Angusturarinde.

An'gränzen, *see* Angrenzen.

An'grauen, An'grausen, *(w.) v. tr.* to offer a terrible aspect to, to awe, horrify.

An'greifbar, I. *adj.* 1) assailable; 2) *Phot.* — gemacht, made sensitive; nicht —, un—, unassailable; II. **A-keit**, *(w.) f.* assailableness, &c.

An'greifen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to handle, to touch, to get, lay, *or* take hold of, to lay hands on, to seize; 2) to attack, assault, to charge upon ...; 3) to invade (a country); *fig.-s.* 4) to insult, offend, affront, aggress, strike at; 5) to affect; exhaust; weaken, fatigue, to hurt (the eyes, &c.); seine Gesundheit ist sehr angegriffen, his health is broken, he is in a bad state of health; meine Nerven sind sehr angegriffen, my nerves are dreadfully weakened, unstrung; Brechmittel greifen die Lunge ein wenig an, vomitives are slightly injurious to the lungs; es wird seine Casse stark —, it will be a heavy drain on his capital; die Casse —, to rob the cash; die Ehre (den guten Namen) —, to injure (assail) the good reputation; die Feile greift nicht an, the file does not cut (bite); Meinungen —, to attack, combat opi-

nions; Gründe —, to oppose arguments; ein Testament —, to contest a will; fremde Gelder —, to embezzle money entrusted to one; 6) die Ladung —, *Mar.* to break bulk; den Vorrath —, to broach the provisions; das Capital —, to touch the capital; 7) etwas —, *coll.* to undertake, attempt; to charge one's self with; to engage (in), set about; verkehrt —, to begin at the wrong end, to go to work in the wrong way; die Erdarbeiten sind bereits angegriffen, the earth works are already begun; 8) *coll. see* Bestehlen, *cf.* 5.

II. *intr.* 1) to bear a hand, *cf.* Anfassen, I. 2; 2) to give battle, to charge.

III. *refl.* 1) *coll. see* sich Anfühlen; 2) to strain, strive, to exert one's self; to do one's utmost; 3) *coll.* to draw the pursestrings, to come down liberally *or* handsomely; a-d, *adj.* offensive; weakening, exhausting; der a-de Theil, the aggressive party; aggressor.

An'greifer, *(str.) m.* aggressor, assailant, attacker, &c.; encounterer, smiter, striker.

An'greifisch, An'greiflich, *adj. coll.* tempting (of things); thievish (of persons).

An'greifung, *(w.) f. see* Angriff.

An'greinen, *(w.) v. tr.* to grin at.

An'grenzen, *(w.) v. intr. (with* an *[& Acc.])* to border upon, to confine on *or* with, to adjoin; a-d, *p. a.* adjacent, contiguous, verging on (to), conterminous.

An'grenzung, *(w.) f.* adjacency, juxtaposition.

An'griff, *(str.) m.* 1) the act of touching, feeling, handling, &c. *cf.* Angreifen; 2) attack, aggression; charge, rencounter, invasion; *fig.* brunt (of ages, &c.); 3) handle (Griff); 4) *Weav.* the upper end of a web; *Lock-sm.* frontward; (am Riegel) bolt-toe; bit; board; verlorener —, movable bit; — am Deckel, *Typ.* thumb piece; 5) *Mil-s.* einen — thun, machen, to attack, to charge, to come to the charge; to strike (auf *[with Acc.]*, for); den ersten — aushalten, to stand the first brunt *or* shock; einen neuen — thun, to charge again; zum — blasen, to sound the charge; 6) undertaking; in — nehmen, to undertake, to take in hand, to commence operations; *T.* to break ground (on a railway); in — genommen, in course of construction *or* execution.

An'griffs . . ., *in comp.* **—arbeiten,** *pl. Fort.* works of attack; **—brunnen,** *m. Min.* shaft *à la boule*; **—bündniß,** *n.* offensive alliance; **—krieg,** *m.* offensive war, invasive war; **—punct,** *m. Mech.* working-point; *Min., &c.* point of application; —punct paralleler Kräfte, *Mech.* centre of parallel forces; **—waffen,** *f. pl.* arms of offence; **—weise,** *adv.* offensively, by way of attack; —weise zu Werke gehen, to act on the offensive.

An'grinsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to grin at *or* on; höhnisch *or* einfältig —, to fleer at ....

An'grollen, *(w.) v. tr.* to grumble, look angrily (at one).

An'grunzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to grunt (at one).

Angst, *(str., pl.* Äng'ste*) f.* 1) (extreme pain of body *or* mind) anguish; (Besorgniß) anxiety; in großer — leben, to live in (a) great anxiety (of mind); disquiet, nervous dread, fright; fear, terror; seine — vor tollen Hunden, his fear of mad dogs; agony, pangs of death; — haben, to shrink with apprehension (vor *[with Dat.]*, from); in Ängsten sein, to be seized with anguish, to be in a state of alarm; in tödtlichen Ängsten, in an agony of fear; in — gerathen, to take alarm; II. *in comp.* **—geheul, —geschrei,** *n.*, **—ruf,** *m.* lamentable outcry, howl, howling; cry of distress, scream; **—mann,** *provinc. for* Scharfrichter; **—sprung,** *m. (1 u.)* a leap taken in distress or anguish; **—schweiß, —tropfen,** *m.* cold sweat; **—voll,** *adj.* anxious, fearful; painful.

Angst *is used in certain phrases as an adjective predicative, viz.* mir ist —, I am in fear, I am uneasy; mir wird (sehr) —, I grow (very) uneasy; Einem — machen, to put one in fear; to alarm, frighten one; — und bange, very uneasy, terribly frightened.

Äng'sten, *see* Ängstigen.

Äng'stesprung, *(Göthe,* Faust I. 5) *for* Angstsprung.

Äng'stig, *adj.* full of anxiety, *see* Ängstlich.

Äng'stigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to alarm, strike with fear, anguish; to make uneasy, to harass with commotion; sich über etwas *(Acc.)* —, *refl.* to be uneasy (with apprehension), to be harassed *or* in a fright, to fret (about ...).

Ängst'lich, I. *adj.* 1) anxious, uneasy; nervous; diffident, timid, timorous; 2) scrupulous, careful, solicitous; precise, punctilious; ohne — zu rechnen, *Comm.* without being too nice (over-anxious) in one's calculations; II. **Ä-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) anxiousness, anxiety; uneasiness; diffidence, timidity, timorousness, fearfulness; perplexity; 2) solicitude, (scrupulous) care, nicety.

An'gucken, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to look at.

An'gürten, *(w.) v. tr.* to gird, gird about.

An'guß, *(str., pl.* An'güsse*) m.* what is poured against *or* added by casting; *Mech.* runner, runner-stick.

Angustu'ra-Rinde, *(w.) f. Pharm.* angustura-bark.

An'haben, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) (Kleider) to have on, wear; Stiefeln —, to go in boots; 2) *fig. coll.* (Einem etwas) *a)* to get *or* gain the better of, to overcome; *b)* to do one harm, get at, to get hold on.

An'hacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to begin to hack, to cut, to hoe.

An'haften, *(w.) v. intr.* to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to.

An'häften, *(w.) see* Anheften.

An'hageln, *(w.) v. intr.* to strike, beat at (of hail).

An'hägern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to deposit, float on (sand *or* earth; used of rivers); 2) *(also* Einhägern) to gain (land) from (a river, &c.).

An'hägerung, *(w.) f.* land gained by the washing up of sand *or* soil from a river or the sea, &c.

An'häkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to clasp, to hook on, to fix with little hooks; to catch with the claws; *fig. refl.* to cling to.

An'haken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hook on (to), to grapple; *Mech.* to fix by hooks; 2) Kartoffeln —, to go through the potato-lot with the cultivator.

An'halftern, *(w.) v. tr.* to fix by the halter.

An'hall, *(str.) m.* sound.

An'hallen, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound against.

An'halsen, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* to tie (the limehound) to the cord.

An'halt, *(str.) m.* 1) the halting, stopping; 2) (Unterstützung) hold, support.

An'halten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (an *[with Acc.])* to hold (up) to; 2) to arrest, hold, stop, to stop short, to stay (the progress of a movement); *Mech.* to pin; 3) *a)* to rein *or* draw in, to rein *or* pull up (a horse); *b) fig.* to restrain, control; to stay; 4) *Med.* to astringe; 5) to seize, detain, arrest (a debtor); 6) *fig. (with* zu) to hold (one) to, to keep (one) to (his work, &c.), to enjoin *or* to admonish to ...; scharf —, to ply hard; II. *intr.* 1) to take hold, to keep fast, to stick to; 2) to continue, last, to persevere, hold on, keep on, persist (in), stand; 3) to halt, to stop; weswegen halten wir an? what are we stopping for? (in einem Gespräche) to stop short; to call (at stations, &c.); to pause; 4) to cease, to stop; mit ... — (Einhalten, Aufhören), to discontinue, to delay (the sale, &c.); 5) to apply (um *[with Acc.]*, for), to seek, petition *or* sue for; to solicit, request, supplicate; um ein Frauenzimmer —, to ask *or* desire in marriage, to propose for (a lady), to court, to woo; III. *refl. (with* an *& Acc.)* to stick (to), to cling (to), lay hold (of), to hold (to), to catch hold (of).

An'halten, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the act of clinging to, &c.; 2) stopping; stoppage; 3) solicitation, request; supplication; 4) perseverance; continuance.

An'haltend, *adj.* 1) *Med. a)* (vom [illegible]) adhesive; *b)* astringent, binding; 2) persevering, assiduous, long continued, uninterrupted, continuous, permanent; constant, [illegible]; — bitten, to solicit; mit a-em Fleiße, assiduously; der a-e Fleiß, assiduousness, sedulity; eine a-e Krankheit, a lasting disease; eine a-e Cadenz, *Mus.* a pedal-note or organ-point.

An'halt(e) . . ., *in comp.* **—leiste,** *f.* [illegible] temple, templet; **—punct,** *m.* 1) *Railw.* &c. halting-place, station; 2) *fig. a)* prop, (fast) hold; *b) see* Anknüpfungspunct.

An'halter, *(str.) m.* holdfast, handle; banister; *Mech.* moderator.

An'halt(e) . . ., *in comp.* **—riemen,** *m.* (am Pferdegeschirr) breech, breeching; **—tau,** *n. Mar.* relieving-tackle, headfast; **A-punct,** *m.* 1) *T.* place of fixture; fixed point; 2) *see* Anhaltepunct; **—stelle,** *f. Railw. see* —punct; **—stift,** *m. Lock-sm.* pin; **—werk,** *n. see* Hemmwerk; **—zug,** *m. Railw.* stopping-train.

An'haltsam, *(l. u.)* I. *adj.* persevering, *see* Anhaltend; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* perseverance.

An'haltung, *(w.) f.* the act of holding, &c. *cf.* Anhalten *&* Anhalt.

An'hämmern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fix by hammering; II. *intr.* to hammer at.

Anhan'den, *adv. (l. u.)* at hand; near, &c. *(cf.* an die Hand).

An'hang, *(str., pl.* An'hänge*) m.* 1) appendix, supplement, addition, addendum, (zu einem Testamente) codicil; *Nat. hist.* appendage; 2) *a)* (Nachschrift) postscript; *b)* Comm. an annexed proviso, a conditional clause; (eines Wechsels) rider; 3) *a)* adherents, followers, hangers on; party; faction, sect; (von Gesindel) band, set, gang; *b)* Ihre Meinung findet —, your views are gaining ground; 4) *Mus.* an adjunctive member to a musical sentence; a sort of coda.

An'hangen, *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* 1) to follow, to be attached to, belong to; 2) to hang on, upon; Einem —, *fig.* to adhere, hold to cling, cleave, to stick to ..., to stick by; es hangt ihm an, it is natural to him; a-d, *p. a.* inherent, adhering, &c.

An'hänge . . ., *in comp.* **—muskel, —[illegible],** *see* Aufhängemuskel &c.; **—stange,** *f.* [illegible] spreader.

An'hängen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to hang, append, to fasten, to fix, to affix; *fig.* to add, join, to adjoin, subjoin, annex; *Gramm.* to affix; Einem eine Krankheit —, to infect one with a disease; (Einem etwas) *fig.* to do (one) a mischief, to inflict (something) upon (one); to cast an aspersion *or* blemish upon (one), to put a slur upon (one), to serve one a trick; to give a nickname; Einem eine Waare —, to saddle one with an article; Einem alles —, *conf.* to bestow *or* squander everything upon one; *Mar-s.* das Ruder —, to hang the rudder; die Hängematten —, to sling the hammocks; II. *refl.* to cling, stick, cleave to; to force one's self in, upon; (von Dornen) to hitch; (durch Kleben) to cleave; III. *frequently intr. for* Anhangen, *which see.*

An'hänger, *(str.) m.* adherent, follower; retainer, partisan; *conf.* hanger on; (Schüler) disciple.

An'hängerei', *(w.) f. conf.* hanging on; bestowing attachment.

An'hängig, *adj.* 1) cleaving, adhering; 2) *fig. a)* adherent; annexed, connected, belonging, bound to; *b)* intruding, importunate, *see* Zudringlich; 3) vor Gericht —, *Law,* pending; einen Proceß — machen, to commence *or* enter a lawsuit; to bring an action, to institute (legal) proceedings *or* a suit against one.

An'hänglich, I. *adj.* attached (an *[with Acc.]* to); faithful (to); II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* attachment.

(an [*with Acc.*], to), adherence, adhesion; A-s-sinn, *m. Phren.* adhesiveness.

An'hängling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* (*l. u.*) hanger-on. [lock.

An'hängschloß, (*str., pl.* A-schlösser) *n.* pad-

An'hängsel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) appendix, appendage; (eines Vertrags) annexed proviso; conditional clause; 2) amulet; 3) *Mar.* sea-drag.

An'harken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake to, on.

An'haspen, An'häspen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with iron hooks *or* bands, *Min.* to cramp.

An'hauch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) breathing on, afflation; 2) *fig. see* Anflug, 3.

An'hauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe at *or* upon; to blow (one's fingers, &c.); *pp. & adj.* angehaucht, slightly laid on (of colours); ein angehauchtes Roth, a slight tinge of red.

An'hauen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to whip on, to drive forward by whipping; to cut on, to begin to cut; to cut off the first piece (of butcher's meat, a calf, &c. for sale, or of a cake, &c.); den Fisch mit der Angel —, *Sport.* to give a jerk with the angling-rod when the fish has taken the bait; *Forest.* to mark *or* blaze a tree; *Carp.* to examine by cutting; *Mas.* to cut bricks *or* tiles. [heaps.

An'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into small

An'häufen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to heap up, to pile up, treasure up, to amass, accumulate; II. *refl.* to increase, accumulate.

An'häufer, (*str.*) *m.* accumulator.

An'häufung, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation; *Phys.* accretion; *Miner.* agglomeration; *Geol., Phys., Chem.* aggregation, aggregate; (fremdartiger Flüssigkeiten im Zellgewebe) *Med.* infiltration.

An'heben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lift up, lift close to; eine Pumpe —, *Mar.* to fetch a pump, to put water into, to light; 2) *also intr.* to begin, commence.

An'heber, (*str.*) *m.* beginner, author.

An'heften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten, affix; 2) (durch Nähen) to stitch *or* sew on to (slightly *or* with long stitches); 3) (mit Stecknadeln) to pin to.

An'heftung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of fastening, &c.

An'heilen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to heal on; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get fixed by healing.

† **Anheim',** *adv.* home; *in comp.* (*with Dat.*) —fallen, *v. intr.* 1) to fall to, to devolve; to resort; 2) *fig.* to be subject to; —**geben,** *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to leave with, to put into one's hand; —**stellen,** *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to commit, to leave, to put, to defer, to submit, to refer to (another's determination *or* judgment, &c.).

An'heimeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in mind *or* remind of home; *fig.* dieses Gebiet heimelt mich mehr an, I feel more at home in this department (of science).

Anheim'..., *in comp.* —**fall,** *m.* devolution; —**stellung,** *f.* the act of referring to, &c. *see* Anheim.

An'heischig, *adj.* pledged by promise, bound; sich — machen, to promise, to bind, oblige, *or* pledge one's self; ich mache mich —, I will be bound, I will engage.

An'heizen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to begin to heat; 2) *T.* to urge a fire.

An'helfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*with Dat. or Acc.*) 1) to assist; ich habe ihm den Rock angeholfen, I helped him on with his coat; 2) to obtain an employment for a person.

An'henkeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to fasten with a little ring *or* hook.

An'henken, (*w.*) *see* Anhängen.

Anher' († **Anhe'ro**), *adv.* hither, to this place; bis —, hitherto; —**kunft,** (*w.*) *f.* arrival.

An'hetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Sport. a)* to begin hunting, chasing, to start, to unharbour (a stag, &c.); *b)* einen Hund —, to set on a dog, to halloo; 2) *fig. see* Aufhetzen. — **An'hetzer,** (*str.*) *m.* setter on, instigator, abettor, inciter.

An'hetzerei', (*w.*) *f. see* Aufhetzerei.

An'heucheln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to assume, to pretend hypocritically; er heuchelte sich (*Dat.*) ein redliches Bestreben an, he feigned honest intentions; das angeheuchelte Christenthum, false *or* fictitious christianity.

An'heulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to howl at

† **Anheut',** *see* Heute. [craft.

An'hexen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inflict by witch-

An'hieb, (*str.*) *m. Forest.* 1) the commencement of felling wood; 2) the place where wood is felled.

An'hissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) *see* Anhetzen; 2) *see* Aufhissen.

An'höhe, (*w.*) *f.* rising *or* high ground, height, hill, slight eminence, elevation.

An'holen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to haul taut (the bowlines, &c.); die Schoten —, to haul aft the sheets; *Min.* to raise, to heave up.

An'holtau, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* hawser, halser.

An'hören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hearken to, listen to, give ear to, to hear (one), give (one) hearing, to bow the ear to one; *Law,* to receive an audit; 2) (Einem etwas) to perceive by listening to; das hört sich schön an, this sounds fine, is agreeable to the ear; das läßt sich —, this may be listened to, is worth hearing *or* consideration; das kann ich nicht mit—, I cannot (bear *or* stay) to hear this.

An'hörung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) hearing *or* listening to, &c.; hearing, audience.

An'hosen, (*w.*) *v. refl. lud.* to put on breeches.

An'hüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to hop to.

An'husten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cough at; to make signs by coughing. [dark, difficult.

* **Änigmat'isch,** *adj.* (*Gr.*) enigmatic; *fig.*

* **Anilin',** (*str.*) *n. Chem.,* &c. aniline.

* **Anima'lien,** (*w.*) *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) animal bodies; animal food. — **Anima'lisch,** *adj.* animal (Thierisch), beastly, brutish; der a-e Faserstoff, fibrine.

* **Animi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to animate; 2) *see* Anreizen.

* **An'is,** (*str.*) *m. Bot.* anise (*Pimpinella anisum* L.); *in comp.* —**branntwein,** *m.* aniseed-spirit, *or* cordial, anizette; —**holz,** *n.* aniseed wood; —**kerbel,** *m. Bot.* sweet cicely (*Myrrhis odorata*); —**öl,** *n.* aniseed-oil; —**zucker,** *m.* sugared anise.

An'jagen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Anhetzen; 2) *fig.* to impel to greater speed, to drive on; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) angejagt kommen, to rush on impetuously.

† **Anjetz'o, Anjetzt', Anjetz'und,** *see* Jetzt.

An'jochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to yoke, couple under the yoke.

An'kämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comb smooth (one's hair).

An'kampf, (*str.*) *m.* the act of struggling against. — **An'kämpfen,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (gegen) to struggle, *or* to bear up against; to combat.

An'karren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cart up *or* near.

An'kauf, (*str., pl.* An'käufe) *m.* 1) the act of buying; purchase, acquisition; 2) earnest-money.

An'kaufen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to buy, purchase; II. *refl.* to buy lands, to settle at *or* in a place.

An'kaufspreis, (*str.*) *m.* original cost; zum A-e, at the (first, prime) cost.

A. **Anke,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Goldsm., Engr.,* &c. thimble (a kind of stamp), puncheon; 2) *Husb.* a small peg (in a plough).

B. **Anke,** (*w.*) *m. provinc. see* Lachsforelle.

C. **Anke,** (*w.*), **Anken,** (*str.*) *m.* butter (*in Switzerland*); —**brant,** *f. see* Maibutter.

An'kehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep towards; den Schmutz an die Wand —, to sweep the dirt against the wall; 2) *obsolescent,* to employ (diligence, &c.); 3) in ein Wirthshaus —, *provinc.* to put up in an inn, *see* Einkehren.

An'keilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with wedges, to key (up); 2) *see* Antreiben.

Ankel, (*str.*) *m. see* Enkel, 2.

Ankelblume, (*w.*) *f. provinc. for* Wiesen-Ranunkel. [sob (Ächzen).

Anken, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to groan, to

An'ker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (a liquid measure) anker; 2) *Archit.* brace, key; *Mech.* grappling-iron (of a steam-engine); 3) *Mar.* anchor (*also fig.* emblem of perseverance and hope); ein blinder —, an anchor which has no buoy; der kleine —, grapnel; der größte —, sheet anchor; der tägliche —, bower anchor; den — vom Bug abhalten, to bear off the anchor; den — auffatten, to cat the anchor; den — aufwinden, to start the anchor; den — mit dem Boot ausbringen, to boat the anchor; einen Sturm vor — aushalten, to ride out a gale, a storm; dem — mehr Tau ausstechen, to pay out *or* veer away more cable; den — auswerfen *or* werfen, to cast (drop) anchor, *see* Ankern; den — mit der Rustleine befestigen, to seize the anchor with the shank-painter, to stow the anchor on the bow; den — bekleiden, *see* den — schuhen; den — aufpentern, auf den Bug setzen, kippen, to fish the anchor; den — einhulen, zu Hause holen, to heave in the cable; den — fangen *or* auffangen, to get the anchor up along the bow in order to clean the cables; unter Segel alle — fallen lassen, to let go all the anchors at best advantage; auf den — getrieben werden, to fall over the anchor; einen — fischen, to drag *or* sweep for an anchor; der — ist zum Fallen klar, the anchor is a-peak; der — greift zu, the anchor bites; der — hält, the anchor has got hold of the bottom; der — hängt, the anchor is a-trip (a-cock-bill); der — hängt vor dem Krahn, ist zum Fallen klar, the anchor is at the cat-head; den — kappen, to cut the cable; sich vor — legen, to anchor, to moor; die — lichten, to weigh anchor, to be under weigh, to trip, hoist the anchors; to break ground; to break adrift from the moorings; der — ist gelichtet, the anchor is a-trip; den — mit dem Tau lichten, to weigh the anchor by the hair; vor — liegen, to ride at anchor; sicher vor — liegend, well anchored; mit gekaiten Raaen vor — liegen, to ride a-peak; mit Stangen und Raaen im Holl vor — liegen, to ride a portoise; vor Ebb- und Flut- — liegen, to moor against ebb and flood; vor — reiten, bei hohler See vor — stampfen, to ride hard, to set and heave; den — am Ringe fest machen, to clinch the cable; einen — schuhen, to shoe an anchor; das Schiff schweit vor seinem —, the ship swings with the tide; um den — schwenken, to trend; das Schiff spielt um seinen —, the ship rides easy; der — setzt nicht durch, *see* der — hält; den — stocken, to stock an anchor; der — springt aus, the anchor starts; vor — treiben, to run foul of *or* over the anchor; to drag the anchor; das Schiff treibt vor —, *or* der — schleppt, ist triftig, setzt durch, the anchor comes home *or* drives; den — verkatten, to back the anchor; den — versetzen, to charge a birth; mit A-n vorn und hinten vertenen, to moor by the head and stern; vor zwei, drei, vier A-n vertent liegen, to come to, *or* to moor with two, three *or* four anchors a-head; einen — unter Segel zugehen lassen, to drop the anchor while the sails are still abroad; den — werfen, *see* den — auswerfen & Ankern; der — wacht, *see* der — ist zum Fallen klar; auf den — zusteuern, to steer the ship to her anchor.

Anker..., *in comp. Mar.-s.* —**achseln,** *pl.* shoulders of an anchor; —**arm,** *m.* arm of an anchor; —**auge,** *n.* eye of an anchor; —**balken,** *m.* anchor-beam; *pl.* cat-heads; *Carp.* anchor, tie-beam; —**beting,** *f.* the (main) bits; —**baum,** clinch-bolt; —**bekleidung,** *see* —**rührung**; —**boje,** *f.* buoy (fastened to an anchor); beacon; break-water; die —boje fangen, to hitch the buoy; —**fliege,** —**schaufel,** *f.,* —**flügel,** *m.* fluke, palm; —**flott,** *n.* buoy; —**förmig,** *adj.* shaped

like an anchor; **—fütterung,** *f.* lining of the bow; **—geld,** *n.* (duty of) anchorage; **—grund,** *m.* sounding, anchor(ing)-ground, anchor-hold, anchorage, birth; guter —grund, shoaling; schlechter —grund, foul ground *or* bottom; tiefer —grund, soundings; **—haken,** *m.* cat-hook, cat; **—hals,** *m.* clutching of the arms, throat *or* trend of an anchor; **—hammer,** *m.* large hammer used in the fabrication of anchors; **—hände,** *m. pl.* flukes; **—haspel,** *m. & f. see* —winde; **—helm,** *m. see* —ruthe; **—hemmung,** *f. Horol.* anchor-escapement; **—holz,** *n.* 1) *see* —stock; 2) *Archit.* the wooden part of a cramp; **—katt,** *f.* the cat-tackle; **—kette,** *f.* chain-cable; **—kreuz,** *n.* crown of an anchor; **—krücke,** *f. see* —stock; **—loch,** *n. see* —auge.

An'kerlos, *adj.* unmoored, adrift; das Schiff ist —, the vessel drags the anchors.

An'ker..., *in comp.* —nüsse, *f. pl.* nuts of an anchor; **—pflock,** *m.* fastening-picket; **—platz,** *m.* anchoring-place; anchorage; der bequeme —platz, good birth; der gefährliche —platz, ill-footing; **—pünte,** *f. see* —spitze; **—recht,** *n.* anchorage, privilege of anchoring (duty-free); **—riegel,** *m.* thwart; **—ring,** *m.* ring of an anchor; das —tau an den —ring stechen, to clinch the cable; das —tau wieder vom —ring losmachen, to unbend the cable, to take the cable off from the anchor; **—rührung,** *f.* puddening of an anchor; **—ruthe,** *f.,* **—schaft,** *m.* shank *or* beam of an anchor; **—schauer,** *f. see* —rührung, —fütterung; **—schaufel,** *f. see* —fliege; **—schmidt,** *m.* anchor-smith; **—schuh,** *m.* shoe of the anchor; **—seil,** *n. see* —tau; **—spitze,** *f.* bill of an anchor; **—stelle,** *f. see* —platz; **—stich,** *m.* clinch of a cable; **—stock,** *m.* stock of an anchor; **—stocksbanden,** *pl.* hooks of the anchor-stock; **—talje,** *f.* fish-tackle; **—tau,** *n.* cable; das Plicht—tau, the sheet-cable, the master cable; das Tuglichs—tau, the best bower-cable; das Ten—tau, the small anchor-cable; das Wurf—tau, the stream-cable; das —tau auf und niederwinden, to heave a-peak; das —tau um die Bäting belegen, to bit the cable; das —tau von der Bäting nehmen, to unbit the cable; unter das —tau holen, to underrun the cable; die —taue klaren (klares —tau halten), to keep a clear *or* open hawse; das —tau nachschleppen, to drag the cable in the ship's wake; das —tau scheuert sich in den Klüsen, there is a burning in the hawse, the cable is chafed in the hawse; das —tau schleppen lassen, to veer away the cable to the end; das —tau schwebt *or* schrickt, the cable surges; das —tau steht springend auf, steht steif, the cable grows exceedingly; das —tau in den Klüsen verwahren, to freshen the hawse; **—taustopper,** *m.* deck-stopper; **—tauwerk,** *n.* ground-tackle; **—uhr,** *f. Watch-m.* patent lever watch; **—wache,** *f.* anchor-watch; **—wächter,** *m. see* —boje; **—winde,** *f.* capstan, windlass; **—zeichen,** *n. see* —boje; **—zoll,** *m. see* —geld.

An'kerben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut a notch into ...; to mark by notches; 2) to score (Ankreiden).

* **Ankerit',** (*str. & w.*) *m. see* Bitterspath.

Ank'ern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) to anchor; to moor; *fig.* nach etwas —, to fish for something; II. *tr. T.* to brace.

An'ketteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with little chains; *Stocking-m.* to chain.

An'ketten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten (an, to) with a chain, to chain (up), enchain, shackle; sich an Einen —, *fig.* to stick to one.

An'keuchen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to address one panting or out of breath; II. *intr.* to come panting *or* quite out of breath. [child.

An'kind, (*str., pl.* A-er) *n. Law,* adoptive

An'kinden, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law,* to adopt, affiliate; to mother. — **An'kindung,** (*w.*) *f.* adoption, affiliation.

An'kirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allure, to decoy.

An'kitten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten by cement.

An'klaffen, An'kläffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to yelp at, to bark at. [indictable.

An'klagbar, *adj.* accusable; impeachable;

An'klage, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, information (against), prosecution; (peinliche) arraignment, denunciation, denouncement; die öffentliche —, impeachment, indictment.

An'klage..., *in comp.* —acte, *f.* act of accusation; (—schrift, *f.*) bill of indictment; in —stand versetzen, *see* Anklagen.

An'klagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accuse, indict; to arraign, inform against, charge; öffentlich —, to impeach; der Angeklagte, the accused, the defendant.

An'kläger, (*str.*) *m.,* **An'klägerin,** (*w.*) *f.* accuser, impeacher, indicter.

An'klägerisch, *adj.* prone to accuse; accusatory; a-erseits, on the part of the accuser.

An'klammern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) to clasp; sich an (*with Acc. or Dat.*) —, to cling *or* hang to, to hold fast by, to take a fast hold of.

An'klang, (*str., pl.* An'klänge) *m.* 1) accord, tune; *a)* similarity of sound; *b) fig. see* Anstrich, 3; ein starker — von..., a strong dash of...; 2) *fig.* sympathy, corresponding feeling; — finden (bei), to excite interest, to be congenial with, to meet with sympathy, approbation, approval, *or* encouragement, to tell (upon).

An'klappern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) angeklappert kommen, to approach *or* come up rattling; II. *tr.* to rattle at.

An'klatschen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. a)* to fix by slapping; *b) see* Verklatschen, 2; II. *intr.* to flap (against).

An'kleben, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* (mit Leim) to glue to *or* on; (mit Kleister) to paste on; fix; to set, post, *or* put up (public advertisements); II. *intr.* to cling, stick to; to adhere.

An'klecken, An'klecksen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to add *or* affix in a blundering way, &c.

An'kleiden, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to put on clothes, to dress, attire, clothe; II. *refl.* to dress (one's self).

An'kleide..., *in comp.* —spiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass; —zimmer, *n.* 1) dressing-room; robing room; 2) *Theat.* tiring-room; 3) vestry (in churches).

An'kleistern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste up, paste on.

An'klemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with* an [*& Acc.*], gegen) to pinch *or* squeeze against.

An'kletten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to stick to, like a bur (*also fig.*).

An'klingeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ring the bell.

An'klingen, *v.* I. (*str.*) *intr.* 1) to accord in sound, to begin to sound, chime up; 2) *see* Anklang finden; II. (*w.*) *tr.* to make a tinkling sound; die Gläser —, *see* Anstoßen, 1.

An'klipp, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* a sort of peat.

An'klopfen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*with* an [*& Acc. or Dat.*]) to knock, to beat, to rap, to tap (at the door, &c.); (bei Einem) to knock at a person's door with the intention of paying him a visit; *fig.* to sound one; II. *tr.* to fasten by beating, hammering. — **An'klopfen,** *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* rap. — **An'klopfer,** (*str.*) *m.* knocker, clapper.

An'knallen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to crack, strike against; 2) to drive on by cracking the whip.

An'knebeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with gags.

An'kneipen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to fasten *or* fix by pinching, to fasten with claws; II. *refl.* to take hold of, to cling to with claws; den Teig —, *Bak.* to press, to squeeze the dough with the hand, to work it thoroughly.

An'knöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to button, button to; to fix by buttons.

An'knüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit, knot, to tie to, to fasten with a knot; 2) to begin, enter into *or* upon (a correspondence, &c.), to form (an acquaintance, &c.); wieder —, to take up, renew, resume (a conversation, &c.); Verbindungen —, *Comm.* to enter into connections, to commence a correspondence.

An'knüpfung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of fastening, &c., *see* Anknüpfen; **A-spunct,** *m.* starting point, opening; connecting link *or* idea.

An'knurren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to growl *or* snarl at.

An'ködern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring to the lure, to decoy; to allure, bait; (*also fig.*).

An'kollern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to roll to, against.

An'kommen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to arrive; to come, get (at, to, an, up); to drop in; 2) *a)* to approach, to advance; *b)* to behave to (*with Dat.*); wenn du mir so ankommst, if you behave to me thus; *c) Dy.* to ferment; *d) Bak. see* Steigen, Gehen; 3) to obtain *or* gain access, admittance (a place, &c.); to get in; 4) *a) see* Beikommen, 2, *a*; *b)* to fare *or* succeed well *or* ill; to meet with good *or* ill success; bei mir kommt er, damit [illegible] nicht damit an, that will not do (*coll.* go down) with me; wohlfeil —, to purchase cheap; theuer —, to obtain (a thing) at a dear price; es ist zu diesen Preisen nicht anzukommen, nothing is to be had (done) at these prices; ich kam schlecht *or* unrecht an, I found myself mistaken, *coll.* in the wrong box; *c) impers. with* auf (*& Acc.*), to depend *or* hinge upon; es kommt bei dieser Frage auf den einzigen Punct an, the question hinges on this single point; darauf —, to be important *or* a matter of moment (*with Dat.*, to); es kommt nicht darauf an, it matters not, makes no difference, does not signify; hier kommt es auf Thaten, nicht auf Worte an, here deeds are required not words; es kommt darauf an, ob ..., the question is whether ...; hierauf kommt es mir nicht eben an, on that head I am not particularly anxious (solicitous); so schwer es mir ankam dies zu glauben, however unwilling I was to believe it; es kommt mir auf eine Kleinigkeit nicht an, I shall not stand for a trifle; hier kommt es blos auf Geld an, here nothing is required but money; es soll mir darauf nicht —, I shall not stick at this; es kommt mir nicht auf einen höhern Preis an, I shall not mind giving a higher price; es kommt mir auf eine Woche nicht an, I do not mind a week; es darauf — lassen, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture (upon), to take one's chance; Sie müssen es darauf — lassen, you must stand the chance (of it); alles auf ... — lassen, to leave everything to ...; ich lasse es auf Sie —, I leave, refer, put it to you; es kommt mir schwer, leicht &c. an, it is hard, *or* easy for me, I find it hard *or* difficult, easy, &c.; it comes hard on me.

II. *tr. impers.* to befall; der Schlaf kam mich (*or* mir) an, I became sleepy, drowsy; es kam mich Furcht, Schrecken &c. an, I was seized, *or* struck with fear, terror, &c.; was kommt ihn an, what ails him? what is the matter with him? was ist ihm angekommen (zugestoßen)? what has befallen him?

An'kommen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* arrival; hier ist kein — (Zutritt), no access is to be had here.

An'kömmlich, *adj.* easy of access, accessible, affable (used of persons).

An'kömmling, (*str.*) *m.* new comer; stranger; (Neuling) novice.

An'köpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Pin-m.* to head (pins). — **An'köpfhammer,** (*str.*) *m.* heading-hammer.

An'koppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to couple, to yoke.

An'körnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bait, allure; *fig.* to entice.

An'krächzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to croak at ...

An'krallen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to seize with claws, to pounce upon; II. *refl.* to cling to with claws.

An'kratzen, An'kritzeln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr* to scratch at, against.

An'kreiden, *(w.) v. tr.* to note with chalk; to score (a reckoning); — lassen, *fam.* to buy on credit, on tick.

An'kreischen, *(w.) v. tr.* to scream at.

An'kreuzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark with a cross.

An'kriechen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to creep up, to; *conf.* to crawl near; angekrochen kommen, to approach crawlingly.

An'kriegen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Anbekommen; 2) to get (one) to do something. [on.

An'kritzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to scratch *or* scribble

An'kucken, *(w.) see* Angucken.

An'künden, An'kündigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to announce, give notice, advertise; to declare, proclaim: es wird mir angekündigt, I am informed. — **An'künd(ig)er,** *(str.) m.* announcer, &c. — **An'kündigung,** *(w.) f.* declaration; announcement; (öffentliche) proclamation; (in einem Zeitungsblatte) advertisement.

An'kunft, *(w., pl.* An'künfte) *f.* arrival, coming; advent; nicht erfolgte —, non-arrival.

An'künsteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fix *or* add to artificially, to introduce *or* to adopt artificially, *cf.* Angekünstelt; sich *(Dat.)* ... —, to affect ....

An'kuppeln, *(w.) v. tr* to couple; to leash; Einem eine Person —, *vulg.* to procure one a person in marriage. [upon.

An'lachen, An'lächeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to smile

An'läge, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) laying out, &c. *cf.* Anlegung; 2) establishment, plantation, *particul. pl.* A-n, improvements; pleasure grounds; 3) capital, stock; 4) (Gründung eines Geschäfts &c.) beginning, foundation, plan; construction (of a railway); 5) natural disposition (zu, to), capacity, temper, parts, talents (zu, for); predisposition; 6) (eines Tonstücks) design, plan, *or* outline, (eines Romans) plot; (eines Gemäldes) rough sketch *or* draught: 7) (an einen Brief &c.) any thing annexed: aus der — werden Sie ersehen, by (from) the annexed you will see; 8) tax, duty; eine — machen, to impose a tax; 9) *Horol.* onset; 10) *Archit.* drawing-back; 11) *Mas.* patten, sole; 12) *T.* the cheek-piece of a gun-stock (Anschlag); 13) *Lock-sm.* the staple for a bolt, *see* Klammer, Krampe; 14) *Metall.* ore welded together; 15) *Bot.* germ, ovary, seed-bud (especially of mosses and cryptogamic plants).

An'läge..., *in comp.* —**capital,** *n.* stock, business-capital; —**kosten,** *pl.* original costs; —**walze,** *f. T.* roughing roll; puddler's roll.

An'lallen, *(w.) v. tr.* to address in infantine language; to lisp at.

An'landbär, *adj.* boardable, approachable.

An'lände, *(w.) f. see* Anfurt.

An'landen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to fall in with the shore; to come to shore, to disembark, to make a descent (on, upon); to touch at, *or* put into a port; *cf.* Landen. [ship).

An'länden, *(w.) v. tr.* to put to shore (a

An'langen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to arrive; II. *tr.* 1) to concern, touch, belong; 2) †, to request, solicit; 3) †, *see* Belangen, Verklagen; a-d, *adv.* concerning, touching: as for, as to, with respect to, in point of...

An'längerung, *(w.) f. l. u. for* Verlängerung; **A-sstück,** *n.* eking-piece.

An'lappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to patch to *or* on.

An'laschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Forest. see* Anschlagen, 12; 2) *Shoe-m.* to put a new latchet to.

An'laß, *(str., pl.* An'lässe) *m.* 1) occasion, cause, motive, inducement; *cf.* Veranlassung; — geben, to give rise; — geben zu einem Gerüchte, to raise, originate a report: ohne — zu Mehrerem zeichne &c., *Comm.* having nothing more to communicate, I remain, &c.; auf — des Vertheidigers, at the instance of the defendant's counsel; 2) occurrence; 3) (the act of) letting in, &c. *cf.* Anlassen; 4) (Anschein) appearance; 5) *Law,* compromise; —**brief,** *m.* written agreement of the contending parties to have the cause in dispute settled by arbitration.

An'lassen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to let on; 2) *fig.* Einen hart, übel —, to address, treat, receive harshly, ill; scharf —, to snap, to snub, to give a bad reception; *cf.* Anfahren, 2; 3) (Wasser) to let (water) into; einen Teich —, to let water into a pond: eine Mühle —, to set a mill a-going; 4) *ellipt. a)* to keep on; *b)* Einem ein Kleid —, to allow one to keep on a dress; 5) einen Hund —, *Sport.* to set a dog on; 6) *ellipt. for* Anlaufen (8) lassen; 7) to temper (iron or steel); II. *refl.* sich gut —, to promise *or* bid fair; es läßt sich zu ... an, there is a likelihood, an appearance of *or* for (war, &c.); das Wetter läßt sich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain; der Knabe läßt sich gut an, he is a hopeful boy; der Weizen läßt sich gut an, the wheat promises a good yield; die Sache läßt sich nicht sonderlich an, the matter is not very promising; wie läßt es sich mit seinem Fieber an? how goes his fever?

An'laßhēbel, *(str.) m. Mach.* starting-lever (of a locomotive).

An'lauf, *(str., pl.* An'läufe) *m.* 1) start, onset, run; einen — nehmen, to run for a leap, to stand off for an advantage, to take a run; 2) assault, attack; 3) swelling, rising (of water); 4) frequent petition, frequent application, trouble; er hat immer großen — von jungen Leuten, many young people continually flock to him; 5) *Mar.* headway; im A-e sein, to be under headway; *see* Brandung & Sturzsee; 6) *Archit.* lower apophyge; cymatium: der — einer Wölbung, the spring *or* rising of a vault; der — eines Daches, the gradual rise of a roof; der — des Kiels, the forefoot of the keel; der — des Wassers, the swelling, rising of water; *Min.* the gradual rise of a shaft or stulm; *Smelt.* the rise of the furnace; *Sport.* the approach of game within gun-shot (at battues); *Horol.* that part of the works in a clock, by which the striking is effected and the wheels during the stroke are regulated; *T.* touch.

An'laufeisen, *(str.) n. Smelt.* the ore which, in passing through the blomary, adheres to the iron-rod.

An'laufen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to importune, solicit; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to begin to run; to take a run (against, gegen); *see* Anrennen; to run up, to; to rush upon; *Mar.* to put into (a port), to touch at; 2) to rise, swell; 3) (von Schulden &c.) to swell on, to increase; 4) (schräge —) to rise sloping *or* with a (gentle) slope; 5) *Typ.* to rut; 6) *a) Min.* to work upwards, to be inclined, sloping; *b) Archit.* to shape, to scape; 7) (den Glanz verlieren) *a)* das Glas läuft an, the glass tarnishes, dims; der Athem macht den Spiegel —, breath tarnishes (dims) the surface of the looking-glass; *b)* vom Schimmel —, to get mouldy; *c)* vom Roste —, to get rusty; *d)* (von Farben) to dull, deaden; *e)* (von Metall) to oxidize; angelaufen (von Metallen), dim; blaß angelaufen (von Farben), dim; 8) — lassen, to stain (metals) by chemical agents; blau — lassen, *a)* to make (steel, &c.) blue; Klingen blau — lassen, to damaskeen; *b) fig.* to frighten out of one's wits; 9) *fig.* to run counter to (gegen...); schlecht —, to be disappointed, thwarted; to run a bad chance; er ist schön angelaufen, *iron.* he has met with a fine reception; laß ihn nur —, let him run his head against the wall; 9) *Hunt.* ein wildes Schwein — lassen, in hunting the wild boar, to present the spear in such a manner that the animal runs against it.

An'lauf..., *in comp.* —**farbe,** *f. T.* the tempering colour (assumed by metal in the blomary); —**feuer,** *n.* refining-fire, furnace; —**frischen,** *n.* the transfusion of raw into refined iron; —**kolben,** *m.* the iron staff used in the blomary, the bloom-staff; —**rad,** *n. Horol.* a certain wheel, *see* Anlauf, 6, *Horol.*; —**stab,** *m.,* —**stange,** *f. see* —kolben; —**stift,** *m. see* —rad.

An'laut, *(str.) m. Gramm.* commencing sound of a word *or* syllable; s im A-e ist im Englischen scharf, s at the beginning of words has its sharp hissing sound in English.

An'lauten, *(w.) v. intr. (& tr.) Gramm.* to commence a word *or* syllable: Wörter die mit s —, words beginning with an *s*; a-des x, initial *x*.

An'läuten, *(w.) v. tr.* to ring the bell; to announce by ringing the bell (dinner, the commencement of work, &c.).

An'lecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to lick at.

An'lēgemarken, *f. pl. see* Whistmarken.

An'lēgen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put, place, apply, *or* lay to, on, against (the wall, &c.), to fasten, fix (the shrouds, &c.); to leave upon the latch (a door); Kleider —, to put on clothes; Trauer —, to put on *(coll.* to go into) mourning: ein Kind —, to put a child to the breast; ein Gewehr —, *see* Anschlagen, I. 11; Hand —, to set hands to, to take in hand, *or* begin a work, to be active, *cf.* Hand; 2) *a)* to place, dispose of, to lay out, to sink (money in a bargain, &c.), to put (capitals, sums) out at interest, to employ (funds), to (in-)vest; sein Capital gut —, to turn one's money to good account; *b)* to spend, employ; 3) *a)* to lay out (grounds, &c.), to draw garden-plots; *fig. b)* to found, establish; to set up: (eine Festung &c.) to construct, build; to form (a bank, ein Bankett, *Railw.*); *Carp.* to truss (ein Hängewerk); to practise *or* lay down (a road); *c)* to lay, concert, devise (a scheme, &c.), to plan (a conspiracy, &c.); es auf *(with Acc.)* —, to plan, to aim at, to make it one's object; es war darauf angelegt zu ..., it was intended *or* the plan was to ...; alles ist darauf angelegt mich zu reizen, every thing is calculated to irritate me; Feuer —, to burn another man's house, &c. maliciously, to be guilty of arson; angelegte Feuer, *pl.* incendiary *or* wilful fires; 4) to hoop (a cask); lassen Sie eiserne Bänder —, have the casks bound with iron hoops; *Mar.* die Marssegel —, to haul home the topsail-sheets; *Typ.* die Stege —, to arrange the form for the press; ein Schiff zum Bau —, to put a ship on the stocks; *Sport.* die Hunde —, to put the dogs upon the scent; 5) *a)* to assess, determine, fix (taxes); *b)* to assess (one); wie hoch sind Sie angelegt? how much are you assessed? 6) *Comm.* ein Handlungsbuch —, to form a book; Sie werden höhere Preise — müssen, you will be obliged to consent to pay higher prices; wie viel würden Sie dafür —? how much could you afford to give for it?

II. *intr.* 1) to put to shore, to put in, to moor; to land; bei Einem —, to lay a ship alongside of another; zur Ladung —, to put to shore in order to commence loading (taking in a cargo), to make ready for loading, lading; 2) to take aim (auf *[with Acc.]*, at); 3) to mark (at cards).

III. *refl.* 1) to stick to, settle on: sich an ein feindliches Schiff —, to board, to grapple; sich — mit..., to quarrel with ...; 2) sich —, to dress one's self.

An'lēge..., *in comp.* —**schloß,** *n.* padlock; —**span,** *m. Typ.* scale-board; *Carp.* feather-edge; —**stege,** *m. pl. Typ.* side-sticks, (Capitalstege) head-sides and foot-sticks.

An'lēger, *(str.) m.* 1) establisher, &c., *see* Anlegen; 2) *see* Richtscheit.

An'lēgung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of putting on, &c., *see* Anlegen & Anlage; 2) employment (of capitals), investment (of funds).

An'lehn, *(str.) m.* loan, *see* Anleihe.

An'lehne, *(w.) f.* a thing to lean upon, back of a chair, &c.

An'lehnen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to lean against; to support by; die Thür –, to leave the door upon the latch; den linken (rechten) Flügel einer Armee an ein Gehölz, einen Morast –, *Mil.* to have the left (right) wing of an army supported by a wood, a marsh; II. *refl.* 1) to lean, lie against, to recline; 2) *fig.* to fall back (upon).

An'lehn ..., *in comp.* **–punct**, *m. Mil.* support *or* defence afforded to an army by the ground; **–wand**, *f. Archit.* back-wall.

An'lehren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Unterweisen; 2) †, to bind apprentice.

An'leihe, *(w.) f.* loan; öffentliche –, government-loan; eine – machen, to raise, contract, negotiate, make, conclude a loan; **–papiere**, *n. pl.* government bonds.

An'leihen, *(str.) v. tr.* to borrow, raise a [loan.

An'leiher, *(str.) m.* 1) borrower; 2) lender.

An'leimen, *(w.) v. tr.* to glue on, to join with glue.

An'leite, *(w.) f. Law,* 1) *a)* personal inspection of a jury; *b)* the decree appointing such an inspection; 2) *provinc.* *a)* *see* Lehngeld; *b)* writ putting the plaintiff in possession of the defendant's goods, but not of their enjoyment; **–brief**, *f. see* Anleite, 2, *b.*

An'leiten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to guide, lead, conduct; 2) to direct, to instruct.

An'leiter, *(str.) m.* leader, &c., guide.

An'leitung, *(w.) f.* 1) leading, guidance; 2) direction, instruction, method; schooling; André's – zum Gebrauch des Pedals beim Orgelspiel, André's introduction to the use of the pedals in organ-playing; 3) *fig.* opportunity, occasion, inducement; nach – ihrer Vernunft, as reason directs them; nach – von ..., *Comm.* under the direction *or* management of ....

An'lenken, *(w.) v. tr.* to link.

An'lernen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to learn *or* acquire mechanically *or* by habit; 2) to teach (one a thing, Einen zu etwas *or* Einem etwas).

An'leuchten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to hold a candle to *or* for ...; to direct light to, to cast light upon; to touch with a burning candle.

An'liebeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to look amorously on ..., to ogle; to caress, soothe.

An'liegen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to lie near *or* close to; a–d, *p. a.* adjacent *(also Geom.)*; *(somet.)* recumbent; *b) fig.* to be near to one's heart, to interest; 2) to border, to be adjacent *or* contiguous (an *[with Dat.]*, to); 3) to fit well, sit close; eng a–d, straight to the shape; 4) Einem –, to entreat, solicit; to importune; to urge; to ply; 5) sich angelegen sein lassen, to bestow care upon, to treat with earnest attention, to interest one's self in, for; 6) *Mar.-s.* wie liegt das Schiff an? how does the ship head? how winds the ship? ostwärts –, to stand (to head) to the east; seewärts –, to stand off, to stand for the offing.

An'liegen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the lying close to, &c.; 2) *(or [l. u.]* **An'liegenheit**, *[w.] f.)* concern; care, solicitude; wish; request (Gesuch).

An'lispeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to address in a lisp[ing manner.

An'loben, *(w.) v. tr.* to praise, to extol.

An'locken, *(w.) v. tr.* to allure, entice, to decoy, attract; a–d, *p. a.* alluring, &c., attractive. – **An'locker**, *(str.) m.* allurer, enticer.

An'lockung, *(w.) f.* allurement, enticement.

An'lodern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flare [up.

An'löthen, *(w.) v. tr.* to solder.

An'ludern, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* to allure by means of baits, &c.

An'lugen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ansehen, Anblicken.

An'lügen, *(str.) v. tr.* to belie; to calumniate; to impute falsely.

An'lüstern, *(w.) v. tr. imp.* to excite an appetite, *or* desire in ....

An'lüven, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to go to windward (to the weather-side); luv an! luff!

An'machen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten, to bind, attach, *or* tie to, to knit on; 2) Feuer –, to make light (up) *or* kindle (a fire); 3) *a)* to mix (with water, &c.), to temper; mit Gewürzen –, to spice; mit Hopfen –, to hop; mit Weinstein –, to tartarize; *b)* to dilute; to slack (lime); to adulterate, to sophisticate; *c)* to dress (salad).

An'mahlen, *see* Anmalen.

An'mahnen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ermahnen. – **An'mahnung**, *(w.) f.* exhortation, admonition; **A–sschreiben**, *n. Law,* letter monitory.

An'malen, *(w.) v. tr.* to paint, paint at, over.

An'marsch, *(str., pl.* An'märsche) *m.* (the act of) marching on, approaching, advance; im – sein, to be approaching, advancing.

An'marschiren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to march on, to advance.

An'maßen, *(w.) v. refl.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to usurp; to assume, arrogate, presume, to pretend to, to lay claim to, to encroach on; er maßt sich zu viel an, he encroaches too far, he takes too much upon himself; angemaßt, *p. a.* (self-)assumed, &c.; a–d, *p. a.* presumptive, presuming, presumtuous, arrogant; assuming, self-assuming; imperious, domineering; insolent, haughty; das a–de Wesen, arrogance, &c., *see* Anmaßung.

An'maßlich, I. *adj. see* Anmaßend; II. **A–keit**, *(w.) f.* arrogant demeanour, arrogance.

An'maßung, *(w.) f.* usurpation, intrusion; imperiousness; assumption, arrogance; pretension, self-sufficiency; presumption.

An'mästen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fatten; II. *refl.* sich *(Acc.)* –, to get fat; die Ratte hat sich *(Dat.)* ein Bäuchlein angemästet *(Göthe,* Faust), the rat had raised himself up a paunch.

An'mauern, *(w.) v. tr.* to build against (a wall, &c.).

An'maulen, *(w.) v. tr.* to grumble (mutter) against one; to pout at, to sulk at.

An'meckern, *(w.) v. tr.* to bleat at.

An'melden, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to announce, &c., *see* Melden; Appellation –, *Law,* to give notice of appeal.

An'melde ..., *in comp.* **–rolle**, *f. Theat.* the part of a servant who announces new comers, &c.; **–stelle**, *f.* a place *or* office where persons or things are registered.

An'melken, *(w.) v. tr.* to begin to milk; to milk (a cow that has calved) before letting the calf suck.

An'mengen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mix, mingle, blend. – **An'mengsel**, *(str.) n. Husb.* chopped straw, bran, shorts.

An'merkebuch, *(str., pl.* A–bücher) *n.* notebook, *see* Notizbuch.

An'merken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mark, note, to put down, to write down, annotate, to jot, to item; *Comm.* die angemerkten Preise, the prices quoted; *T.* to saw up; 2) (Einem etwas) to remark, perceive (in one); sich *(Dat.)* – lassen, *see* Merken, I. 2; **a–swerth**, *adj.* noteworthy (Bemerkenswerth).

An'merker, *(str.) m.* marker, annotator, &c.

An'merklich, *adj. (l. u.)* observable, remarkable.

An'merkung, *(w.) f.* 1) remark, observation; 2) note, annotation; A–en zu ... machen, to comment on (an author); *fig.* to comment on, to pass observations (über *[with Acc.]*, on); a–swerth *or* a–swürdig, *see* Anmerkenswerth.

An'messen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) Einem etwas –, to take one's measure for ...; sich *(Dat.)* einen Rock &c. – lassen, to have one's measure taken or to get measured for a coat, &c.; ich habe mir einen Rock – lassen, I have had my measure taken for a coat; laß ihm sogleich einen neuen Anzug –, have him measured for a new suit of clothes; 2) *fig.* to fit, adapt.

An'mischen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mix, to [illegible]

† **Anmit'**, *adv.* herewith, *see* Hiermit.

An'murmeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to murmur [illegible] mutter at; es ist schwer zu sagen, [illegible] anmurmelte *(Jean Paul)*, it is hard to say what was the meaning of his muttering at them.

An'murren, *(w.) v. tr.* to [illegible] grumble at.

An'muth, *(w.) f.* pleasantness, sweetness, agreeableness, charm, gentleness, [illegible] grace, gracefulness, elegance.

An'muthen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem [illegible]) to expect, demand from one (Zumuthen); 2) to interest (Ansprechen, 4).

An'muthig, *adj.* pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, charming, gentle, sweet; graceful, gracious. [gracefully.

An'muthiglich, *adv.* (†, &) *poet.* pleasantly;

An'muthlos, *adj.* ungraceful, deficient in grace. [ungracefulness.

An'muthlosigkeit, *(w.) f.* want of grace,

An'muthreich, **An'muth(s)voll**, *adj.* full of grace, graceful (Anmuthig).

An'muthung, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Zumuthung; 2) the (quality, &c. of) inspiring with interest.

An'na, *f.* Anna, Ann, Anne *(P. N.)*; *dimin.* **Ann'chen**, *n.* Nancy, Nanny, Nan.

An'nadeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pin to (on); *Shoem.* to sew (the welts) to the upper-leather with the flat needle.

An'nageln, *(w.) v. tr.* to nail, to nail to *or* on, to fasten with nails; wie angenagelt, *fig.* as if nailed (fixed *or* rooted) to the spot.

An'nagen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gnaw, nibble at; 2) *Chem.* to corrode.

An'nähen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sew on (to, [illegible]); *Mar.* to seize (a block).

An'nahen, **An'nähern**, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl. see* Herannahen; II. *tr.* to bring near; annähernd, *p. a.* approximative(ly).

An'näherung, *(w.) f.* 1) approach, advance; 2) *Math.* approximation; **–bei Abend**, night-fall; **A–sgraben**, *see* Laufgraben; **A–skraft**, *f.* centripetal force; **A–swerke**, *n. pl. Fort.* approaches.

An'nahme, *(w.) f.* 1) taking, acceptance, acceptation; *Comm.* – von Gütern, the accepting of goods; 2) reception; receipt; 3) the (act of) engaging; 4) – an Kindes Statt, adoption; 5) embracing (of an opinion); assumption; 6) supposition, supposal; nach der mäßigsten –, at the lowest calculation; *Log.* postulation; 7) *Comm.-s.* die – einer Tratte, acceptance, acceptation, protection; [illegible] –, enlarged, partial, or qualified acceptance; willige – ertheilen, to show due protection; – bereiten *or* besorgen, to prepare due honour; die – verweigern, to dishonour *or* refuse acceptance; wegen nicht erfolgter –, for (*or* on account of) non-acceptance; **–stelle**, *f.* (der Post für Briefe &c.) receiving-house; **–verweigerung**, *f.* refusal of acceptance; [illegible] waiver.

An'nähung, *(w.) f.* see Annäherung.

* **Annal'en**, *f. (Lat.)* annals; **–schreiber**, *or* **Annalist'**, *(w.) m.* annalist. – **Annalistik**, *(w.) f.* the compiling of annals.

An'nässen, *(w.) v. tr.* to moisten a little, to wet.

* **Anna'ten**, *pl. (Lat.)* annats, first-fruits.

A. **An'ne**, *f. (dimin.* **Ann'chen**, *n.)* Ann(e), Nancy *(P. N.)*.

B. **An'ne**, *(w.) f.* awn, *see* Achel, 2.

† **Annebst'**, *see* Nebst

An'nehmbar, I. *adj.* 1) acceptable, admissible, receivable, eligible; unter a–en Bedingungen, *Comm.* on accommodating terms; zu einem a–en Preise, at a fair price; 2) *(l. u.)* supposable; II. **A–keit**, *(w.) f.* acceptableness, &c.

An'nehmen, *(str.)* v. I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to take (to one's self); to accept, to receive; *b)* to take in (work); *c)* to take (a direction): daß er den Königstitel angenommen haben würde, ist zweifellos, that he would have taken the title of king there is no doubt; einen Antrag —, to accept, to close with an offer; eine Entschuldigung —, to take, to admit of an excuse; *Sport.* die Fährte —, to take (up) the scent; hier zu Lande wird das Geld nicht angenommen, this money is not current in this country; 2) to take for granted, to suppose; 3) to engage; sich — lassen, to engage; to enlist (as a soldier); 4) to embrace, adopt (an opinion), to espouse (a doctrine, &c.); (als *or* für wahr) to enter into, to subscribe to, to admit, to approve of; der angenommene Münzfuß, the approved standard; to grant; to consent to; einen Vorschlag —, to agree (accede to) a proposal; ihn nicht —, to decline it; keine Entschuldigungen — wollen, to refuse to listen to, or to accept any excuses (apologies); Rath —, to listen to advice; 5) (an Kindes Statt) to adopt; 6) *Chem.* to absorb; Farbe —, to imbibe colour; to take the dye; nicht —, not to take colour; 7) *Comm.* to accept, honour (a draft), to protect, to pay (show) due honour *or* protection; nicht —, to refuse acceptance; nicht angenommen, unaccepted; Besuche —, to receive *or* to see company; 8) eine Gestalt —, to assume (a shape, &c.); to put on (a scornful air, &c.); to affect (humility, &c.); eine Gewohnheit —, to contract, acquire a habit; 9) *Sport.* die Sau nimmt den Jäger an, the sow assaults the huntsman.

II. *refl.* 1) *a)* (sich *[Acc.]* einer Person *or* Sache *[Gen.]* —) to interest one's self in *or* for, to take care of (for), to assist; (eifrig) to stickle for; sich Jemandes Sache —, to espouse a person's cause; *b)* to enter into, to attend, to pay attention to (one's business), to ply (one's trade, &c.); 2) sich *(Dat.)* eine Sache —, to take *or* apply a thing to one's self, to lay a thing to one's own account; anzunehmen, supposable; angenommen *(or* gesetzt), daß..., suppose, *adj.* hypothetical; suppositive.

An'nehmenswerth, *adj. see* Annehmbar.

An'nehmer,[*] *(str.) m. Comm.* 1) acceptor, drawee; 2) shipwright (as the contracting party with the ship's husband).

An'nehmlich, I. *adj.* 1) *see* Annehmbar, acceptable; 2) *see* Angenehm; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Annehmbarkeit; 2) amenity; charm; *cf.* Anmuth; pleasure, delight; A-keiten, *pl.* sweets, comforts (of life).

An'neigen, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* to incline, lean to; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to lean on, against; *b)* to converge; 2) *see* sich Anschmeicheln.

An'neigung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) inclining, &c.; **A-smittel,** *n. T.* a peculiar process usual with dyers in rendering the colours fixed; **A-swinkel,** *m. Geom. see* Neigungswinkel.

An'nesteln, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to lace, to tie with points *or* tags.

An'netzen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to wet, to moisten a little.

An'netzpinsel, *(str.) m. Mas.* brush.

An'nicken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to nod at.

An'nieten, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to rivet to.

An'nisten, *(w.)* v. *refl.* sich —, to build a nest, to nestle; *fig.* to settle.

* **Anniversa'rien,** *pl. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.* anniversaries.

* **An'no,** *adv. (Lat.) abbr.* Ao., in the year (in dem Jahre).

† **An'noch,** *adv.* as yet, still now.

* **Annon'ce** *[pr.* anông'sə], *(w.) f. (Fr.),* **Annonci'ren,** *(w.)* v. *tr. see* Anzeige, Anzeigen.

* **Annuität',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) gener.* A-en, *pl.* (Jahresrenten) annuities; (jährliche Abzahlungen) annual payments; consolidirte —, consolidated funds, consol scrip.

* **Annullation',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* annulment; **A-sclausel,** *f.* cancelling clause; defeasance.

* **Annullir'bar,** *adj.* defeasible. — **Annulli'ren,** *(w.)* v. *tr.* to annul, *cf.* Aufheben, 3, *b.* — **Annulli'rung,** *(w.) f.* annulment.

* **Ano'de,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Electr.* anode *(opp.* Kathode).

An'öhren, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to furnish with an eye (as a needle, &c.); *fig.* sich *(Dat.)* —, to attach to one's self.

An'ölen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to oil, paint with oil.

* **Anomalie',** *(w.) (Lat.-Gr.) f.* anomaly, irregularity. — **Anoma'lisch,** *adj.* anomalous.

* **Anonym',** **Anony'misch,** *adj. (Gr.)* anonymous; a-e Arterie, *Anat.* innominate artery.

* **Ano'nymus,** *(Lat. [from the Gr.], pl.* Ano'nymi) *m.* anonymous writer; *cont.* nameless person, fellow.

An'ordnen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to bespeak, order; institute; to appoint, fix (a certain time); 2) to dispose, regulate, to arrange; to direct, to conduct; to marshal.

An'ordner, *(str.) m.* regulator, disposer, &c.

An'ordnung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) ordering, &c.; direction, disposal, order; disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation; appointment; instruction; injunction; auf — *(Acc.)*, by the direction.

* **Anorga'nisch,** *adj. (Gr.) T.* inorganic.

An'packen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to lay hold of, to seize, catch, grasp, gripe, to attack, to collar *(also fig.).*

An'pappen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to paste on, to paste up.

An'passen, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* 1) to fit, suit, accommodate, adapt, to conform, adjust, square; to fashion; 2) to fit *or* try on (clothes, &c.); ein Ereigniß der Prophezeiung —, to adjust an event to the prediction; II. *intr.* to be adapted to a thing, to fit (Passen). — **An'passung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) fitting, accommodation, &c.; **A-sfläche,** *f. Mech.* chipping-piece of the flanch of a pipe *(Tolh.).*

An'patschen, *(w.)* v. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) *(with* an *[& Acc.])* to splash *or* fall plashing against.

An'pauken, *(w.)* v. *intr.* *(aux.* haben) *(with* an *[& Acc.])* to drum at, against.

An'peitschen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to whip on.

An'pfahl, *(str.) m. Min.* upper prop of a drift.

An'pfählen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to pale up; 2) to empale, to prop.

An'pfeifen, *(str.)* v. I. *tr.* to whistle at; to hiss at; II. *intr.* (angepfiffen kommen) to approach whistling.

An'pflanzen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to plant, cultivate; to lay out; *refl.* sich —, to settle.

An'pflanzer, *(str.) m.* planter, settler.

An'pflanzung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) planting, &c.; 2) *a)* plantation; settlement; *b)* (von Gesträuch) shrubbery.

An'pflöcken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to peg, to pin, to fasten with pegs *or* pins.

An'pflügen, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* 1) *(also intr.)* to begin ploughing; 2) to join by ploughing; II. *intr.* to drive against something in ploughing.

An'pfropfen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to inoculate, to insert, to graft; *fig.* sich *(Dat.)* den Magen —, to cram one's stomach.

An'pichen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to pitch; to pitch to.

An'picken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to peck (fruits).

An'pinkeln, *(w.)* v. *tr. see* Anpissen.

An'pinseln, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to paint, daub with a brush.

An'pissen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to piss at, against, on.

An'placken, *(str.) n.* (das Pfropfen durch —) beaked-grafting.

An'plärren, *(w.)* v. *tr. coll.* to bawl at.

An'plätten, **An'plätzen,** *(w.)* v. *tr. see* Anschalmen.

An'plappern, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to prattle at.

An'platten, *(w.) see* Anschilden.

An'platzen, *(w.)* v. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to strike *or* burst against; 2) to begin to crack; *coll.* mit einer Nachricht angeplatzt kommen, to burst out with a piece of news.

An'pochen, *(w.)* v. *intr. & tr. see* Anklopfen.

An'poltern, *(w.)* v. I. *intr.* to knock violently at the door; angepoltert kommen, *coll.* to come *or* approach boisterously; II. *tr.* to address in a blustering, boisterous manner.

An'poschen, *(w.)* v. *tr. Sport. see* Ankörnen

An'posten, *(w.)* v. *tr. Forest. see* Abposten.

An'prägen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to fix by an impression.

An'prall, *(str.) m.* a bounding against, bounce; *Mil. see* Choc; **—punct,** *m. Hydr.* the point *or* place against which the principal force of the water is directed; **—winkel,** *m. Phys.* angle of reflexion.

An'prallen, *(w.)* v. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to bound *or* strike against.

An'prasseln, *(w.)* v. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to crackle against (of fire).

An'predigen, *(w.)* v. *tr. incl. & conl.* to preach at, to.

An'preisen, *(str.)* v. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to praise, commend, recommend, to extol; *conf.* to puff.

An'prellen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to dash, to make to bound against.

An'pressen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* *(with* an *[& Acc.])* to press *or* squeeze against.

An'prickeln, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to drive on, to impel by prickling; *fig.* to incite, to urge on.

An'proben, **An'probiren,** *(w.)* v. *tr. see* Anversuchen.

An'pudern, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to cover with powder.

An'pumpen, *(w.)* v. *tr. coll.* to borrow money of ....

An'purzeln, *(w.)* v. *intr.* angepurzelt kommen, *coll.* to come *or* approach reeling, rolling.

An'pusten, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to blow (at).

An'putz, *(str.) m.* finery, dress; the act of dressing, &c.; *T.* architectural ornaments.

An'putzen, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* 1) to dress finely, to adorn; 2) to trick out; II. *refl.* to deck one's self out, put on one's best *(or* holiday) clothes.

An'quaken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to croak at.

An'quäken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to squeak, quack at.

An'qualmen, *(w.)* v. *tr. fam.* to blow the smoke (of tobacco) into one's face.

An'quetschen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to squeeze against.

An'quieken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to squeak at.

An'quicken, *(w.)* v. *tr. Metall.* to amalgamate.

An'quickfaß, *n.* barrel for amalgamation.

An'quicksilber, *n.* impure silver.

An'quickung, *(w.) f.* amalgamation.

An'racken, *(w.)* v. *tr. Mar.* to fasten (the sails) with a parrel.

An'rahmen, *(w.)* v. *intr.* to border on, upon.

An'rainen, *(w.)* v. *intr.* to border upon.

An'raken, *(w.)* v. *intr. Mar.* to run aground.

An'rammen, **An'rammeln,** *(w.)* v. *tr.* to fasten by ramming, to ram down tight.

An'ranken, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* to fasten by means of tendrils; II. *refl.* to cling to, twine round.

An'raspeln, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to begin to rasp; to rasp a little.

An'rasseln, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* to rattle at, against; II. *intr.* angerasselt kommen, to approach with a rattling noise.

An'rathen, *(str.)* I. v. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to recommend, to advise; to suggest; II. *s.* *(str.) n. or* **An'rathung,** *(w.) f.* *(unusual:* **An'rath,** *m.)* advice, recommendation.

An'räthig, *adj. with* sein, to advise; *with* machen, to make advisable.

An'rauchen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to season by smoking; 2) *a)* to smoke (a pipe) for the first time, to begin to smoke (it); *b)* to give a brownish colour to (a meerschaum-bowl) by smoking; angeraucht, *p. a.* smoke-coloured.

An'räuchern, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to drive smoke *or* perfume against; 2) to smoke a little; 3) *Chem.* to fumigate.

An'rauschen, *(w.)* v. I. *intr.* to rush on, against; (angerauscht kommen) to approach

with a rush *or* rushing sound, to roar against; II. *tr.* *T.* to dry in the air.

An'rechen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to rake towards *or* against.

An'rechnen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to charge, to put, *or* set down to one's account; 2) to reckon, to rate, to *count*: (Einem etwas) to impute, attribute, ascribe, to lay (a thing) to one's charge; hoch —, to rate (appreciate) highly, to set great value upon, to attach value *or* importance to; sich *(Dat.)* zum Ruhm —, to glory in; wie hoch rechnen Sie den Kaffee an? how much do you charge the coffee? Einem zu viel —, to overcharge one; er hat es Ihnen nicht zu hoch angerechnet, he has not overcharged you for it; nicht besonders — (einrechnen), not to make a separate charge for ..., to include, take in (in the same account).

An'rechnung, *(w.)* *f.* charge, charging: in — bringen, *see* Anrechnen, 1; in — kommt ferner, we have still to charge for ..., there has to be added to the account.

An'recht, *(str.)* *n.* right, claim: title.

An'rēde, *(w.)* *f.* the act of accosting; address, speech; harangue; *Rhet.* apostrophe; die — eines Soldaten an seinen Officier, the address of a soldier to his officer.

An'rēde ..., *in comp.* —**fall,** *m.* *Gramm.* vocative; —**tag,** *m.* *Print.* day of address.

An'rēden, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to accost; to address, to speak to; to harangue; 2) *see* Ansprechen, 5, *b.*

† **An'rēge,** *(w.)* *f.* proposal, mention.

An'rēgen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to urge on, to stir up; to quicken, sharpen; to move, impel, engage; to incite; *Sport.* to beat up (the game); Jemand zu Aufträgen —, *Comm.* to induce one to give orders; 2) to moot (a question), to advert to, to (make) mention (of), to touch upon; to suggest, to prompt; angeregter Maßen, as mentioned before: a-d, *p. a.* (aufmunternd) excitatory, stirring; suggestive (für, to the imagination, &c.).

An'rēger, *(str.)* *m.* urger, quickener, &c., proposer, suggester, mover, &c.

An'rēgnen, *(w.)* *v. intr. impers.* *(with* an *[& Acc.])* to rain against.

An'rēgung, *(w.)* *f.* 1) motion, incitation, impulsion, instigation; 2) suggestion, instance, mentioning; auf unsere —, at our instigation, induced by us; in — bringen, *see* Anregen, 2; etwas bei Einem wieder in — bringen, to remind a person of a thing; **A-s-mittel,** *n.* incitant, stimulant.

An'reiben, *(str.)* I. *v. tr.* 1) to give (impart) by rubbing; 2) to rub (an *[with Acc.]*, against); 3) *T.* *a)* to rub (gold-ore) with quicksilver in order to forward the process of amalgamation; *b)* to rub down (an essential oil) with (sugar, &c.); II. *v. s.* *(str.)* *n.* *Join.* (the act of) laying with the hammer.

An'reichern, *(w.)* *v. tr.* *Metall.* to enrich (ores) by fusion; **An'reicherungsschlacke,** *f.* enriched slag *(Bell)*; **An'reichblech,** *n.* enriched metal *(Tolh.)*.

An'reihen, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to string: to file on a string: to make a string of; *T.* to put on candle the broach (candles); 2) to sew loosely to; II. *refl.* to join, follow; to rank with; ein Bonnet —, *Mar.* to string a bonnet.

An'reißen, *(str.)* *v. tr.* 1) to begin to tear; 2) to tear *or* take off; 3) (ein frisches Dutzend, eine Schicht, ein Faß &c.) to break (a new dozen, a pile, tire, cask, &c.); 4) *T.* to sketch, to design, to chalk out; 5) *a)* *T.* to mark; *b)* *Forest.* to blaze; ein altes Schiff —, to break up an old ship. — **An'reißer,** *(str.)* *m.* *T.* scraper.

An'reiten, *(str.)* *v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to ride against; *b)* to ride up to ... (in order to alight, &c.); 2) to ride forward; II. *tr.* to break in (a horse), to ride (it) for the first time; übel —, *fig. coll.* to fare ill, to meet with a bad reception.

An'reiz, *(str.)* *m.* impulse, incitement to.

An'reizen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to incite, stimulate, animate, stir (up), enkindle; 2) to instigate, to induce.

An'reizer, *(str.)* *m.* instigator, stimulator.

An'reizung, *(w.)* *f.* incitement, instigation, animation: **A-smittel,** *n.* incentive.

An'rennen, *(irr. & w.)* *v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to run against; to tumble *or* bump up (an, gegen die Wand &c., against the wall, &c.); *b)* to advance, (angerannt kommen) to approach running; *c)* to rush, run, *or* fall upon, to assail; 2) to start; to take a run; 3) *fig.* übel —, to meet with an ill reception; II. *tr. see intr.* 1, *c.*

An'richte, *(w.)* *f.* *coll. for* Anrichtetisch.

An'richten, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) *a)* *Cook.* to prepare, dress, to get ready; *b)* to serve, send up, dish up (the victuals); *T-s.* Holz —, to dress timber; Kupfer —, to prepare copper for refining; die Farbe —, *Paint.* to mix the colour in due proportion; das Getreide —, to sort the corn previous to grinding; 2) *fig.* to cause, make, do (mischief, &c.); du hast was Treffliches angerichtet, *iron.* you have made a precious piece of work of it.

An'richt(e) ..., *in comp.* —**kunst,** *f.* the art of dressing a dinner, &c.; —**löffel,** *m.* pot-ladle, ladle; —**schüssel,** *f.* dish; —**tisch,** *m.*, *coll.* Anrichte, *(w.)* *f.* dresser, dresser-board, kitchen-table; —**zimmer,** *n.* office, pantry.

An'richter, *(str.)* *m.* 1) dresser; 2) *see* Anrichtelöffel; 3) *T.* assayer of metals, ore-dresser.

An'richtung, *(w.)* *f.* 1) *Cook.* (the act of) dressing, &c.; 2) *Horol.* motion-work, detent.

An'riechen, *(str.)* *v. tr.* 1) to smell; 2) (Einem etwas) to know (perceive) by the smell; 3) to emit *or* cause a smell.

An'ringen, I. *(str.)* *v. intr.* — gegen, to struggle against; II. — *or* **An'ringeln,** *(w.)* *v. tr.* to fasten with rings.

An'rinnen, *(str.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) *see* [Anfließen.

An'riß, *(str.)* *m.* the first furrow.

An'ritt, *(str.)* *m.* 1) approach on horseback; 2) first trial of riding; 3) *or* **A-sgeld,** *n.* *Mil.* money paid to recruits (Handgeld).

An'ritzen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to make a little scratch *or* slit on; to scratch slightly (as with a pin).

An'rōdelung, *(w.)* *f.* a fastening with strings.

An'rollen, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to roll against; 2) to transport (goods) up to a place in carts (Rollwagen); 3) *Sport.* (of dogs) to bark at (game) without pursuing; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to approach rolling *or* rumbling; angerollt kommen, to drive up in a carriage.

An'rosten, *(w.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to begin to rust; 2) to become attached by means of rust, to rust on (to something).

An'rötheln, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to mark with red chalk.

An'rotten, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to prepare *or* break (ground for planting vineyards).

An'rüchig, An'rüchtig, I. *adj.* rather notorious, disreputable; im hohen Grade —, infamous, criminal; II. **A-keit,** *(w.)* *f.* notoriousness, unsound credit, ill name, disrepute.

An'rücken, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* to bring near *or* move to; *Mil.* — lassen, to draw *or* bring up; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to come on, to advance, approach, draw near; —, *v. s.* *(str.)* *n.* approach, advance.

An'rūdern, *(w.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to row to, *or* towards; *b)* (angerudert kommen) to approach rowing; 2) to strike against in rowing; ans Ufer —, to row ashore; ans Schiff —, to row aboard; *Mar.* rudert an! pull away!

An'rūf, *(str.)* *m.* call; summons; appeal; [*Mil.* challenge.

An'rūfen, *(str.)* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to call to; 2) to invoke (God, the Saints, &c.), to imp[illegible] adjure; 3) *a)* *Mil.* to challenge; *b)* ein Sch[illegible] to hail a ship; 4) *fig.* to call upon; die rich[illegible] liche Entscheidung —, to appeal to the ju[illegible] die Gerichte —, to apply to the court, [illegible] legal redress; Einen zum Zeugen —, [illegible] one to witness; 5) to announce by calling [illegible] (Ansagen); eben jetzt ruft der Nachtw[illegible] zwei an *(Schiller)*, just now the watch[illegible] announces the second hour of night; II. [illegible] bei Jemand —, to call *or* look in upon [illegible] (Vorsprechen).

An'rūfung, *(w.)* *f.* invocation (of the Sa[illegible] &c.), imploration; *Law,* appeal; **A-sger**[illegible] *n.* court of appeals.

An'rühmen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* (Einem etw[illegible] praise, commend (a thing to one, *cf.* Anemp[illegible]

An'rühren, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to touch, ha[illegible] *fig.* to mention; 2) to mix, temper; 3) [illegible] den Vogel —, to fasten (the decoy-bi[illegible] the perch.

An'rührung, *(w.)* *f.* touch, touching, [illegible]

An'rumpeln, *(w.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) [illegible] rumble against, towards; 2) (angerumpelt [illegible] men) to approach, draw near with a rumb[illegible] noise. [2) to black-[illegible]

An'rußen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to cover with [illegible]

An'rüsten, *(w.)* *v. tr. & intr.* to arm, pre[illegible]

An'rüstung, *(w.)* *f.* preparation.

Ans, *contracted from* an das, *see* An.

An'sacken, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* *coll.* (festhalten) [illegible] seize, to lay hold of; II. *refl.* *vulg.* (sich [illegible] fressen) to cram (one's self).

An'säen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to begin to sow; [illegible] sprinkle the hides *or* fur with meal.

An'sāge, *(w.)* *f.* declaration, [illegible] notification, message; summons.

An'sāge ..., *in comp.* —**posten,** *m.* [illegible] dungshaus; —**zettel,** *m.* note of declara[illegible]

An'sāgen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to say, [illegible] to notify, declare, intimate; to announce [illegible] calling out, as *f. i.* a watchman, the hours of [illegible] night, &c.); to bring word, *cf.* Anmelden; [illegible] lich —, to proclaim, to publish, promulg[illegible] eine Versammlung —, to give notice of, app[illegible] call a meeting; einen Gerichtstag —, to app[illegible] a day of appearing in a court, to summ[illegible] Einen zum Dienst, zu Rathe —, to warn [illegible] for duty, to summon one to council; [illegible] lassen, to send word of one's coming; [illegible] lich —, to give legal intimation; [illegible] speak (out)! *Gam.* to cry *or* call (the p[illegible] Sie sagen an, you are to call.

An'sägen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to begin to saw, [illegible] saw a little, *or* to cut into ....

An'sāger, *(str.)* *m.* announcer, [illegible] ger, summoner. [tion; [illegible]

An'sāgung, *(w.)* *f.* notification; proclam[illegible]

An'sammeln, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* to collect, ga[illegible] together; II. *refl.* to accumulate; sich — la[illegible] to allow to accumulate (den Dampf —, to [illegible] up the steam).

An'sammlung, *(w.)* *f.* collection, accumula[illegible] tion; — von Eisstücken, a pack of ice.

An'sässig, I. *adj.* settled, established, [illegible] miciled, domiciliated; sich — machen, to set[illegible] (one's self); nur a-en Bürgern ist gestatt[illegible] only resident citizens are allowed to ... ; [illegible] **A-keit,** *(w.)* *f.* state of being established, [illegible] sessment, domiciliation.

An'satz, I. *(str.,* *pl.* An'sätze) *m.* 1) depo[illegible] crust; head (of a liquor); 2) the act of put[illegible] to *or* upon, &c.; 3) an added *or* adjoined pie[illegible] *T.* joining *or* eking piece; mouth-piece (of [illegible] wind-instrument); *Mar.* head-piece of th[illegible] stem; *Gunn.* reinforcement; *T.* should[illegible] *Anat.* der Knochen—, epiphysis, apophy[illegible] *Bot.* apophysis; scrapings (of a kettle *or* [illegible] pan); 4) the method of blowing a [illegible] a flute, &c.; 5) onset; attack, *see* Anlauf[illegible] & 2; 6) *a)* *Math.* formation; *b)* [illegible] account *or* tariff); seine Ansätze [illegible]

charges are moderate; in — bringen, to place to account; 7) tendency, disposition; er hat einen — zum Starkwerden, he inclines to corpulency; ein — zur Preissteigerung, a beginning of a rise in prices; II. *in comp.* —feile, *f. Horol.* (safe edge) flat-file, hand-file; —größe, *f. Math.* differential quantity; —preis, *m. Comm.* taxation; —rechnung, *f.* differential method, *or* calculus; —stück, *n. see* Ansatz, 3.

An'säuern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sour; to mix with leaven; *Chem.* to acidify, acidulate.

An'saufen, *(str.) v. refl. vulg.* to drink immoderately, *lud.* to drink like a spunge.

An'saugen, *(w. & str.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to suck; — lassen (eine Pumpe), to fetch (a pump), *see* Anheben; II. *refl.* to suck fast; der Blutegel hat sich angesogen, the leech has taken.

An'sauger, *(str.) m. Ichth.* sucking-fish *(Echeneïs remŏra* L.).

An'säuseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to touch, to fan (of the wind); angesäuselt, *p. a. slang,* half-drunk, half seas-over.

An'sausen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rush on; to buzz against.

An'schäben, *(w.) v. tr.* to begin to scrape *or* [rub.

An'schaffen, I. *v. tr. (str.) see* Anerschaffen; II. *(w.)* (Einem [*refl.* sich] etwas) to procure, to furnish one's self with, to supply, find, to find one's self in *or* with ..., to purvey, provide for; to get in, lay in, put up (goods, &c.), to purchase, to buy; *Comm.* to remit, to make, *or* to provide remittances *or* provisions; sich *(Dat.)* zu viel Waare —, to overstock one's self; sie wollen sich *(Dat.)* eine Equipage —, they are going to set up (keep) their carriage; Lebensmittel —, to cater; Bediente —, to engage; Geld zu etwas —, to find money for; 3) to order, bespeak, *see* Bestellen; 4) to overlook (as overseer of works).

An'schaffer, *(str.) m.* purveyor, furnisher, &c.; *Comm.* remitter, overseer (of works, in factories, &c.).

An'schaffung, *(w.) f.* purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; *Comm-s.* remittance, provision; — machen, *see* Anschaffen, II. *(Comm.)*; solide — machen, to make remittances in first rate bills *or* paper.

An'schäften, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with a shaft; to mount, stock (a gun); *Shoe-m.* to put new legs (to boots); *Carp. see* Schäften; *Gun-sm.* to put the hilt on.

An'schälen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abschalmen.

An'schallen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) to strike against (of sound).

An'schalmen, *see* Anlaschen, Abschalmen.

An'schanzen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to dispose all for working.

An'schären, *(w.) v. refl. Min.* to unite in [one lode.

An'schärfen, *(w.) v. intr.* to graze upon, to touch superficially.

An'scharren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (with* an [*& Acc.*]) to rake close to; to draw near by raking; II. *intr.* to scratch at; III. *refl. see* Anscharen.

An'schauen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to look at, to view, behold, contemplate; to gaze at (admiringly, &c.); 2) *a)* to consider; *b)* to perceive, apprehend by intuition.

An'schauen, *v. s. (str.) n.* contemplation, view, *see* Anschauung; a-swürdig, *adj.* worthy of contemplation.

An'schauend, *p. a.* intuitive, contemplative; eine a-e Erkenntniß, an intuitive perception; eine a-e Erkenntniß aller Dinge haben, to see all things intuitively.

An'schauer, *(str.) m.* looker on, beholder, [eyer.

An'schaufeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to put to with a spade, to shovel up *or* against.

An'schaulich, I. *adj.* 1) perceptible; 2) conspicuous, distinct, clear, plain; 3) *see* Anschauend; — machen, to render plain *or* intelligible; 4) to be illustrative of ...; II. A-keit, *(w.) f.* 1) perceptibility; 2) distinctness, clearness; 3) the quality of being perceived intuitively.

An'schauung, *(w.) f.* 1) contemplation, view; inspection; 2) intuitive vision, intuition; 3) (A-sweise) mode of viewing things; A-slehre, *f.* doctrine of instruction by means of which the intuitive powers of children are awakened; A-sunterricht, *m.* method followed in the A-slehre, *which see,* method of intuitive instruction; (a course, &c. of) object-lessons; A-svermögen, *n.* intuitive power

An'schäumen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to foam against.

An'scheeren [*pr.* an'schēren], *see* Anscheren.

An'schein, *(str.) m.* appearance: 1) semblance, outward show; 2) likeliness, likelihood, probability; es ist aller — dazu, there is every appearance of it; allem A-e nach, in all likelihood; auf den ersten —, at first view; nach dem A-e zu urtheilen, to judge from appearances; von gutem —, of good promise, auspicious.

An'scheinen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to shine upon; II. *intr.* to appear; a-d, *p. a.* (An'scheinlich, *adj.*) apparent, seeming *(adv.* —ly).

An'schellen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to ring the bell.

An'schēre, *(w.) f. Weav.* warp, warping [loom.

An'schēren, *v. tr* I. *(w.)* 1) *Weav.* to warp; 2) *Mar.* to warp (a rope); 3) *Join.* to let in, to join with slit and tongue; II. *(str.)* to begin to shave; to shave *or* shear a little.

An'schērpfahl, *(str., pl.* A-pfähle) *m. Weav.* warping post; *Rope-m.* rack for warping ropes.

An'schichten, *see* Aufschichten.

An'schicken, *(w.) v. refl.* (zu etwas) 1) to prepare, to make arrangements (for); 2) to begin, set (be) about a thing, to set *or* compose one's self to; to be going (to write, &c.); 3) to be disposed for; er schickt sich gut dazu an, he goes the right way to work.

An'schieben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. (with* an [*& Acc.*]) 1) to shove on, to push against; 2) to join *or* connect by moving up to an object; II. *intr. Gam.* to bowl first (at ninepins).

An'schiebetisch, *(str.) m.* sliding-frame table.

An'schieber, *(str.) m.* 1) one who puts something to, &c.; 2) what is put to (leaf of a table, &c.); (An'schiebring, *m.*) runner (of an umbrella); *T.* eking-piece.

An'schielen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squint at, look asquint upon, to leer at *or* upon, to ogle.

An'schienen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fix *or* join by means of a clout, an iron band, &c.; *Surg.* to splint; *fig.* to add.

An'schießen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shoot, wound (by shooting); 2) *T.* to join; *Tail.* to sew to; 3) *Typ.* to print to; 4) eine Flinte —, to try a gun; *fig.* angeschossen sein, *fam.* *a)* to be in love; *b)* to be tipsy; *c)* to have a little touch of folly *(fam.* to have a bee in one's head); II. *intr.* 1) to shoot first, to have the first shot; *(aux.* sein:) 2) (anlaufen) to rush *or* run against; 3) to shoot forth (as water, &c.); 4) to be adjacent; 5) *Chem.* (in Crystallen —) to crystallize, to shoot into crystals; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* (*l. u.:* An'schießung, [*w.*] *f.*) crystallization.

An'schieß ..., *in comp.* —kessel, *m. Refin.* filler; —pinsel, *m. T.* gilding brush.

An'schiffen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(with* an [*& Acc.*]) to ship to, approach (with a ship); an eine Insel —, to touch at an island.

An'schiften, *(w.) v. tr.* to join (together); An'schiftstück, *(str.) n.* joining piece.

An'schilden, *(w.) v. tr. Gard.* to scutcheon-graft; *Sport.* to stalk (a deer, &c.).

An'schimmeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow mouldy.

An'schimmern, *(w.) v. tr.* to glimmer, shine faintly upon.

An'schirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to harness; *intr.* to put on the harness, *cf.* Anspannen.

An'schlāg, I. *(str., pl.* An'schläge) *m.* 1) (the act of) striking at, &c., stroke; 2) *a)* (the act of) affixing, posting up; *b) Tail.* (the act of) basting; *c)* (the act of) aiming; 3) (—zettel) bill set *or* posted up; posting-bill, placard, advertisement; *coll.* poster; 4) statement, calculation, computation, estimate; estimation, valuation; 5) plan, project, design, plot, device; (Gegen —) complot, underplot; einen (bösen) — auf *(with Acc.)* *or* gegen ... machen, to conspire against ...; einen — auf Jemands Leben machen, to attempt a person's life; 6) advice, counsel; 7) *T.* rabbet; 8) *a) Horol.* (*or* —stift) warning-piece; *b) Typ. see* Immhamen; *c)* the upper part of a dam; *d)* the cheek of a saw; 9) *Mill.* mill-clapper, mill-clack; 10) *Mus.* *a)* stop; *b)* manner of touching an instrument, touch, finger; 11) (A-sort) the place against which something strikes; 12) butt-end of a gun; im A-e (zum Verkaufe), put up for sale; in — bringen, to take into account; to make allowance for; in — kommen, *see* in Betracht kommen; meinem vorläufigen A-e nach, on a rough estimate I made.

An'schlāgeisen, *(str.) n. T.* bolt-chisel, *Lock-sm.* carp's tongue.

An'schlāgen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (an etwas) to strike at, upon, *or* against, to knock at; 2) to clap on, to fasten, to nail to, at (on); *Mar.* to bend (a sail) to its yard; *Cloth.* to put on the tenter; *Hosiery,* to begin (a stocking); 3) *Sew.* to baste; 4) *Mar.* to splice; 5) to affix, placard, to post up (bills, placards); Placate wurden an die Thore angeschlagen, placards were posted upon the gates; 6) to set out, to put up (for sale); 7) (den Werth einer Sache abschätzen) to rate, value, estimate (auf [*with Acc.*], at); zu niedrig —, to underrate, understate; zu hoch —, to overrate, &c.; 8) to toll (the bell); to touch upon (a string, &c.); 9) Feuer, Licht —, to strike fire, a light; 10) *Mus.* den Ton —, to give the key-note; 11) ein Gewehr —, to level, point, present aim (a musket; auf [*with Acc.*], at); 12) *Forest.* to blaze (trees), *see* Ablaschen.

II. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to fall against, strike, *or* dash against; 2) *(aux.* haben) *a)* (anfangen zu schlagen) to begin to strike; to chime, to toll; (von Thüren) to slam; *Gam.* to play at span-counter (as boys); *b)* (von Arzneien) to operate, take effect; *c)* to prevail; to take; to agree (of food, &c.); to succeed (well), prosper; Alles schlägt ihm wohl an, every thing he undertakes thrives with him; es schlägt nichts mehr bei ihm an, he is past mending; es wird —, it will take; *d)* to begin to sing, *or* to chirp (of birds); *Sport.* to call, to bark, to bay, to cry, to give tongue, to open; zur unrechten Zeit —, to babble.

III. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) striking at, against, &c. *cf. v.*; 2) *Gam.* (an der Mauer) span-counter, span-farthing; 3) *Join.* boxing; 4) (der See) wash, surf of the sea; 5) *Sport.* lapping, calling, &c.; 6) cutting (of horses).

An'schlāger, *(str.) m.* 1) he *or* that which strikes; 2) *fig.* projector, speculator; 3) *Mus.* jack (of a pianoforte, &c.) *(Fr. sautereau)*; 4) *Min.* onsetter, hanger-on.

An'schlāgig, An'schlāglich, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, clever, full of devices.

An'schlāg ..., *in comp.* —faden, *m.* basting-thread; —holz, *n. see* Anschlag, 9; —lineal, *n.* T-ruler, T-square; —(s)rad, *n. Horol.* warning-wheel; —stift, *m. T.* pin; —winkel, *m. T.* square, bevel.

An'schlämmen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to mire, to fill with mud; to depose mud; Bäume —, to fill with diluted earth the hole into which young trees have been planted; II. *refl.* to be choked up with mud, to get muddy.

An'schländern, *see* Anschlendern.

An'schleichen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to creep *or* steal near slowly and gently: angeschlichen kommen, to come on creepingly, sneakingly.

An'schleifen, I. *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to begin to grind; to set an edge on: eine Spitze —, to grind to a point; II. *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (auf der Schleife) to bring *or* to transport (on a sledge); 2) to fasten by a slip-knot.

An'schlemmen, *see* Anschlämmen

An'schlendern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(gener.* angeschlendert kommen) to come trailing on *or* along, to approach *or* draw near saunteringly.

An'schlenkern, *(w.) v. tr.* to throw at, to plash at; to fling against.

An'schleppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to drag along.

An'schleudern, *(w.) v. tr. (gener. with* an *& Acc.)* to fling at *or* against.

An'schlichten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to pile up: to lay up smooth and even against a place; 2) *Weav.* to spread over with weaver's starch.

An'schlicken, *(w.) v. see* Anschlämmen.

An'schließen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to chain to, to fix with a lock; to tack; 2) to add, annex, enclose: II. *refl. (with* an *& Acc.) a)* to join *or* attach one's self to, to follow, to join; der Frühzug schließt sich an den Schnellzug an, the early train connects with the express train; *b) fig.* to conform to, to sympathize with; III. *intr.* 1) to fit close, tight; 2) to sit close *or* closely (on horseback).

An'schlingen, *(str.) v. tr.* to fasten to with a string *or* noose.

An'schlitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make a slit in a thing, to slit a little.

An'schluß, *(str., pl.* An'schlüsse) *m.* 1) fit; 2) thing annexed, enclosed, &c.; 3) joining, accession; 4) connexion; der — von Eisenbahnzügen, the connexion of railway-trains; der Eilzug hat — in B., the fast train times at B. with other trains *(Nob. & Gr.)*; der Personenzug hat keinen —, the ordinary train goes no farther; Post—, connexion with the diligence (mail); 5) enclosure, enclosed letter; **—bahn,** *f. Railw.* junction railway.

An'schmauchen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to blow the smoke against, to smoke.

An'schmauchung, *(w.) f. Min.* slight junction *(Tolh.)*.

An'schmecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to taste; *b)* to know by the taste; 2) *Sport.* to scent.

An'schmeicheln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to address with flatteries; 2) to attribute flatteringly; II. *refl.* to insinuate one's self *(with Dat. or* bei).

An'schmeißen, *(str.) v. vulg.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Anwerfen; 2) to soil; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to dash against.

An'schmelzen, *v.* I. *(str.) intr. (aux.* sein) to adhere by melting, to get melted; II. *(w. & str.) tr.* 1) to begin to melt; 2) to fasten by melting.

An'schmettern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* haben *&* sein) to peal against (of trumpets); to strike *or* dash against violently.

An'schmieden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to join by forging; to shut together; 2) (einen Verbrecher) to fetter, to chain to, to clap up in irons.

An'schmiegen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bend to, press to, join closely; *fig.* to adapt; II. *refl.* 1) to stick close, to cling, to nestle, *coll.* to snug (an *[with Acc.]*, to); 2) *fig.* to accommodate one's self to, to follow closely.

An'schmieren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to daub, to blot, to scribble against, besmear; 2) *vulg. a) refl.* — sich Andrängen; *b) aa) see* Aufschmieren; *bb)* to cheat (one).

An'schminken, *(w.) v. tr.* to paint, to rouge; *fig.* sich *(Dat.)* —, *see* Anheucheln.

An'schmitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to soil.

An'schmollen, *(w.) v. tr.* to look surly at (one); to pout at, on, *or* upon ....

An'schmücken, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. see* Schmücken.

An'schmunzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to smirk at ....

An'schmutzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to soil.

An'schnäbeln, *v. s. (str.) n. Sport.* (der Hähne) beaking.

An'schnallen, *(w.) v. tr.* to buckle on, to fasten with buckles; sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, *vulg.* to get hold of a thing.

An'schnallsporn, *(str.) m.* jack-boot spur, rough-rider's spur.

An'schnappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to snap at ....

An'schnarchen, An'schnauzen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to snarl at, growl at; to snap (one) short.

An'schnarcher, *(str.) m. vulg.* snap-short.

An'schnarren, *(w.) v. tr.* to address in a rattling tone.

An'schnattern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cackle at ....

An'schnauben, *v.* I. *(str.) intr. (aux.* sein) to approach snorting, blowing and puffing; II. *(w. & str.) tr.* 1) to snort at; 2) to address harshly, to snub, to take up short.

An'schnauzen, *(w.) v. see* Anschnarchen.

An'schneidemesser, *(str.) n.* carving knife.

An'schneiden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to give the first cut to, to cut (into), to carve: Zeug —, to cut stuffs; 2) to fit by cutting; 3) *(l. u.)* auf dem Kerbholz —, to notch, to score; 4) *Min.* to score down (the amount of labour done); 5) *Sport. for* Anfressen, I. 1; das Buch ist angeschnitten, *Bookb.* the work bleeds.

An'schneidezettel, *m. see* Anschnittbogen.

An'schneien, *(w.) v. intr. (with* an *& Acc.)* to snow against ....

An'schnellen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to jerk against; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to fly against.

An'schniegeln, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. fam.* to deck out.

An'schnitt, *(str.) m.* 1) first cut, cut; das Tuch ist hart im —, the cloth is a hard cut *(Nob. & Gr.)*; 2) nick, notch, scotch; 3) *Min.* statement of labour done; den — halten: *a)* to have such a statement certified by the burgomaster of the district; *b)* to pay miners their wages; **—bogen,** *m. Min.* list of accounts; **—buch,** *n. Min.* book of accounts; **—register,** *n. see* —bogen; **—schere,** *f. Glaz.* small scissors.

An'schnüffeln, An'schnöbern, *(w.) v. tr.* to smell at (like dogs).

An'schnüren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to lace, string; to fasten; *b)* to string (one) to the rack, &c.; 2) *fig. vulg.* (Einem etwas) to palm (something) upon (one).

An'schnurren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to purr at; 2) *slang,* to beg, *cf.* Anfechten, 2.

An'schnürung, *(w.) f. T.* the act of cording, tying, &c.

An'schöbern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile up like a stack.

An'schönen, *(w.) v. refl.* to become clear (of liquids).

* **Anscho've,** *see* Anchove.

An'schrauben, *(w.) v. tr.* to screw, screw on *or* up; zum — *(v. s.)* (eingerichtet), for screwing on (up), for fastening with a screw.

An'schrecken, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* to frighten (by whistling at, &c.).

An'schreiben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to write down, put down, set down; (mit Kreide) to chalk down; (mit Bleistift) to pencil down; 2) *a)* (Einem etwas) to put to one's account, to charge in one's bill: Porto —, to charge postage; wir lassen nichts —, we do not buy on credit; *b)* to book down: Einen als Schuldner —, to bring some one in one's books; hoch angeschrieben stehen, 1) (of debtors) to stand high in one's books; 2) *or* gut bei Einem angeschrieben stehen, *fig.* to be in favour, to stand well with one; to be in one's good books.

An'schreiben, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) (the act of) writing down, &c.; 2) letter; written application; *Law, see* Rescript.

An'schreiber, *(str.) m.* marker.

An'schreibe..., *in comp.* **—tafel,** *f.* [illegible] table; memorandum book, tablets; **—tisch,** *m.* scoring-table.

An'schreien, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to cry, to call at; to call (out) to; to hail (a ship); 2) to hoot at.

An'schreiten, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) *gener.* angeschritten kommen, to approach with long steps, to stalk; 2) to begin to stride.

An'schröte, *(w.) f. Cloth.* list, selvage, [illegible]

An'schröten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to roll near (a cask); 2) *Cloth.* to form the selvage.

An'schub, *(str., pl.* An'schübe) *m.* 1) [illegible] first bowl (at ninepins); 2) any thing added (leaf of a table, &c.).

An'schuhen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* [illegible]hen; 2) to ferrule, to shoe (piles); II. *refl.* to put on shoes or boots.

An'schuldigen, *(w.) v. tr. see* [illegible]

An'schuldigung, *(w.) f.* charge, [illegible]

An'schuppen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to push against.

An'schüppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile against with a shovel.

An'schür, *(w.) f. see* Anschere.

An'schüren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to kindle, stir, poke, trim (the fire); 2) *fig.* to stir up.

An'schuß, *(str., pl.* An'schüsse) *m.* 1) *a)* the act of wounding by shot, &c. *cf.* [illegible]; *b)* the place where the game was, when wounded; 2) first shoot; shooting first; 3) *a)* shooting, rushing, rush; im vollen — auf *(with Acc.)* sein, to be at full rush upon ...; *b)* [illegible] rheumatic attack; 4) *a)* — in Crystallen, *Chem.* crystallization; *b) Med.* Anschüsse, *pl.* grumous milk in the breasts of suckling mothers (Milchknoten).

An'schußpinsel, *(str.) m. T.* wire-brush, scratch-brush.

An'schütt, *(w.) f. see* Anschwemmung, 2.

An'schütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake against.

An'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pour *or* throw against; 2) to fill, hoard up.

An'schützen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *T. a)* to raise (the water) by means of a sluice (in order to set the wheels of a mill going); *b) see* [illegible]dämmen; 2) *T.* to start, to let go (the machine, &c.); II. *intr.* to open the flood-gate.

An'schwängern, *(w.) v. tr. Chem., &c.* to impregnate, to saturate (with). — **An'schwängerung,** *(w.) f.* impregnation.

An'schwanken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to totter, reel against; 2) angeschwankt kommen, to approach, draw near with tottering steps.

An'schwänzeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* [illegible]

An'schwänzen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to tack [illegible]

An'schwärmen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to begin to swarm; 2) (angeschwärmt kommen) to approach *or* come in swarms.

An'schwärzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to blacken; 2) *fig.* to asperse, calumniate, to slander. — **An'schwärzer,** *(str.) m.* calumniator, slanderer, &c.

An'schwatzen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to palm (a thing) upon (one) *(syn.* [illegible]); to persuade to.

An'schweben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to hover, fly against.

An'schwefeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fumigate with sulphur; 2) to mix with sulphur.

An'schweiden, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to [illegible] work with lime-water (hides).

An'schweif, I. *(str.) m. T.* warp (of lace and riband makers); II. *in comp.* **—haspel,** *m.* warping-reel; **—rahmen,** *m.* warping-frame; **—rolle,** *f.* warping-spool; pirn, bobbin.

An'schweifen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to warp.

An'schweißen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to weld, to join *or* add by welding; 2) *Sport. see* Anschießen.

An'schwellen, *v.* I. *(str.) intr.* to swell (up), rise; einen Ton — lassen, *Mus.* to swell a tone; II. *(w.) tr.* to swell out *or* up; das —, *v. s. (str.) n. or* **An'schwellung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the

swelling, rising (of a river, &c.); 2) *a)* bulge; *b)* *Med.* a swelling, intumescence; inturgescence; tumour; 3) *Mus.* swell.

An'schwemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to float to a place, to float down, &c.; 2) to form by alluvion; to deposit; das angeschwemmte Land, alluvium, deposition; die angeschwemmte Erdschicht, diluvium; die angeschwemmten Landstrecken, alluvial soil *or* earth.

An'schwemmung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) floating to, &c.; 2) alluvion; diluvium, deposition.

An'schwimmen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to swim *or* float to, near.

An'schwindeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make giddy; 2) *fam.* to swindle.

An'schwirren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to fly, buzz against.

An'schwöden, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anschweiden.

An'schwören, *(str.) v. tr. see* Zuschwören.

An'segeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to sail to, upon, *or* near; II. *tr.* 1) to make to (einen Hafen, a port), to touch at (a port); 2) (an) ein Schiff —, to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship. — **An'segelung,** *(w.) f.* the making to a port, &c.

An'sehen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to look at, on, upon, to behold, eye, to see; genau —, to examine closely; oberflächlich —, to take a hasty view of, to examine only superficially; *fig.* etwas von der rechten Seite —, to look upon a thing from the right point of view; 2) *a) (also intr.)* to regard, to consider; *b)* to respect, esteem; ich werde keine Mühe —, I shall regard (spare) no trouble; *c) Script.* to look upon with partiality *or* approvingly; nun erfahre ich mit der Wahrheit, daß Gott die Person nicht ansiehet (Acts 10, 34), of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; du, der du das Inn're prüfest, sieh der Seelen Regung an *(E. v. Kleist)*, thou who probest the heart, graciously behold the emotion of the soul; 3) es — auf *(with Acc.)*, to aim at, have in view; ist es darauf angesehen? is that the object in view? 4) to look upon (als, für, as), to deem, to hold, take for; wir werden es als eine Ehre —, we shall regard it as an honour; 5) etwas mit —, *a)* to witness; *b)* to suffer, to let pass; ich kann es nicht länger mit —, I cannot stand it any longer; das können wir ruhig mit —, we may be calm spectators of this affair, we may calmly await the issue; 6) Einem etwas —, to perceive something in one; man sieht ihm an, daß er ein Erzschurke ist, one may see by his appearance that he is an arrant rogue; man kann es nicht allen Leuten am Rock — (*i. e.* was sie sind; *Schiller*, Parasit 1, 7), one cannot tell every body by his clothes; man sieht ihm keine Noth an, he does not appear to be in want.

An'sehen, *gener. contr.* **An'sehn,** *(str.) n.* 1) the (act of) looking at ...; look, sight; nicht des A-s werth, not worth looking at; 2) appearance; seeming; air, look; aspect; show; exterior; das geputzte —, smartness; das üble —, unsightliness; 3) *see* Ansehung; 4) consideration, respect, credit, respectability; consequence, importance, interest, weight, authority; Waaren durch Appretur ein — geben, to give articles an appearance by the finish, to dress up goods; *coll.-s.* sich *(Dat.)* ein — geben, to give one's self airs, to cut a figure; Jemand gegenüber sich *(Dat.)* ein — geben, to take state upon one; allem — nach, to all appearance; ein besseres — gewinnen, to begin to look better; ein schlechtes — gewinnen, to begin to look very ill; das große — dieses Mannes, the great authority, the high standing of this man; in hohem — stehen, to be highly respected, to stand high in the opinion of others; wenig *or* kein — genießen, to enjoy little *or* no reputation; vor Gott gilt kein — der Person, God has no respect to persons; Jemand von — kennen, to know one by sight.

An'sehnlich, I. *adj.* 1) conspicuous, having a striking *(or* good, &c.) appearance; 2) stately, portly, &c.; 3) considerable, notable, respectable; eminent; of consequence, reputable; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) conspicuousness, &c.; 2) considerableness; importance.

An'sehung, *(w.) f.* consideration; in — *(with Gen.)*, in consideration of, in regard of, in point of, on account of; as for, as to; in — daß ..., *Law*, seeing that, whereas, &c.

An'seichen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to bepiss.

An'seifen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einseifen.

An'seilen, *(w.) v. tr.* to tie up, leash (dogs).

An'sengen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to begin to singe, to singe; 2) to burn a little.

An'setz..., *in comp.* —**blatt,** *n. Typ.* fly-leaf; —**blech,** *n. Lock-sm.* shutter; *Smelt.* cheek; —**kolben,** *m. Gunn. see* Ansetzer, 2; —**pappe,** *f. Bookb.* strong pasteboard; —**spitzen,** *f. pl. Manuf.* tattings; —**stange,** *f. see* Ansetzer, 2; —**stück,** *n.* 1) *see* Ansatz, 3; 2) —**stücke** *(pl.)* einer Koppel, bolt-straps.

An'setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. a)* to set on, up, down, to put to, against, up; to deposit; to apply; *b)* to join, affix; to fasten, fix; *c) Sew.* to sew to; *d) T.* to steel (iron); *e) (with* an *& Acc.) Bookb.* to glue (the covers) to ...; *f) Dy.* to prepare (die Küpe, the vat); 2) to put down to a person's account, to charge (in a bill); 3) to rate, tax; 4) *Gard.* to set, to plant; 5) to make the first stroke, cut, &c. (with any instrument, &c.); to begin; 6) (eine Zeit, einen Tag rc.) to fix, appoint; 7) *Math.* to express the meaning of (an algebraical problem) by mathematical signs and from the same to form an equation; Fleisch —, to breed flesh; das Messer —, to give the first cut, to be about to make an incision, &c.; den Spaten —, to begin to dig; die Feder —, to put *or* to set pen to paper; Crystalle —, *see* Anschießen, II. 5; die Ladung einer Kanone —, *Gunn.* to ram home; die Wandtaue —, *Mar.* to set up the shrouds; Samenkapseln —, to grow into seed-vessels, to boll; Rost —, to gather rust; das Podagra hat Knoten angesetzt, *Med.* the gout has formed knots, has settled in the joints; Preise —, to quote prices; wie hast du mir das angesetzt (in Rechnung gebracht)? at what rate have you put it to me? wie hoch ist wohl die Fracht anzusetzen? at what figure may the freight be calculated? zu niedrig —, to underrate; zu hoch —, to overstate; doppelt —, to double-charge; zum öffentlichen Verkauf —, to put up for public sale.

II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to make an onset, to take a run, to run for a leap; *b)* angesetzt kommen, to come rushing on; 2) to try; to begin; *c)* to grow fat; 3) *Vet.* to conceive (of mares).

III. *refl.* 1) to be deposited; to adhere, to stick to; 2) *Min.* to continue; 3) *(n. u. for* sich setzen) to settle, establish.

IV. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) *Phys.* accretion; 2) *Med.* (von Fleisch) incarnation; 3) *Chem.* efflorescence, efflorescency.

An'setzer, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Treibeisen; 2) *Gunn.* rammer.

An'setzung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of putting, applying to, &c.; 2) thing set, joined, applied to; 3) *Surg.* (künstliche) prosthesis; 4) appointment, &c.

An'seufzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sigh at....

An'sichhalten, *v. s. (str.) n. fig.* command of temper; forbearance.

An'sicht, *(w.) f.* 1) inspection; survey; 2) sight, prospect, view; hintere —, back-view; — von der Seite, side-view; 3) opinion; insight; notion; zu Ihrer (gütigen) —, for your (kind) perusal *or* inspection; bei — dieses, *Comm.* on receipt of the present, at *or* after sight; Ihre persönliche — der Stücke wird es bestätigen *(Nob. & Gr.)*, an inspection by you of the goods will confirm it; nach — der Proben, after a sight of the samples (patterns); Bücher zur — senden, to send books for one's inspection; bei — des Wechsels war ich erst im Begriffe ihn nicht anzunehmen, when the bill was presented, I was at first inclined to refuse acceptance.

An'sichtig, *adj.* having sight of a thing; (eines Gegenstandes *or* einen Gegenstand) — werden, to get a sight of, to see; sobald er meiner — wurde, as soon as he caught sight of me.

An'sichts..., *in comp.* —**seite,** *f.* forepart, front; —**tafel,** *f.* tables, tablets; —**zeichnung,** *f.* scenography.

An'sickern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to settle (of liquids).

An'siedelei', *(w.) f.* settlement.

An'siedeln, *(w.) v. refl.* to settle, establish.

An'siedelung, *(w.) f.* settlement, plantation; establishment.

An'sieden, *(str. & w.) v. tr.* to prepare by boiling; *Med.* to mix (a metal *or* ore) with lead by smelting.

An'siedler, *(str.) m.* settler, colonist.

An'siegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fix with sealing-wax.

An'sillen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten (the decoy bird) to the tether-string *(see* Sille). [song.

An'singen, *(str.) v. tr.* to welcome with a

An'sinnen, *(str.) v. tr.* Einem etwas, to expect one to do a thing, &c., to demand *or* to exact a thing from ..., &c., *see* Zumuthen; II. *(str.) n. or* **An'sinnung,** *(w.) f. see* Zumuthung.

An'sintern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *Miner.* &c. to settle like stalactical deposits.

An'sitz, I. *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* landed property; settled abode; *b) provinc.* country-house; 2) *Sport. see* Anstand; 3) *Min.* the beginning of a shaft; II. *in comp.* —**arbeit,** *f. see* Ansitz, 3; —**punct,** *m.* place where the shaft opens.

An'sitzen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to sit fast, to stick *or* cleave to; to be settled *or* domiciliated; 2) *Min.* to commence opening a shaft.

An'söd, *(str.) m. see* Ansud.

† **Ansonst',** *adv. see* Sonst.

An'spalieren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anpfählen.

An'spalten, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* to split a little; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to split, begin to split.

An'spann, *(str.) m. Husb.* draught-cattle; 2) socage-service to be performed by draught.

An'spannen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put (the horses) to harness, to put in yoke; *intr.* der Fuhrmann wird sogleich —, the carrier will put the horses to immediately; laß —, have the horses put to, get the coach ready, order the coach; es ist angespannt, the horses are to *or* are put to; 2) *a)* to strain, stretch; to bend (a spring); *b)* to urge on, compel (one); *c)* to strain, exert (every nerve, &c.).

An'spänner, *(str.) m.* a farmer who possesses draught-cattle.

An'spanngut, *(str., pl.* A-güter) *n.* tenement of a certain class of socagers, *see* Anspann, 2.

An'spannung, *(w.) f.* 1) the putting the horses to, &c.; 2) *fig.* exertion, straining; 3) *Hydr.* stowing, retaining (of water).

An'speien, *(str.) v. tr.* to spit at *or* upon.

An'spickern, *(w.) v. tr.* to spike.

An'spiel, *(str.) n. Gam.* innings.

An'spielen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. Gam.* to play first; Sie spielen an, you have the hand (lead); 2) *fig. (with* auf *& Acc.)* to allude (to); to hint (at); to reflect on; er spielte leise auf die Sache an, he hinted distantly at the matter; II. *tr. (Gam.)* to lead (a card, &c.); eine Farbe —, to lead a suit (at cards).

An'spielung, *(w.) f. fig.* allusion, hint; eine leise —, a sly allusion; eine plumpe —, a coarse insinuation.

An'spießen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spit, broach; to put upon the spit; to pierce with a spear; to empale (a punishment in the East).

An'spinnen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to spin together, spin to; 2) to begin to spin; 3) *a) fig.* to begin (a narrative, correspondence, &c.); *b)* to contrive, lay (a plot, conspiracy), *cf.* Anzetteln; *c)* to cause; II. *refl.* 1) to spin *or* fasten the web on to; 2) to originate, begin.

An'spitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to point, to furnish with a point; *T. & Mar.* to splice (a rope); wieder —, to new-point.

An'splissen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to splice (a rope).

An'splittern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to splinter, begin to split; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to splinter, shiver against.

An'spornen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clap (put) spurs to; 2) *fig.* to spur on; to stir up, to incite.

An'spornung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) spurring on, &c.; incitement.

An'spötteln, An'spotten, *(w.) v. tr.* to address mockingly, to mock at, to jeer.

An'sprache, *(w.) f.* 1) address, speech; 2) *Law,* legal claim; 3) *Mus.* intonation, sound; die Geige hat eine gute —, the violin sounds easily; zur — bringen, to intone, to regulate the intonation of ..., *cf.* Ansprechen lassen.

An'sprachzimmer, *(str.) n.* (front) parlour.

An'sprechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to accost, address; 2) *Sport.* to call; 3) *Law,* to indite; 4) *fig.* to please, to interest; to touch; 5) *a)* etwas —, to lay claim to, to claim, to appeal to (one's assistance, &c.), to require; *b)* (Einen) um *(with Acc.)* —, to beg (something) of, ask (one) for; II. *intr.* 1) (bei Einem) to call (on), to look in (upon one); 2) *Mus.* to give (emit) a sound, to sound; gut, leicht —, to have a good, easy touch; 3) *see* Angeben, III. 2; eine Orgelpfeife — lassen, to voice the pipe of an organ; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the act of speaking to, &c.; 2) *Sport.* calling *or* sporting nomenclature; a-d, *p. a.* pleasing, prepossessing.

An'spreizen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fix by spreading out; II. *refl.* to sprawl against, to place one's hands and feet firmly against.

An'sprecher, *(str.) m. An. Law,* plaintiff; defendant.

An'sprengen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to begin to burst, blast; 2) to make to strike against; to drive against (by explosion); 3) *a)* to cause to run *or* to spring forward; to put (a horse) into a gallop; *b)* to ride against in full speed; 4) to besprinkle, to wet, to water; II *intr. (aux.* sein) *(gener.* angesprengt kommen) to approach *or* sweep along in full gallop.

An'springen, *(str.) v. intr.* I. *(aux.* sein) 1) to begin to spring, to leap, *or* to jump; 2) *(with* an *& Acc.)* to bounce (against), fly (against); 3) to crack, burst a little; II. *(aux.* haben) to take the first leap, to leap first.

An'spritzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to besprinkle, splash, dash, *or* spatter (with a liquid, as dirty water, &c.); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to plash, to be dashed against.

† **An'sprüchig,** *adj.* litigious.

An'spruch, *(str., pl.* An'sprüche) *m.* 1) address, act of speaking to; 2) claim, pretension, demand, title (auf, an *[with Acc.]*, to); Ansprüche an die Concursmasse, claims on a bankrupt's estate; — auf etwas machen, *or* etwas in — nehmen, *a)* to claim (a thing; an Einen, from one), to pretend *or* to lay claim to; to demand; to come in for; *b)* to take up, occupy, tax; es wird geraume Zeit in — nehmen, it will require a considerable time; Jemandes Hülfe in — nehmen, to call in one's assistance; auf etwas — haben, to be entitled to; wir müssen Sie deshalb *or* dafür in — nehmen, we are obliged to hold you responsible for it.

An'spruch ..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* 1) free from claims; 2) *or* a-slos, unpretending, unassuming; A-losigkeit, *(w.) f.* unpretendingness; a-(s)reich, a-(s)voll, *adj.* pretentious; A-sklage, *f. Law,* petition, petitory action.

An'sprudeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to sputter at *or* into one's face; II. *intr.* to bubble *or* spout against.

An'sprühen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fly at in sparks.

An'sprung, *(str., pl.* An'sprünge) *m.* 1) (the act of) leaping at, &c.; 2) *Med.* milk-scab, achor.

An'spucken, *(w.) see* Anspeien.

An'spulen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spin a thread to.

An'spülen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (with* an *& Acc.)* to ripple against, wash, *or* touch upon; II. *tr.* to wash earth, &c. ashore, to float *or* carry to a shore *or* bank, to deposit.

An'spülung, *(w.) f.* alluvion; wash.

An'stacheln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fix to, *or* to fasten with a prick; 2) *fig.* to goad on, to instigate.

An'stählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with a steel point *or* edge, to steel.

An'stalt, *(w.) f.* 1) preparation, regulation, disposition, order, direction; zu ... — machen, A-en treffen, to make preparations (arrangements) for ...; 2) institution, establishment; 3) contrivance.

An'stammeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to address stammering.

An'stammen, *(w.) v. tr. only used in the pp.* Angestammt, *which see.*

An'stampfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to ram, beat against.

An'stand, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* An'stände) *m.* 1) *Sport.* stand; auf dem — sein, to be at a standing, to be in the shooting-stand; 2) *Man.* carriage of a horse; 3) *a)* good grace, gracefulness; deportment, address, behaviour, demeanour; *b)* decency; propriety, decorum; dem geschäftlichen — zuwider, contrary to (at variance with) mercantile usage *(Nob. & Gr.)*; 4) *a)* delay, pause, demur, suspense, suspension; die rasche Erledigung wird keinen — haben, there will be no delay in bringing this matter to a close; im — lassen, to put off, to delay; im — sein, to be put off; von meiner Seite soll es keinen — haben, I will not be the cause of its being delayed; *b) Law, aa)* vacancies (in some parts of Germany); *bb)* respite (granted by the court to poor creditors); 5) hesitation, doubt; — nehmen *or* haben, to pause, hesitate; to have doubts, to doubt.

An'ständig, I. *adj.* 1) acceptable, suitable, convenient; ist Ihnen der Preis so —? does this price suit you? do you find this price acceptable? 2) decent, becoming, fit, fitting, suitable, seemly, proper; honest, respectable; mannerly; das a-e Betragen, good manners; (bei Männern) gentlemanly bearing; (bei Frauenzimmern) ladylike behaviour, propriety of conduct; *coll-s.* ich bot einen sehr a-en Preis, I offered a very fair price; eine recht a-e Forderung, *iron.* a very pretty demand, indeed! II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* becomingness, convenience; decency, propriety, respectability.

An'stands ..., *in comp.* —**brief,** *m. Law,* letter of respite (of grace); —**geld,** *n. Law,* debts not excluded from official respite; —**lehre,** *f.* instruction in good manners; —**rollen,** *f. pl. Theat.* parts requiring a noble deportment; —**schirm,** *m. Sport.* screen (used in stalking); —**voll,** *adj.* graceful; —**widrig,** *adj.* informal.

An'stängeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to prop up with sticks, to stick.

An'stapeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to pile, store up; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *fam.* angestapelt kommen, to come stalking along.

An'stärken, *(w.) v. tr.* to starch a little.

An'starren, *(w.) v. tr.* to stare at *or* upon, to glare upon, gaze at.

An'statt, I. *prep. with Gen.* instead, in lieu, in the place (room) of; by way of, for; II. *conj.* instead; — dies zu thun, *or,* — daß er dies that, instead of doing this.

An'stauben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to get covered with dust.

An'stäuben, *(w.) v. tr.* to bedust, cover with [dust.

An'stauen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pen (the water).

An'staunen, *(w.) v. tr.* to gaze at, stare at *or* upon, to make a wonder of, to wonder at; a-swerth, a-swürdig, *adj.* prodigious, wonderable.

An'stech ..., *in comp.* —bohrer, *m.* piercer, tap-borer; —eisen, *n. Found.* rake; stopper-opening-tool.

An'stechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to prick; 2) *a)* to broach, pierce, tap; *b)* to open, to begin to take from; 3) to fix, stitch to; 4) *Bor.* to fetch (a pump); angestochen, *bud.* tipsy; angestochen kommen, *fam.* to approach, draw near (with stalking steps, &c.); kommst du wieder damit angestochen? do you talk like this again? II. *intr. Found.* to open the furnace.

An'steck ..., *in comp.* —ärmel, *m. pl.* sham sleeves; —bohrer, *m.* piercer, tap-borer.

An'steckegift, *(str.) n. see* Ansteckungsgift.

An'stecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stick *or* put on; 2) to pin, fasten, to stick on (upon); to tack; 3) to infect, to taint, poison; angesteckte Obst, unsound fruit; 4) to light, set fire to; a-d, *p. a.* contagious, infectious, epidemical, eruptive, catching.

An'steckung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of sticking on, &c.; 2) *Med.* contagion, infection, communication; A-sgift, *or* A-sstoff, *m.* contagious *or* infectious matter, virus; vom A-sstoff reinigen, to disinfect.

An'stehen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to stand near *or* close (to, an *(with Dat.)*), to be contiguous; 2) *(with Dat.) a)* to become, beseem, suit, fit; dieses Kleid steht Ihnen gut an, this dress fits you very well; dieses steht Ihnen sehr wohl an, that becomes you very well; es steht ihm übel an, it ill becomes him, it looks ill on his part; *b)* to please, to suit; das stand ihm nicht an, that did not suit *or* satisfy him; das steht mir nicht an, that is not to my taste, I don't like it; 3) *fig. a)* to linger, waver; to doubt, hesitate, scruple; (bei etwas) to stick at, to pause at *or* upon (a thing); *b)* to be delayed, deferred *or* put off; es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich ihn kommen, it was not long before I saw him coming; — lassen, to forbear, to postpone, delay, defer; lassen Sie die Berichtigung keinen Augenblick — *(Nob. & Gr.)*; let the [illegible] ance be effected without a moment's delay; lassen wir es damit noch —, let us (still) postpone (defer) it; 4) *Law,* to be appointed (of days of appearance, hearings); 5) *Sport.* to be at the stand, *see* Anstand, 1; a-d, *p. a. Bot.* contiguous; confluent.

An'steifen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to stiffen; II. *refl.* to put one's feet firmly against, *cf.* Stemmen, II.

An'steigen, I. *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rise, ascend, step up; angestiegen kommen, to come stalking along; II. *s. (str.) n. Engin.* ascending slope, acclivity.

An'stein, *(str.) m. Min.* an inferior kind of ore which in the process of smelting loses in quantity but gains in quality.

An'stellen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to place, put to *or* next; to apply; 2) to place, employ, appoint, instate; to install; 3) to arrange, institute, to set in operation *or* on foot (inquiries, &c.); to commence, begin, prepare, make, try (experiments, &c.); eine Vergleichung —, to draw a parallel; 4) to contrive, plot; Böses —, to do *or* breed mischief; (Betrachtungen) to make reflections; 5) *Dy.* to prepare (the vat); *Comm.* to offer (for sale); II. *refl.* 1) *Sport.* to lie in wait for; 2) *a) (with* zu) to set about (a thing); *b)* to assume a certain manner; to behave, conduct one's self; sich freundlich —, to assume a kind manner, to pretend kindness; sich jämmerlich —, to cut a deplorable figure;

eſchickt —, *a)* to set about a thing awk-
; *b)* to pretend ignorance; ſich als ein
-, to play the fool; ſich — als ob ..., to
make a pretence as if ....
ſtellig, I. *adj.* apt, able, skilful, handy;
ed; II. **A-keit**, *(w.) f.* aptness, &c.
ſtellung, *(w.) f.* employment: 1) ap-
ent; 2) situation.
ſtemmen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to stem, push,
gainst; II. *refl. see* Anſtreifen, II.
ſterben, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) *with*
o devolve on, *or* fall to ... by death.
ſteuern, *(w.) v. tr.* to steer towards.
ſtich, *(str.) m.* 1) the act of piercing *or*
ing, *cf.* Anſtechen; 2) (of fruit) the
bite; 3) — machen, *Found.* to open the
: —**rohr**, *n.* secondary *or* lateral tube.
ſticheln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Sticheln, II.
ſticken, *(w.) v. tr.* to join *or* add to a
f embroidery.
ſtieben, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1) to
be driven along against; to sweep
; 2) *see* Anſtauben.
ſtiefeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* & *refl. lud.* to put
ds; II. *see* Anſtapeln, II. [upon.
ſtieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to stare at, to glare
ſtiften, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to contrive, cause,
occasion, excite; to make do; 2) to
, to egg *or* set on, to instigate: *Law*,
; to suborn (false witnesses); das —,
tr.) n. the (act of) contriving, &c.; in-
on; auf das — einiger Unzufriedenen,
the instigation of some malcontents.
ſtifter, *(str.) m.*, **An'ſtifterin**, *(w.) f.*
tor; (prime) mover, setter-on, contri-
uthor; originator; *Law*, abettor; sub-

ſtiftung, *(w.) f. see* Anſtiften, *v. s.*
ſtimmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strike up; to
a tune); to (begin to) tune, intonate,
sing; to set; to begin (a hymn, la-
ions, &c.); to lead the choir; ſtimmt
frohen Rundgeſang, *poet.* commence the
roundelay. — **An'ſtimmung**, *(w.) f.* 1)
iking up, &c.; 2) intonation.
ſtinken, *(str.) v. tr.* to be offensive to
smell; *fig.* to be offensive, extremely
easable to.
ſtocken, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to get
, musty.
ſtöhnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to groan at.
ſtolpern, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to
e against: angeſtolpert kommen, to come
ing *or* stalking along.
ſtopfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stuff, to fill, to
Bookb. to stuff *or* fill (the balls).
ſtören, *(w.) v. tr.* to stir up (to), incite.
ſtoß, *(str., pl.* An'ſtöße) *m.* the act of
ng *or* striking against, &c., *cf.* An-
shock: appulse, impetus: push; 2)
impediment; hesitation, doubt; offence,
erniß; — nehmen, to take umbrage (an
Dat.], at); Stein des A-es, *fig.* stum-
lock, stumbling-stone; 3) *Med.* fit, ac-
) *Bak.* kissing-crust; 5) *a) Tail.* eking-
b) Archit. see Anbau; *c) Carp.* jump-
butt-joint; —**eiſen**, *n. see* Reibblech;
f. Tail. rentering; —**ſchiene**, *f. Gunn.*
out.
ſtoßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to strike, knock,
hrust on, *or* against; mit Jemandem —
den Gläſern *or* die Gläſer —, to touch
, to clink the glasses together (in drink-
health of one, &c.); to hob-nob: darauf
ob-nob it; auf Brüderſchaft —, to hob-
as full brothers; kommen Sie, ſtoßen
t mit an, come, clink your glass with
ſſen Sie uns auf die Freiheit —, let us
"liberty"! 2) *Join.* to join, unite; 3)
to announce the beginning of (the
by blowing the bugle-horn; 4) *Min.*
inden; 5) *Tail.* to renter, to fine-draw;
6) *Med.* to invade, attack; was ſtößt dich an?
what is the matter with you? II. *intr.* 1) to
stumble, strike, *or* run against; to bump up
against, to justle (an *[with Acc.]*, gegen); die
Leute ſtoßen im Finſtern an einander an, men
justle as they meet in the dark; 2) mit der Zunge
or im Reden —, to lisp, stammer, hesitate in
speaking; to speak thick; 3) to border, con-
fine upon, to be adjacent, contiguous; to
reach, touch; 4) *(with* wider, *or* gegen) to
give offence, to shock; a-d, *p. a.* contiguous,
adjacent.

† **An'ſtößer**, *(str.) m.* next neighbour.

An'ſtößig, I. *adj.* *(with Dat.)* giving of-
fence (to), displeasing; objectionable, excep-
tionable; indecent; offensive; scandalous; a-e
Pferde, blundering, stumbling horses; a-es
Obſt, bruised fruit; II. **A-keit**, *(w.) f.* offen-
siveness, &c. [meringly.

An'ſtottern, *(w.) v. tr.* to address stam-

An'ſtrahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cast rays, shine,
gleam on, upon; to glance at: *fig.* to beam
on, illumine. [run aground.

An'ſtranden, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to

An'ſträngen, *(w.) v. tr.* to yoke; to fasten
with *or* to cords.

An'ſtrĕbekraft, *(w.) f.* *(pl.* A-kräfte) cen-
tripetal power *(opp.* Abſtrebekraft).

An'ſtrĕben, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to strive
towards; *(with* gegen) to strive against; to
oppose; 2) *Phys.* to gravitate; II. *tr.* to aspire
to ..., to endeavour to obtain.

An'ſtrĕbung, *(w.) f. Mech.* strain, stress
(of engines).

An'ſtrecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to strain.

An'ſtreichen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to paint, to
varnish (over), colour; (mit Theer) to tar;
weiß —, to whiten, to white-wash; 2) to
mark (with a stroke); 3) (Einem etwas) *fig.*
vulg. to remind, put to one's score, punish
one for; ich will es dir ſchon —, I shall be
sure to punish you for it; II. *intr.* *(with* an *[&
Acc. & Dat.])* to touch (slightly), to graze, to be
contiguous to; *Mus.* to pass the bow over the
strings so as to make them sound; *cont.* to
scrape.

An'ſtreicher, *(str.) m.* (house-)painter,
white-washer.

An'ſtreichpinſel, *(str.) m.* brush of a
painter, pastry-cook, &c.

An'ſtreifen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Anſtreichen, II.

An'ſtrengen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to strain, to
stretch, to exert; alle Kräfte —, to strain
every nerve, to strive hard; ſeinen Verſtand —,
to strain one's wits, to set one's brains to
work; Einen —, to fatigue a person; zu ſtark
—, to overwork; das ſtrengt die Caſſe ſehr an,
that is a heavy drain on the funds; II. *refl.*
1) to make (every) effort; to strive, to exert
one's self; ſich vergeblich —, to labour in vain,
to no purpose; ſich übermäßig —, to overwork
or overexert one's self; er mußte ſich ſehr —,
ſeine Verpflichtungen zu erfüllen, he had to
strain all his means to meet his engagements;
2) *fam. & iron.* to be liberal, to stretch a
point; angeſtrengt, *p. a.* intensive, intense.

An'ſtrengung, *(w.) f.* exertion, effort, in-
tense labour, fatigue; struggle; (zum Er-
brechen) heave.

An'ſtreuen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew near *or* on;
to sprinkle with.

An'ſtrich, *(str.) m.* 1) paint, painting, wash;
dye; coat; 2) tint, colour, varnish; hue; 3)
fig. appearance, air (of melancholy, &c.), touch,
tinge, tincture, smattering (of learning, &c.);
einen — geben, to colour, varnish over; to
palliate, to set off to the best advantage, to
set a fine gloss (upon). [strokes.

An'ſtricheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark with small

An'ſtricken, *(w.) v. tr.* to join by knitting;
Strümpfe —, to foot stockings.

An'ſtriegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to curry, smooth
with a curry-comb (the hair of a horse, einem
Pferde die Haare).

An'ſtrömen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1)
(dicht) to stream close to; to flow near; *(with
an & Acc.)* to wash; 2) *fig.* to crowd near,
flock; II. *tr. see* Anſpülen, II. [ſticken.

An'ſtückeln, **Anſtücken**, *(w.) v. tr. see* An-

An'ſtückelmaſchine, *(w.) f. T.* sliver-box,
breaking-frame *(Kamm.)*. [ecner.

An'ſtücker, *(str.) m. Weav.*, &c. piecer, pie-

An'ſtückſel, *(str.) n.* eking-piece; append-
age.

An'ſtülpen, *(w.) v. tr.* to put, lean against;
Stiefel —, to new-top boots.

An'ſtürmen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to
storm (gegen, an *[with Acc.]* ꝛc., at *or* against),
to rush (upon, against, to make an onset);
an eine Thür —, to thunder at a door.

An'ſturz, *(str., pl.* An'ſtürze) *m.* violent ap-
proach, shock, collision.

An'ſtürzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to throw against;
II. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) *with* an *(& Acc.)* 1) to
tumble against; 2) to rush upon.

An'ſtutzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to look at with sur-
prise.

An'ſtützen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to prop; II. *refl.* to
lean against, to support one's self against.

An'ſuch, *(str.) m. Sport.* the place where
the track of game first appears.

An'ſuchen, *(w.)* I. *v. intr.* *(aux.* haben) to
apply, ask (um *[with Acc.]*, for); to solicit, re-
quest, petition, sue, to seek to for; II. *v. s.*
(str.) n. application, &c. *cf.* Anſuchung; auf —
(Acc.), at the request (suit) of ..., on applica-
tion.

An'ſucher, *(str.) m.* (A-in *[w.] f.*) appli-
cant, solicitor (solicitress), suitor (suitress);
petitioner, claimant.

An'ſuchung, *(w.) f.* application, solicita-
tion, suit, request, instigation, petition; **A-s-
ſchreiben**, *n.* petition; *Law*, requisition.

An'ſud, *(str.) m. Dy.* a scouring.

An'ſudeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to soil, dirty; to daub

A. **An'ſummen**, *(w.) v. tr.* & *refl.* to accu-
mulate, sum up.

B. **An'ſummen**, *(w.) v. tr.* & *intr.* *(aux.*
ſein) to buzz against.

An'ſüßen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sweeten, to make
sweet; *Chem.* to edulcorate.

* **Antagoniſt'**, *(w.) m.* *(Gr.)* ꝛc., *see* Geg-
ner, Widerſacher. [(a ship).

An'täkeln, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to rig, to equip

* **Antal'giſch**, *adj.* *(Gr.) Med.* antalgic
(Schmerzſtillend).

* **Antana'claſis**, *(w.) f.* *(Gr.) Phys.* re-
flection (of light); reverberation (of sound).

An'tanzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to begin to
dance, to dance first, to lead off in dancing;
2) *(with* ſein) (angetanzt kommen) to approach
dancing; II. *tr.* ſich *(Dat.)* die Schwindſucht
—, to dance one's self into a consumption.

* **Antaphrodit'iſch**, *adj.* *(Gr.) Med.* ant-
aphroditic.

An'tappen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to
grope against; knock against; leiſe —, to tap,
to pat; II. *tr.* *(l. u.)* to lay hold of awkwardly.

* **Antarc'tiſch**, *adj. Phys. & Geogr.* antarctic.

An'taſten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to touch, handle;
2) *fig.* to attack, invade; to tamper with, to
question, dispute; to hurt; injure (a person's
reputation); to impugn (a person's veracity).

An'taumeln, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1)
to tumble, reel against *(with an & Acc.)*; 2)
(angetaumelt kommen) to approach reeling.

An'te, *(w.) f.* *(provinc.) see* Ant'vogel.

* **Antedati'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* *(Lat.)* to ante-
date. [vian.

* **Antediluvia'niſch**, *adj.* *(Lat.)* antedilu-

* **Antepilep'tiſch**, *adj.* *(Gr.) Med.* antepi-
leptic(al); a-e Mittel, *pl.* antepileptics.

An'theil, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) share, lot; por-
tion; zum — geben, to apportion; dividend,

—, a great many, a great deal; in geringer —, few in number; der — *(Dat.)* nach, numerally; nach der — verkaufen, to sell by tale.

An'zahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay on account.

An'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to begin to number, count.

An'zahlung, *(w.) f.* instalment; eine — von 25% leisten, to pay twenty-five per cent. on account.

An'zapfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tap, broach, pierce; Ahornbäume —, to box maples; 2) *Med.* to tap; 3) *fig. a)* (ärgern) to smoke, nettle (one); *b)* to borrow money of (one), to bleed; *c)* to worm something out of (one).

An'zaubern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to affect with ... by a charm, to bewitch with; to root to the spot by witchcraft; angezaubert, *adj.* spell-bound.

An'zäumen, *(w.) v. tr.* to put the bridle on, to bridle.

An'zechen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* 1) *see* Antrinken; 2) sich *(Dat.)* eine Schuld —, to run up a score (for drink).

An'zeichen, *(str.) n.* 1) sign, mark, indication, symptom, token; alle — sind vorhanden, every thing seems (all appearances seem) to indicate; 2) omen, foreboding, augury.

An'zeichnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark, note; to distinguish by a sign; Einem etwas —, to put to somebody's account.

An'zeige, *(w.) f.* 1) notice, account, announcement, communication, information, intelligence; gerichtliche —, denunciation; warning; 2) advertisement; 3) *see* Anzeichen; eine — machen *or* thun, to inform against; to notify, to give information; **—amt,** *n. see* Adreßcomptoir; **—blatt,** *n.* advertiser.

An'zeigen, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr.)* 1) (Einem etwas) to give information, notice, to send word, to inform, to apprize; to announce; to notify, intimate; den Empfang —, *Comm.* to acknowledge, own (the receipt); to advise (the sale); die angezeigten Preise, the prices quoted; 2) to advertise; 3) vor Gericht —, *see* Angeben, 4; *fig.* to show, point to, *or* out; to indicate, signify; to express, bespeak, prove, to denote, declare; 4) to forebode, augur; Böses —, to portend evil; dies zeigt an, this is a sign; a-d, *p. a. Gramm.* indicative; die a-de Art, the indicative mood; das a-de Fürwort, the demonstrative pronoun; a-de Tage, *Med.* indicant *or* critical days; angezeigt, *p. a.* 1) *Med.* indicated, pointed out as the proper remedy; 2) *fig.* advisable; eligible; necessary.

An'zeiger, *(str.) m.* 1) informer; 2) *Typ.* index; 3) advertiser, intelligencer; 4) *Math.* exponent; 5) *Railw.* railway-accident-detector.

An'zettel, *(str.) m. Weav. see* Aufzug, 2.

An'zetteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Weav.* to warp; 2) *fig.* to contrive, project, cause, plan, devise, *coll.* to brew (mischief), *cf.* Anspinnen, 3. — **An'zettelung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) warping, &c.

An'zettler, *(str.) m.* contriver, author (of a plot).

An'ziehbar, I. *adj.* attractable; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* attractability, attractableness.

An'ziehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a) gener.* to draw, pull (on, in, &c.); *b)* to begin to draw; to give a pull at (the bell, &c.); *c) Mar.* to haul home; 2) *Anat.* to adduce; 3) to put on, to dress *(refl.* one's self); to pull on (boots, &c.); sich *(Dat.)* die Strümpfe —, to pull on one's stockings; er half mir den Rock —, he helped me on with my coat; oberflächlich, hastig &c. — (Kleider &c.), to huddle on, to slip on (Umwerfen); andere Kleider —, to change one's dress; 4) *a)* to draw in, imbibe (as a spunge); *b) Phys.* to draw, attract (as the loadstone); 5) to draw tight, to tighten, stretch; to draw closer, to turn (a screw) home; einen Nagel, ein Brett —, to drive a nail, a board (plank) home; (beim Nähen) to gather (Zusammenziehen); die Zügel —, to draw in the reins; to rein up; 6) to draw (crowded audiences, &c.), to interest, engage, attract; 7) sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to take something, to apply something to one's self; 8) to quote, cite, alledge, refer to; angezogene Stelle, passage referred to, reference; 9) *Husb.* to breed, bring up (Vieh, cattle); Pflanzen —, *Gard.* to plant, cultivate.

II. *intr.* 1) to draw, take effect, hold well; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws *or* takes; 2) *Comm.* to rise (in price), to be on the rise, to be looking up; 3) *(aux.* sein) *a)* (angezogen kommen) to draw, march on *or* near, approach; damit komm mir nicht angezogen, *coll.* do not talk to me of this; *b) see* Einziehen; *c)* to enter upon duty, to enter *or* to come into service; 4) to make the first move (at chess); Weiß zieht an und setzt in fünf Zügen matt, white moves, and mates in five moves *(or* white to move and to give checkmate at the fifth move, *or* white to play, and mate in five moves); angezogen, *p. a.* clad, attired; a-d, *p. a. fig.* attractive.

An'zieher, *(str.) m.* 1) *in comp.* an instrument for drawing (pulling) on, *see* Schuhanzieher, Stiefelanzieher; 2) attirer, dresser; 3) *Anat.* adducent muscle, adductor.

An'ziehschlüssel, *(str.) m. T.* screw-key.

An'ziehung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) *Anat.* adduction; 2) *Phys., &c.* attraction; II. *in comp.* **A-skraft,** *f. Phys.* attractive power, power of attraction; **A-skreis,** *m.* sphere of attraction.

An'ziehungslos, *adj.* unattractive.

An'ziehungspunct, *(str.) m.* point *or* centre of attraction.

An'zinnen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to cover with a coating of tin, to tin.

An'zischeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to wisper at, to address in whispers.

An'zischen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hiss at.

An'zittern, *(w.) v. intr.* (angezittert kommen) to come on, to approach trembling.

An'zotteln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* (angezottelt kommen) to come sauntering *or* trotting along.

An'zucht, *(w., pl. sometimes [str.]* An'züchte) *f.* 1) (the act of breeding, raising; breed (of horses *or* sheep); *Gard.* nursery, cultivation (of plants, trees, &c.); 2) common sewer; *T.* draft-hole; **—schweine,** *pl.* store-pigs.

An'zuckern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sugar over.

An'zug, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* An'züge) *m.* 1) the act of drawing, &c. *cf.* Anziehen; 2) a drawing near, approach; im A-e, approaching; im A-e sein, to be going to happen; große Ereignisse sind bereits im A-e, the march of great events has already commenced; 3) clothing; dress, array, attire, raiment, accoutrement; vollständiger —, complete suit of clothes; full dress; ein anderer (zweiter) —, a change of dress; 4) an entering into place (of servants); II. *in comp.* **A-sgeld,** *n.* reception-money *(opp.* Abzugsgeld); **A-sgeschenk,** *n.* entrance-money; **A-sgut,** *n.* removed goods; **A-spredigt,** *f.* entrance-sermon; **A-srede,** *f.* entrance-speech; **A-stag,** *m.* day of entering into service or office.

An'züglich, I. *adj.* 1) attractive, *see* Anziehend; 2) poignant, keen, invective, offensive, abusive, satirical, cutting; — reden, to be personal; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) attractiveness, charm; 2) poignancy, invective, offensiveness, abusive language, *pl.* personalities.

An'zünden, *(w.) v. tr.* to light, kindle; to set on fire, to fire, to inflame, ignite.

An'zündung, *(w.) f.* the act of lighting, &c.; ignition.

An'zupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to begin to pull, to pull, to twitch (by the sleeve, &c.).

An'zwacken, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to assail with abusive language.

An'zwängen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(with an [& Acc.])* to squeeze *or* press against; 2) to [illegible] on (as tight clothes).

An'zwecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten with [illegible] nails (tacks), to nail on.

An'zwicken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to strain (with pincers); 2) *fig.* to mock, jeer.

An'zwingen, *(str.) v. tr.* to force upon, press upon. [illegible]

An'zwirnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to twist to, on.

An'zwitschern, *(w.) v. tr.* to twitter at.

Äo'lisch, *adj.* Æolian, Æolic; der ä-e [illegible] ä-e Dialect), Æolic (dialect). — [illegible] *Myth.* Æolus, the deity of the winds; [illegible] harfe, *f. Mus.* Æolian harp.

* **Ao'nisch,** *adj. Gr. Myth.* Aonian ([illegible] Quelle, songs, spring).

* **Aorist',** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Gramm.* [illegible]

* **Aor'ta,** *(Lat. [Gr.], pl.* aortæ, [illegible] *Anat.-s.* aorta, great artery; [illegible] ventricle of the heart.

* **Apart',** I. *(Fr.) adv.* apart; II. *adj.* singular, out of the way; etwas A-es, something out of the common way; a-e thun, *coll.* to play the exclusive. [illegible]

* **Apathie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* apathy, [illegible]

Apenni'nen, *pl. Geogr.* Apennine [illegible] Apennines.

Ap'fel, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Äp'fel) *m.* apple; *coll.-s.* der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, like sire like son; he, she, &c. is a chip of the old block; in einen sauren — beißen, to make up one's mind to (do) something disagreeable; II. *in comp. (cf.* Äpfel ...) **—äther,** *m. Chem.* malic ether; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* apple tree *(Pyrus malus* L.); der wilde —baum, *see* Holzapfelbaum; **—bein,** *m. Anat.* cheek-bone; **—blech,** apple-roaster; **—brecher,** *m.* instrument for gathering apples from the boughs, that cannot be reached by the hand; **—brei,** *m.* apple-sauce, apple-marmalade; **—dorn,** *m. see* Holzapfelbaum; **—förmig,** *adj.* having the form of an apple; **—gebackenes,** *n.* apple-pie; [illegible] **tes,** *n.* apples stewed in wine with almonds and raisins; **—grau,** *adj.* dapple-grey; [illegible] **—griebs,** *m.* apple-core; **—häkler,** *m.* [illegible] species of caterpillar; **—käfer,** *m. see* [illegible] käfer; **—kern,** *m.* kernel (of an apple), pip; **—koch,** *m.* kind of apple-pie; **—kreuz,** *n. Herald.* cross-pommée; **—pflaume,** *f.* imperial plum; **—pflücker,** *m. see* —brecher; **—pfropfreis,** *n.* apple-graft; **—quitte,** *f.* apple-quince; [illegible] *f.*, **—rüsselkäfer,** *m. Entom.* apple-[illegible] codling-moth; **—röster,** *m. see* —blech; **—saft,** *m.* apple juice; the inspissated juice of apples; **—salbe,** *f. Pharm.* kind of Ointment; **—säure,** *f. Chem.* malic acid; brenzliche —säure, pyromalic acid; **—schale,** *f.* paring; **—schäler,** *m. see* [illegible] **—scheibe,** *f. see* —schnitt; **—schimmel,** *m.* dapple-grey horse; **—schnitt,** *m.*, **—schnitte,** *f.*, **—schnitze,** *f.* apple-slice; piece of apple cut and dried; **—spierling,** *m. see* Spierapfel, Spierbirne; **—stecher,** *m.* apple-corer; **—stiel,** *m.* stalk of an apple; **—torte,** *f.* apple-puff; **—wickler,** *m. see* —raupe; **—wurm,** *m. Entom.* apple-tinea *(Tinea pomella).*

Äp'felchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Apfel) little apple.

Äp'fel..., *in comp.* **—ernte, —lese,** *f.* apple-harvest; **—frau,** *f.* apple-woman; [illegible] apple-monger; **—kammer,** *f.* apple-loft; **—karren,** *m.* apple-cart; **—kloß,** *m.* apple-dumpling; **—most,** *m.* cider; **—pastete,** *f.* apple-pie; **—schale,** *f.* apple-paring; **—torte,** *f.* apple-tart; **—wein,** *m.* cider.

* **Apfelsi'ne,** *(w.) f.* (sweet-)orange, China-orange *(pomme de Sine),* Portugal orange.

* **Aphoris'tisch,** *adj. Rhet.* aphoristical.

* **Ap'o...,** *(Gr. prep.) in comp.* **—calypse,** *(w.) f. Bibl.* apocalypse; **—calyp'tisch,** *adj.* apocalyptic(al); **—copi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Gramm.* to apocopate ([die letzte Silbe, den letzten Buchstaben] abschneiden, abwerfen); [illegible]

pữisch, *adj. Theol-s.* apocryphal; **–cryphische Bücher**, *n. pl.* apocrypha; **–dic'tisch**, *adj.* apodictic(al); der –dictische Beweis, *m.* (full) demonstration; **–logie'**, *(w.) f.* apology; **–loge'tisch**, *adj.* apologetic; **–neuro'se**, *(w.) f. Anat.* aponeurosis; aponeurosy; **–pha'se**, *(w.) f. Rhet.* apophasis; **–phtheg'ma**, *(str., pl. [Gr.] –phtheg'mata) n. Rhet.* apophthegm; **–plec'tisch**, *adj.* apoplectic; **–plexie'**, *(w.) f. Med.* apoplexy.

* **Aporie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr. a & poria) Rhet. & Med.* aporia, apory.

Apoll', *m. Myth.* Apollo *(P. N.)*.

* **Ap'o…**, *in comp.* **–stasie'**, *(w.) f. Rel. & Pol.* apostasy, apostacy; **–stat'**, *(w.) m.* apostate, *see* Abtrünnige; **–stat'isch**, *adj.* apostate, apostatic.

* **Apost'el**, *(str.) m.* apostle; *in comp.* **–amt**, *n.* apostleship; **–geschichte**, *f.* the Acts of the Apostles; **–salbe**, *f.* a salve composed of twelve ingredients *(Unguentum apostolorum)*.

* **Apostem'**, *(str.) n.* aposteme, *see* Geschwür; **–kraut**, *n. see* Ackerscabiose.

* **Aposto'lisch**, *adj.* apostolical; der a-e Legat, ablegate.

Ap'o…, *in comp.* **–stroph'**, *(str.) m. Gramm.* apostrophe; **–stro'phe**, *(w.) f. Rhet.* apostrophe; **–strophi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mark with an apostrophe, to apostrophise; 2) *a)* to address by apostrophe, to apostrophise; *b) joc.* to box a person's ears; **–stro'phisch**, *adj.* apostrophic.

* **Apothe'ke**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* apothecary's [shop.

* **Apothe'ker**, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* apothecary; druggist; pharmaceutist; II. *in comp.* **–birne**, *f. Pom.* a species of winter-pear; **–buch**, *n.* dispensatory, pharmacopœia; **–gewicht**, *n.* troy weight; **–gras**, *n. Bot.* dog's grass (Quecke); **–kunst**, *f.* pharmacy; **–ordnung**, *f.* dispensatory; **–rechnung**, *f.* apothecary's bill; *iron.* an unreasonable bill *or* account of charges; **–topf**, *m.* gallipot; **–wage**, *f.* apothecary's scale; **–waaren**, *pl.* drugs; **–wissenschaft**, *f.* pharmacology.

* **Apotheo'se**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* apotheosis.

* **Apparat'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* apparatus; implements; *Print.* (zum Auftragen) inking-cylinder; *Electr. Tel.* work-table.

* **Appartement'** *[Fr., pr.* apartmang'*]*, *(str., pl.* A-s*) n.* 1) chamber; 2) *coll.* privy; a-s-fähig, *see* Hoffähig.

* **Appell'**, *(str.) m. Mil., &c.* call; muster; alarm: der Hund hat den –, the dog is well trained *or* broken in.

* **Appellant'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law,* appellant, appellor, appealer. — **Appellat'**, *(w.) m. Law,* appellee, respondent.

* **Appellation'**, *(w.) f. Law,* appeal; – anmelden, to enter an appeal; *in comp.* **A-sfrist**, *f.* time for appealing; **A-sgericht**, *n.*, **A-shof**, *m.* court of appeals; **A-sklage**, *f.* action upon appeal; **A-srath**, *m.* counsellor of appeals; **A-sschrift**, *f.* appellatory libel; **A-sverfahren**, *n.* proceedings of the court of appeals.

* **Appelli'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *Law,* to appeal (an *[with Acc.]*, to), to interpose an appeal; 2) *joc.* (an das Appellationsgericht in Speier) to vomit. [*m.* appendix.

* **Appen'dix**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Appen'dices*)*

* **Appertinen'tien**, *pl. (Lat.) see* Zubehör.

* **Appetit'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* appetite; – bekommen, to get *or* earn an appetite; den – reizen, to give a whet to one's appetite; starker –, heartiness of appetite; a large appetite; *fig.* appetite, wish, desire. — **Appetit'lich**, *adj.* exciting the appetite, appetizing, inviting, tempting; nice, delicate. — **Appetit'los**, *adj.* devoid of appetite. — **Appetit'losigkeit**, *(w.) f.* want of appetite; *Med.* dysorexy. — **Appetit'reizend**, *adj. see* Appetitlich; etwas A-es, eine a-e Speise, an appetizer, whetter.

Ap'pich, *(str.) m. Bot. see* Eppich.

Ap'pisch, *adj.* Appian, relating to Appius; a-e Straße, *f.* the Appian road.

* **Applaudi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to applaud. — **Applaus'**, *(str.) m.* applause, plaudit.

* **Applicant'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* applicant.

* **Applications'farben**, *f. pl. T.* chemical *or* topical colours.

* **Applicatur'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Mus.* fingering.

* **Applici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to apply.

* **Applombi'ren**, **Applumbi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr., Lat.) see* Anbleien, Anlöthen.

* **Appoint'** *[Fr.,* äpoäng'*]*, *m. Comm. or* **–wechsel**, balance bill; draught per appoint: per – trassiren, to draw per appoint *or* for the exact sum due. — **Appointi'ren** [äpoängtö'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* 1) *Comm.* to compare (an account) with the books; 2) to summon (the parties) before the court; 3) *Gunn.* to aim (a cannon); 4) *T.* to full (the hides) for the last time.

* **Apporti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr., Lat.) Sport.* to fetch and carry. [sition.

* **Apposition'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Gramm.* appo-

* **Appreti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Cloth.* to prepare, to calender (cloth); *Comm.* to finish, dress; to accommodate. — **Appretur'**, *(w.) f.* finish, dressing: die geschickte –, the superior finish; ohne –, unglazed (linen); undressed (cloth); **–papier**, *n.* pressed paper.

* **Approbi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to approve.

* **Appropriation'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) appropriation; 2) *Chem.* the union *or* combination of two bodies.

* **Approsch'en**, *(w.) f. pl. (Fr. approches) Fort.* parallels, approaches, lines of approach.

* **Approximation'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) see* Annäherung. — **Approximativ'**, approximative.

* **Aprac'tisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* 1) inactive; 2) *Med.* impotent; a-e Tage, holidays (Feiertage).

* **Apragmonie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* inefficiency (of drugs and medicine).

* **Apraxie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* 1) inactivity; leisure; 2) *Med.* impotence.

* **Aprico'se**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* apricot; **A-nbaum**, *m. Bot.* apricot tree *(Prunus armeniaca L.)*.

April', *(str.) m.* April; der erste –, april fool-day; Einen zum (in den) – schicken, to make an April fool of one, to send one upon a fool's errand; **–glück**, *n. fig.* good fortune *or* good luck of short duration; **–narr**, *m.* April fool, one easily fooled *or* made a fool of; **–regen**, *m.* April shower, passing rain; **–wetter**, *n.* April weather.

* **Apropos'** *[Fr.,* äpropō'*]*, *adv.* by the by.

* **Apsi'de**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Astr., &c.* apsis.

Apu'lien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Apulia, Puglia.

* **Apyrit'**, *(str.) m. Miner.* red turmalin, rubellite. [aquaduct, aqueduct.

* **Aquaduct'**, **Aquäduct'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)*

* **Aquamarin'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Miner.* aquamarine.

* **Aquarell'**, *(str.) n.*, **A-e**, *(w.) f. (Ital.)* aquarelle: 1) water-colour; 2) (**–malerei**) painting in water-colours; **–maler**, *m.* painter in water-colours; **–manier**, *f. Paint.* painting in water-colours, aquarelle. — **Aquarelli'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to paint in water-colours. [chung).

* **Äquation'**, *(Lat.) (w.) f.* equation (Glei-

* **Äqua'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Äquato'ren*) m. (Lat.) Geogr. & Astr.* equator (Gleicher).

* **Aquavit'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Dist.* aquavitæ, *see* Likör & Gewürzbranntwein; **–laden**, *see* Branntweinladen.

* **Äquivalent'**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* equivalent; II. *s. (str.) n.* 1) equivalent; 2) *Comm.* consideration; gegen irgend ein –, *Law,* assumpsit implied.

* **Äquinoctial'**, *adj. (Lat.)* equinoctial; **–linie**, *f.* equinoctial line (Äquator); **–uhr**, *(w.) f.* equinoctial dial.

* **Äquinoc'tium**, *(Lat.) s. (str., pl. [w.]* Äquinoc'tien*) n. Astr.* equinox.

Aquita'nien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Aquitain.

* **A'ra**, *(str., pl.* A-s, *or* Ara*) m. Ornith.* arus *(Psittacus Macao L.)*.

* **Ä'ra**, *(pl. [L. u.]* Ä'ren*) f. Chron.* era, aera.

A'raber, *(str.) m.* 1) (**Ara'berin**, *[w.] f.*) Arabian; 2) Arabian horse.

* **Arabes'ke**, *(w.) f. Archit.* arabesque, moresk-work: eine Geschichte in A-n, a tale in arabesque.

* **Ara'bias**, *f. pl.* arabias (kind of linen).

Ara'bien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Arabia.

Ara'bisch, *adj.* Arabic, Arabian; Arab; der a-e Aussatz, die a-e Krätze, elephantiasis; der a-e Balsam, opobalsamum; das a-e Gummi, gum arabic: der Kenner des A-n, Arabist.

* **Ar'ack**, *(str.) m. Dist.* arrack, rack.

Arago'nien &c., *see* Arragonien.

* **Aräome'ter**, *(str.) n. (& m.)* areometer.

* **Ärar'**, *(str.) n.*, **Ära'rium**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Ära'rien*) n. (Lat.)* exchequer, public treasury. — **Ärarial'vermögen**, *n.* public fund.

Ar'be, *(w.) f. see* Arve.

Ar'beit, *(w.) f.* 1) work, labour (auch *Freem.*), toil, pains, fatigue; char; job; 2) task; 3) composition, performance; workmanship; 4) employment; 5) *Dist.* fermentation; der Wein ist in –, the wine is working *or* fermenting; 6) *Sport.* the training of sporting dogs; – in Stein, stone work; – im Hause, in-door-work; – im Freien, out-door-work; getriebene –, chased work; sich an die – machen, to fall to work *or* to one's business; bei der – sein, to be at work; von seiner Hände – leben, to live by one's manual labour; – bekommen, to get employment; – geben, to give employment, to supply work; an die – stellen, to set to work; Einem eine – geben, to set a person to task; in die – geben, to give out to be made, to put in hand; in – nehmen, to take in hand; viele – verursachen (machen), to give much trouble; es ist in der –, it is being made; it is in hand *(fig.* on the anvil); wie die –, so der Lohn, *proverb,* as the work, so the pay; best service, best pay.

Ar'beiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to work, perform, make, execute; ein Schiff über eine Bank –, to force a vessel over a sand-bank; II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to work, labour; to be at work; mit vollem Dampfe – (von der Maschine), to have all its steam on; der König arbeitete mit dem Minister, the king was closeted with the minister; *b) Comm.* to deal, to do (to transact) business, to have to do, to be connected (with one); 2) *Dist.* to be working, ferment; 3) *Join.* to warp, to distort (of wood); 4) *fig.* to use effort, to struggle (against the stream, &c.); – an *(with Dat.)*, to be busied with … *or* employed in …; – auf *(with Acc.)*…, in *(with Dat.)*…, to work upon …; das Schiff arbeitet (stampft), the ship works, labours; bei Jemand – lassen, to employ (a tradesman) regularly; auf Stück – lassen, to have piece work done (in Amerika to stint); in Droguen –, to do business in drugs; ich arbeite bei Hrn. V. als Cassirer, I am employed as Mr. V.'s cashier, I keep the cash at Mr. V.'s; die a-den Classen, the working *or* labouring classes; fürs Brot –, to labour for one's subsistence; hart –, to toil, drudge; III. *refl.* sich durch … –, to work one's way through; sich krank –, to fall ill by hard labour; sich todt –, to work one's self to death.

Ar'beiter, *(str.) m.* worker, workman, labourer, manufacturer, *mod.* (Hand- *or* Fabrik–) operative; – auf Schiffswerften, keyporter; der – im Schiffsraum, holder; **–bank**, *f.* workman's bench; **–buch**, *n. see* Arbeitsbuch; **–entlassung**, **–sperre**, *f.* lock-out; **–familien**, *pl.* working-class families; **–stand**, *m.* working class; **–verein**, *m.* working men's union *or* association.

Ar'beiterin, *(w.) f.* workwoman, &c., *cf.* Arbeiter.

Ar'beitgĕber, *(str.) m.* employer.

Ar'beitsam, I. *adj.* laborious, active, industrious, diligent; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence.

Ar'beits …, *in comp.* **–ameise,** *f.* neuter *or* working ant; **–anstalt,** *f. see* –haus, 1; **–bank,** *f.* work-bench; **–beutel,** *m.* (lady's) work-bag, wells, ridicule, reticule; **–biene,** *f. Bee,* worker, working-bee; **–buch,** *n.* workman's book; **–bütte,** *f. Paper-m.* vat; **–celle,** *f.* labour-cell; **–einstellung,** *f.* strike.

† **Ar'beitsĕlig,** *adj.* toilsome (Mühselig).

Ar'beits …, *in comp.* **–fähig,** *adj.* able to work *or* labour; able-bodied; **–frau,** *f.* workwoman; **–genoß,** *m. see* Mitarbeiter; **–gesellschaft,** *f.* working party; **–gewölbe,** *n. Metall.* working-arch, tymp-arch, fauld, fold; **–haft,** *f.* imprisonment to hard labour; **–haus,** *n.* 1) (für Freiwillige) house of industry, (für Arme) workhouse; 2) (Zwangsarbeitshaus) house of correction, penitentiary; **–holz,** *T.* timber; **–kammer,** *f. Chem.* laboratory; **–kästchen,** *n.* work-chest, tool-box; work-box; **–korb,** *m.* work-basket; **–kraft,** *f.* power of work, working faculty; **–kräfte,** *pl.* labour; seine riesige –kraft, his giant faculty of labour; **–leute,** *(pl. of* –mann) work- *or* working men, labouring people, work- *or* working people, operatives; **–loch** (in einem Dampfkessel), *n. Mech.* man-hole; **–löcher,** *pl. Metall.* boccas, working-holes; **–lohn,** *m.* wages, hire, pay, make, *Comm.* porterage.

Ar'beitslos, *adj.* out of work *or* employ, unemployed, wanting employment: – werden, to be thrown out of work. – **Ar'beitslosigkeit,** *(w.) f.* want of employment.

Ar'beits …, *in comp.* **–lustig,** *adj.* labour-loving; **–mann,** *m.* workman, journeyman, labouring man; **–meister,** *m.* task-master; **–nachweisungsanstalt,** *f. see* Versorgungsanstalt; **–preis,** *m.* price of labour; **–raum,** *m.* body (of a furnace); **–saal,** *m.* work-room; **–scheu,** I. *adj.* averse to labour, lazy; II. *s. f.* aversion to labour, laziness; **–schule,** *f.* labour-school; **–seite,** *f. see* –gewölbe; **–stärke,** *f.* working power (of a river); **–steuer,** *f. see* Gewerbesteuer; **–stock,** *m.* seal-engraver's vice; **–stube,** *f.* work-room; study; **–stunde,** *f.* hour for working, hour of study; **–tag,** *m.* working-day; day's work; **–tasche,** *f. see* –beutel; **–theilung,** *f.* division of labour; **–tisch,** *m.* 1) shop-board; work-bench; 2) work-table (for ladies, &c.); working-desk; **–thür,** *f. Metall.* working-door; **–verein,** *m. see* Arbeiterverein; **–vogt,** *m. see* –meister; **–voll,** *adj.* toilsome; **–walzen,** *f. pl. T.* workers; **–zeit,** *f.* time for working; **–zeug,** *n.* 1) working-tools; 2) (der Damen) *see* Strickzeug, Nähzeug; **–zelle,** *see* –celle; **–zimmer,** *n. see* –stube; studio (of artists).

* **Arbitra'ge** [–trā'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *(or* **Arbitrāl'spruch,** *[str.] pl.* A-sprüche, *m.)* award, decision; 2) *(or* **–rechnung,** *f.)* arbitration (of exchanges).

* **Arbitri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) Comm.* 1) to award; 2) to calculate by arbitration.

* **Arbu'se,** *(w.) f. Bot.* water-melon *(Cucumis citrullus* L.).

* **Arca'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr., from Lat. arcus, bow)* 1) *Archit.* arcade; 2) *pl. Wom.* neck-twines.

Arca'dien, *n. An. Geogr.* Arcadia. – **Arca'disch,** *adj.* Arcadian. – **Arca'dier,** *(str.) m.* (A-rin, *[w.] f.)* Arcadian.

* **Arca'num,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Arca'na) *n. (Lat.)* arcanum, nostrum.

* **Archaïs'tisch,** *adj. (Lat.-Gr.)* archaic. – **Archaïs'mus,** *(pl.* A-'men) *m.* archaism.

* **Archäologie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* archæology. – **Archäolo'gisch,** *adj.* archæologic.

Ar'che, *(w.) f.* 1) ark; 2) (A-nmuschel, *f.) Conch.* boat shell *(Arca* L.); 3) *see* Windlade; 4) *see* Gerinne; 5) *Fish.* eel-trunk, eel-pond; 6) *Forest.* a pile *or* stack of wood for fuel; 7) *Sport.* a net used in sporting; 8) *Glass.* arch; **–muschel,** *f. see* Arche, 2.

* **Ar'chi …,** *(Gr.) in comp.* **–dia'con(us),** *m. Eccl.* arch-deacon; **–diaconāt',** *(str.) n.* arch-deaconry; **–mandrit',** *(w.) m.* archimandrite.

Archime'disch, *adj.* Archimedean; a-e Schraube, *f. Mech.* Archimedean *(or* Archimedes') screw; *Ship-b.* Archimedean *or* screw-propeller.

* **Archipĕl', Archipe'lagus,** *(str.) m. Geogr.* Archipelago.

* **Ar'chitect,** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* architect – **Architecto'nisch,** *adj.* architectonic(al): architectural. – **Architectūr',** *(w.) f.* architecture.

* **Architrāv',** *(str. & w.) m. (Gr.) Archit.* architrave, epistyle.

* **Archiv',** *(str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.)* archives: 1) (–gebäude) repository of (public) records: muniment-house; muniment-room; record-office, paper-office; 2) records: **–stück,** *n.* record, authentic memorial. – **Archiva'lisch, Archiva'risch,** *adj.* archival. – **Archivār',** *(str.),* **Archiva'rius,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Archiva'rien) *m.* archivist, recorder, keeper of the archives.

* **Archont',** *(w.) m. Gr. Archæol.* archon.

* **Arc'tisch,** *adj. (Gr.)* Arctic, Northern.

* **Ar'dassin-Seide,** *(w.) f. (Fr.-Ar.) Comm.* ardasine silk.

* **Areāl',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* (–größe, *f.* measure of) area.

* **Are'ca …,** *in comp.* **–nuß,** *f.* faufel; **–palme,** *f. see* Catechupalme.

† **A'ren, Ä'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Ackern.

* **Areopāg',** *(str.) m. Gr. Archæol.* areopagus.

Arg, I. *adj. (compar.* är'ger, *sup.* ärgst) 1) bad, base; arch; arrant, wicked; mischievous; shrewd, cunning; 2) suspicious, deceitful; 3) severe (treatment, punishment); 4) gross (error, negligence, &c.); *coll.* sad, &c.; ein a-er Schelm, an arch-rogue; an arch-wag; ein a-er Tabacksraucher, an inveterate smoker; eine a-e Verwüstung, a sad havoc; immer ärger und ärger, worse and worse; es ist zu –, it is too bad; ärger konnte es nicht kommen, worse could not befall (happen); II. *s. n.* 1) *(decl. like adj.) n.* A-es denken, to think ill (von, of); etwas A-es von *or* bei einer Sache denken, to have suspicions about a thing; sie vermutheten sich *(Dat.)* nichts A-es, they suspected no harm; die ganze Welt liegt im A-en, the whole world lieth in wickedness; 2) *(str.)* ich habe (denke mir) kein – dabei, I mean no harm; es ist kein – in ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne –, undesigning; kein – ahnend, in unwary ignorance.

* **Argentān',** *(str.) n. Metall.* German *or* nickel-silver, white copper, packfong.

Är'ger, I. *compar.* of Arg, *which see;* II. *s. (str.) m.* vexation, fret, anger, chagrin; provocation, spite: dir zum –, to vex you *or* in spite of you; man kann ihn leicht in – bringen, he is easily provoked to anger.

Är'gerlich, I. *adj.* 1) (of things) *a)* vexatious, irksome, afflicting, annoying, provoking, teasing; *b) see* Anstößig; 2) (of persons) fretful, peevish, irritable; angry, vexed (auf *or* über eine Person, über eine Sache, at …); annoyed (at); crusty; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) vexatiousness, &c.; 2) fretfulness, &c.

Är'gern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to vex, fret, chagrin, to spite, to provoke, to irritate, to nettle; 2) to scandalize, to offend. II. *refl.* sich über etwas *(Acc.)* –, to be vexed *or* angry, to fret, to be offended (at).

Är'gerniß, *(str.) n.* 1) vexation, anger; 2) scandal; offence; Einem ein – geben, to scandalize, offend one; – nehmen, to be irritated (an *[with Dat.]*, at).

Arg'gesinnt, *adj.* evil-minded (Arg, 1 & 2).

Arg'heit, *(w.) f.* wickedness, malice.

Arg'herzig, *adj.* malicious.

Arg'list, *(w.) f.* craftiness, arrant cunning, knavery, shrewdness, subtlety, deceit, artifice, intrigue, guile; deceitfulness.

Arg'listig, I. *adj.* crafty, cunning; guileful, knavish, shrewd; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* craftiness, &c.

Arg'los, *adj.* 1) unwary, unsuspecting, unsuspicious; 2) guileless, inoffensive, harmless; innocent, simple. – **Arg'losigkeit,** *(w.) f.* unwariness, &c.

Ärgst, *adj. superl. of* Arg; wenn es zum A-en kommt, when it comes to the worst, when the worst comes to the worst.

* **Argument',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* argument. – **Argumenti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to reason. – **Argumentatiōn',** *(w.) f.* reasoning.

* **Ar'gus,** *m.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* Argus, the hundred-eyed keeper of Io; –augen haben, to be Argus-eyed *(i. e.* to be extremely vigilant); 2) *Ornith.* argus, argus-pheasant *(Phasianus argus);* 3) *Ichth. see* Straußfisch; 4) *Conch.* argus-shell; 5) *Entom.* argus, blue *(Lycæna argus* L.).

Arg'wille, *(irr.) m.* ill-will, mischievousness.

Arg'willig, I. *adj.* mischievous; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* mischievousness.

Arg'wohn, *(str.) m.* suspicion, mistrust, distrust, distrustfulness; jealousy: einen – fassen, to conceive a jealousy: – schöpfen, to suspect, to grow suspicious; to take umbrage (at): in – gerathen, to be suspected.

Arg'wohnen, Arg'wöhnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to suspect, to mistrust.

† **Arg'wöhnigkeit,** *w. f.* suspiciousness, *see* Argwohn.

Arg'wöhnisch († **Arg'wöhnig**), *adj.* suspicious, suspectful; distrustful, mistrustful; jealous.

Aria'ner, *(str.) m. Eccl.* Arian, a follower of Arius (Arius), of Alexandria, in the fourth century. – **Aria'nisch,** *adj.* Arian. – **Arianis'mus,** *m.* Arianism.

* **A'rie,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Mus.* aria, air, song, tune; eine – singen, to sing an air. – **Ariet'te,** *(w.) f.* (kleine Arie) arietta.

* **Aristocrat'** (A-krat'), *(w.) m. (Gr.)* aristocrate. – **Aristocratie',** *(w.) f.* aristocracy. – **Aristocrat'isch,** *adj.* aristocratic(al).

* **Aristo'teles,** *m.* Aristotle (Greek philosopher). – **Aristote'liker,** *(str.) m.* Aristotelian. – **Aristote'lisch,** *adj.* Aristotelian, Aristotelic.

* **Arithme'tik,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* arithmetic.

* **Arithme'tisch,** *adj.* arithmetical.

* **Arka'dien,** *see* Arcadien.

Ar'ke, *(w.) see* Arche.

Är'ker, *see* Erker.

* **Ark'tisch,** *see* Arctisch.

Ar'lesbeere, (Arles- *or* Arlitsch-) *f. see* [illegible]

Arm, I. *adj. (compar.* ärmer, *superl.* ärmst) *lit. & fig.* poor; pauper, indigent, necessitous, needy; scanty, barren (as language, &c.); – an *(with Dat.)*, void of, thin of (people, &c.), barren (of incidents, &c.); ein a-er Sünder, a criminal sentenced to death; a poor fellow, wretch; a-e Ritter, *Cook.* fritters; – machen, to impoverish; ein Volk kann – an Geld sein und doch reich an geistigen Gaben, a people may be poor in money, and yet rich in spiritual gifts; II. *s. (decl. like adj.)* der A-e, *m.* (die A-e, *f.)* the poor man (woman), pauper; *pl.* die A-en, the poor, the indigent; ich A-er, poor I *(coll.* poor me).

Arm, *(str., pl.* Ar'me, *coll.* Är'mer) *m.* 1) *Anat.* arm; hand, shoulders, fore-leg (of an animal); 2) *Man.* bridle, curb; branch (of a river, candle-stick, &c.); arm (of an oar); – einer Wage, cross-bar; – eines Schubkarrens, handle; – der Segelstange, yard-arm; limb (of a finger-post, &c.); crank (of a bell); [illegible] (of a bayonet); arm (of an anchor); [illegible] compass); A-e am Wagen, shafts; A-e an [illegible]

stuhl, swords; *Mar.* flyer-logs; 3) *fig.* arm, might, strength; der weltliche —, the secular arm; ein — voll, an armful; — ins Gewehr! *Mil.* support arms! so weit man mit dem A-e reichen kann, at arm's length, to the reach of one's arm; Einem unter die A-e greifen, to help, assist one (mit einem Darlehn, to accommodate one with a loan); sich Einem in die A-e werfen, *fig.* to take refuge *or* shelter with one; die A-e in die Seite stemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die A-e übereinanderschlagen, to fold the arms; in seine A-e drücken, to hug; große Herren haben lange A-e, *proverb*, great men have reaching hands.

* **Arma'de,** *(w.) f. (Span.)* armament, armada.

* **Armadill'(o), —thier,** *(str.) n. (Span.) Zool.* armadillo *(Dasypus* L.).

Arm'..., *in comp. Anat.* brachial; **—affe,** *m. Zool.* long-armed ape, gibbon *(Hylobates lar* Ill.); **—arterie,** *f. Anat.* humeral artery.

* **Armatür',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *see* Rüstung; *Mar.* furniture of a ship; 2) *Phys.* armature (of a magnet); *Lock-sm.* brace, iron-bars, bolts; — des Schiebers, valve-works (of a steam-engine); **—stücke,** *n. pl.* arms.

Arm'..., *in comp.* **—band,** *n.* bracelet, armlet; *pl.* **—bänder,** *Anat.* brachial ligaments; **—bein,** *n. see* Achselbein; **—beinröhre,** *f. Anat.* focile; **—binde,** *f.* bandage for the arm, sling; **—(blut)ader,** *f. Anat.* brachial vein; **—bruch,** *m.* fracture of the arm; **—brust,** *f.* cross-bow, hand-bow; arcubalist, (zum Steinschießen) stone-bow; **—bruster,** *(str.) m.* †, cross-bowman, ar(cu)balist; bowman, bowyer; **—brusthaken,** *m.* rack; **—brustschütze,** archer; cross-bower.

Ärm'chen, *(str.) n. (demin. of.* Arm) armlet, little arm.

Arm'..., *in comp.* **—dick,** *adj.* as thick as one's arm; **—drude,** *f. see* Bohrdrude.

Armee', *(w.) f. (Fr.)* army; **—beamter,** *m.* civil officer attached in such quality to an army; **—befehl,** *m.* order, issued by the commander in chief; **—bericht,** *m.* bulletin; army report; **—corps,** *n.* corps *or* division of an army; **—lieferant,** *m.* army contractor *or* agent.

Arm'eisen, *(str.) n. see* Armschiene.

Är'mel, *(str.) m.* sleeve; ohne —, sleeveless; mit Ä-n, sleeved; auf den — heften, *fam.* to tell a fib, to delude; etwas aus dem — schütteln, to do a thing off-hand; *in comp.* **—holz,** *n. Tail.* sleeve-board; **—loch,** *n.* sleeve-hole.

Är'melig, *adj. (in comp.)* having sleeves; *f. i.* kurz—, having short sleeves.

Ar'men..., *in comp.* **—anstalt,** *f.* institution for the relief of the poor; **—arzt,** *m.* physician to the poor; **—aufseher,** *m.* overseer of the poor; **—büchse,** *f.* poor's box; **—büchsengeld,** *n.* box-money; **—casse,** *f.* 1) *see* —büchse; 2) fund for the poor; an die —casse kommen, to come upon the parish; **—eid,** *m.* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms; — —geld, *n.* alms; **—gesetz,** *n.* poor-law; **—gift,** *f. see* —geld; **—gut,** *n.* property set aside for the support of the poor; **—haus,** *n.* alms-house, hospital, poor-house, spital.

Armeˈnien, *(str.) n.* Armenia. — **Arme'nier,** *(str.) m.* (A-in, *[w.] f.)* Armenian. — **Arme'nisch,** *adj.* Armenian.

Ar'men..., *in comp.* **—kasse,** *see* —casse; — **kinder,** *n. pl.* pauper children; **—krankenhaus,** *n.* charity-hospital; **—pflege,** *f.* almonry; care of the poor; **—pfleger,** *m.* almoner; overseer of the poor; **—recht,** *n.* poor's privilege in law-suits; benefit of poverty; des —rechts berauben, to dispauper; **—schule,** *f.* charity-school; free-school; **—schüler,** *m.* pupil of a charity-school; **—steuer,** *f.* poor-rate; **—suppe,** *f.* charity-soup; **—taxe,** *f. see* —steuer; **—stock,** *m. see* —büchse; **—vater,** *m.* almoner (—pfleger); **—vogt,** *m.* beadle; relieving-officer; **—vorsteher,** *m. see* —aufseher; **—wesen,** *n.* state *or* system of the poor-laws.

* **Armesin',** *(str., pl.* A-s) *m. (Fr. armoisin) Comm.* (Taffetart) armozine.

Ar'meslänge, *see* Armlänge.

Arm'..., *in comp.* **—feile,** *f.* arm-file, rough file, rubber; **—förmig,** *adj.* brachiate; *Bot.* decussate; **—geige,** *f. see* Bratsche; **—geschmeide,** *n.* bracelets; **—grube,** *f. see* Achselgrube; **—harnisch,** *m.* brace, armlet; **—heber,** *m. Anat.* brachial levator; **—höcker,** *m. Anat.* ancon, olecranon; **—höhle,** *f. see* Achselhöhle; **—holz,** *n.* graining-board, pommel.

Ar'mig, *adj. (in comp.) f. i.* kurz—, having short arms, short-armed.

* **Armillär'sphäre,** *(w.) f. Astr.* armillary ((Lat.) sphere.

Arminia'ner, *(str.) m.* Arminian. — **Arminia'nisch,** *adj.* arminian. — **Arminianis'mus,** *m.* Arminianism.

* **Armi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) *see* Bewaffnen; 2) *Mar.* to equip (a vessel); 3) *T.* to arm *or* truss (a beam *or* timber), to arm (a load-stone)

Arm'..., *in comp.* **—kissen,** *n. see* —polster; **—korb,** *m.* basket with a handle to carry on the arm; **—kraft,** *f.* manual power; **—kraftmesser,** *m. Phys.* dynamometer, dynometer.

Arm'kupfer, *(str.) n.* copper from the so called Armstein (in the Harz mines).

Arm'..., *in comp.* **—lade,** *f. Surg.* capsular sling for the arm in cases of fracture; **—lage,** *f. (in Midwifery)* arm-presentation; **—länge,** A-eslänge, *f.* length of the arm; cubit; — **längs,** *adv.* at arm's length; **—lehne,** *f.* elbow-piece; (eines Cabriolets) elbow-rail; **—leuchter,** *m.* 1) chandelier, branched candle-stick, a pair of branches, sconce; 2) *Bot. chara,* a tribe of aquatic water-plants.

Ärm'lich, I. *adj.* poor, miserable, needy, scanty; die Prosa dieses Taschenbuches ist ä-er, als die Poesie, the prose of this pocket-book is poorer than the verse; — gekleidet, poorly dressed; II. **Ä-keit,** *(w.) f.* poorness, poverty, misery.

Arm'..., *in comp.* **—loch,** *n. Tail.* arm-hole; *Anat.* arm-pit, *see* Speichenloch.

Arm'los, *adj. & adv.* armless.

Arm'..., *in comp.* **—nerven,** *pl. Anat.* brachial nerves; **—nervengeflecht,** *n. Anat.* brachial nexus; **—polster,** *n.* cushion to support the elbow; **—polyp,** *m. Zool.* hydra *(Hydra* L.); **—ring,** *m. see* —band; **—röhre,** *f. Anat.* radius; **—säule,** *f.* hand-post, finger-post; guide-post; **—schiene,** *f.* armlet, brassard; *Surg.* splint; *Anat.* radius; **—schlagader,** *f. see* —arterie; — **—schleife,** *f.* sleeve-knot; **—schlinge,** *f. see* — binde; **—schloß,** *n.* bracelet-lock; **—schmalz,** *n.* (schwere Arbeit) elbow-grease; **—schützer,** *m. T.* arm-protector.

Arms'dick, *adj.* as big as an arm.

Arm'selig, I. *adj.* poor, needy, poverty-stricken; paltry, wretched; frivolous; pitiable; miserable; a-e Prunk, *m.* shabby finery; die Ernte wird — ausfallen, the crops will prove wretchedly deficient; es ist — im Vergleich zu ..., it is a poor trifle in comparison with ...; a-e Politik, *f.* narrow, contracted, *or* illiberal policy; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* poorness; wretchedness; shabbiness; A-keiten, *pl. conf.* miserable things; niggardly doings.

Arm'..., *in comp.* **—sessel,** *m.* arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair; **—spange,** *f.* solid bracelet, bracelet, buckle; **—spindel,** *f. see* —röhre.

Arm'stein, *(str.) m. (from* Arm, *adj.)* a stone in the Harz-mines, so called from the inferior quality of its silver contents.

Arm'stuhl, *(str., pl.* A-stühle) *m. see* Armsessel.

Ar'muth, *(w.) f.* 1) poverty, want (of, an *[with Dat.]),* penury. — thut weh, *proverb,* poverty is a sharp weapon; 2) *collect.* the poor; A-sschein, *m.,* A-szeugniß, *n.* certificate of poverty; sich *(Dat.)* selbst ein A-szeugniß ausstellen, to prove one's own incapacity; der A-szustand, pauperism.

Ärn'te 2c., *see* Ernte, 2c.

† **Ar'nen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to earn, acquire.

* **Aro'be,** *(w.) f. (Span.) Comm.* arobe.

* **Aro'ma,** *(str.) (Gr.) n.* aroma; flavour. — **Aromat'isch,** *adj.* aromatic(al), spicy.

* **A'ron,** *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Aaron; 2) *see* Arum.

* **Arquebusa'de,** *(w.) f. Pharm.* (— [or Schußwunden-]Wasser, *n.)* arquebusade-water.

* **Arquebu'se** *[pr.* arke—], *(w.) f (Fr.) Gunn.* arquebuse, arquebuss. — **Arquebusi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to shoot with an arquebuse.

* **Ar'rack,** *see* Arack.

Arrago'nien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Arragon *(P. N.).* — **Arrago'nier,** *(str.) m.* (A-in, *[w.] f.)* Arragonese. — **Arrago'nisch,** *adj.* Arragonian.

* **Arragonit',** *(str.) m. Miner.* arragonite.

* **Arrangi'ren** *[pr.* ărangzhē'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (& refl.) (Fr.)* to arrange (one's self); to make an arrangement, to compound *or* settle with.

* **Ar'rasgarn,** *(str.) n. Comm.* arras-yarn (for carpets).

* **Ar'rau-Schildkröte,** *(w.) f. Zool.* arrau (on the Orinoco)

* **Arrera'gen** *[pr.* —ā'zhen], *f. pl. (Fr.)* outstanding debts; accumulated interest added to the capital.

* **Arrest',** *(str.) m. (Mid. Lat.)* 1) *see* Beschlag; 2) imprisonment, prison; **—anlage,** *f* legal proceedings of arrest; sequestration.

* **Arrestant',** *(w.) m.* prisoner. — **Arrestat',** *(w.) m. Law,* one against whom a warrant of arrest *or* capture is made out. — **Arrestation',** *(w.) f.* arrestation; arrest; capture. — **Arreti'ren** *(l. u.:* **Arresti'ren**), *(w.) v. tr.* to arrest (auch *Phys.* die Magnetnadel 2c.), attach, seize; *Man.* to stop (a horse) running at full gallop.

* **Arriè're,** *(Fr.) in comp.* **—garde,** *f.* rear-guard, rear; **—posten,** *m. see* Hinterhalt & Nachtrab *(Pierer).*

* **Arrima'ge** *[pr.* —ā'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* stowage.

* **Arrogant',** *adj.,* **Arroganz',** *(w.) f (Lat.) see* Anmaßend, Anmaßung.

* **Arrogation',** *(w.) f.,* **Arrogi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) see* Adoption, Adoptiren.

* **Arrondi'ren** *[pr.* arrongdi'—], *(Fr.) see* Abrunden. — **Arrondir'maschine,** *(w.) f. T.* finishing engine.

* **Arrosement'** *[pr.* ărōzmāng'], *(str., pl.* A-s) *n. (Fr.) Comm.* payment on account. — **Arrosi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to pay on account; to contribute one's share.

Arsch, *(str., pl.* **Är'sche**) *m. vulg.* 1) arse; backside, bum; 2) butt-end of a tree-stem; *in comp.* **—backe,** *f.* buttock; **—fuß,** *m.,* **—füßlein,** *n. Ornith.* arse-foot *(Podiceps* Latr.); der kleine —fuß, didapper; dabchick *(Colymbus minor* L.), *see* Steißfuß; **—leder,** *n. see* Fahrleder; — **lings, Ärschlings,** *adv.* backwards *(cf.* Arseline), *see* Rücklings; *most vulg.:* **—loch,** *n.* arse-hole; **—pauker, —peitscher,** *m.* whip-arse, bum-brusher, flat-bottomist; **—wisch,** *m.* bum-fodder.

* **Arsenāl',** *(str., pl.* A-e, *l. u.:* Arsenā'le) *n. (Ital.)* arsenal (Zeughaus).

Arse'nig, *adj. Chem.* arsenious; a-e Säure, *f.* arsenious acid; —saure Salz, *n.* arsenite.

Arsenica'lisch, *adj.* arsenical.

Arse'nik, *s.* I. *(str.) m. Miner. & Chem.* arsenic, rat's bane; weißer —, white *or* crystalline arsenic; rother —, red arsenic, realgar; natürlicher —, gediegener —, native arsenic; gelber —, yellow arsenic, orpiment; mit — verbinden, to arseniate; II. *in comp.* **—antimon,** *n.* antimonious arsenic; **—asche,** *f.* a suboxyde of arsenic; **—äther,** *m.* arsenic-ether; **—blei,** *n.* arseniate of lead; **—blüte,** *f.* arsenic-bloom; **—bromid,** *n.* arseniate of bromide; **—butter,** *f.* butter of arsenic; **—eisen,** *n.* arseniate of iron; **—erz,** *n.* arsenic-ore; **—fahlerz,** *n.* common copper ore; **—glas,** *n.* realgar; red orpiment; **—haltig,** *adj.* arsenical; **—kalk,** *m.* arseniate of lime, pharmacolite; **—kies,** *m.* arse-

Ath'men, I. *(w.) v.* 1) *intr.* to breathe, to draw breath; to respire; schwer —, to breathe thick *or* with difficulty; tief —, to fetch a long and deep breath; er athmete leiser um zu horchen, he hushed his breath to listen; 2) *tr.* *a)* to breathe, draw in; *b)* (aus—) to breathe (forth), exhale; *fig.* to breathe (vengeance, &c.); II. *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) breathing, respiration.

Ath'mung, *(w.) f. l. u. for* das Athmen; A-sfähig, *adj.* capable of breathing, respiring; A-sgeräusch, *n. Med.* respiratory murmur; A-swerkzeuge, *n. pl. Anat.* organs of respiration, respiratory organs.

* **Ätiologie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Philos. & Med.* etiology. — **Ätiolo'gisch,** *adj.* etiological.

Atlan'ten, *(w.) pl. of* Atlas.

* **Atlanti'den,** *(w.) m. pl. Astr.* Atlantides.

Atlan'tisch, *adj.* Atlantic, Atlantean; das a-e Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).

* **At'las,** I. *(str., pl.* At'lasse & At'lanten) *m.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* Atlas, giant who bears up the pillars of heaven; 2) *Geogr.* Atlas; 3) atlas, collection of maps; 4) *Anat.* atlas; 5) *Conch.* atlas (species of shell), *see* —tute; species of rhombshell, *see* —rolle *or* —walze; 6) *see* —schmetterling; 7) *Miner. see* —erz; 8) *or* At'laß *(pl.* A-sse), *Comm.* satin; II. *in comp.* —apfel, *m. Pom.* green winter apple; —art, *f.* kind of satin; auf —art weben, to weave in imitation of satin; —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* satined; —band, *n.* satin-ribbon; —barchent, *m.* satin-top; —baum, —beerbaum, *m. see* Elsebeerbaum; —birne, *f. Pom. see* Dauphine; —blech, *n. see* Metallmohr; —blume, *f. Bot. see* Mondviole; —boden, *m.* satin-ground (half satin stuff); —erz, *n. Miner.* fibrous malachite; —falter, *m. see* —schmetterling; —federn, *f. pl.* glossy, satin-like feathers *or* plumes; —format, *n.* large square-folio; —grund, *m. see* —boden; —holz, *n.* satin-wood; —kies, *m.* malachite; —kirschbaum, *m. see* Elsebeerbaum; —köper, *m.* satin-twill; —kraut, *n. Bot.* species of satin-flower *(Lunaria biennis)*; —rolle, *f.* species of rhomb-shell *(Voluta ispidula* Lam.); —schmetterling, *m. Entom.* atlas *(Saturnia atlas* L.); —spath, *m. Miner.* satin-spar; —tapete, *f.* satin-paper hangings; —tute, *f.* species of shell *(Conus timoriensis)*; —vitriol, *m.* green vitriol, copperas; —walze, *see* —rolle; —weber, —wirker, *m.* satin-weaver.

* **At'lassen,** *adj.* satin, made of satin.

* **Atmidome'ter, Atmome'ter,** *(str.) n. (m.) (Gr.) Meteor.* atmometer, evaporometer.

* **Atmosphä're,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* atmosphere.

* **Atmosphä'risch,** *adj.* atmospheric(al).

Ät'na, *(str.) m. Geogr.* (mount) Etna, Ætna; den — betreffend, Etnaan.

* **Atōm',** I. *(str.) n. (Gr.)* atom, molecule, (indivisible) particle, corpuscle; element; ein — Metalloxyd, Säure, *Chem.* one equivalent of metallic oxyd, acid; II. *in comp.* a-enähnlich, *adj.* atom-like; A-engewicht, *n. Chem.* atomic weight; A-enlehre, *f.* atomism.

* **Ato'misch,** *adj.* atomic; die a-e Theorie, *Chem.* atomic theory; das a-e Gewicht, *see* Atomengewicht.

* **Atomist',** *(w.) m.* atomist. — **Atomist'isch,** *adj.* atomistic, atomic; die a-e Theorie, atomistic theory; die a-e Philosophie, atomic *or* corpuscular philosophy.

* **Atrament'stein,** *(str.) m. (Lat.) Chem.* inkstone; der gelbe —, misy.

* **Atresie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Surg.* imperforation.

* **Atschiar',** *(str.) m. Chem.* achia, achiar *(from the sprouts, &c. of the* Achia).

* **Attake,** *(w.) f. (Fr. attaque)* attack (Angriff).

* **Attemperi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to accommodate one's self to *or* comply with circumstances.

* **Attentāt',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* outrage; premeditated attempt on some one's life.

At'ter, *f. Zool. see* Otter.

* **Attest', Attestāt',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* schriftliches —, certificate, testimonial, attestation. — **Attesti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to testify, certify, test, attest.

At'tich, *(str.) m. Bot.* dane-wort, dwarf-elder, walwort *(Sambucus ebulus* L.); der virginische —, Virginian golden rose; guelder-rose-leaved spiræa *or* ninebark *(Spiræa opulifolia* L.); —beeren, *f. pl.* dwarf-elder berries; —saft, *m.* inspissated juice of dwarf-elder berries.

* **Atticis'mus,** *(not decl.: pl. [w.]* Atticis'men) *m. (Lat.)* Atticism. — **At'tiker,** *(str.) m.* Attic (Athenian author). — **At'tisch,** *adj.* Attic; die a-e Redensart, atticism.

* **Attribui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to attribute. — **Attribūt',** *(str.) n.* attribute.

† **Atz,** *(w.) m. & f.* food.

At'zel, *provinc. (w.) f.* 1) *Ornith. see* Elster; 2) *Entom. see* Assel.

At'zelspecht, *(str.) m. Ornith. see* Buntspecht.

† **At'zen,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to give food; to feed.

Ätz'bār, I. *adj.* corrodible; corrosive, caustic; II. **Ä-keit,** *(w.) f.* corrodibility; corrosiveness, causticity.

Ät'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to feed; *b)* to bait; 2) *Chem.* to corrode, macerate; 3) *Surg.* to cauterize; 4) *Engr.* to etch.

Ät'zend, *p. a. Chem., Med., &c.* caustic, corrodent, corrosive; ä-e salzsaure Quecksilber, ä-e Sublimat, *see* Ätzquecksilber; ä-e Potasche, *see* Ätzkali.

Ätz'..., *in comp.* —beize, *f.* chemical discharge; *Engr-s.* —bild, *n.* etching; —druck, *m.* discharge-work; —grund, *m.* (etching) varnish; ground; *Chem-s.* —kali, *n.* caustic potassa; —kalilauge, *f.* caustic lie; —kalk, *m.* unslacked lime, quick-lime; —kraft, *f.* causticity, caustic strength; —kunst, *f. Engr.* art of etching; —mittel, *n. Chem. & Surg.* corrosive, cauter, escharotic, corrodent; —mittel *(pl.)* bei ... anwenden, *fig.* to cauterize; —nadel, *f. Engr.* etching-needle, pointer; *Pharm-s.* —natron, *n.* caustic soda; —natronlauge, *f.* etching-lie of soda; —paste, *f.* corrosive paste; —platte, *f.* etching-plate; —pulver, *n.* caustic powder, pulverized corrosive, corrosive powder; *Med.* ruptory; *Chem-s.* —quecksilber, *n.* corrosive sublimate; —silber, *n.* lunar caustic; —stein, *m. Surg.* (Höllenstein) lunar caustic; caustic stone; —stoff, *m.* caustics; —sublimat, *n. see* —quecksilber; —taube, *f.* decoy-pigeon; —wasser, *n. see* Scheidewasser; —zeichnung, *f.* etching.

† **At'zung,** *(w.) f. see* Ätzung.

Ät'zung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* feeding, food; *b)* baiting, lure; 2) *Surg.* cauterisation; 3) *Engr.* etching; — auf Kupfer, aquatinta.

Au! *interj. (expressing pain)* oh!

Au, *(w.) f. see* Aue; —hirsch, *m.* stag living in meadows and plains.

Auch, *conj.* also, too, likewise, even; es wäre schändlich — nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it; — nicht einer, not so much as one; aber —, but, but yet; sowohl ..., als —, as well ... as, both ... and; nicht allein *or* nicht nur ... sondern —, not only ... but; so oft —, so groß — &c., as often as, as great as, &c.; — noch, still; withal; oder —, or else; er mag gehen oder — bleiben, he may go or else remain; ohne — nur zu fragen, without so much as asking; ich —, I too; so am (do, &c.) I; *A.* Ich bin arm, I am poor; *B.* Ich —, so am I; ihr geht gern spazieren, ich —, you like to take walks, so do I; *A.* Du bist ein Narr, you are a fool; *B.* Du —, you are another; ... — nicht, nor ... neither; ich — nicht, nor I (n)either; neither *(or* nor) am (do, &c.) I; — glaube ich nicht, neither (or nor) do I believe; wenn du das neue Kleid bekommst, dann mußt du es (aber) — tragen, when you get the new dress, mind you wear it; ich komme — mit leeren Händen [illegible] *(Schiller)*, add this too that we come [illegible] empty-handed *(Coler.)*; der Herzog ist [illegible] eben — der neuen Menschen Einer *(Schiller)*, well now, what then? Duke Friedland [illegible] as others a fire-new noble *(Coler.)*; — sie [illegible] röthete, she blushed in her turn; hätte [illegible] eine, — die scharfsinnigste (— noch so scharfsinnige) Dissertation eine solche Wirkung hervorbringen können? could any the most [illegible] dissertation have produced such an effect? jede, — die einfachste Handlung, every simplest act; Sie sind — gar zu neugierig, well, you are far too curious; er ist nicht blos reich, sondern — von guter Herkunft, he is not only rich but also well born; ich bin Herr [illegible] des Hauses als — des Gartens, I am lord both of the house and garden; *in conj. with pron. or adj.,* ... ever, however; — (so)ever: [illegible] er — sei, whoever he may be; es geschehe — wenn es wolle, whenever it may happen; [illegible] reich er — sei, however rich he may be; [illegible] es — sei, wheresoever it be; wäre er — noch so reich, let him be (n)ever so rich; [illegible] — schon, wenn — gleich, even though, and although; *(expressing doubt, &c.)* wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit ist, I fear it is almost too late; if it be not too late already; wirst du es — thun? will you be sure to do it? jetzt [illegible] Zeit dazu! *iron.* there is no time for this now!

* **Auctiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* auction, public sale, subhastation, sale by *or* at auction. — **Auctiona'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Auctionato'ren) *m. (l. u.:* **Auctionār',** *[str.] m.)* auctioneer.

* **Auctions'...,** *in comp.* —catalog, *m.,* —liste, *f.* list of sales by auction; —kosten, *pl.* auctioneer's fees; —preis, *m.* auction-price; —zimmer, *n.* auction-room.

* **Audienz',** *(w.) f.* audience, hearing; — geben, to give audience, to give a hearing; um eine — beim Minister nachsuchen, to request an interview with the minister; —gericht, *n.* audience court; —saal, *m.,* —zimmer, *n.* presence-chamber, audience-chamber, audience-room.

* **Auditeur'** *[Fr., pr.* —ör'], *(str.) m. Mil.* justice of a military division, (deputy) judge advocate.

* **Audi'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Audito'ren) *m. (Lat.)* judge lateral (in certain courts).

* **Audito'rium,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Audito'rien, *Lat.* Audito'ria) *n.* 1) auditory, audience; ein zahlreiches —, a crowd of hearers; 2) *&c.* lecture-room (w. ü.: auditory).

Au'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* brook, rivulet; 2) *a)* a meadow (situated near some water); *b)* a fertile plain; pasture, pasturage; A-nhirsch, *see* Auhirsch; A-nrecht, *n.* right of pasturage; —weit, *adj.* extended as a plain.

Au'er..., *in comp.* —hahn, *m.,* —huhn, *n. Ornith.* mountain-cock, wood-grouse, wood-cock *(Tetrao urogallus* L.); —hahnbalz(e) *or* —huhnbalzzeit, *f.* breeding time of the mountain-cocks; —hahnbeller, *m. Sport.* dog used in shooting mountain-cocks; —henne, *f.* mountain-hen; —ochs, *m. Zool.* 1) der europäische ure-ox *(Bos urus* L.); 2) der amerikanische, bison *(Bos bison* L.); —wild, *n.* grouse.

Auf, I. *prep. (governing either the Dative or the Accusative; the Dat. is employed, when rest [or motion] in a place is to be expressed, the Acc., when motion to a place, a change [illegible] ..., &c. is to be expressed)* on, upon; in, at; to, up; towards; against; of; about; [illegible] mein Buch liegt — dem Tische, my book lies on the table; er warf es — den Tisch, he threw it on the table; er hat (trägt) einen Ring — dem Finger, he has (wears) a ring on [illegible]

finger: einen Ring — den Finger thun, to put a ring on the finger; — dem Markte, 1) in the market-place: 2) at (in the) market: ich traf ihn — dem Markte, I met him in the market; — dem Markte gekauft, bought at the market; sie schickt ihr Dienstmädchen — den Markt, she sends her servant-girl to the market; — der Straße herumlaufen, to run about the street; — offener Straße, in the open street: — die Straße laufen, to run into the street; wir ritten — dem Berge (spatzieren), we took a ride on the hill; wir ritten — den Berg, we rode up the hill; sie wohnen immer — dem Lande, they live in the country all the time; sie gehen jede Woche — das Land, they go into the country every week; — dem Fechtsaale, — dem Ballsaale, — dem Rathhause, in the fencing-room, in the ball-room, in the town-house; — dem Balle, at the ball: er ging — das Rathhaus, he went to the town-house; — der Börse, on the Exchange, *coll.* on 'Change: sie ist — ihrem Zimmer, she is in her chamber: er war — dem Verdeck, he was on deck: — das Verdeck gehen, to go on deck; viele Leute mußten — dem Felde liegen, many people were obliged to lie in the fields; er starb — dem Schlachtfelde, he died on the battle-field; wir wollen — das Feld gehen, um zu sehen, wie der neue Pflug probirt wird, let us go out into the field to see the new plough tried: — drei Füßen, on three legs; platt — dem Gesicht liegen, to lie flat on one's face; wir fanden diesen Ort nicht — der Karte, we did not find this place in the map; — dem Wege sein, to be on one's road; er schläft nicht gern — der Reise, he does not like to sleep in travelling: — dieser Welt, in this world; — geradem Wege, by the straight road; — der Universität sein, to be at the university, at college; — dem Comptoir, in *or* at the office; mein Bruder ist — einem Comptoir, my brother is in a counting-house (*i. e.* is clerk to a merchant); — der Flotte dienen, to serve in the navy: — einem Auge blind, blind of one eye; — die Post gehen, to go to the post-office; er ging — das Polizeiamt, he went to the police-office: — die Messe reisen, to go to the fair: — Reisen gehen, to go abroad; — Abenteuer fahren, ausgehen, to go in search of adventures: ein Schlag — die Nase, — das Auge, a blow on the nose, in the eye; er fiel — die Kniee, he fell on his knees; — das Schaffot bringen, to bring to the scaffold; — Einen zugehen, to walk up to (*or* towards) one: es geht — neun, it draws towards (turns on) nine; es ist ein Viertel — zwei, it is a quarter past one; es ist drei Viertel — zwei, it is a quarter to two: eine Steigung von 1 Fuß — jede 100, an acclivity of 1 foot in each 100 feet; ein Druck von 5 Pfund — den Quadratzoll, a pressure of 5 pounds to the square inch; von diesen gehen fünf — das Pfund, of these there go five to a pound; so viel — die Person, so much to each (*or* a-piece, a-head); Geld — Zinsen, money at interest; er war — den Namen M. eingeschrieben, he was booked in the name of M.; er hörte — beide Namen, he answered to both names: — das Evangelium schwören, to swear on the gospel: bis —, till (weiteren Befehl, further order); alle bis — Einen, all except one: — einige Tage, for a few days; nur noch — eine Minute, but for a minute; — drei Monate, *Comm.* at three months (ms); — seine eigene Gefahr, at his own risk; — Leben und Tod, for life and death; es kostet — hundert Thaler, it costs about a hundred Thalers; — meine Ehre, upon my honour; — sein Bitten, at his request; — Anfrage, on inquiry; on application; — Bestellung, to order; das Buch der Wilden wurde — Befehl des Kaisers gedruckt, the book of the savages was printed by order of the emperor; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; wir schoben es — den Abend auf, we put it off for the evening: sich — das Trinken legen, to take to drinking: — das Essen spatzieren gehen, to walk after dinner (*or* supper): Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; Verlust — Verlust, loss upon loss; er war — französische Art gekleidet, he was dressed in *or* after the French manner *or* fashion: das heißt — Deutsch, that is in German: — diese und andere Anklagen (hin) wurde er in den Tower gesperrt, on those and other accusations he was confined in the Tower; — das (*contracted into* aufs) *before the superlative*, in the ... manner, &c.: — das (—s) Beste, in the best manner possible, to the best of one's ability; sie sangen — das Beste (*Uhland*), they sang to the best of their ability, they sang exceedingly well: —s Prächtigste, most splendidly; —s Neue, anew: —s Eheste, as soon as possible: *fig-s.* es hat Nichts — sich, it is no matter; das hat viel — sich, this is of great moment *or* importance.

II. *adv.* 1) up, upwards; 2) astir; 3) *coll.* *for* Offen, open; — sein, to be up *or* stirring; was soll ich denn so spät —? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh — gesollt? why had you to rise so early? wohl — sein, *see* Wohlauf; von (meiner) Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — und ab, up and down, to and fro; *fig.* more *or* less; das — und Ab des Lebens, the ups and downs of life; — und nieder, *Mar.* apeek, right down; die Auf- und Niederbewegung, *Mech.* up and down motion; Treppen —, up stairs; Berg —, up hill: — daß, that, in order to; — daß nicht, lest; *see* Daß; III. *interj.* —! up! about!

Auf'ächzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to groan, sigh heavily.

Auf'ackern, *(w.) v. tr.* to plough up, to turn up (from the subsoil) in ploughing; to plough up, to break ground; to plough over again.

Auf'angeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to draw up (a fish) with the fishing line; 2) *fig.* to fish up (news, &c.).

Auf'arbeiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to break open *or* up; 2) *a)* to spend, to work up *or* consume (the material); *b)* to finish one's task, *also intr.* to clear off arrears of business; II. *refl.* 1) to struggle, *or* get up again; to rise, *cf.* Emporarbeiten: 2) sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to bruise one's hands by hard working.

Auf'athmen, *(w.) v. intr.* to draw a long breath; to breathe again, to recover.

Auf'ätzen, *(w.) v. tr. Surg.* to open by corrosives.

Auf'backen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to consume by baking; 2) to bake again. [fomentation.

Auf'bähen, *(w.) v. tr. Surg.* to open by

Auf'bahren, *(w.) v. tr.* to put upon a bier.

Auf'ballen, *(w.) v. tr. a)* (Waaren) to put *or* pile up in bales; *b)* to unbale (goods).

Auf'bansen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile *or* heap up (sheaves in a barn).

Auf'bau, *(str.) m. a)* a building, erection, raising up; *b)* superstructure.

Auf'bauchen, *(w.) v. refl. see* Aufbauschen, II.

Auf'bauen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to build up, to erect; Luftschlösser —, to build castles in the air: ihr Verdienst besteht mehr im Niederreißen, als im — (*v. s.*), their merit is rather that of demolition than that of construction; II. *refl.* *Smelt.* to collect in the corners of the furnace (of scoria, &c.).

Auf'bauer, *(str.) m.* builder (up) &c.

Auf'bäumeln, *(w.) v. refl. Sport.* (of hares) to rise upon the hinder legs and look about.

Auf'baumen, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to climb up, *or* take a tree (*opp.* Abbaumen).

Auf'bäumen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Weav.* to wind round the weaving staff, (auf den Kettenbaum) to beam, (auf den Zeugbaum) to wind up; II. *refl.* 1) to rear (*also* of a horse = to prance); 2) *Min.* to appear; 3) *provinc. see* Anschwellen (of rivers).

Auf'bauschen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to puff (out: one's cheeks, &c.); II. *refl.* to puff, to swell; to bag. [ing.

Auf'bauung, *(w.) f.* the building up, erect-

Auf'beben, *(w.) v. intr.* to start up; to tremble, shake.

Auf'befinden, *(str.) v. refl.* to be up.

Auf'behalten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to keep on (one's hat); 2) to keep (in store), to lay up, to save; to reserve, to garner up.

Auf'beißen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to bite open; to crack (nuts); 2) *see* Aufbeizen.

Auf'beizen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufätzen.

Auf'bekommen, *(str.) v. tr.* to get on, up, *or* open.

Auf'bellen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to bark, to yelp; II. *tr.* to wake by barking *or* yelping.

Auf'bereiten, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to prepare, to clean, to dress (ores). — **Auf'bereitung,** *(w.) f.* mechanical preparation *or* dressing (of ores).

Auf'bergen, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to heap up, *or* raise (the furrows) towards the middle to make the water run off the sooner.

Auf'bersten, *(str.) v. intr.* to burst (open), to chap, to gape, to chink; to split, to crack.

Auf'bessern, *(w.) v. tr.* to ameliorate, to increase (the salaries of officials, &c.). — **Auf'besserung,** *(w.) f.* amelioration, &c.

Auf'betten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put up, set up (a bed); 2) to make anew (a bed).

Auf'beugen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufbiegen; *refl.* to bend over.

Auf'bewahren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put by, keep, save, to lay up, to store, to preserve; to take charge of; Einem zum — geben, to give in charge of another; 2) *fig. see* Aufbehalten.

Auf'bewahrung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) keeping, &c.; preservation; (safe) keeping; **A-sort,** *m.* receptacle, depository; **A-sröhre,** *f. Chem.* burras-pipe.

Auf'biegen, *(str.) v. tr.* to bend upwards.

Auf'bieten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to summon (by public order), to summon up; *b)* to call, to call in *or* up, to raise (up); das ganze Land —, to raise the country in a mass; *c)* to ask (a lady) to dance; 2) to exert, muster (up), summon; Alles —, to make *or* use every effort *or* exertion; to strain every nerve; ich werde Alles —, I shall do all I can; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; 3) *Eccl.* Verlobte —, to proclaim, to bid, to publish the bans; 4) *coll.* to revile, to abuse; 5) to outbid, to overbid (at an auction). [culties.

Auf'bilden, *(w.) v. refl.* to develop one's fa-

Auf'binden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to tie, truss *or* tuck up; *b)* to fasten *or* bind upon; *Mar.* die Segel —, to hand the sails? 2) to untie, unbind, uncord, loosen; *Surg.* to take off (the dressing); 3) (Einem etwas) *fig.* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to hoax *or* humbug one, to put a flam *or* banter upon one.

Auf'blähen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to puff (up), swell, bloat (up); II. *refl. see* Aufblasen.

Auf'blähung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) puffing, swelling, &c., inflation.

Auf'blasen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to blow up, inflate; to distend with wind, to puff (a bubble, bladder, &c.); 2) to blow open, to open by blowing (a window, &c.); 3) *a)* to call up *or* forth, to rouse, wake, &c. by blowing a trumpet; (zum Streite, Angriffe, Rückzuge) to sound the battle, charge, retreat; (zum Aufsitzen der Reiterei) to sound to horse; *b)* Eins —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; *c)* to wake *or* call forth by blowing (an instrument); to blow upwards *or* raise (the dust); II. *refl.* to swell, to puff one's self up, to be inflated.

Auf'bläser, *(str.) m. Ichth. see* Stachelfisch.

Auf'blatten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anblatten.

Auf'blättern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to turn over, to open the leaves of (a book); to search (for a passage) by turning over the leaves; II. *refl.* to open.

Auf'bleiben, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to stay up, to sit up; Abends lange —, to sit up late at night; 2) *coll.* (*for* offen bleiben) to remain open, to be left open.

Auf'blick, *(str.) m.* look upwards; glimpse; *Chem.* lightning.

Auf'blicken, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to look up, to cast one's looks upwards *or* to heaven; 2) *or* **Aufblinken, Aufblitzen,** *(w.)* to flash *or* flare up, to emit a transient gleam *or* glitter; 3) *Metall.* to appear shining.

Auf'blühen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to begin to bloom, to blossom; to open; 2) *fig.* to begin to blossom, to rise, to increase; *pp.* aufgeblüht, (ganz, full-)blown; das —, *v. s.* *(str.) n.* the flourishing, development, growth (of a country, &c.).

Auf'bohren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bore open, to open by boring; 2) to bore again.

Auf'böjen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to buoy up.

Auf'borgen, *(w.) v. tr.* to borrow, to take up (money), to collect by borrowing.

Auf'bot, *(str.) n. see* Aufgebot.

Auf'brachen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufrinden.

Auf'branden, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to surge, foam up.

Auf'brassen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to bring to, to heave to.

Auf'braten, *(str.) v. tr.* to roast afresh.

Auf'brauchen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verbrauchen.

Auf'brauen, *(w.) v. tr.* to consume by brewing.

Auf'brausen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to rush up, to (begin to) roar; to chafe; to foam up; to fizz (like champagne, &c.); *Chem.* to effervesce; to ferment; 2) *fig.* to effervesce; to fly into a violent passion; *coll.* to fly out, to flare up; er braust gleich auf, his blood is soon up; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) *Chem. & fig.* effervescence, ebullition; 2) flash (of temper): a-d, *adj.* 1) *Chem. & fig.* effervescent; 2) *fig.* passionate, irascible.

Auf'brechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to break open *or* up; to open *or* force (a door, &c.); das Pflaster —, to break *or* take up the pavement; 2) *Brew.* to stir, turn (the beer) in the cooler; 3) *Agr.* to break (ground), *see* Brechen, Umpflügen; 4) *Metall.* to dress (ores); 5) *Sport.* to eviscerate, to gut; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to burst open, to open; von der Kälte —, *see* Aufspringen, Aufreißen; 2) to start, to break up, to set out, to set forth, to depart; *Mil.* to decamp; *Sport.* das Wild bricht auf, the deer leaves its usual place of food, and seeks another; das —, *v. s. (str.) n. or* **Auf'brechung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) breaking up, &c.

Auf'breiten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spread, to stretch out, to display; 2) *Min. see* Aufbereiten.

Auf'breitmaschine, *(w.) f. T.* blower and spreader, lap-machine.

Auf'brennen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to burn up, to consume (wood); 2) *see* Aufbrühen; 3) (einer Sache oder Person *(Dat.)* etwas) to brand, to burn (a mark) upon; 3) *Coop.* to smoke with brimstone; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to burn up suddenly; *Chem.* to, take fire; 2) *fig.* to be excited to sudden anger; 3) *see* Abbrennen, I. 2.

Auf'bringen, I. *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to cause to get up, *or* to rise; *b)* to restore (a patient) to health; 2) *Mil.* to levy (men); 3) to rear, bring up (children, &c.); 4) *Comm.* to house, to warehouse; 5) *Mar.* to bring up *or* in a prize, to capture; 6) to get *or* set up, to bring on; to raise (money), to afford (a sum), to make up *or* good; 7) *a)* to produce, allege (Vorbringen); *b)* to get up, set (up), to introduce (new fashions): eine Mode —, to set, &c. a fashion; wieder —, to bring again into use; *c)* to start, broach (an opinion, &c.); 8) to provoke, irritate, pique, chafe, exasperate, to put in a passion; *coll.* to put (one) up; Einen gegen den Andern —, *see* Aufhetzen, 2; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2) *Mar.* capture.

Auf'bringer, *(str.) m. Mar.* captor.

Auf'brocken, *(w.) v. tr.* to break into small pieces (as bread).

Auf'brodeln, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to bubble up.

Auf'bruch, (*str., pl.* Auf'brüche) *m.* 1) the (act of) breaking up, move, rising (from table, &c.); setting out, departure; 2) *Mil.* decampment *or* move of an army; zum — blasen, to sound the march; 3) *Sport.* the opening and eviscerating; 4) *Agr.* breaking up.

Auf'brücken, *(w.) v. tr.* to bridge over; to erect a bridge (over); to construct in form of a bridge.

Auf'brühen, *(w.) v. tr.* to soak in boiling water.

Auf'brüllen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to raise a lowing *or* roaring; II. *tr.* to wake by roaring.

Auf'brummen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Stud. slang,* Einem eine Beleidigung, eins &c. —, to put an insult upon one; II. *see* Aufbrüllen.

Auf'brüsten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Butch.* to open the breast of (a slaughtered beast); II. *refl. fig.* to assume a pompous air, to make one's self look big.

Auf'buckeln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to take on one's back.

Auf'bucht, *(w.) f. Ship-b.* a rounding up, round up.

Auf'buden, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to put up booths *or* stalls; II. *tr.* to lay out for sale.

Auf'bügeln, *(w.) v. tr. Tail.* to smooth up with the pressing iron, to iron (over) again; to raise the button holes by means of the iron.

Auf'bühnen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to erect scaffolds in ....

Auf'büjen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to plank (a ship).

Auf'bündeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to burden (one) with (a bundle *or* other heavy object), *cf.* Aufbürden, Aufpacken &c.

Auf'bürden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to burden, *or* load (one with), to lay *or* put on one's back *or* shoulders, to charge; *coll.* to saddle (one) with; 2) *fig.* to impose, to put (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to charge with, to impute.

Auf'bürsten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to brush up; 2) to brush again; einen Hut —, to dress up *or* trim a hat; 3) *Cloth.* to roughen the cloth previous to piling.

Auf'cirkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to transfer (the exact dimensions of ..., &c.) with compasses, to fit exactly.

Auf'damen, *(w.) v. tr. Gam.* to crown *or* king a man (at draughts).

Auf'dämmen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to dam up; *see* Andämmen; II. *refl. coll.* (of the clouds) es dämmt sich nach Süden zu auf, it's banking up to the southward.

Auf'dämmern, I. *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to dawn, open; to rise with a faint gleam; II. *v. s. (str.) n. or* **Auf'dämmerung,** *(w.) f.* dawn, first rise; opening; das erste — des Verstandes, the first dawning(s) of intellect.

Auf'dampfen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rise in smoke, steam *or* vapour.

Auf'dauern, *(w.) v. intr.* to keep up, to stay up (watching).

Auf'decken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) lit. & fig.* to uncover; to bare, to lay bare; sein Spiel —, *Gam.* to show *or* let see one's cards; *b) T.* to uncaps (a quarry); *c)* to detect, disclose, unveil, to discover, to expose (one's shame, a fallacy, &c.); 2) to cover over, to lay (the table cloth).

Auf'deckung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) uncovering, &c.; 2) *fig.* discovery, exposure, disclosure.

Auf'deichen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to raise a dike; 2) *see* Andämmen.

Auf'dichten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Andichten.

Auf'dienen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* †, to wait upon; II. *refl.* to rise in service.

Auf'dinge..., *in comp.* —brief, *m.* indentures of an apprentice; —geld, *n.* money paid to a corporation *or* guild on indenturing an apprentice.

Auf'dingen, *(str. & w.) v. tr.* to bind to a master; to indenture (an apprentice). —**Auf'dingung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) binding, &c.

Auf'docken, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* to wind up (the leash); to turn (linen) upon the calender-roll.

Auf'donnern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to thunder; to open with a thundering noise; II. *tr.* to awake by thundering *or* by a thundering noise; III. *refl. vulg.* to trick one's self out, to bedizen one's self; sie war ungeheuer aufgedonnert, *vulg.* she was togged out to the nines.

Auf'doppeln, *(w.) v. tr. Shoe-m.* to sew (the sole) to the upper-leather.

Auf'dorren, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to dry (upon).

Auf'dörren, *(w.) v. tr.* to dry (fruit) [illegible]

Auf'drängen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to push open; 2) (Einem etwas) *see* Aufdringen; II. *refl.* (sich Einem) to obtrude one's self, to intrude (on, upon, into); to importune; die Idee drängt sich mir auf, the idea strikes me; hier drängt sich der Verdacht —, here the suspicion arises, here one cannot help suspecting.

Auf'drechseln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Andrechseln.

Auf'drehen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to unwreathe, to untwist, to untwine; to open by turning; *Mar.* to strand, unstrand (a rope); einen Hahn —, to turn the cock; eine Schraube —, to draw a screw; 2) to twist to; to screw to; to fasten by twisting *or* turning; 3) *Pott.* to hollow out (the stuff), to form (the vessels) on the wheel; II. *intr. Mar.* bei dem Winde —, to spring the loof, to spring aloof; das Schiff dreht an seinem Anker auf, the ship winds up, *or* swings.

Auf'dreschen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to thrash out all (the sheaves); 2) to break open by much thrashing.

Auf'drieseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to untwist; to ravel out; *cf.* Auffädeln, 2.

Auf'drift, *(w.) f. see* Auftrift.

Auf'dringen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtrude, intrude, urge, force, press on *or* upon; II. *refl. see* Aufdrängen, II.

Auf'dringlich, I. *adj.* obtruding, &c.; obtrusive, intrusive; II. **A-keit,** *f.* obtrusiveness.

Auf'dringung, *(w.) f.* obtrusion, intrusion.

Auf'druck, (*str., pl.* Auf'drücke) *m.* 1) impress; 2) *Archit.* butment.

Auf'drucken, *(w.) v. tr.* to impress, to stamp, print, to imprint; ein Siegel —, to set *or* put a seal to.

Auf'drücken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to open by pressing, to break up; 2) *a)* to press on *or* upon; *b)* to press upwards; 3) *see* Aufdrucken.

Auf'ducken, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rise a little from a stooping position, raise one's self imperceptibly.

Auf'duften, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rise (of fragrance, odour).

Auf'düning, Auf'dünnung, *(w.) f. Mar.* land-fall; looming of the land.

Auf'dunsen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to swell, to distend, to puff up; aufgedunsen (*from* † Aufdinsen), *p. a.* puffed up, bloated, inflated; turgid.

Auf'dunsten, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rise like steam *or* vapour, to evaporate.

Auf'dünsten, *(w.) v. tr.* to cause to rise in vapours, to evaporate.

Auf'dupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stop, dry up (with tow, &c.); 2) to press (gold-leaves) down.

Auf'düvern, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to bear up, away *or* round.

Auf'eggen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay upon by harrowing.

Auf'einander, *adv.* one upon (on) *or* after another, atop of one another; die —folge, *f.*

consecution, succession; **—folgend,** consecutive, successive; **—fügung,** *f. Carp.* rabbeting, *see* Aufpfropfen; das **—stoßen,** conflict; **—treiben,** *Mar.* to drive *or* fall aboard a ship, to run foul of each other (said of two ships).

Auf'eisen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to break the ice of (a river); to break up and clear away the ice (from the roads or pavements); to break holes in the ice of (a pond) to let in air for the fish; um ein Schiff herum —, to clear a ship; II. *intr. see* Aufthauen.

Auf'enthalt, *(str.) m.* 1) stay: *a)* stoppage, sojourn; *b)* abode; biding-place; home, dwelling; residence; retirement; haunt; whereabout(s); 2) *fig.* delay, stop, hind(e)rance, detention, stoppage (der Posten, Bahnzüge rc.); hier sind 5 Minuten —, here we stop five minutes; A-e inbegriffen, stoppages included; ohne —, without stopping; *Mar.* demurrage (die Extraliegetage); **A-skarte,** *f.* certificate (permit) of residence, permission to reside; **A-sort,** *m.* place of abode *or* residence; domicile; **A-szeit,** *f.* time of continuance in a place; sojourn. [2) *see* Erbauen, 3.

Auf'erbauen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Aufbauen;

Auf'erbaulich, *adj.* edifying.

Auf'erlĕgen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to impose (something on, upon); to enjoin (one) to ...; *cf.* Auflegen. — **Auf'erlĕgung,** *(w.) f.* imposition (of contributions, &c.).

Auf'erstēhen, I. *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rise up, to rise from the dead; II. *v. s. (str.) n. see* Auferstehung.

Auf'erstēhung, *(w.) f.* resurrection; **A-sfest,** *n.* Easter-festival; **A-sgarten,** *m. fig.* churchyard; **A-stag,** *m.* day of resurrection.

Auf'erwachen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to awake (especially, from the slumber of death).

Auf'erwecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead). — **Auf'erwecker,** *(str.) m.* he that raises from the dead, &c. — **Auf'erweckung,** *(w.) f.* resuscitation, &c.; die — des Lazarus, the raising of Lazarus.

Auf'erziehen, *(str.) v. tr.* to bring up, *see* Aufziehen. [sume.

Auf'essen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to eat up, to con-

Auf'fächeln, Auf'fachen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anfachen.

Auf'fädeln, Auf'fädmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to string, thread; 2) to unweave, to unravel, untwist.

Auf'fahren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) (in die Luft, im Wasser) to ascend, to mount, rise, fly up; 2) to approach driving, to drive up (in a carriage, &c.; Vorfahren); 3) *Mar.* to run *or* strike upon (the sands, &c.), to run aground; 4) *a)* to start up (aus, from *or* out of); *b)* to fly open (as windows, &c.); *c) fig.* to fly out in a passion; to fly into a passion; II. *tr.* 1) to drive open; 2) to cut up *or* break (a road) by driving; 3) to raise (a road, garden, &c.); 4) to place, plant (cannons); 5) *Min.* to open (a mine), to drive (a gallery, &c.).

Auf'fahrend, *p. a.,* **Auf'fahrerisch,** *adj. coll.* apt to fly out in a passion, passionate, irritable, vehement, impetuous, snappish; das a-e Wesen, snappishness, &c.

Auf'fahrt, *(w.) f.* 1) ascension, ascent; 2) rising ground; 3) *T.* approach (of a bridge, &c.); rising *or* height (of a bridge, &c.); 4) the driving up, drawing up (of carriages).

Auf'fallen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to open by falling; 2) to hurt, wound, bruise by falling; sich *(Dat.)* den Kopf —, to break one's head by a fall; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fall *or* strike upon; 2) *fig. (with Dat.) a)* to strike, astonish, to excite, surprise; es fällt mir auf, it strikes me; dies war mir nicht aufgefallen, this was not noticed by me; *ellipt.* to make a sensation *or* a show; *b)* to startle, offend, give a shock; 3) *Sport.* to light on (of birds); to take up the scent (of pointers).

Auf'fallend, *p. a.,* **Auf'fällig,** I. *adj. fig.* 1) startling, striking, remarkable, conspicuous; 2) strange; extravagant; offending, flagrant; — gekleidet, extravagantly, showily dressed, dressed out of the usual way; ein zu a-es (zu buntes) Muster, too conspicuous (showy, gay) a pattern; II. **Auf'fälligkeit,** *(w.) f.* strikingness, &c., striking feature, &c.

Auf'fallspiegel, *(str.) m. see* Feldspiegel.

Auf'falten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unfold; 2) to fold up; *Cloth.* to fold *or* lay in proper plaits.

Auf'fangen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to catch *or* snatch up, to catch; 2) to break (a blow, a fall, &c.); 3) to gather, to collect; ein Tau —, to hang *or* get up a rope; Briefe rc. —, to intercept letters, &c.; Neuigkeiten —, to fish up news; *Mar-s.* den Wind —, to catch the gale; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to becalm a ship.

Auf'fange..., *in comp.* **—glas,** *n. Opt. see* Objectivglas; **—stange,** *f. Phys.* metallic point of the lightning-rod; **—trog,** *m. T.* sebilla, wooden-bowl used in mirror-making; **—werk,** *n. Agr.* reservoir of irrigation.

Auf'färben, *(w.) v. tr.* to dye afresh, to dye again, to new-dye.

Auf'fäsen, Auf'fäsern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Auffädeln, 2; 2) *Bookb.* die Enden der Schnüre —, to open and scrape the bands.

Auf'fassen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) eine Masche —, to take up (a stitch, &c.); to catch up; to take in; 2) *fig.* to perceive, to conceive, comprehend, apprehend, grasp; falsch, irrig —, to take a wrong view of (a subject), to mistake, misconceive, misunderstand; to catch (an idea, &c.); schnell *or* leicht —, to be quick of comprehension, apprehension; schwer —, to be slow *or* dull of comprehension.

Auf'fassung, *(w.) f.* apprehension, comprehension, perception, conception; **A-skraft,** *f.,* **A-svermögen,** *n.* perceptive faculty.

Auf'feilen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to polish up by filing, to new-file; 2) to open by filing.

Auf'feuchten, *(w.) v. tr.* to moisten again.

Auf'fiedeln, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to scrape (on a violin). [pertory.

Auf'findebūch, *(str., pl.* A-bücher) *m.* re-

Auf'finden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to find out; to discover; 2) to find (a person) up, awake *or* stirring.

Auf'findung, *(w.) f.* discovery, finding out.

Auf'firnissen, *(w.) v. tr.* to new-varnish.

Auf'fischen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fish up *or* out, to pick up; to intercept (Auffangen).

Auf'fitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to untangle, to disentangle.

Auf'flackern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rise with quick and transient flame, to flare up.

Auf'flammen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flame up *or* forth, to blaze, to break out into a flame. [flutter upwards.

Auf'flattern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Auf'flechten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to twist up; to plait; to braid up; 2) to tie (a malefactor) down (on the wheel); 3) to untwist, unmat, to unbraid, unplait. [flecken.

Auf'flecken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Beflecken, Auf-

Auf'flēhen, *(w.) v. intr.* to pray up (zu, to); to implore.

Auf'flicken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to piece, patch *or* vamp up; 2) to lay *or* sew on (a patch).

Auf'fliegen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fly up *(also* = to explode); *(lit. & fig.)* to start, to soar; 2) *(with* auf *[& Acc.])* to fly down (upon), to perch, light, *or* settle (on); 3) to fly open; hoch —, to take a high flight; — lassen, *a)* to let fly, to fly (a hawk, a kite, &c.); *b) Mil.* to blow up (with gunpowder), to spring (a mine).

Auf'flimmern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to glimmer up. [floating.

Auf'flößen, *(w.) v. tr.* to convey up by

Auf'flöten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to play (a tune) on the flute; 2) to awaken by playing on the flute. [by swearing.

Auf'flūchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rouse from sleep

Auf'flūg, *(str., pl.* Auf'flüge) *m.* the (act of) flying, soaring up, &c., *cf.* Auffliegen; ascension, rising (of a balloon).

Auf'flügeln, *(w.) v. refl. see* Aufdonnern, III.

Auf'fluten, *(w.) v. intr. see* Aufwallen.

Auf'fordern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to summon, to challenge; eine Festung zur Übergabe —, to summon a fortress (to surrender); 2) to invite, ask, call upon, request; zum Tanze —, to ask to dance, to take out; darf ich Sie, mein Fräulein, zum Tanze —, may I have the honour (pleasure) of dancing with you, Miss? dringend wozu —, to urge (a thing, *f. i.* payment).

Auf'fördern, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to draw up the shaft; die Soole —, *Salt-w.* to raise the brine.

Auf'forderung, *(w.) f.* 1) call, summons, challenge; es erging eine — an das Volk, auseinander zu gehen, a summons was made to the people to disperse; 2) invitation; eine — ergehen lassen, to issue an appeal. [(a hat).

Auf'formen, *(w.) v. tr. Hatt.* to trim up

Auf'frāgen, *(w.) v. tr.* to find out by asking.

Auf'fressen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to devour, to eat up; to consume; *b) fig. vulg.* Einen —, to eat one out of house and home; 2) *Chem.* to corrode.

Auf'frieren, *(str.) v. intr. see* Aufrieren.

Auf'frischen, *(w.) v. tr.* to refresh, renew, to revive, *coll.* to brush up; to freshen up (the colours of a picture); to touch up, retouch (pictures); *Pewt.* to remove damaged spots in tin by retinning; *Dy.* to fill up; *Comm.* (Waaren künstlich —) to give (goods) a new finish.

Auf'fügen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anfügen, Einfügen; *T.* to join to the spokes; *Carp.* to fit, to dovetail, to clamp.

Auf'führbār, *adj.* what may be raised, built, represented, &c. *cf.* Aufführen.

Auf'führen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lead up; 2) to raise, to set up, to erect, to build up, to construct; eine Schanze —, to throw up a trench *or* redoubt; 3) to represent, to perform, to act (plays); Sprüchwörter, Charaden —, *Gam.* to play *proverbes (Fr.),* to act charades; 4) *Comm.* to charge, note down, enter; einzeln —, to detail, to specify; 5) *Mil.* to place *or* plant (cannons); to post (the guard, a sentry); 6) to produce, adduce (Zeugen, witnesses); 7) den Tanz, zum Tanz —, to lead off the dance, to lead out to the dance; *T.* to batten; II. *refl.* to behave *or* conduct one's self.

Auf'führung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of leading up, &c.; 2) erection; 3) representation, performance; acting; 4) behaviour, conduct, deportment; manners; gute —, good breeding; rohe —, ill-breeding.

Auf'füllen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill up again, to cask, to bottle; der Wein ist höchstens zum — tauglich, the wine is at best only fit for mixing.

Auf'funkeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to emit a transient glitter, to throw up sparks.

Auf'furchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furrow.

Auf'füßen, *(w.) v. intr.* to stand on one's feet. [box up, to case.

Auf'futtern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Carp.* to line, to

Auf'füttern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spend, consume (food); 2) *a)* to breed up, bring up, food; to bring up by the hand (children); *b)* to fatten.

Auf'futterung, *(w.) f. Ship-b.* die A-en eines Schiffes beim Kielholen, the water-boards of a ship laid on a careen.

Auf'gābe, *(w.) f.* 1) delivery (of a telegram at the telegraph-station); posting (of a letter); 2) *a)* task; lesson; (schriftliche) exercise; (zum Rechnen) sum; *b)* proposition; problem, theme; *c) fig.* business (of one's life);

mission (of philosophy, &c.); 3) *a)* surrender (of a town); *b)* resignation (of an office); giving up (one's right, &c.); retirement (from business, des Geschäfts); 4) *Comm.* order, instruction: unter —, with advice; laut —, as per advice, as advised; nach —, according to statement; Ihrer — gemäß, agreeably to your order (instructions); **—ort**, *m.* eines Briefes, place where a letter is *or* was posted, *cf.* Aufgeben.

Auf'gäbeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take up with a fork, to pick up; 2) *see* Aufgattern.

Auf'gaffen, *(w.) v. intr.* to look (stare) upward.

Auf'gähnen, *(w.) v. intr.* to yawn aloud; to yawn: *fig.* to gape.

Auf'gähren, *(str.) v. intr.* to ferment anew: — lassen, to raise a new fermentation, to stum; der aufgegohrene Wein, stum.

Auf'gällen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Aufprallen.

Auf'gang, *(str., pl.* Auf'gänge*) m.* 1) *a)* the act of going up, &c. *(cf.* Aufgehen), rising, ascent; rise (of the sun, &c.); *b)* rising ground, slope, ascent; *c)* a flight of steps or stairs on the outside of a building (Freitreppe); 2) east, orient; 3) consumption, spending.

Auf'gattern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to pick up, find out; 2) to keep an animal's mouth open whilst administering physic.

Auf'gēben, I. *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to deliver; to send (a telegram), to post (a letter); 2) to give up; *a)* to surrender; to yield up; *b)* to give up (retire from) (business), to vacate (an employment, &c.), lay down, resign; *c)* to give over (a patient, *i. e.* to despair of his recovery), to drop (an acquaintance, &c.), abandon (a measure, &c.), relinquish (an opinion, &c.), to quit (a claim), renounce (hope, &c.); den Geist —, to give up the ghost, to expire; 3) (Einem *etwas*) to set *or* impose (one a task); to order, direct (one), to propose *or* put a question, a riddle; *Comm.* Adressen —, to supply (furnish) with addresses; eine Bestellung —, to give an order: to order; sämmtliche aufgegebene Artikel, all the articles ordered; Waaren zur Versicherung —, to order an insurance to be effected on goods; *Metall.* to charge, feed, serve the furnace; II. *s. (str.) n.*, *or* **Auf'gēbung**, *(w.) f.* surrender, relinquishment, &c.; *Metall.* charge, feeding of the furnace.

Auf'gēber, *(str.) m.* he that delivers, proposes, &c.; *Metall.* charger.

Auf'gēbig, *adj. Law,* a fief which the proprietor can at any time inhabit and occupy with soldiers.

Auf'gebirgen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufthürmen.

Auf'geblāsen, I. *p. a. fig.* inflated, puffed up, swelling, big, haughty, elated, huffy, huffish, arrogant, flushed (with ambition); II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* inflation, haughtiness; insolence, arrogance, huffishness.

Auf'gebōt, *(str.) n.* 1) public call, summons; — der Gläubiger, calling of a meeting of the creditors; 2) the (publication of the) bans; 3) *Mil.* levy: *cf.* Aufhebung, 2; 4) — (Aufbietung) aller Mittel, utmost exertion.

Auf'gebracht, *p. a. (cf.* Aufbringen) irritated, angry, indignant (über *[with Acc.]*, at).

Auf'gēbung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) giving up, &c. *see* Aufgeben, *v. s.* & Aufgabe.

Auf'gedeckt, *p. a. (cf.* Aufdecken) *T.* a-es Holz, wood to be used in building after previous examination; squared timber.

Auf'gedinge, *(str.) n.* the binding and money paid for an apprentice, indenture, *cf.* Aufdingen & Aufdingegeld.

Auf'gedreht, *p. a. (cf.* Aufdrehen) das a-e Ende eines Taues, fag-end of a rope.

Auf'gedunsen, I. *p. a.* 1) *Med.* bloated; 2) *see* Aufgeblasen; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* bloatedness.

Auf'gēhen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *lit. (only in combination with* abgehen) to walk up: ein paar mal in der Stube auf- und abgehen, to walk up and down in the room, to take a turn or two about the room; 2) *a)* to rise, arise, mount; a-des Mauerwerk, masonry above ground: der Vorhang ging auf, the curtain drew up; die Sonne geht auf, the sun rises; die Sonne ist aufgegangen, the sun is up; *b) fig. (with the Dat.)* to break *or* dawn (upon one, as the light of truth, &c.); ein Strahl der Hoffnung geht uns auf, a beam (gleam) of hope shines upon us; eine neue Welt schien ihm aufgegangen, a new creation seemed to open on him; 3) to shoot, come up; come forth; to bud, blossom; 4) *Bak. & Cook.* to heave, swell, rise (said of dough); 5) *Mas.* to swell, rise, increase (said of slacked lime); 6) *a)* to open (as a door, &c.), to break up, as ice, &c.; die Wunde ging auf, the wound opened; das Wetter geht auf, it thaws; *b)* to open, commence; die Jagd geht auf, the shooting-season begins; das — *(v. s., [str.] n.)* der Schifffahrt, der Flüsse, the opening of the navigation, of the rivers; 7) to get *or* come loose; to fag out, untwist, unwind, untwine; to uncurl, come out (as curls); 8) *a)* to be spent; er läßt viel —, he spends a great deal; *b)* to get consumed; in Feuer, in Rauch —, to be consumed by fire; *fig.* to end in smoke; *c) (with* in *[with Dal.]) fig.* to be merged (in), to be amalgamated *or* identified (with), to coincide (with); Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day forward Prussia is fused in Germany; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in that of her daughter; 9) *Arith.* to be even (of numbers); es geht auf, there is no rest, nothing left; there remains nought; 6 von 6 geht auf, 6 subtracted from 6 leaves no remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung — lassen, *Comm.* to strike a balance, to balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, to set off mutual debts; es geht mir ein Licht auf *or* mir gehen die Augen auf, I begin to see clear

II. *tr. fam.* sich *(Dat.)* die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore.

Auf'geien, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to brail up, to clew *or* haul up (a sail).

Auf'geigen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) (Einem etwas) to play (a tune to one) upon the violin, to fiddle; 2) to rouse from sleep by fiddling.

Auf'geklärt, I. *p. a.* enlightened, (highly) civilised, intelligent, clear(-headed), luminous, bright, liberal; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* enlightenment, (high state of) civilisation, instruction; brightness (of intellect).

Auf'geld, *(str., pl.* A-er*) n.* 1) *Comm.* agio, premium, change, exchange, balance; 2) *see* Angeld.

Auf'gelēgt, *p. a.* (gut *or* schlecht) disposed (zu, for a thing, to jest, &c.) in a (good *or* bad) humour; wenn er dazu — gewesen wäre, if he had been so minded.

Auf'geleiten, *(w.) v. tr.* to lead up.

Auf'geräumt, I. *p. a. fig.* good-humoured; in high *or* good spirits, of good cheer; in a merry cue; careless; ein a-er Mann, a good-humoured man; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* goodhumouredness, &c.

Auf'gerēgt, I. *p. a.* excited, &c. *cf.* Aufregen; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* excitement, &c. (Aufregung).

Auf'gerichtet, *p. a. Bot.* erect.

Auf'gerollt, *p. a. Bot.* convolute(d).

Auf'geschürzt, *p. a. Vet.* shrunk in the flank (of horses).

Auf'geschwemmt, *p. a.* alluvial, &c. *cf.* Aufschwemmen.

Auf'geschwollen, I. *p. a. Bot.*, &c. tumid, *cf.* Aufschwellen; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* tumidness, tumidity.

Auf'getaucht, *p. a. Bot.* projected.

Auf'getrieben, I. *p. a. Bot.* turgid; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f. Med.* [illegible]; [illegible]

Auf'gewachsen, *p. a. Bot.* innate.

Auf'gewältigen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* [illegible] (a mine) of the attle, &c.

Auf'geweckt, I. *p. a. fig.* brisk, lively, sprightly; gay, cheerful; der Knabe ist ein a-er Kopf, he is a boy of lively parts; II. **A-heit**, *(w.) f.* liveliness, sprightliness, briskness, &c.

Auf'gießen, I. *(str.) v. tr.* to pour upon; to affuse; *Med.* to infuse; den Theetopf —, to put fresh water into the tea-pot; — (in Salpetersiedereien &c.) to renew the copper; II. *v. s. (str.) n. or* **Auf'gießung**, *(w.) f. Med.* infusion.

Auf'gift, *(w.) f. Law,* bail, security.

Auf'glänzen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben & sein) to shine, flame up with splendour.

Auf'glätten, *(w.) v. tr.* to polish afresh *or* again, to repolish.

Auf'gleiten, *(str.) v. intr.* to glide *or* slide up against.

Auf'glimmen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to gleam, glimmer up (again).

Auf'glitschen, *(w.) v. intr. see* [illegible]

Auf'glotzen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Aufgaffen.

Auf'glühen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to glow up (again).

Auf'grāben, *(str.) v. tr.* to dig up, to break ground, to trench, to open; (eine Leiche) to unbury; um einen Baum herum —, to [illegible] a tree. — **Auf'grābung**, *(w.) f.* a digging up, &c.

Auf'gräsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to graze, browse up.

Auf'grauen, *(w.) v. intr. see* [illegible]

Auf'greifen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to seize, grasp, to lay hold of; *fig.* to pick *or* take up; eine Sache —, *Law,* to settle the proceedings by mutual agreement; II. *intr. Sport.* to be eager in following the trace *or* scent (of sporting dogs).

Auf'grübeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to dig *or* grub up.

Auf'grünen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to become green; 2) *fig.* to revive.

Auf'gürten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gird up, tuck up; 2) to ungird.

Auf'guß, *(str., pl.* Auf'güsse*) m.* the (act of) pouring upon, *cf.* Aufgießen; infusion, affusion; **—thierchen**, *n. pl. Zool.* infusoria.

Auf'hāben, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to have on, to wear; der Vorsitzende des Tribunals, welcher allein den Hut aufhatte, the president of the tribunal, who alone wore his hat; *b)* to be loaded with; 2) to have open *or* opened; 3) to have to do (a task *or* work of any kind); 4) *impers.* es hat damit nichts auf sich, it is a matter of no consequence, it is no matter, it does not signify.

Auf'hacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut up, to open with a hoe *or* any pointed instrument (as a bird with its beak), to hoe, grub; to pick, to peck.

Auf'hägen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufheben.

Auf'häken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unclasp, unhook; 2) *a)* to hang up by a hook; *b)* to fasten by a hook.

Auf'häkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unhook.

Auf'hallen, *(w.) v. intr.* to resound.

Auf'halsen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufbürden.

Auf'halt, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* a stopping; delay; *b) Man.* stop; ein halber —, half a stop; 2) *Mus. see* Vorhalt.

Auf'halten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to keep up, uphold, support; 2) to hold open; 3) to stop, to keep back, prevent, hinder, impede, keep off, delay, detain; to keep off and on, to amuse; halt auf! stop (thief)! einen Fall —, to break a fall; II. *ref.* 1) to stay, to make a stay; sich etwas (or einige Zeit) —, to make some (or a) stay, to sojourn, to stop, to live; sich — bei, to take up (one's quarters) with

fig-s. 2) sich bei Kleinigkeiten —, to stand upon (stick at) trifles; sich bei einer Sache —, to dwell, to enlarge upon…, to linger over…; 3) *with* über (*& Acc.*), to mock, sneer (at), to find fault (with), to criticize, censure.

Auf'halter, (*l. u.:*) **Auf'hälter,** (*str.*) *m.* 1) any instrument for stopping; 2) *Mus. see* Vorhalt; 3) *a) Mar.* relieving-rope; *b) Print.* cords of the carriage; 4) breeching (of horses); 5) *Lock-sm.* tumbler; 6) *Card-m.* stopping-motion; 7) *Electr. Tel.* stop-work, interruptor.

Auf'halterei', (*w.*) *f. coll.* (*l. u.*) fault-finding, criticism.

Auf'halt…, *in comp.* **—haken,** *see* Sperrhaken; **—kette,** *f.* breeching-chain (of shaft-harness); **—riemen,** *m. Saddl.* breeching breech.

Auf'haltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a stopping, &c., hindrance, *cf.* Aufhalten; 2) *Watch-m.* scotching.

Auf'hämmern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hammer on; to touch up with the hammer *or* on the anvil; 2) to wake (one) by hammering; 3) to open by hammering; II. *intr.* to hammer away, to beat hard.

Auf'hänge, (*w.*) *f. T.* a frame of any description used for hanging things on.

Auf'hänge…, *in comp.* **—band,** *n.* 1) *Anat.* suspensory, trush; 2) **—bänder,** *pl.* strong leather straps *or* girths to keep quiet refractory horses, when being shod *or* conveyed on board ship; **—boden,** *m. Typ.* printer's hanging room, drying-place; drying-loft; **—feder,** *f. Electr. Tel.* suspension spring; **—kreuz,** *n.* peel; **—muskel des Auges,** *m. Anat.* suspensory muscle of the eye; **—punct,** *m. Mech.* point of suspension, fulcrum, bearance; **—pfeiler,** *Archit. m. see* Strebepfeiler; **—schnüre,** *f. pl. Typ.* drying-ropes; **—thurm,** *m. Archit.* suspension tower.

Auf'hängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hang up, hang, suspend; ein Bild —, to put up a picture; Wäsche —, to hang out linen to dry; 2) *coll.* (Einem etwas) to palm (a thing) upon… (*cf.* Aufheften).

Auf'harken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake up.

Auf'härten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Rope-m.* to give the necessary twisting to (the ropes).

Auf'haschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snatch, catch, pick up.

Auf'haspeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to reel, to wind, to spool off; *Mech.* to wind up, to weigh, to hoist; 2) to finish reeling; 3) to raise up; sich wieder —, to rise slowly from the ground; to recover from an illness; *vulg.* to pick up one's crumbs.

Auf'hauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put a cap on.

Auf'hauchen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to breathe, blow open; II. *intr.* to breathe up.

Auf'hauen, (*irr.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to cut, hew, break up, open *or* anew; *b)* to cleave, split (wood); *c)* to strike upon; 2) to finish cutting; 3) *T.* to cut *or* sharpen anew, to re-sharpen (a file); 4) *Tin.* to chase, to draw up by beating; 5) *Lock-sm.* to cut open with the bolt-chisel; 6) *Carp.* to assemble the timber; II. *intr.* 1) to strike (upon), to hit hard; 2) *Gunn.* mit der Lunte —, to cock the match.

Auf'hauer, (*str.*) *m. Lock-sm.* bolt-chisel, carp's tongue.

Auf'häufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Agr.* to raise (the earth) about plants; to hill, earth up (potatoes, &c.); 2) to gather up and to form into small heaps.

Auf'häufen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to heap up; to pile; to accumulate, amass, to store up, hoard up; II. *refl.* to accumulate, increase; to run up (as debts), to drift (as snow, sand, &c.).

Auf'häufung, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation.

Auf'hebe…, *in comp.* **—binde,** *f. Surg.* suspensor, suspensory, truss; **—muskel,** *m. see* Aufheber, 2.

Auf'heben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise, lift (up), to lift from, to heave (up), take up, pick up; den Anker —, to weigh anchor; eine Masche (ein Auge) —, to take up a stitch; ein Kind —, to take up *or* adopt a child; 2) *Law,* to lay up *or* by, to keep, set aside, save, spare, preserve; 3) *a)* to break (up), raise (a siege, &c.); bei Gelegenheit der Verheiratung des Kaisers wurde der Belagerungszustand in Ungarn und in der Lombardei aufgehoben, on the occasion of the emperor's marriage the state of siege was removed in Hungary and Lombardy; to finish (dinner), end (a quarrel, &c.); ein Lager —, to break up a camp, decamp; die Sitzung &c. —, to break (up) the session, meeting, &c.; einen Ball —, to break up a ball; to dissolve (parliament, &c.); das Stillschweigen —, to break silence; *b)* to do away with, abolish, abrogate, repeal (laws, &c.); to revoke, recall, quash, reverse (a sentence, &c.); to invalidate (a will); cancel, annul, nullify, undo (a treaty, contract, &c.); dissolve, break up (partnership, &c.); to withdraw (an action); den gerichtlichen Beschlag —, to retake *or* replevy a distress; *Mar.* to take off the embargo; der aufgehobene Verkauf, *Comm.* sale annulled; die aufhebende Clausel, *Law,* derogatory clause; *c)* to break (off, a match, &c.); die Freundschaft mit… —, to break with…; *d)* to neutralize (the effect, &c.); to level (all distinctions, &c.); sich gegenseitig —, to neutralize *or* to destroy each other (as reasons of equal value, &c.); *e) Math.* to clear, solve, reduce (a fraction); 4) to take up, arrest, seize, to apprehend, capture; einen Pfuscher —, to fine a bungler, &c.; er ist gut aufgehoben, he is in good keeping, well taken care of; schlecht aufgehoben, ill provided for; der ist aufgehoben, *iron.*, we have settled his business, he is done for; aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben, *proverb,* forbearance is not acquittance; durch Reibung aufgehoben, *Mech.* destroyed by friction.

Auf'heben, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) lifting up, raising, &c., elevation, heave; upheaval; das — der Hände (beim Abstimmen), show of hands; 2) *fig.* viel A-s machen, to make much bustle *or* a great fuss (von, about); viel A-s um nichts, much ado about nothing.

Auf'heber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* an instrument for lifting up; 2) *Anat.* uplifting, attollent *or* levator muscle (of the scapula &c.); 3) (*or* **Auf'hebezängelchen,** *n.*) *Surg.* elevator; 4) *Mar.* slab-line; 5) *Weav.* levator, *pl.* neck-twines; 6) *Print.* lifter, layer.

Auf'hebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Aufheben, *v. s.* 1; 2) *Law, &c.* abolition, defeasance, abrogation; repeal, &c.; — der Sclaverei, abolition of slavery; *cf.* Aufheben; — des Vorbehalts, removal of restrictions; — einer Klage, non-suit; *b)* dissolution, suppression (of a convent, of the equilibrium, &c.), suspension (of intercourse, &c.); A-sbefehl, *m. Law,* decision of annulment; A-sgericht, *n. Fr. Law,* court of cassation.

Auf'hefteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Aufhaken.

Auf'heften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pin up, to fasten; to fix to; to tie up; (aufnähen) to stitch upon; 2) to undo, unhook, unclasp; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to impose *or* palm (something upon one); Einem eine Lüge —, to tell one a fib; Sie werden sich doch nicht solchen Unsinn — lassen, you surely won't be led to believe such nonsense! 4) *Bookb.* to stitch.

Auf'heißen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll. for* Aufhissen.

Auf'heitern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to make clear *or* serene, to clear up, to brighten; 2) *fig.* to cheer up; II. *refl.* 1) to clear up (of the weather, &c.); 2) *fig.* to brighten, to become cheerful, to clear up the brow; to unbend one's mind, to relax; aufgeheitert, *p. a.* 1) clear, cleared up, serene; 2) *fig.* merry, cheerful, gay, enlivened.

Auf'heiterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) *fig.* relief, recreation.

Auf'helfen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to help (one, Einem) up, to give a lift; 2) *fig.* to set up, prop up, to lend a hand, to succour, support, assist; dem Schuldner läßt sich nicht mehr —, there is nothing more to be done for the debtor; II. *refl.* to raise one's self with difficulty, to struggle up; *fig.* to get out of one's difficulties.

Auf'helfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that succours, assists, helper, &c.; 2) a string *or* cord with a tassel, fastened to the tester, used in raising one's self the more easily in bed.

Auf'hellen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to brighten *or* clear up, to illuminate (Erhellen); 2) to clarify, purify (liquids); 3) *fig.* to enlighten (the mind, &c.), elucidate (a passage in a book, &c.), to clear up (a doubt, &c.); 4) *Paint.* to brisk up, to enliven (a picture); II. *refl.* 1) to clear up, brighten; 2) to grow clear, to clarify.

Auf'hellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) enlightening, elucidation.

Auf'henken, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Aufhängen.

Auf'hetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hunt *or* stir up, to start (game); *fig.* to stir up, incite, instigate; Einen wider den Andern —, to set one against the other. — **Auf'hetzer,** (*str.*) *m.* inciter, &c.

Auf'hetzerei', **Auf'hetzung,** (*w.*) *f.* the act *or* practice of stirring up, &c., instigation.

Auf'heucheln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to gain favour (bei, with) by flattery *or* dissimulation.

Auf'heulen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to set up a howl, begin howling; II. *tr.* to wake by howling.

Auf'hissen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to hoist, haul, *or* pull up, to heave out (a sail); eine Flagge —, to heave (a flag) abroad; aufgehißt, *p. a.* a-weigh (as the anchor), a-trip (as the anchor *or* top-sails).

Auf'hocken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to take on one's back; 2) (Einem etwas) to put something on one's back; 3) *Agr.* to pile up in sheaves *or* cocks; to put in heaps; II. *intr.* to cling to *or* hang one's self upon one (in order to be carried).

Auf'höhen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Paint.* die Farben (Lichter) —, to heighten *or* increase the effect of the lights (colours), to set off.

Auf'holen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fetch *or* draw up; *Weav.* to draw up (the threads of the warp); *Mar-s.* to haul up (a boat); das Ruder —, to bear up; ein Schiff —, to ground a vessel, to draw up for repairs; das Schiff bei dem Winde —, to haul the wind again, to bring a ship to the wind.

Auf'holer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Weav. see* Aufheber, 5; 2) *Mar-s.* relieving tackle; tracing-line (passing through a block); — des Stagsegels, halliard of a stay-sail; — der Stückpforten, port-tackle; — des Racks, parrel-truss; — des Besanbrooks, girtline to haul up the mizen-brails; — der Reefen, mart(i)nets.

Auf'holzen, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport. see* Aufbaumen.

Auf'horchen, **Auf'hören,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to listen with raised head *or* with roused attention; to prick up one's ears, to hearken attentively *or* with astonishment.

Auf'hören, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *see* Aufhorchen; 2) to cease, discontinue, to desist; to leave off; to end, terminate; to stop; plötzlich —, to break *or* stop short; hör' auf! have done! mit … —, to put a stop to …, drop (the conversation, &c.); — zu fließen, to stanch (of blood); — zu zahlen, *Comm.* to stop payment; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* cessation, intermission; ohne —, incessantly, without intermission.

Auf'hub, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) that which is kept, reserved, *or* laid up, *see* Aufheben; the remnants; refuse, the orts (Abhub, Brocken); *fig.* rise, elevation.

Auf'hucken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufhocken.

Auf'hügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to raise up like a hill, to pile up in hillocks. [Aufhelfen.

Auf'hülfe, *(w.) f.* a helping up, aid, *cf.*

Auf'hüllen, *(w.) v. tr.* to uncover (Enthüllen).

Auf'hüpfen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to frisk, skip, to hop, jump up, bound (vor Freude *[Dat.]*, with joy).

Auf'husten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cough loud; II. *tr.* 1) to bring up by coughing; 2) to wake by coughing.

Auf'jagen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to start, to rouse, scare up; to drive away; *Sport-s.* to unharbour, dislodge (a hart); to rouse (a buck, a deer); to uncouch, rear *or* unslough (a boar); to vent (an otter); to unkennel (a fox); to start (a hare); to boult out (a rabbit); to spring (partridges); to tree (a squirrel, a marten); 2) *fig.* to hunt up (out) a person.

Auf'jammern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to set up, begin a lamentation, to moan, wail aloud; II. *tr.* to rouse by lamentation, moaning, &c.

Auf'jauchzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cry in triumph, to set up an exultation, shouting, to give a great shout; II. *tr.* to rouse by shouting.

Auf'jochen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to put a yoke, burden upon (one).

Auf'jubeln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Aufjauchzen.

Auf'kämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to comb upwards; 2) to comb afresh, to repair (a wig, &c.); 3) *a) Carp.* to cog, to join by cogging; *b) Mech.* to indent.

Auf'kappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cap, to put on a cap; *Falc.* to hoodwink (a hawk).

Auf'karren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to heap up, to raise (as a road, by carting *or* wheeling earth upon it); 2) to break (as a road by too frequent driving over it).

Auf'katten *(L. G.)*, **Auf'katzen,** *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to cat (the anchor).

Auf'kauen, *(w.) v. tr.* to consume in chewing, to chew up.

Auf'kauf, *(str., pl.* Auf'käufe) *m.* the (act of) buying up, engrossment, purchase on speculation.

Auf'kaufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to buy up, to engross, forestal; to regrate; *Comm.* alle Posten, die Einem vorkommen, —, to purchase all the lots one meets with.

Auf'käufer, *(str.) m.* engrosser, forestaller, &c.; monopolizer; *Comm.* purchaser.

Auf'kegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile up, to range into a cone.

Auf'kehren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sweep up (together); 2) to turn up; 3) *Gold-sm.* to snarl, to stamp; to work on (a stamp).

Auf'kehricht, *(str.) n.* sweepings; *Min.* scrapings.

Auf'keimen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to shoot up, bud, germinate; a-d, *p. a. fig.* budding, nascent, dawning (love, &c.).

Auf'keltern, *(w.) v. tr.* to press all (the grapes).

Auf'kerben, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark, note by scoring *or* notching score.

Auf'ketteln, Auf'ketten, *(w.) v. intr.* to unchain, to unfasten, or open the chain at (a door). [wedges.

Auf'keilern, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to cleave with

Auf'keulen, *(w.) v. intr.* to beat, knock on with a club.

Auf'kippen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to raise up; to tilt up; II. *intr.* to tilt.

Auf'kisten, *(w.) v. tr.* to strengthen the head or top of (a dam or dyke).

Auf'kitten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten upon with cement, to cement on.

Auf'kitzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to wake or rouse by tickling. [a rent.

Auf'klaffen, *(w.) v. intr.* to gape; to get

Auf'klaftern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile up in fathoms, to cord.

Auf'klagen, *(w.) see* Aufjammern.

Auf'klappe, *(w.) f.* the flap of a hat *or* coat.

Auf'klappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to put up the folds of (a table, &c.); to cock (a hat).

Auf'klären, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. see* Aufhellen; Jemand über etwas *(Acc.)* —, to give one a clear insight into a matter; sich über etwas *(Acc.)* — wollen, to wish to get a clear insight into, to seek enlightenment on (a matter). — **Auf'klärer,** *(str.) m.* enlightener, illuminator, clearer, &c. — **Auf'klärerei',** *(w.) f.* pseudo-enlightenment, false enlightening. — **Auf'klärerisch,** *adj. (l. u.)* tending to enlighten by (superficial) knowledge, elucidatory.

Auf'klärung, *(w.) f.* 1) clarification; 2) *fig.* *a)* clearing up, elucidation, explanation, *éclaircissement;* er wird uns einige — darüber geben, he will give us some insight into it; *b)* enlightenment; das Fortschreiten der —, the march of mind; A-ssucht, A-swuth, *f.* rage of enlightening, explaining everything, &c. (Aufklärerei).

Auf'klatschen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to fall clashing (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon); II. *tr.* 1) to rouse by cracking (a whip, &c.); 2) *T.* to stencil.

Auf'klauben, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick up; to open by picking with the fingers, by clawing.

Auf'kleben (Auf'kleiben), *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to paste up *or* on, to stick up; to mount (a map on cloth, &c.); II. *intr.* to stick to.

Auf'kleistern, *(w.) v. tr.* to paste on, to paste up.

Auf'klettern, *(w.),* **Auf'klimmen,** *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to climb up.

Auf'klimpern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to play in a bungling manner (a piece of music on a piano); 2) to wake *or* rouse by strumming or thrumming.

Auf'klingeln, *(w.) see* Aufschellen.

Auf'klinken, *(w.) v. tr.* to unlatch.

Auf'klirren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to open with a rattling noise.

Auf'klopfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to open by knocking, to knock open; 2) *Typ.* to knock up (die Ballen, the balls); 3) to wake *or* rouse from sleep by knocking; II. *intr.* to knock upon.

Auf'klotzen, *(w.) v. tr. Calico-print.* to pad.

Auf'knabbern, *(w.) v. tr.* to gnaw up, to crunch, craunch.

Auf'knacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to crack (open).

Auf'knallen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to shoot up with a report; II. *tr.* to let go up; to rouse by a report.

Auf'knarren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to open with a cracking noise.

Auf'knastern, *(w.) see* Aufknarren.

Auf'knattern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to crepitate, to crackle up, to burst with a small, sharp sound, rapidly repeated.

Auf'knäueln, *(w.) v. tr.* to coil *or* wind up into a ball.

Auf'knaupeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick open, to open with difficulty.

Auf'knebeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten on by a gag *or* short piece of wood; 2) to ungag, to undo. — **Auf'knebelung,** *(w.) f. Mar.* (der Scheten) the shroud-bridles.

Auf'kneipen, *(w.) v. tr.* to open with pincers; to pinch open. [open.

Auf'knicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to crack, to break

Auf'knieen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (with auf *[& Acc. or Dat.]*) to kneel down upon; II. *tr.* to wear holes into (the breeches) by kneeling, to wear out by kneeling.

Auf'knistern, *(w.) see* Aufknattern.

Auf'knöpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unbutton; 2) to button up.

Auf'knüpfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to tie up, to knit *or* truss up; to hang (a malefactor); 2 *(or* **Auf'knöteln, Auf'knoten,** *[w.])* to untie, loosen, to unknot, to undo.

Auf'kochen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to boil up, to boil again; to warm up; II. *intr.* to boil up, to bubble up; er kocht leicht auf, *fig.* his blood is soon up; — lassen, to parboil.

Auf'kollern, *(w.) v. intr. fig.* to storm and rage; er kollert auf, his blood is up.

Auf'kommen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to get up; 2) den Fluß —, to go, come, sail *or* row up the river; 3) *Mar.* das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder oder Steuer auf, the ship answers to the helm *or* steers well; das Schiff kommt vor dem Anker auf, the ship swings with the tide; 4) to grow up, to be brought up; 5) to recover, to get well (from a sickness); der Kranke kommt nicht mehr auf, the patient is past recovery; 6) *a)* to thrive, rise, advance, get on, to prosper, succeed, to make one's way; *b)* to gain ground; die [illegible] konnte gegen das Volk nicht —, the [illegible] could not get the upper-hand of the nation; 7) to come into vogue (into fashion, into use); to arise, spring up, to get into use; to be introduced; ein solcher Ausdruck wird nie leicht —, such an expression will not easily obtain the sanction of use; nicht — lassen, to prevent the rise of (doubts, &c.); 8) *Comm.* für den Schaden —, to be responsible for the damage.

Auf'kommen, *s. a. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2) recovery, restoration; man zweifelt an seinem —, his life is despaired of.

Auf'kömmling, *(str.) m.* upstart (Emporkömmling). [rise or get up

Auf'können, *(irr.) v. intr.* to be able to

Auf'köpfen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to head (pins).

Auf'köpfer, *(str.) m.* header.

Auf'koppeln, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* to uncouple, unleash, let loose (the hounds).

Auf'kosten, *(w.) v. tr. see* [illegible]

Auf'krachen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to fly up or open with a loud report *or* noise; II. *tr.* to crack open.

Auf'krächzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to croak, groan.

Auf'krähen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* haben) to set up a crowing; II. *tr.* to rouse by crowing.

Auf'krallen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufkratzen.

Auf'kramen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to arrange, put in order. [or [illegible]

Auf'krämpeln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to card again.

Auf'krampen, *(w.) v. tr.* to open by removing the cramp *or* clasp.

Auf'krämpen, *(w.) v. tr. Hatt.* to cock (a hat).

Auf'kratzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to scratch open, up; *b) Mas.* to rake out (die Fugen, the joints), to scrape (a wall); 2) eine Naht —, *Tail.* to smooth down a seam with the nail; 3) *Cloth. see* Aufrauhen.

Auf'kräuseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to curl up, to frizzle.

Auf'kreischen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to set up a screaming, a cry; II. *tr.* to rouse by screaming.

Auf'krempen, *see* Aufkrämpen.

Auf'kreuzen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufkreuzen.

Auf'kriechen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to crawl (upwards). [illegible]

Auf'kriegen, *(w.) v. tr. coll. see* [illegible]

Auf'krimpen, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to keep pace against the sun.

Auf'kritzeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufkritzeln.

Auf'krümmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bend upwards.

Auf'krüppeln, *(w.) v. refl.* to get up with difficulty like a cripple.

Auf'kündbar, *adj.* subject to a warning *or* notice to quit; a-es Capital, a capital that may be recalled; a-er Pacht, tenancy at will.

Auf'kündigen *(l. u.:* **Auf'künden**), *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) *a)* to give (one) warning *or* notice (to quit a lodging, to leave, &c.); to warn (one) away *or* out; [illegible]

kündigen, without giving previous notice; *b)* to recall (a capital), *cf.* Aufsagen; *c)* to recant, retract (what one has said); 2) to renounce (another's friendship), to break with ....

Auf'kündigung *(l. u.:* **Auf'kündung**), *(w.) f.* the giving previous notice, warning, &c. *cf.* Aufkünden; — eines Capitals, recalling of a capital, re-demand; **A-sfrist,** *f.*, **A-stermin,** *m.*, **A-szeit,** *f.* warning-time.

Auf'kunft, *(str., pl.* Auf'künfte) *f. (l. u.)* recovery (Aufkommen).

A. **Auf'lachen,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to break out into a laugh, to laugh out loudly; II. *tr.* to rouse by loud laughing.

B. **Auf'lachen,** *(w.) v. tr. Forest.* to make incisions in (a tree to extract the resin).

Auf'läden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to load, lade; 2) to load (something) upon, to burden (one) with: Einem die Mühe —, to put one to the trouble, *cf.* Aufbürden; Einem eine Tracht Schläge —, to thrash, hide, *or* cudgel one.

Auf'läder, Auf'läder, *(str.) m.* loader, packer: **—lohn,** *m.* fee for loading, packing; *Comm.* loading charges; (in Spesenrechnungen) loading, packing.

Auf'läge, *(w.) f.* 1) impost, tax, imposition, assessment, duty; 2) *(with handicraftsmen) a) (or* —geld) collection (of money); *b) also vulg. & cont.* meeting, club, conventicle; 3) the money collected in a plate at meetings, charity-sermons, &c., the collection; 4) gerichtliche —, summons; eine — thun, *Law,* to issue a writ against one; 5) edition, impression; neue —, reimpression; 6) († *&) vulg.* accusation (especially a false one); 7) *Carp.* the timbers *or* balks of a building on which the superstructure is raised; 8) *Turn.* rest; 9) *Gun-sm.* seat, cover for the pan.

Auf'lägern, *(w.) v. tr.* to store up, to lay in a magazine, to lay in stock; to warehouse (goods). — **Auf'lägerung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) storing up, &c.; warehousing; 2) *Miner. & Geol.* aggregate.

Auf'langen, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach up.

Auf'langer, *(str.) m. Mar.* futtock; *pl.* — der Katspurrn, futtock-riders; verkehrte —, top-timbers.

Auf'lärmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wake up by noise.

Auf'laßbrief, *(str.) m.* the legal document containing the act of resignation called Auflassen, *qv.* II.

Auf'lassen, I. *v. (str.) tr.* 1) to let (one) get up; to suffer to rise; 2) *coll. (for* offen lassen) to leave open; eine Grube —, *Min.* to abandon a mine; II. *v. s. (str.) n. Law,* resignation of rights to real estate in favour of another *(resignatio judicialis).*

Auf'lassung, *(w.) f.* the abandoning of a mine; — ansagen, to give notice to the proper authorities of the abandonment of a mine.

Auf'lasten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufladen.

Auf'lauerer, *(str.) m.* one who lies in wait, way-layer, watch, spy.

Auf'lauern, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to way-lay, to lie in wait *or* ambush for; to lurk for, to watch, espy, dog.

Auf'lauf, *(str., pl.* Auf'läufe) *m.* 1) riotous assembly, rout, mob, rabble; uproar, tumult; 2) *a) aa)* a swelling, &c. *cf.* Auflaufen; *bb)* tide; *b) Cook. see* Aufläufer; 3) *fig.* increase (of expenses); 4) *Archit.* rising, scaffold-bridge, gang-way.

Auf'laufen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to make open by running; 2) to make sore by running; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to swell; to rise; a-d Wasser, *Mar.* young flood; 2) to increase, to run up (auf *[with Acc.],* to; of costs, interest, &c.); 3) *Mar. a)* to run aground; *b)* das Volk — lassen, to man the yards; 4) to germinate, shoot, bud; aufgelaufen, *pp. & adj.* 1) *Med.* swelled, inflated; swollen; 2) *Bot.* inflated, distended.

Auf'laufer, *(str.) m. Mar.* younker.

Auf'läufer, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Auflaufer; 2) *Cook.* a sort of high raised paste; Spanish paste; puff-paste; 3) *Found.* smelter.

Auf'lauschen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufhorchen.

Auf'läuten, *(w.) v tr.* to wake up by ringing the bells.

Auf'lavíren, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. Mar.* to sail up a river by plying to windward by boards, *or* by tacking, to board it up.

Auf'lēben, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to revive, to return to life; II. *tr. Paint.* to touch, to refresh (the colours of a picture); III. *v. s. (str.) n.* revival.

Auf'lecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to lick up, lap (up).

Auf'lēgegeld, *(str., pl.* A-er) *n. see* Auflage, 2, *a.*

Auf'lēgen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to put on, lay on, to apply (a poultice, &c.), to store up (provisions); to exhibit, expose, lay out (wares at the shop-front); den Ellbogen —, to lean one's elbow on *or* upon; die Hände —, *Theol.* to impose (the) hands; das Tischtuch —, to spread *or* lay the table-cloth; ein Geschütz —, *Gunn.* to mount a cannon; Fett —, *vulg.* to grow fat; roth, weiß — (sich schminken), to paint one's face with red, white; sie legt auf *(intr.),* she paints; Farben —, *Paint.* to lay colours; *b) Mar.* to lay up (a ship); aufgelegte Schiffe, ships in ordinary; *c) coll. (for* offen legen) die Karten *or* sein Spiel —, to spread one's cards upon the table, to show one's cards; 2) *fig-s.* to impose, lay on (taxes, duties); Einem eine Geldstrafe —, to fine one; Brandschatzung —, to put under contribution; Einem eine Strafe &c. —, to inflict a punishment (slights, humiliations, &c.) upon one; Einem Stillschweigen —, to impose silence (upon); Einem einen Eid —, to administer *or* tender an oath to one, to put one on his oath; Jemandem eine Verbindlichkeit —, to lay one under an obligation; eine Buße —, to enjoin a penance (upon...); 3) *Print.* to put into the press (a sheet); to print, to publish (a book); neu —, to reprint, republish; Bank —, *Gam.* to hold the bank (at pharo and games of hazard); der Baum legt viel Holz auf, *Forest.* the tree gets branchy, *or* full of branches; Einem etwas Schändliches —, to throw disgrace upon a person; II. *refl. lit. & fig. see* Auflehnen (sich), 1 & 3; der Tabak legt sich auf die Zunge auf, the tobacco bites the tongue; *pp. & adj.* aufgelegt, *qv.*

Auf'lēger, *(str.) m.* 1) *Salt-w.* the workman who removes the crystalized salt from the pans to the baskets; 2) a spade used in cutting turf *or* peat; 3) one of a certain class of pilots on the Danube.

Auf'lēg(e)..., *in comp.* —**maschine,** *f. Weav.* spreader; —**schaufel,** *f. Salt-w.* a flat wooden shovel used by the Aufleger.

Auf'lēgung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) laying on, &c. *cf.* Auflegen & Auflage; *Theol.* imposition (of hands); 2) *Med.* application; 3) infliction (of a punishment, &c.).

Auf'lēhnen, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) to lean, rest (auf *[with Acc.],* upon); sich nachlässig —, to loll (on); 2) *Man.* to prance; 3) *fig. [with* gegen) to oppose, resist, withstand (one), to be refractory, to rise, mutiny, *or* rebel (against one); to set one's mind (against).

Auf'leihen, *(str.) v. tr.* to borrow up.

Auf'leimen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to glue (upon, on); 2) to unglue.

Auf'lēsen, *(str.) v. tr.* to pick up, to gather.

Auf'leuchten, *(w.) v. intr.* to shine, to flash up, to rise resplendent.

Auf'lichten, *(w.) v. tr. Paint. see* Aufleben.

Auf'liegen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to lie, lean, rest upon; 2) *Man.* to bear too heavy on the bridle, to bore, to carry the nose to the ground (of horses); 3) to be out of place *or* without employment (of servants, &c.); II. *refl.* to get sore by lying *or* keeping the bed, to become bed-sore, to contract bed-sores.

Auf'locken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufringeln.

Auf'lockern, *(w.) v. tr.* to break up (the ground); to loosen (the soil); to shake, to unfix.

Auf'lōdern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to flash, blaze, *or* flare up; to flame out, to burn up; to leap up; 2) *fig.* to grow angry, to kindle into wrath.

Auf'löffeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to take *or* eat up with the spoon.

Auf'lösbār, Auf'löslich, I. *adj.* 1) dissolvable, (dis)soluble; leicht a-e Salze, *Chem.* salts readily soluble; 2) *Math.* solvable; 3) *Mus.* resolvable; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f. Chem.* (dis)solubility; *Math. & Mus.* resolvability.

Auf'lösen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to loosen, unloose, untie, unfix, open; mit aufgelöstem Haar, with dishevelled hair; to temper, to dilute (as colours in water, &c.); *Sport.* to eviscerate, to gut; 2) *Chem., &c.* to dissolve, resolve (in *[with Acc.],* into); deliquate; melt; absorb (gas); decompose; analyze; *fig-s.* 3) to break up (a meeting, a ministry, &c.); to dismiss, disband, break up (an army, &c.), to break (a spell, &c.); 4) to solve (an equation, a problem, doubts, &c.), to decipher, unriddle; to solve, to guess (a riddle), to unravel (the plot *or* intrigue of a play); to disorganize (government, society, &c.); *Comm.* to dissolve (partnership, a business, a connexion); *Law,* to dissolve, break off (a marriage); to reduce (fractions); to cancel, annul (a contract); eine Dissonanz —, *Mus.* to resolve a discord; II. *refl.* 1) to get loose; 2) *a)* to be solved, to dissolve; to resolve (into steam, &c.); to melt (of snow); to deliquate; to be reduced (into, &c.); *b) fig.* to be broken up, to break up (as a language), &c. *cf. tr.; c)* to die, to expire; Alles dies wird sich schließlich in nichts —, all this will in the end come to nought; sich — lassen, to be soluble.

Auf'lösend, *p. a. (cf.* Auflösen) dissolvent, diluent, solvent; a-e Mittel, *pl.* dissolvents.

Auf'löslich, *see* Auflösbar.

Auf'lösung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) undoing, loosening; *b) Sport.* evisceration, disembowelling, gutting; *c)* the (act of) tempering; diluting; dilution (of colours); *fig-s.* 2) solution, guess (of a riddle); *Dram.* winding up, discovery, unravelling (of a plot), dénouement; dissolving, breaking off (of a marriage); dissolution (of the body, &c.; of partnership, &c.); disorganisation; 3) *Chem., &c. a)* dissolution, liquefaction; *b)* analysis; solution, resolution (of a body into its constituents, &c.), decomposition; *c)* solution *(i. e.* the liquid obtained by a chemical solution); deliquation; 4) *Math.* solution, conversion, solving (of equations); — des Unendlichen, analysis; (eines Bruches) reduction (of a fraction); *Mech.* resolution (of forces); 5) *Mus.* resolving, resolution (einer Dissonanz, of a discord); 6) *Gramm.* (eines Doppellautes in einen Grundlaut) diæresis.

Auf'lösungs ..., *in comp.* —**begebenheit,** *f. (l. u.)* catastrophe; —**fähig,** *adj.,* —**fähigkeit,** *f. see* Auflösbar, Auflösbarkeit; —**kraft,** *f.* solvent power; —**kunst,** *f.* science of analysis, analytical art, analytics; —**mittel,** *n. Chem. & Med.* dissolvent, solvent, diluent; menstruum; —**wort,** *n.* (des Räthsels) guess; —**zeichen,** *n. Mus.* natural, *see* B-quadrat.

Auf'löthen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to solder upon; 2) to unsolder.

Auf'lüften, Auf'lüpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lift up a little, to hang up in the air (to dry).

Auf'lügen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to impute falsely; 2) to tell (one) a falsehood.

Auf'machen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put up

(curtains, &c., *see* Aufstecken); 2) to open (a door, letter, &c.): to open, uncork (a bottle); to crack (nuts); to turn (the cock); to open, put up, *or* spread (an umbrella); to pick (a lock); to undo (a bundle, a knot, &c.); to uncord (a packet, &c.); (los machen) to unfasten; to unlace (stays); to turn *or* tuck up (the sleeves, trowsers, &c.); *Book-b.* die planirten Bogen eines Buches —, to distribute and glaze the sized sheets of a book; 3) *fig.* to fix, to get ready; aufgemachtes Leinen, dressed linen; *Comm-s.* die Handelsbücher —, to begin a new set of books; die Havereikosten —, to settle, to adjust the average; eine Rechnung —, to draw out (to make an extract of) an account; die Kosten —, to charge the costs; II. *intr. fam.* to watch, to sit up; was machst du noch so spät auf? why do you sit up so late? III. *refl.* 1) to get up, to rise; der Wind hat sich aufgemacht, the wind has risen high; 2) to prepare (one's self) for a journey; to set out; sich auf und davon machen, to run away, to decamp.

Auf'mahlen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to grind all.

Auf'mälen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to refresh, to touch up a painting, to new-paint; 2) to consume all (the colour).

Auf'mangeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mangle again.

Auf'marsch, *(str., pl.* Auf'märsche*) m. Mil.* marching up; **—linie,** *f.* line of march.

Auf'marschiren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*) Mil.* to march (up), to draw up in line; to deploy; — lassen, to draw up; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) marching up, &c., deployment.

Auf'maß, *(str.) n.* over-measure (Übermaß).

Auf'mauern, *(w.) v. tr.* to build with brick, to raise (a wall, &c.).

Auf'meißeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to open with a chisel; 2) to produce (an ornament, &c.) upon stone, &c. with the chisel.

Auf'mengen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mix the several articles of food for cattle.

Auf'merken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to mark, note, *or* put down; II. *intr. gener. with* auf *(& Acc.)* to mind, mark, heed, observe (a thing), to attend, to give heed (to); to give ear, to listen. — **Auf'merker,** *(str.) m.* marker, &c.; observer, listener.

Auf'merksam, I. *adj.* 1) attentive (to, auf *[with Acc.]*), mindful, heedful, heedy (of), intent (upon); watchful, careful; — machen auf etwas, to draw *or* call one's attention to; to remind (one) of, to put (one) in mind of: der Fall, auf den wir in voriger Woche — machten, the case to which we drew attention last week; wir haben jetzt auf einen wichtigen Abschnitt in Hrn. Bishop's Werk — zu machen, we have now to draw the attention to an important section in Mr. B.'s work; 2) *see* Zuvorkommend; sie ist zu — gegen andere, she is overthoughtful for others; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* attention (auf *[with Acc.]*, to): 1) attentiveness; vigilance; mindfulness; 2) courtesy; civility *(cf.* Zuvorkommenheit); die — abziehen, to distract the attention; — erregen, to attract attention *or* notice; das anziehende Werk, auf welches wir jetzt die — der Leser zu lenken wünschen, the interesting work to which we now wish to draw the attention of our readers; — widmen, to pay attention.

Auf'messen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to measure and put up (in the granary); *vulg. fig.* Einem Schläge —, to serve one out, to thrash him; 2) to survey (land). — **Auf'messung,** *(w.) f.* the act of measuring, &c.; survey.

Auf'mischen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Gam.* to mix *or* shuffle again (cards); 2) ein Faß Wein —, to fill up a cask of wine with some of a different sort.

Auf'mummeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufwickeln, Enthüllen, Entblößen, Entlarven.

Auf'munterer, *(str.) m.* rouser, &c., encourager.

Auf'muntern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to awake, rouse; *fig-s.* 2) to enliven, animate, cheer up; 3) to encourage, incite, stir up, to (zu ..., good *or* evil, &c.); to urge, spur, goad *or* egg on (to evil); II. *refl.* to brisk one's self up, to rouse, to take heart.

Auf'munterung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; animation; 2) encouragement, incitement, spur, excitation, &c., cheering up.

Auf'münzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to coin all (the gold, &c.), 2) *see* Umprägen.

Auf'müssen, *(irr.) v. intr. coll.* 1) *for* aufstehen müssen, to be forced to get up; er muß auf, he must rise; 2) *for* aufgemacht werden *or* aufgehen müssen; die Thür, das Fenster muß auf, the door, window must be opened.

Auf'müthen, *(str.) n. Sport.* beating the game out of their lair.

Auf'mutzen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) *(l. u.) see* Aufputzen; 2) (Einem etwas) *coll.* to take (one) up (with), &c. *see* Aufstechen, 4.

Auf'nageln, *(w.) v. tr.* to nail *or* spike down.

Auf'nagen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume by gnawing; 2) to open by gnawing.

Auf'nähen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sew on; 2) to consume by sewing.

Auf'nahme, *(w.) f.* 1) the taking *or* picking up, &c. *cf.* Aufnehmen; 2) the borrowing, loan, taking up (of a capital); 3) *a)* accommodation; reception (of visitors, &c.): eine freundliche — ist die beste Bewirthung, welcome is the best cheer; eine herzliche —, a hearty welcome; *b)* admittance, admission, reception (into a company, &c.); adoption; 4) *Chem.* (eines Gases &c.) absorption (of carbonic acid, &c.); 5) *Geom.* survey; flüchtige —, hasty *or* rough sketch, eye-sketch; 6) registration; the taking stock, &c.; 7) *fig.* improvement, prosperity; in — sein, to be in favour *or* in vogue, to be the fashion; in — bringen, to bring into fashion; to introduce, set up (a new fashion); to forward, to promote, to raise (up); to improve; in — kommen, to thrive, to prosper; to gain credit; to come, rise, *or* get into fashion; — finden, to find favour, protection, to meet with a good reception; *Comm-s.* — bereiten, to pay due honour; mit der — unseres Lagers (Inventur) beschäftigt, busy in taking stock, making up an inventory; **—bedingungen,** *f. pl.* terms of admission.

Auf'nahms ..., *in comp.* **—compaß,** *m.* azimuth-circle, vertical circle; **—fähig,** *adj.* qualified for admission; **—fähigkeit,** *f.* admissibility, eligilibity; **—schein,** *m.* ticket *or* certificate of admission; **—schiff,** *n.* surveying-ship; **—würdig,** *adj.* worthy of being admitted.

Auf'naschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume (dainties) by nibbling, *or* stealthily; 2) to spend (one's money) in dainties.

Auf'nehmen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to take up *(also Weav.)*, pick up; *Mil.* das Gewehr —, to advance arms; 2) *Geom.* to survey, to measure; eine Grube —, *Min.* to dial, line, survey underground; 3) to shelter, to harbour, to accommodate, to take in; 4) to receive; to entertain; to admit (into a society); 5) to put upon paper; to make a design of...; to draw; nach der Natur —, to draw from nature; nach dem Leben —, to draw *(or* to copy) from life; 6) to register (the number of a population, &c.); 7) *Chem.* to absorb; 8) *(with* für) to take for, as, to look upon *or* consider as ...; etwas wohl, übel —, to take well, ill, &c.; übel —, to resent; es gut — von ..., to take it kind in ..., to take a thing in good part; 9) es mit Einem —, to make head against one, to cope *or* compete with one, to be a match for, to match; in die Columne —, *Typ.* to impage; *Knitt.* to take up (stitches); die Spur *or* Fährte —, *Sport.* to catch the scent *or* track (said of dogs); der Eber nimmt den Jäger auf, the boar attacks the huntsman; to borrow, take up (raise) money, to audit (an account); to draw up (a verbal process); *Forest.* Holz — to take an account and admeasurement of the wood that has been felled, previous to public sale; einen Holzbestand —, to estimate, tax *or* appraise the value of the stock of wood *or* timber; *Min.* eine Zeche —, to undertake the working of a mine; einen Stollen mit dem Streichen —, to rebuild a gallery; ein Grubengebäude —, to take possession of a building appertaining to a mine; *Comm-s.* das Lager —, to take stock, to make an inventory; das Gewicht —, to note the weight; die Fässer können nicht alles —, the casks cannot contain the whole quantity; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; II. *intr. Sport.* to become big with young; aufzunehmen, receivable.

Auf'nehmens ..., *in comp.* **—werth, —würdig,** *adj.* worth, worthy of being taken up.

Auf'nehmer, *(str.) m.* he that takes up, harbourer, receiver, &c. *cf.* Aufnehmen.

Auf'nehmung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) taking up, *see* Aufnahme; **a-swerth** &c., *see* Aufnehmenswerth.

Auf'nesteln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to unlace, undo, untie; to lace, to tie on; *fig.* einen Dieb —, to hang, to tuck up a thief.

Auf'nieten, *(w.) v. tr.* to rivet on, upon.

Auf'nippen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sip up.

Auf'nisteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake loose, to make loose by shaking, to loosen.

Auf'nöthigen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to force *or* press (upon one).

Auf'notiren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put *or* write down, to note; 2) *Comm.* to enter, to book, to charge.

Auf'opfern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sacrifice, immolate, to offer up; to devote; **a-d,** *p. a.* devoted (friendship, &c.).

Auf'opferung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sacrificing, sacrifice, offering, devotion, immolation.

Auf'ordnen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ordnen.

Auf'orgeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to play, perform on the organ; 2) to rouse from sleep by playing on the organ.

Auf'packen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pack up; 2) to unpack; 3) (Einem etwas) to give (one) a charge; to load (one) with something; II. *intr. with Dat., coll. see* Herunternachen.

Auf'palmen, *(w.) v. refl. Mar.* to go aloft hand over hand.

Auf'pappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to paste upon, to fasten down with paste.

Auf'passen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fit on; to try on (a hat); II. *intr.* 1) to attend (auf *[with Acc.]*, to), to take care, to keep a good look-out (for); 2) (Einem) to wait for; to watch, spy, waylay (one); aufgepaßt! mind! take care! 3) *T. see* Anpassen.

Auf'passer, *(str.) m.* 1) watcher; 2) custom-officer, overseer; 3) spy; waylayer; *Mar-s.* — in der Constablerkammer, the gunner's yeoman; — in der Hell, the boatswain's yeoman.

Auf'pauken, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to beat (as if) the kettle-drum; 2) to rouse by beating the kettle-drum.

Auf'peitschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whip up.

Auf'pentern, *(w.) v. tr.* den Anker —, to fish the anchor.

Auf'pfählen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put, fixe on a paling; to empale; 2) to fasten with pales *or* stakes.

Auf'pfeifen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to wake by blowing a pipe, by whistling; II. *intr.* to play upon a pipe *or* whistle; Einem beständig —, *vulg.* to be always at one's service.

Auf'pflanzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to set, place, plant (up); eine Kanone —, to place, plant a cannon; mit aufgepflanztem Bajonett, with fixed bayonets; eine Fahne —, to plant a flag; die Fahne des Aufruhrs —, to raise the standard of revolt.

Auf'pflöcken, *(w.) v. tr.* to plug up; to fasten on with pegs.

Auf'pflügen, *(w.) v. tr.* to plough up.

Auf'pfropfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to ingraft, to scarf; *Carp.* to join, to rabbet.

Auf'pichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten on with pitch. [open (of birds).

Auf'picken, *(w.) v. tr.* to peck, pick up, *or*

Auf'pinseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to put on with a (painter's) brush; to new-brush.

Auf'plappern, *(w.) v. tr.* to awake by chattering. [ing.

Auf'plärren, *(w.) v. tr.* to awake by squall-

Auf'plätten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufbügeln.

Auf'plattung, *(w.) f.* (Holzverbindung) rabbeting *(Beil.)*.

Auf'platzen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& tr.* to burst open, to crack.

Auf'plüstern, *(w.) v. tr.* die Federn *or* sich —, *refl.* to puff up its feathers (of a bird).

Auf'pochen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to knock open; 2) to knock up (to awaken by knocking).

Auf'polieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to polish (anew), to touch up.

Auf'polstern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pad anew.

Auf'poltern, *(w.) v. tr.* to wake with great noise.

Auf'posaunen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rouse by blowing a trumpet.

Auf'prägen, *(w.) v. tr.* to imprint, impress.

Auf'prallen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to bounce upon; 2) to rebound, to burst, fly open. [crackle up.

Auf'prasseln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Auf'prassen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verprassen.

Auf'prellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to toss *or* jerk up.

Auf'pressen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to press open; 2) to press down on *or* against; 3) to imprint, impress; 4) to press anew.

Auf'probiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to try on (a hat, &c.). [(a piece of ordnance).

Auf'protzen, *(w.) v. tr. Gunn.* to limber up

Auf'prudeln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Aufsprudeln, Aufwallen.

Auf'prügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to make rise, to cause to get up by cudgelling.

Auf'pudern, *(w.) v. tr.* to new-powder, to use up in powdering.

Auf'pumpen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to heave *or* pump up; 2) *fig.* to borrow.

Auf'pusten, *(w.) v. tr.* to blow up

Auf'putz, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) adorning, &c.; 2) *a)* ornament; *b)* trimming(s), dress, finery, attire; glossiness, jewelry, trinkets.

Auf'putzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to adorn, to fit up; to dress *or* to trim up, to trick up; to smarten (up); to (make) tidy, to clean, brush up.

Auf'quäken, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to croak suddenly, to emit a croaking sound; II. *tr.* to awake by croaking.

Auf'qualmen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to rise as steam, smoke, vapour; II. *tr. coll.* to consume by smoking.

Auf'quellen, *v.* I. *(str.) intr. (aux* sein) 1) to spring up, to well, to bubble (of wells, water, &c.); 2) to swell up, to rise (of things); II. *tr. (w.)* to swell, soak, steep (peas in water, &c.).

Auf'quetschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squeeze open.

Auf'quirlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat up with a twirling-stick; to whisk (eggs); to mill (chocolate). [reel *or* a bobbin.

Auf'rädeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to wind up on a

Auf'raffen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to rake, snatch, take up; to gather indiscriminately; 2) *fig.* to pick up; to get hold of; II. *refl.* 1) to struggle up, to rise quickly; 2) *a)* to rouse one's self, to exert one's (moral) strength, to make an effort; *b)* (sich wieder —) to recover one's strength again (after an illness), to rally.

Auf'ragen, *(w.) v. intr.* to rise high *or* aloft, to jut up.

Auf'rahmen, *(w.) v. tr. Cloth.* to tenter.

Auf'rammeln, Auf'rammen, *(w.) v. tr.* to open *or* loosen by ramming.

Auf'ranken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl.* to creep, twine, *or* climb up.

Auf'ränzeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to fasten *or* strap on one's knapsack.

Auf'rappeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. see* Aufschütteln, Aufrütteln; II. *refl. coll. for* sich Aufraffen.

Auf'rasen, *(w.) v. intr.* to start up in, *or* to break out into, a rage.

Auf'raspen, *(w.) v. tr.* to open with a rasp or rough-file, to rasp open.

Auf'rasseln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to wake up by rattling; II. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to open with a rattling; 2) *(aux.* haben) to rattle aloud.

Auf'rauchen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to consume by smoking; II. *intr. (aux.* haben *&* sein) (von Rauch, aufsteigen) to rise like smoke.

Auf'räuchern, *(w.) v. tr.* to season, dry up in smoke. [iron.

Auf'raueisen, *(str.) m. Cloth.* teaseling-

Auf'rauhen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to roughen the surface of...; to scratch, scrape: *Stone-cutt.* to tooth (a stone) with the granulated hammer; *Weav.* to card: *Mill.* to nott: *Cloth.* to tease, teasel, nap, raise the nap of (cloth); 2) to colour (leather) black for mourning gloves.

Auf'räumen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put in order, arrange, set *or* place in order; to remove, to clear away; 2) *(or intr.* mit ... —) *a)* to rob, plunder; to empty; *b)* to thin (the population, as a plague, &c.); 3) to clear (a piece of ground, &c.); das ganze Lager —, *Comm.* to clear a shop, to clear off one's stock; um aufzuräumen, to sell *or* clear off; 4) *fig. see* Aufhellen; 5) *Vint. see* Behacken; 6) *T.* to widen, to drift (a hole); 7) to pick (the touch-hole); 8) *Print.* to sort and distribute (pie).

Auf'räumer, *(str.) m.* 1) *T.* rimer, pin; chamfering-broach; 2) *Mil. see* Raumnadel.

Auf'rauschen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to rush up, fly up, *or* open with a rustling noise; 2) to resound; II. *tr.* to awake by a rustling noise. [expectorate.

Auf'räuspern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hawk up, to

Auf'rebbeln, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to ravel out.

Auf'rechen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rake together, up; 2) to loosen with a rake.

Auf'rechnen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to balance (accounts); 2) *a)* to reckon *or* count up, to specify, to enumerate; *b)* Einem etwas —, to charge to one's account.

Auf'recht, I. *adj. & adv.* 1) upright, *Bot.* erect; a-right; (stehend) on end; straight; 2) *fig.* courageous, in good spirits; — halten *or* erhalten, to maintain, to support, sustain, to keep *or* hold up, to uphold; sich — halten, to stand upright; *fig.* to keep up one's courage; — gehen, to go upright, to walk erect; — stellen, to set *or* place upright *or* on end; II. *in comp.* —halter, *m.* supporter; —haltung, *f.* maintaining, maintenance; —sitzend, *adj.* sitting upright; *Herald.* squat; —stehend, *adj.* (standing) upright; *Herald.* (von Thieren) saliant: —stehende Balken, *m. T.* story post; *Mech-s.* —stehende conische Röhre, *f. or* Trichter, *m.* upright conical tube *or* hopper: der —stehende Röhrenkessel, *m.* vertical tubular boiler.

Auf'recken, *(w.) v. tr.* to lift up, hold up; to prick up (the ears); to reach forth *or* up.

Auf'reden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to instigate, incite; 2) (Einem etwas) to press upon by persuasion.

Auf'regen, *(w.) v. tr.* to excite, to rouse, arouse, to stir up; to agitate, disturb, flush, fluster; to alarm; a-d, *p. a.* exciting, alarming; seditious (as articles of journals, &c.), *cf.* Aufreizen. — **Auf'reger,** *(str.) m.* exciter, &c., agitator. — **Auf'regung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) stirring, &c.; stir, tumult; emotion, excitement, agitation.

Auf'reiben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to rub open, gall, fret (away); 2) to wear away by rubbing; 3) to scrub (a floor); 4) to knead well *or* thoroughly (the dough); 5) to grind (colours); 6) to grate (sugar, a nutmeg); 7) *fig.* *a)* to cut up (a hostile troop); to wear up *or* away; *b)* to destroy, sweep away, extirpate, ruin, consume, undo; to exhaust; eine a-de Thätigkeit, an exhausting (wearing) activity; a-e Krankheiten, wasting diseases; 8) *Cloth. see* Aufrauhen; 9) *T.* to bore; to broach; II. *intr. Clock-m.* to be in contact with; III. *refl.* 1) to run to waste; 2) to wear one's self out; sich gegenseitig —, to destroy one another.

Auf'reiber, *(str.) m.* 1) *T. see* Aufräumer; 2) a kind of auger used in boring flutes; 3) the journeyman-baker who has to knead the dough for light cakes

Auf'reibung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) rubbing up, &c.; 2) destruction, extirpation, &c. *cf.* Aufreiben.

Auf'reihen, *(w.) v. tr.* to string, to make a string of, to file (papers).

Auf'reihung, *(w.) f. Mil.* evolution.

Auf'reißen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to rend, to tear open *or* up, to rip open *or* up; 2) *Cloth. see* Aufrauhen; 3) to burst, wrench, force, *or* fling open (a door); to rip up, to slit, cut, rend (a seam, a floor, an old sore, &c.): das Pflaster —, to unpave a street; den Erdboden —, to cut *or* plough up the ground (auch von Kanonenkugeln rc.), to harrow; 2) *T.* to sketch, draw, design, to plot, to lay out; die Lehrbogen —, to construct, lay out the centres; *vulg-s.* die Augen weit —, to stare with one's eyes wide open; das Maul —, 1) to open one's mouth wide; to gape; 2) to talk loud, to jaw; alte Wunden wieder —, *fig.* to harrow up old wounds; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to be torn, to gape, chap, burst, split, chink, crack; III. *refl.* to rise *or* get up quickly, to struggle up.

Auf'reiten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to ride up (in a line); II. *tr.* to gall, chafe, *or* make sore by riding; *pp. & adj.* aufgeritten, ein aufgerittenes Pferd, a galled horse; III. *refl.* to gall, to chafe (by riding).

Auf'reizen, *(w.) v. tr.* to incite, excite, stir up, inflame, spur (to evil); to provoke, rouse; to set on *(cf.* Aufregen); a-de Reden, inflammatory speeches. — **Auf'reizung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) inciting, &c.; provocation, instigation.

Auf'rennen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) *see* Auflaufen, II. 3; II. *tr. see* Auflaufen, I.

Auf'richten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to raise, to make to stand upright, to erect, set up, rear, to put up; *fig-s.* 2) to erect, found, to create, to establish, to make; 3) to comfort, console; to support, (ermuthigen) to hearten, to strengthen; ein Schiff (wieder) —, *Mar.* to right a ship; II. *refl.* to get up, to rise; to raise one's self; aufgerichtet, *p. a.* upright; der aufgerichtete Muskel, **Auf'richter,** *(str.)*, **Auf'richtemuskel,** *(irr.) m. Anat.* erector.

Auf'richthammer, *(str.) m. Lock-sm.* double-faced hammer.

Auf'richtig, I. *adj.* candid, sincere, open, plain, honest, frank, true, genuine; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* sincerity, candour, candidness, uprightness, honesty, artlessness, frankness, ingenuousness.

Auf'richtung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) raising, &c., erection, foundation.

Auf'richtzug, *(str.) m. Build.* crane; *Carp.* windlass. [to unhasp.

Auf'riegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbolt, unbar,

Auf'rinden, *(w.) v. tr.* to make incisions into the bark of (fir-trees, &c. in order to cause the resin to flow out).

Auf'ringeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to turn up in ringlets, to curl; 2) to uncurl; II. *refl.* 1) to rise in ringlets *or* curls; 2) to coil up (of

(curtains, &c., *see* Aufstecken): 2) to open (a door, letter, &c.): to open, uncork (a bottle); to crack (nuts); to turn (the cock); to open, put up, *or* spread (an umbrella); to pick (a lock); to undo (a bundle, a knot, &c.); to uncord (a packet, &c.); (los machen) to unfasten; to unlace (stays); to turn *or* tuck up (the sleeves, trowsers, &c.); *Book-b.* die planirten Bogen eines Buches —, to distribute and glaze the sized sheets of a book; 3) *fig.* to fix, to get ready; aufgemachtes Leinen, dressed linen; *Comm-s.* die Handelsbücher —, to begin a new set of books; die Havereikosten —, to settle, to adjust the average; eine Rechnung —, to draw out (to make an extract of) an account; die Kosten —, to charge the costs; II. *intr. fam.* to watch, to sit up; was machst du noch so spät auf? why do you sit up so late? III. *refl.* 1) to get up, to rise; der Wind hat sich aufgemacht, the wind has risen high; 2) to prepare (one's self) for a journey; to set out; sich auf und davon machen, to run away, to decamp.

Auf'mahlen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to grind all.

Auf'mälen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to refresh, to touch up a painting, to new-paint; 2) to consume all (the colour).

Auf'mangeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mangle again.

Auf'marsch, *(str., pl.* Auf'märsche) *m. Mil.* marching up; **—linie,** *f.* line of march.

Auf'marschiren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *Mil.* to march (up), to draw up in line; to deploy; — lassen, to draw up; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) marching up, &c., deployment.

Auf'maß, *(str.) n.* over-measure (Übermaß).

Auf'mauern, *(w.) v. tr.* to build with brick, to raise (a wall, &c.).

Auf'meißeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to open with a chisel; 2) to produce (an ornament, &c.) upon stone, &c. with the chisel.

Auf'mengen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mix the several articles of food for cattle.

Auf'merken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to mark, note, *or* put down: II. *intr. gener. with* auf *(& Acc.)* to mind, mark, heed, observe (a thing), to attend, to give heed (to); to give ear, to listen. — **Auf'merker,** *(str.) m.* marker, &c.; observer, listener.

Auf'merksam, I. *adj.* 1) attentive (to, auf *[with Acc.]*), mindful, heedful, heedy (of), intent (upon): watchful, careful; — machen auf etwas, to draw *or* call one's attention to; to remind (one) of, to put (one) in mind of: der Fall, auf den wir in voriger Woche — machten, the case to which we drew attention last week; wir haben jetzt auf einen wichtigen Abschnitt in Hrn. Bishop's Werk — zu machen, we have now to draw the attention to an important section in Mr. B.'s work; 2) *see* Zuvorkommend; sie ist zu — gegen andere, she is overthoughtful for others; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* attention (auf *[with Acc.]*, to): 1) attentiveness; vigilance; mindfulness; 2) courtesy; civility *(cf.* Zuvorkommenheit); die — abziehen, to distract the attention; — erregen, to attract attention *or* notice; das anziehende Werk, auf welches wir jetzt die — der Leser zu lenken wünschen, the interesting work to which we now wish to draw the attention of our readers; — widmen, to pay attention.

Auf'messen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to measure and put up (in the granary); *vulg. fig.* Einem Schläge —, to serve one out, to thrash him; 2) to survey (land). — **Auf'messung,** *(w.) f.* the act of measuring, &c.; survey.

Auf'mischen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Gam.* to mix *or* shuffle again (cards); 2) ein Faß Wein —, to fill up a cask of wine with some of a different sort.

Auf'mummeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufwickeln, Enthüllen, Entblößen, Entlarven.

Auf'munterer, *(str.) m.* rouser, &c., encourager.

Auf'muntern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to awake, rouse; *fig-s.* 2) to enliven, animate, cheer up; 3) to encourage, incite, stir up, to (zu ..., good *or* evil, &c.); to urge, spur, goad *or* egg on (to evil); II. *refl.* to brisk one's self up, to rouse, to take heart.

Auf'munterung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; animation; 2) encouragement, incitement, spur, excitation, &c., cheering up.

Auf'münzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to coin all (the gold, &c.), 2) *see* Umprägen.

Auf'müssen, *(irr.) v. intr. coll.* 1) *for* aufstehen müssen, to be forced to get up; er muß auf, he must rise; 2) *for* aufgemacht werden *or* aufgehen müssen; die Thür, das Fenster muß auf, the door, window must be opened.

Auf'müthen, *(str.) n. Sport.* beating the game out of their lair.

Auf'mutzen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) *(l. u.) see* Aufputzen; 2) (Einem etwas) *coll.* to take (one) up (with), &c. *see* Aufstechen, 4.

Auf'nägeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to nail *or* spike down.

Auf'nagen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume by gnawing; 2) to open by gnawing.

Auf'nähen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sew on: 2) to consume by sewing.

Auf'nahme, *(w.) f.* 1) the taking *or* picking up, &c. *cf.* Aufnehmen; 2) the borrowing, loan, taking up (of a capital); 3) *a)* accommodation; reception (of visitors, &c.); eine freundliche — ist die beste Bewirthung, welcome is the best cheer; eine herzliche —, a hearty welcome; *b)* admittance, admission, reception (into a company, &c.); adoption; 4) *Chem.* (eines Gases &c.) absorption (of carbonic acid, &c.); 5) *Geom.* survey: flüchtige —, hasty *or* rough sketch, eye-sketch; 6) registration; the taking stock, &c.; 7) *fig.* improvement, prosperity; in — sein, to be in favour *or* in vogue, to be the fashion; in — bringen, to bring into fashion; to introduce, set up (a new fashion); to forward, to promote, to raise (up): to improve; in — kommen, to thrive, to prosper; to gain credit; to come, rise, *or* get into fashion; — finden, to find favour, protection, to meet with a good reception; *Comm-s.* — bereiten, to pay due honour; mit der — unseres Lagers (Inventur) beschäftigt, busy in taking stock, making up an inventory; **—bedingungen,** *f. pl.* terms of admission.

Auf'nahms ..., *in comp.* **—compaß,** *m.* azimuth-circle, vertical circle; **—fähig,** *adj.* qualified for admission; **—fähigkeit,** *f.* admissibility, eligilibity; **—schein,** *m.* ticket *or* certificate of admission; **—schiff,** *n.* surveying-ship; **—würdig,** *adj.* worthy of being admitted.

Auf'naschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume (dainties) by nibbling, *or* stealthily; 2) to spend (one's money) in dainties.

Auf'nehmen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to take up *(also Weav.)*, pick up; *Mil.* das Gewehr —, to advance arms; 2) *Geom.* to survey, to measure; eine Grube —, *Min.* to dial, line, survey underground; 3) to shelter, to harbour, to accommodate, to take in; 4) to receive; to entertain; to admit (into a society); 5) to put upon paper; to make a design of...; to draw; nach der Natur —, to draw from nature; nach dem Leben —, to draw *(or* to copy) from life; 6) to register (the number of a population, &c.); 7) *Chem.* to absorb; 8) *(with* für) to take for, as, to look upon *or* consider as ...; etwas wohl, übel —, to take well, ill, &c.; übel —, to resent; es gut — von ..., to take it kind in ..., to take a thing in good part; 9) es mit Einem —, to make head against one, to cope *or* compete with one, to be a match for, to match; in die Columne —, *Typ.* to impage; *Knitt.* to take up (stitches); die Spur *or* Fährte —, *Sport.* to catch the scent or track (said of dogs); der Eber nimmt den Jäger auf, the boar attacks the huntsman; to borrow,

take up (raise) money, to a[...]
to draw up (a verbal proce[...]
to take an account and [...]
the wood that has been [...]
public sale: einen Holzst[...]
tax *or* appraise the value [...]
or timber; *Min.* eine Ze[...]
the working of a mine; [...]
dem Freien —, to rebuil[...]
bengebäude —, to take p[...]
appertaining to a mine; [...]
—, to take stock, to ma[...]
Gewicht —, to note the [...]
nen nicht alles —, the [...]
the whole quantity; [...]
adopt; II. *intr.* *Sport.* [...]
young; aufzunehmen, [...]

Auf'nehmens ..., [...]
dig, *adj.* worth, [...]

Auf'nehmer, *(str.* [...]
harbourer, receiver, [...]

Auf'nehmung, *(*[...]
up, *see* Aufnahme; [...]
menswerth.

Auf'nesteln, *(w.* [...]
untie; to lace, to [...]
to hang, to tuck u[...]

Auf'nieten, *(w.* [...]

Auf'nippen, *(*[...]

Auf'nisteln, [...]
to make loose by [...]

Auf'nöthigen, [...]
to force *or* pr[...]

Auf'notiren, [...]
down, to note; [...]
to charge.

Auf'opfern, [...]
late, to offer u[...]
(friendship, &c[...]

Auf'opferu[...]
fícing, sacrifice [...]

Auf'ordnen [...]

Auf'orgeln [...]
on the organ; [...]
ing on the or[...]

Auf'packen [...]
2) to unpack [...]
a charge; to [...]
intr. with D[...]

Auf'palm[...]
hand over [...]

Auf'papp[...]
fasten dow[...]

Auf'paß[...]
on (a hat) [...]
Acc.], to), [...]
out (for); [...]
spy, wayl[...]
3) *T. see* [...]

Auf'pa[...]
officer, [...]
in der G[...]
man; —[...]

Auf'p[...]
(as if) [...]
ing the [...]

Auf'[...]

Auf'[...]
fish th[...]

Au[...]
on a [...]
pains [...]

Au[...]
ing [...]
a p[...]
to [...]

A[...]
(up) [...]
mit [...]
not [...]
der [...]
vol[...]

. into
fingers.
rk up with
cutting upon;
. assay of gold;
. (cut up into slices).
schnitzen, (w.) v. tr. to

, (w.) v. tr. to find out by
track by the scent (as dogs).
.upfen, (w.) v. tr. to snuff up.
. schnüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unlace, to
, untwist, uncord, unbrace; 2) to lace,
ton down or upon ...; 3) Carp. to trace in
full size with strings.

aux. sein)
vel: 2) to
II. tr. to

up, to pile
in heaps.
ufschichtling.
up in stacks
es or do up.
eautify anew,
take up with

aux. sein) to

shoot, sprout,
upstart, mush-
aise (the skin).
. to scratch, to
o lay crossways

1) to fasten down
. with screws: 2)
sich — (lassen), to
[windlass.
. T. jack-screw,
tr. to frighten up,
r.) intr. (aux. sein)

riek, scream.
v. tr. to write or set
ecord; einen Schuld-
ook a debt.
. I. intr. to cry aloud,
) scream, to (give a)
with crying.
v. intr. (aux. sein) to
Zuschreiten).
1) direction, superscrip-
sement; 2) label (on
ription, epigraph (on
ticket, title head (of a
scribed.
.) v. tr. 1) to roll up (casks,
; 2) T. to make a hole or
sm. to open with a chisel
p. to widen with a peg:
ely: Forest. see Abtrommen.
(str.) m. 1) see Schröter, 4;
nted peg; rimer.
(str., pl. A-schübe) m. 1) the (act
putting off, &c. cf. Aufschieben;
lay; adjournment: retardation,
t; procrastination: respite; pro-
suspension; suspense; Zahlung
mediate payment; die Sache leidet
the matter (business, &c.) admits
ars no delay; II. in comp. A-sbefehl,
eve: A-sbrief, m. letter of respite.
schultern, (w.) v. tr. to take, put upon
oulder.

Aufschippen, (w.) v. tr. to take or throw with a shovel, to shovel up.

Aufschüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stir up, to rake, poke; 2) T. to new-pitch (old beer-casks); 3) Weav. to warp.

Aufschürfen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to scrape off.

Aufschürzen, (w.) v. tr. to tuck up, truss up; Mar. to furl (the sails).

Aufschüsseln, (w.) v. tr. to dish or serve up (Auftischen).

Aufschuß, (str., pl. Aufschüsse) m. the (act of) shooting up, &c. cf. Aufschießen.

Aufschütteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shake or stir up; 2) to rouse from sleep.

Aufschütten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to heap up, accumulate; to hoard or store up, to lay up in store; [illegible] put or pour (down) on or into; Korn — [illegible] ga[illegible] corn; Kohlen auf das Feuer —, to replenish the fire with coals; Pulver —, to put powder on the pan, to prime (a gun); auf eine Straße Knack —, or eine Straße mit Knack —, to put broken stone (or metalling)

snakes, &c.); 3) to come out of curl, to fall from ringlets *or* curls, to uncurl.

Auf'ringen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Aufringeln; 2) *intr. & refl.* to struggle (upwards).

Auf'riß, *(str.) m.* 1) chink, gap, *see* Riß; 2) *T.* sketch, draught, design; (upright *or* perspective) elevation; *Geom.* construction; **—zirkel,** *m.* constructing compass.

Auf'ritzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to chap, slit, rip, cut open, to rend.

Auf'röcheln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to make a rattling sound in the throat, to groan aloud; II. *tr.* to wake up by groans, by rattling in the throat. [(of flax).

Auf'rocken, *(w.) v. tr.* to tie to the distaff

Auf'röhren, *(w.) v. tr.* to open choked pipes.

Auf'rollen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & refl.* 1) to roll up; 2) to unroll; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to roll up, to be drawn up; der Vorhang rollte auf (im Theater), the curtain drew up; aufgerollt, *p. a. Bot.* convolute. — **Auf'roller,** *(str.) m. T.* lap-roller (Wickelwalze), lap-drum.

Auf'rösten, *(w.) v. tr.* to roast, toast again.

Auf'rücken, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to move upward; to rise, make progress, advance; II. *tr.* 1) to move upward; 2) *Agr. see* Aufbergen; 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to reproach, upbraid (one with), *cf.* Vorrücken.

Auf'rudeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to stir up.

Auf'rudern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to row upwards *or* against the stream; 2) to run aground in rowing.

Auf'ruf, *(str.) m.* a calling up *or* over; gerichtlicher —, summons; interpellation; *fig.* appeal (an *[with Acc.]*, to); — der Gläubiger, *Comm.* convening of a meeting of creditors.

Auf'rufen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to call up, to bid (one) rise; 2) *a)* to call up, to call over (names); to summon; *b)* Einen durch die Zeitungen (*or* in den Zeitungen) —, to advertise for (one) in the (news-)papers; zum Zeugen —, to call, take to witness; zum Tanz —, to ask (a lady) to dance.

Auf'ruhr, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* uproar, tumult, turmoil, ferment, turbulence, commotion, disturbance, stir, disorder; insurrection, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, riot, sedition; sein Blut ist in —, his blood is up; die Stadt ist in —, the city is up; II. *in comp.* **—akte,** *f. Law,* riot act; **—sucht,** *f.* seditious temper; **—süchtig,** *adj.* seditious, factious; **—stifter,** *m.* kindler of riots, agitator.

Auf'rühren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stir (up); 2) *coll.* to revive (a quarrel), to resume *or* repeat (reproaches against one, for former offences); vergangener Dinge —, to rake up by-gones.

Auf'rührer, *(str.) m.* 1) stirrer up, kindler of riots, instigator; 2) rebel, revolter, insurgent, seditionary; *Mil.* mutineer.

Auf'rührerisch, Auf'rührlich, *adj.* tumultuous, boisterous, *coll.* uproarious; riotous, seditious, mutinous, rebellious; inflammatory (as a libel, speech, &c.), insurrectionary.

Auf'runzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wrinkle; 2) to unwrinkle.

Auf'rupfen, *(w.) v. tr. Hatt.* to rub (a hat) with the sealskin.

Auf'rüsten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. Carp.* to erect (a scaffolding). — **Auf'rüstung,** *(w.) f.* a scaffolding.

Auf'rütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to shake up; 2) to rouse by shaking.

Aufs *or* **Auf's,** *contr. from* auf das.

Auf'säbeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to open *or* cut with a sabre, &c.

Auf'sacken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to take up (a sack *or* other heavy object); 2) [illegible] (Einem etwas) to burden with (Aufpack[illegible]

Auf'säen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sow upon.

Auf'sagen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to say, recite (a lesson); 2) *a)* to unsay, countermand; *b) see* Aufkündigen.

Auf'sägen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to saw open; 2) to saw all the stock of (wood, &c.).

Auf'salben, *(w.) v. tr.* to put salve *or* ointment on; to consume by salving, to use up (the salve *or* ointment).

Auf'salzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to salt again *or* afresh, to re-salt.

Auf'sammeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to gather, pick up; to collect; *Agr.* to rake together and bind up in sheaves.

Auf'sammler, *(str.) m.* gatherer, collector.

Auf'sässig, I. *adj.* refractory (*with Dat.,* to), hostile, averse; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* ill-will, animosity (Widerspänstigkeit).

Auf'satteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to saddle; 2) *Min.* to raise the shaft of (a mine).

Auf'satz, *(str., pl.* Auf'sätze) *m.* 1) *a)* head-dress; top-knot; *b)* head-piece (of a pipe); anything screwed on *or* added at the end; *Carp.* cap, crown, crest; door-leap (over a door); *Gun-sm.* back-sight; *Min.* lengthening-rod *or* joint; cage (of a windmill, &c.); 2) ornament of various kinds; spout (of a *jet d'eau*), ajutage; top *or* cornice (of a press *or* shrine); crest, top (of a mirror); — von Federn, plumage; ein — Bänder, a set of ribbons; — von Speisen, mess, course of dishes; der letzte —, dessert; der — von Schüsseln, service; — von Porzellan, a set of china; — von Silbergeschirr, service of plate; 3) *fig.* writing, composition, essay, treatise, memoir, paper, (newspaper-)paragraph; der erste — (das Concept), minute, sketch, design, plan; vermischte Aufsätze, *pl.* miscellanies; **—zügel,** *m.* bearing-rein; **—zügelketten,** *f. pl.* bradoon chains.

Auf'sätig, *adj. see* Aufsässig.

Auf'säubern, *(w.) v. tr.* to clean up.

Auf'säuern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make acid, to acidify; 2) to leaven (bread).

Auf'saufen, *(str.) v. tr. vulg.* to guzzle, drink up.

Auf'saugen, *(str. & w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to suck up; *b) Chem.* to absorb; 2) to open by sucking; 3) to make sore by sucking. — **Auf'saugung,** *(w.) f.* absorption.

Auf'säugen, *(w.) v. tr.* (ein Kind) to bring up by suckling, to nurse.

Auf'säuseln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* haben & sein) to rise gently (of breezes); II. *tr.* to awake gently.

Auf'sausen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* haben & sein) to rush *or* whiz up; II. *tr.* to rouse by a whizzing noise.

Auf'schaben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scrape up *or* open; 2) to scrape away. [up.

Auf'schanzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to trench *or* throw

Auf'schärfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Sport.* to cut open; 2) to scratch slightly; *Med.* to excoriate; 3) to sharpen again; den Mühlstein —, to nott *or* notch the millstone. — **Auf'schärfung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) cutting open, &c.; 2) *Med.* excoriation.

Auf'scharren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (von Hühnern &c.) to scrape, dig up, open; 2) *fig. (l. u.)* to scrape together (money).

Auf'schaudern, Auf'schauern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to start up with shuddering.

Auf'schauen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to look up (upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2) *fig.* to take heed.

Auf'schaufeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to throw, take up with a shovel *or* spade; 2) to throw up in heaps; 3) *Mill.* to put new float-boards on (a wheel).

Auf'schäumen, *(w.) v. intr.* to foam up; *Chem., &c.* to effervesce, to froth; *Found.* to scum (off).

Auf'scheren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Weav.* to warp; 2) *Mar.* to coil up (a rope).

Auf'schellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wake up by ringing a bell. [Aufjagen.

Auf'scheuchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to scare up; *see*

Auf'scheuern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scour everything; 2) to fret with scouring.

Auf'schichten, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile up in layers, to stratify; to pile up, to range (timber); Erde —, to intersoil; aufgeschichtet, *p. a. Geol.* interstratified.

Auf'schichtung, *(w.) f. Geol.* stratification.

Auf'schiebbar, *adj.* what may be delayed.

Auf'schiebefenster, *(str.) n.* sash-window.

Auf'schieben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to push open; das Fenster —, to lift the sash; 2) *fig.* to defer, to delay, to put off (payment, &c.), to adjourn (a meeting, &c.); to prolong; to prorogue, to postpone; (von einem Tage zum andern) to procrastinate; aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben, *proverb,* to put off is not to put away.

Auf'schiebering, *(str.) m.* (umbrella-)runner.

Auf'schiebling, *(str.) m.* 1) *Archit.* chantlate (Traufhaken); 2) *Forest.* a young tree.

Auf'schiebung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) pushing open, &c.; 2) the (act of) deferring, &c.; delay, adjournment, respite; procrastination.

Auf'schienen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten down with iron bands *or* rails. [schirren.

Auf'schieren, *(w.) v. tr. Weav. see* Auf-

Auf'schießen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shoot open; 2) to shoot upwards *or* up; 3) to shoot (down) upon; 4) ein Tau —, *Mar.* to coil a rope (gegen die Sonne, turning the coil to the left; mit der Sonne, with the coil to the right); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to shoot (up); to start up, rush up, rise up, run up, spirt up, spring (up); 2) to grow fast, to thrive; dicht aufgeschossen, thick sprung; a-d, *p. a. Bot.* arborescent.

Auf'schiffen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) (*with* auf & *Acc.)* to strike upon, run aground (in sailing). [to glimmer up.

Auf'schimmern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben)

Auf'schinden, *(str.) v. refl.* (sich *[Acc.]* —, *or* sich *[Dat.]* etwas —) to scar one's skin.

Auf'schirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to harness (a horse).

Auf'schlabbern, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to lap up hastily.

Auf'schlacken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *Metall.* to be reduced to dross *or* scoria; to become scorious *or* drossy; to clear away the scoria from the furnace.

Auf'schlämmen, *see* Aufschlemmen.

Auf'schlag, *(str., pl.* Auf'schläge) *m.* 1) the (act of) striking upwards; 2) the (act of) striking (down) upon; — einer Kugel, bound, rebound, bounce; 3) *a) Mus.* elevation of the hand (in beating time); *b)* arsis (*also Vers.*), the unaccented part of a bar (*opp.* Niederschlag); 4) *Gam.* the turning up (of a card); 5) (*Gram. unusual for* das Aufschlagen, *cf. s. v.,* 5) the (act of) opening, folding down (a book), &c.; 6) facing, lapel, cuff (of a sleeve), tag (of a glove, boot, &c.), cock (of a hat); einen Rock mit Aufschlägen versehen, to cuff a coat; Aufschläge an die Ärmel setzen, to face a pair of sleeves; 7) *a)* auction, public sale; *b)* the highest bid at an auction; 8) rising in price, rise, advance (of prices); improvement; 9) an additional duty imposed on goods; 10) overweight, overplus; 11) *Forest.* young trees produced from seed, and capable of resisting the force of the wind; 12) *Sport.* the piece of wood on which the net is spread out in the decoy ground (*Luc.*); 13) *Mill., &c. a)* fall of the water on the wheel; *b) see* Aufschlagwasser; 14) *T. (Luc.)* a gutter *or* trench, cut across a road, to drain off the water *or* in steep roads to serve as a stopping-place for wheel-carriages.

Auf'schlag(e)..., *in comp.* **—buch,** *n.* book of reference; **—draht,** *m. Weav.* [illegible] wire, upper wire.

Auf'schlagen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to strike up; 2) to beat *or* break upon; sich *[Dat.]* den Kopf —, to bruise one's head; 3) to [illegible]

fix by striking; einem Pferde die Hufeisen —, to shoe a horse; 4) *Mar.* to unlay, unstrand, untwist (a rope); 5) to put up, set up (a bedstead, a booth, &c.); to pitch (a tent, a camp); seine Wohnung —, to take up one's lodgings; to establish *or* settle one's self; 6) *Gam.* to turn up (a card); 7) *a)* to truss up; to turn up (a table, a coat, the sleeves, &c.); gelb —, to turn up with yellow; weiß aufgeschlagen, with white facings; *b)* to cock (a hat); *c)* to line, face, border; 8) to open, to fold down (a book); eine Stelle —, to look for a passage in a book; 9) to cast, lift *or* turn up, raise, open (one's eyes); mit aufgeschlagenen Augen, with upcast eyes; ein Gelächter —, to set up a laugh, to break out into a (roar of) laughter; 10) *T.* die Ballen —, *Typ. a)* to put *or* knock up the balls; *b) Tann.* to turn (the hides) in the pit; *c) Stone-Mas.* to ornament with mouldings; *d) Shoe-m.* to put upon the last; *e) Hydr.* to throw (water) upon the wheels of a machine; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to spring up, to turn up: in Flammen —, to blaze up; 2) *a)* (auf [*with Acc.*]) to strike, hit, *or* fall violently upon (the ground, &c.); *b)* to beat against (as rain, &c.); 3) *Comm.* to rise (in price), to look up.

Auf'schläg(e)..., *in comp.* —gerinne, *n.* (mill-)race (Ende des —gerinnes, pen-trough); —hammer, *m.* about-sledge; —schaufel, *f.* 1) *Found.* ladle; 2) float-board, flat-board, ladle-board, adle (of a mill-wheel); —tisch, *m.* folding-table; —wasser, *n.* moving-water, water-supply (of a mill, &c.).

Auf'schleifen, *v. tr.* I. (*str.*) 1) to grind *or* cut (figures, &c.) on (glass, &c.); 2) to wound *or* cut (one's fingers, &c.) in grinding; II. (*w.*) to drag on, up (to bring up) on a sledge.

Auf'schlemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise by deposit, mud; 2) *see* Aufschwelgen.

Auf'schlendern, *coll.* **Auf'schlenkern,** (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to fling, throw up with a sling; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to strike against, upon, up ward.

Auf'schlichten, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Aufschichten.

Auf'schlicken, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Aufschlemmen; Aufspülen.

Auf'schließen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to unlock, open; 2) *Hatt. see* Filzen; 3) *Chem.* to flux; 4) *Min. a)* to open, to begin to work (a mine); *b)* to drain of water; 5) to open (fresh land); *fig. a)* to unfold, disclose; Einem sein Herz —, to open, disclose one's heart to one; *b)* to unriddle; *c)* to make accessible (Erschließen); II. *refl.* 1) to open, to unfold itself; 2) *Min.* der Gang schließt sich auf, the lode swells. [opener, &c.

Auf'schließer, (*str.*) *m.* he that unlocks,

Auf'schlingen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to swallow up; 2) to fasten up with a loop; 3) to untwine, untwist; to untie, undo (a knot, &c.); II. *refl.* to twine upward, to creep up.

Auf'schlitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rip up, to unseam; 2) to split, to slit; aufgeschlitzter Lachs, crimped salmon.

Auf'schluchzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to sob; II. *tr.* to wake by sobbing.

Auf'schlucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swallow up.

Auf'schlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to slip up.

Auf'schlürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip up.

Auf'schluß, (*str.*, *pl.* Auf'schlüsse) *m.* 1) the (act of) unlocking, opening, &c.; 2) *fig.* the unfolding, disclosure; explanation, explication, information; über (*with Acc.*) — geben, to explain (a matter), to give information (about ...); to tell the particulars. [sudeln.

Auf'schmaddern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg. see* Auf-

Auf'schmauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smoke up all.

Auf'schmausen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to eat up all, to devour; 2) to dissipate in banqueting.

Auf'schmeicheln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to flatter, coax one into the acceptance of a thing; II. *refl.* (sich Einem) to insinuate *or* ingratiate one's self by flattery into a person's good graces.

Auf'schmeißen, (*str.*) *v. vulg. for* Aufwerfen.

Auf'schmelzen, *v.* I. (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to open by melting, to dissolve; 2) to coalesce with, *or* to adhere to another body by melting down upon; II. (*w.* & *str.*) *tr.* 1) to dissolve, separate, *or* open by melting; 2) to fasten down by melting, to melt on; 3) to melt anew; 4) to consume the whole stock (of lead, &c.) by melting.

Auf'schmettern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to open with a crash; to dash up; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to dash against, to fall upon with a crash; 2) to yield a mighty sound.

Auf'schmieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to forge down (auf [*with Acc.*], upon), to fasten down *or* to ... by forging: die Radschiene —, to rim the wheel, to lay the tire of a wheel; 2) to open, *or* to unfix by forging; 3) to consume by forging.

Auf'schmieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smear *or* spread upon; 2) to consume by smearing; 3) (Einem etwas) *vulg.* to trick *or* palm (something) upon (one).

Auf'schminken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to paint up, again, *or* afresh; to put on rouge.

Auf'schmoren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stew (up) again.

Auf'schmücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to adorn, to dress up; to embellish, to ornament.

Auf'schnäbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (von Vögeln) to peck up with the beak.

Auf'schnallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to buckle up, to tie on; 2) to unbuckle; to unbrace; 3) *coll.* Einem etwas, to put a hoax upon one, to humbug, bamboozle (one).

Auf'schnappen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to snap, snatch, *or* catch up; II *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to spring up, to fly up.

Auf'schnarchen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to snore aloud; II. *tr.* to wake by snoring.

Auf'schnauben, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to snort aloud; 2) (*aux.* sein) to start up snorting.

Auf'schneidemesser, *n.* cutting-out-knife.

Auf'schneiden, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to cut (up), to cut open; to rip up, to unrip, to unseam; *b)* to carve, &c. (Vorlegen); *c)* to notch, to mark by notches; 2) *a) Anat.* to dissect, anatomize; *b) Surg.* to make an incision; ein Buch —, to cut open the leaves of a book; aufgeschnittene Exemplare, copies with cut edges; II. *intr. fig.* to swagger, brag, boast, to talk big, speak broad, to draw the longbow, to rodomontade, vapour; to hector, flourish.

Auf'schneider, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cutter up, &c.; 2) *fig.* swaggerer, boaster, hector, braggart, &c.

Aufschneiderei', (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) swaggering, bragging, braggardism, gasconade, rodomontade, humbug, *vulg.* blarney.

Auf'schneidung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) cutting up, &c.; der Gebärmutter, *Med.* hysterotomy.

Auf'schneiteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to prune, to lop (trees).

Auf'schnellen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to throw with a jerk, to jerk up; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to spring, snap, *or* fly up.

Auf'schniegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to dress, trick up *or* out, to smarten.

Auf'schnippeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut up into little pieces. [the fingers.

Auf'schnippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jerk up with

Auf'schnitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a cut, cutting open; slit, slash, incision; 2) *Metall.* assay of gold; 3) (falter) cold (roast) meat (cut up into slices).

Auf'schnitzeln, Auf'schnitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut, carve upon.

Auf'schnüffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out by the smell, to track by the scent (as dogs).

Auf'schnupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snuff up.

Auf'schnüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unlace, to untie, untwist, uncord, unbrace; 2) to lace, fasten down *or* upon ...; 3) *Carp.* to trace in full size with strings.

Auf'schnurren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to untwist, come undone, to unravel; 2) to fly open with a whizzing noise; II. *tr.* to wake up with a rattle.

Auf'schöbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cock up, to pile up, to put up in stacks, to pile up in heaps.

Auf'schößling, (*str.*) *m. see* Aufschießling.

Auf'schocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put up in stacks *or* heaps. [to dress *or* do up.

Auf'schönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beautify anew,

Auf'schöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take up with a ladle *or* scoop, to scoop up.

Auf'schossen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shoot up, to sprout.

Auf'schößling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shoot, sprout, sprig; 2) *fig.* stripling; 3) *cont.* upstart, mushroom. [raise (the skin).

Auf'schrammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch, to

Auf'schränken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay crossways and pile up.

Auf'schrauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten down *or* upon (auf [*with Acc.*]) ... with screws; 2) to screw up; 3) to unscrew; sich — (lassen), to unscrew. [windlass.

Auf'schrauber, (*str.*) *m. T.* jack-screw,

Auf'schrecken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to frighten up, to rouse, to alarm; II. (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to start up with fright.

Auf'schrei, (*str.*) *m.* shriek, scream.

Auf'schreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to write *or* set down, to note, to enter, record; einen Schuldposten —, to charge *or* book a debt.

Auf'schreien, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to cry aloud, to cry out; to (set up a) scream, to (give a) shriek; II. *tr.* to awake with crying.

Auf'schreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to march steadily along (Zuschreiten).

Auf'schrift, (*w.*) *f.* 1) direction, superscription, address; endorsement; 2) label (on boxes, &c.); 3) inscription, epigraph (on monuments); *Print.* ticket, title head (of a page); ohne —, uninscribed.

Auf'schroten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to roll up (casks, &c.) from a cellar; 2) *T.* to make a hole or slit into ...; *Lock-sm.* to open with a chisel *or* puncheon; *Carp.* to widen with a peg; *Mill.* to grind coarsely; *Forest. see* Abtrommen.

Auf'schröter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Schröter, 4; 2) *T.* square-pointed peg; rimer.

Auf'schub, I. (*str.*, *pl.* A-schübe) *m.* 1) the (act of) deferring, putting off, &c. *cf.* Aufschieben; deferment, delay; adjournment; retardation, postponement; procrastination; respite; prolongation; suspension; suspense; Zahlung ohne —, immediate payment; die Sache leidet keinen —, the matter (business, &c.) admits of, *or* bears no delay; II. *in comp.* **A-sbefehl,** *m.* reprieve; **A-sbrief,** *m.* letter of respite.

Auf'schultern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take, put upon the shoulder.

Auf'schüppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take *or* throw up with a shovel, to shovel up.

Auf'schüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stir up, to rake, poke; 2) *T.* to new-pitch (old beer-casks); 3) *Weav.* to warp.

Auf'schürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to scrape off.

Auf'schürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tuck up, truss up; *Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Auf'schüsseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dish *or* serve up (Auftischen).

Auf'schuß, (*str.*, *pl.* Auf'schüsse) *m.* the (act of) shooting up, &c. *cf.* Aufschießen.

Auf'schütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shake *or* stir up; 2) to rouse from sleep.

Auf'schütten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to heap up, accumulate; to hoard *or* store up, to lay up in store; [illegible] put *or* pour (down) on *or* into; Korn [illegible] corn; Kohlen auf das Feuer —, to replenish [illegible] fire with coals; Pulver —, to put powder on the pan, to prime (a gun); auf eine Straße Knack —, *or* eine Straße mit Knack —, to put broken stone (*or* metalling)

on a road, to metal a road (for macadamizing); II. *intr. Mill.* to put corn into the mill-hopper.

Auf'schüttern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to start up.

Auf'schütt ..., *in comp.* –faß, *m.* hopper; –junge, *m. Dy.* vat-boy.

Auf'schüttung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) putting on broken stone, gravel, &c. for macadamizing roads, metalling; 2) the stone, gravel, &c. put on a road for macadamizing, metalling.

Auf'schützen, *(w.) v. tr. Mill.* to shut off, to dam up (the water).

Auf'schwänzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to truss up the tail of (a horse); *Cook.* to serve up (fish) with the tail stuck into their mouth.

Auf'schwärmen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to swarm up.

Auf'schwärzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to blacken afresh.

Auf'schwatzen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to persuade one by much talking to take a thing, to press (something) upon by talking, to humbug into taking a thing.

Auf'schwëben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to soar up *or* upwards.

Auf'schwëfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to dip again into sulphur, to sulphur afresh.

Auf'schweifen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufschwänzen.

Auf'schweißen, *(w.) v. tr.* to weld on, to fasten down (auf *[with Acc.]*, on) by welding.

Auf'schwelgen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squander, to consume in debauchery, revelry, and rioting.

Auf'schwellen, *v.* I. *(w.) tr.* to swell (up), to puff (up), to distend, to bloat, to tumefy; 2) *fig.* to inflate, flush (with pride, &c.); II. *(str.) intr. (aux.* sein) to swell (up), bloat, distend; to intumesce; to surge (of the sea), to rise (of rivers); to billow (of waves), to heave (of the bosom); der Kamm schwillt ihm auf, *fig.* he gets proud *or* into a passion.

Auf'schwellung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) swelling up, puffing, &c., distension; 2) a swelling, tumefaction, *Med.* turgescence.

Auf'schwemme, *(w.) f.* landing-place for floating wood.

Auf'schwemmer, *(str.) m.* workman employed in landing floating wood.

Auf'schwemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bring, carry, *or* throw down (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon) by floating, to float *or* wash down (upon), to deposit; *Agr.* to warp, to inundate by letting in the tide; aufgeschwemmter Schlamm, deposit of warp (as manure); 2) to swell up, to bloat.

Auf'schwenken, *(w.) v. tr.* to flourish, to brandish aloft.

Auf'schwingen, *(str.) v. tr.* to swing up; *refl.* to swing one's self up, to get up *or* rise by a sudden effort; to soar, fly up, tower; to soar, to soar up; sich a–d, soaring.

Auf'schwirren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to buzz up, to whir; 2) to fly open with a whizzing noise.

Auf'schwung, *(str., pl.* Aufschwünge) *m.* 1) *Gymn.* the act of swinging up (*opp.* Abschwung); 2) *a)* the (act of) soaring up, rising, &c.; *b) fig.* a rising, rise; elevation (of mind); (rapid) development, flourishing; advancement (of learning, &c.), impulse, growth; — nehmen, to be rising, &c.: der — der Alterthumsforschung, welchen diese Entdeckung zur Folge hatte, the impulse given to antiquarian research in consequence of this discovery; seine Regierung ist durch den — der Baukunst denkwürdig geworden, his reign is rendered memorable by the growth of architecture; der Handel wird nun einen neuen — nehmen, trade will now revive with a redoubled vigour.

Auf'ſëgeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to [illegible] *or* turn up a river; to sail *or* strike ag[illegible]ailing; to run aground.

Auf'ſëhen, I. *(str.) v. intr.* to look up; II. *s. (str.) n.* looking up; *fig.* sensation, noise, eclat; — erregen *or* machen, to make a noise, to cause, excite, a sensation; to make a show, to cut a figure, to draw attention, to rise into notoriety; um — zu vermeiden, to avoid notice.

Auf'ſëher, *(str.) m.* overseer, inspector, superintendent; surveyor; steward; (über Münze, Gefängnisse, &c.) warden; (über öffentliche Stiftungen) guardian; conservator, keeper (of museums, &c.); *Railw.* platform-master (Inspector); wharfinger (of a quay *or* wharf); controller; A-in, *(w.) f.* overseer, directress, guardianess; first hand; –amt, *n.*, A-schaft, –stelle, *f.* overseer's office, surveyorship, keepership, mastership.

Auf'sein, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to be up *or* out of bed; to sit up; 2) to be open; 3) to be spent, to be consumed; wohl —, to be in good spirits, to be in good health; to be well off.

Auf'seifen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* das Ankertau an die Kabelaring —, to nip the cable.

Auf'sellen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to lavish; *see* Vergeuden, Durchbringen.

Auf'senden, *(irr.) v. tr.* to send up.

Auf'sengen, *(w.) v. tr.* to burn a mark upon.

Auf'senkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) *Mar* to remove the cramp-irons from ....

Auf'setzbär, *adj.* what may be put on.

Auf'setzband, *(str., pl.* A-bänder) *n. gener. pl. T.* butt-hinges, butts (of a door); hinge and loop.

Auf'setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to set up, to put up *or* on; to pile (up); Steine —, to set up stones, to stack; *b)* to raise; *c)* to lay on, *cf.* Aufnahme; 2) *Typ.* to set *or* put up (the type); 3) *a)* (of trees) to put out (fresh shoots); *b)* (Gehörn) *Sport.* to get new antlers; 4) *Vet. see* Anglisiren; 5) *Mar. a)* to hoist *or* sway up (die Stengen, the top-masts); *b)* (den Anker) to fish (the anchor); *c)* das Besteck —, to prick the chart; 6) to dress (the hair, a person's head); to turn up (the mustachioes); 7) *Gam. a)* to crown (einen Stein, a man at draughts); *b)* to stake (money) at play; 8) *fig. a)* to draw up (legal documents, &c.), put *or* set down in writing, to compose; *b)* eine Rechnung —, to cast an account, to draw (up) a bill, to make out one's bill; den Hut —, to put on one's hat; die Kimme —, *Coop.* to fix the chimes *or* staves of a cask; ein aufgesetztes Faß, *Coop.* a finished cask; das Siegel —, to put the seal to, to fix the seal upon; die Speisen —, to serve up (the dishes), to dish up; Waaren —, to land (goods); *T.* die Zähne an einer Säge —, to file out the teeth of a saw; die Zähne —, *Farr.* to bite the crib; den Kopf —, to be obstinate, to make head.

II. *intr.* 1) *see above;* Gehörn *(tr.* 3, *b)* & die Zähne —; 2) *Min.* to rest from work (from 11 to 12); 3) *T.* to ram down the shot *or* bullet (with the ramrod); 4) *Dy.* to dye brown (by putting a black colour on red).

III. *refl.* 1) to sit upright; 2) to mount, to get on horseback; 3) *fig.* to be refractory, to rise against one (den Kopf —).

Auf'setzer, *(str.) m.* 1) one who puts up, &c.; 2) *Farr.* crib-biter (of horses; Krippenbeißer); 3) *Mech.* creel-filler; 4) A-in, *(w.) f.* hair-dresser.

Auf'setzholz, *(str.) n. Bak.* long cleft wood used in heating the oven.

Auf'setzig, *adj. see* Aufsässig.

Auf'setz..., *in comp.* –röhre, *f.* spout (of a *jet d'eau*), *pl.* ajutage; –stunde, *f. Min.* hour of resting from work (from 11 to 12 at noon; *cf.* Aufsetzen).

Auf'seufzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to heave *or* fetch a (deep) sigh.

Auf'sicht, *(w.) f.* inspection, survey, supervision, superintendence; care, charge, keep, control; tutorage (of wards, minors); custody (of prisoners); — führen, to superintend, to have the superintendence *or* direction (über *[with Acc.]*, of); die — haben, to superintend, to inspect; die — betreffend, custodial; er ist der unmittelbaren — seines Herrn entzogen, he is removed from the immediate eye of the master; A-scomité, *m.* visiting *or* inspecting committee.

Auf'sickern, *(w.) v. intr.* to ooze (out) [illegible] to drop in.

Auf'sieden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to seethe, boil, parboil, stew again, up, *or* gently; *Gold-sm. &c.* to whiten, scour, blanch (silver); II. *intr.* to boil, bubble up; das —, *s. s. (str.) n. Chem.* ebullition, &c.

Auf'siegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to seal, fix, *or* fasten on by sealing; 2) to break open the seal of (a letter), to unseal.

Auf'singen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to awake by singing; 2) *coll.* to call upon (one) for a certain purpose; II. *intr.* 1) to sing (Einem, to); 2) *Mar.* to sing out.

Auf'sitz, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) mounting, &c.; 2) †, the muster of cavalry.

Auf'sitzen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to sit up (at night, &c.); Einer der aufsitzt, one who sits up, a watcher, a night-nurse; 2) to hatch; 3) *a)* to sit fast; *b)* to sit or rest upon; die Patrone sitzt auf, the cartridge is home; *c) Archit.* senkrecht —, to stand perpendicular; falsch —, to stand out of perpendicular, to bear false; *d) Mar.* to get aground *or* on the sands; 4) to perch, roost, jake (of birds); 5) *(aux.* sein) to mount, take horse; *Mil.* aufgesessen! to horse! *or* mount! 6) Einem aufgesessen sein, *fig.* to bear one ill will; II. *refl.* sich *(Acc.)* —, *or* sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to get sore by sitting; fest a–d, *Bot.* sessile; das —, *s. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) sitting up, &c.; 2) incubation; 3) the mounting on horseback; zum — blasen, to sound to horse.

Auf'sitz ..., *in comp.* –geld, *n. Man.* a present in money given to the riding-master by beginners; –stange, *f.* perch; roost, jaking place.

Auf'sollen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) *elliptical, used only in a few phrases, as:* und soll ich denn so spät auf? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh aufgesollt? why had you to rise so early?

Auf'sorren, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to lash up (the hammocks).

Auf'spähen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spy out, to sp[illegible].

Auf'spalten, *v.* I. *(w.) tr.* to split, cleave, rive; II. *(irr.) intr. (aux.* sein) to split, chink, chap, burst.

Auf'spannen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stretch, to strain; to bend (einen Bogen, a bow); to open (einen Fächer, a fan, &c.); to put up, open, spread (einen Regenschirm, an umbrella, &c.) to pitch (ein Zelt, ein Netz, a tent, a net, &c.) den Hahn an einer Flinte —, to cock a gun; Saiten —, to put on chords; to string (an instrument); gelindere Saiten —, *fig.* to draw in, yield; to lower one's tone, to come down or lower a peg; die Segel —, to set, unfurl (the sails); alle Segel —, to veer out all the sail, *fig.* to use one's utmost efforts.

Auf'sparen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to save, to lay by, to reserve, keep in store *or* reserve, to spare; 2) *fig.* to leave for a future time, to postpone, to defer, to delay.

Auf'speichern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lay up in granaries, to garner; to store (up), to warehouse (goods); aufgespeicherte Güter, warehouse goods; 2) *fig.* to hoard up.

Auf'speilern, *(w.) v. tr.* to skewer; mit einem Sperrholz den Mund —, to gag.

Auf'speisen, *(w.) v. tr.* to eat up, [illegible]

Auf'sperren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to open wide, *vulg.-s.* das Maul —, to gape, to stand agape; Einem das Maul —, to amuse one with vain promises; 2) to pick (a lock), to open (with the picklock).

Auf'sperrhaken, *(str.) m. Lock-sm. see* Dietrich.

Auf'spielen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to play to one; to play to the dance; to strike up: wem das Glück aufspielt, der hat gut tanzen, *proverb*, he dances well, to whom fortunes pipes: II. *tr.* 1) to awake by playing on an instrument; 2) sich *(Dat.)* die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by playing on an instrument; III. *refl. coll.* to behave in a certain way *(gener. in an ill sense:* impudently, &c.).

Auf'spießen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spit, broach; 2) to pierce *or* run through; 3) to empale; 4) *Pin-m.* to head (pins); *Tann.* to stretch (skins) on the frames.

Auf'spindeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to put on the spindle.

Auf'spinnen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to spin up; sich *(Dat.)* die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by spinning; 2) to consume (a quantity of flax, &c.) by spinning.

Auf'spitzen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to prick up (the ears, *cf.* Spitzen).

Auf'splittern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to open forcibly so that the splinters fly about; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to fly up in splinters.

Auf'spreiten, Auf'spreizen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stretch *or* spread out; sich aufspreizen, to sprawl one's self out; to stand straddling.

Auf'sprengen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to break up, to wrench open; to force *or* burst open; 2) to spring (a mine); to blow up (a ship, &c.); 3) to rouse, to put in motion *(cf.* Aufjagen).

Auf'sprießen, *(str.)*, **Auf'sprossen,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to sprout, shoot up, spring up.

Auf'springen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to jump, leap, spring, *or* bounce up; *b)* to start up; to give a jerk; to start to one's feet; er sprang vor Wuth auf, he bounded with rage; sie springt vor Freuden auf, she leaps with joy; *c)* to jump, leap, &c. down (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon); *d)* (of balls, &c.) to strike (against), to rebound; 2) to split asunder, to crack, chink, cleave; to chap (of the skin, &c.); —machen, to chap, cut; von der Kälte springen die Lippen auf, cold weather chaps *or* cuts the lips; aufgesprungene Hände, cracked *or* chapped hands; aufgesprungene Lippen, chapped *or* parched lips; 3) to spring *or* fly open (as doors, &c.); 4) to sparkle (up), mantle, mount (of wine, when poured into the glass); II. *refl.* sich *(Acc.)* —, *or* sich *(Dat.)* die Füße —, to get sore feet by springing: a-d, *p. a.* *a) Bot.* dehiscent; *b) Herald.* saliant, rampant.

Auf'springgeld, *(str.) n.* fee (paid to the owner of a bull) for fecundating a cow.

Auf'spritzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to blow up (water), to squirt up; 2) *Surg.* to open with a syringe (as an abscess); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to squirt up, fly up, splash up.

Auf'sprossen, *(w.) v. intr.* to shoot (up, forth, &c.), to sprout. [*see* Aufschößling.

Auf'sprößling, *(str.) m.* scion, shoot, &c.

Auf'sprudeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) (of water, &c.) to bubble *or* boil up; er sprudelt leicht auf, *fig.* his blood is soon up; to sparkle, to mount (of wine); II. *tr.* to throw up (water) with a bubbling noise.

Auf'sprühen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to sparkle up; II. *tr.* to make fly up as sparks, to throw up in small particles, &c.

Auf'sprung, *(str., pl.* Auf'sprünge) *m.* the (act of) leaping up, bound, &c. *cf.* Aufspringen.

Auf'spulen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wind upon a spool, to spool, reel (yarn).

Auf'spülen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Aufschwemmen, 1; 2) *see* Aufwaschen.

Auf'spunden, Auf'spünden, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbung, to start the bung of (a cask).

Auf'spüren, *(w.) v. tr.* to trace out, spy out; to smell out; *Sport-s.* Wild —, to draw, to cover; den Rentem —, to request.

Auf'stäben, *(w.) v. tr. Dy.* to hang upon sticks.

Auf'stacheln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spit, to pierce, and take up with a pointed instrument; 2) (auch *fig.*) to stir, goad up *or* on, to spur on.

Auf'staffiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to equip, accoutre; *T.* to fit *or* brush up (a hat).

Auf'staken, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to stack, pile up (the sheaves).

Auf'stallen, *(w.) v. tr.* to put up (into the stable) for fattening; to stall.

Auf'stämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to prop up; 2) *T.* to open with a chisel.

Auf'stampfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fix by stamping; 2) to head (a pin); 3) to open by stamping; II. *intr.* to stamp upon the ground.

Auf'stand, *(str., pl.* Auf'stände) *m.* 1) *a)* a stirring, rising; *b) Fish.* *aa)* the rising of fishes to the surface (or to the ice-holes in winter) for want of air; *bb)* the expiring for want of air; 2) *fig.* *a)* insurrection, &c., *see* Aufruhr; *b)* the (act of) leaving service (used of journeymen-tailors and such whose work is done in a sitting posture); 3) *Min.* a special report as to the state of a mine.

Auf'stapeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile up, to heap up, to stack up.

Auf'starren, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to rise up, *or* above; to stand up, to bristle; 2) to stare up.

Auf'stäuben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make to rise as dust; II. *or* **Auf'stauben,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rise, fly up as dust.

Auf'stäubern, *(w.) v. tr. Sport. see* Aufjagen.

Auf'stäuberer, *(str.) m. Sport.* springer.

Auf'stauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to knock, push against some hard body; 2) to put (flax) up for drying; 3) *see* Aufstauen, 2; 4) *T.* to thicken (iron) by welding.

Auf'stauen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to stow away in the hold of the ship; 2) *T.* to swell, dam up, stem (the water in a millpond, &c.).

Auf'staunen, *(w.) v. intr.* to look up with astonishment.

Auf'stauung, *(w.) f. Dik.* dammed water, banking.

Auf'stechen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to pick, pierce open, to cut open; *b) Surg.* to open by a puncture; 2) *see* Aufstacheln, 1; 3) *Engr.* to retouch (a copperplate); 4) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to take (one) up; to cavil at, to find fault with, to taunt, upbraid (for trifling errors), to teaze (one about), to mock (at); ein Wort —, to lay hold of a word; Einem den Schwären —, *coll.* to tell one an unpleasant truth; 5) *Mar-s.* beim Winde —, to ply *or* work to windward; einen Katzenrücken *or* sich den Rücken —, to become cambered *or* broken-backed; ein Schiff, das einen Katzenrücken aufgestochen hat, a hogged ship; zwei Taue —, to tie two ropes together; Halsen und Schoten —, to give up tacks and sheets; 6) *Shoe-m.* to sew on the latchets *or* heels; 7) *Sport.* to hunt up, run after game (of dogs).

Auf'stecher, *(str.) m. cont.* fault-finder, &c.

Auf'stecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put *or* fix upon, to set up; 2) to pin up; to truss up, to tuck up; to put up (curtains); ein Licht —, to put (a candle) into a candle-stick; ein Rad —, *Mech.* to ship *or* key (a wheel); die Flagge (im Schau) —, *Mar.* to hoist the flag (with a waft); mit aufgestecktem Bajonnet, with fixed bayonet; Einem ein Licht —, *fig. coll.* to inform one of the true state of things *or* as to the bearings of a case; 3) *coll.*, to give up.

Auf'stehen, *(str.) v. intr.* I. *(aux.* haben) 1) *coll. for* offen stehen, to stand open; 2) to stand (firm) upon; II. *(aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to stand up, to get on one's feet, to rise, arise, get up; *b)* to get up (from bed, aus dem Bette), to rise, arise; *Mar.* to turn out *(i. e.* to leave the hammocks); aufgestanden sein, to be up; *c)* (wieder) to recover (from a sickness); 2) *Sport.* to rise, &c.: *a)* der Hirsch steht auf, the stag breaks cover; *b)* to spring, to fly up (of birds); die Vögel stehen auf, the fowls fly up; *c)* (of fish) *aa)* to rise to the surface *(or* in winter: to rush to the ice-holes) for want of air; *bb)* to expire from want of air; 3) *Mar.* to right up (as a ship); 4) *Found.* to swell; 5) *fig.* to arise, to make one's appearance; es ist ein Prophet aufgestanden, a prophet has arisen; 6) to rise up in arms; wider Jemand —, to rise (in insurrection) against, to revolt; 7) to leave service (of journeymen-tailors and shoemakers; *cf.* Aufstand, 2, *b)*; das —, *v. s.* *(str.) n.* the (act of) rising, &c.; das späte —, the getting up late, *coll.* fashionable hours.

Auf'steifen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stiffen (up), to (clear-)starch; to cock (a hat).

Auf'steige ..., *in comp.* **—block,** *m.* horse-block; **—klappe,** *f. Mech.* suction-valve, up-stroke-valve; **—riemen** (für Bediente), *pl.* footmen's holders; **—seite,** *f.* left *(or* off) side (of a horse).

Auf'steigen, I. *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to mount; to rise; to ascend, get up, arise; auf einen Wagen —, to get into a coach; der Nebel steigt auf, the fog is dispersing; das Blut stieg ihr ins Gesicht auf, the blood mounted *or* flushed up to her face; der Wein steigt in den Kopf auf, wine flies up to one's head; to fly; der Wind steigt auf, the wind *(or* a breeze) springs up; ein Gewitter steigt auf, a storm is coming on; der Gedanke stieg in mir auf, the thought arose in my mind *(or* occurred to me, struck me); — lassen, to fly (a kite, &c.); II. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) mounting, rising, rise (of a hawk, &c.), elevation (of vapours); dispersion (of a fog); ascent (of *or* in a balloon); 2) *Astr.* ascension; 3) das — der *(or* die a-de) Mutter, *Med.* rising of the womb, mother-fit, hysterical passion; 4) the brewing, gathering (of a tempest).

Auf'steigend, *p. a. Bot., Astr., &c.* ascending; die a-e Linie (der Verwandtschaft), ascending line; ein Verwandter der a-en Linie, ascendant.

Auf'steigung, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Aufsteigen, II. *(v. s.)*; 2) *Astr., &c.* ascension; gerade —, schiefe —, right ascension, oblique ascension; A-sunterschied, *m.* ascensional difference.

Auf'stellen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to set, put up to raise; to erect; eine Armee —, to raise an army; eine Falle —, to (put up a) trap, to lay *or* set a snare; die Lehrbogen —, *Build.* to set the centres; Netze —, to spread nets; Heu in Haufen —, to cock *or* stack hay; to expose (for sale); 2) to place, plant, *or* post (guards, &c.); to draw up, station, range, dispose (troops, &c.); verdeckt —, *Mil.* to place under cover; 3) *fig.* to start, set up (a doctrine, &c.), to lay down (a principle, &c.), to state, to set, *or* carry forth, advance, make (an assertion, &c.), to bring forward, adduce (a proof); *Comm.* to draw up, exhibit (an account); to produce, bring (a witness); to appoint (as arbiter); to put *or* state (a question); er stellte Alles auf, zu erfahren ..., he did all he could to ascertain ...; II. *intr.* to have a care, to pay attention; III. *refl. Mil., &c.* to draw up (in a line, &c.), *(Mil.)* to fall in; to stand up *or* out (to dance); aufgestelltermaßen, *adv.* as it has been set forth *or* advanced.

Auf'stellspiegel, *(str.) m. see* Toilettenspiegel.

Auf'stellung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of setting up, &c.; 2) *Comm.* statement; 3) assertion.

Auf'stemmen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to plant firmly; to prop up, to support; to lean upon *or* against, sich *(or* die Arme auf den Tisch) —, to lean upon the table; 2) to open, to force open with a crow-bar; II. *refl.* to lean upon *or* against.

Auf'stempeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stamp on, upon; 2) to stamp afresh *or* anew.

Auf'steppen, *(w.) v. tr. Tail.* to quilt on, to sew on with a quilted seam.

Auf'steuer, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* longing, desire (nach, *for*).

Auf'steuern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to steer upward; II. *tr.* to support with the arm.

Auf'sticheln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sew on with fine stitches; 2) *see* Aufstacheln, 2.

Auf'sticken, *(w.) v. tr.* to embroider upon.

Auf'stieben, *(str., rarely w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *see* Aufstäuben; 2) *Sport.* to fly up, to rise in great numbers (of smaller birds).

Auf'stieren, *(w.) v. intr.* to stare up.

Auf'stiften, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anstiften.

Auf'stimmen, *(w.) v. tr. Mus.* to set higher (in tuning).

Auf'stöbern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Aufstäubern; 2) to find out, to hit upon, to meet with.

Auf'stöhnen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to groan (laut, aloud); II. *tr.* to wake up by groaning.

Auf'stocken, *(w.) v. tr. Stone-cutt.* to tooth, &c. *see* Aufrauhen, 1.

Auf'stopfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stuff out, anew, *or* again; to darn up *or* upon; 2) to unstop. [pick up.

Auf'stoppeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to scrape together,

Auf'stöpfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to uncork (a bottle).

Auf'stören, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to stir *or* rake up *(also fig.* = Aufrühren, Aufwühlen); *b) Sport.* to uprouse, to spring; 2) to disturb (aus dem Schlafe &c., from sleep, &c.), startle.

Auf'stoßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to push up, kick up; to throw up; 2) to push, kick, thrust open; den Boden eines Fasses —, to stave *or* knock out the head of a cask; 3) *Typ. see* Aufklopfen, 2; 4) *Sport.* to start, flush (game); 5) to wound by pushing against; to gall, fret (the skin, &c.); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *impers.* to be pushed upward; *a)* to rise up; Rettig stößt mir auf, radish rises with me; *b)* to ferment afresh (of beer in a cask); to become acid (of wine); 2) *a)* to occur, to come in one's way; *impers.* es stößt mir auf, I hit, chance, light on, upon; I meet with, come across, &c.; es stößt mir ein Zweifel auf, a doubt arises in (crosses) my mind; *b)* to strike, startle; es stößt mir auf, it strikes me; 3) *Mar.* to run aground; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) pushing open, &c.; 2) *a)* rising of the stomach; eructation, &c.; — haben, to break wind upward; to vomit up; 3) a meeting, encounter.

Auf'stößig, I. *adj.* 1) vapid, flat, sour; 2) sick; 3) causing eructations; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* (of chickens and geese) indigestion, want of appetite.

Auf'strahlen, *(w.) v. intr.* to rise in (splendid) rays, to rise with a splendour.

Auf'sträuben, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to bristle up, to stand on end (of hair).

Auf'streben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to strive upwards, to soar up; *b)* aspiring; 2) to rise high; a-d, *p. a. (also fig.)* aspiring. — **Auf'strebung,** *(w.) f.* 1) a striving upwards, &c.; 2) aspiring; effort, exertion.

Auf'strecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to stretch up

Auf'streich, *(str.) m.* 1) public auction *or* sale; 2) *Mus. see* Aufstrich.

Auf'streicheisen, *(str.) n. Cloth-m.* rappling-comb; *Shoe-m.* scraper. [wards.

Auf'streicheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to stroke up-

Auf'streichen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to spread (butter upon bread, &c.), to lay on; to draw upwards; to turn up (one's whiskers); to strike up (a tune, &c.); to strike (a colour); II. *intr.* 1) *Cloth.* to shear against the grain; 2) to rub the hindlegs together, to cut (of horses); 3) *see* Aufstreifen; 4) *Join.* to graze the floor (of doors).

Auf'streichmesser, *(str.) n. Shoe-m.* scraper.

Auf'streifeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fold back, to turn up; to tuck up (the sleeves).

Auf'streifen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to draw up, turn, tuck up; 2) to tear *or* wound, to fret; II. *intr.* to strike, touch upon the surface, to graze, to sweep the ground *(gener. with* auf *[& Acc. or Dat.]*; III. *refl.* sich *(Dat.)* die Ärmel —, to tuck up one's sleeves; sich *(Dat.)* die Haut —, to tear one's skin.

Auf'streuen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew upon, sprinkle on.

Auf'strich, *(str.) m.* 1) *a) Mus.* an up-bow; *b) see* Auftakt, 2 (stroke upwards on an instrument); 2) *provinc.* public auction.

Auf'stricken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to untwist (Seile, ropes); 2) to consume, use up (yarn, &c.) in knitting.

Auf'striegeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to comb *or* curry upwards; II. *refl. fam. see* sich Aufschniegeln.

Auf'strömen, *(w.) v. tr.* to float upwards; to carry up.

Auf'stufen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to raise gradually, to bring to a climax; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl.* to rise gradually, by gradation.

Auf'stufung, *(w.) f.* gradation, climax.

Auf'stülpen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to turn up; to cock (up) (a hat); eine aufgestülpte Nase, a turned up nose, snub-nose; 2) to top (boots); 3) to put *or* clap on in a hurry.

Auf'stürmen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to rush upwards; II. *tr.* 1) to open by violence, to burst *or* bounce open; 2) to wake up by a stormy noise, violence, &c.; 3) to drive upwards.

Auf'stürzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to clap on, put on (a cover); to put on in a hurry; 2) to turn up; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to strike, fall (auf *[with the Acc., rarely with the Dat.]*, upon, on).

Auf'stutzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Hatt.* to turn up (the rim of a hat); 2) *coll.* to trim; to prank up; to vamp up; to accommodate, to plume, &c. *cf.* Stutzen; II. *intr.* to look up with surprize, to start.

Auf'stutzer, *(str.) m.* trimmer, &c.

Auf'stützen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to prop up; II. *refl.* 1) to lean on; 2) to pull hard at the bit (of horses).

Auf'suchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to seek out, to look *or* search after, *or* for, to go in quest of, to inquire after; *coll.* to look (one) up; 2) *fig. a)* to trace (God in his works, &c.); *b)* to court (danger, &c.); die geographische Lage &c. —, *Mar.* to take the bearings; Einen — lassen, to cause search to be made for one. [for, &c.

Auf'suchung, *(w.) f.* the search, looking

Auf'summen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to rise, to fly *or* go up with a humming noise; II. *refl.* to sum up, to increase; to run up; III. *tr.* to wake by a humming noise.

Auf'sumsen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to rouse by buzzing; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to buzz up.

Auf'süßen, *(w.) v. tr. Chem.* to sweeten.

Auf'tact, *(str.) m. see* Aufschlag, 3.

Auf'täfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to dish up; 2) *Cloth.* to fold up (cloth). [next day.

Auf'tagen, *(w.) v. tr.* to adjourn to the

Auf'takeln, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to rig (out); to new rig; nicht gut aufgetakelt, not rigged shipshape; aufgetakelt, *p. a. coll.* tricked out, *see* Aufgedonnert.

Auf'taljen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to bowse.

Auf'tanzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (Einem) to dance at one's bidding, *i. e.* to do whatever he may command; II. *tr.* 1) to wear out (shoes) by dancing; sich *(Dat.)* die Füße —, to dance one's feet sore.

Auf'tassen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile up (corn) in heaps *or* shocks, to shock, *cf.* Taß.

Auf'tauchen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to rise up, to emerge (from the water, &c.); 2) (of distant objects) to come in sight, to begin to appear; 3) *fig.* to spring up, arise.

Auf'taumeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rise up staggering.

Auf'teufen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Auftiefen.

Auf'thauen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to thaw (up); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to thaw (up), to break; 2) *fig.* to thaw, to wake up, to become animated.

Auf'thaupunct, *see* Thaupunct. [theilen.

Auf'theilen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Eintheilen; Ver-

Auf'thün, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(& refl.)* lit. *& fig.* to open; to spread, to expand; seine Lippen thaten sich auf, his lips parted; die Ohren —, to listen, to hearken; die Erde thut sich auf, the earth gapes; ein Abgrund that sich vor mir auf, an abyss yawned before me; der Himmel thut sich auf, the sky clears; eine herrliche Aussicht that sich auf, a delicious prospect displayed itself; bessere Aussichten thun sich auf, prospects brighten, improve; 2) einen Laden —, to open a shop; Bier, Wein —, to open an establishment for the sale of beer or wine; 3) *fig.* to disclose *or* show; 4) *Min.* to swell out and become richer in ore (said of veins, lodes); der Gang thut sich auf, the vein enlarges; 5) *Mar.* to loom.

Auf'thürmen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to tower, heap, pile *or* raise up; sich —, to tower, to rise on high.

Auf'tiefen, *(w.) v. tr. Copper-sm.* to hollow out (a sheet of metal).

Auf'tief ..., *in comp.* —**hammer,** *m.* [illegible] chasing-hammer; —**meißel,** *m. Copper-sm.* drift.

Auf'tippen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to tip, tap (auf *[with Acc.]*, on); II. *tr.* to waken by tipping, tapping.

Auf'tischen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to dish up, to serve up; Einem etwas —, to regale one with; ich will es ihm eben so —, *fig. coll.* I will serve him the same sauce; 2) *fig.* to serve out (tales, &c.).

Auf'toben, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein & haben) to roar up; to begin to roar; II. *tr.* to toss up; to lash up; to rouse with great noise.

Auf'tönen, *(w.) see* Ertönen.

Auf'toppen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar. see* Toppen.

Auf'torkeln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Auftaumeln.

Auf'tornen, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* vor dem Anker —, to swing (of ships).

Auf'tosen, *(w.) see* Auftoben. [up.

Auf'traben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trot

Auf'trag, *(str., pl.* Auf'träge) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) putting *or* carrying on, &c.; *b)* anything put on: *aa)* embankment; *bb) T.* coat (of colour, varnish, &c.); *cc) Gild.* charging; 2) *Law,* the act of transferring (eines Gutes, an estate); 3) charge, injunction, mandate; call, errand; *Comm.* order, commission, direction; — geben, to give order(s) (auf *[with Acc.]*, for ...), commission, directions; — haben, to be commissioned; im — von, upon *or* by order of, by directions *or* in consequence of directions received from; —buch, *n. Comm.* book of orders.

Auf'tragen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bear *or* carry up; 2) *a)* to put on; aufgetragene Muttererde, *T.* made soil; *b)* to serve in *or* up, to dish up, set (the dishes); kalte Küche —, to spread a cold repast; — lassen, to send in; ehe (das Essen) aufgetragen wird, before dinner comes in; es wird aufgetragen, dinner is serving; es ist aufgetragen, dinner is served, is ready, is on the table; 3) to lay, put on (colours, &c.); to apply (colours on cloths); die Farbe —, *Print.* to ink the form, to distribute the ink; to strike a colour; Farbe dick —, *Paint.* to impaste; den Grund zu einem Gemälde —, to prime; die Farben stark —, *fig.* to paint in glowing *or* glaring colours; to tincture too deeply, to overstrain the picture, to exaggerate, *sup.* to lay it on; 4) *see* Antragen, 1, 2, 3; 5) to beat, to work off the ink on the table (mit Walzen) to roll; (Einem etwas) to

give in charge (to), *cf.* Übertragen; to charge, commission (one) with; to enjoin, *see* Auftrag geben; Einem ein Amt —, *see* Übertragen; 6) *Min.* to raise the shaft of (a mine); 7) *T.* ein Profil —, to plot a section; einen Riß —, to draw a plan; 8) *Law*, to convey, to transfer (estates); II. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to exaggerate, *see tr.*: die Farben stark —; 2) to be bulky: diese Stoffe tragen zu sehr auf, those stuffs are too stout; 3) *Metall.* to charge *or* feed the furnace.

Auf'träger, *(str.) m.* he that serves up, &c. *cf.* Auftragen.

Auf'trag ..., *in comp.* **—geber,** *m.* constituent, principal; *Comm.* committer, consignor, employer; **—maschine** *(from the verb* Auftragen), *f.*, **—walzen,** *f. pl. Print.* composition rollers, inking-rollers; **—nehmer,** *m.* he who receives an order; consignee; **A-sböschung,** *f.* slope of an embankment; **a-sweise,** *adv.* by way of commission.

Auf'trampeln, Auf'trappeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to stamp on the ground, to tramp; to patter; II. *tr.* 1) to fix by trampling; 2) to open by trampling; 3) to awake by trampling.

Auf'träufeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall in small drops, to drop (down) on; II. *tr.* to drop (a fluid, &c.) (auf *[with Acc.]*, on).

Auf'traufen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to drop on; to pour, to gush down.

Auf'trecken, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to draw up; *Metall.* to bring (the muddy ore) on the buddling-table.

Auf'treffen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to hit *or* strike upon; 2) to find up, out of bed.

Auf'treibe ..., *in comp.* **—eisen,** *n. T.* an instrument used by spur-makers in adjusting the rowel; **—holz,** *n.* rolling-pin.

Auf'treiben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to drive up; to blow up, to swell; aufgetrieben, *p. a.* blown out, bulged, bloated; 2) to drive upon; to fasten on; 3) *coll.* to hunt out with some difficulty; to get (hold of), to procure, to raise (money); Volk —, to levy, raise, press, force soldiers; 4) *Sport.* to rouse, unharbour, &c., *see* Aufjagen; einen Hasen wieder —, to recover a hare; 5) *Chem.* to sublime; 6) *Agr.* to plough with high furrows *or* ridges; 7) *T.* *a)* to open out (holes, &c.); *b)* to chase (a metal plate), to work in relief; 8) *Bak.* to roll out the dough; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to sprout, to germinate (Aufsprossen); 2) *Mar.* to run aground; to run foul of another ship.

Auf'treiber, *(str.) m. Sport.* springer, one who rouses game, &c.

Auf'treiblich, *adj.* what may be procured, found out, &c.

Auf'treib'schere, *(w.) f. Glassm.* procellos.

Auf'treibung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) driving up, &c. *cf.* Auftreiben; 2) *T.* embossment.

Auf'trennen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to unstitch, unseam, unravel, unrip; to rip open, cut up, to undo; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *(l. u.)* to part, divide, come open.

Auf'treten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to step on the ground, to walk; das Kind fängt an aufzutreten, *anal.* the baby begins to feel his (her) legs; er gab mir ein Zeichen leise aufzutreten, he gave me a signal to step lightly; *b) fig.* to proceed, to go to work, to act (vorsichtig, entschlossen &c., cautiously, resolutely, &c.); 2) to step *or* come forth *or* forward; to enter, appear, to make one's appearance; to mount the pulpit; *Theat.* to enter *or* tread the stage; to appear (as Falstaff, &c.); zum ersten Mal —, to make one's debut; er trat zum letzten Male als F. auf, he made his last appearance as F.; to perform (at a concert, &c.); als Candidat —, to offer one's self as a candidate; als Schriftsteller —, to commence author; als Concurrent —, to set up as a competitor, rival, &c.; ein neues Geschlecht ist aufgetreten, a new generation has sprung up; als Erbe —, to come in as heir; mit (etwas) —, to come forth with ...; für, gegen ... —, *Law, &c.* to appear for, against ...; gegen Einen —, to rise against one; II. *tr.* 1) to tread (earth, &c.) down (auf *[with Acc.]*, on); to fasten on (*or* upon) by treading; 2) to tread open, to open by treading on; das —, *v. s.* *(str.) n.* appearance, performance; das erste — (eines Schauspielers &c.), debut.

Auf'trift, *(w.) f.* 1) way for cattle (in marshy countries); 2) *Agr.* the ploughing and preparing the land for summer crops.

Auf'trinken, *(str.) v. tr.* to drink up; to imbibe, to absorb.

Auf'tritt, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) treading on, &c. *cf.* Auftreten; 2) *a)* step (of a coach, before a door, &c.), ascent; *b) Man.* montoir, horseblock; 3) *Fort.* banquette, banquet; 4) *l. u. for* Auftreten, *v. s.*; 5) *fig.* scene, sight; einen — veranlassen, to make a scene; **—bank,** *f.* 1) *T. & Weav.* treadle, treddle; 2) *Fort.* *see* Auftritt, 3; **—stufe,** *f. Carp.* tread-board.

Auf'trocknen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to dry up; to dry to, to stick, to adhere to in drying; II. *tr.* to dry up; to wipe off, away (tears).

Auf'trommeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to beat up *or* on; II. *tr.* to wake by the drum.

Auf'trompeten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to awake by blowing on a trumpet; 2) to perform on a trumpet; 3) *Mil.* to give a sign for decamping; II. *intr.* to blow the trumpet.

Auf'tröpfeln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* Aufträufeln.

Auf'tropfen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *& tr.* to drop upon (on).

Auf'tröpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pour upon in small drops.

Auf'trotten, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to trot up a bill.

Auf'trüben, *(w.) v. tr.* to make muddy by stirring up.

Auf'trumpfen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *Gam.* to play a trump; 2) *fig.* (Einem) to upbraid; to make a smart reply; to beat soundly, to drub.

Auf'tüchen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to furl, gather up *or* fold (the sails).

Auf'tunken, *(w.) v. tr.* to sop up (sauce), to eat up (sauce) by dipping sops into it.

Auf'tupfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to take up, wipe up; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to touch upon.

Auf'tuschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to touch up (drawings).

Auf'tuten, *(w.) v. tr.* to awake by blowing a horn.

Auf'wachen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to awake; to wake, to be roused.

Auf'wachsen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow up.

Auf'wagen, *(w.) v. refl.* to venture to rise (of a sick person, &c.)

Auf'wägen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to weigh; to draw, lift *or* raise up by mechanical contrivance; 2) eine Sache mit Gold —, *fig.* to pay for a thing its weight in gold, to pay a very high (heavy, exorbitant) price for a thing; 3) to weigh down, overbalance, outweigh.

Auf'wählen, *(w.) v. tr. Gam.* to draw, choose, pick (a card).

Auf'walken, *(w.) v. tr.* to full again.

Auf'wall, *(str.) m. see* Aufwallung.

Auf'wallen, I. *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to bubble, to boil up; 2) to wave, to rage (of the sea); 3) *fig.* to boil up, to effervesce; to fume, fret; sie bemeisterte ihr a-des Gefühl und fuhr ruhig fort, she kept down her rising heart, and went on calmly; 4) *Fort.* to wall up; II. *v. s.* *(str.) n. see* Aufwallung.

Auf'wällen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to boil gently *or* a little, to parboil; *b) Found.* to bubble, swell up (iron); 2) to range in heaps (turf, sods).

Auf'wallung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) bubbling *or* boiling up; swell (of the sea, &c.), *also fig.* ebullition; effervescence; 2) *fig.* emotion, flush, flutter; eine plötzliche — von Liebe, a sudden fit of love; A-en des Augenblickes, fitful impulses.

Auf'wältigen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*cf.* Aufgewältigen) *Min.* to draw out all (the water, &c. of a mine); das Grubenwasser ist aufgewältigt, das Kunstgezeug hat aufgewältigt, the mine is in fork, the engine has the water in fork.

Auf'walzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put upon rollers; to wind upon a cylinder; 2) to open by rolling; 3) Schwärze —, *Print.* to ink the form.

Auf'wälzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to roll up, upwards; 2) to roll down (upon); 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to lay upon one's shoulders, to burden (one) with ....

Auf'wand, *(str., pl. [not usual]* Auf'wände) *m.* 1) expense, expenditure; cost, state; (übertriebener) sumptuousness; profusion, waste; consumption; 2) *fig.* waste (of strength, &c.); a whole array (of reasons, &c.); großen — machen, to live high *or* in (great) style; *Comm.* outset-charge; A-(s)gesetz, *n.* sumptuary law *or* edict.

Auf'wandeln, *(w.) v. tr. Cath. Rel.* to elevate.

Auf'wanken, *(w.) v. intr.* to rise tottering.

Auf'wärmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Speisen) to warm up *or* again; to cook up; 2) *fig. coll.* *a)* to bring again on the tapis; to repeat over again, to rake up (eine alte Geschichte, bygones); *b)* to renew, to brush *or* rub up; das Aufgewärmte, aufgewärmte Essen, scraps *(pl.)*, a scrap-dinner; aufgewärmt, *p. a. fig.* twice-cooked, second-hand.

Auf'warte..., *in comp.* **—dienst,** *m.* 1) *see* Aufwärterdienst &c.; 2) waiting woman's office *or* service; **—geld,** *n.*, **—lohn,** *m.* waiting woman's pay.

Auf'warten, *(w.) v. intr.* to wait (Einem, on, upon one), to serve; to attend (on), *cf.* Aufwartung; bei Tische —, to wait at table; kann (darf) ich Ihnen mit ... —? may I (have the honour to) serve you with ...? may I be permitted to offer ...? do you choose ...? ich will gleich damit —, you shall have it immediately; Einem oft —, to dance attendance on ...; sich von Andern — lassen, to make others wait upon us; der Hund kann —, the dog knows how to beg.

Auf'wärter, *(str.) m.* waiter, servant; attendant; (auf Schiffen &c.) steward; **—dienst,** *m.* office of a waiter, &c.; **—geld,** *n.*, **—lohn,** *m.* waiter's fee.

Auf'wärterin, *(w.) f.* woman-servant, waiting-woman, waiting-maid, waiting-girl; waiter, waiteress, (auf Schiffen &c.) stewardess.

Auf'wärts, *adv.* I. upward, upwards; uphill; den Fluß —, up the stream; — kehren, to turn upward; to set (paddles, &c.) on end; II. *in comp.* **—bewegung,** *f.* upward motion; **—kehrung,** *f. Surg.* eversion of the eye-lids; **—zieher,** *m. Anat. see* Aufheber, 2.

Auf'wartung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) waiting, serving; attendance; Einem seine — machen, to wait upon (on) one, to pay one's respects, devotions *or* devoirs to, to make *or* pay one's court to, to pay (one) a visit; sie hatten einen Bedienten zur —, they had a servant to wait upon them; die — haben bei ..., to wait on, to be in waiting (with, at, &c.); 2) *coll. for* Aufwärterin, waiting-woman, &c.

Auf'wasch *(str.) m.*, **Auf'wäsche,** *(w.) f.* plates, dishes, &c. to be washed after a meal.

Auf'waschen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to wash (up), cleanse (the dishes and plates, &c.); 2) to wash off, to remove (spots, &c.) by washing; 3) to use up *or* consume by washing; sich *(Dat.)* die Hände —, to wash one's hands sore.

Auf'wäscherin, *(w.) f.* scullion, scullery-maid.

Auf'wasch ..., *in comp.* **—faß,** *n.*, **—kübel,** *m.* wash-tub, washing-tub; **—küche,** *f. see* **—platz;** **—frau, —magd,** *f. see* Aufwäscherin; —

platz, m. scullery; —wasser, n. 1) dish-water; 2) see Spülicht.

Auf'weben, (w. & * str.) v. tr. 1) to unweave, unravel; 2) to consume by weaving.

Auf'wechsel, (str.) m. obsolescent for Aufgeld.

Auf'wechseln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buy up (and thereby to bring out of circulation); 2) to change, exchange with agio.

Auf'wechsler, (str.) m. money-changer; stock-jobber.

Auf'wecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to awake (aus dem Schlafe, from sleep), rouse, wake, (a)waken; to call up; fig-s. 2) to call to life; 3) to enliven, cheer.

Auf'wehen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow up; 2) to blow open; II. intr. (aux. sein) to rise (of the wind).

Auf'weichen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to soften, mollify; 2) to soak, moisten, wet, make soft; Häute —, Skin-dr. to soak hides; to temper (colours); 3) to open by mollifying; II. intr. (aux. sein) to soak and dissolve; to open after having soaked; a-d, p. a. Med. emollient; das a-de Mittel, emollient (remedy).

Auf'weifen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to reel on; 2) T. to brush up (the set jewels).

Auf'weinen, (w.) v. I. tr. to awake by weeping or crying; II. intr. to begin crying, weep aloud.

Auf'weisen, (str.) v. tr. to show (forth), produce, exhibit; to present (one's credentials, &c.); die Geschichte hat kein besseres Beispiel aufzuweisen, history has no better example to show. — **Auf'weisung**, (w.) f. exhibition, production.

Auf'weißen, (w.) v. tr. to whitewash anew.

Auf'welken, (w.) v. tr. to dry (fruit).

Auf'wellen, (w.) v. tr. see Aufwallen.

Auf'wenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to spend, expend, lay out (auf [with Acc.], in, on, in); to bestow, employ (auf, in, on, in); to devote (auf, to, on); die aufgewendete (or aufgewandte) Mühe, the pains one has taken, &c.

Auf'werfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to throw up (a stone, entrenchments, &c.), to cast up, to raise (a bank, &c.), to toss up (a ball, &c.), to turn up (the soil, the nose, &c.); Schaum, Blasen —, to rise in scum, in bubbles; die Erde um einen Baum herum —, Gard. to heap up the earth round the roots of a tree; einen Graben —, to dig a ditch; b) Gam-s. to throw up (the cards); die Würfel —, to fling up the dice; die Lippen, den Mund —, to turn up or pout one's lips or mouth; aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting, protuberant lips; eine aufgeworfene Nase, a cocked-up nose; c) fig. einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt; eine Frage —, to start a question, to put a case; 2) to throw down (auf [with Acc.], upon); 3) a) to open (a nut, &c.) by throwing down upon or against, to strike open; b) to throw or fling open (a door, &c.); II. refl. sich — zu ..., to set up for ..., to put one's self forward as ..., to erect one's self into ..., to usurp authority; er warf sich zum Schiedsrichter auf, he assumed the office of an arbitrator; sich gegen Jemand —, to rise up against one (cf. Empören).

Auf'werfhammer, (str., pl. A-hämmer) m. T. lift-hammer.

Auf'wettern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to rouse from sleep by noisy and abusive language.

Auf'wichsen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to polish up, to brush up (with wax or blacking); 2) vulg-s. see Aufschniegeln; 3) Einem —, to treat, entertain sumptuously, to give a famous blow-out or spread.

Auf'wickeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wind up, roll up, take up (yarn, &c.); to turn up (the hair, &c.), to put (one's hair) in (curl-)papers; 2) to wind, &c. (auf [with Acc.], upon); 3) to unfold, unwrap, unwind, untuck, unfurl; 4) to unswaddle, unswathe (a child); aufgewickelt, p. a. unwrapped; aufgewickelte Seide, Comm. sleave silk.

Aufwiegelei', (w.) f. the practice of stirring up, instigating (to rebellion), &c., agitation.

Auf'wiegeln, (w.) v. tr. to stir (up), to excite, instigate, to rebellion, to tamper with, to raise up (the people).

Auf'wiegelung, (w.) f. the act of stirring up, &c. instigation (to rebellion).

Auf'wiegen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to outweigh; to counterbalance, to counterpoise, countervail; to make amends for ...; Fehler durch Tugenden —, to redeem faults by virtues; 2) coll. see Aufwägen.

Auf'wiegler, (str.) m., **Auf'wieglerei'**, (w.) f., **Auf'wieglerisch**, see Aufrührer, 1, Aufwiegelei & Aufrührerisch.

Auf'wiehern, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to burst out neighing; 2) coll. to laugh immoderately; II. tr. to awake by neighing.

Auf'wimmern, (w.) v. tr. to wake by moaning.

Auf'windebewegung, (w.) f. winding-on motion (Karm.).

Auf'windeln, (w.) v. tr. to unswathe.

Auf'wind(e)..., in comp. Weav-s. —draht, m., —rad, n. fallers (pl.), faller-wire, rim; —maschine, f. whim, winding engine.

Auf'winden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to wind up; to hoist up, to heave (up), pull up; 2) Mar. to ground (a vessel); den Anker —, to weigh anchor; to start or purchase the anchor; 3) to open by winding; 4) to unwring, untwist, undo; II. refl. to rise in windings.

Auf'winder, (str.) m. 1) a winder-up, &c.; 2) see Aufwinddraht.

Auf'winken, (w.) v. tr. to make or cause to rise by a sign, a beck, or wink.

Auf'wippen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Aufwägen; 2) Mil. to strappado.

Auf'wirbeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to open (as a window) by turning the bolt; 2) to raise, whirl up; Staub —, to occasion a great deal of noise, discussion, &c., coll. to kick up a dust; 3) to wake by beating a drum; II. intr. (aux. sein) to rise (with a rotary motion).

Auf'wirken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to work (out); den Teig —, Bak. to knead the dough; to form the loaves; ein Wild —, Sport. see Ausweiden; den Huf eines Pferdes —, Farr. see Auswirken; 2) to unweave, unravel; 3) to consume by weaving.

Auf'wirren, (w.) v. tr. to disentangle, unravel (Entwirren).

Auf'wischen, (w.) v. tr. to wipe away (up).

Auf'wischer, (str.) m., **Auf'wischlappen**, n., **Auf'wischtuch**, n. wiping-clout.

Auf'wittern, (w.) v. tr. to find out by smelling, to track by the scent.

Auf'wogen, (w.) v. intr. to rise in waves, to swell, to billow.

Auf'wölben, (w.) v. tr. Archit. to erect in the shape of a vault, to vault.

Auf'wölken, (w.) v. intr. & refl. impers. to rise like (as) clouds, to lower (of the sky).

Auf'wollen, (irr.) v. intr. to wish to get up or rise.

Auf'wuchern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow up rank or luxuriantly.

Auf'wuchten, (w.) v. tr. to raise by a lever.

Auf'wühlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to turn, dig, root up; den (Erd-)Boden —, to plough, or rake up the ground (as cannon-balls, &c.); b) to stir up by wallowing about; die Glut (glimmender Kohlen) — (Göthe), to rake up dying embers; c) fig. to rip up (old sores, &c.), to rake up (Aufstören); 2) fig. see Aufwiegeln.

Auf'wurf, (str., pl. Auf'würfe) m. earth thrown or dug up, mound, jetty, dam, bank.

Auf'würfling, (str.) m. outcast.

Auf'würgen, (w.) v. tr. to consume with greediness, to devour.

Auf'zählen, (w.) v. tr. to count, number, enumerate; (einzeln) to reckon up singly, in detail, particularize; to check off (by the fingers); Geld —, to pay down money; Jemandem —, joc. & coll. to beat, lash, cudgel one. — **Auf'zählung**, (w.) f. enumeration.

Auf'zanken, (w.) v. tr. to wake by quarrelling.

Auf'zärteln, (w.) v. tr. to bring up with too much fondness.

Auf'zaubern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to open by magic or witchcraft; 2) see Anzaubern.

Auf'zäumen, (w.) v. tr. to bridle, to bit; das Pferd beim Schwanze —, coll. to turn the tail to the manger.

Auf'zausen, (w.) v. tr. to pull, tear, or tug up or open.

Auf'zechen, (w.) v. tr. to consume by drinking, to waste in guzzling.

Auf'zehren, (w.) v. tr. to eat up; to consume; to waste; to absorb.

Auf'zehrung, (w.) f. the (act of) consuming, &c., consumption; expenditure.

Auf'zeichnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to note, write down, pen down, to book, to item, to record; to chronicle (Ereignisse, events); Comm. to annotate, mark, note down (prices); to make an inventory of ..., Comm. to inventory; 2) to design, sketch, draw.

Auf'zeichner, (str.) m. one who notes down, &c.; recorder, chronicler.

Auf'zeichnung, (w.) f. notation, annotation, &c.; record; inventory: meteorologische A-en, meteorological records; A-buch, n. note-book, memorandum-book.

Auf'zeigen, (w.) v. tr. to show up or forth, to exhibit, to produce.

Auf'zerren, (w.) v. tr. to pull up; to open by pulling, tugging.

Auf'ziehbrücke, (w.) f. drawbridge.

Auf'ziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to draw up, pull up, hoist (up), to raise; b) to wind up (a bucket, watch, &c.); c) to weigh (anchor); d) to draw or put on (chords); Saiten — (auf [with Acc., l. u. with the Dat.]), to string (an instrument, &c.); e) to bend (a bow); f) to draw or pull (the trigger); den Hahn (an einer Flinte) —, to cock (a gun); mit aufgezogenem Hahn, ready cocked or uncocked; g) Angl. to strike (a fish); 2) to draw open, to open; to draw (a bolt); eine Schleife —, to untie, loose a bow or knot; 3) to mount (a map, &c. on canvas, &c.); 4) T-s. a) Weav. to warp; to fray, fret, unweave; b) Gold-sm. to chase; c) Hosiery, to unmesh; d) Silk-weav. to lash, sley; e) Min. to renovate (a stalm); fig-s. 5) to bring up (children), to nurse, nurture (plants), to breed, raise (cattle); to rear; 6) to delay, retard; 7) Einen mit ... —, to rally one about ..., make merry with one, jeer (at), to smoke, quiz one on, to twit or taunt one with, to banter, fop, to joke one about, play upon, to put or pass a joke upon one; einen Dukaten —, to weigh a ducat; andere (gelindere) Saiten —, coll. to draw in (one's horns), to give in, to yield; to relent; anal. to change one's tune, to begin in a milder strain, to come a peg or two lower, to lower a peg; zum Tanz —, to ask to dance.

II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go, march, or move in procession, to draw up, parade, Mil. to mount guard, to go upon guard; 2) to appear, rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm brews, draws near; 3) to draw to a head (of an ulcer); fig. lächerlich —, to cut a ridiculous figure; coll. mit etwas aufgezogen kommen, to draw near, to come on in a certain (ridiculous, &c.) fashion; 2) fig. to bring forth or forward, to produce, to show.

Auf'zieher, (str.) m. 1) one who draws up, &c.; 2) Anat. adducent muscle.

Auf'zieherei', (w.) f. mockery, (continued) jeering, raillery.

Auf'zieh..., in comp. —fenster, n. sash-window; —hammer, m. T. puncheon, chasing-hammer; —loch, n. T. key-hole (in clocks and

watches); **–knopf**, *m.* knob, button (of a window): **–muskel**, *m. see* Aufzieher, 2; **–rad**, *n. Horol. & Watch-m.* the wheel connected with the pivot which is turned in winding up a watch *or* clock; *Min.* wheel by means of which the gear of the large wheel is wound up: **–schnur**, *f. Weav.* simple-cord: **–schutz**, *m. see* Schutzbret; **–tau**, *n. Mar.* towing-line: **–thor**, *n.* swing-gate: **–wehr**, *n.* waste-weir: **–werkzeug**, *n.* spring-tool; **–zapfen**, *m. T.* pin for the key in winding up a clock *or* watch, winding-square. [&c.

Auf'zieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to dress up, adorn,

Auf'zins, *(str.) m.* double interest, interest on interest.

Auf'zirkeln, *see* Aufcirkeln.

Auf'zischen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rush up with a hissing noise.

Auf'zittern, *(w.) v. intr.* to rise tremblingly.

Auf'zucken, *(w.) v. intr.* to start up convulsively.

Auf'züg, *(str., pl.* Auf'züge) *m.* 1) the (act of) drawing up, &c. *see* Aufziehen; *T-s.* 2) *a)* crane; hoist (machine for elevating goods); *b) Hydr. see* Schutzbret; *c) Mint.* the rod *or* beam on which the assaying-scales are hung: 3) *Weav.* warp, chain; water twist; 4) *Farr.* beak; 5) *a)* mounting, parade; *b)* procession: *c)* train, pomp, (display of) pageant; — zu Pferde, cavalcade; *d)* stately *or* extraordinary dress, appearance, show; 6) *Theat.* act (of a play); 7) †, delay; 8) *Sport.* covey of young birds: 9) *Archit. see* Durchschnitt, Profil; **–bindsel**, *n. Mar.* tongue of a standing back-stay; **–(s)brücke**, *f.* draw-bridge: **–(s)geld**, *n.* 1) cranage; 2) fee for drawing up sluices and bridges: **–rad**, *n. see* Aufziehrad; **–strippe**, *f. see* Strang; **–zapfen**, *m. see* Aufziehzapfen.

Auf'züglich, *adj. Law,* dilatory.

Auf'zupfen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Auszupfen.

Auf'zupfmaschine, *(w.) f. see* Reißkrämpel.

Auf'zwängen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to press open; 2) *see* Aufzwingen.

Auf'zwecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten on *or* down with sparables; to tack.

Auf'zwingen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Mar.* die Berghölzer —, to wring up the wales; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtrude, press, *or* force upon, to enforce (something on...); II. *refl.* to intrude one's self (on).

Aug'..., *in comp. (cf.* Augen...) **–apfel**, *m.* 1) *a)* eye-ball, apple *or* globe of the eye; *b)* pupil: 2) *fig.* pet, favourite; **–apfelentzündung**, *f. Med.* inflammation of the pupil; ophthalmia: **–apfelkrampf**, *m.* nystagmus; **–apfelmuskel**, *m.* muscle of the eye-ball; **–apfelschwund**, *m.* atrophy of the eye-ball.

Au'garten, *(str., pl.* Au'gärten) *m.* park.

Aug'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* **–bindsel**, *n. see* Aufzugbindsel; **–bolzen**, *m.* eye-bolt.

Au'ge, *(irr.) n.* 1) *a)* eye; *b) (often in the pl.)* (eye-)sight; 2) bud, gem; eye (of a plant): *Comm.* das (gute äußere) — einer Waare, the (good) appearance of an article: the gloss (of stuffs); glance, lustre, water, fire (of jewels, pearls, &c.); 4) any thing resembling an eye: *a) Typ.* eye *or* face of a letter; *b) Mar-s.* das — eines aufgeschossenen Taues, the coil of a cable; — einer Jungfer, score *or* cap of a dead eye; A-n der Blinde, water-holes of the sprit-sail; *c)* eye of a needle; *d) Weav.* eye *(also Silk-weav.)*, mail; *e) T-s.* eye (of an axe, hatchet; of a bolt, of a crank, of a furnace, &c.); *Gold-sm.* — einer Monstranz, eye of a pix; — im Käse, eye hole *or* whey-drop in cheese; — im Brot, eye *or* cavity in bread; — im Hammer, eye of a hammer; — am Mühlstein, eye of a mill-stone; — am Gebiß, eye of the bit; *Weav.* eye, mail, loop; — in der Schnecke der Jonischen Säule, *Archit.* eye of the volute *or* scroll; (auf Würfeln) point; (auf dem Schweif des Pfaues, den Flügeln des Schmetterlings) eye, spot; (auf Karten) spot; pip (in playing-cards); (in einem Tische) knot, *see* Astloch; — (beim Stricken), stitch; (in Netzen) mesh; die A-n betreffend, ocular, ophthalmic; soweit trägt mein — nicht, this is quite out of my ken; ganz — und Ohr, all alive; Einem *or* einer Sache die A-n ausstechen, *see* (Einen) Ausstechen; große A-n machen, to look with astonishment, to look all wonder, to be all eyes; Einem gute Worte und gute A-n geben, to give one good words and a friendly reception (friendly looks); es wird für uns saure A-n geben, we shall meet with a bad reception; die A-n überall haben, to have one's eyes about one; verliebte A-n machen, to leer at, to make (cast, throw) sheep's eyes at, to look sweet at; die A-n hoch tragen, to be proud; die A-n sind bei dir größer als der Magen, *coll.* your eyes are bigger than your stomach; des Herrn — macht das Vieh fett, under the master's eye (care), the cattle thrives; A-n machen wie die Gänse, wenn es wetterleuchtet, *anal.* to turn up one's eyes like a duck against thunder; vier A-n sehen besser als zwei, two heads are better than one; was die A-n sehen, glaubt das Herz, seeing is believing; was das — nicht sieht, bekümmert das Herz nicht, what the eye does not see, the heart does not grieve; Einem die A-n nicht gönnen, to grudge a person everything; die A-n gehörig offen halten, to be wide awake; wo hatten Sie Ihre A-n? where were your eyes? ein — auf *(with Acc.)* haben *or* behalten, *a)* to have (a thing) in view, to keep in sight *or* view, to keep an eye upon, not to lose sight of...; *b)* to suspect, mistrust; *c) (or* ein — auf etwas *or* eine Person werfen), to cast an eye on; to form an intention of marrying...; alle A-n auf sich ziehen, to attract general attention; etwas *(or* Geld &c.) aufs — drücken, to bribe one; die A-n (gehörig) aufmachen *or* offen halten, to be wide awake: Einen nicht aus den A-n lassen, to keep one's eyes upon one, not to trust one out of eye-sight; geh mir aus den A-n, get out of my sight; aus den A-n setzen, to lay aside (all respect, &c.), to disregard, to forget, to make light of; aus den A-n, aus dem Sinn, *proverb.* out of sight, out of mind; long absent, soon forgotten; er ist ihm, mir &c. wie aus den A-n geschnitten, he is exactly like him, me, &c.; der Schalk sieht ihm aus den A-n, his eyes bespeak him a wag *or* rogue; dem Tage die A-n ausbrennen, *coll. anal.* to burn daylight; in die A-n fallen (leuchten, scheinen, springen, strahlen, treten), to strike, to catch the eye; in die A-n fallend, striking, &c., (self-)evident, clear; etwas im — haben, to have a thing in view *or* prospect; Jemand (scharf) ins — fassen, to watch, have an eye upon one; im — behalten, 1) to keep in sight *or* view: 2) to keep an eye upon (one); einem Mädchen zu tief in die A-n gesehen *or* geguckt haben, to have fallen in love with a girl; Einem ein Dorn im — sein, to be an eye-sore to one; dem Elend, der Noth, dem Tod &c. ins — sehen, to be in misery, need, in danger of death, &c.; Einen (Einem) *or* das Kalb (dem Kalbe) in die A-n schlagen, to act regardlessly, inconsiderately *(cf.* Einen vor den Kopf stoßen); Einem Sand in die A-n streuen, to cast a mist (to throw dust into) a person's eyes; in den A-n der Leute, in people's eyes; in den A-n Gottes, in the sight of deity; soweit man mit den A-n sehen kann, within sight *or* eye-shot; ich habe sie, ihn &c. mit keinem — gesehen, I have not seen any thing of her, him, &c.; etwas mit andern A-n ansehen, to take a different view of a thing; mit scheelen A-n ansehen, to look upon one with an evil eye; mit dem — des Forschers, with a curious eye; ohne A-n, eyeless; mit einem blauen — davon kommen, to come off with a small loss *or* not much hurt; to have a narrow escape; Einem unter die A-n kommen *or* treten, to come in sight of one, to come in one's way; unter Jemandes —, in sight of one; unter vier A-n, face to face, in private, secretly; vor A-n haben, to have in view; dein Lebelang habe Gott vor Augen und im Herzen (Tob. 4, 6), be mindful of the Lord our God all days; vor meinen (sehenden) Augen, in my very sight; Einen nicht vor A-n sehen können, not to be able to bear a person's presence; komm mir nicht wieder vor die A-n! let me not see *(or* never show) your face again! ein — zudrücken, zuthun, *see* Zudrücken.

Aug'eisen, *(str.) n. T. see* Stecheisen.

Äu'gelchen, *(str.) n. dimin.* of Auge) little eye.

Äu'geln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Gard.* to inoculate, to ingraft; das — *(v. s.)* mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting; II. *intr.* to ogle, to leer.

Au'gen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *Sport.* to look about; 2) *or* **Äu'gen**, to bud (of plants).

Au'gen..., *in comp.* **–achat**, *m. Miner.* cat's eye, sun-stone; **–achse**, *f. see* –axe; **–ader**, *f. Anat.* ocular *or* ophthalmic vein; **–aderlaß**, *m.* scarification of the eye; **–ähnlich**, *adj.* like the eye, resembling the eye: **–arterie**, *f. Anat.* ophthalmic artery: **–arznei**, *f. see* –mittel; **–arzt**, *m.* oculist: **–axe**, *f.* axis of the eye; **–bad**, *n.* ophthalmic bath; **–ball**, *m. see* Augapfel, 1, *a*; **–balsam**, *m.* eye-salve; **–beben**, *n. Med.* nystagmus: **–beschreibung**, *f.* ophthalmography; **–betrug**, *m.* optical deception *or* illusion; **–binde**, *f.* bandage for the eye; **–blende**, *f. see* Scheuleder.

Augenblick, *(str.) m.* 1) twinkle, twinkling (of an eye): 2) moment, instant, trice; der lichte —, lucid moment *or* interval; in diesem A-e, at this moment; den —, this moment *or* instant; in einem A-e verändert sich viel, there's many a slip between cup and lip; in einem A-e, in a trice *or* twinkling; bis zu diesem —, up to the present moment, till this very instant; (auf) einen —, for a moment; der letzte —, extremity.

Augenblicklich, I. *adj.* 1) (sofort eintretend &c.) instantaneous, immediate, present; 2) (von kurzer Dauer) momentary, ephemeral, temporary, transient; 3) (gegenwärtig) present, &c.; es dient dem a-en Bedürfnisse, it serves the purpose of the hour; die a-e Stimmung, the mood of mind at the moment; II. *adv.* 1) in a moment, instantly, instantaneously: at a moment's notice; 2) for the moment, at present.

Au'gen..., *in comp.* **–blöde**, **–blödigkeit**, *f.* weakness of the eye; **–blutader**, *f. Anat.* ophthalmic vein; **–blutschwamm**, *m. see* –schwamm; **–bolzen**, *m. T.* eye-bolt *(also Mar.)*; eyed bolt; shoulder-bolt; **–braue** *or* **–braune**, *f.* (eye-)brow; mit hervorragenden –brauen, beetle-browed: **–brauenkraut**, *n. Bot.* ophrys; **–brauenmuskel**, **–brauenrunzler**, *m.* corrugant muscle: corrugator: **–bruch**, *m. see* –vorfall; **–butter**, *f.* gum of the eye: **–chalcedon**, *Miner. see* Ägophthalmit; **–cirkel**, *m. Med.* iris; **–coralle**, *f.* white coral: **–decke**, *f. Anat.* nictitant membrane; **–deckel**, *m.* 1) *Surg. Custos oculi*: 2) *see* –lied; 3) *see* Scheuleder; **–diener**, *m.* eye-servant, men-pleaser, complier, pickthank: **–dienst**, *m.* 1) eye-service: 2) *Bot. see* Augentrost; **–drücken**, *n.* pain, oppression in the eye: **–drüse**, *f. see* Thränendrüse; **–eisen**, *n.* 1) *Surg.* instrument used in cauterizing the lachrymal fistula: 2) *Found.* rake, fire-iron, poker; **–entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the eye *or* eyes, ophthalmia; **–fällig**, **–fälligkeit**, *see* –scheinlich, –scheinlichkeit; **–feld**, *n. see* Gesichtskreis; **–fell**, *n.* film of the eye, albugo, haw, dragon, pearl, leucoma; wässerige **–feuchtigkeit**, *f.* aqueous humour of the eye; **–fistel**, *f. Med.* lachrymal fistula; –

flecken, m. pl. see —fell; —fluß, m. catarrh, rheum, or watering in the eye; —flüssig, adj. affected with ophthalmic fluxion or a watering of the eye; —förmig, adj. eye-formed, in the form of an eye; oculiform, ocellated; —funken, m. pl. Med. photopsy; —gefäße, n. pl. Anat. the arteries, veins, and lymphatic vessels of the eye; Med-s. —geschwür, n. ulcer of the eye; —geschwulst, f. exophthalmy; —gewölk, n. nebula; —glas, n. eye-glass (a glass to assist the sight); —grube, f. Anat. cavity over the eye-brows; the hollow over the eyes of horses; —halter, m. Surg. instrument to keep the eye-lids open; —haut, f. coat of the eye; —häutchen, n. 1) winking membrane; 2) Vet. white film; —heilanstalt, f. eye-infirmary; —höhle, f. eye-hole, socket, orbit; glene; —holz, n. see Adlerholz; —klappe, f. eye-flap; winker-piece, pl. winkers; —klappenränder, m. pl. winker-frames; —klinik, f. ophthalmic infirmary; —koralle, f. see —coralle; —krampf, m. see —muskelkrampf & Augapfelkrampf; —krankenanstalt, f. see —heilanstalt; —krankheit, f. disease of the eye; —kraut, n. Bot. see —trost; —krebs, m. cancer of the eye; —kreis, m. orbit; —lähmung, f. paralysis of the eye; —leder, n. see —blende; —lehre, f. ophthalmology; —leiden, n. disease of the eye; —licht, n. eye-sight; —lied, lid, (str., pl. A-er, & [l. u.] A-e) n. eye-lid; —liederentzündung, f. inflammation of the eye-lids, blepharitis; —liederknorpel, m. Anat. cartilage of the eye, tarsus; —liederumkehrung, f. Med. eversion of the eye-lid, ectropium; —loch, n. 1) Anat. opening of the iris, pupil; 2) Archit. an eye-formed window, or opening of a roof.

Au'genlos, adj. eyeless; sightless.

Au'gen..., in comp. —lust, f. delight of the eyes; —marmor, m. eye-spotted marble; —maß, n. estimate by the eye, eye-sight; ein gutes —maß haben, to have a correct or just eye; nach dem —maß kaufen, to buy in the lump; —merk, n. object in view, aim, mark; sein —merk richten or gerichtet haben, to have in view, to aim at; —messer, m. 1) optometer; 2) Surg. a kind of cataract-knife; —mittel, n. ocular medicine, ophthalmic; (zu äußerem Gebrauch) eye-wash, eye-lotion, collyrium; —muskel, m. ocular muscle; (der abziehende) Abductor oculi; (schräge) oblique muscle, (obere schiefe) trochleary muscle; —muskelkrampf, m. Med. (clonischer) nystagmus; (tonischer) strabismus spasticus (Lat.); —nadel, f. needle, see Nähnadel; —nagel, m. see —fell; —nebel, m. see —gewölk; —nerv, m. ocular nerve, eye-string; —nicht(e), —nichts, n. Metall. white tutty; —pappel, f. vervain-mallow (Siegmannswurz); —perpendikel, m. Opt. cathetus of reflection; —pflege, f. proper care and attention given to the preservation of the eye; —pulver, n. 1) powder for the eyes, xerocollyrium; 2) joc. very small print; —punct, m. point of sight, object in view, visual point; —reiz, m. 1) tickling in the eye; 2) see —lust; —ring, m. iris; —salbe, f. eye-salve; —schein, m. autopsy, inspection; evidence, appearance, eye-sight; durch den —schein belehrt, taught by the evidence of senses; in —schein nehmen, to take a view of; to view, to inspect; Archit. to make a survey of; —scheinlich, adj. evident, apparent, manifest, self-evident; visible, conspicuous, obvious; imminent (of danger); ocular (of a proof), palpable (facts, &c.); —scheinlichkeit, f. evidence; apparentness; obviousness; self-evidence; —schirm, m. shade, eye-screen; —schlagader, f. Anat. ophthalmic artery; —schlange, f. see Natter; —schleim, m. see —butter; —schleimfluß, m. ophthalmic fluxion; —schmalz, n. see —butter; —schmaus, m. see —weide; —schmerz, m. pain in the eye(s); —schnupftabak, m. eye-snuff; —schützer, pl. goggles; —schwäche, f. weakness of sight; —schwund, m., —schwinden, n. Med. atrophy of the eye-ball; —sperre, f. Med. synizesis; —spiegel, m. Surg. ophthalmoscope, speculum oculi; —spiel, n. expression of the eye, ogling; —sprache, f. language of the eyes; —sprosse, Augsprosse, m. Sport. brow-antler; —staar, m. cataract; —stechen, n. 1) Med. shooting pains in the eye(s); 2) Surg. couching; —stein, m. Pharm. sulphate of zinc, white copperas; Miner. eye-stone; —stern, m. 1) pupil; 2) fig. pet, favourite (cf. Augapfel); —sternerweiterung, f. Med. mydriasis, enlargement of the eye-ball or pupil; —sternverengerung, f. Med. myosis, contraction of the pupil; —tabak, m. eye-snuff; —täuschung, f. 1) Med. ocular spectrum, spectral deception; 2) ocular deception, illusion of vision; —talg, m. Med. see —butter; —theriak, m. Bot. valerian (Valeriana silvestris); —thierchen, n. pl. Zool. infusoria; —thränen, n. watery eye, epiphora; —träger, m. Bot. bulb through which the germ shoots forth; —treibend, adj. Bot. gemmiparous, producing buds; —triefen, n. lippitude; —triefig, adj. bleared, blear-eyed; —trost, m. (lit. that which cheers the eyes) 1) fig. comfort, consolation; 2) Bot. eye-bright, euphrasy (Euphrasia L.); —trostgras, n. see Sternpflanze; —verdunkelung, f. Med. achlys, amaurosis, (schwarze Staar) gutta serena; —vorfall, m. Med. prolapsus oculi, exophthalmia, protrusion of the eyeball; —wasser, n. eye-water, collyrium; —wassersucht, f. Med. hydrophthalmia; —weh, n. pain in the eyes; —weide, f. delight of the eyes; —weite, f. reach of the eye, coll. eye-shot; —welle, f. see —axe; —wimper, f. eye-lash (pl. cilia [Lat.]); —wink, m. eyewink; —winkel, m. (innerer, äußerer, inner, outer) angle or corner of the eye; canthus; —winkelgeschwulst, f. Med. encanthis; —wölkchen, n. Med. nubecula; —wonne, f. see —weide; —zahn, m. eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —zauber, m. fascination; —zeuge, m. eye-(ocular)witness; —zeugniß, n. ocular testimony; —zierde, f. see Ochsenzunge (plant); —zirkel, see —cirkel.

Augi'as, m. Gr. Myth. Augias, Augeas (a king of Elis); den Stall des — reinigen, to cleanse the Augean stable.

Au'gicht, adj. eye-spotted, ocellated.

Au'gig, adj. 1) Miner. see Blasig; 2) in comp. -eyed; trief—, blear-eyed.

* Augit', (str.) m. Miner. augite; paratomer —spath, diopside, pyroxene; der prismatische —spath, tabular spar; wollastonite; prismatoidischer —, epidote.

Aug'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Auge) * little eye.

Aug'ler, (str.) m. (lit. observer) Mas. & Carp. head-mason, foreman.

* Augment', (str.) n. (Lat.) Gramm. augment. — Augmenti'ren, (w.) v. tr. to add the augment to .... — Augmenti'rung, (w.) f. placing of the augment.

Augs'burg, n. Geogr. Augsburg(h).

Augs'burgisch, adj. of Augsburg(h), Augustan (confession, &c.).

Aug'splitsung, (w.) f. Mar. eye-splice.

* Au'gur, (str., pl. [w.] Au'guren, Augu'ren) m. Rom. Archæol. augur.

August, m. 1) (as a German personal P. N. with the accent on the first syllable) Au'gust, Augus'tus, Augustus ([Lat.] P. N.); 2) August', (the month of) Au'gust; —hafer, m. hasty oats; —kirsche, f. sour cherry, agriot.

Auguste'isch, August'isch, adj. Augustan (Zeitalter, age, &c.)

Au'gustin, Augusti'nus, m. Augusti'nus, Augus'tin, Austin (P. N.). — Augusti'ner, (str.) m. Eccl. Austin friar; die A-in, (w.) f. Austin nun. — Augusti'nisch, adj. Augustinian.

* Au'ra, f. (Lat.) see Brummeisen (Piever).

* Aurat', (str.) n. (Lat.) Chem. aurate.

Aure'lia, Aure'lie, f. Aurelia (P. N.).

* Auri'kel, (w.) f. Bot. auricula, bear's-ear, French cowslip (Primula auricula L.).

* Au'rin, (str.) m. Bot. 1) (rather) Au'rine, m., Au'reukraut, n. see Tausendgüldenkraut; 2) (wilder) see Gnadenkraut.

* Auripigment', (str.) n. (Lat.) Miner., Chem., &c. orpiment, yellow arsenic, [illegible], realgar.

Auro'ra, f. 1) * aurora, morning-twilight; 2) Aurora (P. N.); —farbe, f. pink-colour.

Aus, I. prep. with Dat. out of, from; of; by; through; on, upon; for; in: — dem Graben ziehen, to draw out of the ditch; — der Scheide, from the scabbard; — einem Teller essen, to eat off or from a plate; — einem Glase trinken, to drink from, in, out of a glass; — dem Theater kommen, to come from the play; — der Luft herabsteigen, to descend through the air; — dem Hause, out of doors; — London, from London; — Gold, Silber, Holz ꝛc., (made) of gold, silver, wood (or wooden), &c.; der Stein, — welchem das Gebäude gebaut war, the stone of which the edifice was built; sie haben einen Soldaten — ihm gemacht, they have made him a soldier (or a soldier of him); — nichts wird nichts, from nothing, nothing comes, or nothing can come of nothing; — dem Horaz, out of Horace; — der Mitte, from amidst or among; — dem Gedächtniß, from memory; — dem Kopf, without book or preparation, extempore; ein Beispiel — der neuern Geschichte, an instance from modern history; — (or von) einer alten Familie, of an ancient family; die Könige Englands — dem Hause Braunschweig, the kings of England of the house of Brunswick; Soult's Herkunft war niedrig, er stammte — dem Volke und war eines armen Mannes Sohn, Soult's origin was obscure, he was of the people and a poor man's son; — der Mode, out of fashion; eben — den sechziger Jahren, just turned of sixty; — der Karte wahrsagen, to tell the fortune by the cards; der Teufel spricht — ihr, the devil speaks in her; man sieht — dem Briefe, — seinem Betragen ꝛc., one sees by the letter, by his behaviour, &c.; — Ihrem Briefe entnehme ich, by (from) your letter I observe; — Erfahrung wissen, to know by (from) experience; — was für Macht, by what authority; — freier, eigener Wahl, of one's own choice; — diesem Grunde, from this reason or motive; — Vorsicht, as a precaution, from prudential reasons; — bloßem Verdacht, upon (from) mere suspicion; — Liebe, Mitleid, Stolz, Neugier ꝛc., out of (from) love, pity, pride, curiosity, &c.; — Haß, through hatred; — Mangel an ..., for want of ...; — Noth, from want; — Gehorsam, Achtung, Verachtung gegen ..., in obedience, out of (from) respect to ..., in contempt of ...; — Furcht, for fear; er wurde — Eifersucht wahnsinnig, he went mad from jealousy; — Liebe, for love; — Gründen, for reasons; — Grundsatz, on principle; — Pflicht, from duty; ein Alltagswort, das sie — Gewohnheit immer wiederholen, a by-word they keep repeating, out of custom; — Auftrag, Comm. according to order.

II. adv. 1) out; ein Auge ist —, one eye is out; 2) von ... —, from forth, from; 3) (for ausgegangen ꝛc.) (gone) out, abroad, absent, &c.; 4) over, at an end, ended; past; von (Paris ꝛc.) —, from (Paris, &c.); die Tasten von dem Handgelenke — anschlagen, to strike the keys from the wrist; von Haus —, radically, originally, from the very (first) beginning; von Grund —, from the foundation; hört mich —, hear me out; Jahr —, Jahr ein, from year's end to year's end; — sein, to be out, over, to be at an end or finished, emptied, extinguished, &c.; — werden, to come to an end, to end; die Kirche ist —, church is over or done; [illegible]

Zeit ist —, the time is over, expired, passed, up; es ist —, 'tis past, there is no hope; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over *or* up with him, he is undone, *or* quite down; he is gone, agone, *or* a dead man; weder — noch ein wissen, *coll.* to be at a non-plus, to be put to one's last shifts; er weiß weder — noch ein, he does not know how to help *or* extricate himself, he is at his wits' end; trinke es —, drink it up; mein Geld ist —, my money is gone, I am out of cash; nach dem Tode ist es —, death puts an end to everything; damit ist es —, this affair is off; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; von dem Tage an, wo Pitt die Leitung der Geschäfte übernahm, war es — mit geheimen Einflüssen, from the day on which Pitt was placed at the head of affairs, there was an end of secret influence.

Aus'ächzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to groan forth, out; II. *intr.* to leave off groaning.

Aus'ackern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to plough up *or* out; II. *intr.* to finish, leave off ploughing.

Aus'ädern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck the veins out of ...., to divest of the veins. [mock.

Aus'äffen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deride, jeer at,

Aus'ähren, *(w.) v. tr.* to break off the ears of (corn after being thrashed). [ling.

Aus'angeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to empty by ang-

Aus'antworten, *(w.) v. tr. particul. Law, &c.* to deliver, surrender (Ausliefern).

Aus'arbeiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to work out; 2) *Butch.* to skin, flay (slaughtered cattle); 3) *a)* to perfect, complete, elaborate, to labour, finish; (gut, sorgsam) ausgearbeitet, well laboured, finished, elaborate; high-wrought; *b)* to compose, prepare (a book, &c.); sein Handbuch ist nicht bloß zusammengetragen, sondern ein gut ausgearbeiteter Bericht, his handbook is not a mere compilation, but an elaborately executed account; 4) *a) Man.* to break in *or* train (a horse); *b) Sport.* to break in (a dog); *c) Mil.* to exercise, drill (a recruit); den Hochofen —, *Smelt.* to remove *or* clear away the scoria *or* slag from the furnace; roh —, *Wood-cutt., &c.* to boast; II. *intr.* 1) to leave off working; 2) to cease working or fermenting (of beer and wine).

Aus'arbeiter, *(str.) m.* 1) elaborator, &c.; 2) *T.* workman (artist) who gives the last touch to a fabrication or work of art, finishing workman.

Aus'arbeitung, *(w.) f.* 1) composition, &c.; 2) elaboration, &c., (elaborate, careful, &c.) execution, last finish; 3) workmanship, making.

Aus'ärgern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* Einem die Seele —, to vex a person's soul out; II *refl.* to leave off fretting, vexing. [variety.

Aus'art, *(w.) f.* degeneration; degenerated

Aus'arten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to degenerate (in *[with Acc.]*, into); to deteriorate; ausgeartet, *p. a.* degenerate. — **Aus'artung,** *(w.) f.* degeneration; degeneracy; deterioration.

Aus'ästen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut *or* lop off the branches of (a tree), to clear (a tree) of its superfluous branches.

Aus'athmen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to breathe out, forth; to exhale; II. *intr.* to breathe one's last, to expire, to die. [tion.

Aus'athmung, *(w.) f.* expiration, exhala-

Aus'ätzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to take away by corrosives; *Surg.* to remove by caustics; 2) to corrode, eat through.

Aus'babbeln, *(w.) v. see* Ausplaudern.

Ausbaken, *(w.) v. tr. Surv.* to mark out.

Aus'backen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bake sufficiently; das Brot ist nicht ausgebacken, the bread has not been baking long enough; II. *intr.* to have done baking.

Aus'bäcker, *(str.) m.* baker's-peel (a kind of wooden shovel).

Aus'bäden, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to bathe enough; to have done bathing; II. *tr. fig.* — müssen, to have to pay, suffer, smart for (another's faults); auszubaden, was Andere eingerührt haben, *anal.* to be made a cat's paw of.

Aus'baggern, *(w.) v. tr. T.* 1) to clean, drag, dredge (a harbour); 2) to deepen by dredging (a river).

Aus'bähen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to dry (a ship).

Aus'balgen, Aus'bälgen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to strip off the skin of (an animal), to flay, skin, uncase; 2) to stuff (animals, &c.)

Aus'ballen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbale, unpack.

Aus'balzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease pairing (of grouse).

Aus'bannen, *(w.) v. tr.* to banish (aus, out of, from); to exorcise (spirits).

Aus'bau, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* the finishing the inside (of a building); im — begriffen, in course of completion; *b) Min.* tubbing (of a mine); *c) T.* the breaking-up of a bridge; 2) *a)* out-building; *b) Coach-m.* boot; *c) Archit.* exedra; *d)* show-front (of a shop); 3) *fig.* enlargement, cultivation.

Aus'bauchen, Aus'bäuchen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to give a belly, to make bulge, to hollow out; to thrust outward; 2) *T.* to chase, emboss; II. *refl.* to belly *or* swell out (like a sail, a wall, &c.), to bulge, to jut out; ausgebaucht, *p. a.* arched; convex *or* oval (glasses).

Aus'bauchung, *(w.) f. Archit.* belly (of a column *or* pillar), swelling (of the shaft of a column); bulging (of a wall).

Aus'bauen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to finish the inside of (a building); 2) *Min.* to exhaust (a mine); ausgebaute Kohlengruben, exhausted coal-pits; die Grube baut sich frei aus, the mine pays its expenses; 3) to withdraw, break up, dismantle (a bridge); 4) *fig.* to enlarge, finish, cultivate, improve; II. *intr.* to finish *or* to cease building.

Aus'bauer, *(str.) m.* 1) finisher of a building; 2) *coll. a) see* Ausbau, 2, *d*; *b) see* Treibkasten; 3) one erecting a building in the outskirts of a place, out-settler.

Aus'bedingen, *(str. & w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to condition, reserve (to one's self), to stipulate.

Aus'beeren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to pick out the berries of (springes, &c.), *cf.* Abbeeren; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.* to run away.

Aus'beichten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to confess every particular of ...., to make a full confession of (one's sins, &c.); II. *intr.* to finish confession.

Aus'beinen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out the bones of (meat, &c.), to bone, deprive of bones.

Aus'beißen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bite out; sich *(Dat.)* einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; 2) *a)* to force or drive away by biting (of bees); *b) coll.* to work out of favour, to supplant in the favour of, to oust; II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to cease to bite; *b) coll.* to give over quarrelling; 2) *Min.* to crop out (to appear above the surface), to basset; ausgebissen, *p. a. Bot.* erose.

Aus'beizen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out, remove *or* purify by caustics *or* corrosives.

Aus'belfern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to leave off yelping; 2) *fig.* to leave off scolding. [ing.

Aus'bellen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off bark-

Aus'bersten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to burst forth *or* out, to burst and fall out. [&c.

Aus'besserer, *(str.) m.* mender, repairer,

Aus'bessern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mend, repair, put in repairs, refit; to touch up, retouch; to piece up, to patch, botch; to trim up, dress (clothes, &c.); to vamp (up) (shoes, &c.); to darn (stockings; *see* Stopfen); to correct; die Maschine wird ausgebessert, the engine is undergoing repair(s); es ist nicht mehr auszubessern, it is past mending; 2) *T. a)* auf der Drehbank —, *Pott.* to finish on the wheel; *b)* das —, *v. s., (str.) n. aa) Mas.* the making good, dubbing out (of a wall); *bb) T.* research (of a roof).

Aus'besserung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) mending, &c., reparation, repair, refitment, &c.; A-eisen, *n. Pott.* finishing tool; A-kosten, *pl.* costs of repair, mendings, repairs.

Aus'beten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to finish praying; II. *tr.* to pray to the end.

Aus'betten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fit *or* provide with beds; 2) to remove (a person) from a bed; 3) to embank.

Aus'bettung, *(w.) f.* embankment.

Aus'beuge, *(w.) f. T.* turn-out.

Aus'beugen, *(w.) v. see* Ausbiegen.

Aus'beulen, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat out the bosses *or* prominences of (metals); *Copper-sm.* to adjust the dints of, to planish.

Aus'beute, *(w.) f.* profit, gain, yield; *Min.* share, dividend; reichliche — geben, to yield abundantly; in — stehend, (of a mine) productive; — schließen, to determine the amount of dividend of a mine; —grube *or* —zeche, *f.* productive mine; —zettel, *m.* account of a mine, made out quarterly.

Aus'beuteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mill.* to bolt (flour); 2) *fig.* to drain (one's) purse, to fleece (one), to clean (one) out.

Aus'beuten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to gain, find (in a mine); to work (a mine) to its full extent; 2) *fig.* to appropriate to one's self, to make the most *(or* the best use) of, to turn to the best advantage, to ransack; die Priester haben ihr gewöhnliches Geschick an den Tag gelegt, ein öffentliches Unglück zu ihrem Vortheile auszubeuten, the priests have displayed their accustomed tact in transforming a public calamity into a piece of good fortune for themselves; die besten lexicalischen Werke sind ausgebeutet worden, the best lexicographical works have been laid under contribution.

Aus'bezahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pay in full, to complete *or* to make up a payment to ...; 2) *see* Ablohnen.

Aus'biegen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to turn out, to bend, bow; 2) *Gold-sm.* to work on the edges, to godroon; II. *intr.* vor Einem *(l. u.:* Einem) —, 1) to turn aside from ..., to turn out of one's way; 2) *fig.* to evade, elude, avoid (Ausweichen). [wischen.

Aus'biesen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. for* Aus-

Aus'bieten, *(str.) v. tr.* to offer *or* set up for sale, to put up *or* set out for *(or* to) sale; to hawk; ausgebotene Briefe, *Comm.* offered paper; 2) (Überbieten) to outbid; 3) to give notice to quit (on the part of the landlord).

Aus'bildbar, *adj.* capable of improvement.

Aus'bilden, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to form, to mature, to develop; völlig ausgebildet, fully developped (of leaves, &c.); 2) to cultivate; to perfect, improve, to refine; to give a finishing education; to accomplish; II. *refl.* 1) to be formed, &c.; to improve, to arrive at maturity *or* perfection; 2) to grow to a head (of an ulcer); ausgebildet, *p. a.* perfect, finished. — **Aus'bildung,** *(w.) f.* formation, development; (a process of) training; maturity; perfection; improvement, cultivation, culture; die — eines Geschwüres, gathering of an ulcer.

Aus'binden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to untie and take out; *b) Typ.* to untie (a column); 2) *Build.* to frame (a gable, &c.); eine ausgebundene Wand, a partition wall of frame-work.

Aus'bitten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to ask out; ich bin zum Mittagessen ausgebeten, I have been asked out to dinner; 2) to beg, ask for, to request; das bitte ich mir aus, *a)* I must make that a condition; *b) (elliptically for* ich bitte mir aus, daß dies nicht geschieht = das verbitte ich mir) I won't suffer that; I must decline that; ich bitte mir aus, daß du artig bist, I must insist on your behaving well; darf ich

mir... —? may I be favoured with...? may I trouble you for...? I will thank you for....

Aus'blaffen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Ausbellen.

Aus'blänken, *(w.) v. tr.* to polish thoroughly.

Aus'blasen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to blow out: *a)* to empty by blowing (as an egg, &c.); *b)* to extinguish (a candle, &c.); 2) *Iron-w., &c.* *a)* to blow out, to stop *or* to draw (the furnace); *also intr.* to let down the fire; *b)* den Hohofen —, to blow the furnace; *c)* die Schlacke —, to blast the cinders; 3) *a)* to improve the sound of (a flute) by frequent playing; *b)* to blow (a musical piece) to the end; *c)* to proclaim by sound of trumpet: Einem das Lebenslicht —, *coll.* to stop one's wind, *i. e.* to kill him; II. *intr.* 1) to have done blowing; 2) *fam. (l. u.)* to die: das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* (des Dampfkessels zu seiner Reinigung) blowing down *or* off (the boiler).

Aus'blas... *(or* **Aus'blase...**), *in comp. Steam.* —**hahn,** *m.* blow-off cock, delivery cock, purging cock, mudcock; —**klappe,** *f.*, —**ventil,** *n.* blow valve; —**röhre,** *f.* blow-off pipe.

Aus'blatten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to cut off, to take away the sideshoots of (hops, vines, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to notch, jag.

Aus'blättern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pluck out the leaves of (a plant, &c.), *cf.* Entblättern; 2) to turn (over) all the leaves of (a book); II. *intr.* to finish shedding the leaves.

Aus'bläuen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bang, cudgel thoroughly.

Aus'bleiben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to stay out *or* away; to fail (to come); not to come out, forth, not to be forthcoming, to be absent; die englische Post war dreimal ausgeblieben, the English mail had three times been due; 2) to be left out, to be omitted; 3) *a)* to stop, discontinue, leave off; to intermit (of fever, &c.); not to take place, not to be held; *b)* der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse stops; das Fieber ist ihm ausgeblieben, the fever has left him; das Geld bleibt ihm aus, his money does not come (in); ausgeblieben sein, to be due *or* overdue (of mails).

Aus'bleiben, *v. s. (str.) n.* staying out, &c., non-appearance; non-attendance; non-arrival; das — der Zahlung, the non-payment; das vorsätzliche — vor Gericht, default of appearance; contempt of court.

Aus'bleichen, *v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(w.)* to finish bleaching; 2) *(str.)* to grow pale, to fade; II. *(w.) tr.* to bleach out.

Aus'bleien, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with lead.

Aus'blick, *(str.) m.* look-out, view, prospect *(also fig.).* — **Aus'blicken,** *(w.) v. intr.* to look out *or* into.

Aus'blitz, *(str.) m.* sudden flash of lightning; fulguration.

Aus'blitzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease lightening.

Aus'blühen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to pass through all the stages of florification; 2) to cease flowering, *see* Abblühen; 3) *Miner.* to effloresce.

Aus'bluten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease bleeding; II. *tr.* sein Leben —, to shed one's life-blood.

Aus'böden, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with a bottom; *Coop.* to head (a cask).

Aus'bogen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to slope (a piece of cloth, &c.); 2) *Carp., Join., &c.* to channel, to slope out.

Aus'bohlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to plank, to board, to floor.

Aus'bohren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bore out; *Join., &c.* to pink; *Horol.* (kegelförmig) to chamfer; *Lock-sm., &c.* (zu einer Schraubenmutter) to tap, to worm *(Tolh.)*; II. *intr.* to cease boring.

Aus'bohrer, *(str.) m. T. see* Aufleger. — **Aus'bohrmaschine,** *(w.) f.* boring machine.

Aus'böseln, *(w.) v. tr. Tann.* to stretch out (the hides).

Aus'borgen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lend out.

Aus'bracken, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to turn out, reject.

Aus'brägen, *(w.) v. tr. Tann. see* Ausböseln.

Aus'braten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to roast out; 2) to roast sufficiently; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to be well roasted; 2) to run out in roasting.

Aus'brauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume, to use up; 2) to use no more.

Aus'brauen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to brew to perfection; 2) to extract *or* take out by brewing; II. *intr.* to cease brewing.

Aus'brausen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to cease roaring; 2) to cease to ferment; ausgebrauset haben, *fig.* to be past fermenting, to have subsided, to be cooled down; II. *tr.* seinen Zorn —, to give vent to, to evaporate one's passion.

Aus'brecheisen', *(str.) n. Tann.* softening-iron.

Aus'brechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to break out; to force, to take out *or* draw (a tooth, &c.); *b)* to notch (a knife); *c)* to quarry (stones *or* marble); *d) Min.* to work (einen Gang, a lode); *e) T.* to bore (a tunnel); *Herald-s.* ausgebrochen, *p. a.* voided; die ausgebrochene Raute, *f.* mascle; das ausgebrochene Kreuz, *n.* clecho, cletche; 2) *Gard.* to cut *or* take off (the suckers, &c.); to clear of superfluous shoots, branches, &c., to prune, disbud; ausgebrochenes Holz, *Forest.* young wood *or* trees cleared off; &c.; 3) *Bee,* das Gewirk —, *see* Zeideln; 4) to vomit, throw up, bring up; Lunge und Leber —, to spew one's heart up; 5) to shell (peas *or* beans); 6) *Tann.* die gar gemachten Felle —, to soften the skins upon the boards; 7) *Brew.* to pour (beer *or* water) from the boiler into the trough; ein gegossenes Stück —, *Found.* to open the mould.

II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to break out, to come off (as a broken piece of a cup, &c.); 2) to break out, forth; to break loose (from a prison, &c.); 3) *fig.* to break out (as a war, an epidemic, &c.); to occur, to take place suddenly, to prevail; es sind mehre Fallimente ausgebrochen, several failures have occurred; 4) to take vent, to become known, to come out; 5) to burst ([out] into [a fit of laughter, into tears; into abusive language, into a merry laugh, &c.]), to break forth (in raptures); er brach in Gelächter aus, he burst out laughing, &c.

Aus'breitemaschine, *(w.) f. Weav.* spreading-machine.

Aus'breiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to spread out, spread, extend, expand; to unfold (the sails, &c.); to stretch forth *or* out (the arms, wings, &c.); 2) *a) Tann.* to air (hides); *b) Print.* to hang up (the sheets); 3) *T.* to flatten (metal-plates); *Gild.* to spread (gold- *or* silver-foils) with the polisher *(Tolh.)*; *fig-s.* 4) to extend, enlarge; 5) *a)* to spread abroad, to divulge; *b)* to diffuse, disseminate (opinions, &c.), propagate, circulate; II. *refl.* 1) to spread (out), to run out, to stretch (over), grow wide, widen, enlarge; to branch, widen (of trees); 2) to unfold itself (to the view); 3) *with* über *(& Acc.),* to expatiate, enlarge upon ...., to discuss at great length, *cf.* sich Verbreiten, II. 2; 4) *a)* to gain ground; *b)* to come into use; ausgebreitet, *p. a. Bot.* 1) spreading; 2) *Herald.* displayed (wings); 3) *fig.* extensive (acquaintance, correspondence, &c.); das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) spreading out, &c.; *T.* (der Glasblase zur Tafelform) flashing out.

Aus'breiter, *(str.) m.* disperser; divulger.

Aus'breitung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) spreading, &c.; 2) extension, expanse; 3) diffusion, propagation, dissemination (of knowledge, &c.); **A-sfähigkeit,** *f.* diffusibility.

Aus'brennen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) *a)* to be consumed by fire in the interior; to be burnt out; das Haus brannte aus, the house was internally destroyed by fire; die Stube ist gänzlich ausgebrannt, every thing in the room was consumed by the fire; ein ausgebrannter Vulcan, a burnt out, *or* an extinct volcano; die Ruhe eines ausgebrannten Vulcans, *fig.* the calm of a worn-out volcano; *b)* to be consumed inwardly, to get parched *or* dry; mein Herz war nicht ganz ausgebrannt, — ich konnte wieder lieben, my heart was not all ashes — I could love again; 2) *(aux.* haben) *a)* to cease burning; *b) T.* to heat a brick kiln, &c. for the last time; II. *tr.* 1) to burn out, to burn; 2) to cleanse the inside of (hollow bodies) by applying fire, &c.: *a)* to fire (a chimney, &c); *b)* eine Kanone —, to scale a gun; *c) Brew.* to cleanse (the casks); 3) to burn *(or [Pott.]* to bake) sufficiently (bricks, &c.); 4) *T.* to burn (down) (gold- and silver-lace); 5) *Surg.* to cauterise (a wound); 6) to expel *or* drive away by fire *or* smoke.

Aus'brennmauer, *(w.) f. Found.* balling-wall.

Aus'bringbar, *adj. Min.* that may be produced, won, *or* extracted.

Aus'bringen, I. *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to bring out; to get out; to drive out (a nail), to take off; 2) *T.* to broel, *see* Ausdichten; 3) *Typ.* to drive out, to keep out *(opp.* Einbringen); 4) *Mar.* *a)* to hoist out (the boat); *b)* den Anker mit dem Boot —, to boat the anchor; 5) *Min.* *a)* to bring up (from a mine); *b)* to obtain, gain, extract (a certain amount of metal from the ore); 6) to cleanse (a pond); 7) to spread, publish, divulge; 8) eine Gesundheit —, to propose a toast, *(with* auf *[& Acc.])* to toast (a person), to drink the health of ..., to drink prosperity to ...; die ausgebrachte Gesundheit, toast, health; warum bringen Sie keine Gesundheit aus, Hr. D.; warum geben Sie uns nicht Ihren Trinkspruch? why don't you call a health, Mr. D.; why don't you give your toast? II. das —, *v. s. (str.) n. or* das Ausgebrachte, *(decl. like adj.) n. Min.* fossils of every description, the produce of a mine.

Aus'brocken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausgrieben [illegible].

Aus'bröckeln, *(w.) v. refl.* to crumble out.

Aus'brodemen, Aus'broden, *(w.) v. tr.* *Min.* to expose *(intr.* to be exposed) to the action of vapours, to bring to efflorescence, *cf.* Auswittern *ꝛc.*

Aus'bruch, *(str., pl.* **Aus'brüche)** *m.* 1) the (act of) breaking out, &c. *cf.* Ausbrechen; outbreak; 2) (Hungarian) wine of the first press; 3) *Med.* — der Zähne, *see* Durchbruch; 4) (ein vulcanischer, a volcanic) eruption; 5) a breaking out (of prison, &c.), flight, evasion, elopement; 6) *fig.* outburst, burst, explosion (of hatred, passion); Ausbrüche des Zorns, sallies of passion; gust, flash (of temper, merriment, &c.); — einer Verschwörung, explosion *or* breaking out of a conspiracy; — des Entzückens, burst of rapture, ecstasy; — des Beifalls, volly, burst of applause; zum — kommen, *or* einen — gewinnen, to break out; seine Thränen zum — kommen lassen, to give vent to one's tears.

Aus'brüchig, *adj. (l. u.)* generally *or* publicly known.

Aus'brühen, *(w.) v. tr.* to scald out, to purify by scalding, to scald well, to perboil.

Aus'brüllen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease roaring.

Aus'brummen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off humming, murmuring, grumbling; ausgebrummt haben, to have done humming, &c.

Aus'brunften, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease rutting.

Aus'brüsten, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out the pluck of (slaughtered cattle).

Aus'brüten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to brood, hatch, to sit on (eggs), to produce by incubation; 2) *fig.* to hatch, to contrive, to plot; II. *intr.* 1) to sit, to brood; 2) to cease brooding, hatching; III. *v. s. (str.) n., or* **Aus'brütung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) brooding, hatching, &c. *cf.* Ausbrüten.

Aus'buchsen, Aus'büchsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to line (as a wooden cylinder), to bush (the nave ...

of a wheel); ein ausgebranntes Zündloch —, to fill out a touch-hole with metal, and to bore a new one.

Aus'bucht, *(w.) f. Ship-b.* rounding-out.

Aus'buchten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bend outwards in bay-like form, &c., to turn; II. *refl. & intr.* to wind out in bends *or* turns.

Aus'buckeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Ausbeulen; 2) to stud. [roughly with the goose, to iron.

Aus'bügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to smooth the-

Aus'bühnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to line (the shafts *or* pits of a mine).

Aus'bund, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* Aus'bünde) *m.* paragon, pattern, quintessence, top; *(Fr.) élite;* the best, the worst; ein — aller Schelme, *or* von einem Schelme, an arrant-knave, arch-rogue; der Junge iſt ein wahrer —, the boy is a complete mad-cap; ein — von Gelehrſamkeit, a (very) paragon of learning; ein — von Bosheit, one exhibiting the height of malice.

Aus'bunzen, *(w.) v. tr. Typ.* to knock out (the letters *or* type) with a puncheon.

Aus'bürgen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bail out of prison.

Aus'bürger, *(str.) m. Law,* 1) *a)* stranger; *b)* inhabitant of a suburb; *c)* non-resident citizen; 2) bailer, &c. *cf.* Ausbürgen. — **Aus'bürgern,** *(w.) v. tr.* to divest of citizenship, to disnaturalize, alienate.

Aus'bürſten, *(w.) v. tr.* to brush (out), sweep; to dust; *Typ.* to brush off (the form).

Aus'buſchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear of bushes, *or* small wood.

Aus'büßen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to expiate fully, to atone for, make amends for, to pay for; 2) († &) *a) Sport.* to mend, repair (nets, &c.); *b) Hortic.* to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; *c) Carp.* to pack; 3) *provinc. for* Ausmeißen; II. *intr.* to make full amends *or* atonement.

Aus'buttern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to get by churning; to turn to butter; II. *intr.* 1) to finish buttering; 2) *fam.* to get out of favour (bei, with).

Aus'cirkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to compass; to square; Alles —, to do every thing by rule.

Aus'clariren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Clariren.

* **Auscultant',** *(w.) m.* 1) *a)* hearer (Zuhörer ꝛc.); *b) Med.* auscultator (one who practises auscultation); 2) *see* Auscultator.

* **Auscultatiōn',** *(w.) f. Med.* auscultation, stethoscopy.

* **Auscultā'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Auscultato'ren) *m.* 1) lawyer's assistant; young lawyer; 2) assessor, judge lateral (Beiſitzer).

* **Auscultato'riſch,** *adj. Med.* auscultatory.

* **Auscultī'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* 1) to listen; to attend (Zuhören, Beiwohnen); 2) *Med.* to practise auscultation.

Aus'custren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aushecken.

Aus'dämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to force (a river) from its bed by a mole, to dam out; 2) *T.* to smooth *(or* to hammer out) the rough places in cast iron works.

Aus'dampfen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* ſein) to evaporate, exhale, to smoke *or* steam away; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease steaming; II. *tr.* to consume by smoking, to smoke out.

Aus'dämpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to evaporate, to exhale; 2) to expel by smoke; *Sport.* to smoke out, unkennel (a fox) by smoking; 3) to smother (fire), *cf.* Auslöſchen; 4) to air.

Aus'därmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out the entrails of (an animal, &c.), to gut (Ausweiden).

Aus'dauer, *(w.) f.* perseverance, persistence; continuance; endurance, holding out; steadiness.

Aus'dauern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to last, to hold out; to persevere; to be steadfast; II. *tr.* to endure, bear; a-d, *p. a.* 1) *a)* lasting, persevering; *b) Bot.* perennial; 2) *fig.* enduring (patience).

Aus'dehnbār, I. *adj.* extendible, extensible, distensible, expansible, ductile; dilatable, expansile; II. A-keit, *(w.) f.* capacity of being expanded, expansibility, expansiveness; extensibility, distensibility; diffusibility.

Aus'dehnen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to stretch (out), extend, expand, dilate; to spread (gold); to distend (a bladder); die Wärme dehnt alle Körper aus, heat expands all bodies; 2) *fig.* to extend, stretch (authority, &c. to its utmost limits); to protract (one's stay, &c.), to lengthen, draw out (a book, &c.); to spread, widen, enlarge; II. *refl.* 1) to stretch (as leather, &c.), to spread, to expand; die Körper dehnen ſich unter dem Einfluſſe der Wärme aus, bodies expand under the influence of heat; 2) *fig.* to stretch (far away, as a bank, &c.), to be spread, &c.; to extend, to protract; to take a wide range *or* sweep; ausgedehnt, *p. a.* wide-spreading, extensive; large; vast.

Aus'dehnung, *(w.) f.* 1) extension, expansion, dilatation, distention (of the lungs, &c.); die — der Luft durch Wärme, the expansion of air by heat; *Med-s.* — einer Blutader, dilatation of a vein; — des Herzens, diastole; 2) *a)* extent, spread, stretch; *b) Geom.* dimension; (in die Länge) elongation; (in die Breite) broadness; 3) *fig. a)* the (act of) spreading, &c., extension, expansion (of trade, &c.); *b)* extent, &c., extensiveness; die — der Arbeitszeit in der Meſſe iſt bedeutend, the protraction of labour in fair-time is considerable; die Uhrmacherei wird hier in großer — betrieben, watch-making is carried on here very extensively.

Aus'dehnungs ..., *in comp.* **—kraft,** *f.,* **—vermögen,** *n.* expansive force, power of dilatation; **—werkzeug,** *n. Surg.* extender, dilator(y), speculum.

Aus'deichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate *or* exclude by means of a dike.

Aus'denken, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to find out by meditation, to form (a plan, &c.); to strike out by thinking, to bethink one's self of ..., to invent, contrive, devise (means), excogitate, imagine; ich habe mir einen Plan ausgedacht, I have formed *or* devised a plan of my own; 2) to regard (a thing) in all its parts and bearings; 3) einen Gedanken —, to follow up a thought, an idea; ein nicht auszudenkender Gedanke, a thought beyond thought; II. *intr.* to be incapable of thinking further *or* any longer; III. *refl.* to exhaust one's self in *or* by thinking.

Aus'deuten, *(w.) v. tr.* to interpret, explain; (Geheimſchrift) to decipher; übel —, to put an ill construction, to misinterpret (a thing). [pretation; construction.

Aus'deutung, *(w.) f.* explanation, inter-

Aus'dichten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make perfectly close, tight; *Mar.* to calk (a ship); 2) *fig.* to contrive, devise, to imagine, to invent.

Aus'dielen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay out with boards, to floor (with deals, &c.).

Aus'dienen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to serve out, to finish (one's time of service); II. *intr.* ausgedient haben, 1) to have served *or* to be out of one's time; 2) to become unfit for service *or* superannuated; ausgedient, *p. a.* veteran, long practised *or* experienced; invalid, superannuated.

Aus'difteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to devise, contrive, invent with exaggerated nicety *or* curiosity.

Aus'dingen, *(str. & w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Ausbedingen; 2) to let (lodgings, &c.).

Aus'dobben, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (N. G.)* to cleanse (a dike) of mud, &c.

Aus'dockern, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark out the course of (a dike) by peeling the sods.

Aus'donnern, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* to cease *or* have done thundering.

Aus'doppen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to countersink, *see* Einlaſſen, 1, 2, *b.*

Aus'dornen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to drift (a hole).

Aus'dorren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) 1) to dry up, parch, scorch; 2) to waste away, pine away; to grow lean.

Aus'dörren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dry *or* burn up, to parch, scorch; 2) *T.* to season (boards, &c.). [drängen).

Aus'drängen, *(w.) v. tr.* to force out (Ver-

Aus'drechſeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to hollow out by turning on a lathe; *b) Tin-m.* to deepen, beat in; 2) *fig.* to elaborate, to adorn artificially.

Aus'drēhen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wring *or* wrest out (of the hand, &c.); 2) *see* Ausdrechſeln; 3) to put out (the gas, &c.) by turning, to turn off; II. *refl. fig.* to shift off, to use shifts. [side-tool.

Aus'drēhſtahl, *(str.) m. T.* side-tool, in-

Aus'dreſchen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to thrash out; to beat out; *b)* to obtain *or* gain (a certain quantity of grain, &c.) by thrashing; 2) to thrash, beat soundly; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to cease thrashing.

Aus'drieſeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausfaden.

Aus'dringen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to rush out, &c. (Herausdringen); II. *tr.* to press, to urge out.

Aus'druck, *(str., pl.* Aus'drücke) *m.* 1) *lit. & fig. a)* expression; *b)* phrase, term, word; 2) language, wording; enunciation; veralteter —, obsolete, antiquated, archaic expression *or* word, archaism; pöbelhafter —, vulgarism; Kunſt—, technical term; mit —, *Mus.* with expression, *(Ital.) espressivo;* einem Gedanken ꝛc. — geben, to put an idea into words, &c., to shape into utterance; unſeren Gedanken den geeigneten — geben, to embody our ideas in appropriate utterance; dieſe Zeitſchrift gab den Gedanken, welche in den Herzen der Jugend auf und ab wogten, vernehmlichen —, this journal gave voice and embodiment to thoughts rocking the hearts of youth; vergeblich rang er danach, ſeinen Anſichten deutlichen, ſcharf abgegrenzten — zu geben, in vain he struggled to get his views into clear conspicuous formulas.

Aus'drückbār, *adj.* expressible.

Aus'drucken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *obsolescent (Lessing, Wieland, Göthe, &c.) for* Ausdrücken, to express; 2) *Typ-s. a)* to express, imprint (a letter, &c.) clearly, plainly; *b)* to print (a word) at full length; *c)* to finish printing *or* the impression of (a sheet, &c.); to work off (the form).

Aus'drücken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to press out; to squeeze out (moisture, &c.); *b)* to wring (clothes, &c. in washing, &c.); *cf.* Auspreſſen; 2) to extinguish (the flame of a torch, &c.) by pressing it (against ...); 3) *fig. a)* to express; to utter; to word; er drückt ſich deutlich aus, he conveys his sense *or* meaning in plain words; *b)* to be expressive of ..., to convey; dieſer Ausſpruch drückt Alles aus, worauf wir Nachdruck legen möchten, this dictum expresses (conveys, embodies, &c.) all that we would enforce; a-d, *p. a.* (etwas) expressive (of).

Aus'drücklich, I. *adj.* express, explicit; positive, categorical, decided, strict (orders, &c.); intended, intentional, designed, purposed; der a-e Befehl, injunction; II. *adv.* expressly, &c.; er hat mir — befohlen, he enjoined it on me in so many words; III. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* explicitness, expressiveness, strictness.

Aus'drucks ..., *in comp.* **—fülle,** *f.* expressiveness; **—leer, —los,** *adj.* void *or* destitute of expression, unmeaning (face, &c.), vacant (look, &c.); **—voll,** *adj.* expressive; ein —volles Auge, an eloquent eye; **—weiſe,** *f.* manner of expressing one's self; phraseology.

Aus'drückung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) pressing, &c.; expression.

Aus'druſch, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* Aus'drüſche) *m.* 1) the act of thrashing out *(cf.* Ausdre-

schen, 1); 2) that which is thrashed out, the yield. [hale, evaporate.

Aus'duften, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to ex-

Aus'düften, *(w.) v. tr.* to exhale, to spread (odours). — **Ausduftung,** *(w.) f.* exhalation.

Aus'dulden, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to endure, suffer to the end; er hat ausgeduldet, his sufferings are ended.

Aus'dunst, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* Aus'dünste) *m.* vapour, exhalation, perspiration.

Aus'dunstbar, Aus'dünstbar, I. *adj.* evaporable; perspirable, transpirable; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* evaporability.

Aus'dunsten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to evaporate, steam *or* vapour away *or* out.

Aus'dünsten, *(w.) v. tr.* to perspire, exhale, transpire.

Aus'dünstung, *(w.) f.* 1) evaporation; effluvium *(pl.* effluvia); schädliche A-en, noxious exhalations *or* vapours, (in mines) damps; ansteckende —, contagion; 2) (Schweiß) perspiration, transpiration; **A-smaß,** *n.,* **A-smesser,** *m. Phys.* evaporometer, atmidometer, atmometer; **A-sofen,** *m. T.* evaporating-furnace.

Aus'dupfen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to press down (the gold leaves).

Aus'ecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut out in angles; to cut into angles.

Aus'eggen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to harrow out *or* up; II. *intr.* to finish harrowing.

Auseinan'der, *adv.* asunder, apart; separated, divided; weit — fallende Regentropfen, widely scattered raindrops; ihre Geburtsjahre *(coll.* sie) sind drei Jahre —, they were born within three years of one another; **—breiten,** *v. tr.* to unfold (linen, &c.); to (lay) open; **—bringen,** *v. tr.* to separate, part; **—fahren,** *v. intr.* to part asunder, to break up; to separate; *Phys.* to diverge; *(v. s.) n. Phys.* divergence; **—fallen,** *v. intr.* to fall asunder *or* in pieces, to disjoint; **—fliegen,** *v. intr.* to fly asunder, scatter; sich **—geben,** (of parts screwed together, &c.) to recede from each other; **—gehen,** *v. intr.* to come undone *or* asunder; to disunite; disperse (of a crowd), to break up (of a meeting, &c.), to part (company), to separate (of persons); die Ansichten über diesen Gegenstand gehen weit —, the views on this subject diverge considerably, men are widely divided on this subject; **—gehen lassen,** to dismiss; to break up (an army); **—gehend,** divergent; **—halten,** *v. tr.* to keep apart, separate, distinct; **—laufen,** *v. intr. Math.* to diverge; **—legen, —machen, —nehmen,** *v. tr.* 1) to dismount, to take to pieces (a watch, machine, &c.); to unfold, to lay, *or* spread out; 2) *fig.* to unfold, explain, show; to analyze; **—reißen,** *v.* I. *tr.* to separate with violence, to tear, rend asunder; II. *intr.* to sever; **—rücken,** *v. tr.* to move, push asunder; **—schlagen,** *v. tr.* 1) to break *or* beat asunder; 2) to take down, to take to pieces (a bed *or* any frame-work); 3) to unfold, lay open (a sheet, &c.); **—setzen,** *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put, set, *or* place asunder; 2) *fig.* to analyze, to explain; to expound, to set forth (clearly); II. *refl.* sich **—setzen mit ...,** 1) to arrange (one's self), to settle, to balance accounts, to compound with ...; to separate, to dissolve partnership; **—setzung,** *f.* 1) detailed statement; explanation, declaration; 2) arrangement, settlement; composition; liquidation; **—sperren, —spreizen,** *v. tr.* to extend; to divaricate; die Beine **—spreizen,** to straddle; **—strömen,** *v. intr.* to flow asunder, to separate, diverge in flowing; *fig.* to disperse; **—treiben,** *v. tr.* to disperse, scatter (the enemy, crowd, &c.); to drive asunder; **—wehen,** *v. tr.* to drive away, scatter, *or* disperse (clouds, &c.); **—wickeln,** *v. tr.* to uncoil, unlink; **—wirren,** *v. tr.* to disentangle; **—ziehen,** *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to draw, pull asunder; 2) to stretch, lengthen; II. *intr.* to remove into different quarters, &c.; to part company, &c.

Aus'eisen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to get, dig, &c. out of the ice; 2) to clear of the ice.

Aus'eisen, *(str.) n. Found.* rake.

Aus'eitern, I. *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* haben) to cease festering; 2) *(aux.* sein) to suppurate, to generate pus, to run out in the shape of matter; II. *v. s. (str.) n. Surg.* depuration.

Aus'erkennen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to know thoroughly.

† **Aus'erkiesen,** *(w.),* **Aus'erküren,** *(str.) v. tr.* to choose (from a number, &c.), *see* Auserwählen; aus'erkoren, *p. a.* chosen, selected, elect.

Aus'erlesen, I. *(str.) v. tr.* to select, choose; II. *p. a.* chosen, &c.; picked, exquisite, select, choice, excellent; einige A-e, several picked men; III. **A-heit,** *(w.) f.* selectness, &c., excellence.

Aus'ersehen, *(str.) v. tr. (gener. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to mark out, to choose, select, to pick *or* single out, to fix upon; to destine, doom. [vent, devise.

Aus'ersinnen, *(str.) v. tr.* to contrive, in-

Aus'erwählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to elect, choose, make choice of; to foredoom; ein auserwähltes Gefäß (Rüstzeug) Gottes, *Script.* a chosen vessel; Gottes auserwähltes Volk, God's chosen people; die Auserwählten, *pl.* the elect, the called; the select.

Aus'erzählen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to tell all one knows, to tell to the end, to finish the tale; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's fund of conversation *(cf.* sich Aussprechen).

Aus'essen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* to eat out, to empty by eating; — was ein Anderer eingebrockt hat, *coll.* to pay for the faults of another; was man eingebrockt hat, muß man auch —, self do, self have; II. *intr.* to dine out, to take one's meals out.

Aus'fabeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease telling stories *or* lies.

Aus'fachen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay out, fill up *or* provide with shelves *or* drawers; to furnish with compartments.

Aus'fächse(r)n, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. Vint.* to provine; II. *tr.* to propagate (a vine).

Aus'fädeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to ravel out, unravel; to unweave; to unthread (a needle); II. *refl.* to unweave, unravel, to ravel out.

Aus'fahren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go out, *or* ride about, *or* abroad *(or* take a ride) in a coach; to set out in a carriage, to drive out, to take an airing *or* the air; *b) Mar.* to put to sea; aus einer Bucht, einem Canal —, to disembogue; *c) Phys.* to emerge; *d) Min.* to get out of the pit, to leave the mine, to ascend the shaft; 2) *fig.* to set out in a hurry; 3) to slip, slide; 4) *a)* to break out; *b)* am Körper —, to have eruptions, pustules on the skin; to grow scurvy; er ist im Gesichte ausgefahren, he has pimples in his face, his face is flown out; *b) fig. (l. u.) see* Auffahren, I. 4, c; II. *tr.* 1) to wear out (the road) by too frequent driving of wheel-carriages over it; 2) *(l. u.)* to carry outward, to export; 3) to drive out, take out for a ride [*Min.* ascending-shaft.

Aus'fahrschacht, *(str., pl.* A-schächte) *m.*

Aus'fahrt, *(w.) f.* the (act of) riding abroad, &c. *cf.* Ausfahren; ride, drive; 2) excursion; 3) doorway; gateway, outgate.

Aus'fall, *(str., pl.* Aus'fälle) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) falling out; *b) Med. see* Vorfall, 1, *b;* 2) *Fenc.* pass, thrust, lunge; 3) *a) Mil.* sally, sortie, issue; einen — machen, to make a sally or sortie, to sally out *or* forth; *b) (or* **—gatter, —thor,** *n.,* **—pforte,** *f.)* sally-port, postern; *c) fig.* attack; invective; *fig-s.* 4) omission; 5) a falling off (in one's income, &c.), abatement, deficiency; deficit; loss; 6) result, issue.

Aus'fallen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fall (out), fall off *or* out (as hair), to come out (as teeth); to shed (as grain), to shell, cast the shell; die Haare der Pelze fallen aus, the fur flies; 2) *Fenc.* to make a pass, to pass (gegen, at); 3) *a) Mil.* to sally forth *or* out, to issue; *b) fig.* (with gegen) to fly at, to attack; *fig-s.* 4) to be omitted; — lassen, to omit; a-de Rechnungsposten, cancelled items; 5) *Bot.* to degenerate (of flowers); 6) to prove, fall out, result, issue, turn out (profitable, &c.), to take a (different, &c.) turn; gut —, to succeed; zum Vortheil —, to turn to advantage; zum Besten —, to turn out for the best; günstig für ... —, to terminate *or* be in favour of ...; unbefriedigend —, to yield an unsatisfactory (poor, &c.) result; schlecht —, to fall short (in one's speculation); es (die Wahl &c.) fiel gegen ihn aus, it (the election, &c.) went against him; die Sache fiel aus wie ich es wünschte, the thing fell out to my mind; ich bin gefaßt, es mag — wie es will, I am resigned to all that may come; I will take the consequences; wie es auch — mag, come what may *or* will; let what will, be the consequences; die Sache fiel ganz entgegengesetzt aus, the affair turned to the contrary; II. *refl.* sich *(Dat.)* ein Glied —, *Surg.* to dislocate, put out of joint (one's shoulder, &c.) by falling.

Aus'fallen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the falling out (of hair), &c., *see the verb;* 2) das — der Hölzer, *Mar.* flaring; 3) result, issue, &c.

Aus'fallgatter &c., *see* Ausfall, 3, *b.*

Aus'falten, *(w.) v. tr.* to unfold, unplait.

Aus'falzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Bookb.* to fold up; 2) *Tann.* to pare (leather); 3) *Join. & Carp.* to rabbet, to groove.

Aus'fangen, *(str.) v. tr.* to empty *or* clear (a pond) by fishing, to fish out.

Aus'färben, *(w.) v. tr.* to dye, stain thoroughly; *Dy.* to give the last dye, finish, trim.

Aus'fäsen, Aus'fäseln *or* **Aus'fasern,** *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to unravel, unweave, untwist, feaze; *intr.* to come out (as fibres), &c.

Aus'fasercylinder, *(str.) m.* unravelling-cylinder. [from the oven.

Aus'fassen, *(w.) v. tr. Glass-m.* to take out

Aus'fasten, *(w.) v. intr.* to fast to the end.

Aus'faulen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rot out; to rot inwardly.

Aus'fausten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Hatt.* to form the rim of (a hat); 2) *Bak.* to knead (the dough) for the last time.

Aus'fechten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fight out; 2) *coll.* etwas —, to have it out; II. *intr.* to cease fighting.

Aus'fechter, *(str.) m.* champion.

Aus'federn, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to remove the feathers from ...; II. *intr. see* Mausern.

Aus'fegen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sweep out, to sweep; to cleanse; 2) Einem den Beutel —, *coll.* to drain any one's purse. — **Aus'fegsel,** *(str.) n.* cleansings, sweepings.

Aus'fehmen, *(w.) v. tr. Husb.* to take away (the pigs) from the mast.

Aus'feiern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to keep as a holiday; II. *intr.* 1) *Min.* — müssen, not to be permitted to work for a whole week; 2) to give over keeping holiday.

Aus'feilen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to file out; *b) T.* to indent, jag, notch; 2) *fig.* to polish, smooth, improve, retouch, finish; ausgefeilt, elaborate.

Aus'felgen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Abfelgen, 1.

Aus'fenstern, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to chide *or* scold heartily. [rowing.

Aus'ferkeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off far-

Aus'fertigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to expedite (an order, &c.), dispatch; to make out (a bill of exchange, &c.); to draw up, to execute (a deed); to draw out (an account current); to issue; 2) *Law,* to portion (a child).

Aus'fertiger, *(str.) m.* dispatcher, dispenser.

Aus'fertigung, *(w.) f.* 1) dispatch, expedition; 2) the (act of) issuing, making known; 3) drawing up, execution (of a deed); 4) portioning of a child: **A-sgebühren,** *f. pl.* fees for drawing up a deed; **A-stag,** *m.* date of a dispatch: **A-szimmer,** *n.* bureau, office.

Aus'fetten, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to take the fat *or* grease out of, to scour (wool); *Dy.* to ungrease *(Tolh.)*.

Aus'feuchten, *(w.) v. tr.* to dry out.

Aus'feuern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to warm thoroughly, to heat in every part, &c.; 2) *Coop.* to burn out; II. *intr.* 1) to cease firing; 2) *coll.* to kick (of horses).

Aus'fiedern, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to fill up with [(wedges).

Aus'filzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to furnish *or* to stuff with felt (hair); 2) *coll.* to check, chide, rebuke, *anal.* to ring (one) a peal, to jobe.

Aus'findbār, *adj.* what can be found out, discoverable.

Aus'finden, *(str.) v. tr. see* Ausfindig machen.

Aus'findig, *adj. (used exclusively with* machen:) — machen, 1) to find out, make out, seek out, to discover, *coll.* to smell out, hunt out: — machen, wie ein Schiff segelt, to find (out) the trim of a vessel; 2) eine Grube — machen, *Min.* to renovate a mine.

Aus'findlich, *adj. see* Ausfindbar.

Aus'fischen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fish out; 2) to empty by fishing; 3) *fig.* to find out by cunning: II. *intr.* ausgefischt haben, to have done fishing.

Aus'flackern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to cease to flare; 2) *(aux.* sein) to go out flaring.

Aus'flammen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clean by means of a flame; 2) *Gunn.* to scale (a cannon).

Aus'flattern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flutter out; to go out fluttering; *lit. & fig.* to flutter abroad.

Aus'flechten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to unplait, untwist; 2) to line with wickerwork; II. *refl.* to extricate *or* disentangle one's self (von, from).

Aus'fleisch..., *in comp.* —**eisen,** —**messer,** *n. Tann.* fleshing iron, fleshing knife, head-knife.

Aus'fleischen, *(w.) v. tr. Tann.* to flesh (out); ein ausgefleischter Bube, an arrant knave.

Aus'flicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to mend, patch, botch, piece, to vamp up; to cobble.

Aus'fliegen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to take wing; fly out; to leave the nest; 2) *fig.* *a)* to leave home for the first time; *b)* to make a trip *or* excursion; *c)* to escape, bolt, run away.

Aus'fliehen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *l. u.* [*for* Entfliehen.

Aus'fließen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to flow out *or* off; to issue out from, to emanate; to discharge itself; to be poured out; to leak (of casks); 2) to cease to flow: das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) flowing out, &c. (Ausfluß) issuing, efflux; emanation, &c., flow (of the sap, &c.).

Aus'flimmern, *(w.) v. intr. see* Ausflackern.

Aus'flöhen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rid of fleas; 2) *fig. vulg.* to fleece, *see* Ausbeuteln.

Aus'fluchen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to curse; II. *intr.* to cease cursing, swearing.

Aus'flucht, *(str., pl.* Aus'flüchte) *f.* 1) *see* Ausflug; 2) *fig.* evasion, escape, shift, subterfuge, loophole, prevarication, *coll.* fetch, back-door; eine bloße —, a thin pretext; eine elende, leere, fahle, lahme —, a miserable, shuffling, paltry, empty, lame excuse *or* plea; *coll.* a sham-excuse, a blank come-off; Ausflüchte machen *or* suchen, to shuffle, shift, prevaricate; to flinch; *vulg.* dodge; to turn tail; er weiß immer eine —, *proverb,* he always finds a hole to creep out at.

Aus'flug, *(str., pl.* Aus'flüge) *m.* 1) the (act of) flying out, &c. *cf.* Ausfliegen; flight; 2) *a)* the (first) flight of young birds after fledging; *b)* a brood of fledgelings; 3) *a)* excursion, trip, tour, jant, ramble: einen — (auf das Land &c.) machen, to make an excursion, to take a trip (into the country, &c.); *b) fig.* (first) setting out, coming abroad; 4) *a)* entrance, egress (in the bee-hive); *b)* pigeon-hole.

Aus'flüstern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make known by whispers; II. *intr.* to cease whispering.

Aus'fluß, I. *s. (str., pl.* Aus'flüsse) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) flowing out, &c. *cf.* Ausfließen; effluence, efflux; outrun, discharge (of water, &c.); eduction; *b)* the matter discharged, secretion (of an ulcer, &c.); 2) *a)* mouth, ostiary; *b)* outgate, passage, outlet; spout (of a gutter); *c)* sluice, (—loch, *n.*) gully-hole; 3) *fig.* emanation; ein unmittelbarer — sein von ..., to flow directly from ...; II. *in comp. T-s.* —**loch,** *n.* 1) gully-hole; 2) running-hole: —**öffnung,** *f.* aperture (of a pipe); —**rohr,** *n.* delivery-pipe; —**röhre,** *f.* jet-pipe.

Aus'flut, *(w.) f.* the (act of) flowing *or* streaming out *or* off; outrun, discharge, &c. *cf.* Ausfluß.

Aus'fluten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flow *or* stream out.

Aus'fohlen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off foaling.

Aus'folgen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deliver (up): Geld —, to hand over money: — lassen, to deliver up: *Comm-s.* Ballen — lassen, to transfer bales. — **Aus'folgeschein,** *(str.) m.* bill of delivery.

Aus'foppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to quiz, make a fool of (one).

Aus'forderer, *(str.) m.* challenger; defier.

Aus'fordern, *(w.) v. tr.* to challenge (Herausfordern); to defy, provoke; Trumpf —, *Gam.* to play trump, to trump out.

Aus'fördern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) †, *see* Bewerkstelligen; 2) *Min.* to get out *or* up (from a shaft).

Aus'forderung, *(w.) f.* challenge; defiance; **A-sbrief,** *m.* a written challenge.

Aus'formen, *(w.) v. tr.* to form (a thing) in all its parts; to execute in perfection.

Aus'forschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to inquire after; to seek, search, explore, investigate, spy, to find out, trace out, sift out; *coll.* to fish *or* hunt out; 2) to sound (one), *coll.* to pump (one), to bolt *or* draw (one) out; ihr wollt mich —, you come to feel me.

Aus'forschung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) inquiring, &c.; exploration, *see* Ausforschen; **A-smethode,** *f. Med.* method of investigation.

Aus'fouragiren *[pr.*—'fŭrashō'ren], *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to strip (a country) by excessive foraging; II. *intr.* to forage excessively.

Aus'fracht, *(w.) f.* freight out *or* outwards, outward-freight.

Aus'fragen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to question, examine, interrogate, to query, *coll.* to pump out, *cf.* Ausforschen; 2) to find out by inquiring; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by questioning.

Aus'fragerei', *(w.) f. coll.* much questioning, pumping, &c.

Aus'fransen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fringe; II. *refl. see* Ausfasen.

Aus'fräsen, *(w.) v. tr. Turn., &c.* to bead (a border), to curl, to crisp; vertieft —, to countersink; der ausgefräste Rand, **Aus'fräsung,** *(w.) f.* beaded border, curling, crisping.

Aus'fressen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(of animals)* to eat up *or* out all the food, to empty (as a trough) by eating; 2) *fig.* to consume, ruin, impoverish, waste; 3) to corrode, to hollow; 4) etwas —, *vulg.* to be guilty of some misdemeanour; ausgefressen, *p. a. Bot.* eaten through; II. *refl.* (of animals) to fatten by feeding.

Aus'frieren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to freeze thoroughly *or* to the bottom; 2) to lose in goodness of quality by the frost; — lassen, *or* II. *tr.* to condense *or* increase the strength of (beer, &c.) by congealing the watery particles.

Aus'frischen, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* 1) einen Hund —, to purge a dog; 2) eine Büchse —, to renovate the channels in the barrel of a rifle *(cf.* Auswässern).

Aus'fuchteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat soundly (with the flat side of a sword); to give a sound thrashing.

Aus'fugen, *(w.) v. tr. Mas.* to fill up, flush, point (the joints).

Aus'fühlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to find out by the touch *or* feeling; *fig.* to feel (out), to sound, pump.

Aus'fuhr, *s. (w.) f.* export, exportation; — und Einfuhr, export and import; *in comp.* —**artikel,** *m. pl.* export goods, exports, exportable goods *or* articles; —**declaration,** *f.* cocket, bill of sufferance; —**handel,** *m.* export- *or* outward trade, active commerce; —**prämie,** *f.* bounty; (auf wieder ausgeführte Güter) drawback; —**schein,** *m. see* —declaration; —**verbot,** *n.* prohibition of exportation; —**waaren,** *pl. see* —artikel; —**zoll,** *m.* duty on exportation; export-duty; —**zollpflichtig,** *adj.* liable to export-duty.

Aus'führbār, I. *adj.* 1) exportable; 2) feasible, practicable, performable, achieveable, effectible; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* practicability, feasibility.

Aus'führen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lead out; to give an airing; 2) *Comm.* to export (goods); to send abroad, ship off (a superfluous population, &c.); 3) *T.* to clean (a pond); 4) *Med.* to evacuate, purge; 5) *fig.* *a)* to perform, realize, do, finish, execute, accomplish, to carry through, out, on, *or* into effect, proceed with; to prosecute; *b)* to fill up (an outline) completely; *c)* to construct, to work out (einen Gedanken, an idea); einen Auftrag —, *Comm.* to effect, carry out an order; genau nach Vorschrift —, to fulfill to the letter; einen Character —, to draw a character; eine Schilderung weiter —, to amplify a description; eine Materie —, to follow up, to deduce, to elucidate a subject; einen Entschluß nicht —, to fall back from a resolution; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot carry it through, accomplish it, afford it.

Aus'führer, *(str.) m.* 1) exporter; 2) *a)* accomplisher, &c.; *b) T.* finishing workman (Ausarbeiter).

Aus'führlich *[gener. pronounced* Ausführ'lich], I. *adj.* large, ample, full, detailed, complete; prolix; copious; a-e Nachrichten, *Comm.* particulars, ample information, full advices; II. *adv.* largely, &c.; at large, in detail, at full length, fully; III. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) fulness, &c., completeness; prolixity; 2) exact *or* detailed account.

Aus'führung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) leading out, &c. *cf.* Ausführen; 2) *Med.* evacuation; excretion; 3) performance, execution, achievement; sorgfältige —, elaboration; 4) deduction; written evidence; in — bringen, to put *or* bring into practice *or* execution, *see* Ausführen; **A-sgang, A-sweg,** *m. Anat.* excretory duct; *Mech-s.* **A-sklappe,** *f.* eduction-valve; **A-sröhre,** *f.* eduction-pipe; **A-stelegramm,** *n.* telegram announcing that an order, &c. is executed.

Aus'füllen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to fill up, to fill (out), to stuff; to plug (a tooth); der ausgefüllte Schanzkorb, gabion; hier war ein stehendes Gewässer auszufüllen, here, a piece of stagnant water was to be filled in; *b)* ein Schema &c. —, to fill up (out) a blank-form, &c.; *c) Typ.* to prick in; 2) to empty, draw off; 3) *fig.* Jemandes Stelle —, to fill one's place (with success, &c.), to supply one's place; a-d, *p. a.* expletive; a-de Wörter, Silben, *Gramm.* expletives; a-de Musik, *Mus.* ritornello; das —, *v. s. (str.) n. see* Ausfül-

lung: das — der Fugen mit Mörtel, Mas. re-jointing.

Aus'füllung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) filling, &c., see Ausfüllen; A-spartikel, *f.* expletive particle; A-silbe, *f.*, A-swort, *n.* expletive.

Aus'funkeln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to cease to glimmer or sparkle; 2) *(aux.* sein) to glimmer out, forth.

Aus'futtern, *(w.) v. tr.* to line (clothes); mit Pelz —, to fur; ein Loch —, to line a hole with metal, &c.

Aus'füttern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fodder up, to feed, fatten; 2) to empty by feeding; 3) see Ausfuttern; 4) to stuff (with straw, &c.).

Aus'fütterung, *(w.) f. Mar.* (des Brat-spills) whelps of the windlass; — der Stück-pforten, half-ports.

Aus'gabe, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) giving out, &c.; delivery, distribution (of letters); emission (of paper-money, &c.), issue (of bank-notes, shares, &c.); 2) publication, issue, edition (of a book); neue —, re-issue; 3) the (act of) spending; expense, expenditure; disbursement; 4) publication; — und Einnahme wett machen, *coll.* to make both ends meet; große A-n machen, to spend a great deal of money, to be at great expense; in — bringen, *Comm.* to disburse; to charge; die — ist eben so groß wie die Einnahme, the expenses balance the receipts; nie laß deine A-n deine Mittel übersteigen, never allow your expenses to exceed your means; —belege, *pl.* receipts, vouchers; —buch, *n.* cashbook of expenses; —posten, *m.* item of expenses; —rechnung, *f.* account of expenditure; —verzeichniß, *n.* list of expenditure.

Aus'gaffen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to gape out; 2) to cease gaping.

Aus'gähnen, *(w.) v. intr.* to have done yawning.

Aus'gähren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to rise by fermentation; 2) to ferment sufficiently; es hat ausgegohren, it has done fermenting; II. *tr. T.* to weld (pieces of steel).

Aus'gallen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out the gall from.

Aus'gang, *(str., pl.* Aus'gänge) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) going out, &c. *cf.* Ausgehen; outgoing, exit, egression, egress; departure; der Herr behüte deinen — und Eingang (d. h. deinen ganzen Lebenswandel (Ps. 121, 8), the Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in *(i. e.* thy whole course of life); *b)* the going out (of a house), walking out, walk; einen — machen, to go out, to take a walk, a turn an airing; 2) — der Waaren, exportation (of goods); 3) *fig. a)* close, conclusion, end; *b)* issue, event; result, *coll.* upshot; der — eines Schauspiels, the final event, catastrophe; der gute —, good success; einen (guten, schlechten &c.) — nehmen, to turn out, terminate (well, badly, &c.); 4) (A-sort) passage, outlet, outgate, issue, vent, egress, mouth (of a lane, harbour, &c.); der Fluß hat drei Ausgänge, the river branches into three forks; 5) ending, termination of a word; 6) *Typ.* end of a break; forks; 7) *Theol.* procession (of the Holy Ghost).

Aus'gangs..., *in comp.* —columne, *f. Typ.* end-page not perfectly filled, tail; —handel, *m.* export-trade; —klappe, *f. Mech.* exit-valve, eduction-valve; governor; —pforte, *f.* gate, out-let; —punct, *m. fig.* point of departure, starting-point; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* eduction-pipe; discharger, discharge-pipe, delivery-pipe, outlet-pipe; —stück, *n. Mus.* finale; —waare, *f.* exports; —zoll, *m.* duty on exportation, export duties.

Aus'gäschen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease to froth, to ferment.

Aus'gäten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to weed, root up, grub (up); 2) to clear of weeds. — **Aus'gäte-eisen**, *n.*, **Aus'gätehacke**, *f.* weeding-hook.

Aus'gattern, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to find out, discover; *anal.* to ferret out; to smell out.

Aus'gearbeitet, *p. a.* (well)-laboured, elaborate, &c. *cf.* Ausarbeiten.

Aus'gebäude, *(str.) n.* see Ausbau, Erker-fenster.

Aus'gebegeld, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* A-gelder) *n.* [small money, change.

Aus'geben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to give out, to issue; to distribute, deal out, dispense, dispose of; deliver (letters); to put *or* send into circulation, to emit (as notes, bills of credit, &c.), to issue (money, said of a government, of banks, &c.), to utter (coin *or* notes); *b) Gam.* to deal (cards); *c)* to spread, spend, expend, disburse, pay out *or* away, to lay out (money); mehr — als man einnimmt, to live beyond one's income *or* means; nicht mehr — als &c., to live within one's income *or* means; 2) to marry, endow (a daughter); 3) *(with* für) to pass *or* palm off, give out (as *or* for), to report (as), *cf.* III. *refl.*; ein Buch —, to begin the sale of a book; das Losungswort —, to give the parole.

II. *intr.* 1) to yield, produce, bear; die Ernte hat viel ausgegeben, the crop has proved very heavy; 2) *Sport. a)* to sound (as a hunting horn); *b)* see Anschlagen, II. 2, *d.*

III. *refl.* 1) to exhaust one's means by expenses, to spend one's money, *coll.* to run out of cash; sich ausgegeben haben, to be out of money *(or* pocket); 2) sich — für ..., to set one's self up as, to set up *or* to pass one's self for, to counterfeit, personate (an assumed character, &c.), to make one's self out, *or* to pretend to be; to pass one's self off for ....

Aus'geber, *(str.) m.* 1) one who gives out, distributer, dispenser, &c., see Ausgeben; utterer (of base coin, &c.); 2) *Law & Comm.* constituent; 3) steward; larderer, yeoman of the pantry.

Aus'geberin, *(w.) f.* stewardess, housekeeper, cateress, larderer, housewife.

Aus'gebot, *(str.) n.* 1) the first bidding (in public sales); 2) price at which a thing is put up in public sales; 3) advertisement for sale; 4) see Angebot.

Aus'gebrauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to exhaust by using, to consume, spend.

Aus'geburt, *(w.) f. fig.* 1) birth, production; 2) abortion; seltsame menschliche A-en, strange issues of human birth.

Aus'gedinge, *(str.) n.* reserve, condition.

Aus'gedinger, *(str.) m.* seller of an estate, farm, house, &c., having reserved to himself *(cf.* Ausbedingen &c.) lodgings, &c.

Aus'gefäumt, see Abgefäumt.

Aus'gehen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go out; *b) Min.* (zu Tage —) to crop (out); das A-de *(v. s.)* eines Ganges, the out-crop, crop, basset, *or* head of a lode; *c)* to go abroad, to be exported (of goods); bei Jemand aus- und eingehen, to frequent, visit often; *coll.-s.* to have the run of somebody's house; to keep company with; 2) to proceed *(gener. fig.)*: *a)* to issue; Licht geht von der Sonne aus, light issues, proceeds from the sun; vom Mittelpuncte —, to radiate from ...; to set out, start (from a certain point, &c.); ich gehe von dem Grundsatz aus, daß ..., I act (go) upon the principle that ...; das Gesetz geht davon aus, daß ..., the law sets forth in its preamble that ...; *b)* to emanate (von, from), originate (with); in Druck — lassen, to edit, to publish; ein Rundschreiben — lassen, to issue a circular; 3) to fall *or* come out, &c., see Ausfallen, I. 6; 4) to end, terminate, issue (into a point, &c.); 5) *a)* to come *or* go out (as a stain); to go out (as a fire, &c.); das Licht ging aus, the candle went out *or* was extinguished; will das Gespräch —, so ... *(Göthe)*, if conversation begins to flag, ...; *b)* to fade; diese Farbe wird —, this colour will not stand *or* keep, will fade; *c)* to be effaced (of writings, &c.); to be spent, to fail; to cease to exist; die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus, we fell short of provisions; die Kräfte gingen ihm aus, his strength failed or gave out; der Athem, das Geld, die Geduld &c. geht mir aus, I am out of breath, money, patience, &c.; ausgegangen sein, to be all sold (off) (of goods); der Artikel war mir ausgegangen, I ran short with this article, I was cleared out of this article; 7) to end, come to an end, terminate, expire (as a certain time); to grow extinct; 8) to die away (of trees); 9) to be verified, fulfilled (of dreams); Träume gehen selten aus, dreams seldom come true; 10) *Bak.* to ferment (of dough); 11) to project, stand out, bulge out; einen Befehl — lassen, to issue, set forth (an order); auf *(with Acc.)* —, to have in view, to aim at, to be bent on; *Sport.* to follow the trace of game (without dogs); auf Raub —, to go plundering, to go on prey; to prowl (of wild beasts); auf eine Unternehmung —, to go on an expedition; auf Straßenraub —, to go on the highway; auf Bettel —, to go a begging; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; auf einen Witz —, to strain at a wit; wenn ich darauf ausginge, ihm zu gefallen, if I laid myself out to please him; leer —, to get nothing; frei —, to get off scot-free: 1. to pay nothing; 2. to come or get off clear or unpunished; es geht alles über mich aus, *fig.* every thing comes upon me; *Comm.* a-de Fracht, outward freight; a-des Gewicht, delivery weight.

II. *tr.* 1) see Austreten, 1; 2) to find out: *a) Sport.* to start (game); *b) Min.* to search (veins of ore); 3) to measure by steps.

III. *refl.* to take sufficient bodily exercise; a-d, *pp. & adj.* salient (angle); *v. s. a.* das A-de eines Flötzes, *Min.* outcrop, basset.

Aus'geh..., *in comp. coll.* —anzug, *m.*, —sachen, *f. pl.* out-of-door attire, out-door garments, *anal.* walking things; —tag, *m.* day out (of a servant, on which he [or she] has permission to go out).

Aus'geifern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease slavering; II. *tr.* to slaver out.

Aus'geigen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease fiddling; II. *tr.* to play to the end (a piece) on a violin.

Aus'geißeln, *(str.) v. tr.* to scourge soundly.

Aus'geizen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sucker ([illegible] plants, maize, &c.).

Aus'gelassen, I. *adj.* extravagant, exuberant (spirits); wanton, rompish, romping (girl, &c.), frolicksome; petulant, ungovernable; unrestrained, wild, unbridled, unruly; II. A-heit, *(w.) f.* extravagance, exuberance; excessive hilarity *or* joy, frolicksomeness; wantonness, petulance, unruliness.

Aus'geleiten, *(w.) v. tr.* to accompany, attend, see out of a place.

Aus'gemacht, *adj.* settled, fixed, plain, perfect, decided, certain, unquestionable, undeniable; eine a-e Sache, a matter of course; eine a-e Wahrheit, truism; ein a-er Feind, a professed enemy; eine a-e Coquette, a thorough-paced coquette; ein a-er Narr [illegible], to start out a glaring fool; a-e Narren, dub *(coll.* blessed) fools; ein a-er Schurke, an arrant rogue *or* knave, a confirmed rascal; ein a-er Schwindler, a notorious swindler.

Aus'genommen, I. *p. a.* obsolescent ([illegible] *cf. Weigand)* exceptional (in a good sense) excellent; II. *pp. (with Acc., which generally precedes)* except, excepted, excepting; barring ...; exclusive (of), save; but; den Bürgermeister —, excepting the burgomaster; Unglücksfälle —, pflegt ein Güterwagen zwölf Jahre auszuhalten, barring accidents, a luggage-train will last about twelve years.

Aus'gerben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tan, curry sufficiently, fully; 2) *coll.* to curry (one's hide), *i. e.* to beat (one) soundly ([illegible]

Aus'geschnitten, *p. a.* 1) *a)* cut out, &c. *cf.* Ausschneiden; *b)* (of female dresses) low-bosomed, low; 2) *Bot.* notched, scalloped, crenated.

Aus'gestalten, *(w.) v. tr. gener. fig.* to develop duly *or* fully, to mature, to bring to perfection.

Aus'gesucht, *adj.* 1) exquisite, choice; *Comm.* of prime quality, picked; 2) signal (vengeance, &c.); — artig, elaborately courteous.

Aus'gezeichnet, I. *p. a.* 1) distinguished, eminent, signal: excellent, superior; illustrious, conspicuous, egregious; 2) *(l. u. in an ill sense)* egregious, arrant (liar, rogue, &c.); im höchsten Grade —, supreme; transcendent; II. **A-heit,** *(w.) f. (l. u.)* excellence, superiority.

Aus'giebig, *adj. see* Ergiebig.

Aus'gießen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pour out, to fill out, empty, effuse, diffuse, shed; *cf.* Ausschütten; 2) to put out with water; 3) to fill up (with lead); ein (mit Blei rc.) ausgegossener Stock, a loaded cane; seinen Zorn über Jemand —, to vent one's anger upon one.

Aus'gießung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) pouring out, &c., effusion; *Archæol.* libation; 2) *Theol.* effusion *or* descent (of the Holy Ghost).

Aus'gilling, *(w.) f. Mar.* goring (of a sail).

Aus'gipfeln, *(w.) v. tr. Gard.* to lop (Bäume, trees).

Aus'gipsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with plaster, &c.

Aus'gischen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Ausgäschen.

Aus'glätten, *(w.) v. tr.* to smooth (out); to take out by smoothing.

Aus'gleich, *(str.) m.* adjustment, agreement, settlement; arrangement, &c. *cf.* Ausgleichung.

Aus'gleichbar, *adj.* compensable.

Aus'gleichen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to even, equalise, level; *b) Mint.* die Schrötlinge —, to size the planchets for coining; 2) *Comm.* to balance, to adjust; to make up, to clear (an account, a debt), to strike (a balance); 3) to compensate, to make up (a difference, a deficiency, &c.), to adjust, arrange, accommodate, reconcile, redeem: alle Rechnungen mit Jemand ausgeglichen haben, to be upon the square with one; womit Sie meine Rechnung — wollen, balancing thereby my account; womit ich dieses Geschäft ausgeglichen habe, balancing this transaction in (your) conformity; II. *refl.* to come to an agreement *or* settlement, to square *or* balance accounts; das — der Wände, *Mas.* smooth plastering the inner *or* partition walls.

Aus'gleicher, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mint.* controller; 2) *Mech.* compensator; compensation.

Aus'gleichung, *(w.) f.* 1) balance, settlement, clearing (of draughts), compensation, liquidation; 2) adjustment (of differences, &c.), accommodation; arrangement; zur — dieses Gegenstandes, for (the) closing (of) this transaction; zur — dieses Postens, as payment for (or in full of) this item; zur völligen — unserer Rechnung, in full of all demands; 3) *Typ.* paragonation; **A-szoll,** *m. Comm.* countervailing-duty.

Aus'gleichwäge, *(w.) f.* adjusting scales, adjusting balance.

Aus'gleiten, *(str.),* **Aus'glitschen,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to slide, slip, trip; to miss a step, to miss one's footing, to lose footing: er glitt aus, his foot slipped.

Aus'glimmen, *(str. & w.) v. intr.* 1) to glimmer, glow to the end; 2) *(aux.* sein) to go out gradually, to expire with a glimmer.

Aus'glüheisen, *(str.) n. T.* glowing-tool.

Aus'glühen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to heat thoroughly: Metalle —, to anneal *([coll.* neal] metals); II. *intr.* to glow to the end, to cool gradually.

Aus'glüher, *(str.) m.* annealer of metals; *Mint.* boiler, blancher.

Aus'glühung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) glowing out, &c. *cf.* Ausglühen; *Mint.* ignition.

Aus'graben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to dig out (of, aus); to excavate (ruins, &c.); 2) to dig, delve (a wall); to cut out; 3) to disinter, to untomb, unbury, exhume (a corpse); 4) *Sport.* to unearth, dig (a badger, a fox).

Aus'gräber, *(str.) m.* digger out, &c.; excavator.

Aus'grabung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) digging up, &c., effossion; excavation (of ruins, &c.); 2) burning the teeth (of old horses, in order to pass them off for younger).

Aus'gräsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to weed out; to mow partially.

Aus'gräten, *(w.) v. tr.* to bone (a fish), to pick out the bones.

Aus'greifen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to take, pick out; 2) to handle: II. *intr.* to stride out (of horses).

Aus'griff, *(str.) m. Sport.* stride (of a horse).

Aus'griebsen, Aus'gröbsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out the core of (apples).

Aus'grollen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off grumbling.

Aus'grübeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to investigate, to find out by poring over, meditating, *or* ruminating, to puzzle out, to dive into.

Aus'gründen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Join., Sculpt.* to cut out, gutter, groove, flute with a plane *or* chisel; to form in rilievo, to raise; 2) *fig. see* Ergründen.

Aus'grünen, *(w.) v. intr.* to break into verdure, to get green.

Aus'guck, *(str.) m. Mar.* look-out, (watch) captain of the fore-top.

Aus'gucken, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to look, peep out; II. *refl.* ich habe mir (fast) die Augen ausgeguckt, I have (almost) stared my eyes out.

Aus'gucker, *(str.) m. see* Ausguck.

Aus'güren, *(w.) v. intr. Min.* to branch off, to deviate; to appear on the surface.

Aus'gurgeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to get out, *or* to clean by gargling; II. *refl. see* sich Ausspülen.

Aus'guß, *(str., pl.* Aus'güsse) *m.* 1) the (act of) pouring out, &c. *cf.* Ausgießen; effusion; 2) *a)* gutter, sink, outlet, conduit; *b)* gargoyle; 3) lip, spout; —**blech,** *n. Found.* kennel; *Metall.* (—**kelle,** *f.*) ladle; —**bogen,** *m.* angle of discharge; —**kasten,** *m. Min.* water-box; —**mörser,** *m. Pharm.* mortar with a lip; —**pfännchen,** *n. Metall.* ingot-mould; —**rinne,** —**röhre,** *f. T.* drain-pipe, conduit-pipe, waste-pipe; (des Wasserhahnes) jib; —**wasser,** *n.* tail-water.

Aus'güten, Aus'güten, *(w.) v. refl. Law,* to come to an agreement *or* settlement; to come to terms.

Aus'gütern, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with ample provision, &c.

Aus'haaren, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to loose the hair: II. *tr.* to pull out the hair of ....

Aus'haben, *(irr.) v. tr. coll. for* Ausgetrunken, ausgelesen, ausgezogen rc. haben, to have drunk off, read through, pulled off, &c.

Aus'hacken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to grub up; to hoe, to rake up *or* out; *Coop.* to rough-hew (the staves); *Butch.* to cut up (a slaughtered beast); 2) to pick out (the eyes, &c.); 3) *see* Auszacken. — **Aus'hacker,** *(str.) m.* 1) grubber, &c.; 2) *T.* (strap-)punch.

Aus'hadern, *(w.) v. intr.* to give over quarrelling, to cease bearing ill-will.

Aus'hageln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease hailing.

Aus'haken, Aus'häkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to hook out; to unhook; unspring.

Aus'halftern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to unhalter; II. *refl. fig.* to slip one's neck out of the collar.

Aus'hallen, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound at a distance; to cease sounding, to die away (as sound).

Aus'halten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Mus. a)* to sustain, dwell on (a note) for a certain length of time; *b)* to continue (a note *or* rest) beyond the regular time; ausgehalten, *(Ital.) tenuto;* 2) to hold out, endure, bear, suffer, stand, sustain, to abide; to bear up under *or* against: eine Belagerung —, to stand, sustain a siege; *Mar-s.* einen Sturm —, to weather (out) a storm; einen Sturm vor Anker —, to ride out a storm; die Probe —, to stand the proof *or* test, to stand out, to abide the touch; er kann den Vergleich mit seinem Bruder —, he will bear to be compared with his brother; er kann es nicht —, he cannot stand it; es ist nicht zum — *(v. s.) or* nicht auszuhalten, it is beyond bearing, beyond endurance, &c.; es ist mit ihm nicht auszuhalten, there is no bearing with him; II. *intr.* to hold out; to stay, last, continue; to persevere, persist, to stand fast; to be firm; to stand the brunt; *Sport.* to keep *or* lie close; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* endurance, sufferance, perseverance, &c. *cf. above.*

Aus'halter, *(str.) m.,* **Aus'haltungszeichen,** *(str.) n. Mus.* a pause (Fermate).

Aus'hämmern, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat out with the hammer.

Aus'handeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to conclude, strike (a bargain); II. *intr.* to give up business, to retire from business, to shut up shop.

Aus'händigen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hand over, to deliver.

Aus'hang, *(str., pl.* Aus'hänge) *m.* 1) placard; 2) — am Gewölbe, show.

Aus'hangen, *(str.) v. intr.* to hang out.

Aus'hängen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hang out; to display: eine Flagge —, to hang out *or* set up a flag; 2) to unhang *or* unhinge (a door, &c.); 3) *fig.* to make a show of; II. *intr. frequently used for* Aushangen, *which see;* hier hängt nicht viel aus, *fig. coll.* no great profit is to be made here *or* by this.

Aus'hänge..., *in comp.* —**bogen,** *m. Typ.* proof-sheet; —**schild,** *n.* 1) sign-board; firm; (mit Waarenverzeichniß) shop-bill; 2) *fig.* show.

Aus'harken, *(w.) v. tr.* to rake out, to clear with a rake.

Aus'harren, *(w.) v. intr.* to persevere (bei, in), to be constant, to stand fast, to hold out.

Aus'hau, *(str.) m.* 1) the act of hewing, cutting out; 2) opening through a wood, avenue, glade; *Gard.* haw-haw.

Aus'hauch, *(str.) m.* 1) (the act of) breathing out; breath, fume, exhalation; 2) *(Auerbach, &c.)* the expiring breath; last utterance.

Aus'hauchen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to breathe out *or* forth; 2) den Geist —, *or* II. *intr.* to breathe, sigh *or* gasp out one's last, *or* one's existence, to expire.

Aus'hauen, *(irr. & w.) v. tr.* 1) to hew *or* cut out; 2) to carve, cut out; to cut into figures; to sculpture; in Stein —, to chisel in stone (as a statue, &c.); to engrave (an inscription on stone, brass, &c.); 3) *Butch.* to cut up into pieces (for sale); 4) *a)* to whip, scourge; *b) intr. see* Ausschlagen, *intr.* 1; einen Baum —, to lop a tree; Bäume —, to clear away trees; einen Wald —, to thin a wood; Stöcke —, to grub *or* root out stumps; *Min-s.* eine Grube —, to work a mine; das ausgehauene Kohlenfeld, exhausted coal-mine.

Aus'hauer, *(str.) m.* 1) carver, &c.; 2) *T.* (hollow) punch; round *or* flat graver; hewing-chisel.

Aus'häuten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to skin, uncase (a hare, &c.); 2) to strip *or* divest of skins *or* skinny particles.

Aus'heben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to heave off, to lift out, to take out; 2) *Horol.* to lift up, lift (the detents of a clock); *also intr.* to lift the detents, to warn; 3) *a) Jewel.* to unset; *b)* to unhinge, to unhang; 4) to draw out (with the crane, siphon); 5) *Wood.* to block out; 6) *fig. a)* to pick out, to select; *b)* to levy, raise, draw (men, soldiers); 7) *Typ. a)* to shoot, to empty (the stick) into the galley; *b)* to lift out (the form); 8) to dislocate, to disjoint.

Aus'heber, *(str.) m.* 1) *Horol.* lifter, wheel

of the clock-work: 2) *Gard.*, &c. (gardener's) trowel used in taking up plants, trees, &c.

Aus'hebespän, *(str., pl.* A-späne) *m. Typ.* composing rule, setting rule, reglet.

Aus'hebung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) heaving off, &c. *cf.* Ausheben; 2) the (act of) raising soldiers, levying, (compulsory) enrollment; conscription, levy, draft; A-sbogen, *m. Horol.* lifter.

Aus'hecheln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Husb.* to hatchel out; 2) *fig. see* Durchhecheln, 2.

Aus'hecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (von Vögeln) to hatch, brood; 2) *fig. coll.* to hatch, contrive, devise, beget, invent, to brew (a plot, &c.).

Aus'hefteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unclasp, unhook.

Aus'heilen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to heal *or* cure thoroughly; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to be healed.

Aus'heimisch, *adj.* foreign, alien.

Aus'heischung, *(w.) f. Law,* requisition.

Aus'heitern, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear up (Aufheitern).

Aus'heizen, *(w.) v. tr.* to warm thoroughly.

Aus'helfen, *(str.) v. intr.* to help out, supply, furnish, provide, *or* fit with, to aid, assist, succour; Einem mit Geld —, to accommodate one with money; er hilft mir oft aus, he frequently supplies me.

Aus'hellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear up (Aufhellen).

Aus'hemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to untrig, unskid; *(intr.)* to take away the (drag) chain *or* trigger.

Aus'henken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aushängen.

Aus'herrschen, *(w.) v. intr.* to rule, reign to the end; sie hatten ausgeherrscht, their reign was at an end. [dogs).

Aus'hetzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hunt out (with

Aus'heucheln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease dissembling.

Aus'heuern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausmiethen.

Aus'heulen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease howling.

Aus'hieb, *(str.) m.* 1) first cut, blow, &c. *cf.* Aushauen; 2) that which is hewn *or* cut out; *Mint.* piece of refined silver broken off for an essay; —meißel, *m. T.* hewing-chisel.

Aus'hilfe, *(w.) f. see* Aushülfe.

Aus'hobeln, *(w.) v. tr. Join.* to plane off *or* away. [give up hoping.

Aus'hoffen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease, *or* to

Aus'höhlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hollow, *or* scoop out; *Carp.*, &c. to dish out; to make hollow, cave, excavate, to delve; to undermine by hollowing (the banks of a river, &c.); *Engr.* to incise; *Wood.* to carve; *Needle-m.* to ridge: to wear ([away] stones): der Länge nach —, to crease; Säulen —, *Archit.* (cannelliren) to rebate, to channel, chamfer, flute columns: Metall, Holz —, to groove, to gutter; ausgehöhlt, *p. a. Bot.* channelled, canaliculated, striated, sinuated.

Aus'höhlung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) hollowing out, &c.; *Engr.* lowering, deepening: *Gun-sm.* notch, groove (of a breech); excavation; fret; *Archit.* fluting, channel.

Aus'höhnen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease to mock *or* to jeer; II. *tr.* to mock at..., *see* Verhöhnen.

Aus'höken & **Aus'hökern,** *(w.) v. tr.* to retail.

Aus'holen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(l. u.) a)* to draw out, *Mar.* to haul, to run out; *b)* to fetch, draw (breath); 2) *coll.* to examine by artful questions in order to draw out secrets, &c., to sound, pump, &c. (one), *cf.* Ausforschen; eine a-de Bemerkung, a fishing observation; II. *intr.* 1) to lift up the arm for striking, flinging, &c.; er holte nach mir aus, he offered to strike me; 2) to run for a leap, &c. *see* einen Anlauf nehmen; to take a run (in leaping); weit —, *fig.* to begin far off, to expatiate, to use prolixity.

Aus'holer, *(str.) m. Mar-s.* a name for certain ropes; — der Blinde, the sprit-sail halliards; — des Klüvers, the tack of the jib; — des Klüverbaums, the top-rope of the jib-boom; — des Ladebaums, girt-line; — der Schiebblinde, the bowsprit topsails halliards; — des Toppreeps, girt-line of the stay-tackles.

Aus'holzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to thin (a forest); 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly, *see* Ausprügeln. [slope (the heels).

Aus'hölzen, *(w.) v. tr. Shoe-m.* to pare *or*

Aus'horchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to learn by hearkening, listening; 2) *see* Ausholen, 2.

Aus'hören, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to hear to the end.

Aus'horneisen, *(str.) n. Tann.* tool for scraping off the hair from the hides.

Aus'hub, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Aushebung; 2) *Mint. see* Aushieb; 3) *fig. (l. u.)* choice, flower (*see* Kern, 7); —meißel, *m. see* Aushiebmeißel.

Aus'hülfe, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) helping out, supply, &c. *see* Aushelfen; assistance, accommodation; 2) shift, *see* Behelf.

Aus'hülsen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to husk, unhusk, hull, peel (barley, &c.), shell (peas, beans); II. *refl.* to shell (*i. e.* to cast the shell, as nuts in falling, *or* to be disengaged from the husk, as wheat or rye in reaping, *Wb.*).

Aus'hungern, *(w.) v. tr.* to famish, to starve; to subdue by hunger; ausgehungert, *p. a.* famished, starved, hunger-bitten; das ausgehungerte Thier, a starveling (animal).

Aus'hunzen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to blow up, to scold, chide, rebuke, reprimand, abuse.

Aus'husten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease coughing: II. *tr.* to cough up, to expectorate.

Aus'jagen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to chase, hunt, force *or* drive out, to expel; 3) *Mar.* den Wurfanker —, to warp; 2) *fig. see* Auspressen, 2; II. *intr.* to leave off hunting; er hat ausgejagt, he has done hunting, his hunting days are over.

Aus'jammern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to leave off lamenting: II. *tr.* seinen Schmerz —, to give vent to one's sufferings in complaints.

Aus'jäten, *see* Ausgäten.

Aus'jauchzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to have done shouting; II. *tr.* to proclaim with a loud, exulting tone, in loud shouts.

Aus'jochen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unyoke.

Aus'jubeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease exulting, shouting, *or* carousing.

Aus'jungen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease breeding.

Aus'kabeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausloosen.

Aus'kalben, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease calving.

Aus'kälten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to cool thoroughly.

Aus'kämmekamm, *(str., pl.* A-kämme) *m.* wide tooth comb, hair comb.

Aus'kämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to comb, comb out; ausgekämmter Wein, juice of the grape freed from the stalks.

Aus'kämpfen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease wrestling, fighting; II. *tr.* to fight out.

Aus'karbatschen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to whip soundly, to scourge. [card.

Aus'karde, *(w.) f. Mech.* finisher, finishing-

Aus'karren, *(w.) v. tr.* to cart out *or* away; to carry away in a wheel-barrow

Aus'kauen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to finish chewing; II. *tr.* 1) to champ up, chew; to draw out, extract by chewing: 2) *Mar.* das Werg —, to work out the oakum.

Aus'kauf, *(str., pl.* Aus'käufe) *m.* 1) the (act of) buying out, outbidding; 2) redemption-money, ransom.

Aus'kaufen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to buy *or* purchase out (an establishment); 2) to anticipate *or* forestall (another purchaser) in buying; to outbid; 3) *fig.* to use, employ well (occasion, time), to make the most of...; II. *intr.* to cease purchasing.

Aus'kegeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to finish playing at ninepins; II. *tr.* 1) to play at ninepins for...; 2) *Vet.* die Röthe —, to dislocate the fetlock-joint.

Aus'kehlen, *(w.) v. tr. Archit.* to channel, chamfer, to flute; ausgekehlt, *p. a.* (also *Bot.*) striate, striated. — **Aus'kehlung,** *(w.) f. Archit.* chamfer, channel (of a column), fluting.

Aus'kehren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sweep out, to sweep up *or* clear, to clean by sweeping; 2) *fam.* to brush; ein Schiff —, to swab. [ings.

Aus'kehricht, Aus'kehrig, *(str.) n.* sweep-

Aus'keifen, *(w.) v. tr. coll. see* Ausschimpfen.

Aus'keilen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to provide with wedges; 2) *fam.* to cudgel; 3) *Join.* to take out of the clamps *or* screws (glued boards); II. *intr. & refl.* to run out in a wedge; *Min.* to dwindle, to terminate, end (as veins of ore, &c.).

Aus'keimen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to germinate, sprout, shoot out; 2) to cease germinating; II. *tr.* to clear (potatoes, &c.) of the shoots. [schöpfen.

Aus'kellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lade out, *see* Aus-

Aus'keltern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to press (grapes); to squeeze out or gain by the (wine-)press; II. *intr.* to finish pressing the grapes.

Aus'kennen, *(irr.) v. refl. provinc. (S.G.)* to have knowledge *or* intelligence of, to know (a thing), to be fully acquainted with..., to see one's way.

Aus'kerben, *(w.) v. tr.* to notch, to scallop, indent; ausgekerbt, *Bot.* crenated *or* serrated; — **Aus'kerbung,** *(w.) f.* notch, serration.

Aus'kernen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take the kernel out of, to stone; 2) *fig.* to cull, to pick out, to choose the best from.... — **Aus'kernung,** *(w.) f.* the taking the kernel out (of a plum, &c.); enucleation, &c.

Aus'kesseln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to form in the shape of a kettle; II. *intr. Min.* to fall in and get kettle-shaped (of pits).

Aus'keuern, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to slit into clefts in order to apply coins *or* wedges.

Aus'keulen, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat *or* hammer out.

Aus'kielen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to produce feathers *or* quills (of birds); II. *tr.* to provide with quills.

Aus'kindern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to cease bearing children; 2) to give over being a child.

Aus'kippen, *(w.) v. tr. Mint.* to weigh.

Aus'kiste, *(w.) f. T.* iron scraper used in stamping-mills for getting off the slag *(Lex.)*.

Aus'kitten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill up with cement; to cement with mastic, to lute.

Aus'klaftern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fathom, to measure (a tree) by fathoms *or* by the cubit; II. *intr.* to stretch out both arms.

Aus'klagbar, *adj. Law,* demandable, that may be sued for.

Aus'klagen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to sue for (something); 2) to pursue or prosecute at law for...; II. *refl.* (*W. v. Humboldt,* Briefe 2, 62) to give full vent to one's complaints; III. *intr.* to cease complaining.

Aus'klären, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear up; ausgeklärtes Mehl, fine flour.

Aus'klatschen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease chattering, &c., *cf.* Klatschen; II. *tr.* 1) to drive off (an actor from the stage), to explode, condemn (a play) by clapping the hands; *vulg-a.* 2) to thrash soundly; 3) to blab out.

Aus'klauben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pick (out) (with the fingers); to shell (nuts); *Min.* to cull (the ore); 2) *a)* to puzzle out, find out, &c. *see* Ausgrübeln; *b)* to contrive, devise.

Aus'kleben, *(w.) v. tr.* to line, to paper, to close by pasting something over; mit Lehm —, to fill up with loam, to loam up or over.

Aus'kleiden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to undress, unclothe, to unrobe; *refl.* to undress, to put off one's clothes; 2) to line or cover on the inside, *cf.* Bekleiden, 4. — **Aus'kleidezimmer,** undressing-room. — **Aus'kleidung,** *(w.) f.* (the act of) undressing, &c. *cf.* Auskleiden.

einen, (w.) v. tr. Min. see Ausklauben.
eistern, (w.) v. tr. to paste on the

impern, (w.) v. intr. to give over
g on the piano, to cease thrumming.
ingeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to publish by
bell: II. intr. to cease ringing.
ingen, (str.) v. intr. to cease sound-
rating, to die on the ear, to die away.
lopfebock, (str., pl. A-böcke) m. beat-
.
opfen, (w.) v. tr. to beat or knock
lean by beating; to beat; eine Ta-
—, to knock out the ashes of a
nem das Fell, den Rock —, coll. to beat
dly, to dust one's jacket.
ügeln, (w.) v. tr. to puzzle out, &c.
übeln.
naupeln, (w.) v. tr. see Ausklauben.
nebeln, (w.) v. tr. to ungag, to un-
t free. [thoroughly.
neten, (w.) v. tr. to knead sufficiently,
nien, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to wear or hol-
by kneeling: 2) to kneel a certain
ne: II. intr. to leave off kneeling.
nirschen, (w.) v. tr. to gnash out.
nöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to unbutton and
[ing.
nurren, (w.) v. intr. to cease growl-
obern, (w.) v. I. tr. to take out of a
II. intr. to empty the contents of a

ochen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to boil out;
l sufficiently: 3) to extract, remove
&c.) by boiling; 4) to clean or clear
g (linen, pots); to cleanse, scour (silk,
o cook or prepare (eatables, &c.; also
order to dispose of them, &c.: II. intr.
sein) to boil over or away; 2) aus-
ben, to have done boiling.
olben, (w.) v. tr. Gun-sm. einen Ge-
—, to fluebore a barrel.
ommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1)
out; to come out (of the shell), to
ed (of chickens); fig-s. 2) to come out,
ut or abroad, transpire, take vent,
e wind, to take air, to become known
(Herauskommen); 3) to break (come)
ire); 4) a) to have enough; to (be
subsist, to have a good, &c. liveli-
Auskommen, s.; auszukommen suchen,
y to make both ends meet; — mit,
do: A.: Ich wünsche zwei Lichter zu
B. Kannst du nicht mit einem —, ...
n't you make one do; du wirst wol
Federn —, you will probably not want
n two pens; damit komme ich aus,
ces me, this is sufficient or will do
damit kann ich nicht —, I cannot do or
with so little: das ist Alles, womit
Tage lang — muß, that is all I've got
e for two days; er weiß mit seinen
n auszukommen, he manages to live
is income or to make both ends meet;
on, succeed (with one): gut —, to
e peaceably; es ist schwer (or nicht)
auszukommen, he is hard to be dealt
ere is no living, dealing, or getting
him: es ist leicht mit ihm auszukom-
is easy to be dealt with; ich werde
ihm —, I shall manage to get on
: I shall find out how to manage him.
ommen, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) com-
&c., see the verb, fig-s.; 2) (Lebens-
)livelihood, competence, subsistence:
geringes —, he has little to depend
n — haben, to gain one's subsistence,
earn or gain a livelihood, to make a
to have wherewithal to live; sein
haben, to have a good livelihood, to
competency, to be well off; 3) peace-
course: mit euch ist kein —, there
is no getting on, (living, dealing) with you;
ein — treffen, to find out ways and means, to
come to an agreement.

Aus'kömmlich, adj. affording subsistence; adv. competently, sufficiently.

Aus'können, (irr.) v. intr. to be able to get, or go out, cf. Können. [leash.

Aus'koppeln, (w.) v. tr. to uncouple, un-

Aus'körnen, (w.) v. tr. to shake or pick out the grains.

Aus'kosten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to taste thoroughly, cf. Ausleeren; 2) to find out or select by tasting; 3) to consume by tasting: II. intr. to leave off tasting.

Aus'köthen, (w.) v. tr. see Auskegeln, 2.

Aus'krächzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to croak out: II. intr. to leave off croaking.

Aus'kräften, (w.) v. tr. Vint. to turn up furrows in (the soil) for the young vines.

Aus'kragen, (w.) v. Archit. I. tr. to corbel: II. intr. to be corbelled out.

Aus'krähen, (w.) v. I. tr. to announce by crowing: II. intr. to leave off crowing.

Aus'krakeelen, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to cease blustering, quarrelling. [with the claws.

Aus'krallen, (w.) v. tr. to pull or tear out

Aus'kramen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to display, lay out upon a stall, to exhibit, expose (for inspection or sale); 2) to rummage up, out; 3) fig. to display, to make an ostentations display of ...; II. intr. to cease rummaging, searching.

Aus'krämpeln, (w.) v. tr. to card (wool) thoroughly, to clean by carding. [sickly.

Aus'kränkeln, (w.) v. intr. to cease to be

Aus'kränken, (w.) v. tr. & refl. Einem die Seele, sich (Dat.) die Seele —, to plague a person to death, to plague, vex, fret one's soul out.

Aus'kratzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scratch, scrape out; 2) to raze, erase (anything written); 3) Metall. to draw out (the furnace); II. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to run away, anal. to claw off or away, to bolt.

Aus'krause-Eisen, (str.) n. Saddl. pricking teeth (pl.), pricking iron.

Aus'krauten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to free from weeds, to weed (a garden, &c.); 2) to take away, remove (weeds), cf. Ausgäten.

Aus'krebsen, (w.) v. tr. to clear of craw-fish.

Aus'kreischen, (w.) v. I. tr. to shriek out; II. intr. to give over shrieking.

Aus'kriechen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to creep or crawl forth (out of): 2) (of chickens) to peep out of the shell, to be hatched: Mar. der Wind kriecht aus und ein, the wind is variable.

Aus'kriegen, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. to get out or off (a coat, &c.): II. intr. to cease waging war, to terminate the war. [erase.

Aus'kritzeln, (w.) v. tr. to scratch out; to

Aus'kröbsen, (w.) v. tr. see Ausgröbsen.

Aus'krücken, (w.) v. tr. Bak. to take the ashes out of (the oven) with the rake.

Aus'krümeln, (w.) v. tr. to crumble, strew about.

Aus'kugeln, (w.) v. tr. to ballot for, to decide or vote by ballot.

Aus'kühlen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to cool thoroughly.

Aus'kundschaften, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.: **Aus'kunden**, **Aus'kündigen**) to explore, to find out or discover by close search or examination; to spy (out), to espy, scout; to discover, coll. to ferret out; to reconnoitre, to descry.

Aus'kunft, (str., pl. Aus'künfte) f. 1) †, subsistence, see Auskommen; 2) information, intelligence, statement; zu jeder — bereit, ready to answer every inquiry; man verlangt von uns —, inquiries are made of us; 3) or A-s-mittel, n. expedient, resource; shift; A-s-bureau, n. office of inquiry.

Aus'künsteln, (w.) v. tr. to contrive or execute with too much skill or art.

Aus'küssen, (w.) v. intr. to cease kissing.

Aus'kutten, (w.) v. tr. Min. die Halden —, to try old works.

Aus'lächeln, (w.) v. intr. to cease smiling.

Aus'lachen, (w.) v. I. tr. to laugh at, to deride, to make sport with (of) one; II. intr. to cease laughing: III. refl. to laugh to one's heart's content; **a-swerth**, **a-swürdig**, adj. ridiculous.

Aus'laden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to unload, unlade, to discharge; 2) Elect. to disburden; 3) Archit. to make to project, cf. Auskragen; 4) Min. to fill up with gobbing (a gallery); ein Schiff —, to lighten, disembark, clear a vessel; ein Gewehr —, to draw the charge out of a gun; II. intr. 1) to disembark, break bulk, land; 2) Archit. to jet or jut out, to project, to be corbelled.

Aus'lade..., in comp. **—kosten**, pl. costs of landing; **—lohn**, m. tunnage, fees for unloading; **—ort**, m. port of discharge; place for unloading, landing-place, wharf, quay.

Aus'lader, (str.) m. 1) unloader, lighterman; 2) Elect. discharger (Entlader); **—lohn**, m. see Ausladelohn.

Aus'ladezeug, (str.) n. see Kugelzieher.

Aus'ladung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) unloading, &c., discharging of ballast; 2) a) Archit. (beim Gesimse &c.) projection, projecting part; die schräge —, gain; die fehlerhafte —, the gutting out; b) Carp. (eines Zapfens) shoulder: (profilirte — einer Stufe) moulded nosing (Hertslet).

Aus'lage, (w.) f. 1) Fenc. (advanced) position of the body, posture of defence; 2) a) show-window; b) stall, bench for sale; 3) Comm. a) the (act of) laying out; cost, disbursement; b) outlay (incurred), money disbursed; previous payment; advanced money expense, expenditure; A-n, pl. advances, disbursements; die — wieder erstatten, to reimburse; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not quit cost; **—(n)nota**, **—(n)rechnung**, f. account of disbursement.

Aus'lagern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) lit. to lie out a certain time, see Ablagern.

Aus'land, (str., pl. Aus'länder) n. foreign country; im A-e, abroad; Waaren vom A-e, foreign commodities; Briefe in das —, letters for abroad, letters addressed to a foreign country; bis in das fernste —, to the most distant countries; ins — gehen, to go abroad; Pflichten gegen das —, international duties; **A-ssucht**, f. see Ausländerei.

Aus'landen, (w.) v. tr. to disembark.

Aus'länder, (str.) m. foreigner, stranger, alien. — **Ausländerei'**, (w.) f. predilection for foreign things, fashions, language, &c.; affectation of foreign manners, &c.

Aus'ländisch, adj. foreign; alien; outlandish; Bot. exotic; a-er Handel, foreign trade, outward-trade. [see Auskommen, 4.

Aus'langen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to suffice; 2)

Aus'längen, (w.) v. tr. to stretch (out), extend. [cease making a noise.

Aus'lärmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to

Aus'laß, (str., pl. Aus'lässe) m. outlet.

Aus'lassen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to let out; to discharge, issue, omit; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; den Dampf —, to let off or blow off the steam; 2) Sew. to let out (a coat, &c.), to let down (a tuck) (opp. Einnähen, 2); 3) to melt (butter, &c.); to strain (honey, &c.); 4) to leave out, omit, skip (over), to pass over or by, to miss; 5) fig. to vent, to give vent to (one's passion), to wreak, break, or visit one's anger, indignation, displeasure, spite, &c. (an [with Dat.], upon, on); b) to open (one's heart, &c., gegen, to); seine Gedanken — or sich —, refl. to express, utter one's

thoughts, to deliver one's self (über [with Acc.], on): er hat sich nicht weiter ausgelassen, he did not explain himself any farther, or express himself more fully.

Aus'laß..., in comp. T-s. **—röhre,** f. outlet-pipe; discharging-pipe: **—ventil,** n. eduction-valve; (eines Kastengebläses) forcing-valve.

Aus'lassung, s. I. (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) letting out, &c.: b) emission: discharge (from prison); 2) a) leaving out, omission; b) Gramm. aa) elision; bb) ellipsis; 3) Typ. the out: II. in comp. Mech-s. **A-sklappe,** f. exit-valve, discharge-valve, delivery-valve: **A-spforte,** f. eduction-port: eduction-valve; **A-sröhre,** f. eduction-pipe: **A-szeichen,** n. Gramm. apostrophe, mark of elision; Typ. caret.

Aus'lauben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to thin out the foliage of (a tree): 2) to adorn with foliage.

Aus'lauern, (w.) v. I. tr. to spy, lurk: to watch; II. intr. to cease lurking.

Aus'lauf, (str., pl. Aus'läufe) m. 1) the (act of) running out, &c. cf. Auslaufen; 2) leakage; 3) a) outset; start, starting, &c.; b) port-clearing, sailing, setting sail; 4) outlet, issue, mouth; 5) Archit. a) projection, a jutting out, see Ausladung, 2; b) hances or hanches; 6) Min. barrow-load; 7) profit of saltworks.

Aus'laufen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to run out (also of things: das Ankertau — lassen, to slip the cable); b) to leak, run out: das Ausgelaufene, tap-droppings; c) to discharge itself (as a river, &c.); d) to run out of drawing (of colours), to blot, to sink (cf. Durchschlagen, III. 1); 2) a) to begin running; to start, set out; to depart; b) to clear (or run out) of a port, set sail, put to sea; der Befehl zum —, sailing orders; auf Beute —, to cruise; 3) a) to issue (or to taper; into a point, &c.); b) Archit. to project, jut out; c) to spread (of plants); d) to swell out; e) to extend, to run or branch out; f) to end, come to an end, turn out, see Ablaufen, 5, c; — lassen, aa) Typ. to keep out; bb) Mar. to slip (a cable); II. refl. 1) to wear out or to grow wider by friction; 2) coll. to take sufficient exercise by running about; III. tr. 1) Mar. die Wolle nicht regelmäßig —, to narrow; 2) Min. to remove or convey away (ores, &c.) in wheel-barrows.

Aus'läufer, (str.) m. 1) runner; errand-boy; porter; 2) Mil. deserter; 3) Bot. shoot, sprout, sucker, stoloniferous stem, stolon; 4) fig. spur (of a mountain), branch; — treibend, stoloniferous.

Aus'läufeln, Aus'läufern, (w.) v. tr. to shell (beans, &c.), cf. Aushülsen.

Aus'lauf..., in comp. **—(e)platz,** m. starting-place or -point, starting-post; **—karren,** m., **—ofen,** m. Glass-m. flashing-furnace; **—rohr,** n. T. drain-pipe, waste-pipe (Ausgußröhre); **—stein,** m. Archit. gutter-stone.

Aus'laufung, (w.) f. the (act of) running out, cf. Auslauf.

Aus'laugen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear of lye; 2) to get (the salt) out of ashes; 3) to wash in lye; to impregnate or soak with salts from wood-ashes; Chem. to lixiviate: ausgelaugte Asche, buck-ashes; 4) Metall. to buddle, to wash.

Aus'laugekasten, (str., pl. A-kästen) m. alum-pit.

Aus'lauschen, (w.) v. tr. to find out, discover by watching or listening.

Aus'lausen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear of lice, to louse; 2) Min. eine Kette —, to disentangle a chain; 3) Einen —, vulg. to fleece one, to drain his purse.

Aus'laut, (str.) m. Gramm. final sound of a word or syllable (opp. Anlaut); das englische s (ist im A-e meistens weich), s, in English, when it terminates a word, is generally vocal.

Aus'lauten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to cease to sound; 2) Gramm. to terminate a word or syllable (opp. Anlauten); Wörter die mit s —, words ending in s; auslautendes r ist im Englischen kaum hörbar, r is scarcely heard at the end of English words.

Aus'läuten, (w.) v. I. tr. to proclaim the end of (a thing) by ringing bells; to publish or proclaim by ringing a bell or the bells: einen Todten —, to announce the death of a person by tolling the bell, to ring the passing-bell over or for a person deceased; II. intr. to cease to ring the bells.

Aus'läutern, (w.) v. tr. Forest. to clear, to thin (a forest).

Aus'leben, (w.) v. I. tr. to live to the end of, to live to see the end (Erleben); II. intr. to finish one's life: du hast ausgelebt, you are a dead man.

Aus'lecken, (w.) v. I. tr. to lick up, out, lap up; II. intr. (aux. sein) to run, ooze, or drop out, to leak.

Aus'ledern, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to line with leather; to leather; 2) vulg. to leather, to drub, to thrash (see Ausgerben, 2).

Aus'leeren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to empty, to clear (a house, room); 2) Med., &c. to void (excrements), to excrete, evacuate, emit, eject, egest; Med-s. a-de Mittel, evacuants; ausgeleert, p. & a. excremental; Vet. to drench (a horse); einen Teich —, to drain a pond; 3) to empty by drinking, to drink up (off); bis auf die Neige or Hefe —, to empty to the very dregs. — **Aus'leerer,** (str.) m. emptier, &c. — **Aus'leerung,** s. I. (w.) f. 1) the (act of) emptying, &c.; 2) Med. evacuation; excretion, voiding (through the anus); gehörige —, Med. a normal stool; II. in comp. **A-smittel,** n. Med. evacuant, purgative; Mech-s. **A-spumpe,** f. exhausting syringe; **A-sröhre,** f. evacuation-pipe, waste-pipe (Beil).

Aus'lege..., in comp. **—fenster,** n. show-window; **—holz,** n. Join. veneers (pl.), inlay; **—kasten,** n. shop-front.

Aus'legen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay out: ein Schiff —, Mar. to lay out a vessel upon the road; einen gedruckten Bogen —, Print. to lift up a printed sheet; 2) Join., &c. to inlay, to veneer; to tesselate; to damaskeen, to incrust; ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaid (tesselated) work, inlaying, veneering, marquetry; 3) a) to lay out for show, to set to show, expose to view, expose, exhibit for sale; to display; b) fig. (l. u.) to exhibit, display (auch später legt sie große Zärtlichkeit gegen Imogen aus, Gervinus, Shksp. III, 420); 4) fig. to elucidate, explain, expound (a text of scripture, &c.), to interpret (dreams, &c.); to decipher; to construct (als or für, into), to put a (harsh, wrong, &c.) construction on, upon: etwas zum Besten —, to put the best construction on a thing; falsch —, to misinterpret; 5) Geld —, to advance, disburse money; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest; 6) Soldaten —, to change the quarters of soldiers (Ausquartieren).

Aus'leger, (str.) m. 1) Mar. a) loose bowsprit, boom used for a bow-sprit in small vessels; b) (Spiere zum Aussetzen des Besansegels) setting-boom; c) guard-ship, revenue-prame (Auslieger); 2) explainer, interpreter, &c.; expounder (of scripture, &c.), commentator.

Aus'legerei', (w.) f. cont. 1) incorrect or lame interpretation; 2) the practice of useless or over-refining interpretation, hair-splitting.

Aus'lege..., in comp. **—stäbchen,** n. pl. see —holz; **—tisch,** m. stall; shop-counter; table, bench, &c. on which to expose goods for sale.

Aus'legung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) laying out, &c. cf. Auslegen; 2) explanation, interpretation, exposition, construction, (der heiligen Schrift) exegesis; falsche —, misinterpretation, misconstruction; einer Sache (Dat.) eine (gewisse) — geben, to put a (certain) construction on a thing; cf. Auslegen, 4; A-en [illegible] to comment (über [with Acc.], on); in comp. **A-sstunde, A-swissenschaft,** f. hermeneutics, science of interpretation; **A-skunst,** f. exegesis; **a-sweise,** adv. by way of interpretation.

Aus'lehmen, (w.) v. tr. to fill out or up with loam, to loam up or over.

Aus'lehnen, provinc. for Ausleihen.

Aus'lehren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to teach thoroughly; 2) to keep in apprenticeship till the time fixed expires; II. intr. to complete a course of tuition; to cease teaching.

Aus'leiden, (str.) v. intr. to suffer to the end; to cease suffering: er hat ausgelitten, his sufferings are at an end, are over.

Aus'leiern, (w.) v. tr. (eine Schraube &c.) to wear (out) (refl. to be worn) by friction.

Aus'leihen, (str.) v. tr. to lend out, to put out: ein Capital —, to invest capital; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest. — **Aus'leiher,** (str.) m. lender. — **Aus'leihung,** (w.) f. the (act of) lending out, &c.

Aus'leiten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to lead out.

Aus'lenken, (w.) v. intr. l. u. for Ausweichen, Ausbiegen.

Aus'lernen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to accomplish the time of apprenticeship, to serve one's time or apprenticeship; 2) fig. to cease learning; to finish learning: ausgelernt haben, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice); man lernt nie aus, we are never too old to learn; diese Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something to learn in this art, there is no getting a thorough master of this art; II. tr. to learn thoroughly: ein ausgelernter Schelm, a cunning rogue, an arrant knave.

Aus'lese, (w.) f. see Auswahl.

Aus'lesen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to select, elect, to pick or single out, to sort out; to cull, to choose; 2) to finish reading, to peruse, to read out, read through or to the end; die Zwiebelfische —, Typ. to pick up the pie. — **Aus'leser,** (str.) m. selector, picker, chooser, culler. — **Aus'lesung,** (w.) f. 1) the (act of) selecting, choosing, picking out, selection, &c.; 2) the perusing.

Aus'leuchten, (w.) v. intr. 1) (Einem) a) to light (one) out of a place; b) coll. to show the door; 2) to cease to light.

Aus'leuen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to unload by means of a boom and tackle, to whip up.

Aus'lichten, (w.) v. tr. Forest. to clear or thin (a wood); to prune or lop (trees).

Aus'liefern, (w.) v. tr. to deliver (up, over); to give up (goods, &c.), to surrender (papers, &c.).

Aus'lieferung, (w.) f. 1) delivery, giving up; surrender; 2) Law. extradition; in comp. **A-sbefehl,** m. Law. writ of right; **A-sschein,** m. Comm. bill of delivery; **A-svertrag,** m. treaty of extradition; cartel.

Aus'liegen, (str.) v. I. intr. to lie long enough; to lie a fixed time; (also refl.) to improve by lying (cf. Ablagern, II. 1); II. tr. to lose by lying.

Aus'lieger, (str.) m. Mar. guardship, revenue cutter, outrigger; Mech. outrigger.

Aus'loben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to praise [illegible]; 2) see Geloben.

Aus'lochen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to hitch out of a hole; b) Min. to dig upwards; 2) to provide with a hole; Carp. to mortise; — und einzapfen, to bolt, notch, jag.

Aus'löchern, (w.) v. tr. to provide with or make full of holes, to hole.

Aus'locken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to allure forth; 2) (Einem etwas) a) to worm a thing out of (one); b) to pump (one) out.

Aus'lodern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to blaze out; 2) to cease flaming.

Aus'löffeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to empty with a spoon *or* spoons.

Aus'löhen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to bake (a casting-mould), *cf.* Ausbrennen.

Aus'lohnen, Aus'löhnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay the wages to ....

Aus'loosen, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw out by lot, &c. *see* Verloosen; ausgelooste Staatsschuldscheine, released bonds.

Aus'lootsen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to pilot out of a harbour, to conduct *or* carry (a vessel) out to sea.

Aus'lösbar, *adj.* redeemable; repleviable.

Aus'löschen, *v.* I. *(w.) tr.* 1) to extinguish, to put out; 2) *a)* to expunge, to do *or* put out; to efface, obliterate, to blot *or* dash out; to paint out, to erase, to work out; to cancel; *b) Script.* to expiate (one's guilt); II. *(str. & w.) intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to be extinguished, to go out, to be effaced *or* erased; 2) *fig.* to die, to become extinct.

Aus'löschlich, *adj.* quenchable, extinguishable; that may be erased, obliterated; **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* quenchableness.

Aus'löschung, *(w.) f.* extinguishment; defacement, effacement, deletion, obliteration; extinction.

Aus'lösen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to loosen, *see* Lösen; *b) Mech.* to free, to disengage; *Horol.* to lift (up), *see* Ausheben, 2; 2) *a) Butch.* to cut out (bones); *b) Surg.* to extirpate; 3) *Sport.* Lerchen —, to take out of the net (larks); *fig-s.* 4) to pay for (one), to release, ransom, redeem, deliver; 5) to replevy, to redeem, recover (a pawn); 6) *Comm.* to take up (bills).

Aus'löslich, *see* Auslösbar.

Aus'löser, *(str.) m.* 1) one who loosens, &c.; 2) (Auslösung) *Horol.* lifter, *see* Ausheber, 1.

Aus'lösung, *(w.) f.* 1) *Horol.* lifter, *see* Ausheber, 1; 2) the (act of) redeeming: *a)* releasing, deliverance, ransom; *b)* replevin; 3) *Surg.* extirpation; **A-scasse,** *f.* branch-establishment (of a bank); **A-schere,** *f. T.* pincers of a pile-engine.

Aus'lüften, *(w.) v. tr.* to air, to ventilate; sich —, to take an airing.

Aus'machen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make out; 2) *a)* to put out (the fire, &c.); *b)* to take out, to get out; to shell (chestnuts, peas, &c.), to blanch (almonds); *fig-s.* 3) to find out; Wild —, *Sport.* to draw a cover; 4) to amount *or* come to, to make up, to compose, to be composed *or* consist of, to constitute (a whole, &c.); 5) *a)* to settle, make up, to stipulate; *b)* to finish, end, terminate; *c)* to decide; to fix, to determine; 6) to matter, to be of (great, little, &c.) consequence; 7) *fam. see* Ausschelten; 8) to gut, eviscerate (animals); Geflügel —, to draw poultry; 9) *Lace-weav.* to lace, border, line, trim; Einem einen Dienst, ein Quartier u. s. w. —, to procure one an office, a lodging, &c., on certain conditions; was habt ihr ausgemacht? what have you settled between you? Einem eine Summe —, to settle a sum upon one; er hat es ausgemacht, he is gone *(i. e.* dead); es macht nichts aus, it matters not, it does not matter or signify, 'tis no matter, never mind (it); es macht nicht viel aus, it is no great matter; *coll-s.* unter Freunden macht das nichts aus, that breaks no squares among friends; würde es Ihnen etwas —, wenn Sie mir das Buch halten? would you mind holding this book for me? ich nehme es als ausgemacht an, I take it for granted, *cf.* Ausgemacht, *p. a.*; a-d, *p. a.* constituent.

Aus'machhechel, *(w.) f. T.* hitchel, hatchel.

Aus'machung, *(w.) f. Law, see* Vermächtniß.

Aus'magern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to emaciate; II. *intr.* to become emaciated or lean (Abmagern).

Aus'mägerung, *(w.) f. Med.* emaciation.

Aus'mähen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mow part of...

Aus'mahlen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* to grind out; II. *intr.* to cease grinding.

Aus'mäkeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to sell by retail; 2) to reject with censure; II. *intr.* to cease censuring.

Aus'malen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to paint, to finish painting; to colour, illuminate; einige Bilder zum Ausmalen, some pictures to colour; (mit Wappenschildern) to emblazon; II. *intr.* to cease *or* finish painting

Aus'mangeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mangle properly, sufficiently; II. *intr.* to cease mangling.

Aus'mann, *(str., pl.* Aus'männer) *m. see* Ausbürger.

Aus'marken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mark out; 2) to set out by marks.

Aus'marsch, *(str., pl.* Aus'märsche) *m.* a marching out.

Aus'marschiren, *(w.) v. tr.* *(aux.* sein) to march out.

Aus'martern, *(w.) v. tr.* to torture out; Einem die Seele —, to plague a person's soul out.

Aus'mästen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fatten thoroughly.

Aus'matriculiren, *see* Exmatriculiren.

Aus'mauern, *(w.) v. tr.* to face with a wall, to case *or* line with brickwork, stones, *or* masonry; *Mas.* to fill up with bricks, to brick *or* nog (the bays of a bay-work).

Aus'mauerung, *(w.) f.* a casing, lining (of brickwork, &c.); *Min.* ginging (the lining of a shaft with stones or bricks for its support.

Aus'meckern, *(w.) v. tr.* to leave off bleating.

Aus'meißeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to chisel out; to chisel off; to chase; to gouge; to carve; *Gild.* to scorp; die ausgemeißelte Arbeit, fretwork, (in Metall) chase-work; *fig.* elaborate.

Aus'melken, *(str.) v. tr.* to milk out, to drain by milking.

Aus'mergeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to enervate, exhaust; to emaciate, make lean, meagre, thin; 2) to wear (land) out of heart, to exhaust, to impoverish; Einen ganz —, to suck one's substance; ausgemergelt, *p. a.* enervated, &c.; barren, effete.

Aus'merken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mark out; 2) to find out.

Aus'merzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cast off, reject, turn out *or* away; to cull, weed; 2) *Math.* to exterminate; 3) *Typ.* to rough.

Aus'messen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to measure (out); to survey (land); to gauge, to take the measurement of (the contents of a vessel); to find the solid contents of (a piece of timber); 2) to sell by measure; 3) to dispart (a piece of ordnance).

Aus'messer, *(str.) m.* measurer; surveyor.

Aus'messung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) measuring, &c., measurement, survey; gauge; *Math-s.* *a)* dimension; *b)* (körperliche) cubature; — der Körper, stereometry; — der Ebenen, planimetry; die — eines Schiffes nehmen, to take the bearings of a ship.

Aus'metzen, *(w.) v. tr. Mill.* to take the multure, the lawful quantity of (the flour ground) in lieu of payment.

Aus'meubliren *(pr.* —'möb—), *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish (a room).

Aus'miethen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to let out for hire; 2) to eject by raising the rent; 3) to dislodge by offering a higher rent; 4) (Einem einen Dienstboten) to engage (the servant of another person), to take *or* entice away by offering higher wages, &c.; 5) to find a, *or* another lodging for....

Aus'misten, *(w.) v. tr.* to cast the dung out of (the stable), to cleanse (the stable).

Aus'mitteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to find out, to discover, to ascertain.

Aus'möbeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausmeubliren.

Aus'möbler, *(str.) m.* a furnisher of a house *or* a room, upholsterer; seller of furniture.

Aus'modeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to model properly, perfectly.

Aus'montiren, *(w.) v. tr. Mil.* to equip (soldiers).

Aus'moosen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rid of moss.

Aus'münden, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* to discharge itself, to disembogue.

Aus'mündung, *(w.) f.* mouth of a river.

Aus'münzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to coin, stamp.

Aus'murmeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off grumbling.

Aus'müssen, *(irr.) v. intr.* *(used elliptically,* gehen, *&c. being understood)* to be obliged to go out; er muß aus, he must go out; der Rock muß aus, the coat must be taken off.

Aus'mustern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to reject, to sort; to discard, turn off, dismiss, to cashier; 2) to purge *or* clear (a work) from incorrect *or* offensive passages; *coll-s.* 3) to dress out, *see* Ausputzen, 2; 4) to reprimand, *see* Ausputzen, 5.

Aus'nähen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to embroider; to quilt; mit Blumen —, to diaper; ausgenäht, *p. a.* set-stitched; II. *intr.* 1) to give over sewing; 2) to go out to sew.

Aus'nahme, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* exception (von, to); diese Regel hat keine —, there is no exception to this rule; mit — und Vorbehalt, *Law,* excepted and foreprised; ich mache mit ihm eine —, I make a distinction *or* exception in his favour; II. *in comp.* **—fall,** *m.* exceptional case; **—gesetz,** *n.* exceptional law.

Aus'nahmslos, *adj.* admitting of no exception; *adv.* without exception.

Aus'nahmsweise, I. *adv.* by way of exception; II. *adj.* exceptional.

Aus'narren, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off acting foolishly *or* fooling.

Aus'naschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sip, eat, *or* take out by stealth.

Aus'nehmen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to take out, *cf.* Herausnehmen; to draw, extract (a tooth); Honig —, to take part of the honey from the hives (Bienen beschneiden); 2) to choose, take up (commodities); 3) to embowel, dress (a fish); to eviscerate, to gut, to hulk (a hare &c.); to gip (a herring), to draw (poultry); 4, *Found.* to draw; *Weav.* to design (the pattern)) 5) *fig.* to except, exempt, exclude; keinen ausgenommen, nobody excepted, *cf.* Ausgenommen, *p. a., &c.*; II. *refl. coll.* to distinguish one's self, to make a figure, to look *or* show (well, ill); von hier nimmt es sich am besten aus, here it is seen to the best advantage; es nimmt sich nicht sonderlich aus, it makes but a poor figure; sich schlecht a-d, unsightly.

Aus'nehmend, *p. a. (orig.* exceptional) exceeding, extraordinary; exquisite, surpassing; — theuer, exceedingly, uncommonly dear.

Aus'nehmezange, *(w.) f. T.* button-maker's pincers.

Aus'neigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to empty by tilting, by raising the one end.

Aus'nicken, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease nodding.

Aus'niesen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bring up by sneezing; II. *intr.* to cease sneezing.

Aus'nippen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sip up, out.

Aus'nutschen, *(w.) v. coll. see* Aussaugen.

Aus'nutzen, Aus'nützen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to use up, to wear out (by use); 2) to use, employ well, to turn to the best advantage; to make the most of....

Aus'öden, *(w.) v. tr.* to desolate, lay waste.

Aus'ösen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bale (out), to free (a boat) from water.

Aus'ölen, *(w.) v. tr.* to oil on the inside.

Aus'pachten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dislodge by offering *or* asking a higher rent; 2) *see* Verpachten.

Aus'packen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unpack, to unbale (goods); to open (a pack); ist die Waare noch nicht ausgepackt? are the goods not yet unpacked? — **Aus'packer,** *(str.) m.* unpacker, &c.

Aus'pappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to line with pasteboard. [ward off, fend off.

Aus'pariren, *(w.) v. tr. Fenc.* to parry, to

Aus'paschen, *(w.) v. tr. Gam.* to throw first (at dice).

Aus'passen, *(w.) v. tr.* to seek out that which fits *or* suits; to watch (an opportunity).

Aus'passiren, *(w.) v. intr.* to pass through the gate of a town on leaving it.

Aus'patschen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to slap soundly.

Aus'pauken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to drum out; 2) to drub *or* beat soundly; II. *intr.* to cease drumming.

Aus'pauschen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to beat small, to clear of dross, to stamp, to bruise.

Aus'peilen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to sound (den Grund, the bottom).

Aus'peitschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to whip (out), to scourge, to horsewhip; 2) to expel by whipping; ich will ihm seinen Eigensinn —, I'll whip his obstinacy out of him. [shell.

Aus'pellen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to peel,

Aus'pelzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat soundly, to dust a person's jacket.

Aus'pfählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to set (out) with pales, *Build.* to pile. — **Aus'pfählung,** *(w.) f.* pile-work.

Aus'pfänden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to distrain, seize for debt; 2) to seize the goods of (a person) for debt; — lassen, to levy a distress *or* lodge a detainer against (a person).

Aus'pfänder, *(str.) m.* distrainer, seizor.

Aus'pfändung, *(w.) f.* distress, seizure; execution; distraint; **A-sbefehl,** *m. Law*, distress-warrant.

Aus'pfarren, *(w.) v. tr.* to take from one parish (and attach to another).

Aus'pfeifen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease, *or* to have done whistling; II. *tr.* 1) to hiss, to damn, condemn (a play), to drive off the stage (an actor) by hissing *or* whistling, to hiss off; to catcall; 2) *Min.* (den Besatz aus Sprenglöchern herauswerfen) to blow.

Aus'pferchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unpen.

Aus'pflanzen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verpflanzen.

Aus'pflastern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pave the inside of (an inclosed place).

Aus'pflöcken, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide (on the inside, &c.) with pegs.

Aus'pflücken, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck up, out, *or* off; to untwist (die Kabelgarne alter Taue, old ropes).

Aus'pflügen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to plough up; II. *intr.* to cease ploughing.

Aus'pfützen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to draw out *or* off (the low waters).

Aus'pichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pitch the inside of (a cask, &c.); er ist ausgepicht, *joc.* (of a drinker) he is a seasoned cask.

* **Auspi'cien,** *n. pl.* (*sing.* [*Lat.*] Auspicium) auspices.

Aus'picken, *(w.) v. tr.* to peck out.

Aus'pinseln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to paint *or* brush all over (on the inside); 2) to efface by painting, by a dash of the brush.

Aus'plagen, *(w.) v. tr.* to torture, torment, plague, &c. *cf.* Ausquälen.

Aus'plappern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausplaudern.

Aus'platten, Aus'plätten, *(w.) v. tr.* to smooth (out) by ironing, to iron thoroughly.

Aus'platzen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to burst out *or* asunder; 2) *see* Herausplatzen.

Aus'plaudern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to blab (out), to let out (a secret); II. *refl.* to prattle, talk to one's heart's content; III. *intr.* to have done prattling. — **Aus'plauderer,** *(str.) m.* blabber, &c.

Aus'plumpen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Auspumpen.

Aus'plündern, *(w.) v. tr.* to empty *or* strip by pillage *or* plundering, *see* Plündern; to spoil (a country); to spoliate. — **Aus'plünderung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) pillaging, ransacking, &c.

Aus'pochen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat (clothes, skins); 2) *fig.* to explode, *cf.* Austrommeln & Auspfeifen; 3) *Sport.* to dislodge, untree (martens). [inside, to burnish up.

Aus'poliren, *(w.) v. tr.* to polish on the

Aus'polstern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stuff, to pad, quilt on the inside; 2) to provide with stuffed seats, &c. [toben.

Aus'poltern, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. see* Aus-

Aus'posaunen, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to trumpet forth, divulge, blazon, to blast abroad, (about), to cry up, sound (one's praise); sein eigenes Lob —, to trumpet one's own merits, to sound one's own trumpet; seine Waaren —, *Comm.* to cry up, to puff one's articles.

Aus'prägen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mint.* to coin, stamp; 2) to imprint well, to stamp distinctly; ein scharf ausgeprägtes Gesicht, a strongly marked face; ein ausgeprägtes griechisches Gesicht, a decided Greek face.

Aus'prahlen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to leave off boasting *or* bragging; II. *tr.* to divulge in a boasting way.

Aus'predigen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease preaching; II. *tr.* (*l. u.*) to divulge from the pulpit, &c.

Aus'preisen, *(str.) v. tr.* to praise duly.

Aus'pressen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to press *or* squeeze out (the moisture, &c., aus, from), *cf.* Ausdrücken; *b)* to press out, to squeeze out, crush out (grapes, &c.); to strain, force, *or* wring out; 2) *fig.* to extort, to draw (tears, sighs, Einem, from one).

Aus'preßmaschine, *(w.) f. T.* squeezing-machine, squeezer (*Karm.*).

Aus'proben, Aus'prüfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to try thoroughly; to select by trying *or* proving; Wein —, to taste wine; 2) *Min.* to put in the ingot-mould.

Aus'prügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cudgel soundly, *vulg.* to dust one's coat (jacket), to curry one's coat (hide), to baste.

Aus'pudern, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew all over (on the inside) with powder, &c.

Aus'puffen, *(w.) v. tr.* to thump (out).

Aus'pumpen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pump (out), to empty by pumping; 2) *Phys.* to exhaust, extract by an air-pump.

Aus'punctiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark the outline of by puncturing, to trace by pricking, to mark out *or* prick (a pattern for embroidery, &c.). [out (Ausblasen).

Aus'püsten, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to blow

Aus'putz, *(str.) m.* 1) articles of dress, dressing; 2) trimming(s), ornaments.

Aus'putzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to clean out, to clean, cleanse, *or* polish on the inside; *b)* to spunge (a cannon); *c)* to sweep out (a stove); *d)* *Paint.* to clear the parts of ...; *e)* *Manuf.* to pick *or* clean (silk, woollen stuff, cloth); 2) to dress *or* trim out, to fit up; *Hatt.* to iron (an old hat), *cf.* Ausschmücken; 3) *Gard.* to prune (trees), disbud; 4) to snuff out (a candle); 5) *coll.* to reprimand, to blow (one) up. — **Aus'putzer,** *(str.) m.* 1) dresser, &c.; *Letter-found.* trimmer, finisher; 2) *coll.* reprimand, lecture, scolding; *anal.* wipe, set-down.

Aus'quaken, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off croaking.

Aus'quälen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to torture (something) out of one; II. *refl.* to cease tormenting one's self. [ing.

Aus'qualmen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease smok-

Aus'quartieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to dislodge, to change the quarters of (soldiers).

Aus'quetschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squeeze *or* crush out.

Aus'quiriren, *(w.) v. tr. Typ.* to impose (die Columnen, the columns). [Aussieben.

Aus'rädeln, Aus'rädern, *(w.) v. tr. see*

Aus'radiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to erase, [illegible] to scratch out with a knife.

Aus'rahmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unframe.

Aus'rammen, *(w.) v. tr. Build.* to drive piles in (the ground). [(cloth, &c.)

Aus'rändeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pink, [illegible]

Aus'randen, Aus'rändern, *(w.) v. tr. Bot.* to emarginate; ausgerandet, end-bitten; ausgeränderte Blätter, *Bot.* emarginated, [illegible] leaves. [(see [illegible]

Aus'rangiren (*pr.* —rangschiren), *(w.) v. tr.*

Aus'ranken, *(w.) v. tr.* to spread with tendrils.

Aus'ränzeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to take out of a knapsack; II. *intr.* to empty the [illegible] of a knapsack.

Aus'rappeln, *(w.) v. intr. see* [illegible]

Aus'rasen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease to rage, to become calm; to abate (of pain).

Aus'rasseln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease to rattle.

Aus'rasten, *(w.) v. intr.* to take sufficient rest.

Aus'rauben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to despoil (completely) by robbery, to plunder; II. *intr.* to cease robbing.

Aus'rauchen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to cease to smoke; 2) (*aux.* sein) to evaporate; II. *tr.* 1) to smoke out (a pipe); 2) *Sport.* to dislodge, untree, unharbour (foxes) by means of smoke.

Aus'räuchern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to perfume, fumigate; 2) to smoke-dry (meat, fish, &c.); 3) *a)* to expel by smoke; *b)* *see* Ausrauchen, II. 2.

Aus'raufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck out, to pull out *or* off, to tear out; to depilate; *Cloth. see* Ausrauhen.

Aus'rauhen, *(w.) v. tr. Cloth.* to [illegible], to give the finish to ...

Aus'räumen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to remove, take out *or* away; to clear off (goods at reduced prices); *b)* to clear (a room), to gut (a house); to empty, evacuate; to cleanse (a sewer, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) die Ohren —, to pick one's ears; 2) *T.* to open (a hole) with a rimer. — **Aus'räumer,** *(str.) m.* 1) cleanser, &c.; (eines Abtritts) nightman; 2) *T.-s.* rimer; splitting-knife; countersink; wad-hook, worm; picker. [lars.

Aus'raupen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rid of caterpil-

Aus'räuspern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to hawk (up), eject *or* spit by hawking; II. *refl.* to hawk, hem, to clear one's throat.

Aus'rechen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear with a rake, to rake out.

Aus'rechnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to compute, to calculate, reckon (up), to cast up (ein Exempel, a sum). — **Aus'rechner,** *(str.) m.* calculator, &c. — **Aus'rechnung,** *(w.) f.* calculation, computation. [rel *or* litigate.

Aus'rechten, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease to quar-

Ausrecken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & refl.* to stretch (out), distend; II. *tr. T.* to stretch, to draw out, beat out, *see* Strecken.

Aus'rede, *(w.) f.* 1) †, utterance, enunciation; 2) *fig.* evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse, pretence, *cf.* Ausflucht.

Aus'reden, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to finish (one's speech); lassen Sie mich —, let me speak out, allow me to finish (what I have to say), *or* let me (but) say my say; wenn Sie mich ohne Unterbrechung — lassen wollten, if you would allow me to finish what I have got to say; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to utter, express; *b)* to spread abroad, to divulge; 2) (Einem etwas) to dissuade (one) from, to talk (one) out of (a thing); er ließ es sich (*Dat.*) nicht —, he was not to be got over; III. *refl.* 1) *see* sich [illegible] sprechen; 2) to excuse one's self, to [illegible] sions, &c. *cf.* Ausrede, 2; 3) sich mit Einem — to explain one's self with a person.

Aus'regnen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. impers.* es hat ausgeregnet, it has done raining; II. *tr.* to wash out (of rain).

Aus'reibe..., *in comp.* **–holz,** *n.,* **–knochen,** *m. Shoe-m.* polisher, burnisher.

Aus'reiben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to rub out, off, *or* away; 2) to clean by rubbing; to polish, burnish; to rub up; 3) *Hatt.* to dress, fit up, form (a hat); II. *intr.* to finish rubbing.

Aus'reichen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to suffice, &c. *see* Hinreichen; 2) *see* Auskommen, 4; II. *tr.* to issue (dividend-warrants, &c.), *see* Ausgeben.

Aus'reichung, *(w.) f.* issue, *cf.* Ausreichen, II. *&* Ausgabe.

Aus'reihen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to range out, to sort out; 2) to unstring.

Aus'reinigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clean, cleanse thoroughly; to purify; *Med.* to purge.

Aus'reisen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to set out, to depart; 2) ausgereist haben, to have done travelling.

Aus'reißen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to pull out (the eyes), to tear out (the hair); to extract, to draw out (einen Zahn, einen Nagel aus der Wand, a tooth, a nail from a wall); mit den Wurzeln —, to uproot, to tear up by the roots; to pluck up (weeds), to pluck (a feather); einen Damm —, to break a dam *or* dike; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *fig-s.* to break loose, to dash *or* tear off (of horses, &c.); to decamp, scamper off, run away, escape, to take to one's heels, *coll.* to cut one's stick; *Mil.* to desert; 2) to tear, burst; 3) to fail, to be exhausted (as one's patience). — **Aus'reißer,** *(str.) m.* 1) *Gard.* instrument, used in removing roots; 2) deserter, &c.; fugitive; runagate; 3) *Min.* side-lode going upwards. — **Aus'reißerei',** *(w.) f.* (frequent) desertion, practice of desertion.

Aus'reiten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to ride out, take a ride, to take the air on horseback; to take to horse; II. *tr.* 1) to air (a horse), to give an airing; 2) einen Raum —, to ride over a space.

Aus'reiter, *(str.) m.* out-rider; messenger, attendant; a mounted gendarm.

Aus'renken, *(w.) v. tr.* to sprain, to wrench out *or* off, to dislocate, disjoint, to put out of joint; sich *(Dat.)* das Bein —, to sprain one's leg; einem Pferde die Schulter —, to splay a horse. — **Aus'renkung,** *(w.) f.* a spraining, &c., sprain, dislocation.

Aus'rennen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to run out; 2) to start from; 3) *(aux.* haben) to cease running; II. *tr.* to knock out (sich *[Dat.]* ein Auge ꝛc., one's eye, &c.) by running against some object.

Aus'reuten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausroden.

Aus'rhedern, *(w.) v. tr.* to rig, fit out, equip (a ship). — **Aus'rhedung,** *(w.) f.* the rigging, &c.; (A-skosten, *pl.)* outfit (of a ship).

Aus'richten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to make straight; *b) T.* Beulen in einem Gefäße —, to hammer bruises out of a vessel; 2) *a) Min.* to discover (a passage); *b) Sport.* to track out; ein Wild —, to draw a cover; 3) to furnish the expense of; 4) to do, perform, execute; effect; eine Hochzeit —, to defray the expense of a wedding, to give a wedding-party; eine Kindtaufe —, to give a christening-party; eine Mahlzeit —, to give a dinner- *or* supper-party; soll ich Ihre Botschaft *or* Bestellung —? shall I do your errand? shall I deliver your message? einen Gruß —, to bring compliments from one; viel —, to prove effectual, to work well; nichts —, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual; mit ihm können Sie nichts —, you cannot do anything with him; Ihr Brief wird viel bei ihr —, your letter will do much (will go a great way) with her; kannst du etwas bei ihm —, can you prevail upon him? was hast du ausgerichtet? how have you sped? ich kann hierin nichts —, I can do no good in it; man kann nichts —, there is no good to be done; damit ist nichts auszurichten, that will not (won't) do; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that is not sufficient.

Aus'richter, *(str.) m.* performer, message-bearer, provider, &c.; *Law,* executor (of a will).

Aus'richtig, Aus'richtsam, *adj. (l. u.)* adroit, dexterous.

Aus'richtung, *(w.) f.* 1) performance, execution, preparation, &c.; 2) *see* Ausstattung.

Aus'riechen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to smell out, find out by the smell; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to cease emitting scent *or* smell.

Aus'riefen, *(w.) v. tr. Archit.* to flute, chamfer, channel; to rifle the barrel of a gun; ausgeriefst, *adj. Bot.* channelled, striated.

Aus'rindern, *(w.) v. intr.* (of cows) to cease longing for the bull.

Aus'ringemaschine, *(w.) f.* wringing-machine.

Aus'ringen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wring out (the water, &c.); to press *or* squeeze out (a lemon); 2) *see* Ausrenken; 3) (Einem etwas) to wrest (something) from (one); II. *intr.* to end one's struggle; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over.

Aus'rinnen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to run, leak, trickle out; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* leakage.

Aus'rippen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rid (leaves) of fibres; ausgerippte Blätter, *Bot.* 1) stripped leaves; 2) striated leaves.

Aus'ritt, *(str.) m.* ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

Aus'röcheln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux* sein) to cease rattling (in the throat).

Aus'roden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Agr.* to root out *or* up; to grub (out *or* up), to dig out, stub (up) (roots); 2) to clear of underwood, thorns, brambles, &c. in order to make arable.

Aus'rohren, *(w.) v. tr. Mas.* to provide (walls) with reed (in order to make the plaster stick).

Aus'röhren, *(w.) v. tr.* to channel, to flute.

Aus'rollen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Bak.* to roll out; 2) to unroll, to take out of a roll; 3) to sift, riddle (corn); II. *intr.* to cease rolling.

Aus'rosten, *(w.) v. intr.* to be rust-eaten on the inside.

Aus'rottbar, *adj.* extirpable, eradicable.

Aus'rotten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to root up, &c. *see* Ausroden; 2) *fig.* to exterminate, to extirpate; to eradicate; to destroy. — **Aus'rottung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) uprooting, &c.; 2) *fig.* extermination, eradication; 3) *Med.* extirpation, excision; **A-skrieg,** *m.* war of extermination; **A-spocken,** *f.pl. (l. u.)* cow-pox.

Aus'rücken, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to march out; to move out; aus dem Lager —, to decamp; II. *tr.* 1) *Mach.* to disengage (ein Rad, a wheel), to ungear (ausgerückt, out of gear); aus- und einrücken, *coll.* to ship and unship (the gear); 2) *Typ.,* &c. eine Zeile —, to commence a new line, to form a break (in composition).

Aus'rück..., *in comp. T-s.* **–hebel,** *m.* starting-lever; **–zeug,** *n.* disengaging-gear.

Aus'ruf, *(str.) m.* 1) cry, outcry; exclamation; sie stand auf mit dem A-e: „hier ist er!" she rose, exclaiming: "here he is!" 2) the (act of) crying out, proclamation; 3) auction, public sale; durch öffentlichen — feilbieten, to offer for sale by the public crier.

Aus'rufen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to cry out *or* aloud, to exclaim; II. *tr.* 1) to call out; 2) *a)* to cry (of the crier *or* bellman); Jemand in den Zeitungen —, to advertise for one in the (news-)papers; *b)* (zum Verkaufe) to call out, to cry (wares, &c., to be sold, as a hawker); 3) to proclaim; zum König —, to proclaim king; (Verlobte) to proclaim, to bid the bans, to ask in church, *cf.* Aufbieten.

Aus'rufer, *(str.) m.* 1) crier, proclaimer; bellman; 2) hawker.

Aus'rufung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) crying out, &c.; exclamation; 2) proclamation; 3) proclamation, bans of marriage, asking in church, *cf.* Aufgebot; **A-szeichen,** *n. Gramm.* sign *or* note of admiration *or* exclamation, exclamation- *or* admirative point; **A-sgebühr,** *f.* public crier's fee; **A-swort,** *n. Gramm.* interjection.

Aus'ruhe, *(w.) f.* rest, repose.

Aus'ruhen, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* to rest, repose (sufficiently), to take (a) rest, to rest one's self; haben Sie (sich) ausgeruht? are you rested?

Aus'rühmen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Auspreisen

Aus'rühren, *(w.) v. tr.* to churn (butter).

Aus'runden, Aus'ründen, *(w.) v. tr.* to round (off); to form into a round shape; to round on the inside.

Aus'rundschlägel, *(str.) m. T.* form-hammer.

Aus'runzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out the wrinkles, to smooth (down), unwrinkle.

Aus'rupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pull out, pluck (out); (einem Vogel ꝛc.) die Federn —, to strip (a bird) of its feathers; 2) *fig.* to pluck, plunder, fleece, bleed.

Aus'rüsten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fit out, equip; to furnish, accoutre; to arm; to man; 2) *fig.* to endow. — **Aus'rüster,** *(str.) m.* fitter-out (of a vessel), &c. — **Aus'rüstung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) equipping, &c., equipment, equipage, preparation; *Mar.,* &c. outfit (of an expedition, &c.).

Aus'rutschen, *(w.) v. intr. coll. for* Ausgleiten.

Aus'rütteln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausschütteln.

Aus'saat, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) sowing; 2) seed; 3) seed-corn; **–korb,** *m.* hopper.

Aus'säbeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut out with the sabre; *coll.* to cut out in a rough *or* clumsy fashion.

Aus'sacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out of a sack *or* pocket; to empty bags *or* sacks of....

Aus'säen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sow, to seed; to scatter (seed); 2) *fig.* to disseminate (errors, false news, &c.).

Aus'sage, *(w.) f.* 1) verbal statement; declaration; deposition (of a witness), evidence; eine gerichtliche — thun, to make deposition, to give one's evidence; eidliche —, deposition upon oath, affidavit; nach seiner —, according to his statement, from what *or* according to what he says; seine — beweisen, to prove what one says, one's assertion; eine — anhören, *Law,* to receive an audit; 2) *(or* **–begriff,** *m.) Gramm.* predicate.

Aus'sagen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to say, express; to assert, to state, to declare; gerichtlich —, to depose, to give evidence; eidlich —, to give evidence upon oath; es ist nicht auszusagen, it is not to be expressed in words; 2) *Gramm.* to affirm *or* predicate (etwas von einer Person *or* Sache, something of a person *or* thing); II. *intr.* (of remedies, &c.) to cease to be effectual; to take no effect, to be of no avail, *cf.* Versagen, *intr.*

Aus'sägen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to saw out; 2) to fashion *or* form by sawing; 3) *(also intr.)* to finish sawing.

Aus'säger, *(str.) m.* stator, deponent, witness.

Aus'sagewort, *(str., pl.* A-wörter) *n. Gram.* a word which affirms *or* predicates, a verb.

Aus'saigern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausseigern.

Aus'salben, *(w.) v. tr.* to smear with ointment on the inside.

Aus'sanden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clear of sand; 2) to strew with sand (on the inside, &c.).

Aus'satz, *(str., pl.* Aus'sätze) *m.* 1) a thing set *or* put out, *cf* Aussetzen; 2) *Med.* leprosy; scab, rot (of sheep); tetters (of horses); 3) *Gam. a)* lead (at billiards); *b)* stake; 4) *Comm.* show (of articles set out for sale); **–bank,** *f. T.* spoil-bank, a bank formed by the earth taken from an excavation.

Aus'sätzig, *adj.* leprous, leprosed; ein A-er,

a leper, lazar: das Spital für A-e, leper-house, leprous house or hospital.

Aus'säubern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cleanse, to sweep: 2) *Gard.* to prune, to lop.

Aus'säuern, *(w.) v. tr. Chem.* to extract the acidity from ..., to disacidify.

Aus'saufen, *(str.) v. (only used of animals, or of immoderate drinking)* I. *tr.* to drink out or up, to swig, swill: II. *intr.* to finish drinking grossly or greedily, to cease to drink.

Aus'saugen, *(str. & w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to suck (out); ein Kind — lassen, to let a child suck its fill; 2) *fig.* to exhaust; *coll.* to fleece, bleed, draw, drain: to impoverish; to weaken; bis auf den letzten Heller —, to drain to the last farthing: Einen ganz —, to suck one's marrow, to drain one dry; ein Land —, to eat up a country; II. *intr.* to cease sucking.

Aus'säugen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to suckle sufficiently or the full time; II. *intr.* to leave off suckling.

Aus'sauger, *(str.) m.* 1) *Bot.* parasitical plant *(gener. pl.)*, suckers; 2) *fig.* extortioner, oppressor, blood-sucker.

Aus'saugerei', *(w.) f.* oppression, draining, impoverishing.

Aus'säumen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to hem entirely: II. *intr.* to finish hemming.

Aus'säuseln, Aus'sausen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease blowing.

Aus'schaben, *(w.) v. tr.* to scrape or scratch out, to erase; to hollow out by scraping.

Aus'schachteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scrape on the inside with shaving-grass: 2) to take out of a box, to unbox.

Aus'schaffen, *v.* I. *(str.) tr.* 1) to complete or perfect (any creation not yet perfect), to finish the creation of ...; to give the finishing touch to; 2) to fulfil, to realize; II. *(w.) tr.* to turn out, remove (Hinausschaffen).

Aus'schäften, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to pierce (a ship) for a given number of guns.

Aus'schäkern, *(w.) v. intr.* to have done playing, romping.

Aus'schalen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Build.* to line with boards; die Decke eines Zimmers —, to lath a ceiling; 2) to take out of the shell, *cf.* Ausschälen.

Aus'schälen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to shell, peel: blanch (almonds); to decorticate; to bark, unhusk (a tree, &c.); 2) *Surg. see* Auslösen, 2, *b;* 3) *vulg.* to strip, rob, fleece: 4) *Build. see* Ausschalen, 1.

Aus'schallen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Ausklingen.

Aus'schalmen, *(w.) v. tr. Forest.* to mark (out) or blaze (trees).

Aus'schalter, *(str.) m. Electr. Tel.* silent [apparatus.

Aus'schalung, *(w.) f.* lining of (with) boards, lathing; *cf.* Ausschalen, 1.

Aus'schämen, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) to cease to be ashamed; to be lost to all (sense of) shame; 2) sich *(Dat.)* die Augen —, to be greatly ashamed.

Aus'schänden, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausschimpfen.

Aus'schank, *(str.) m.* retail of liquor.

Aus'schärfen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to cut out.

Aus'scharren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to rake or scrape out; to dig up: 2) to insult or drive off by scraping with the feet, to scrape (one) down: II. *intr.* hinten —, *coll.* to kick, fling out.

Aus'scharten, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to notch, jag. — **Aus'schärte-** or **Aus'schärtungs-Eisen,** *(str.) n. Saddl., &c.* jagging-iron, pinking-iron.

Aus'schatten, Aus'schattiren, *(w.) v. tr. Paint.* to shade. [(an insolvent debtor).

Aus'schäuern, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* to dispossess

Aus'schauen, *(w.) v. intr.* to look out.

Aus'schaufeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to throw or scoop out with a shovel; 2) to bale (a boat).

Aus'schaukeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to leave off swinging; II. *tr.* to throw out of a swing.

Aus'schäumen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to cease foaming; 2) to cease raging; II. *tr.* 1) to throw up or out as froth, foam; 2) *fig.* to foam out, to throw out with rage or violence: seinen Geifer wider ... —, to vent one's bitterness or spleen upon ....

Aus'scheiden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Chem., &c.* to extract, separate, secrete, secern: *Min.* to pick out: die Erze —, to wash the ore; 2) *fig.* to separate, sift, expunge; to discard, reject; ich wünschte alles Fremdartige von der Frage ausgeschieden, I would have the question cleared of all foreign matter; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to withdraw, to secede; to retire (of a partner); to go out (of a committee-member, &c.), *cf.* Abtreten; der a-de Director, the out-going director; der dritte Theil soll am Schlusse eines jeden Jahres (aus dem Amte &c.) —, the third part (of a representative body, &c.) shall go out of office at the expiration of each year; a-de Gefäße, *Anat.* secretory vessels; ausgeschieden, *p. a. Med.* secretitious.

Aus'scheidung, *(w.) f.* 1) separation; 2) a withdrawing: 3) *Med.* secretion.

Aus'scheinen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease shining: II. *tr.* to outshine. [bäumen.

Aus'scheiteln, *(w.) v. tr. Cloth. see* Auf-

Aus'scheller, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* bellman.

Aus'schelten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to chide, scold, abuse, upbraid, reprove, rebuke, to rate: II. *intr.* to cease scolding.

Aus'schenken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pour out, to fill out; 2) to sell (wine, &c.) by retail, *cf.* Schenken, to keep a tavern or an alehouse; 3) to give the parting cup.

Aus'scheren, *v. tr.* I. *(str.)* 1) *Cloth.* to give the last shearing to; 2) *Carp.* to taper (a beam); II. *(w.) Mar.* to unreave (a rope).

Aus'scherzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off joking. [frighten away.

Aus'scheuchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to scare, to

Aus'scheuern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to scour out; 2) *fig. see* Ausschelten; II. *intr.* to cease or finish scouring; III. *refl.* to wear out or off by friction.

Aus'schicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to send out or forth (mit Aufträgen, Botschaften, on messages, errands); auf Commando —, to detach.

Aus'schieben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shove, push out; einen Tisch —, to draw out a table; 2) *Bak.* to draw (the bread) out of the oven; 3) *Gam. a)* to finish, end (a bowling-game); *b) provinc.* to play or bowl for (a prize, &c.); es wird ein Schwein ausgeschoben, a pig is bowled for: 4) sich *(Dat.)* den Arm —, to put out one's arm (in bowling, &c.): II. *intr.* 1) to throw or play first; 2) to cease shoving, bowling, &c.

Aus'schienen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with splints; to splint on the inside.

Aus'schießbret, *(str., pl.* A-er) *n. Typ* imposing-board.

Aus'schießen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shoot out; 2) to cast out, sort, reject; 3) *Mar.* to heave out, shoot, discharge (the ballast); 4) *Typ.* to impose (die Columnen, the columns); 5) einen Wald —, to destroy all the game of a forest; 6) to play for by shooting, to shoot for; 7) to improve or wear out (a gun) by shooting; 8) *T.* to smooth or polish (the paper in card-manufacturing); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to shoot up, to bud, to sprout; 2) *Mar. a)* to flare (of timbers); das — *(v. s.)* des Vorstevens, the rake of the stem; *b)* to keep pace with the sun (said of the wind).

Aus'schießer, *(str.) m.* one who shoots (out), &c.; sorter; *Paper-m.* gatherer. [stone.

Aus'schießstein, *(str.) m. Typ.* imposing-

Aus'schiffen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to disembark, unship, land; to discharge, unload; to ship, to export; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) & *refl.* to set sail, leave the land or port, to put to sea; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* or **Aus'schiffung,** *(w.) f.* disembarkation, the (act of) unshipping, &c.

Aus'schildern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to describe or depict fully: II. *intr.* to cease standing sentry.

Aus'schilfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear of bulrushes or reeds. [glimmering.

Aus'schimmern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease

Aus'schimpfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to scold, to abuse; II. *intr.* to leave off scolding.

Aus'schinden, *(str.) v. tr. vulg.* 1) to flay, strip, skin; 2) *fig.* to oppress, harass to excess, to fleece *(cf.* Herausschinden).

Aus'schirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to unharness, ungear. [out or up; 2) *fig.* to blab out.

Aus'schlabbern, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* 1) to lap

Aus'schlachten, *(w.) v. tr. Butch-s.* 1) to clear, gut (slaughtered animals); 2) to cut up for sale (such animals). [the dross.

Aus'schlacken, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to clear of

Aus'schlafen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to sleep enough or one's fill: to have done sleeping. II. *tr.* 1) to sleep away; 2) dem Tage die Augen —, to sleep (the) day out of countenance; 3) den Rausch —, to sleep one's self sober.

Aus'schlag, *(str., pl.* Aus'schläge) *m.* 1) *a)* kick, kicking out (of horses); *b)* first blow, den — thun, *see* Ausschlagen, I. 8: 2) *a)* the shooting or budding (of trees), &c. *cf.* Ausschlagen, v. II. 4; *b) Forest.* branches growing from the stumps of felled trees; 3) *a)* the lining (of a carriage, &c.); *b)* ein — Tapeten, a set of tapestry; 4) soaper's waste; 5) *a) Med.* a breaking out on the skin, (cutaneous) eruption, efflorescence, *(pl.)* exanthemata, rash: pimples, pustules, itch, tetter: mit einem — verbunden, exanthematic; *Vet.* farcy, farcin; *b) Phys.* moisture exuding from fresh-built walls, &c.; 6) *lit. & fig. a)* kick, turning (of the scale, the water-level, &c.): overweight; einen — haben or geben, to weigh down the scale; *b)* result, turn, decision, event, issue, success; *c)* casting-vote: einer Sache *(Dat.)* den — geben, to decide a business; to turn the scale; das hat meinem Entschlusse den — gegeben, that decided me at once; einem Krieg den — geben, to determine the event of a war; er gab den — gegen den König, he turned the scale (auch: the tide) against the king; 7) road or way leading from the high-road into a field; 8) *Furr.* border, binding; 9) *Min. a)* back-ashes; *b) pl.* Ausschläge, [illegible].

Aus'schlageisen, *(str.) n. T.* (strap-) punch, piercer: *Min.* instrument in pounding ore.

Aus'schlägeln, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] to hollow (out).

Aus'schlagen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to beat out, dash out; to knock out; einem Fasse den Boden —, to stave a cask; 2) *T.* to laminate, flatten, to planish (metals); 3) *Min.* to pound (the ore); 4) *T. a)* to cut out or stamp (paper, leather, &c.), to jag, notch (the edges); *b)* to stamp out (the teeth of a saw); 5) *a)* to line or finish the inside of (any thing); ein Zimmer mit Tapeten —, to hang a room with tapestry: mit Papier —, to paper; *b) see* Ausschlagen, 7; 6) *Sport-s. a)* to untwine, unbraid, disentangle; *b)* to spread (nets and lines); 7) *Fenc.* to keep off, parry; 8) *Gam.* den Ball —, to give service, *cf. intr.* 1; 9) *fig.* to refuse, decline, reject.

II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to begin to strike; to give the first blow or throw; *b)* to attack; to begin the quarrel; 2) to kick (back, out), wince, fling out, to jerk (of horses); 3) *a)* to strike full, to ring out the hour; *b)* to cease striking; *c)* to have done singing (of birds); 4) *Bot.* to bud, to put forth shoots, to sprout, to shoot out or forth, to leaf; 5) *a)* to effloresce, to give (of walls); die Salze [illegible] an den Wänden aus, the frost crystallizes on the walls; *b)* am Körper —, to break out (into pimples); ausgeschlagen [illegible], to have

eruptions on the skin, to be flown out; 6) to break out in flames; 7) *a)* to turn, to bias (of the scale); *b)* to turn out, to turn (to one's advantage, ruin, &c.), prove; *cf.* Ausſallen, 6; der Adler mit ausgeſchlagener Zunge, *Herald.* langued eagle; der **A-de** *or* Ausſchläger, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* beater-out, &c.; *b)* workman who separates the dross from the ore; 2) he who gives the first blow; 3) (of a horse) jerker.

Aus'ſchlagen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) beating out; planishing, &c.; 2) *see* Ausſchlag, 1; 3) refusal, &c.

Aus'ſchläger, *(str.) m. see* Ausſchlagen, *v.*

Aus'ſchlag . . ., *in comp.* **—fäuſtel,** *m. Min.* pounding-hammer; **—fieber,** *n.* eruptive fever; **—maſchine,** *f. T.* punching-machine; **—punze,** *f. see* —eiſen; **—ſchuppen,** *pl. Bot.* raments, *(Lat.) ramenta;* **—ſchüppig,** *adj. Bot.* ramentaceous; **—ſteiger,** *m. Min.* inspector *or* overseer of the workmen who separate the dross from the metals; **A-swinkel,** *m. Astr.* angle of elongation.

Aus'ſchlämmen, *(w.) v. intr.* to clear of [mud.

Aus'ſchlampen, Aus'ſchlappen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to sip up, to lap up.

Aus'ſchlauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cleanse [(water-pipes).

Aus'ſchlecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to lick out greedily.

Aus'ſchleichen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to sneak out, about, off; II. *tr.* to search out sneakingly.

Aus'ſchleifen, *v.* I. *(str.) tr.* 1) to grind out, whet out, remove *or* get out by grinding (notches); 2) to grind sufficiently; 3) to grind hollow; II. *(w.) tr.* to carry *or* drag out on a sledge; III. *intr.* to finish grinding; IV. *refl.* to wear out by friction.

Aus'ſchleimen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear of slime.

Aus'ſchlemmen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. see* Ausſchlämmen; II. *intr.* to give over feasting, living a disorderly life.

Aus'ſchlendern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to saunter out.

Aus'ſchlenkern, *(w.) v. tr.* to fling out.

Aus'ſchleppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to drag out.

Aus'ſchleudern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to throw (out) with a sling; 2) Einem ein Auge —, to jerk *or* knock out a person's eye; II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to swerve from the path *or* orbit.

Aus'ſchlichten, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to straighten, beat out, flatten by hammering; *Mint.* to dress.

Aus'ſchließegeld, *(str., pl.* A-gelder) *n.* gaoler's fee on release from prison.

Aus'ſchließen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lock, bar, shut out; 2) to loosen, unfetter (a prisoner); 3) *Typ.* to justify; 4) *fig. a)* to exclude, debar (aus, from); to except, exempt; *b)* to excommunicate; II. *refl.* to seclude, separate one's self, secede; **a-d,** *p. a.* exclusive; (einander a-d) disjunctive; ausgeſchloſſen, exempt; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* justification.

Aus'ſchließlich, *adj.* exclusive; die Geſellſchaft beſtand — aus Männern, the company consisted of men exclusively; *with Gen.:* — der Sporteln, exclusive of fees.

Aus'ſchließung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) a locking out, &c.; 2) *a)* exclusion; exception; seclusion, privation; *b)* excommunication; 3) **A-en,** *Typ.* justifiers; II. *in comp.* **A-sfriſt,** *f. Law,* term of exclusion; **A-sgeſetz,** *n.* law of exclusion; **A-srecht,** *n.* the right of exclusion; **a-sweiſe,** *adv.* by way of exclusion; exclusively.

Aus'ſchlingen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to disentangle; 2) to eat voraciously, to devour.

Aus'ſchlingern, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to cease rolling, stamping. [hailing.

Aus'ſchloßen, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* to cease

Aus'ſchluchzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease sobbing; II. *tr.* to sob out.

Aus'ſchlucken, *(w.) v. tr.* to swallow *or* [gulp down.

Aus'ſchlummern, *(w.) v. intr.* to slumber enough; to cease slumbering.

Aus'ſchlumpe(r)n, *(w.) v. see* Ausſchlendern.

Aus'ſchlüpfen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to slip (out); to creep forth (out of); aus dem Ei —, to break the shell.

Aus'ſchlürfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sip up, sup up.

Aus'ſchluß, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* Aus'ſchlüſſe) *m.* exclusion, exemption; mit — eines Einzigen, except one; **—ſtimme,** *f.* exclusive vote *(opp.* Wahlſtimme); **—weiſe,** *adv.* by way of exclusion.

Aus'ſchmachten, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease, [finish pining.

Aus'ſchmaddern, *(w.) v. tr. vulg. see* Ausſchmieren.

Aus'ſchmähen, *(w.) v. see* Ausſchelten.

Aus'ſchmälen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease to chide; II. *tr.* to chide, check, scold, reproach.

Aus'ſchmatzen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to empty with smacking one's lips.

Aus'ſchmauchen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to smoke out *or* to the end; 2) *Sport.* to drive out by smoke; 3) to purify by smoke; II. *intr.* to cease smoking.

Aus'ſchmauſen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to consume by banqueting; II. *intr.* to cease banqueting.

Aus'ſchmecken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Auskoſten.

Aus'ſchmeicheln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease flattering.

Aus'ſchmeißen, *(str.) v. vulg. (for* Auswerfen, Ausſchlagen) I. *tr.* to throw, fling out; II. *intr.* 1) to throw first, to have the first throw; 2) to kick (of horses).

Aus'ſchmelzen, *v.* I. *(str.) intr.* 1) *(aux.* ſein) to melt out, run out by melting, dissolve; 2) to cease melting; II. *(w. & [less correct] str.) tr.* 1) to melt; to clear, purify by melting; Talg —, to try tallow; to fuse (ore); to get out, extract by melting.

Aus'ſchmettern, *(w.) v. tr.* to knock out with great force, violence, to dash out.

Aus'ſchmieden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to forge *or* hammer sufficiently; 2) to stretch by hammering *or* forging, to beat out; 3) to unfetter.

Aus'ſchmieren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to smear the inside of; *vulg-s.:* 2) to copy in a slovenly manner; *particul.* to purloin (another's writings) without acknowledgment, to plagiarize, pirate; 3) to drub, beat, cudgel soundly.

Aus'ſchmierer, *(str.) m.* low copyist, plagiarist, compiler, &c. *see* Ausſchreiber.

Aus'ſchmiererei', *(w.) f. cont.* miserable compilation, plagiarism.

Aus'ſchminken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Schminken, [Zieren.

Aus'ſchmollen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease being sulky *or* sulking.

Aus'ſchmoren, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to run out in stewing; II. *tr.* to extract by stewing.

Aus'ſchmücken, *(w.) v. tr.* to decorate, deck out, ornament (as a room, &c.); to adorn, dress (up), trim (up), embellish. — **Aus'ſchmücker,** *(str.) m.* decorator. — **Aus'ſchmückung,** *(w.) f.* decoration, adorning, embellishment, &c.; — der Wahrheit, improvement on reality.

Aus'ſchmuggeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to smuggle (out) *(opp.* Einſchmuggeln).

Aus'ſchnäbeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to peck (out); II. *intr.* to cease billing; *fig.* to cease kissing.

Aus'ſchnallen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbuckle, to loose from buckles.

Aus'ſchnappen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to [snap off.

Aus'ſchnapſen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to drink out, off (drams); II. *intr.* to leave off drinking gin.

Aus'ſchnarchen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease snoring.

Aus'ſchnattern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausplaudern.

Aus'ſchnauben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) ſich *(Dat.)* die Naſe *or* ſich *(Acc.)* —, to blow one's nose; 2) (Schleim, Blut) to bring up by blowing one's nose; II. *or* **Aus'ſchnaufen,** *(cf.* Verſchnaufen) *intr.* 1) to cease to storm, to cease fuming and fretting; 2) *a)* to respire, recover breath; *b)* to snort (of horses); ein Pferd — laſſen, to let a horse recover its breath, to breathe a horse.

Aus'ſchnäuzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to snuff out (das Licht, the candle); 2) die Naſe *or* ſich —, *see* Ausſchnauben.

Aus'ſchneide . . ., *in comp.* **—bilder,** *n. pl.* cut-paper work; **—eiſen,** *n.* pinking-iron; **—meißel,** *m. Join.* carving-gouge; **—meſſer,** *n.* 1) *Tann.* cutting(-out-)knife; 2) *Farr. see* Wirkmeſſer.

Aus'ſchneiden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to cut out; to carve; *b)* to cut into figures; to jag at the edges; *Tail.* (Ärmel) to cut hollow *or* sloping; to hollow; 2) *Vet.* to castrate, *see* Verſchneiden; 3) *Surg.* to cut out *or* off, to extirpate; 4) *Comm.* to sell (cloth, &c.) by retail; 5) *Gard.* Bäume —, to lop *or* prune trees; 6) *Bee,* die Bienenſtöcke —, to take part of the honey from the hives, *see* Zeideln; die Schafsmarke aus der Wolle —, to clack wool.

Aus'ſchneider, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* cutter out, &c.; *b) Vet.* gelder; 2) retail dry good merchant.

Aus'ſchneidung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) cutting out, &c.; 2) *Surg.* extirpation, excision; — der (Leibes-)Frucht, embryotomy.

Aus'ſchneien, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* to cease snowing *(Paul Gerhard also pers. [l. u.]:* wenn der Winter ausgeſchneiet, tritt der ſchöne Sommer ein).

Aus'ſchneiteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to prune, to lop (trees); to cut out and fashion (bean *or* hop-poles).

Aus'ſchnellen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to [snap off.

Aus'ſchnitt, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) cutting out; cut; 2) *a)* anything cut out, cut; *b) Archit.* embrasure, (window-)splay, aperture (of a window); *c)* scallop, slope; neck (of a barber's basin); 3) retail; 4) *Geom.* sector; 5) *Fort.* indent, crenelle (of an embattlement); II. *in comp.* **—handel,** *m.* retail-business *or* trade, retail; **—händler,** *(coll.* Ausſchnitter) *m.* draper, mercer, retailer, retail-shopkeeper; **—gewölbe,** *n.,* **—handlung,** *f.,* **—laden,** *m.* mercery, retail-shop; **—waaren,** *f. pl.* retail-goods, dry goods; **—waarengeſchäft,** *n.* dry good business.

Aus'ſchnitzeln, Aus'ſchnitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut out, pink, carve.

Aus'ſchnüffeln, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to smell [out, to nose.

Aus'ſchnupfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to snuff out, to empty by taking snuff; II. *intr.* to give over taking snuff.

Aus'ſchnuppern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausſchnüf- [feln.

Aus'ſchnüren, *(w.) v. tr.* to unlace.

Aus'ſchöpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scoop (out), bale out, to draw (water); 2) to drain (off), to empty; exhaust.

Aus'ſchöpf . . ., *in comp.* **—kelle,** *f.,* **—löffel,** *m. T.* ladle, scoop, scooper.

Aus'ſchöpfer, *(str.) m.* scooper.

Aus'ſchören, *(w.) v. tr. see* Auslichten.

Aus'ſchoſſen, *(w.) v. intr.* to shoot out, sprout. — **Aus'ſchößling,** *(str.) m.* shoot; sucker.

Aus'ſchoten, *(w.) v. tr.* to shell, husk (peas, &c.).

Aus'ſchrägen, *(w.) v. tr. Archit.* to splay [(a window, &c.).

Aus'ſchramm, *(str.) m. Geol.* partition-rock of metallic veins; extremity.

Aus'ſchrapen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to rub out, scrape out, to erase; die Kabelgarne —, *Mar.* to untwist the ends of the strands; II. *intr.* to make *(lud.* to scrape) a leg, *cf.* Kratzfuß.

Aus'ſchrauben, *(w.) v. tr.* to screw out, (losſchrauben) to unscrew.

Aus'ſchreiben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to write out: *a)* to copy, transcribe; to extract; eine Rechnung —, to draw out *or* make out an account; Wechſel —, to draw bills of exchange; *b)* to take by literary theft, to plagiarize, to pirate; 2) *a)* to finish (in writing); *b)* to write to the bottom of (a page); 3) to write in full

or at full length; ausgeschrieben, in words at full length; 4) *a)* to summon to meet (*anal.* to issue the writs for...), to call, assemble, convoke by writing; einen Landtag —, to summon, call in the states; *b)* to appoint by a special decree, &c.; einen Bußtag —, to appoint a day of fasting; Steuern —, to impose, lay on taxes; to exact (contributions); *Comm-s.* einen Concurs —, to issue a statute in bankruptcy; eine Concurrenz —, to advertise a vacancy; einen Preis —, to propose a prize; ausgeschriebene Rollen, *Theat.* written parts; eine ausgeschriebene Hand, a firm hand-writing, a round, running hand; II. *intr.* to cease writing; III. *refl. fig.* to write one's self out: das —, *v. s.* *(str.) n.* the (act of) writing out, &c.: proclamation, edict, decree.

Aus'schreiber, *(str.) m.* 1) one who writes out, &c.; 2) copyist, copier; 3) plagiarist.

Aus'schreiberei', *(w.) f.* 1) the (practice of) writing out, &c.; 2) plagiarism, literary piracy.

Aus'schreibung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) writing out, &c.; *cf.* Ausschreiben; 2) convocation, proclamation, conscription.

Aus'schreien, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cry out, proclaim; 2) to cry down, to defame; to cry (one) out, report (one) to be...; 3) seine Stimme —, to form the voice by much practice; II. *intr.* 1) to cry aloud, exclaim; to scream; 2) to cease crying; III. *refl.* 1) to cry one's self out, to exhaust one's self with crying; 2) to cry one's fill; 3) *see* I. 3.

Aus'schreiten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to step out, to stride; 2) *fig. see* Ausschweifen, 2; II. *tr.* to measure with steps.

Aus'schreitung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) measuring with steps, &c.; 2) *fig.* excess, transgression.

Aus'schrift, *(w.) f. see* Ausschreiben, *s.*

Aus'schröpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw out by the application of cupping glasses.

Aus'schroten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to eat out (said of animals, or of a hungry or greedy person); 2) to sell (beer) by the barrel *or* by barrels; 3) to pull *or* draw out of a collar; 4) *Turn.* to rough-turn, to gouge.

Aus'schuhen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take off the shoes of (a person).

Aus'schulen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. provinc. (Switz.) for* Auslernen; II. *tr. coll.* to scold (one), to blow (one) up like a schoolboy.

Aus'schuppen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausschaufeln.

Aus'schüren, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to draw (the dross *or* slags) out of the furnace.

Aus'schürfen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to uncover (the lode).

Aus'schurren, *(w.) v. intr. see* Ausgleiten.

Aus'schuß, *(str., pl.* Aus'schüsse) *m.* 1) *a)* refuse, trash, outcast, garbage, offal; *Comm.* erster — einer Waare, second best, first rejections; *b) or* **—hanf,** *m.* hemp shakings; the second sort of hemp, out-shot hemp; 2) committee, board of commissioners; der geschäftleitende —, committee of management; 3) *Mil.* militia, train-bands; 4) *Sport.* the side of the game through which the ball has passed out of the body; **—bogen,** *m.* 1) *Paper-m.* outside sheet, waste-sheet; 2) *Typ.* monk-sheet; **—cigarren,** *f. pl.* refuse cigars; **—mitglied,** *n.* member of a committee, board-officer; **—papier,** *n.* waste-paper (*cf.* —bogen); **—tag,** *m.* day appointed for the sessions of a committee; **—waare,** *f.* refuse, garbles, out-shot *or* defective goods; seconds and thirds; **—wolle,** *f.* flock-wool.

Aus'schütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake out; to shake (Teppiche &c., carpets, &c.).

Aus'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to shoot out (grain, &c.); *b)* to pour out, to empty; to diffuse, shed; 2) to fill up (a ditch, &c.); *fig-s.* 3) to shower down (abuse, &c.); to give plentifully; 4) to open, disclose, disburden (sein Herz gegen..., one's heart to...), to pour out one's heart *or* break one's mind (to one), to pour out *or* unbosom one's self; seinen Groll, seine Galle &c. —, to give vent to one's anger, to vent one's spleen; 5) *Comm.* die Concursmasse —, to divide a bankrupt's estate; das Kind mit dem Bade —, *fig. coll.* to reject the good together with the bad; sich vor Lachen —, to split one's sides with laughing.

Aus'schwämmen, Aus'schwänken, *see* Ausschwemmen, Ausschwenken.

Aus'schwären, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to fester out, to be ejected *or* come out by suppuration or ulceration; 2) to cease festering.

Aus'schwärmen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *Bee.* to finish swarming; 2) *fig.* to give over leading a disorderly *or* riotous life, to sow one's wild oats; 3) *(aux.* sein) to swarm out.

Aus'schwatzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to blab out, spread out, divulge; unbesonnen —, to blunder out, to let out (a secret); 2) *see* Ausreden, II. 2; II. *intr.* to cease to prattle; III. *refl.* to talk *or* prattle one's self out, to have nothing more to say.

Aus'schwefeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear *or* sweeten with sulphur (as a wine cask).

Aus'schweif, *(str.) m.* 1) deviation, digression, *see* Abschweifung, 2; 2) *T.* slope, curvature.

Aus'schweifen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to deviate; to launch out, &c. *see* Abschweifen, I. 1; 2) to commit excesses, to lead a dissolute life; im Spiele —, to gamble; II. *tr.* to cut into a bend, to slope, to turn, to curve; to scallop; ausgeschweift, *adj. Bot.* imbricated; serpentine.

Aus'schweifend, *p. a.* 1) eccentric, extravagant, exorbitant; 2) dissolute, unrestrained, wild, loose, licentious, debauched.

Aus'schweiffeile, *(w.) f. T.* file used in making ornamental slopes, curves, &c.

Aus'schweifling, *(w.) m. (l. u.)* debaucher, debauchee, libertine, rake.

Aus'schweifung, *(w.) f.* 1) curvature, curve, slope, imbrication; *fig-s.* 2) *(l. u.)* deviation, &c. *see* Abschweifung, 2, *a*; 3) *a)* extravagance, extravagation (of imagination, &c.), eccentricity, exorbitance; *b)* disorder, dissolution, excess; wildness; licentiousness, debauch, debauchery: zu A-en verleiten, to debauch: große A-en begehen, to indulge in great excesses.

Aus'schweißen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* 1) to purify, to stretch *or* hammer out (iron) by a welding-heat; 2) *Sport.* to bleed, let the blood out; 3) *Vet.* to sweat, cure by sweating (horses).

Aus'schwelgen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease revelling, rioting.

Aus'schwellen, *v. (str.) intr.* *(aux.* sein) & *(w.) tr.* to swell out.

Aus'schwemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to water, wash out *or* away; *T.* to scour in a river; to wear out *or* away by continual washing; to rinse, cleanse, wash.

Aus'schwenken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rinse (a glass, &c.); 2) *Mil. see* Schwenken.

Aus'schwingen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to swing; 2) to winnow, fan; 3) to swingle, scutch, rough-dress (flax); II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to swing out, cease swinging, oscillating, vibrating.

Aus'schwirren, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to cease flying, swarming; 2) to cease twanging; 3) *(aux.* sein) to fly up, whiz up.

Aus'schwitzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to exude, exudate; 2) *fig.* to forget (Verschwitzen); II. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to sweat out, perspire; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease perspiring; das —, *v. (str.) n. or* **Aus'schwitzung,** *(w.) f.* exudation.

Aus'seckeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take out of the purse; to empty (the purse); 2) to drain (a person's) purse; ganz ausgeseckelt, drawn dry, quite out of pocket; 3) to spend (money).

Aus'segeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to sail out of: aus einer Bai, aus einem Canal —, to disembogue; II. *tr. Mar.* 1) to give a good *or* wide birth to (a rock, the ice, &c.), to keep aloof from; 2) to outsail.

Aus'segnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to church (a woman after childbirth).

Aus'sehen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to look out (nach, for); 2) to look (well, ill, angry, &c.); to appear; to make *or* have a (fine, sorry, &c.) appearance; to wear *or* have a face, countenance: prächtig —, to look splendid, to make a fine show; — wie, to look like, to resemble, seem; er sieht wie die Gesundheit selbst aus, he looks the very picture of health; er sieht nicht danach aus, he does not look (like) it; wie sieht es aus mit (*or* um) ...? how is it with ...? es sieht schlimm mit ihm (um *or* für ihn) aus, he is in a bad way, matters look ill *or* bad for him; II. *tr.* 1) to see out *or* to the end, to stay out; 2) *fig.* to look out, to choose, *see* Aussersehen; sich *(Dat.)* die Augen —, to look one's self blind.

Aus'sehen, *v. s.* *(str.) n.* looking, look(s), air, face, appearance; looking, complexion, aspect, semblance; nach dem — zu urtheilen, to judge by appearances *or* by the looks; von gutem —, good looking; von schlechtem —, ill-looking; man muß die Menschen nicht nach dem — beurtheilen, people should not be judged by their looks *or* appearance; er hat ganz das — darnach (sieht darnach aus), he looks like it.

Aus'sehend, *p. a.* gut —, good-(well-, healthy-)looking; weit a-e Pläne, Hoffnungen, extensive, grand plans, remote hopes.

Aus'seher, *(str.) Mar. see* Ausgucker.

Aus'seigern, *(w.) v. tr. Metall.* to refine by liquation. [*see* Durchseihen.

Aus'seihen, *(w.) v. tr.* to filtrate, to strain,

Aus'seimen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clarify (honey).

Aus'sein, *(irr.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to be out, &c., *see* Aus, *adv.*; 2) to be emptied, consumed, used up, &c. [illegible]

Au'ßen &c., *see p.* 158 *after the word* [illegible]

Aus'senden, *(w. or irr.) v. tr.* to send out *or* abroad; to emit (rays, &c.). — **Aus'sendling,** *(str.) m.* emissary. — **Aus'sendung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) sending out, *or* abroad emission.

Aus'setz(e)..., *in comp.* **—hammer,** *m. T.* hammer used in adjusting cloth-shears after grinding; **—kasten,** *m. Comm.* show-box.

Aus'setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to set out, put out; to expose; 2) *a) Min.* (das unnütze Gestein) to put out; *b) (in earth-works)* to bed to spoil, to carry to spoil *(Horti.)*; *c)* to disembark, land; 3) *Law,* to eject; 4) to lay (with free-stone, &c.), to face (with pebbles, &c.), set with *or* in; einen Hof mit Steinen —, to pave a court; 5) *a) Typ.* to finish composing; to get out of copy; *b) Mus.* to finish composing; die Stimmen —, to transcribe the parts; 6) (Einem) to appoint, fix, allow, make over, bequeath (a certain sum, &c. to ...), to settle (an annuity, &c. upon ...); 7) to cause to cease, to put off, interrupt, intermit, suspend, stop (payment, &c.); to defer, adjourn, postpone; ausgesetzt bleiben, to be kept in suspense; 8) etwas an (*with Dat.*) —, to find fault with, to object to, cavil at, censure, criticise, blame (something in ..., *or* somebody for ...); daran ist nichts auszusetzen, there is nothing exceptionable in it; Zimmerwerk —, *Build.* to nog; Schildwachen —, to post, place guards, to set sentries; Bäume —, to transplant trees; die Segel —, to set, spread the sails; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; sich — lassen, to be set down, to alight; einem Matrosen —, to turn adrift, to maroon (a sailor)

nd —, to expose a child; der Gefahr —, to subject to danger; einen Preis set on, fix a price: Waaren —, Comm. xpose goods for sale; 2. to take (pick) ods for purchase: die Blätter der Tuch- —, Cloth-m. to adjust the shears (after ng); ausgesetzt sein, to lie open (to); das rtzte, allowance; ausgesetzte Schuld, de- debt, stock; ausgesetzte Posten, m. de- entry.
intr. 1) Min. to appear on the surface, p out (Ausgehen, Ausstreichen); 2) to it, to pause, stop; to discontinue.
refl. 1) Gam. to take or give the lead (cards), to lead: Sie setzen sich aus, you lead; 2) (with Dat.) to expose or sub- ne's self, to lay one's self open or bare sure, &c.); sich der Gefahr (Dat.) —, to the danger; to run the risk: ausgesetzt, xposed (der Luft (Dat.), to the atmo- , &c.): liable, subject (to).
'setzen, v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) set- ut, &c.; exposure (an die Luft, to the .); das — von Kindern, exposure of born) children, child-exposure.
'setzling, (str.) m. child exposed.
'setzung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) set- t, &c., see Aussetzen, v. s.; b) T. any thing put out, cf. Aussatzbank; 2) suspension, nment, &c., intermission; 3) exception, censure.
'seufzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to utter with a II. intr. 1) to have done sighing; 2) breathe out one's last, i. e. to die.
'sicht, (w.) f. 1) view, prospect, vista, ctive; Einem die — benehmen, to ob- one's sight; die — auf (with Acc.) haben, mand the view over ...: eine freie — , open-sighted; mein Fenster hat die or in seinen Garten, my window looks s garden; das Haus hat die — auf den the house faces the river, looks over er, has a prospect over the river; 2) w, prospect, opening, expectation (auf Acc.), of): chance; eine schlechte —, a poor ; günstige und ungünstige A-en, chances against; er hat sehr hübsche A-en (i. e. Geld zu erhalten), coll. he has very pectations; in — stellen, to hold out a t or prospects of ..., to promise, hold dvantages, &c.).
'sichten, (w.) v. tr. see Aussieben.
'sichts..., in comp. —haus, n. belve-

'sichtslos, adj. without prospects. — htslosigkeit, f. absence of prospects.
'sichts..., in comp. —punct, m. view- ace; —wache, f. look-out watch.
'sickern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to (ooze) out.
'sieben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sift, to riddle; emove or to get out by sifting.
'siechen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to being sickly.
'sieden, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease boiling; to boil out; to purify by seething; to to blanch (silver). [victory.
'siegen, (w.) v. intr. to complete the
'singen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to sing out ugh, to sing to the end; das Gedicht, nie zu Ende ist, das Lied, welches nicht ungen werden kann, the poem that is ended; the song that cannot be sung h; 2) to accompany singing (a corpse grave); 3) to perfect (a voice) by fre- singing: II. intr. to leave off, to cease g.
'sinnen, (str.) v. tr. or refl. sich (Dat.) —, to contrive, plan out, devise; to s (a device), to invent, frame (some , &c.), cf. Ausdenken.

Aus'sintern, (w.) v. intr. see Aussickern.

Aus'sitzen, (str.) v. I. intr. to sit out; to sit on the outside of the house: to cease sitting, to have done hatching (of birds); mit Waaren —, to keep a stall, stand: II. tr. 1) to sit out; 2) fig. to hatch out; seine Zeit —, to sit out one's time (in prison); ausgesessene Leute, Law. see Ausbürger.

Aus'söhnbar, adj. 1) reconcilable; 2) (l. u.) expiable. — **Aus'söhnen,** (w.) v. tr. 1) to reconcile (mit, to, with), to appease; 2) (l. u.) to expiate, to atone for; sich — mit, to make one's peace, to make friends, to make it up (with), to be reconciled with (or to): a-d, p. a. reconciliatory, expiatory. — **Aus'söhner,** (str.) m. pacifier, reconciler. — **Aus'söhnung,** (w.) f. 1) reconciliation, reconcilement; 2) (l. u.) atonement, expiation.

Aus'sömmern, Aus'sommern, (w.) v. tr. to expose to the sun, to air sufficiently.

Aus'sondern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to separate, sort, pick out, to single out, to refuse, reject; 2) Phys. see Ausscheiden. — **Aus'sonderung,** (w.) f. 1) separation, &c.; 2) Med. excretion, secretion; A-sorgan, m. Anat. organ of secretion, excretory, pl. emunctories.

Aus'sonnen, (w.) v. tr. see Aussömmern.

Aus'sorgen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off caring, to cease sorrowing: er hat nun ausgesorgt, his cares or sorrows are now over or at an end. [sort (out); to match.

Aus'sorten, Aus'sortiren, (w.) v. tr. to

Aus'spähen, (w.) v. tr. to spy (out), to search out, find out, to reconnoitre, espy, descry. — **Aus'späher,** (str.) m. spy, emissary. — **Aus'spä-erei',** (w.) f. the (practice of) spying, espionage. — **Aus'spähung,** (w.) f. the (act of) spying, &c., search.

Aus'spann, (str.) m. 1) baiting-place; stage, place for changing horses, relay; 2) a period of two working hours, when the horses or cattle are unyoked and fed; 3) as much land as can be ploughed in two hours by a pair of horses or cattle.

Aus'spanneisen, (str.) n. T. shaving-knife, head-knife.

Aus'spannen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strain, stretch (out) (a cord): to extend, distend, spread (a net, the wings, &c.); T. to tenter (cloth); to unfold, to straiten: die Segel —, to set, spread the sails; alle Segel —, to crowd the sails; 2) a) to slacken, unstring; b) to unharness, put out (horses), to take out of the shafts; to unyoke, unteam (oxen); II. intr. to bait, put up, stop.

Aus'spanner, (str.) m. 1) one who strains, stretches out, &c.; 2) Cloth-m. tenter.

Aus'sparen, (w.) v. tr. to leave (a space) open, to reserve for subsequent filling out, &c.; Paint. &c. to leave (certain places in a painting, &c.) free of (colour, &c.). [ing.

Aus'spaßen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off jok-

Aus'spazieren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to go out for a walk.

Aus'speichern, (w.) v. tr. to remove from the warehouse or granary.

Aus'speien, (str.) v. tr. 1) to spit out, to vomit forth, up, or out, to expectorate; fig-s. 2) to vomit (flames), to disgorge; 3) to reject with disdain; vor Einem or über etwas (Acc.) —, to spit at or towards; to show the utmost degree of contempt for; Gift und Galle —, to sputter one's gall; das —, v. s. (str.) n. or **Aus'speiung,** (w.) f. the (act of) spitting out, &c., discharge.

Aus'speilern, (w.) v. tr. Butch. to skewer.

Aus'speisen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to empty (by eating); 2) die Armen —, to distribute provisions to the needy.

Aus'spelzen, (w.) v. tr. to separate the husks from (corn) by thrashing, winnowing, &c.

Aus'spenden, (w.) v. tr. to dispense, distribute; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament. — **Aus'spender,** (str.) m. distributor, dispenser; administrator. — **Aus'spendung,** (w.) f. dispensation, distribution; administration.

Aus'sperren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to distend, spread out; (die Beine) to stride; mit ausgesperrten Beinen, astride, astraddle; mit ausgesperrten Beinen gehen, to straddle, to go straddling; 2) to shut out (Ausschließen).

Aus'spicken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lard copiously; 2) fig. to line (a purse) well.

Aus'spielen, (w). v. I. tr. to play out; Gam. to lead (a card, trump); to serve out (the ball); 2) eine Sache —, to play (raffle) for ...; 3) Theat., Mus., &c. to play to the end, finish (a game); to go through (a part); meine Rolle ist ausgespielt, fig. I have acted my part; it is over with me; 4) to improve the sound of (an instrument) by frequent playing on it; II. intr. 1) to play first, to lead, to have the older (leading) hand; am — (v. s., [str.] n.) sein, cf. Anspielen, I. 1 & II.; 2) to finish playing, to have done playing: III. refl. sich ausgespielt haben, Gam. 1. not to know what to play next; 1. to have played one's leading cards.

Aus'spießen, (w.) v. tr. to take out with a spit.

Aus'spinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to spin out; 2) fig-s. to spin out, amplify, enlarge, enrich; 3) to contrive, devise, frame, concoct; II. intr. to have done spinning.

Aus'spintisiren, (w.) v. tr. coll. see Aussinnen.

Aus'spioniren, (w.) v. tr. to spy out.

Aus'spitzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to make pointed, to cut to a point; II. intr. Min. to decrease, disappear, dwindle away (of a lode, vein, &c.).

Aus'spötteln, Aus'spotten, (w.) v. I. tr. to mock, deride, ridicule; II. intr. to cease mocking, &c.

Aus'spottung, (w.) f. derision, mockery.

Aus'sprache, (w.) f. 1) (l. u.) utterance, mention; zur — kommen, to come to be uttered, expressed, or mentioned; 2) pronunciation, enunciation, articulation; accent; utterance, delivery, elocution; —lehrer, m. master of elocution.

Aus'sprechen, (str.) v. I. tr. (often intr.) to speak to the end, to speak out, finish (a sentence); 2) to pronounce, articulate, accent, sound (distinctly, &c.); 3) fig. to pronounce, pass (a judgment), to utter (forth), speak out; to express, profess, declare; das Todesurtheil über (with Acc.) —, to pass sentence of death on ...; II. refl. 1) to exhaust one's conversational fund, to talk one's self out, to have nothing more to say; 2) to express one's sentiments, to explain one's self; to open or pour out one's heart; 3) to be expressed; die Gemeinheit spricht sich in seinem Gesichte aus, vulgarity is stamped on his countenance; sich deutlich —, to be explicit.

Aus'sprechlich, adj. utterable, expressible.

Aus'spreiten, Aus'spreizen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to spread out, Butch. to gambrel, skewer; ausgespreizt, p. a. broad-spreading; astride, astraddle (cf. Aussperren).

Aus'sprengen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blast (with gunpowder); 2) to sprinkle (water); 3) to put (a horse) into a gallop; 4) to divulge, spread (a report), to spread or noise abroad, to give out, disperse, circulate.

Aus'sprießen, (str.) v. intr. see Aussprossen.

Aus'springen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to spring out (of), to make one's escape (out of); to fly off, burst out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease leaping; der Anker springt aus, the anchor starts; a-d, Geom. & Fort. salient (angle, opp. Eingehend); Archit. projecting, protruding; II. tr. (& refl. sich [Dat.] etwas)

to put out of joint, dislocate by leaping; III *refl.* to leap *or* jump one's fill.

Aus'ſprißeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to spurt, sputter out in small drops.

Aus'ſprißen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to spurt, spout, *or* sputter out, to throw out, squirt; 2) to put out (a fire) by an engine; 3) *a) Anat.* to inject ([*i. e.* to fill] the vessels of an animal body with some coloured substance, &c.) by means of a syringe; *b) Surg.* to wash and cleanse (wounds) by injections from a syringe, to syringe; II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to spout *or* sputter forth: das —, *v. s. (str.) n. or* **Aus'ſprißung,** *(w.) f.* 1) a spurting out, &c., sudden spurting, discharge, ejection; 2) *Anat. & Surg.* injection.

Aus'ſproſſen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to sprout, shoot forth; to finish sprouting.

Aus'ſprößling, *see* Sprößling.

Aus'ſpruch, *(str., pl.* Aus'ſprüche) *m.* 1) a saying, speech; remark, comment; declaration, sentence; 2) decision, judgment, sentence, doom: — eines Schiedsrichters, award of an arbitrator, arbitrament; — der Geſchworenen, verdict; den — thun, to give, pass, *or* pronounce sentence (über *[with Acc.]*, upon); ſich *(Dat.)* den — eines Schiedsrichters gefallen laſſen, to stand to *(or* to abide by) the award.

Aus'ſprudeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to sputter forth out; II. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* ſein) to bubble up, sputter out; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease bubbling (out).

Aus'ſprühen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to emit (sparks), to cast up, vomit forth (fire, flames); II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to be thrown *or* cast up: es ſprühten Funken aus, sparks of fire darted *or* shot up.

Aus'ſprung, *(str., pl.* Aus'ſprünge) *m.* 1) the (act of) leaping out, &c. *cf.* Ausſpringen; 2) projecting part, projection: **A-swinkel,** *m. Opt.* angle of reflection.

Aus'ſpucken, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to spit out, *cf.* Ausſpeien.

Aus'ſpuken, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease haunting (said of spectres): in dieſem Hauſe hat es ausgeſpukt, this house is no longer haunted; es hat ausgeſpukt in ſeinem Kopfe, he has got the better of his (mad) fancies.

Aus'ſpülen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to clean, rinse, wash out; 2) to wash (away); 3) to undermine by frequent washing; II. *refl. or* ſich *(Dat.)* den Mund —, to rinse one's mouth.

Aus'ſpülicht, *(str.) n. see* Spülwaſſer.

Aus'ſpülſtock, *(str., pl.* A-ſtöcke) *m. T.* 1) scouring-stick; 2) washing-trough.

Aus'ſpültrog, *(str., pl.* A-tröge) *m. T.* falling-trough.

Aus'ſpünden, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausſchalen.

Aus'ſpüren, *(w.) v. tr.* to track (game); *fig.* to trace out, spy, track, find out, to discover; to hunt out, to ferret; to smell out. — **Aus'ſpürer,** *(str.) m.* tracer(-out); emissary, spy. — **Aus'ſpürerei',** *(w.) f.* spying.

Aus'ſtaffiren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to dress (out), equip; (beſ. *Mil.)* to accoutre; *b) coll.* to provide *or* furnish with; 2) to decorate, to trim (up), to trick *or* fig out, to rig, dight; to garnish, border, edge, lace (clothes). — **Aus'ſtaffirer,** *(str.) m.* 1) garnisher, decorator; out-fitter, trimming-maker; 2) *Mar.* rigger. — **Aus'ſtaffirung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) dressing, &c.; 2) equipment; outfit; trimming, garnishing, edging, furbelow.

Aus'ſtäkern, *(w.) v. tr. Carp.* to insert crossbeams in …, to stake (a panel).

Aus'ſtallen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to take out of the stables; II. *intr.* to cease staling.

Aus'ſtammeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to stammer out; II. *intr.* to cease stammering.

Aus'ſtampfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to stamp out, beat out; to pound; II. *intr.* to leave off stamping.

Aus'ſtand, *(str., pl.* Aus'ſtände) *m.* 1) the act of striking work, strike (of workmen); 2) arrears; outstanding debt.

Aus'ſtänder, *(str.) m.* a stock of bees that have outlived the winter.

Aus'ſtändig, *adj.* outstanding; in arrears.

Aus'ſtänkern, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* 1) to fill with stink, to stink (out); 2) to ferret (out), to rummage, to smell out (Ausſtöbern).

Aus'ſtäpeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to remove from a warehouse. [ing.

Aus'ſtarren, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off star-

Aus'ſtatten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Ausliefern; 2) to endow, portion (out; mit, with …), marry (a daughter); to establish (a son); to settle; 3) *Books.* to get up (a book); das Buch iſt ſchön ausgeſtattet, the book is beautifully got up; 4) *fig.* to supply with, to endow, gift. — **Aus'ſtatter,** *(str.) m.* endower, &c., outfitter.

Aus'ſtattung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) endowing, &c., endowment; 2) dotal gift, dowry, portion, dower; endowment, dotation, establishment; ohne —, dowerless; ein (armes) Mädchen ohne —, a dowerless girl; 3) *a)* the fitting (of a shop); *b) Books.* the getting-up, get-up (of a book); die — des Werkes iſt prachtvoll, the work is got up in a most splendid style; 4) *fig.* the being endowed, gifted.

Aus'ſtäuben, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat out the dust, to dust.

Aus'ſtäubern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausſtöbern.

Aus'ſtäupen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whip, scourge publicly, to flog at the cart's tail.

Aus'ſtechen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to dig, prick, cut out; den Raſen im Garten —, to take off the green turf of a garden, to peel the earth with a spade; 2) to carve; to engrave; 3) *Mar.* das Ankertau —, to pay out *(or* away) the cable; ſtich mehr A. aus, veer more cable; 4) to mark out by pricking or pointing, to prick out, to pierce (lace); *fig-s.* 5) *coll.* to crack (a bottle), to crush, discuss, to drink *or* draw out, dispatch, empty; 6) to get the better of, to overtake, distance, outdo, supplant, *anal.* to cut out, to beat hollow; Einem die Augen —, to put out one's eyes.

Aus'ſtecher, *(str.) m. Mar. see* Ausleger.

Aus'ſtechmeiſſel, *(str.) m. T.* punch.

Aus'ſtecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Auspflanzen; 2) to set up, to hang, *or* put out (Herausſtecken); 3) *a)* to mark *or* set out (a garden, &c.); *b) Engin.* to stake out.

Aus'ſtehen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* ſein) 1) to stand out (Herausſtehen); 2) to stand in an open place; mit Waaren —, to keep a shop *or* stall; 3) to stand out, to be owing; ich habe Geld *or* Schulden —, I have money *or* debts owing me; 4) *provinc. a)* to change one's service (of servants); *b)* (of workmen) to strike work; II. *tr.* 1) ſeine Jahre —, *fig.* to serve one's time; ſeine Lehrjahre —, to serve (out) one's apprenticeship; 2) *fig.* to suffer, endure; to stand, bear; to go through, undergo, encounter (hardships, sufferings); a-d, *p. a.* standing out; a-de Gelder, money lent out; a-de Schulden, outstanding debts; a-de Poſt, mail due.

Aus'ſtehlen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to clear by stealing, to plunder; II. *intr.* to leave off stealing. [endurable.

Aus'ſtehlich, *adj.* supportable, bearable,

Aus'ſteifen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stiffen; 2) *T.* to stay, to prop; 3) to line with boards (a well).

Aus'ſteigen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to step out, get out, alight; to disembark.

Aus'ſteinen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to take out the stones; *b)* to take out the kernels of (cherries, &c.); to unkernel; 2) to line, face, mark with stones; to lay the boundary stones of (a field); 3) to take off, to remove the stones from (arable land).

Aus'ſtellen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to put out *or* forth; *b)* to lay forth (a corpse); 2) to post, plant, set (a watch, sentry, guard); 3) to expose (or set for sale, &c.), lay out, exhibit; *fig-s.* 4) *a)* to give (a receipt, &c.); eine Verſchreibung —, to give a bond, to enter into bond; *b)* eine Urkunde, ein Zeugniß —, to draw up a deed (document), a certificate; *c) Comm.* to draw, give, issue, make out (a cheque, a bill of exchange); eine Rechnung —, to make out an account; 5) *fig.* to delay, put off, *see* Ausſetzen, 7; 6) (etwas an *[with Dat.]*) to criticise, censure, find fault with, *see* Ausſetzen 8; 7) *Sport.* to exclude (a wild boar) from a certain place by net-work.

Aus'ſteller, *(str.) m.* 1) exhibitor, [illegible] exhibitor (of pictures, &c.); 2) *a) Comm.* drawer, giver (of a bill); *b)* cognizor, constituent; *c)* one drawing up a document; *d)* undersigner of an affidavit or other written testimony.

Aus'ſtellung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) putting out, &c. *cf.* Ausſtellen; 2) *a)* exposure (in the pillory, &c.); *b)* exhibition (of pictures, of products of industry), show (of flowers, cattle, &c.); — (einer Leiche) auf dem Paradebett, the lying-in-state; — des Sacraments, *Rom. Cath.* the exposing of the host; 3) *fig.* objection, censure; A-en machen, *see* Ausſetzen, 8.

Aus'ſtellungs…, *in comp.* —gebäude, *n.* exhibition-building; —local, *n.*, [illegible], —zimmer, *n.* exhibition-room, show-room; —tag, *m. Comm.* the date of a bill.

Aus'ſtemmen, *(w.) v. tr. Carp. & Join.* to cut out (mortises, &c.) with the [illegible] mortise-chisel, to chisel out.

Aus'ſtempeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stamp out; 2) to stamp thoroughly, properly, &c.

Aus'ſteppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to quilt, stitch all over.

Aus'ſterben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to die away *or* out, to expire, go off, to become extinct; to be extinguished (desolated); wie ausgeſtorben, as quiet (silent) as a grave; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* (eines Geſchlechts) extinction (of a race, &c.).

Aus'ſteuer, *(w.) f.* endowment, portion, *see* Ausſtattung. — **Aus'ſteuern,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to endow, &c., *see* Ausſtatten; II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) *Mar.* to steer out of a place.

Aus'ſtich, *(str.) m.* 1) best produce of a vineyard, choicest wine of the [illegible]; 2) *Archit.* jut-window.

Aus'ſticheln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to prick out; 2) *fig.* to jeer, deride *(cf.* Sticheln).

Aus'ſticken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fill up with embroidery; to finish embroidering; II. [illegible] to finish *or* cease embroidering.

Aus'ſtieben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* [illegible]) to fly out *or* off like dust.

Aus'ſtiefeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to take off [illegible] boots; II. *intr. vulg. for* Ausgehen, to go out.

Aus'ſtieg, *(str.) m.* place on the bank of a river where beavers, &c. are wont to [illegible].

Aus'ſtieren, *(w.) v. intr. see* [illegible].

Aus'ſtillen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* [illegible]ſäugen.

Aus'ſtimmen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to tune thoroughly; II. *intr. (aux.* haben) to finish tuning.

Aus'ſtöbern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to search out, ferret out; 2) *Sport.* to drive, hunt out, *see* Aufſtöbern; to bolt (a rabbit); 3) to dust out.

Aus'ſtochern, Aus'ſtöchern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick (the teeth).

Aus'ſtocken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to root up *or* out, to grub up; 2) to clear of stubs or stumps; 3) *Sport.* to feed (the whelps).

Aus'ſtoffen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] einen Stoff —, to exhaust a subject.

Aus'ſtöhnen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to utter with a groan; II. *intr.* to cease groaning. [illegible]

Aus'ſtollen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Aus'ſtopfeiſen, *(str.) m.* stuffing-iron.

Aus'stopfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stuff (chairs, birds, &c.); ausgestopfte Vögel in Glaskästen, stuffed *or* mounted birds in glass-cases; 2) *Med., &c.* to plug; 3) to fill, to cram (with meat and drink).

Aus'stoppeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to remove stubble from (a field); 2) *fig.* to scrape up, pick out, up; to botch up, &c. *cf.* Zusammenstoppeln. [ferret out.

Aus'stören, *(w.) v. tr.* to search, rummage,

Aus'stoß, *(str., pl.* Aus'stöße*) m.* 1) a thrust (outwards), a push; *Fenc.* pass; 2) first thrust.

Aus'stoßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to push, thrust, throw out; to throw off, to evacuate; 2) *Join., &c.* to shoot (eine Nut, a joint); 3) *Hatt.* to fashion *or* block (hats); 4) *Bak.* to knead for the last time; 5) *Mas.* to smooth (the rough edges); 6) *Gard.* die Beete, die Sandgänge —, to trim with a weeding-iron (the edges of) flower-beds, gravel-walks, &c.; 7) *Mar.* to set out (die Marssegel, the topsails): *fig.-a.* 8) to turn out, to expel; to oust, turn off *or* away; to eject, relegate, to ostracise; 9) to utter (*vulg.* rap *or* rip out: oaths, blasphemies); to throw *or* fling out (words of contempt), to sputter out, forth; Schimpfreden gegen Einen —, to abuse one, to call one (all manner of) names; *vulg.* to blow up; böse Reden —, to spatter foul speeches; einen Schrei —, to set up a cry, to yell, scream; einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; eine Silbe —, *Gramm.* to elide, cut off a syllable; Einem *or* sich *(Dat.)* die Augen —, to knock out a person's *or* one's eyes; dem Fasse den Boden —, 1. to knock out *or* stave a cask; 2. *fig.* to spoil a thing all at once, to ruin a plan by headlong rashness; II. *intr.* 1) to push *or* thrust first; *Fenc.* to make a pass; 2) *Min. see* Ausgehen.

Aus'stößer, *(str.) m.* 1) (am Mühltrichter) *Mill.* nog; 2) *Hatt.* form. [plane.

Aus'stoßhobel, *(str.) m. Join.* grooving-

Aus'stoßung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) thrusting out, &c. *cf.* Ausstoßen; 2) expulsion, ejection; eviction (by judicial process); *Eccl.* excommunication; 3) utterance; 4) *Med.* ejection, a casting out, discharge; 5) *Gramm.* elision, suppression of a vowel at the end of a word, &c.

Aus'stottern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to stammer, stutter out; II. *intr.* to cease stammering.

Aus'strahlen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to beam forth, to emit rays, to radiate; II. *tr.* to send out in rays, radiate, emit (light, heat, &c.): das —, *v. s. (str.) n., or* **Aus'strahlung,** *(w.) f.* radiation (of heat); irradiation, irradiance.

Aus'strecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stretch, spread out *or* forth, to distend, extend; to reach, hold, put out *or* forth; sich —, to stretch, extend, *cf.* Ausdehnen; 2) *T.* to hammer out *or* roll (metal, *cf.* Strecken, I. 1, *b*); das — *(v. s.)* und Formen mit alleiniger Anwendung der Hämmer, drawing down (*Karm.* 191), drawing out (*Franke*); sich lang —, to sprawl, to loll, to recline at full length, to spread one's self; *Herald-s.* mit ausgestreckter Zunge, langued; die ausgestreckte flache Hand, spaume; a-de Muskel, *Anat.* extensor, tensor.

Aus'strecker, *(str.) m. or* **Aus'streckmuskel,** *(irr.) m. Anat.* extensor, tensor.

Aus'streicheisen, *(str.) n. see* Aufstreicheisen.

Aus'streichen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cross, dash, *or* do out, to strike, *or* score out; to blot out, efface; to erase, expunge (a letter, word, &c.); der junge Geck war kaum hinaus, | so strich er seinen Kriegsgott aus (*Gellert*), the coxcomb scarce had disappeared | when he [*i. e.* the painter] his God of Battle smeared (*Bask.*); 2) to whip, scourge (out); 3) *a)* to smooth down, to undo (creases, folds, *or* plaits), to unplait; *Cloth.* to brush up (the nap) before piling; *b) Skin-dr.* to stretch (hides) with the back of the fleshing-knife; *c) Gard.* to roll, beat, smooth (a walk); *d) Agr.* to clean, deepen (the trenches, furrows); *e) Mas.* (mit der Kelle) to point (die Fugen, the joints); 4) *a)* to spread; die Farbe —, *Typ. see* Auftragen; *b) T.* to hill up, stop; das — mit einer Leimpaste der beim Fourniren durch ausgebrochene Theilchen entstandenen Löcher, (cement-)stopping (*Karm.* 825); *c)* to paint on the inside; 5) *Metall. see* Ausseilen; 6) *fig.* to cry up, *see* Herausstreichen; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to stroll out, to roam about; *Sport-s. aa)* to beat the field (for game); *bb)* to follow the track at too great a distance from the sportsman (of dogs); *cc)* das Wild — lassen, to let the game fly at a certain distance, that the shot may spread more; *b)* to run fast; 2) *Min. see* Ausgehen, 1, *b. cf.* Ausfeilen, II.

Aus'streichfeile, *(w.) f.* equalling file.

Aus'streifeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw off the husk, pod, skin, &c. of (beans, &c.), to unhusk, strip.

Aus'streifen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to make an excursion, to rove, straggle, stroll, to ramble about; to prowl about.

Aus'streiten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to fight out, to terminate (a difference) by disputing it out; Einem etwas —, to argue one out of a thing; II. *intr.* to leave off contending, disputing, wrangling.

Aus'streuen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew, scatter, spread, sow; *fig.* to disseminate, diffuse, disperse, circulate. — **Aus'streuung,** *(w.) f.* diffusion, dissemination, &c., circulation.

Aus'strich, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) blotting out, &c. *cf.* Ausstreichen; *b)* erasure, correction; 2) granular tin, stream-tin; **—feile,** *f. T. see* Ausstreichfeile.

Aus'striegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take out with a horsecomb, to get out by currying; 2) *fig.* (Einen) *a)* to curry a person's hide, to thrash, to hide; *b)* to reprimand severely.

Aus'strömen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to stream *or* pour forth, to gush, rush, *or* flow out; *Phys.* to emanate; 2) to cease streaming, flowing; — lassen, *or* II. *tr.* to pour out, send forth, emit, discharge in copious abundance; das — *v. s. (str.) n.* a streaming forth, &c., *cf.* Ausströmung; das — des Dampfes, the issuing out, escape *or* vent of steam.

Aus'strömung, *(w.) f.* (*cf.* Ausströmen, *v. s.*) effluence, efflux, effluxion, effusion; flush, flow; flood; — des Lichts, emission of light; A-söffnung, *f. T.* exhaustionport; A-srohr, *n. T.* blast-pipe (für den Dampf); veränderliches A-srohr (an der Locomotive), delivery-pipe, outlet-pipe.

Aus'stückeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut out in small pieces; *Mint.* to cut to standard-weight.

Aus'stückelungsmaschine, *(w.) f. Mint.* blank-cutting machine.

Aus'studiren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to study, meditate; to find out by study; to study thoroughly; II. *intr.* to finish one's studies; ausstudirt, *p. a.* thorough-bred.

Aus'stufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut into steps.

Aus'stürmen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to storm out, to rage on; 2) to cease raging; es hat ausgestürmt, the storm is over *or* past.

Aus'sturz, *(str., pl.* Aus'stürze*) m.* the rushing out, rush.

Aus'stürzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pour out; 2) to swallow; to toss off, to gulp down, to empty; II. *refl.* sich *(Dat.)* den Arm —, to dislocate one's arm by falling.

Aus'stutzen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausstaffiren.

Aus'stützen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stay, prop on the inside, to set out with props.

Aus'suchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to select, cull, pick out; to elect, fix upon, choose; to single (out), to sort, assort; 2) to search thoroughly; ausgesucht, *p. a.* picked; II. *intr.* to cease searching; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* selection, &c.; das — von ... haben, to have picking choice of ....

Aus'sühnen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aussöhnen.

Aus'summen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) to leave off humming *or* swarming; 2) (*aux.* sein) to fly, buzz out.

Aus'süßen, *(w.) v. tr. Chem., &c.* to edulcorate, *cf.* Absüßen.

Aust, *(str.) m. provinc.* (*abbr. from* August, 2) 1) *or (w.) f.* (*N. G.; S. G.:* Augst) harvest-time; 2) ephemera (Eintagsfliege).

Aus'tafeln, *(w.) v. intr.* ausgetafelt haben, to have done dining, banqueting.

Aus'täfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to wainscot.

Aus'tagen, *(w.) v. intr.* es hat ausgetagt, the day has waned, the sun has set.

Aus'tändeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off toying, trifling.

Aus'tanzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to dance out, to finish (a dance); II. *intr.* to leave off dancing.

Aus'tapeziren, *(w.) v. tr.* to hang (a room) with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper.

Aus'tappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to find out by groping, to grope out. [cover by the touch.

Aus'tasten, *(w.) v. tr.* to examine *or* dis-

Aus'tauchen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to come up after diving; 2) *Phys.* to emerge, appear suddenly; 3) (*aux.* haben) to cease diving.

Aus'taumeln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to stagger out; 2) (*aux.* haben) to cease staggering.

Aus'tausch, *(str.) m.* exchange; interchange (*also fig.:* of ideas, &c.), barter, commerce. — **Aus'tauschbār,** I. *adj.* exchangeable, interchangeable; II. **A-keit,** *(w.) f.* interchangeableness, exchangeability. — **Aus'tauschen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to exchange (für, for), to interchange; 2) to barter, to truck, *vulg.* to swap; unter einander —, to reciprocate. — **Aus'tauschung,** *(w.) f.* (the act of) exchanging, &c., *Mus., &c.* change, interchange.

Aus'teppichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay out, to spread with carpets, to carpet.

Aust'er, *s.* I. *(w.) f. Conch.* oyster (*Ostrĕa edūlis L.*); marinirte A-n, pickled oysters; A-n fangen, to dredge for oysters; II. *in comp.* **—bank,** *f.*, **—lager,** *n.* oyster-bed, bed of oysters, cultch; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* common *or* black mangrove, mangle (Mangelbaum); **—brecher,** *m.* oyster-knife; **A-(n)fänger, A-(n)-fischer,** *m.* 1) dredger, dredgeman; 2) *or* **A-ndieb, A-nmann, —vogel,** *m. Ornith.* tirma, sea-pie, oyster-catcher (*Hæmatŏpus ostralĕgus L.*); **—fang,** *m.*, **A-(n)fischerei,** *f.* 1) place where oysters are taken; 2) dredging (for oysters); **A-(n)grus,** *m.* bed of ostracites; **A-(n)händler, A-(n)krämer,** *m.* dealer in oysters; **A-(n)mann,** *m.* oysterman; **A-(n)laich,** *m.* spat; **A-(n)nessel,** *f. see* Seeblume, Seenelke; **—netz,** *n.* dredge; **A-(n)park,** *m.* bed *or* breeding-place of oysters; **A-(n)schale,** *f.* oyster-shell; versteinerte —schalen, *Petr.* ostracites; **A-nschüssel,** *f.* oyster dish; **—schwamm,** *Bot.* edible fungus on certain trees (*Agaricus pleurŏpus*); **—stein,** *m. Petr.* ostracite; **—vogel,** *m. see* —fänger.

Aus'thauen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to thaw out; 2) (*aux.* haben) to cease thawing.

Aus'theeren [*pr.* —'tēren], *(w.) v. tr.* to tar the inside of.

Aus'theilen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to distribute; to spend, dispense, bestow, deal out; to serve, portion, carve, give out; to issue, give out (orders); to share, part, divide; 2) *a) Mas.* to lay on; *b) Carp.* to saw out; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament; a-d, *p. a.* distributive.

Aus'theilung, *(w.) f.* distribution, &c.; administration; **A-swelle,** *f. Mech.* distribution-shaft.

Aus'thun, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to put off *or* out; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest; 2) to pull *or* take off (clothes, &c.); sich —, to undress (one's self); 3) *see* Ausmachen; 4) to erase, to blot out; *Comm.* (einen bezahlten Schuldposten im Buche —) to discharge, strike, *or* score out; ein Kind auf die Ziehe (*or* Brust) —, to put out a child to nurse (*or* wet-nurse).

Aus'thüren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. T.* to take (shingle-boards) out of (the wings of a windmill); to remove the shingles (*opp.* Einthüren).

Aus'tiefen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to deepen, to dig *or* make deeper; to sink; 2) *a)* to emboss; to chase; to carve; *b)* to beat out, to hollow by beating; *c) Turn. see* Ausdrehen; 3) to fathom, to measure by sounding; ausgetieft, *p. a.* concave. [maschine.

Aus'tiefungsmaschine, *(w.) f. see* Bagger-

Aus'tilgen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to extirpate, destroy, to exterminate; to efface, extinguish, to obliterate; 2) to expiate (a crime, &c.); 3) to discharge, pay off.

Aus'tilgung, *(w.) f.* 1) extirpation, destruction, extermination, obliteration; 2) expiation (of a crime, &c.).

Aus'toben, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease, leave off raging; to spend one's rage; to become calm, to abate; er hat ausgetobt, his passion is over, his rage is spent; II. *tr.* to vent in a rage, to give vent to; seinen Groll an Einem —, to wreak one's anger on one.

Aus'tollen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off being wild, disorderly, *or* riotous; er hat ausgetollt, he has sown his wild oats.

Aus'tönen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease, die away (of sound), *cf.* Ausklingen. [boards.

Aus'tonnen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to line with

Aus'torkeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. see* Auskeltern, Auspressen; II. *intr.* to cease reeling.

Aus'tosen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Austoben.

Aus'traben, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, to let a horse trot out; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease trotting.

Aus'trag, *(str., pl.* Aus'träge) *m.* 1) the carrying out, *see* Austragen; 2) *a)* issue; end, decision; *b)* arbitration; accommodation; settlement (of a dispute, of certain conditions, &c., *cf.* Ausgedinge); vor — der Sache, whilst the cause is pending; bis zu — der Sache, till the matter is decided; **A-sgericht,** *see* Austrägalgericht.

Austrägal'..., *in comp. Germ. Law,* **—gericht,** *n.,* **—instanz,** *f. (formerly)* a court deciding doubtful matters between the sovereigns of the German confederation (anciently between noblemen in general).

Aus'tragen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to carry out; sich — lassen, to go out in a chair; *b)* to deliver, distribute (letters); 2) to wear out; to wear the proper time; to carry (the fruit in the womb) the full time; ein ausgetragenes Kind, a child born at the right time, a full-borne child; ein nicht ausgetragenes Kind, a child born before its time; *fig-s.* 3) *a)* to amount to ...; *b)* to matter, *see* Ausmachen, 4 & 6; 4) *(l. u.)* to arbitrate, decide, to determine; 5) *a)* to blab, report; *b)* to defame, *see* Beklatschen; II. *intr.* to cease, leave off bearing (said of fruit-trees); ein Baum, der ausgetragen hat, a tree past bearing.

Aus'träger, *(str.) m.* 1) (letter) carrier; porter; distributor; 2) *conf.* tell-tale, tale-bearer; **A-in,** *(w.) f.* 1) a woman carrying newspapers, &c. out; 2) a prattling woman, tell-tale, blab.

Aus'trägerei', *(w.) f.* (the practice of) blabbing, tale-telling.

Aus'trägestempel, *(str.) m. T.* the third iron pestle of a stamping-mill *(Beil).*

Aus'trägler, *(str.) m. provinc. for* Ausgedinger, *cf.* Austrag, 2, *b.*

Aus'träglich, *adj.* yielding largely, &c. (Einträglich).

Aus'tragung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) carrying out, &c.; delivery (of letters, &c.).

Austra'lien, Austral'asien, *n. Geogr.* Australia, Polynesia, Australasia.

Austra'lisch, *adj.,* **Austra'lier,** *(str.) m.,* **Austra'lierin,** *(w.) f.* Australian.

Aus'trällern, *(w.) v. intr.* to finish humming a tune (*cf.* Austrillern).

* **Austral'...,** *(Lat.) in comp.* **—sand,** *m. Min.* Sydney-earth; **—schein,** *m. see* Südlicht.

Aus'trampeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to stamp out (with the foot). [ing.

Aus'tränken, *(w.) v. tr.* to empty by water-

Aus'trauern, *(w.) v. intr.* to mourn the due time; to cease mourning; to leave off mourning, to go out of mourning *(coll.* out of black).

Aus'träufeln *(dimin. of* Austraufen), *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to trickle out in small drops; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease trickling.

Aus'traufen, *(w.) v. intr.* to drop out *or* down, *cf.* Austräufeln.

Aus'träumen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to dream out *or* to the end; 2) to cease dreaming.

Aus'treibbar, *adj.* expellable.

Aus'treibeisen, *(str.) n. T.* puncheon; clearing-iron.

Aus'treiben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to drive out (cattle, &c.); 2) to expel, cast out, eject; Teufel —, to cast (out) devils; to exorcise; er hat ihm die Bosheit mit dem Stocke ausgetrieben, he has whipped him out of his malice; Einem den Dünkel —, to take the conceit out of one; den Schweiß —, to cause sweating; 3) *T.* to emboss, chase, carve; II. *intr. Found.* to cease smelting; a-d, *p. a.* expulsive. — **Aus'treibung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) driving out, &c. expulsion; *Min.* extraction (of sulphur, &c.).

Aus'trennen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rip up, to unsew; das Futter —, to take out the lining.

Aus'treten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to step out, come forth; 2) to leave, quit (a society); to retire (from service, from office, &c.), to resign; 3) *a)* to swell (out); die Mauer tritt aus, the wall bellies *or* bulges; *b)* to swell; to overflow, to break out of the banks; die Flüsse sind ausgetreten, the rivers have overflowed their banks, the floods are out; *c) Med.* to extravasate; 4) to abscond, run off, escape; der Ausgetretene, a fugitive (from the law), outlaw; II. *tr.* 1) to tread out; Trauben —, to tread grapes; 2) to widen, to stretch, to make larger by use (shoes, boots, &c.), to make hollow, to wear (by treading); *fig-s.* die Kinderschuhe ausgetreten haben, to be past the spoon; Einem die Schuhe —, to cut one out (*cf.* Ausstechen, 6); III. *v. n. (str.) n.,* or **Aus'tretung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the treading out, &c.; 2) *see* Austritt, 1 & 2; 3) *a)* overflow, inundation; *b) Med.* extravasation (of blood).

Aus'trieb, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Austreibung; 2) young shoots, sprouts.

Aus'triefen, *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trickle *or* run out.

Aus'trillern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease trilling, shaking, quavering.

Aus'trinken, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to drink off, drink out, drink up; to finish (a bottle, &c.); II. *intr.* to leave off drinking.

Aus'tritt, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) stepping out, &c. *cf.* Austreten; *b)* step; 2) *a)* a leaving, quitting, resigning; retirement (from the cabinet, *Comm.* of a partner); der — aus diesem Leben, departure, demise, death; *b)* a running away; absconding (of a debtor); *c)* secession; 3) *Archit.* step, stepping-place, stairs-head; vestibule, fore-hall, porch; balcony; terrace; 4) *Astr.* emersion; **A-sbogen,** *m. Astr.* arc of vision; **—stufe,** *f. Archit.* landing-step; end-step; **—ventil,** *n. Mech.* eduction-valve.

Aus'trocknen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to dry up, exsiccate; to drain off (marshes, &c.); einen Teich —, to drain *or* draw a pond; gut ausgetrocknetes Bauholz, well seasoned timber; 2) *Metall.* Kupfer —, to separate tin and lead from copper; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to dry up, become quite dry; a-d, *p. a.* exsiccant, desiccant; a-de Mittel, *pl. Med.* exsiccants, desiccants; das —, *v. n. (str.) n.,* or **Aus'trocknung,** *(w.) f.* exsiccation, desiccation; drainage (of marshes, fen-lands, &c.).

Aus'trödeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to sell second hand; II. *intr.* 1) to deal in second hand goods; 2) to leave off tarrying, dallying.

Aus'trollen, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to [illegible] out, off, &c., to be off (*cf.* Abtrollen).

Aus'trommeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to drum about (out); to publish by the drum; *b) fig.* to make known, divulge, spread; 2) to expel *or* to condemn by stamping the feet.

Aus'trompeten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to publish by sound of trumpet; 2) *fig.* to trumpet abroad.

Aus'tröpfeln, Aus'tropfen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to trickle out; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease trickling.

Aus'trotten, *(w.) v. intr. see* Austraben.

Aus'trotzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease being obstinate *or* refractory, to give over bidding defiance.

Aus'trumpfen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. Cards.* to play out trumps; II. *tr. Archit.* to cut out.

Aus'tummeln, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* 1) to leave off rollicking, to cease from boisterous mirth, rude play, *or* scuffling; to weary one's self with rollicking, &c.

Aus'tünchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whitewash.

Aus'tunken, *(w.) v. tr.* to dip out.

Aus'tuschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wash, paint, or shade with Indian ink.

Aus'üben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to execute, discharge; to exercise, to practise; *b)* to perfect by practice; *c)* to exert (influence, &c.), to wield (power, &c.); ein Instrument, um einen starken Druck auf eine Arterie auszuüben, an instrument for exerting a strong compression on an artery; 2) to commit, perpetrate (a crime, &c., *cf.* Verüben); Rache —, to take revenge (an *[with Dat.]*, on); a-d, *p. a.* 1. practising; der a-de Arzt, practising physician, practitioner; 2. executive; a-de Gewalt, executive power.

Aus'über, *(str.) m.* 1) practiser, &c.; 2) perpetrator, committer (of a crime).

Aus'üblich, *adj.* practicable; practical.

Aus'übung, *(w.) f.* exercise, practice; in — bringen, to put *or* bring into execution *or* practice.

Aus'verkauf, *(str., pl.* A-käufe) *m.* the (act of) selling out *or* off, clearing of a shop, clearance-sale. [clear a shop.

Aus'verkaufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sell out, to

Aus'verschämt, *adj. provinc. (for* Unverschämt) impudent, &c.

Aus'wachsen, *(str.) v. intr.* I. *(aux.* sein) 1) to shoot out, grow out; es trat Regen ein, nachdem das Korn geschnitten war; es lag so lange bis es auswuchs und faulte, rain came after the corn was cut; it lay out until it sprouted, and rotted away; 2) *Chem.* to spread, to crystallize; 3) to grow out, to grow hump-backed; dieses — *(v. n.)* der Schultern wurde in vielen Fällen beseitigt, this growing-out of the shoulders was removed in many cases; 4) to come *or* to attain to full growth; ausgewachsen, *p. a.* 1) crooked, humpbacked (Verwachsen); 2) full-grown: adult, mature, ripe; II. *(aux.* haben) to have done growing, to grow no longer.

Aus'wackeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pull out

by shaking; 2) *see* Ausprügeln; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to waddle out.

Aus'wägen, (*w. & str.* [*cf.* Auswiegen]) *v. tr.* 1) to weigh; to weigh out; 2) to sell by weight *or* retail.

Aus'wagen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to venture out *or* forth.

Aus'wahl, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) choosing: choice, selection; 2) *a)* assortment; *b)* elite, flower, the best; eine — treffen, to make a choice, to pick out; ohne —, indiscriminately.

Aus'wählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to choose (out), select, cull, to pick *or* single out, to seek *or* sort out; to fix on. *cf.* Auserwählen; ausgewählt, choice, exquisite, select.

Aus'walken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to remove (spots, &c.) by fulling; 2) to full thoroughly *or* sufficiently; 3) *fig.* to drub, thrash, lace, leather.

Aus'wallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to set forth on a pilgrimage.

Aus'walten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease ruling.

Aus'walzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to roll (out) (metals); ausgewalztes Tafelblei, milled sheet-lead; II. *intr.* to cease waltzing.

Aus'wälzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll out.

Aus'wandeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to go, walk out.

Aus'wanderer, (*str.*) *m.* emigrant.

Aus'wandern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to set out, depart; 2) to emigrate; der Ausgewanderte, emigrant; 3) (*aux.* haben) to cease wandering, to finish one's travels; II. *tr.* to travel over *or* through (countries).

Aus'wanderung, (*w.*) *f.* emigration.

Aus'wanken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to walk out tottering.

Aus'wannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to winnow, to cleanse by winnowing.

Aus'wärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly; *Metall.* to anneal. — **Aus'wärmofen,** *m. Glass-m.* leer, annealing-furnace.

Aus'warten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wait to the end.

Aus'wärtig, *adj.* foreign; outward; abroad; das a-e Amt, the foreign office; Minister der a-en Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs, foreign secretary; ein a-er Krieg, a foreign war; a-e Staatspapiere, foreign funds; ein a-er Freund, a friend, a correspondent abroad; a-es Erkenntniß, judgment (legal opinion) of a foreign (outward) court of justice (or judicial faculty).

Aus'wärts, *adv.* outwards; from without; abroad; — (aus dem Hause) essen, schlafen, to dine out, to sleep out; eine Mittheilung von —, a communication from abroad; — gekehrt, *Herald.* addorsed; — setzen, to turn out; *Anat-s.* das — stehende Knie, der — stehende Knöchel, out-knee, out-ankle; das —**drehen** der Hand, supination; —drehende Muskeln der Hand, supinators; —**zieher,** *m.* abductor.

Aus'waschen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wash, wash out *or* off, &c. *see* Ausspülen, 1; 2) *a)* to cleanse by washing, to bathe (a wound); *b) Chem.* to edulcorate (a precipitate); II. *intr.* to cease washing; III. *refl.* to lose the colour by washing; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the washing, &c.; *Chem. & Med.* lotion, ablution.

Aus'wässern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water; soak; to freshen, to free from salt by soaking in water; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, *or* **Aus'wässerung,** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering, &c.; **Aus'wässerungslinie,** *f. Mar.* water-line, load-water-line.

Aus'wechsel, (*str.*) *m.* change, exchange; —**blatt,** *n. Typ.* cancel.

Aus'wechseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to exchange, to change; 2) die Zimmerung —, *Min.* to new-line, to tub anew, to change *or* repair the lining of (a shaft).

Aus'wechselung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) exchange, change; 2) *a) Min.* mending of old timber-work; *b) Carp.* (der Wechsel, Wechselbalken) trimming joist, trimmer (joist); A-svertrag, *m.* cartel, treaty for the exchange of prisoners.

Aus'wedeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan, put out by fanning.

Aus'weg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) outlet, way out, outgoing, issue, vent; opening; 2) *fig. a)* (way of) escape, way, expedient, means; *b)* shift, evasion, subterfuge.

Aus'wehen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. & intr.* 1) to blow out (the candle, &c.); 2) *a)* to raise into the air; to carry, waft away (of the wind); *b)* to fill with air, to swell; II. *intr.* 1) to cease blowing; 2) to flutter, to fly out, turn in the wind; ein ausgewehtes Segel, a sail blown from the bolt-rope.

Aus'weich(e)bahn, *f. coll.* **Aus'weiche, Wei'che,** (*w.*) *f. Railw., &c.* turn-out track, turn-out, siding, *cf.* Ausweichplatz.

Aus'weichen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to soak thoroughly; 2) to get out, *or* to remove by soaking and softening; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall out from being soaked.

Aus'weichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*gener. with Dat. or* vor [*& Dat.*]) 1) to give way, step aside, turn out *or* aside, to make way for, &c. *see* Ausbiegen, *intr.* 1; 2) *Mus.* to modulate, to change *or* pass from one key to another; 3) *fig.* to evade, shun, avoid; to elude; to flinch from; *coll.* to shirk, to fight shy of; listig —, to shuffle off, to shift off; einem Stoß —, *Fenc.* to break measure; to parry (ward off) a thrust; a-d, *p. a.* evasive (answers).

Aus'weich(e)..., *in comp. Railw-s.* —**platz,** *m.* siding *or* passing place; shunt, turn-out (track), siding; —**schiene,** *f.* siding rail, turn-out rail, crossing rail; —**zunge,** *f.* switch.

Aus'weichung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) giving way, &c.; 2) *Surg. & Astr.* elongation; 3) *Phys. see* Abweichung; 4) *Mus.* modulation, a change *or* passing from one key to another.

Aus'weiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) eine Wiese —, to graze a meadow, to drive cattle on a meadow for grazing; 2) to gut, bowel, embowel, draw, eviscerate, unbowel; to uncase (a hart), to undo (a boar), to break up (a deer).

Aus'weinen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to cease weeping; II. *tr.* to weep out, to utter weeping; seinen Schmerz —, to alleviate one's pains (grief) with weeping; III. *refl.* to weep one's self out; sich (*Dat.*) die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out.

Aus'weis, (*str.*) *m.* statement; tenor, purport, contents, substance; argument; proof; voucher; *cf.* Nachweis & Vorweis; nach — der Gesetze, in conformity with the law(s); der jährliche —, the annual returns (of a bank, &c.).

Aus'weisen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to order out (of a place, &c.), to order to quit, to expel; to banish, exile; to turn out; 2) *fig.* to show; to prove; to decide; die That weiset es aus, the very deed speaks it, proves it; wie es die Gesetze —, according to the tenor of the laws; II. *refl.* to prove; to turn out; sich vor Einem —, to prove one's claim, to legitimize one's self; das wird sich —, we shall see, the end will show *or* discover it, time will manifest.

Aus'weisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning out; banishment, expulsion; removal; A-sbefehl, *m.* order of removal; 2) *see* Ausweis.

Aus'weißen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whiten, whitewash on the inside.

Aus'weiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to widen, enlarge; to stretch (shoes, &c.).

Aus'weit..., *in comp.* —**eisen,** *n. Horol.* rimer; —**holz,** *n. Glov.* stretching-stick.

Aus'wellen, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Ausquellen.

Aus'wellern, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Ausstaken.

Aus'wendig, I. *adj.* outer, outward; outside; II. *adv. fig.* —, without book; — lernen, to learn by heart, to commit to memory; — können, wissen *rc.*, to have *or* know by heart.

Aus'werben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to leave off courting, enlisting, suing.

Aus'werden, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to end, *see* Aus.

Aus'werfen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to throw, cast *or* fling out; Geld unter das Volk —, to throw *or* scatter money amongst the people; *Mar-s.* to throw overboard, to heave out; Güter —, to cast goods (over board); den Anker —, to cast *or* drop anchor, *see* Ankern; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; das Loth —, to heave the lead, to sound; die Boje —, to stream the buoy; die Angel — nach ..., to strike for ...; *b)* to knock out by throwing a stone *or* stones; *c)* to cast out, throw up, expectorate, bring up (flegm, &c.), spit; durch den Stuhlgang —, *Med.* to egest; *d)* to vomit (fire), disgorge (streams of lava, &c.); 2) *a)* to geld (a horse); to gut (a hare); *b)* to clear of mud (a ditch, &c.); 3) *a)* to reject (bad money, &c.); *b)* to eject, expel; 4) *Comm., &c.* eine Summe —, to draw out, to put aside *or* set apart a sum; eine Rechnung —, to draw out an account; eine Geldsorte in einer andern —, to reduce one denomination of coin into another (as dollars into pounds sterling, &c.); einen Posten —, *a)* to put (bring) to account; *b)* (in die Hauptcolonne bringen) to carry out; der nicht ausgeworfene Posten, deferred entry; Einem ein Gehalt (Jahrgehalt) —, to fix, appoint one a salary; to settle an annuity on one; II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to throw out, outward; *b) Man.* to step; *c) Horol.* to oscillate *or* move regularly; 3) *Gam., &c.* to throw first, to begin; wer wirft aus? who has the first throw (at dice, &c.)? das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) cast (of the lead), &c.; 2) *Med-s. a)* a (sudden) discharge, ejection; *b)* expectoration; *c)* eruption (of the skin).

Aus'werk, (*str.*) *n. Salt-w. see* Gradirhaus.

Aus'wettern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease, to leave off thundering, storming.

Aus'wetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to whet off *or* out; *b)* to hollow *or* excavate by whetting; 2) to wipe off, away, *or* out, obliterate (a blot, stain, *or* spot); to make amends for, repair (a fault); einen Schimpf —, to revenge an affront.

Aus'wichsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to line with wax on the inside; 2) *fig.* to thrash soundly.

Aus'wickeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to unfold, unwrap, disentangle, extricate; 2) to unswaddle, unswathe (a child); II. *refl. fig.* sich —, to extricate one's self from ..., to get out of ....

Aus'wiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr. coll. for* Auswägen.

Aus'wimmern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to cease moaning, whimpering; II. *tr.* to moan out.

Aus'windeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unswathe; 2) *see* Ausstaken.

Aus'winden, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wring out (Ausringen); 2) to draw out with a windlass; 3) (Einem etwas) to wring *or* wrest from one; II. *refl. fig. see* Auswickeln, 2.

Aus'winseln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. see* Auswimmern.

Aus'wintern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to winter; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to perish in winter; 2) to pass the winter (at a place); 3) es hat ausgewintert, the winter is over; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, *or* **Aus'winterung,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wintering, &c.; 2) the passing of a winter without injuries from frost, &c.

Aus'wipfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to top, poll, lop (trees).

Aus'wippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cast (whip) out of the scales in weighing (gold-coins, &c.), *cf.* Wippen.

Aus'wirken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to work out; *b) T.* to take out (the salt from the pans); 2) *see* Ausweiden; 3) *fig.* to effect, procure, get, obtain (bei Einem, from one); den Huf eines Pferdes —, *Farr.* to pare a horse's hoof; den Teig —, *Bak.* to knead the dough; einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen Jemand —, to have a warrant served upon one; einen Pardon —, to sue out a pardon; II. *intr.* 1) to work, operate sufficiently; 2) to cease working (in general) *or* weaving, working at the loom.

Aus'wirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to untwist, unravel, to disentangle, to do out; *T.* to sort (wool).

Aus'wischen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to wipe out: *Mil.* to spunge (the guns); to blot out, to efface; 2) *coll.* (Einem etwas) to punish one, to take revenge upon by giving by-wipes.

Aus'wittern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to get decomposed by exposure to the air; 2) to season (as timber): — lassen, *see* II. 1, *b*; 3) to expose to the (action of the) air; 4) to cease thundering and lightening; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to decompose, to air; to weather; *b)* to season (timber); 2) *Sport.* & *fig.* to smell, hunt out, to get scent of; III. *refl.* to swarm round the hive (of bees). — **Aus'witterung,** *(w.) f.* decomposition, &c.; A-en, *pl.* *Min.* vapors promoting decomposition.

Aus'witzeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off playing the wit, punning, bantering.

Aus'witzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make witty, cunning; ein ausgewitzter Bursche, a crafty, cunning fellow *or* knave.

Aus'wölben, *(w.) v. tr.* *Archit.* to vault, arch on the inside. — **Aus'wölbung,** *(w.) f.* vault, arch-roof; vaulting.

Aus'wölken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* *Paint.* to cloud; II. *refl.* to clear up.

Aus'wollen, *(irr.) v. intr.* to wish (to go) [out, &c.

Aus'wuchern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to spread out luxuriantly (of plants); 2) to leave off practising usury.

Aus'wuchs *[pr.* —'wūx], *(str., pl.* Aus'wüchse) *m.* 1) the (act of) sprouting, growth, efflorescence; 2) *Med., &c.* a growing-out (of the shoulders, &c.), excrescence; protuberance, extuberance; wart; tubercle; — der Knochen, exostosis; (Buckel) hunch, humpback; (of trees, &c.) gnarl, knob.

Aus'wühlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to grub up; to root; to undermine.

Aus'wundern, *(w.) v. refl.* to cease won- [dering.

Aus'wünschen, *(w.) v. refl.* to exhaust one's wishes, to cease to wish (for).

Aus'wurf, *(str., pl.* Aus'würfe) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) throwing out, &c. *cf.* Auswerfen; *b)* eruption (of a volcano); 2) *Gam.* first throw, cast; 3) *Mech.* heaving, oscillation, vibration; 4) *Med., &c. a)* the (act of) casting out, throwing up, spitting, &c., expectoration: haben Sie einen leichten —? do you expectorate easily? *b)* spittle, saliva ejected; *c)* excretion; *d)* egestion, excrement, dung; 5) *Law,* flotsam, jetsam; 6) *Print.* waste-paper; —bogen, *m.* waste-sheet; 7) *fig.* outcast; refuse, trash, dregs, scum (of the people).

Aus'würfeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease playing with dice; II. *tr.* to raffle; play for (a thing) with dice.

Aus'würfling, *(str.) m.* 1) anything thrown out, &c. *cf.* Auswerfen; eruptive product, rock, &c.; 2) one expelled, outcast.

Aus'wurf..., *in comp.* —haken, *m.* *Lock-sm.* cramp-iron; —münzen, *pl.* refuse of coin; persische —seide, *f.* ardass silk, ardasses; —wolle, *f.* outshot-wool.

Aus'wurzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to root out, to stub *or* grub out, to uproot.

Aus'wüthen, *(w.) v. intr.* *see* Austoben.

Aus'zacken (**Aus'zackern**), *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to indent, notch, jag, scallop: *Herald.* to engrail; aus'gezackt, *p. a.* dented, jagged, notched, denticulate(d), laciniate(d); vandyked (as laces, &c.); das Ausgezackte, *see* Auszackung, 2.

Aus'zackeisen, *(str.) n.* *Saddl., &c.* jagging-iron; purling-iron.

Aus'zackung, *(w.) f.* 1) indentation; 2) indenture, denticulation, jaggedness; 3) *Sport.* advancer (of a buck's horn).

Aus'zahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pay down (out, away, *or* over, Einem, to ...), to issue; 2) to pay off: seine Gläubiger vollständig —, to satisfy one's creditors in full; übel ausgezahlt werden, to be badly served; *iron.* ich habe ihn ausgezahlt! I paid him out *or* off for it.

Aus'zählen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to count out; enumerate; 2) to sell by the number (by retail): einen Holzbestand —, *Forest.* to tax, appraise the standing trees singly; II. *intr.* to count to the end; to cease counting, telling.

Aus'zahler, *(str.) m.* paymaster, cashier, disburser. [pay-sheet.

Aus'zahlung, *(w.) f.* payment; A-sliste, *f.*

Aus'zahnen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease cutting teeth; II. *tr.* 1) to tooth (a comb); 2) *or* **Aus'zähneln, Aus'zähnen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to indent, jag, scotch; to notch, emarginate.

Aus'zanken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to scold, rate; II. *intr.* to leave off scolding.

Aus'zapfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to draw, tap out; 2) to sell by retail from the barrel (liquor).

Aus'zappeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease kicking, writhing, sprawling.

Aus'zaudern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease loitering *or* hesitating.

Aus'zäunen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hedge, furnish with a hedge; to fence in.

Aus'zausen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pull, tear, pluck out; to pull about, to tousle.

Aus'zechen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to finish carousing; II. *tr.* to empty by drinking; to quaff off.

Aus'zehnten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to decimate; [2) to tithe (a field).

Aus'zehren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* *lit.* & *fig.* to consume, emaciate, exhaust, drain; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) & *refl.* to pine away, languish, waste, to become emaciated, &c.; a-d, *p. a.* consumptive.

Aus'zehrung, *(w.) f.* *particul.* *Med.* con- [sumption; decline, phthisis.

Aus'zeichnen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to mark out, note out, discriminate; to blaze (trees); Waaren —, *Comm.* to mark out, ticket, label (goods); die Prima im Manuscripte —, *Typ.* to mark out the prima; 2) to distinguish, signalise; to show respect to ...; 3) to finish a draught *or* design; II. *refl.* 1) to be (rendered) conspicuous; 2) *fig.* to distinguish one's self *or* signalize one's self, to excel.

Aus'zeichnung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the marking out, &c.; *b)* mark; 2) distinction, respect; eminence; 3) *Typ.* direction-word, catch-word; a-s-werth, a-swürdig, *adj.* worthy of distinction.

Aus'zeideln, *(w.) v. tr.* *see* Zeideln.

Aus'zeilen, *(w.) v. tr.* to plant (vines) in a straight line and at a proper distance from each other.

Aus'zeitigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mature fully.

Au'ßen, I. *adv.* out, without; out of doors; abroad; von — her, from without; from (the) outside; von — gleißen, to make a fine show, to have a fine outside; — bleiben, 1) to stay out; 2) *see* Ausbleiben; was — ist, outward, exterior; II. *in comp.* —böschung, *f.* *Fort.* counterscarp; —brett, *n.* *Carp.* slab; —deich, *n.* 1) outward dam; outer embankment; 2) *or* —deichsland, *n.* alluvial land on the outside of an embankment *or* dike; —ding, *n.* any thing that is outside *or* on the surface, external object; —ende, *n.* extremity; —fläche, *f.* surface, (—seite einer Mauer, eines Steines) face, facing; —gegenstand, *m.* external object; —gestalt, *f.* outward form; —graben, *m.* *Fort.* avant-fosse; —hafen, *m.* outport; —linie, *f.* outer line, outline; *pl.* *fig.* elements; rudiments; —mauer, *f.* exterior *or* outer wall; —mensch, *m.* outward man; —posten, *m.* outpost; —rhede, *f.* outer road; —schein, *m.* outward appearance; —schlag, *m.* out-field; —seite, *f.* outside; superficies, surface; outward appearance; externals; exteriors; face; auf der —seite des Blattes wachsend, *Bot.* extrafoliaceous; —stand, *m.* *see* Ausstand; —stehend, *adj.* standing out; outstanding; —theil, *m.* (& *n.*) external part; *pl.* exteriors; —thür, *f.* *Archit.* anteport; —treppe, *f.* perron; —wall, *m.* [illegible] exterior rampart; —wand, *f.* outer *or* external wall; —welt, *f.* *Philos.* all objects exterior to us; —werk, *n.* *Fort.* outwork; [illegible] barbacan; *pl.* outworks, detached pieces, sally-ports; —winkel, *m.* external angle.

Au'ßer, I. *prep.* *(gener. with the Dat.;* in *some adverbial phrases with the Gen.* [— Landes sein, gehen &c., to be, to go out of the country, abroad, &c.], *and sometimes with the Acc., see below,* 4) 1) out of; 2) besides, beside, *cf.* Abgesehen; 3) out of, without, except; — dem Hause, out of doors, abroad; Arbeit — dem Hause, out-door work; — dem Hause arbeiten, to work out; — dem Hause speisen (wenn man anderwärts eingeladen ist), to dine out; — Dienst, out of employment; *Mil.* off duty *or* service; — Athem, out of breath; —(allem) Zweifel, beyond (any) doubt, past doubt; — allem Streite, beyond all or past dispute; noch — ..., in addition to; — der Zeit, out of season; — sich, out of one's senses, out of one's wits, distracted; transported, frantic; (vor Freude &c., with joy, &c.) — sich sein, to be beside one's self; vor Entzücken — sich sein, to be in ecstasies; vor Schrecken — sich sein, to be frightened out of one's wits; — sich gerathen *or* kommen, to be driven besides one's self; to become or go distracted; — sich setzen *or* bringen, to transport, drive (one) beside himself; — Schuld (Sorgen) sein, to be free from blame (care); — der Geschäftszeit, out of office-hours; — Schulden, — Gefahr, *proverb.* out of debt, out of danger; — Gebrauch kommen, to become disused; — unserm Bereiche, beyond our reach; 4) *sometimes with the Acc. when joined with a verb implying motion; unjustly deemed by Grimm and others to be a grammatical error (compare, however, Hildebrand, in Grimm's WB. V.* 1669): *the statement of Grimm:* "Göthe setzt hier immer den (richtigen) Casus," *i. e.* the Dative, *is moreover to be refuted by one passage, at least, in* Werther's Leiden: [da ich sie reden hörte] kam ich ganz — mich *(ed. of* 1775, *p.* 35): *besides the examples of the Acc. given by Grimm & Sanders from our best writers, compare f. i. J. Paul,* Flegelj. 4, 231: ihre näheren Töne und Bach's ferner[illegible] ihn berauscht, und — sich und — die Welt versetzt &c.; — (den) Stand setzen, to disable; — den Schutz der Gesetze stellen, to outlaw; — Cours setzen, to declare (money, &c.) out of circulation.

II. *conj.* except, unless; but, save; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless.

III. *in comp.* —amtlich, *adj.* unofficial (*adv.* unofficially); —dem, *adv.* moreover, besides, above, over and above; in addition (to); —dem daß ..., not to mention that ...; —ehelich, *see* Unehelich; —europäisch, *adj.* non-European; —gerichtlich, *adj.* extrajudicial; —gewöhnlich, *adj.* extraordinary, unusual; —gewöhnliche Arbeit, extra-work; —gewöhnliche Unkosten, extra-charges; —halb, 1) *adv.* on the outside, abroad; outwardly, externally; 2) *prep.* (with Gen., *rarely with Dat.*) without, out of, beyond; —halb der Stadt, without the city; —der Grenzen, beyond the boundaries; —halb der Berufsgeschäfte liegend, extraprofessional; —halb des Hauses, out of the house, without doors; —halb des Fensters, outside the window; —ordentlich, *adj.* extraordinary, remarkable, egregious, surpassing; excessive; *cf.* —gewöhnlich; not regularly called and appointed by authority (functionary); *adv.* eminently, exceedingly, &c.; die —ordentlichen Kriegskosten, contingent expenses of war; der —ordentliche in der Sache, the extraordinary part in the matter; —ordentlichkeit, *f.* the extraordinary character (of a person, &c.); —sinnlich, *adj.* supersensual; speculative; —

vernünftlich, *adj.* unreasonable, beyond the limits of reason: **—weltlich**, *adj.* extramundane; **—wesentlich**, *adj.* not essential, contingent, accidental; immaterial: das —wesentliche, accident; **—zeitlich**, *adj.* unseasonable.

Äu'ßer, I. *adj.* outward, exterior, external, outer; die ä-e Andacht, the outward appearance of devotion; die ä-e Form der Dinge, the outside form of things; *Anat-s.* das ä-e Ohr, the external ear, auricle; der ä-e Ohrkreis, ring of the ear; die ä-e Haut, outer skin; die ä-en Schalen, *Cull.* outside-scales; die ä-e Brustwehr, *Fort.* glacis; das ä-e Gehäuse, out *or* outer case; die ä-e Hülle, the outward form (of a dead person); die ä-e Mauer, out-wall; der ä-e Winkel, external angle; II. **Ä-e,** *s. (decl. like adj.) n.* 1) outside, outward or external appearance, surface, countenance, exterior; das gute Ä-e einer Waare, good appearance of an article; ich kenne ihn an seinem Ä-en, I know him by his appearance or bearing; er hat kein Ä-es, he has no air; nach seinem Ä-en ist er ein Mann von Stande, his mien speaks him a gentleman; 2) *Pol.* foreign affairs; Minister des Ä-n, minister (secretary) of foreign affairs, foreign secretary.

Äu'ßerlich, I. *adj.* exterior, external, outer, outward; extrinsic; ä-e (Arznei-)Mittel, *n. pl. Med.* local medicaments, topical remedies; der ä-e Werth einer Münze, extrinsic value; — anzuwenden, to be applied externally; II. **Ä-keit,** *(w.) f.* externality, outward being, &c.; Ä-keiten, *pl.* externals.

Äu'ßern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to utter, to express; to advance; 2) to show, manifest; to discover; seinen Einfluß —, to exert one's influence; II. *refl.* 1) to manifest itself, to appear; 2) to declare, to express one's self *or* one's opinion.

Aus'zerren, *(w.) v. tr.* to pull, pluck out *or* off.

Äu'ßerst, *(superl. of* Äußer) I. *adj.* utmost, uttermost, outermost, last, extreme, exquisite; auf das Ä-e, to the utmost: das ä-e Ende, extremity (of a hall, &c.); der ä-e Grad *or* das Ä-e, extreme, extremity; die ä-e Noth, extremity; die ä-e Nothwendigkeit, the last necessity; von ä-er Wichtigkeit, of the highest importance; der ä-e Preis, the lowest possible price; es auf's Ä-e ankommen lassen, to let the worst come to the worst; jemandes Geduld bis auf's Ä-e treiben, to try a person's patience beyond the limits of endurance; seine Ansprüche bis auf's Ä-e verfolgen, to push one's claims to the uttermost; wenn es auf's Ä-e (zum Ä-en) kommt, when all comes to all; sich auf's Ä-e bemühen, sein Ä-es thun, to do one's utmost *or* one's best, *coll.* to strain every nerve; auf das Ä-e bringen *or* treiben, 1) to reduce *or* force to extremity (extremities); 2) *see* Treiben; 3) to provoke one in the highest degree; auf das Ä-e gebracht sein, to be reduced to extremity *(or* extremities), to be at the last case; zum Ä-en schreiten, to go the utmost length; es kam zum Ä-en, it *(or* matters) came to extremities; II. *adv.* extremely, exceedingly, exquisitely, utterly, excessively; er verkauft seine Waaren — theuer, he sells his goods exceedingly dear.

Äu'ßerung, *(w.) f.* 1) manifestation; 2) expression: *a)* utterance, deliverance; indication, intimation; *b)* remark, saying, observation; dies ist eine sondirende —, this is a feeler.

Aus'zickeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off bearing young (of goats), to cease to kid.

Aus'ziehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to draw out, extract (a stump, &c.); to pull out *or* up; einen Zahn —, *Surg.* to take out *or* draw a tooth; to extract (the charge of a gun); 2) *a)* to pull, get, take, put, cast off (clothes, boots, &c.); den alten Menschen —, to put off the old man; *b)* to undress (one): Einem etwas —, to strip one of; 3) to stretch (a string, metals, &c.); distend; *T.* to hollow (the staves of a cask), to rifle (the barrel of a gun); 4) *Chem.* to extract, discharge (colour, &c.), to distil, decoct; *fig-s.* 5) to clean out, fleece, rob, strip; 6) to extract *(Math.* a square root, &c.), to select and abstract (from a literary work); kurz —, to abridge, abstract; eine Rechnung —, to make *or* draw out *or* extract an account; II. *refl.* to undress one's self; III. *intr. a)* to march off, out; to go forth; to set out (in procession); *b)* to take the field; 2) to quit, leave a house, to change one's lodgings, remove, move; 3) to swarm (of bees): das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1. removal; 2. *Math. & Chem.* extraction.

Aus'zieher, *(str.) m.* 1) epitomist, excerptor; 2) *Math.* extrahent.

Aus'zieh …, *in comp.* **—maschine,** *f. Hydr.* pile-withdrawing-engine; **—schacht,** *m. Min.* upcast-shaft; **—stube,** *f.* dressing-room; **—tisch,** *m.* sliding-frame table, telescope-table; **—walzen,** *f. pl. Weav.* delivering-rollers; **—zimmer,** *n. see* —stube.

Aus'ziehung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) drawing out, &c.; 2) *Surg., Pharm., Math., &c.* extracting, extraction.

Aus'zieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to deck out, to decorate (on the inside), &c., *see* Ausschmücken; ein Schiff mit Flaggen —, *Mar.* to dress a ship.

Aus'zierung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) decking out, decoration, *see* Ausschmückung.

Aus'zimmern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Carp.* to frame, cut, square; 2) *Min.* to line (the shaft of a mine) with timber-work; 3) *fig.* to elaborate.

Aus'zinnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to tin (a vessel) on the inside.

Aus'zirkeln, *see* Auscirkeln.

Aus'zirpen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease chirping.

Aus'zischeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease whispering; II. *tr.* to whisper about.

Aus'zischen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to cease hissing; II. *tr.* to hiss at; to hiss out *or* off, to drive off the stage by hissing.

Aus'zittern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease trembling.

Aus'zucken, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease palpitating, writhing, kicking.

Aus'zŭg, *(str., pl.* Aus'züge) *m.* 1) *a) (l. u.)* the (act of) drawing out, &c.; *b)* anything (a part of an instrument, &c.) that may be drawn out, eking-piece (of a sliding-frame table, &c.); 2) the (act of) marching out, off, &c. *cf.* Ausziehen; procession; emigration; departure (of an army); — der Kinder Israel, exodus (departure of the Israelites from Egypt); 3) *a)* remove, a removing, removal; *b)* reserve *(cf.* Auszügler); *fig.* 3) extract, decoction, essence; 4) abstract, abridgment, epitome; brief, draught, docket; compendium; in einen — bringen, to abstract, epitomize; 5) *Comm.* note, bill; 6) drawer (in a bureau or case); 7) *Comm. a)* average, *see* Haverei; *b)* abstract (of an account).

Aus'zŭg …, *in comp.* **—blatt,** *n.*, **—platte,** *f.* leaf of a telescope-table; **A-(s)graben,** *m. Fort.* under-ditch; einen A-(s)graben ziehen, to underditch; **A-(s)lade,** *f.* chest *or* set of drawers; **—loch,** *n.* drain-well, cess-pool; **—mäßig,** *adj.* made in the manner of an extract, as an extract; **A-(s)mutter,** *f.*, **A-(s)vater,** *m. see* Auszügler; **a-(s)weise,** *adv.* by (way of) extract, in the form of an extract.

Aus'zügler, *(str.) m.* 1) emigrant; 2) one who, on leaving (beim Auszug) and disposing of his house, farm, &c. reserves some special right (of residence, &c.) to himself (Ausgedinger).

Aus'zupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck out; to disentangle, to unravel: ausgezupfte Leinwand, lint; to pick (wool).

Aus'zürnen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease being angry; er hat ausgezürnt, his passion is over.

Aus'zwacken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Auszwicken.

Aus'zwängen, *(w.) v. tr.* to force out, *see* Auszwingen; das — des Mastdarms, *Med. see* Aftervorfall.

Aus'zweifeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease doubting.

Aus'zwicken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take *or* get out by nipping; 2) *Mas.* to fill out (the interstices).

Aus'zwingen, *(str.) v. tr.* to force out; to get out by force; (Einem etwas) to force (a thing) out of (one), to extort (a thing from one).

Aus'zwitschern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease twittering, chirping.

Au'thāl, *(str., pl.* Au'thäler) *n.* a fertile valley near a river *(cf.* Aue).

* **Authenticität',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* authenticity. — **Authen'tisch,** *adj.* authentic, genuine; authenticated. — **Authentisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to authenticate, to make authentic.

* **Au'to …,** *(Gr.) in comp.* **—biographie',** *f.* autobiography; **—clāv,** *(str.) m. Chem.* digester (of Papin's system), calcination-pot, athanor; **—crat,** *(w.) m.* autocrat; **—crat'isch,** *adj.* autocratic; **—didact',** *(w.) m.* one who is self-taught *or* self-educated (w. ü.: automath); **—grāph',** *(w.)* 1) *n. (Lat.* Auto'grăphum, *pl.* Auto'grăpha) autograph, autographical writing; 2) *m.* copying-machine; **—krat** &c., *see* —crat; **—mat',** *(w.) n. & m.* automaton, self-actor; **—mat'isch,** *adj.* automatous, automatical; —matische Figuren, *f. pl.* automaton figures; **—nomie',** *f.* autonomy.

* **Autodafé,** *(str., pl.* Autosdafé) *n. (Port.) auto-da-fe.*

* **Autopsie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* autopsy.

* **Au'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Auto'ren) *m. (Lat.)* author; **—exemplar,** *n.* presentation-copy. — **Au'torschaft,** *(w.) f.* authorship. — **Autorisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to authorize, empower. — **Autorität',** *(w.) f.* authority; von guter —, well authenticated *or* vouched.

* **Auxiliär',** *adj. (Lat.)* auxiliary; **—bücher,** *pl. Comm. see* Hülfsbücher.

* **Auxome'ter,** *(str.) n. (m.)* auxometer.

Auweh', *interj. vulg.* oh! alas! o sad!

* **Aval',** *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* surety for payment, bail. — **Avali'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to bail, to stand security for.

* **Avan'ce** *[pr.* ăvāng'ſe], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* 1) advance; 2) money advanced, *or* disbursed, advance; (Einen) in — bezahlen, to pay beforehand, to make advances (to …); mit — verkaufen, to sell with a profit *or* to advantage; in — sein, to be in (upon) advance, *see* Vorschuß.

* **Avancement'** *[Fr., pr.* ăvāngsmāng'], *(str., pl.* A-s) *n.* preferment, promotion; advancement; er ist der nächste zum —, he stands next.

* **Avanci'ren** [ăvāngſi'—], *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to advance, to be promoted, preferred; to rise (im Dienste, in the service); II. *tr. Mech.* to put on (clocks, &c.). — **Avancir'baum,** *(str., pl.* A-bäume) *m. Mech.* starting-lever. — **Avancir'tau,** *(str.) n. Gunn.* lashing.

* **Avant'garde** [ăvāng'—], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.* avantguard, advanced guard.

* **Avanturi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Comm.* to give money on bottomry. — **Avantūr' …,** *in comp. Comm.* **—brief,** *m.* bill of adventure; **—schiff,** *n.* freebooter, smuggler.

* **Avarie',** *(w.) f. (Fr.) see* Haverei. — **Avari'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. see* durch Haverei beschädigen; avarirte Waaren, damaged goods.

* **A've Mari'a,** *n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.* Ave-Mary; **—läuten,** *n.* angelus.

* **Aventūr'brief,** *see* Avanturbrief.

* **Aventurīn'stein,** *(str.) m. (Fr.) Miner.* Venturine-stone, aventurine.

* **Avers',** *(str.) m. (Ital.* avverso, *from Lat.* adversus) *Num.* obverse, head, front, face (of a coin), Bildseite, *opp.* Revers.

* **Aversionāl',** *adj. (Lat.) in comp.* **—quantum,** *n.*, **—summe,** *f. see* Abfindungssumme.

* **Averti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.-Lat.) Comm.* to advertise, inform of.

* **Avertissement'** *[Fr., pr. –mäng'], (str., pl. A-s) n. Comm.* advertisement, intelligence; **A-sworte,** *pl. Mil.* cautionary words.

* **Av'ignonbeere** *[pr. Äwinyöng–], (w.) f. Comm.* Avignon berry (Gelbbeere).

* **Avis,** *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* aviso, information *(cf.* Advis); *in comp.* **–brief,** *m.* letter of advice; **–jacht,** *f.,* **–schiff,** *n.* corvet(te), advice-boat; dispatch-boat.

* **Avisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Comm.* to advise, inform; notify: Einem einen Wechsel –, to advise, inform one *(or* give one notice) of a bill.

* **Avist'a,** *adv. (Ital.) Comm.* at sight.

* **Axinit',** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Miner.* axinite, thumerstone.

Ax'e, *(w.) f. see* Achse.

* **Axiom',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* axiom.

* **Axiome'ter,** *(str.) n. & m. (Lat.-Gr.) Mar.* tell-tale of the tiller.

Axt, *(w., pl.* Äx'te) *f.* axe; hatchet: kleine – (Äxtchen), *Carp., &c.* addice, adz, small hatchet: – ohne Stiel, head of an axe: –blatt, *n.* blade: **–helm, –stiel,** *m.* helve of an axe, ax head.

Az, Az'en *rc., see* Atz, Atzen *rc.*

* **Azaro'le, Azero'le,** *(w.) f. (Fr.-Span.) Bot.* azarole, lazerole, parsley leaved hawthorn *(Cratægus azarolus* L.); virginische –, cock-spur hawthorn *(Cratægus crus galli* L.).

* **Azimuth',** *(str.) n. (Arab.) Astr.* azimuth.

* **Azimuthal'...,** *in comp. T.* **–cirkel,** *m.* azimuth-compass; **–kreis,** *m.* azimuth-circle; **–uhr,** *f.* azimuth-dial.

* **Azo'ren,** *pl. Geogr.* the Azores, the Western islands. – **Azo'risch,** *adj.* Azorian.

* **Azot',** *(str.) n. (Gr.) Chem.* azot, nitrogen: **–haltig,** *adj.* azotised; **–stoff,** *m. see* Stickgas.

* **Azur',** I. *(str.) m. (Fr.-Arab.)* lapis lazuli, azurestone; azure colour; II. *or* **Azurn',** *adj.* azure, azured, (sky- *or* faint-)blue.

B.

B, b, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* B, b, the second letter and first consonant of the alphabet: ein großes – (B), ein kleines – (b), a capital, small b: 2) *Mus. a)* B flat, B b (the seventh note of the gamut marked with a flat): *b)* a character marked thus [♭] depressing the note before which it is placed one semitone lower (Erniedrigungszeichen); B-dur, (the key of) B flat minor: B-quadrat, *n.* a natural (a character, marked thus ♮, which removes a sharp or flat and restores [Wiederherstellungszeichen] the note to which it is prefixed to its original value).

B., *in abbr.* b. *for* bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by; *Comm.* B. *or* B. *for* Briefe, paper, bills (on exchanges): b., at the end of a syllable: *a) for* bau, *f. i.* Bergb. *for* Bergbau, mining: *b) for* ber, berei, *f. i.* Gerb. *for* Gerber, tanner, *or* Gerberei, tanning-house; Bau. *for* Baukunst, architecture: B. A. *for* Bankactie, Bankassignate, share (in bank-stock); B. B., Bde. *for* Bände, volumes: Bbrn. *for* Brüdern, brothers; Bch. *for* Buch, book; Bco., Bo., Bco. *for* Bankgeld, Bankwerth, banco, banc money: Bd. *for* Band, volume: Bdchn. *for* Bändchen, small volume: Bde. *for* Bände, volumes; Bdlg. *for* Buchhandlung, bookseller's shop: b. d. *see* b.; Bdrn. *for* Brüdern, to the brothers: Bdrr. *for* Brüder; Bearb. *for* bearbeitet, Bearbeitung, elaborated, made, adapted, elaboration, completion, adaptation: bed., bedeut. *for* bedeutet, signifies, means; bef., befindl. *for* befindlich, (to be) found: beil., beilieg. *for* beiliegend, enclosed, annexed; bes., besond. *for* besonders, especially: bev., bevollm. *for* bevollmächtigt, plenipotentiary: B. G. *for* Breitengrad, degree of latitude: bibl. *for* biblisch, scriptural: Bildh. *for* Bildhauerei, sculpture: Biogr. *for* Biographie, biography: Bisch. *for* bischöflich, Bischof, episcopal, bishop; Bmk. *for* Bankomark, mark banko; Bn., B. N. *for* Banknoten, bank notes; bot., Bot. *for* botanisch, Botanik, botanical, botany: Bo. *for* Bogen, sheet (of paper): br. 1) *for* breit, large: 2) *for* brochirt, stitched: 3) at the end of a syllable *for* brenner, brennerei, brauer, brauerei, burner (distiller), burnery: brewer, brewery; Br. *for* Breite, latitude: Bt., Btto., Bt., Btto. *for* Brutto, gross (-weight): Bz., Bzn. *for* Batzen, batz: Buchdr. *for* Buchdruckerei, printing-establishment: B.-Werth, *see* Bco.; B. W., B. Z. *for* Buchhändler-Währung, – Zahlung, bookseller's value *or* currency.

Bä *or* **Bah!** *cont.* po! pogh! pugh! pish! pooh pooh! fiddle-stick!

Bä̆, *interj.* baa! (imitating the bleating of a sheep)

Baa'ke, *(w.) f. see* Bake.

* **Baal,** *(str.) m. (Hebr.)* Baal: *fig.* idol: **B-sdiener, B-spfaffe, B-spriester,** *m.* worshipper of the idol Baal; *cont.* a wicked priest.

Baar, I. *adj. see* Bar; II. *s. Mar-s.* 1) *(w.) f. a) see* Barre; *b)* B-en, *pl.* surges, waves of the sea: 2) *(str. m., pl. sometimes w.* die Baaren) *m.* fresh water *(or* raw) sailor. [Nause.

Baa're, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Bahre; 2) *see* Krippe,

Baar'harpune, *(w.) f.* harpoon used in striking polar bears and walrusses.

Baars, *(str.) m. see* Börs.

Babbelei', *(w.) f. vulg.* babble, chatter, babblement, nonsense, idle talk. – **Bab'belhaft,** *adj.* babbling, chattering: betraying secrets. – **Bab'beln,** *(w.) v. intr. see* Plaudern.

Ba'bel, *(str.)* I. *n. Geogr.* Babel, Babylon; II. *m. coll.* refuse (Ausschuß); **–thum,** *n.* state of confusion *or* immorality.

* **Ba'bi,** *(str.) m. provinc. (Switz.)* 1) doll; 2) *cont.* childish person: trifler; coxcomb.

* **Babi'nen,** *pl. Comm.* Russian brown catskins.

* **Babouch'en, Babu'schen,** *(w.) f. (Fr.-Turk.)* babooshes, papooches.

Babylo'nisch, *adj.* Babylonian, Babylonish: *fig.* confused, tumultuous; b-e Felle, *see* Hermelinfelle; b-e Gefangenschaft, *f.* Babylonian *or* Babylonish captivity; b-es Gummi, *n.* Arabian gum, Indian rubber; b-er Thurm, *m.* 1) tower of Babel; 2) *Zool.* species of hedgehog *or* porcupine: b-e Weide, *f. Bot. see* Trauerweide.

* **Baccalaureat',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* bachelorship: baccalaureate.

* **Baccalau'reus,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* B-rei, *or [w.]* B-reen) *m.* bachelor (of arts, &c.).

* **Bacchana'lien,** *pl. (Lat.)* bacchanals.

* **Bacchant',** *(w.) m.* 1) **Bacchan'tin,** *(w.) f.* (a male *or* female) bacchanal, bacchanalian; *gener. pl.* Bacchantes; 2) *(gener.* Bachant) †, vagrant *(particul.* Fahrende Schüler); (den Talmud nicht zu widerlegen, sondern zu verbrennen, nannte Reuchlin ein) B-en-Argument, (burning is but) a ruffianly argument. – **Bacchan'tisch, Bacch'isch,** *adj.* bacchical: bacchischer Vers, *m.* bacchius (a metrical foot).

Bacch'us *[gener. pr.* Bach'us], *m. (Lat., Gr.* Bakchos) Bacchus: **–fest,** *n.* bacchanals: **–lied,** *m.* bacchanalian song, dithyrambic: **–priester, –priesterin,** *see* Bachant *rc.*; **–stab,** *m.* thyrsus.

Bach, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Bäch'e) *m.* brook, rivulet; der kleine –, rill, brooklet: II. *in comp.* **–amsel,** *f. see* –stelze; *Bot-s.* **–binse,** *f.* water bulrush *(Juncus* L.); **–blume, –bohne, –bunge,** *f.* brooklime, beccabunga *(Veronica beccabunga* L.): **–conferve,** *f.* conferva, hairweed *(Conferva rivularis* L.): **–fahrt,** *f.* gutter *or* golly made by a waterflood, cart-way washed out by torrents, rain- *or* [illegible]-water ravine: **–fisch,** *m.,* **–forelle,** *f. Ichth.* brook-trout *(Salmo fario* L.): **–gräßling,** *m. Ichth.* gudgeon; **–holunder,** *m. Bot.* water-elder, gueldor-rose, snow-ball, whitten-tree, wayfairing tree *(Viburnum opulus* L.): **–hund,** *m. Zool.* terrier, dog-badger *(Canis familiaris vertagus* L.): **–krebs,** *m. Entom.* crawfish *(Cancer astacus* L.): **–kresse,** *f. Bot.* water-cresses, balsamite *(Sisymbrium nasturtium* L.): **–meister,** *m.* overseer of a convoy of rafts; **–mücke,** *f. Entom.* cress-fly: **–münze,** *f. Bot.* brook-mint, water-mint, calamint *(Mentha aquatica* L.): spear-mint *(Mentha viridis* L.): meadow-cresses *(Cardamine pratensis* L.): **–reich,** *adj.* abounding with brooks; **–sand,** *m.* brook-sand; **–schaum,** *m. Bot.* water-figwort *(Scrophularia aquatica* L.): **–schmerle,** *f. Ichth.* loach: **–stelze,** *f. Ornith.* wagtail *(Motacilla* L.): die gelbe –stelze, yellow wagtail *(Motacilla flava* L.): die weiße –stelze, white wagtail *(Motacilla alba* L.): **–wasserfaden,** *m. Bot. see* –conferve; **–weide,** *f. Bot.* [illegible] water-willow *(Salix pentandra* L.): **–weidenfest,** *n. see* Laubhüttenfest; **–weise,** *adv.* in brooks, like a brook: **–wurz,** *f. Bot.* small burnet-saxifrage *(Pimpinella saxifraga* L.).

Bach'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *Sport.* wild sow: 2) flitch of bacon.

Bach'er, *(str.) m. Sport.* wild boar of two years and upwards.

Bäch'ern, *provinc.* to warm, *&c. see* Bähen.

Bäch'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bach) brooklet.

Bach'matt, *(str.) m.* species of Polish horse.

Bach'us *rc., see* Bacchus.

Back, I. *adv.* back, aback: **–liegend,** *adj.* aback; **–legen,** *n.* boxing (off) of a ship: II. *s. (str.) n. (sometimes f. & m.)* 1) *Mar-s. a)* castle; forecastle; *b)* birth; *c)* mess: 2) *T.* a wooden vessel, dish, *or* platter; 3) pan; 4) trough, hole, mortar (of the papermaker): 5) *Dy.* tub *or* boarded pit: III. *in comp.* **–bord,** *n. & m.* larboard: streicht am –bord! hold water with your larboard oars! **–bordseite,** *f.* larboard side; **–bordswache,** *f.* larboard watch: **B-sgasten,** *pl.* (fore) castle-crew: **B-sgeselle, B-smaat,** *m.* mess-mate: **B-sjunge,** *m.* boy attending on a mess: **B-smeister,** *m.* master of a mess: **–spier,** *f.* outrigger of the (boat's) guess-rope: **–stag,** *n.* des Bugspriets, shrouds of the bowsprit: die –stage eines Bocks, stays of the sheers: – des Klüverbaums, guy-pendents *or* shrouds of the jib-boom; **–stagsweise,** *adv.* on the quarter: **–stagswind,** *m.* quarter *or* quartering wind; **B-svolk,** *n.* mess-mates.

Back... *(from* Backen), *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m.* dried apple: **–berechtigt,** *adj.* privileged to bake: **–birn,** *f.* dried pear: **–blech, –brett,** *n.* plate, board used for baking: **–diele,** *f. see* –trog.

Back'e, *(w.) f.,* **Back'en,** *(str.) m.* 1) cheek: mit eingefallenen B-n, hollow-cheeked, [illegible] lantern-jawed; mit rothen B-n, rosy-(cherry-, ruddy-)cheeked: er hat eine dicke – [illegible], his cheek is swelled: *fig.* die B-n voll nehmen, to speak hyperbolically; *coll.* to talk big: die – eines Pferdes, *see* Dickbein; 2) *coll. see* Hinterbacke; 3) *a)* the butt end (of a gun): *b) Mach., &c.* cheek, jaw; *c)* B-n, *pl.* those pieces of a machine, &c. which form corresponding sides; *Mar-s.* B-n des Schiffes, bows of a ship: B-n am Maste, hounds, cheeks of a mast; B-n des Bugspriets, bees, saddle *or* fiddle upon the bowsprit: die B-n am Kielschwin, the clamps of the keelson; false keelson: die B-n an der Drehbank, cheeks, sidebeams of a lathe; *T-s.* B-n der Kugelform, chaps; B-n am Schraubstocke, vice-chaps; die B-n eines Lehnstuhls, the side cushions of an easy-chair.

Back'en..., *in comp.* belonging to the cheeks, buccal: **–ansatz,** *m.* cheek-piece (of a

—arterie, *f.* buccal artery; —bart,
ers: —bärtig, *adj.* whiskered, be-
d; —bein, *n. see* —knochen; —blase,
heek-pouch; —bohrer, *m. T.* master-
-tap; —drüse, *f. Anat.* buccal glands;
n, *m.* dimple in the cheeks: —haken,
chop-hook: —haube, *f.* mob-cap; —
m. cheek-bone, jaw-bone; —lehne,
t, cushion for the cheek (appendage
sy-chair); —muskel, *m.* buccinator,
r's muscle; —riemen, *m. Man.* crupper;
; —schlag, *m. see* —streich; —stein, *m.*
tone, border-stone; twyer-stone; —
. a slap on the cheek, *coll.* box on the
lf, *m.* lappet, pinner (of a head-dress);
pl. T. 1) cheek-pieces; 2) breech-
he bridle): side-walls (of a furnace,
uhl, *m.* 1) easy-chair; 2) *T.* side-
-tasche, *f.* cheek-pouch (with which
mals are provided, as the marmots);
muffler; comforter; —zahn, *m.* cheek-
inder, mill *or* molar tooth.
n, *v.* I. *(str.) intr.* to bake; II. *(str.)*
bake *(also T.* = to dry, to burn, *f. i.*
c.); 2) *Metall.* to cement; Eisen —, *see*
en; in einer Pfanne —, to fry; Obst
fruit; Ziegelsteine —, to burn tiles.
k'er, *(str.) m.* baker; —brot, *n.* baker's
op-bread; —bursche, —geselle, —knecht,
's boy, journeyman baker; —dutzend,
r's dozen (13); —gewerk *or* —hand-
baker's trade; —kräte, *f.* baker's
nesser, *n.* dough-knife; —schabe, *f.*
black-beetle, cockroach *(Blatta* L.);
, *m. Mill.* sifter, cleaner *(Tolh.)*; —
ally used between bakers and millers.
ck'er, *(str.) m. see* Bacher.
rei', *(w.) f. cont.* a (bungling, &c.
of) baking. [trade of a baker.
rei', *(w.) f.* 1) bake-house, bakery; 2)
... *(from* Backen), *in comp.* —fisch,
hth. see Barsch; 2) fish for frying;
reen miss; bread-and-butter miss;
n. meat for baking in a pie; —
baking-form: —gast, *m.* one who
bread (kneaded at home) baked at
; —geld, *n.* bakage; —gerechtig-
privilege *or* license for carrying on
ness of a baker: —geräth, *n. see* —
aus, *n.* bake-house; —hitze, *f.* heat
r's oven: *fig.* any extraordinary *or*
table heat; —holz, *n.* wood for bak-
n-wood: —koch, *m.* pastry-cook; con-
: —kohle, *f.* baking coal, caking coal;
, hatch, bin; —meister, *m.* 1) master-
) first *or* upper cook in court; —
, kneading-trough; —obst, *n.* dried
uit for drying; —ofen, *m.* baker's
king oven; —ofenhitze, *f. see* —hitze;
in, *m. Miner.* trachytic conglomerate;
, *f.* frying pan, baking pan; —rädchen,
ng iron: —scharre, *f.* raker, scraper;
l, *f.*, —schieber, —schießer, *m.* baker's
chüssel, *f.* hutch, bin, baking dish.
en, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to bowse (the guns)
... *(from* Backen), *in comp.* —spric-
n. & *pl.* wood-shavings for heating
; —stein, *m.* brick; —steinartig, *adj.*
—steinfarbig, *adj.* of the colour of a
Med. & *Chem.* lateritious; —steinge-
n. brick-work; —tag, *m.* baking-day;
m. kneading-trough, hutch, brake;
n. pastry; —zeug, *n.* baking utensils;
n. fornage.
uniometrie', *(w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) Math.*
etry.
(str., pl. Bä'der) *n.* 1) *gener.* bath;
warme Bäder, thermæ, springs or
warm water; mineral-waters; *cf.*
; 3) bathing-room; 4) *Chem., &c. a)*
ated sand, ashes, &c.); *b)* ins — setzen,
nder fluid (a metal); 5) *Bibl.* das —
der Wiedergeburt (Tit. 3, 5), the washing of regeneration: ins — reisen, to go to a watering-place (*or* to the spa); Bäder verordnen, to prescribe bathing; *proverb-s.* Einem ein schlimmes — zubereiten (*iron.:* Einem das — [ge]segnen), to prepare something disagreeable for one, to punish severely, *vulg.* to drub, thrash, &c.; das — austragen müssen, to suffer *or* pay for (another), *fam.* to pay the piper; das Kind mit dem B-e ausschütten, to throw away *or* reject the good and the bad together.

Ba'de..., *in comp.* —anstalt, *f.* bathing-place *or* establishment; —anzug, *m.* bathing-dress *or* gown; —arzt, *m.* physician of *or* at a watering-place; —cur, *f.* use of mineral waters: —frau, *f.* bath- *or* bathing-woman: 2) midwife; —gast, *m.* visitor at a watering-place: bath patient: —geld, *n.* money paid for bathing; —gelegenheit, *f.* bathing-accommodation: —haus, *n.* bathing-lodge, bathing-house, bath; bagnio, *stew*; —hemd, *n.* bathing-shirt: —honig, *m. T.* inferior sort of honey; —hosen, *f. pl.* bathing-drawers; —inhaber, *m.* bath-keeper; —kappe, *f.* bathing-cap, oil-skin cap, oil-case cap; —karren, *m.*, —kutsche, *f.* bathing-machine; —knecht, *m.* a man-servant in a bath; —kopf, *m.* cupping-glass (Schröpfkopf); —kraut, *n.* an herb used for preparing medicated baths, *particul.* Liebstöckel, Ruhralant &c.; —leben, *n.* manner of living and passing the time at a watering-place; —lohn, *m. see* —geld; —mantel, *m.* bathing-gown: —meister, 1) *see* Bader; 2) overseer of the baths: —mutter, *f.* 1) *(l. u.)* proprietress of a bath; 2) midwife: —ordnung, *f.* (government *or* police) regulation with respect to the use of the baths at a watering-place; —ort, *m.* watering-place: bathing-place: —platz, *m.* bathing-(swimming-)place; —reise, *f.* journey to a watering-place; —schiff, *n.* floating bath: —schwamm, *n.* common spunge; —stelle, *f.* bathing-place; —stube, *f.* bath-room, bathing-room: —wanne, *f.* bathing-tub; eine schuhförmige, pantoffelförmige —wanne, shoe-bath, slipper-bath; —warm, *adj.* of a fit temperature to bathe in: —wärme, *f.* temperature for bathing; —wärmer, *m.* apparatus for warming the water in baths; —wärter, *m.* bath-attendant (—wärterin, *f.* bath-nurse); —zeit, *f.* the season for bathing; the season at a watering-place, bath-season; —zimmer, *n.* bathing-room, bathing-closet, bath closet: —zuber, *m. see* —wanne.

Ba'den, *(w.) v. tr., refl.* & *intr.* to bathe; in Thränen, Blut gebadet, drenched in tears, in blood; sich in Wollüsten —, *fig.* to wallow in sensual delights; der B-de, bather.

Ba'dener, Baden'ser, *(str.) m.* Badenese, inhabitant of Baden.

Ba'der, *(str.) m.* 1) bagnio keeper, bath keeper; 2) surgeon: cupper: barber: —gehülfe, —gesell, —knecht, *m.* surgeon, cupper *or* barber's assistant.

Bäderei', *(w.) f.* 1) bathing-establishment; bagnio; 2) cupper's *or* barber's shop.

Ba'dern, *(w.) v. intr.* to carry on the business of a bath proprietor.

Badian', *(str.) m. Bot.* badian, Indian anis-seed (aromatic seeds of a tree of the Magnolia-family: *Illicium anisatum).*

Ba'disch, *adj.* of *or* appertaining to the Grand-Duchy of Baden, Baden. [lamb.

Bä'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to bleat as a sheep *or* a

Ba'fel, *(str.) m. coll. see* Babel, II.

Bäff'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bäff, *[str.] m.* a kind of veil) 1) a clergyman's band: 2) bavon, bib. [bark, yelp.

Bäff'en, Bäff'zen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to

Baf'fer, *(str.) m. see* Baster.

* **Baf'fetas**, *m. (Hind.) Comm.* baffetas, baftas (India muslin).

* **Baga'ge** *[pr.* bägä'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* baggage, luggage; —fahne, *f. Mil.* a flag born before the baggage waggons: —kammer (der Matrosen), *f.* slop-room; —karren, *m. Mil.* baggage-cart *or* waggon.

* **Bagatel'le**, *(w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.)* trifle, trifling thing. — **Bagatell'klage, Bagatell'sache**, *f. Law*, petty cause *or* suit. — **Bagatell'schulden**, *f. pl.* petty *or* small debts, *coll.* petties.

Bä'gern, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (Wieland, cf. Sanders)* to plague, to pester.

Bag'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) one that clears mud *or* peat, dredger; 2) *(or* —maschine, *f.* dredging machine) dredger; —netz, *n.* drag(net), dredge; —torf, *m.* drag-turf.

Bag'gern, *(w.) v. tr. (orig. L. G.)* to clear out (rivers), to dredge.

Ba'gienraa, Bagi'nenraa, *(w.) f. Mar.* cross jack (sail) yard: (auf großen Schiffen) cross jack yard; —segel, *n.* cross jack sail.

Bäh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Med.* to foment; to stupe; 2) *Cook.* to roast; 3) to burn (as a charcoal-pile); 4) *Coop.* to warm (wood, staves).

Bäh'... *(cf.* Bähen), *in comp.* —kissen, *n.* bag stuffed with medicated herbs: —kraut, *n.* any plant *or* herb used in fomentations; —mittel, *n. Med., &c.* fomentation, warm lotion, stupe, epithem; —säckchen, *n. see* —kissen; —stube, *f. see* Gerbestube.

Bahn, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* pathway, road; *b) fig.* career; 2) course (bei Wettrennen &c.), path: 3) (Eisen—) railway, railroad; die Actien dieser —, the shares of this line; per —, by railway, per rail; 4) *a)* face (of a hammer, of an anvil, of a plane), basil (of the iron of a plane): *b) Carp.* feather-edge; 5) *a)* breadon (of stuff); *b)* B-en, *pl. Mar., &c.* cloths (in a sail); 6) *Min.* groove, channel; 7) *Astr.* orbit; sphere (of a planet); trajectory, track (of a comet, &c.); der — entrückt, disorbed; die — brechen, to beat a path; *fig.* to break the ice, to open or pave the way *(with Dat.,* for...), *cf.* Bahnen; Gewalt und Ungerechtigkeit haben durchweg in der Neuen Welt der Ansiedlung die — gebrochen, violence and injustice have pioneered colonisation throughout the New World; auf die — bringen, to show (one) the way, to raise, start; — kehren, to sweep a foot-path, *(particul. in winter)* to remove the snow from a foot-path, &c., to track a path, &c.

Bahn'..., *in comp. Railw-s.* —ab'wärts, *adv.* descending; —auf'wärts, *adv.* ascending: —brechend, *p. a.* opening (out) new paths, pioneering; (epochemachend) marking a new epoch; —brechende Arbeit, pioneer-work; —brechende Geister, pioneers; —brecher, *m. fig.* pioneer, way maker; —brücke, *f. Railw.* viaduct, railway-bridge.

Bah'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat (a path *or* way), to smooth *or* clear (the way), make level; (mit Steinen) to pave; 2) *fig.* to pioneer; to facilitate, *cf.* Bahnbrechen; sich *(Dat.)* einen Weg —, to make, work, cut, *or* carve out one's way; Einem den Weg — zu, to put one on the way for, to remove obstacles; er bahnte sich den Weg mitten durch die Feinde, he made his way through the enemy; sich —, to become passable.

Bahn'..., *in comp.* eine —fahrt benutzen, to take a train; —geleise, *n.* line of rails; —hammer, *m.* goldsmith's hammer; —hobel, *m.* kind of cooper's plane; —hobeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to plane (the head of a cask); —hof, *m.* station; terminus; *Comm.* ab —hof N., from the N. station; —hof(s)inspector, *m.* station-master; —hof(s)restauration, *f.* refreshment rooms of a station.

Bahn'ig, *adj. T.* flat, even(ly).

Bahn'..., *in comp.*—körper, *m.* the formation (road-bed and superstructure) of a railway, permanent way; —länge, *f.* extension (length) of the line.

Bahn'los, *adj.* pathless, trackless.

Bahn'..., *in comp. Railw-s.* —profil, *n.*

profile or section; **–räumer**, *m.* sweeper (attached to locomotives); **–schienen**, *f. pl.* rails; **–schlägel**, *m. Min.* face-hammer; **–stollen**, *m.* tunnel; **–strecke**, *f.*, **–stück**, *n.* section; **–wärter** (*provinc.* **–wart**), *m.* signal-man, flag-man, line-keeper, watchman of the line; **–zug**, *m.* (railway) train.

Bah're, *(w.) f.* barrow, litter; *T.* strainer, colender; bier, hearse. [bier.

Bah'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to lift, place upon a

Bahr'tuch, *(str., pl.* Bahr'tücher) *n.* hearse-cloth. [mittel).

Bäh'ung, *(w.) f.* fomentation, &c. (Bäh-

Bai, *(w.) f. Geogr-s.* bay; die kleine –, cove, creek; **–fieber**, *n.* bay fever; **–salz**, *n. see* Boysalz. [*(w.) f.* Bavarian.

Bai'er, *(w., sing. gener. str.) m.*, **Bai'erin**,

Bai'erisch, **Bai'risch**, *adj.* Bavarian

Bai'ern, *n. Geogr.* Bavaria.

Baikalith', *(str.) m. Miner.* baikalite.

Bail'brechen, *(str. & separ.) v. intr. Sport.* to cease barking.

Bai'len, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to bark.

* **Baisse** [*pr.* bās'sĕ], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* auf die (à la) – speculiren, to speculate on a decline (fall) in the funds. – **Baissier** [*pr.* bĕssyā'], *(str., pl.* B-s) *m. (Fr.)* speculator on the fall *or* decline; *joc.* bear.

* **Bajade're**, *(w.) f. (Port.)* bayadere, Indian dancing girl.

* **Bajaz'zo**, *(str., pl.* B-s) *m. (Ital.)* buffoon, clown, merry-andrew (of rope-dancers).

* **Bajonet(t)'**, *(str., pl.* Bajonet'te) *n. (Fr.) Mil.* bayonet; das lange –, sword bayonet; das – gefällt! bayonet in charge! – ab! unfix bayonet! das – auf das Gewehr aufsetzen, to fix the bayonet; die Gesetzgebende Versammlung wurde mit gefälltem – aus ihrem Saale vertrieben, the Legislative Body was driven from its hall at the point of the bayonet; **–halt**, *f.* bayonet-stud; **–hülse**, *f.* bayonet socket; **–träger**, *m.* bayonet-bolt. – **Bajonet(t)i'ren**, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to fight, *or (tr.)* to stab with a bayonet; II *tr.* to furnish with [bayonets.

Bak, *see* **Back**.

Ba'ke, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* beacon, seamark, buoy: – am Ufer, landmark; 2) *Engin.* slope-stake; B-n errichten, to put up *or* erect beacons; **B-ngeld**, *n.*, **B-nrecht**, *n.* beaconage; **B-ntonne**, *f.* buoy.

* **Ba'kel**, *(str.) m. (Lat.* baculus) *joc.* stick, cudgel; ferule, birch-rod; **–eisen**, *n. Tann.* scraping- *or* flesh-knife. – **Ba'keln**, *(w.) v. tr.* to whip (with a stick *or* ferule).

Ba'keljau, *(str., pl.* B-s) *m.* dried salt cod-fish; **–fischer**, *m.* banker.

Ba'ken, **Ba'kern**, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat (flax).

* **Balet'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.)* magnetizing tub.

* **Balan'ce** [*pr.* bălāng'ße], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* equipoise; das Gewehr in – tragen, *Mil.* to trail arms.

* **Balancier'** [*pr.* bălāngßīē'], *(str., pl.* B-s) *m. (Fr.) Mech.* beam, balancier; **–kolben**, *m. Horol.* balance-verge; **–(dampf)maschine**, *f.* beam (steam) engine; **–ringe**, *f.* rings; **–vorrichtung**, *f.* balance mechanism.

* **Balanci'ren** [*pr.* bălāngßī'ren], *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to poise, balance; *Comm.* to balance, to strike a balance.

* **Balancir'...** [bălāngßīr'], *in comp.* **–klappe**, *f. Mech.* clap-valve; **–kolben**, *m.*, **–stängelchen**, *n. pl. Entom.* balancers; **–maschine**, *f. Watch-m.* balance poiser; **–stange**, *f.* rope-dancer's pole, poy. [ruby.

Bal'asrubin, *(str.) m. Miner.* balas(s)-

Bal'che, *(w.) f. provinc.* (das Blaufelchen) a species of salmon found in the lake of Constance (*Salmo caeruleus* or *Core'gonus Wartmanni*).

* **Balcon'** [*pr.* bălkong'], *(str., pl.* B-s [*pr.* bălkongß'], *or* Balco'ne) *m. (Fr.)* balcony; terrace; *Archit.* corbel-table.

Bald, *adv.* 1) *a)* soon, shortly, speedily; ere-long, by-and-by; *b) provinc. for* sogleich; früh(zeitig): ich bin heute Morgen – aufgestanden, I rose early this morning; 2) almost: es ist – Nacht, it is almost night; ich wäre – gestorben, I was near dying, *coll.* I was (had) like to die; easily: er vergibt –, he easily forgives; es ist – gesagt, it is easily said, it is easy talking; ich sterbe! das ist – gesagt | und bälder noch gethan (*Göthe*, Faust), I'm dying! that is quickly said, | and quicker yet 'tis done (*B. Taylor*); wie –? how soon? es muß – seine Zeit sein, it must be near his time; komm – zurück, come back soon; es ist – neun Uhr, it is near nine o'clock; er starb – zu Anfange des Gefechts, he died early in the fight; ich werde Ihnen die Zeitung – geben, I'll give you the paper presently; er ist – zufrieden gestellt, he is easily contented: – wirst du deine Thorheit bereuen, ere long you will repent your folly; er wird – hier sein, he will be here ere long; sein Plan wird nicht so – ausgeführt sein, his plan will not be executed for some time; der Gegenstand war noch nicht so – erschöpft, the subject was not nearly exhausted; – ..., – ..., now ..., now ...; sometimes (the one, &c.), sometimes (the other, &c.), one while ..., another while ..., alternately: – hier, – da, now here, now there; – heiter, – traurig, at one time merry, at another sad; es wurde mir – heiß, – kalt, I felt hot and cold by turns; – so, – so, now so, then otherwise.

* **Bal'dachin**, *(str.) m. (Mid. Lat.)* canopy; dais; cloth of state; *Archit.* baldachin; mit einem – bedeckt, canopied.

Bäl'de, *(w.) f. coll. (only used in):* in –, in a short time, soon, shortly. [sooner, &c.

Bäl'der, *coll. compar. of* Bald *(which see):*

Bald'greis, *(str.) m. Bot.* groundsel.

Bal'dig, *adj.* speedy; early; quick; eine b-e Antwort, a speedy answer; ich wünsche Ihnen glückliche Reise und b-e Rückkehr, I wish you a safe (happy) journey and a speedy return. – **Bal'digst**, I. *adj.* most speedy; II. *adv.* as soon as possible; ich bitte – um Antwort, *Comm.* I beg to be favoured with an answer at your earliest convenience.

Bal'drian, *(str.) m. (fr. Lat.* valeriana) *Bot.* valerian, capon's tail (*Valeriana* L.); der griechische –, Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium* L.); *Chem-s.* **–öl**, *n.* valerole; **–säure**, *f.* valerianic acid.

Baldthun'lichst, *adj.* that may be done, instituted, &c. as soon as possible.

Bal'duin, *m.* Baldwin (*P. N.*).

Balea'ren, *pl. Geogr.* the Balearic Isles (*P. N.*). – **Balea'risch**, *adj.* Balearic.

* **Balest'er**, *(str.) m. (L.Lat.-Gr.)* ballister, cross-bow.

Balg, *(str., pl.* Bäl'ge) *m.* 1) *a)* skin; Vogelbälge, bird's skins; *b)* (abgelegte Haut einer Schlange) slough: stirbt der Fuchs, so gilt der –, *proverb, (Game) anal.* Jack's alight; 2) *Anat.* follicle; 3) *Bot.* glume; husk, pod, shell; aus Bälgen bestehend, glumaceous; 4) body of a doll; 5) *coll. (cont.)* brat; 6) (Blase–) bellows; **–artig**, *adj.* glumaceous; **–blume**, **–blüte**, *f. Bot.* glumous flower; **–gebläse**, *n. T.* leathern bellows; **–geschwulst**, *f. Med.* encysted tumour; **–kapsel**, *f. Bot.* follicle, conceptacle; **–schwengel**, *m. T.* swipe; **–zug**, *m. Org.* stop of the bellows.

Bal'ge, *(w.) f. see* Balje.

Bal'gen, *(w.) v. refl.* to wrestle, fight, cope together, grapple, scuffle; to romp, to play at romps.

Bäl'gen, *(w.) v. refl.* to cast the skin.

Bal'gen..., *in comp. T-s.* **–deckel**, *m.* upper board of a pair of bellows; **–düse**, *f.* nose-pipe; **–gerüst**, *n.* bellows-support; **–klappe**, *f.* valve (of a pair of bellows), clack; **–kopf**, *m.* bellows-head; **–rad**, *m.* bellows-wheel; **–rohr**, *n. Org.* nozle, nose; **–fluss**, *m. Med.* a milky or fluid cataract; **–stange**, *f.* tab-staff; **–treter**, *m. see* Bälge(n)treter; **–ventil**, *n.* valve of a pair of bellows.

Bal'ger, *(str.) m.* wrestler, boxer, romper.

Balgerei', *(w.) f.* the act of wrestling, fighting, &c., *cf.* Balgen, fight, scuffle, romping. [organ-blower.

Bäl'ge(n)treter, *(str.) m.* bellows-treader,

Bal'je, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* half tub; die – der Marsfallen, top-halyards-tub; 2) washing-tub.

Bal'jen, *(str.) n. Mar.* grapple, grappling.

Bal'ken, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Carp.* beam, squared timber, joist, balk, rafter; clamp; *Shipb-s. pl.* die – der Kuhbrücke, orlop-beams; ein krummer – (Knieſtück), camock; 2) *Herald.* pale, chevron; fesse; 3) *Print.* cross-piece; 4) *Husb.* balk, ridge of land left unploughed between two furrows; 5) lift of a barn, *see* Pflugbalken; 6) *see* Wagebalken; 7) *Mus.* bass-bar (of a violin, &c.); 8) *Anat.* the corpus callosum; II. *in comp.* **–anker**, *m. Build.* brace, tie-rod, iron tie; **–band**, *n.* 1) *Carp.* swallow's tail, cramp; 2) *Mus.* key; bar; **–brücke**, *f.* timber-bridge; **–decke**, *f.* ceiling formed of rafters; **–gerüst**, *n.* scaffolding, framework; **–gesims**, *n.* (architrave-)cornice; **–hauer**, *m.* a journeyman ship's carpenter; **–holz**, *n.* square-timber; **–kantig**, *adj.* square; **–keller**, *m.* raftered cellar; **–kopf**, *m.* headpiece of a beam, corbel; **–lage**, *f.* position of the rafters; naked flooring.

Bal'kenlos, *adj.* untimbered.

Bal'ken..., *in comp.* **–recht**, *n.* right *or* privilege of laying the heads of rafters in a neighbour's wall; **–reihe**, *f. T.* bay; **–rost**, *m. T.* platform, plan; **–schläger**, *m. see* –hauer; **–spannung**, *f.* width, space, span between two walls on which the rafters [illegible] are to be placed; **–stoar**, *m. Med.* [illegible]; **–stein**, *m. Archit.* corbel, console; [illegible] **–strich**, *m. see* Balken. 2; **–streifen**, *m.* [illegible] whip-stitching, halfploughing; **–stütze**, *f. Archit.* head-piece of a beam, corbel [illegible] der; **–tracht**, *f. Mar.* clamps of the [illegible] beams; **–träger**, *m.* trimmer, summer; **–treter**, *m. see* Bälge(n)treter; **–verbindung**, *f.* contignation; **–wage**, *f.* steel-yard; **–weite**, *f. see* –spannung; **–werk**, *n.* beams and rafters of a building, frame-work; **–zierrath**, *m.* chevron moulding.

Balk'..., *in comp. Ship-b. & Carp.* **–stings**, **–kuntjes**, *pl.* short carlines between the beams; **–haken**, *m. Carp.* dog, tree; **–kniee**, *n. pl.* hanging knees of the decks; **–plaxten**, *f. pl.* sides or sideplanks of a ship; **–wäger**, **–weger**, *m. see* Balkenweger.

Ball, *(str., pl.* Bäl'le) *m.* 1) ball, (Erd–) globe; 2) ball, dancing; 3) *Herald.* roundels; schwarze Bälle, ogresses; rothe Bälle, torteaux; 4) *Sport.* barking; *Games.* – spielen, – schlagen, to play at ball, to drive, hit a ball; to play at tennis; den – anspielen, to give service; to serve the ball; den – im Aufsprunge fangen, to catch a ball at the bound; den – im Fluge auffangen, to hit the ball in the air; einen – machen, (at billiards) to put a ball in (into the hazard), to hole, pocket, hazard, make a ball, to make a hazard; der – ist gut gemacht, the ball is well made; ein schön gemachter –, a good stroke; einen – schneiden, to cut a ball.

Balla'de, *(w.) f.* ballad; **B-ndichter**, **B-nschreiber**, *m.* writer of ballads, ballad-maker; **B-nsänger**, *m.* ballad-singer; **B-nstil**, *m.* ballad style; **B-nverkäufer**, *m.* ballad-monger.

Ball'anzug, *(str., pl.* B-züge) *m.* ball-dress, full-dress.

Ballast [*often pr.* Bal'last], *s.* I. *(str.) m.* ballast; in –, ballasted; mit – laden, *see* Ballasten; ohne –, unballasted; das Schiff [illegible]

bloß mit —, the ship goes on ballast; II. *in comp.* –brücke, *f. see* –pforte; (viereckiges) –eiſen, *n.* square kentledge.

Ballaſt'en, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to ballast.

Ballaſt'..., *in comp.* –ever, *m. see* –lichter; –fracht, *f.* dead freight; –kleid, *n.* port sill; –lichter, *m.* ballast-lighter; –pforte, *f.* ballast port; *Horol.* locking-(ballast-)wheel; –ſchiff, *n.*, –ſchute, *f. see* –lichter.

Ballaſt'ung, *(w.) f. Mar.* lastage.

Bäll'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Ball) a little ball, &c. [tonic order).

Ballei', *(w.) f.* commandery (of the Teu-

Ball'eiſen, *(str.) n.* 1) *Iron-w.* lump kentledge; 2) *see* Balleneiſen, 1.

Bal'len, *(str.) m.* 1) a ball (of earth, &c.); 2) bale (of goods, &c.); pack, bag; ein — Papier, *T.* bundle (ten reams) of paper; ein — Flachs, a kirtle of flax; 3) ball (of the hand, of the foot); *Farr.* sole; 4) *Typ.* ball; 5) *Herald.* ballet; 6) *Join.* handle (of a plane); 7) *Fenc.* button covered with leather on the foil: *Typ-s.* die — benetzen, to bishop *or* wet the balls; — machen, to knock up balls; — putzen, to scrape the balls.

Bal'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to form into balls, globes; die Fauſt —, to clench, double, bend the fist; II. *refl.* to gather into (firm) balls; *Anat.* to conglobate; geballt, *adj.* conglobate (of glands *or* flowers).

Bal'len..., *in comp.* –biene, *f. Entom.* species of short-tongued bee *(Halictus)*; –binder, *m.* packer; –binderlohn, *n.* package; –binderſtock, *m.* packing-stick; –bretchen, *n. Typ.* ball-board; –bund, *m. Fire-w.* choking; –eiſen, *n.* 1) *T.* ripping-chisel; 2) *see* Balleiſen, 1; –fieber, *n.*, –gicht, *f.* the ague, gout in the balls of the hands *or* feet; –griff, *m.*, –holz, *n. Typ.* ball-stock; –haken, *m.* packer's hook; –knechte, *m. pl. Typ.* racks; –kreuz, *n. Herald.* cross bottony, *cf.* Apfelkreuz; –leder, *n. Typ.* leather covering the balls; –meißel, *m. T. see* –eiſen, 1; –meiſter, *m. Typ.* ball-maker; –meſſer, *n.* ball-knife; –nägel, *pl. Typ.* iron tacks, that fasten the leather to the balls; –pflanzung, *f. Hortic., &c.* transplantation of plants and young trees with the earth adhering to the roots; –ſcheren, *f. pl.* bale-scissors, packing-scissors; –ſchnur, *f.* pack-thread, packing-cord; nach der –ſchnur verkaufen, to sell under the cords; –ſtock, *m.* packing-stick; –waare, *f.* bale-goods; –wälzer, *m. Entom.* dor-beetle; –weiſe, *adj.* in bales, by the bale; –zinn, *n.* tin in rolls.

Bal'lern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to make a noise, to shout.

* **Ballet',** *(str., pl.* die Ballet'te) *n. (Ital.* balletto) ballet: –meiſter, *m.* ballet-master; –tänzer, *m.* ballet-dancer; –tänzerin, *f.* figure girl, ballet-dancer.

Ball'..., *in comp.* –feſt, *n.* ball; –förmig, *adj.* round, spherical, globular; –gaſt, *m.* person invited to a ball; –geber, *m.* person that gives a ball; –geſteck, *n.*, –ſtäbe, *m. pl.* (im Cricketſpiel) wicket(s); –haus, *n.*, –hof, *m.* tennis-court; –holz, *n.* bat, racket; –hut, *m.* dress-hat.

Ballhorniſi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. burl.* to make trivial *or* ridiculous emendations, *or* alterations which make worse instead of improving.

* **Balliſt'ik,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* ballistics.

Ball'..., *in comp.* –kleid, *n. see* –anzug; –korb, *m.* ball basket; –meiſter, *m.* master of a tennis-court; –mund, *m. provinc.* backbiter, slanderer; –nägel, *see* Ballennägel; –netz, *m.* racket.

* **Ballon'** [bälōng'], *(str., pl.* B-s) *m. (Fr.)* balloon: 1) football; 2) *Chem.* (glass) carboy; 3) copper- *or* tin-vessel (for inclosing volatile oils, &c.).

* **Ballot'** [bālō], *(str., pl.* B-s) *n. (Fr.) Comm.* 1) small bale of goods, package, parcel, bundle; 2) a measure of sheets of glass.

* **Ballota'ge** [–ā'zhę], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* ballotation, balloting; –kugel, Ballotkugel, *f.* ball.

* **Ballotī'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.)* to ballot, to vote by ballot.

Ball'..., *in comp.* –pritſche, *f. see* –holz; –roſe, *f. Bot. see* Schneeball; –ſchlägel, *m.* racket; –ſchlagen, *n. see* –ſpiel; –ſchläger, *m.* tennis- *or* racket-player; –ſchnecke, *f.* partridge-shell; –ſchuhe, *m. pl.* pumps; dress shoes; –ſpiel, *n.* tennis, game at tennis; hurl, hurling; (mit Stöcken) trap; –ſpieler, *m.* player at tennis, at rackets; –ſtock, *m. see* Billardſtock; –ſtoß, *m.* driving, sending of a ball, stroke; hurler; –ſtoßſpiel, *n. see* Billard; –tafel, *f.* billiard-table; –tafelkugel, *f.* billiard-ball; –tafelſtock, *m.* billiard-cue.

Bal'ſam, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* balm, balsam, *Med.* unguent; II. *in comp. Bot-s.* –apfel, *m.* balm-apple *(Momordica balsamina* L.); –baum, *m.* 1) *see* Copaivabaum; 2) –tanne, *f. see* Terpentinbaum; 3) ächter –baum, balm-tree *(Amyris gileadensis* L.); –baumholz, *n.* xylobalsamum; –beeren, *f. pl. see* –körner; –birne, *f. see* Muscatellerbirne; –blüte, *f.* blossom of the balm-tree; *fig.* any odoriferous *or* balsamic flower; –büchſe, *f.* balm-box; –duft, *m.* balsamic odour; –duftend, *adj.* balmy.

Bal'ſamen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Balſamiren.

Bal'ſam..., *in comp.* –eſpe, *f. see* –pappel; –frucht, *f. see* –körner; –garbe, *f. Bot.* sweet-maudlin *(Achillea ageratum* L.); –gewächs, *n.* any plant yielding balsam; –holz, *n. see* –baumholz.

Bal'ſamig, *adj. see* Balſamiſch

Balſami'ne, *(w.) f. Bot.* balsamine, balsam, immortal eagle flower *(Impatiens balsamina* L.); wilde —, touch-me-not *(Impatiens noli me tangere* L.). [to perfume.

Balſami'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to balm, embalm:

Balſa'miſch, *adj.* balmy, balsamic.

Bal'ſam..., *in comp.* –körner, *pl. Pharm.* fruit-berries of the balsam-tree; *Bot-s.* –kraut, *n.* balsamic plant; großes –kraut, *see* Frauenmünze; kleines –kraut, *see* Schafgarbe; marvel of Peru *(Mirabilis* L.); –kräutchen, *n.* inglorious *(Adoxa moschatellina* L.); –leiche, *see* Mumie; *Bot-s.* –münze, *f.* balm-mint *(Mentha arvensis* L.); –pappel, *f.* the tacamahac *(Populus balsamifera* L.); –pflanze, *f.* balm-tree, *see* –baum, 3; –ſaft, *m. fig.* balsam-juice; –ſpringgurke, *f. see* –apfel; –ſtaude, *f.* balsam-shrub; –tanne, *f. see* Terpentinbaum.

Bal'ſe, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* balse; 2) *Bot.* odoriferous species of mint.

* **Baltimo're,** *(w.) f. Ornith.* baltimore bird *(Oriolus baltimore* L.).

Bal'tiſch, *adj.* Baltic; b-e Meer, *n.* Baltic sea.

* **Baluſtra'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr.-Sp.)* balustrade.

Balze, Balz, *(w.) f.* 1) coupling time of large birds, &c.; 2) *(f. & m.)* place where the coupling is carried on; zur — gehen, *see* Balzen; –zeit, *f. Sport.* coupling-time.

Bal'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to pair *or* couple (of birds, rabbits, &c.). [*(P. N.).*

Bal'zer, *contr. from* Balthaſar, Balthasar

Bam'bus, *m.* (–rohr, *n.*) bamboo *(Bambusa arundinacea* Schreb.), bamboocane; –ſproſſen, *f. pl.* achia; –ſtock, *m.* bamboo-cane *or* walking stick; *pl. Comm.* bamboos; –zucker, *m.* tabasheer.

Bäm'me, *(w.) f. provinc. (N. G.)* a slice of bread (and butter).

Bam'mel, Bam'meln, *see* Baumel &c.

Bams, *(str.) m. Saddl.* saddle-cushion.

Bam'ſen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to beat (skins).

* **Bān, Ba'nus,** *m. (Slavonic)* Ban, vice-roy *or* civil governor *(f. i.* of Croatia and Slavonia). — **Banāt',** *(str.) n.* 1) the district of a ban; 2) a province of Hungary.

* **Banāl',** *adj. (Fr.)* 1) *see* Zwangsmäßig; 2) *see* Abgedroſchen. — **Banalität',** *(w.) f.* trite *or* common-place sentence.

* **Bana'nas, Bana'ne,** *(w.) f. Bot.* banana (–feige, fruit of the *Musa paradisiaca* L.).

* **Bancāl'...,** *in comp.* –amt, *n.* (in Austria) bancal office (relating to the customs in general, the stamp-duty, and the imperial monopolies of salt and tobacco).

* **Banc'o,** *(Ital.) m. & n.* banco, bank-money; in — abſchreiben, *Comm.* to reduce (transcribe) in banco; –mark, *f.* mark-banco; –zettel, *m.* bank-billet (formerly a government money-paper in Austria); *cf.* Bank.

Band, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Bän'der) *n.* 1) riband, ribbon; *Comm.* Wollen—, flannel-galloon; halbwollenes —, twilled tape, union-tape; *Spinn.* sliver; 2) band; 3) *Surg.* fillet, ligature, bandage; 4) *Anat.* ligament; 5) *a) Coop. & Mar.* hoop; *b) Lock-sm.* band, holdfast; (an Thürbeſchlägen) strap-hinge; *c) Mech., &c.* brace; *d) Clock-m.* catch, crank; *e) Carp.* key; tie; clamp; truss; *f) Typ.* tie; *g)* Bänder (des Parallelogramms) links; 6) (im Puffſpiel, *at backgammon)* two men placed upon a point; ein — machen, to make a point; II. *(str., pl.* Bän'de) *m.* 1) volume, tome; 2) *Bookb.* binding *(cf.* Einband); III. *(str., pl.* Ban'de) *n.* 1) tie, bond; 2) *pl.* fetters, chains, trammels.

* **Banda'ge** [–ā'zhę], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* bandage; *T.* tire (of a wheel); (Bruch-) truss. — **Bandagiſt'** [–zhist'], *(w.) m.* bandage maker, truss-maker, *or* manufacturer.

Band'..., *in comp.* –achat, *m. Miner.* ribbon agate; –ähnlich, *adj.* ribbon-like, striped, streaked; –alabaſter, *m.* striped alabaster.

* **Banda'na...,** *in comp.* –preſſe, *f. Manufact.* bandana press; –tücher, *n. pl. Comm.* bandana handkerchiefs.

Band'..., *in comp.* –aſſel, *f. Entom.* streaked centiped; –balken, *m. Herald. see* Gegenbalken; –beinfügung, *f.* synneurosis; –biene, *f. Entom.* Egyptian honeybee *(Apis fasciata)*; –blut, *f. Bot.* ligule *(Ligula)*; –blume, *f.* 1) artificial flower; 2) *Bot.* streaked *or* striped pink *(Dianthus caryophyllus)*; –bohrer, *m. Carp.* small auger.

Bänd'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Band) 1) bandelet; any small ribbon *or* band; *Archit.* fillet, list; 2) *Anat.* bridle, ligament (of the foreskin), frænulum; 3) a small volume, tomelet.

Band'..., *in comp.* coralle, *f. Zool.* eschar; –draht, *m.* wire of a middle sort.

Ban'de, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* border, edge; *b)* cushion of a billiard-table; ein Ball dicht an der —, a close ball; *c) Mar.* the side of a ship; auf die — legen, to careen; platte —, plat-band; 2) band, company (of musicians); gang (of thieves, robbers), set; gefährliche —, a dangerous set.

Band'eiſen, *(str.) n.* hoop-iron.

* **Bandelette'** [*Fr.*, bängdlĕt'], *(w.) f. Surg.* small bandage.

* **Bandelier',** *(str.) n. (Fr.) Mil.* bandoleer, shoulder-belt. [restrained.

Ban'denfrei, *adj.* unfettered; *fig.* un-

Bän'derreich, *adj.* voluminous.

Bän'der..., *in comp.* –haut, *f. Anat.* peridesmium; –jaspis, –kram, *see* Bandjaspis, Bandkram; –latz, *m.* lady's stomacher trimmed with riband; –lehre, *f. Anat.* syndesmology; –reich, *adj.* richly trimmed *or* adorned with ribands; –ſchuh, *m.* shoe tied with a riband *or* string; –ſtein, *m. Miner.* riband-stone.

Bän'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to form into long and broad stripes; 2) to stripe, streak.

* **Bandero'le,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* bandroll.

Band'..., *in comp.* –fabrik, *f.* ribbon-

manufacture: –faser, pl. *Bot.* a genus of hair-wood (*Dialōma*); –faß, n. a measure of wine in Switzerland (600 Maass): –fest, *adj. see* Wandfest; –fisch, *see* Lanzenfisch; –förmig, *adj.* having the form of a ribbon; *Bot.* ligulate, ligulated; –fries, *m. Join.* hanging-stile (of a door): –gesims, *n. Archit.* plain moulding; –gras, *n. Bot.* riband-grass, ribbon grass, ladies' trosses, painted ladies' grass (*Phalāris arundinacĕa* L.); –haken, *m. Carp.* dog; can- *or* cant-hook; door-hook; –hammer, *m. T.* large hammer; –handel, *m.* ribbon-trade, haberdashery; –händler, *m.* lace-man, haberdasher: –hobel, *m. Coop.* spoke-shave; –holz, *n. Coop.* hoop-wood; *Carp.* binding, purlin.

Bän'dig, *adj.* tameable, tame; — machen, to tame.

Bän'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to tame (wild beasts), to break (a horse); *fig.* to restrain, check, subdue, master.

Bän'diger, *(str.) m.* conqueror, one who tames, breaks in; subduer.

Bän'digung, *(w.) f.* the act of taming, &c.

Bandi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to form into stripes; to stripe, streak.

* **Bandit',** *(w.) m.* bandit (*pl.* banditti).

Band'..., *in comp.* –jaspis, *m. Miner.* ribbon-jasper; –käfer, *see* Laufkäfer; –kegel, *m. see* –haken; –kette, *f. T.* band-chain, pitch-chain; –krämer, *m. see* –händler; –krayen, *f. pl. T.* fillet-cards; –kreuz, *n. see* Fadenkreuz; –kreuzschnabel, *m. Ornith.* species of cross-bill (*Loxia leucoptĕra*); –laden, *m.* ribbon-shop; –lauf, *m. Gun-sm.* twisted barrel *or* stub; –laus, *f. Entom.* species of louse (*Pediculus fasciātus*).

Band'ling, *(str.) m. see* Bandmotte.

Band'..., *in comp.* –macher, *m.* riband-weaver, tape-maker; –makrele, *f.* streaked *or* striped mackerel (*Scomber adentātus*); –marmor, *m.* streaked *or* striped marble: –maß, *n.* 1) tape measure, measuring-tape; 2) a lineal measure (to ascertain the height of horses); –meißel, *m. T.* forked chisel; –messer, *n. Coop.* notcher, hoop-knife; –motte, *f. Entom.* striped moth (*Phalæna geomĕtra fasciāta*); –mühle, *f.* ribbon-loom; –muschel, *f. see* –tute; –nagel, *m. Carp.* pin, plug, wooden nail; –natter, *f. Zool.* ribband-snake (*Colŭber lemniscātus*); –nudeln, *f. pl.* ruban vermicelli; –qualle, *f. Zool. see* Venusgürtel; –reif, *m. Coop.* hoop; –rohr, *n. Gun-sm.* twisted barrel; –rose, *f.* 1) rosette of ribbons; 2) *Bot. see* Essigrose; –säge, *f. T.* belt *or* strap-saw; –schleife, *f.* knot *or* loop of riband, favour; –seil, *n.* flat (iron-wire) rope; –specht, *m. see* Buntspecht; –spinne, *f.* striped spider (*Aranĕa fasciāta*); –stein, *m.* striped *or* streaked mineral; –strauch, *m. Bot. see* Schlingstrauch; –streif, *m.* 1) *Herald.* bend; 2) top-knot; –streifig, *adj. Bot. & Zool.* banded; –stück, *n. Carp.* prick-post, joining-timber; –trappe, *f. Ornith.* species of bustard (*Otis bengalensis*); –tresse, *f.* worsted *or* livery lace; –tute, *f. Moll.* listed stamper (*Conus*); –vereinigungsmaschine, *f. T.* lapping-machine; –verlängerung, *f. Surg.* elongation; –waaren, *f. pl.* small wares; –weber, *m. see* –macher; –weide, *f. Bot.* osier, wicker, withy, water willow (*Salix viminālis* L.); –wesen, *n. Anat.* a connexion of ligaments; –wirker, *m. see* –macher; –wurm, *m. Zool.* solitary worm, tape-worm, broad-worm, gourd-worm (*Tænia* L.); –zieher, *m. see* –haken; –zwitter, *m. Min.* tin-ore.

Bang, Bang'e, *adj.* (*compar. & sup. with or without modification of vowel*) anxious, uneasy; fearful; timid; es ist (wird) mir — vor (*with Dat.*), I am afraid *or* apprehensive of ..., I am dismayed at ...; es ist mir bange um (*with Acc.*), I am afraid of ..., I fear for ...; Einem — machen, to make one afraid of.

Bäng'el, *see* Bengel.

Bang'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (impers.) & refl.* to be afraid; mir bangt vor (*with Dat.*), I am afraid of ...: II. *or* **Bäng'en,** *tr.* to oppress *or* constrain with anxiety, &c.; III. *refl. with* nach ..., to expect anxiously, to yearn for ....

Bang'(en)kraut, *(str.) n. see* Schierling.

Bang'igkeit, *(w.) f.* anxiousness, anxiety, fearfulness, dismay.

Bäng'lich, I. *adj.* somewhat anxious, uneasy: II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* apprehension, anxiety. [timid, faint-hearted.

Bang'müthig, *adj.* anxious, apprehensive;

Bang'sam, *adj.* anxious, full of anxieties.

Banier', Ban'ser, *(str.) n. Mar.* half-deck.

Bank, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* Bänk'e) *f.* 1) *a)* bench, bank; form (Schulbank); seat; unter der — liegen, *vulg.* to live in an obscure condition; to lie close; *b)* die geistliche —, the spiritual bench; die weltliche —, the secular bench; *c) Mar. aa)* (sand-)bank, shelf; (hidden) rocks; *bb)* Bänke, *pl.* stern-sheets *or* seats of a boat; thwarts; *d) Gard.* bank, parterre; terrace; *e) Miner.* layer, bed; in Bänken, laminated; *f) Herald. see* Turnierkragen; *g) Gam-s.* bank, hazard-table; — halten, to keep a hazard-table, to keep bank; — im Bassetspiel halten, to tally at basset; — an der Presse, *Typ.* shelf; — (an einer Brustwehr), *Mil.* banquette; über die — schießen, to fire in barbe: 2) (Verkaufsstand) stall, stand; 3) lathe (of turners, coopers, &c.); — am Horizonte, a cloudy horizon; *fig-s.* Einen in die — hauen, *coll.* to cut (one) up; auf die lange — schieben, to delay, put off, to lay on the shelf; durch die —, indiscriminately, at an average, one with another, by (in) the lump, in the gross: II. (*w., pl.* Bank'en) *f. Comm.* bank, banking-company *or* establishment; concessionirte —, chartered bank; städtische —, city bank; Gelder in der — stehen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books; III. *in comp. Comm-s.* –abschluß, *m.* closing of account at the bank, *see* –ausweis; actie, *f.* bank-stock; share in bank-stock, bank-bill, bank-share; –agent, *m.* bank- *or* exchange-broker; –agio, *n.* bank-agio, premium.

Bankal', *see* Bancal.

Bank'..., *in comp.* –antheilschein, *m. see* –actie; –anweisung, *f.* check, banker's note; bankbill, bank-note; –arbeit, *f.* any kind of work which the artisan performs sitting; *T-m.* soldering; –arbeiter, *m.* artisan who sits at his work.

Bank'art, *(str.) m. vulg.* bantling, bastard.

Bank'..., *in comp.* –aufgeld, *n.* bank-agio; –ausweis, *m.* balance of the bank; –beamte, –bediente, *m.* bank-official, clerk of a bank; –berg, *m. Min.* layer of stone under coal-strata; –bericht, *m.* bank-report, return (account) of the bank; –bilanz, *f. see* –ausweis; –billet, *n. see* –anweisung; –bohrer, *m. Carp.* large auger; –bruch, *m.* bankruptcy; –brüchig, *adj.*, –brüchige, *m.* bankrupt; –brüchig werden, to break, to fail, to become bankrupt; –bürger, *m.* (in Hamburg) deputy of the bank; –capital, *n.* stock in (a) bank; –casse, *f.* (bank-)cashier's office; –commandite, *f.* branch-bank; –comptoir, *n.* bank-office; –conto, *n.* bank-account; ein –conto haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books; –courtage, *f.* bank-brokerage; –depositum, *n.* deposit in a bank; –diener, *m. see* –beamte; –eisen, *n. T.* iron-band, cramp-iron.

Bänk'el, (*provinc.* [*S. G.*] *dimin. of* Bank, *High Germ.* **Bänk'chen,** [*str.*] *n.*) *in comp.* –gesang, *m.* ballad-singing; ballad; –krämer, *m.* hawker, pedlar; –sänger, *m.* 1) ballad-singer, itinerant-singer; 2) a bad poet, small-beer poet; –sängerei, *f.* balladsinging.

Bänk'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to keep a faro-table.

Bank'en, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to lay (a ship) against a bank (for the purpose of careening it).

* **Bankerott', Bankerut',** I. *adj.* (*Ital.* banca rotta, *broken bank*) bankrupt; der B-e [illegible], broken merchant; sich — erklären, to declare one's self a bankrupt; — werden, — machen, to become, turn, *or* grow (a) bankrupt, to break, fail; II. *s. (str.) m.* bankruptcy, breaking, failing; ein einfacher —, a simple (casual) bankruptcy; ein leichtsinniger —, a reckless bankruptcy; ein muthwilliger —, a wilful bankruptcy; ein betrügerischer —, a fraudulent bankruptcy; dem B-e nahe sein, to be on the brink of ruin (on the eve of bankruptcy); –[illegible], *m.* fiat in bankruptcy; –erklärung, *f.* declaration of bankruptcy; –gesetz, *n.* bankrupt-law, statute of bankruptcy.

* **Bankerotteur'** [–ör'], **Bankerottirer,** *(str.) m.* bankrupt. [bankruptcy.

* **Bankerottir'mandat,** *(str.) n.* statute of

Bank'ert, *(str.) m. see* Bankart.

* **Bankett',** *(str.) n.* 1) *or* **Bankette,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) T. a)* (im Mauerwerk) set-off; *b)* (einer Böschung) step; *c) Mil.* banquette; 2) banquet, feast; –zimmer, *n.* banqueting room.

* **Bankettiren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to banquet.

Bank'..., *in comp.* –[illegible], *n.* bank-business; –fähig, *adj.* bankable; –filiale, *f. see* –commendite; –freiheit, *f. see* –recht; –geld, *n.* bank-money; –gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right *or* privilege to expose bread (*or* meat) on stalls (*or* shambles) for sale; –geschäft, *n.* banking; banking transaction; –geschäfte machen, to transact bill-business; –gericht, *n.* commercial court; –gesetz, *n.* statutes of a bank; –gouverneur, *m.* governor of a bank; –haken, *m. T.* holdfast, bench-hook; –halter, *m.* banker; keeper of a bank; –hammer, *m.* locksmith's hammer, bench-hammer, *see* Niethammer; –herr, *m. see* –halter; –hobel, *m. Join.* great (long) plane; fluting *or* grooving plane; –horn, *n.* rising anvil; –klammer, *f. Join. & Carp.* bench-cramp *or* vice; –[illegible], *f.* [illegible]; –legen, *v. s. n.* opening of a hazard-table; –mäßig, *adj.* bankable (of bills of exchange); –meister, *m.* master tradesman (especially of bakers and butchers); –meißel, *m.* cold chisel; –messer, *n.* cleaver, cleaving-knife; *Comm-s.* –note, *f.* bank-note *or* bill; –noten, *pl.* paper-currency, paper-circulation, bank-notes; –notenfälscher, *m.* note-forger; –notenpresse, *f.* note-press; –officiant, *m.* bank-official; –ordnung, *f.* statutes *or* regulation of a bank; –politik, *f.* banking system; –postnote, *f.* post note; –procura, *f.* bank-procuration; –recht, *n.* privileges of a bank; –richter, *m. Law,* judge collateral *or* legal representative of a commercial court; –schein, *m. see* Banknote; –schlachten, *n. Butch.* butchering and selling meat in public stalls; –schlächter, *m.* stall-butcher; –schneider, *m. Mar.* whale-cutter; –schraube, *f.* bench-vice; –schreiber, *m.* clerk in a bank; –statuten, *n. pl. see* –ordnung; –stelle, *f. see* –commandite; –stift, *m. see* –eisen; –succursale, *f. see* –commandite; –valuta, *f.*, –[illegible], *m.* bank-money; –verwaltung, *f.* 1) management of a bank; 2) directors (of the bank), committee of management; –zahlung, *f.* payment in bank *or* in cash, specie-payment; –zettel, *m. see* –note; –zins, *m.* stallage.

Bänk'ling, *(str.) m. see* Bankart.

Bann, *(str.) m.* 1) (weltlicher) ban; *Ecc.* excommunication; (kleiner Kirchen–) interdict; (Ächtung) proscription; 2) (Gerichtsbezirk) jurisdiction; (Grundbezirk) territory; 3) †, [illegible]; in den — thun, to excommunicate; to anathematise; to put under the ban, to proscribe.

Bann'..., *in comp.* –brief, *m.* ban; –deich, *m.* dike thrown up above highwater mark to prevent inundation.

Bän'ne, *see* Benne.

Ban'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to banish, expel, *see* Verbannen; 2) to enchant: festgebannt, charmed, rooted to the spot: Geister —, 1. to raise, conjure (up) spirits; 2. to lay, conjure down spirits, to exorcise.

Ban'ner, *(str.) n.* 1) banner, standard, flag; 2) militia, *see* Landsturm *&* Landwehr; **—herr,** *m.* banneret; **—leute,** *pl.* retainers *or* vassals belonging to a banneret.

Bann'..., *in comp.* **—fluch,** *m.* anathema; **—forst,** *m.* wood fenced in as a (royal) preserve; **—gut,** *n.* contraband goods; **—kelter,** *f.* common wine-press (belonging to the manor, of which all the vassals are obliged to make use); **—leute,** *pl.* the persons subject to a certain jurisdiction *or* inhabiting a certain territory.

Bann'ling, *(str.) m.* (*Voss,* Sch. 1, 344, *cf. Sanders*) *(l. u.)* one under the ban, proscript.

Bann'..., *in comp.* **—meile,** *f.* precinct, boundary of a jurisdiction; **—mühle,** *f.* common mill; **—ofen,** *m.* common oven; **—richter,** *m.* criminal judge; **—scheidung,** *f.* landmark noting the boundaries of two jurisdictions; **—schild,** *m.* the bloody flag; **—schütze,** *m. see* Flurschütze; **—spruch,** *m.* sentence of excommunication *or* of proscription; exorcism; **—stein,** *m.* landmark; **—strahl,** *m.* thunder(-bolt) of excommunication, anathematisation; den —strahl schleudern, to fulminate excommunication; **—vogt,** *m.* field-watch (Flurschütz); **—waare,** *f. see* —gut; **—wald,** *m. see* —forst; **—wart,** *m. see* —vogt; **—wasser,** *n.* river *or* lake forbidden to the vassals; **—wein,** *m.* wine, the property of the feudal lord, and which was, on certain occasions, to be bought to the entire exclusion of all other wines; **—werk,** *n.* statute labour.

* **Banquet'** [*pr.* bangket'], *see* Bankett.

* **Banquier'** [*pr.* bängkyā'], *(str., pl.* B-s*) m. (Fr.)* banker; exchanger; **—haus,** *n.* banking-house; **—provision,** *f.* banker's provision (*or* commission).

Ban'se, Ban'ze, *(w.) f.* bay (in a barn).

Ban'sen, *(str.) m.* first stomach in ruminating animals, paunch.

Ban'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile up (sheaves) in a bay.

Bār, *adj.* 1) bare, naked; 2) *fig-s.* destitute, void (of); 3) pure, unmixed: b-er Unsinn, sheer, downright nonsense; 4) ready *or* present (money): —(es) Geld, ready money *or* cash, specie: hundert Thaler —, hundred dollars in cash: b-e Zahlung, ready *or* prompt payment: b-e Entschädigung, advance (indemnification) in money; —bezahlen, to pay ready money, to pay cash in hand, to pay down *or* in hand; b-er Ertrag, proceeds in cash, neat (net) proceeds.

Bär, *(w. & str.) m.* 1) *a)* bear; *b)* boar; ein junger —, a cub, whelp; 2) *fig. a)* a rude, rough fellow, a bear; *slang-s.*; *b)* a debt: einen B-en anbinden, to contract a debt: einen B-en abbinden, to pay a debt; *c)* a fib, flam: Einem einen B-en aufbinden, to flam *or* gammon one; 3) *Astr-s. a)* der große —, the greater bear (*Ursa major*); *b)* der kleine —, the lesser bear (*Ursa minor*); *T-s.* 4) (*pl. gener. [str.]* Bä're) a pile-driver, pile (driving) engine; ram, beetle, punch, monkey; 5) *a) Fort. bâtardeau*; *b) Engin.* (coffer-)dam (batterdeau).

* **Bar'acan, Bar'(a)kan,** *see* Berkan.

* **Barac'e,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.* barrack, hut.

* **Baran'ke,** *(w.) f. (Slav.) Comm.* Astracan lamb's skins.

Bär'..., *in comp.* **—ähnlich, artig,** *adj.* bear-like, bearish, ursine.

* **Baratti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. Comm.* to barter, truck.

Bār'artikel, *(str.) m.* cash-article.

* **Barat'geschäft,** *(str.) n.* barter, truck. — **Baratrie', Barraterie',** *(w.) f.* barratry.

Barba'does, *n. Geogr.* Barbadoes (*P. N.*); **—krankheit,** *f. Med.* Barbadoes-leg; **—theer,** *m. see* Petroleum.

* **Barbār',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* 1) barbarian, savage; 2) *see* Berber; **—falk,** *m. Ornith.* Barbary falcon (*Falco barbarus*).

Bar'bara', *f.* Barbara (*P. N.*).

* **Barbarei',** *(w.) f. (cf.* Barbar*)* 1) *Geogr.* Barbary; 2) barbarity.

* **Barba'ren...,** *in comp.* **—heer,** *n.* barbarian army; **—joch,** *n.* barbarian yoke; **—schwärme,** *m. pl.* swarms of barbarians; **—stamm,** *m.* tribe of barbarians.

Barbares'ken, (**—Staaten,** *m.) pl.* the Barbarian *or* Barbary States in North Africa.

* **Barba'risch,** *adj.* 1) barbarous, barbarian; 2) *see* Berberisch. — **Barbaris'mus,** *(pl.* B-men*) m. Gramm.* barbarism.

A. **Bar'be,** *(w.) f. Ichth.* barbel, barb (*Cyprinus barbus* L.).

B. **Bar'be,** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Berber, 2; 2) Bab, *dimin. of* Barbara.

C. **Bar'be,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* lace (of a cap), lappet frizzle (inside of a lady's bonnet).

Bār'beinig, *adj.* bare-legged.

Bär'beißer, *(str.) m.* bear-dog, bull-dog.

Bär'beißig, *adj.* gruff, quarrelsome; huffy; — werden, *coll.* to cut up rough.

Bar'belkraut, Bar'benkraut, *(str.) n. Bot.* 1) rocket gentle, rocket gallant (*Barbarĕa vulgaris*); 2) winter-cress; yellow-rocket (*Barbarĕa præcox*).

Bār'betrag, *(str., pl.* B-träge*) m.* amount in ready money, cash-value.

* **Barbet'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *see* Bartmeise; 2) *Mil. barbette,* parapet without embrasures.

Barbier', *(str.) m. (Fr.)* barber, *coll.* shaver.

Barbi'ren, Barbie'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to shave; 2) *fig.* to dry-shave, cheat, fleece.

Barbier'..., *in comp.* **—becken,** *n.* shaving-basin; **—beutel,** *m.* barber's pouch *or* case; **—feile,** *f.* raspatory; **—flasche,** *f.* barber's chafer; **—gerechtigkeit,** *f.* barber's licence; **—gesell,** *m.* barber's-man; **—messer,** *n.* razor, shaving-knife; **—riemen,** *m.* razor-strap; **—schere,** *f.* barber's scissors; **—stein,** *m.* barber's hone; **—stube,** *f.* barber's shop; **—tag,** *m.* shaving-day; **—toilette,** *f.* shaving-table; **—tuch,** *n.* shaving-towel; **—zeichen,** *n.* barber's sign; **—zeug,** *n.* shaving case.

* **Barcas'se,** *(w.) f. (Span.* barcaza*) Mar.* long boat, launch.

Bar'chent, *(str.) m. Comm.* fustian; mouse-skin: glatter —, smooth (shiny) fustian; rauher (gerauhter) —, napped fustian; feiner (geköperter) —, dimity, twill; — reißen, *coll.* to snort aloud, *vulg.* to drive one's hogs; **—macher, —weber,** *m.* fustian-weaver; **—stuhl,** *m.* fustian-weaver's loom.

Bardauz'! *interj.* smash! dash! bang!

Bar'de, *(w.) m.* bard, poet-musician. — **Bar'denthūm, Bar'denwesen,** *n.* bardism.

Bardiet' [*pr.* —dēt], *(str.) m. & n. Germ. Lit.* a species of poetry imitating the war songs of the bards, introduced by Klopstock.

Bär'dill, *(str.) m. see* Bärwurz, Bärenfenchel.

Ba're, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Barre, 2; 2) *Mar.* wave, billow; 3) a bushy plane, copse.

Bār'eis, *(str.) n.* smooth-ice (ice not covered with snow).

Ba'ren, *(str.) m. Org.* a soft flute-stop.

A. **Bä'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to bear (fruit, of trees, &c.).

B. **Bä'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to rut (of bears).

Bä'ren..., *in comp.* **—ähnlich,** *adj.* bearish; **—beere,** *f.* fruit of the bearberry; **—beißer,** *m.* bear-dog, bull-dog: *fig. see* Bär, I. 2, *a*; **—beißig,** *see* Bärbeißig; **—decke,** *f.* bear-skin (as a mat *or* foot-cloth); **—dill,** *m. see* Bärwurz; **—dreck,** *m.* 1) bear's dung; 2) liquorice-juice; **—fang,** *m.* bear-catching; **—fell,** *n.* bear's skin; **—fett,** *n.* bear's grease; **—förmig,** *adj.* ursiform; **—führer,** *m.* bear-leader; **—fuß,** *m. Bot.* bear's foot (species of hellebore); **—gerste,** *f.* winter-barley.

Bä'renhaft, *adj.* bearish, bearlike.

Bä'ren..., *in comp.* **—hatz, —hetze,** *f.* bear-baiting, bear-hunting; **—haut,** *f.* bear's skin: *fig-s.* auf der —haut liegen, to be idle; **—häuter,** *m.* 1) idler, lubber, pillowlier; 2) coward; **—häuterei,** *f.* idleness, cowardice; **—hüter,** *m.* bear-herd; *Astr.* Bootes; **—jagd,** *f. see* —hatz; **—klau,** *f. Bot.* 1) (unächte) Hercules's all-heal, bear's wort, cow's parsnep (*Heraclĕum spondylĭum* L.); 2) (ächte) bear's foot, bear's-breech, bear's paw, sot-wort, acanthus (*Acanthus* L.); **—klee,** *m. Bot.* melilot; **—koth,** *m.* 1) bear's dung; 2) *Min.* scum, dross; **—kraut,** *n. Bot. see* —traube; **—krebs,** *m. Entom.* a species of lobster (*Scyllărus arctus* L.); **—lauch,** *m. Bot.* wild garlic (*Allĭum ursīnum* L.); **—moos,** *n. see* Widerton, gülden; *Bot-s.* **—ohr,** *n.* wind seed (*Arctōtis* L.); **—öhrlein,** *n.* bear's ear, auricula (*Primŭla auricŭla* L.); **—raupe,** *f. Entom.* canker (fly), bear-worm; **—schlamm,** *m. Min.* scum, dross; **—schmalz,** *m.* bear's grease; **—schote,** *f. Bot.* wild liquorice (*Astragălus glycyphyllus* L.); **—schwanz,** *m.* bear's tail, *Sport.* wreath; **—tapp.,** *f.* 1) *see* —tatze; 2) *see* —klau; **—tatze,** *f.* 1) bear's paw; 2) *Bot.* club-top (*Clavāria* L.); **—traube,** *f. Bot.* strawberry-tree, red-wort, arbute berry, bearberry (*Arbŭtus uva ursi* L.); **—vogel,** *m. Entom.* 1) (brauner) great tiger moth (*Arctia caja* L.); 2) (zottiger) cream-spot tiger moth (*Arctia villĭca* L.); **—wärter,** *m.* bear-ward, bearherd; **—zehe,** *f. Bot. see* Löwenzahn; **—zeit,** *f. Sport.* rutting-season of bears; **—zucker,** *m. Pharm.* liquorice-juice (*cf.* —schote); **—zwinger,** *m.* bear garden.

* **Barett', Baret',** *(str.) n. (Fr.)* bonnet, cap, chaperon; **—kram,** *m.* haberdashery; **—krämer,** *m.* haberdasher.

Bār'frost, *(str.) m.* black-frost.

Bār'fuß, *adv.* barefoot, unshod.

Bār'füßele, *(str.) n. provinc.* (*S. G.; dimin. of* Barfuß) a barefooted child.

Bār'füßer, *(str.) m. Eccl.* barefooted friar.

Bār'füßig, *adj.* barefooted.

Barg (Borg), *(str.) m. provinc.* barrow-hog.

† **Bār'haft(ig),** *adj.* (*from* Bären, A.) 1) bearing, fecund; 2) *Law,* pregnant.

Bār'haupt, Bār'häuptig, *adv. & adj.* bareheaded, uncovered.

* **Baril'la,** *(w.) f. (Span.) Bot. & Comm.* barilla (*Salsŏla satīva* L.), *cf.* Soda.

Bä'rin, *(w.) f.* she-bear.

* **Bar'iton,** *(str.) m. Mus.* barytone. — **Baritonist',** *(w.) m.* baritonist.

* **Ba'rium,** *(str.) n. Chem.* barium (the metallic basis of baryta): **—chlorür,** *n.* chloride of barium, muriatic baryta.

* **Barkas'se,** *see* Barcasse.

Bār'kauf, *(str., pl.* Bār'käufe*) m.* cash purchase.

Bar'ke, *(w.) f.* bark: die kleinere —, barge, craft, lighter; bark-boat: **B-nbauer,** *m.* barge-builder; **B-nkahn,** *m.* canoe.

Bar'kenuf, *(str.) n. Mar.* snow.

Bark'hölzer, *n. pl. Mar. see* Berghölzer.

Bärk'lein, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Barke) a little bark (*Voss*).

Bār'kopf, —köpfig, *see* —haupt, —häuptig.

Bark'schiff, *(str.) n.* bark, barque.

* **Barkun'nen,** *pl. Mar.* yuffers, baulks.

Bär'..., *in comp.* **—lapp, —lappen,** *m. Bot.* wolf's claw, club-moss (*Lycopodĭum* L.); **—lapp(en)samen,** *m. Pharm.* witch-meal; **—latschen,** *m. pl.* cow-hair slippers; **—lauch,** *m.* bear's garlic.

Barm, *(str.) m. see* Bärme.

Bär'maus *(str., pl.* Bär'mäuse*) f. see* Murmelthier.

Bar'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & refl.* † *for* Erbarmen; II. *intr. fam.* to lament, complain.

Bär'me, *(w.) f.* barm, yeast: **Bärm'brod,** *n.* bread with yeast; **Bärm'teig,** *m.* dough made up with yeast.

Barmher'zig, I. *adj.* merciful, compassionate, pitiful, charitable: — gegen Einen sein, to show mercy *or* have compassion on one, to deal mercifully with one: *Eccl-s.* b-e Brüder, brothers of charity, hospitalers: b-e Schwestern, sisters of charity; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* mercy, compassion, pity, tenderness, charity; *Theol.* B-keit Gottes, grace.

Bär'..., *in comp.* **–motte,** *f. Entom.* bear-fly: **–muff,** *m.,* **–muffe,** *f.* bear-skin muff.

Bär'mutter, *(str.) f. see* Gebärmutter; **–kraut,** *m. see* Liebstöckel.

Bär'mütze, *(w.) f.* bearskin cap.

Barn, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) crib, manger: 2) barn (Banse); **–beißer,** *m. see* Krippenbeißer.

Barn'stein, *(str.) m. see* Backstein.

* **Barock',** (**Barock'isch,** *Wiel., l. u.*) *adj.* baroque, quaint: **–perlen,** *pl.* ragged pearls.

* **Barome'ter,** *(str.) n. & m. (Gr.) Phys.* barometer; **–stand,** *m.* height *or* reading of the barometer: **–uhr,** *f.* barometrograph. — **Barome'trisch,** *adj.* barometrical.

* **Baron',** *(str.) m. (Mid. Lat.)* baron. — **Baro'nin, Baroneſ'ſe,** *(w.) f.* baroness. — **Baronie',** *(l. u.:)* **Baronei',** *(w.) f.* barony. — **Baroniſi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to create (one) a baron, to confer the title of baron on (one).

* **Baroſcop',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* baroscope, *see* Barometer.

Bär'pfeife, *(w.) f.* a very deep-toned pipe of an organ.

Bar're, *(w.) f. or* **Bar'ren,** *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* bar, a wooden rail: *b)* B-n, *pl. Gymn.* parallel bars, parallels: *c) T.* pole (of a piano, &c.): 2) unprepared whale-bone; 3) a long piece of metal, bar, ingot (of gold and silver); 4) bar (bank of sand, &c. at the mouth of a river, &c.); **B-neinguß,** *m.,* **B-nform,** *f.* ingot-mould: **B-ngold,** *n.* gold in bars, solid gold, gold-ingots; **B-nhändler,** *m.* bullion-dealer.

* **Barrica'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* barricado, barricade; **B-nkampf, B-nkrieg,** *m.* street-warfare.

* **Barrie're** [*pr.* bäriä'er], *(w.) (Fr.) f.* barrier; guard; railway-gate; **B-nwächter,** *m.* gate-keeper, barrier-waiter.

Bär'ſanikel, *(str.) m. Bot.* bear's ear sanicle (*Cortusa* L.).

Bärs, Bärſch, *(str.) m. Ichth.* perch (*Perca [fluviatilis]* L.).

Bärſch, I. *adj.* harsh, bluff, rough, gruff, snappish; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* harshness, &c.

Bär'ſchaft, *(w.) f.* cash (in hand), ready money: stock; property.

Bär'..., *in comp.* **–ſchenkelig,** *adj.* bare-thighed: **–ſchenkler,** *m.* sansculotte; *Comm-s.* **–ſendung,** *f.* consignment of *or* in specie; **–ſendungen machen,** to put (one) in cash, to cover.

Bär'ſchlag, *m. T. see* Bär, 4.

Barſt'ling, *(str.) m. see* Barſch.

Bärt, *(str., pl.* Bär'te) *m.* 1) beard; 2) *a)* whiskers (of a cat); *b)* wattle (of a cock); *c)* beard, barb (of a fish); 3) *Bot.* barb; — an der Artiſchocke, choke; beard (of corn); 4) chuck, beard of a horse; 5) *Lock-sm.* beard, ward, (key-)bit; 6) — am Schiff, *Mar.* foul bottom; 7) *Astr.* beams, beard, rays (of a comet); 8) *Mint.* burr, chipped edge, raggedness of the edge; (am Schriftkegel) *Typ.* burr, beard of a letter; 9) *Found.* seam, fash; 10) *Hydr. Archit.* jatty, flap of a juffer; (sich) um des Kaisers — streiten, *prov.* to dispute about trifles; sich *(Dat.)* den — abnehmen lassen, to have (get) one's self shaved: in den — brummen, to mumble, speak in a low voice, to grumble between the teeth; Einem etwas in den — sagen *or* werfen, to tell a thing to a person's face, to throw into one's teeth; *coll-s.* frei vom B-e, with frankness, plainly, freely, without reserve; Einem einen — machen, to put a trick upon one, to fob one.

Bärt'..., *in comp.* **–adler,** *m. see* **–geier;** **–affe,** *m. see* Brillaffe; **–ammer,** *f. see* Rohrammer; **–anker,** *m. T.* iron instrument used in loosening the beard *or* whiskers of a whale.

Bär'tau, *(str.) n. T.* pile-rope.

Bärt'..., *in comp.* **–becken,** *n.* shaving-basin: **–beißer, –beißker,** *m. Ichth.* bearded loach (*Cobitis barbatula* L.); **–bürſte,** *f.* brush for the beard *or* whiskers; **–dohle,** *f. Ornith. see* **–krähe.**

Bär'te, *(w.) f.* 1) beard *or* barb of a whale; B-n, *pl.* unprepared whale-bone: 2) broad axe, chip-axe.

Bärt'eiſen, *(str.) n. see* **–zange.**

Bär'teln, *(w.) v. tr. Cloth.* to give the first cropping *or* shearing to (the cloth). — **Bär'teltuch,** *(str.) n.* cloth of the first cropping.

Bärt'..., *in comp.* **–eule,** *see* Frühlingsfliege; **–faden,** *m. Ichth.* barb; **–falke,** *m. see* **–geier;** **–fiſch,** *m.* 1) *see* Barbe; 2) cock-paddle, sea-owl (*Cyclopterus gelatinosus*); **–flaum,** *m.* down (downy beard); **–flechte,** *f. Bot.* a genus of lichens (*Usnea barbata* L.); **–fliege,** *f. Entom.* bearded fly (*Musca mystacea*); **–geier,** *m. Ornith.* bearded vulture (*Vultur barbatus* L.); *Bot-s.* **–gerſte,** *f.* rice-barley, sprat-barley (*Hordeum zeocriton* L.); **–gras,** *n.* beard-grass (*Andropogon* L.); wohlriechendes **–gras,** *see* Kameelheu; **–grundel,** *f. see* Schmerle; **–hafer,** *m.* wild oats (*Avena fatua* L.).

Bartholomä'us (**Bär'thel,** *abbr.*), *m.* Bartholomew *(P. N.)*; die **–nacht,** *f. Fr. Hist.* the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

Bär'tig, *adj.* bearded: *Bot.* barbate.

Bärt'..., *in comp.* **–kamm,** *m.* comb for the beard *or* whiskers; **–karpfen,** *m. Ichth.* bearded carp; **–klappe,** *f.* bit-pincers; **–krähe,** *f.* bearded crow (*Corvus hottentottus*); **–kratzer,** *m. cont.* shaver, barber; **–kuckuk,** *m. Ornith.* barbet (*Bucco* L.); **–lappen,** *m. Ornith.* gills.

Bärt'ling, *(str.) m.* a bearded person.

Bärt'los, *adj.* beardless; der B-e, a lack-beard. — **Bärt'loſigkeit,** *(w.) f.* beardlessness.

Bärt'..., *in comp.* **–männchen,** *n.* 1) *Ornith. see* **–meiſe;** 2) *Ichth. see* Schlangenfiſch, gemeiner; **–meiſe,** *f. Ornith.* the least butcher-bird, bearded titmouse (*Parus biarmicus* L.); **–meſſer,** *n. coll.* razor; **–(mund)moos,** *n. Bot.* bearded moss, barbule (*Barbula* L.); **–neige,** *f. vulg.* the remains of wine, &c. left in a vessel; **–nelke,** *f. Bot.* sweet-william (*Dianthus barbatus* L.); **–nuß,** *f.* filbert; **–planke,** *f. Coop.* bottom-piece; **–putzer,** *m.* shaver, barber; **–robbe,** *f. Zool.* bearded seal (*Phoca barbata* Müll.).

Bärtſch, *(str.) m. see* Bärenklau.

Bart'ſche, *(w.) f.* swoop, steering-oar (used on board of flat boats *or* rafts).

Bärt'..., *in comp.* **–ſcherer,** *m. see* **–putzer;** **–ſchüſſel,** *f. see* **–becken;** **–ſeife,** *f.* shaving-soap; **–ſittich,** *m. Ornith.* bearded parrot (*Psittacus ponticerianus*); **–ſperling,** *m. see* **–meiſe;** **–ſpitzen,** *f. pl. Entom.* feelers, palpi; **–ſtern,** *m.* comet; **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* 1) *see* **–kuckuk;** 2) grauer **–vogel,** wattlebird (*Glaucopis cinerea* Gmel.); **–weizen,** *m.* (red-eared) bearded wheat (*Triticum spelta* L.); **–wiſchhafer,** *m. see* Fahnenhafer; **–zange,** *m.,* **–zänglein,** *n.* nippers, tweezers.

* **Barut'ſche,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) coll.* barouche.

Bär'..., *in comp.* **–winde,** *f. Bot-s.* bear-bind (*Convolvulus sepium* L.); **–winkel,** *m.* periwinkle, *see* Wintergrün; **–wolf,** *m. see* Währwolf; **–wurz, –wurzel,** *f. see* 1) Bärenfenchel; 2) Bärenklau; 3) bear's wort (Haarſtrang); 4) candy-carrot (*Athamanta Cretensis* L.).

Bär'vorſchuß, *(str., pl.* B-ſchüſſe) *m.* [illegible] advance.

* **Baryt',** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Miner.* baryte, baryta, baryte; der kohlenſaure —, [illegible] carbonate of baryta; **–erde,** *f. see* [illegible]; **–haltig,** *adj.* barytiferous; **–metall,** *n.* [illegible] rium; **–ſpath,** *m.* foliated [illegible]

Bär'zahlend, *adj.* specie paying [illegible].

Bär'zahlung, *(w.) f.* payment in cash, specie-payment.

Bär'zeit, *f. see* Bärenzeit.

* **Baſalt',** *(str.) m. (Lat.-Sem.) Miner.* basalt; **–artig, –förmig,** *adj.* basaltiform; **–[illegible]ſen,** *m.* basaltic rock; **–glas,** *n. see* Hyalit; **–ſäule,** *f.* basaltic column; **–ſteingut,** *n.* basalt wedgewood; **–tuff,** *m.* trap-tuff. — **Baſaltin,** *(str.) m. Miner.* basaltine. — **Baſalt'iſch,** *adj.* basaltic. — **Baſaltit',** *(str.) m.* porphyr[illegible]

A. **Ba'ſe,** *(w.) f.* aunt, female cousin.

B. * **Ba'ſe,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) see* Baſis.

Ba'ſel, *n. Geogr.* Basel, Basle (a city and [— Land] canton of Switzerland).

Ba'ſelbeere, *(w.) f. see* Berberitzbeere.

Ba'ſ(e)ler, I. *(str.) m.* (**B-in,** *[w.] f.*) a native *or* inhabitant of Basel; II. *adj.* of Basel.

* **Baſel'le,** *(w.) f. Bot.* (**Ba'ſelkraut,** *n.*) Malabar or climbing night-shade (*Basella* L.).

* **Baſeologie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* 1) fundamental philosophy; 2) *Chem.* doctrine of the bases of bodies. — **Baſicität', Baſeität',** *(w.) f. Chem.* predominance of bases in bodies.

* **Baſi'licum,** *n.,* **Baſi'lie,** *f.,* **Baſi'lienkraut,** *n. Bot.* (sweet) basil (*Ocimum* L.).

* **Baſilisk',** *(w.) m.* basilisk, cockatrice; **B-enblick,** *m. fig.* basilisk-glance.

Baſi'lius, *m.* Basil *(P. N.).*

Baſin' [*pr.* bäzäng'], *m. (Fr.) Comm.* dimity.

* **Baſi'ren,** *(w.) v. (Gr.)* I. *tr.* to base, ground, establish; II. *intr.* to be based, &c.

* **Ba'ſis,** *(pl.* Ba'ſen) *f. (Gr.)* 1) *Archit.* base, foot (of a column), basement; 2) — der Schienen, *Railw.* lower flange; 3) *Chem., &c.* base, basis (*Chem. also:* radical).

* **Ba'ſiſch,** *adj. Chem.* basal; basic, [illegible]

Bas'ke, *(w.) m.* Basque, Biscayan. — **Bas'kiſch,** *adj.* Basque, Biscayan; das B-e, the Basque language.

* **Basrelief** [*Fr., pr.* bäreljäf'], *(str., pl.* B-s) *n. Sculpt., &c.* basso-relievo, bas-relief.

Baß, *adj.* (*& adv.,* root of the comparative beſſer) († *&*) *poet.* 1) good; well; [illegible]

Baß, *(str., pl.* Bäſ'ſe) *m. (Ital.) Mus.* bass, base; *in comp.* **–flöte,** *f.* courtal; **–geige,** *f.* bass-viol; kleine **–geige,** violoncello; große **–geige,** violone, counter-bass; **–horn,** *n.* serpent; **–lade,** *f.* sound-board of the bass of an organ; **–pfeife,** *f.* bassoon; **–poſaune,** *f.* sackbut; **–ſaite,** *f.* bass-string; **–ſchlüſſel,** *m.* bass-key, bass-clef (F-Schlüſſel) (notes); **–ſtimme,** *f.* bass-voice; **–zeichen,** *n. see* **–ſchlüſſel.**

* **Baſ'ſa,** *(str., pl.* Baſ'ſas, *usual.* Baſ'ſen) *m. (Turk.)* bassa, bashaw.

Baſſa'niſche Gans, *f. Ornith.* Soland-goose, gannet (*Pelecanus bassanus* L.).

* **Baſſeliſſe',** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Weav.* low-warp.

* **Baſſet',** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* 1) basset (a game at cards); 2) *(dimin.)* **Baſſet'chen,** *(str.) n. Sport.* beagle; 3) *Mus.* little bass; *viol.* — **–bläſer,** *m.* bassoonist; **–horn,** *n.* basset-horn.

* **Baſſin'** [*pr.* bäſſäng'], *(str., pl.* Baſſins) *(Fr.)* reservoir (of water), basin; — zum Ausbeſſern der Schiffe, wet *or* repairing basin.

* **Baſſiſt',** *(str.) m.* bass-singer.

* **Baſſon'** [*pr.* bäſſong'], *(str., pl.* B-s) *(Fr.) Mus.* bassoon.

* **Baſſorin',** *(str.) n. Chem.* bassorine.

Baſt, *(str.) m. & n.* 1) bast, inner bark (of trees, &c.), *liber;* 2) female (Tackle) [illegible] 3) *a) Sport.* skin (on the antlers of a stag, &c.); abgeſchabter — des Hirſches, fraying, [illegible]

b) (human) skin; 4) *Comm.* name of several Indian stuffs, half bast, half silk.

* **Bast'a!** *(Ital.)* I. *interj.* basta! enough! II. *s.* (**Bast'e,** *[w.] f.* grüner Ober in the German card) *Gam.* basto; (Treff As) ace of clubs.

Bast'ard *[sometimes* Bastard'*], s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) bastard; 2) *Zool. & Bot.* (–thier, –pflanze) hybrid; II. *in comp.* **–adler,** *m. Ornith.* bald *(Aquila volturina* Kl.); **–ameise,** *f. see* Afterameise; **–art,** *f.* mixed *or* mongrel breed; **–artig,** *adj.* hybrid, hybridous; **–birke,** *f. see* Goldbirke; **–birkhuhn,** *n.* a small kind of grouse; **–blattlaus,** *f.,* **–bock,** *m. see* Afterblattlaus *&* Afterholzbock; **–falke,** *m. Sport.* coistril; **–feile,** *f. Mech.* bastard-file; **–fenster,** *n. Archit.* mezzanine; **–form,** *f. Sug-w.* bastard-form *or* mould; **–geier,** *m.* white-headed vulture *(Vultur fulvus* Gm.); **–hieb,** *m.* bastard cut (of a file); **–jasmin,** *m.* white syringe, mock-orange *(Philadelphus coronarius* L.); **–jungfer,** *f. see* Ameisenlöwe; **–käfer,** *m. see* Halbkäfer; **–kalmus,** *m. Bot. see* Wasserschwertel; **–kapaun,** *m.* billard; **–klee,** *m. Bot.* hybrid clover *(Trifolium hybridum* L.); **–kranich,** *m. see* Schreivogel; **–lerche,** *f. see* Wiesenpieper; **–linde,** *f. see* glatte Sommerlinde; **–makrele,** *f. Ichth.* scad, horse-mackerel *(Caranx trachūrus* L.); **–nachtigall,** *f.* Hungarian nightingale (Sprosser); **–natter,** *f. see* Kurzschwanz; **–pflanze,** *f.* hybrid (plant); **–quitte,** *f. see* Zwergmispel; **–race,** *f. see* –art; **–spindel,** **–spinnmaschine,** *f. Spin.* mule; **–thier,** *n.* hybrid (animal); *Comm-s.* **–wechsel,** *m.* accommodation bill, *slang,* kite; **–wein,** *m.* name of *Pedro Ximenes* (a Spanish wine); **–wespe,** *f.* sand-wasp (Sandwespe); **–wolle,** *f. Comm.* the inferior locks of wool (of a sheep of mixed breed).

* **Bastei', Bastion',** *(w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.) Mil.* bastion, bulwark: leere (hohle) –, hollow bastion.

Bast'eln, Bäst'eln, *(w.) v. intr. coll. (with* an *[& Dat.]) & tr.* to work minutely (at a petty job), to dawdle (about a thing), to trifle with.

Bast'en, *adj.* of bast, bark.

Bast'er, *(str., pl. sometimes [L. G.]* B-n) *m. coll. for* Bastard: 1) bastard; 2) *Comm.* bastard sugar, raw sugar.

Bast'..., *in comp.* **–hanf,** *m.* raw *or* undressed hemp; **–hut,** *m.* chip-hat, bast-hat; **–matte,** *f.* bast-cover, bast-matting; **–seide,** *f.* Persian sarcenet; **–seil,** *n.,* **–strick,** *m.* bast-rope, linden-cordage; **–ulme,** *f. Bot.* soft-leaved elm *(Ulmus campestris* L.).

Bäst'ling, *(str.) m. see* Bast, 2.

* **Bastona'de,** *(w.) f.* bastinado; Einem die – geben, **Bastoni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to bastinado.

* **Batail'le** *[pr.* batal'je*], (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil-s.* battle; **–marsch,** *m.* march in battle-array; **B-nband,** *n.* chain *or* strap of a helmet; **B-ngucker,** *m.* polemoscope.

* **Bataillon'** *[pr.* bataljon'*], (str.) n. (Fr.)* [battalion.

* **Bata'te,** *(w.) f.* 1) batatas, sweet potato; 2) *(or* **B-nwinde***) f. Bot.* tuberous bind-weed *(Convolvulus batātas* L.).

Bata'via, *n. Anc. & Mod. Geogr.* Batavia *(also* Lat. name for Holland). — **Ba'taver,** *(str.) m.* Batavian. — **Bata'visch,** *adj.* Batavian.

Bat'en *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (L. G.) see* Batten.

Bat'garn, *(str.) n.* knitting-thread.

Bathengel, *(str.) m. Bot.* germander *(Teucrium chamædrys* L.); common betony *(Betonica officinalis* L.).

Bä'ting, *(w.) f. Mar.* (B-sholz) a piece of wood to which cables are fastened, *pl.* bits, bitts; die große –, main bits; die kleine –, sail-sheet-bits; das Ankertau um die – belegen, to bit the cable; es von der – nehmen, to unbit the cable; **B-sbalken,** *m.* cross-piece of the bits; **B-sbolzen,** *m. pl.* bolts of the bits; **B-shölzer,** *m. pl.* bits; **B-sknie,** *n. pl.* spurs of the bits; **B-sschlag,** *m.* bitter of the cable; **B-sspur,** *n.* step of the bit-pins; **B-sspa(h)nen, B-sstellen, B-sstützen,** *f. pl.* bitpins.

* **Batist',** *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* cambric; **–blumen,** *pl.* cambric flowers; **–tuch,** *n.* cambric handkerchief; **–weber,** *m.* cambric weaver.

* **Batock'en, Batog'gen,** *pl. see* Padoggen.

* **Batrach'ier,** *(str.) m. Zool. (Gr.)* batrachian (Froschthier).

Bat'ten, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (L. G. for* Bessern ꝛc.) to boot, avail, profit.

* **Batterie',** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Mil. (also Electr.)* battery; eine – Fußartillerie, a brigade of artillery; eine reitende –, a troop of horse-artillery; eine – aufwerfen, to throw, cast, raise up a battery; 2) *Gunn. & Gun-sm.* cover, hammer; 3) *Mar-s.* die untere –, the lower gun-deck; die obere –, the upper battery; die halbe –, tier; **–feder,** *f. Gun-sm.* hammer-spring; **–geschütz,** *n.* heavy ordnance; **–platte,** *f. Electr.* battery plate; **–seite,** *f.* broadside; **–stein,** *m.* striking flint; **–stücke,** *n. pl. see* –geschütz; **–wurst,** *f. Gunn.* saucisse.

* **Batti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.)* 1) *Danc.* to strike the calves together; 2) *Fenc.* to knock the foil out of the antagonist's hand.

Batz'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* cart-tilt.

Bätz, Bätz'e, *see* Petz, Betze.

Batz'en, *(str.) m.* 1) *coll. a)* a large lump of any soft substance; *b)* a piece of loam, with which the eye of a furnace is closed previous to smelting; *c)* a large quantity; 2) batz (a Swiss coin, four kreutzers); 3) a gold *or* silver ornament for the neck of females.

Batz'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to lump (together).

Batz'ig, *adj. coll.* snappish, &c. *see* Patzig.

Bau, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) building, erection, construction; formation; im –(e) begriffen, in course of construction, in progress of erection; sein Haus ist im B-e begriffen, his house is (in) building, *or* is being built; *b)* edifice, structure; 2) *Agr.* culture, cultivation (of lands); 3) *Min.* working (of a mine); 4) *Sport.* (a subterranean structure of animals) hole, den, kennel, cover, earth; aus dem B-e jagen, to uncover, unearth, unkennel; im B-e liegen, to kennel (said of foxes); burrow (of rabbits, &c.); in den – schlüpfen, to burrow; 5) *fig.* fabric (of the universe, &c.), form, make, manner of organisation, structure; conformation (of the organs); (Körperbau) frame; contexture (of muscles, fibres, &c.); auf den – kommen, to be condemned to the public works, *cf.* Festungsbau.

Bau'..., *in comp.* **–academie,** *f.* architectural academy; **–accord,** *m.* building-contract; **–amt,** *n.* board of works; building-court; **–anschlag,** *m.* builder's estimate; **–art,** *f.* structure, construction; architecture, style (of building); **–aufseher,** *m.* superintendent of a building.

Bau'bar, *adj.* cultivable, arable.

Bau'..., *in comp.* **–beamte,** *m.* member of the board of works; **–bedarf,** *m.* building-materials; **–begnadigung,** *f.* building-privilege *or* facility granted by government; **–bericht,** *m.* report of the board of works, &c.

Bauch, *(str., pl.* Bäu'che*) m.* 1) belly; womb; *Anat.* venter, abdomen; zum – gehörig, den – betreffend, abdominal, gastric, ventral; *cont.* (von Menschen) maw, paunch; *lud.* pouch; seinem B-e dienen, to be given (to pamper) to one's belly; sich *(Dat.)* (vor Lachen) den – halten, to hold one's sides (with laughing); 2) a swelling out, protuberance, *particul. a) Mar.* bilge; *aa)* the broadest part of a ship's bottom; *bb)* bunt, leech, belly (of a sail); *b)* bulge (of a cask); einen – machen, to bulk out, to bulge.

Bauch'..., *in comp.* **–band,** *n. Coop.* hoop round the middle of a cask; **–bedeckung,** *f. Anat.* abdominal integument; **–beschwerden,** *f. pl.* complaint, disease in the bowels; **–blasig,** *adj.* broken-winded (of horses); **–blast,** *n. Vet.* chest-foundering; **–bohrer,** *m. Turn.* broach; **–bruch,** *m.* hypogastrocele; gastrocele; rupture, hernia; **–cirkel,** *m.* (outside) callipers; **–compresse,** *f.* belly-band, truss; **–decke,** *f. see* –bedeckung; **–decken(arterie ꝛc.),** *Anat.* epigastric (artery, &c.); **–denningen, –dielen,** *pl. Mar.* the thick stuff and ceiling placed next to the keel over all the floor-timbers; **–diener,** *m. coll.* glutton, belly-slave; **–dienst,** *m.* gluttony; *Anat-s.* **–drüse,** *f.* abdominal gland.

Bäu'che, *(w.) f.* buck (Lauge).

Bau'chen, *(w.) v.* I *intr., &c. see* Ausbauchen; II. *or* **Bäu'chen,** *tr.* 1) to form, fashion into a belly; 2) to buck.

Bauch'..., *in comp.* **–fell,** *n.* peritoneum; **–fellentzündung,** *f. Med.* peritoneal inflammation; **–fieber,** *n.* gastric fever; *Ichth-s.* **–flosse,** *f.* ventral fin; **–flosser,** *m. pl.* abdominals; **–fluß,** *m. Med.* looseness, diarrhœa; lientery; dysentery; **–flüssig,** *adj.* lienteric; **–förmig,** *adj.* bulgy; **–füßler,** *m. Moll.* gastropod; **–gegend,** *f.* die obere, untere, mittlere, the epigastric, umbilical, hypogastric region; **–geschwulst,** *f.* tumor in the belly; **–glieder,** *pl.* the feet (of birds); the hind-feet (of mammalia); **–gordingen,** *f. pl. Mar.* bunt-lines; **–grimmen,** *n. Med.* gripes, colic; belly-ache; **–gurt,** *m.* belly-band, girt, girth; surcingle; **–gürtel,** *m. see* Leibgürtel; **–haken,** *m. Join.* hook; **–haut,** *f. see* –fell; die fette –haut einer Gans, apron of a goose; **–höhle,** *f. Med.* abdominal cavity.

Bau'chig, Bäu'chig, *adj.* 1) bellied; convex; – sein, to belly; 2) *Bot.* ventricous, ventriculous; – aufgeschwollen, swelling out in knobs.

Bauch'..., *in comp.* **–karpfen,** *m. see* Bierbarbe; **–kieme,** *f. see* Blindaal; **–klopfen,** *n. Med.* abdominal pulsation; **–kneipen,** *n. see* –grimmen; **–krampf,** *m.* iliac passion; **–krankheit,** *f.* gastric disease.

Bäuch'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bauch) small belly; *iron.* paunch.

Bauch'..., *in comp. Anat-s.* **–linie,** *f. (Lat.) linea alba;* **–mündung,** *f.* bottom of the stomach; **–naht,** *f. Surg.* gastroraphy; **–nerv,** *m. Anat.* abdominal nerve; **–öffnung,** *f. Surg.* gastrotomy; **–pulsader,** *f. Anat.* celiac artery; **–reden,** *n.* ventriloquism; **–redner,** *m.* ventriloquist; **–rednerisch,** *adj.* ventriloquous; **–rednerkunst,** *f.* ventriloquism; **–region,** *f. see* –gegend; **–riemen,** *m. see* –gurt; **–ring,** *m. Anat.* abdominal *or* inguinal ring; **–runde,** *f. see* Bauchung; **–säge,** *Forest.* felling-saw; **–sauger,** *m. Ichth.* sucker, sucking-fish *(Cyclopterus* L.); **–schiene,** *f. Railw.* fish-bellied- *(or* fish-belly-) rail; **–schmerz,** *m. see* –grimmen; **–schnitt,** *m. Surg.* gastrotomy; **–schwimmer,** *m. Entom. see* Wasserwanze; **–seisingen,** *pl. Mar.* bunt-gaskets; **–sorge,** *f.* belly-care; **–speichel,** *m. Anat.* pancreatic juice; **–speicheldrüse,** *f. Anat.* pancreatic gland, pancreas; **–steinschnitt,** *m. Surg.* lithotomy; **–stich,** *m. Surg.* paracentesis, tapping of the belly; **–struppe,** *f.* strap of a girt; **–stück,** *m.* 1) meat from the belly, belly-piece; 2) *Mar-s.* floor-timber; navel-timber; **–stücke der Katspuren,** futtock-riders; **–stücke der Spannen,** flats; **–stücke mit einander verbunden,** *Ship-b.* cutting down-lines; **–thier,** *n. Zool. see* Schleimthier.

Bau'chung, Bäu'chung, *(w.) f.* bellying; swelling, protuberance; convexity; bulge.

Bauch'..., *in comp.* **–wassersucht,** *f. Med.* dropsy in the belly, ascites; **–weh,** *n.* belly-ache; **–windsucht,** *f. Med.* tympanitis, tympany; **–wolle,** *f.* (von Schafen) *Comm.* under-

locks; —wunde, *f.* wound in the belly; —wurm, *m. Zool.* ascaris; —zange, *f. Metall.* lifting-tongs; —zirkel, *see* —cirkel; —zwang, *see* Stuhlzwang. [—zuber, *m.* bucking-tub.

Bäuch'..., *in comp.* —bütte, *f.*, —faß, *n.*,

Bau'..., *in comp.* —collegium, *n.*, —commission, *f.* board of works; —contract, *m.* building-contract; —denkmal, *n.* architectural monument; —dienst, *m.* service imposed upon vassals in assisting at buildings; —eisen, *n. T.* great iron-work, blackwork.

Bau'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to build, construct; to raise (a scaffold); das Feld —, to cultivate, till, manure the field; ein Bergwerk —, to work a mine; Feldfrüchte &c. —, to grow, raise (corn, wheat, &c.); gebaut werden, to be building; gut *or* wohl gebaut, well-shaped, well-made; II. *refl. fig.* to raise itself, to be reared, to ascend; aus Perlen baut sich eine Brücke *(Schiller)*, a bridge is raised of pearls *(Bulwer erroneously:* from pearls her lofty bridge she weaves); III. *intr. fig.* to rely, reckon, depend, count (auf *[with Acc.]*, on), to trust (to *or* in).

Bau'er, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) builder; 2) *Mar.* lower transom; II. *(irr.) m.* 1) peasant; countryman; farmer; yeoman; ein grober —, clown, boor, hind, churl, rustic; er geht wie der — in den Thurm, *coll.* he goes like a bear to the stake; 2) *Gam. a)* knave (in German playing cards); *b)* pawn (a common man at chess); III. *(str.) m.* (& *n.*) *see* Vogelbauer.

Bau'er..., *in comp.* —bengel, *m. see* —flegel; —brot, *n.* 1) coarse bread; 2) a pasty made of eggs, sugar, rye-meal and spice; —bursche, *m.* country-lad; —dirne, *f. see* —mädchen; *fig.* hoyden.

Bau'erde, *(w.) f.* mould, soil.

Bauerei', *(w.) f.* method *(often cont.:* mania, &c.) of building *or* cultivating the land.

Bau'er..., *in comp.* —flegel, *m. vulg.* loon, churl, lubber; —frau, *f.* country-woman; peasant's wife; —gut, *n.* farm, copy-hold, peasant-fief.

Bau'erhaft, *see* Bäuerisch.

Bau'er..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* peasant's cottage; farm-house; —hof, *m.* farm, manse; —hund, *m.* cur, mastiff, farm-dog; —hütte, *f.* cottage. [mädchen.

Bäu'erin, *(w.) f. see* Bauerfrau, Bauer-

Bäu'erisch, *adj.* 1) rustic; 2) *a)* peasant-like, boorish; clownish, churlish; uncourtly; *b) coll.* countrified; das b-e Wesen, rusticity, boorishness; — Werk, *Archit.* rustic work.

Bau'er..., *in comp.* —jokel, *m.* country-john; —junge, *m.* country-lad; —kerl, *m.* hob; —knecht, *m.* farmer's man (boy); hind, boor; —knopf, *m. Mar.* single-knot; —lehn, *n.* base tenure; soccage.

Bäu'erlich, *adj.* pertaining to peasants *or* the peasantry; der b-e Abgeordnete, deputy from the peasantry; das b-e Recht, agrarian law *or* legislature.

Bau'er..., *in comp.* —lümmel, *m. see* —flegel; —mädchen, *n.* country-girl, country-lass, peasant girl; —magd, *f.* farmer's maid.

Bau'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cultivate the land as a peasant.

Bau'er(n)..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* rusticity; —band, *m.* a species of Courland flax; —bänder, *n. pl.* common sort of ribbons, purchased by country-women; —bann, *m.* jurisdiction of a country-district; —bill, *m. see* Bärwurz; —eppich, *m. see* Sellerie; —erz, *n.* coarse potter's ore; —feind, *m.* enemy to the peasantry; —fenchel, *m. see* Haarstrang; —fuß, *m. Mech.* lever of a cross-bar; —gericht, *n.* country-court; —gut, *n.* farm; —gutflachs, *m.* Marienburg flax; —kittel, *m.* smock-frock; —kleidung, *f.* rustic dress, russet; —knopf, —knoten, *m. Mar.* single-knot; —kost, *f.* countryman's diet; *fig.* coarse food; —kraut, *n. see* Sumpfporst; —krieg, *m.* war of the peasants (in South-Germ. 16th cent.); —malerei, *f.* graining; —meister, *m. see* Dorfschulze; —miethe, *f.* redemption-money from serfdom; certain feudal fees; —ordnung, *f. see* —recht; —pferd, *n.* farmer's horse, nag; *fig.* jade; —pflaume, *f. see* Schlehe; —plackter, *m. see* —schinder; —recht, *n.* laws and usances of the peasantry, peasant-code; —regel, *f.* peasant's proverb *or* maxim; —rhabarber, *m. Bot.* spurge-root *(Euphorbia cyparissias* L.); —richter, *m.* judge of a country-court; —sand, *m. see* Bauernsand; —schaf, *n.* country-sheep; —schenke, *f.* village ale-house; —schinder, *m.* extortioner of the peasants; —schminke, *f. see* Ackersteinsamen; —schule, *f.* village-school; —schwalbe, *f. see* Rauchschwalbe; —senf, *m. Bot. a)* clown's mustard, treacle-mustard *(Thlaspi arvense* L.); *b)* carlock, candy-tuft *(Iberis* L.); —sitten, *f. pl.* rustic manners; —spitze, *f. Wass.* footing; —sprache, *f.* country-dialect; —stand, *m.* condition of a peasant; peasantry; —stolz, I. *adj. (Schiller)* proud, overbearing like a churlish peasant; II. *s. (str.) m.* a peasant's pride, clownish *or* upstart pride; —tanz, *m.* country-dance; —taube, *f. see* Feldtaube.

Bau'ernthum, *(str.) n. see* Bauernstand.

Bau'ern..., *in comp.* —tracht, *f. see* —kleidung; —volk, *n.* country-people; *fig.* common people; —zwang, *m. see* Dienstzwang.

Bau'er..., *in comp.* —pflichtig, *adj.* liable to compulsory labour *or* soccage; —platting, *f. Mar.* foxes made of nine ropeyarns; —sand, *m. Found.* moulding-sand.

Bau'er(n)schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) peasantry; 2) *collect.* the peasants; 3) *see* Dorfgemeinde.

Bau'ersleute, *pl.* country-people. [ant.

Bau'ersmann, *(str.) m.* country-man, peas-

Bau'er..., *in comp.* —stolz, *m.* rusticpride, clownish pride; —volk, *n. see* Bauersleute.

Bau'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n. Min.* native ore; —fach, *n.* architectural pursuit *or* line; —fällig, *adj.* decaying, out of repair; defective; ruinous, dilapidated, rickety, crazy; —fälligkeit, *f.* decay, dilapidation, &c.; craziness; —feld, *n.* field in cultivation; —fest, *adj. Archit.* solid; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of building, permission to build; —frohne, *f. see* —dienst; —gefangener, *m.* felon condemned to the public works *or* fortifications; —geräth(e), *n.* implements (instruments) for building; —gericht, *n.* court appointed to decide on disputes arising from buildings; —gerüst, *n.* scaffold, scaffolding; —gesellschaft, *f.* building-company *or* association; —gewerbschule, *f. see* —schule; —gewerk, —handwerk, *n.* builder's trade; —glieder, *n. pl.* (verzierte) *Archit.* dressings; —herr, *m.* builder. [*(Bauhinia* L.).

* **Bauhi'nie**, *(w.) f. Bot.* mountain-ebony

Bau'..., *in comp.* —hof, *m.* timber-yard, building yard; stocks; —holz, *n.* timber, straight timber, store-timber; runde —hölzer, *pl.* round timbers *or* lumbers; —holzhändler, *m.* timber-merchant, raft-merchant; —horizont, *m.* ground level *or* line; —hütte, *f.* Freemason's lodge; —inspector, *m.* building-overseer; —kenntniß, *f.* architectural knowledge; —körper, *m.* body of an edifice; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of construction, of building; —kunde, *f. see* —kenntniß; —kunst, *f.* art of building, architecture; die bürgerliche —kunst, civil engineering; —künstler, *m. see* —meister; —leute, *pl.* workmen (employed in building).

Bau'lich, I. *adj.* concerning *or* befitting a building; in b-em Stande, in a habitable condition, in good *(or* well in) repair; in b-em Stande erhalten, to keep in (good) repair; II. B-keit, *(w.) f.* building, structure, locality.

Bau'..., *in comp.* —linie, *f. Archit.* (straight) line; —lust, *f.* fondness for building; —lustig, *adj.* fond of building.

Baum, *(str., pl.* Bäu'me) *m.* 1) tree; den — erkennt man an den Früchten, *proverb.* a tree is known by its fruit; 2) *Mech., &c.* tree, bar, beam; staddle (eines Wagens) range; (a horizontal) beam; 3) *Mar.* — vor einem Hafen, boom; —achat, *m. Miner.* agate arborescent, dendrachate. [or yard.

Bau'magazin, *(str.) n.* builder's magazine

Baum'ähnlich, *adj.* tree-like; arborescent, arboreous, arborescent: *Miner.* dendroid.

Bau'maler, *(str.) m.* painter-decorator.

Baum'..., *in comp.* —allee, *f. see* —gang; —aloe, *f. see* Agave; —ameise, *see* Roßameise; —ampfer, *m. Bot.* South-American weed *(Triplaris)*; —anger, *m. see* —garten; —artig, *adj. see* —ähnlich.

Bau'materialien, *pl.* building-materials.

Baum'..., *in comp.* —ausschneider, *m. Gard.* pruner, pruning tool; —auster, *f. Conch.* mangrove oyster, tree oyster *(Ostrea parasitica* Gmel.); —axt, *f.* felling axe; —bohne, *f. Bot.* bean tree *(Ormosia monosperma* L.); —brand, *m.* blight (of trees), mildew; —bruch, *m.* windfallen wood; —brüchig, *adj.* windfallen.

Bäum'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Baum) small tree, sapling.

Baum'..., *in comp.* —dachs, *m. Zool.* tree-badger *(Hyrax arboreus)*; —eidechse, *f. see* Schuppeneidechse.

Bau'meister, *(str.) m.* architect, builder.

Bau'mel, *(w.) f. coll.* tassel, bob.

Bau'meln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to bob, dangle, to swing; ich werde dich noch — sehen, I shall see you hanged yet.

Bau'men, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. Sport. see* Aufbaumen; II. *tr. see* Bäumen, I. 1.

Bäu'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to provide, fasten (down) with a tree or large pole; 2) *Weav.* to put on the beam; II. *refl.* 1) to rear (as horses); 2) *see* Aufbäumen.

Baum'..., *in comp.* —ente, *see* Halbente; —epheu, *m. Bot.* tree ivy *(Hedera arborea)*, *Ornith-s.* —eule, *f.* little horned owl *(Strix scops* L.); —falk, *m.* tree-falcon, hobby *(Falco subbuteo* L.); —farn, *m. Bot.* tree-fern; polypody, oak-fern *(Polypodium vulgare* L.); —fink, *m. Ornith.* American sparrow *(Fringilla arborea)*; —flechte, *f. Bot.* tree-lichen *(Parmelia parietina)*; —flöte, *f. see* —pfeife; —fisch, *m. see* Springschwanz; —förmig, *adj.* arboreous, arborescent; *Miner.* dendritic; —fraß, *m. Bot.* canker; —frevel, *m.* malicious injury done to growing trees or shrubs; —frosch, *m.* tree-frog, *see* Laubfrosch; —gabel, *f. Gard.* fork used in loosening the earth round the roots of trees; —gamander, *m. Bot.* tree-germander *(Teucrium flavum* L.); —gang, *m.* avenue, alley; —gans, *f. Ornith.* brent-goose, brand-goose *(Anser bernicla* K.); die schottische —gans, 1) barnacle-bird, white fronted-goose *(Anas erythropus* L.); 2) tree-goose, clak-goose *(Anas bernicla* L.); —garten, *m.* orchard; nursery; —gärtner, *m.* nursery-man *or* gardener; —gärtnerei, *f. see* —zucht; —geländer, *n.* espalier; —gieg, *f. Mar. see* —[illegible]; —grendel, *m.* plough-beam; —grille, *f. Entom.* harvest fly, honey thief *(Cicada* L.); —grind, *m. see* —räude; —gruppe, *f.* clump, group, cluster, tuft of trees; —hacke, *f. see* [illegible]; —hacker, *m. Ornith.* 1) woodpecker, wall-creeper, pecker *(Picus martius* L.); 2) [illegible] wall *(Merops* L.); —haft, *adj. see* —artig; —harz, *n.* tree-resin *or* gum; —haufen, *m. see* —gruppe; thicket; —hebe, *f.* 1) tree-heaver, uprooter; 2) *see* Hebebaum; —hecke, *f.* hedge-row; —heuschrecke, *f. see* Heuschrecke, grille; —hippe, *f.* lopping knife; —hoch, *adj.* as high as a tree; ein —hoher Kerl, a strapping fellow; —holder, *m. Bot.* common black elder *(Sambucus nigra* L.); —holz, *n.* trees produced from seed; —hüpfer, *m. Entom.* green grasshopper *(Locusta viridissima* L.); —huhn, *n. Ornith.* curassow-bird *(Crax alector* L.).

Bau'micht, Bau'mig, *adj. (l. u.)* 1) tree-like; 2) full of trees (Baumreich).

Baum'..., *in comp.* **—inſel,** *f. Am.* hommoc; **—käfer,** *m. Entom.* garden-beetle (*Scarabæus horticola* L.); **—kahn,** *m.* canoe; **—kante,** *f.* 1) rough edge (of trees); 2) wane (of railway-sleepers); **—kantig,** *adj.* round, with the bark on (of timber); **—karre,** *f.* two-wheeled cart for carrying heavy weights; **—karſt,** *m. see* Rodehacke; **—kaſten,** *m.* tub for trees, shrubs, &c.; **—kauz,** *m. see* —eule; **—kelter,** *f.* wine-press provided with a beam; **—kenner,** *m.* arborist; **—kern,** *m.* knot from which a branch that grows from the stem issues; **—kitt,** *m. Gard.* cement for trees; **—klee,** *m. Bot.* laburnum (Goldregen); **—klette,** *f. Ornith.* tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris* L.); **—kletterer,** *m. see* Kletterfiſch; **—kohl,** *m. see* Rieſenkohl; **—krätze,** *f. see* —flechte; **—krebs,** *m.* canker; **—kriecher,** *m. see* —läufer; **—kröte,** *f. Zool.* tree-toad (*Bufo arboreus* L.); **—kuchen,** *m.* a cake baked on a spit; **—kübel,** *m. see* —kaſten; **—kunde,** *f.* dendrology; **—lang,** *adj. see* —hoch; **—läufer,** *m. Ornith.* tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris* L.); **—laus,** *f. Entom.* tree-louse (*Aphis* L.); **—lehre,** *f. see* —kunde; **—leiter,** *f.* tree-ladder, double ladder; **—lerche,** *f. Ornith.* woodlark (*Alauda arborea* L.); **—lilie,** *f. see* Geisblatt.

Baum'los, *adj.* treeless.

Baum'..., *in comp.* **—lunge,** *f. see* Lungenkraut; **—malve,** *f. Bot.* tree-mallow (*Malva arborea* or *Althæa rosea* L.); **—marder,** *m. Zool.* pine-martin (*Mustela martes* L.); **—meiſe,** *f. see* Spechtmeiſe; **—meſſer,** 1) *m.* (*or* —maß, *n.*) an instrument for measuring trees, dendrometer; 2) *m.* gardening (pruning) knife; **—mörder,** *m. Bot.* climbing staff tree (*Celastrus scandens* L.); **—mörtel,** *m. see* —kitt; **—moos,** *m.* tree-moss; tree-beard; **—mumie,** *f. see* —wachs; **—nachtigall,** *f. Ornith.* pettychops (*Motacilla hypolais* L.); **—nager,** *m. see* —käfer; **—nuß,** *f. Bot.* walnut (*Juglans regia* L.); **—nymphe,** *f.* hamadryad; **—öl,** *n.* olive-oil, salad-oil, sweet-oil; **—ölſeiſe,** *f.* Venetian soap; **—papagei,** *m. Ornith.* climbing parrot; **—pappel,** *f. see* —malve; **—pelican,** *m. Ornith. see* Nimmerſatt; **—pfahl,** *m.* prop, stay; **—pfeiſe,** *f. Hort.* bud *or* sprig (especially of an orange-tree) for propagation; **—pferd,** *n.* shaft-horse; **—pflanzung,** *f.* plantation, set of trees, nursery; **—pflaſter,** *n.* grafting-wax; **—picker,** *m. see* Spechtmeiſe; **—pieper,** *m. Ornith.* pipit (*Anthus arboreus* Bechst.); **—pilz,** *m. see* —ſchwamm; **—preſſe,** *f. see* —kelter; **—putzer,** *m. see* —ausſchneider; **—räude,** *f.* scurf *or* dandruff of trees; **—rebe,** *f. Bot.* seven year vine; **—reep,** *n. Mar.* topping lift; **—reich,** *adj.* richly supplied with trees, woody; **—reiter,** *m.* 1) *Ornith. see* —läufer; 2) *Zool.* wild cat; **—rinde,** *f.* bark, rind; **—roſe,** *f. Bot.* hollyhock (*Althæa rosea* L.); **—rutſcher,** *m. see* —läufer; **—ſaft,** *m.* sap, juice of trees; **—ſäge,** *f.* tree-saw; pruning-saw; grafting-saw; cross-cut-saw; **—ſalbe,** *f. see* —kitt; **—ſauger,** *m. Bot.* sucker; parasitical plant; **—ſchere,** *f.* 1) *Gard.* stock-shears; 2) *T. see* Blechſchere; **—ſchiff,** *n.* bamboo (Bambusrohr); **—ſchimmel,** *m. Bot.* milky moss (*Byssus lactea*); **—ſchlag,** *m. Draw.* foliage; **—ſchnecke,** *f. see* Gartenſchnecke; **—ſchneider,** *m. Gard.* lopper; **—ſchnepſe,** *f. Ornith. see* Wiedehopf; **—ſchnitt,** *m.* the (act of) lopping, pruning; **—ſchröter,** *m. see* Hirſchkäfer; **—ſchule,** *f.* nursery-garden; **—ſchwamm,** *m. Bot.* agaric; **—ſchwer,** *adj.* heavy like a tree, massy; **—ſegel,** *n. Mar.* boom-sail; **—ſeide,** (Art Barchent) *Comm.* pillows; bombasin(e); **—ſpecht,** *m. see* —hacker; **—ſperling,** *m. see* Feldſperling; **—ſprengel,** *m. see* —hüpfer; **—ſpritze,** *f.* syringe used in watering trees; **—ſtamm,** *m.* trunk, stem of a tree; **—ſtark,** *adj. coll.* exceedingly strong; **—ſtein,** *m. Petr.* dendrite; *Miner. see* —achat; **—ſteinartig,** *adj.* dendritic; **—ſtempel,** *m. see* Waldhammer; **—ſtock,** *m.,* **—ſtubbe, —ſtrunk,** *m.* trunk, stem of a tree; **—ſtück,** *n.* 1) plot planted with trees; 2) *T.* lower blade of the shears used in cutting coins to their proper weight; **—ſtütze,** *f.* stay, prop of a tree; *Mar.-s.* **—talje,** *f.* main-boom tackle; **—tau,** *n.* guess-warp, guest rope; **—torte,** *see* —kuchen; **—veilchen,** *n. Bot.* tree-violet (*Alsodeia*); **—wachs,** *n. Gard.* mummy, grafting-wax; **—wagen,** *m. see* —karre; **—wanze,** *f. Entom.* knolster, tree-bug; white-bug (on vines); **—wärter,** *m. see* Förſter; **—weide,** *f. Bot.* white-willow (*Salix alba* L.); **—weißling,** *m. Entom.* hedge-butterfly (*Pontia cratægi* L.); **—werk,** *n.* 1) culture and training of trees; 2) *Paint.* foliage; **—winde,** *f. see* Ephen; **—wipfel,** *m.* top of a tree.

Baum'wolle, *(w.) f.* cotton; geſleckte —, stained cotton; ungereinigte —, cotton in the seed.

Baum'wollen, I. *adj.* (of) cotton; — Futterzeug, cotton lining; b-e Gaze, *f.* tirletane; b-er Caſimir, *m.* casimere nankeen; b-es Webegarn, *n.* cotton twist; b-e Tücher, *n. pl.* (cotton) calicoes; II. *in comp.* **—abfall,** *m.* cotton-waste; **—artig,** *adj.* cottonous, cottony; **—band,** *n.* cotton binding *or* tape; **—baſt,** *m. Comm.* twilled cotton-stuff; **—baum,** *m.* cotton-tree (*Bombax* L.); **—docht,** *m.* cotton-wick; **—enden,** *n. pl.* cotton-waste; **—garn,** *n.* cotton-yarn *or* twist, spun cotton; **—gras,** *n. see* Wollgras; **—knopf,** *m.* twist-button; **—kratze,** *f.* cotton-card; **—manufactur,** *f.* cotton-manufacture; **—pflanze,** *f. Bot.* cotton-tree (*Gossypium* L.); **—pflanzer,** *m.* cotton-grower; **—reinigungsmaſchine,** *f. Mech.* cotton gin; **—ſame,** *m.* cotton-seed; **—ſamenöl,** *n.* cotton-seed-oil; **—ſammt,** *m.* cotton-velvet, velveteen; **—ſpinnerei,** *f.* 1) cotton-spinning; 2) cotton-mill; **—ſpinnmaſchine,** *f.* spinning-jenny; **—ſtaude,** *f. see* —pflanze; **—ſtreicher,** *m. T.* cardor; **—ſtreichmaſchine,** *f.* cotton-machine; **—waaren,** *f. pl.* cotton-stuffs *or* goods, cottons; **—weberei,** *f.* cotton-mill, cotton-manufactory; **—weide,** *f. see* Lorbeerweide; **—zeug,** *m. & n.* cotton-stuff, cotton fabric, cotton-linen; cottons; **—zeugfärberei,** *f.* 1) cotton cloth dyeing; 2) cotton cloth dyeing establishment; **—zwirn,** *m.* cotton thread.

Baum'wollicht, *adj.* cottony, cottonous.

Baum'..., *in comp.* **—wurz,** *f. see* Engelſüß; **—wurzelſauger,** *m. see* Fichtenohrblatt; **—zucht,** *f.* 1) arboriculture; 2) nursery of trees; **—zunder,** *m. see* Zunderſchwamm; **—zweig,** *m.* branch of a tree

Bau'..., *in comp.* **—(polizei)ordnung,** *f.* (police) regulations for the construction of buildings; **—platz,** *m.* building-ground, plot (*cf.* —ſtelle); **—polizei,** *f.* (government) building-department; **—rath,** *m.* government surveyor of buildings.

Bäu'riſch, *adj. see* Bäueriſch.

Bau'..., *in comp.* **—riß,** *m.* plan for a building; **—ſachen,** *pl.* building concerns; **—ſand,** *m.* mortar-sand.

Baus'back (Paus'back), *(str.) m.* a person with blowzy cheeks; (*or* **B-engeſicht**), *n. joc.* a blowze, Blowzelinda, Blowzabella. — **Baus'bäckig,** *adj.* chub-cheeked, chubfaced, chubby, plump-faced, blob-cheeked, puffed.

Bauſch, *(str., pl.* Bäu'ſche) *m.* pad, bolster; bunch, bundle; (von Federn) tuft; (Wulſt) roll, (Maſſe) lump; *Surg.* pledget, compress; in — und Bogen, in *or* by the lump, in the (at the) great *or* gross, whole sale; in — und Bogen kaufen, to purchase (buy) in the lump; in — und Bogen verkaufen, to sell (goods) by the lump; to sell (nach der Ballenſchnur, unausgepackt) under the cords; to sell (a cargo) before the hatches are lifted; **—ähnlich,** *adj.* resembling a pad or bolster; **—ärmel,** *m.* padded *or* puffed sleeve.

Bau'ſchäling, *(w.) f. (L. G.)* wharf for loading and unloading vessels (Bauſchalung).

Bäuſch'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bauſch) 1) little pad; 2) *Typ.* bearer; 3) *Surg.* dossil, pledget, compress.

Bau'ſche, *(w.) f. see* Bauſch.

Bäu'ſchel, *(str.) m. T.* miner's hammer.

Bau'ſchen, *(w.) v. intr.* to swell, to stick, bunch out; to bag; b-de Güter, bulky goods. — **Bau'ſchig,** *adj.* puffy, swelled, puffed out.

Bauſch'..., *in comp.* **—hoſen,** *f. pl.* wide pantaloons, slops; **—kauf,** *m.* purchase in the lump; **—ſumme,** *f.* average sum, sum total.

Bau'..., *in comp.* **—ſchreiber,** *m.* clerk of the board of works; **—ſchule,** *f.* architectural school.

Bau'ſe, *(w.) f. T.* sketch *or* design produced by pouncing *or* tracing.

Bau'ſen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. see* Bauſchen; II. *tr.* to prick (a design) and rub (it) over with coal dust in order to transfer it on a paper underneath, to pounce, *cf.* Durchzeichnen.

Bau'..., *in comp,* **ſtätte,** *see* —ſtelle; **—ſtein,** *m.* stone for building; **—ſtelle,** *f.* building-ground, site of a building; *Am.* lot; **—ſtil,** *m.* style of building; gothiſcher —ſtil, Gothic style; **—ſtoff,** *m. see* —materialien; **—ſtück,** *n.* block-beam; **—ſucht,** *f.* mania of building; **—ſüchtig,** *adj. see* —luſtig.

Bau'ten, *(w.) f. pl.* buildings, edifices; öffentliche —, public works.

Bau'..., *in comp.* **—tiſchler,** *m.* working builder; **—unternehmer,** *m.* builder; contractor (of a railway, &c.); **—verſtändig,** *adj.* skilled in architecture; **—verwalter,** *m.* steward of building concerns; **—werk,** *n.* (architectural) structure, building; **—weſen,** *n.* building matters *or* concerns, building-department, architecture; **—wiſſenſchaft,** *f. see* —kunſt; **—würdig,** *adj. Min.* worthy of being worked (*cf.* Abbauwürdig); **—wuth,** *f.* rage for building (*cf.* —ſucht).

Bauz, *interj.* bang! bounce! dash! smash!

Bau'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to fall with a banging noise, to bounce, dash, thump.

Bau'..., *in comp.* **—zeug,** *n. see* —materialien; **—zierrat(h),** *f.* architectural ornament; **—zweck,** *m.* building-purpose.

* **Ba'vian,** *see* Pavian.

Bax'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Mar.* to breech (the guns); II. *intr. coll. for* Boxen.

Bay, Bay'er 2c., *see* Bai, Baier 2c.

* **Bayonet',** *see* Bajonet.

* **Bazār',** *(str.) m. (Turk.)* bazar, bazaar.

* **Bdell'ium,** *(str.) n. Pharm.* bdellium.

Beab'ſchieden, *(w.) v. refl. see* Verabſchieden.

Beab'ſichtigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to have in view *or* contemplation, to contemplate, to aim at; to intend, to purpose, to mean (to do); to propose; beabſichtigt, *p. a.* intentional; der beabſichtigte Zweck, the end in view, the object proposed. — **Beab'ſichtigung,** *(w.) f. (l. u.)* intention (of doing, &c. a thing), premeditation (of a murder, &c).

Beach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to mind, consider, heed, to give heed to, to pay attention to, to take into consideration; to take notice of, to notice, observe; nicht —, to disregard, overlook, neglect; **b-swerth,** *adj.* worthy of notice, deserving attention.

Beach'tung, *(w.) f.* consideration, notice, remark, attention; **b-swerth, b-swürdig,** *see* Beachtenswerth.

Beack'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to plough, till, put in tilth (Bearten).

Beä'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with veins; to ornament with (something) like veins.

Beam'te *(contr. from* Beam'tete, *which is less usual), m. (decl. like adj.)* (civil) officer, functionary; official; place-man; **B-nherrſchaft,** *f.* bureaucracy; **B-nſtand,** *m.* class *or* body of civil officers *or* place-men; **B-nſtolz,** *m.* pride of office.

Beam'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to invest with an office; to commission; beamtet, in office, in place.

Beam'tenthum, *(str.) n.* functionaryism.

Beäng'stigen, *(l. u.:)* **Beäng'sten,** *(w.) v. tr.* to cause anxiety *or* uneasiness, to make uneasy, to frighten. — **Beäng'stigung,** *(w.) f.* anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind.

Bean'spruchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay claim to, to claim.

Bean'standen, *(w.) v. tr.* to object to: eine Rechnung —, to demur to (hesitate about) an account.

Bean'tragen, *(w.) v. tr.* to (make a) motion for, to move for, to propose.

Beant'worten, *(w.) v. tr.* to answer, to reply to: die Frage beantwortet sich *(refl.)* leicht, the question is easily answered.

Beant'wortlich, *adj.* answerable.

Beant'wortung, *(w.) f.* answering, reply: (eines Räthsels) solution; (witzige) repartee: *Law*, rejoinder: in — Ihres Geehrten, in reply *or* answer to your favour.

Bean'wartschaften, *(w.) v. tr. Law*, to confer a reversion *or* expectancy on (a person).

Bear'beitbar, *adj.* what may be worked *or* treated of, workable; tractable.

Bear'beiten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to work at, to elaborate: *a)* to produce by labour, prepare, manufacture: *b) aa)* to dress, till, dig, cultivate (the ground); *bb) T.* to work, cut, hew (a stone): *c) fig.* to treat (a subject), to have in hand, execute; to adapt, rearrange: für das Volk —, to popularise; nach einer deutschen Übersetzung bearbeitet, adapted from a German translation; 2) *fig. coll.* to work *or* act upon by moral influence, to ply hard, to win round, to make come to; 3) *joc.* to belabour, thrash, drub, hide: schwer zu —, hard work.

Bear'beitung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) working at, &c.; composition; rearrangement, adaptation: *Metall., &c.* manipulation, treatment: elaboration.

Bearg'wöhnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to suspect.

Beär'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to bring into tilth, to till, cultivate.

Beasch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew with ashes.

Beauf'sichtigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to inspect, control: to keep one's eye upon. — **Beauf'sichtiger,** *(str.) m.* inspector, overseer. — **Beauf'sichtigung,** *(w.) f.* inspection, control.

Beauf'tragen, *(w.) v. tr.* to commission, to charge, instruct, empower, to request, desire: er wurde mit der Ausführung beauftragt, he was charged with the execution. — **Beauf'trager,** *(str.) m. (l. u.)* commissioner, constituent. — **Beauf'tragte,** *m. (decl. like adj.)* he who is commissioned, agent, deputy: der gesetzlich —, commissary.

Beau'genscheinigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to inspect, to take a view of. — **Beau'genscheinigung,** *(w.) f.* ocular inspection.

Beäu'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to ogle, eye, to leer at.

Beba'ken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to put out, place, *or* lay tuns, beacons, buoys; to provide with marks.

Bebän'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to decorate, trim, *or* trick out with ribbons; bebändert, *p. a.* trimmed, set off with ribbons; *lud.* be-ribboned; covered with orders. [barbed.

Bebär'tet, Bebär'tet, *Herald. p. a.* bearded,

Bebau'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover with buildings; diese Felder waren bebaut worden, these fields had been built upon; 2) to cultivate, to dress (the ground). [with trees.

Bebäu'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover, plant (over)

Bebau'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) covering with buildings; 2) cultivation (of the soil, &c.).

Be'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* to quake (vor *[with Dat.]*, with), shake, quiver, tremble; to shiver (with cold); to thrill (with joy); b-d, *p. a.* trembling, &c.; tremulous (voice, &c.).

Be'ber, *(str.) m. (or* **Be'bezug**) *Mus.* tremor (of organs); —esche, *f. Bot. see* Zitterpappel.

Be'berig, Be'berlich, *adj. coll.* inclined *or* apt to tremble, shiver, shake.

Be'bern *[gener. pr.* bew'wern*]*, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to quake, &c. incessantly.

Bebil'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hang *or* cover with pictures. [cover.

Bebin'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to bind all over, to

Bebi'samen, *(w.) v. tr.* to scent with musk.

Bebla'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to smoke (the moulds).

Beblät'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with leaves: beblättert, *p. a. Bot.* foliate. [to sheet.

Beblech'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with tin,

Beblei'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with lead; to lead: *Cloth.* to plumb. [trify (Elektrisiren).

Beblitz'en, *(w.) v. tr. (Campe, l. u.)* to elec-

Beblü'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to embellish *or* cover with flowers: wie lieblich beblümt sich die Erde *(Hagedorn)*, how sweetly earth decks herself with flowers. [&c. with blood.

Beblu'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover, to sully,

Bebo'den, *(w.) v. tr. Coop.* to bottom (a tub *or* cask).

Beboh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay out, line, furnish with thick boards *or* planks.

Bebom'ben, *(w.) v. tr. (Campe, l. u.)* to bombard (Bombardiren). [(with lace).

Bebor'den, Bebor'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to trim

Bebrä'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to border, trim, edge.

Bebrä'mung, *(w.) f. Herald.* imbordering.

Bebril'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with spectacles: bebrillt, *p. a.* spectacled, dicht. *(Cowper:)* spectacle-bestrid.

Bebro'ten, *(w.) v. tr. Cook.* to bread.

Bebrü'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to sit over brooding; to hatch, to brood.

Be'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) a shaking, palpitation, beating; trembling of (the voice); undulation (as of waves *or* elastic fluids): *Phys.* oscillation, vibration; 2) *see* Beber. [charge.

Bebür'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to burden, load; to

Bebusch'en, Bebüsch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with bushes *or* bush-like tufts, &c.: bebuscht, bebüscht, *p. a.* bushy: tufted.

* **Beccafi'ge,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Ornith.* 1) fig-pecker epicurean warbler *(Motacilla ficedula* L.): 2) *see* Weindrossel.

* **Beccassi'ne,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Ornith.* snipe *(Scolopax gallinago* L.): kleine —, jack-snipe *(Scolopax gallinula* L.).

Bech'er, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* cup; goblet; bowl: drinking-cup; chalice, beaker; *b)* zum Würfeln, dice-box: (eines Taschenspielers) juggler's box *or* cup: 2) *Astr.* crater: II. *in comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* emetic nut *(Trichilia emetica)*; —blume, *f. Bot.* salad-burnet *(Poterium sanguisorba* L.): —druse, *f. Miner.* crystallized hyalite, transparent quartz: —eisen, *n. T.* little anvil, beak-(beck- *or* bick-)iron: —flechte, gemeine, *f. Bot.* cup-moss *(Lichen pyxidatus* L.); —förmig, *adj. particul. Bot.* cup-like, cup-shaped, funnel-shaped, cyathiform; —förmige Galläpfel, cup galls; —glas, *n.* a cup-shaped glass: —mühle, *f.* coffee mill with brass hopper *(Bail)*; —schwamm, *m. Bot.* cup-mushroom: funnel-top *(Peziza* L.); —spiel, *n.* a sleight-of-hand trick played with small cups, thimble-rigging: —stuppe, *f. see* —flechte; —stürzer, *m. coll.* hard drinker, toper: —traube, *f. Poll.* bat, beetle; —werk, *n. T.* elevator. [a small cup, goblet, &c.

Bech'erchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Becher)

Bech'ern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to tipple, tope, bumper.

Bech'ner, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Faulbaum.

Bech'te(l)n, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to celebrate *or* keep New Year's tide in a merry way. — **Bech'telstag,** *(str.) m.* the 2^{d} of January (in Switzerland, the day on which presents are given to children).

Beck'en, *(str.) n.* 1) *a)* basin; *b)* plate: 2) *Anat.* pelvis: 3) *Mus.* cymbal: *in comp. Anat.*-*e.*, &c. —abweichung, *f.* malformation of the pelvis; —arterie, *f.* hypogastric artery; —band, *n.* ligament of the pelvis; —bein, *n. see* —knochen; —eingeweide, *pl.* pelvic viscera; —förmig, *adj.* basin-shaped: *Bot.* urceolate; —gefäß, *n.* pelvic vessel; —gehirn, *n.* hypogastric ganglion; —herr, *m.* a gentleman superintending the voluntary offerings at the church-door; —höhle, *f.* pelvic cavity; —knochen, *m.* pelvis-bone; —messer, *m. Surg.* pelvimeter; —schläger, *m.* 1) brazier, tinman [illegible]

Beck'er, *(str.) m.* I. *see* Bäcker; II. *Sport.* a wild boar two years old; III. cymbal-player.

Beck'hammer, *(str.) m. T.* riveting hammer.

* **Becomplimenti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to compliment: einander *(coll.* sich) —, to exchange compliments.

Bedach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to roof.

Bedacht', I. *adj.* 1) — auf *(with Acc.)*, mindful of…, intent on…: (eifrig) auf … — sein, to think of, to give one's mind to, to take care of, to provide for *(see —* auf … [illegible]), to watch, to keep in view, to be (eagerly) bent on (upon): 2) *see* Bedächtig; II. *s. (str.) m.* consideration, deliberation, foresight, prudence, care; mit — reden, to speak considerately, advisedly, deliberately: — nehmen auf *(with Acc.)*, to attend to.

Bedäch'tig, Bedächt'lich, Bedacht'sam, I. *adj.* 1) considerate, deliberate, careful, cautious, circumspect, heedful, advised, sober, discreet: 2) measured (steps, &c.), slow; II. B-keit, *(w.) f.* considerateness, deliberateness, &c.

Bedacht'los, *adj.* inconsiderate, unadvised.

Bedach'ung, *(w.) f.* roofing: 1) the act of covering with a roof: 2) roofing-materials.

Bedank'en, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) to thank, return thanks (bei, to): 2) *coll.* für …, to decline, to refuse. [to be becalmed.

Beda'ren, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to fall calm,

Bedarf', *(str.) m.* 1) want (an *[with Dat.]* of, *cf.* Bedürfniß); *Comm.* demand (for): 2) *a)* the requisite, necessary supply; consumption. Frühlings—, spring-demand; spring-supply: zukünftiger —, future wants; augenblicklicher (nächster) —, immediate wants; für Ihren —, for whatever supply you may require: über — kaufen, to over-stock one's self: zum —, for the occasion: bei —, in case of need: je nach —, as demand occurs; *b)* implements (*cf.* Kriegs-, Schieß- *rc.* —)

Bedau'erlich, Bedau'ernswerth, Bedau'ernswürdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable, pitiable, melancholy.

Bedau'ern, I. *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pity, to feel for…, to deplore, bewail, to mourn for, to commiserate; 2) to regret, repent: 3) *(sometimes intr.)* to be sorry (for), to be pained (at), to regret: es wäre sehr zu —, wenn … it would be a pity if…: II. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) pity, compassion, regret; ich vernehme mit —, I learn with regret, sorrow, grief: er findet nur wenig —, he meets with but little sympathy; 2) regret, repenting: b-swerth, b-swürdig, *adj. see* Bedauerlich.

Be'de, *(w.) f. provinc. (L. G.) see* Bete.

Bedeck'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide *or* furnish with a cover *or* lid.

Bedeck'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cover, spread (with): 2) *a)* to shroud (vor *[with Dat.]*, from), to shelter, screen, protect, secure; *b) see* Decken 2; 3) *Comm. see* Decken, 3; 4) *Sport.* to serve (of stags, horses, &c.): 5) *Astr.* to [illegible] II. *refl.* to cover one's self, to put on one's hat: — Sie sich, mein Herr, be covered, Sir: mit Schande bedeckt, covered (loaded) with shame.

Bedeckt', *p. a.* 1) covered, &c.: die b-e Kegelbahn, bowling-alley: ein b-er Himmel, a clouded, overcast sky; die b-e Batterie, a covered (masked) battery: das b-e Boot, house-boat; der b-e Gang or Weg, *Fort.* covered (covert) way, *caponnière*; 2) *Bot.* closed, inclosed, covered: Pflanzen mit b-en Samen, angiospermous plants; 3) *Sport.* hooded (of [illegible]

4) *Herald.* see Belegt; 5) *Mus.* indistinct, not clear (of the voice).

Bedeck'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) covering, &c.; 2) a covering: *a)* clothes; *b)* cover, tegument; *c)* *(Voss, l. u.)* shelter (vor dem Winde, from the wind); 3) *Astr.* occultation (of a star); 4) *Mil.* escort, convoy, safe-guard; 5) *Comm.* provision; security; 6) *T-s.* *a)* (eines Windmühlenflügels) clothing; *b)* (der Dampfsöffnung vor den Schiebern) over-lap cover, lap (of the slide), slide-valve lap; *c)* (der Stopfbüchse) packing of the stuffing-box.

Bedei'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround *or* protect with a dike, to dike.

* **Bedell',** *see* Pedell.

Bedenk'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to consider; to think, reflect, ponder, meditate on (upon); to examine, weigh, mind, heed, to bear in mind: bedenke das Ende, consider the end; 2) to care for, to take care of, remember; sich selbst —, to take care of one's own advantage *(coll.* of number one); (Einen) im Testamente —, to remember *or* put (one) in one's will, to provide for (one), to bequeath something to; Quin hatte den Verfasser der Jahreszeiten mit hundert Pfund bedacht, Quin had set down the author of the Seasons for a hundred pounds: II. *refl.* to advise *or* reason with one's self, to deliberate, to consider well: 2) to hesitate, pause; sich anders —, to change one's mind; sich eines Bessern —, to bethink one's self (for the better): sich eines Mittels &c. —, *obsolescent,* to devise an expedient, &c.; sich hin und her —, to fluctuate, to waver; Einem zu — geben, to leave to a person's consideration.

Bedenk'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1) *a)* consideration, deliberation, reflection; *b)* † *(Luther, &c.)* opinion, advice (Gutachten); 2) hesitation; doubt (über *[with Acc.],* about), scruple: — tragen, to doubt, hesitate, scruple, to stick at, stagger; ich trage kein —, I entertain no scruple: es ist nicht das mindeste — dabei, there is not the slightest risk to be run in the matter; kein — tragen, not to hesitate, to have no scruple (about), to have no objection (to), not to demur (at); sich *(Dat.)* ein — über *(with Acc.)* machen, to scruple *or* stumble at ...; ohne —, without any scruple, without hesitation, unhesitatingly.

Bedenk'frist, *(w.) f. see* Bedenkzeit.

Bedenk'lich, I. *adj.* 1) (of persons) hesitating, doubtful; wistful, scrupulous, nice; 2) (of things, &c.) *a)* doubtful, suspicious; hazardous; *b)* critical, serious; er ist — krank, verwundet &c., he is seriously ill, wounded, &c.; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scruples, nicety; hesitancy, wavering, irresolution; 2) criticalness, critical state (of affairs, &c.), seriousness (of an illness); B-en haben, *see* Bedenken tragen.

Bedenk'zeit, *(w.) f* time for considering *or* reflection; respite, delay, leisure.

Bedeu'ten, I. *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to inform; to give to understand, declare, signify, point out, explain, state to; to set right: lassen Sie sich —! be advised (by me)! er ließ sich nicht —, he was not to be satisfied, he would hear no reason, he would not listen to reason; 2) *a)* to enjoin, to direct; *b)* to beckon (with the hand *or* head); 3) to signify, mean, denote; auf den Bretern, die die Welt — *(Schiller,* An die Freunde), on the boards which represent the world *(i. e.* on the stage); sagen Sie mir, was es zu — hat, tell me what it means; was soll das —? what do you mean by this? how now? 4) to forebode, presage, portend, betoken; 5) to be of consequence; to matter, import; es hat nichts zu —, it does not signify, it is of no consequence *or* account, it matters not, never mind; es hat nicht viel zu —, it is no great matter, it matters little; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* intimation; mit dem —, with the intimation (pointing out to him, &c.).

Bedeu'tend, *adj.* considerable, important, great; ein b-er Verlust, a great, serious, *or* heavy loss; er hat ein b-es Farbwaarengeschäft, he is in a large way of business as a colourman or in the colour-line; die Firma gehört unter die minder b-en, the firm ranks among the second-rate ones; significant (Bedeutsam); nichts —, of no consequence.

Bedeut'sam, I. *adj.* significant, significative, full of *(or* fraught with) meaning (looks, &c.); II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* significance; importance, consequence.

Bedeu'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) signification, significance, meaning, sense; 2) foreboding, sign, presage; dies ist von guter —, this augurs well; 3) importance, consequence; ein Mann von —, a man of (good) account, of importance, of high standing; es ist von geringer —, it is of little consequence *or* moment, of slight importance; von keiner —, of no account.

Bedeu'tungs ..., *in comp.* —**leer,** —**los,** *adj.* void of meaning, meaningless, unmeaning, trivial, inconsiderable, insignificant; —**losigkeit,** *f.* insignificance, unmeaningness, triviality; —**reich,** —**voll,** *adj.* full of meaning, significant; ominous; —**schwer,** *adj.* of great consequence, weighty, momentous.

Bediade'men, *(w.) v. tr.* *(Platen, l. u.)* to adorn with a diadem, to crown.

Bedie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to board, floor.

Bedie'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to serve, attend, to give attendance to, to wait on; 2) *(l. u.)* ein Amt —, to fill an office; eine Kirche —, to do duty in a church, to officiate; was bedient er? what is his employment? 3) *(l. u.)* Einem bedient sein, to be one's counsel; to attend on (as physician); to work for one; sich von Andern — lassen, to make others wait upon us; ich lasse mich nicht gern —, I hate being waited upon; ein Geschütz —, *Gunn.* to work (w. ll.: serve) a piece; die Farben (in der Karte) —, *Gam.* to follow suit (at cards); II. *refl.* 1) to help one's self: bitte, — Sie sich! pray, help yourself! 2) sich einer Sache *(Gen.)* —, to make use, *or* avail one's self of a thing, to turn a thing to (good) advantage *or* account, to profit by a thing; to apply a thing to; sich einer Gelegenheit —, to avail one's self of, to profit by an opportunity.

Bedienst'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to confer an employment on, to appoint to a situation *or* office; ein Bediensteter, an official *(cf.* Beamte).

Bedien'te, *m.* *(decl. like adj.)* 1) servant, serving-man, male servant, servant-man, man-servant, lackey, valet; 2) *(l. u.)* official, officer, *see* Beamte.

Bedien'tenhaft, I. *adj. fig.* servile, *slang,* flunkey-like; II. **B-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* servility, *slang,* flunkeyism.

Bedien'ten ..., *in comp.* —**kleid,** *n.* servant's livery; square coat; —**lohn,** *m.* wages; —**sitz,** *m.* rumble, dickey (behind a coach); —**zimmer,** *n.* servant's hall.

Bedie'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) serving, &c. *cf.* Bedienen; 2) service, waiting, attendance; *Comm.* attention to (execution of) orders; 3) *collect.* servants, domestics; 4) office, employment, place; zu Ihrer —, at your service, for your guide, use, *or* perusal.

Beding', *(str.) m.* *(now only employed in the higher style)* condition, *see* Bedingung.

Beding'en, *v. tr.* I. *(str.)* to settle terms, to contract, stipulate, to agree for, to condition, to bargain for *or* about (the price); die Fracht —, to settle the terms of freight; ein Schiff —, to charter a vessel; II. *(w).* to limit, affect; bedingt sein von, to be dependent on, affected by; das ist von Umständen bedingt, that depends on circumstances; b-d, *p. a.* conditional.

Beding'niß, *(str.) n.* condition, postulate.

Bedingt', I. *adj.* conditional; hypothetic; b-e Annahme, *Comm.* qualified, partial, enlarged, conditional acceptance; acceptance for part; das **B-sein,** *or* II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* conditionality, the quality of being conditional, limitation by certain terms.

Beding'ung, *(w.) f.* condition; clause, provision, qualification; terms, stipulation, agreement, proviso; auf gute B-en, on good terms; unter der — (daß), on (the *or* this) condition, with this understanding, provided (that); auf B-en eingehen, to yield to *or* accept of conditions; unter billigen B-en, on fair *or* easy terms; unter jeder —, upon any term; B-en machen, to make terms, to stipulate, to condition; unter keiner —, not upon any terms, on no condition whatever; **B-sweise,** *adv. & adj.* upon condition, on certain conditions; in a qualified sense, conditional, conditionally. [*fig.* to make thorny.

Bedor'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with thorns;

Bedräng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to press hard; to oppress, distress, to grieve, afflict, vex, harass; bedrängt, distressed, in distress; necessitous (condition, &c.); *coll.* hard put to, hard up; in bedrängten Verhältnissen, in embarrassed (straitened) circumstances.

Bedräng'niß, *(str.) f.* pressure, grievance, affliction, distress, embarrassment.

Bedräng'ung, *(w.) f.* oppression, pressure, affliction, grievance, vexation; in —, in difficulties. [threaten, menace.

Bedroh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (**Bedräu'en***), to

Bedroh'lich, *adj.* threatening, menacing.

Bedroh'ung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) threatening; *Law,* commination. [to print.

Bedruck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with print,

Bedrück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to oppress, distress, vex, torment. — **Bedrück'er,** *(str.) m.* oppressor, exactor, extortioner. — **Bedrück'ung,** *(w.) f.* oppression; persecution; hardship.

Beduf'ten, Bedüf'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to perfume, scent.

* **Bedui'ne,** *(w.) m.* **Bedui'nisch,** *adj.* *(Arab.)* Bedouin, Bedoween, Bedawoon, Badawin: **Beduinenhäuptling,** *m.* Bedouin chief.

Bedüng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to dung, manure.

Bedünk'en, *(w.) v. impers. (with Acc.)* to seem, appear; mich bedünkt, mich will —, methinks, meseems; sich — lassen, to be of opinion; to think; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* opinion, estimation; nach meinem — *or* meines B-s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

Bedunst'en, Bedünst'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with vapour *or* smoke.

Bedup'fen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Betupfen.

Bedür'fen, *(irr.) v. intr. & tr. (with Gen. & Acc.)* to need, to be *or* stand in need of, to want, lack, to be short of (money, &c.); to require; ich bedarf Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; ich bedarf dringend Geld, I am distressed for money; ich bedarf dringend mein Geld, I am in pressing need of my money; man bedurfte seine Dienste nicht länger, his services were no longer needed; es bedarf keiner Entschuldigung, there needs no excuse; dessen bedurfte es nicht, there was no need *or* necessity of it. [forderlich.

Bedürf'lich, *adj.* needing, wanting; *see* Er-

Bedürf'niß, *(str.) n.* 1) need, want, necessity; *Comm. see* Bedarf; Ihre B-e (an Waaren), your requirements; sein (natürliches) — verrichten, to do one's want; 2) exigency, occasion; desideratum, requisite; *pl.* necessaries.

Bedürf'tig, I. *adj.* wanting; 1) needy, indigent, poor, necessitous; 2) *(with Gen.)* in want *or* need of; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* indigence, distress, poverty.

Beduf'(f)eln, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to make drunk.

Beduß'en, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to confound (Verdutzen, Bestürzen).

Beeck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* *(l. u.)* to furnish with corners; to ornament at the corners.

Beeg'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to harrow.

Beeh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (mit *or* durch etwas) to honour; — Sie mich bald mit einem Briefe, honour *or* favour me soon with a letter; mit seiner Gegenwart —, to grace with one's presence; 2) *Comm. see* Honoriren.

Beei'digen, Beei'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to confirm by (*or* to declare upon an) oath, to take an oath of; 2) to administer an oath to (one); to swear, bind (one) by oath: Hindu-Zeugen werden ebenso darauf (*i. e.* auf das Wasser des Ganges) beeidet, wie die Christen und Muselmänner auf ihre heiligen Bücher, Hindoo witnesses are sworn upon it in the same way as Christians and Mussulmans are sworn upon their sacred books *(Rothwell)*; beeidigte Aussage, evidence upon oath; (schriftliche) affidavit; beeidigte Mäkler, sworn brokers.

Beei'digung, *(w.) f.* the act of taking an oath, swearing (in), &c. *cf.* Beeidigen.

Beei'fern, *(w.) v. refl.* to endeavour, to exert one's self, to be solicitous *or* zealous (für, um *[with Acc.]*, for, of): to take pains, to press eagerly (for), to bestir one's self; sich aufs Äußerste —, to do one's utmost, one's best, to leave no stone unturned; sich für Einen —, to enter warmly into one's interests, to take warm interest in a person's cause, concerns, &c.

Beei'genschaften, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to qualify.

Beei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to hasten, hurry, speed; sich —, to bestir one's self, to make haste.

Beein'flussen, *(w.) v. tr.* to influence, to bias.

Beein'trächtigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to prejudice, injure, wrong, hurt, harm, bias; to invade, infringe, to intrench *or* encroach upon, to interfere with, to weaken, to impair; to endanger, to detract from (one's reputation); der Beeinträchtigte, the injured *or* aggrieved party; b-d, *p. a.* prejudicial, injurious, derogatory (to), infringing, encroaching (upon).

Beein'trächtigung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) prejudicing, &c., prejudice, injury, invasion, infringement, derogation, detraction.

Beei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover with ice, to ice; 2) *(from* Eisen, *s.)* to cover with iron; to shoe (horses).

* **Beel'zebub** *[pr.* bäël'—, *sometimes pr. & spelt* Belzebub], *(str., pl.* B-s) *m. (Hebr.)* Beelzebub.

* **Be'en,** *s. see* Behen.

Been'digen, Been'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to end, finish, conclude, close; to break up (a party, a ball); to make up, accommodate, settle (a quarrel, dispute); to terminate, put a stop to.

Been'digung, *(w.) f.* termination, close, conclusion.

Beeng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to narrow (a road, the bed of a river, *fig.* the mind, &c.); to contract, to confine, to draw closer, to straiten, to cramp; Schuhe welche die Füße —, shoes that pinch (*or* cramp) the feet; *fig.* to limit, trammel, cramp; to oppress; b-d, *p. a.* close, stifling (as air, &c.); beengt, *pp.* confined, close; sich beengt fühlen, *fig.* to feel oppressed.

Beeng'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) narrowing, confining, &c.; 2) *Med. & Surg.* stricture; — der Blase, inversion of the bladder.

Beer'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to be one's heir, to inherit from (one), to succeed (one) *or* to (one's estate); 2) beerbt sein (*i. e.* Erben haben), to have issue. — **Beer'ber,** *(str.) m.* inheritor (of), heir (to), successor.

Beer... *(from* Beere*), in comp.* —**angelica,** *f. see* Beerendolde; —**blau,** *see* Beerenblau; —**kinnme,** *f. see* Baselle. [ance.

Beer'bung, *(w.) f.* an inheriting, inherit-

Beer'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to inter, bury.

Beer'digung, *(w.) f.* interment, burial, sepulture; B-skasse, *f.* funds of a burial society; B-sfeier, *f.* funeral solemnities, obsequies; burial; B-sfeierlichkeit, *f.* funeral rites, obsequies; B-skosten, *pl.* funeral expenses; B-splatz, *m.* burial place.

Bee're, *(w.) v. f.* berry; persische B-n, *pl. Dy.* French berries, berries of Avignon.

Bee'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to furnish with berries; II. *intr.* to pick *or* gather berries.

Bee'ren..., *in comp.* —**achat,** *m. Miner.* bacciform achate; —**ähnlich,** —**artig,** *adj.* berry-like; *Bot-s.* —**baum,** *m.* American gooseberry *(Melastōma acinodendron* L.); —**blau,** *n.* a blue colouring matter in bilberries, elderberries, &c. (used in dyeing); —**dolde,** *f.* berry-bearing Angelica *(Aralia* L.); —**flecker,** *m. see* —wanze; —**förmig,** *adj.* berry-shaped, *Bot.* bacciform; —**fressend,** *adj.* baccivorous (of birds); —**fresser,** *m. Ornith.* baccivorous bird; —**melde,** *f.* strawberry-blite, berry spinnage, blite *(Blitum* L.); —**pilz,** *m. see* Keulenpilz; —**tragend,** *adj.* berry-bearing, bacciferous, cocciferous; —**wanze,** *f. Entom.* garden-bug *(Cimex baccārum* L.).

Beer'..., *in comp.* —**esche,** *f. see* Eberesche; —**gelb,** *n.* a yellow colour extracted from the juice of the buck-thorn (in Holland, &c.); —**grün,** *n.* 1) *Bot.* lesser periwinkle *(Vinca minor* L.); 2) a green colour, *see* Saftgrün; —**heide,** *f.* black-berried heath *(Empĕtrum nigrum* L.).

† **Beer'haft(ig),** *adj. see* Bärhaft.

Bee'rig, *adj.* 1) *see* Beerenartig; 2) bearing berries, berry-bearing.

Beer'..., *in comp.* —**melde,** *see* Beerenmelde; —**most,** *m.* grape-must, unpressed must; (schwarzer) —**strauch,** *m. see* Flieder; —**wein,** *m.* 1) wine obtained from grape-must; 2) wine made stronger by pouring it over fresh grapes to be pressed; —**wurz,** —**zucker,** *see* Bärwurz, Bärenzucker.

Beest, *see* Biest.

Beet, *(str.) n.* 1) *a) Gard.* bed; das schmale —, platband; parterre; *b)* B-e, *pl. Brew.* couches; 2) *see* Betwachs.

Bee'te, *(w.) f.* I. *see* Bete; II. *Bot.* beet, beet-root *(Beta* L.); rothe —, common beet *(Beta vulgaris* L.).

Bee'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide into beds.

Beet'ling, *(str.) n. provinc.* dowry, portion (*cf.* Beete, I., Bete).

Befäch'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fan.

Befäh'igen, *(w.) v. tr.* to enable, fit, to qualify; geistig befähigt, of intellectual ability.

Befäh'igung, *(w.) f.* the act of enabling, &c.; qualification.

Befahr'bar, *adj.* practicable, passable (of roads, &c.), navigable, passable (of rivers).

A. **Befah'ren,** *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to ride on, to travel over *or* on, to frequent, use (a road); *b)* to navigate, to ply on (the sea, a river); die Küsten —, to sail along the coasts, to coast; *Mar-s.* einen Ort — haben, to be a good pilot for a certain place; b-(es) Volk, veteran sailors; ein b-er Matrose, a weather-beaten sailor; 2) to carry (stones, &c.) to, to cover with (manure, &c.); 3) *Min.* to get, descend into (a mine), *particul.* for purposes of inspection; 4) *Law,* to take possession of (a house, &c.).

B. **Befah'ren,** *(w.) v. tr., refl. & intr. (obsolescent)* to fear, to be afraid of; sich einer Sache *(Gen.)* —, to anticipate, expect, apprehend.

Befah'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of riding on (a road), &c. *cf.* Befahren; 2) navigation (of a river, &c.); 3) *Min. a)* descent into (a mine); *b)* the working of (a mine); B-sbericht, *m.* report of the inspector as to the state of a mine.

Befal'len, *(str.) v. intr. impers.* to befal, attack; — werden, to be attacked (von, with *or* by); to be taken (by); von einer Krankheit — werden, to be suddenly seized with illness, to be taken ill; von einem Sturme — werden, to meet with, be overtaken (surprised) by a storm.

Befang', *(str., pl.* Befäng'e) *m. (Grimm WB. Vorr. XXIV.) obsolescent,* compass, confined space, (narrow) limits *or* bounds.

Befang'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to inclose, encompass, to shut in, surround; 2) to contain, hold, comprehend; 3) *fig.* (von, &c.) — sein, to be taken *or* seized (with), to be fettered (by), to be involved *or* implicated (in): in einem Irrthume — sein, to labour under a mistake; vom Schlaf — sein, to be overcome with (by) sleep, to be oppressed with drowsiness; II. *refl. see* sich Befassen.

Befang'en, I. *p. a.* 1) biassed, partial, prejudiced, prepossessed (von, with), *cf.* Befangen, *v.*; 2) disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; Einen — machen, to put a constraint on one; II. B-heit, *(w.) f.* 1) prepossession, bias; 2) restraint, confusion, embarrassment.

Befas'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to touch, handle; 2) to compass, comprehend; II. *refl.* to concern, trouble one's self, to deal (with); to mix one's self up (with), to meddle (mit, with); to engage (in), to enter, dive (into): die Gegenstände mit denen sich die Geologie befaßt, the subjects with which geology is concerned; sich mit Politik —, to deal in politics; sie befaßt sich nicht gern damit, she does not like the trouble of it.

† **Befech'ten,** *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to attack, assault, to combat; 2) *see* Erfechten.

Befe'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with feathers; *cf.* Befiedern.

Befeh'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make war upon; to invade, to attack; II. *refl.* to be in a state of warfare *or* conflict. — **Befeh'dung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) making war, &c.; B-sbrief, *f. see* Fehdebrief.

Befehl', *(str.) m.* 1) command, *(Mil.)* order, charge; *Comm.* order, direction, commission; *Law,* injunction, precept; was ist (steht) zu (Ihrem) —? what is your pleasure? give your orders; ich stehe zu (Ihrem) —, I am at your disposal *or* commands; auf seinen —, at his command; den — führen, haben, to command; zu Ihrer, Seiner Majestät —, at her, his Majesty's devotion; stets zu —, always ready to obey orders; bis auf weiteren —, till further orders; er hat den — über die Armee, he has the command of the army; auf wessen —? by whose orders?

Befeh'len, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* (Einem etwas) to command; to bid, order, charge; was — Sie? what do you desire? wie Sie —, as you please; *b) see* Befehligen; — Sie über meine Dienste, dispose of my services; 2) †, to recommend (Empfehlen); in deine Hände befehle ich meinen Geist (Luke 23, 46), into thy hands I commend my spirit; befiehl dich deinem Schöpfer, trust to (*or* put your trust in) your maker; befiehl dem Herrn deine Wege (Ps. 37, 5), commit thy way unto the Lord; Gott befohlen, adieu; b-d, *p. a.* imperative; mandatory; directorial; ein b-der Ton, a tone of superiority; die b-de Form, *f. Gramm.* imperative mood. [dictatorial.

Befeh'lerisch, *adj.* imperious, imperative,

Befeh'ligen, *(w.) v. tr.* to command (an army); to head (troops); befehligt, *p. a.* under command (von, of).

Befehls'..., *in comp.* —**form,** *f. see* —weise, *s.*; —**haber,** *m.* commander; commanding officer; chief; (unumschränkter) dictator; —**haberisch,** *adj.* imperious; dictatorial; magisterial; authoritative; —**haberschaft,** —**haberstelle,** —**haberwürde,** *f.* office, power, dignity of a commander; —**weise,** I. *adv.* by way of command; II. *s. (w.) f. Gramm.* imperative mood. [furbish by filing.

Befei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to file at *or* off; to

Befeil'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cheapen.

Befein'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to persecute, treat hostilely (Anfeinden).

Befest'igen *(l. u.:* **Befest'en***), (w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to fasten, to make fast; to fix, attach; to secure (with iron bars, &c.); *Mas.* to imbed; einen Fensterrahmen —, to bed and fix a window-frame; *b) Mar.* ein Tau —, to belaco, to clinch (a cable); 2) *Mil.* to fortify, strengthen; 3) *fig.* to strengthen, to stay, keep steady, consolidate, cement, establish, fortify (one's power, &c.), to confirm (one's authority), to settle (the wavering, &c.). — **Befest'iger,** *(str.) m.* fastener, &c.; fortifier.

Befest'igung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the act of fastening, &c.; *b)* anything that fastens, &c.; *Mar.* seizing; 2) *Mil.* fortification: *a)* the act of fortifying; *b)* defence (gew. *pl.*); bulwark, barrier; 3) *fig.* the (act of) strengthening, consolidation; **B-skunst,** *f.* art of fortification; **B-spfahl,** *m.* palisade; **B-swerke,** *n. pl.* fortifications, defences.

† **Befest'nen,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Befestigen.

Befeuch'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to wet, damp, to moisten; to irrigate, water (lands, meadows).

Befeuch'tung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) wetting, &c., irrigation.

Befeu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *lit. (l. u.)* to provide with fire; to light up, illumine; 2) *fig.* to fire, heat, animate.

Befie'dern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to feather (as an arrow, &c.); to provide with plumage; II. *refl.* to get feathers. — **Befiedert,** *p. a.* feathered.

Befin'den, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to find, judge, to think, deem, esteem; für gut —, to deem fit, to see good; schuldig befunden werden, to be found (brought in) guilty; II. 1) *refl.* to find one's self, to fare, to do, be (well, ill, &c.); sich wohl —, to be well off *or* in easy circumstances, to stand well; wie — Sie sich? how do you do? how do you find yourself? how are you? Sie — sich doch wohl? I hope you are well? wir — uns hier ganz wohl, we are quite comfortable here; nachdem er ein Glas Wein getrunken hatte, befand er sich besser, after having taken a glass of wine, he felt more comfortable; wir werden sehen, wie er sich dabei befindet, we shall see, how it will fare with him; 2) sich an einem Orte —, to be (stationed) at a place; 3) *see* sich Verhalten; die Sache befindet sich anders, the thing is otherwise, the case is different.

Befin'den, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) state of health; 2) the being in some place; 3) opinion, estimation; 4) the state in which a thing is found, condition; nach — (der Sache), according to circumstances *or* requirements, as the case may be, as the thing turns out, as you (he, &c.) may think fit.

Befind'lich, *adj.* to be found (present); being, contained; situated; irgendwo — sein, to be *or* exist somewhere.

Befing'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to finger; to thumb.

Befir'nissen, *(w.) v. tr.* to varnish.

Befisch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to fish in (a pond, &c.).

Beflech'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to cover with any thing plaited, to line with wicker-work *(cf.* Bezichen).

Befleck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to blot, spot, stain, foul, sully, slur, smirch, blur, defile; to grease; 2) *fig. a)* to pollute, contaminate, defile, sully; *b)* to injure, asperse, cast aspersions on, tarnish, blemish, bespatter (one's reputation); seine Hände mit unschuldigem Blute —, to imbrue one's hands in innocent blood; das Ehebett —, to defile the marriage bed; seine Ehre, sein Gewissen —, to defile, stain, pollute one's honour, conscience; 3) to heel-piece, to heel (shoes *or* boots). — **Befleck'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) blotting, &c.; 2) *fig.* contamination, pollution, defilement.

Beflei'ßen, *(str.),* **Beflei'ßigen,** *(w.) v. refl.* (sich einer Sache *[Gen.], rarely with* auf *[& Acc.])* —, to apply to a thing, to attend to, to study (medicine, law, &c.); to be studious (of), to endeavour, to strive after, to devote one's self, to exert one's self, bestow pains upon; to apply one's self to a thing; er befleißigt sich, he makes it his study; er befleißigt sich der Kürze, he aims at brevity. — **Beflei'ßigung,** *(w.) f.* studiousness, application.

Beflick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to patch, cobble.

Beflie'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* to fly *or* light upon.

Beflie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to flow at, on, against; mit Blut beflossen, stained with blood, gory; 2) to provide with corks, to make float (of nets).

Beflis'sen, I. *adj.* studious (einer Sache *[Gen.],* of), assiduous, diligent; given, devoted (to), intent (auf, upon); der Wissenschaften — sein, to apply one's self to study, to study; to practise; der Sparsamkeit —, given to parsimony; ein B-er, a student (der Theologie, in theology, divinity; der Jurisprudenz, a law-student; der Medicin, a medical student); one who practises, a practitioner; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* studiousness, assiduity.

Beflit'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with spangles, tinsel, &c., to bespangle.

Beflo'gen, *p. a.* 1) *Sport.* fledged (Flügge); 2) *Forest.* overgrown with young fir-trees *(cf.* Befliegen *&* Anfliegen).

Beflo'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with crape.

Beflü'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to add wings to, to furnish with wings; to feather; *b) fig.* to hasten, accelerate, animate, wing; und die Angst beflügelt den eilenden Fuß *(Schiller),* and anguish lends wings to his hurrying foot; 2) einen Wald —, to cut a lane, an avenue through a forest. — **Beflü'gelt,** *p. a.* winged, wingy.

Beflunk'ern, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to deceive with tricks or fibs, to bamboozle.

Beflü'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover (a charcoal kiln) with brushwood *or* faggots.

Beflu'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to wash (of the sea).

Befol'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to follow, obey, to comply with; to follow up (a custom), to act up to; genau —, to adhere (closely) to (orders); **b-swerth, b-swürdig,** *adj.* deserving to be followed, &c. — **Befol'gung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) obeying, following, &c.; adherence (to), observance.

Beför'derer, *(str.) m.* furtherer, forwarder, &c. *cf.* Befördern; promoter, patron.

Beför'derlich, *adj. (l. u.) see* Förderlich.

Beför'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to forward (goods, letters, &c.), to convey (passengers, &c.), to despatch (an express, &c.); 2) *fig. a)* to forward, accelerate, expedite, despatch (a business, &c.); *b)* to further (one's designs, &c.), to aid, assist, advance; to promote, encourage; to mature; to abet, aid (a crime, &c.); *c)* to forward, push (one's fortune); to promote, to advance, to prefer (to a higher rank *or* office); er wurde zum Capitän befördert, he was promoted to be captain; in die andere Welt —, *fam.* to despatch, to murder.

Beför'derung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) forwarding, &c., conveyance; 2) *a)* expedition, acceleration, despatch; *b)* aid, assistance, furtherance, encouragement (of learning, &c.), advancement, promotion (of useful knowledge, &c.); *c)* advancement (in office), promotion, preferment; **B-smittel,** *n.* 1) a means of despatch, medium of conveyance; 2) a means to promote ..., promoter, an incentive (to).

Befrach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to freight, load, charter. — **Befrach'ter,** *(str.) m.* freighter; consigner (consignor), exporter, despatcher. — **Befrach'tung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) freighting; mit halber —, half-freighted (of ships); **B-scontract,** *m. Comm.* charter-party.

Befra'gen, *(w., cf.* Fragen) *v.* I. *tr.* to ask, examine, interrogate, question (um, über *[with Acc.],* about); II. *refl.* (bei Einem) to inquire of, to consult with, to ask *or* take one's advice (über *[with Acc.],* upon, about); das —, *v. s. (str.) n., or* **Befra'gung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) questioning, &c.; interrogation, inquiry, examination; auf — *(Acc.),* 1. on inquiry; 2. on being questioned.

Befran'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to befringe, fringe.

Befrei'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to free, to deliver (aus der Gefangenschaft, from captivity), to rescue (aus der Gefahr, from danger); to exempt (from taxes, military service), to acquit, release, liberate, discharge, set free (from an obligation, accusation, suspicion, debts, duties, &c.); to disencumber (from trouble, a burden, &c.); to emancipate, set free, manumit (from slavery, servitude), to disentangle, to detach, to disengage *(also Chem.* = to set free), to rid *or* clear (of); sich von etwas *or* Jemand —, to get rid of; er wollte die französische Industrie von dem Drucke des Prohibitivsystems —, he wanted to relieve the industry of France from the burden of the prohibitive system; befreit (von), exempt (from). — **Befrei'er,** *(str.) m.* freer, &c., deliverer, liberator.

Befrei'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) freeing, &c.; delivery, deliverance, liberation; rescue, release, discharge; disengagement, disencumbrance; exoneration, relief; immunity, exemption; disembarrassment, extrication; emancipation, manumission; die höchste Wonne ist die plötzliche — vom Schmerz, aber es gibt ein noch edleres Glück, das Entzücken des Gewissens über die plötzliche — von einem bösen Gedanken, the height of bliss is the sudden relief of pain, but there is a nobler bliss still — the rapture of the conscience at the sudden release from a guilty thought.

Befrei'ungs..., *in comp.* **—brief,** *m.* deed of immunity, emancipation, &c.; **—krieg,** *m.* war of deliverance, liberation-war (of the German states in 1813).

Befrem'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to appear strange (to one), to surprise; das befremdet mich, I wonder at that, I am surprised at it; es mußte mich —, I could not but feel surprised; sich — lassen (von), to be astonished, surprised (at); das —, *v. s. (str.) n.,* **Befrem'dung,** *(w.) f.* wonder, surprise, astonishment; b-d, *p. a.* **Befremd'lich,** *adj.* strange, surprising, odd.

Befres'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* to bite, gnaw at.

Befreun'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to befriend, favour, make a friend of; to countenance; II. *refl.* 1) to be *or* become friends, to enter into friendship *(also* affinity, *cf.* Freund, 2; mit, with); 2) *fig.* to reconcile one's self to (an idea, &c.). — **Befreun'det,** *p. a.* (mit) 1) friendly, on friendly terms, on terms of friendship (with); 2) allied, near of kin, akin, related (to); ein b-es Haus, *Comm.* a friendly firm; der B-e, *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1. associate, friend; 2. kinsman, relation. — **Befreun'dung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) befriending; friendship; friendly terms; 2) relation, affinity.

Befrie'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pacify; 2) to tranquillise, appease, *see* Befriedigen, 2, *b.*

Befrie'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to content, to gratify, satisfy, please, to give satisfaction (to); *b)* to satisfy (a creditor); 2) *a)* to pacify (Befrieden); *b)* to appease, to assuage, allay, calm; ein Kind —, to quiet a child; 3) (einfriedigen) to fence in, enclose; b-d, *p. a.* satisfactory; schwer zu —, hard to be pleased *(or* to please), fastidious, &c.

Befrie'digung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) contenting, &c., satisfaction; mit —, with satisfaction *or* pleasure; *b)* (der Gläubiger &c.) payment; 2) *a)* appeasement, &c.; *b)* indulgence (of sensual appetites, &c.); 3) (Einzäunung) fence, enclosure.

Befrie'ren, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to be frozen over.

Befroh'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to impose socage, feudal service, *or* compulsory labour on ...; 2) *provinc.* to lay an arrest *or* execution on ..., to seize.

Befruch'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fructify, fertilise, fecundate; to enrich (in fertile ground); 2) to make prolific, impregnate; *Ichth.* to milt. — **Befruch'tung,** *(w.) f.* 1) fructification, fecundation; *Gard.* prolification; 2) *Physiol.* impregnation; *Bot.-s.* verborgene —, cryptogamy; B-**skelch,** *m.* perianth of the fructification; B-**sröhre,** *f.* pistil.

Befu'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to authorise; to entitle. — **Befug'niß,** *(str.) f.* right, competence, privilege, warrant, authority. — **Befugt',** *p. a.* authorised, &c., warranted; legal, legitimate; competent (as a witness, &c.).

Befüh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to feel, touch, handle; to finger, fumble, to examine by feeling.

Befund', *(str., pl.* Befün'de), *m.* 1) state, condition in which a thing is found, *cf.* Befinden, *v. a.*; 2) result; —**bericht,** *m.* report as to the state *or* condition of the thing or things found; —**buch,** *n.* inventory, store-book; journal; —**zettel,** *m.* bulletin (of a physician).

Befürch'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fear, apprehend, to be apprehensive of; to suspect. — **Befürch'tung,** *(w.) f. (l. u.:* **Befürcht'niß,** *(str.) f. & n.)* apprehension, fear.

Befür'worten, *(w.) v. tr.* to recommend, [to second.

Bega'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to endow (one with), to bestow (something) upon; *coll.-s. (l. u.)* 2) sich — *for* to intoxicate one's self (sich betrinken); 3) to deceive, cheat, &c. — **Begabt',** *p. a.* gifted. — **Bega'bung,** *(w.) f.* endowment, 1) donation; 2) *(l. u.:* **Begabt'heit,** *(w.)*, **Begab'niß,** *(str.) f.)* gift: talents.

Begaf'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to gape, stare, gaze at.

Begang', *(str., pl.* Begäng'e) *m.* district of a woodman, forester, *or* game-keeper.

Begäng'eln, *(w.) v. refl.* to splash, soil, bespatter.

Begäng'niß, *(str.) n.* celebration, solemnisation.

Begat'ten, *(w.) v. refl.* to couple, copulate, match; to cohabit. — **Begat'tung,** *(w.) f.* copulation, coupling; coition; die verborgene —, *Bot.* cryptogamy; B-**strieb,** *m.* sexual desire; B-**szeit,** *f.* pairing *or* coupling time; *Sport.* bucking time; *Bot.* time of fecundation.

Begau'keln, *(w.) v. tr.* to dazzle by jugglery; to humbug, to hoax.

Bege'ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. Comm.* to dispose of, negotiate (bills, securities, &c.); zu —, transferable, negotiable; II. *refl.* 1) to repair, betake one's self, resort, adjourn, to go (nach, to); sich hinweg —, to retire; sich zu seinem Regiment —, to join one's regiment; sich auf die Reise *or* den Weg —, to start upon a journey, to set out; sich auf die hohe See —, to venture on the high sea; sich unter den Schutz des Gerichts —, to put one's self under the protection of the court; sich zu Bett —, to go to bed; sich zur Ruhe —, to compose one's self to rest *or* sleep; sich in Gefahr —, to venture (one's self) *or* to run into danger; sich in den Ehestand —, to enter the state of matrimony; sich auf die Flucht —, to betake one's self *or* to take to flight; sich aus der Stadt —, to leave the town; sich in ein Haus —, to enter a house; sich an *(with Acc.)* —, to set about (a business, &c.); begieb dich an dein Gebet, fall to thy prayers; 2) to happen, come to pass; 3) *(with Gen.)* to renounce, withdraw (one's claim), to resign, forego, waive, to divest one's self of; ich begebe mich jedes Urtheils darüber, I refrain from expressing any opinion upon it.

Bege'benheit, *(w.) f.*, **Begeb'niß,** *(str.) n.* occurrence; adventure; event.

Bege'bung, *(w.) f. Comm.* negotiation (of a bill of exchange, &c.).

Begeg'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *with Dat.* 1) to meet, meet with, encounter, light upon; sich *or* einander —, to meet; die Briefe haben sich begegnet, the letters crossed each other; ihre Augen begegneten den meinen, her eyes caught mine; unsere Wünsche — sich, our wishes coincide; sich in einem Wunsche —, to coincide in a wish; daß wir uns in der Denkart so — *(Schiller,* Piccol. 4, 6), that we agree so well in our opinions; 2) *fig. a)* to happen, to come to pass; *b)* to befal; es begegnete ihm ein Unfall, he met with an accident; 3) to meet, prevent, obviate, anticipate (one's doubts, wishes, objections, &c.); 4) to use, to deal with, to treat; to receive (one well or ill); Einem höflich —, to receive one (to come forward) politely; unfreundlich —, to evince unfriendliness towards ....

Begeg'niß, *(str.) f. & n.* occurrence, event, accident; widrige B-sse, adversities.

Begeg'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) a meeting; 2) treatment, usage; reception.

Bege'hen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to walk over *or* through; *b)* perambulate, to traverse for the purpose of surveying or examining, to visit as an overseer, inspector, &c.; *Sport.* to beat; *fig.-s.* 2) to celebrate, solemnise, keep; 3) to do; to commit, to perpetrate; 4) to cover (of animals); II. *refl. see* sich Begatten.

Begehr', *(str.) n. (& m.)* desire; demand, request, call; was ist Ihr —? what is your wish? what do you want? in —, *see* Begehrt, *p. a.* (in Begehren).

Begeh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to desire *or* wish for with eagerness, to desire eagerly, earnestly; *b) (in an ill sense)* to covet, to lust after; 2) to demand, want, crave; 3) *Sport.* to be at heat (of female animals); was — Sie? what do you want? ein Mädchen zur Ehe —, to solicit *or* sue a maiden in marriage; er begehrt sie zur Frau, he wants (sues) her for his wife; begehrt, *adj. Comm.* in demand, in request, in (great) favour, inquired for; Kaffee ist sehr begehrt, there is a great call for coffee; sought (after); wenig begehrt, flat, languid, dull; II. *intr. (with* nach) to long (for), yearn (after).

Begeh'ren, *v. s. (str.) n. (cf.* Begehr) 1) desire; longing; craving; 2) *a)* demand, request; *b)* pretension; auf Ihr —, at *or* by your desire; b-**swerth,** b-**swürdig,** *adj.* desirable.

Begehr'lich, I. *adj.* inordinately desirous, covetous, greedy, craving; sensual, concupiscent; II. B-**keit,** *(w.) f.* inordinate desire; covetousness, greediness; concupiscence, sensuality.

Begeh'rung, *(w.) f.* desire, longing for, &c. *cf.* Begehren; B-**sklage,** *f. Law,* petitory action; B-**strieb,** *m.* concupiscible appetite; B-**svermögen,** *n.*, B-**skraft,** *f.* the faculty of desiring, appetitive faculty *or* power.

Begeh'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) perambulation, &c. *cf.* Begehen; 2) celebration, solemnisation; 3) commission (of a crime, &c.), perpetration; B-**ssünde,** *f.* sin of commission *(opp.* Unterlassungssünde).

Begei'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beslaver, beslabber; 2) *fig.* to calumniate, slander, asperse.

Begei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to manure, to fertilise.

Begeis'terer, *(str.) m.* inspirer, &c.

Begeis'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to inspire, to animate, to fill with enthusiasm (ecstasy); to put *or* throw into raptures *or* ecstasies; to exalt; begeistert, inspired, &c., in ecstasy, raptures. — **Begeis'terung,** *(w.) f.* inspiration; animation; exaltation, enthusiasm, transport, ecstasy; (poetical) rapture; b-**svoll,** *adj.* enthusiastic(al).

Begei'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(l. u.)* to watch in the manner of a miser; 2) (Einem etwas) to envy, grudge, begrudge.

Begier'de, Begier', *(w.) f.* 1) desire (nach, of, for); passion, eagerness, appetite (for); 2) inordinate desire; *a)* covetousness; *b)* lust, concupiscence; unmäßige B-n, unruly appetites; B-n erregen, to kindle (or excite) appetites; seine B-n übermeistern, to check one's appetites.

Begie'rig, I. *adj.* 1) desirous (nach, of), impatient, anxious, eager, greedy (for), avid; 2) covetous (of); lustful; nach etwas — machen, to excite a desire for ...; — gemacht, to devour; II. B-**keit,** *(w.) f.* greediness, avidity, eagerness.

Begier'lich, *adj. (l. u.) see* Begierig.

Begie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to water, sprinkle, wet, moisten, bathe, soak; mit (etwas) —, to pour *or* drip (something) upon; den Braten mit Butter &c. —, to baste, to drip; *coll.-s.* sich —, to get tipsy; mit begossenem Kopf, 1. disappointed; 2. tipsy; 2) *Pott.* to coat (potter's ware) with coloured clay; wie ein begossener Hund, *coll.* utterly confused, quite abashed, dumfounded. — **Begie'ßung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) watering, &c.

Begif'ten, *(w.) v. tr. (u. w.)* to endow.

* **Begi'ne,** *(w.) f.* 1) a beguin(e) (a nun); 2) a kind of coif; biggin; 3) the female of the reeve (Kampfhahn); B-**nrose,** *see* [illegible]

Beginn', *(str.) m.* beginning, origin, commencement, outset.

Begin'nen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to begin, commence; to originate; II. *tr.* 1) to commence, begin; 2) *a)* to set out or about, proceed to, upon, start; *b)* to do, undertake; was wollen Sie —? what do you purpose doing? was — wir jetzt? what are we now to do? das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* doing, action, proceeding.

Begip'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to plaster over.

Begit'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to grate, to provide with lattice-work.

Beglän'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to shed splendour over ...; to illumine, illuminate.

Begla'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1. to glaze; *Archit.* to fill in or fix all the window-glass of (a building).

Beglau'bigen *(l. u.:* **Beglau'ben),** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to attest, certify, authenticate, verify (the genuineness of a deed); to aver; 2) to accredit (an envoy *or* ambassador, at a foreign court); eine beglaubigte Abschrift, an authenticated *or* attested copy; II. *refl.* (sich, seine Person) to prove one's identity, &c. by evidence *or* otherwise; b-d, *adj.* credential.

Beglau'bigung, *(w.) f.* attestation, authentication, verification; testimony, credentials; *in comp.* B-**samt,** *n.* office of a public notary; B-**seid,** *m.* attestation on oath; B-**sschein,** *m.* certificate; B-**sschreiben,** *n.*, B-**sbrief,** *m.* credentials, credential letter, letter of credence.

Begleit', *(str.) m. & n. (l. u.) see* Begleitung; —**brief,** *m. see* —schreiben.

Beglei'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to accompany, to bear (one) company, to go along with, to attend, follow, to wait on; zur Thür, aus dem Hause —, to see to the door, to see (one) home; 2) to conduct; to escort, convey; eine Dame (beständig) —, *a)* (*i. e.* die Cour machen) to squire a lady; *b)* (als Begleiterin) to chaperon; 3) *Mus.* to accompany; der b-de Baß, *m. Mus.* thorough bass; 4) *fig.* to follow, attend; b-d, *p. a.* attendant (on); conjoined with, concomitant; begleitet, *p. a.* attended; *Herald.* accosted; II. *tr.* † *(Lessing, W. von Humboldt, &c. cf. Grimm & Sanders) for* Bekleiden, to occupy, hold (an office, &c.).

Beglei'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) accompanier, attendant, follower, companion, conductor, guide; 2) *Mus.* accompanist; 3) *fig.* concomitant (of success, &c.); 4) *Entom.* a species of tailed moth or cottonfly *(Pulvea comitator)*. — **Beglei'terin,** *(w.) f.* female companion, &c.; [illegible]

Begleit' . . ., *in comp.* **—schein,** *m. Comm.* cocket, permiss, passbill; **—schreiben,** *n.* accompanying letter: **—stimme,** *f. Mus.* accompanying voice *or* part.

Beglei'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) accompanying, &c., attendance (on); 2) *or* **Begleit'schaft,** *(w.) f.* (*cf.* Geleitschaft): *a)* conduct, escort, convoy; *b)* procession; *c)* suite, retinue, train; 3) *Mus.* accompaniment; Oden wurden unter — von Musik gesungen, odes were sung to music; **B-sschiff,** *n.* convoy; consort; tender; **b-sweise,** *adv.* by way of accompaniment; concomitantly.

Beglie'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with limbs, to limb; begliedert, *p. a. Herald.* with legs coloured differently from the main body (of birds). — **Beglie'derung,** *(w.) f. Paint.* the manner of joining the several limbs of a figure.

Beglis'sen, *p. a.* (*from an unusual verb* Begleißen) covered *or* adorned with glittering ornaments, &c. (on the surface *or* outside).

Beglotz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to stare, glare, gaze at *or* upon.

Beglück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to make happy, to bless; beglückt, blessed, prosperous, happy.

Beglück'wünschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to congratulate, to felicitate (zu, wegen, on), wish (one) joy (of); aufrichtig —, to offer sincere congratulations to .... — **Beglück'wünschung,** *(w.) f.* congratulation, felicitation.

Begna'digen, Begna'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pardon, reprieve; 2) to accept graciously, to favour, grace (one), to grant favours to (one). — **Begna'digung,** *(w.) f.* 1) a pardoning, pardon; reprieve; 2) favour, grace; **B-srecht,** *n.* right of pardoning (a criminal), prerogative of mercy.

Begnü'gen, *(w.) v. refl.* to be contented, satisfied, *or* pleased, to content one's self (mit, an [*with Dat.*], with), to acquiesce (in, to).

Begnüg'lich, Begnüg'sam, I. *adj.* easy to be contented, moderate (Genügsam); II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* moderation, contentedness.

Begrab'beln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to tickle, handle.

Begra'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to bury, inter; to sepulchre, inhume; 2) *fig.* to hide, conceal.

Begräb'niß, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) burial, funeral, interment, inhumation; obsequies; 2) sepulchre, tomb, grave; 3) *Min.* gobbing; II. *in comp.* **—feier, —feierlichkeit,** *f.,* **—gebrauch,** *m.* funeral solemnity, rites, *or* observance, *pl.* obsequies; **—gruft,** *f.* vault; **—grüfte,** *f. pl.* catacombs; **—kosten,** *f. pl.* funeral expenses, burial dues; **—lied,** *n.* funeral hymn, dirge; **—ort, —platz,** *m.* burying-place, burial-place, grave-yard, cemetery.

Begrän'zen, *see* Begrenzen.

Begra'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cover with grass; begras(e)t, *p. a.* overgrown *or* covered with grass, grassy; 2) to graze (a pasturing ground); II. *refl.* 1) to graze, to feed upon grass; 2) *coll.* to enrich one's self, to feather one's nest.

Begrau'en, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow grey with age.

Begrei'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to feel, touch, handle, finger; (kindisch —) to grope, fumble; *fig-s.* 2) in *or* unter sich (*Acc.*) —, to include, comprehend, contain, comprise, *cf.* Begriffen; 3) to understand, to conceive, apprehend; dieser Schauspieler begreift den Geist seiner Rolle, that player enters into the spirit of his part; seine Stellung —, *coll.* to know one's place; II. *intr.* to understand, &c.: ich begreife nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot conceive the reason of his remaining away so long; schnell —, to be quick of apprehension; schwer *or* langsam —, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow to learn; III. *refl.* 1) *provinc.* (*with* an [& *Dat.*]) to catch hold (of, = sich Anhalten); *fig-s.* 2) † (sich mit ... —), to concern one's self (with = sich Befassen); 3) (*l. u.*) to recover *or* to recollect one's self; 4) to be understood *or* conceived, &c.: es begreift sich leicht, it is easily understood.

Begreif'lich, I. *adj.* conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible: Einem etwas — machen, to make one comprehend, understand, to bring one to comprehend; b-er machen, to make more easy of comprehension; aus b-en Ursachen, for reasons to be easily understood; **b-erweise,** *adv.* as may easily be conceived, as a matter of course; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* conceivableness, intelligibility, comprehensibleness. [mögen.

Begrei'fungskraft, *(w.) f. see* Begriffsver-

Begrenz'bar, I. *adj.* limitable, confinable: definable: II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* limitableness, &c.

Begren'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to border, bound; 2) *a)* to confine, circumscribe, bring within bounds *or* limits, to limit, terminate; *b)* to define. — **Begren'zer,** *(str.) m.* limiter, &c. — **Begrenzt',** I. *p. a.* 1) bounded (gegen Mitternacht von ..., on the north by ...); 2) *fig. a)* limited; *b)* short-sighted; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* limitation. [tation; border.

Begren'zung, *(w.) f.* bound, limits; limi-

Begriff', *(str.) m.* 1) *a) see* Inbegriff; *b) see* Abriß, 3; 2) the being engaged in ..., act: im —(e) zu ..., in the act of ...; im — sein *or* stehen, to be about, to be on (upon) the point, to be going (to ...); er ist im — abzureisen, he is on the point *or* eve of departure; 3) conception; sich (*Dat.*) einen — machen, to form a conception; perception, conceit; notion, idea; Einem einen — beibringen, to convey to one some notion; verkehrte B-e, crude notions; der falsche —, misconception; das ist über meinen —, that is beyond my comprehension; es geht über seine B-e, that is out of his sphere *or* ken, that is beyond his conception.

Begrif'fen, *p. a.* 1) (mit —, einbegriffen, inbegriffen) included (*cf.* Begreifen, *tr.,* 2), inclusive(ly); die Kosten mit (ein)—, charges included, inclusive of charges; 2) *with* in (*sometimes* auf, über) & *Dat.*, engaged in ...; in (über) einer Sache — sein, to be at *or* about a thing; in der Arbeit —, at work; auf einer Reise —, on a journey; im Bau —, in course of construction (*cf.* Bau).

Begriff'lich, *adj.* notional: — (*adv.*) feststellen, to fix the notion of ....

Begriffs' . . ., *in comp.* **—angabe, —bestimmung,** *f.* definition; **—fach,** *n.* category; **—forscher,** *m.* speculator; **—gesellung,** *f.* association of ideas; **—vermögen,** *n.* apprehensive power *or* faculty; apprehension, comprehension; **—verwechselung,** *f.* the confounding of ideas; **—zergliederung,** *f.* analysis of ideas.

Begrin'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Göthe,* Tasso 2, 3) to grin in scorn at ....

Begrü'beln, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to ruminate on; to criticise.

Begrün'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to found, establish; eine Handlungsgesellschaft —, to form a trading-company; ein Unternehmen —, to start *or* set on foot an undertaking; 2) to base (eine Behauptung, an assertion); to prove, to make good; to confirm; to verify. — **Begrün'der,** *(str.) m.* founder, establisher, &c. — **Begrün'dung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the act of founding, foundation, establishment; 2) *fig. a)* confirmation, proof; *b)* foundation, reason, *rationale.*

Begrü'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cover with green; II. *refl.* to become green; Bäume, die sich ewig neu — (*Göthe,* Faust I, 4), trees that perpetually clothe themselves with new leaves (*Blackie:* trees which day by day their green repair); begrünt, *p. a.* verdant.

Begrü'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to greet, salute, hail, welcome; 2) (*with* um [& *Acc.*]) *coll.* to apply to (one), to solicit (for), *cf.* Angehen, I. 2. — **Begrü'ßung,** *(w.) f.* greeting, welcome, salutation, hailing; compliments exchanged on meeting. [*or* peer at.

Begucken, *(w.) v. tr. fam.* to peep at, to look

* **Begui'ne,** *see* Begine.

Begün'stigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to favour; to keep *or* hold up, to countenance, patronize; to promote, forward; begünstigt von under favour of; b-d, *p. a.* favourable. — **Begün'stigung,** *(w.) f.* the act of favouring, favour shown to ...; encouragement; countenance, patronage; favouritism.

Begür'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to gird, belt.

Beguß', *(str., pl.* Begüsse) *m.* 1) *see* Begießung; 2) *Pott.* a coating with coloured clay.

Begut'achten, *(w.) v. tr.* to give one's opinion, to pass one's judgment on: — lassen, to take advice (counsel's opinion, &c.).

Begut'achtung, *(w.) f.* opinion of a committee *or* of an expert (on ...).

Begü'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to bestow riches, wealth *or* landed property upon, to enrich.

Begü'tert, *p. a.* wealthy, opulent, rich; possessed of (landed) property; die B-en, the wealthy, &c., landed proprietors.

Begü'tigen (*l. u.* **Begü'ten**), *(w.) v. tr.* to appease, assuage, &c. (Besänftigen).

Behaa'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cover with hair; II. *refl.* to get hair. — **Behaart',** I. *p. a.* haired, comate; *Zool.* crinigerous; *Bot.* hirsute, pilose; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* hairiness, &c.

Beha'ben, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Law,* to gain, win (a cause); 2) *provinc.* to maintain; to keep; II. *refl.* to behave.

Behä'big, *adj. coll. see* Wohlhabend.

Behäb'niß, *(str.) n. Law,* suit gained *or* won.

Behack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to hew (wood for fuel); to prune, (abgipfeln) to lop; (mit der Hacke) to hoe; to dig about the roots of (plants, &c.).

Beha'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover with rags; 2) *see* Bestreiten, Bezanken.

Behaf'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Law,* to take into possession, to keep possession of; 2) *provinc. see* Verhaften; 3) to burden, charge, load (with); to afflict, infect (with); behaftet sein, to be affected (mit, with); to be tinged with; behaftet, *p. a.* burdened, &c.; mit Ohnmachten behaftet, subject to fainting-fits; behaftete Güter, encumbered estates.

Behaf'tung, *(w.) f.* a writ by which a person is reinstated in his rights.

Beha'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with hail.

Beha'gen, I. *(w.) v. intr.* & *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to please, to suit, afford, comfort; nur um zu sehen, wie ihnen die Arbeit behagt, just to see how they relish the work; es behagt ihm gar nicht, he does not like it at all; er läßt es sich —, he takes his ease; II. *s. (str.) n.* delight, comfort, pleasure, complacency, ease; — an etwas (*Dat.*) finden, to delight *or* take pleasure in a thing.

Behäg'lich, I. *adj.* easy, comfortable, agreeable, snug, cosy; II. *adv.* at ease, comfortably, &c.; III. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* comfortableness, ease, snugness, cosiness.

Beha'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with hooks.

Behalf'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to halter (horses)

Behalmt', *adj. Bot.* stalked, bladed.

† **Behalt',** *(str.) m.* 1) fortified place, fortress; 2) territory; 3) *Comm.* balance of cash; 4) opinion (Dafürhalten, Meinung).

Behalt'bar, *adj.* what may be retained (in the memory).

Behal'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to keep, to retain; das Schlachtfeld —, *see* Behaupten; bei sich, für sich —, to keep to one's self, to keep secret; (im Sinne —, beim Rechnen) to carry over; (im Magen —) to keep in the stomach, to retain; *Mar-s.* das Land im Gesicht —, to keep the land

aboard: *p. a.* behalten; der b-e Curs, the true course, the course made good (of a ship): b-e Ankunft, safe arrival; ein b-es Schiff, a ship escaped from danger; b-e Güter, goods well conditioned (*cf.* Wohlbehalten); das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) keeping, &c.: das — und Erlassen der Sünden, binding and loosing.

Behäl'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) conservatory; 2) holder, vessel (for liquids); reservoir; fish-pond; 3) pantry; 4) *Bot., Anat., &c.* receptacle.

Behält'lich, I. *adj. see* Behaltbar; II. *adv.* (*with Gen.*) *Law,* with reservation of (Vorbehältlich).

Behält'niß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) conservatory; magazine; box, case; 2) room, &c. *cf.* Behälter; 3) *Sport.* thicket, copse, bog (as habitation of feathered game): *Entom.* shroud; (für Eis) ice-preserver, refrigerator.

Behalt'sam, I. *adj.* 1) retentive, tenacious (memory); 2) lasting, durable; II. **B-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* retentiveness (of memory), &c.

Behal'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Law,* domicile (*cf.* Behalt); 2) *l. u. for* Behältniß.

Behäm'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hammer; 2) *Instr.* to provide with hammers; to arrange the hammers of (a piano, &c.).

Behan'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to handle (instruments); to handle, treat (a subject); to manage (a horse, a person), to manipulate, work (iron, clay, marble); 2) *a) Med.* to attend, to manage, to have under care or under one's hands, to cure; *b)* to treat, use well *or* ill, to deal well *or* ill by *or* with (one): der Kaiser hat mich übel behandelt (*Schiller,* Piccol. 2, 5), the Emperor has dealt with me amiss (*Coler.*): Einen wie einen Fremden —, to make a stranger of one; Jemand redlich, betrügerisch —, to deal honestly, falsely with one; 3) *Comm., &c. a)* to bargain for; to cheapen, to agree for the price of ...; *b)* to contract for; 4) *Chem.* to treat, manipulate. [digen).

Behän'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hand (Einhän-

Behand'lung (*w.*) *f.* 1) the handling, &c. *cf.* Behandeln; management; manipulation; treatment (*also Med.*); usage, dealing; in ärztlicher — sein, to be under medical treatment; freundliche —, kindness; 2) *Comm.* the bargaining for, &c.; **B-sart,** *f.* way (of dealing), treatment; usage.

Behang', (*str., pl.* Behäng'e) *m.* 1) *a)* any thing suspended for ornament, &c., hanging; *b) Archit.* label; *c) pl.* pendants (for lustres): 2) *Sport. a)* the ears (of a dog); *b)* the long hair on the fetlocks (of horses).

Behang'en, *p. a.* 1) hung (with); 2) *Sport.* gut —, *a)* having long and broad ears; *b)* having long hair on the fetlocks.

Behäng'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hang, cover (with): eine mit Bildern behängte Stube, a room hung with pictures; sich mit etwas —, *coll.* to deck *or* trick one's self out with; sich mit schlechten Leuten —, to keep bad company; 2) *a)* to attack, to stick fast to (the game, used of dogs); *b)* to tie a hound and lead him; II. *ref. vulg.* sich mit etwas —, to meddle with ...., *see* Befassen, II. [ing in dogs.

Behäng'ezeit, (*w.*) *f. Sport.* season for break-

Behar'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake.

Behar'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make water upon, to bepiss. [breast-plate *or* armour.

Behar'nischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clothe with a

Behar'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to continue, persevere, persist (bei, in, auf [*with Dat.*], in), to insist (upon); to hold on *or* out, to be steadfast (in the faith, &c.), to adhere (to), to stand (to *or* in), *fam.* to stick (to an opinion, &c.); auf einer Lüge —, to face out a lie; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) persevering, &c., perseverance; persistence, *Phys.* (in Ruhe) permanence.

Beharr'lich, I. *adj.* persevering, assiduous, steady, steadfast; constant; firm, continuing; b-es Stillschweigen, persistent silence; II. **B-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* perseverance, constancy, steadfastness, continuance; persistence.

Behar'rung, (*w.*) *f.* perseverance: **B-svermögen,** *n.* power of inertness, (*Lat.*) *vis inertiae*; **B-szustand,** *m.* state of permanence; resistance.

Behär'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to harden, grow hard. [to resin.

Behär'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with resin;

Behau'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with, put on a cap; behaubt, *p. a.* crested (of birds).

Behau'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe upon.

Behau'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to hew; aus dem Gröbsten —, to rough-hew, to hew roughly; *Carp. & Sculp.* to chip, cut, square, form by cutting; dress, trim (timber); to poll, to lop (trees); to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone); *Min.* to try, assay (stones); *Engr.* to chisel.

Behäu'feln, Behäu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into *or* surround with little heaps, to hill, hillock, earth.

Behaup'ten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to maintain, defend, support, sustain, hold (an opinion, &c.), to keep *or* affirm, allege, avouch, avow; make good (one's ground, &c.); 2) to assert: das Schlachtfeld —, to remain master of (to keep) the (battle-) field; II. *refl.* to stand, hold, *or* keep one's ground; to hold out, keep or bear up (against): sich gegen den Wind —, to stand (bear up against) the strength of the wind; die Preise — sich, prices maintain themselves, keep their ground, &c.

Behaup'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) maintaining, &c.; 2) assertion, allegation, proposition; statement; **B-sbegriff,** *m.*, **B-swort,** *n.*, *Log.* predicate.

Behau'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lodge; sich —, to settle; behaust, *p. a.* domiciled, domiciliated.

Behäu'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to case.

Behau'sung, (*w.*) *f.* lodging, house, housing, domicile, habitation, abode, mansion.

Behäu'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide *or* cover with a skin, hide.

Behe'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to redress (grievances, &c.), to remove (difficulties, &c.).

Behelf', (*str.*) *m.* excuse, pretext; shift, make-shift, device, expedient; der —, the last resource; als —, by way of shift.

Behel'fen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to make shift (with), to make do; 2) to resort to, to fall back upon; sich kümmerlich — müssen, to have but a scanty allowance, to have much ado to make both ends meet, to get through very poorly. [excuse.

Behelf'lich, *adj.* serving as an expedient *or*

Behel'ligen (*l. u.* **Behel'len**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to molest, importune, annoy, trouble.

Behel'ligung, (*w.*) *f.* molestation, trouble, importunity, annoyance.

Behel'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a helmet; 2) to helve (an axe, &c.): behelmt, *p. a.* helmeted. [with a shirt.

Behem'det, *p. a.* (*Göthe,* Faust II.) provided

* **Be'hemot(h),** *n.* (*Hebr.*) Behemoth.

* **Be'hen,** (*str.*) *m. Bot.* behen, ben, bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata*); 1) der weiße —, *a)* white behen, bladder campion (*Cucubalus behen* L.); *b)* (*or* —flockenblume, *f.*) saw-leaved centaury; white centaury (*Centaurea behen* L.); 2) der rothe —, red behen, sea lavender (*Statice limonium* L.): —nuß, *f.* behen-nut, ben-nut; —(nuß)baum, *m.* smooth-bonduc (*Moringa pterygosperma*); —öl, *n.* ben-nut oil.

Behend', **Behen'de,** *adj.* agile, nimble, active, adroit.

Behen'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* agility, nimbleness, swiftness, adroitness, activity.

Beher'bergen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harbour, lodge, house; accommodate with lodgings.

Beherr'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rule, govern; to sway; to domineer; 2) to command (*also Mil.* = to overlook; as, to command the fords of a stream with guns, &c.), to have under one's control *or* command, to keep under; b-de Anhöhe, *Mil.* commanding ground; Hr. H. beherrscht seinen Gegenstand nicht in dieser Weise, Mr. H. has no such grasp on his subject; sich —, to command one's own mind, to keep one's temper, to be master of one's self, of one's passions; sich — lassen von ..., to be under the control of .... — **Beherr'scher,** (*str.*) *m.* ruler, governor, master; monarch, sovereign. — **Beherr'scherin,** (*w.*) *f.* mistress, sovereign. — **Beherr'schung,** (*w.*) *f.* domination, government, sway, command, control, rule; mastery.

Beher'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) †, *see* Herzen; 2) (*l. u.*) to encourage; 3) †, *see* Beherzigen, 2.

Beher'zigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to encourage; 2) to take to heart, to bear in mind; to weigh, consider, deliberate, to ponder upon. **b-swerth, b-swürdig,** *adj.* worth taking to heart; worth reflection, deserving of consideration. — **Beher'zigung,** (*w.*) *f.* the taking to heart, &c., reflection; **B-swerth,** *see* Beherzigenswerth.

Beherzt', I. *adj.* courageous; valorous, stout-hearted, manful; — machen, to embolden, to hearten; II. **B-heit,** (*w.*) *f.* courage, spirit, heart. [to break in (dogs).

Behet'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport.* 1) to bait; 2)

Beheu'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewail, bemoan.

Behe'xen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewitch.

Behilf'lich, *see* Behülflich. [illegible]

Behim'melt, *adj. joc.* intoxicated, tipsy (*cf.*

Behin'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hinder, to prevent (an [*with Dat.*], from).

Behin'derung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hindering, &c.: encumbrance (*Mar. see* Bekümmerung); im B-sfalle, in case of being prevented.

Bëh'ner(t), Bëh'nerich, (*str.*) *m. col.* gardener's basket.

Beho'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plane, to trim; *Carp.* rauh —, to chip; ins Feine —, to smooth; *fig.* to polish; *Sport.* to break in (a hawk).

Behohn'lächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smile at scornfully, to mock, ridicule.

Behol'fen, I. *p. a.* dexterous, clever, ingenious, handy, ready; II. **B-heit,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Grimm,* WB. Vorr. XXVII, &c.) dexterity, adroitness, versatility.

Behol'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. Hydr. Arch.* die Pfähle —, to cap the piles.

Behol'zen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *Forest. tr.* 1) to forest, to nurse (the young) wood in (a forest), to supply with trees; 2) to fell wood in (a forest); 3) to pile (a dike or dam); 4) *T.* to charge or fill (an oven, a furnace); II. *ref.* 1) to be served with wood; 2) to run into wood; beholzt, *adj.* forested, wooded. — **Behol'zung,** (*w.*) *f.* the foresting, &c.: **B-sgerechtigkeit,** *f.* right *or* privilege of cutting wood in a forest.

Behör', (*str.*) *m. n. & f.* 1) †, *see* Behörde, 1; 2) appurtenance (Zubehör).

Behor'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to listen to ... attentively *or* clandestinely, overhear (insidiously).

Behor'cher, (*str.*) *m.* listener, eavesdropper.

Behör'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *obsolescent,* that which is proper (das sich Gehörende), competence, province, &c.: einen Brief an seine — schicken, to send a letter to its proper address; 2) *see* Behör, 1; 3) authority; court; board; jurisdiction; magistrate; höchste —, government.

Behö'rig, *adj.* belonging (to), competent (Gehörig).

Beho'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clothe in trousers, to breech.

Behuf', (*str.*) *m.* behoof, behalf; zu meinem —, in (on) my behalf; b-s einer Sache, in behalf of a thing; b-s der Veräußerung, with a view to the disposal; b-s besserer Anordnung, in order to make a better arrangement; zum — der Armen, for the use *or* benefit of the poor; zu diesem —, for this purpose.

Behu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with hoofs.

Behu'fig, (*Wieland*) **Behuf'lich,** (*l. u.*) *ad-*

(Law style) done *or* instituted in behalf of a thing, &c.

Behüft', *p. a.* hoofed.

Behü'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with hillocks: behügelt, *p. a.* hilly.

Behülf'lich, I. *adj.* helpful, serviceable; auxiliary, adjutory, instrumental, adjuvant, favourable, conducible, conducive (to): *(in a bad sense:)* accessory (to); — ſein, to assist, further, promote (a plan, &c., bei einem Plan ꝛc.): to assist, help (one), to lend a hand, to be of assistance to (one, Einem); *(in a bad sense:)* to abet (one); II. **B-keit**, *(w.) f.* helpfulness, &c.

Behül'len, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verhüllen.

Behüp'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to jump, hop upon.

Behü'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to guard, watch, to preserve: keep (vor *[with Dat.]*, from): Gott behüte euch! God have you in his keeping! God save you; Gott behüte! God forbid! behüte! no, no! 2) to drive cattle upon (a field *or* meadow) for grazing.

Behü'ter, *(str.) m.* guardian, protector.

Behut'ſam, I. *adj.* cautious, heedful, careful; guarded; prudent; wary (Bedachtſam): er drückte ſich — aus, he expressed himself guardedly; II. **B-keit**, *(w.) f.* cautiousness, heedfulness, &c.; circumspection, caution, precaution.

Behu'tung, *(w.) f. see* Hutung.

Bei, I. *prep. (with Dat.)* at, near, about, at the house of, with, by, on, upon, to, in; present at; in the presence of: — der Kirche, near the church; Stern — Stern †, star crowding upon star; — offenem Fenſter ſitzen, to sit at the open window; — offenem Fenſter, with the window open; — dem Winde ſegeln (halten), to sail with a scant wind *or* close to the wind; dicht beim Winde ſegeln (halten), to sail close hauled; etwas — ſich tragen *or* haben, to carry *or* have something about one; behalte das — dir, keep that about you *(cf.* Behalten); dieſe Papiere wurden — ihm gefunden, these papers were found on his person (on him); Einen — der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand; — der Hand ſein, to be (near) at hand; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipzig; — Seite, aside; ich ſaß — ihm, I sat next to *(or* close by) him; — Tiſche ſitzen, to be at dinner; ſie ſaßen rauchend und ſchwatzend — ihrem Biere, they sat smoking and gossiping over their ale; — der Flaſche ſitzen, to be engaged at the bottle; ... beim Trinken, [they were stricken by the plague] as they drunk; — Einem wohnen, liegen, ſtehen ꝛc., to live, lie, stand, &c. with one *or* at one's house: er wohnte — dem Geſandten, he lived at the ambassador's; — Hofe leben, to live at court; Unterricht — Einem nehmen, to have (take) lessons of *or* from one; beim Stabe dienen, to serve on the staff; — ſolchen Leuten, with *or* among such people; — uns (daheim), with (among) us at home; das Gehörorgan — den Cruſtaceen, the organ of hearing in crustacea: er genießt keine große Achtung — uns, he enjoys no great esteem among us; beim Homer finden wir ..., we find in Homer: ..., wovon wir nachher, — dem Ariſtoteles, reden werden, of which we shall speak hereafter in connection with *(or* when we come to treat of) Aristotle; — Tage, in the day-time; — Nacht, in the night, by night; — Licht(e), by candle light; — Lebenszeit, in life; — ſeinen Lebzeiten, in his lifetime; — Zeiten, in (good) time, betimes; — dieſem heißen Wetter, in (od. mit Weglaſſung des in:) this hot weather; — dem jetzigen Zuſtande der Wiſſenſchaft, in the present state of science; der Strich der Feder beim Schreiben, the stroke of the pen in writing; ſie ſind beim Schreiben, beim Anziehen, beim Eſſen ꝛc., they are writing, dressing, at dinner, &c.; — Gelde ſein, to be well furnished with *(coll.* flush of) money; nicht — Gelde ſein, to be out of *or* without money; können Sie — dieſem Lärm arbeiten? can you labour with this noise about you? — einem Gewitter iſt es gefährlich ſich unter einen Baum zu ſtellen, in a thunderstorm it is dangerous to stand under a tree; — ſich denken, to think to one's self; — Ihnen verliere ich die Geduld, you put me beside my patience; das iſt — ihm einerlei, that is all one with him; — mir ſchlagen deine Ausflüchte nicht an, with me your excuses will not take; Einen — Namen nennen, to call one by his name; — Gott ſchwören, to swear by God; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — Leibe nicht, by no means; — meiner Ehre, upon my honour; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — Lebensſtrafe, upon (under) pain of death; — deines Königs Zorn *(Schiller,* Don Carlos 2, 2), under pain of your king's displeasure: thue es — deiner Liebe zu mir, do it as you love me; melden Sie ſich — ihm, announce, address yourself to him; ſich — Jemandem bedanken, to render thanks to one; — Einem anklopfen, to knock at one's door; *fig.* to sound *(fam.* to pump) one; — Einem aushalten, to stand by one; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — guter Geſundheit ſein, to be in good health; — Jahren ſein, to be (advanced) in years; — ſich *or* — Sinnen ſein, to be in one's right senses; niemand, der — Sinnen iſt, denkt daran, no one with his wits about him thinks of ...; — ſich bleiben, to keep one's temper; nicht — Verſtande ſein, to be beside one's self, to be out of one's senses; — alle dem, for all that; — Weitem, by far, by much; — Weitem nicht ſo viel, not so much by far; — der Sache bleiben, to keep *or* stick to the point; — der Inventur, while taking stock; — dieſem Geſchäft bleibt kein Nutzen, no profit accrues from this business; — Vorkommen (des Wechſels), when presented, on presentation; — Durchleſung Ihres Briefes, on reading your letter; beim erſten Anblick, at first sight; — dieſem *(or* auf dieſes) Zeichen, at this signal; — dieſer Nachricht, at this news; — Gelegenheit, on occasion, &c., *cf.* Gelegenheit; er gewinnt — näherer Bekanntſchaft, he improves on acquaintance.

II. *used adverbially (obsolescent)* about, nearly, almost; — hundert Mann, near a hundred men; — tauſend, near a thousand.

Beian', *adv. coll.* hard by, close by.

Bei'anker, *(str.) m. Mar.* kedge-anchor; small bow(er) anchor. — **Bei'ankern**, *(w.) v. intr.* to kedge.

Bei'arbeiter, *(str.) m.* assistant-workman; helpmate, assistant.

Bei'behalten, *(str.) v. tr.* to keep (up), keep on, retain (in office, &c.): to continue, preserve. — **Bei'behaltung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) keeping (on, &c.), retaining, retention.

Bei'biegen, *(str.) v. tr.* to join, subjoin, annex, enclose (a letter, &c.).

Bei'binden, *(str.) v. tr.* to bind *or* tie to; to bind up with.

Bei'blatt, *(str., pl.* Bei'blätter), *n.* supplementary sheet; extra(-sheet), supplement (-sheet) (of *or* to a newspaper); *Lit. (Fr.) feuilleton.*

Bei'bōte, *(w.) m.* by-messenger; extra-messenger; (in Switzerland, canton of the Grisons) a delegate from a supreme penal court.

Bei'bringen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to bring near *or* forward, to bring in *or* forth, to produce; to show, adduce (proofs, &c.); (Einem etwas:) 2) *a)* to give (one something); *b)* to administer (something to one, gradually *or* without his perceiving it); Einem einen Schlag, Stoß —, to give, deal *or* fetch one a blow, a thrust; Einem eine Wunde —, to inflict a wound upon one; Gift —, to administer poison; 3) *fig. a)* to affect, inspire, *or* influence with (fear, &c.); *b)* to impart, convey, instil (knowledge, &c.); to make understand, teach; man konnte ihm das Reiten nicht —, he could not be taught to ride; *c)* to suggest, hint, insinuate; break (a disagreeable news, &c. to ...): Einem eine ſchlimme Meinung von einem Anderen —, to injure one in another person's opinion; 4) to bring in *or* have for a marriage-portion: das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) *or* **Beibringung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) bringing in *or* forward, producing, &c.; adduction; 2) marriage-portion, dowry.

Bei'bŭch, *(str., pl.* Bei'bücher), *n. Comm.* retail-(shop-, counter-)book.

Bei'chaiſe *[pr.* bī'shäze], *(w.) f.* extra-vehicle, extra-coach *(cf.* Beiwagen).

Beich'te, *(w.) f. (l. u.:* **Beicht**) confession, shrift; zur — gehen, ſeine — ablegen, to confess, to make confession; Einem — ſitzen, — hören, to confess *or* shrive one.

Beich'ten, I. *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to confess; **B-de**, *p. s. m. & f.* confessant, penitent; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* confession.

Beich'tiger, *(str.) m.* (father-)confessor.

Beicht'..., *in comp.* —**brief**, *m. Eccl.* letter dimissory; —**buch**, *n.* communion-book, companion to the altar; —**gänger**, *m.*, —**kind**, *n.* penitent, confessant; —**geld**, *n.*, —**pfennig**, *m.* confessor's fees; —**ſchein**, *m.* certificate of confession; —**ſiegel**, *n.* seal of confession; —**ſtuhl**, *m.* confessional, confessionary, confession-chair; —**vater**, *m.* (father-)confessor; —**zeit**, *f.* shrove-tide; —**zettel**, *m. see* —ſchein.

Bei'de, *num.* I. *adj. (& s.) pl.* both, the two, either; — Vettern *or* die b-n Vettern, both the cousins; — für Einen und Einer für —, each for the other; auf *or* zu b-n Seiten, on both sides, on either side; meine b-n Schweſtern, both my sisters; wir —, both of us; welche —, *(rel.)* both of whom *(or* which); welcher von b-n? which of the two? jeder von b-n, alle —, either; keiner von b-n, neither of the two; Doctor b-r Rechte, doctor of (both) laws; — Sicilien, *Geogr.* the two Sicilies; II. **B-s**, *s. sing.* both, the one (thing) and the other, either; b-s, ... und ... *(obsolescent),* both, ... and ..., ... as well as ....

Bei'derlei, *adj.* both, of both, of either (sort, species); — Geſchlechts, *Gramm.* common; — Gewand, †, *see* Beiderwand.

Bei'derſeitig, *adj.* of *or* on both sides; reciprocal, mutual; b-e Freunde, common friends; b-s Intereſſe, common interests.

Bei'derſeits, *adv.* on both sides; mutually, reciprocally; ſie —, both of them.

Bei'derwand, *f. Comm.* linsey-woolsey.

Bei'ding, *(str.) n.* any thing additional *or* supplementary; *provinc. Law*, by-court.

Beid'lebig, *(l. u.)* I. *adj.* amphibious; II. **B-keit**, *(w.) f.* amphibiousness.

Bei'drehen, *(w.) v. Mar.* to bring to; *intr.* to come to, to come up.

Bei'drucken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to print to, print with; to annex; 2) *or* **Bei'drücken**, *(w.) v. tr.* to set *or* affix (ein Siegel, a seal) to.

Beid'ſchattig, *adj.* shaded on both sides; b-e Menſchen, *Geogr.* amphiscii, amphiscians.

Bei'eid, *(str.) m.* oath taken by one who is not a citizen *(differ. from* Bürgereid).

Beieinan'der, *adv.* together.

Bei'erbe, *(w.) m.* joint heir, co-heir, coinheritor.

Bei'ern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to toll the church bells slowly, to chime.

Bei'eſſen, *(str.) n.* intermediate dish; *(Fr.) entremets (pl.).*

Bei'fall, *(str.) m.* applause, approbation, approval, assent; ſtürmiſcher —, loud applause, acclamation; Gottes —, the approbation of God; Einem — zollen *(l. u.* geben), to applaud, assent to, approve of; to evince *or* display satisfaction with; — klatſchen, to clap applause; Jemandes — haben, ſich Jemandes — erwerben, to gain one's applause; er hat meinen

—, it falls in or agrees with my opinion, I approve (of) it.

Bei'fallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) (*with Dat.*) 1) (*obsolescent for* Beitreten, Beiſtimmen) to join (one's) party or views, to side with; to applaud, assent, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); to coincide with; 2) *impers.* to occur, to come to one's remembrance; wieder —, to recur; es fällt mir jetzt bei, it strikes me now; es fällt mir (ein Mittel &c.) bei, I think of (a remedy, &c.); es fällt mir nichts Beſſeres bei, no better plan occurs to me (*or* to my mind); ſein Name will mir nicht —, I cannot recall (*or* hit at) his name.

Bei'fällig, I. *adj.* 1) *see* Erinnerlich; 2) assenting; 3) † *for* Zufällig; II. *adv.* 1) favourably, graciously; 2) †, by chance; by the way.

Bei'falls..., *in comp.* **—bezeigung,** *f.* sign, demonstration of applause; **—geſchrei,** *n.* cheers, cries, shouts of applause; **—getöſe,** *n.* peal of applause; **—klatſchen,** *n.* clapping of the hands by way of applause; **—ruf,** *m.* acclamation, shout of applause; **—ſturm,** *m.* roar of applause; **—trieb,** *m. Phren.* love of approbation; **—werth, —würdig,** *adj.* worthy of applause.

Bei'falten, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Beifügen.

Bei'fang, (*str., pl.* Bei'fänge) *m. Fish.* any thing caught more than was expected.

Bei'feſte, Bei'feſtung, (*w.*) *f.* citadel.

Bei'folgen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) (*with Dat.*) to follow; to be enclosed, annexed, subjoined; b-d, *adj.* enclosed, annexed, subjoined; b-d erhalten Sie, enclosed you will receive, annexed I beg to transmit....

Bei'fracht, (*w.*) *f.* extra-freight, by-freight.

Bei'frau, (*w.*) *f.* female assistant; assistant midwife.

Bei'freude, (*w.*) *f.* congratulation: Einem ſeine — bezeigen, to congratulate one (*up*, on).

Bei'fuge, (*w.*) *f.* addition, appendix, supplement; enclosure, the (letter) enclosed.

Bei'fügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjoin, add, enclose, annex, subjoin; beigefügt, annexed, enclosed, subjoined. [attributive.

Bei'fügig, *adj.* 1) *see* Beifolgend; 2) *Gramm.*

Bei'fügung, (*w.*) *f.* addition, adjoining, adjunction, subjoining: durch —, subjunctively.

Bei'fuß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* mug-wort, St. John's wort, artemisia (*Artemisia vulgaris* L.); bitterer, *see* Wermuth; 2) *Mar.* parrel truss of the main and foresail.

Bei'gabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) additional gift; 2) addition, adjunct, appendage, supplement (Zugabe).

Bei'gang, (*str., pl.* Bei'gänge) *m. Archit.* private corridor, gallery, or passage.

Bei'gänger, (*str.*) *m. Comm. slang,* interloper, understrapper, *vulg.* go-between.

Bei'garten, (*str., pl.* Bei'gärten) *m.* curtilage, *Sport.* enclosed space in a boar preserve.

Bei'geben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to add, join to (as an assistant), to appoint.

Bei'gehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) to go joined to, to be enclosed; 2) *fig.* to come into one's mind, to occur, strike, &c. *cf.* Beifallen, Einfallen; ſich (*Dat.*) — laſſen, to take it into one's head, to fancy, imagine; to presume, dare; b-d, *p. a.* enclosed, adjoined, annexed, by the present.

Bei'gehülfe, (*w.*) *m. see* Gehülfe.

Bei'geleit, (*str.*) *n.* (additional) escort.

Bei'gemach, (*str., pl.* B-mächer) *n.* cabinet.

Bei'genannt, *p. a.* surnamed.

Bei'gericht, (*str.*) *n. see* Beiefſen.

Bei'geſchmack, (*str., pl.* Bei'geſchmäcke) *m.* tinge, tang, twang, after-taste.

Bei'geſell, (*w.*) *m.* associate, mate, fellow.

Bei'geſellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to associate, join.

Bei'gethan, *adj. obsolescent for* Zugethan.

Bei'gießen, (*str.*) *v. tr. see* Zugießen.

Bei'glied, (*str., pl.* B-er) *n.* 1) additional member; 2) *Archit.* one of the smaller mouldings.

Bei'gut, (*str., pl.* Bei'güter) *n.* 1) a small estate attached to a larger; 2) *see* Beileſt.

Beihan'den, *adv. provinc.* at hand.

Bei'haſpel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* bastard (Beiſchling).

Beiher', *adv.* at the side, by the side (of), *fig.* mit —, by the way, by the by (Nebenbei).

Bei'hof, (*str., pl.* Bei'höfe) *m.* adjacent court-yard, curtilage.

Bei'holen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fetch, bring near; 2) *Mar.* to tally *or* haul aft (the sheets), to bring the wind aft.

Bei'hülfe, (*w.*) *f.* help, aid, assistance, succour, supply; — an Geld, subsidy.

Bei'jagen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot out of the proper season. [by-blow.

Bei'kind, (*str., pl.* B-er) *n.* bastard, *vulg.*

Bei'kirche, (*w.*) *f.* church attached to the parish church.

Bei'klang, (*str., pl.* Bei'klänge) *m.* accompanying, accessory, or additional sound. [boy.

Bei'knecht, (*str.*) *m.* under-servant; stable-

Bei'koch, (*str., pl.* Bei'köche) *m.* under-cook.

Bei'kommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) *gener. with Dat.* 1) to be enclosed, annexed; 2) *a)* to come *or* get at; *coll.* (*fig.*) to get *or* come round (one); es iſt ihm nicht beizukommen, there is no getting at *or* round him, there is no making an impression on him; *b)* *fig. see* Beigehen, 2; 3) to reach, match; dies kommt jenem nicht bei, this falls short of that; ſeinem Schaden —, to make up, to repair one's loss; b-d, *p. a.* annexed, enclosed.

Bei'kraut, (*str., pl.* Bei'kräuter) *n.* herbs used in serving up *or* decorating dishes.

Bei'kreis, (*str.*) *m.* concentric circle; *Astr.* epicycle.

Beil, (*str.*) *n.* hatchet, das große —, axe; das — zu weit hinaus werfen, *fig.* to exaggerate. [a larger one.

Bei'lade, (*w.*) *f.* small drawer or box within

Bei'lage, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* addition, supplement; *b)* *see* Beiblatt; the (letter) enclosed, enclosure; *Comm.* laut —, as per supplement *or* enclosure; 2) deposit; 3) *Butch. see* Zulage.

Bei'lager, (*str.*) *n.* consummation of marriage, spousals, nuptials (*of persons of high rank*).

Bei'länder, (*str.*) *m. see* Binnenländer.

Bei'laſſen, (*str.*) *v. tr. see* Zulaſſen.

Bei'laſt, (*w.*) *f. Comm. & Mar.* adventure, by-freight, extra-freight; portage.

Bei'laufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to run by the side (of). — **Bei'läufer,** (*str.*) *m.* 1) foot-boy, errand-boy; *fig.* supernumerary; *Comm. see* Beigänger; 2) *coll.* addition, supplement.

Bei'läufig, I. *adj.* incidental, collateral, accessory, parenthetic (observation, &c.); eine b-e Berechnung, a rough calculation; II. *adv.* 1) incidentally, &c.; by the way, besides, by the by; 2) about (Ungefähr).

Beil'..., *in comp.* **—bauch,** *m. see* —fiſch; **—brief,** *m.* register of a ship, great *or* grand bill of sale. [axe, hatchet.

Beil'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Beil) small

Bei'le, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) notch; mark; 2) notched stick (Kerbholz).

Bei'legen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lay by *or* to, to add to; 2) to enclose, adjoin; *fig.-s.* 3) to adjust, settle, accommodate, make up, compose (a difference); 4) to attribute: *a)* to impute, ascribe; *b)* to give, to impose (a name, &c.) upon; *c)* to attach (value, importance to ...); 5) *Mar.* ein Schiff —, to bring to (a ship), to lay by the lee; II. *intr.* 1) *Mar.* to come *or* heave to; 2) *fig.* to come to, to assent to one's opinion.

Bei'legung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) addition; 2) *fig. a)* attribution; *b)* imposition; 3) accommodation, composition, settlement (of a dispute, … arrangement, adjustment; **B-sbegriff,** *n.* … dicament; **B-swort,** *n. Gramm.* adjective …

Bei'leid, (*str.*) *n.* condolence: Einem … — bezeigen, to condole (with) one (über … &c.), on), to evince one's sympathy (… **B-sbezeigung,** *m.* condoler; **B-sbezeigung** … condolence; **B-sbrief,** *m.,* **—ſchreiben,** *n.* … of condolence.

Beil'eiſen, (*str.*) *n.* T. 1) iron for … facturing hatchets, &c.; 2) rod-iron.

Bei'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hew, chop, … with a hatchet; 2) to gauge (a cask).

Bei'ler, (*str.*) *m.* woodman who … the felled wood and cuts off the bark.

Beil'..., *in comp.* **—fertig,** *adj.* … ready-built all to the rigging; **—fiſch,** … *fish,* hatchet-fish (*Gasteropelecus* …); … **mig,** *adj. Bot., &c.* hatchet-shaped, … form; **—geld,** *n. Min.* extra-wages for … ing the tools in repair; **—hammer,** *m.* … dice, adze.

Bei'liegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lie with, lie in; 2) *Mar.* to lie to, to try (under a … sail); vor Top und Takel —, to try, … strike ahull or under bare poles; b-der … ben, enclosed letter; the annexed.

Beil'ke, (*w.*) *f.* (**—tafel,** *f.*) truck-table, … val-board; **—ſpiel,** *n.* trucks; **—ſtein,** *m.* …

Beil'..., *in comp.* **—kraut,** *n.,* **—pflanze,** … *f. Bot.* axe-vetch, axewort (*Coronilla* … *Riva* L.). [*see* Beiwerk…

Beil'mann, (*str.*) *m.,* **Beil'werk,** (…

Beil'..., *in comp.* **—ſchmidt,** *m.* smith … makes hatchets and axes; **—ſchnecke,** *f.* … chet-formed snail (*Dolabella*); **—ſtein,** *m.* … axe-stone, nephrite; **—ſtiel,** *m.* hatchet-h… **—ſtrafe,** *f.* capital punishment with the … **—wurzel,** *f.* common blue iris (Schwert…

Beim, *contract. of* bei dem, *see* Bei.

Bei'magd, (*str., pl.* Bei'mägde) *f.* assist… maid. [(of a married woman), e…

Bei'mann, (*str., pl.* Bei'männer) *m.* …

Bei'mengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mingle w…

Bei'meſſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) … to attribute, ascribe; to impute, to … (one) with, to lay to one's charge; … Beilegen, I. 4; Glauben —, to attach … credit, to believe, to credit; Einem gute … ſichten —, to give one credit for good … tions; beizumeſſen, imputable; attributab…

Bei'meſſung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of ascrib… &c.; (*in a bad sense:*) imputation.

Bei'metze, (*w.*) *f. Mill.* by-multure.

Bei'miſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix with, … a mixture to .... — **Bei'miſchung,** (*w.*) *f.* … mixture: 1) mixture; infusion; 2) addi… ingredient; eine geringe — von ..., a sprinkl… a tinge of ....

Bein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) bone; 2) leg (*in* … *tive anatomy:* the lower leg *or* [*Lat.*] … 3) leg, foot (of tables, chairs, &c.), … leg (of a pair of compasses); Einem … ſtellen *or* unterſchlagen, to trip one up, … up one's heels, to give one a fall; *fig.* … plant *or* injure one, *vulg.* to put one's … out of joint; (Einen &c.) auf die B-e … to set (one) upon his legs; to set (one … to raise, assist, aid, support; to raise … army); to bring up (children); auf den … on foot, afoot; ich kann auf keinem B-e … I've not a foot to stand upon; ſich … B-en halten, to keep one's legs *or* … ſich auf die B-e machen, to start, … *coll.* to be off; to set out *or* off; to … one's heels, to run away; ich will … machen, *coll.* I'll make you find your … nimm die B-e in die Hand! nimm die B-… make haste! run as fast as you can; … auf die B-e helfen, *see* Einen auf die B-e … gen; wieder auf die B-e kommen, to re… or to regain one's legs; *fig.* to recover …

health; sind Sie so früh auf den B-en? are you up so early? er ist nicht gut auf den B-en, he is a bad walker; er ist gut auf den B-en, he is a good (stout) walker *or* pedestrian.

Bein'..., *in comp.* **–ader,** *f. Anat.* crural vein; **–ähnlich,** *adj.* 1) shaped like a leg; 2) resembling bone, *see* –artig.

Beina'he, Beinäh', *adv.* almost, nearly, about, well-nigh; within an ace *or* a little (of), next to (nothing, &c.), little short (of); all but (unanimous, &c.); es ist – einerlei, *coll.* it is much the same thing; *in comp. (T., &c.)* **–gleich,** sub-equal, nearly equal; **–dreispaltig,** sub-trifid, nearly trifid; **–ringförmig,** sub-annular, &c.

Bei'näme, *(irr.) m.* 1) surname, cognomen, cognomination, agnomen; 2) nickname, by-name; Einem einen B-n geben, to surname; *in an ill sense,* to nickname.

Bein'..., *in comp.* **arbeiter,** *m.* worker in bone; **–artig,** *adj.* bony, osseous; **–asche,** *f.* bone ashes; **–blätterung,** *f. Surg.* exfoliation; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* marsh-marigold *(Caltha* L.); **–bohrer,** *m.* 1) *see* Bankbohrer; 2) wimble used by workers in bone; **–brech,** *n.* 1) *Miner. see* Beinwell, 1; 2) **–brechgras,** *n. Bot.* yellow marsh-anthericum *(Anthericum ossifrăgum* L.); **–brecher,** *m. Ornith.* osprey, bone-breaker, bald buzzard, sea-eagle *(Falco ossifrăgus* L.); **–bruch,** *m.* fracture *or* breaking of a leg; **–brüchig,** *adj.* broken-legged; **–bruchlade,** *f. see* –lade.

Bein'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bein) 1) *a)* ossicle, a small bone; *b) Gam.* cockal, huckle-bone; 2) a little leg.

Bein'..., *in comp.* **–drechsler,** *m.* turner in bone; **–dürr,** *see* Knochendürr.

† **Be(i)ne'ben, Be(i)ne'b(en)st,** *adv.* near.

Bei'neln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to walk with short, quick steps *(cf.* Füßeln).

Bei'nern, *adj.* made of bone, bony.

Bei'nerv, *(irr.) m. Anat.* accessory nerve.

Bein'..., *in comp.* **–erzeugung,** *f. Surg.* ossification; **–fäule, –fäulniß,** *f. Surg. see* Winddorn; **–feile,** *f.* bone file; *Surg.* rugine, raspatory; **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* bone-fish, bottle-fish *(Ostracion* L.); **–fraß,** *m. see* Knochenfraß; **–fügung,** *f.* articulation; *Anat.* symphysis; **–futter,** *n.* lining of the laps of a saddle; **–geige,** *f. Mus. see* Gambe; **–gerippe, –gerüst,** *n.* skeleton; **–geschwulst,** *f. Surg.* exostosis; **–gestell,** *n.* skeleton; **–gewächs,** *n.* excrescence of a bone; **–glas,** *n.* alabaster glass; **–gras,** *n. see* –brech, 2; **–hai,** *m. Ichth.* basking-shark *(Squalus maximus* L.); **–harnisch,** *m.* cuisses, tasses, greaves *(pl.)*; **–hart,** *adj.* as hard as bone; **–haus,** *n.* bone-house, charnel-house, ossuary; **–haut,** *f. Anat.* periosteum; **–hebel, –heber,** *m. Surg.* elevatory; **–heil,** *n.* 1) *see* –well, 1; 2) *Bot.* comfrey, consound *(Symphȳtum officinale* L.); **–höhle,** *f. Anat.* cotyle, cotyla; **–holz,** 1) *or* **–hölzle,** *n.,* **–hülse,** *f. see* Hartriegel; 2) *see* Heckenkirsche.

Bei'nicht, *adj.* as hard as bone.

Bei'nig, *adj.* bony; *in comp.* legged, footed.

Bein'..., *in comp.* **–kleid,** *n., or* **–kleider,** *n. pl.* trousers, pantaloons; kurze –, breeches, small-clothes; enganschließende –, tights; **–kleiderrolle,** *f. Theat.* a man's part given by a woman in a man's dress; **–kleiderstoff,** *m.* stuff *or* material for making trousers, trousering; **–knopf,** *m.* 1) bone-button; 2) *Anat.* condyl, bone-knot; **–krebs,** *m. Surg.* white swelling (Winddorn); **–lade,** *f. Surg.* (hospital) fracture-box, commander; splinter.

Bein'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) that part of an animal's hide which covered the upper part of the leg; 2) leg of a stocking.

Bein'lōs, *adj.* boneless.

Bein'..., *in comp.* **–mehl,** *n. see* –asche; **–muskel,** *m. Anat.* crural muscle; **–naht,** *f. Surg.* suture; **–öl, –schmalz,** *n.* neat's-foot-oil (Klauenfett); **–ritze,** *f. Surg.* fissure of the bone; **–röhrholz,** *n. see* Heckenkirsche; **–rüstung,** *f. see* –schienen; **–säge,** *f.* bone-saw, surgeon's-saw; **–samen,** *m. Bot.* 1) bone-seed *(Osteospermum)*; 2) salfern *(Lithospermum)*; **–schellen,** *f. pl.* fetters, shackles; **–schiene,** *f.* 1) *Surg. see* –lade; 2) **–schienen,** *pl. see* –harnisch; **–schwarz,** *n. Chem.* bone-black, ivory-black, velvet-black; **–spalte,** *f. Surg.* longitudinal fissure of the bone; **–spath,** *m. Farr.* bone-spavin; **–stäbe,** *m. pl.* the projecting staves of a cask which serve as stands for it; **–waaren,** *f. pl.* bone-articles, bone-toys; **–well,** *n.* 1) *Miner.* osteocolla, bone-binder, stelochite; 2) *see* –heil; **–wuchs,** *m. see* –erzeugung; **–wurz,** *f. see* –heil, 2.

Bei'ordnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to adjoin, coordinate; beigeordnet, *p. a.* coordinate; Beigeordnete, *m. (decl. like adj.)* adjunct, assistant. – **Bei'ordnung,** *(w.) f.* coordination.

Bei'packen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pack up with.

Bei'pfērd, *(str.) n.* 1) horse in reserve, relay-horse, by-horse; 2) led-horse.

Bei'pflichten, *(w.) v. intr.* (Einem) to assent to, to consent, to agree with, to approve; Jemandes Meinung –, to accede to *(or* to be of) one's opinion. – **Bei'pflichtung,** *(w.) f.* consent, assent.

Bei'rāth, *(str., pl.* Bei'räthe) *m.* 1) advice; 2) auditor of a court of justice. – **Bei'rāthen,** *(str.) v. intr.* Einem –, to assist a person with one's advice.

Bei'rechnen, *(w.) v. intr.* to add to in a reckoning.

Beir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to mislead, confuse.

Beisam'men, *adv.* together; seine Gedanken – haben, to have one's wits about one; –liegend, *adj. Anat.* conglobate (of glands).

Bei'saß, *(w.) m.* 1) a small farmer who has not land enough to keep a horse; 2) *see* Beisitzer; 3) *see* Schutzverwandter.

Bei'satz, *(str., pl.* Bei'sätze) *m.* apposition; addition; ohne –, unalloyed; **–wort,** *n. Gramm.* epithet.

Bei'schaffen, *(w.) v. tr.* to procure

Bei'schāle, *(w.) f. Carp.* out-side plank, slab, flitch.

Bei'schießen, *(str.) v. tr. see* Beisteuern.

Bei'schiff, *(str.) n.* cock-boat; tender; B-sführer, *m.* cock-swain.

Bei'schlāf, *(str.) m.* a lying with, cohabitation, copulation; der uneheliche –, concubinage, fornication. – **Bei'schlāfen,** *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to sleep with ..., *cf.* Beschlafen. – **Bei'schlāfer,** *(str.) m.* bedfellow; B-in, *(w.) f.* concubine; bedfellow.

Bei'schlāg, *(str.) m.* 1) *Archit.* raised foot-pace (stone-seat) before the door of a house, &c.; perron; 2) *a)* false (base) coin; *b)* bastard (of a person of high rank, &c. *cf.* Beikind).

Bei'schlāgen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to assent to, to be of one's party; II. *tr.* to enclose (a letter).

Bei'schließen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to lock up; 2) *fig.* to enclose, add, annex (letters, &c.).

Bei'schluß, *(str., pl.* Bei'schlüsse) *m.* enclosure, enclosed letter; durch –, under cover; im – finden Sie, *Comm.* enclosed you will find.

Bei'schlüssel, *(str.) m.* by-key; picklock.

Bei'schmack, *(str.) m. see* Beigeschmack.

Bei'schmelzen, *(str.) v. tr.* to add to ... in melting.

Bei'schreiben, I. *(str.) v. tr.* to write to, note to, add (in writing); to write on the margin; II. *s. (str.) n.* a writing *or* letter joined to the principal one; recommendatory *or* explanatory letter accompanying other writings.

Bei'schreiber, *(str.) m.* assistant clerk.

Bei'schrift, *(w.) f.* annotation, marginal note; postscript.

Bei'schüssel, *(w.) f.* by-dish, side-dish.

Bei'schuß, *(str., pl.* Bei'schüsse) *m.* contribution, share.

Bei'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pour to; 2) to loose (the earth) round the vine-roots.

Bei'sēgel, *(str.) n. Mar.* by-sail, drabbler.

Bei'sein, *(str.) n.* presence; im – des ..., in the presence of ...; ohne mein –, without my being present.

Beiseit', Beisei'te, Beiseits', I. *adv.* aside, apart; – thun, to remove; – legen, to lay by; to lay aside *or* apart; etwas – setzen, to lay aside, to set aside; *fig.* to lay *or* set aside, to forget, make light of; – bringen, 1) to put aside, to remove; 2) to purloin, abstract; II. *s. (indecl.) n. (probably derived from the English)* aside *(Lessing, Schlegel, cf. Sanders & Grimm).*

Bei'setzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put to *or* set on (the fire); 2) to deposit (in a vault), to bury, entomb; 3) *Mar.* ein Segel –, to heave out, unfurl, unfold a sail; mehr Segel –, to make sail, to unfurl; alle Segel –, to crowd all the sails *or* canvass, to clap on all the sails; alle Segel beigesetzt haben, to carry a press of sail. – **Bei'setzung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) putting to, &c.; 2) the depositing in a vault, entombment.

Bei'sichtig, *adj. see* Kurzsichtig.

Bei'sitz, *(str.) m.* assession, seat *or* right of sitting (in council, in an assembly, &c.).

Bei'sitzen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) to sit by, to have a seat in; *Law,* to sit in a court of law; das –, *v. s. (str.) n.* assession.

Bei'sitzer, *(str.) m.* 1) assessor, judge lateral, assistant; 2) *see* Schutzverwandter.

Bei'sorge, *(w.) f. see* Mitsorge; Vormundschaft. – **Bei'sorger,** *(str.) m. see* Vormund.

Bei'spiel, *(str.) n.* example, instance; precedent; pattern; zum –, as for example, for instance, such as, such are, viz; nimm dir ihn nicht zum –, don't take an example by *or* from him; ein – geben, to set an example; sich *(Dat.)* ein – an etwas *(Dat.)* nehmen, to take an example, a lesson from ...; an Einem ein – (Exempel) statuiren (geben, vollziehen), to make an example of one; ein – soll an ihnen vollzogen werden, an example shall be made of them; als – anführen, to instance; durch – *(gener. pl.:* B-e) belegen, to exemplify; böse B-e verderben gute Sitten, *proverb,* bad examples corrupt good manners.

Bei'spiellōs, *adj.* unexampled, unprecedented, unparalleled, matchless.

Bei'spiellōsigkeit, *(w.) f.* unexampled behaviour *or* state.

Bei'springen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) (Einem) to hasten to one's assistance; to succour, relieve.

Bei'stand, *(str., pl.* Bei'stände) *m.* 1) assistance, succour, support; 2) assistant, helper, supporter; – vor Gericht, counsel; 3) *Mar.* a seconding ship, a ship in a fleet appointed second to the admiral or commanding officer; 4) second (in duels); ohne –, unaided, unassisted; Einem – leisten, to give, afford, *or* render assistance to, to give (one) help, to succour; B-sgelder, *pl.* subsidies. – **Bei'ständer,** *(str.) m.* 1) assistant, bystander; 2) *Mar. see* Beistand, 3. – **Bei'ständig,** *adj.* assisting, assistant; b-es Wort, *Gramm.* adjective.

Bei'stechen, *(str.) v. tr. Mar.* to sail close-hauled.

Bei'stecken, *(w.) v. tr. coll. see* Einstecken.

Bei'stēhen, *(irr.) v. intr.* 1) to stand by; alle Segel – lassen, *Mar.* to let all sails out; 2) *fig.* (Einem) to assist, help, succour; to support, second; to attend (a sick person, &c.); to relieve (the poor, &c.); to back, countenance, sustain; Gott stehe dir bei, God help you; mit Trost –, to comfort. – **Bei'stēhende,** *m. (decl. like adj.)* 1) bystander; 2) (legal) adviser, counsel (Beistand). – **Bei'stēher,**

(*str.*) *m.* 1) bystander; 2) backer, &c.; 3) *Mar.* *see* Beistand. — **Bei'steherin,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) female assistant; 2) midwife.

Bei'steuer, (*w.*) *f.* contribution, subsidy, supply; collection, alms. [collection).

Bei'steuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contribute (to a

Bei'stimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) 1) to concide, agree, *or* strike in (with one); 2) to join in; to assent (to), consent, accede (to), to concur (in).

Bei'stimmung, (*w.*) *f.* assent, consent, concurrence, acquiescence.

Bei'strich, (*str.*) *m.* comma. [a river.

Bei'strom, (*str., pl.* Bei'ströme) *m.* arm of

Bei'stück, (*str.*) *n.* additional piece, appendage; dependency.

Beiß'beere, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* Indian *or* Spanish pepper (Pfeffer, spanischer).

Bei'ßen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to bite; to bite, snap (nach, at); to bite (on); to bite, nibble (at) (of fish); 2) to cut, smart (of wounds); to itch: Pfeffer beißt auf der Zunge, pepper bites the tongue; *coll.-s.* nicht viel zu — haben, to be poorly off; Hunde, welche bellen, — nicht, barking dogs never bite; in die Angel —, to take the bait, to suffer one's self to be caught; in einen sauern Apfel —, to submit to necessity, to make up one's mind to a disagreeable thing; um sich —, to snap, growl at, to be quarrelsome; ins Gras —, *vulg.* to die, *anal.* to bite the dust, to gnaw the ground; II. *tr.* to bite; to gnaw; der Hund biß mich ins Bein, the dog bit my leg; III. *refl.* to bite one's self *or* each other *or* one another; sich (*Dat.*) (vor Lachen) in (auf) die Zunge, Lippen —, to bite one's lips, to stifle, suppress one's laughter with difficulty; sich um etwas —, to quarrel, fight for.

Bei'ßend, *p. a.* biting; *fig.* sharp, smart, keen, pungent; acrid, tart, acrimonious; sarcastical, bitter; b-er Scherz, a biting jest; **B-e,** *n.* sharpness, &c., pungency, sarcasticalness, poignancy.

Bei'ßer, (*str.*) (*m.*) 1) a biter, biting dog, dog given to biting; 2) quarreller; 3) *see* Beißker. — **Beißerei',** (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act *or* habit of) biting, &c.; 2) *fig.* quarrelling, noisy dispute.

Beiß'fliege, (*w.*) *f. Entom.* stinging fly (*Atractocera pungens*).

Bei'ßig, *adj.* 1) biting, &c., *see* Beißend; 2) *fig.* snappish, quarrelsome, doggish, crusty, currish; B-keit, (*w.*) *f.* snappishness, tartness.

Beiß'käfer, (*str.*) *m. Entom.* stinging-beetle (*Carabus*). [(*Cobitis fossilis*).

Beiß'ker, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* mudfish, loach

Beiß'..., *in comp.* **—kohl,** *m. Bot.* beet (*Beta vulgaris alba* L.); **—korb** (**—kober**), *m.* muzzle (which stops biting); **—mittel,** *n.* corrosive (Ätzmittel); **—mücke,** *f. see* Beißfliege; **—rübe,** *f. see* Beete; **—wurz,** *f.* root of the *Pulsatilla* (Wiesen-Küchenschelle); **—zahn,** *m.* cutting-tooth, incisor; **—zange,** *f.* cutting plyers *or* nippers.

Beit'(e), (*w.*) *f. provinc.* biding, respite.

Bei'tel, (*str.*) *m.* (*from the Dutch*) *Carp.*, &c. (Stech—) (firmer-)chisel. [wait.

Bei'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (†&) *provinc.* to bide,

Bei'thun, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* & *intr. see* Beilegen.

Bei'tisch, (*str.*) *m.* side-board.

Bei'trag, (*str., pl.* Bei'träge) *m.* contribution; supply, share, contingent, quota; einen — zu ... geben, to contribute to ...

Bei'tragen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to contribute, to bear a share; II. *intr.* to contribute, conduce, be conducive (zu, to), to assist, succour, help; dies wird viel dazu — ihn neu zu kräftigen, this will go far towards giving him new strength.

Bei'träger, (*str.*) *m.* contributor.

Bei'treiben, (*str.*) *v. tr. see* Eintreiben.

Bei'treten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a*) (*particul.* *Sport.* of deer) to plant the toe of the hind foot near the heel of the fore foot; *b*) to place one foot near the other; 2) (*with Dat.*) *a*) to accede (to), to come over (to some party); to enter into (a league); to take part, to share in; to join in *or* with, to assent to (an opinion); Einem als Theilnehmer im Geschäft —, to enter *or* get into partnership with one, to associate one's self with one; Jemandes Partei —, to join one's party, to side with one.

Bei'tritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a peculiar kind of step, *cf.* Beitreten, 1; 2) accession, adhesion, concurrence, taking part, &c.

Bei'urtheil, (*str.*) *n. Law,* interlocution; injunction.

Bei'vormund, (*str., pl.* B-münder) *m. Law,* joint-guardian, co-guardian.

Bei'wache, Bei'wacht, (*w.*) *f. Mil.* bivouac. — **Bei'wachen,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bivouac.

Bei'wagen, (*str.*) *m.* by-coach, by-waggon, extra-coach.

Bei'weg, (*str.*) *m.* by-way, by-road.

Bei'weib, (*str., pl.* B-er) *n.* concubine.

Bei'werfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to throw by.

Bei'werk, (*str.*) *n.*, **Bei'wesen,** (*str.*) *n.* the accessory, non-essential parts of a work, accessories, accompaniments.

Bei'wirkung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* midwifery.

Bei'wohnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to assist (at), to be present (at), to attend (a meeting, &c.); 2) to lie with, cohabit with; 3) to be inherent; es wohnen ihm gute Eigenschaften bei, he is endowed with good qualities.

Bei'wohnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) presence, attendance; 2) (eheliche) cohabitation.

Bei'wort, (*str., pl.* Bei'wörter) *n. Gramm.* adjective; epithet. — **Bei'wörtlich,** *adj.* adjectival; epithetic; *adv.* adjectively.

Bei'zahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contribute.

Bei'zählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to annumerate, number amongst; er ist den besten beizuzählen, he ranges with the best.

Bei'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Sport.* a baiting; *Falc.* hawking, flying; 2) *a*) *Chem.*, &c. maceration, corrosion; *b*) *Tann.* ooze, mastering; tan-liquor; *Furr.* carroting; *Dy.* mordant, rot-steep; *c*) (zu Tabak) sauce; den Haaren die — geben, *Hatt.* to dress the fur; *d*) (das Beizmittel) corrosive; *Engr.* *aqua fortis*; 3) staining-matter, staining, colour

Bei'zeichen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) by-note; counter-mark; 2) *Herald.* rebatement.

Bei'zeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to note down.

Beizei'ten, *adv.* betimes, in (good) time, early, soon.

Bei'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Pharm.*, &c. to macerate, to soak (*Tann.* skins); *Hatt.* to dress (the fur); 2) *Chem.* to corrode; *Surg.* to cauterise; *Dy.* to fret, stain; to mordant; to alum; *Metall.* to fret (gold, silver), to half-scour; to pickle, dip (copper, &c.), to cleanse; *Tann.* to tan; *Join.* to stain, colour (wood); schwarz —, to ebonise; *Engr.* to etch; b-d, *p. a.* corrosive, corroding, caustic; 3) *Sport.* *a*) to bait; *b*) to make chase on (birds) by means of hawks, *intr.* to hawk.

Beiz'..., *in comp.* **—falke,** *m. see* Edelfalke; **—hund,** *m. see* Spürhund.

Bei'zimmer, (*str.*) *n. see* Nebenzimmer.

Beiz'..., *in comp.* **—kraft,** *f.* corrosive power *or* quality; **—kufe,** *f.* tan-vat; **—mittel,** *n.* corrosive, mordant. [extra-)duty.

Bei'zoll, (*str., pl.* Bei'zölle) *m.* additional (*or*

Beiz'..., *in comp.* **—tinne,** *f. see* **—kufe;** **—vogel,** *m.* hawk, falcon; **—wolle,** *f. see* Sterblingswolle; **—wurz,** *f. see* Beißwurz; **—zuber,** *m. see* **—kufe.**

Bei'zügel, (*str.*) *m.* left *or* near rein.

Beja'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chase, hunt, sport in (a certain place *or* district).

Bejah'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affirm, to assert; to answer in the affirmative *or* affirmatively; alle Fragen —, to say "aye" to every question; wer schweigt, bejaht, *proverb.* silence gives consent; b-d, *p. a.* affirmative.

Bejahrt', *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

Bejah'ung, (*w.*) *f.* affirmation, [illegible]; B-ssatz, *m.* affirmative proposition; b-[illegible], *adv.* affirmatively; B-swort, *n.* term of affirmation, affirmative.

Bejam'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewail, lament, deplore, bemoan; b-swerth, b-swürdig, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable; B-swürdigkeit, *f.* deplorableness, &c.

Bejauch'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheer loudly, to shout at ... rejoicingly, to exult in, triumph [illegible]

Bejoch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in the yoke.

Beju'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shout, exult at *or* over.

Bekal'er, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* — der [illegible], peak halliard of the mizzen; — der [illegible]segel, down-hauler of the top-stading-sail.

Bekal'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with lime.

Bekal'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to becalm.

Bekäm'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to [illegible] by a hedge *or* ditch.

Bekäm'pfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. lit.* & *fig.* to combat, attack, fight with, oppugn; to strive [illegible] up against, to oppose; to withstand; to [illegible] control.

A. **Bekannt',** *pp.* of Bekennen.

B. **Bekannt',** *adj.* 1) known; noted; allgemein —, notorious; es ist mir —, I am aware of it; ich bin hier (herum) nicht —, I am a stranger to the neighbourhood; — werden, 1. to come to be known, to get abroad, to transpire, to take air; 2. to become *or* get acquainted (mit, with); er ist — wie ein bunter Hund (Pudel), *coll.* he is known by the whole town, he is known like a bad shilling; 2) acquainted; familiar; Einen mit Jemand — machen, to introduce one to a person; ich bin mit dieser Sprache genau —, this language is familiar to me, I am conversant with this language; nicht — mit ..., ignorant of ...; etwas — machen, to proclaim, make known, publish, give out, set out, set forth *or* abroad; (in Zeitungsblättern) to advertise; (prahlerisch) to trumpet; Einem etwas *or* Einen mit etwas — machen, to make, bring, *or* get one acquainted with, to inform one of, declare, notify, impart, communicate something to one.

Bekann'te, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) acquaintance; keiner meiner B-n spricht so gut englisch als Sie, none of my acquaintance speak such good English as you; der (die) alte —, *fam.* old crony. [notoriety.

Bekannt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* the being known;

Bekannt'lich, Bekanntermaßen, *adv.* as is (well) known, as you know, notoriously.

Bekannt'machung, (*w.*) *f.* publication, notification, proclamation, promulgation, public notice; advertisement.

Bekannt'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* acquaintance; knowledge; connexion; in — bringen, to make acquainted (mit, with); Jemandes — machen, to enter into connexion with one, to form one's acquaintance *or* an acquaintance with one. [lace.

Bekan'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fringe, border,

Bekap'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a cap; *Mar.* to cap (a rope); *Falc.* to hood (wink) (a hawk); *Mas.* to cope a (wall) [illegible]; to cap *or* new-cap (a pair of shoes, &c.); *Fire-w.* to cap (a case, a rocket); 2) *Gard.* to lop (Bäume, trees). [vertible.

Bekehr'bar, *adj.* convertible, to be converted.

Bekeh'ren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to convert; zum Christenthum —, to convert to Christianity, to christianise; II. *refl.* to amend, change for the better. — **Bekeh'rer,** (*str.*) *m.* converter. — **Bekehr'te,** *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) convert, proselyte. — **Bekeh'rung,** (*w.*) *f.* conversion; (zum Christenthum) christianisation; B-sbote, B-sgesandte, *m.* missionary; [illegible]

pagandist; **B-seifer,** *m.* proselytism; **B-s-gesandtschaft,** *f.* mission; **B-sgesellschaft,** *f.* missionary society; **B-ssucht, B-swuth,** *f.* proselytism.

Bekei'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to scold, chide.

Bekei'men, *(w.) v. intr. & refl. (aux.* sein) to get germs, to germ.

Bekén'nen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to confess, own, acknowledge; 2) *Gam.* Farbe —, to follow suit; eine Farbe nicht —, to revoke; II. *refl.* sich zu ... —, to acknowledge, own (a deed, &c.); to advocate, embrace, avow, profess (a religion, an art, &c.); to hold to; (frei, freimüthig) to avow; sich schuldig —, to plead guilty; sich zu einer That —, to confess having done a deed.

Beken'ner, *(str.) m.* confessor, professor (of a religion), follower.

Bekennt'niß, *(str.) n.* acknowledgment; avowal; confession; creed; das schriftliche —, recognisance; das eidliche —, affidavit; *Theol.-s.* —**feier,** *f.* sacrament of the Lord's supper; —**psalm,** *m.* confessional psalm (Ps. 51); —**schriften,** *f. pl.* symbolic books, doctrinal *or* authorised standards (of a church).

Beker'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to notch; bekerbt, *p. a. Herald.* scaled; embattled.

Beker'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stick, place tapers round.

Beket'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to hang, adorn with chains.

Bekich'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to titter at.

Bekie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to quill, *see* Befiedern.

Bekie'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew over with gravel.

Bekitz'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to tickle.

Bek'ken, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to head the sea.

Bekla'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to deplore, lament, bewail, to bemoan, mourn; es ist zu —, daß ..., it is to be regretted that ...; *b)* to commiserate, compassionate, pity; 2) †, to accuse, *see* Anklagen; II. *refl.* to complain (über *[with Acc.]*, of; bei, to); worüber beklagt er sich? what does he complain of? er beklagt sich über den Mangel an Bequemlichkeit in seinem Wirthshaus, he complains about the bad accommodation of his hotel. — **Bekla'genswerth, Bekla'genswürdig,** *adj.* deplorable, &c. — **Beklag'te,** *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* defendant, impeached, accused.

Beklam'mern, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to provide with cramps.

Beklatsch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to applaud by clapping hands; 2) *vulg.* to tell tales of *or* on, to calumniate, defame.

Beklau'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to handle, finger, claw; to pick with the fingers.

Beklau'(e)t, *p. a. particul. Herald.* clawed, furnished with (coloured) talons.

Beklé'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to paste over, to line (with paper, &c.); mit Etiketten —, to label; to plaster; II. *intr.* to cleave, stick, adhere.

Bekleck'ern, Bekleck'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to blot, blur, bespot, bespatter; to daub.

Beklei'ben, *(str.) v. tr. & intr. see* Bekleben; *particul. intr.* to cleave, to strike root.

Beklei'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clothe, to dress, suit, to attire, array; *fig.* to invest; 2) *T-s.* *a)* to cover over, line, face *(also* with masonry, wood, *or* other material), shroud, coat; *b)* to inlay; *c) Min.* to tub, line (the pit of a mine); *d) Hatt.* to dress, trim (a hat); *e) Fort.* to revet (eine Böschung, a slope); *f) Ship-b.* to plank (a vessel); *Mar-s. g)* einen Anker —, to shoe an anchor; *h)* die Taue —, to serve the cables and ropes; bekleidet, *p. a. Bot.* tunicated; einen Altar —, to deck an altar; eine Figur —, *Paint. & Sculpt.* to make the drapery of, to clothe, drape a figure; ein Brunnenbecken mit Thon —, to line, coat, clay, loam the basin of a fountain; *fig-s.* 3) to invest, vest with; mit Vollmacht bekleidet, vested with power (of attorney); 4) (eine Stelle, ein Amt) to occupy (a post); to fill, hold *(or* serve in) an office.

Beklei'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) clothing, dressing; dress, garment; 2) *a) Paint., Sculpt., &c.* drapery; hangings, tapestry (of a room); *Mar-s.* *b)* serving (of the ropes); *c)* (die äußere — an einem Schiffe) bulwark; *d) Carp.* cage; *e) Steam-eng.* case, casing, (steam-)jacket (Mantel); *f) Join.* boxing (of a door); facing, lining (of a pit, &c.); mantle-piece (of a chimney); *g)* side-planks (of a ship); 3) the (act of) investing; investiture; 4) administration (of an office).

Beklei'dungs..., *in comp.* —**inspector,** *m.* superintendent of the clothing-department; —**kissen,** *n. Mar.* (des Stags) pillow; —**korb,** *see* Schanzkorb; —**mauer,** *see* Futtermauer.

Bekleist'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to paste *or* plaster over; *Weav.* to dress, size; 2) *fig.* to colour, palliate.

Beklem'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pinch, press, confine, straiten; 2) *fig.* to afflict, oppress; to grieve. — **Beklem'mung,** *(w.) f.* pressure; difficulty of breathing, anxiety; anguish; embarrassment.

Beklet'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to climb.

Beklink'en, *(w.) v. tr. Carp., &c.* to join (by a mortice); to assemble.

Beklom'men, I. *p. a.* oppressed; breathing with difficulty; uneasy, anxious, sorrowful; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f. see* Beklemmung.

Beklopf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to knock, beat repeatedly; *Min.* to try (the rocks) by beating; *Coin.* to beat (the blanks).

Bekloz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pave with square pieces of wood.

Beklü'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to criticise, censure.

Beklunk'ern, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. vulg.* to bedraggle, drabble, dirty, to clog with dirt.

Beknab'bern (Beknap'pern), *(w.) v. tr.* to gnaw *or* to nibble at.

Beknau'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick ("when I'm sent for a loaf, you should only see how I pick it all round").

Beknau'sern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut short *or* stint from niggardliness (the servants of fees, &c.).

Beknei'fen, *(w.) v. refl. Mar.* to run foul (of cables); bekneift, jammed.

Beknur'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to snarl at.

Bekö'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to bait.

Bekom'men, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to get, receive, obtain, gain; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had *or* got; er bekam kein Trinkgeld, he had no fee; einen Anfall von ... —, to be taken with a fit of ...; Lust —, to have *or* get (a) mind; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him; Land zu Gesicht —, to gain sight of land, to descry land; Blüten —, to begin to blossom; Wurzeln —, to take *or* strike root; eine Krankheit —, to fall sick, to be taken ill, to take a disease; Zähne —, to cut teeth, to teeth; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *(obsolescent; Rückert, &c.)* to thrive, to prosper (Fortkommen); 2) to agree with the health; diese Speise bekommt mir nicht, this food (meat) does not agree with *or* disorders me; der gestrige Spaziergang ist mir nicht schlecht —, I am not *(or* have not been) (any) the worse for (my) yesterday's walk; wie ist Ihnen Ihre Spazierfahrt —? how do you bear your ride? er ist mir gut —, I find myself the better for it; es wird ihm schlecht —, he will come off badly for it, he will be served out for it; seine Speculation ist ihm übel —, his speculation has proved a bad job; wohl bekomme es Ihnen! much good may it do you!

Bekor'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with a basket *(cf.* einen Korb geben).

Bekor'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to cork.

Bekör'pert, *p. a. (Hippel, unusual for* Beleibt) corpulent.

Beköst'igen *(l. u.:* **Beköst'en, Bekost'en),** *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with food; to board, diet; sich —, to find one's own food; *coll.* to find one's self.

Beköst'iger, *(str.) m.* nourisher; master of a boarding-house.

Beköst'igung, *(w.) f.* alimentation, boarding, board, diet, food.

Bekotz'en, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to bespew (Bespeien).

Bekrab'beln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to tickle.

Bekräf'tigen *(l. u.:* **Bekräf'ten),** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to strengthen, corroborate; 2) to confirm to assert, avouch, aver, sanction.

Bekräf'tigung, *(w.) f.* 1) corroboration; 2) confirmation, averment, sanction.

Bekrän'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wreath, crown; to garland, festoon.

Bekratz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to scrape on the surface, to cover with scratches, to scratch.

Bekrau'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Gard.* to weed; 2) *see* Begrasen.

Bekrei'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to chalk over.

Bekrei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to encircle, encompass; *Sport.* ein Gehölz —, to go round a copse.

Bekreu'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cross; (**Bekreu'zigen,** *[w.] v. refl.)* to make the sign of the cross upon, *cf.* Kreuzen; 2) *Law,* to set a cross under a document; 3) *Mil.* to command by a cross-fire. — **Bekreu'zung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) crossing, &c.

Bekrie'chen, *(str.) v. tr.* to creep over.

Bekrie'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make war upon.

Bekrit'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to censure, criticise, to find fault with, to carp *or* cavil at, disparage. — **Bekritt'ler,** *(str.) m.* fault-finder, caviller, &c., criticaster.

Bekritz'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to scrawl, scribble over, bescrawl.

Bekrö'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bestow a crown (wreath, &c. *cf.* Krone) upon (one), to crown.

Bekrö'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) a crowning; 2) *T.* *(or* **B-sgesims,** *n.) a)* cornice (Kranzgesims); *b) Fort., &c.* crest; B-sgesims einer Brücke, coping.

Bekrü'meln, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew with crumbs.

Bekrust'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to crust, incrust. — **Bekrust'ung,** *(w.) f.* crustation, incrustation.

Bekümm'ern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to aggrieve, grieve, afflict, discomfort, trouble; bekümmert, *p. a.* sorry (um, über *[with Acc.]*, of, at), anxious, solicitous, concerned; um, über *or* wegen ... bekümmert sein, to be concerned for, affected with, solicitous *or* careful of ...; II. *refl.* 1) (über, wegen) to afflict one's self, to be aggrieved by, to be sorrowful, anxious, to grieve (at); 2) to concern *or* busy one's self with *or* about, to care for; to attend to, to mind, to take notice of; to meddle with; bekümmere dich um dich, mind your own business *or* look to your (own) self; 3) *Law,* to seize, distrain (Verkümmern).

Beküm'merniß, *(str.) f. & n.* affliction, grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, solicitude, concern.

Beküm'merung, *(w.) f. Law, see* Verkümmerung.

Bekun'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Law,* to depose, give evidence upon oath; 2) to prove, demonstrate, manifest.

Beküs'sen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to kiss repeatedly.

Beläch'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to smile at.

Belach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to laugh at; 2) *see* Verlachen.

Belack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with varnish, to japan.

Bela'den, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to load, charge, freight; 2) to encumber, burden; b-e Kohlenschiffe, laden colliers; ein ganz b-es Schiff, a full ship; alle, die ihr mühselig und — seid (Matth. 11, 28), all ye that labour and are heavy laden.

Belag', *(str., pl.* Belä'ge) *m.* 1) *a)* anything laid over another *(cf.* Beleg), covering; *b)* flooring, planking (of a bridge); *c)* bridge-road, road-way (of a bridge); *d)* incrustation; 2) voucher, &c., *see* Beleg.

Bela'gerer, *(str.)* *m.* besieger.

Bela'gern, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to besiege, to lay siege to; 2) *fig.* to besiege, beset.

Bela'gerung, *(w.)* *f.* siege: **B-sgeschütz,** *n.* battering guns *or* pieces, battering train, battering artillery; **B-sheer,** *n.* besieging army; **B-skrone,** *f. Rom. Ant.* obsidional crown; **B-skunst,** *f.* art *or* tactics of besieging; **B-slafette,** *f.* travelling-carriage of a gun; **B-smaschine,** *f.* battering engine (of the ancients); **B-sstück,** *n.* siege-piece; **B-swerke,** *pl.* approaches; **B-szustand,** *m.* state of siege: in (den) B-szustand versetzen, to proclaim (a town).

Belämmern, *(w.)* *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to soil in the dirt, to draggle; 2) to cheat *(cf.* Beschmieren); 3) to (en)cumber, impede.

Beläm'merung, *(w.)* *f. particul. Mar.* entanglement, lumber, encumbrance, impediment. [import, importance, consequence.

Belang', *(str.)* *m.* 1) amount; 2) weight,

Belang'bar, *adj. Law,* suable, capable of being summoned before a court.

Belang'en, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) †, to reach (Erlangen); 2) *impers. a)* to concern, belong to, regard: was mich belangt, as far as I am concerned, as for my part, as for me; b-d, concerning, touching; *b)* († &) *provinc.* es belangt mich nach ..., I long *or* yearn for ... *(cf.* Verlangen); 3) *Law,* to go to law with (one), to bring an action against (one), to sue, summon, accuse (one).

Belang'reich, *adj.* important, momentous, of great moment, of consequence.

Belang'ung, *(w.)* *f. Law,* prosecution.

Belap'pen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) *Sport.* to hang rags about (a wood) to frighten the game; 2) *provinc.* to patch, botch; belappt, *p. a.* having long hanging upper lips (of hounds).

Belas'sen, *(str.)* *v. tr.* to leave in the former condition *or* place *(cf.* Bewenden lassen); man belässt es beim lateinischen Kunstwort *(Grimm)*, the Latin technical term is retained; Einen im Commando —, to continue one in command; sie wurden im Amte —, they were continued in their offices. — **Belas'sung,** *(w.)* *f.* the leaving, &c.; continuation (in office, &c.).

Belast'en, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to burden, load, charge, clog, encumber; *fig-s. b)* to confirm a criminal charge against (one, &c.); *c)* *(l. u.)* *for* Belästigen; 2) *Comm-s.* to debit, to place to, write down into one's debit, to charge one's account, to enter into; belastet sein *or* stehen, to be charged, to stand debited (mit, for). [to blaspheme.

Beläst'ern, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to abuse, slander;

Beläst'igen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to molest, trouble, to importune, annoy; *coll.* to pester, pother; b-d, *p. a.* burdensome; vexatious, harassing, oppressive. — **Beläst'igung,** *(w.)* *f.* 1) molestation, &c.; vexation, solicitation; 2) *a)* burden; *b)* nuisance.

Belast'ung, *(w.)* *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) burdening, &c.; *b)* load, charge; 2) *Law,* confirmation of a criminal charge against ...; **B-szeuge,** *m.* witness for the prosecution.

Belat'ten, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to lath, fit up with laths.

Belau'ben, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cover with leaves *or* foliage; to embower; 2) *(l. u.)* to strip of the leaves; II. *refl.* to get leaves; belaubt, *p. a.* leafy, in foliage.

Belau'bung, *(w.)* *f.* the act *or* the time of putting forth leaves; *Bot.* foliation, frondescence; Wälder in voller —, woods in full foliage; die Farrenkräuter sind jetzt in voller —, the ferns are now in full leaf.

Belau'ern, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to watch, lurk, spy; to lie in wait for, *coll.* to dog; Spione — meine Schritte, spies are dogging my steps; 2) to take (one) in.

Belauf', *(str., pl.* Beläufe) *m.* 1) *Mar.* — des Schiffes, rising of the ship's floor afore and abaft; 2) amount; sum: im — von ..., amounting to ...; bis zum — von, to the amount of.

Belau'fen, *(str.)* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to run, *coll.* to walk over (the ice, &c.); *b)* to perambulate, *see* Begehen, 1; 2) *Sport.* to line; II. *refl.* 1) *Sport.* to buck, to couple; to copulate; 2) to amount *or* come (auf *[with Acc.]*, to, up to): wie hoch beläuft sich meine Rechnung? how much does my bill come to?

Belau'schen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to watch, spy, surprise; to listen, to overhear (a conversation).

Beläu'ten, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to proclaim, celebrate, &c. by the ringing of bells.

Belch, *(str.)* *m. Ichth. see* Balche.

Bel'che, *(w.)* *f. Ornith. see* Blässhuhn.

Bele'ben, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to animate, enliven: 1) to make alive, to quicken, &c.; die ganze Atmosphäre ist belebt, the whole atmosphere is filled with life; wieder —, to restore to life; 2) *fig.* to vivify, invigorate; to cheer, to elevate; b-d, *p. a.* animating, &c.; ein b-des Mittel, *Med.* restorative, animative.

Belebt', I. *p. a.* 1) having life; 2) *a) fig.* animated, lively, vivacious, sprightly, brisk; die Börse war wenig —, but little spirit was displayed on change; b-e Strassen, crowded streets; *b) Mus. animoso;* II. **B-heit,** *(w.)* *f.* animation, liveliness, vivacity, &c.

Bele'bung, *(w.)* *f.* animation.

Beleck'en, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to lick.

Bele'dern, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to furnish *or* cover with leather (the hammers of a piano, &c.), to leather.

Beleg', *(str.)* *m.* 1) *lit. a) see* Belag; *b) Med.* fur (of the tongue of sick persons, &c.); 2) *a)* written *or* authentic proof; B-e beibringen, to furnish *or* to bring forward proofs; einen — liefern zu, to furnish evidence of; zum — dafür, in verification *or* as a proof of this; *b)* note, receipt; *c) Law, &c.* voucher; deed, document; B-e, authenticated papers (documents).

Bele'ge, *(str.)* *n. Tail.* border, facing.

Bele'gen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to lay over, on, to overlay, cover (with), line; to face (a block of deal, &c. with a different kind of wood, &c.); to garnish, border, lace; mit Dielen —, *see* Dielen; mit Fliesen —, to flag; mit Marmor &c. —, *see* Bekleiden; mit Steinen —, to pave; mit Reifen —, to hoop (a cask); to shoe (a wheel); mit Schienen —, *Railw.* to lay down rails on ...; *Mar.* to belay (a rope); mit Rasen —, *Gard.* to cover with turf, to sod; den Huf —, *see* Beschlagen; einen Spiegel mit Folie —, to silver, tin, *or* foliate a looking-glass; mit Horn belegt, with horn mounting; *b) aa)* eine Grube mit Arbeitern —, *Min.* to employ workmen in (a mine); *bb)* ein Haus mit Soldaten —, to quarter soldiers upon a house; *c)* einen Platz —, to preoccupy *or* secure a place *or* seat (in the theatre, &c.); *fig-s.* 2) mit Abgaben —, to lay duties on ..., to impose taxes; mit Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; mit Fluch —, to lay a curse on (one), to execrate, curse; mit einem Namen —, to give a name to; Geld —, *see* Anlegen, I. 2, *a*; 3) *Law, &c.* to support, shew by documents and vouchers, to verify; 4) (said of the male of animals) to horse (a mare), to cover (of wolves, dogs, &c.), to line; belegt, *p. a.* 1) overlaid, &c.; 2) *Med., &c. a)* coated, furred (of the tongue); *b)* husky, covered (of the voice).

Bele'gen, *p. a.* situated (Gelegen).

Beleg' ..., *in comp.* **—geld,** *n. see* Hengstgeld; **—hölzer,** *n. pl. Mar.* belaying cleats, pins, &c.; **—stelle,** *f.* citation, quotation, (cited) authority. [crew (employed in a mine).

Beleg'schaft, *(w.)* *f.* (the number of) men,

Bele'gung, *(w.)* *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) laying over, covering, &c. *cf.* Belegen; investment (of funds); *b)* covering (thing which covers); coating (of a Leyden jar, &c.) *cf.* Belag; *c) T.* quicksilvering; tin-foil, tin-plate.

Beleh'nen, *(w.)* *v. tr. Law,* to enfeoff, invest; Weltliche mit Kirchengütern —, to impropriate ecclesiastical property. — **Beleh'ner,** *(str.)* *m.* feoffer, feoffor. — **Beleh'nte,** *(decl. like adj.)* feoffee. — **Beleh'nung,** *(w.)* *f.* investiture; feoffment, enfeoffment, infeudation; (mit einem Bergwerk) concession (of a mine); **B-sstab,** *m.* verge.

Beleh'ren, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to inform, instruct; to advise, apprise; sich — lassen, *a)* to be advised, take advice, listen to advice *or* reason, to hear reason; *b)* to derive instruction (from books, experience, &c.); 2) (zum Ändern *or* Bessern) to correct, set right; to undeceive, disabuse; b-d, *p. a.* instructing, instructive, *Rhet.* didactical.

Beleh'rung, *(w.)* *f.* 1) information, instruction, advice; 2) correction, setting right: — annehmen, *see* sich Belehren lassen.

Belei'ben, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to form into a body, to embody; 2) to make fleshy *or* corpulent. — **Beleibt',** *p. a.* I. corpulent, bulky, portly, lusty; II. **B-heit,** *(w.)* *f.* corpulence, obesity, portliness, &c., bulkiness.

Beleib'züchtigen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to grant an annuity to.

Belei'digen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to offend, give offence to; to insult, injure; to disoblige; grob —, to affront, outrage; im höchsten Grade —, to shock; es beleidigt das Ohr, it grates (on) the ear; sich beleidigt fühlen, halten *or* finden, to feel hurt *or* affronted (über *[with Acc.]*, at), to take offence, umbrage (at); b-d, *p. a.* disobliging; offensive, injurious. — **Belei'diger,** *(str.)* *m.* offender, &c.; injurer, insulter, wronger. — **Belei'digung,** *(w.)* *f.* offence; injury; wrong; grobe —, insult, outrage, affront.

Beleih'en, *(str.)* *v. tr.* 1) *see* Belehnen; 2) *fig.* to endow (with). [to glue.

Belei'men, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to cover with glue,

Beleist'en, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a ledge, border, fillet, &c. *cf.* Leiste; 2) *T.* to cut with facets. [shaft) with ladders.

Belei'tern, *(w.)* *v. tr. Min.* to furnish (a

Belem'mern, *(w.)* *v. tr. see* Belämmern.

* **Belemnit',** *(str. & w.)* *m. (Gr.) Miner.* belemnites, finger-stone, arrow-stone.

Bele'sen, *(str.)* *v. tr.* 1) to pick and clean (herbs, &c.), *see* Lesen; 2) *see* Rappen.

Bele'sen, I. *p. a.* well *or* deep-read, versed in books, studied; ein b-er Mann, a man of reading; II. **B-heit,** *(w.)* *f.* the being well read, (extensive) reading, book-learning.

Beleuch'ten, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to illuminate, to light (up); mit Gas —, to light with gas; 2) *particul. fig. a)* to illuminate, to throw light on; *b)* to view closely, to examine; to elucidate, illustrate; 3) *Paint.* to put the lights to (a picture).

Beleuch'tung, *(w.)* *f.* illumination: 1) a lighting (of buildings, &c.); 2) illustration, elucidation; a viewing closely, examination; 3) *Paint., &c.* lights, (Morgen-, Abend—) the tints by which the (rising *or* setting) sun tinges a landscape.

Beleu'munden, Beleum'den, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to bring into good *or* bad reputation; übel beleum(un)det, in bad repute.

Bel'ferer, *(str.)* *m.* yelper, &c.

Bel'fern, *(w.)* *v. intr.* 1) to yelp, cry [illegible]; 2) to grumble, quarrel, scold.

Bel'gien, *(str.)* *n. Geogr.* Belgium. — **Bel'gier,** *(str.)* *m.,* **Bel'gierin,** *(w.)* *f.* Belgian. — **Bel'gisch,** *adj.* Belgic, Belgian.

Bel'grad, *(str.)* *n. Geogr.* Belgrade.

Beliebäugeln, *(w.)* *v. tr. fam.* to cast amorous glances at, to leer upon, ogle.

Belie'ben, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to like, [illegible] to choose; 2) to think proper, [illegible]

Sie rothen Wein? do you choose red wine? — Sie noch etwas? would you like any thing else? II. *intr. (with Dat.)* to please; es beliebt ihm, it pleases him, he takes a fancy to, it is his pleasure; diese Speise beliebt mir nicht, I don't like this dish (meat); was beliebt Ihnen? what is your pleasure *or* will? das beliebt Ihnen zu sagen, you are pleased to say so: es beliebte ihm nicht zu antworten, he did not choose, *or* deign, *or* was not pleased to answer; wenn Ihnen dies nicht beliebt, if this is not to your liking: wie beliebt? Sir? od. Madam? od. I beg your pardon...; wie (es) Ihnen beliebt, as you like *or* please; nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt, take your choice.

Belie'ben, *(str.) n.* will, inclination, pleasure, liking: nach —, at will, *Mus., &c. ad libitum;* nach Ihrem —, as you please, at your pleasure; Jeder nach —, every one to his taste *or* at his (own) pleasure; handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem —, use your own discretion in it; es steht in Ihrem —, it is (left) at your discretion, it rests with you; ich stelle es ganz in Ihr —, I leave that to your own discretion or at your option.

Belie'big, *adj.* arbitrary, discretionary, to one's liking *or* pleasure; in b-er Größe, of the size you choose; nehmen Sie einen b-en Maßstab an, take any standard you like; eine b-e Summe, any sum you please; b-e Linie, Zahl, *Math.* indefinite line, number; in b-er Richtung, in any required direction; zu jeder b-en Zeit, at any time whatever.

Beliebt', I. *p. a.* liked, beloved; in favour, popular; fashionable (bei, with); sehr —, highly thought of; *Comm.* in favour (of wares); — machen, to endear; sich — machen, to ingratiate one's self (bei, with); — sein, to be liked, &c., admired; to be a favourite (bei, with); — werden, to grow in *or* gain favour; II. das B-sein, *(str.) n.*, B-heit, *(w.) f.* the being liked or in favour, popularity.

Belie'bung, *(w.) f. obsolescent,* 1) any voluntary contract *or* agreement *(Hilp.)*; 2) voluntary association, *cf.* Todten—.

Belie'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* †. to lie: II. *tr.* to lie on. *(adj.) Law,* donee.

Belieh'ene, *m. (pp. of* Beleihen, *decl. like*

Belinii'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to rule with lines.

Belist'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to deceive, cheat, over-reach, trick, humbug.

* **Belladon'na,** *f. Bot.* belladonna, deadly night-shade *(Atrŏpa belladonna* L.).

A. **Bel'le,** *(w.) f.,* or **Bell'baum,** *see* Abele.

B. **Bel'le,** *(w.) f. coll.* bark (barking); cough.

Bel'len, *(w. & † str.) v. intr.* 1) to bark, to yelp: 2) *fig.* to clamour (against); mein Magen bellt, *coll.* I am terribly hungry.

Bel'ler, *(str.) m.* barker, &c.

* **Belletrist',** *(w.) m.* one versed in the *belles lettres; (Coleridge,* w. ü.) bellelettrist. — **B-erei',** *(w.) f.* pretension to polite literature. — **B-isch,** *adj.* belonging to *belles lettres, (For. Qu. Rev.,* w. ü.) bellelettristic(al).

Bell'..., *in comp.* **—hammel,** *m.* bellwether (Leithammel); **—hase,** *m.,* **maus,** *f. Zool.* dwarf-hare *(Lepus pusillus);* **—horn,** *n. see* Well(en)horn; **—huhn,** *n. see* Bläßhuhn.

Belo'ben, Belo'bigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to praise, commend, applaud, make honourable mention of. — **Belo'b(ig)ung,** *(w.) f.* praise, commendation; honourable mention; **B-s...,** *in comp.* commendatory: **B-spreis,** *m.* second-best premium.

Beloch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to bore holes into (trees, &c.); to make a hole in, to perforate; *T.* to sling.

Belohn'bar, I. *adj.* remunerable, requitable: II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* remunerability.

Beloh'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to reward, to recompense, remunerate, requite; mit Undank — *(cf.* Lohnen), to serve one ungratefully; b-de Arbeit, remunerative labour; **b-swerth,** *adj.* remunerable, worthy of reward.

Beloh'ner, *(str.) m.* rewarder, remunerator.

Beloh'nung, *(w.) f.* reward, recompense, remuneration; gratuity; prize, premium; payment; schlechte —, ill return.

Belt, *(str.) m. Geogr.* Belt; der große und der kleine —, the greater and the lesser Belt.

Belu'gen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to view closely.

Belü'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* to belie, to tell a lie to; to deceive by (a) falsehood; er hat mich belogen, he (has) told me a lie; sich selbst —, to be a liar to one's self.

Belug'sen *[pr.* —lux'—], *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to cozen, cheat, trick.

Belust'igen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to amuse, divert, delight; II. *refl.* to divert, amuse, *or* enjoy one's self, to make merry; sich lärmend —, to romp. — **Belust'iger,** *(str.) m.* diverter, &c., merry-maker, entertainer. — **Belust'igung,** *(w.) f.* diversion, delight, sport, entertainment, merry-making.

* **Bel'zebüb,** *see* Beelzebub.

Bel'zen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Pelzen (Pfropfen).

Belz'..., *in comp.* **—baum,** *m. see* Bellbaum; **—meise,** *f. see* Schwanzmeise.

Bema(a)'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark.

Bemach'en, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to befoul.

Bemäch'tigen, *(w.) v. refl. (with Gen.)* 1) to seize (on), to take possession, *or* make sure, *or* possess one's self (of), to master; to secure: 2) to usurp. — **Bemäch'tigung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) seizing, &c.; 2) usurpation.

Bema'keln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Bekritteln.

Bema'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to paint (over), to bepaint; 2) *Sport.* to mark *or* foul with excrements. [piece of timber).

Bemal'len, *(w.) v. tr. Carp.* to mould (a

Bemäng'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to object *or* make objections to, to find fault with.

Beman'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to man, equip, fit out (a ship). — **Beman'nung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) manning, &c.; equipage, crew.

Bemän'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Law,* to legitimate (a child); *cf.* Mantelkind; 2) *fig.* to cloak, palliate, colour, to set a fine gloss upon, to varnish, to gloss over, to conceal: to extenuate, soften, mince, smooth, cover (a fault, &c.). — **Bemän'telung,** *(w.) f.* 1) legitimation of a child: 2) cloaking, palliation.

Bemast'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with masts, to mast. — **Bemast'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the act of masting; 2) masts, yards, booms, &c., spars (of a ship). [with a wall.

Bemau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to wall, to enclose

Bemaul'korben, *(w.) v. tr. (Wieland, l. u.)* to muzzle.

Bemaul'schellen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Beohrfeigen.

Bemau'sen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to pilfer *or* filch from.

Bemei'ßeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to chisel.

Bemeist'ern, *(w.) v. tr. (& refl. with Gen.)* to master, to seize on; to vanquish, conquer, overcome; to make one's self master of.

Bemel'den, *(w.) v. tr. obsolescent,* to mention: bemeldet, *p. a.* mentioned, aforesaid; bemeldeter Maßen, as aforesaid. [per (mit, with).

Bemeng'en, *(w.) v. refl.* to meddle, to tam-

Bemerk'bar, I. *adj.* observable, perceptible, sensible *(cf.* Bemerklich); II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* perceptibility.

Bemer'ken, I. *v. (w.) tr.* 1) to mark, note, remark, notice, observe, perceive; bemerkt wie unten, as noted below; etwas vortheilhaft —, to take a thing in good part *(cf.* Vermerken); 2) to make an observation, to observe, remark: *Comm.* to note, state, mention, quote; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* (the act of) marking, &c.; mit dem —, with the remark, remarking; **b-s-werth, b-swürdig,** *adj.* worth remarking, deserving notice, noticeable, notable, remarkable, note-worthy; curious.

Bemerk'lich, *adj. see* Bemerkbar; (Einem etwas) — machen, to hint (something to), make (one) sensible (of); seine Absichten — machen, to mark one's intentions; sich — machen, 1) (of persons) to make one's self (one's presence) noticed: to obtrude one's self; bei ..., to push one's self into the notice of ...; 2) (of things) to become apparent.

Bemer'kung, *(w.) f.* remark; observation; notice; hint; nöthige — nehmen, to take due note; sich *(Dat.)* (schriftliche) B-en machen, to take notes; über *(with Acc.)* B-en machen, to make comments on..., to comment upon (on) ..., to observe on ...; **b-swerth, b-swürdig,** *see* Bemerkenswerth.

Bemes'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to subject to measurement, to measure; to ascertain *or* to adjust by measuring: 2) to mete out, apportion: —, *p. a. lit. & fig.* measured.

Bemin'nen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.)* to court, to pay one's addresses to.

Bemist'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to manure, dung.

Bemit'leiden, *(w.) v. tr.* to commiserate, pity, compassionate: **b-swürdig,** *adj.* worthy of compassion, pitiable.

Bemit'telt, *adj.* furnished with means, in easy circumstances, well off, well-to-do, wealthy, substantial; ein b-er Mann, a man of means.

Bem'me, *see* Bämme.

Bem'mern, *(w.) v. intr. (Auerbach, l. u.) see* Bimmeln. [= Ausmeubliren).

Bemö'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish (rooms

Bemo'dert, *p. a.* covered with mould, mouldy.

Bemoo'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cover with moss; II. *intr.* to gather moss; bemoost', *p. a.* mossy, moss-grown; * moss-clad; das bemoos'te Haupt, *Acad. slang,* old student.

Bemör'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to plaster, parget, cover with mortar; to rough-cast.

Bemüh'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to trouble, to inconvenience; darf ich Sie darum —? may I trouble you for it? II. *refl.* 1) *(or* Bemüht sein) to take trouble *or* pains, to trouble one's self, to give one's self trouble; to endeavour, labour, strive, to make efforts, to exert one's self, to contend (for), to struggle, to be anxious; sich umsonst —, to lose one's labour; eifrig um *(with Acc.)* bemüht, eagerly bent on; er hat sich sehr um sie bemüht, he made great efforts in her behalf; he took great pains to win her; 2) *(with* zu *and other prepositions and adverbs denoting motion to a place)* to take the trouble of going to ...; es thut mir leid, daß Sie sich haben zu mir — müssen, I am sorry you had the trouble of calling on me; bitte, — Sie sich in den Garten, please to step into the garden; — Sie sich hinauf, be so good as to walk up; wollen Sie sich nicht herein —? won't you please to step in? das —, *v. s. (str.) n.,* **Bemüh'ung,** *(w.) f.* trouble, pains, endeavour, effort, care, exertion. [oblige.

Bemüß'igen, Bemüs'sigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to

Bemut'tern, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to supply a mother's place to (one), to provide for (one) in a motherly way; sie bemutterte das junge Mädchen, (at a ball, &c.) she chaperoned the young lady.

Benäch'baren, *(w.) v. refl.* to become neighbours; benachbart, *p. a.* neighbouring.

Benäch'richtigen *(l. u.:* **Benäch'richten**), *(w.) v. tr.* to inform, advise, apprise, let know, to send word, to notify; to give intelligence, notice, *or* account (von, of); to warn; ausführlich —, to impart particulars *or* details, to write *in extenso.* — **Benäch'richtiger,** *(str.) m.* informer, &c., informant. — **Benäch'richtigung,** *(w.) f.* information; notification; advice; advertisement; **B-sschreiben,** *n.* letter of advice; **B-swort,** *n. Mil.* cautionary word.

Benäch'ten, *(w.) v. tr. genm. fig.* to benight.

Benach'theiligen, *(w.) v. tr.* to prejudice, injure, disadvantage, wrong, damage. — **Benach'theiligung,** *(w.) f.* prejudice (einer Person *[Gen.]* &c., done to a person, &c.), detriment, hurt, harm, damage, injury, wrong (inflicted on ...).

Bena'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to nail, to provide, to cover, &c. with nails.

Bena'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to gnaw, nibble; benagt, *p. a. Bot.* suberose.

Benäh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to sew round, to seam: to patch. [name, call.

Bena'men, † **Benam'sen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to

Benannt', *pp. of* Benennen.

Benar'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mark with scars, to scar; 2) *Surg. (also refl.)* to cicatrise; b-d, *p. a.* cicatrisive. — **Benar'bung,** *(w.) f.* cicatrisation; cicatrix, scar.

Benasch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to taste of ... by stealth. [netzen.

Benäs'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wet, &c. *see* Be-

* **Be'ne,** *(Lat.) adv. Acad. slang,* well, &c. *see* Gut, Gütlich.

Bene'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover with mist; 2) *fig.* to cloud, to dim; 3) Einen *or* sich —, *fig.* to intoxicate one *or* one's self; sich —, to get tipsy, half-seas-over, the worse for liquor; benebelt, *p. a.* in the clouds, tipsy, bemused.

† **Benebst',** *adv.* together with; withal, besides.

† **Benedei'en,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to bless. — **Be'nedict,** *m.* Benedict *(P. N.)*; **B-enkraut,** *n. Bot.* herb bennet, avens *(Geum urbanum* L.). — **Benedicti'ner,** *(str.) m.,* **Benedicti'nerin,** *(w.) f.* Benedictine.

* **Benefiz',** *(str.) f.,* **Benefi'cium,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Benefi'cien) *n. (Lat.)* benefit, benefice; prebend; **—vorstellung,** *f. Theat.* benefit-play *or* benefit-night. — **Beneficiar',** *(w.) m.* beneficiary.

Beneh'men, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to take away from; to deprive (one) of; to abate, detract; diese Mauer benimmt die Aussicht, this wall intercepts the view, *or* obstructs the prospect; Einem seine Zweifel —, to remove any one's doubts *or* scruples; er hat mir alle Lust dazu benommen, he has put me out of conceit with it; Einem den Muth (die Lust) —, to put one out of heart, to dishearten, discourage one; Einem den Irrthum —, to undeceive, disabuse one, to explain away one's error, to reason one out of his error; dies benimmt seiner Ehre Nichts, this derogates nothing from his honour; Einem den Athem —, to take away one's breath; Einem die Sorgen —, to rid *or* free one of (relieve one from) his cares; 2) *T.* Münzen —, to size coins; II. *refl.* 1) to deport, behave, demean, bear one's self; 2) *see* sich in Einvernehmen setzen, Besprechen; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) demeanour, conduct, deportment, behaviour, carriage; 2) *see* Einvernehmen.

Benehm'..., *in comp. Mint-s.* **—schere,** *f.* cutters *(pl.)*; **—wage,** *f.* adjusting-balance.

Benei'den, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen um, *or* wegen einer Sache, *l. u.:* Einem etwas) to envy; to grudge; ich beneide dich um deinen Muth, I envy your courage; **b-swerth, b-swürdig,** *adj.* enviable.

Benenn'bar, *adj.* denominable.

Benen'nen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to name: 1) to call, denominate; to mention; 2) to christen; 3) (ernennen) to nominate; fälschlich —, to misname; einen Ort —, to designate a place; einen Tag —, to appoint, fix a day; b-d, *p. a.* denominative; benannt, *p. a.* 1. called; surnamed; 2. die benannte Zahl, *Arith.* concrete *or* complex number. — **Benen'nung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) naming, &c., appellation, nomination, denomination; Brüche unter einerlei — bringen, *Arith.* to reduce fractures (of different denominations) into one denomination.

Benetzt' *or* **Bene'pen sein,** *v. intr. (L. G.) Mar.* to be beneaped.

Benervt', *p. a. Bot.* nerved.

Benetz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to wet, moisten; to sprinkle, to water; mit Thau —, to bedew.

Benetz'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) wetting, moistening, &c.

Benga'len, *n. Geogr.* Bengal. — **Benga'le,** *(w.) m.* Bengalese. — **Benga'lisch,** *adj.* Bengal, Bengal(l)ee, Bengalese; das B-e, the Bengalee.

Beng'el, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) cudgel, club; 2) *a) see* (Brunnen- &c.) Schwengel; *b)* (Preß—) *Print.* bar; *c)* clapper (of a bell); 3) *fig.* clown, lubber, rude fellow; unmannered lad, unlicked youth. — **Bengelei',** *(w.) f. vulg.* coarseness, clownishness. — **Beng'elhaft,** *adj.* rude, ill-mannered, clownish.

Beng'el..., *in comp.* **—holz,** *n.* clog (fastened round the neck of a dog, horse, &c. to keep them from roving, &c.); **—kopf,** *m. Typ.* head *or* small part of the bar; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* French mercury *(Mercurialis* L.).

Beng'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clog (a dog); 2) *a) see* Prügeln; *b)* to knock off (nuts, &c.) with a pole.

Beng'el..., *in comp.* **—scheibe,** *f. Print.* wooden handle of the bar; **—weizen,** *m.* an inferior kind of small-grained wheat.

Benick'en, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to nod at; to approve by nodding.

† **Benie'men,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Benennen.

Benie'sen (Benie'ßen), *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to confirm by sneezing.

Benip'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sip at.

Ben'ne *(w.) f.* 1) basket for pack-horses; 2) carriage *or* waggon of hurdle-work; 3) *cant.* a low brothel.

Benö'thigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) †, *a)* to press hard, to distress; *b)* to force; 2) *(or* Benöthigt *[p. a., with Gen., sometimes with Acc.]* sein) to be *or* stand in need of, to be in want of, to require.

Ben'schen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (among Germ. Jews; Freitag,* Soll und Haben) to bless, to invoke blessings on (one); to say grace.

Ben'se, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Binse.

Benum'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark with a number, to number.

Benutz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to use, make use of, to avail one's self of; to profit by; take advantage of; to embrace (an opportunity); to seize (an advantage, the moment, &c.); Jemandes gute Laune —, to take one in the humour. — **Benutz'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act *or* practice of) using, &c., use; wear; mit weiser — der Umstände, wisely availing one's self of circumstances; mit — von ..., with the help *or* assistance of ....

Benz, *m. particul. Switz. probably dimin. of some P. N.* (Benno, Bernhard?); Sutz und — *(like* Hinz und Kunz), *coll. (Zschokke, &c.) for:* every one *(whatever his name may be).*

* **Ben'zoë,** *f. Pharm.* (—harz, Benzoin', *(str.) n.)* benzoin, benjamin; **—äther,** *m.* benzoic ether; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* benzoin *or* benjamin-tree *(Laurus benzoin* L.) (Benjaminbaum); *Chem-s.* **—säure,** *f.* benzoic acid; —saures Salz, benzoate; **—wasser,** *n.* virgin milk.

Beob'achtbar, *adj. (l. u.)* observable.

Beob'achten, *(w.) v. tr.* to observe; to eye; to watch, heed; die Gesetze —, to observe, obey the laws; die Fasten —, to observe, keep Lent; eine Instruction, einen Befehl —, to adhere *or* attend to an injunction, to execute an ordre; seine Schuldigkeit —, to do, discharge, perform one's duty; bis ans Ende —, to see out; die Zeit —, to watch the time, to choose one's time; Stillschweigen —, to keep, preserve, *or* maintain silence; b-d, *p. a.* observing, observant.

Beob'achter, *(str.) m.* observer.

Beob'achtung, *(w.) f.* 1) observation; 2) observance (of rules, ceremonies, &c., laws); nach unserer genauesten —, to the best of [...] observation; **B-sgabe,** *f.* talent *or* pow[...] observation; **B-sheer,** *n.* army of observ[...] **B-sstation,** *f.* (magnetic, &c.) observatory.

Beohr'feigen, *(w.) v. tr.* Einen —, to [...] one's ears. [...]

Beohrt', *p. a.* eared; *Bot. & Conch.* [...]

Beö'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to oil; 2) *bel.* [...] —, *see* sich Benebeln.

Beor'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to order, [...]

Bepack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to load with lug[...] (Beladen); mit Aufträgen —, to saddle [...] commissions. [p[...]

Bepal'men, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to adorn [...]

Bepan'zern, *(w.) v. tr.* to dress in arm[...] to mail; bepanzert, *p. a. Bot.* loricated.

Bepech'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to pitch, to d[...] with pitch; II. *refl.* to daub one's clothes [...] pitch, &c. [line wi[...]

Bepel'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with fu[...]

Beper'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to set, adorn [...] pearls, to pearl, *poet.* impearl; 2) *fig.* [...] cover with dewdrops. [pile; to [...]

Bepfäh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to empale, [...]

Bepfef'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew with pe[...] *see* Pfeffern.

Bepfer'chen, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to put up [...] folds on (a field for the purpose of manu[ring] it), to manure (over); mit Hecken —, to he[...]

Bepflan'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to plant.

Bepflast'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Med.* to co[ver] with plaster, to plaster (over); 2) to pa[...]

Bepflöck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with p[egs], to peg; to mark with pegs.

Bepflück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck.

Bepflü'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to plough.

Bepfrün'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to bestow a l[iving] *or* benefice upon; bepfründet, *p. a.* bene[ficed]; der Bepfründete, beneficiary, incumbent.

Bepich'en, *see* Bepechen.

Bepick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick *or* peck at; to notch, roughen. [over with [...]

Bepin'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to paint over; [...]

Bepis'sen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to bepiss.

Beplank'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to plank, to b[...]

Beplat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to plate; [...] pave with tiles, to flag; 3) *Fire-w., &c.* [...] (a rocket, &c.).

Beplau'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to talk [...] about .... [...]

Bepol'stern, *(w.) v. tr.* to quilt, [...]

Bepră'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stamp, [...] (mit, with).

Bepu'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to powder, [...]

Bepunk'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to dot, point.

Bepur'pern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dress i[n pur]ple; 2) to colour with purple, to pur[ple].

Bequast'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to trim with ta[ssels].

Bequem', *adj.* 1) convenient, fit [...] commodious, easy, comfortable, snug; [...] apt, proper, opportune, favourable; [...] *(Dat.)* — machen, to make one's self com[fort]able, easy, *or* at home; wenn es Ihnen [...] at your leisure, when it suits you, [...] convenience; wie es Ihnen — ist, accordi[ng to] your convenience; — wohnen, to be well [...] with lodgings *or* well accommodated; 2) [...] indolent.

Beque'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to accomm[odate]; II. *refl.* to accommodate one's self (nach, [...] *times* zu, to); to yield; to condescend [...] conform to ...; to comply with, follow, [sub]mit; sich nach der Zeit —, to serve *or* su[it the] time; er hat sich zu andern Vorschlägen be[quemt], he has condescended to make other prop[osals]; III. *intr. (impers.)* to suit, *see* Passen.

Bequem'lichkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) convenie[nce], commodiousness, ease, easiness, comfor[t, ac]commodation, fitness (of a house); nach [...] —, at one's convenience; zur größern — [...] greater convenience; 2) *coll.* necessary-h[ouse], privy.

Bequick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to silver, foliate (a looking-glass).

Berah'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to frame; 2) *see* Beramen.

Beral'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with boundaries.

† **Bera'men, Berau'men,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Anberaumen.

Berän'deln, *(w.) v. tr. Mint.* to mill, border (coins).

Berän'den (Berän'dern), *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with a rim (margin), to rim; to edge.

Berän'dung, *(w.) f.* engrailed ring.

Berapp', *(str.) m. Mas.* rough-cast; rough-skin. — **Berap'pen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mas.* to rough-cast; to plaster roughly; 2) *Carp.* to rough-hew.

Bera'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cover with turf, to sod, to turf; bera'set, *p. a.* turfy; II. *refl.* & *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get turf, to be grown over with turf.

Beras'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to rasp (at).

Bera'then, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) †, *see* Ausstatten; 2) *a)* (Einen) to give advice to, to advise, assist; *b)* (etwas) *aa)* to consult (to regard, consider); nur sein eignes Selbst —, to be self-seeking; *bb) see* Berathschlagen; to concert (a plan); Gott berathe euch! God help you: II. *intr.* & *refl. see* Berathschlagen; sich mit sich selbst, mit Gott —, to commune with one's self, with God; b-d, *p. a.* deliberative (voice, &c.).

Bera'ther, *(str.) m.* counsellor, adviser.

Berath'schlagen, *(w.) v. intr.* & *refl.* to consult, confer, commune, advise (with, &c.); (*with* über [& *Acc.*]) to deliberate, to take into deliberation, to debate; to concert (means); es wird über die Sache berathschlagt, the affair is under consideration; b-d, deliberative (body, assembly, &c.).

Berath'schlagung, Bera'thung, *(w.) f.* consultation, deliberation; conference, council; in — ziehen, to deliberate.

Berau'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen eines Dinges) to rob, plunder, spoil, spoliate, strip, divest, bereave, deprive (one of); Einen des Lebens —, to take away a person's life; der Ehre —, to dishonour, &c. (Entehren); der Vorrechte —, to disfranchise (towns).

Berau'bung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) robbing, &c.; deprivation, privation, spoliation.

Berau'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to smoke, fumigate; beraucht, *p. a.* smoky, blackened by smoke.

Berău'chern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) see* Berauchen; *b)* to perfume (with incense, &c.); 2) *fig.* to flatter excessively, to incense. — **Berău'cherung,** *(w.) f.* fumigation, &c.

Berau'fen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Berupfen.

Berau'men, *see* Beramen.

Berău'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Räumen; 2) *Sport.* to line (of wild boars).

Berau'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to intoxicate; *see* Betrunken; 2) *Sport.* to line (of wild boars). — **Berau'schung,** *(w.) f.* intoxication; drunkenness.

Ber'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) Berber, inhabitant of Barbary; 2) *or* —**roß,** *n.* Barbary horse; —**sprache,** *f.* Berber language. — **Berberei',** *f. Geogr.* Barbary. — **Ber'berisch,** *adj.* Berber, Barbarian.

Ber'beris . . ., *in comp.* —**beere,** *f.,* —**baum,** —**strauch,** *m.,* **Berberit'ze,** *(w.) f. Bot.* barberry, pipperidge-bush (*Berberis vulgaris* L.).

Berech'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to rake over.

Berech'enbar, *adj.* calculable.

Berech'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to calculate, compute, reckon, to cast up (an account); 2) to estimate (auf [*with Acc.*], at); 3) (Einem etwas) to charge one for ..., to put to one's account; *Comm.-s.* to charge; ich berechne ½ % Commission, I charge ½ per cent commission; wir — diese Waare mit (*or* zu) ..., we charge these goods at ...; hoch —, to make high charges for ...; Kosten für ... werden nicht berechnet, no charges are made for ...; sich mit Einem —, to settle accounts with one, to set off, to account with one; fremde Münze auf einheimische —, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; 4) *Carp.* to lash, switch, strap; berechnet, *p. a.* calculated, intended; premeditated; made up; wohl berechnet, well-combined; schlecht berechnet, ill-judged.

Berech'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) calculation, computation; estimation, statement; 2) (Abrechnung) settlement, liquidation, reckoning; settling of accounts; außer aller —, beyond all calculation; *Comm.-s.* nach vorgängiger —, after previous settlement; ungefähre —, sketch.

Berech'tigen (*l. u.:* **Berech'ten**), *(w.) v. tr.* to entitle, to give a right; to authorise, to warrant, empower; zu Hoffnungen —, to bid fair; zu der Hoffnung —, to justify a hope; Sie sind nicht berechtigt zu glauben, you are not justified in believing; berechtigt, *p. a.* entitled, authorised; competent; legitimate; berechtigte Hoffnung, just hope.

Berech'tigung, *(w.) f.* authorisation, title, right; — haben, to be legitimate.

Bere'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to persuade; er ließ sich nicht zur Flucht —, he was not to be persuaded to fly; to induce, to prevail with (upon); 2) (Einen einer Sache [*Gen.*] *or* von etwas) to make believe; to convince; 3) to speak of a thing; 4) to talk ill of (one), to backbite, abuse, defame (one); to find fault with (a thing); II. *refl.* to discuss (*or* discourse on) any thing orally, to confer, concert (*cf.* Berathschlagen); sie haben sich mit einander beredet, they have agreed how to act in concert.

Bered'sam [*pr.* beret'sam], *more usual, although perhaps less analogical than* **Beredt'sam,** I. *adj.* 1) eloquent; 2) talkative; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* eloquence; rhetoric.

Beredt', I. *adj.* eloquent; talkative, fluent; er hat eine b-e Zunge, he has a fluent utterance; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f. see* Beredsamkeit.

Bere'gen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anregen, Erwähnen; der beregte Gegenstand, the matter in question.

Berĕg'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rain on, rain over.

Berei'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* to rub over.

Bereich', *(str.) m.* 1) reach; range; compass, sphere, line; 2) district, department; purlieu; es liegt außer meinem B-e, it lies beyond my reach, &c.; aus dem — bleiben, to keep out of reach; im —(e) der Stimme sein, to be within call *or* hearing.

Berei'chern, *(w.) v. tr.* to enrich; *fig.* to enlarge; to store (the mind, &c. with ...); sich —, *fam.* to feather one's nest.

Berei'cherung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) enriching, enrichment; acquisition of riches.

Berei'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cover with hoar-frost; 2) *Coop.* to hoop; II. *intr.* to grow hoary; bereift, *p. a.* hoary; *Bot.* pruinous.

Berei'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to make rhymes upon, to berhyme.

Berei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to travel over (a country); to frequent (fairs, &c.); gegenwärtig wird die Riviera wenig bereist, at present the Riviera is little travelled; er bereist Frankreich, 1. he is making a tour in France; 2. *Comm.* he is travelling France; ich lasse Frankreich —, I have sent a traveller upon a round in France.

Bereit', *adj.* ready, prompt, prepared; — halten, to have *or* keep in readiness.

A. **Berei'ten,** *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to ride over, to visit on horseback; 2) to break in, to manage (a horse).

B. **Berei'ten,** *(w.) v. tr.* to prepare, to make *or* get ready (*also refl.*), to dress; Einem den Untergang —, to work one's ruin, destruction; er wird dir noch einmal Unheil —, he will work you mischief one time or other; diesen Verlust hat er sich (*Dat.*) selbst bereitet, this loss is of his own making.

A. **Berei'ter,** *(str.) m.* 1) *Man.* riding-master, horse-breaker, rough-rider; equestrian (performer); —**gesellschaft,** *f.* company of equestrians; —**peitsche,** *f.* jockey-whip.

B. **Berei'ter,** *(str.) m.* preparer, dresser, &c.

Berei'testuhl, *(str., pl.* B-stühle) *m. T.* bank *or* board on which cloth is dressed.

Bereits', *adv.* already; actually; as early as; — 1788 wurde zuerst eine neue Literatur hier eingeführt, as far back as 1788 a new species of literature [that of Germany] began to be introduced into this country (*W. Scott*).

Bereit'schaft, *(w.) f.* readiness, preparation; Geld in — haben, to have money in hand.

Berei'tung, *(w.) f.* preparation; manufacture, dressing.

Bereit'willig, I. *adj.* ready, willing; obliging; die b-e Annahme, *Comm.* due honour *or* protection; II. **B-keit,** *f.* readiness, willingness; obligingness.

Beren'nen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to run against; 2) *Mil.* to invest (a fortress), to block up, blockade, to assault, &c.

Beren'nung, *(w.) f.* investment, assault.

Beren'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with an income.

Bereu'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to repent (of); to regret, to be sorry for (having offended one, &c.); to rue; du wirst es —, you shall rue it.

Bereu'ung, *(w.) f.* repentance, regret; b-swerth, b-swürdig, *adj.* worthy of repentance.

Berg, *(str.) m.* mountain (*Poet.* mount); der kleine —, a small mountain, hillock, hill; den — hinan, up (the) hill; zu —(e), (up) on end; goldene B-e versprechen, to make large promises, to promise wonders.

Berg' . . ., *in comp.* —**ab,** *adv.* down-hill; *also fig.* es geht —ab mit ihm, he is going down-hill; —**abhang,** *m.* slope of a hill; —**absprung,** *m.* (*Gutzkow*) set-off, ledge (of a mountain); —**acker,** *m.* field situated on a hill; —**ader,** *f.* metallic vein; —**akademie,** *f.* mining-college *or* mining-academy; —**alaun,** *m.* rock-alum.

* **Bergamot'te,** *(w.) f.* bergamot (pear); B-nöl, *n.* oil *or* essence of bergamots.

Berg' . . ., *in comp.* —**ampfer,** *m. see* Alpenampfer; —**amsel,** *f. Ornith.* ring-ousel (*Turdus torquatus* L.); —**amt,** *n.* 1) mining-office; 2) court for the decision of mining affairs; —**an,** *adv.* up (the) hill, upwards; —**anzug,** *m.* miner's dress; —**arbeit,** *f.* mining labour, minework; —**arbeiter,** *m.* mine-worker, miner; —**art,** *f.* gang, rock, matrix of the ore; —**asche,** *f. see* —blau; —**äsche,** *f. Bot.* mountain ash (—esche); —**auf,** *adv. see* —an; —**auster,** *f.* rock-oyster; —**balsam,** *m.* naphtha; —**bank,** *f.* mineral bank; —**bau,** *m.* mining; —**baukunde,** —**baukunst,** *f.* science of mining; —**baukundige,** *m.* one versed in the science of mining; —**baumwolle,** *f. Comm.* cotton from the Levant; —**beamte(te),** *m.* mining-officer; —**begnadigung,** *f.* privilege of working mines; —**beschreibung,** *f.* orography; —**bewohner,** *m.* mountaineer, highlander, uplander; —**blau,** *n.* mountain-blue; lapis lazuli, ultramarine; Olympian *or* Olympic blue, verditer; —**bohrer,** *m. see* Erdbohrer; —**braun,** *n.* umber; —**butter,** *f. Miner.* rock *or* stone butter; —**compaß,** *m.* miner's compass; —**crystall,** *m. Miner.* rock-crystal, sprig-crystal; —**dachs,** *m. see* Murmelthier; —**dorf,** *n.* mountain-village; mining-village; —**drossel,** *f. Ornith.* a species of thrush (*Turdus Naumanni* Tem.); —**ebenholz,** *n. Bot.* bastard senna; —**ei,** *n.* mountain egg.

Ber'ge . . ., *in comp.* (*from* Bergen) —**geld,** *n.,* —**lohn,** *m.* salvage(-money); —**gut,** *n.* salvage (recovered goods).

Berg' . . ., *in comp.* —**einsiedler,** *m. see* Alprabe; —**eisen,** *n. Min.* gad.

Ber'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to save, shelter,

secure, recover (ship-wrecked goods, &c.); 2) to conceal; sich — vor (*with Dat.*), to save one's self against, to flee from; 3) *Paint.* to shade; 4) *Mar. a)* to land safely; *b)* to take in (the sails): einige von den Segeln —, to shorten sail. [der diebische —, wrecker.

Berg'ente, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* scaup(-duck); (*Anas marila* L.); shield-drake (*Anas tadorna* L.).

Ber'ger, (*str.*) *m* salvor, savor; lighter;

Berg'..., *in comp.* **–eremit,** *m. see* Alpcabe; **–esche,** *f.* mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia* L.); B-esbang, *m.* *, mountain-slope.

Ber'getief, *adj.* (*Schiller*) mountain-deep.

Ber'geverlust, (*str.*) *m.* salvage-loss.

Berg'..., *in comp.* **–fahrt,** *f.* passage up-stream, up-passage (*opp.* Thalfahrt); **–fall,** *m.* the fall of a hill *or* of a mine; land-slide; **–fasan,** *m. see* Auerhahn; **–fein,** *adj. Min.* native; **–feines Silber,** lightened silver: **–feld,** *n.* field situated on a hill: **–fertig,** *adj. Min.* sickly, broken down by mining-work; **–feste,** *f.* 1) mountain-fastness, *see* –festung; 2) *Min.* pillar, prop in a mine; **–festung,** *f.* mountain-fort, hill-fortress; **–fett,** *n. Min.* fossil tallow; **–feuer,** *n.* 1) signal fire: 2) kind of *ignis fatuus* on the tops of mountains; **–fichte,** *f. Bot.* mountain-pine (*Pinus montana* L.): **–fink,** *m. Ornith.* mountain-finch, brambling, twite (*Fringilla montifringilla* L.); **–fisch,** *m. see* Stockfisch; **–flachs,** *m. Miner.* amianthus, earth-flax; **–flecken,** *m.* a small mountain town; **–fleisch,** *n. Miner.* mountain-leather; **–flockenblume,** *f. Bot.* mountain centaury (*Centaurea montana* L.); **–flor,** *m. Min.* flourishing state of a mine; **–flüevogel,** *m. Ornith.* black-headed wagtail (*Motacilla montanellus*); **–fluß,** *m.* coloured quartz; **–förderniß,** *n. Min.* the (act of) drawing ore from the pit: **–fracht,** *f.* fright for an up-passage (*cf.* –fahrt); **–freiheit,** *f.* the right of mining; the privileges of a mountain- *or* mining-town; **–fuchs,** *m. see* Eisfuchs, Steinfuchs; **–gang,** *m.* metallic vein, vein of ore; **–gebäude,** *n.* 1) gallery: 2) building belonging to a mine; **–gebet,** *n.* prayer used by miners; **–gebrauch,** *m.* custom among miners; **–gegend,** *f.* mountainous country, highland; **–gegenschreiber,** *m.* controller of the mines; **–geist,** *m.* (**–männchen,** *n.*) mountain-sprite, mountain-goblin, gnome; **–gelb,** *n.* yellow ochre; **–genoß,** *m.* partner in a mine; **–gericht,** *n.* court of mines, bergmote; **–gerichtsordnung,** *f.* miners' code of laws; **–geschworne,** *m.* a sworn mining officer; **–gesetze,** *n. pl.* laws of the mines; **–gewächs,** *n.* 1) mountain-plant; 2) mineral product: **–gezeug,** *n.* mining utensils; **–gift,** *n.* arsenic; **–gipfel,** *m.* mountain summit; **–glas,** *n.* rock-crystal; **–grat,** *m.* mountain-ridge; **–grün,** *n.* mountain-green, chrysocol, (feines) Olympian *or* Olympic green: **–gruß,** *m.* miner's salute; **–guhr,** *Min.* agaric mineral, rock-milk; **–gut,** *n.* minerals; fossils; **–haar,** *n. Miner.* pliable asbestos; **–häckel,** *n.* stick of the mining officers; **–hahn,** *m. see* Auerhahn; **–hähnchen,** *n. see* Goldhähnchen; **–halde,** *f.* declivity: *Min.* heap of rubbish; **–hänfling,** *m. Ornith. see* –fink; **–hart,** *adj. Min.* rich (of metallic slags); **–hartheu,** *n. Bot.* mountain hypericum, St. John's wort (*Hypericum montanum* L.); **–harz,** *n. see* Erdharz; **–haube,** *f. see* –kappe; **–haue,** *f.* miner's hoe, pick; **–hauer,** *m. see* –mann; **–hauptmann,** *m.* intendant, surveyor, director of mines; **–henne,** *f.* 1) *see* Auerhahn; 2) *Min. fac.* poor dist; **–herr,** *m.* owner of a mine; superintendent of mines; **–(e)hoch,** *adj.* mountain(s) high, mountainous (waves, &c.); –hohe Wellen, mountain waves; **–höhe,** *f.* mountain summit; **–holz,** *n.* 1) rock-wood, ligniform asbestos; 2) **–hölzer,** *pl. Mar.* wales; das erste kleine –holz, sheer-rail; (zwischen den Stückpforten des mittlern und obern Decks) sheer-wales; band; das große –holz, main-wale; **–hopfen,** *m.* white horehound (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); **–hund,** *m. Min.* a small cart *or* waggon; **–hütte,** *f.* 1) mountain-hut; 2) *Min.* pit-roof.

Ber'gicht, *adj* mountainlike.

Ber'gig, *adj.* mountainous, hilly.

Berg'..., *in comp.* **–inspector,** *m.* mining engineer, viewer, ground-bailiff; **–junge,** *m.* miner's boy; **–kalk,** *m. Min.* mountain-limestone, carboniferous limestone; **–kappe,** *f.* miner's cap; **–katze,** *f. Zool.* ocelot (*Felis pardalis* L.); **–keller,** *m.* cellar cut in the rock; **–kessel,** *m.* circular deep valley; **–kette,** *f.* chain of mountains, long ridge of hills; **–kiefer,** *f. see* –fichte; **–kiesel,** *m. Min.* flint-stone, petrosilex; **–kleidung,** *f.* miner's dress; **–kluft,** *f.* mountain-chasm, precipice; **–knappe,** *m.* miner, groover; **–knappschaft,** *f.* corporation *or* meeting of miners; **–knecht,** *m.* miner's assistant; **–kobold,** *m. see* –geist; *Miner*-s. **–kohle,** *f.* fossil-coal; **–kork,** *m.* mountain leather, rock-cork, fossil cork; **–krähe,** *f. see* Nußhäher; **–kratze,** *f.* miner's scraper; **–krystall,** *see* –crystall; **–kübel,** *m.* miner's tub; **–kümmel,** *m. Bot.* mountain laserwort (*Laserpitium* L.); **–kupfer,** *n. Min.* native copper; **–kuppe,** *f.* mountain top; **–lachter,** *f. Min.* miner's fathom; **–land,** *n.* hilly country; **–ländisch,** *adj.* highlandish; **–lasur,** *m. see* –blau; **–läufig,** *adj.* according to the manner of miners; **–leder,** *n.* 1) miner's apron: 2) *see* –kork; **–lehne,** *f.* mountain-slope; **–letten,** *m. Min.* metallic clay; **–leute,** *pl.* miners; **–mann,** *m.* miner; **–männchen,** *n. see* –geist; **–männisch,** *adj.* relating to miners, mining; –männisch bauen, to work a mine systematically; –männisches Resultat, result of a mining operation; **–mannsgruß,** *m.* miner's salute; **–mannskutte,** *f.* miner's frock; **–maus,** *f. see* Murmelthier; **–mehl,** *n. Miner.* fossil dust; **–meister,** *m.* bergmaster, surveyor of the mines; **–merle,** *f. see* Ringamsel; **–milch,** *f. Miner.* agaric mineral, fossil farina, rock-milk; **–mönch,** *m see* –geist; **–nachfahrer,** *m.* inspector of the mines; **–nachtigall,** *f. see* –fink; **–nymphe,** *f.* Oread; fairy of the hill; **–öl,** *n.* petroleum, bitumen; **–ordnung,** *f.* regulation for the mines; **–papier,** *n. see* –kork; **–paß,** *m.* mountain-pass, defile; **–pech,** *n.* asphaltum, bitumen; **–pecherde,** *f. see* –torf; **–pfeffer,** *m. Bot.* spurge-flax (*Daphne mezereum* L.); **–pfleger,** *m. see* Schichtmeister; **–predigt,** *f.* 1) (Christi) Christ's sermon on the mount; 2) sermon preached for miners; **–probirer,** *m. see* –markdein; **–producte,** *n. pl.* produces of the mines; **–rath,** *m.* counsellor *or* director of mines; board superintending the mines; **–ratte,** *f. see* Murmelthier; **–recht,** *n.* 1) right of opening a mine; 2) laws *or* statutes of the mines; **–reihen,** *m.* miner's song; Alpine melody; **–richter,** *m.* judge *or* magistrate set over the miners; **–rose,** *f. Bot.* rock-rose (*Cistus* L.); **–roth,** *n.* red ochre; **–röthe,** *f.* native cinnabar; **–rücken,** *m.* ridge of a hill; **–sachen,** *f. pl.* mining concerns *or* matters; **–salz,** *n. Miner.* mineral salt, rock-salt; **–sattel,** *m. see* –rücken; **–schänder,** *m. Min.* one who calumniates the mines; **–schicht,** *f. Min.* work done by miners out of working hours; **–schlitten,** *m.* 1) mountain-sledge; 2) miner's sled, sledge; **–schloß,** *n.* mountain-castle; **–schlucht,** *f.* (mountain-)glen, clough, cleft; **–schmidt,** *m.* smith of a mine; **–schnecke,** *f. see* Ammonit; **–schotte,** *m.* Scotch Highlander; **–schreiber,** *m.* clerk of the mines; **–schule,** *f. see* –akademie; **–schüler,** *m.* student in a mining-academy; **–schüssig,** *adj. Min.* mingled with earthy *or* stony substance; **–schwaden,** *m.* fire-damp, blast; **–schwefel,** *m. Miner.* native sulphur; **–see,** *m.* mountain-lake; tarn; **–segen,** *m.* produce of the mine; **–seife,** *f. Miner.* mountain soap; **–spitze,** *f.* mountain-top; **–stadt,** *f.* mountain-town, mining-town; **–steiger,** *m.* mountain-climber; **–storch,** *m.* white-headed vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); **–straße,** *f.* 1) mountain-road; 2) the road *or* district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); **–sträßer,** *m.* wine from the Bergstraße; **–strom,** *m.* mountain-stream; **–stufe,** *f. see* Erzstufe; **–sturz,** *m. see* –fall; **–sucht,** *f.* a pulmonary disorder peculiar to the miners, kit-key; **–süchtig,** *adj.* consumptive, *cf.* –sucht; **–theer,** *m.* Barbadoes tar; pissasphalt; **–torf,** *m.* [illegible]; **–tracht,** *f. see* –anzug; **–üblich,** *adj.* used among miners; **–uhu,** *m. see* [illegible].

Ber'gung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) saving, &c. salvage.

Berg'..., *in comp.* **–unschlitt,** *n.* [illegible] sulphate of zinc; **–unter,** *adv. see* –ab; **–verwalter,** *m* mining administrator; **–verwaltung,** *f.* mining administration; **–vitriol,** *n. Min.* native vitriol: **–volk,** *n.* people inhabiting mountains; **–waaren,** *f. pl. see* –werksproducte; **–wachs,** *m.* jet; dry-coal, pitch-coal; **–wand,** *f.* 1) side of a mountain; 2) *Min.* poor stones; **–wardein,** *m.* assayer of a mine; **–wasser,** *n.* 1) mountain-water; 2) *Min.* water in mines; **–wein,** *m.* wine grown on mountain-sides; **–werk,** *n.* mine; **–werksactie,** *f.* (Kux), **–werksantheil,** *m.* share, adventure in a mine; **–werksarbeiten,** *f. pl.* mining operations; **–werksgesellschaft,** *f.* mining company; **–werkskunde,** *f. see* –baukunde; **–werkskundige,** *m. see* –baukundige; **–werksproducte,** *n. pl.* mining produce, ore; **–wesen,** *n.* mining, every thing that relates to mining; **–wetter,** *n.* fire-damp; **–wicke,** (frühe) *f. Bot.* spring bitter-vetch (*Orobus vernus* L.); **–winde,** *f. see* [illegible]; **–winkelkraut,** *n.* lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); **–wissenschaft,** *f. see* –baukunst; **–wolle,** *f. Miner.* amianthus, earth-flax, mountain-flax; **–wort,** *n.* word *or* idiomatic phrase used by miners; **–zehnt,** *m.* tithe from the production of the mines; **–zehnter,** *m.* tithing-man of a mine; **–zeitlose,** *see* Herbstzeitlose; **–ziege,** *f. Zool.* bezoar-goat (*Capra aegagrus* Gm.); **–ziegel,** *m. see* –[illegible]; **–zinn,** *n.* grain tin; **–zinnober,** *m.* native cinnabar; **–zunder,** *m. see* –leder.

Bericht', *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) account, relation, report, (official) return; 2) notice, advice, information, advertisement; laut —, according to statement, as per advice; ohne weitern —, without further advice; bis auf näheren —, till receipt of details; — abstatten *or* erstatten, to give an account, to make a return, to bring in a report, to hand in a statement, to notify. *Law*, to report; II. *in comp.* **–abstatter,** **–erstatter,** **–geber,** **–steller,** *m.* reporter, relator, informant; **–erstattung,** *f.* report, relation, information; **–summe,** *m. pl.* [illegible]; **–mäßig,** *adj.* & *adv.* in the form of or according to account.

Berich'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) [illegible], *a)* to order, arrange, prepare; *b)* *Falc.* to train (a hawk); *c)* to administer the communion to (one); berichtet werden, to receive the sacrament; 2) (Einem etwas) to inform (one of), to acquaint with, to advise *or* give notice of, to notify; to relate; to advertise, give (an) account *or* intelligence (of), to report; Einen falsch —, to misinform one.

Berich'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to set right, adjust; to rectify, correct; 2) to settle, pay, make up, balance, clear (accounts); 3) to settle, make up (a dispute, affair); 4) [illegible] —, *Typ.* to prick the sheets, to [illegible]

— **Berich'tiger,** (*str.*) *m.* rectifier, &c.; [illegible]

rector, reader (of proof-sheets). — **Berich'tigung,** *(w.) f.* 1) rectification, emendation, correction: adjustment; 2) payment, settlement; **B-sbogen,** *m. Typ.* proof-sheet. [nose.

Berie'chen, *(str.) v. tr.* to smell at, *vulg.* to

Berie'fen *(dimin.* **Berie'feln),** *(w.) v. tr. T. (Archit., &c.)* to flute, channel, chamfer.

Berie'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to bolt.

Berie'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with leather straps.

Berie'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to ripple over: 2) *Agr.* to water (a meadow). [of flannel.

* **Berill',** *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Beryll; 2) a kind

Berin'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with a bark or rind: to crust; berindet, *p. a.* barky.

Bering'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a ring: 2) to ring (mares, pigs).

Berill', *(str.) m.* 1) *Mil.* squad; 2) district under the superintendence of a mounted forest-inspector (Forstbereiter).

Berit'ten, *p. a.* 1) mounted: ein b-es Pferd, a managed horse; 2) — machen, to mount (upon a horse *or* horses), to horse.

Berit'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to scrape, scratch (the surface). [can (Baracan).

* **Ber'kan,** *(str.) m. (Arab.) Comm.* barra-

Berlin', *n. Geogr.* (the town of) Berlin. — **Berli'ne,** *(w.) f.* berlin(e) (a coach).

Berli'ner, I. *s. (str.) m.*, **B-in,** *(w.) f.* inhabitant (native) of Berlin, Berliner; II. *or* **Berli'nisch,** *adj.* Berlin: **—blau, —roth,** *n.* Prussian blue, red: **—blausäure,** *see* Blausäure; **—blausaures Salz,** *n.* prussiate.

* **Berlocke,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* metal *or* ivory trinket, *espec.* watch-trinket.

* **Ber'me,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) berme; 2) yeast.

Bermu'den, *pl.* Bermudas *(or* Somers' Islands). — **Bermu'disch,** *adj.* Bermudian.

Bern, *n. Geogr.* Bern(e). — **Ber'ner,** I. *m.* (**Ber'nerin,** *[w.] f.)* inhabitant (native) of Bern, Bernese; II. *or* **Ber'nerisch,** *adj.* Bernese.

Bern'hard, *m.* Bernard *(P. N.)*; **B-skraut,** *n. Bot.* holy *or* blessed thistle *(Centaurēa benedicta* L.); **B-skrebs,** *m. Entom.* (Bernard the) hermit *(Cancer bernhardus* L.). [(monk).

Bernhardi'ner, *(str.) m.* Bernardine

Bern'stein, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* amber (sea, yellow *or* mineral amber); schwarzer —, jet; II. *in comp.* **—alabaster,** *m.* succinate of alabaster; **—alaun,** *m.* aluminous amber; **—arbeit,** *f.* any thing made of amber; **—arbeiter,** *m.* worker in amber; **—artig,** *adj.* resembling amber, amber; **—auster,** *f. Conch.* small amber oyster *(Anomia electrica* L.); **—coralle,** *f.* amber-bead; **—dose,** *f.* amber box; **—drechsler,** *m.* turner of amber; **—fang,** *m.* fishing for (collecting of) amber; **—firniß,** *m.* amber varnish; **—gericht,** *n.* court *or* chamber for the control of amber-fishing; **—gruß,** *m.* amber-dust; **—harz,** *n. Chem.* resin of amber; festes —harz, residuum of distilled amber; flüchtiges —harz, camphorated amber; balsamisches —harz, artificial musk; **—kirsche,** *f. Pomol.* red and white heart-cherry; **—kohle,** *f. Chem.* residuum of distilled amber; **—lack,** *m.* amber-varnish; **—muschel,** *f. see* —auster; *Chem-s.* **—öl,** *n.* amber-oil; **—salz, —saures Salz,** *n.* succinate; **—sauer,** *adj.* succinic; **—säure,** *f.* succinic acid, acid of amber; **—schnecke,** *f. see* —auster; **—späne,** *pl.* shavings and filings of amber; **—(pfeifen)spitze,** *f.* amber mouth-piece (of a pipe); **—tinctur,** *f.* tincture of amber.

Bern'steine(r)n, *adj.* made of amber, succinic, amber. [Behacken.

Bero'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to grub, to hoe; *cf.*

Berohr'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover, line with reeds. [tubes.

Beröh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with pipes,

Beros'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to horse (a mare).

Berost'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to get covered with rust, to gather rust; II. *tr.* to make rusty, to rust.

Berö'theln, *(w.) v. tr.* to ruddle.

Bersch, *(str.) m. see* Barsch.

Bersch'kohl, *provinc. see* Wirschkohl.

Berser'ker, *(str.) m. North. Ant.* 1) kind of warriors; 2) savage, violent man; **—wuth,** *f.* ungovernable fury, rage.

Ber'sten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to burst: to chap; to crack, split, rend: vor Lachen — (wollen), to (be ready to) burst with laughing, to break *or* split one's sides with laughing: geborstenes Holz, shaky timber.

Ber'tram, *(str.) m.* 1) Bertram *(P. N.)*; 2) *Bot. a)* sneeze wort, bastard pellitory *(Achillēa ptarmica* L.); *b)* (spanischer) Spanish camomile, pellitory of Spain *(Anthēmis pyrēthrum* L.). [ill-reported, discredited.

Berüch'tigt, *adj.* notorious; ill-spoken of,

Berück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to entrap, ensnare; 2) *fig.* to take in, to cozen, trick, to impose upon. — **Berück'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) entrapping, &c., cozenage.

Berück'sichtigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to have *or* pay regard to, to (bear in) mind, keep in view, attend to, consider. — **Berück'sichtigung,** *(w.) f.* regard, consideration: aus — seiner bedrängten Lage, out of regard for his hard case: unter — aller Formalitäten, whit due regard to all formalities.

Berüf', *(str.) m.* 1) call, calling, vocation; 2) duty, office, function, employment, trade, business: profession; province, department; line, sphere; 3) *Law,* appeal; (der innere) —, the inward calling, prompting of nature; es ist mein — nicht, ich habe keinen — dazu, it is not my office, this is none of my business.

Beru'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to call, to call together, to convoke, summon, convene; 2) to appoint (to an office), to nominate; ich sehe mich — *(pp.)*, *fig.* I find *or* feel myself called upon; 3) to forespeak (a child, &c.), *cf.* Beschreien, 3; II. *refl.* sich — auf *(with Acc.)* ..., to appeal to ..., to call upon ..., to refer to ..., to make use of (one's) name. — **Beru'fen,** *p. a. see* Berrufen. — **Beru'fer,** *(str.) m.* 1) caller, &c.; 2) *Law,* appellant.

Berüf'kraut, *(str.) n.* any plant serving as a charm against the forespeaking (Berufen) of a person, such as a species of iron wort *(Sideritis scordioīdes* L.), white archangel *(Lamium album* L.); common groundsel *(Senecio vulgaris* L.), &c.

Berüfs'..., *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *f.* professional labour (exertion); **—eifer,** *m.* professional exertion; **—fach,** *n.*, **—geschäft,** *n.* vocation, profession; task, business of one's calling; **—genosse,** *m.* professional gentleman; **—mäßig,** *adj.* according to one's profession *or* calling, professional; **—recht,** *n. see* Berufungsrecht; **—reise,** *f.* official tour; **—treue,** *f.* faithful discharge of professional duties; **—widrig,** *adj.* unprofessional.

Beru'fung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) convening, &c., convocation; *b)* the calling to, appointing, vocation; Matthäi — und Ernennung zum Apostel, Matthew's call and appointment as a disciple; 2) appeal (auf *[with Acc.]*, to), appellation; — einlegen, *see* Appelliren; 3) B-en, *pl.* (Beziehungen auf Handelshäuser) references; 4) *Folk-lore,* the (act of) forespeaking; **B-sgericht,** *n.* court of appeals; **B-srecht,** *n.* right of nomination, patronage.

Beruh'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to rest (auf *[with Dat.: obsolescent — Lessing, &c. — and l. u. with Acc., according to the analogy of* sich auf ... gründen, *&c.]*, on, upon, with), to depend (on); to be founded (on), to be attributable (auf einem Irrthume *u.*, to an error, &c.); etwas auf sich — lassen, to let a thing rest as it is, to let the matter, &c. alone; ich will es dabei *or* darauf — lassen, I will be satisfied with it, I will let the matter take its course.

Beruh'igen, *(w.) v. tr.* to quiet, calm, assuage, soothe, lull, tranquillise, soften, mitigate, pacify, to compose; to console, comfort, to make easy, to ease, to set at ease *or* rest (über *[with Acc.]*, about); beruhige dich, set your heart at rest, compose your mind; die letzten Nachrichten lauten b-d, the latest news are reassuring, encouraging; er kann sich immer noch nicht über den Verlust —, he has not yet got over the loss; sich — bei..., to acquiesce in, to reconcile one's self to ...; ein Gericht, bei dessen Entscheid sich alle Parteien vollständig — könnten, a legal tribunal with whose decision all parties might honourably abide.

Beruh'iger, *(str.) m.* calmer; quieter, &c.

Beruh'igung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) quieting, calming, appeasing, &c., pacification; comfort, tranquillity, quiet, ease of mind: **B-smittel,** *n.* sedative, calmer, quieter, calming remedy, anodyne.

Berüh'men, *(w.) v. refl.* (sich einer Sache *[Gen.]*) to brag, to boast of.

Berühmt', I. *adj.* famous, famed, renowned, noted, celebrated; eminent, illustrious: sich — machen, to signalise one's self; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* celebrity, renown, fame: illustriousness, eminence.

Berühr'bar, *adj.* capable of being touched, &c., to be touched, tangible. — **Berühr'barkeit,** *(w.) f.* 1) tangibility; 2) (keen) susceptibility, &c.

Berüh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to touch, to handle; to come in contact with: leise —, to dab, to tap; *fig-s.* 2) to mention slightly, hint at, touch upon; to allude to; 3) to affect (one's interests, &c.); du hast die wahre (rechte) Saite berührt, you hit it right; Jemandes Gefühle unangenehm —, to jar (upon) one's feelings; noch kein Weib berührt haben, to be unknown to woman: berührter Maßen, as mentioned before; II. *refl.* to touch, to be contiguous (to each other).

Berüh'rig, *adj. see* Rührig.

Berüh'rung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) touching, handling, &c.; 2) touch: contact; collision; contiguity, contingence; *Geom.* tangency: osculation (contact of one curve with another); *Bot.* contiguousness; *Astr.* appulse; in — kommen, to come into contact; — mit Einem haben, to have connection with one; II. *in comp.* **B-selectricität,** *f. Elect.* galvinism; **B-s(theil)kreis,** *m. Mech.* pitch-line; **B-slinie,** *f. Geom.* tangent; **B-spunkt,** *m.* point of contact; **B-swinkel,** *m.* angle of contact. [up at.

Berümpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to turn the nose

Berupf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to injure, tease, deprive, &c. by plucking, to pluck, plume, &c. *see* Rupfen.

Beru'ßen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to begrime, to smear with soot, to besmut, smut, soot, smutch; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to get sooty; berußt, *adj.* sooty.

* **Beryll',** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Miner-s.* beryl; blätteriger —, disthene; **—erde,** *f.* glucin; **—fluß,** *m.* beryl-crystal.

Besab'bern, *(w.) v. tr. vulg. see* Begeifern.

Besack'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to load with sacks *or* bags; II. *refl. vulg.* to fill one's pockets.

Besä'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to sow (on, over), to seed; besäet, *p. a.* studded (as with houses, trees, stars, &c.).

Besa'ge, I. *s.* †, that which a person says, saying: nach —, *or* II. *as a kind of prep. (by the omission of* nach) *with the Gen.:* according to (the tenor of, &c.).

Besa'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) †, to accuse, *see* Anklagen; 2) to say, mention, purport, bear (a certain meaning, &c.); was will es —, what is the drift of it? Ihr Brief besagt, the purport of your letter is, &c.; b-d, to the effect of...; 2) to mean, signify; die Geschichte in dieser

Besprech'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to talk (a matter) over, to discuss; *b)* to arrange, settle, agree upon; to notice (a new book in a literary journal); 2) *Folk-lore,* to conjure, charm with words, to spell; das Fieber — können, to have a charm for the ague *or* fever; 3) to defame, &c. *see* Bereden, 4; II. *refl. see* sich Bereden.

Besprech'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) talking over, &c., discussion; *b)* arrangement, &c., agreement; 2) conference, parley; interview; 3) *Folk-lore,* the (act of) conjuring, incantation, spelling; (des Fiebers) ague-spell.

Besprei'ten, Besprei'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover, to spread over.

Bespreng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen mit etwas) 1) to sprinkle (the earth with water, &c.), to besprinkle; 2) to strew (ashes, &c.) upon. — **Bespreng'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) sprinkling, &c.

Bespreuk'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to speckle, checker.

Bespring'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to leap *or* spring upon; *b)* †, to assail; 2) to cover (said of certain animals).

Bespritz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to squirt at, sprinkle; to bespatter, splash, spatter (with mud).

Bespru'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to bubble against; to sputter over.

Besprüh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with drizzle, mizzle, sea-dust, or sparks (in a smithy), &c.

Bespuck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spit upon; to besputter.

Bespü'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to wash; to ripple over.

Bessara'bien, *n. Geogr.* Bessarabia.

Bes'ser, I. *adj. & adv. (compar. of* Gut) 1) better; preferable; — werden (sich bessern), to grow better; *a) lit.* of things, &c.; *b)* to improve (in morals); *c) coll.* to mend, recover (from illness); immer — werden, to be going from good to better; 2) *coll. (cf.* Better, Vol. I.) (a little) more; — bieten, *Gam.* to vie; er nimmt sich — in Acht, he is more cautious; — hin, a little farther; — hinauf, a little more upwards; du mußt — schreien, you must shout louder; II. *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1) *m. & f.* better man, woman, &c.; 2) *n.* something better; in Ermangelung eines B-(e)n, for want of anything better; kennen Sie etwas B-es? do you know anything better? das B-e ist des Guten Feind, a good thing is often sacrificed in the vain endeavour to introduce improvements; eines B-en belehren, to teach better.

Bes'serlich, *adj.* capable of improvement, corrigible.

Bes'sern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to better, improve, reclaim, ameliorate; 2) to amend, to correct; seine Sitten —, to reform one's manners; 3) to mend, repair (Ausbessern); was bin ich dadurch gebessert? what am I the better for it? sie würden sich dadurch um nichts gebessert sehen, their case would not be improved by this; II. *intr.* to make (apparent) amendments, to introduce (would-be) improvements (an *[with Dat.],* in); III. *refl.* 1) to grow (*or* alter for the) better, to correct one's self, to mend, to reform; 2) to improve; to advance; die Preise — sich, the prices are tending (looking) upwards *or* ruling higher; 3) to recover (from illness); nicht zu —, past mending, incorrigible.

Bes'serung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) bettering, reclaiming, &c., improvement, amelioration; reformation; 2) amendment; 3) recovery (from illness); ich wünsche Ihnen eine gute —, I wish you a speedy recovery; er ist auf dem Wege der —, 1. he is getting better, he is convalescent, *coll.* he is on the mend; 2. he is reforming (morally); B-sanstalt, *f.* 1) *or* B-shaus, *n.* house of correction (of reformation), reformatory; 2) *or* B-sschule, *f.* reformatory school; B-smittel, *n.* corrective.

Bestäh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to steel.

Bestal'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) †, *see* Bestellen; 2) to appoint, confer a place on, to invest with an employment, to install.

Bestal'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) appointment, installation; 2) (B-sbrief, *m.*) warrant, (letter of) commission; 3) *obsolescent,* salary; B-srecht, *n.* (right of) investiture.

Bestand', *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Bestän'de) *m.* 1) †, opposition (Widerstand, *cf.* Bestehen, *tr.* 1); Einem — thun, *see* Widerstand leisten; 2) continuance, duration; 3) assurance, certitude, stability, firmness, consistence; 4) *provinc.* lease, hiring; 5) *a)* amount, value, stock; *Forest.* stock of trees in a wood; *b) Comm.* remainder; — der Casse, clear amount, balance in cash; — haben, to continue, last, to be of duration; — geben, to substantiate; in — geben, to farm, let (on lease), to rent (a farm); in — nehmen, to farm; to hire (a house); II. *in comp.* —brief, *m.* lease (of a farm); —buch, *n. Comm.* inventory.

Bestan'den, *p. a. (from* Bestehen) 1) of a certain duration, of (long, &c.) standing; b-es Holz, *Forest.* full-grown wood; 2) covered with (dense, &c.) growth (of fields, &c.); stocked (with trees), (well, &c.) wooded; timbered; b-e Jagd, *Sport. see* Bestandjagd.

Bestän'der, *(str.) m.* tenant, farmer, renter.

Bestand'..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* 1) *see* Cassenbestand; 2) rent (of a farm); —gut, *n.* property which is farmed *or* let; —herr, *m.* owner of a farm which is let.

Bestän'dig, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* constant, stable, firm; durable, lasting; *b)* steadfast, steady, persevering; sure, certain, invariable, standard; 2) continual, continued; permanent; settled (weather); *Bot.* persistent; Johann der B-e, John the Steadfast; b-e Valuta, (regular) standard, certain price; b-e Nachfrage, steady demand; er wiederholte — diese Worte, he continually repeated *or* he kept repeating these words (vgl. To Keep); II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* constancy, stability, firmness; *b)* steadiness, steadfastness, perseverance; 2) continuance, duration.

Bestand'..., *in comp.* —inhaber, *m. see* Beständer; —jagd, *f.* shooting district, presence let out on lease.

Beständ'lich, I. *adv. provinc. see* Bestandweise; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f. (l. u.)* substantiality.

Bestand'liste, *(w.) f. see* Bestandverzeichniß.

Bestand'los, *adj.* unstable, without duration, mutable, infirm. — **Bestand'losigkeit,** *(w.) f.* unstableness, &c.

Bestand'müller, *(str.) m.* mill-tenant.

Beständ'niß, *(str.) f. provinc.* a hiring, letting, lease.

Bestand'..., *in comp.* —stück, *n.,* —theil, *m.* element, constituent part; ingredient; *pl. Chem.* constituents, component parts; —vertrag, *m.* lease; —verzeichniß, *n.* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; —weise, *adv.* by lease; —wesen, *n.* substance, essence; —zeit, *f.* term of lease; —zins, *m.* rent (of a farm).

Bestär'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to corroborate, confirm; to strengthen, fortify (an opinion, &c.); es hat mich in der Überzeugung bestärkt, it has confirmed *or* deepened my conviction. — **Bestär'kung,** *(w.) f.* corroboration, confirmation.

Bestä'ter, Bestät'ter, *(str.) m. Comm.* conveyor (Güterbestäter).

Bestä'tigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to confirm, corroborate, substantiate; to bear out (an assertion, &c.); 2) to ratify, sanction, validate, to lend a sanction to; gerichtlich —, to legalise (by oath, &c.), to verify; to vouch; den Empfang eines Briefes —, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; die Ausnahme bestätigt die Regel, the exception proves the rule; II. *refl.* to prove (one's self [itself] to be) true, &c., to hold true *or* good; sich nicht —, to prove false.

Bestä'tigung, *(w.) f.* 1) confirmation; [illegible] fication; 2) ratification, authorisation, [illegible] tion; B-surkunde, *f. Law,* deed confirming a grant, &c.; B-surtheil, *n.* confirmatory judgment.

Bestat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Comm.* to [illegible] (goods); 2) to bury, inter; 3) *provinc. a)* [illegible] Ausstatten; *b) for* Bracken. — **Bestat'tung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *Comm.* conveyance; 2) burial, interment, sepulture, &c.

Bestau'ben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* [illegible]) to become dusty, to gather dust.

Bestäu'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cover with dust, to dust; II. *intr. see* Bestauben; [illegible] *p. a. Bot.* pulverulent. — **Bestäu'bung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) covering with dust; 2) *Bot.* [illegible] dation of plants by the dissemination [illegible]

Bestau'den, *(w.) v. refl. Bot.* to [illegible] veral stalks.

Best'e, I. *adj. (superl. of* Gut) best; superior; — Wechsel, first rate bills; b-e [illegible] lität, of best or prime quality; choice (goods, &c.); der erste, beste —, the first the best, the first that comes, any one; nach meinem b-n Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; [illegible] Früchte, the finest fruits; in den b-n Jahren, in the prime of life; in seiner b-n [illegible] in his most sportive mood; der — [illegible] der Welt, the best natured man in the world; II. *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1) *m. & f.* the best man, woman; die B-n können irren, the best may err; mein B-r, (my) dear Sir; meine —, (my) dear Madam, my dear; 2) *n. a) aa)* the best; *bb)* the best part; substance, marrow, [illegible] the cream (of a joke, &c.); *b)* the good, interest, &c. (of the country, &c.); am B-n, best; es ist das —, Sie thun am B-n, [illegible] it is best, your best course will be, to [illegible] thue ich am B-n? what course had I best take? ich halte es für das —, I think it best; auf das —, in the best manner possible *or* [illegible] to the best of one's ability, &c.; auf's B-e benutzen, to make the best or the most of; zum B-n, for the good (of...); zum B-n der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; zu Ihrem B-n, for your good, interest, benefit, &c.; in favour of you; in your behalf, to your advantage; zum B-n reden, to [illegible]; zum B-n rathen, to advise for the best; zum B-n geben, 1. to spend; 2. to relate (a story, &c.); eine Flasche Wein *etc.* zum B-n geben, *fam.* to [illegible] *or* stand a bottle of wine, &c.; etwas zum B-n geben, to give a jollification, *cf.* [illegible]; geben Sie uns ein Lied zum B-n, favour us with a song; die Damen geben sich und ihren Putz zum B-n *(Göthe, Faust, Vorspiel),* the ladies display their persons and their dress; [illegible] nicht viel zum B-n haben, to have not much to spend; to be poor; Einen zum B-n haben, to make sport of *or* with one, to rally, [illegible] to make a fool, to make (a) game of one, to banter, to set a man's cap, to hoax.

Besteck', *(str.) n. see* Besteg.

Bestech'bar, *see* Bestechlich.

Bestech'draht, *(str., pl.* B-drähte) *m.* [illegible] ing-thread; *Shoe-m.* [illegible]-thread.

Bestech'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* [illegible] border with small stitches; to [illegible] *b) Shoe-m.* to quilt; *c) Bookb.* [illegible] *d) Min.* das Gezimmer eines Schachtes —, to sound the timber-work (*Tech.*); 2) [illegible] *a)* to bribe, suborn, corrupt; *b)* to [illegible] dazzle (the judgment, &c.); ein b-des [illegible] a specious manner.

Bestech'holz, *(str.) n. see* —ort.

Bestech'lich, I. *adj.* bribable, corruptible, venal; mercenary, hireling; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* corruptibility, venality.

Bestech'..., *in comp.* —nadel, *f.* [illegible] —ort, *m. Shoe-m.* pricking-awl, [illegible] —presse, *f. Bookb.* headband-press.

Bestech'ung, *(w.) f.* bribery, corruption

subornation; **B-ssystem,** *n.* system of corruption; **B-sversuch,** *m.* attempt at bribery; (auf Gerichtspersonen) embracery.

Besteck', *(str.) n.* 1) case; *Surg.* case of instruments, etui, tweeze; 2) set (of knives, pins, &c.), knife and fork; 3) *a) Ship-b.* scheme (*or* plan which contains the general dimensions) of a ship; *b) Naut-s.* day's work *or* the place of a ship as pricked on a nautical chart; das — machen, to prick the chart, calculate the day's work; mit dem — voraus sein, to be astern of one's reckoning; mit dem — zurück sein, sich im — geirrt haben, to run ahead of one's reckoning; **—macher,** *m.* manufacturer of instrument-cases.

Bestec'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bestick, stick over with pins, &c.; 2) to plant; 3) to garnish, adorn; 4) *Min.* to helve (the irons).

Bestec'ker, Beste'der, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* ship-builder; *b) Comm.* ship's husband, contractor; 2) despatcher, conveyer, forwarder.

Bestēg', *(str.) n. Min.* flucan (Sahlband).

Best'haupt, *(str.) n. Feud. Law,* heriot.

Bestē'hen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *obsolescent,* to coagulate, congeal, curdle; 2) *a)* to last, endure, to be maintained; *b)* to be, exist, subsist; to obtain; er kann dabei allenfalls —, he can manage to make both ends meet; *c)* — aus, to consist of, to be composed or made up of; — in *(with Dat.),* to consist in; 3) *fig. (with* auf *[& Dat.])* to insist upon, to persist in, to make a point of, to maintain, hold, stand for, urge; — mit, to stand *(or* to be consistent) with; nicht mit ... —, to be inconsistent with ...; nicht neben einander — können, to be inconsistent, incompatible; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to stand against, resist, oppose; siegreich —, to overcome, conquer; *b)* to encounter (an adventure, &c.), to go *or* pass through (dangers, &c.), to undergo, suffer, support, sustain, pass (an examination); *also intr. (aux.* haben) to go through *or* to pass an examination, to come off: nicht —, to be rejected at an examination; die Probe —, to stand the test; wie ein Schiff nach bestandenem Sturme, like a ship after weathering out a storm; 2) *a)* to purchase; *b)* to hire, rent, farm; b-d, *p. a.* 1) subsistent, existent; 2) established (laws, &c.); b-de Preise, *Comm.* ruling prices; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) continuance, duration, standing; 2) subsistence, existence.

Bestē'her, *(str.) m.* purchaser; renter, farmer, lessee.

Bestē'hlen, *(str.) v. tr.* to rob (one) of ...; die Ladung —, to break bulk; die Taschen —, to pick pockets. — **Bestē'hlung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) robbing of ..., &c.

Bestei'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to get up, ascend, mount (a hill, horse, the pulpit, &c.); to step upon (into); 2) to leap, cover (said of certain animals); ein Schiff —, to go on board a ship; eine Mauer —, to scale a wall; einen Baum —, to climb (up into) a tree; 3) *Min. see* Befahren.

Bestei'nen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Beschottern.

Bestel'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to place (something) upon ...; etwas mit ... —, to fill a thing with (furniture, pots, &c.); 2) to order, send for; to bespeak, give orders for, to commission (bei, from); sie sind auf Mittag *(Acc.)* bestellt, they are ordered to come at noon; sie bestellten einander auf neun Uhr, they made an appointment to meet at nine; haben Sie nichts an ihn zu —? have you no commission for him? *b)* to appoint one to perform something: wir haben Sie zu unserm Agenten bestellt, we have appointed you our agent; er wurde zum Vormund dieser Kinder bestellt, he was appointed (as) guardian of these children (*i. e.* by the Court); zum Dienst —, to warn for duty; 3) to deliver, forward, make over (a letter, message, &c.); einen Gruß —, to deliver *or* give one's compliments; 4) *a)* to arrange, put in order; sein Haus *or* seine Wirthschaft —, to manage one's domestic affairs; *fig.* to set one's house *or* earthly affairs in order, to prepare for death; ihr habt hier weiter nichts mehr zu — *(Schiller,* Wall. Tod 4, 7), here you have no more business; *b)* to till, sow (a field), to dress (the ground), to plant.

Bestel'ler, *(str.) m.* one who gives orders *or* a commission for, &c. *cf.* Bestellen.

Bestell'..., *in comp.* **—gebühren,** *f. pl.,* **—geld,** *n.* (letter-)carrier's fees.

Bestel'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) bespeaking, &c.; *Comm.* order; commission; B-en machen, to give orders; auf — gemacht, made to order; 2) appointment, rendezvous; 3) disposition, &c. *see* Verrichtung; management; 4) the (act of) delivering, forwarding, &c.; 5) tillage; **B-sbrief,** *m.* letter containing an order; **B-sbuch,** *n. Comm.* order-book.

Bestell'..., *in comp.* **—zeit,** *f.* tilling-season; **—zettel,** *m. see* Verlangzettel.

Bestem'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to stamp.

Besteng'elt, *p. a. Bot. see* Bestielt.

Best'ens, *adv.* in the best manner, best; *coll.* very much, exceedingly; empfehlen Sie mich ihm —, give him my best compliments.

Bestep'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* to quilt.

Bester'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover, stud with stars; besternt, *p. a.* beset with stars, starred, starry; 2) to mark with an asterisk; 3) *fig.* to decorate with the badge of an order.

Besteu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay on *or* impose duties *or* taxes, to tax, assess.

Besteu'erung, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* — eines Schiffes, art of steering a vessel; 2) taxation; assessment; diese Taxe ist eine — der Wissenschaft, this tax is a duty on knowledge.

Beste'ven, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* (of a ship) to proceed on its course; wo bestevent das Schiff? *(Sanders),* how is the head? how does the ship wind?

Best'gut, *(str.) n. Comm.* the best tobacco leaves.

* **Bestia'lisch,** *adj. (Lat.)* bestial, beastly. — **Bestialität',** *(w.) f.* bestiality, beastliness.

Bestich', *(str.) m.* 1) *Shoe-m.* bar; 2) *Mas. see* Bewurf.

Bestick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to embroider.

* **Best'ie,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* beast, brute.

Bestie'ben, *(w.) v. tr. see* Bestauben, Bestäuben.

Bestie'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* to put boots on, to boot.

Bestie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with a handle, to helve, haft; bestielt, *p. a. Bot.* petiolate, pedunculate.

Bestimm'bar, *adj.* determinable, definable; *Phys., &c.* ascertainable, appreciable.

Bestim'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to fix, to determine, define, decide; to set down *or* out, constitute, stipulate, settle, appoint, state; to regulate; *b)* to ascertain; to determine; astronomisch bestimmte Breiten, astronomically determined latitudes; 2) *a)* to intend (für [eine Person], zu [einer Sache], for), to design, designate; *b)* to allot, appropriate (für, to); (Einem etwas *or* etwas für ...) to design (something for), to set aside; 3) to induce, lead, influence; II. *refl.* to determine, resolve, make up one's mind; to settle (to something): sich — für, to fix, decide, resolve *or* pitch upon, to choose, to be for ...; III. *intr.* to decide (über *[with Acc.],* on); to dispose of.

Bestimmt', I. *p. a.* 1) *a)* fixed, appointed, settled, &c.; determined, determinate; zur b-en Zeit, at the time appointed; *b)* — nach, bound to *or* for ...; nach Hause —, *Mar.* homewards bound; 2) certain, positive, explicit, precise; 3) distinct, definite; der b-e Artikel, *Gramm.* the definite article; sie glaubten —, they confidently believed; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) precision; 2) certainty; positiveness; 3) determination; distinctness; mit — versichern, to assert confidently, to assure positively, pointedly.

Bestim'mung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) fixing, determining, &c.; wir erbitten nähere —, wie ..., *Comm.* we request more precise instructions as to how ...; *b)* definition; determination; ein Werk [Dr. Brehm's Papageien], welches uns bei der — unserer Sammlung von Nutzen ist, a work useful to us in the determination of our collection; 2) statement; (die in einem Vertrage festgesetzte —) stipulation, provision, clause; die Unabhängigkeit Krakau's beruhte auf den B-en des Wiener Congresses, the independence of Cracow rested on the provisions of the Congress of Vienna; 3) *a)* destination, end, destiny; vocation (in life), mission; *b) see* B-sort; 4) statement; **B-sgrund,** *m.* motive; **B-sort,** *m.* place of destination; **B-swort,** *n. Gramm.* any word determining *or* modifying the meaning of another word to which it is added.

Bestirnt', *adj. see* Besternt.

Bestmög'lich(st), *adj.* as good (well) as possible; in der b-(st)en Laune, in the best humour possible.

Bestö'bern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* Bestauben & Bestäuben.

Bestock'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *or refl. Bot. & Gard.* to get a stem; bestocktes Holz, *Forest.* full-grown timber.

Bestöp'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cork.

Besto'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to knock against or off; to hurt, injure, damage by knocking about; 2) *a) T.* to break the corner(s) of, to chamfer; *b) Letter-found.* to dress (letters).

Bestoß'..., *in comp.* **—feile,** *f. T.* planing file; *Letter-found.* justifier; **—hobel,** *Join.* jack-plane; *Letter-found.* dresser; **—zeug,** *n. Letter-found.* dressing bench.

Bestra'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to punish; to chastise; to correct; to visit (with death, &c.), to resent; 2) *obsolescent,* to reprimand, &c. *see* (mit Worten) Strafen; seine Fehler — sich von selbst, his offences carry *(or* bring about) their own punishment.

Bestra'fung, *(w.) f.* 1) punishment, chastisement; 2) *obsolescent,* rebuke, &c.

Bestrah'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to beam on (upon), to irradiate, to cast rays, to shine on (upon), to cast rays on (upon), illuminate, irradiate. — **Bestrah'lung,** *(w.) f.* irradiation.

Bestre'ben, *(w.) v. refl., or* Bestrebt sein, *intr.* (etwas zu thun) to endeavour, strive (einer Sache *[Gen.],* for a thing); to make efforts, to exert one's self, to be anxious; das —, *v. s. (str.) n., or* **Bestre'bung,** *(w.) f.* endeavour, effort, exertion; pursuit; tendency.

Bestreb'sam, *see* Strebsam.

Bestrei'chen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to spread over; to smear, besmear; die Klinge des Dolches war mit Gift bestrichen worden, the blade of the dagger had been smeared with poison; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Öl —, to oil, anoint with oil; mit Farben —, to paint; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit Wachs —, to wax; mit Magnet —, to polarise; 2) to touch (upon), sweep, stroke, to pass *or* rub over; eine Küste —, to skim along a coast; 3) *Gunn-s.* to scour *or* rake with shot, to sweep (said of a battery), (in gerader Linie —) to enfilade; von der Seite —, to flank.

Bestrei'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stripe, streak; 2) to graze, brush.

Bestreit'bar, I. *adj.* contestable; debatable, disputable, controvertible; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* contestableness, &c.

Bestrei'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to combat, fight; to attack; mit Worten —, to impugn, contest, deny; to dispute, controvert, debate; 2) to bear, afford, to defray (expenses); to provide for, meet, supply (one's wants, &c.); to manage one's business; er kann es nicht —, he cannot

afford or stand it. — **Bestrei'tung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) combating, &c.; 2) defrayment.

Bestreu'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to strew (over), to sprinkle or cast upon, to sprinkle (with flour, &c.), to dredge, powder; to bestrew, besprinkle; mit Kies —, to cover with gravel, to gravel.

Bestrick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover (a ball, &c.) with knitting *or* netting; 2) *a)* to fasten with cords, to cord; *b) fig.* to ensnare, entangle, entrap, captivate; 3) *Law,* mit Arrest —, to arrest (a person *or* thing).

Bestrick'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) covering with knitting, &c.; 2) entanglement, &c.

Beströ'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to flow over, to wash.

Bestück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish *or* mount with cannon.

Bestück'ung, *(w.) f. Mar.* the number of cannon (armament) with which a ship is furnished.

Bestu'fen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to assay.

Bestür'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to storm, attack, assault, assail, invade; mit Bitten —, to assail, importune with entreaties, &c. — **Bestür'mung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) storming, &c., assault.

Bestür'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to cover (a pot) with a lid; *b) T.* to charge, fill (a furnace); 2) *fig.* to perplex, to stun, to surprise, to flurry, startle, amaze, confound, terrify; bestürzt, *p. a.* amazed, &c., in dismay, struck, distracted; bestürztes Gesicht, *fam.* long face; bestürzt machen, to surprise, stupefy, confound, bewilder, distract.

Bestür'zung, *(w.) f.* consternation, alarm, confusion, dismay, perplexity, amazement, surprise, stupefaction; mit — erfüllen, to strike with surprise, fill with dismay.

Besuch', *(str.) m.* 1) visit; frequenting; 2) company, visitor(s); 3) *Sport.* trace, track; einen — abstatten, machen, to pay a visit; to make *(or* pay) a call (bei, on, upon); B-e annehmen, to see company, receive friends.

Besu'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to visit, see, to give (one) a call, to come to see one, to call (on, upon); (oft) to frequent, to attend (public service, &c.); to resort to, haunt; 2) *Sport.* to trace, track; 3) *Mar.* to examine (the seams of a sail).

Besu'cher, *(str.) m.* visitor, caller; attendant (at *or* upon a meeting); frequenter.

Besuch'..., *in comp.* —karte, *f.* visiting card; —(s)stunden, *f. pl.* visiting hours (to view works of art, &c.); —(s)tag, *m.* visiting day; —(s)zimmer, *n.* visitors room, parlour; sitting room.

Besu'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to soil, slop, defile, dirty; *fig.* to contaminate, taint, pollute, stain; er besudelte seine Hände mit Blut, he imbrued his hands in blood. — **Besu'delung,** *(w.) f.* the act of soiling, &c.; *fig.* contamination, &c., defilement.

Bēt, *(str.) n. see* Beet, *B.*

Beta'deln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Bekritteln.

Betä'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* to wainscot.

Beta'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *obsolescent,* to summon for a certain day; 2) *(Göthe, l. u.)* to enlighten; II. *intr.* to grow old, *hence:* betagt', *p. a.* 1) *Comm.* due (of bills of exchange); 2) stricken in years, aged, old.

Beta'keln, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.-s.* 1) to rig, to fit with tackling; 2) to whip (the end of a rope).

Beta'kelung, *(w.) f.* rigging of a ship.

Betal'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to smear *or* soil with tallow.

Betap'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* to handle clumsily, to grope at.

Betast'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to feel, finger, handle, touch; das —, *v. s. (str.) n., or* **Betast'ung,** *(w.) f.* the act of feeling, &c., contact.

Betäu'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to deafen, to stun; to benumb (the faculties, &c.); to stupify; to overpower (like smells, &c.); to din (the ears with cries, &c.); 2) *fig.* to confound, amaze; b-d, *p. a. Med.* narcotic, intoxicating.

Betäu'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) deafening, stunning, &c.; 2) confusion, stupefaction; stupor.

Bēt'brüder, *(str., pl.* Bēt'brüder) *m.* 1) beadsman; 2) devotionalist, bigot, devotee.

A. **Bē'te,** *(w.) f. provinc.-s.* 1) prayer, request; 2) (voluntary) service rendered to the lord of the manor.

B. **Be'te,** *(w.) f. Bot.* beet (-root) *(Beta* L.).

C. * **Bête** *[Fr., pr.* bät], *Gam.* beast (at cards); — werden, to beast, to be beasted.

A. **Be'tel,** *(str.) m. see* Beitel.

*B.** **Be'tel,** *(str.) m. Bot.* betle, betel *(Piper betel* L.); —nuß, *f.* faufel, betel-nut

Bē'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to say one's prayers; to pray (um, for); mit einander —, to unite in prayer; vor *(or* nach) Tische —, to say grace; II. *tr.* to say, offer up (a prayer); den Rosenkranz —, to bid *or* count one's beads.

Bēt'..., *in comp.* —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —garbe, *f.* tithe-sheaf; —gemach, *n.* oratory; —glocke, *f.* prayer-bell; *Rom. Cath.* Ave-Maria chime; —halle, *f.* chapel; —haus, *n.* house of prayer, chapel; meeting-house (for prayer).

Bethä'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to prove, evince, manifest (by facts); er bethätigte, was er lehrte, he exemplified what he taught; unser Heiland bethätigte seine Lehre, our Saviour exemplified his doctrine; nur rastlos bethätigt sich der Mann, *(Göthe,* Faust I, 4), restless activity proves the man *(B. Taylor);* die Liebe, wie sie sich bei dem Weibe oder der Mutter bethätigt, love as exemplified in the wife or mother.

Bethau'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to bedew, cover with dew. — **Bethau'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) bedewing; the state of being bedewed.

Bethēe'ren *[pr.* betē—], *(w.) v. tr. see* Betheeren.

Bethei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen mit ...) to supply with, bestow upon.

Bethei'ligen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to give (one) a share (in); II. *refl. or* betheiligt sein *(with* bei, an *[& Dat.])* 1) to take (a) part, to engage, participate (in), to partake, to be a sharer (in); alle, die sich an der Besprechung zu — wünschen, all persons desirous to take a part in the discussion; 2) to interest one's self *or* have an interest (in), to be interested, concerned (in); die Betheiligten, *pl.* the parties concerned *or* interested.

Bethei'ligung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) taking (a) part, &c., participation (bei, an *[with Dat.],* in); eine zahlreiche — (bei einer Feier &c.), a numerous attendance; 2) a being interested, &c., concern (in); eine — des Herzens, an engagedness of heart; ihre — an seiner Schuld, their being involved in the complicity of his guilt.

Bethē'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to (smear with) tar.

Betheu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to assert, protest; to asseverate, assure, affirm solemnly; to confirm by oath, to swear.

Betheu'erung, *(w.) f.* assertion, protestation; asseveration, solemn assurance, confirmation by oath.

Beth'kalk, *(str.) m.* quick-lime.

Bethö'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to befool, deceive, impose upon; to illude, infatuate, besot.

Bethö'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) befooling, &c.; deceipt; 2) (Bethört'heit, *[w.] f.)* self-deceipt, infatuation, delusion.

Bethrä'nen, *(w.) v. tr. poet.* 1) to shed tears on ...; to bedew with tears; 2) to shed tears for, *see* Beweinen.

Bethu'lich, I. *adj.* 1) *(Herder, l. u.)* feasible (Thunlich); 2) *a)* active, busily stirring, officious; *b) (Immermann,* Münchh. 2, 131, &c.) complaisant, obliging; II. B-keit, *(w.) f.* activity, &c.

Bethun', *(irr.) v.* I. *tr. (rare)* to do; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to be able, willing, *or* ready to stir, to bestir one's self; *b)* to show officious politeness; to behave affectedly, &c.; 2) *vulg.* to befoul one's self (Bemachen).

Bethür'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with [illegible] or steeples; bethürmt, *adj.* steepled, [illegible] tower-crowned.

Bēth'wachs, *(str.) n. see* [illegible]

Bē'ting, *(str.) f. see* Bäting.

Betip'peln, *(w.) v. tr. jok. for* [illegible]

Beti'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to entitle [illegible] to call, name; to style.

Beto'nen, *(w.) v. tr. lit. & fig.* to [illegible] to emphasise; to lay (a) stress upon.

Beto'nie, *(w.) f. Bot.* betony *(*[illegible] *officinalis* L.).

Beton'nen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to put up [illegible] cons in, to buoy (off) (a channel *or* [illegible]).

Beto'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) accentuation [illegible] (act of) emphasising, &c.; 2) accent [illegible] stress, emphasis; mit besonderer —, *fig.* [illegible]tically.

Betracht', *(str.) m.* consideration [illegible] respect, account; in —, in regard *or* consideration (of); considering; in — ziehen, to [illegible] into consideration; nicht in — kommen, [illegible] out of the question; in diesem B-e, in [illegible] respect.

Betrach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to look upon [illegible] view, behold; to take a survey of; 2) [illegible] consider, examine, weigh, ponder, [illegible] plate; reflect upon. — **Betrach'ter,** *(str.)* [illegible] viewer, beholder, &c.

Beträcht'lich, I. *adj.* considerable, [illegible] II. B-keit, *(w.) f.* considerableness, [illegible]

Betracht'sam, I. *adj.* contemplative [illegible] B-keit, *(w.) f.* contemplativeness.

Betrach'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) [illegible]ing, &c.; 2) contemplation, [illegible] examination; reflexion, meditation, [illegible] speculation; der Denkspruch unserer [illegible]tigen —, the motto of our present [illegible] 3) *see* Betracht; B-en über *(with Acc.)* [illegible]len *or* machen, to (begin to) meditate, [illegible] on ..., to speculate on ..., to [illegible]

Betrag', *(str., pl.* Beträ'ge) *m.* amount; [illegible] sum, total, quantum; *Comm.* value; [illegible] B-e von, to the amount or extent of.

Betra'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *T.* to lay [illegible] 2) to amount *or* come to; wie viel beträgt [illegible] what does it amount to? es beträgt, it amounts to ..., it is; II. *refl.* to behave, conduct, [illegible] mean one's self; sich schlecht —, to behave [illegible] *or* amiss, to misbehave.

Betra'gen, *(str.) n.* behaviour, [illegible] conduct, bearing, deportment.

Betram'peln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to trample [illegible]

Betrau'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to intrust [illegible] (with); der Betraute, fiduciary, trustee.

Betrau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to mourn for, [illegible] lament, deplore.

Beträu'feln, *(l. u.* **Betrau'feln;** [illegible] **träu'feln,** *(w.) v. tr.* to drop (mit [illegible] &c., rain, tar, &c.) upon, (mit [illegible] butter, fat, &c.) on, (m. B.) to drip [illegible] mit Butter —, to baste.

Betreff', *(str.) m.* in — *(with Gen.)* [illegible] regard, reference, *or* respect (to), relative [illegible] in point (of), concerning ..., considering [illegible] consideration (of), as regards, (as) for, [illegible] *cf.* Betreffen, 3.

Betref'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to befall, [illegible] ein großes Unglück hat ihn betroffen, he [illegible] met with a great misfortune; 2) to [illegible] to chance upon; Einen über *(with Dat.)* [illegible] surprise, catch in ...; 3) to concern, [illegible] import, affect; was mich, ihn &c. betrifft [illegible] mich, ihn &c. b-d, concerning me, him, [illegible] in Betreff), for my (his, &c.) part, [illegible] I am (he is, &c.) concerned, I (he) for [illegible] betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the [illegible] er las etwas ihn B-des, he read [illegible] self; b-d, *p. a.* respective; die B-en, [illegible] parties concerned.

Betrei'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to drive [illegible] &c., cattle, &c.) upon ...; *fig.-s.* 2) to [illegible]

eagerly, to hasten, press, urge; 3) to pursue, prosecute; to transact; to manage *or* carry on (a business); eine Sache ernst —, to drive a business home; die Bahn wird noch nicht betrieben, the line is not yet used *or* open to traffic.

Betrei'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) driving cattle, &c. upon ..., &c. *cf.* Betreiben; 2) transaction (of business, &c.), pursuit, management.

Betret'bar, *adj.* that may be walked on *or* (*fig.*) entered upon.

Betre'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to tread, step upon, to set foot upon; *poet.* to bestride; 2) to feather, tread, compress (as a fowl); 3) *a)* to fall in with, encounter, find, meet (antreffen, treffen); *b)* (Betreffen) to catch, surprise (bei, auf, in *[with Dat.]*, in); 4) to enter upon (a career, &c.); ich werde dieses Haus nicht wieder —, I will never set my foot in that house again; die Kanzel —, to mount the pulpit, to preach; die Bühne —, to tread the stage.

Betre'ten, I. *p. a.* 1) trodden, beaten (path); 2) *fig.* concerned, abashed, shocked, disconcerted, confused, embarrassed, surprised, puzzled, struck, perplexed (über *[with Acc.]*, at); II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* (*l. u.*) *see* Betroffenheit.

Betre'tung, *(w.) f.* 1. the (act of) stepping upon, &c.; 2) **B-sfall,** *m.* (case of) meeting, encountering, catching, *or* surprising, &c.

Betrieb', *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Betreibung; 2) management, carrying on; operations (of a manufacture); working (of a mine); die Bahn ist im B-e, the line is in operation, *or* open to traffic; business, trade, profession; 3) desire, instigation.

Betriebs'..., *in comp.* **—capital,** *n.*, **—fonds,** *m.* stock, fund (employed in business *or* any undertaking); rolling-stock, floating-capital; trading-capital; **—inspector,** *m.* traffic-manager (of a railway-line); **—jahr,** *n.* *Railw.-s.* year of traffic; **—kosten,** *pl.* expense of working, working-expenses (of a railway, &c.); **—länge, —linie,** *f.* length *or* line open to traffic, length in operation; **—material,** *n.* working-stock; **—mittel,** *n. pl.* rolling-stock; **—störung,** *f.* break, obstruction to traffic; **—telegraph,** *m.* the company's telegraph; government-telegraph; **—zeit,** *f.* working-time.

Betrieb'sam, I. *adj.* busy, active, industrious, stirring, diligent; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* industry, activity, diligence.

Betrie'fen, *(str. & w.) v. tr. see* Betraufen.

Betrie'gen, *(str.) v. tr. see* Betrügen.

Betrin'ken, *(str.) v. tr. refl.* to get drunk.

Betrof'fen, I. *p. a.* struck, alarmed, &c. *see* Betreten; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* perplexedness, perplexity (über *[with Acc.]*, at), confusion.

Betropf'en, *dimin.* **Beträpf'eln,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Beträufeln.

Betrü'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to trouble; to afflict, grieve, aggrieve, cast down, deject, depress, distress; II. *refl.* to be afflicted, to be sorry, to grieve (über *[with Acc.]*, at).

Betrüb'niß, *(str.) f. & n.* affliction, grief, distress, depression, sadness; desolation; dismay.

Betrübt', I. *p. a.* afflicted, grieved; sorrowful; sad, desolate; melancholy; woeful, woebegone; zum Tode —, grieved to death, brokenhearted, heartbroken; b-e Zeiten, calamitous *or* hard times; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.*, **Betrü'bung,** *(w.) f.* (*l. u.*) *see* Betrübniß.

Betrüg', *(str., pl. [l. u.] Betrü'ge) m.* cheat, fraud, deceit; imposition, deception; imposture; circumvention; Einem einen — spielen, to practise a deceit upon one.

Betrü'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to cheat, defraud, trick, do (um, *of*, out of); to overreach, dupe; to come over, cozen, juggle, deceive, take in, delude, impose upon; einen Diener um seinen Lohn —, to defraud a servant of his wages; II. *refl.* to deceive one's self, to mistake, to be mistaken; to be disappointed; er fand sich in seinen Erwartungen betrogen, he found himself disappointed (in his hopes); der Betrogene, dupe.

Betrü'ger, *(str.) m.* cheat, defrauder, &c., deceiver; impostor, trickster; swindler, cozener, sharper; waren die Propheten — oder sich selbst täuschende Fanatiker? were the prophets impostors or self-deluded fanatics?

Betrügerei', *(w.) f.* the (practice of) cheating, deception, imposition, foul-dealing, trickery; deceit (fraudulent trick), imposture, fraud.

Betrü'gerisch, *adj.* deceitful, cheating, fraudulent, crafty, knavish.

Betrüg'lich, I. *adj.* deceitful, false, delusory, fraudulent; — handeln, to act deceitfully, to cheat, defraud, *vulg.* to dodge; der b-e Mensch, false dealer; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* deceitfulness, &c., fraudulence.

Betrüg'schluß, *(str., pl. B-schlüsse) m. Mus.* false cadence.

Betrun'ken, I. *p. a.* drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; in liquor; etwas —, *coll.* rather fresh in one's cups, cup-shotten, mellow; II. **B-heit,** *(w.) f.* (*l. u.*) drunkenness, *see* Trunkenheit.

Bet'..., *in comp.* **—saal,** *n.* oratory; **—schwester,** *f.* 1) beads-woman; 2) (female) devotee, bigot; **—sonntag,** *m.* rogation-day; **—stuhl,** *m.* praying-desk; **—stunde,** *f.* hour devoted to prayers, prayers (at church), prayer-meeting.

Bett, *s.* I. *(irr.) n.* 1) bed; 2) *a)* bed, channel (of a river); *b)* *Mill-s.* *aa)* channel, trough; *bb)* bucket; 3) *Geol., &c.* layer, bed; 4) *Vint.* treading trough; 5) *Sport.* lair, *see* Lager; der Hirsch ist im —, the stag is harboured; 6) *Bot-s.* discus; thalamus; torus; das — der Ehre, bed of honour; im —(e), in bed, abed; am —(e), at the bedside; im —(e) liegen, to lie abed; zu —(e) gehen, sich zu —(e) legen, to go to bed; sie kam nicht von seinem —weg, she never quitted his bedside.

Bet'tag, *(str.) m.* day devoted to prayers, fast-day.

Bett'..., *in comp.* **—aufhelfer,** *m. see* Aufhelfer, 2; **—bank,** *f.* press-bed; settle-bed; **—behänge,** *n.* bed-curtains, bed-hangings, valance; **—bezug,** *m. see* —überzug.

A. **Bett'chen,** *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Bett) a small bed; cot; **—pflug,** *see* Häufelpflug.

B. **Bett'chen,** *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Bet[h], *an abbr. of* Elisabeth) Betty, Betsy.

Bett'..., *in comp.* **—damast,** *m.* bed-satin; **—decke,** *f.* blanket; coverlet; eine durchnähte —decke, a counterpane, quilt; eine rauhe (grobe, wollene) —decke, a rug; **—drell,** *m. see* —zwillich.

Bet'tel, *(str.) m.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) begging, mendicancy, mendicity; 2) trumpery, trifle, trash; der ganze —, *coll.* the whole lot *or* concern.

Bet'tel... (*from* Betteln), *in comp.* **—arm,** *adj.* beggarly, mendicant; extremely poor, wholly destitute; —arm werden, to come to the parish; **—brief,** *m.* 1) *see* —schein; 2) begging letter, beggarly supplication; **—brot,** *n.* bread of charity; beggar's livelihood; **—bruder,** *m.* 1) professed mendicant; 2) *see* —mönch; **—bube,** *m.* beggar-boy.

Bettelei', *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Bettel; 2) importunate *or* abject petition.

Bet'telfrau, *(w.) f.* beggar-woman.

Bet'telhaft, I. *adj.* beggarly; II. **B-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* beggarliness.

Bet'tel..., *in comp.* **—handwerk,** *n.* begging-trade; das —handwerk treiben, to live by begging; **—herberge,** *f.* beggar's inn *or* bush; **—hoffart,** *f.* beggarly pride; **—junge,** *m.* beggar-boy; **—kram,** *m. see* Bettel, 2; **—leute,** *pl.* beggars, mendicants; **—mann,** *m.* beggar; **—manns-suppe,** *see* —suppe; **—mönch,** *m.* mendicant friar, mendicant.

Bet'teln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to beg, ask alms; — gehen, to go a-begging; sich aufs — legen, to live by begging; II. *refl.* *gener. in comp. cf.* sich Durchbetteln, sie bettelten sich weiter ins Land hinein, they begged their way farther into the country.

Bet'tel..., *in comp.* **—orden,** *m.* order of mendicant friars, mendicant order; **—pack, —volk,** *n. vulg.* beggarly crew; **—pfaffe,** *m. cont.* mendicant friar, hedge priest; **—sack,** *m.* beggar's sack, pouch, *or* wallet; den —sack umhängen haben, *fig.* to be reduced to beggary; **—sammet,** *m.* plush, shag; **—schein,** *m.* begging-licence; **—schenke,** *f. see* —herberge; **—staat,** *m.* shabby finery, frippery; **—stab,** *m. fig.* mendicity, beggary; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to beggary *or* mendicity; to bring to poverty; an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to beggary; **—stolz,** *m. see* —hoffart; **—suppe,** *f.* coarse soup made of black bread; **—tanz,** *m.* 1) beggar's dance; 2) *coll.* uproar, dispute, scuffle; **—vogt,** *m.* beadle; **—volk,** *n. see* —pack; **—weib,** *n. see* —frau.

Bet'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to make the bed *or* the beds; ward ihm sanft | gebettet unter den Hufen seiner Rosse? (*Schiller*, Wall. Tod 4, 11), was a soft bed made for him (*Coler.* had he a soft bed) under the hoofs of his war-horses? II. *tr.* to bed: *a)* to place in bed; *b)* Einem, to make one's bed; *Min.* to embed; ich bin nicht auf Rosen gebettet, I do not lie on a bed of roses; sich zusammen —, to bed together; sich von einander —, to lie asunder; wie man sich (*Dat.*) bettet, so schläft man, *proverb*, as one makes his bed so he must lie in it; da haben wir uns schön gebettet! *coll.* we have got into a pretty mess!

Bet'tendraht, *(str.) m.* Bologna wire.

Bett'..., *in comp.* **—feder,** *f.* bed-feather; **—flasche,** *f.* warming-pan; **—franse,** *f.* bed-fringe, valance; **—frau,** *f.* bed-maker; **—fuß,** *m.* foot of the bed; **—gang,** *m.* bed-side; **—gardine,** *f.* bed-curtain; **—genoß,** *m.*, **—genossin,** *f.* bedfellow; **—geräth,** *n.* bedding, bed-furniture; **—gesell,** *see* —genoß; **—gestell,** *n.* bedstead; **—gras,** *n. see* Wollgras; **—gurt,** *m.* bed-girth; **—hängen,** *f. pl.* bed-hinges; **—himmel,** *m.* tester; **—kasten,** *m.* stump-bedstead; **—kranz,** *m.*, **—krone,** *f.* tester; **—lade,** *f.* press-bed; **—lägerig,** *adj.* bedridden; (wholly) confined to bed; —lägerig werden, to take to bed; **—lägerigkeit,** *f.* the state of being bedridden; **—laken,** *n.* sheet; **—leinwand,** *f.*, **—linnen,** *n.* sheeting-linen, sheeting; **—leiste,** *f.* bed-staff.

Bett'ler, *(str.) m.*, **Bett'lerin,** *(w.) f.* beggar, mendicant; der zudringliche —, sturdy beggar.

Bettlerei', *see* Bettelei.

Bett'lerhaft, Bett'lerisch, *adj.* beggarly.

Bett'lerin, *(w.) f. Entom.* grey tiger-moth (*Arctia mendica* Schub.)

Bett'ler..., *in comp.* **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* sweet-scented virgin's bower (*Clematis flammula* L.); **—salbe,** *f. see* Läusesalbe; **B-smantel,** *m.* 1) *Conch.* thorny oyster (*Spondylus gaederopus* L.); 2) *Bot. see* Sinau; **—sprache,** *f.* beggar's cant.

Bett'..., *in comp.* **—meister,** *m.* master of the bed-chamber; **—nagel,** *m.* bed-stud; **—pfanne,** *f.* warming-pan; **—pfoste,** *f.* bed-post; **—quaste,** *f.* bed-tassel (*cf.* Aufhelfer); **—rolle,** *f.* bed-castor; **—sack,** *m.* 1) sack used for packing beds in; 2) *see* Strohsack; **—schere,** *f.* bed-staff; **—schieber,** *m.* bed-pan; **—schirm,** *m.* folding-screen; **—schnur,** *f.* bed-lace; suspensory; **—schragen,** *m.* truckle-bed; **—schrank,** *m.* wardrobe *or* turn up bedstead, bed-closet; **—schraube,** *f.* bed-screw; **—schraubenkappe,** *f.* bed-screw-cover; **—schraubenschlüssel,** *m.* bed-wrench; **—schüssel,** *f.* bed-pan; **—sessel,** *m.* sopha-bed; **—spinde,** *f. see* —schrank; **—stangen,** *f. pl.* rods for the bed-curtains; **—statt, —stätte, —stelle,** *f.* bedstead; **—stroh,** *n.* bed-straw; unsrer lieben Frauen —stroh, *n. Bot.* our lady's bed-straw (*Galium* L.); **—stuhl,** *m.* bed-chair, settle-bed; **—teppich,** *m.* bedside carpet; **—tisch,** *m.* bureau-

bed(stead), table bedstead; —troddel, *f.* bed-tassel; —tuch, *n.* sheet; —überzug, *m.* cover for the bedding, pillow-case.

Bet'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) †, bedding; 2) *a) Build. & Fort.* platform; *b)* bewegliche — mit Drehbolzen, traversing platform; *c) Artill.* carriage for a gun *or* mortar; *d)* frame of ground-timber (of a sluice); pilework; *e)* (B-smaterial) ballast (gravel, broken stone, &c.) laid in the bed of a railway, &c. to make it firm; B-en, *f. pl. Mar.* bulge-ways.

Bett'..., *in comp.* —vorhang, *m.* bed-curtain; —wanze, *f. Entom.* house-bug (*Cimex lectularius* L.); —wärmer, *m.*, —wärmflasche, *f.* warming-pan; bed-pan; —wärts, *adv.* bedward; —wäsche, *f.* bed-linen; —w[illegible] —zeug, *n.* 1) bedding, bed-linen, bed-cloth[illegible] wollenes —zeug, wool-sheeting; 2) *see* —zwillich; —zieche (—züge), *f. see* —überzug; —zopf, *m. see* —aufhelfer.

Betu'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with cloth.

* **Betu'ches**, *adv. (from the Hebrew) coll. among German Jews*, quietly.

Betün'chen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Tünchen.

Betupf'en, **Betüpf'en** *(dimin.* **Betüpf'eln**), *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dot; 2) to touch gently, to dab, tip, tap, pat.

Betusch'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Übertuschen.

Betz, *(str.) m.* bear (Betz).

Betz'e, *(w.) f. see* Petze.

Bet'zimmer, *(str.) n.* oratory, room (in a private house) set apart for prayer.

Beu'che(n) &c., *see* Bäuche &c.

Be-u'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* schön beufert *(Göthe)*, having fine shores. — **Be-u'ferung**, *(w.) f.* embankment.

Beug'bar, *see* Biegbar.

Beu'ge, *(w.) f. obsolescent*, 1) bend: bow (Biegung); 2) *Coop.* bender (Reifbeuge); 3) *provinc.* a pile of wood.

Beu'gemuskel, *(irr.) m. Anat.* flexor, flector.

Beu'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bend, bow: *fig*-s. 2) (das Recht), to warp (justice); 3) *Gramm.* to inflect; 4) to humble, to depress, mortify; to grieve, afflict; gebeugt, *p. a.* worn (with age, cares, &c.); II. *refl.* to bend, bow (one's self down), to stoop; sich vor der Autorität der Bibel —, to bow to the authority of the Bible; III. *intr. (l. u.) see* Biegen, *intr.*

Beu'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) bender, &c. *cf.* Beugen; 2) *see* Beugemuskel.

Beug'sam, I. *adj.* pliant, flexible, tractable (Biegsam); II. **B-keit**, *(w.) f.* pliancy, &c. (Biegsamkeit).

Beu'gung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) bending, &c. *cf.* Biegen; 2) bend, bow; flexion; diffraction, deflection, inflection (of light); turn, curve (of a river); *Surg.* halbe —, demiflexion; 3) *Gramm. see* Biegung & Biegungsfall; **B-spunct**, *m. Math.* point of inflexion.

Beu'le, *(w.) f.* 1) boil, bump, swelling; protuberance, tumour; *Vet.* warbles; blakes; 2) die — in metallenen Gefäßen, boss; 3) a boss (of wood, &c.); gnarl (*cf.* Buckel, Knorren &c.); **B-nklopfer**, *m. Pewt.* paring-hammer; **B-nsucht**, *f. Vet. see* Milzsucht; **B-nperlen**, *f. pl.* an inferior kind of pearls.

Beu'lig, *adj.* full of boils, bosses, &c. *cf.* [Beule.

Beu'ling, *(w.) f. Mar.* a sausage-shaped powder-match, train-channel in a fire-ship.

Be-un'fähigung, *(w.) f.* disqualification.

Be-un'ruhigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to disquiet, disturb, trouble, alarm, to discompose, to make uneasy, to annoy, to unsettle; to harass (the enemy); b-d, *p. a.* alarming, distressing.

Be-un'ruhigung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) disquieting, &c., harassing, &c.; 2) inquietude, uneasiness, alarm; disturbance.

Be-ur'baren, *(w.) v. tr.* to cultivate, till.

Be-ur'kunden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to attest with records; to authenticate, verify; 2) *fig.* to prove, show, display, substantiate, manifest; beurkundet, recorded, registered, notarial. — **Be-ur'kundung**, *(w.) f.* authentication, verification, &c.

Be-ur'lauben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to give leave (of absence); *Mil.* to furlough; to give a holiday; II. *refl.* to take leave; to withdraw; beurlaubt, *p. a. Mil.* absent with leave; der Beurlaubte, a soldier, &c. on leave of absence (Urlauber).

Be-ur'theilen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to judge, criticise (on, upon); falsch —, to misjudge; 2) to estimate; to review (a book, &c.); Andere nach sich —, to judge others by one's self.

Be-ur'theiler, *(str.) m.* judger, &c.; judge, critic; reviewer.

Be-ur'theilung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) judging, judgment, decision; critical examination or opinion; estimate; (literary, &c.) criticism, review; **B-skraft**, *f.* (power *or* faculty of) judgment, discernment; clearsightedness; estimative faculty; **B-skunst**, *f.* art of criticising, (art of) criticism; **b-slos**, *adj.* undiscerning.

Beurt, *see* Bört.

Beu'te, *(w.) f.* I. booty, spoil, prey (to be devoured, &c.); eine — der Geier und Hunde, a prey to the vultures and dogs; eine — der Würmer, a prey to the worms; die — des Siegers, the spoils of the victor; ihr Eigenthum wurde als gute — betrachtet, their property was considered as fair prize; eine — des Kummers, a victim of (to) grief; — machen, to make booty, to plunder; II. 1) *Bak.* a large kneading-trough with a partition in the middle; 2) *Bee*, wooden bee-hive; 3) (Staar—) a wooden box put on a tree for starlings, &c. to breed in.

A. **Beu'tel**, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* purse; pouch; bag; (Brief—) mail, budget; *b)* a purse of money (in Turkey 500 piastres); *c) fig.* money; 2) *Mill.* bolter, bolt(ing)-bag; 3) *Bill.* pocket; hazard; 4) *T.* beater (Knäuel); 5) *Med.* sac, cyst; 6) *Bot. see* Staubbeutel; aus seinem eigenen — leben, to live at one's own expense; sich nach dem (seinem) — richten, to regulate one's expenses by one's income.

B. **Beu'tel**, *(str.) m. see* Beitel.

Beu'tel... (A), *in comp.* —bisam, *m.* musk in bags, pods, *or* cods; —coralline, *f. Conch.* shepherd's purse coralline (*Cellularia bursaria* Ellis); —dachs, *m.* marsupial badger (*Parameles*); —faß, *n. T.* a cask with a leather covering, that may be drawn together like a purse; —faul, *adj. coll.* unwilling to part with money; —förmig, *adj.* purse-shaped; —gans, *f. see* Kropfgans; —geschwulst, *f. see* Balggeschwulst; —hase, *m.* kangaroo (Känguruh).

Beu'telig, *adj.* baggy, bagged, *Miner.* porous.

Beu'tel..., *in comp.* —kammer, *f.*, —kasten, *m.* bolting-hutch; —koralline, *see* —coralline; —krabbe, *f.*, —krebs, *m. Entom.* purse-crab (*Cancer latro* L.); —maschine, *f.* bolting-mill; —meise, *f. Ornith.* mountain titmouse (*Parus pendulinus* L.); —murmelthier, *n.* wombat.

Beu'teln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bolt, sift; 2) *Husb.* to beat (flax); II. *refl.* to bag; to pucker; to wrinkle.

Beu'tel..., *in comp.* —netz, *n.* bag-net, purse-net; —perücke, *f.* bag-wig; —öffnung, *f.* mouth of a purse; —ratte, *f. Zool.* opossum (*Didelphys* L.); —schloß, *n.* purse clasp; lock of a bag; —schneider, *m.* cut-purse, pick-purse, cheat, swindler; —schneiderkraut, *n. Bot.* shepherd's purse (*Thlaspi bursa pastoris* L.); —schnur, *f.* purse-string; —sieb, *n.* bolting-sieve, bolter; —thier, *n.* 1) pouched animal; *pl.* marsupials; 2) *see* —ratte; —thierchen, *n. pl. Zool.* bursaria (*Müll.*); —tischchen, *n.* (für Damen) pouch table; —tuch, *n.* bolting-cloth; —welle, *f.*, —werk, *n.* bolting-mill; —zeug, *n.* common bolter.

Beu't[illegible], *v. tr.* 1) to make booty; [illegible] *Bee*, to fill (a hive) with wild bees.

Beu'ten..., *in comp.* —axt, *f.*, —[illegible] hatchet for bee-hives; —heide, *f.* a [illegible] frequented by wild bees; —honig, *m.* [illegible] of wild bees; —leim, *m. see* [illegible].

Beute'süchtig, *adj.* greedy for booty.

Beut'haft, *adj.* likely to afford booty.

Beut'ler, *(str.) m.* purse-maker; [illegible] leather-breeches maker; —naht, *f.* [illegible] stitch.

Beut'ner, *(str.) m. see* Zeidler.

Bevög'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to provide with a bailiff; 2) *see* Bevormunden.

Bevöl'kern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to people, to populate; 2) *Sport.* to stock (a preserve); bevölkert, populated, populous.

Bevöl'kerung, *(w.) f.* population; B-s[illegible] *m.* (state of) population.

Bevoll'mächtigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to [illegible] empower, to grant full power, to commission, depute, delegate. — **B-de**, **Bevollmächtiger** *(str.) m.* constituent. — **Bevoll'mächtigte**, *m. (decl. like adj.)* 1) attorney; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) *Comm.* assignee, agent; manager.

Bevoll'mächtigung, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] tion; 2) power *or* letter of attorney.

Bevör', *conj.* before, ere; — [illegible] *(with Acc.)* eingehe, prior to entering upon.

Bevör'munden, *(w.) v. tr.* to put under the care of a guardian, to hold in tutelage; 2) *fig.* to set up for (some one's) guardian, to keep in leading-strings.

Bevör'rechten (*l. u.*: **Bevör'rechtigen**), *(w.) v. tr.* to privilege, charter. — **Bevör'rechtigung**, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) granting a privilege; 2) privilege.

Bevör'stehen, *(irr.) v. intr.* [illegible] *Dat.)* to impend, to be imminent, near at hand, *or* impending, to press *or* draw near; es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor, there is a misfortune impending upon him; das ihm bevorstehende Glück, the happiness in store for him, the expected happiness; b-d, *p. a.* imminent, forthcoming; b-de Woche, next week; [illegible] *v. s. (str.) n.* imminence, imminentness, impendence, near approach.

Bevor'theilen, *(w.) v. tr.*, **Bevor'theilung**, *(w.) f.* &c. *see* Übervortheilen &c.

Bevör'worten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to preface, to write an introduction to; 2) *fig. a)* to premise, to explain beforehand; *b) see* [illegible].

Bevör'zugen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bestow advantages upon ...; 2) to favour (unduly, &c.) *see* Vorziehen; bevorzugt sein, to have *or* enjoy the advantage *or* privilege of ...; bevorzugt, *p. a.* advantaged, possessed of advantages, privileged. — **Bevör'zugung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) showing undue (to favour), &c.

Bewach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to watch, guard, to keep guard over; sich selbst scharf —, to keep a strict watch over one's self; — [illegible] set a watch upon ....

Bewach'sen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* [illegible] to overgrow, to be overgrown *or* grown (with grass, &c.); II. *tr.* to cover with growth, to overgrow; mit Moos —, *pp.* moss-grown.

Bewach'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) watching, guarding, &c. *cf.* Bewachen.

Bewaff'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to arm; 2) to provide with any assisting instrument or contrivance; mit bewaffneter Hand, with open force; mit bewaffnetem Auge unterscheiden können, to be able to distinguish with the aid of a telescope, &c. — **Bewaff'nung**, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) arming, &c.; 2) armour, [illegible]

Bewah'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to keep, to preserve, to retain; — vor *(with Dat.)*, to keep, save, guard from, secure against; Gott bewahre! 1. God forbid! 2. *or* bewahre [illegible] o dear, no!

Bewäh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to prove, [illegible]

, authenticate; 2) to pro[illegible] ascertain, ood; to try, test, approve; to confirm; t, p. a. approved, sterling, sound; tried; against): ein bewährter Schriftsteller, a of general credit; II. refl. to prove, to be good, &c.; to stand the test (of time); to d to answer, &c.; er bewährt sich als licher Mann, he proves an honest man; erücht bewährt sich, the report proves rns out to be) true; dieser Grundsatz ch im ganzen Leben —, this maxim will ood (or true) through life.

ahr'rer, (str.) m. 1) keeper, &c., (von lungen rc.) custos, guardian; 2) Comm. Prima, holder of the first or prime; bürgerlicher und religiöser Freiheit, the vators of civil and religious freedom lay).

ahr'heiten, (w.) v. tr. to verify, to sh the truth of; sich —, refl. to prove true. — **Bewahr'heitung,** (w.) f. ve-on.

ähr'heit, (w.) f. goodness; authenti-pproved quality; admitted qualifica-nown ability.

ah'rung, (w.) f. the (act of) keeping; ration: B-smittel, n. preservative (vor Dat.], gegen, against).

äh'rung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) verify-c. cf. Bewähren; verification; proof; ation; 2) trial, test.

al'den, (w.) v. tr. to overgrow with bewaldet, p. a. woody; dicht —, dense-ded. [hew; spot (timber).

ald'rechten, (w.) v. tr. T. to rough-

al'len, (w.) v. tr. 1) to throw up banks es on the sides of (a canal); 2) to hill. e Behäufeln. — **Bewal'lung,** (w.) f. t of) providing with banks, &c.; em-ent.

äl'tigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to overcome, under, &c. see Überwältigen; 2) fig. to r (difficulties), to master (a task).

an'dern, (w.) v. tr. to rove, travel over.

an'dert, adj. versed, experienced, l; völlig —, thoroughly conversant (in Dat.], in, with), intimately acquainted ; er ist darin nicht —, it is out of his e.

andt', adj. conditioned, circumstanced; b-en Umständen, this (such) being the under such or (the) existing circum-s.

andt'niß, (str.) f. (& n.) condition, case; es hat folgende —, the nature of the s this; damit hat es eine eigene —, pecu-rcumstances are connected with it, coll. y hangs a tale; es hat damit eine ganz —, the matter (case) is quite different; -, according to (exigencies); nach — der nde, as circumstances will (may) admit uire, as the case may be. [or yard).

ang'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to fish (a mast

app'nen, (w.) v. tr. * see Bewaffnen.

äs'sern, (w.) v. tr. to water, irrigate.

äs'serung, (w.) f. Agr. the (act of) ng, irrigation; B-sgraben, m. feeder,

e'deln, (w.) v. tr. see Anwedeln.

eg'bar, I. adj. moveable; II. B-keit, moveableness, mobility.

e'gemuskel, (irr.) Anat. motory muscle.

e'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to move, stir; tate, shake; fig-s. 2) to raise, excite, impassion; 3) to move, affect, touch en); b-d, p. a. moving: 1. motive (power, affecting (rührend); eine bewegte Börse, ited Exchange; bewegte Zeiten, stirring II. refl. 1) to stir, move; sich auf und —, Mech. to travel up and down (as a), to work, play; 2) (in freier Luft rc.) e exercise; III. (str.) tr. fig. to move, induce, engage, prevail upon or with, to actuate, gain over, bring or get (one) to (do something); bewogen werden zu, to be led into....

Bewe'ger, (str.) m. 1) mover, &c.; 2) Phys. motor; 3) Anat. see Bewegemuskel.

Beweg'..., in comp. **—grund,** m. motive, impulse, impulsive cause, incitement, instigation, inducement, reason; **—kraft,** f. see Bewegungskraft; **—ursache,** f. moving cause or reason.

Bewēg'lich, I. adj. 1) movable; flexible; fig-s. 2) voluble, versatile; 3) moving, affecting (rührend); — bitten, to beg earnestly; 4) variable; das b-e Fest, n. Chron. movable holy-day; b-es Material, Rail-w. rolling stock; b-e Güter, b-es Vermögen, (persönliches) b-es Gut, movables, personal goods and chattels; II. **B-keit,** (w.) f. 1) movableness; power of moving; flexibility; 2) volubility, mobility, versatility; 3) variation, variability.

Bewe'gung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) moving, &c.; b) motion, movement; Mech. (drehende) rotation; (loco)motion; die (Leibes-)— (im Freien), exercise; 2) lit. & fig. the (act of) stirring; stir, disturbance, commotion, agitation; Comm-s. die Börse zeigte wenig —, there was little movement (activity) on 'Change; rückgängige —, downward tendency; fig-s. 3) emotion; 4) (l. u.) inducement; er that es ganz aus eigener —, he did it from his own mere motion or of his own accord; sich (Dat.) — machen, to take exercise, to walk; er ist immer in —, he is always stirring; in — erhalten, to keep going; in — kommen or gerathen, to be thrown into commotion; in — bringen, to stir up; in — setzen, to put or set in motion, set a-going; to raise, to actuate; alle Triebfedern (Hebel) in — setzen, to set every spring in motion, to leave no stone unturned; in — sein, to be in action or a-going; to be afoot (of an army, &c.).

Bewe'gungs..., in comp., &c. **—grund,** m. see Beweggrund; **—kraft,** f. moving or motive power; impetus, momentum; **—kreis,** m., **—cirkel,** m. Astr. deferent; **—lehre,** f. the science of mechanics; dynamics; **—los,** adj. motionless, unmoving; **—maß,** n. 1) measure of motion; 2) Man. paces, pacing (of a horse); **—mittelpunct,** m. Mech. centre of motion; **—princip,** n. moving principle, animator; **—trieb,** m. momentum; **—wissenschaft,** f. see —lehre. [wind).

Bewe'h'en, (w.) v. tr. to blow upon (of the

Beweh'ren, (w.) v. tr. to arm; bewehrt sein, Mar. to be wind- or weather-bound.

Bewei'ben, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to marry, to wive. [graze on; 2) to feed, graze on.

Bewei'den, (w.) v. tr. 1) to let cattle, &c.

Bewei'nen, (w.) v. tr. to weep for, to deplore, to lament, to bewail, bemoan; **b-swerth, b-swürdig,** adj. deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis', s. I. (str.) m. 1) proof, evidence; 2) argument, demonstration; establishment by evidence, &c.; ein — meines Vertrauens, an instance of my confidence; einen — liefern, geben, to furnish, show, or produce evidence or proof; einen — führen, to hold an argument, to argue, demonstrate; zum B-e daß ..., in support of ..., as evidence of which; B-es genug, proof enough; II. in comp. **—artikel,** m. Law, argument; **—auflage,** f. Law, judicial injunction to produce proof.

Beweis'bar, adj. provable, demonstrable.

Bewei'sen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to make appear, display, show (good will, &c.); 2) to prove, demonstrate, make good, to evidence, verify, evince; einen Anspruch —, to establish or clear a title; b-d, p. a. proving; 1) demonstrative, argumentative; 2) evidential.

Beweis'..., in comp. **—frist,** f. period granted to produce proof; **—führer,** m. one who produces proofs; arguer, prover; **—führung,** f. demonstration; **—grund,** m. argument, reason; **—instanz,** f. period when proof has to be adduced; **—kraft,** f. power of proving, conclusive or demonstrative power or force; **—kräftig,** adj. demonstrative.

Beweis'lich, adj. 1) having the nature or power of a proof, demonstrative; 2) see Beweisbar.

Beweis'..., in comp. **—mittel,** n. means of proving or witnessing; **—schrift,** f., **—stück,** n. document, record, evidence, instrument, **—stelle,** f. quotation adduced for the sake of proof; **—termin,** m. see —instanz.

Beweis'thum, (str., pl. B-thümer) n. 1) (Gr[illegible]m, cf. Sanders) for Weisthum; 2) (Voss, &[illegible]as n m.) proof, evidence; argument.

Bewei'sung, (w.) f. obsolescent, demonstration.

Beweis'..., in comp. **—urkunde,** f. record; **—verfahren,** n. 1) stage of a suit at law when the proofs pro and con must be adduced and judgment passed; 2) method adopted thereat.

Bewei'seln, (w.) v. tr. Bee, to provide (a queenless hive) with a queen.

Bewei'ßen, (w.) v. tr. see Weißen.

Bewen'den, (irr.) v. intr. (l. u. except in the inf., & as a v. s.) es — lassen (bei), to acquiesce (in); er ließ es dabei —, he rested satisfied with it, he let the matter rest there; he pushed it or went no further; das —, v. s. (str.) n. 1) dabei hat es sein —, there the matter rests, there is an end of it; so mag es denn sein — haben, let it be so then; 2) see Bewandtniß.

Bewerb', (str.) m. 1) (l. u.) a business to be settled; affair; sich (Dat.) einen — (gener. dimin. ein **Bewerb'chen,** [str.] n.) machen, to make an errand, cf. sich zu schaffen machen; 2) see Bewerbung.

Bewer'ben, (str.) v. refl. to sue (um, for); to endeavour, take pains (in order to get something); sich um ... —, to solicit; to seek, stand, contend for; to apply for (a place, situation); to court (one's alliance, &c.); sich mit —, to compete; sich um ein Frauenzimmer —, to woo or court a lady, to pay one's devoirs or addresses to a lady; sich um Stimmen —, to canvass. — **Bewer'ber,** (str.) m. candidate (um eine Professur rc., for a professorship, &c.); suitor; wooer, courter. — **Bewer'bung,** (w.) f. act of suing, &c., solicitation, application (for); addresses, wooing, suit.

Bewer'fen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Einen mit etwas) to throw (something) upon or at (one); to pelt (with filth, &c.); 2) Mas. to plaster (a wall); grob — (mit Mörtel), to rough-cast.

Bewerk'stelligen, (w.) v. tr. to effect, perform, execute, bring to pass, bring about, manage; leicht zu —, easy of accomplishment. — **Bewerk'stelligung,** (w.) f. the (act of) effecting, &c., execution, performance.

Bewerk'thätigen, (w.) v. tr. see Bethätigen.

Bewick'eln, (w.) v. tr. to wind about, envelop, involve, wrap up, muffle; ein Kind —, to swaddle, swathe a child.

Bewil'ligen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to grant, allow, concede; etwas —, to grant permission, to agree, consent to, to allow. — **Bewil'ligung,** (w.) f. permission, license, concession; allowance, grant; Ihre — vorbehalten, under reservation.

Bewill'komm(n)en, (w.) v. tr. to welcome, receive, greet. — **Bewill'komm(n)ung,** (w.) f. the (act of) welcoming, reception, welcome.

Bewim'mern, (w.) v. tr. to whimper at, whine over.

Bewim'peln, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with pendants or pennons.

Bewim'pert, adj. Bot. ciliated.

Bewin'den, (str.) v. tr. see Umwinden.

Bewin'seln, (w.) v. tr. see Bewimmern.

Bewirk'bar, adj. effectible; performable.

Bewir'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to effect, to cause, bring about, to work out, do, occasion, produce; die Eintragung der Waarenzeichen ist bewirkt worden, the registration of the trade-marks has been completed.

Bewir'then, *(w.) v. tr.* to entertain, treat, regale, accommodate; mit einer Flasche Wein &c. —, to treat to a bottle of wine, &c.

Bewirth'schaften, *(w.) v. tr.* to manage; to conduct (a farm), to husband, till, cultivate; den Acker —, to farm land. — **Bewirth'schaftung,** *(w.) f.* management, farming, &c.

Bewir'thung, *(w.) f.* entertainment, reception, treat, cheer, accommodation.

Bewit'thum, *see* Witthum.

Bewit'thumen, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with [a jointure.

Bewit'zeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to treat with light wit, to make sport *or* game of, to (have one's) joke at, to sneer at.

Bewa'gen, *p. a. see* Bewegen.

Bewohn'bar, I. *adj.* habitable, inhabitable; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* habitableness.

Bewoh'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to inhabit, to live in, to occupy. — **Bewoh'ner,** *(str.) m.*, **Bewoh'nerin,** *(w.) f.* inhabitant; inmate; lodger, occupier (of rooms), tenant of a house, *poet.* dweller (of the wood, &c.). — **Bewoh'nung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) inhabiting.

Bewöl'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to cloud, *see* Umwölken.

Bewol'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with wool.

Bewuh'len, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to woold.

Bewun'derer, *(str.) m.* admirer. — **Bewun'dern,** *(w.) v. tr.* to admire, to wonder at; **b-swürdig, b-swerth,** *adj.* admirable, wonderful, marvellous. — **Bewun'derung,** *(w.) f.* admiration; von — erfüllt, struck with admiration; mit — erfüllend, imposing, striking; **b-swürdig,** *see* Bewundernswürdig.

Bewür'den, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to confer a dignity upon (one).

Bewurf', *(str., pl.* Bewür'fe*) m. Mas.* the plastering (of a wall); (grober) rough-cast.

Bewur'zeln, *(w.) v. refl. & intr. (aux.* sein*)* to get roots, to strike root; bewurzelt, *p. a.* rooted.

Bewür'zen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Würzen.

Bewußt', I. *adj.* 1) known: die b-e Sache, the matter in question; unter den b-en Bedingungen, under the conditions known to you (to him, to them, &c.); 2) *(with Gen.)* conscious, sensible, aware (of): sich *(Dat., rarely Acc.)* einer Sache *(Gen.)* — sein, to be *or* feel conscious of a thing; to recollect a thing; II. *(str.) m. (l. u.)* consciousness, knowledge.

Bewußt'los, *adj.* 1) unconscious; 2) insensible. — **Bewußt'losigkeit,** *(w.) f.* 1) unconsciousness; 2) insensibility.

Bewußt'sein, *(str.) n.* 1) consciousness; 2) knowledge, perception; als mir die Wahrheit zum — kam, when the truth came to my perception.

Bewußt'werden, *(str.) n.* apperception.

Bezack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to indent, jag, notch.

Bezahl'bar, *adj.* payable.

Bezah'len, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas *or* Einen) to pay (a sum *or* [to satisfy] a person); to pay for; to settle, discharge (a debt); nachlässig —, to be negligent in payment, to pay by driblets; ich bin noch nicht bezahlt, my claims are still unsettled; den Sachwalter —, to give the solicitor his fee, to discharge his bill; (Einem) zu viel —, to overpay; zu wenig —, to underpay; die Kosten —, to defray (the expenses); die und ihres gleichen laßt den Krieg — *(Schiller,* Piccol. 1, 2), let these, and such as these, support the war; man bezahlt für diesen Artikel ..., this article is sold at *(coll.* fetches) ...; er kann nicht mehr — *(intr.),* he is insolvent; sich bezahlt machen, 1. to make one's self paid; das Werk machte sich bezahlt, the work paid its expenses; 2. to take one's due, to pay *or* reimburse one's self; alte Schulden —, to wipe off old scores; ich habe ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlt, *proverb,* I (have) paid him in his own coin; er wird dich schon —, *fig.* he will pay you off (yet); *Comm-s.* bezahlt werden, to meet due honour; to cash (a bill); einen Wechsel, eine Tratte —, to honour a bill of exchange, a draft; (den Betrag) bezahlt erhalten, (amount) settled, contents received; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted.

Bezah'ler, *(str.) m.* payer; (ein guter, a sure) paymaster.

Bezah'lung, *(w.) f.* payment; pay; imbursement, defrayment; (von Wechseln) protection; gegen bare —, for ready money; gegen — von ..., *Comm.* on payment of, he *or* they paying ...; **B-sschein,** *m.* release, acquitment.

Bezähm'bar, I. *adj.* tamable; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* tamableness.

Bezäh'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to tame; *fig.* to curb, subdue, keep under, check, bridle, govern, restrain; II. *refl.* to restrain one's self, to keep one's temper. — **Bezäh'mung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) taming, &c.

Bezah'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with teeth; *T.* to indent, to dovetail; to tooth.

Bezau'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* to enchant, charm, to bewitch, to fascinate; (durch Zaubersprüche) to cast, set, *or* lay a spell on; bezaubert, *adj.* enchanted, &c.; smitten (von, with), under a spell; haunted (house). — **Bezau'berung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) charming, &c.; 2) bewitchery, enchantment, spell, fascination.

Bezäu'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to bridle, *see* Zäumen.

Bezäu'nen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Umzäunen.

Bezech'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to make drunk, *see* Betrinken.

Bezeich'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mark (out), designate, sign, denote, note, (genau) to point out; to express; 2) to cover *or* fill with drawings; b-d, *p. a.* significant, characteristic (für, of). — **Bezeich'nung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) marking, designation, notation, &c.: **B-szettel,** *m.* signature, ticket.

Bezei'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to show, manifest; to mark, pay (one's respect, &c. to ...); to express (interest, condolence, &c.); II. *refl.* to behave (one's self) (well *or* ill); das —, *v. s. (l. u.)* 1) manifestation; 2) demeanour (Betragen). — **Bezei'gung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) showing, demonstration; manifestation; mark, expression.

Bezeih'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to charge with, accuse of.

Bezep'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sceptre.

Bezet'teln, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to label, to ticket (goods).

* **Bezet'te,** *(w.) f.* Italian colouring rag (Schminkfleckchen).

* **Bezet'ten,** *f. pl. (Fr.) Comm.* Italian colouring rags.

Bezeu'gen, *(w.) v. tr. (often used for* Bezeigen*)* to attest, bear witness *or* testimony to, to witness, depose, testify; (schriftlich) to certify, to declare, assure. — **Bezeu'gung,** *(w.) f.* attestation, testifying, &c.

Bezicht', *(str.) m. (& f.) see* Bezichtigung.

Bezich'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen einer Sache *[Gen.]*) to charge *or* to tax (one) with, to accuse of. — **Bezich'tigung,** *(w.) f.* charge, accusation, imputation.

Bezieh'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to draw over, to cover (with); mit Saiten —, to string (a violin, &c.); *b) see* Überziehen; 2) *a)* to move to, take possession of, enter (a new lodging, &c.); to occupy; die Universität —, to enter college; ein Lager —, to pitch a camp, to encamp; *b)* to visit, frequent, attend (fairs); 3) to mark out (the boundaries); 4) *a)* to draw, receive (payment, a salary, &c.); to obtain, order; *Comm-s. b)* to draw (a bill) upon; sich gegenseitig —, to counterdraw; *c)* Waaren —, to obtain, procure, draw (goods); 5) (etwas auf *[with Acc.]*, *obsolescent* an *[with Acc.]*) to refer (a thing) to ...; b-d, *p. a. Gramm.* relative; II. *refl.* 1) *Sport. a)* to copulate; *b)* [illegible] (female) to conceive *(cf.* Bezogen, 3); 2) (sich auf etwas *[Acc.]*) to relate, refer, allude, to be relative (to); to make reference, appeal [illegible]

Bezieh'entlich *(less properly:* Beziehentlich*), adv.* respectively.

Bezieh'er, *(str.) m. Comm.* drawer, [illegible] of a bill.

Bezieh'lich, *adj.* relative; referable; comparative.

Bezieh'ung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) covering, &c. *cf.* Beziehen; 2) reference, relation (auf *[with Acc.]*, to); unter — auf Herrn N., referring to Mr. N.; unter — auf mein Letztes vom ..., *Comm.* begging reference to my last respects of ...; *pl.* B-en, relations, concerns, connections (zu, with); wir stehen in freundschaftlicher — zu ... we stand on friendly terms with ...; II. *in comp.* **B-sbegriffe,** *m. pl.* relative ideas; **b-sweise,** *adv. & adj.* relative(ly); **B-swort,** *n. Gramm.* relative.

Bezie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to aim at, to have (an object) in view; 2) *(l. u.)* to fix, appoint (a stated time, &c.).

Bezif'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark with [illegible] to figure; der bezifferte Baß, *Mus.* the figured bass.

Bezim'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hew, [illegible]

Bezinnt', *adj.* castellated.

Bezirk', *(str.) m. & (l. u.) n.* 1) [illegible] *poet.* compass; 2) district, range; 3) [illegible] (of a court); 4) department.

Bezir'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to compass, encompass, *see* Begrenzen.

Bezirks'..., *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* jurisdiction of a district; **—bevölkerung,** *f.* [illegible]; **—gericht,** *n.* court of a district, [illegible] circuit-court; **—richter,** *m.* district judge; **—schule,** *f.* district school; **—vorsteher,** *m.* guardian to a district.

Bezoar', *(str.) m. Pharm.* bezoar, [illegible] stone; **—horn,** *n. Conch.* trumpeter's [illegible] *(Buccinum glaucum).*

Bezo'gen, *pp. of* Beziehen &c.: 1) covered, &c.; 2) *Comm.* drawn upon; der B-e, *(decl. like adj.)* drawee; 3) *Sport.* with young [illegible]

Bezol'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to impose duty *or* duties on.

Bezüch'tigen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Bezichtigen.

Bezuck'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sugar.

Bezug', *(str., pl.* Bezü'ge*) m.* 1) *a) see* Beziehung, 1; *b)* ein — Saiten, a set of strings; *c) see* Überzug; 2) — des Gehalts, the drawing of one's salary, &c.; 3) relation, *see* Beziehung.

Bezüg'lich, *adj.* referable (auf *[with Acc.]* to); relative, referring (to); auf ... —, [illegible] ing; hierauf *or* dahin —, suitable, [illegible] (to ...).

Bezugs'..., *in comp.* **—nahme,** *f.* reference; unter —nahme, *see* Beziehung, 2; [illegible] **-anweisung,** *f.* order; **B-sort, B-splatz,** *m.* **B-squelle,** *f.* source of (market for) supply: die billigste B-squelle ist Triest, the cheapest market is Trieste; **B-sspesen,** *pl.* petty charges.

Bezwack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pinch off, [illegible] off, curtail, reduce (wages), stint (food).

Bezweck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to set with [illegible] nails; 2) to aim at, to have in view; was wollen Sie (damit) —? what is your object (in doing so, &c.)?

Bezwei'felbar, *adj.* questionable; doubtful.

Bezwei'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* to doubt, to question, to suspect; nicht zu —, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezwing'bar, *adj.* conquerable, [illegible]

Bezwing'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to [illegible], subdue, vanquish, conquer, master.

Bezwing'lich, *adj.* conquerable, [illegible]

Bezwing'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) subduing, conquering, &c., subjection.

Bi'bel, *(w.) f. (Gr., cf.* Biblia ...*)* [illegible]

Bi'bele, *(str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) in children's lang.:* peeping bird, biddy, dickybird.

Bi'bel..., *in comp.* **–fest,** *adj.* scripture-proof; conversant with the scriptures; **–feste,** *m.* textualist, textuary, text-man; **–gesellschaft,** *f.* bible-society; **–kenner,** *m.* biblical critic; **–kunde,** *f.* biblical knowledge; **–mäßig,** *adj.* scriptural; **–stelle,** *f.* scriptural passage *or* text; **–werk,** *n.* bible with notes.

Bi'ber, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Zool.* beaver, castor *(Castor fiber* L.); 2) *Comm. a)* (–zeug) pilbaws; *b) see* Düffel; II. *in comp.* **–bau,** *m.* den, lodgment, *or* hole of a beaver; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* umbrella tree, laurel-leaved tulip-root, magnolia *(Magnolia tripetala* L.); **–eisen,** *n.* beaver-trap; **–ente,** *f. see* –taucher; **–falle,** *f.* beaver-trap; **–fänger,** *m.* beaver-trapper; **–fell,** *n.* beaver skin; **–fett,** *n.* beaver's grease; **–geil,** *n.* castoreum, beaver's cod; **–haar,** *n.* hair of a beaver, beaver's wool; **–hut,** *m.* beaver hat; **–klee** (Fiberklee), *see* Bitterklee; **–kraut,** *n. see* Tausendgüldenkraut

* **Biberne'lle,** *(w.) f. see* Pimpinelle.

Bi'ber..., *in comp.* **–ratte,** *see* Bisamratte; **–schwänze,** *m. pl. Mas.* flat tiles, *coll.* flats; **–taucher, –vogel,** *m. Ornith.* dundiver, sperling fowl *(Mergus merganser* L.); **–wammen,** *f. pl.* beaver wombs; **–wurz,** *f. Bot.* climbing upright *or* slender birthwort *(Aristolochia clematitis* L.); **–zeug,** *n. see* Biber, 2.

* **Bi'blio...,** *(Gr. biblion,* a book) *in comp.* **–graph',** *(w.) m.* bibliographer; **–graphie',** *(w.) f.* 1) bibliography; 2) list of books appearing periodically; **–ma'ne,** *(w.) m.* bibliomaniac; **–thecar',** *(str.) m.* librarian; **–thecariat',** *(str.) n.* librarian's office; **–theca'risch,** *adj.* relating to a librarian; **–thek',** *(w.) f.* library.

Bi'blisch, *adj.* biblical, scriptural; b-e Geschichte, sacred history.

* **Biblist',** *(w.) m.* scripturist, biblist.

* **Biblisti'k,** *(w.) f.* biblical knowledge.

Bick'beere, Bick'elbeere, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Heidelbeere.

Bick'e, *(w.) f.* pickaxe (Picke).

Bick'eisen, *(str.) n.* bickorn, pick (Pickeisen).

Bick'elchen, *(str.) n.* gargano (Knäckente).

Bick'elhäring, Bick'elhaube, Bick'en, *see* Pickelhäring, Pickelhaube, Picken *rc.*

Bick'..., *in comp.* **–sand,** *m.* scouring sand; **–stein,** *m.* grit-stone.

Bie'der, I. *adj.* upright, stanch, straightforward, honest, candid, true, righteous, just, honourable; ein b-er Freund, a true-hearted friend; II. *in comp.* **–herz,** *n.* true heart, upright heart; **–herzig,** *adj.* true- *or* good-hearted, plain-hearted.

Bie'derkeit, *(w.) f.* uprightness, straightforward honesty, true-heartedness, honest dealing, probity, integrity.

Bie'der..., *in comp.* **–leute,** *pl.* honest, true-hearted people; **–mann,** *(pl.* –männer) *m.* man of worth, worthy man, plain-dealing gentleman, true-hearted, honest, upright man; **–männisch,** *adj.* thinking and acting like a man of worth, &c., plain-dealing, upright; **–sinn,** *m.* plain-heartedness, true-heartedness, probity of mind, integrity (of disposition) *(cf.* Biederkeit); **–sinnig,** *adj.* plain-hearted, true-hearted, upright, honest; **–sitte,** *f.* honest manners, uprightness of dealing, &c. *cf.* Biederkeit.

Bieg'bar, *adj.* flexible; pliable, pliant.

Bie'ge, *(w.) f.* bend, bow, &c. *cf.* Beuge, Beugung.

Bieg'(e)..., *in comp. T-s.* **–eisen,** *n.* plying iron; **–kloben,** *m.* endless screw-stock.

Bie'gel, Bie'geln *rc., see* Bügel *rc.*

Bie'g(e)muskel, *see* Beugemuskel.

Bie'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bend, curve, inflect; die gebogene Stange, bent rod; 2) *Gramm. see* Beugen; 3) *fig.* to bend, warp, &c. (das Recht –, *Schiller);* II. *refl.* to bend, warp; to bend, turn (of a road, &c.); sich schmiegen und –, *fig.* to creep and crouch, to cringe; III. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to bend, be bent; 2) to turn (into a by-way); es muß – oder brechen, *proverb,* it must bend or break.

Bieg'(e)..., *in comp.* **–scheibe,** *f. Coop.* dog; **–schritt,** *m. Danc.* coupee; **–walzwerk,** *n. T.* sheet-bending machine; **–zange,** *f. T.* (wire-)pliers.

Bieg'sam, I. *adj.* 1) pliant, flexible, bendable, ductile, pliable, supple, limber; die b-ere animalische Schöpfung *(Humboldt,* Ansichten &c. 2, 2), the more flexible organisation of animal creation *(Sabine);* 2) *Gramm.* declinable; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* pliantness, pliability, flexibility, suppleness, ductility.

Bie'gung, *(w.) f.* 1) bend (of the body, in a road, &c.), bent (of a bow, &c.), curve, curvature, flexion, sinuation; turn; 2) *Weav.* hook; 3) *Gramm-s.* inflection, variation (of nouns and verbs); **B-sfall,** *m. Gramm.* case.

Biel, *(str.) m. T.* scaffolding.

Biel'brief, *(str.) m. see* Beilbrief.

Bie'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) *Entom.* honey-bee, bee *(Apis mellifica* L.); die wilde –, wild bee; zahme –, hive bee; faule männliche –, drone; 2) *Astr.* the Fly.

Bie'nen..., *in comp.* **–ameise,** *f. see* Afterbiene; **–bär,** *m. Zool.* the common bear (Bär); **–bau,** *m. see* –zucht; **–behandlung,** *f.* management of bees; **–beute,** *f.* wooden hive (made of one solid block of wood); **–blume,** *f. Bot.* bee-flower *(Ophrys apifera* L.); **–brot,** *n.* hive dross, bee-bread; **–brut,** *f.* the embryos of bees.

Bie'ner, *(str.) m. see* Bienenmann.

Bie'nen..., *in comp.* **–erde,** *f.* residuum of wax; **–erz,** *n. Miner.* alveolar ore; **–falk,** *m. Ornith.* honey-buzzard *(Falco apivorus* L.); **–fänger, –feind,** *see* –fresser; **–fasser,** *m.* bag to take bees in; **–flug,** *m.* quantity of bees kept at any place; **–fresser,** *m. Ornith.* bee-eater *(Merops apiaster* L.); **–geier,** *m. see* –falk; **–gewächse,** *n. pl.* plants and herbs chiefly frequented by bees; **–haide,** *f. Bot.* wild rosemary *(Ledum palustre);* **–harz,** *n.* hive-dross; **–haube,** *f. see* –kappe; **–haus,** *n.* bee-house, *see* –stand; **–hütte,** *f.* bee-shed, *see* –haus; **–käfer,** *m. see* –fresser; **–kappe,** *f.* a cap worn in cutting the honey-combs; **–kasten,** *m.* bee-box (hive made of boards); **–kitt,** *m. see* –harz; **–klee,** *m. Bot.* creeping white trefoil *(Trifolium repens* L.); **–königin,** *f.* queen-bee; **–korb,** *m.* 1) bee-hive; 2) *or* **–körbchen,** *n. Conch. see* Waffeleisen; **–kraut,** *n. see* –gewächs; **–kunde,** *f.* apiarian knowledge; **–lager,** *m.* a number of bees; **–magen,** *m. see* Honigmagen; **–mann,** *m.* bee-master, hiver; **–männchen,** *n.* drone; **–meise,** *f. see* –fresser; **–meister,** *m. see* –mann; **–mutter,** *f. see* –königin; **–saug,** *n. (& m.) Bot.* 1) white dead nettle *(Lamium album* L.); 2) woody wound-wort *(Stachys silvatica* L.); **–schauer,** *m. see* –stand; **–schwarm,** *m.* cluster *or* swarm of bees; **–schwärmer,** *m. Entom.* species of hawk-moth *(Sphinx apiformis);* **–specht,** *m. see* –fresser; **–stand,** *m.* hive-stall, bee-house, apiary; **–stock,** *m.* bee-hive; **–vater,** *m. see* –mann; **–wachs,** *n.* (yellow) bees'-wax; **–wärter,** *m. see* –mann; **–welser, –weisel,** *m. see* –königin; **–wolf,** *m.* 1) *see* –fresser; 2) *Entom.* bee-eater *(Attelabus apiarius);* **–zelle,** *f.* cell; **–zellig,** *adj. Bot.* favose; **–zucht,** *f.* the culture, keeping, *or* rearing of bees; **–züchter,** *m.* bee-keeper, bee-master, hiver, apiarian; **–züchterverein,** *m.* apiarian society.

Bien'saug, *(str.) n. (& m.)* Bienensaug.

Bier, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* beer; ungehopftes –, ale; zu B-e gehen, *coll.* to go to the ale-house; II. *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* alish, like ale; **–aufschlag,** *m. see* –steuer; **–aufseher,** *m.* beer-conner; **–bank,** *f.* ale-house bench; **–bann,** *m. see* –zwang; **–baß,** *m. vulg.* coarse voice; **–bottich,** *m.* 1) *see* Maischbottich; 2) beer-vat; **–brauen,** *n.* beer-brewing; **–brauer,** *m.* brewer; **–brauerei,** *f.* brewery; **–braugerechtigkeit,** *f.* license *or* privilege to brew; **–bruder,** *m. coll.* drinker of beer; **–eige,** *m. (& n.)* licensed beer-brewer *or* retailer of beer.

Bie'reln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to smell of beer; 2) to be addicted to beer-drinking.

Bier'..., *in comp.* **–esel,** *m.* 1) a spectre haunting ale-houses; 2) *fig.* a drunken fellow; 3) *coll. for* Pirol; **–essig,** *m.* sour ale, a kind of acid made of ale; **–faß,** *n.* beer-tub, barrel; **–fassen,** *n.* filling up of beer; **–fiedler,** *m.* ale-house fiddler; **–flasche,** *f.* beer-bottle; **–füller,** *m. pl.* beer-fillers; **–gäscht,** *m.* beer-froth, yeast; **–gast,** *m.* ale-house customer; **–geld,** *n.* 1) ale-tax; 2) drink-money; 3) money allowed to servants in lieu of beer; **–glas,** *n.* beer-glass, tumbler; **–hahn,** *m. see* –krahn; **–haken,** *m.* can-hook; **–haus,** *n.* ale-house, pot-house, tap-house; **–hefe,** *f.* barm, yeast, ale-ground; **–hold,** *m.* 1) beer-drinker (to excess); 2) *or* **–holer,** *coll. for* Pirol; **–inspector,** *m. see* –aufseher; **–kanne,** *f.* ale-pot, tankard, pint-pot; **–karre,** *f.* dray-cart; **–kegel,** *m. see* –zeichen; **–keller,** *m.* ale-cellar; **–kessel,** *m.* boiler *or* copper for brewing; **–kieser,** *m. see* –prober; **–kirsche,** *f.* the sour cherry-tree *(Cerasus acida* Gärt.); **–kneipe,** *f.* pot-house; **–koster,** *m. see* –prober, 1; **–krahn,** *m.* beer-cock; **–kranz,** *m.* bush (of a beer-house); **–krug,** *m.* 1) pitcher, tankard; 2) *coll.* ale-house, inn; **–kufe,** *f.* beer-back; **–meile,** *f.* a certain district, to which a license to brew and retail beer extends; **–molken,** *f. pl.* posset; **–prober,** *m.* 1) ale-taster, ale-conner; 2) instrument for testing the quality of beer; **–reste,** *m. pl.* broken beer; **–sauer,** *n. see* –essig; **–schank,** *m.* the act, practice, *or* place of selling beer; **–schaum,** *m.* beer-foam, white froth, neaving; **–schenk,** *m.* ale-house keeper; **–schenke,** *f. see* –haus; **–schröter,** *m.* beer-porter; drayman; **–steuer,** *f.* ale-tax, duty upon malt-liquor; **–stube,** *f.* tap(-room); **–suppe,** *f.* beer-soup; ale-berry; sops; **–tanne,** *f. Bot.* Canadian-pine *(Pinus Canadensis);* **–verbrauch,** *m.* consumption of beer; **–visirer,** *m. see* –inspector; **–wage,** *f. see* –prober, 2; **–wirth,** *m. see* –schenk; **–wisch,** *m. see* –kranz; **–würze,** *f.* wort; **–zapfer,** *m.* tapster; **–zeichen,** *n.* ale-house sign, ale-stake (ale-post); **–zwang,** *m.* the monopoly of selling beer within a certain district.

Bie'sam, *see* Bisam.

Bie'sen, *see* Bisen.

Bies'fliege, *(w.) f.,* **Bies'wurm,** *(str.) m., see* Bremse.

Bie'ster, I. *adj. provinc.* dark, dismal, gloomy; II. *s. (str.) m. Paint.* bistre, bister (a dark brown water-colour).

Bie'stern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to roam, stray about.

Biest'lauch, Bies'lauch, *(str.) m.* cut-leek, *see* Schnittlauch.

Biest'milch, *f.,* **Biest,** *(str.) m.* biestings.

Bie'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to bid, wish (good morning, &c.); 2) to offer, tender, proffer; weniger als ein Anderer –, to underbid one; mehr als ein Anderer –, to outbid one; (einem Verkäufer) weniger –, to beat (one) down; auf etwas *(Acc.)* –, to bid for ...; schlecht –, to make bad offers; Einem den Rücken –, to turn one's back on one; ich will mir das nicht von ihm – lassen, I won't stand that from him.

Bie'ter, *(str.) m.* bidder.

Biet'fenster, *(str.) n. Carp.* wicket, shutter.

* **Bigamie',** *(w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.)* bigamy. — **Bigamist',** *(w.) m.* bigamist.

Big'gel, *(str.) m. see* Nilgau.

* **Bigno'nie,** *(w.) f. Bot.* trumpet-flower *(Bignonia* L.).

Bigott', *adj.* bigoted. — **Bigotterie',** *(w.) f.* bigotry.

* **Bijouterie** *[Fr., pr.* bishūtərē'], *(w.) f.* (–**waaren**, *pl.)* jewelry, trinkets; –**händler**, *m.* dealer in jewelry *or* trinkets.

Bilan'der, *(str.) m.* bilander (a kind of brig).

* **Bilanz'**, *s.* I. *(w.) f. Comm.* balance; rohe –, trial *or* rough balance; reine –, neat balance; die – ziehen, to strike the balance; II. *in comp.* –**bogen**, *m.* balance sheet, set off sheet; –**buch**, *n.* balance-book; –**conto**, *n.*, –**rechnung**, *f.* balance account.

* **Bilanzi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to balance.

Bilch, *(str.) m.* (–**maus**, *f.) Zool.* fat dormouse (Siebenschläfer).

Bild, *(str., pl.* Bil'der) *n.* 1) *a)* image; figure; shape; *b)* portrait, likeness, effigy; marmorne B-er auf Grabmälern, marble effigies on tombs; picture, painting; *c)* counterfeit, sign; *d)* idol; *e) Mar.* figure-head; *f) Gam.* court-*(or* picture-)card, honour; 2) *fig.* idea, representation; *Rhet.* figure, metaphor, trope; 3) *coll.* (of a woman) person *(often in contempt, compare, however,* Engelsbild rc.); nach dem B-e Gottes geschaffen, created in the image of God; das Kind ist das – (Abbild) ihrer Mutter, the child is the image of its mother; ein – entwerfen, to draw a picture, to represent, describe; im B-e gehängt, hung in effigy; das gegossene –, cast; *Bibl.* graven image; – oder Wappen, *Gam.* cross or pile; –**arbeit**, *f.* carved work, sculpture.

Bild'bar, *see* Bildsam.

Bil'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shape, form, fashion, frame; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to form, mould, fashion; *b)* to constitute, compose, organise, make (up); Dragoner bildeten den Nachtrab, dragoons brought up the rear; 3) to train, discipline, school; to cultivate, educate; to civilise, polish, improve; er hatte sich *(Dat.)* eine irrige Meinung über die Deutschen gebildet, he had formed *or* conceived an erroneous opinion as to the Germans; II. *intr.* *(Göthe,* Wahrh. & Dicht. 6, *L. u.)* an Einem –, to form *or* train one's mind; III. *refl.* to be formed, &c.; es bildet ein Talent sich in der Stille, | sich ein Charakter in dem Strom der Welt *(Göthe,* Tasso 1, 2), talents are nurtured best in solitude, — but character on life's tempestuous sea *(Swanw.)*; es bildete sich eine Meinung, an opinion was growing up; b-d, *p. a.* 1) formative, plastic; die b-den Künste, formative *or* plastic arts; 2) instructive.

Bil'der..., *in comp.* –**achat**, *m. Min.* figurate achate; –**anbeter**, *m.* worshipper of images, iconolater; –**anbetung**, *f. see* –dienst; –**ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of pictures; –**beschreibung**, *f.* iconography; –**bibel**, *f.* bible with prints, pictorial bible; –**blende**, *f.* niche; –**bogen**, *m.* a sheet of paper filled with pictures; –**buch**, *n.* picture-book; –**buchstaben**, *m. pl. Typ.* figured capital-letters; –**diener**, *m. see* –anbeter; –**dienst**, *m.* worship of images, image worship; –**feind**, *m. see* –stürmer; –**fibel**, *f.* primer with cuts; –**flügel**, *m. Entom.* painted moth; –**freund**, *m. Eccl.* iconolater; –**fuß**, *m.* pedestal; –**gallerie**, –**halle**, *f.* (*L. u.:* –**gang**, *m.)* picture-gallery; –**händler**, *m.* dealer in pictures *or* prints; –**kammer**, *f. see* –gallerie; –**lehre**, *f.* iconology; –**mann**, *m.* hawker of pictures; –**marmor**, *see* Bildmarmor. [picture-books.

Bil'dern, *(w.) v. intr.* to look at prints, at

Bil'der..., *in comp.* –**rahmen**, *m.* picture-frame; –**reich**, *adj.* figurative; flourishing, flowery; –**saal**, *m. see* –gallerie; –**schrift**, *f.* hieroglyphics, tropical writing; –**sprache**, *f.* 1) hieroglyphic language; 2) metaphorical expression, figurative style; *Ch. Hist.:* –**stürmerei**, –**stürmerisch**, *adj.* iconoclastic; –**stürmer**, *m.* iconoclast, image-breaker; –**stürmerei**, *f.* iconoclasm.

Bild'..., *in comp.* –**former**, *m.* image-maker; –**form(er)kunst**, *f.* plastics; sculpture; –**gestell**, *n. Archit.* pedestal; –**gewebe**, *n.* figured (linen) cloth, diaper, fancy-cloth; –**gießer**, *m.* statue-founder; –**hauer**, *m.* statuary, sculptor, stone-cutter; –**hauerarbeit**, *f.* carver's work, sculpture, carvings; –**hauereisen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel; –**hauerkitt**, –**hauerleim**, *m.* badigeon; –**hauerkunst**, *f.* statuary, (art of) sculpture.

Bild'lich, I. *adj.* figurative; 1) typical, representative; 2) metaphorical, tropical; – darstellen, to typify; II. B-**keit**, *(w.) f.* figurativeness, &c. [marble.

Bild'marmor, *(str.) m. Miner.* figured

Bild'ner, *(str.) m.* 1) image-maker; former, &c.; 2) *fig.* moulder, organiser; civiliser.

Bild'nern, *(w.) v. intr.* to form as a sculptor.

Bild'niß, *(str.) n.* 1) portrait, likeness, image, picture, effigy; im Bildnisse gehängt, *see* Bild; 2) † parable (Gleichniß).

Bild'sam, I. *adj.* 1) plastic, what may be fashioned, ductile, figurable, flexible, &c.; 2) cultivable; II. B-**keit**, *(w.) f.* plasticity, figurability; flexibility, &c.

Bild'..., *in comp.* –**säule**, *f.* 1) statue; 2) *Archit.* supporter; –**säulenmarmor**, *m.* statuary marble; –**schnitzer**, *m.* carver, sculptor; –**schön**, *adj. fig.* as fair as a picture, very beautiful; –**seite**, *f.* obverse, face, *or* head (of a coin); –**stecher**, *m.* engraver; –**stein**, *m. see* Speckstein; –**stock**, *m.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* image (of a saint, &c.); 2) *Archit.* pedestal; –**teppich**, *m.* tapestry of the low warp.

Bil'dung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) forming, &c., formation, organisation; die – eines Ausschusses beantragen, to make a motion for going into a committee; die – neuer Wörter, the coinage of new words; 2) formation, shape, configuration (of oceans, islands, &c.), figure; frame, fashion; structure, organisation; 3) (moral) formation, information, training, schooling, discipline, education; (intellectual) cultivation, culture, civilisation (of a nation); improvement, refinement; good-breeding; feine –, polite education; gelehrte –, classic education; ein Mann von feiner –, an accomplished gentleman; ohne –, uneducated, coarse; – durch Wasser, *Geol.* lacustrine formation; II. *in comp.* B-**sanstalt**, *f.* educational institution, school; b-**sfähig**, *see* Bildsam; B-**sgang**, *m.* course of education; B-**skraft**, *f.* plastic virtue; ductility; B-**slehre**, *f. Phys.* zoonomy; –**stufe**, *f.* stage of culture attained; B-**strieb**, *m.* 1) *Phys.* the forming principle in generation; 2) a desire for improvement.

Bild'..., *in comp.* –**weber**, –**wirker**, *m.* damask weaver; –**weise**, *adv.* figuratively; –**werk**, *n.* 1) plastic work, carving, sculpture; 2) imagery; –**zeug**, *n. see* –gewebe.

* **Biliös'**, *adj. (Fr.-Lat.) Med.* bilious.

Bil'kespiel, *see* Beilkespiel.

* **Bill**, *f. (Engl.)* bill (of parliament).

* **Bil'lard** *[pr.* bilјart'], *(str., pl.* die B-s) *n. (Fr.)* 1) (–**spiel**, *n.)* billiards; – spielen, to play at billiards; auf dem – stoßen, to strike; 2) *or* –**tafel**, *f.* billiard table; *in comp.* –**ball**, *m.*, –**kugel**, *f.* billiard-ball; –**bett**, *n.* (von Schiefer) slate bed; –**loch**, *n.* pocket, hazard; –**stock**, *m.* billiard-stick, cue.

* **Billardi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to strike the (billiard) ball twice *or* the two together.

Bil'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *T. a)* pickaxe for sharpening mill-stones; *b)* bill of cloth-shears; 2) *see* Billardball; 3) *pl.* (eines Schiffes) buttocks.

* **Billet'** *[pr.* biljet'], *(str.) n. (Fr.)* 1) billet, note; 2) ticket; –**ausgabe**, *f.*, –**büreau**, *n.* ticket-office; –**einnehmer**, *m.* ticket-collector.

Bil'lig, *adj.* 1) equitable, fair, just, right, reasonable; 2) (of prices) low, cheap, reasonable, moderate, fair; auf's B-ste [illegible] arrange in the most economical manner; es ist –, it is fair, it stands to reason; b-er Weise, in justice, in reason, fairly; nicht mehr als recht und –, nothing more than just and proper.

Bil'ligen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to approve of; to assent to (an opinion, &c.); 2) to grant, allow.

Bil'ligkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) equity, fairness, equitableness, reasonableness; der – gemäß, in equity; nach Recht und –, in truth and fairness, in justice and reason; 2) moderateness (of price), reasonableness, cheapness, low price(s) or terms.

Bil'ligung, *(w.) f.* approbation; approval (of a superior); assent.

Bil'ling, *(str.) m. Ichth.* 1) a species of carp *(Cyprinus carpius)*; 2) roach *(Cyprinus rutilus)*.

* **Billion'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* billion.

Bil'se, *(w.) f.*, B-**nkraut**, *(str.) n.* Bot. henbane *(Hyoscyamus niger L.)*.

Bim'bam', **Bim'baum'**, *interj.* (imitative *of the sound of bells)* ding dong. [illegible]

Bim'mel, *(w.) f. vulg.* shrill-sounding [illegible]

Bim'meln, *(w.) v. intr.* to tinkle; to ring the bell; to set the bells a-ringing.

Bim'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rub with pumice-stone.

Bims'stein, *(str.) m.* pumice [illegible]; –**artig**, *adj.* pumiceous; –**pulver**, *n.* pumice [illegible]

Bin, *(first pers. of the pres. of* Sein) I am.

* **Binä'risch**, **Binär'**, *adj. (Lat.)* [illegible] binary.

Bind'..., *in comp.* –**ahle**, *f.* basket- [illegible] awl; –**axt**, *f.* carpenter's axe.

Bind'chen, *(dimin. of* Binde) *(str.) n.* [illegible] band, wristband.

Bind'draht, *see* Bindedraht.

Bin'de, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* band, fillet, binding, sling, string, tie; sash; garth; [illegible]; *b)* cravat, stock, necklace; 2) *Bot.* [illegible]; 3) *Surg.* bandage; die große –, [illegible] bandage; 4) *Mus.* tie, bind, *see* [illegible]; 5) *Herald. see* Balken, 3; 6) *Archit.* band, [illegible] flat moulding; 6) *Bookb.* fillet; den Arm in einer – tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling.

Bin'de... *(from* Binden, *cf.* Bind...), *in comp.* –**balken**, *m. Archit.* girder; [illegible] tie-beam; –**baum**, *m.* hay-beam [illegible]; –**bock**, *m. Fortif.*, &c. fascine-trestle; –[illegible] *m. see* –zeichen; –**bücher**, *n. pl.* [illegible] corded quires; –**draht**, *m. T.* binding-wire; *Paper-m.* manicordion [illegible]; –**haut** (*or* [illegible] ges), *f. Anat. conjunctiva* (lat.), mucous membrane uniting the globe of the eye with the eye-lid; –**hölzer**, *n. pl. Carp.* bond-timber, interties.

Bind'... *(cf.* Binde...), *in comp.* –**eisen**, *n. Glass-m.* iron pipe for conveying the melted glass; –**kalk**, *m.* burnt plaster, fat lime; –**mauer**, *f.* partition wall; –**meißer**, *m.* [illegible] planer, notcher; adze; –**mittel**, *n.* cement, binder; *Chem.* intermediate; *Med.* agglutinant.

Bin'den, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to bind *(also Bookb.)*, to tie *(also Mus. & Typ.)*, to wind, fasten; to cement; ein mit in Leinwand gebundenes Buch, a book neatly bound up in cloth; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to tie up; to restrain, to fetter, to constrain; *b)* to bind, oblige, commit; gebunden sein, to be bound. &c.; er ist durch sein Versprechen gebunden, he stands committed by his promises; Besen –, to make brooms; Ballen –, to pack bales; Fässer –, to hoop casks; Heu –, to bundle hay; einen Strauß –, to make a nosegay; Garben –, to make sheaves; (Korn) in Garben –, to make up (cut corn) in sheaves; in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron; die gebundene Rede, metrical language, poetry, verse; die ungebundene Rede, prose; Einem etwas auf die Seele –, 1. to tell one a th.; 2. to impart something

to one; Einem etwas auf die Seele —, to lay strong injunctions upon one (to do a thing, &c.); II. *refl.* to bind one's self (to), make one's self dependent (upon); sich durch Gelübde —, to tie one's self by vows; III. *intr.* to bind, *particul. Eccl.* (*cf.* Matth. 16, 19): die Gewalt zu — und zu lösen, the power (given to St. Peter) of binding and loosing (= the power of the keys [of the kingdom of heaven], *i. e.* of excommunicating and absolving); bindend, *p. a. fig.* binding (für, on), obligatory: *Med.* agglutinative, agglutinant.

Bin'denschnalle, *(w.) f.* stock-buckle.

Bin'depfennig, *(str.) m.* earnest-money.

Bin'der, *(str.) m.* 1) binder, tier; 2) *provinc.* cooper; 3) *see* Bindestein; 4) *see* Bindeeisen; **—barte,** *f.* cooper's adze.

Bin'de... *(from* Binden), *in comp.* **—riegel,** *m. Carp.* tie-beam, rail; **—riemen,** *m.* strap, latchet.

Bin'der..., *in comp.* **—lohn,** *m.* cooperage; **—pfahl** (einer Spundwand), guide-pile; **—schicht,** *f. Mas.* bond-course; **—sparren,** *m. Carp.* binding-rafter.

Bin'de... *(from* Binden), *in comp.* **—salat,** *m.* summer endive and other kinds of salad the leaves of which are tied up in order to keep them tender; **—scheide,** *f.* sheath for a hooping-knife; **—schicht,** *f. Build.* a course of bond-stones, lockrand; **—schlüssel,** *m. Eccl.* the key of St. Peter, *cf.* Binden, III.; **—seil,** *n. Mar.* lashing *or* seizing of a rope; **—sohle,** *f.* a sole (to be) bound to the foot (by straps), sandal; **—sparren,** *m. Carp.* tie-beam, rail; **—stein,** *m. Build.* binding-stone, bond-stone, binder, bonder, stretcher, header; **—strich,** *m.* (*lit.* binding-, *or* connecting-stroke) *Typ., &c.* hyphen; **—werk,** *n. Build.* frame-work, stud-work, lattice-work, lattice-paling, arbour-work; **—werkswände,** *f. pl.* timber framing, stud-work; **—wort,** *n.* 1) *Gramm.* conjunction; 2) *Log.* copula, connective; **—zeichen,** *n.* 1) *see* —strich; 2) *Mus.* tie, bind, legato-mark; **—zeug,** *n.* surgeon's case; **—ziegel,** *m. see* —stein.

Bind'... (*cf.* Binde...), *in comp.* **—faden,** *m.* pack-thread, twine, (shop-)cord, string; **—fadenbrücke,** *f.* twine-holder; **—fadenkapsel,** *f.* string-box; **—fadenrolle,** *f.* pack-thread reel; **—holz,** *n.* 1) twigs, &c. (*cf.* —weide) used in fastening trees to poles, &c.; 2) *see* Bindeholz.

Bin'dig, *adj.* 1) *lit.* compact, firm, close, dense, solid; 2) *see* Bündig.

Bind'..., *in comp.* **—messer, —pfennig,** *see* Bindemesser &c.

Bind'sel, *(str.) n. Mar.* lashing, furling line, seizing.

Bind'sohle, *(w.) f.* 1) *Shoe-m.* (Binnensohle) *see* Brandsohle; 2) *see* Bindesohle.

Bin'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) binding, &c.; 2) band, tie, subligation; 3) *Med. a)* agglutination; *b)* ligature; 4) *Mus.* syncopation; 5) *Weav.* point of intersection; 6) *fig.* connexion; **B-smittel, B-szeichen,** *see* Bindemittel &c.

Bind'... *(from* Binden), *in comp.* **—wasen,** *m.* osier-twigs for binding fascines; **—weide,** *f. Bot.* 1) osier twig (*Salix vitellina* L.); 2) traveller's joy (*Clemătis vitalba* L.); **—werk,** *see* Bindewerk; **—wurm,** *m. Zool. see* Doppelloch.

Bing'elkraut, *(str.) n. Bot.-s.* mercury (*Mercurialis* L.); das einjährige —, French mercury (*M. annua* L.); englisches —, *see* Heinrich, guter; das perennirende —, dog's mercury (*M. perennis* L.).

Bink'elweizen, *see* Bartweizen.

Bin'nen, I. *prep.* (*with Dat.*) within; — acht Tagen, within a week; — hier und einem Monat, in the course of a month; — Kurzem, shortly; II. *adv.* — laufen, *Mar.* to sail into a river *or* harbour; III. *in comp.* internal, inland; **—achtersteven,** *m. Mar.* inner-post; **—bords,** *adv.* in board; **—colonie,** *f.* back settlement; **—deich,** *m.* inner dam (dike); **—gebiet,** *n.* inland; **—gericht,** *n.* patrimonial court of justice; **—gewässer,** *n.* waters of the continent, inland-water; **—hafen,** *m.* basin of a port; **—handel,** *m.* home trade, inland, *or* inward trade, domestic trade; **—land,** *n.* inland, interior (country); **—länder,** *m.* 1) inhabitant of the interior; 2) a small vessel navigating inland rivers; **—ländisch,** *adj.* internal, *adv.* inwards; **—landschaft,** *f.* inland province; **—lichter,** *m. Mar.* lighter; **—mauer,** *f.* partition-wall; **—meer,** *n. see* —see; **—pfahl,** *m.* filling-pile (of a coffer-dam); **—see,** *f.* inland sea; **—schifffahrt,** *f.* internal *or* inland navigation; **—schote,** *f. Mar.* — am Leesegel, inner sheet of a studding-sail; **—sohle,** *f. see* Brandsohle; **—stadt,** *f.* inland *or* midland town; **—verkehr,** *m.* inland communication; **—vorsteven,** *m. Mar.* apron; **—zeit,** *f.* interval; **—zoll,** *m.* inland duty, duty inwards, internal taxes.

* **Binomial', Bino'misch,** *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Math.* binomial; **—factoren,** *m. pl.* binomial letters.

Bin'se, *(w.) f.* rush (*Juncus* L.), club-rush (*Scirpus* L.); sedge (*Carex* L.); bent-grass (*Agrostis* L.); die glatte —, bulrush; die sperrige —, goose corn (*Juncus squarrosus* L.).

Bin'sen..., *in comp.* **—ähnlich,** *adj.* rush-like, bulrushy; **—artig,** *adj.* of the nature *or* species of a rush; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus* L.); **—busch,** *m.* rush-bed; **—decke,** *f.* mat; **—gras,** *n. Bot.* rush-grass, reed-grass (*Carex* L.); *see* Wollgras.

Bin'senhaft, *adj.* benty, *see* —ähnlich.

Bin'sen..., *in comp.* **—korb,** *m.* junket; (zu Feigen, Datteln) frail; **—lager,** *n.* rush couch, * rushy couch; **—licht,** *n.* rush candle; **—matte,** *f.* rush-mat; **—nachtigall,** *f. Ornith.* bog thrush (*Motacilla schoenobaenus* L.); **—narcisse,** *f. Bot.* jonquille (*Narcissus jonquilla*); **—reich,** sedgy, juncous; *see* Binsig; **—röthe,** *f. Bot.* woolly plant (*Corymbium*); **—sänger,** *m. Ornith.* water-wren (*Sylvia aquatica*); **—seide,** *f. see* Wollgras; **—stuhl,** *m.* rush-chair, rout-chair.

Bin'sicht, Bin'sig, *adj.* 1) rushy, full of rushes, sedgy; 2) rush-like, like rushes.

* **Biograph',** *(w.) m.* (*Gr.*) biographer. — **Biographie',** *(w.) f.* biography. — **Biogra'phisch,** *adj.* biographical.

* **Bi'quadrat,** *(str.) n.* (*Lat.*) *or* **—zahl,** *f. Math.* biquadrate; **b-isch,** *adj.* biquadratical.

Bir'ke, *(w.) f. Bot.* birch, birch-tree (*Betula* L.); die schwarze virginische —, sweet birch (*Betula nigra* L.); die zähe —, soft birch (*Betula lenta*).

Bir'ken, I. *adj.* birchen; II. (*from* Birke) *in comp.* **—baum,** *m.* birch-tree; **—besen,** *m.* birch-broom; **—fuchs,** *m. Zool.* common fox; **—hahn,** *m. see* Birkhahn; **—hänschen,** *n.* (*lit.* little birchen Jack) *burl. for* a birchen rod, *anal.* Dr. Birch; das —hänschen bekommen, to be (well) birched; **—heher,** *m. see* Birkheher; **—kampher,** *m. see* Betulin; **—kork,** *m.* species of fungus (*Boletus suberosus*); **—laub,** *n.* birch-foliage; **—laubsänger,** *m. see* Weidensänger; **—marder,** *m.* pine-martin (Baummarder); **—messer,** *m. see* —spanner; **—pilz,** *m. Bot.* birch-agaric (*Agaricus betulinus*); **—saft,** *m.* birch-juice; birch-wine; **—sänger,** *m. see* —laubsänger; **—schwamm,** *m. see* —pilz; **—spanner,** *m. Entom.* birch-moth (*Phalæna geometra betularia*); **—theer,** *m.* birch-tar, birch-oil; **—wald,** *m.* birch-forest; birch-grove; **—wasser,** *n.,* **—wein,** *m. see* —saft; **—zeisig,** *m. Ornith.* linnet (*Fringilla linaria*); **—wurz,** *f. Bot.* 1) *see* Blutwurz; 2) ashweed (*Chenopodium* L.).

Birk'... (*from* Birke), *in comp.* **—falk,** *m. Ornith.* Egyptian vulture (*Vultur percnopterus* L.); **—fuchs,** *m. see* Birkenfuchs; **—geflügel,** *n. see* —hahn, —henne; *Ornith.-s.* **hahn,** *m.* heath-cock (*Tetrao tetrix* L.); **—heher,** *m.* roller (*Coracias garrula* L.); **—henne,** *f.,* **—huhn,** *n.* whiting-pout, heath-pout; **—wildjagd,** *f. Sport.* grouse- *or* moor-shooting.

Bir'ma, *n. Geogr.* Birma. — **Birma'ne,** *(w.) m.* Burmese.

Birn, *(w.) f.* I. *see* Birne; II. *in comp.* **—apfel,** *m.* pompire; pear-main; **—azarole,** *f.* medlar-pear (*Pirus pollveria*); **—baum,** *m. Bot.* pear-tree (*Pirus* L.); **—baumen,** *adj.* (made of) pear-tree.

Bir'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) *Pom.* pear; 2) *Mus.* that part of a clarionet (and basset horn) into which the mouth-piece is inserted; 3) *Conch.* voluta; 4) choke-pear (instrument of torture).

Bir'nen..., *in comp.* **—förmig,** *adj.* pear-shaped, pyriform; **—pastete,** *f. Cook.* pear-pie; **—pflaume,** *f.* pear-plum; **—saft,** *m.* juice of pears.

Birn'..., *in comp.* **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* winter-green (*Pirola* L.); **—most,** *m. see* —wein; **—motte,** *f. Entom.* codling-moth (*Tinea evonymella* L.); **—mundstück,** *n. Man.* pear-bit; **—quitte,** *f. Bot.* pear-quince (*Pirus cydonia oblonga*); **—schnecke,** *f. Conch.* round partridge (*Pirula canaliculata*); **—stiel,** *m.* pear-stalk; **—wein,** *m.* perry.

Bi'role, *(w.) f.,* **Bi'rolf, Bi'rolt,** *(str.) m. see* Pirol.

Birsch, *or* **Bir'sche,** *(w.) f.* 1) the shooting of deer with a rifle, deer-shooting; 2) right of shooting deer; 3) district licensed to shoot on; **—meister,** *m.* keeper of a preserve; **—pferd,** *n. Sport.* stalking-horse; **—pulver,** *n.* fowling powder; **—rohr,** *n.* rifle; **—zeit,** *f.* shooting-season (of deer).

Bir'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to shoot deer (with a rifle); das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* deer stalking.

† **Bis,** *provinc. imper. of* Sein (*for* Sei), be.

Bis, *adv.* till, until; as far as; (— an) up to, to; — jetzt, (— lang) till now, up to the present time, as yet, hitherto; — wohin? how far? — hierher (*provinc.* — daher), thus far; to this place; — dahin, till then; up to that time; by that time; — auf die Letzt, to the last; von London — Paris, from London to Paris; sieben — acht, seven to eight; — an (*with Acc.*), — auf (*with Acc.*), — zu, to, even to, up to, within; — an den Hals im Wasser, up to the chin in water; — an *or* in den Tod, — zum Tode, till death; das Kölner Theater ist — auf den Grund abgebrannt, the theatre of Cologne has been burnt to the ground; den Sorgenbecher — auf die Hefen leeren, to drink off the cup of sorrow even unto the dregs; — zu Thränen bewegt, moved (even) to tears; — aufs Blut, — zum Betrag, *see* Blut, Betrag; — auf ..., except, wanting, save; — auf eine Kleinigkeit, within a trifle *or* an ace; — aufs Haar, to a shade, exactly; — auf einige Fälle, within a few cases; — weit in die nächste Nacht, far into another night; — ins späteste Alter, to the latest period of one's existence; — innerhalb vierzig Fuß, to within forty feet; — nach ..., as far as ...; — über die Ohren verliebt, over head and ears in love with ...; — über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen, to go beyond one's depth; er wird roth — an die Ohren, he blushes up to his ears; von Anfang — zu Ende, from beginning to end; — zum Ekel, to disgust.

II. *conj.* (*orig.* — daß) till; warte — ich komme, wait till I come; Gott wartete nicht, — daß (*obsolescent & coll. for* —) der abgefallene Mensch zu ihm zurückkehrte, God did not wait for apostate man to return to him.

Bi'sam, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* musk; II. *in comp.* **—affe,** *m. Zool.* musk-ape (*Cercopithecus iacchus* L.); **—apfel,** *m.* musk-apple; **—artig,** *adj.* musky; **—beutel,** *m. Comm.* musk in pods; **—biber,** *m. see* Zibethmaus; *Bot.-s.* **—blume,** *f. see* —flockenblume; **—eibisch,** *m.* abel-musk (Abelmosch).

Bi'samen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to smell musk-like; II. *tr.* to scent with musk.

Bi'sam..., *in comp.* **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* Guinea duck (*Anas moschāta* L.); **–felle,** *pl.* skins of the musk-rat; **–flockenblume,** *f. Bot.* sweet centaury (*Centaurēa moschāta* L.); **–geruch,** *m.* smell of musk; **–hahnenfuß,** *m. Bot. see* –kraut; **–hirschchen,** *n. see* –ziege; **–katze,** *f. Zool.* civetcat (*Viverra zibetha* L.); **–knopf,** *m.* 1) *see* –flockenblume; 2) muskball, pomander; **–knospe,** *f.*, **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* musk-crawfoot, moschatel, hollow-root (*Adoxa moschatellina* L.); **–körner,** *n. pl.* musk-seed; abelmusk (*Hybiscus abelmoschus* L.); **–kraut,** *n. see* –knospe; **–kugel,** *f. see* –knopf, 2; **–maus,** *f. see* –ratte; **–melone,** *f.* musk-melon; **–nieren,** *f. pl. see* –beutel; **–ochse,** *m. Zool.* musk-ox (*Bos moschatus* L.); **–pappel,** *f. Bot. see* –eibisch; **–ratte, –ratze,** *f.* musk-beaver, musk-rat (*Sorex moschātus* L.); **–reh,** *n. Zool.* musk-deer (*Moschus pygmæus* L.); **–rose,** *f.* musk-rose (*Rosa moschāta* L.); **–schwein,** *n. Zool.* tajacu, peccary (*Sus tajassu* L.); **–thier,** *n. see* –hirsch, –reh; **–ziege,** *f. Zool.* (Thibet) musk (*Moschus* L.).

* **Bisar'de,** *f.* (*Fr.*) *Gard.* bizarre (a kind of pink).

Bisca'ya, *n. Geogr.* Biscay.

Bis'chen, (*str.*) *n. see* Bißchen.

Bisch'of, (*str., pl.* Bisch'öfe) *m.* (*Gr.*) 1) bishop; 2) (a beverage) bishop; 3) *Ornith.* bishop (*Tanăgra episcopus*). — **Bisch'öflich,** *adj.* episcopal; – gesinnte, *pl.* episcopalians, churchmembers; b-e Verfassung, episcopacy.

Bisch'ofs..., *in comp.* **–hut,** *m.* mitre; **–mantel,** *m.* pallium, camail, pall; **–mord,** *m.* episcopacide; **–mütze,** *f.* 1) mitre; 2) *Bot.* barrenwort (*Epimedium* L.); **–sitz,** *m.* (episcopal) see; **–stab,** *m.* crosier; **–stuhl,** *m.* fald-stool; **–würde,** *f.* episcopate; der –würde berauben, to unbishop.

* **Biscuit'** [*pr.* biskwit'], (*str., pl.* B-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) biscuit; savoyer –, Savoy cake; 2) *see* –porzellan; **–figuren,** *f. pl.* biscuit-figures; **–ofen,** *m.* biscuit-kiln; **–porcellan,** *n.* biscuit *or* bisque ware, unglazed porcelain; **–pulver,** *n.* biscuit-powder.

Bisher', *adv.* hitherto, till now, as yet.

Bishe'rig, *adj.* what has been hitherto, made, &c. hitherto; die b-en Nachrichten, the news received hitherto.

Bis'mer, (*str.*) *m. see* Besemer.

Bis'muth, (*str.*) *m. see* Wismuth.

Bi'son, (*str., pl.* B-s) *m. Zool.* buffalo, bison (*Bos bison* L.); der kleine –, zebu (*Bos zebu* L.).

* **Bisquit',** *see* Biscuit.

Biß, (*str.*) *m.* biting, bite; sting.

Biß'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Bissen) little bit; a little; some; ein – Brot, a bit of bread; ein – näher, somewhat *or* a little nearer; wartet ein –, stay a moment.

Bis'sen, (*str.*) *m.* bit, morsel; mouthful; der eingetunkte –, sop; ein fetter –, a fat dab; der saure –, sour sop; **–weise,** *adv.* by bits.

Bis'sig, I. *adj.* biting, rabid, fierce, mordacious; II. **B-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* rabidness; &c., mordacity.

* **Bissolith',** (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Miner.* amianthoid.

Bist'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) Einem –, to whist (one, to one); 2) *Sport.* to whistle (of the woodcock).

Bist'er, *see* Biester.

Bis'thum, (*str., pl.* Bis'thümer) *n.* bishopric; see; episcopate; der Papst errichtete ein neues –, the pope created a new bishopric; B-sverweser, *m.* vicar of a bishopric.

Biswei'len, *adv.* sometimes, now and then; at times.

Bit, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* bite.

Bit'te, (*w.*) *f.* petition, request, demand, entreaty, solicitation; supplication, suit; instance; imploration; eine – an Einen richten, to address *or* prefer a request to one; ich habe eine – an Sie, I have a favour to ask of you; auf seine –, at his request.

Bit'ten, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to beg, request, ask; beseech, entreat; to pray, petition; crave, solicit; dringend –, to sue; 2) to invite, ask (zu, to); II. *intr.* to beg, &c.; um ... –, to ask *or* come in for ..., *cf. tr.*; für Jemand –, to intercede for one; bitte, sage mir, pray, (do, *or* come) tell me; dürfte ich Sie um (das Salz &c.) –? might I trouble you for (the salt, &c.)? I will thank you for ...; entschuldigen Sie, ich bitte, pray, excuse me; ich bitte Sie um Geduld, I beseech your patience; darf ich um Ihren Namen –? may I ask your name? b-d einkommen, to supplicate; ein b-der Blick, a look of appeal (to ...).

Bit'ter, I. *adj.* 1) *lit. & fig.* bitter; 2) *fig.* severe, sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous (enmity); b-er Ernst, sad earnest; – machen, to embitter; – kalt, bitter cold; – kränken, to humble to the quick; Fabians Tod verursachte mir b-n Schmerz, F.'s death wrung my heart; II. *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m.*, **–gurke,** *f. see* Coloquinte; **–baum,** *m. see* –holz; **–bier,** *n.* bitter beer, hop-beer, purl; **–böse,** *adj.* extremely *or* inflexibly angry; –böse sein, to be in a great pet; **–distel,** *f. Bot.* holy *or* blessed thistle (*Centaurēa benedicta* L.); **–dorn,** *m.* bitter-thorn (*Canthium*); **–ende,** *n. Mar.* junk; **–erde,** *f.* magnesia; **–feind,** *adj.* very hostile; **–fisch,** *m. see* Elritze; **–holz,** *n.* quassia wood (*Quassia amara* L.); **–kalk, –kalkspath, –kalkstein,** *m. Miner.* dolomite; muricalcite, magnesian limestone.

Bit'terkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *lit. & fig.* bitterness; 2) severity, sharpness, &c.; asperity, acrimony; pointedness, sarcasm; B-en, *fig.* unpleasant things; bitter words, &c.

Bit'terklee, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* buck-bean, bog-bean, marsh trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliāta* L.).

Bit'terlich, I. *adj.* bitterish, a little (rather) bitter; II. *adv.* bitterly (*also fig.*).

Bit'terling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one of the smallest species of carp (*Cyprinus amarus* L.); 2) *see* Wasserpfeffer.

Bit'termandelöl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) oil of bitter almonds; 2) *see* Mirbanöl.

Bit'tern, (*w.*) *v.* (*l. u.*) I. *tr.* to make bitter; II. *intr.* to be bitter.

Bit'terniß, (*str.*) *f. see* Bitterkeit.

Bit'ter..., *in comp.* **–salz,** *n.* bitter salt, sulphate of magnesia, Epsom salt; **–salzerde,** *f. see* –erde; **–soole,** *f. see* Muttersoole; **–spath,** *m. Min.* crystallised muricalcite, rhomb-spar, tharandite; **–stein,** *m. Miner.* jade, nephrite; **–stoff,** *m. Chem.* 1) bitter principle; 2) der Pflanzen, vegetable alkali; **–süß,** *n. Bot.* bitter-sweet, woody nightshade (*Solānum dulcamāra* L.); **–tropfen,** *m. pl.* bitters; **–wasser,** *n.* any mineral water containing sulphate of magnesia as a principal ingredient; **–weide,** *f. see* Bruchweide; **–wurz,** *f. see* Enzian, rother.

Bitt'... (*from* Bitten), *in comp.* **–essen,** *n.* feast given the evening before a wedding; **–fahrt,** *f.* pilgrimage; **–opfer,** *n.* precatory sacrifice; **–schreiben,** *n.*, **–schrift,** *f.* petitionary letter, memorial, petition, address; eine –schrift einreichen bei ..., to memorialise ...; **–steller,** *m.* petitioner, solicitor, addressor, suitor, suppliant; **–stellerin,** *f.* suitress; **–weise,** *adv.* by way of petition *or* entreaty, beggingly; **–wort,** *n.* entreaty, submissive term.

Bitt'sam, *adj.* (*l. u.*) entreating.

* **Bitu'men,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) bitumen. — **Bituminös',** *adj.* bituminous.

* **Bivouac'** [–wuāk], (*str., pl.* B-s) *n.* (*Fr. from Germ.* B(e)i'wacht) *Mil.* bivouac. — **Bivouaki'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bivouac.

* **Bizar'de,** *see* Bisarde.

* **Bizarr',** *adj.* (*Fr.*) strange, odd, fanciful. — **Bizarrerie',** (*w.*) *f.* strangeness, [illegible] ty, fancifulness. [illegible]

Blaa'fen, (*str., pl.* B-fen) *m.* [illegible]

Blach, I. *adj.* plain, flat, level; II. *in comp.* **–feld,** *n.* plain *or* open field, champaign [illegible]; **–frost,** *m.* black-frost; **–mal,** *n.* [illegible] of metal; **–malen,** *v. Paint.* to paint black *or* white.

Blach'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cart-tilt; 2) plain, [illegible]

Black, I. (*str.*) *m. T.* burntblack; II. *in comp.* **–fisch,** *m. Zool.* cuttle-fish, [illegible] cuttle, ink-fish (*Sepia* L.); **–bein,** *n.* cuttle-bone.

Blaf'fen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to bark.

Bläh'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Blache.

Bläh'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to blow up, to [illegible] *cf.* Aufblasen; II. *intr.* to cause flatulency; Erbsen –, pease are flatulent; III. *refl.* to blow up, puff up, swell; sich mit etwas –, to be elated *or* puffed up with a thing, to [illegible] b-d, *p. a.* flatulent, windy, flative.

Bläh'sucht, (*w.*) *f.* flatulency, wind dropsy.

Bläh'süchtig, *adj.* flatulent.

Bläh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* wind; windiness, flatulence, vapours; Mittel gegen B-en, carminative; mit B-en behaftet sein, to be troubled with wind; B-shahn, *n. see* Trompeter[illegible].

Bla'ken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to burn with [illegible] smoke. — **Bla'ker,** (*str.*) *m.* †, flat candlestick; sconce. — **Bla'kerig, Bla'kig,** *adj.* burning with much smoke; smoky.

* **Blamir'ren,** (*w.*) *v.* (*Fr.*) I. *tr.* to disgrace, insult, to bring to shame *or* into disrepute; II. *refl.* to disgrace one's self, to give open scandal.

Blanc'a, *f.* Blanch, Blanche (*F. N.*)

* **Blanchi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to blanch (salad, &c., Bleichen).

* **Blanc'o,** *adj.* (*Ital.* blanco) *Comm.* blank; in – trassiren, to draw in blank; in – acceptiren, to accept in blank *or* without funds [illegible] hand; in – indossiren, to endorse in blank; [illegible] – lassen, to leave void; to leave in blank; **–credit,** *m.* credit in blank, open credit; [illegible] *n.* blank endorsement.

Blank, I. *adj.* 1) blank, white, polished, clean, bright; 2) naked, bare; ein b-er Degen, a drawn *or* unsheathed sword; mit b-er Rüstung, bright-harnessed; – machen, to [illegible] polish, furbish; II. *in comp.* **–brett,** *n. T.* polishing-board; **–draht,** *m.* white wire. [illegible]

Blänk'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to skirmish [illegible]

Blänk'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish; to furbish.

* **Blanket', Blanquet',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) carte-blanche; blank-bond *or* charter; (zur Vollmacht) blank-letter of attorney, blank.

Blank'..., *in comp.* **–beden,** *m. T.* [illegible] (used by thatchers in fixing their laths); **–hammer,** *m. T.* hammer used in whetting scythes; **–hobel,** *m.* jointers (*pl.*); **–leder,** *n.* sleek leather.

* **Blanko,** *see* Blanco.

Blank'..., *in comp.* **–scheit,** *n.* busk; **–seite,** *f. Print.* blank-page, [illegible]; **–schmied,** *m.* smith who makes axes, scythes, &c.; **–stoßbank,** *f.* [illegible] horse; **–stoß'kugeln,** *f.* [illegible] glass-sleekers.

Bläs'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Blase) 1) small bubble, &c.; 2) small blister, [illegible] pustule, &c.; 3) *Bot.* utricle; – werfen, to throw up bubbles, to sparkle (of wine); **–artig,** *adj. Bot. see* Blasenbalgig; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* common bladder-wort (*Utricularia vulgaris* L.).

Bla'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Anat.* &c. bladder; 2) *T.*, &c. iron pot; boiler, copper; [illegible] 3) bubble; 4) blister; vesicle; pimple; [illegible] cyst; 5) *a)* blob; *b)* flaw, blister (in metal); *c)* flaw (in gems); über und über voll B-n, blistered all over; – ziehen, to draw *or* raise blisters, to blister, to vesicate.

Bla'se... (*from* Blasen, *v.*), *in comp.* [illegible]

. bellows: **–balggeräusch**, *n. Med.*
bellows-murmur: **–balgröhre**, *f.* tue-
l-iron: **–balgtreter**, *m.* organ blower:
, *m. pl. Mar.* wash boards under the
–baß, *m.* fagot, bassoon: **–cylinder**,
. blast cylinder; **–fisch**, *m. Ichth. see*
; **–geräusch**, *see* –balggeräusch; **–in-**
t, *n.* wind-instrument: **–loch**, *n.* (des
hes) spout-hole: **–maschine**, *f. Mech.*
gine: **–musik**, *f.* music for wind-in-
ts.

en, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to blow:
nd bläst *(intr.)*, the wind blows; 2) to
sound; das Horn –, to wind *or* blow
; die Trompete –, to sound the trum-
e Flöte –, to play (upon) the flute:
o sound (Lärm, an alarm, zum Angriff,
e, zum Rückzuge, the retreat, zum Auf-
o horse); zur Tafel –, to call to table
l of trumpet; einen Stein (im Damen-
–, to huff a man (at draught); *coll-s.*
sich nicht –, that cannot be done in
ling: ich werde ihm, ihr *rc.* etwas –,
take good care not to do it; Einem in
en –, to whisper in one's ear; mit
n ein Horn –, to act in concert with
T. a) to blow (glass); *b)* to smelt (iron)
st-furnace.

en... *(from* Blase, *s.), in comp.* **–ähn-**
Bot. vesicular, vesiculous: **–ampfer**,
bladder-dock; **– artig**, *adj. Bot.* fol-
: **–ausschlag**, *m. Med.* pemphigus: **–**
balloon: **–band**, *n. Anat.* urachus: **–**
n. Bot. bladder-senna, bastard-senna
arborescens L.); *Med-s* **–bruch**, *m.*
of the bladder: **–coralline**, *f. Zool.*
nige) single bell-shaped coralline (*Ser-*
L.): **–eidechse**, *f. Zool.* anolis: **–ent-**
g, *f.* inflammation of the bladder: **–**
f. see Stechfliege; **–förmig**, *adj. see*
; **–fuß**, *m. Entom.* thrips: **–gang**,
vesicular conduct: **–geräusch**, *n. Med.*
vesicular *râles*; **–geschwulst**, *f. Surg.*
d tumour; **–gries**, *m. Med.* gravel:
n. sap-green; **–grünbeere**, *f. Bot.*
horn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.): **–grund**,
m. bottom of a still; *Anat.* bottom of
dder; **–hals**, *m. Anat.* neck of the
: **–hamster**, *m. see* Beutelmaus; **–helm**,
–hut; **–höhle**, *f.* vesical cavity; **–hut**,
n. lid *or* helm of the alembic; **–kalk**,
er. magnesian limestone: **–kirsche**, *f.*
enkirsche: **–klingen**, *n. Med. see* –ge-
–knotenfisch, *m. Ichth.* species of clump-
yclopterus ventricosus); **–kohl**, *m. Bot.*
rocket; **–krampf**, *m. Med.* spasm in the
: **–krankheit**, *f. see* –ausschlag; **–kraut**,
hooded milfoil (*Utricularia vulgaris*
upfer, *n.* blistered copper: **–lebergang**,
f. cystic duct: **–moos**, *n. Bot.* gland-
Splachnum); **–öffnung**, *f.* 1) *Anat.* low-
ce of the bladder; 2) *Surg. see* –schnitt;
n. Chem. cystic oxyd: **–perle**, *f. Conch.*
ubble (*Bulla fontinalis* L.): **–pflaster**,
catory blister, blistering-plaster; auf
acc.) –pflaster auflegen, to blister, to
: **–raum**, *m. see* –höhle; **–räumer**, *m.*
scoop: **–schlagader**, *f. Anat.* vesical
–schnecke, *f. Conch.* wood-digger, bub-
lla L.): (feigenförmige) fig whelk (*Bulla*
); **–schnitt**, *m. Surg.* cystotomy, litho-
–schnur, *f.* urine-string: **–schwindel**,
see Drehkrankheit; **–senna**, *f. see* –
–sonde, *f. Surg.* catheter: **–sprung**, *m.*
of the bladder: **–stahl**, *m. T.* blister-
–stein, *m. Med.* stone in the bladder,
s, lithate: *Chem-s.* **–steinsäure**, *f.* uric
steinsaures Salz, *n.* urate, lithiate; –
, *see* –schnitt; **–strauch**, *m. Bot. see*
; **–tang**, *m. Bot.* wrack (*Fucus vesicu-*
): **–ventil**, *see* Blasventil; **–wurm**, *m.*
adder-worm, hydatid: **–ziehen**, *n.* vesi-
cation: **–ziehend**, *adj.* drawing blisters, blister-
ing; das –ziehende Mittel, vesicant, *Med.* epi-
spastic.

Blä'ser, *(str.) m.* 1) blower: 2) blower (in-
strument for blowing); 3) *Miner.* tourmalin,
turmalin.

Bla'se..., *in comp.* **–ofen**, *see* Blasofen;
–röhre, *f.* 1) *(or* **–rohr**, *n.)* pea-shooter: 2)
Glass-w. blow-pipe; banting-iron; 3) bellows-
pipe; 4) *Mech.* blast-pipe; **–ventil**, *n. Mech.*
blow-through valve.

Bla'sig, Bla'sicht, *adj.* 1) like blisters,
blobby: 2) full of blisters, blistered; formed
into bubbles; knotted (panes of glass, &c.):
Bot. vesiculate.

* **Blasirt'**, I. *p. n. (Fr.) blasé;* die B-esten
unter uns, the most *blasé* of us; II. **B-heit**,
(w.) f. the being *blasé*, surfeit; a surfeited
disposition. [blowing wind (Blasewind).

Bla'sius, *m.* 1) Blase *(P. N.)*; 2) *joc.* a hard

* **Blasonni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Fr.)* to
emblazon, blazon; to practise the art of bla-
zonry. – **Blasonnist'**, *(w.) m.* blazoner.

Blas'ventil, *(str.) n. see* Blaseventil.

Blaß, *adj.* pale; pallid, blank (moon), wan:
livid; **–blau**, blue-bice, palish-blue.

Bläß'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Blaß) *see*
Bläßhuhn.

Bläs'se, *(w.) f.* 1) paleness, pallidness, pal-
lor; whiteness; wanness; 2) *a)* (white) blaze,
star, white spot (on the fore-head *or* face of
a horse); *b)* a horse with a blaze.

Blas'sen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Erblassen.

Bläß'..., *in comp. Ornith-s.* **–ente**, *f.* 1) *or*
Bläß'ling, *(str.) m.*, **–huhn**, *m.* coot, moor-
hen (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) *see* Pfeifente; 3) *see*
Rohrhuhn; **–gans**, *f.* white-headed goose
(*Anser albifrons* L.).

Blaß'..., *in comp.* **–farbig**, *adj.* fawn-
coloured: **–gelblich**, *adj.* pale yellowish: **–**
grün, *adj.* green-bice, verditer: **–roth**, *adj.*
pink(coloured); **–röthlich**, ins **–rothe** spielend,
white lightly blushed with red.

Blatt, *(str., pl.* Blät'ter) *n.* 1) leaf: –
Papier, sheet of paper: 2) *Anat. a)* blade;
layer; *cf.* Schulterblatt; *b) see* Blättchen; 3)
Weav. sley, reed; 4) journal, pamphlet, pa-
per; 5) (an einem Rocke *rc.*) skirt, lappet,
breadth; 6) *T.* blade (of a saw, knife, oar,
&c.): – eines Tisches, board of a table; 7)
Jewel. (unter dem Edelsteine im Ringkasten)
foil; 8) palm, fluke (of an anchor); 9) fold
(of a screen); 10) age of wines, vintage; Wein
von vier Blättern, wine four years old: 11)
see –auster; *coll-s.* das – hat sich gewendet, the
tables are turned; sich *(Dat.)* kein – vor den
Mund *(vulg.* das Maul) nehmen, to be plain-
spoken, to speak out; das steht auf einem an-
dern B-e, that is another thing; vom B-e
(spielen *rc.*), at sight; das wandelnde –, *Entom.*
see Fangheuschrecke; das gehörnte –, *Bot.* horn-
wort (*Ceratophyllum* L.).

Blatt'..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **–ansatz**, *m.* sti-
pule; mit –ansätzen, stipulate: **–apfel**, *m.* West-
indian goose-berry, goose-berry of Barbadoes
(*Cactus peireskia* L.); **–artig**, *adj. Bot.* folia-
ceous: **–auge**, *n. see* –knospe; **–auster**, *f. Moll.*
species of oyster (*Ostrea folium* L.) **–beil**, *n.*
see Breitbeil; **–bezeichnung**, *f. Typ.* signature;
–bieger, *m. Entom. see* –wickler; **–bildung**,
f. see –entwickelung; **–binder**, *m. see* –macher;
–blau, *n.* the blue colour of leaves, berries,
&c.; **–blei**, *n. see* Tabaksblei; **–blume**, *f. Bot.*
phyllanthus.

Blätt'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Blatt) 1)
small leaf, leaflet; *Bot.* foliole; blade (of
grass); 2) *Anat.* membrane (of the brain); 3)
Miner., &c. scale, lamina (of gold, &c.); dünne
–, thin laminæ: **–gold**, *n. see* Blattgold.

Blatt'eisen, *(str.) n.* sheet-iron.

Blat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to strip, *or* to clear of
(superfluous) leaves.

Blatt'entwickelung, *(w.) f. Bot.* foliation,
leafing of plants.

Blat'ter, *(w.) f.* blister, pustule, pimple;
pock; die B-n, *pl.* the small-pox; die B-n
der Schweine, measles; die B-n der Schafe, rot.

Blät'ter..., *in comp.* **–abfall**, *m.* 1) fall
(-ing) of the leaves, *cf.* –fall; 2) leaves fallen
from the tree; **–binder**, *m. see* Blattmacher;
–blume, *f. see* Blattblume; **–bringend**, *see*
–tragend.

Blatt'erbse, *incorr. for* Platterbse.

Blät'ter..., *in comp.* **–coralle**, *f. Zool.*
coralloid; **–erde**, *f. Chem.* acetate of potash;
–fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, defoliation; autumn;
–fressend, *adj.* leaf-eating; **–fülle**, *f.* leavi-
ness; **–gebackenes**, *n.* puff-paste; flaky crust;
blistering.

Blat'tergift, *(str.) n.* vaccine virus.

Blät'tergrau, Blät'tergelb, *adj.* feuille-
mort.

Blat'tergrube, *(w.) f. see* Blatternarbe.

Blät'ter..., *in comp.* **–grün**, *n. Chem. &*
Bot. chlorophyll; **–gyps**, *m. Miner. see* Frauen-
eis; **–holz**, *n.* wood of the guaiacum *or* box-
wood. [pulose.

Blat'terig, *adj. Med. & Bot.* papulous; pa-

Blät'terig, *adj.* 1) leaved, leafy, foliate,
foliated (structure of iron-ore, fracture, &c.):
(of flowers:) petalous, petaled; 2) *Miner.* la-
minated, tabular, spathic, spathiform, la-
mellar.

Blät'ter..., *in comp.* **–kamm**, *m. Moll.*
egg-formed muscle (*Mytilus hyotis*); **–kies**,
m. lamellated pyrites; **–knospe**, *f.* leaf-bud;
–kohl, *m.* cabbage, cole, colewort (*Brassica*
oleracea L.); **–kohle**, *f.* slate-coal; **–koralle**,
see –coralle [dine (Feigwurz).

Blat'terkraut, *(str.) n. Bot.* little celan-

Blät'terlos, *see* Blattlos [ter.

Blat'terlymphe, *(w.) f. Med.* vaccine mat-

Blät'termagen, *(str.) m. Zool.* book-tripe,
manyplies, feck. [–narbe, –narbig.

Blat'ter..., *in comp.* **–mase**, **–masig**, *see*

Blat'tern, *(w.) v. intr.* to have the small-
pox.

Blät'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to turn over the
leaves (in einem Buche of a book); II. *refl.*
to come off in blisters, scales, *or* in thin la-
minæ.

Blat'ter..., *in comp.* **–narbe**, *f.* pock-
mark, pock-hole, mark, *or* grain of the small-
pox: **–narbig**, *adj.* marked, seamed, *or* pitted
with the small-pox, pock-fretten: **–natter**,
f. spotted adder (*Coluber guttatus*); **B-nholz**,
n. guaiacum, lignum vitæ (*Guajacum sanc-*
tum L.); **B-nimpfung**, *f.* inoculation of the
small-pox; **–nuß**, *f. Bot.* common bladder-
nut (*Staphylea pinnata* L.).

Blät'ter..., *in comp.* **–schwamm**, *m. Bot.*
agaric: **–spath**, *m. Miner.* foliaceous spar.

Blat'terstein, *(str.) m. Miner.* variolite.

Blät'ter..., *in comp.* **–tabak**, *m.* leaf-to-
bacco, tobacco in leaves: **–tabake** aus Mary-
land, shrubs; **–teig**, *m. see* –gebackenes; **–tellu-**
rium, *n. Miner.* black-tellurium ore; **–tra-**
gend, *adj.* foliferous (–bringend); **–treiben**,
n. leafing: **–werk**, *n. Archit.* foliage: mit –
werk verziert, foliated: **–wuchs**, *m.* foliation;
leafing of plants; **–zeolith**, *m. Miner.* foliated
zeolite, stilbite.

Blatt'..., *in comp.* **–falter**, *m. Entom. see*
–wickler; **–federchen**, *n.* plumula; plume; **–**
fleisch, *n.* parenchyma; **–floh**, *m.*, **–flohwanze**,
f. fig tree bug (Afterblattlaus); **–förmig**, *adj.*
leaf-shaped: **–gelb**, *n.* colouring principle
obtained from autumnal leaves; **–gerste**, *f. Bot.*
two-rowed barley (*Hordeum distichum* L.):
–gold, *n.* leaf-gold; gold-foil, foliated gold;
–grün, *n. see* Blättergrün; **–halter**, *m.* leaf-
holder; *Typ.* retinaculum: **–häutchen**, *n. Bot.*
sheath-stole; strap: **–hüter**, *m. see* Custos,
2, *a*; **–kupfer**, *n.* copper sheathing; sheet-

Blick'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to glance, look, cast looks: —lassen, to show: 2) *Min.* to appear shining: sich — lassen, to show one's self, to make one's appearance: laß dich nie wieder hier —, never show your face here again; II. *tr.* to look, to express by looking.

Blick'..., *in comp.* **—feuer,** *n.* 1) false-fire (a species of blue signal fire): 2) (in light-houses) flashing-light, revolving light (Drehfeuer); **—gold,** *n.* refined gold still containing silver: **—silber,** *n.* pure, lightened, *or* fined silver: **—weise,** *adv.* by looks, by single looks: **—ziel,** *n.* point of view, object.

Blicl, *(str.) m. see* Blicke.

Blind, I. *adj.* 1) blind, eyeless, sightless; auf einem Auge —, blind of one eye: 2) tarnished, dull; *fig-s.* 3) dazzled: blind (gegen, to, *f. i.* merit, &c.); b-es Vertrauen, implicit confidence: 4) (— ergeben) bigoted: 5) false; — machen, 1. to strike blind; 2. *T.* to deaden, dull, tarnish (metals, glass, &c.); b-e Kuh spielen, to play at blindman's-buff: b-er Passagier, passenger that avoids paying the fare, interloper: der b-e Mann am Ruder, assistant steersman: ein b-er Soldat, *Mil.* a fagot: ein b-es Fenster, a dark-window, &c. (Blendfenster); die b-e Mauer, *f.* a dead wall; das b-e Schloß, dead-lock; eine b-e Tasche, a false pocket: eine b-e Thür, a blank door: ein b-es Gefecht, a mock-fight: ein b-er Lärm, b-er Angriff, a false alarm, a false attack: ein b-er Kauf, a fictitious purchase: — laden, to load without shot: eine b-e Patrone, a blank cartridge; — schießen, to shoot without a bullet: to shoot at random: b-e Schußlöcher, sham ports: *Mar-s.* b-e Kanonen, wooden guns; die b-e Raa, sprit-sailyard: b-e Klippen, lurking *or* sunken rocks, keys, breakers: *Mar-s.* die Vorsegel liegen —, the after-sails becalm the fore-sails: die Boje steht —, the buoy is not floating (in sight over her anchor): b-es Glück, blind luck, mere chance: vergönne mir in dieser großen Sache | dein b-es Werkzeug willenlos zu sein (*Schiller*, M. Stuart 4, 11), permit me, in this weighty matter, to be your passive instrument, without a will; II. *adv.* blindly: *coll-s.* — zufahren *x.*, to blunder upon, &c., to go blindly to work: — ankommen, to be disappointed, to meet with a bad reception.

Blind'..., *in comp.* **—aal,** *m. Ichth.* hag-fish (*Gastrobranchus cæcus* L.): **—baum,** *m. see* Blendbaum; **—boden,** *m.* 1) *Brew.* false bottom: 2) *Horol.* support of the dial-plate: **—darm,** *m.* blind-gut.

Blin'de, I. *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* 1) blind man, blind woman; II. *(w.) f. Mar.* sprit-sail (Blende). [buff, *cf.* Blind.

Blin'dekuh, *f. Gam.* blindman's hood *or*

Blind'..., *in comp.* **—fisch,** *m. see* Nadelfisch; **—geboren,** *adj.* born blind; **—gewölbe,** *n.* casemate.

Blind'heit, *(w.) f. lit. & fig.* blindness; mit — geschlagen, struck with blindness.

Blind'..., *in comp.* **—holz,** *n.* 1) *Join.* ground *(in veneering)*; 2) *Gard.* offshoots of the vine that are broken off in binding: **—kohle,** *f.* charcoal not sufficiently burnt.

Blind'lings, *adv.* 1) blindly, blindfold; 2) *fig.* rashly, without consideration, at random: — glauben, to believe implicitly.

Blind'..., *in comp.* **—maus,** *f. Zool.* blind-rat (*Spalax* Ill.): **—rahmen,** *m. see* Blendrahmen; **—schleiche,** *f. Zool.* blind-worm, deaf adder, slow-worm (*Anguis fragilis* L.): **—thier,** *n. see* —maus; **—thor,** *n.* boarding (*Hertslet*).

Blink'en, Blink'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to glance, glare, glitter, gleam, shine, twinkle; to sparkle (of wine); mit den Augen —, to wink; ich sah es nur —, I got only a glimpse of it.

Blink'feuer, *(str.) n. see* Blickfeuer.

Blinz'äugig, *adj.* blink-eyed, pink-eyed.

Blin'zen, *dimin.* **Blin'zeln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to blink, twinkle, wink.

Blinz'haut, *(str., pl.* B-häute) *f. Anat.* winking, nictitating membrane.

Blinz'ler, *(str.) m.* blinkard, blinker.

Blitz, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* lightning, flash (of lightning); *fig.* flash (of a gun, of the eye, of genius, &c.); vom — getroffen, struck by lightning; wie vom — getroffen, thunder-struck; II. *in comp.* **—ableiter,** *m.* lightning-conductor, lightning-rod: **—ähnlich, —artig,** *adj.* like lightning: **—blau,** *adj.* black and blue.

Blitz'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to lighten; to flash: II. *tr. fig.* to strike like lightning: als sollte mich der Blick zu Boden — (*Schiller*, M. Stuart 4, 10), as if her eye should blast me like the lightning.

Blitz'eseile, Blitz'esschnelle, *(w.) f.* rapidity of lightning.

Blitz'..., *in comp.* **—faß,** *n. Mar.* thundering barrel; **—häuschen,** *n. Elect.* thunder-house; **—pulver,** *n.* a powder (as that of vegetable sulphur [Hexenmehl]) which flashes up when ignited: **—röhren,** *f. pl.*, **—sinter,** *m.* fulgurites, vitrified sand-tubes: **—schnell,** *adj.* swift as lightning: **—stoff,** *m.* electric fluid, electricity: **—strahl,** *m.* flash of lightning.

Bloch'..., *in comp.* **—flöte,** *f. see* Blockflöte; **—nägel,** *pl. Carp.* wooden nails, pegs, plugs; **—richter,** *m. Coop.* workman who rough-hews the barrel staves.

Block, *(str., pl.* Blöcke) *m.* 1) block, log; pig (of iron, lead): 2) *Mar.* block, pulley: 3) *meton.* prison: der — läuft auf dem Herde, *Mar.* the sheave runs foul: in —, in the whole.

* **Blocka'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* blockade, blocking up; **—bruch,** *m.* breach of the blockade; **—geschwader,** *n.* blockading squadron.

Block'..., *in comp.* **—batterie,** *f.* battery with a platform of thick planks: **—baum,** *m.* tree for sawing: log-wood: **—blei,** *n.* pig-lead: **—boje,** *f.* wooden buoy: **—decke,** *f. Fort.* cullion-head: **—dreher, —macher,** *m.* block-maker: **—druck,** *m. Print.* block-printing: **—eisen,** *n.* kentledge.

Block'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to put on the block: to stretch (a boot, &c.) on the tree.

Blöck'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Blecken & Blöken.

Block'..., *in comp.* **—flöte,** *f. Mus.* 1) beaked flute; 2) register in organs: **—gießen,** *n. Metall.* coinage: **—haus,** *n.* block-house, log-house: *Mil.* cullion-head, sconce; *Ant.* belfrey: **—holz,** *n.* log-wood.

* **Blocki'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to blockade, block up, invest: blockirtes Capital, *Comm.* funds locked up.

Block'..., *in comp.* **—karren,** *m.* truck, lowry: **—krabbe,** *f.* common crab: **—macher,** *m. see* —dreher; **—meißel,** *m.* a chisel fastened in a block: **—mühle,** *f. see* Bockmühle; **—nagel,** *m. see* Blochnagel; **—rad,** *n.* truck-roller, truck-wheel: **—rolle, —scheibe,** *f.* block-sheave, pulley; **—säge,** *f.* pit-saw; **—schiff,** *n.* 1) raft, float of timber; 2) old dismasted ship of the line, serving as a battery, a hospital, hulks, &c.: **—seife,** *f.* soap in squares: **—stück,** *n.* pig (of lead, &c.); **—stufe,** *f. Build.* curtail-step: **—taube,** *f. see* Holztaube; **—verband,** *m. Mas.* block-bond; **—wagen,** *m.* 1) *see* —karren; 2) drag (in saw-mills): **—werk,** *n. Mar.* the blocks of a ship; **—zinn,** *n.* block-tin: **—zitwer,** *m. Bot.* round zedoary (*Kaempferia rotunda* L.).

Blöd'auge, *(irr.) n.* 1) a dim-sighted person: 2) a species of snake (*Typhlops* Schn.).

Blö'de, *adj.* 1) dim-sighted, dim-eyed: purblind: weak (of eyes); *fig-s.* 2) purblind, short-sighted, weak of intellect, dull; simple, silly, imbecile: 3) bashful, shamefaced, timid, shy, diffident: ein b-er Hund (*or* ein b-es Schwein) wird selten feit, *proverb*, a diffident person rarely gets along in the world.

Blö'digkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) weakness of [illegible] dimness; purblindness; 2) weakness of [illegible] standing; 3) bashfulness, shamefacedness, shyness, diffidence.

Blöd'sichtig, I. *adj. see* Blöde, 1. [illegible] sichtig; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) dim-sighted[illegible] 2) short-sightedness, stupidity.

Blöd'sinn, *(str.) m.* weakness of [illegible] imbecility, silliness.

Blöd'sinnig, I. *adj. see* Blöde, 2; [illegible] sinnige, idiot; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f. see* Blö[illegible]

Blohm', *(str.) m. Sport. see* [illegible]

Blö'ken, *(w.) v. intr.* to bleat, to [illegible] sheep); to low, to bellow (of cows).

* **Blond,** *adj. (Fr.)* blonde, fair, [illegible] light-coloured, light-brown, fawn: [illegible] *slang:* b-e Kaffeebohnen, *pl.* light [illegible] ries; b-r Rohzucker, light moist-sugar.

Blon'de, 1) *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)*, **Bl[illegible] chen,** *(str.) n. (dimin.* a little) blonde, a p[illegible] of fair hair and complexion; 2) *(w.) f.* [illegible] blond-lace; silk-lace.

Blond'haarig, *adj.* light-haired.

Blondi'ne, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* fair woman [illegible] light hair.

* **Blondirt',** *p. a. Comm.* worked [illegible] manner of French blond-lace.

Blond'..., *in comp.* **—kopf,** *m.* a p[illegible] with light-coloured hair; **—lockig,** *adj.* [illegible] curly fair hair.

Bloß, I. *adj.* 1) naked, bare; nude; [illegible] mere, simple (*cf. adv.*); 3) destitute, [illegible] ed; exposed, unfurnished (with), [illegible] unsheathed; ein b-er Degen, a drawn s[illegible] auf der b-en Erde liegen, to lie on the [illegible] ground; nackt und —, bare and naked; [illegible] b-en Füßen, barefoot, barefooted, [illegible] stockings: mit *or* im b-en Kopfe, bare[illegible] uncovered; mit den b-en Augen, with the [illegible] eye; mit der b-en Hand halten, to hold [illegible] &c.) with the unassisted hand; unter [illegible] Himmel, in the open air: *fig-s.* (sich) — [illegible] *see* sich Bloßstellen; mit b-en Händen, [illegible] handed: es ist ein b-er Argwohn, it is a [illegible] suspicion; im b-en Hemde gehen, to ha[illegible] thing but one's shirt on; auf b-em Pferde [illegible] to ride a horse without a saddle; im [illegible] sein *or* sitzen, *fig.* to be deprived of the [illegible] saries of life; II. *adv.* 1) nakedly, [illegible] (*synon.* nur) solely, merely, simply, [illegible] nothing but.

Blö'ße, *(w.) f.* 1) nakedness, bare[illegible] 2) *fig.* *a)* unprotected part; *b)* a naked [illegible] covered place (im Walde, Pelze, in a [illegible] upon fur, &c.); *c)* weak side: (sich [*Dat.*]) — geben, *Fenc. & fig.* to lay one's self [illegible] to expose one's self (*cf.* sich [*Acc.*] Bloß[illegible] eine — decken, to hit a blot (at backgam[illegible] Jemand in seiner — darstellen, to [illegible]

Blö'ßen, *(w.) v. tr. obsolescent for* [illegible] blößen. [illegible]

Bloß'gestellt, *adj.* open, unmasked [illegible]

Bloß'legen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay bare; [illegible] —, *Mint.* to uncover the coins. — **Bloß'le[illegible]** *(w.) f.* the (act of) laying bare.

Bloß'stellen, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich [*Acc.*]) [illegible] expose (one's self), to lay (one's self) op[illegible] commit (one's self). — **Bloß'stellung,** [illegible] exposure.

Blö'ßenkäfer, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

Blöt'wolle, *(w.) f. provinc. for* [illegible]

Blub'bern, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to splut[illegible] speak in a huddling manner.

Blüh'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to bloom, blo[illegible] flower, to blow; *Chem. & Miner.* to effl[illegible] *Found.* to form vesicles; *fig.* to flouris[illegible] *p. a.* blooming; flourishing, verdant; [illegible] soms; florid; flowery (style, &c.); [illegible] Alter, flower of age, prime of life: [illegible] ihm frisch zur Seite der b-e Genoß ([illegible] gaily at his side his blooming comrade [illegible]

Blüm'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* [illegible]

little flower, floweret; 2) *Sport.* the tail of the hare, scut; **–kaffee,** *m. joc. (Saxony)* coffee so thin that any flower, &c. painted at the bottom of a cup, may be discerned easily.

Blu'me, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot. & Chem.* flower; 2) *a) Sport.* single, scut (the tail of deer); *b)* white spot, star (on horses); *see* Bläſſe, 2, *a*; 3) the finest part of certain substances: *a)* – des Weins, flavour of wine, *bouquet;* ohne –, grapeless; *b)* the pink (of society, &c.); die – ist hinweg aus meinem Leben *(Schiller,* Wall. 5, 3), the bloom is vanished from my life *(Coler.)*; 4) B-n, *pl. Iron-w.* blooms, balls; 5) *Tann.* bloom, grain; 6) yeast; 7) gloss (on linen, silks, &c.); 8) *Rhet.* flourish; trope; die männliche –, stamineous *or* sterile flower; durch die – reden, to use florid language, to talk with covert allusions, &c. *(cf.* Verblümt).

Blü'meln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(lit.* to frequent the flowers) to gather honey (said of bees); 2) to speak *or* write in a flowery style, to use flourishes; **Blümelei',** *(w.) f.* 1) *(Göthe, l. u.)* (childish) display of flowers; 2) floridness of style; flourish.

Blü'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to print *or* adorn with flowers, to figure, diaper, fashion (silks, &c.).

Blu'men..., *in comp.* pertaining to flowers, floral: **–artig,** *adj.* flower-like; flosculous; **–asch,** *m. see* –topf; **–ausstellung,** *f.* flower-show; **–balg,** *m. Bot.* glume; **–ball,** *m. Bot.* glome; **–bau,** *m.* the cultivation of flowers; **–becher,** *m. Bot.* calix, cup; **–beet,** *n.* bed of flowers, parterre; *Bot-s.:* **–behältniß,** *n.,* **–boden,** *m.* receptacle; **–binde,** *f.* festoon, wreath; **–binse,** *f.* blooming *od.* flowering rush *(Butomus umbellatus* L.); **–blatt,** *n.* petal; **–blattlos,** *adj.* apetalous; **–blau,** *n. see* Blattblau; **–blüte,** *f.* flower-bud; **–boden,** *m. see* –behältniß; **–bret,** *n. see* –gestell; **–bringend,** *see* –tragend; **–büschel,** *m.* cluster of flowers; *Bot.* corymb; mit –büscheln besetzt, **–büscheltragend,** corymbiated, corymbiferous; **–cultur,** *f.* flori-culture; **–decke,** *f. see* Blütendecke; **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* wild duck; **–erde,** *f.* garden-mould; **–esche,** *f.* flowering ash; **–feld,** *n.* flowery field; a piece of ground destined for *or* laid out with flowers; **–flor,** *m.* 1) show of flowers; 2) the time of flowering; **–flur,** *f.* a ground covered with flowers; **–förmig,** *adj.* floriform; **–freund,** *m. see* –liebhaber; **–garten,** *m.* flower-garden; **–gärtner,** *m.* florist, flower-gardener; horticulturist; **–gefäß, –geschirr,** *n.* flower-pot; **–gehänge,** *n.* festoon, garland, wreath of flowers; **–gestell,** *n.* flower-(pot)-stand; **–gewächs,** *n.* flower-plant; **–gewinde,** *n. see* –gehänge; **–göttin,** *f.* the goddess of flowers, Flora; **–griffel,** *m. Bot.* style.

Blu'menhaft, *adj.* flower-like, flowery.

Blu'men..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **–hülle,** *f.* involucre; **–kelch,** *m.* calix, cup, bell of a flower; (kleiner) calycle; mit –kelch, calycled; **–knolle,** *f. see* –zwiebel; **–kohl,** *m.* cauliflower *(Brassica botrytis* L.); **–korb,** *m.* flower-basket; *Archit.* corbel; **–kranz,** *m.* garland, wreath of flowers; chaplet; **–krone,** *f. Bot.* corolla; die kleine –krone, corollet, corollule; **–kronenartig,** *adj.* corollaceous; **–kübel,** *m.* tub; **–kunst,** *f.* the art of cultivating flowers, floriculture; **–lese,** *f.* 1) a gathering of flowers; 2) *fig.* anthology (a selection of poems, &c.); **–liebhaber,** *m.* one fond of flowers, florist; **–liebhaberei,** *f.* taste, fondness for (the culture of) flowers; **–maler,** *m.* flower-painter; **–malerei,** *f.* flower-painting; **–mehl,** *n. Bot.* flower-dust, pollen; **–monat,** *m.* flower-month; **–nelke,** *f. see* Nelke; **–pfad,** *m. fig.* primrose way, primrose path; **–reich,** I. *adj.* bloomy, flowery; II. *(str.) n.* floral kingdom; **–rohr,** *n.* 1) Indian cane *(Canna* L.); 2) *see* –binse; **–same,** *m.* flower-seed; **–sammlung,** *f.* collection of flowers; anthology; **–schaft,** *m. see* –stengel; **–scheibe,** *f. Bot.* discus; **–scheide,** *f. Bot.* spatha, sheath; eine –scheide habend, spathaceous; **–scherbe,** *f.,* **–scherbel,** *m.* flower-pot; **–schirm,** *m. Bot.* umbel; **–schmuck,** *m.* 1) ornamental display of flowers; 2) flower work; **–schnur,** *f. see* –gehänge; **–seite,** *f. Tann.* hair-side (of a skin); **–sonntag,** *m. see* Palmensonntag; **–specht,** *m.* humming-bird (Colibri); **–spelze,** *f. see* –balg; **–spiele,** *n. pl.* floral games; **–sprache,** *f.* language of flowers; **–ständig,** *adj. Bot.* floral; **–staub,** *m. see* –mehl; **–stempel,** *m. Bookb.* flower-die, form-stamp; **–stengel,** *m.* flower-stalk, spindle; **–stiel,** *m.* peduncle; **–stielchen,** *n. Bot.* pedicle; **–stock,** *m.* a flower in a pot; **–strauß,** *m.* nosegay, posy; **–stück,** *n.* 1) flower-plot (in a garden); plat-band, parterre; 2) *Paint.* flower-piece (a picture of flowers); **–thee,** *m.* flower-tea, imperial tea; **–topf,** *m.* flower-pot; **–tragend,** *adj. Bot.* floriferous; **–vase,** *f.* flower-vase, vase; **–werk,** *n. Archit.* festoons, flower-work; **–zeit,** *f.* flowering-season; **–zieher,** *m.* florist; **–zierat,** *m.* flower-work; **–zucht,** *f. see* –bau; **–zwiebel,** *f.* bulb; **–zwiebelglas,** *n.* root glass.

Blu'mig, Blu'micht, *adj.* 1) *see* Blumenhaft; 2) florid, flowery, bloomy.

Blumi'ne, *(w.) f. (Jean Paul, l. u.) see* Blumensammlung. – **Blumist',** *(w.) m.* florist. – **Blumis'tik, Blumisterei',** *(w.) f.* floriculture. – **Blumis'tisch,** *adj.* floricultural.

Blüm'lein, *(str.) n.* 1) * *for* Blümchen; 2) *pop. for* Vergißmeinnicht.

Blü'se, *(w.) f.* light-house; **B-ngeld,** *n.* light-money, beaconage.

Blut, *(str.) n.* 1) blood; 2) *fig.* family, race; 3) sap (of blood), juice (of grapes); geronnenes –, coagulated *or* clotted blood, gore; *Med. cruor;* 4) ein junges –, *coll.* a young person (of either sex); (männl.) a youth, a spark; von gutem B-e (Pferde 2c.), thorough-bred; – lassen, to let blood, bleed; Fleisch und –, flesh and blood; bis aufs – peinigen, to torment almost to death; bis aufs – schlagen, to beat till blood is drawn; böses – machen, *fig.* to occasion angry feelings, irritation; mit kaltem –, in cold blood.

Blut'..., *in comp.* **–abgang,** *m.* loss of blood; **–achat,** *m. Miner.* hemachate, bloody agate; **–acker,** *m.* field of blood; **–ader,** *f.* blood-vessel, vein; **–aderblut,** *n.* venal blood; **–adergeschwulst,** *f. Med.* varix; **–ampfer,** *m. Bot.* bloody sorrel, bloodwort *(Rumex sanguineus* L.); **–andrang,** *m.* congestion of blood; **–arm,** *adj.* 1) *Med.* anæmic, bloodless, destitute of normal blood; 2) *coll.* extremely poor; *Med-s.* **–armut,** *f.* deficiency of (normal) blood, anæmia; **–auge,** *n.* blood-shot eye; **–auswurf,** *m.* a spitting of blood, hemoptysis; **–bad,** *n.* bloodshed, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage; **–bann,** †, *m.* penal judicature; **–bedeckt,** *adj.* gory; **–bereitung, –bildung,** *f.* sanguification; **–beule,** *f.* bloody boil *or* tumour; **–blase,** *f. Med. hematocystis;* **–blume,** *f. Bot.* blood-flower *(Hæmanthus coccineus* L.); **–braun,** *adj.* dark-brown, bloody brown; **–brechen,** *n.* the vomiting of blood; **–buche,** *f. Bot.* bloody beech *(Fagus sanguinea)*; **–bühne,** *f.* scaffold (for execution).

Blüt'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Blüte) 1) a little blossom; *Bot.* floscule; 2) pimple.

Blut'..., *in comp.* **–coralle,** *f.* blood-red coral *(Isis nobilis)*; **–drossel,** *f. Ornith.* red-wing *(Turdus iliacus* L.); **–durst,** *m.* thirst for blood; **–dürstig,** *adj.* blood-thirsty.

Blü'te, *(w.) f.* 1) blossom, bloom, flower; *Bot.* florescence; in (der) – stehen, to be in bloom *or* flower; 2) *fig.* bloom, flower, prime of life *or* age; 3) *Med. see* Blutfluß, 3.

Blut'..., *in comp.* **–egel,** *m.* leech *(Hirudo medicinalis* L.); *fig.* blood-sucker; **–eiche,** *f.* bloody oak; **–eiter,** *m.* sanies.

Blu'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to bleed; er blutete aus vielen Wunden, he bled from many wounds; aus der Nase –, to bleed at the nose; aus allen Poren –, to bleed at all pores; *b) fig.* to die a violent death, to bleed; *c) Gard.* to lose sap *or* juice, to bleed (as a vine, &c.); 3) *fig.* to suffer, to smart; to pay for; die Nase blutet mir, my nose bleeds; das Herz blutet mir, *fig.* my heart bleeds (within me); mit b-dem Herzen, *anal.* broken-hearted; 4) *Miner.* das Erz blutet, the ore is mixed with red silver.

Blü'ten..., *in comp.* **–auge,** *n.* flower-bud, germ; **–büschel,** *n.* tuft of flowers; (m. ü.:) truss; **–decke,** *f.* perianth, flower-cup; **–kätzchen,** *n. pl.* (an Weiden 2c.) palms; **–kelch,** *m. see* Blumenkelch; **–kranz,** *m. Bot.* verticil; **–rispe,** *f. see* Windhalm; **–stand,** *m.* inflorescence; **–ständig,** *adj. Bot.* floral; **–staub,** *m. see* Blumenstaub; **–stengel,** *m.* peduncle, foot-stalk.

Blut'entleerung, –entziehung, *(w.) f.* 1) a bleeding; 2) loss of blood.

Blü'ten..., *in comp.* **–tragend,** *p. a. Bot.* floriferous, producing flowers; **–traube,** *f.* raceme, bunch; **–zeit,** *f.* flowering time; florescence, florification; *fig.* flourishing time.

Blut'..., *in comp.* **–ergießung,** *f.,* **–erguß,** *m. Med.* effusion of blood; **–erz,** *n. Min.* 1) red-coloured silver-ore; 2) cinnabar-ore; **–erzeugung,** *f. Med.* sanguification; **–fahne,** *f. see* –flagge, 1; **–farbe,** *f.* blood-colour, dark red, crimson; **–farbig,** *adj.* blood-coloured; **–feige,** *f. Bot.* Indian-fig, *Opuntia;* **–feind,** *m.* mortal enemy; **–fennich,** *m. Bot.* blood-red panic-grass *(Panicum sanguinale* L.); **–feld,** *n. see* –acker; **–fink,** *m.* bull-finch (Gimpel); **–flagge,** *f. Mar.* 1) flag of defiance, red-flag; 2) sudden squall of wind; **–flügel,** *m. Ent.* glory of Kent *(Endromis versicolor* L.); **–fluß,** *m. Med.* 1) bloody flux; 2) hemorrhage; 3) monthly courses, flowers; 4) hemorrhoids (Hämorrhoiden); **–flüssig,** *adj.* affected with a flux of blood; **–fremd,** *adj. coll.* entirely strange; ein –fremder Mensch, a perfect stranger; **–fülle,** *f.* fullness *or* excess of blood, plethora; **–gang,** *m. see* –fluß; **–gefäß,** *n.* blood-vessel; **–gefäßlehre,** *f. Med.* angiology; **–geld,** *n.* price of blood; **–gericht,** *n.* 1) tribunal judging of life and death; 2) capital jurisdiction; **–gerüst,** *n.* scaffold (–bühne); **–geschwulst,** *f.* bloody swelling, *Med.* thrombus; **–geschwür,** *n.* bloody abscess *or* tumour, furuncle; **–gier,** *f.* bloody-mindedness, sanguinary disposition; **–gierig,** *adj.* bloody-minded, murderous; **–gierigkeit,** *f.* bloody-mindedness; **–glitze,** *f. see* –blume; **–gras,** *n. Bot.* cock's foot-finger-grass *(Digitaria sanguinalis* L.); **–hänfling,** *m. Ornith.* red linnet *(Fringilla cannabina* L.); **–harnen,** *n. Med.* discharge of bloody urine, hæmaturia; *Vet.* red murrain.

Blü'the, *see* Blüte.

Blut'..., *in comp.* **–hirse,** *f. see* –gras; **–hochzeit,** *f. (lit.* the bloody nuptials) the massacre of St. Bartholomew; **–holz,** *n.* blood-wood, Nicaragua-wood, *see* Campecheholz; **–hund,** *m.* blood-hound; *fig.* blood-hound, blood-shedder; **–husten,** *m. Med.* anagoge.

Blu'tig, I. *adj.* bloody: 1) gory, covered with blood; 2) cruel, sanguinary; er zeigte mir den – gegeißelten Rücken, he showed me his back scourged to the blood; sich *(Dat.)* die Lippen – beißen, to bite one's lips till blood comes; eine b-e Schlacht, a sanguinary battle; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* bloodiness, &c.

Blü'tig, *in comp.* ...blooded.

Blut'..., *in comp.* **–igel,** *see* –egel; **–jung,** *adj. coll.* very young; **–kasten,** *m. Sport.* heart of the deer; **–klee,** *m. Bot.* crimson-clover *(Trifolium incarnatum* L.); **–klumpen,** *m.* clot of blood; **–kohl,** *m. Bot.* species of yam *(Dioscorea sativa)*; **–körperchen,** *n.* corpuscle of blood; **–krankheit,** *f.* 1) *Med.* distemper of the blood, dyscrasy; 2) irregularity of the menstrual discharges; 3) *Vet.* bloody murrain (–harnen); **–kraut,** *n. Bot.*

1) sanguinary, bloody dock (*Rumex sanguineus* L.); 2) *see* Weiderich; *Anat-s.* –**kuchen**, *m.* crassament; –**kügelchen**, *n.* blood globule; –**kupfererz**, *n.* variegated copper; –**lassen**, *n.* blood-letting; –**lauf**, *m.* 1) bloody flux, dysentery; 2) *see* –umlauf; –**lauge**, *f. Chem.* blood-lye; –**laugensalz**, *n. Chem.* prussiate of potash; –**leer**, *see* Blutlos; –**leere**, –**leerheit**, *f. see* Blutlosigkeit.

Blut'los, *adj. Med.* 1) bloodless, exsanguious; 2) destitute of normal blood (Blutarm, Anämisch). – **Blut'losigkeit**, *(w.) f.* 1) bloodlessness, want of blood; 2) a morbid diminution of the amount of blood in the body, anæmia (Anämie).

Blut'..., *in comp.* –**mal**, *n.* a red mole, ecchymosis; –**masse**, *f.* mass of blood; –**mensch**, *m.* blood-thirsty man, blood-shedder; –**napf**, *m.* bleeding-basin; –**netzen**, *n. see* –harnen; –**nuß**, *f.* red filbert; –**pfirsich**, *m.* nectarine; –**rache**, *f.* revenge for bloodshed; –**rächer**, *m.* avenger of blood, avenger of bloodshed; –**reich**, *adj.* abounding with blood; sanguineous; –**reinigend**, *adj.* purifying the blood; –**reinigungsmittel**, *n. pl. Med.* abluentia; –**richter**, *m.* judge in matters of life and death; –**rose**, *f. see* –koralle; –**roth**, *adj.* blood-red, sanguine; *n. Chem.* hematine; –**ruhr**, *f.* bloody flux; –**rünstig**, *adj.* running with blood, bloody; Einen –rünstig schlagen, to strike one so as to draw blood; –**sack**, *m. see* –beule; –**sauer**, *adj. coll.* very toilsome, very hard; es sich (*Dat.*) –sauer werden lassen, to labour tooth and nail, to toil and moil; –**sauger**, *m.* 1) blood-sucker, extortioner; 2) *Zool.* vampire (*Vespertilio spectrum* L.); 3) *see* –egel; –**säure**, *f. Chem.* 1) *see* –lauge; 2) sulphocyanic acid; –**schande**, *f.* incest; –**schänder**, *m.* incestuous person; –**schänderisch**, *adj.* incestuous; –**schlag**, *m.* 1) *Med. see* Schlagfluß; 2) *Vet. see* Rückenblut; –**schlecht**, *adj. vulg.* extremely bad; –**schuld**, *f.* 1) capital crime, blood-guiltiness; 2) *see* –schande; –**schwamm**, *m. Bot.* trimmed agaric (*Boletus sanguineus* L.); –**schwären**, *m. see* –geschwür; –**schweiß**, *m. Med.* 1) bloody sweat; 2) diapedesis; –**schwelle**, *f. Vet. see* –spath; –**seuche**, *f. Vet. see* –harnen; **B–sfreund**, *m.* kinsman; **B–sfreundin**, *f.* kinswoman; **B–sfreundschaft**, *f.* consanguinity, proximity of blood; –**fleb**, *n. Anat.* parenchyma; –**spath**, *m. Vet.* blood-spavin; –**speien**, –**spucken**, *n.* spitting of blood, hemoptoe; –**spur**, *f.* track of blood; –**stallen**, *n.*, –**staupe**, *f. see* –harnen; –**stätte**, *f.* the place of bloodshed; –**stein**, *m. Miner.* blood-stone, hematite, sanguine stone; manganese; –**stillend**, *p. a.* blood-stopping, styptic; –**strieme**, *f.* livid mark *or* weal, suggillation; **B–stropfen**, *m.* 1) drop of blood; 2) *Bot. see* Pimpinelle, kleine; –**sturz**, *m.* hemorrhage; **b–sverwandt**, *adj.* kindred *or* allied by blood, consanguineous; **B–sverwandte**, *m. & f.* a person related by blood, kinsman, kinswoman; **B–sverwandtschaft**, *f.* consanguinity, blood-relationship; –**taufe**, *f. Ch. Hist.* the violent death of such martyrs as had not received Christian baptism; –**tausch**, *m. Surg.* transfusion of blood; –**that**, *f.* murder; –**umlauf**, *m.* circulation of the blood. [rhage.

Blu'tung, *(w.) f. Med.* a bleeding; hemor-

Blut'..., *in comp.* –**unterlaufung**, *f.* extravasation of blood; –**urtheil**, *n.* sentence of death; –**vergießen**, *n.* bloodshed(ding), slaughter, carnage; ohne –vergießen, bloodless (conquest); –**verlust**, *m. Med.* loss *or* issue of blood; –**warm**, *adj.* blood-hot; –**wärme**, *f.* blood-heat; *Anat-s.* –**wasser**, *n.* lymph; ichor, serum; serosity; –**wassergefäße**, *n. pl.* serous vessels, lymphatic ducts; –**wässerig**, *adj. Med.* serous, lymphatic; –**wässerigkeit**, *f.* serosity; –**wenig**, *adj. coll.* very little, next to nothing; –**wolle**, *f.* fell-wool, carrion-wool, skinner's wool; –**wurst**, *f.* black-pudding; –**wurz**, *f.* 1) ash-weed, tormentil (*Tormentilla erecta* L.); 2) *see* Schwertel, gelber; –**zehnte**, *m.* tithe paid of cattle; –**zeuge**, *m.* martyr (*cf.* –taufe); –**zwang**, *m. Med.* tenesmus, bloody flux. [gust.

Bö, *(w.) f. Mar.* a sudden squall of wind,

* **Bo'a**, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Abgottsschlange; 2) *see* Upasbaum; 3) boa (article of ladies' dress).

* **Bob'binet**, *(str.) m. (Engl.)* bobbin-net (Spitzengrund).

* **Boccl'le**, *(w.) f.* dyer's croton.

Bock, *(str., pl.* Böcke*) m.* 1) *a) Zool.* the male of several animals, *f. i.* Hirsch–, Reh–, buck; Schaf–, ram; Ziegen–, he-goat; *b) Entom. see* Bockkäfer; 2) *a) T.* battering-ram, block, bar, beam; *b)* jack, horse; (zum Aufhängen der Stiefeln) boot-horse; (zum Kleiderreinigen) beating-horse; (zum Aufhängen der Kleider) clothes-horse; *c)* (Schemel) stool; cricket, (Gestell im Kamin) dog, andiron; (an der Sense) cradle; (dreibeiniges Gestell) trestle; *see* Sägebock; *Carp.* truss; *Coach-m.* speech; (beim Billardspiel) bridge; *d)* a machine for lifting *or* supporting heavy weights; *Mar.* derrick, sheers *(pl.)*; *e)* (Folter) stocks; *f)* the box of a coach; 3) der polnische –, *see* Sackpfeife; *fig-s.* 4) blunder, stumble; 5) *a)* lewd, debauched fellow; *b) cont. for* a tailor: snip, knight of the shears *or* of the thimble; 6) *Anat.* hircus; 7) *Astr. see* Steinbock; 8) *provinc. see* Bockschiff; *coll-s.* Einem den – stehen, *Gam.* (at leap-frog) to give one a back; den – zum Gärtner machen *or* setzen, to set a fox to keep the goose; Einen in den – spannen, to tie one's arms and legs together; einen – machen *or* schießen, to commit a blunder, to blunder; der – stößt ihn, he blubbers.

Bock'..., *in comp.* –**beinig**, *adj.* goat-footed (of horses); –**bier**, *n.* a kind of strong Bavarian beer; –**blut**, *see* Bocksblut.

Böck'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bock*)* kid.

Bock'decke, *(w.) f.* hammer-cloth.

Böck'eleisen, *(str.) n. Tann. see* Abzieheisen.

Bock'en, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (of goats) to lust after the he-goat; 2) *Mar.* to pitch *or* scend; to heave up and down; 3) (of horses) to bend down the neck and fling out behind; 4) *or* **Böck'eln**, **Bock'enzen**, *(w.)* to smell like a goat.

Böck'er, *(str.) m.* small heap of bricks piled up to dry.

Bock'..., *in comp.* –**fell**, *n.* goat (buck) skin; –**flöte**, *f.* kind of flute with a mouth-piece; –**geruch**, –**gestank**, *m.* a goatish smell; –**gestell**, *n.* body of a coach; –**hirsch**, *m. see* Antilope; –**holz**, *n.* 1) Pernambuco-wood; 2) Guaiaca-wood.

Bock'ig, **Bock'icht**, *adj.* 1) (butting, &c.) like a ram; 2) lustful after the he-goat, rutting; 3) *a)* smelling like a goat; *b) or* **Böck'isch**, goatish, rammish; lewd; 4) stubborn, obstinate.

Bock'..., *in comp.* –**käfer**, *m. Entom.* capricorn beetle, goat chafer (*Cerambyx* L.); –**kalb**, *n.* buck of the first year; –**kasten**, *m.* coach-boot; –**kissen**, *n.* box-cushion (of a coach); –**leder**, *n. see* –fell; –**ledern**, *adj.* buck-skin, kid-skin; –**leiter**, *f.* step-ladder; –**meisterei**, *f. fig.* useless labour; –**messer**, *n.* comb-maker's knife; –**mühle**, *f.* a wind-mill built of timber set upon trestles; –**pfeife**, *f.* bag-pipe, horn-pipe; –**polster**, *n. see* –kissen.

Bocks'..., *in comp.* –**bart**, *m.* 1) goat's beard; 2) *Bot. a)* wilder, gelber, goat's beard, Joseph's flower (*Tragopogon pratense* L.); *b)* mit Lauchblättern, goat-marjoram, purple goat's beard (*Tragopogon porrifolium* L.); –**beere**, *f.* dew-berry (*Rubus caesius* L.); –**beutel**, *m.* 1) *(S. G.)* a roundish pouch-shaped wine-bottle, usually containing a rare Franconian wine, denominated Steinwein; 2) *(or* –**beutelei**, *f.)* *coll.* quaint old custom, old prejudice, pedantry; –**beutler**, *m.* [illegible]; –**blut**, *n.* dried goat's blood; –**bohne**, *f.* [illegible] Bitterklee.

Bock'..., *in comp.* –**schemel**, *m.* foot-[illegible] of a coach-box; –**schiff**, *n.* [illegible] barge.

Bocks'..., *in comp.* –**distel**, *f.* [illegible] –**dorn**, *m.* *Bot.* goat's thorn (*Astragalus tragacantha* L.)

Bock'seife, *(w.) f. Miner. see* [illegible]

Bocks'..., *in comp.* –**geile**, *f. Bot.* 1) [illegible] leaved orchis (*Orchis bifolia*); 2) [illegible] satyrium (*Satyrium hircinum*); –**geruch**, *m.* goatish smell; –**horn**, *n.* 1) goat's horn, buck's horn; 2) an instrument made of a goat's horn; 3) *Bot. a)* fenugreek (Griechisches Heu); *b) see* Johannisbrot; 4) *pl.* –**hörner**, *Mar.* [illegible] a ring and a hook; das –horn blasen, to sound alarm; Einen ins –horn jagen, to frighten one out of his wits, to bully; –**hornsame**, *m.* seed of fenugreek; –**melde**, *f. see* [illegible] –**spiel**, *n.* leap-frog; –**sprung**, *m.* goat's leap, curvet, caper, capriole; –**sprünge** machen, to caper, gambol, frisk; –**stein**, *m. see* Steinbock; –**triller**, *m. Mus.* false shake; –**gerüststellung**, *f. Build.* scaffolding.

Bo'den, *(str., pl.* Bö'den*) m.* 1) ground, soil (*cf.* Erde & Erdboden); 2) (Fuß–) floor; 3) bottom (of a tub, &c.); head(-piece of a cask); *Mus.* back (of a violin, &c.); crown (of a hat); 4) *Bot.* receptacle, bottom (*pl.* [illegible] [of an artichoke]); 5) *a)* loft, garret; *b)* [illegible] loft, mow; granary; 6) *Weav.* ground; 7) *Gold-sm.* wrong-side (inside of embossed silver-work); 8) *Anat. & Bot.* basis; – einer Scheide von Kupfer, sheath; ein – Wachs, a wax-[illegible] Grund und –, property, territory; auf eigenem Grund und –, on one's grounds, territory; [illegible] Grund und – gehen, to get entirely ruined; zu –, down; zu – drücken, to crush; unter dem –, under ground; zu – schlagen, to strike to the ground, to knock down, to floor, to overwhelm; *fig.* to dispirit, to dishearten; Jemand's Hoffnungen zu – schlagen, to destroy, disappoint one's hopes; *Man-s.* viel – nehmen, to cover much ground; wenig – nehmen, to beat the dust; Einen unter den – (unter die Erde) bringen, *fig.* to bring one to the grave, &c. ([illegible] Erde); mit schmalem –, narrow-bottomed; mit plattem –, flat-bottomed.

Bo'den..., *in comp.* –**balken**, *m.* [illegible] *Railw.* sleeper; –**beschaffenheit**, *f.* nature of the ground; –**bildung**, *f.* conformation of the soil; –**blatt**, *n. Metall.* flat bottom of the muffle; –**blech**, *n.* tin-plate bottom; –**bohne**, *f. Bot.* dwarf kidney-bean; –**bohrer**, *m. T.* wimble; –**brett**, *n.* under-board, bottom; –**draht**, *m. Paper-m.* wire of the mould; –**eisen**, *n. see* Kalfateisen; –**eule**, *f.* barn-owl (Schleiereule); –**feld**, *n. Gunn.* the first re-inforce; –**fenster**, *n. see* Dachfenster; –**friesen**, *m. pl. Gunn.* re-enforce-rings, breech-mouldings; –**geschoß**, *n. see* Erdgeschoß; –**hammer**, *m.* 1) *Copper-sm.* beetle; 2) cooper's hammer; –**haspel**, *f.* windlass; –**hefe**, *f.* grounds, [illegible] lees; –**holz**, *n. Coop.* heading, head-[illegible]; –**hund**, *m. Sport.* pointer; –**[illegible]**, *n.* cooper's grooving-knife; –**kammer**, *f.* garret; –**kunde**, *f.* science of agriculture; –**kupfer**, *n.* copper bottoms; –**lage**, *f. see* –schicht; –**luke**, *n. see* Dachfenster.

Bo'denlos, *adj.* bottomless.

Bo'den..., *in comp.* –**luke**, *f. see* Dachfenster; –**matte**, *f.* floor-mat; –**nagel**, *m.* [illegible] –**nutzung**, *f.* improvement of the soil; –**planken**, *f. pl. Mar.* exterior and interior planks of the ship's bottom; garboards; –**platte**, *f. Archit.* floor-plate; –**pumpe**, *f. Mar.* bilge-pump; –**rad**, *n. Horol.* (das große) centre-wheel; (das kleine) third wheel; –**riß**, *m. Husb.* loss *or* deficit in the amount of corn laid up in store, from the ravages of [illegible] mice, worms, &c.; –**säge**, *f.* turning saw; –**salz**, *m. Salt-w.* pan-scratch and [illegible]

(bottom) grounds, settlings, sedi-
ıs, dregs; *Chem.* residuum; —ſchicht,
lowest layer; —ſchlägel, *m. see* —
—ſchraube, *f. see* —zieher; —ſchrumpf,
riß. [stance.
nſee, *(str.) m. Geogr.* lake of Con-
n..., *in comp.* —ſpicker, *m.* six-
all with pointed head; —ſtäbe, *m. pl.*
ss-bars; —ſtändig, *adj. Bot.* hypo-
ſtein, *m. Mill.* bedder *or* bed, under
ie; —ſtube, *f.* garret; —ſtück, *n.* 1)
reech (of a cannon); 2) *Horol.* bottom
tch-case); 3) *Coop.* heading staff, bot-
e; —tafeln, *f. pl. see* —blech; —talg,
of tallow; —teig, *m. Bak., &c.* under-
thür, *f.* loft-door, garret-door; —
garret-stair-case; —ventil, *n. Mech.*
re; —zieher, *m.* 1) *T.* cooper's turrel;
terebra *or* piercer; —zins, *m. Comm.*
—zoll, *m. Cust.* duty on wine and
uids in barrels, casks, &c.
ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to bottom *or*
cask); 2) *Comm.* to raise (money) on
r.
erei', *s.* I. *(w.) f. Comm.* bottomry:
venture; zur —beitragen, to subscribe
omry-bond: die — iſt verfallen, the
lapsed; — auf die Schiffsladung, re-
tia; Geld auf — austhun *or* aufneh-
advance *or* take money upon a ship's
Gelder auf —nehmen, to hypothecate
II. *in comp.* —brief, *m.* bill of bot-
ottomry-bond: respondentia-bond;
m. advancer (lender) on bottomry;
n. pl. bottomry-monies; —geſetze, *n.*
mry-regulations; —nehmer, *m.* bor-
r taker on bottomry: —prämie, *f.*
on a bottomry-bond; —vertrag, *m.*
-bond *or* -letter *or* -contract; —wech-
ee —brief.
iſt, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Bot.* puff-ball, bull-
-(fist, -ball) feist, puffin, bunt, devil's
, fuzz-ball (*Lycoperdon bovista* L.)
n, *(str. [provinc. pl.* Bö'gen]) *m.*
(any thing bent *or* curved); bend:
arc (portion of a circle); 3) *Archit.*
ult; 4) *Mus. a)* fiddle-stick; *b) see*
ogen; *c)* bind, tie [⌢]; 5) (hand-)bow;
(of paper); *Mar-s.* 7) balustrade; 8)
ce (of the windlass); 9) *Astr.* —
den Mittelpuncten, amplitude; in
nd —, in the lump; der Fluß macht
the river makes a turn *or* bend.
n..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* bow-like,
—bezeichnung, *f. Typ.* signature; —
m. drill; —brücke, *f.* arched bridge;
m. bow-compasses, wing-compasses,
, dividers *(pl.)*; —curve, *f.* (obere)
xtrados; —dach, *n.* arched roof; —
vaulted ceiling.
ner, *(str.) m.* bow-maker, bowyer.
n..., *in comp.* —fachen, *n. Hatt.* (the
bowing; —fahrt, *f.* purchase in the
-fenſter, *n.* bay-(bow-)window; —
convexity; —form, *f.* folio; —förmig,
ed, bow-shaped; arcuate: vaulted;
b, *adj.* using *or* bearing a bow; —füh-
ee —ſtrich; —gang, *m.* 1) covered walk,
, arcade; arched avenue of trees; 2)
gänge, *pl.* semicircular canals (in the
rüſt, *n. Archit.* centring, centre; —
n. arched vault; —größe, *f.* folio;
in —größe, a two-leaved book; —in-
, *n.* any instrument played with a
w-instrument; —krümme, *f.* arcua-
aube, *f.* arched arbour, bower; —le-
(am Fachbogen) hatter's bow-string;
circular line, curve-line; —machen,
) *n.* (the act *or* art of) arching; —ma-
ee Bogener; —pfeiler, *m.* side-post; —
pl. cross-vaultings in a vault; —rolle,
f the door-post; —ſäge, *f.* bow-saw; —
ſchießen, *n.* shooting with the bow, archery; —ſchlagen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) *see* —machen; 2) *see* —fachen; —ſchluß, *m. T.* key-stone; —ſchnäbler, *m. Ornith.* honey-bird (*Melithreptus* Vieill.); —ſchnitt, *m. see* Kreisabſchnitt; —ſchuß, *m.* 1) bow-shot; 2) *Gunn. a)* arched-shot; *b)* random-shot; —ſchußweite, *f.* bow-shot distance; innerhalb —ſchußweite, within bow-shot; —ſchütze, *m.* archer, bow-man; —ſchützenkunſt, *f.* art of archery; —ſehne, *f.* 1) bow-string; 2) chord; —ſpanner, *m.* rack for cross-bows; —ſpiegel, *m.* arched looking-glass; —ſprung, *m.* curvet; —ſtab, *m.* bow-staff; —ſtein, *m. Archit.* arch-stone; —ſtellung, *f.* arcade; —ſtrebe, *f.* arche-brace; —ſtrich, *m. Mus.* 1) stroke of the bow; 2) (way of) bowing, management of the bow; dieſer Künſtler hat einen guten —ſtrich, this artist draws a good bow; Spohr hat eine ſehr anmuthige und weiche —führung, Spohr has much grace and suppleness of bow; —thür, *f.* vaulted door; —weiſe, *adv. & adj.* arch-wise; by sheets, by the sheet; —weite, *f. see* —ſchußweite; —werk, *n.* arcade; —winde, *f.* bender, spanner (of a cross-bow); —wölbung, *f.* (the act of) arching, vaulting; —zahl, *f.* 1) number of a sheet, signature; 2) number of sheets (of a book); die —zahl berichtigen, *Typ.* to prick *or* compare the sheets; —zirkel, *see* —cirkel.

Bo'gig, *adj.* arched, bent, sinuous.

Bög'ſpriet, *see* Bugſpriet.

Bohl, *(str.) n. provinc.* hide of land.

Boh'le, *(w.) f.* 1) (thick) plank, board; (zum Schiffbau) thick stuff; 2) *Fort.* madrier; 3) (Geſchirr) bowl; **B-nbelag,** *m.* planking, wooden covering (of a locomotive boiler, &c.; *T.* cleading); **B-nbogen,** *m.* (eines runden Daches) curb-plate; *pl.* ribs; **B-nſäge,** *f. see* Blockſäge.

Boh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to plank, board.

Böh'len, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to unhair (Pälen, Pöhlen).

Böh'me, *(w.) m.,* **Böh'min,** *(w.) f.* Bohemian. — **Böh'men,** *n. Geogr.* Bohemia.

Böh'mer, I. *adj. see* Böhmiſch; II. *(str.) m. see* Seidenſchwanz.

Böh'miſch, *adj.* Bohemian; das ſind ihm b-e Dörfer, *proverb,* that is Greek to him; b-e Brüder, *Eccl.* Bohemian brethren, Moravians.

Bohn'..., *in comp.* —axt, *f.* smoothing axe; —bürſte, *f.* rubbing brush.

Böhn [ö *like* oeu *in* oeuvre], *(str.) m. provinc. (L. G.) for* Boden.

Boh'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot. a)* bean (*Vicia* L.); *b) see* Saubohne; 2) *Vet.* bean, &c., *see* Kennung, 1; *Bot-s.* türkiſche —, wälſche —, French bean, kidney-bean (*Phaseolus multiflorus* L.); blaue —, *joc. anal.* blue plum (for a leaden bullet).

Boh'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rub, polish with wax, to wax.

Boh'nen..., *in comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* 1) (breitblätteriger) bean-trefoil, tree-trefoil (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); 2) Siberian acacia (*Robinia caragana* L.); 3) *Gleditschia triacanthos* L., &c.; —erz, *n. Miner.* pea ore, granular *or* pisiform iron-ore; —gans, *f. see* Saatgans; —geſchwulſt, *f. Med.* swelling of the mucous sac; —kaper, *f. Bot.* bean caper (*Zygophyllum fabago* L.); —keim, —kern, *m. see* Bohne, 2; —klee, *m. Bot.* stinking bean-trefoil (*Anagyris fœtida* L.); —könig, *m.* the king on twelfth-night (person who draws the single bean in a cake (—kuchen) baked for the occasion); —kraut, *n.* bean-tressel; savory (*Satureja hortensis* L.); —maus, *f.* the great field mouse; —pflanzer, *m. Gard.* tool used in planting beans; —ſchuß, *m. Vet. see* Bohne, 2; —ſtange, *f.* 1) (—pfahl, *m.,* —ſtecken, *m.*) prop for beans, bean-stick; 2) *coll.* (of a tall person) maypole; —ſtroh, *n.* bean-straw; grob wie —ſtroh, *coll.* very coarse, extremely rude.

Böhn'haſe [*cf.* Böhn], *(w.) m. (L. G.)* 1) botcher (Pfuſcher); 2) *Comm.* interloper, go-between.

Bohn'lappen, *(str.) m.* rubbing-clout.

Bohr, I. *s. (str.) m.* auger, &c. *see* Bohrer.

Bohr'... (*from* Bohren), *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* joiner's awl; —bank, *f. T.* boring frame *or* machine; —block, *m. Mar.* clave; —druve, *f. T.* brace (mit Bohrern, and bits), hand-pad; —egge, *f.* drill-harrow; —eiſen, *n. Mech.* bit-bridle.

Boh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to bore, drill, perforate; die Hölzer — (verſuchen ob ſie geſund ſind), *Mar.* to taste; Löcher in ein Schiff —, to scuttle a ship; in den Grund —, to run aground, to sink (a ship).

Boh'rer, *(str.) m.* 1) *gener.* borer; 2) (Perſon und Inſtrument) borer, (Nagel- *or* Zwick—) gimlet; (Faß—) piercer; (Drill—) wimble, drill; *Surg.* (Kopf—) perforator; ein großer —, auger; ein 4 bis 6 Fuß langer —, churn-drill; — für Zimmerleute, broad awls; halbrunder —, half-round bit, cylinder-bit; — mit Hebel, lever-bit.

Bohr'..., *in comp.* —fäuſtel, *m. Min.* hammer (used in driving the borer); —führer, *m. Horol.* guide; —geſtänge, *n.* iron-rods used in boring; —holz, *n. see* Heckenkirſche; —käfer, *m. Entom.* 1) fiddler (*Cerambyx* L.); 2) ptinus (*Ptinus* L.); —kluppe, *f. Min.* kind of pincers; —kopf, *m.* cutter-head, boring-wheel; —krätze, *f.* the metal taken from the cannon by boring; —kratzer, *m. Min.* scraper, scroop; —kurbel, *f.* (crank-)brace; —lade, *f. T.* boring-frame; —loch, *n.* bore-hole, auger-hole, bore; —löffel, *m. Min.* scouring-bit; —maſchine, *f.* boring-machine; drilling-engine; —mehl, *n.* bore-dust, borings; —mühle, *f.* boring mill; —muſchel, *f. Conch.* pierce-stone (*Pholas* L.); —pflug, *m. Agr.* drill-plough; —pfriem, *m. Gunn.* gun-picker; touch-hole bit; —platte, *f.* breast-plate; —rolle, *f. T.* drill-box *or* stock; —ſcheibe, *f.* 1) *see* Bruſtbret; 2) *see* —platte; —ſchmidt, *m.* bore-smith, gimlet-maker; —ſchwengel, *m.* spring-bar; —ſpähne, *m. pl.* bore-chips, borings; —ſpindel, *f.* boring (cutter-)bar; —ſpindel und Drillſtange, *f.* drill and drill-stock; —ſpitze, *f.* bit, bite; —ſtange, *f.* boring rod; —ſtößel, *m.* lower end of the boring iron; —ſtuhl, *m. see* —bank, —maſchine; —verſuch, *m.* experimental boring; —welle, *f. see* —ſpindel; —werkzeug, *n.* boring-tool; —winde, *f.* 1) (beim Geſchützbohren) jack; 2) brace (Drehbohrer); —wurm, *m. see* Schiffsbohrer; —zapfen, *m. Gunn.* chuck-square; —zeug, *n.* boring-tools.

Boi, *(str.) m. Comm.* baize. — **Boi'en,** *adj.* made of baize, baize.

Boi'..., *in comp.* —leine, —ſeil, *see* Boje-leine.

* **Bojār',** *(w.) m. (Slav.)* bojar.

Bo'je, *(w.) f. Mar.* buoy; die — fangen, ſtrömen, ſtroppen, to hitch, stream, strop the buoy; die — iſt blind, the buoy is not visible; die — wacht, the buoy is floating; **B-nbank,** *f.* careening-wharf; **B-nkaſten,** *m.* caisson; —leine, *f.,* —reep, —ſeil, *n. Mar.* buoy-rope.

Bo'jer, *(str.) m.* 1) a vessel employed for laying the buoys; 2) name of a small Dutch vessel.

Boi'ſalz, *(str.) n. Comm.* bay-salt.

Bokāl', **Bö'kel,** **Bö'keln,** *see* Pocal, Pökel &c.

Bōl, *(str.) m. see* Bolus.

Bolch, *(str.) m. Ichth.* 1) *see* Blaufelchen; 2) *see* Weißfiſch; 3) *see* Kabeljau; 4) *see* Hauſen.

Bölch, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ornith.* black coot (*Fulica atra*); 2) *Ichth. see* Bleiche.

Bö'len, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to unhair (Pälen, Pöhlen).

Bo'leine, *(w.) f. see* Bojeleine.

Bö'ken, *(w.) v. intr. see* Blökn.

Boll, **Bol'lig,** *adj. (L. u.)* 1) round; bulbous, globular; 2) hollow; not close, not compact; unsound (as iron, &c.); decayed, (of old leather, &c.) brittle; hard, &c.

Bol'le, *(w.) f., or* **Bol'len,** *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) bulb; ball; 2) dumpling; 3) (black) poplar: **B-ngewächs,** *n.* bulbaceous plant.

Bol'ler, *(str.) m. Mar.* timber-head, kevel-head.

Böl'ler, *(str.) m.* small gun (cannon).

Bol'lern, *(w.) v. intr.* to rumble.

Bol'licht, *adj.* bulbous, &c. *see* Boll.

Boll'weide, *(w.) f. Bot.* grey poplar *(Populus canescens* Smith.).

Boll'werk, *(str.) n.* bulwark, bastion, sconce; **B-sschild,** *n.,* **B-swehre,** *f.* counter-guard: **B-sthurm,** *m.* tower-bastion.

Boll'wurz, *f. see* Tollkirsche.

Bologne'ser *[pr.* bölonyä'zer], I. *adj.* Bolognese, Bolognian, Bologna: II. *s. (str.) m. or* **—hund,** *m. Zool.* Bologna-dog, shag, shock, lap-dog *(Canis melitæus* L.); der kurzhaarige **—hund,** King Charles' dog *(Canis melitæus brevipilis* L.): spaniel *(Canis extrarius* L.): **—fläschen,** *pl.* Bologna phials; **—spath, —stein,** *m. Miner.* Bononian stone *or* phosphor.

Bolt, *(str.) m. (L. G.) see* Bolz; **—stichel,** *m. see* Bolzenstichel. [a sail).

Bol'ten, *(w.) f. gener. pl. Mar.* patches (of

* **Bo'lus,** *m. (Lat.-Gr.)* 1) bole; 2) *Sport.* chew-ball; armenischer —, Armenian bole; rother —, red bole; **—artig,** *adj.* bolary.

Bolz, *(str., pl.* Böl'ze) *m. see* Bolzen.

Bol'ze, *(w.) m. (N. G.)* tom-cat (Kater).

Bol'zen, *(str.) m.* bolt: 1) arrow for the cross-bow: 2) a strong iron nail *or* peg, pin; 3) heater (belonging to a smoothing-iron); 4) *Shoe-m.* wedge: 5) prop (used in mines): Alles zu — drehen, *coll.* to misinterpret all a person says; **—auge,** *n.* pincers to draw out the bolts; **—kopf,** *m.* burr; **—ring,** *m.* shackle; **—scheibe,** *f.* bolt-plate; **—schloß,** *n.* cylindrical pad-lock; **—schneidemaschine,** *f.* bolt screwing-machine; **—stichel,** *m.* round sculper (scooper; graving-tool of seal-engravers). [ticking.

Bol'zas, *pl. Comm.* bolzas, East-India

Bolz'gräde, *adj.* straight, perpendicular.

Bo'mätscher, *(str.) m. provinc. (anal.* hobbler) *for* Bugsirer, Bootzieher.

* **Bombar'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) † *Gunn.* bombard; 2) *Mus.* bombardo. — **Bombardement'** *[pr.* bömbardmäng'], *(str., pl.* B-s) *n. (Fr.)* bombardment. — **Bombardier', Bombardi'rer,** *(str.) m.* bombardier: **—galiote,** *f.* bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel: **—käfer,** *m. Entom.* the *Carabus crepitans* L. — **Bombardi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to bombard, bomb.

* **Bombaset', Bombasin',** *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* bombazett; bombassine.

* **Bombast',** *(str.) m. (Engl.)* bombast, bombastry, fustian. — **Bombast'isch,** *adj.* bombastic: b-er Stil, inflated style; — reden, to talk fustian, to rant.

Bom'be, *(w.) f.* bomb-shell, shell: mit B-n beschießen, to shell.

Bom'ben..., *in comp.* **—fest,** *adj.* bomb-proof; **—kessel,** *m.* (bomb-)mortar; **—kiste,** *f.* bomb-chest; caisson; **—mörser,** *m. see* Mörser; **—schiff,** *n. see* Bombardiergaliote; **—splitter, —bruch,** *m.,* **—stück,** *n.* splinter of a (bomb-) shell; **—zünder,** *m.* fusee.

Bom'mel, *(w.) f.,* **Bom'meln,** *(w.) v. (L. G.) see* Bammel.

* **Bonbon'** *[pr.* böngböng'], *(str., pl.* B-s) *n. (Fr.)* bonbon, sugar-plum, sweetmeat.

Bön'häse *[cf.* Bühn], *see* Böhnhase.

Bonifa'cius, Bonifaz', *m.* Boniface *(P. N.).*

* **Bonifici'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Mod. Lat.) Comm.* to make good, to make an allowance.

* **Bo'nis cedi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Mod. Lat.) Comm. Law,* to assign *or* cede one's property to one's creditors, to render *or* give up one's effects, to surrender one's self.

* **Bonität',** *(w.) f. (Mod. Lat.)* 1) goodness, intrinsic worth; 2) outstanding debt.

* **Bonitatiön', Boniti'rung,** *(w.) f.* appraisement, valuation (of the productive capability of landed property). [Bonnetfisch.

Boni'te, *(w.) f.,* **Bonit'fisch,** *(str.) m. see*

* **Boniti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to value, tax.

* **Bonnet',** *(str.) n.* 1) *Mar.* bonnet: das unterste —, drabler; ein — abschlagen, anreihen, to unlace, lace a bonnet: das — einer Treppe *or* Sturmleiter, lengthening *or* eking-piece of a gallery-ladder; 2) *Fort.* bonnet.

Bonnet'fisch, *(str.) m. Ichth.* bonito *(Scomber pelamis* L.).

Bon'ten, *pl. Comm.* checks, listadoes.

Bon'ze, *(w.) f. coll. for* Bunze(n).

Bon'ze, *(w.) m.* bonze (Japanese, &c. priest).

Boog, *(str.) n. Mar.* (an Back und Schanze) balustrades; — des Bratspills, cross-piece of the windlass.

Boot, *(str.) n. (pl.* B-e *or* Bö'te) boat; das große — eines Schiffes, the long-boat; das kleine —, jolly boat, small boat: gerade das —! trim the boat!

Böo'tien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Bœotia. — **Böo'tier,** *(str.) m.* (B-in, *[w.] f.)* 1) Bœotian; 2) *fig.* stupid fellow. — **Böo'tisch,** *adj.* Bœotian.

Boots'..., *in comp.* **—anker,** *m.* grapnel, grapling; **—bauer,** *m.* boat-builder; **—eigenthümer,** *m.* barge-master; **—haken,** *m.* 1) boat-hook, setting pole; 2) *Ichth.* a species of silurus *(Callichthys doras);* 3) *Conch. see* Teufelsklaue; **—klampe,** *f.* scantle, chock for a boat; **—knecht,** *m.* boatsman, seaman, sailor; **—klauer, —krabber,** *m. Mar.* gripe; **—leute,** *pl.* sailors, mariners; **—mann,** *m.* 1) boatswain; 2) boatsman, sailor; barger; **—mannsgasten,** *m. pl.* boatswain's sailors; **—mannsgehülfe,** *m.* yeoman; **—mannskammer,** *f.* boatswain's room; **—mannsmaat,** *m.* boatswain's mate; **—mannspfeife,** *f.* boatswain's call; **—seil,** *n.* boat's rope; **—tau,** *n.* fast; **—volk,** *n. see* **—leute;** **—wächter,** *m.* keeper of the boat; **—zieher,** *m.* halsier.

* **Bör, Bo'ron,** *(str.) n. Chem.* boron.

* **Bora'go, Bor'etsch,** *(str.) m. Bot.* borage *(Borago* L.; Gurkenkraut).

* **Bo'ramez,** *see* Baromez.

* **Bo'rax,** *(str.) m. Miner. & Chem.* borax; roher —, tincal; **—saure Salze,** borates; **—saures Natron,** borate of soda; **—säure,** *f.* boracic acid, sedative salt.

Bord, *(str.) m. (& n.)* 1) border, brink, edge; brim, lip, rim; outer-rim (of a coin); 2) *Mar.* (ship-)board; 3) *provinc. (n.)* shelf; an —, on board, a-board; der hohe — eines Schiffes, the weather-side; an — *(Dat.)* sein, to be on board; an — *(Acc.)* bringen, to put on board, to ship, to embark; eine schwere *or* Sturz-See an — bekommen, to ship a heavy sea; an — gehen, to go on board (a ship); an — der Juno &c., on board the Juno (nicht: *of* the J.); an — nehmen, to take on board, to take in; am — befindlich, on board; an — legen, to board, to lay a-board: ein Schiff an — treiben, to fall a-board of a ship; — an —, alongside, by the side of: *Comm-s.* am — verkaufen, to sell free on board; am — notirt, quoted on board; Kosten an — zu bringen, shipping charges; über —, 1. above board; 2. (werfen &c., to heave) over board.

Bord'..., *in comp.* **—blech,** *n. T.* brim-plate; **—bret,** *n.* board to which window-curtains, &c. are attached.

Bor'de, *(w.) f. see* Borte.

Bör'de, *(w.) f. (L. G.)* a fertile plain.

Bordeaux'wein [bordo'— *(Fr.)*] *(str.) m.* claret.

* **Bordell',** *(str.) n. (Fr.)* brothel; bawdy-house; **—wirth,** *m.* brothel-keeper.

Bor'den, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* 1) *see* Entern; 2) *or* * **Bordi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to border, edge, lace, trim, to skirt.

Bör'denstahl, *(str.) m. see* Bundstahl.

Bör'ding, *(w.) m. (L. G.)* lighter.

Bordi'rer, *(str.) m.* embroiderer; trim[…] — **Bordi'rung,** *(w.) f.* lacing, edging […] dure (Bordüre).

Bord'..., *in comp.* **—kopf,** *m. T.* […] salt adhering to the sides of the pan; […] *f. Ship-b.* wale; **—linie,** *f. T.* footing-[…] **—schicht,** *f.* barge-course, verge course ([…] roof); **—stein,** *m. T.* 1) extreme row of […] of a roof; 2) edge-stone, border-stone (*coll.* borders), cheek-stone; gesetzter —[…] curb-stone, border-kerb.

* **Bordü're,** *(w.) f. see* Bordirung.

Bor'etsch, *(str.) m. see* Borage. […]

A. **Borg,** *(str.) m. provinc.* barrow, […]

B. **Borg,** *(str.) m.* 1) (the act of) borrowing; credit, trust, tick; auf —, on (upon) credit, *coll.* upon tick; von — leben, to live on credit; auf — nehmen, to tick; 2) *Mar.* […] in der Wand, shroud-stopper; 3) […] preventer, false, spare; **—bindsel des Bon[net]** *m.* preventer of bonnet; **—brassen,** *f. pl.* [pre]venter braces; **—drehreep,** *m.* false tie.

Bor'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to borrow, to […] (goods) on credit (von, of); 2) to lend, to […] on credit; — macht Sorgen, *proverb.* he [who] goes borrowing, goes sorrowing.

Bor'ger, *(str.) m.* borrower.

Borg'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* **—pardun[…]** Stengen, *f. pl.* travelling back-stays; —[…] spare-yard; **—stag,** *n.* preventer-stay; **—[…]** *f. pl.* spare-topmasts; **—tau,** *n.* preventer[…] **wandtau,** *n.* swifter, preventer-shroud.

* **Bo'rium,** *(str.) n. Chem. see* Bor.

Bor'ke, *(w.) f.* 1) bark (Rinde); 2) […] **B-nkäfer,** *m. Entom.* bark-beetle *(Bos[trichus] typographus* L.).

Bor'kig, *adj.* barky, scabbed.

Born, *(str.) m.* 1) *provinc. & poet.* spr[ing] well, fountain (Brunnen); 2) *T.* salt-p[…] **distel,** *f. see* Mariendistel. [[…]

Bor'nen, Bör'nen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* […]

* **Bornirt',** I. *p. a. (Fr.)* weak-minded, [stu]pid (Beschränkt); II. **B-heit,** *see* Beschränkt[heit].

Borra'go, *see* Borage.

Börs, *(str.) m. Ichth.* pearch (Barsch).

Bör'säure, *(w.) f. see* Boraxsäure.

Börs'dorf, *(str.) n.* name of a village [near] Leipzig; b-er Apfel, apple of Borsdorf.

Bör'se, *(w.) f.* 1) purse; 2) Exch[ange,] 'Change; auf der —, on 'Change; die — [ist] äußerst belebt, the (money-)market was [ex]ceedingly animated; die tonangebende —[…] standard market.

Bör'sen..., *in comp.* **—besuch,** *m.* att[end]ance on 'Change; **—blatt,** *n.* 1) a (perio[dical]ly) commercial newspaper so called; 2) m[oney-]market report; **—brauch,** *m.* 'Change-u[sages, regula]tions; **—buch,** *n.* pocket ledger; **—comm[issair],** *m.* warden; **—diener,** *m.* messenger; —[…] *adj.* able to attend 'Change; **—fähigk[eit]** ability to appear on 'Change; **—gebäude** Exchange-building (*pl.*); **—gehänge,** *n.* p[urse] tassels (*pl.*); **—gericht,** *n.* commercial […] **—geschäfte,** *n. pl.* Exchange-transaction[s] **—halle,** *f.* Exchange-hall; **—läufig,** *adj.* [cur]rent on 'Change; **—makler,** *m.* stock-bro[ker] **—mäßig,** *adj.* in conformity with the Exch[ange] regulations; **—ordnung,** *f.* Exchange reg[ula]tions *or* laws; **—polizei,** *f.* beadles of the [Ex]change; **—schacher, —schwindel,** *m.,* —[…] stock-jobbing; **—spieler,** *m.* stock-jobber; **—vorstand,** *m.* committee of management.

Borst, *(str., pl.* B-e *or* Bör'ste) *m.* 1) […] (Riß), crack, *cf.* Hartborstig; 2) *see* Bo[rste].

Borst'... *(from* Borste), *in comp.* —[…] *m.* hair-broom, duster; **—(en)dolde,** *f.* hedge-parsley *(Torilis).*

Bor'ste, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Borst, 1; 2) bri[stle].

Bor'sten, *(w.) v. refl.* to bristle, to [set] up, to stand on end; die Katze borstet [sich, the] cat puts up her back.

Bors'ten..., *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* like bristles, bristly; *Bot.* setaceous; **–binse,** *f. Bot.* goose-rush, moss-rush, stool-bent (*Juncus squarrosus* L.); **–fäule,** *f. Vet.* wild-fire; **–flosse,** *f.*, **–flosser,** *m. Ichth.* a species of herring (*Clupĕa thrissa*); **–förmig,** *adj.* bristle-shaped; *Bot.* setaceous; **–gras,** *n. Bot.* mat-weed, sea-reed (*Nardus stricta* L.).

Bor'stenhaft, *see* Borstenartig.

Bor'sten..., *in comp.* **–häring,** *m. see* –flosse; **–igel,** *m. Zool.* insectivorous quadruped, allied to the hedgehog, tanrec (*Centetes* Ill.); **–lachs,** *m. Ichth.* species of salmon (*Scopelus*); **–lilie,** *f. Bot.* a species of lily (*Aristĕa*); **–pinsel,** *m.* painter's brush made of bristles; **–ratte,** *f. Zool.* Egyptian rat; **–tragend,** *adj. Bot.* setiferous.

Bors't'ig, *adj.* 1) bristly, brushy; *Bot.* setaceous; 2) *fig.* surly, crabbed, crusty.

Borst'ling, *(str.) m. Ichth. see* Flußbarsch.

Borst'..., *in comp.* **–pinsel,** *m. see* Borstenpinsel; **–schwingel,** *m. Bot.* fescue-grass (*Festŭca duriuscula* L.).

Bort, *see* Bord.

Bŏrt, *(w.) f. provinc.* turn, successive course (Reihe); **–fahrt,** *f.* passage by turns; **–schiff,** *n.* vessel plying by turns with others between two places.

Bor'te, *(w.) f.* 1) border, edging; 2) galloon, lace: (fraufe) purl-anflot *or* -lace; 3) *Archit.* frieze.

Bor'ten..., *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* lace-maker's work; **–macher, –wirker,** *m.* lace-maker, ribbon-weaver; **–sticken,** *n.*, **–stickerei,** *f.* broad-stitch, lace-making, embroidering.

Bŏs, *adj. see* Böse; **–art,** *f. (l. u.) see* –artigkeit; **–artig,** *adj.* malignant: 1) infectious; virulent; 2) ill-natured, bad, wicked; ein b-artiges Pferd, a vicious horse; **–artigkeit,** *(w.) f.* malignity: 1) virulence; 2) malignancy, ill-nature, badness, wickedness.

Bö'schen *[or* bösch'en], *(w.) v. tr. T.* to slope; *Fort., &c.* to escarp. — **Bö'schung** *[or* Bösch'–], *(w.) f. T.* slope, acclivity; *Mil., &c.* scarp, talus; B-swinkel, *m.* gradient of slope.

Bö'se, *(cf.* Schlecht) I. *adj.* 1) bad; ill, evil: wicked; malicious; 2) irritable, passionate; quarrelsome; 3) angry (auf *[with Acc.]*, mit, with [one]; *sometimes with Dat. i. e. without any prep.*; über *[with Acc.]*, at [something]) indignant, *coll.* cross (with ..., at ...); bist du – auf mich? are you angry with me? bist du mir –, Octavio? (*Schiller*, Piccol. 5, 1), art thou offended with me? 4) noxious, hurtful, harmful; 5) disgraceful; 6) sore (throat, feet, eyes); aching (tooth, &c.); ein b-r Kopf, *Med.* a scald head; – Säfte, peccant humours; – Wetter, choke damp; der – Blick, das – Auge, *Folk-L.* the evil eye; einen b-n Namen haben, to bear a bad name; der – Feind, devil, *cf.* III, 1, *b*; in guten und b-n Tagen, *fig.* through good and evil; das – Wesen, epilepsy; – (übler Laune) sein, *fam.* to be off the hinges, off the hooks; auf sich selbst – sein, to be provoked with one's self; – werden, to grow angry; er fing an über die Verzögerung – zu werden, he began to chafe at the delay; Einen – machen, to make one angry; eine Wunde – machen, to irritate a wound; es nicht – meinen, to mean no harm; Einem B-s nachreden, to slander a person; sich – stellen, to feign anger.

II. *adv.* badly, ill, &c.; er ist mir – im Wege, *coll.* he is sadly in my way; – begegnen, to treat vilely.

III. *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1) *m. a)* a bad person, a bad one; die B-n, *pl.* the bad, evil men; *b)* the wicked one, foul fiend, devil; 2) *n. a)* evil, ill; *b)* mischief, harm; das – in der menschlichen Natur, the evil in human nature; aus B-m kommt oft Gutes, good sometimes comes of evil; es ist nichts B-s daran, there is no harm in it; Einem B-s thun, to hurt, harm, injure one; Gutes mit B-m vergelten, to return evil for good; Einem B-s wünschen, to wish one ill; to invoke evil on one, to curse one; zum B-n geneigt, inclined to bad; im B-n verhärtet, hardened in evil courses; B-s bedeutend, ill-boding.

Bö'sewicht, *(str., pl.* B-e & B-er) *m.* villain, miscreant, recreant, wicked rogue; rascal, reprobate.

Bŏs'haft, I. *adj.* malicious, wicked, malignant, malign; mischievous, ill-natured; rancorous, spiteful; II. **Bŏs'haftigkeit,** *(w.) f. (l. u.)* maliciousness, &c. *cf.* Bosheit.

Bŏs'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) wickedness, malice, malignity; ill-nature; spitefulness; villany, flagitiousness; 2) anger; aus –, from spite; B-ssünde, *f. Theol.* sin of malice.

Bŏs'kraut, *(str.) n. Bot.* scorching fennel (*Thapsia* L.).

Boskel', Bosquet', *(str.) n.* bosket.

Bŏs'lich, *adv. & adj.* malicious(ly), malignant(ly), felonious(ly).

Bosnia'ke, *(w.) m.*, **Bos'nier,** *(str.) m.*; **Bos'nisch,** *adj.* Bosnian.

Bos'nien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Bosnia.

Boß'el (**Boß'kugel**), *(w.) f.* bowl (used in playing at ninepins, &c.); **–bahn,** *f.*, **–platz,** *m.* bowling-alley, bowling-green.

Boß'eln, Bos'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* to play at ninepins, to bowl.

* **Bos'sen, Bos'seln, Bossi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to emboss (in wax).

* **Bossir'arbeit,** *(w.) f.* embossment.

* **Bossi'rer,** *(str.) m.* embosser.

Bŏs'willig, I. *adj.* malevolent, ill-willed; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* malevolence, ill-will.

Bōt, *(str.) n. & m. (†&) provinc.* [bōt] 1) command; 2) bidding, bid (Gebot).

* **Bota'nik,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* botany, phytology. – **Bota'niker,** *(str.) m.* botanist, phytologist *(Gr.)* – **Bota'nisch,** *adj.* botanic(al); der b-e Garten, botanic garden. – **Botanisi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to botanise, herborise. – **Botanisir'-capsel,** *(w.) f.* specimen-case.

Bo'te, *(w.) m.* 1) *a)* messenger; foot-post, runner; *b)* carrier; 2) (Gerichts–) apparitor; 3) *see* Landbote.

Bo'ten..., *in comp.* **–amt,** *n.* 1) the office whence messengers are dispatched *or* where they are to be found; 2) occupation *or* functions of a messenger; **–läufer,** *m.* foot-post, errand-goer, carrier; **–lohn,** *n.* messenger's fee; **–meister,** *m.* overseer of the apparitors *or* of the messengers (in the post office); **–schiff,** *n.* packet-boat; packet.

Both'nisch, *adj.* Bothnic, Bothnian; b-er Meerbusen, Bothnic Gulf.

Bo'tin, *(w.) f.* (female) messenger; Iris war die – der Götter, Iris was messenger of the Gods.

Bōt'mäßig, I. *adj.* subordinate, subject; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* dominion, sway.

Bōt'schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) message, errand; 2) embassy; 3) news, intelligence.

Bōt'schafter, *(str.) m.* ambassador.

Bŭtschafterei', *(w.) f. cont.* news, intelligence.

Bött'cher *(orig.* **Böt'ticher**), *s.* I. *(str.) m.* cooper; II. *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* cooper's work, cooperage; **–beil,** *n.* adze.

Böttcherei', *(w.) f.* 1) coopery, cooper's trade; 2) cooperage, a cooper's workshop.

Bött'cher..., *in comp.* **–handwerk,** *n.* coopery, cooper's trade; **–holz,** *n.* staves; **–lohn,** *m.* cooperage; **–marke,** *f.* timber-mark, timber-scribe; **–schraube,** *f.* cooper's vice; **–werkstatt,** *f.* cooper's workshop, cooperage; **–woche,** *f.* the first week of the fair (in Leipzig); **–zange,** *f.* cooper's dog.

Bot'te, But'te, *(w.) f. see* Bottich.

Bottelier', *(str.) m. (Fr.) Mar.* steward.

Bot'tich, Bot'tig, *(str.) m.* coop, tub, vat, barrel.

Bŏt'tigrād, *(str., pl.* B-räder) *m. Mill.* overshot wheel.

Bottlerei', *(w.) f.* (auf Schiffen) steward's room.

Bott'nisch, *see* Bothnisch.

* **Bouillon'** *[Fr., pr.* bŭlyŏng'], *f.* broth; beef-tea; **–kuchen,** *m.*, **–tafel,** *f.* portable soup; **–löffel,** *m.* gravy-spoon.

* **Bouquet'** *[pr.* bŭkĕt'], *(str.) n. (Fr.)* 1) nosegay, posy; 2) *see* Blume, 3.

* **Bousso'le,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) T.* box-compass.

* **Bouteil'le** *[pr.* bŭtĕl'yə], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* (glass) bottle, *see* Flasche.

* **Bow'le** *[pr.* bo'le], *(w.) f. (Engl.)* bowl.

* **Box'en,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Engl.)* to box. – **Box'er,** *(str.) m.* boxer, pugilist. – **Boxerei',** *(w.) f.* (the practice, &c. of) boxing.

* **Boy, Boye,** *see* Boi, Boje.

Brab'beln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to speak indistinctly; 2) *Mar.* to boil, to storm (of the sea).

Brāch, I. *adj.* fallow, unploughed; – liegen, to lie fallow; *fig.* to lie idle, to do nothing, to be unoccupied; dieses Gebiet der Wissenschaft liegt jetzt –, this branch of science is not cultivated just now; Felder – liegen lassen, to lay up land; II. *in comp.* **–acker,** *m.* 1) fallow ground, fallow; 2) field that has lain fallow *or* is ploughed for the first time; **–distel,** *f. Bot.* sharewort, eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); **–drossel,** *f. Ornith.* wry-neck (*Iynx torquilla* L.); **–fahre, –fahrt,** *f.* fallowing; **–feld, –land,** *n.* fallow ground, lay-land; **–flur,** *f.* a tract of fallow-land; **–frosch,** *m. see* Grasfrosch; **–gerste,** *f.* innem-barley; **–henne,** *f. see* Regenpfeifer; **–huhn,** *n. see* –vogel; **–jahr,** *n.* year of rest, year of jubilee; **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* fern-beetle (*Scarabæus solstitialis* L.); **–korn,** *n.* corn (particularly rye) grown on land that has lain fallow some time; **–land,** *n. see* –acker; **–läufer,** *m.*, **–lerche,** *f. see* Feldlerche, 2; **–mist,** *m.* dung laid on fallow-land; **–monat,** *m.* June; **–pieper,** *m. see* –lerche; **–pilz,** *m. Bot.* field-agaric (*Agaricus campestris* L.); **–schein,** *m.* the new-moon in the month of June; **–schlag,** *m.* 1) *see* –flur; 2) the tending and the right of tending sheep on fallow-land; **–schnepfe,** *f. see* –vogel; **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* 1) plover (*Charadrius* L.; *Tringa squaratola*); 2) curlew (*Numenius arcuatus* L.); 3) der kleine –vogel, dotterel, stone check (*Charadrius morinellus* L.); 4) *see* Goldregenpfeifer, goldgrüner; **–wurm,** *m. see* Engerling; **–zeit,** *f.* fallowing season.

Bra'che, *(w.) f.* fallowness; fallow; fallowing: die gesömmerte, halbe, hage *or* grüne –, green fallow.

Bra'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to plough (a field) after it has been lying fallow; *intr.* to fallow; 2) to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; 3) to convert (a pond) into arable land; 4) to beat (flax, hemp).

Brach'se, *(w.) f. see* Brassen.

Brach'sen..., *in comp.* **–farn,** *m.*, **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* quill-wort (*Isoëtes* L.).

Brack, I. *s.* 1) *(w.) m. Sport.* a setting dog, setter, pointer († brach); 2) *(str.) n. or* **B-e,** *(w.) f.* (*or* **–gut,** *n.*) *see* Ausschuß, 1; II. *adj.* brackish; **–bank,** *f.* stand on which goods are sorted and the refuse cast out.

Brack'e, 1) *(w.) m. see* Brack, I. 1, *(w.) f.*; 2) *see* Brack, I. 2; 3) *a)* bar (of a carriage); *b) pl. Mar.* splinter-bar sockets.

Brack'..., *in comp.* **–deich,** *m.* dam burst by the pressure of water; **–distel,** *f. see* Brachdistel.

Brack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to sort, to single *or* cast out; to clear.

Brack'er, *(str.) m. Comm.* sorter, inspector.

Brack'gut, *(str.) n.* refuse of merchandise.

Brack'ig, *adj. see* Brack, II.

Brack'..., *in comp.* —**maschine**, *f. see* Bockmühle; —**perle**, *f. Jewel.* lens; —**vogel**, *m. see* Misteldrossel; —**waare**, *f. see* —gut; —**wasser**, *n.* brackish water.

***Bractea'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L.Lat.*) *see* Blechmünze. — **Brac'tee** [*pr.* —'tāę], (*w.*) *f. Bot.* bractea, bract (Deckblatt).

Bra'dem *or* **Bra'den**, (*str.*) *m. see* Brassen.

Bra'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to stretch (hides) and make (them) limber.

Brä'gen, (*str.*) *m.* († &) *provinc.* brains (Gehirn).

Brahma'ne, Brahmi'ne, (*w.*) *m.* (*Hind.*) brahman, brahmin, bramin; **B-ndrossel**, *f. see* Pagodendrossel. — **Brahma'nisch, Brahmi'nisch**, *adj.* Brahmanic(al), Brahminic(al).

Bräh'nen, Bräh'men, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to lust after the boar, to brim.

Bra'ke, (*w.*) *f. see* Reis- & Flachsbreche.

Bräm, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) any pointed long instrument, as an awl; 2) †, brim (Brame); 3) *see* Brahm; 4) *see* Ginster; II. *in comp. Mar-s.* —**brassen**, *pl.* große, main-top-gallant-braces; —**fall**, *m.* der große, main-top-gallant-halliards; große Ober—fall, *m.* main royal halliards; —**segel**, *n.* top-sail, top-gallant, trinket; —**segelkühlte**, *f.* loom-gale, top-gallant-(mast)gale; —**segeltuch**, *n.* single canvass; —**stenge**, *f.* top-gallant-mast; die große, main-top-gallant-mast; —**stengenstag**, *n.* top-gallant-stay; —**stengenwant**, *f.* top-gallant-shrouds; —**tuch**, *n. see* —segeltuch.

Brama'ne &c., *see* Brahmane &c.

Bramar'bas, (*str.*, *Gen.* B-sses, *pl.* B-sse) *m.* (so named from a boastful character in one of Holberg's comedies) braggadocio (*compare this word in* Vol. I.), braggart, blusterer, boaster, bully, hector, hectoring *or* roaring fellow. — **Bramarbasi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bluster, brag, hector, swagger, bully. — **Bramar'basisch**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) boasting, blustering, &c.

Bräm'beere, *see* Brombeere. [der.

Bra'me, Brä'me, (*w.*) *f.* brim, edge, bor-

Brä'me, Brä'mse &c., *see* Bremse &c.

Bräm'eidechse, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* scaly lizard (*Lacerta superciliosa*).

Bräm'henne, (*w.*) *f. see* Auerhenne.

Brami'ne, *see* Brahmane.

Bram'menschweißofen, (*str.*) *m. Metall.* bloom-repeating furnace.

Brän'beere, *see* Brombeere.

***Bran'che** [*pr.* brāng'shę], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *fig.* branch, line, department.

Brand, *s.* I. (*str.*, *pl.* Brän'de) *m.* 1) burning: *a)* the act of burning (tiles, &c.), baking (of porcelain, &c.); *b)* combustion: conflagration; 2) *a)* brand, firebrand; *b)* fusee, train (of powder); 3) *Med. & Surg. a)* caries; kalter —, sphacelus, mortification; heißer —, gangrene; feuchter —, humid gangrene; *b)* burning, scalding; 4) *Bot.* blast, blight; ergot; smut; 5) *Gunn.* the dirt *or* soil left in the chamber of a gun after firing; auf den — laden, to reload before the gun is sufficiently cooled; 6) *see* Brandstelle; 7) *T-s. a)* a batch of things which are prepared by burning, as many bricks, pots, &c. as are burnt at one heating of the furnace; *b) Metall.*, &c. charge (of a furnace); 8) *see* Ackerkuhweizen; 9) *Miner. see* Branderz; 10) *Comm.* mark *or* name burnt in a box, brand (*Angl.*, *cf.* Vol. I.); 11) *T.* smoking *or* smoky coal; in — gerathen, to take fire, ignite; in — stecken, to set on fire, to set fire to, to fire, ignite; einen — haben, *vulg.* to be tipsy, drunk.

II. *in comp.* —**ader**, *f.* 1) *Anat.* iliac vein, crural artery; 2) *Agr.* place in tilled land where the soil is poor and the corn poor and sickly; —**apfel**, *m.* name of a good winter apple; —**assecuranz**, *f. see* Feuerversicherung; —**begnadigung**, *f.* 1) remission of taxes for effects destroyed by fire; 2) allowance of money to the same end; —**beschädigung**, *f. see* —schaden; —**bettler**, *m.* a person who begs in consequence of having been a sufferer by fire; —**beule**, *f. Med.* carbuncle; —**blase**, —**blatter**, *f.* blister; —**blut**, *n. Vet.* wild-fire (disease of swine); —**bock**, *m.* andiron, cob-iron, fire-dog, creeper; —**bombe**, *f.* carcass; —**brief**, *m.* 1) attestation of loss by fire; 2) incendiary-letter; —**casse**, *f.* fire-insurance office; —**eisen**, *n.* 1) branding-iron; 2) *see* —bock; 3) *Mar. see* Brennbock; —**eimer**, *m.* fire-bucket.

Bran'del, (*str.*) *m.* (*S. G.*) *see* Brandzeug.

Bran'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to break; to surge, to rage against.

Brand'ente, (*w.*) *f. see* Fuchsgans.

Bran'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fire-ship; 2) fusee.

Brand'..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n. Miner.* bituminous marl-slate; *Ornith-s.* —**eule**, *f.* ivy-owl (braunschwarze Eule); —**falke**, *m.* brown kite (*Falco rufus* L.); —**faß**, *n. T.* thundering barrel; —**fest**, *adj.* fire-proof; —**feuermauer**, *f. T.* (stone) fire-wall, party-wall (between two houses), breast, back; —**fieber**, *n.* inflammatory fever; —**fink**, *m. Ornith.* flaming finch (*Linaria flammea* Gmel.); —**fleck**, *m.* 1) *see* —ader; 2) burn; scald; 3) sore place on a horse's back, caused by the saddle; 4) a species of cowry (*Cypraea erosa* L.); —**fliege**, *f. Entom.* sea-midge (*Tephritis*); —**fluß**, *m.* lava; —**fuchs**, *m.* 1) *Zool.* a variety of the common fox (*Canis alopex* L.); 2) *Sport.* sorrel-horse; 3) *Stud. slang*, nickname of a student during his second halfyear (*coll.* Brander); —**gans**, *f. see* Fuchsgans; —**gasse**, *f.* a space between houses *or* military tents to prevent the communication of fire; —**geier**, *m. see* —falke; —**geschmack**, *m. Chem.* empyreuma; —**geschwür**, *n.* ulcer in a state (*or* the consequence) of mortification; —**giebel**, *m.* stone partition wall with gable between two houses; —**glocke**, *f.* fire-bell (Sturmglocke); —**gold**, *n.* refined gold; —**haken**, *m.* 1) *see* Feuerhaken; 2) *Mar.* fire-boom; —**hänfling**, *m. see* —fink; —**häring**, *m. Comm.* bloater; —**harz**, *n. Chem.* a resinous matter, the produce of dry distillation of organic bodies; —**hemd**, *n. see* Feuerhemd; —**herr**, *m.* magistrate, inspecting and directing the fire-establishments; —**hirsch**, *m. see* Pferdehirsch; —**holz**, *n. see* Brennholz; —**horn**, *n.* (doppeltes) *Conch.* endive shell (*Murex saxatilis* L.).

Bran'dig, Brand'dicht, *adj.* 1) having a smell *or* a taste as if burnt; 2) (of plants) blasted, blighted, mildewed; 3) *Med.* gangrenous.

Brand'..., *in comp.* —**käfer**, *m.* a species of beetle (*Lampyris* L.); —**kauz**, *m. see* —eule; —**kitt**, *m.* cement to prevent the communication of fire; —**korb**, *m.* fire-guard; —**korn**, *n.* blighted corn; —**kugel**, *f.* fire-ball; carcass; —**läden**, *m. pl.* iron window-shutters; —**lattich**, *m. see* Huflattich; —**leger**, *m. see* —stifter; —**legung**, *f. see* —stiftung; —**leiter**, *f.* fire-ladder; —**loch**, *n.* (einer Bombe) fusee-hole; —**mal**, *n.* 1) brand-mark; *fig.* note, stigma; 2) scar (from burning); —**malen**, —**marken**, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to cast a brand upon, to stigmatise; er war gebrandmarkt, the mark was set upon him; —**maschine**, *f. see* Sprengmaschine; —**mauer**, *f.* 1) a fire-proof wall, party-wall; 2) *see* —feuermauer; —**maus**, *f. see* Ackermaus; —**mehl**, *n.* flower of blighted corn; —**meise**, *see* Kohlmeise; —**messer**, *m.* pyrometer; —**mittel**, *n.* remedy for burns; —**natter**, *f. Zool.* brown adder (*Coluber fuscus*); —**nessel**, *f. see* Brennnessel; —**öl**, *n. Chem.* empyreumatic oil; —**opfer**, *n.* burnt offering, holocaust; —**ordnung**, *f.* the laws and regulations in case of fire; —**pfahl**, *m.* burning-stake; —**pilz**, *m.* smut-fungus; —**probe**, *f.* 1) fire-test; 2) *T.* essaying-vessel, sample of the baking; 3) *Mint.* grain, assay; —**raketen**, *f. pl.* Congreve-rockets, war-rockets; —**regen**, *m.* blighting rain; —**roggen**, *m.* blighted rye; —**rohr**, *n.* point or mouth piece of the hose of a fire-engine; —**röhre**, *f. Mar.* fire-trunk; *Fire-w. & Art.* fusee; —**rose**, *f. Med.* a high degree of St. Anthony's fire; —**rost**, *m. Found.* grate; —**ruthe**, *f.* andiron; —**salbe**, *f.* blast-ointment, salve for burnings *or* burnt limbs; Goulard's cerate; —**säule**, *f.* pillar erected on the place where a criminal was burnt (mark of infamy); —**säure**, *f. Chem.* pyroligneous acid; —**schaden**, *m.* 1) damage caused by fire; 2) (—wunde) singe, burn, hurt caused by fire; —**schatzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay under contribution (in time of war); 2) *fig.* to ravage, to plunder; —**schatzung**, *f.* (einer eroberten Stadt &c.) a forced contribution laid on a conquered town, &c.); —**schiefer**, *m. Miner.* coal slate; bituminous shale or schist; —**schiff**, *n.* fire-ship; —**schimmel**, *m.* flea-brand gray-horse; —**schlag**, *m. see* —zeug; —**schlange**, *f. see* —natter; —**schnecke**, *f. see* —horn; —**schwarz**, *adj.* 1) deep-black; 2) *Med.* sphacelate; —**silber**, *n.* refined silver; —**sohle**, *f. Shoe-m.* inner sole, welt; —**spitze**, *f.* 1) burner (of a gas-lamp); 2) *Comm.* wool about the feet of a sheep; —**spritze**, *f. see* Feuerspritze; —**statt**, —**stätte**, *f.* 1) scene of conflagration; 2) *or* —**stelle**, *f.* hearth (Feuerherd); —**stein**, *m.* brick; —**steuer**, *f.* fire-tax; —**stifter**, *m.* incendiary; —**stiftung**, *f.* incendiarism, arson; —**thür**, *f.* fire-proof door; —**tücher**, *n. pl. see* —hemd.

Bran'dung, (*w.*) *f.* breakers (*pl.*), surf, surge, wash (of the sea).

Brand'..., *in comp.* —**versicherung**, *f. see* Feuerversicherung; —**vogel**, *m. Ornith.* black tern, black cloven-footed gull (*Sterna fissipes* L.); —**wache**, *f.* 1) fire-watch; 2) guard-ship; —**weide**, *see* Dotterweide; —**wein**, *see* Branntwein; —**weizen**, *m.* blighted wheat; —**wunde**, *f. see* —schaden; —**zeichen**, *n.* 1) *see* Brandmal; 2) fire-sign; —**zeug**, *n.* 1) *Fire-w.* quick-match; 2) tinder-box; —**ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick.

Bran'ke, (*w.*) *f. see* Brante.

Bran(n)t'wein, (*str.*) *m.* spirits (*pl.*), gin; *in comp.* —**blase**, *f.* still, alembic; —**brenner**, *m.* brandy distiller; —**brennerei**, *f.* distillery; —**geist**, *m.* spirits of wine; —**geruch**, *m.* smell of spirits; —**glas**, *n.* brandy glass; —**haus**, *n.*, —**laden**, *m.* gin-shop, whisky-shop; **B-nase**, *f. fam.* bottle nose; —**schenke**, *f.* [illegible]; —**spülicht**, *m.* distiller's wash, swill; —**trinker**, *m.* brandy-taster; —**wage**, *f.* alcoholometer.

Brans'tig, *adj. see* Brenzlich.

Bran'te, (*w.*) *f. Hunt.* paw (of a bear).

Brasilet'holz, (*str.*) *n.* Jamaica wood (of *Caesalpinia crista* L.). [(*w.*) *f.* Brasilian.

Brasilia'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Brasilia'nerin**,

Brasilia'nisch, *adj.* Brazilian; b-er Geier, *see* Rabgeier; b-er Kranich, *see* [illegible].

Brasi'lien, (*str.*) *n. Geogr.* Brazil (*pl.*); *in comp.* —**holz**, *n.* Brazilian wood; brazil-wood; log-wood, red-wood (of *Caesalpinia sappan* L.); *see* Fernambukholz; das [illegible] —holz, Brasiletto wood; —**nüsse**, *f. pl. Comm.* Para-nuts.

Brast, (*str.*) *m. coll.* rubbish.

Bras'se, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* brace (of the yards); die großen B-n, main braces.

Bras'sen, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* bream (Bitch[illegible]).

Bras'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to brace; die Raaen ins Vierkant —, to square the yards; auf den Wind —, to bring to; die Segel beim Winde —, to trim all sharp; dicht beim Winde gebraßt, close hauled.

Bras'senfarn, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* quillwort (*Isoëtes lacustris* L.).

Brät'..., *in comp.* —**aal**, *m.* spitchcock (eel); —**apfel**, *m.* 1) roasted or baked apple; 2) baking apple; —**bock**, *m.* jack-frame.

Bra'ten, (*str.*, *sometimes w.*) *v. tr. &* [illegible]

to roast; in der Pfanne —, to fry; auf dem Roſte —, to broil; am Feuer —, to grill; im Ofen —, to bake; bei ſchnellem Feuer —, to roast on a spit *or* skewer; an der Sonne —, to burn, parch, scorch.

Bra'ten, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* roast (meat); fetter —, *fig.* anything that yields much profit, tid-bit; den — anſtecken, to spit a piece of meat; den — umwenden, to turn the spit; den — begießen, betropfen, to baste the roasting meat; den — riechen, *coll.* to smell a rat; II. *in comp.* **—brühe,** *f.* sauce; **—fett,** *n.* fat of roast-meat, kitchen-stuff, dripping; **—kehrer,** *m. see* —wender; **—löffel,** *m.* basting ladle; **—meiſter,** *m.* head-cook; **—pfanne,** *f.* dripping-pan; **—rock,** *m. joc.* holiday coat; **—ſchüſſel,** *f.* dish for serving up roast-meat; **—ſpicker,** *m.* larder, joint-skewer; **—trommel,** *f.* cradle-spit; **—wender,** *m.* turnspit; kitchen-jack, smoke-jack, roasting-jack, turn-broach.

Brat'..., *in comp.* **—fiſch,** *m.* 1) frying-fish, grill; 2) *see* Gangfiſch; **—gründling,** *m. see* Schmerle; **—häring,** *m.* red-herring; **—ofen,** *m.* frying-oven; dutch-oven, quick-oven; **—pfanne,** *f.* frying pan; **—pilz,** *m. Bot.* cow spunk *(Boletus lactifluus* L.); **—röhre,** *f.* frying-tube; **—roſt,** *m.* 1) gridiron; toaster, roaster; 2) *Conch.* a species of voluta *(Voluta reticulata)*; **—ſchaufel,** *f.* slice.

* **Brat'ſche,** *(w.) f. (Ital. viola di braccio)* viol, bass-viol, tenor violin; **B-nmacher,** *m.* viol-maker; **B-nſpieler, Bratſchiſt',** *(w.) m.* violist, tenor player.

Brat'..., *in comp.* **—ſpieß,** *m.* 1) spit, broach(er); 2) *slang, (for* sword) poker; 3) *Mar.* half pike; an den —ſpieß ſtecken, to spit, to broach; **—ſpill,** *n. Mar.* windlass; das —ſpill verfahren, to fleet the cable; **—trommel,** *f.* cradle-spit; **—wurſt,** *f.* sausage.

Bratz'e, *(w.) f. see* Brante.

Brätz'el, *see* Brezel.

Brau'..., *in comp.* **—berechtigt,** *adj.* licensed to brew; **—bottich,** *m.* brewing-coop, vat. [*see* Gebrauch.

Brauch, *(str., pl.* Bräu'che) *m.* custom, &c.,

Brauch'bar, I. *adj.* fit for use; useful, serviceable; efficient, able; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* usefulness, serviceableness.

Brau'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make use of, &c. *see* Gebrauchen; 2) to want, need; to be in want of; Sie — es nicht zu ſagen, you need not tell it *(or say so)*; das iſt Alles, was du zu wiſſen brauchſt, that is all you need know; Sie — ſich nicht zu fürchten, you need have no fear; wozu — Sie Wein? what do you want wine for? ich brauche eine Stunde oder zwei mich zu ſammeln, I require an hour or two to settle down; man braucht fünf Stunden, um die Stadt zu erreichen, it will take five hours to reach the town; er brauchte einen Monat, um hierher zu kommen, he took a month to come hither; Sie — nur einen Wink zu geben, you have but to hint; man braucht ſich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; du brauchſt nicht an ſolche Sachen zu denken, you have no business to think about such things; Keiner braucht mir erſt zu ſagen ..., nobody need tell me ...; II. *intr. impers. (with Gen.)* to want, to require; was braucht es weiterer Zeugniſſe? there needs no further evidence; es brauchte vieler Mühe, it required much trouble. [lich.

Bräu'chig, Bräuch'lich, *adj. see* Gebräuch-

Brau'eigner, *(str.) m. see* Brauherr.

Brau'e, *(w.) f. see* Augenbraue.

Brau'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to brew.

Brau'er, Brau'meiſter, *(str.) m.* brewer; **—gilde, —innung, —zunft,** *f. see* Brauinnung; **—kraut,** *n.* wild rosemary (Gichttanne).

Brauerei', *(w.) f.* 1) brewer's trade; 2) brewery.

Brau'erſchaft, *(w.) f. see* Brauinnung.

Brau'..., *in comp.* **—fach,** *n.* brewing line; **—gefäße,** *pl.*, **—geräth,** *n.* brewing implement; **—gerechtigkeit,** *f.*, **—recht,** *n.* right of brewing; **—haus,** *n. see* Brauerei; **—herr,** *m.* brewer; **—hof,** *m. see* —haus; **—innung,** *f.* brewer's corporation; **—keſſel,** *m. see* —pfanne; **—knecht,** *m.* brewer's man; drayman; **—kufe,** *f. see* —bottich.

Braun, I. *adj.* 1) brown; 2) dark; tawny, tanned; b-e Butter, fried butter; — und blau, black and blue; — machen, *see* Bräunen; der, die B-e, a person with a dark complexion; dark person (woman), brunette; der B-e, bay-horse, bayard, dun; b-e Blende, *Miner.* sulphurate of zinc; II. *s. (str.) m. Fab.* Bruin (the bear); III. *in comp.* **—äugig,** *adj.* brown-eyed; **—beere,** *f.* black-currant *(Ribes nigrum* L.); **—bier,** *n.* brown beer; **—bleierz,** *n.* brown phosphate of lead; **—bruſt,** *f. see* Ringlerche.

Bräu'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) brownness; 2) *Med.* angina; (gewöhnliche) sore-throat; (entzündliche) quinsy; (häutige) croup; (der Schweine) wild-fire; (der Pferde) anticor.

Braun'..., *in comp.* **—eiſenrahm,** *m. Miner.* foamy wadd; **—eiſenſtein,** *m. Miner.* 1) pyrosiderite; 2) stilpnosiderite.

Braunel'le, *(w.) f. Ornith.* 1) hedge sparrow *(Accentor modularis* L.); 2) *Bot. see* Prunelle.

Bräu'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make brown; to bronze, to tan (of the sun); II. *refl.* to grow brown.

Braun'..., *in comp.* **—fiſch,** *m. Ichth.* porpoise *(Delphinus phocæna* L.); **—gelb,** *adj.* fallow, tawny, rusty brown, olivaster; **—hänfling,** *m. see* Bluthänfling.

Braun'heit, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* brownness.

Braun'holz, *(str.) n. see* Campecheholz.

Braunit', *(str.) m. Miner.* dioxide of manganese.

Braun'..., *in comp. Miner-s.* **—kalk,** *m.* (ſtrahliger) spherosiderite; **—kalk** *or* **—ſpath,** *m.* brownspar, siderocalcite (Eiſenbraunſpath); **—kehlchen,** *n. Ornith.* whinchat *(Motacilla rubetra* L.); **—kohl,** *m. Bot.* bore-cole *(Brassica oleracea viridis brumalis)*; **—kohle,** *f.* lignite, brown coal; holzige —kohle, bituminous *or* carbonated wood; **—kohlenöl,** *n.* pyrocarbonic oil; **—kopf,** *m. see* Mittelente; **—köpfig,** *adj.* brown-headed; —köpfige Ente, *see* Rothhals; **—kraut,** *n. see* Königskerze; **—kröte,** *f. see* Baumkröte.

Bräun'lich, *adj.* brownish, dunnish, dusk, swarthy; **—gelb,** *adj.* brownish yellow, isabel; — machen, to imbrown.

Braun'..., *in comp.* **—manganerz,** *n. Miner.* compact manganese-ore; **—merle,** *f. see* Amſel; **—roth,** *adj. & s.* brown-red, bay; red ochre; **—ſchecke,** *f.* (Pferd) piebald; **—ſchimmel,** *m.* iron-gray horse.

Braun'ſchweig, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Brunswick; b-er Grün, *n.* Brunswick green; b-er Mumme, *f.* Brunswick mum (a kind of beer).

Braun'..., *in comp.* **—ſpähne,** *m. pl. Comm.* logwood shavings; **—ſpath,** *m. Miner.* brown-spar, dolomite; **—ſperling,** *m. see* Feldſperling; **—ſtein,** *m.* manganese, gray oxide of manganese, glass-(maker's) soap; (piemonteſiſcher) epidote; **—ſteinblende,** *f. Miner-s.* sulphuret of manganese; **—ſteinglas,** *n. see* —eiſenſtein, 2; **—ſtreifig,** *adj.* brown-streaked; **—tiger,** *m.* dark-bay horse with light-brown spots; **—vogel,** *m. Ornith.* scopus *(Scopus umbretta* Boiss.); **—wurz,** *f. Bot.* brownwort, water-betony, quinsywort, scrophulary *(Scrophularia* L.).

Braus, *(str.) m.* bustle, tumult; *only used with* Saus, *as:* Saus und —, revelry, in Saus und — leben, to revel and riot. [bruise.

Brauſch, *(str.) m.,* **Brau'ſche,** *(w.) f.* bump,

Brau'ſchen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* ſein) to swell; 2) *(aux.* haben) to snuffle, to snort.

Brau'ſchig, *adj.* 1) swollen, inflated; 2) *see* Bauſchig.

Brau'ſe, *(w.) f.* 1) fermentation, effervescence, working; 2) rose (of a watering pot); 3) *see* Brauſche.

Brau'ſe... *(from* Brauſen), *in comp.* **—beutel,** *m. coll.* blusterer; **—erde,** *f. Agr.* loose mould; **—hahn,** *m. Ornith.* ruff *(Tringa pugnax* L.); **—kopf,** *m.* hot-headed person, blusterer, boisterous youth; **—köpfig,** *adj.* impetuous; boisterous, obstreperous.

Brau'ſen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to roar, rush (of the wind and sea); dumpf —, to boom; *b)* to tingle, hum, buzz (in the ears); *c)* to snort, snuffle (of horses); *d)* to work, ferment, foam, froth (of liquor); 2) *fig.* to huff, thunder, bluster; to be in a huff; 3) to be impetuous *or* turbulent; zu heftig brauſt das Blut in deinen Adern *(Schiller,* Don Carlos 2, 2), your blood boils too impetuously in your veins; b-d, *p. a.* roaring; boisterous, impetuous, boiling (waves, &c.); blustering, &c.; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* a roaring, &c., rush; boom, &c.

Brau'ſe..., *in comp.* **—pulver,** *n. Pharm.* effervescent powder, carbonic acid powder; **—ſtein,** *m. Miner.* zeolite; **—wind,** *m. coll. see* —kopf.

Braut, *(str., pl.* Bräu'te) *f.* 1) bride elect, betrothed, destined bride, intended; 2) *Ornith. see* —ente; 3) *Bot.* — in Haaren, small fennel-flower (Schwarzkümmel); wer das Glück hat, führt die — heim, *proverb,* fortune gains the bride.

Brau'tag, *(str.) m.* brewing-day.

Braut'..., *in comp.* bride, bridal *(cf.* Hochzeits ...); **—bett,** *n.* bride-bed, marriage-bed; **—ente,** *f. Ornith.* summer-duck *(Anas sponsa)*; **—führer,** *m.* bride's-man; **—führerin,** *f.* bride's maid; **—gabe,** *f. see* —ſchatz; **—gemach,** *n. see* —kammer; **—geräth,** *n.* articles, linen, &c. which a bride brings as her paraphernalia; **—geſchenk,** *n.* bridal present; nuptial present; **—gewand,** *n. see* —kleid; **—haus,** *n.* bride's habitation (house); **—jungfer,** *f.* bride's maid; **—kammer,** *f.* bridal *or* wedding-chamber; **—kind,** *n. see* Mantelkind; **—kleid,** *n.* bridal dress, wedding-gown, nuptial *or* wedding-garment; **—kranz,** *m.,* **—krone,** *f.* bridal wreath; **—kuß,** *m.* nuptial kiss; **—leute,** *pl.* bride and bridegroom (—paar); **—lied,** *n.* bridal hymn, wedding-song, epithalamium; **—mahl,** *n.* nuptial entertainment, wedding-feast; **—meſſe,** *f.* 1) *Cath. Rel.* mass before the nuptial ceremony; 2) music before the wedding-ceremony; 3) the ceremony itself; **—mutter,** *f.* maker of the bride-bed; **—nacht,** *f.* wedding-night; **—paar,** *n.* betrothed couple; **—pelz,** *m. see* Kuppelpelz; **—putz,** *m. see* —ſchmuck; **—ring,** *m.* wedding-ring; **—ſchatz,** *m.* dower, dowry, portion; zum —ſchatze gehörig, dotal; **—ſchau,** *f.* inspection of the intended; **—ſchilling,** *m. see* —ſchatz; **—ſchmuck, —ſtaat,** *m.* nuptial ornaments *or* attire; **—ſtand,** *m.* (term of) engagement; (time of) courtship; **—ſteuer,** *f. see* —ſchatz; **—ſuppe,** *f.* 1) little feast before the wedding; 2) meats, cakes, &c. sent to the guests after the marriage-day; **—tag,** *m.* bridal-day; 1) wedding-day; 2) betrothing-day; **—wagen,** *m.* wedding-coach; **—werber,** *m.* 1) match-maker; 2) one who asks a woman in marriage for another; **—werbung,** *f.* (act of) match-making.

Bräu'tigam, *(str.) m.* bridegroom, intended, a man who is betrothed *or* engaged.

Bräut'lich, *adj.* bridal, nuptial.

Braut'ſchaft, *(w.) f.* state of betrothal, engagement, *cf.* Brautſtand.

Brau'..., *in comp.* **—weſen,** *n.* brewing concerns, brewing business; **—wirth,** *m.* brewer.

Brav, I. *adj.* 1) brave; gallant; 2) good, honest, upright; 3) beautiful, excellent; 4)

clever, adroit; 3) *joc.* doughty, redoubtable; II. *adv.* bravely, &c.; well, handsomely.

Brava'de, *(w.) f.* bravado, bodoring.

Brav'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) uprightness, honesty, probity; 2) bravery, valiantness; 3) *joc.* doughtiness.

* **Bra'vo!** *interj. (Ital.)* bravo! well done!

* **Bravour** *[pr. –vūr']*, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* valour, bravery; **–arie,** *f. Mus. aria di bravura,* bravura (air).

* **Brec'cie** *[pr. bret'she, sometimes brek'-tshe]*, *(w.) f. (Ital.* breccia*) Geol.* breccia (Trümmergestein, Conglomerat).

Brech'..., *in comp.* **–achel,** *f.* awn or beard of flax; **–arznei,** *f.* emetic; **–bank,** *f.* 1) *Bak.* kneading board for certain cakes; 2) *see* Breche, 1.

Brech'bār, I. *adj.* 1) that may be broken, frangible (Brechlich); 2) *Phys.* refrangible; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) frangibility; 2) refrangibility.

Brech'..., *in comp.* **–baum,** *m. T.* large hand-spike; **–beitel,** *m.* ripping chisel, twibill; **–birne,** *f.* name of a winter-pear; **–bohne,** *f. Bot.* common white or Dutch kidney-bean *(Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); **–beißel,** *f. T.* ripping adze; **–distel,** *f. see* Brachdistel; **–durchfall,** *m. Med.* cholera.

Brech'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *T.* brake (tool for breaking flax or hemp); 2) (the act of) pressing (vines, &c.) [ping-)chisel.

Brech'eisen, *(str.) n.* 1) crow-bar; 2) (rip-

Brech'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to break; to split, to sever; to break or fracture (a leg, &c.); den Acker –, to break the soil, to turn up the earth; to dress (hemp); to break, beat, peel (flax); eine Lanze mit Jemand –, *lit. & fig.* to break a lance with one, to enter the lists or to enter into a quarrel (dispute) with one; eine Lanze für Jemand –, *fig.* to break a lance for one, to stand (up) for, to defend one; *Brew-s.* das Malz –, to grind, bruise malt; das grüne Malz –, to turn the barley; 2) to pluck (off), gather (fruits, flowers, &c.), to pick (peas); 3) to fold (paper); 4) *Opt.* to refract, split (a ray); 5) *fig.* to break, infringe, act contrary to; sein Wort, Versprechen &c. –, to break (violate, forfeit) one's word, promise, &c.; einen Contract –, to break (to commit a breach of) a contract; einen Eid –, to break an oath, to perjure or forswear one's self; die Fasten –, *Rom. Cath.* to break lent, fast; 6) to vomit or spit (up) (Blut, blood); to bring (Galle, gall); 7) *T-s. a)* die Kanten –, to grind off the edges (of glass); *b)* Leder –, to soften leather; *c) Typ.* die Spalten –, to adjust the columns; *d) Bak.* to break up (the dough); *e)* Wein –, to weaken (the strength of) wine by mixing water with it; *f)* Wolle –, to card wool; *g) Build.* eine Treppe –, to make landing-places in a stair-case; ein Dach –, to make a roof with a break; 8) to spread (dung); 9) *Chem-s.* Säure –, to neutralise acids; Salpeter –, to neutralise saltpetre; 10) *Comm.* die Ladung –, to break bulk; in Stücke –, to break to pieces, to shiver; einer Flasche *(Dat.)* den Hals –, *fam.* to crack or discuss a bottle; Einem den Hals –, *lit. & fig.* to break one's neck; die Farben –, *Paint.* to blend the colours; die Ehe –, to commit adultery; den Willen, die Laune eines Kindes –, to break a child's will or temper; Erz –, to break ore; Steine –, to dig stones in a quarry; in diesen Felsen wird Schiefer &c. gebrochen, those rocks are quarried for roofing-slates; eine Thür in eine Mauer –, to make a door in a wall; die Pferde – die Zähne, the horses lose or shed their teeth; Noth bricht Eisen, necessity has no law, *vulg.* needs must go when the devil drives; sich *(Dat.)* den Weg durch ... –, to break one's way through ....

II. *refl.* 1) *Opt.* to be refracted; 2) to break, surge (of waves); 3) *Med.* to come to a crisis; 4) *a)* to break (of clouds); *b)* to break, change (of the weather); die Kälte bricht sich, the air softens; 5) to vomit; der Wein &c. bricht sich, the wine gets thick or changes its colour.

III. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to break; 2) to rub out in the folds (of stuffs); 3) *Sport-s. a)* to root (as a wild boar); *b)* to scratch off the snow in search of food (of partridges); 4) *Min.* to break in (layers); das Erz bricht gangfest, the ore is met in a continuous lode; das Erz bricht vermischt, the lode is mixed; in Platten –, to flake, &c.; *fig-s.* 5) to break (from), to force one's self (through); aus dem Gefängnisse –, *see* Ausbrechen; Thränen brachen ihm aus den Augen, tears burst from his eyes; 6) to break, *see* Anbrechen, 1; 7) *see* Bankerott werden; die Sonne bricht durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; das Herz bricht mir, my heart breaks; die Augen – ihm, his eyes grow dim; mit ... –, *fig.* to fall out or break with, to cut (one); wenn du noch länger säumst, bricht einer nach dem andern *(Schiller,* Picc. 2, 5), if thou loiterest any longer, all will fall away.

IV. **das –,** *s. s. (str.) n.* 1) *a)* the (act of) breaking, &c. *cf.* Brechung & Bruch; breakage; 2) *fig.* breach (of contract, &c.), infraction (of stipulations), violation; 3) *Med.* (the act of) vomiting, &c., *see* Erbrechen; – erregend, inducing vomiting, emetic; 4) *Chem., &c.* (einer vegetabilischen Flüssigkeit) flocculence.

Brech'enfalle, Brech'falle, *(w.) f. Sport.* trap used in taking foxes and badgers.

Brech'enmacher, *(str.) m.* maker of wooden utensils. [*pl. Mar.* breakers, surf.

Brech'er, *(str.) m.* 1) one who breaks; 2)

Brech'..., *in comp.* **–fieber,** *n.* a fever attended with vomiting; **–fliege,** *f. see* Schmeißfliege, blaue; **–grube,** *f. Min.* defective pit; **–haar,** *n. T.* human hair of an inferior quality worked up by wig-makers with hair of a better quality; **–hammer,** *m.* pick-hammer; **–hanf,** *m.* hemp in sheaves; **–haselkraut,** *n. Bot.* European hazel-wort *(Asarum Europæum* L.); **–hebel,** *m. see* –eisen; **–hiefe,** *f. Bot.* a species of emetic nut *(Trichilia)*; **–hülsenbaum,** *m.* cassena-tree of North-America *(Ilex vomitoria* Ait.); **–kamm,** *m. Cloth-m.* hasbeck, scribbling-card; **–körner,** *n. pl. Pharm.* berries of the castor-oil plant *(Ricinus communis* L.); **–kraut,** *n.* 1) ipecacuanha-plant *(Psychotria emetica* Mut.); 2) tuberous stone-crop *(Sedum telephium).*

Brech'lich, *adj.* (easily) frangible, &c. *see* Zerbrechlich & Gebrechlich.

Brech'ling, *(str.) m. Ichth. see* Elritze.

Brech'..., *in comp.* **–meißel,** *m. T.* goat's foot; **–milch,** *f. Bot.* East-Indian spurge *(Euphorbia girucalli)*; **–mittel,** *n.* emetic; **–mühle,** *f. T.* stamping-mill; *Pharm-s.* **–nuß,** *f.* vomiting-nut *(Nux vomica,* poisonous fruit of the *Strychnos nux vomica*; Krähenauge); **–pulver,** *n.* emetic powder; **–punct,** *m.* 1) *Opt.* point of refraction; 2) *Engin.* point where the gradient changes; **–ruhr,** *f. Med.* cholera; **–stange,** *f.* crow-bar, hand-spike; **–tanne,** *f.* larch-fir, *see* Lerche *B.*; **–trank,** *m. Pharm.* vomitory potion.

Brech'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) breaking; 2) *Opt.* refraction, aberration, reflection; 3) *Paint.* – der Farben, a blending of colours, degradation; 4) *Mus.* arpeggio; *Phys-s.* B-sebene, B-sstütze, *f.*, B-swinkel, *m.* plain, sine, angle of refraction.

Brech'..., *in comp.* **–viole,** *f.* ipecacuan(h)a violet; **–vitriol,** *m.* vomitory vitriol; **–wasser,** *n. see* –trank; **–weide,** *f. Bot.* crack-willow *(Salix fragilis* L.); **–wein,** *m.* emetic wine; antimonial or tartarised antimony-wine; **–weinstein,** *m.* emetic tartar (or tartar emetic), tartarised antimony; **–wurzel,** *f. see* Ipecacuanha; **–zange,** *f. Surg.,* &c. pincer; **–zeug,** *n.* tools to break open anything.

Bree, *adj. L. G. for* Breit; *Mar-s.* **–fock,** *f.* jack-sail (of a sloop); **–gang,** *m.* the stake between the channel wale and gunwale.

Breh'me, *(w.) f. see* Bremse.

Brei, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* pap; spoon-meat (for babes); *Med., &c.* pulp; **–weich** or zu – schlagen, *vulg.* to beat into a jelly, to squash; *proverb:* viele Köche verderben den –, many cooks spoil the broth; wie die Katze um den heißen – gehen, to go about the bush; II. *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m. Bot.* sisberry tree *(Achras Sapota* L.); **–artig,** *adj.* pappy; pulpy; **–artige,** *s.* **–consistenz,** *f.* pulp; pappiness; **–geschwulst,** *f. Surg.* atheroma.

Brei'kahn, *(str.) m.* a kind of light-oared boat.

Brei'ig, (I. *n.c.*) **Brei'icht,** *adj.* pappy, pulpy; Papier im b-en Zustande, paper in a state of pulp.

Brei'..., *in comp.* **–maul,** *n. vulg.* jabberer; **–pfanne,** *f.* pap-boat.

Breis'ling, *(str.) m. see* Sardelle.

Breit, *adj.* broad; wide; large; flat, plain; die Straßen sind nicht sehr –, the streets are not very wide; der Fluß ist hier 2 Meilen –, the river is two miles across here; das Zeug liegt zwei Ellen –, the stuff (cloth) is two ells (yards) broad; sich – machen, to strut, to swagger, to give one's self airs; to boast (mit, of); **–schlagen,** 1) to beat down, to flatten; 2) *coll.* to coax or gain one over to a thing, to smite one; ein Langes und B-es schwatzen, reden, to talk a great deal; sich über *(with Acc.)* des B-eren auslassen, to descant on ..., to discuss on ... at length; eine Sache – treten, to dilate or dwell upon a subject at great length; b-e Segel, square-sails; b-er Wind, quarter wind; weit und –, far and wide.

Breit'..., *in comp.* **–axt,** *f.* ship-axe; **–backen,** *m.* broad-cheeked adder *(Coluber lucinatus)*; **–beil,** *n. see* –axt; **–blatt,** *n. Bot.* common maple *(Acer platanoides* L.); **–blätterig,** *adj.* broad-leaved; **–bild,** *m.* the height and breadth of a bed; **–brust,** *f. Entom.* a species of carrion beetle *(Silpha ferruginea)*; **–brüstig,** *adj.* broad-chested; broad-breasted; **–eisen,** *n. T.* carver's broad chisel; **–flügler,** *m.* broad-winged butterfly; **–fliere,** *f. pl. see* Jungferkiefe; **–fisch,** *m.* 1) *see* Brassen; 2) *pl. Comm.* flat cod-fish; **–focksegel,** *n. Mar.* square fore-sail; **–fuß,** *m. Entom.* broad-foot, cleanser, purifier *(Cancer depurator* L.); **–füßig,** *adj.* broad-footed; **–gold,** *n.* leaf-gold; **–hals,** *m. Entom.* broad necked [illegible] *(Scarabæus laticollis)*; **–hammer,** *m.* flattening hammer; **–haupt,** *n. see* –kopf; **–holz,** *n. see* Halbholz; **–jungfer,** *f. see* [illegible]; **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* bug-beetle *(Platycerus)*; **–kopf,** *m.* 1) *Fish-l.* broadhead (name of the bear); 2) *Entom.* a species of weevil *(Curculio capitatus)*; 3) *pl.* **–köpfe,** *Ichth.* flat-headed fish *(Platycephalia)*; **–köpfig,** *adj.* broad-headed; **–krebs,** *m. see* Bärenkrebs; **–lachs,** *m. Ichth.* salmon *(Salmo salar* L.); **–laub,** *n. see* –blatt; **–lauch,** *m. Bot.* perrel-scallion; **–leder,** *n. T.* sole-leather; **–lehne,** *f. see* –blatt; **–lippe,** *f. Conch.* great winged cockle *(Cardium* L.); great broad-lipped whelk *(Strombus latissimus* L.); **–maul,** *n. Ichth. see* Nordkaper; **–mäulig,** *adj. vulg.* broad-mouthed; **–morchel,** *f.* moril, morel *(Morchella esculenta)*; **–muschel,** *f.* a species of tellina *(Tellina [illegible]a)*; **–nasig,** *adj.* flat-nosed; **–rand,** *m. see* –schild; **–randig,** *adj.* broad-brimmed; **–rückig,** *adj.* broad-backed; **–säemaschine,** *f.* broad-cast-sowing-machine; **–schild,** *n. Entom.* a species of the water-beetle *(Dyticus latissimus* L.); **–schnabel,** *m. Ornith.* 1) shoveller *(Anas clypeata* L.); 2) grey-headed duck, [illegible]

(Anas glaucion L.); –schnabelig, *adj.* latirostrous, broad-beaked; –schulterig, *adj.* broad-shouldered, broad-backed; –schwänzig, *adj.* broad-tailed; –seite, *f.* broadside (of a ship); –stahl, *m. T.* turner's paring-chisel; –stirnig, *adj.* broad-faced, broad-fronted; –würfig säen, *Agr.* to sow broadcast; –zahn, *m. see* Brassen; –zange, *f. T.* regulating-pincers.

Brei'te, *(w.) f.* 1) breadth; width; depth (of ribbon, lace, &c.); main breadth (of a ship); 2) *Astr. & Geogr.* latitude; 3) a large plain; 4) distention, wideness; 5) *fig.* diffuseness of style; 6) *Agr.* open range of land bearing one sort of corn; — einer Flagge, hoist of a flag; in der — forttsegeln, to run down latitude; **B-ngrad,** *m.* degree of latitude; **B-nkreis,** *m.* circle of latitude.

Brei'tel, *(str.) m. T.* a number of iron plates taken up by the tongs to be hammered at the same time.

Brei'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to spread (out), extend; flatten; beat, to hammer flat; die Segel —, *Mar.* to brace the sails in (when the wind veers aft).

Breit'heit, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* broadness, breadth; platitude; corpulence.

Breit'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ichth.* sprat *(Clupĕa sprattus* L.); 2) a kind of agaric *(Agaricus lactifluus).*

Brei'tung, *(w.) f.* expanse.

Brel'..., *in comp.* –umschlag, *m. Med.* cataplasm, poultice; –weich, *adj.* pappy, soft as pap. [Brombeere.

Brĕ'me, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Bremse; 2) *see*

Brĕ'men, *n. Geogr.* Bremen. — **Brĕ'mer,** I. *adj.* Bremen (Garn, Erde, Blau, Grün, Wolle, yarn, blue clay, blue, green, ostridge wool); II. *(str.) m.* (**B-in,** *[w.] f.* female) inhabitant of Bremen.

Brem'mer, *(str.) m. Min.* shamble; –schacht, *m.* shaft with shambles.

Brems, *(str.) m. Railw.* brake, (carriage-) stopper, *cf.* Hemmschuh & Hemmkette; –berg, *m.* self-acting inclined plane.

Brem'se, *(w.) f.* 1) *Entom.* gadfly *(Œstrus* L.); 2) *see* Pferdebremse; 3) (farrier's) brake, barnacle, horse-twitchers; 4) *see* Brems.

Brem'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) ein Pferd —, to apply the barnacle to a horse; 2) *a) Railw.* to put on the brake *or* carriage-stopper; *b)* ein Rad —, to put the drag to (a wheel).

Brem'ser, *(str.) m. Railw.* brakeman.

Brems'..., *in comp.* –klotz, –schuh, *m.* block of a brake; –leute, *pl.* brakemen; –schlitten, –schuh, *m.* brake-sledge, sledge-brake; –schwengel, *m.* brake, stopper; –werk, *n.* braking-apparatus, *cf.* Hemmung, 1.

Brenn'... *(from* Brennen*), in comp.* –arbeit, *f. Metall.* assaying by the cupel.

Brenn'bar, I. *adj.* combustible; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* combustibility.

Brenn'..., *in comp.* –blase, *f.* alembic; –bock, *m. Ship-b.* iron claws for bending planks by fire; –bündel, *n. pl. Mar.* bavins; –eisen, *n.* 1) *Surg.* brand-iron, cautery, searing-iron; 2) *Hair-dr.* crisping-iron, curling-iron; 3) *Vet.* firing-iron; 4) (für Sträflinge) marking-iron.

Bren'nen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *a)* to burn, to take *or* catch fire; das Haus brennt, the house is on fire; das Licht brennt dunkel (schlecht), the light burns faintly, dim (blue, &c.); *b)* to glow (of the face, &c.); mir — die Augen, my eyes smart; 2) *a)* to scorch, parch (of the sun); *b)* to sting (of nettles); *c)* to burn, heat (of pepper); 3) *fig.* to burn (vor Begier, with desire, &c.); auf *(with Acc.)* —, to have an ardent desire for, to be most eagerly bent on ...; es brennt mir unter den Sohlen *(Göthe, Egm. 2, &c.),* the floor burns under my foot.

II. *tr. (imperf. & pp.* † *w.* ich brennte, gebrennt) 1) to burn (lime, tiles, &c.); 2) *Pott.* to bake *or* fire (pots); 3) to roast (coffee; flour, &c.); 4) to distil, still, to draw by distillation; 5) *Surg.* to cauterise, to sear; 6) to brand (sheep, casks, &c.); Kohlen —, to make charcoal, to char wood; Stahl —, to neal, anneal steel; Planken —, *Ship-b.* to bend planks over fire; eine Geschwulst —, *Vet.* to fire a swelling (of a horse); das Haar —, to curl the hair; zu Asche —, to reduce to ashes *or* cinders; am hellen Tage Licht —, to burn day-light; ein Schiff —, *Mar.* to bream a ship; der Sod brennt mich, I have the heart-burn; sich rein *or* weiß — wollen, to endeavour *or* attempt to exculpate one's self.

Bren'nen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) (the act of) burning, &c., ignition; 2) distillation; 3) *Surg.* cauterisation, searing; 4) smart (caused by burning); — im Magen, heart-burn.

Bren'nend, *p. a.* 1) burning, &c.; on fire; 2) *Med.* caustic, pungent, smart; 3) glowing (eyes, &c.); ardent, fervid, fervent (desire, &c.); intense (heat); eine b-e Wüste, a scorching desert; b-e Farben, glaring colours; b-e Liebe, *Bot.* scarlet lychnis, catchfly *(Lychnis chalcedonica* L.).

Bren'ner, *(str.) m.* 1) burner, &c.; 2) distiller; 3) brick-maker, burner; 4) burner (in lamps, &c.).

Brenn'ĕrde, *(w.) f.* combustible earth, peat.

Brennerei', *(w.) f.* distillery, still-house.

Brenn'..., *in comp.* –fieber, *n. Med.* inflammatory fever; –glas, *n.* burning-glass; –gras, *n. Bot.* a kind of sedge *(Carex pseudocypĕrus* L.); –hahn, *m. see* Birkhahn; –haus, *n.* 1) distillery; 2) *Iron-w.* casting-house, forge; –helm, *m.* the top of the still; –herd, *m.* refining-furnace (for silver); –holz, *n.* firewood, fuel; –kaffee, *m. Comm.* shop-keeper's coffee; *Pott-s., &c.* –kapsel, *f.* seggar, sagger; –kästen, *m. pl. T.* coffins; –knecht, *m.* 1) a workman employed in silver-refining *or* in calcining ores; 2) a brewer's servant; –kolben, *m.* alembic, still, culm; –kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) mullein, woolblade *(Verbascum thapsus* L.); 2) *see* Sumpfhahnenfuß & Waldrebe, brennende; –linie, *f. Phys. Geom.* caustic curve, diacaustic; –linse, *f. Opt.* burning lens; –luft, *f.* inflammable air; –material, *n. see* –stoff, 1; –messer, *n. Vet.* firing-iron; –mittel, *n. Surg.* caustic, cautery; –nessel, *f. Bot.* stinging nettle *(Urtica urens* L.); –ofen, *m.* burning oven; kiln; refining-furnace; –öl, *n.* lamp-oil; –palme, *f. Bot.* caryota *(Caryota urens)*; –pfanne, *f.* crucible, melting-pot; –punct, *m. Opt.* focus, focal point; –punct einer krummen Linie, *Geom.* umbilical point; den –punct betreffend, focal; –raum, *m. Phys.* focal space; –silber, *n.* amalgame; –spiegel, *m.* burning-reflector *or* mirror; –spiegelhitze, *f. Phys.* heat drawn by the focus of a burning-lens; –spitzen, *pl. Bot.* stings, stimuli; –stahl, *m.* steel of cementation, blistered steel; –stahlofen, *m.* converting-furnace; –stoff, *m.* 1) combustible matter, fuel, combustibles; 2) *Chem.* phlogiston; frei von –stoff, dephlogisticated.

Bren'nung, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* the (act of) burning, &c. *cf.* Brennen.

Brenn'..., *in comp.* –weite, *f. Opt.* focal distance; –wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) *see* Seidelbast; 2) *see* Waldrebe, brennende; –zeug, *n.* distilling-tool; –ziegel, *m.* fire-brick.

Bren'schen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to neigh.

Brent'gans, *f. see* Baumgans.

Bren'zeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to smell *or* taste of burning.

Brenz'lich, *adj.* 1) having a burnt smell *or* taste; empyreumatic; 2) *Chem. in comp.* pyro ...; b-e Citronensäure, *f.* pyrocitric acid; b-e Holzsäure, *f.* pyrolignic acid; b-e Schleimsäure, *f.* pyromucous acid; –schleimsaures Salz, *n.* pyromucite; –weinsteinsaures Salz, *n.* pyrotartarite.

* **Bresch'e,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.* breach, gap. — **Bresch'batterie,** *f.* breaching battery.

† **Brest,** *(str.),* **Brest'e,** *(w.) m.,* **Brest'en,** *(str.) n.* infirmity, &c. (Gebrechen). — **Brest'haft** (Presthaft), *adj.* broken (Gebrechlich); maimed; invalid.

Brĕt *[in N. G.* brĕt *(MHG. & OHG.* bret), *& according to this pronunciation, sometimes spelt* Brett], *s.* I. *(str., pl.* B-er) *n.* 1) board, plank; 2) (Regal) shelf; 3) (Zähl–) counting-board; abacus; auf einem — bezahlen, to pay down at once; 4) draught-board, a pair of tables; mit B-ern belegen, to board, to plank; *coll-s.* ein — vor'm Kopf haben, to be very stupid; ans — kommen, to be raised to a place of distinction; hoch am B-e sitzen, to be high in authority, to have great influence; bei Jemand einen Stein im B-e haben, to be in favour with one; II. *in comp.* –baum, *m.* tree fit for boards and planks; –beute, *f. see* Bienenkasten.

Brĕt'erdach, *(str., pl.* B-dächer) *n.* board-roof, roof of planks. [mäßig.

Brĕt'erhaft, *adj. (Göthe) joc. for* Bühnen-

Brĕt'ermühle, *f.,* **Brĕt'ernägel,** *m. see* Bretmühle, Bretnagel. [boarded (floor, &c.).

Brĕt'ern, *adj.* (made) of boards *or* planks;

Brĕt'ern, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to board, plank.

Brĕt'er..., *in comp.* –planke, *f.* boarding; –verschlag, *m.,* –wand, *f.* partition (of boards).

Brĕt'..., *in comp.* –geige, *f.* small pocket fiddle; kit; –holz, *n.* plank-timber; –meister, *m. Shoe-m.* cutter-out; –mühle, *f.* saw-mill; –nagel, *m.* board nail, plank nail; –säge, *f.* plank-saw, pit-saw, whip-saw; –schneider, *m.* sawyer; –spiel, *n.* 1) game at tables, at draughts; 2) (das Damen–) draught-board, (a pair of) tables, draughts; –stein, *m.* man (at draughts).

Brett, Bret'tern *2c.,* *(N. G.,* tt *marking the original short pronunc. of the e; Luther:* bret, *pl.* bretter) *see* Bret, Bretern *2c.*

Brĕt'wand, *(w.) f. see* Breterwand.

Breu'hahn, *see* Breihahn.

* **Bre've,** *(str., pl.* B-s) *n. (Lat.)* 1) *Mus.* breve; 2) apostolical brief. — **Brevier',** *(str.) n.* breviary.

Brĕ'zel, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bak.* cracknel; clap-bread; 2) *burl.* a pair of handcuffs, darbies.

Bric'ke, *(w.) f.* 1) *Ichth.* river-lamprey, *see* Neunauge; 2) a round mat (for the table); 3) a round wooden plate; **B-nkäse,** *m.* a small cheese (made in Holland).

Brief, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) letter, epistle; 2) written document, paper; 3) *Comm.* bill of exchange, draught; (im Coursblatt:) paper, bills, letter; sellers; offered; von London *(i. e.* Wechseln auf L.) war mehr — als Geld, on L. there were more offers than demands; 4) a paper folded like a letter; ein — Nadeln, a paper of pins; ein — Tabak, a packet of tobacco; unter — und Siegel, under hand and seal; ein eiserner —, *Law,* letter of respite; II. *in comp.* –adel, *m.* patent nobility; –annahme, *f.* 1) reception of letters; 2) (–annahmestelle, –aufgabe, *f.)* collection of letters; receiving house; –ausgabe, *f.* postal delivery; –beschwerer, letter *(or* note) presser, paper-weight; –beutel, *m.* letter *or* mail-bag; –bote, *m.* letter-carrier (bearer); –buch, *n.* letter-book. [letter, note, billet.

Brief'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Brief) little

Brief'..., *in comp.* –cirkel, *m.* sheet-compasses; –copie, *f.* copy of a letter, (gedruckte) press copy of a letter; –copiebuch, *n.* letter copy-book; –cours, *m. Comm.* rate of stock offered; –couvert, *n. see* –umschlag; –einwurf, *m.* letter-box; –fach, *n.* pigeon-hole; –felleisen, *n.* mail; budget; –geheimniß, *n.* inviolability of letters conveyed by post; –

geld, n. postage; –gewölbe, n. archives; –gut, n., –güter, pl. goods accompanying a letter or bill of lading; –halter, m. letter-clasp, letter-clip, letter-spring; –inhaber, m. Comm. holder of a letter or of a bill of exchange; –kasten, m. letter-box, pillar-box; –klemmer, m. see –halter.

Brieflein, (str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) & poet. for Briefchen.

Brief'lich, I. adj. epistolary, written; II. adv. by letter(s), in writing.

Brief..., in comp. –maler, m. painter of cards; –mappe, f. blotting-case, blotter, writing pad; –marke, f. postage-stamp; –muster, n. specimen-letter; –nadel, f. paper-pin, sheet-pin; –oblate, f. sealing-wafer; –papier, n. letter paper; –porto, n. postage; –portobuch, n. petty ledger, postage-book; –post, f. mail; –presse, f. letter-press; –regal, n. stand, pigeon-holes; –sack, m. budget; –sammlung, f. street letter-box.

Brief'schaft, (w.) f. gener. pl. B–en, letters, writings, papers.

Brief..., in comp. –schrank, m. letter-safe; –schreibekunst, f. the art of letter-writing; –schuld, f. (gener. pl. –schulden) epistolary debt; –sortirer, m. letter-sorter; –stecher, m. letter-file, print and map file; –steller, m. 1) letter-writer; 2) epistolary guide or manual; 3) Comm. drawer of a bill of exchange; –stempel, m. post-mark; –stil, m. epistolary style; –streicher (Falzbein), m. paper-folder, letter-folder, folding-knife; –tabak, m. tobacco in packets; –tasche, f. pocket-book, letter-case; –taube, f. carrier-pigeon, stage pigeon (Columba tabellaria L.); –tisch, m. desk; –träger, letter-carrier, postman, letter-bearer; –umschlag, m. envelope, wrapper; –verkehr, m. epistolary intercourse; –wage, f. letter-balance; –wechsel, m. (epistolary) correspondence, exchange or interchange of letters: einen –wechsel unterhalten, to keep up, maintain a correspondence; im –wechsel stehen, –wechseln, (w.) v. intr. to correspond, exchange letters; –wechsler, m. correspondent; –zirkel, see –cirkel.

Brie'se (Bri'se), (w.) f. Mar. a gentle gale, breeze, cat's paw.

* **Briga'de,** (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil–a. brigade; –adjutant, m. adjutant of a brigadier-general; –general, Brigadier' [pr. –dyä'], (str., pl. B–s) m. brigadier-general; –major, m. brigade-major.

* **Briganti'ne,** (w.) f. Mar. brigantine.

* **Brigg,** (w.) f. Mar. brig.

Brigit'te, f. Bridget (P. N.).

* **Brillant'** [pr. brilljant'], (Fr.) I. adj. 1) brilliant; 2) fig. splendid (Glänzend); II. s. (w.) m. Jewel. brilliant, a diamond cut into facets, faces. – **Brillanti'ren,** (w.) v. tr. to cut (a diamond) into facets; stark brillantirt, adj. Jewel. rich cut.

Bril'le, (w.) f. 1) spectacles, (reading) glasses; – mit einfachen Stangen, single-jointed spectacles; 2) Fort. lunette; 3) coll. seat in the privy; 4) nose-bag (of young animals, to prevent them from sucking); 5) (at draughts) two men either of whom can be taken by moving between them; 6) T. iron ring used in making bricks; Einem eine – aufsetzen, or B–n verkaufen, coll. to bubble, gull, deceive one.

Bril'len..., in comp. –cirkel, m. T. callipers (pl.); –crocodil, n. see –kaiman; –drossel, f. Ornith. Chinese thrush (Turdus conspicillaris); –einfassung, f. spectacle-frame; –ente, f. Ornith. Anas perspicillata L.; –futter, –futteral, n. spectacle-case; –gestell, n. see –einfassung; –glas, n. spectacle-glass; –kaiman, m. Zool. spectacle alligator (Alligator sclerops Schn.); –kraut, n. see Taschenkraut; –macher, m. spectacle-maker; –ringe, m. pl. spectacle-frames; –schlange, f. Zool. crowned serpent, hooded snake, spectacle-snake (Coluber naja L.); –schleifer, m. spectacle-glass cutter; –schote, f. Bot. buckler-mustard (Biscutella L.); –stein, m. a species of figured agate.

Brill'ente, (w.) f. see Brillenente.

Bril'len..., in comp. –tragend, adj. spectacled; –träger, m. one who wears spectacles; –zirkel, see –cirkel.

Brill'..., in comp. –gat, n. Mar. see Brille, 5; –ofen, m. Metall. furnace with two hearths.

* **Brimbo'rium,** n. (Göthe, Faust I., after the Fr. brimborion, bawble, gewgaw, knickknack) trifling, &c.; allerlei –, all sorts of tender rigmarole (Taylor).

Bring'en, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to bring, carry, bear, convey, take (somewhere); 2) fig. to yield, for einbringen; in Rechnung –, Comm. to carry, put, or place to a person's account; Junge –, Sport. to bear, to bring forth young, to whelp; Jemanden nach Hause –, to take, conduct, see one home; Einen dahin or dazu –, daß ..., to induce, move, get (prevail upon) one to (do a thing); es dahin –, daß ..., to manage, contrive, afford to ...; er hat es dahin gebracht, daß ..., he has brought matters to such a pass that ...; Einen durch Schreck, Schmeichelei, Überredung &c. dazu –, daß ..., to frighten, flatter, persuade, &c. one into (doing a thing, &c.); es weit, hoch –, to succeed in a high degree, to attain eminence; ich habe es nie weiter – können, I have never been able to advance myself further in the world than; sein Leben hoch –, to attain old age; er brachte sein Leben bis auf achtzig Jahre, he attained the age of eighty; es in (with Dat.) weit gebracht haben, to be a great proficient in ...; Vortheil, Sicherheit &c. –, to confer advantage, security, &c. (Einem, upon one); Einem Nachtheil, Verlust &c. –, to cause detriment, loss, damage, &c. to one, to be detrimental or prejudicial to one (cf. Schaden über ... –); es bringt ihm Schande, Ehre &c., it reflects disgrace, honour, &c. upon him; etwas an sich –, to acquire, obtain, to get possession of, to secure for one's self; an (with Acc.) –, to bring to (the gallows, &c.); an den Mann –, to dispose of, to get rid of; eine Tochter an den Mann –, to dispose of a daughter in marriage; er weiß seine Waare an den Mann zu –, he is a good or quick hand at selling; an einander –, to set together; Jemanden auf seine Seite –, to bring one over to one's side; auf (with Acc.) –, 1. to bring, put, or apply to; fig–a. 2. to lay the blame, &c. on; etwas auf Einen –, to lay something to one's charge, to prove something against one; 3. to bring, reduce to (general rules, &c.); Einen auf etwas –, to make one think of a thing, to put one in mind of, to lead one to (speak of a thing, &c.); to suggest an idea, &c. to one; Einen aufs Äußerste –, to provoke one to the utmost; etwas aus Einem heraus –, see Heraus; herunter &c. –, see Herunter &c.; ein Pferd in Galopp –, to put a horse in a gallop; mit sich auf die Welt –, to be born with (a defect, &c.), cf. zur Welt –, to bring forth, &c.; mit sich –, fig. to bring on, induce, cause, occasion, produce; Krankheiten, welche ein Clima mit sich bringt, diseases incidental to a climate; der Aufwand, den seine Stellung mit sich bringt, the expenditure incidental to his position; wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt, according to custom; die Umstände – es so mit sich, circumstances require it; Ausnahmen wie sie die Umstände mit sich –, exceptions contingent upon circumstances; die Verantwortlichkeit und Arbeit, welche eine hohe Stellung heutzutage mit sich bringt, the responsibility and labour which high office entails in the present day; Unglück, Schaden &c. [illegible] (with Acc.) –, to bring or draw down [illegible] fortune, &c. on, to entail misery on [illegible] self, &c.); etwas über sich or über das [illegible] to prevail upon one's self, cf. Herz; [illegible] was –, 1. to deprive of; 2. to defra[illegible] rob of, to make (one) lose; um den [illegible] –, to drive mad; ich bringe Sie um [illegible] Zeit, I waste your time; Einen um seinen [illegible] Namen –, to derogate from a man's [illegible] to blast one's reputation; Einen ums [illegible] –, to kill, murder one; Einen um das [illegible] nige –, to rob one of his property; er [illegible] Alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; [illegible] sich um seine Gesundheit gebracht, he has [illegible] (entirely undermined) his health; unter [illegible] –, to shelter, to provide for, procure a [illegible] for; unter die Leute –, to circulate, [illegible] known, to bring out (a story); etwas [illegible] (Acc.) –, to get on in the world, to [illegible] property, &c.; Einen zu etwas –, to bring [illegible] to, induce, engage in, to prevail with [illegible] one for a thing; es zu etwas –, to [illegible] bringt es zu Nichts, he does not get [illegible] is unsuccessful in life, he does not [illegible] to anything; er brachte es zum Capitän [illegible] came to be a captain; Einen zu Ehren [illegible] bring, raise one to honours; Einen [illegible] sich selbst –, to bring one to himself, [illegible] senses (wits) again; etwas zur Sprache [illegible] broach a subject; zu Falle –, to [illegible] ruin or undoing of, cf. Fall; zu Wege [illegible] –, to bring about, to effect, accomplish, [illegible] work out; vom Leben zum Tode –, to [illegible] death, to execute; es bringt ihn zum [illegible] it makes him smile; es brachte sie zum [illegible] nen, it set her crying.

Bring'er, (str.) m. bearer, carrier, &c. [illegible] – dieses, the bearer.

Bring'lich, adj. provinc. conveyable [illegible]

Brink, (str.) m. provinc. 1) brink, [illegible] 2) sward; grassy hill; –saß, –sitzer, m. [illegible] tager (Häusler).

Bri'se, see Briese.

Britsch'e, Britsch'en, see Pritsche, [illegible]

* **Britsch'ke,** (w.) f. (Russ. britschka) [illegible] open carriage.

Brit(t)an'nien, (str.) n. Geogr. Brit[illegible]

Brit'(t)e, (w.) m., **Brit'(t)in,** (w.) f. [illegible]

Brit'(t)isch, [illegible], adj. [illegible] Britannic.

Brig'eisen, (str.) n. a kind of tailor's [illegible]

* **Brocanti'ren,** (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) [illegible] in articles of art.

* **Brocat',** (str.) m. (Ital.) 1) Comm. [illegible] cade, cloth of bodkin; frisirter –, [illegible] (str.) m. brocatello, tinsel; [illegible] m. Miner. brocatello; –papier, n. [illegible] paper. – **Broca'ten,** adj. brocaded.

* **Broc'coli,** (str.) m. (Ital.) see [illegible]

* **Brosch'e** [pr. brosh'e], (w.) f. [illegible]

* **Broschi'ren** [broschi'–], see [illegible]

Bröck'(e)lig, adj. friable, easily crum[illegible] shivery, crumbling, crisp; B–keit, f. friable[illegible]

Bröck'eln, (w.) v. (dimin. of Brocken) [illegible] intr. & refl. to break into small pieces, [illegible] crumble.

A. **Brock'en,** (str.) m., or **Brock'e,** [illegible] 1) crum, crumb; pl. Min. round coal, [illegible] 2) fig. bit, scrap; lateinische –, scraps of [illegible] tin; –perlen, f. pl. ragged pearls; –[illegible] superfine steel; –weise, adj. in crum[illegible] bits, piecemeal.

B. **Brock'en,** (str.) m. the Brocken [illegible] Blocksberg, the highest summit of the [illegible] mountains); –gespenst, n. spectre of [illegible] Brocken (an optical phenomenon).

Brock'en, (w.) v. tr. to crumble, [illegible] break (up); coll–a. er hat nichts zu beißen [illegible] zu –, he is destitute of the necessaries of [illegible] wie man es brockt, muß man es essen, as [illegible] have brewed, so you must drink.

Bröd, *see* Brot.

Bro'deln, *(w.) v. intr.* to bubble.

Bro'del, Bro'dem, Bro'den, *(str.) m.* steam, vapour, exhalation: *Min.* foul air.

Brö'den, *(w.) v. intr. Min. for* Verdunsten, Verwittern.

Bro'den ..., *in comp.* **–ripe**, *f.* orifice at the top of a bee-hive; **–röhre**, *f.* ventilator.

Bröd'ling, *(str.) m.* servant, menial; *provinc.* baker.

Brö'dung, *(w.) f.* a baking (quantity of bread required).

Brohk, *(str.) m. Mar.* 1) (rudder-)coat; 2) a large span (used in dock-yards to haul a ship up); 3) — einer Kanone, breeching of a cannon; **–stück**, *n. Ship-carp.* lower transom.

Broi'hän, *see* Breihahn.

* **Brōm**, *(str.) n. Chem.* brome.

Brom'beerbusch, *m. see* –staude. [berry.

Brom'beere, *(w.) f.* blackberry, bramble-

Brom'beer ..., *in comp.* **–falter**, *m. Entom.* green butterfly (*Papilio rubi* L.); **–gesträuch**, *n.* brambles, brake; **–hecke**, *f.* briery; **–staude**, *f.*, **–strauch**, *m. Bot.* bramble, blackberry-bush, briar (*Rubus fruticōsus* L.).

Brōm' ..., *in comp.* **–benzin**, *n.* bromic benzoin; **–gold**, *n.* bromide of gold; **–kalium**, *n.* bromide (of potassium); **–säure**, *f.* bromic acid; **–wasserstoffsäure**, *f.* hydrobromic acid.

* **Bronchial'**, *adj. (Gr.) Med.* bronchial (artery, respiration, &c.). — **Bron'chien**, *pl. Anat.* bronchia. — **Bronchi'tis**, *f. Med.* bronchitis.

* **Bron'ze, Bron'ce** [*pr.* brŏng'sẹ], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* bronze, brass; **–farbe**, *f.* brass colour; **–metall zu Statuen**, *n.* statue metal, bronze metal. — **Bron'zen**, *adj.* of bronze, bronzed. — **Bron'ze** ..., *in comp.* **–statue**, *f.* bronze-statue; **–waaren**, *f. pl.* bronze-articles. — **Bronzi'ren, Bronci'ren** [brŏngsē'rẹn], *(w.) v. tr.* to paint the colour of bronze; to bronze, braze; bronzirt, bronzed, bronze-gilt. — **Bronzir'** ..., *in comp.* **–pulver**, *n.* bronze powder; **–vergoldung**, *f.* wash-gilding, water-gilding. — **Bronzist'** [brŏngsĭst'], *(w.) m.* bronzer.

* **Bronzit'**, *(str.) n. Miner.* bronzite, shiller-spar.

Brook, *see* Brohk.

Bro'same, *(w.) f.* crumb.

Brös'chen, *(str.) n.* sweetbread (of calves and lambs).

* **Broschi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stitch, sew; 2) *Manuf.* to weave flowers into ..., to figure; broschirt, *adj. Bookb.* stitched, in boards; wrought; broschirter Flor, flowery *or* figured gauze; broschirte Zeuge, *pl.* brocaded stuff.

Broschü're, *(w.) f.* brochure, pamphlet, stitched book; **B–nschreiber**, *m.* pamphleteer.

Brö'selein, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Brosame; *S. G.:* Brö'seln) small crumb *or* particle (*Göthe*, Faust. II, 2, Class. Walp.).

Brö'seln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to crumb, crumble.

Brös'ling, *(str.) m. provinc.* white strawberry. [Sprosse.

Brosst, *(str.) m.*, **Bros'se**, *(w.) f. see* Knospe,

Bros'seln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Sprossen.

Brōt, *(str.) n.* 1) bread; ein (Laib) —, a loaf (of bread); 2) ein — Zucker, a loaf of sugar; 3) *fig.* bread, living, livelihood, competency, subsistence, employment; work; das tägliche —, daily bread, staff of life; standing dish; sein — haben, to enjoy a competency; Einen um sein — bringen, to deprive one of his livelihood, to take away one's bread; *coll–s.* für *or* um das — arbeiten, to labour for subsistence; er kann mehr als — essen, he is a sharp fellow, he knows on which side his bread is buttered; he knows what is what; die Kunst geht nach —, art goes a-begging; sein eigen — essen, to be one's own master.

Brōt' ..., *in comp.* **–backen**, *n.* bread-baking; **–bank**, *f.* table for bread, bread-stall; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* jacca-tree, bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus incīsa* L.); **–beutel**, *m.* haversack, feed-bag; **–bohrer**, *m. Entom.* bread-mite (*Anobium* F.); **–dieb**, *m.* depriver of livelihood; **–erwerb**, *m.* (act of earning a) livelihood, living; als –erwerb, in a professional way; **–fresser**, *m. see* –bohrer; **–frucht**, *f.* 1) bread-corn; 2) bread-fruit, *see* –baum; **–gebäck**, *n.* baked bread; ein **–gelehrter**, *m.* one who turns to learning for the sake of gaining his subsistence; **–gewinner**, *m. Mar.* spanker (sail); **–hange**, *f.* hanging shelf to lay loaves on; **–herr**, *m.* nourisher, employer; master of a family; entertainer; **–käfer**, *m. Entom.* 1) *see* –bohrer; 2) a species of beetle (*Tenebrio mauritanicus*); **–kammer**, *f.* pantry; *Mar.* bread-room; **–korb**, *m.* bread-basket; Einem den –korb höher hängen, *coll.* 1) to narrow one's means of subsistence; 2) to keep one short; **–krume**, *f.* crumb of bread; **–kümmel**, *m.* caraway-seed, *see* Kümmel.

Brōt'lōs, *adj.* 1) breadless, unemployed; — werden, to be thrown out of employment *or* work; 2) unprofitable.

Brōt' ..., *in comp.* **–masse**, *f.* bread-stuff; **–meister**, *m.* pantler; **–neid**, *m. fig.* (professional envy *or*) jealousy; **–nußbaum**, *m. Bot.* bread-nut tree (*Brosimum alicastrum* L.); **–pflaster**, *n.* poultice; **–raspel**, *f.* bread-rasp; **–raspler**, *m. T.* bread-chipper; **–reibe**, *f.* bread-grater; **–rinde**, *f.* crust of bread; **–röster**, *m.* bread-toaster; toasting-fork; **–scharren**, *m.* baker's shop; **–schätzer, –schauer**, *m.* assizer of baker's bread; **–schaufel**, *f.* oven-peel; **–scheibe**, *f.* 1) *see* Schaufel; 2) slice of bread; **–schnitte**, *f.* slice of bread; **–schnittchen**, *n.* chip of bread; **–schragen**, *m. see* –hange; **–schrank**, *m.* pantry; bread-cupboard; **–spende**, *f.* distribution of bread; **–studium**, *n. see* –wissenschaft; **–suppe**, *f.* soup made of bread; **–taxe**, *f.* assize of bread; **–teig**, *m.* bread-stuff; **–teller**, *m.* bread-plate; **–torte**, *f.* bread-tart; **–urtheil**, *n. Archæol.* corsned, need-bread, bread of necessity; **–wandlung**, *f. Rom. Cath.* conversion of the bread (in the eucharist) transubstantiation; **–wagen**, *m. Mil.* provision- *or* close-waggon; **–wasser**, *n.* toast and water; bread-water; **–wissenschaft**, *f.* professional study *or* career, a science *or* learning acquired for the sake of gaining a subsistence; **–wurzel**, *f.* yam.

* **Brouillon'** [brûlyŏng'], *(str., pl.* B–s*) n. (Fr.)* 1) waste-book, memorandum; 2) rough-sketch, first draught. [make a horse stop.

Brr! exclamation of terror, *or* a sign to

Bruch, *(str., pl.* Brüch'e*) m.* 1) breach, rupture (*also fig. i. e.* infringement), *cf.* Brechen, *v. s.*; 2) *Math.* fraction; 3) *Surg. a)* fracture, breaking; *b)* (der Gedärme) hernia, burst, rupture; 4) *T–s.* crack, flaw; blemish (in metallic casts); crease, fold; Brüche bekommen, *T.* to rub out in the folds; 5) *m. & n.* moor, marsh, bog, fen; 6) *Sport. a)* (abgebrochene Zweige) blemish; *b)* covert in the snow of a covey of partridges; *c)* sprig with which a huntsman upon shooting a deer, &c. decorates his hat (*Luc.*); 7) *Min. a)* a falling in; *b)* (muschlicher, conchoidal) fracture; *c)* rubble, fragments; 8) *a)* (Glas–) *see* –glas; *b) Comm.* broken ware; 9) quarry (Steinbruch, *&c.*); 10) *Herald.* rebatement; 11) *Anc. Law, a)* crime; *b)* penalty, fine (Geldstrafe); 12) *(m., f., & n.)* trowsers, *gener. pl.* Brüche, sailor's slops; 13) (eines Hauses) *Comm.* bankruptcy, failure; zu B–e gehen, *Min.* to fall *or* sink down; in die Brüche fallen, kommen, *or* gerathen, *coll. for* Verunglücken *or* Fehlschlagen; zu offenem B–e kommen, *fig.* to come to an open rupture.

Bruch' ..., *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* boggy, fenny, marshy; **–band**, *n.*, **–bandage**, *f. Surg.* (hernia-)truss; herniary bandage; **–bandfedern**, *f. pl.* springs for trusses; **–beere**, *f. see* Heidelbeere; **–binde**, *f.* bandage for a fracture; sling; **–blei**, *n.* used lead broken up for melting; **–bohnen**, *f. pl. Comm.* brokens, breakage, triage (of coffee); **–dach**, *n. Archit.* curved roof; **–dorf**, *n.* a village situated in a boggy country; **–drossel**, *f. Ornith.* greater reed-sparrow (*Turdus arundinacĕus* L.).

Brüch'e, †**Brüch'te**, *(w.) f. see* Bruch, 11.

Bruch' ..., *in comp.* **–einbringung**, *f. Surg.* reduction of a fracture; **–eisen**, *n.* (altes Eisen) broken (scrap *or* bushel) iron.

†**Brüch'(t)en**, *(w.) v. tr. Law*, to fine, amerce.

Bruch' ..., *in comp.* **–fällig**, *adj.* 1) *Law*, fineable; 2) *provinc.* decaying, ruinous; **–fläche**, *f.* interior of the break; **–frei**, *adj. Comm.* free from breakage; **–glas**, *n. Glass-w.* cullet, broken glass; **–gold**, *n.* broken gold; **–hafer**, *m.* wild oats.

Bruch'ig, *adj.* boggy, marshy, swampy.

Brüch'ig, *adj.* 1) full of breaks, fissures, holes, &c., decayed; 2) brittle, fragile, apt to break; shivery (stone, &c.); short (iron, &c.); unsound (meat, &c.).

Bruch' ..., *in comp.* **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) rupture-wort, burstwort (*Herniaria glabra* L.); 2) sanicle (*Sanicŭla europæa* L.); 3) *see* Durchwachs & Hauslaub; **–kupfer**, *n.* broken copper; **–lade**, *f. Surg.* cradle for a fracture; **–land**, *n.* marsh; **–mandeln**, *f. pl. see* Krachmandeln; **–messing**, *n.* old brass; **–ort**, *m. Min.* breach; **–pflaster**, *n.* hernia-plaster; **–rechnung**, *f.* fractional reckoning; **–schiene**, **–schindel**, *f. Surg.* splint; **–schlange**, *f. see* Blindschleiche; **–schluß**, *m. Log.* enthymeme; **–schneider**, *m. see* –arzt; **–schnepfe**, *f.* bog-snipe (Beccasine); **–silber**, *n.* broken *or* battered plate; **–stein**, *m.* quarry-stone, rag-stone; **–steinmauerwerk**, *n.* rubble work, ashlar stone work; **–stück**, *n.* fragment; shred; debris; *fig.* rhapsody; **–stückweise**, *adv.* fragmentarily; **–theil**, *m.* small fraction, *coll. pl.* shred ends, dribblets; **–vogel**, *m. see* –schnepfe; **–wasser**, *n.* bog-water; **–weide**, *f. Bot.* willow growing in marshy ground; crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); **–wurz**, *f. Bot.* 1) bone-set, rupture-wort (*Herniaria* L.); 2) *see* Odermennig; **–zahl**, *f.* fractional number.

* **Brucin'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* brucine.

Brück'e, *(w.) f.* 1) bridge; 2) viaduct; 3) scaffolding, *see* Gerüst; 4) *Typ.* till, shelf; 5) *Mett.* fire-bridge; 6) bridge, joint (of a buckle); die — zu ... bilden, *fig.* to be the stepping-stone towards ...; Einem die — treten (*l. u.* vertreten), *coll.* to take one's part.

Brück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to bridge (over); to furnish with a bridge.

Brück'en ..., *in comp.* **–bahn**, *f.* bridge-road, carriage-way; **–balken, –baum**, *m.* girder, sleeper, *pl.* string-pieces; **–bau**, *m.* 1) the building *or* erection of a bridge; 2) construction of bridges; art of building bridges, bridge-building; **–belag**, *m.* flooring, road-covering of a bridge; **–bock**, *m.* trestle; **–bogen**, *m.* arch of a bridge, gullet; **–boot**, *n.* pontoon; **–decke**, *f. see* –belag; **–durchlaß**, *m.* cut, opening for the passage of floating bodies; **–feld**, *n.* 1) bay of a bridge; 2) aperture of a bridge; **–geländer**, *n.* railing of a bridge, parapet; **–geld**, *n.* bridge-toll; **–glied**, *n.* floating-pier (of a floating bridge); **–joch**, *n.* supports *or* props (*pl.*) of a timber-bridge; **–kahn**, *m.* pontoon; **–klappe**, *f.* leaf *or* flap of a swipe-bridge; **–kopf**, *m. Mil. tête de pont*, head of a bridge; **–lehne**, *f.* railing of a bridge; **–meister**, *m.* 1) superintendent of bridges; 2) collector of the bridge-toll; **–pfahl**, *m.* stilt; **–pfeiler**, *m.* pier; **–pfennig**, *m. see* –geld; **–ruthe**, *f. see* –baum; **–schanze**, *f. see* –kopf; **–schreiber**, *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll; **–schwelle**, *f.* curb-beam; **–wage**, *f.* patent weigh-(weighing-)machine, (warranted) scale-beam, platform scales, weigh-bridge; **–zoll**,

m. bridge-toll; **–zolleinnehmer,** *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll.

Brück'ung, *(w.) f.* wooden floor of a stable.

Bru'del, *(str.) m. see* Brodel.

Bru'deln, *(w.) v. intr.* to bubble, wallop.

Bru'der, *(str., pl.* Brü'der) *m.* 1) brother; 2) friar; der dienende –, lay-brother; ſo viel iſt es unter Brüdern werth, *fam.* that's very cheap, it is a bargain; ein luſtiger – (– Luſtig), a good fellow, a jovial companion, a jolly blade, jolly dog.

Brü'derchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bruder) little brother; *fig.* (dear) fellow.

Brü'dergemeinde, *(w.) f.* the fraternity of the Moravians; United Brethren.

Bru'der..., *in comp.* **–kind,** *n.* brother's child; **–kuchen,** *m. Glas.* bull's eye; **–kuß,** *m.* fraternal kiss. [*poet. for* Brüderchen.

Brü'derlein, *(str.) n. (provinc. [S. G.] &)*

Brü'derlich, I. *adj.* brotherly, fraternal; fellow-like; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* brotherly feeling *or* affection, fraternity.

Bru'der..., *in comp.* **–liebe,** *f.* brotherly love *or* affection; **–mord,** *m.*, **–mörder,** *m.*, **–mörderin,** *f.* fratricide.

Brü'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to treat in a brotherly manner; *refl.* to fraternise; 2) *see* Schmarotzen.

Brü'derſchaft, *(w.) f.* brotherhood, fraternity, fellow-ship; – machen *or* ſchließen *(or* trinken), to fraternise (by means of hob-nobbing), *cf.* Anſtoßen, I.

Brü'derthüm, *(str.) n. see* Brüderſchaft.

Brüh'e, *(w.) f.* 1) broth; sauce; gravy; soup; 2) *T.* dye; der Wolle die – geben, to scour the wool; 3) *T.* sauce (for tobacco); eine ſchöne –, *iron.* a pretty pickle, nice mess, &c.

Brüh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scald; to dip in boiling water; 2) *Ship-b.* to caulk (Kalfatern).

Brüh'..., *in comp.* **–erz,** *n. Min.* yellow copper ore; **–faß,** *n.* scalding tub; **–heiß,** *adj.* scalding-hot, boiling-hot, smoking-hot; *fig.* (–warm) brannew; **–näpfchen,** *n.* sauce-boat, butter-boat, saucer; **–pfännchen,** *n.* sauce-pan; **–waſſer,** *n.* (boiling) water used for scalding.

Bruhſt, *see* Broſt. [grown with bushes.

Brühl, *(str.) m.* a marshy place over-

Bruh'ne, *(w.) f. Mar.* the lowest side-plank of a flat-bottomed boat.

Brüll, *(str.) m.* roar, roaring.

Brül'len, *(w.) v. intr.* to roar; to bellow, to low; to howl, to bawl.

Brüll'..., *in comp. Zool-s.* **–affe,** *m.* howling monkey *(Mycetes)*; **–froſch,** *m.* bull-frog *(Rana bosas L.)*; **–ochſe,** *m.* bull (Zuchtochs).

Brumm'..., *in comp.* **–bär, –bart,** *m. fig.* growler, grumbler; **–baß,** *m.* 1) *fam. for* Baßgeige & Baß; 2) bombardo-pipe (in an organ); **–eiſen,** *n.* 1) jew's-harp, iron-trump, drone; 2) *see* –bär.

Brum'men, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to hum (like a beetle, &c.); to growl (like a bear); to bellow, low (like oxen, &c.); to buzz, drone (like insects, &c.); to drone (litanies, &c.), to mumble (prayers, &c.); 2) *fig.* to grumble growl, quarrel, snub; in den Bart –, *fam.* to grumble to one's self; was brummt er wieder? what is he grumbling again?

Brum'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) bull; 2) *fig.* grumbler, growler.

Brumm'..., *in comp.* **–fliege,** *f. Entom.* blue-bottle-fly; **–hahn,** *m. see* Birkhahn. [cross.

Brum'mig, *adj. coll.* grumbling, snarlish,

Brumm'..., *in comp.* **–kater,** *m.* gib-cat; **–kreiſel,** *m.* figgig, humming-top; einen –kreiſel brummen laſſen, to hum a gig *or* top; **–ochſe,** *m.* bull, parish-bull.

* **Brunel'le,** *f. see* Prunelle.

* **Brünett',** *(Fr.)* I. *adj.* 1) brownish, brown; 2) of a dark complexion; II. **B-e,** *(w.) f.* *brunette* (frz.), a woman of a dark complexion.

Brunſt, *(w.) f. Sport.* rut, rutting (of red-game); brim (of wild boars); der Hirſch tritt in *or* auf die –, the stag is going to rut; die Stute iſt in der –, the mare is horsing; in der – ſein, to be in the rut, brim; aus der – treten, to cease rutting *or* brimming; die – vollbringen, to copulate.

Brunſ'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* to rut, to brim.

Brunſt'..., *in comp.* **–geſchrei,** *n.* sound *or* call of rutting animals; (von Haſen, Kaninchen) beating; **–hirſch,** *m.* rutting stag.

Brunſ'tig, *adj.* rutting, brimming.

Brunſt'..., *in comp.* **–plan, –platz, –ſtand,** *m.* rutting-place; **–wildpret,** *n.* rutting-game; **–zeit,** *f.* rutting-season, rutting-time.

* **Bruni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Mech.* to burnish, to polish.

* **Brunir'...,** *in comp.* **–eiſen,** *n.* burnishing-stick, burnisher; **–glättſtein,** *m.* burnishing-stone; **–gold,** *n.* burnished gold; **–ſtahl,** *m. see* –eiſen; **–ſtein,** *m.* burnishing-stone; *Miner.* blood-stone, red iron-ore.

Brün'ne, *(w.) f.* (†, *or*) *, (coat of) mail.

Brun'nen, *(str.) m.* 1) well, spring; pump, pit, fountain; 2) (Geſund–) watering-place; mineraliſcher –, mineral water (spring); den – brauchen *or* trinken, to drink the waters, to be at the wells; einen – graben, to dig, to sink a well; Waſſer in den – tragen, *proverb, anal.* to throw water into the Thames, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Brun'nen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to soak (the skins) in the lime-pit.

Brun'nen ..., *in comp.* **–ader,** *f.* vein of a well; **–anſtalt,** *f.* watering-establishment; **–arzt,** *m.* physician of a watering-place; **–äſcher,** *m. T.* lime-pit; **–bau,** *m.* 1) the digging of a well; 2) art of sinking wells; **–becken,** *n.* basin *or* vase of a fountain; **–beſchlag,** *m.* pump-gear; **–bohrer,** *m.* auger, scooping-iron (of the well-diggers); **–cur,** *f.* cure *or* use of mineral-waters *or* a natural spring; eine –cur gebrauchen, to use the mineral waters; **–dach,** *n.* well-house, well-roof; **–deckel,** *m.* cover of a well; **–eimer,** *m.* well-bucket; pail; **–einfaſſung,** *f.* curb *(cf.* Einfaſſung), lining of a well; **–feger,** *m.* well-cleanser; **–gaſt,** *m.* visitor of a watering-place; **–gebrauch,** *m.* use of mineral waters; **–geländer,** *n.* rail *or* balustrade of a well; **–gräber,** *m.* well-digger; **–haken,** *m. see* –ſtange; **–haus,** *n.* well-house; **–kaſten,** *m.* 1) wooden case of the basin of a fountain; 2) water-cistern; *Bot-s.* **–kraut,** *n.* water-liver-wort *(Lichen saxatilis L.)*; **–kreſſe,** Brunnkreſſe, *f.* water-cresses; balsamite *(Sisymbrium nasturtium L.)*; **–läufer,** *m. Ornith. see* Baumhacker; **–leberkraut,** *n. see* –kraut; **–loch,** *n.* well-hole, mouth of a well, well-pit; **–macher,** *m.* pump-maker, well-sinker; **–mauer,** *f.* curb (of a well); **–meiſter,** *m.* 1) inspector of the wells and water-works; 2) master of the pump-room; **–moos,** *n.* water-moss; **–ort,** *m.* watering-place; **–rand,** *m.* brim of a well; **–räumer,** *m. see* –feger; **–röhre,** *f.* conduit-pipe; **–ſalz,** *n.* brine salt; spring-salt; **–ſchrank,** *m.* case, covering of a well; **–ſchwengel,** *m.* pump-handle, (well-) sweep, brake, swipe, draw-beam of a well; **–ſeil,** *n.* well-rope; **–ſtange,** *f.* pole of a draw-well; **–ſteine,** *m. pl. T.* compass-bricks; **–ſtube,** *f.* building raised over wells *or* water-works; **–ſumpf,** *m.* discharging-trough; **–waſſer,** *n.* spring-water, pump-water, well-water; **–zeit,** *f.* season (for using the waters); **–ziegel,** *m. see* –ſteine.

Brunn'quell, *(str.) m.*, **Brunn'quelle,** *(w.) f.* spring of a well, fountain-head.

Brunſt, *(str., pl.* Brünſt'e) *f.* 1) (Feuers–) fire, conflagration; *fig-s.* 2) heat, ardour, fervency; 3) concupiscence, lust; 4) *see* Brunſt & *comp.*

Brünſt'ig, I. *adj.* 1) hot, inflamed, ardent, eager; 2) fervent, devout, earnest (zu Gott, to pray); 3) *Sport.* in heat, in the rut; II. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* ardent passion, ardour, eagerness, &c.

Brun'zen, *(w.) v. intr., vulg. see* [illegible].

Brüſ'ſel, *n. Geogr.* Brussels.

Bruſt, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Brüſt'e) *f.* 1) breast; *Med.* chest, thorax; (weibliche) bosom; 2) *Butch.* (–ſtück) brisket; 3) *see* [illegible]; 4) *Metall.* front-wall; 5) *Min. see* [illegible]; eine ſchwache –, a weak chest; er leidet an der –, his lungs (chest) are (is) affected; ſich in die – werfen, *fam.* to assume airs of authority *or* consequence, to thrust the chin into the neck, to bridle up; in meiner – within my own breast; die – geben, *see* [illegible]; ein Kind ohne – aufziehen, to bring up a child by hand, to dry-nurse a child; ſich *(Dat.)* vor die – ſchlagen, to strike one's breast; zur – gehörig, Bruſt..., *Anat.* pectoral, thoracic, mammary, mamillary; II. *in comp.* **–ader,** *f.* thoracic vein, mammary vein; **–arterie,** *f.* thoracic artery; **–arznei,** *f.* pectoral; **–balſam,** *m.* pectoral balm; **–band,** *n.* 1) stay-lace, stay-string; 2) [illegible] breast-bandage; **–baum,** *m.* weaver's (breast-) beam; yarn-beam; **–beere,** *f. Bot.* 1) [illegible], fruit of the jujub(e); 2) [illegible] sebesten, Assyrian plum; **–beerbaum,** *m. Bot.* 1) smooth-leaved cordia *(Cordia* [illegible] *L.)*; 2) jujub-tree, jujube *(Zizyphus L.)*; **–bein,** *n.* breast-bone, sternum; *coll.* merry-thought (of a fowl); **–beklemmung,** *f.* narrowness in the chest; tightness *or* oppression of the chest; **–beſchwerde,** *f.* complaint of the chest; **–bild,** *n. Paint.* half-length picture *or* likeness; kitcat-size (portrait), *Sculpt.* bust; **–binde,** *f. Surg.* bandage for the breast; **–blatt,** *n.* 1) *see* –bein; 2) *Saddl.* breast-collar, poitral (of a harness); **–blattſchnallen,** *f. pl.* breast-buckles; **–bräune,** *f. Med.* *angina pectoris* (lat.); **–bohrer,** *m. see* [illegible]; **–bret,** *n. T.* breast-board; **–bruch,** *m.* thoracic hernia; **–bügel,** *m.* [illegible].

Brüſt'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bruſt) 1) little breast; 2) small bodice (for children).

Bruſt'..., *in comp.* [illegible] *see* –bret; **–drüſe,** *f. Anat.* mammary gland, thymus; (eines Kalbes) burr [illegible]; **–eiſen,** *n.* busk (Blankſcheit).

Brüſt'en, *(w.) v. refl.* to hold up one's head, to give one's self airs, to plume one's self (mit, on), to take pride (in), to boast (of).

Bruſt'..., *in comp.* **–entzündung,** *f. Med.* inflammation in the chest; **–fell,** *n. Anat.* pleura, mediastine; **–finne,** *f. see* [illegible]; **–fleck,** *m.* 1) stomacher; 2) the part of a (workman's) apron that covers the chest; 3) *Fenc.* plastron; 4) *Ichth.* Mediterranean perch *(Perca mediterranea)*; **–floſſe,** *f.* pectoral fin; **–floſſer,** *m. Ichth.* thoracic; **–gang,** *m. Anat.* pectoral (thoracic) duct (canal); **–gefäß,** *n.* pectoral vessel; **–gegend,** *f.* mammary region; **–geſchwulſt,** *f. Vet.* swelling of the breast, anticor; **–geſchwür,** *n.* pectoral sore, empyema; **–geſims,** *n. see* Gurtgeſims; **–glas,** *n.* breast *or* nipple glass, breast-[illegible]; **–haken,** *m. Gunn.* breast-hook; **–harniſch,** *m.* breast-plate, corselet, cuirass, habergeon; *Fenc.* plastron; **–höhle,** *f.* cavity of the chest; **–holz,** *n. T-s.* 1) breast-board; 2) breast-beam; **–hölzer,** *pl.* 3) *Mar.* breast-hooks; 4) *see* Bindehölzer; **–kaſten,** *m. Anat.* chest; **–kern,** *m.* 1) *Sport.* breast-bone; 2) [illegible]; **–kette,** *f.* 1) breast-chain; 2) [illegible] drag-chain; **–kiſſen,** *n.* false collar; [illegible] *n. see* Bruſtlatz; **–knochen,** *m. see* –bein; **–knorpel,** *m.* costal cartilage; der [illegible] xiphoid *or* ensiform cartilage; [illegible] *f. pl. T.* pole-pieces; **–krampf,** *m.* spasm, cramp in the chest; asthma; **–kraft**[illegible]

aso of the chest *or* lungs; **–krankheit**, *f.* ; **–krebs**, *m.* cancer in the breast; **–**en, *m.*, **–küchelchen**, *n.* pectoral *or* cough ngs; **–lattich**, *m. Bot.* common colt's foot *ssilāgo farfăra* L.); **–latz**, *m.* 1) stomacher; st-cloth; 2) bib; **–leder**, *n.* leather n; **–lehne**, *f. see* Brüstung, 1; **–leib**, *m.* vinchen; **–leier**, *f. T.* (hand-)brace, breast-r; **–mauer**, *f. see* Brüstung, 1; **–milch**, *f.* rm. pectoral emulsion; **–mittel**, *n. pl.* rm. pectorals; **–nadel**, *f.* breast-pin; **–**fter, *n.* plaster for the chest; **–pillen**, *f.* ectoral pills; **–platte**, *f.* breast-plate; poi-(of a horse); **–pulver**, *n.* pectoral pow-**–pumpe**, *f. see* **–glas**; **–reden**, *n. Med.* eriloquy; **–reinigend**, *adj.* expectorant; inigung, *f.* expectoration; **–reinigungs**-tel, *n.* expectorant; **–riegel**, *m. Carp-s.* 1) st-rail; 2) *see* Spannriegel; **–riemen**, *m.* *ee* **–blatt**; 2) collar-braces; 3) breast-p; **–saft**, *m. Pharm.* lohoch, eclegm; pec-l electuary *or* sirop; **–salbe**, *f. Pharm.* le-ointment *or* salve, nipple-liniment; ild, *n.* 1) breast-plate; poitral (of the pon-, *Jew. Rel.* rationale; 2) *Entom.* thorax, scut-m; **–schleier**, *m.* wimple (of nuns); **–**ilfe, *f.* breast-knot; **–schlitz**, *m.* bosom of a t; **–schmerz**, *m.* pain in the chest; **–**aum, *m. Bot.* a species of agaric; **–seuche**, *f.* a murrain peculiar to horses; **–stich**, *m.* **–s.** 1) paracentesis; 2) spasm in the chest; mme, *f.* natural voice, voice from the chest Kopfstimme); **–streif**, *m.* 1) tucker; 2) **–krause**; **–stück**, *n.* 1) *Butch.* breast, bris-2) (am Harnisch) breast-plate, corselet; *Fenc.* plastron; 4) *see* **–bild**; 5) *see* **–** 6) *see* **–schild**; **–tasche**, *f.* breast-pocket a great-coat, &c.); **–thee**, *m.* pectoral **–trank**, *m.* pectoral potion, decoction for chest; **–tropfen**, *m. pl.* pectoral drops; ch, *n. see* **–latz**.

rüst'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) (**B–smauer**, *f.*) par-, breast-wall; 2) *see* Fensterbrüstung; 3) diminishing of a flat river-boat at the and stern.

rust'..., *in comp.* **–wamms**, *n.* doublet; rze, *f.* nipple, teat; **–warzendeckel**, *m. pl.* nipple-shells, nipple-caps; **–wasser**, *n.* ectoral water; 2) water collected in the t; **–wassersucht**, *f.* dropsy in the chest, othorax; **–wehr**, *f.* breast-work, parapet, part; **–werk**, *n.* 1) *Fort.*, &c. breast-work; *fig.* breast; **–windsucht**, *f. Med.* flatulency e chest; **–wurz**, *f. see* Engelwurz.

rüt, *(w.) f.* 1) brood, hatch(ing); fry, n (of fishes); the young (of all kinds of als); flush (of ducks); flight (of birds); y (of partridges); eggs (of bees); seed (of worms); 2) *cont.* brats, children, vermin; reeding, brooding, hatching, incubation; en, to spawn (of fish); einen Teich mit – en, to stock a pond.

Brutāl', *adj. (Lat.)* brutal. — **Brutali**-*(w.) f.* brutality.

rüt'..., *in comp.* **–biene**, *f.* drone; **–ei**, **'ei**, *n.* egg for hatching; brood-egg.

rü'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to brood, hatch *fig.* über *(with Dat., sometimes with Acc.; y. like* sinnen, *with* auf *& Acc.)*; to sit, to r the eggs; im – sein, to sit hatching, g hatching; II. *tr.* Böses –, to hatch hief; das –, *v. s. (str.) n.* (the act of) ding, &c., (artificial, &c.) incubation.

rüt'..., *in comp.* **–haus**, *n.* hatching e; **–henne**, *f.* brood-hen.

rü'tig, *adj.* 1) inclined to brood, (w. ll.;) dy; 2) (of eggs) addled (angebrütet).

rüt'..., *in comp.* **–ofen**, **Brüt'ofen**, *m.* hing-oven; **–ort**, *m.* breeding-place (of l); **–scheibe**, *f. Bee.* brood-comb; **–zeit**, **'zeit**, *f.* brooding-time; **–zelle**, *f.* brood-

* **Brut'to**, *adv. (Ital.) Comm.* gross, brutto: 4 Pfund –, 4 pounds brutto; **–betrag**, *m.* gross-amount; **–bilanz**, *f.* gross balance, balance gross; **–einnahme**, *f.* gross receipt; **–ertrag**, *m.* gross-proceeds *or* profit; **–fracht**, *f.* gross freight; **–gewicht**, *n.* brute-weight, gross-weight; **–gewinn**, *m. see* **–ertrag**.

Bst! *or* **Pst!** *interj.* a sign to impose silence *or* stop a person, hist! whist! hush!

Bub'beln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to bubble.

Bub'bern *(w.) v. intr. coll. for* Zittern.

Büb'chen, **Büb'lein**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bube) little boy.

Bu'be, *(w.) m.* 1) boy, lad; 2) *Gam.* knave (at cards); 3) knave, villain, varlet, wretch.

Bu'ben, **Bü'beln**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to act as a knave *or* a profligate; 2) *see* Liebeln.

Bu'ben..., *in comp.* **–distel**, *f. see* Kardendistel; **–kraut**, *n. see* Mangold; **–streich**, *m.*, **–stück**, *n.* knavery, roguery, villany, foul play, knavish trick.

Bü'berei', *(w.) f. see* Bubenstreich.

Bü'bin, *f. of* Bube, *(anal.* [†] varletess) a knavish, worthless woman.

Bü'bisch, *adj.* knavish, roguish, villainous.

* **Bucanier'** *[pr. –jā']*, *(Fr. boucanier) see* Bukanier.

* **Buccinit'** *[pr.* bŭktsjnĭt'], *(w.) m. Miner.* petrifactions of the whelk *(buccinum [Lat.]*, Kinkhorn).

Büch, *(str., pl.* **Bü'cher**) *n.* 1) book; 2) *(in this sense the singular form is used in the plural number)* (ein – Papier, *of* 24—25 Bogen) a quire (of paper); 20 – machen ein Ries, 20 quires make a ream; *Comm-s.*, &c. zu – bringen, ins – eintragen, to book, to carry into the book; – halten, die Bücher führen, to keep book *or* the books; ein – mit sieben Siegeln, a seven-sealed book, a mystery; 3) ein – Karten, a full suit of cards; 4) *Zool. see* Blättermagen; II. **–adel**, *m. see* Briefadel.

Büch'ampfer, **Büch'äsche**, **Büch'baum** *rc.*, [*see* Buche.

Bucharei', *f. Geogr.* Bukharia, Bucharia.

Büch'binder, *(str.) m.* bookbinder; **–ahle**, *f.* bookbinder's bodkin; **–artikel**, *m.* stationery goods *or* ware; **–gold**, *n.* leaf-gold; **–hobel**, *m.* plough-knife; **–kreuz**, *n.* bookbinder's pool; **–leder**, *n.* binding-leather; **–leim**, *m. see* Mundleim; **–lohn**, *m.* money paid for binding books; **–presse**, *f.* binder's press; **–spähne**, *m. pl.* scale-bords; **–waare**, *f. see* **–artikel**.

Büch'brand, *(str.) m. Vet. see* Löserdürre.

Büch'drucker, *(str.) m.* 1) printer; 2) *see* Borkenkäfer; **–ballen**, *m. (formerly)* inking-ball, beater.

Büchdruckerei', *(w.) f.* printing-house, printing-office, printing-establishment.

Büch'drucker..., *in comp.* **–farbe**, *f.* printer's ink; **–gehülfe**, *m.* journeyman-printer; **–kunst**, *f.* art of printing, typography; **–leiste**, *f.* border; **–presse**, *f.* printing-press, letter-press; **–schrift(en)**, *f. (pl.)* printing-type(s), type-letters; **–schwärze**, *f.* printing-ink; **–stock**, *m.* vignet, vignette, printer's flower; border; head-piece, tail-piece; **–werkstätte**, *f.* printing-house; printing-shop; **–zeichen**, *n.* monogram.

Bu'che, *provinc.* **Bü'che**, *s.* I. *(w.) f. Bot.* beech, beech-tree *(Fagus silvatica* L.); II. *in comp.* **Büchampfer**, *m. Bot.* wood-sorrel, *see* Sauerklee; **Büchäsche**, *see* Bucheiche; **Büchbaum**, *m. see* Buche; **Büchbäumen**, *adj.* of beech; **Büchbrot**, *n. see* Buchampfer; **Bücheichel**, *coll.* **Büchecker**, **Bu'chel**, **Bü'chel**, *(w.) f.* beech-acorn; beech-mast.

Bü'chelchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Buch) little book, booklet.

Bu'chen *(from* Buch), *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to book, to pass *or* enter into the books; gleichförmig – to book *or* to note in conformity; eine Summe gegen ... –, to place a sum against ....

Bu'chen *(from* Buche), **Bü'chen**, I. *adj.* beechen, of beech-wood; II. *in comp.* **–blätter**, *pl.* 1) leaves of the beech-tree; 2) scale-boards; **–hain**, **–wald**, *m.* beech-grove; **–holz**, *n.* beech-wood; aus **–holz**, beechen; **–kern**, *m. see* Bucheichel; **–kohlen**, *f. pl.* charcoal of beech-wood; **–mast**, *see* Buchmast.

Bü'cher... *(from* Buch), *in comp.* **–abschluß**, *m. Comm.* a closing *or* balancing of the books; **–beschreiber**, *m.* bibliographer; **–beschreibung**, *f.* bibliography; **–bewahrer**, *m.* librarian; **–bohrer**, *m. Entom.* book-worm *(Ptilinus pectinicornis* F.); **–bort**, **–bret**, *n.* set of shelves (for books), book-stand, book-shelf; **–dieb**, *m. fig.* plagiary; **–diebstahl**, *m.* plagiarism; book-piracy.

Bücherei', *(w.) f.* collection of books, library (Bibliothek).

Bü'cherer, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* librarian (Bibliothecar).

Bü'cher..., *in comp.* **–feind**, *m. Entom. see* Brotkäfer; **–freund**, *m.* bibliophile, one who loves books; **–gestell**, *n. see* **–bret**; **–kenner**, *m.* bibliographer; **–kenntniß**, **–kunde**, *f.* bibliography; **–laus**, *f.* 1) book-louse *(Cheilĕtus eruditus* Latr.); 2) *see* **–wurm**; **–macher**, *m. cont.* book-maker, scribbler; **–milbe**, *f. see* **–laus**; **–narr**, *m.* bibliomaniac; **–saal**, *m.* library-hall; **–sammler**, *m.* book-collector; **–sammlung**, *f.* collection of books, library; **–schatz**, *m.* library; **–schrank**, *m.* book-case; **–scorpion**, *m. Entom.* scorpion tick *(Phalangium cancroides* L.); **–sprache**, *f.* written language; **–sucht**, *f.* bibliomania, book-madness; **–süchtige**, *m.* bibliomaniac; **–stand**, *m.* book-stall; **–stube**, *f.* book-room; 1) library; 2) study; 3) office; **–trödler**, *m.* second-hand bookseller; **–verleiher**, *m.* proprietor of a circulating library; **–verzeichniß**, *n.* catalogue of books; **–wurm**, *m.* 1) *Entom.* book-worm; woodlouse *(Troctes pulsatorius* L.); 2) *fig.* book-worm, porer; **–zimmer**, *n. see* **–saal**.

Büch... *(from* Buche), *in comp.* **–esche**, *f.* white-beech *(Carpinus betulus* L.); **–fink**, *m. Ornith.* chaffinch, finch *(Fringilla cœlebs* L.).

Büch'..., *in comp.* **–form**, *f.*, **–format**, *n.* size (of a book); **–führer**, **–führung**, *see* **–halter** *rc.*; **–gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* book-learning; **–gelehrt**, *adj.* book-taught, book-learned; **–gläubiger**, *m.* book-creditor; **–gold**, *n. see* Blattgold; **–halten**, *n.* book-keeping; **–halter**, *m.* book-keeper; head clerk, accountant; **–halterei**, *f.* 1) *l. u. for* Buchhaltung; 2) book-keeper's office; **–haltung**, *f.* (the act *or* art of) book-keeping (einfache, by single entry; doppelte, by double entry); **–handel**, *m.* (the employment of) bookselling, book-trade.

Büch'händler, *(str.) m.* bookseller; *in comp.* **–börse**, *f.* bookseller's exchange, (in London) Stationer's Hall; **–honorar**, *n.* copy-money; **–strazze**, *f.* ledger (containing the running accounts of booksellers); **–währung**, **–zahlung**, *f.* bookseller's value.

Büch'..., *in comp.* **–handlung**, *f.* 1) *see* **–handel**; 2) bookseller's shop; **–kind**, *n. see* Mantelkind.

Büch'klee, *(str.) m. see* Buchampfer.

Büch'..., *in comp.* **–laden**, *m.* bookseller's shop; **–leinen**, *n.*, **–leinwand**, *f. Comm.* book-linen, stripes *(pl.)*; **–macher**, *see* Büchermacher; **–macherei**, *f. cont.* book-making, book-manufactory.

Büch'... *(from* Buche), *in comp.* **–marder**, *m. see* Baummarder; **–mast**, *f.* beech-mast, buck-mast; **–maus**, *f. see* Bilchmaus; **–nuß**, *f. see* Bucheichel; **–öl**, *n.* oil extracted from beech-acorns; **–sauerampfer**, *see* Buchampfer.

Buchs *[pr.* bŭks], *(str.) m. Bot. (gener.* **–baum**) box, box-tree *(Buxus* L.); **–baumen**

(or –bäumen), *adj.* boxen, box; –holzblöcke, *m. pl.* pigs of box-wood; –dorn, *m. Bot.* box-thorn (*Lycium Europæum* L.).

Büchs'chen [*pr.* bix'chen], (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Büchse) small box.

Büch'schuld, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* book-debt, ordinary debt. — Büch'schuldner, (*str.*) *m.* book-debtor. [*see* Büchse.

Buch'se [*pr.* bŭk'sə], (*w.*) *f.* (*particul. T.*)

Büch'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) box; 2) pot; jar; 3) rifle, rifle-gun; 4) *T.* (Achsen–) wheel-cap; wheel-box, bush; 5) *Lock-sm.* bush; key-box; 6) *Mar.* pipe; bush; 7) *Print.* hose (of a press); 8) *provinc.* (Buchse) trowsers.

Büch'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shoot with a rifle, &c.; 2) *T.* to box (a nave, &c.), *cf.* Ausbüchsen.

Büch'sen..., *in comp.* –bohrer, *m.* gun-borer; –futter, –futteral, *n.* gun-case; –kugel, *f.* bullet, rifle-ball; –lauf, *m.*, –rohr, *n.* rifle-barrel; –liederung, *f. Mech.* packing of the stuffing-box; –macher, *m.* gunsmith, gunmaker; –meister, *m.* gunner, master-gunner; –pulver, *n.* powder of the first quality; –ranzen, *m.* fowling-bag, sportsman's pouch; –rohr, *n. see* –lauf; –sack, *m.* 1) gun-case; 2) *see* –ranzen; –schaft, *m.* gun-stock; –schäfter, *m.* gunstock-maker, stocker; –schießen, *n.* rifle-shooting; –schmidt, *n.* gunsmith; –schuß, *m.* gun-shot; einen –schuß weit, within gun-shot; –schütze, *m.* rifle-man; –spanner, *m.* gun-charger; –strumpf, *m. see* –futter; –thierchen, *n. Zool.* box animalcule (*Pyxidicula*).

Buchs'flinte, (*w.*) *f.*, Buchs'zwilling, (*str.*) *m. Gun-sm.* a double-barrelled gun of which one barrel is rifled, the other smooth.

Buchsi'ren [*pr.* bŭksē'rən], *see* Bugsiren.

Büch'stäbchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Buchstabe) a small, diminutive letter.

Büch'stäbe (Büch'stāb), (*m.*, *Gen. gener.* des B–ns) *m.* letter, character; type; ein großer –, a capital *or* big letter; ein kleiner –, a small letter; ein stummer –, a mute.

Büch'stäbeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to literalise, to stick to the letter *or* the literal sense; to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words. — Buchstäbelei', (*w.*) *f.* adherence to the letter. (*cf.* Wortgrübelei &c.).

Büch'stäben..., *in comp.* –folge, *f.* a series of letters; the alphabet; nach der –folge, alphabetically; –gleichung, *f. Math.* literal equation (*opp.* Zahlengleichung); –kenntniß, –lehre, *f.* knowledge of letters and their pronunciation; –krämer, *m.* literalist; –ordnung, *f. see* –folge; –porzellane, *f.* arabische, *Conch.* nut-meg cowry (*Cypræa arabica* L.); –räthsel, *n.* logogriph; –rechnung, *f.* algebra, algebraic reckoning; –reim, *m.* alliteration; –schloß, *n. Lock-sm.* letter-lock, letter-keyed lock, alphabetic lock *or* padlock; –schrift, *f.* letter-writing (as distinguished from hieroglyphics); –tute, *f. Conch.* hebräische, diamond stamper (*Conus ebræus* L.); –versetzung, *Gramm.* transposition of letters, metagrammatism, metathesis; –wechsel, *m.* interchange of letters, anagram; –wesen, *n.* everything relating to letters, a study of, *or* dealing in (mere) letters (*cf.* Wortkram).

Büch'stäben, Buchstabi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spell. — Buchstabir'buch, (*str.*, *pl.* B–bücher) *n.* spelling-book. [mer.

Büch'stäbler, (*str.*) *m. see* Buchstabenkrä-

Büch'stäblich, I. *adj.* literal; *adv.* literally, to the letter; II. B–keit, (*w.*) *f.* literalness, verbality.

Bucht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inlet, creek, cove, bay; (im Eise) bight; 2) *provinc.* little hut, shed; a layer, &c. (for the use of cattle, &c.); 3) *Bot.* sinus.

Buch'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl.* to run into or penetrate as a creek *or* cove; der See buchtet sich ins Land, the lake runs out into the land and forms a cove. [*adj.* dentato-sinuate.

Buch'tig, *adj.* crooky; sinuate; –gezähnt,

Bu'chung, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* act of booking; – machen *or* nehmen, *see* Buchen.

Büch'weizen, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* Buche, *on account of the similarity of the seeds*) *Bot.* buck-wheat (Haidekorn; *Polygŏnum fagopy̆rum* L.); –grütze, *f.* buck-wheat groats.

Büch'winde, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Buche) *Bot.* black bindweed, corn bind (*Polygŏnum convolvŭlus* L.). [mark, book-marker

Büch'zeichen, (*str.*) *n.* (*from* Buch) book-

Buck'el, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) hunch, hump; hunch-back, hump-back; 2) *vulg.* (*for* Rücken) back; *Bot.* excrescence, gnarl, knot; *coll.-s.* einen – machen, to bulge (out); Einem den – voll prügeln, to curry one's hide, to thrash one; Einem den – voll lügen, to tell one audacious lies; II. (*w.*) *f.* extuberance; boss, stud, knob; knuckle; III. *in comp.* –eisen, *n. T.* stamp; curling-irons; –meißel, *m. T. see* Bunzenhammer; –ochs, *m. Zool.* buffalo (*Bos bison* L.); –pinne, *f.* round-headed stud; –thier, *n.* camel.

Buck'elig, Buck'licht, *adj.* hunchbacked, crookbacked, humpbacked; der, die B–e, hunchback, crookback; sich – lachen, *vulg.* to split one's sides with laughing.

Bück'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to stoop; to bow (vor Einem, to one); (aus Demuth) to duck; er bückte sich nach ihrem Handschuh, he stooped for her glove; sich – und schmiegen, to creep and crouch; halte dich nicht so gebückt, don't stoop; er hat eine gebückte Haltung, he stoops; vor Alter gebückt, bent with age.

Bück'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *fam.* bow; *vulg.* scrape; einen – machen, to make a bow; *vulg.* to scrape a leg; 2) *see* Senkrebe; 3) red-herring, bloater. [toral (poetry, &c.)

* Bucō'lisch, *adj.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) bucolic, pas-

Buddhaïs'mus, Buddhis'mus, *m.* Buddhism. — Buddhaïst', Buddhist', (*w.*) *m.* Buddhist; b–isch, *adj.* Buddhist.

Bu'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* hut; 2) booth, stall, shop; 3) cabin (of river-boats); B–ngeld, *n.*, –zins, *m.* stallage, stall-money; B–nleute, *pl.* stall-keepers at fairs, &c.; B–nstand, *m.* stall, stand.

Bu'del &c., *see* Pudel.

* Bud'get, (*str.*) *n.* (*Engl.*) budget.

Büd'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) keeper of a stall; 2) *see* Häusler.

Bud'theil, (*str.*) *n. provinc. see* Baulebung.

Buff &c., *see* Puff &c.

Buff'bohne, *see* Puffbohne.

Büf'fel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* buffalo (*Bos bubălus* L.); tangutischer –, *see* Grunzochs; 2) *a)* coarse thick cloth; *b)* a coat made of this stuff; 3) *fig.* blockhead; *in comp.* –haut, *f.* buffalo-hide; –häute, *pl.* buffalo-hides, buff (-leather, skins), losh hides; –horn, *n.* buffalo-horn; –kopf, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* buffel-duck (*Anas bucephăla* L.); 2) *coll.* blockhead; –leder, *n.* 1) buff; 2) *see* –häute; –ochs, *m.* buffalo-bull; –rock, *m. see above*, 2, *b*; –schlange, *f. Zool.* buffalo-snake (*Boa constrictor* L.); –wamms, *n.* buff-coat.

Büf'feln, (*w.*) *v. intr. Stud. slang*, &c. to work *or* study hard, to drudge, to fag. — Büffelei', (*w.*) *f.* drudgery, hard work, &c.

Buf'fer, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Railw.* buffer, pad (Stoßpolster); –büchse, –hülse, *f.* buffer-box; –holz, *n.* buffer-bar, front-beam; –scheibe, *f.* buffer-disk; –stange, *f.* buffer-rod.

* Büffet', (*str.*, *pl.* B–s) *n.* (*Fr.*) buffet, cupboard; side-board; 2) refreshment-room.

* Bufonit', (*w.*) *m. see* Krötenstein.

Būg, (*str.*, *pl.* Bü'ge) *m.* 1) flexure, bow, bent, bend; 2) *Mech.* web; 3) *Gun-sm.* turn of a lock-spring; 4) (of animals) *a)* shoulder; *b)* joint, ham, hough; 5) *Mar.-s.* *a)* bow; am –, forward; ein scharfer –, a lean b[…] breiter –, a bluff bow; mit dem – g[…] ander laufen, to run foul of each oth[…] on *or* with the bow; *b)* board, tack; […] gen auf einen andern – wenden, to weath[…]

Bug'..., *in comp. Mar.-s.* –anker, *m.* […] anchor, bower; –bänder, bänder, *n. p[…]* hooks, breast-hooks; –hölzer, *n. pl. see* […] 2, *a*; –lahm, *adj.* (of horses) splayed, […] der-shotten, strained in the shoulder; […] machen, to splay a horse; *Mar.-s.* –[…] bow-sprit; –sprietbacken, *f. pl.* saddl[…] bow-sprit; –sprietstag, *m.* bow-stay; […] wuhling, *n.* gammoning; –[…] *n.* gammoning hole; –[…] –stück, *n.* 1) bow-piece of an animal; […] –stücke, *pl.* *a)* hawse-pieces; knight-[…] bollard-timbers; *b)* bow-pieces, bo[…] (guns placed in the bow of a ship).

Bü'gel, (*str.*) *m. Mech.* bow, any p[…] wood or metal that is bent; stirrup; […] bar; shackle; spring-stick (of a trap) […] (of the slide of a steam-engine); […] guard (of a gun); bow of a sword's hilt; […] – des Compasses, gimbals; – des […] jib-iron; – zu den Leesegelspieren, s[…] sail broom-irons; – des […] shackle.

Bü'gel..., *in comp.* –brett, *n.* ironing-[…] *Tail.* sleeve-board; –dohne, *f.* […] snare, springe, noose; –eisen, *n.* 1) […] goose, pressing *or* smoothing iron; […] 2) *see* –messer; 3) *Sport.* trap, gin; –[…] *f.* ironing-engine; –messer, *n.* […] iron; –riemen, *m.* stirrup-strap; –[…] bow-saw; –tasche, *f.* pouch *or* […] with a lock; –tuch, *n.* ironing-blanket […]

Bü'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smooth; to i[…]

Bugsi'ren [*pr.* bŭksē'rən], (*w.*) […] tow, to take in tow, to tug. — B[…] (*str.*) *m.* tower; tow-boat.

Bugsir'..., *in comp. Mar.* –[…] kedger; –boot, *n.* towing-boat; –[…] *n.* steam tow-boat; –lohn, *m.* towage; […] –seil, *n.* towing-rope, tow-line, […]

Bugt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Bucht; 2) […] rounding *or* convexity (of the beams […] range of a cable, fake.

Büg'tig, *adj.* crooked; b–er Holz, […]

Büh'el, Bühl, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) […] hill; 2) hump.

Buhl'dirne, (*w.*) *f.* prostitute, […]

Buh'le, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.* love, lover, […]

Buh'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) […] to court, woo; 2) to coquet, to play […] quet; to have illicit (sexual) interc[…] Buh'ler, (*str.*) *m.* wooer, lover, p[…] — Buhlerei', (*w.*) *f.* coquetry, illici[t] […] course. — Buh'lerin, Buhl'schwester, […] unchaste female; prostitute, […] ton; coquet; — Buh'lerisch, *adj.* […] amorous, wanton, lecherous. — […] (*str.*) *n. Bot.* stinking goose-foot (*Ch[…]* *dium vulvaria* L.).

Buhl'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* love-intrigue, […]

Bühm'eisen, (*str.*) *n. see* […]

Buh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Dik.* & *Mar.* […] wharf, pier; 2) river-dam; 3) *see* […]

Büh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) scaffolding, […] gallery; 2) *a)* theatre, stage, scene; […] ner–) platform; hustings (*pl.*); […] shamble, platform, (*Corn.*) sollar, 4) […] *see* Speicher; 5) *Mar.* wharf, quay; […] bringen, to bring upon the stage; […] bearbeiten, to re-compose and arra[nge] […] representation on the stage, to dram[…] sich auf der – erhalten, to retain posse[…] the stage.

Büh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to […] to make tight (barrels, &c.); […] (a shaft).

Büh'nen..., *in comp.* –[…]

—behör, n. theatrical apparel,
properties, theatricals; —beklei-
coration, f. stage-decoration, sce-
hter, m. stage-poet; dramatist,
uthor; play-wright; —fähig, see
-fähigkeit, f. stage-condition; —
üh'nenhaft, adj. fitted or adapted
entation on) the stage; scenic,
—held, m. hero of the stage; —
tage-heroine; —maler, m. scene-
malerei, f. scene-painting; —mäßig,
; —meister, m., Büh'nenmeister,
arsinger: —sänger, m., —sängerin,
ger: —spiel, n. stage-play; —stück,
ramatic composition: —tanz, m.
erzierung, f. see —bekleidung; —
(side-)scene: —weisung, f. stage-
-werk, n machinery of a theatre;
stage-affairs, theatricals; —zube-
—behör.
(w.) f. provinc. pillow-case; B-n-
n's lace; B-nzeug, n. ticking.
(str., pl. B-s) n. see Uhu.
(w.) f. see Büse.
(w.) f. pl. Mar. bilboes.
(str.) m. Mar. boyer (kind of Dutch

ier', (str.) m. buccaneer.
(w.) v. tr. see Bäuchen, 2.
lisch, see Bucolisch.
(str.) m. provinc. for Pirol.
, (w.) f. see Busen.
(e), (w.) m., B-in, (w.) f., Bul-
dj. Bulgarian. [Geogr. Bulgaria.
i', (w.) f. Bulga'rien, (str.) n.
(w.) f. leather-bucket; B-nkunst,
-engine, pater-noster-work.
Bu'lin, (w.) n. (L. G.) Mar. bow-
fliegen lassen, to run up the bow-
roße — in den Kinnbackblock legen,
the bowline; —sprit, n. bridles of
; —stich, m. bowline-knot.
rium, (str., pl. [w.] Bulla'rien) n.
ary. [quadruped).
e, (w.) m. bull (male of any bovine
e, (w.) f. (papal) bull.
, (w.) f. 1) vulg. bottle (Pulle); 2)
see Bullen, m.; b) flat float (used
er).
(str.) m. Mar-s. hulk, pontoon
ing-ships); —tau, n. des Ankers,
the cat-head; am Fockhals, loof
des Giekbaums, guy of a boom.
(w.) v. intr. 1) (S. G.) for Brum-
. G.) for Trinken, Saufen.
..., in comp. —beißer, m. bull-dog,
astiff; —buch, n. (cf. Bulle, B.)
ullarium); —hetze, f. bull-baiting;
ee Bullkalb; —stall, m. 1) stable
g cattle; 2) Mar. manger.
, (w.) v. intr. provinc. see Poltern.
in' [pr. büllet eng'], (str., pl. B-s)
lletin.
, in comp. —frosch, m. bull-frog;
bull-calf, male calf; —ochs, m.
ll: —wurz, f. deadly nightshade
).
ul'ken, Bül'ten, (str.) m., Bül'te,
vinc. 1) slight elevation, knoll,
mp; 2) cluster, bunch (of grass in
c.). — Bül'tig, adj. hillocky, un-
lt'sack, (str., pl. B-säcke) m. straw-
-sack.
l, 1) (w.) f. coll. for Baumel; 2)
ang, walk, trip.
ln, (w.) v. intr. 1) vulg. see Bau-
mod. slang, to walk about idly, to
nt.
n, Büm'meln, see Bimmeln.
er, (str.) m. slang, lounger, (street-)
gabond, Am. loafer.
Bums, interj. bounce! dash! smash! — ging die Thür, vulg. bounce went the door. [ing noise or bounce.

Bum'sen, (w.) v. intr. to fall with a dash-

Bund, s. I. (str., pl. Bun'de) n. bunch, bundle, pack; bolt (of canvass); bottle (Heu, of hay), truss (of straw), cut (of hay, &c.); ein — Seide, Dy. a knot of silk; — Flachs, bobbin of flax; der türkische —, turban (Türkenbund); II. (str., pl. Bün'de) m. 1) band (also T.), tie, bandage; 2) Instr.-m. fret; 3) T. lead-frame (of panes); corner of the lead-frame; einen — schwingen, to join the corners of the lead-frame; 4) head (of a skein or sleave); 5) fig. alliance, &c. see Bündniß; der deutsche —, the German Confederation; der alte und der neue —, the Old and the New Testament, covenant; im B-e stehen or sein mit ..., to be leagued with ...; einen — mit dem Teufel machen, to enter into compact with the devil; III. in comp. —axt, f. Carp. joint hook-shaped axe; —balken, m. Build. joining-balk; —brüchig, adj. breaking the covenant, faithless; —eisen, n rod-iron in bundles.

Bün'del, (str.) n. bundle, bunch, truss; bottle, cut (of hay); bobbin (of flax); sheaf (of arrows); parcel, packet, luggage, cf. Bund; in — binden or packen, to bunch, to make up in bundles or packages; —presse, f. T. bundle press, bundling press.

Bün'deln, (w.) v. I. tr. to bunch, &c. see in Bündel packen; II. intr. to enter into a secret league. — Bündelei', (w.) f. participation in a secret league or conspiracy.

Bun'des..., in comp. federal, relating to a confederation; —acte, f. act of confederation; —angelegenheit, f. affair respecting a confederacy or confederation; —bruder, m. confederate, ally; —directorium, n. federal directory (in Switzerland); —freund, —genoß, m. see —bruder; —genossenschaft, f. league, alliance, participation in a league; —gericht, n. tribunal of confederates; —helfer, m. abettor, accomplice, ally; —kanzler, m. federal chancellor; —lade, f. Bibl. ark of the covenant; —macht, f. member of the confederation; —mächte, f. pl. (con)federate or federal powers; —mäßig, adj. federal; —rath, m. federal council; —recht, n. federal law; —regierung, f. federal government; —schiedsgericht, n. Germ. Hist. court of arbitration of the German Diet; —staat, m. 1) allied state; 2) federal state; —stadt, f. allied city, federal city; —tag, m. day appointed for the meeting of confederates, diet; der deutsche —tag, German Diet; —verwandt, adj. allied; —verwandte, m. see —genoß.

Bund'..., in comp. —feilen, pl. files in bundles; —förmig, adj. Bot. fasciculated, bundled, clustered; —futter, n. Agr. straw (as food for cattle); —garn, n. Weav. warp-thread; —gesparre, n. Build. tie-beams or bunches; —holz, n. fagot sticks.

Bün'dig, I. adj. 1) a) see Bindig; b) Carp., &c. flush, forming a continuous surface; 2) binding, valid, lawful; 3) convincing, conclusive; 4) concise, brief, close (style, &c.); curt (declaration, &c.); kurz und —, short and to the point; II. B-keit, (w.) f. 1) validity, &c.; 2) conclusiveness; 3) conciseness, brevity. [2) see Graubündner.

Bünd'ner, (str.) m. 1) see Bundesgenosse;

Bünd'niß, (str.) n. alliance, league, confederacy, covenant (cf. Schließen).

Bund'..., in comp. —pfahl, m. (einer Spundwand) guiding-pile; —riegel, m. intertie; —stahl, m. fagot-steel; —steg, m. Typ. gutter (-stick); —wand, f. Build. bay-work, framework (Bindewerk); —weise, adv. (& adj.) by bundles; —zeug, n. surgeon's case (Verbandzeug).

Bung'e, (w.) f. 1) provinc. drum; 2) basket for catching fish; 3) see Wasserbunge.

Büng'e, (w.) f. Min. old shaft left off.

Bung'el, (str.) m. Mar. goose-wing (of a sail). [hollow sound, to drum.

Bung'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to give a

Bung'en..., in comp. —blut, n., —sucht, f., —wasser, n. Vet. dropsy (peculiar to cows).

Bunt, adj. 1) variegated, party-coloured, gay-coloured; coloured; stained (glass, paper, &c.); 2) motley, mottled, mixed, checkered; 3) fig. confused; dieser Zeug ist mir zu —, that stuff has too much pattern (or is too gaudy) for me; — auslegen, to diversify with inlaid work, to inlay; — machen, to stain, illuminate; to diversify, variegate; to colour; to dapple, to speckle; b-e Karte, court-card; das b-e Gewirre, motley throng; — durch einander, in motley confusion, vulg. skimble-scamble; eine b-e Reihe, a checkered line, motley row; b-e Reihe machen, to arrange places so that a gentleman sits next to every lady in a company; er macht es zu —, he goes too far; he is too bad; es ging — her, there were strange goings on; bekannt wie ein b-er Hund, see Bekannt; Ornith-s. die b-e Ente, f. Egyptian duck (Anas aegyptiaca); die b-e Möve, see Mantelmöve; der b-e Bock, see Buntbock; der b-e Sandstein, m. Miner. variegated sandstone; b-e Waaren, Comm. dolls, children's toys.

Bunt'..., in comp. —aal, m. Ichth. a species of sheat-fish (Heterobranchus anguillaris Hasselq.); —bleierz, n. Miner. phosphate of lead; —bock, m. Zool. species of antilope (Antilope scripta Pall.); —drossel, f. see Rothdrossel; —druck, m. Typ. coloured impression; —färber, m. stainer; —farbig, adj. variegated, of various colours; —fleckig, —gefleckt, adj. spotted, speckled; —flügel, m. Ornith. sea-loom; —gestreift, adj. party-coloured striped; —gewürfelt, adj. checkered; checked with thread of various colours, tartan (ribbon, hose).

Bunt'heit, (w.) f. state of being variegated, checkered, &c. cf. Bunt.

Bunt'..., in comp. —käfer, m. Entom. party-coloured beetle (Broscus); —kehlig, adj. variegated about the throat; —kopf, m. Ichth. see Stutzkopf; —köpfig, adj. having a variegated head; —kupfererz, n. Miner. variegated copper-ore, purple-ore; —scheckig, adj. variegated, checkered, party-coloured, pied; mixed, mingled; eine —scheckige Menge, a promiscuous crowd; —schillernd, adj. opalescent (of stones); —schnäbelig, adj. with a party-coloured beak; —specht, m. Ornith. (großer, mittlerer, kleiner, larger, middle, lesser) spotted woodpecker (Picus major, medius, minor L.); —streifig, adj. having party-coloured stripes; —streifiger Piqué, coloured stripe quilting; —weberei, f. weaving of coloured stuffs; —werk, n. see Rauchwerk.

Bun'zen, Bun'zel, (str.) m. T. punch, puncheon, puncher; —hammer, m. T. hammer used in forming bosses.

Bunzeni'ren, (w.) v. intr. to punch. — Bunzeni'rer, (str.) m. puncher, die-sinker.

Bür'de, (w.) f. burden, charge; load.

Bür'den, (w.) v. tr. to load, to lay the load of (a thing, — auf Einen, on one), cf. Aufbürden.

* Büreau' [pr. bürō'], (str., pl. B-s) n. (Fr.) 1) office; counting-house; 2) scrutoir, bureau; —beamter, m. official; —bote, m. office-messenger; —chef, m. head of a department; —stunden, f. pl. office-hours. — Büreaucrat' [bü—], (w.) m. bureaucratist. — Büreaucratie', (w.) f. bureaucracy.

Burg, (w.) f. (feudal) castle, citadel; stronghold; in comp. —bann, m. the jurisdiction and precincts of a (baronial) castle, castleward; —dienst, m. service rendered in defending or fortifying a castle; —ding, n. castle-court, jurisdiction.

Bür'ge, *(w.) m.* bail, security, surety, bondsman, warranter; — werden, *see* Bürgen; B-n stellen, to procure bail, to find a security.

Bur'gemeister, *(str.) m. see* Bürgermeister.

Bür'gen, *(w.) v. intr.* to give bail *or* security: — für, to go *or* become bail, to bail, answer for; to vouch (for).

Bür'ger, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* citizen; burgher, burgess, freeman (of a town); townsman; commoner, civilian; freie —, (free) denizen; — werden, to get the freedom of the city; II. *in comp.* **—adel,** *m.* 1) patricians of the imperial cities; 2) nobility conferred upon them; **—ämter,** *n. pl.* municipal offices *or* functions; **—brief,** *m.* certificate of citizenship; **—buch,** *n.* (official) list of the citizens of a town; burgher-roll; **—eid,** *m.* citizen's oath; **—frau,** *f.* 1) a female of the middling class; 2) wife of a citizen; **—freund,** *m.* friend of the people; **—garde,** *f.* town militia, civic guard, trainbands *(pl.)*; **—gardist,** *m. see* —soldat; **—geld,** *n.* burghership's fee; **—hauptmann,** *m.* city-captain.

Bür'gerin, *(w.) f.* female citizen.

Bür'ger..., *in comp.* **—kranz,** *m.,* **—krone,** *f.* civic crown; **—krieg,** *m.* civil (intestine) war, domestic war; **—lehen,** *n.* feof *or* tenure of land that may be held by a civilian; burgage-tenure.

Bür'gerlich, I. *adj.* 1) civil, common; 2) *fig.* citizen-like; das b-e Recht, civil law; der b-e Tod, civil death; das b-e Schauspiel, *Lit.* the domestic *or bourgeois* drama; b-e Frist, *f. Law,* respite of 14 days; b-e Sitten, simple manners; der b-en Vorrechte berauben, to disfranchise (a town); II. B-e, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* civilian.

Bür'ger..., *in comp.* **—mädchen,** *n.* 1) a girl of the middle class; 2) daughter of a citizen; **—mäßig,** *adj.* 1) citizen-like; 2) *see* Bürgerlich; **—meister,** *m.* 1) burgomaster; mayor; 2) *Ornith.* gray mew; **—meisteramt,** *m.* mayoralty; **—meisterei,** *f.* mayoralty; 1) office of the mayor; 2) mayoralty-house; **—meisterin,** *f.* mayoress; **—militär,** *n.,* **—miliz,** *f. see* —garde; **—pflicht,** *f.* duty of a citizen; **—recht,** *n.* freedom of a city, citizenship; burghership; denization; livery; Einem das —recht verleihen, to grant citizenship to one, to vest with the rights of a citizen; fremden Wörtern das —recht verleihen, to naturalise foreign words; **—rolle,** *f. see* —buch.

Bür'gerschaft, *(w.) f. collect.* the citizens, corporation, community.

Bür'ger..., *in comp.* **—schoß,** *m. see* —geld; **—schule,** *f.* town-school; B-sfrau, *f.* a citizen's wife, woman of the middle class; **—sinn,** *m.* civism; patriotism; B-sleute, *pl.* townsfolk, citizens; B-smann, *m.* burgher, townsman; **—soldat,** *m.* citizen-soldier; city militia-man; **—stand,** *m.* 1) state of a citizen; 2) *collect.* the citizens; **—steig,** *m.* side-walk, foot-path; foot-pavement; flag-way; **—(s)tochter,** *f.* daughter of a citizen.

Bür'gerthum, *(str., pl.* B-thümer) *n.* condition of a citizen, civic estate.

Bür'ger..., *in comp.* **—tugend,** *f.* civic virtue; **—versammlung,** *f.* 1) assembly of the citizens; 2) town-meeting; 3) meeting of the town-constituency; **—wache,** *f. see* —garde; **—wehr,** *f.* citizen soldiery; national guard; **—wesen,** *n.* every thing relating to a body of citizens, civic affairs.

Burg'..., *in comp.* **—flecken,** *m.* borough; **—frau,** *f.* wife of the —herr, *which see;* **—frieden,** *m.* 1) security against aggression; 2) *see* —bann; 3) fortification of a (feudal) castle; **—gericht,** *n.* castle court; **—graben,** *m.* castle moat; **—graf,** *m.* burgrave; **—gräflich,** *adj.* belonging to a burgrave; **—grafschaft,** *f.* burgraviate; **—hauptmann,** *m.* castellan; commander *or* governor of a feudal castle; **—herr,** *m.* lord of a feudal castle; **—lehen,** *n.* tenure of a feudal castle and the land attached to it; **—richter,** *m. see* —vogt; **—saß,** *m.* one subject to the jurisdiction of a feudal castle.

Bürg'schaft, *(w.) f.* security, surety; pledge, warrant(y); bail; suretyship, *cf.* Delcredere; — leisten, to stand *or* give security (bail), to become responsible (für, for), to warrant; — stellen, to put in bail; unter — des Herrn N., on Mr. N.'s bail; ohne unsere — (bei Auskünften), without our guarantee *or* prejudice; ich sehe darin eine — für ..., I regard it as a pledge of ...; b-sfähig, *adj.* bailable; B-sschein, B-sbrief, *m.,* B-sobligation, *f.* (bail-) bond, warrant(y).

Burg'thür, *(str.) n.* castle-gate.

Burgund', *(str.) n. Geogr.* Burgundy.

Burgun'der, *(str.) m.* Burgundian; 2) Burgundy(-wine).

Burgun'dern, *(w.) v. intr. coll. (v. Gaudy)* to drink Burgundy(-wine).

Burgun'disch, *adj.* Burgundian; die b-e Eiche, *Bot.* turkey oak-tree *(Quercus cerris* L.); b-es Heu, *see* Sichelklee; b-es Pech, Burgundy pitch.

Burg'..., *in comp.* **—verlies,** *n.* keep of a castle; donjon; **—vogt,** *m. see* Schloßvogt &c.; **—wache,** *f.* castle-ward; **—warte,** *f.* watch-tower.

* **Burlesk',** *adj. (Fr.)* burlesque.

* **Bur'nus,** *(str., Gen.* Bur'nusses, *pl.* Bur'nusse) *m. (Arab.)* burnoose (bournous, burnos, bernouse, *orig.* the outer mantle of an Arab).

Bursch(e), *(w., pl. coll. str.) m.* 1) fellow, companion; 2) youngster, apprentice, (waiting) boy; lad, youth; 3) *Germ. Univ.* student; B-(n) 'raus! *formerly alarm-cry of students, anal.* gowns! ein lustiger —, a merry fellow, *coll.* a jolly dog *or* blade.

Bürsch &c., *see* Birsch &c.

Bürsch'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Bursche) stripling.

Bur'schenhaft, Burschicos', *adj.* student-like; *fig.* jovial, unceremonious, free and easy; — gekleidet, * student-garbed.

Bur'schenleben, *(str.) n.* 1) the life of a student; 2) single life. — **Bur'schenschaft,** *(w.) f.,* **Bur'schenverein,** *(str.) m.* Burschenschaft (association of students founded in 1815, for patriotic purposes).

* **Bur'se,** *(w.) f. (Mid. Lat. bursa)* lodging-house of students in the middle ages, inn, hostel, hall.

Bürst'e, *(w.) f.* brush.

Bürst'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to brush; sich *(Dat.)* die Zähne —, to brush one's teeth; *coll.* to tipple, to drink.

Bürst'en..., *in comp.* **—abzug,** *m. Print.* brush-proof *(Tolh.)*; **—artig,** *adj. Bot.* pectinate; **—binder,** *m.* brush-maker; **—binderpoesie,** *f. anal.* cutler's poetry; **—bohrer,** *m.* brush-bit; **—erz,** *n. Min.* filamental ore; **—form,** *f. T.* mould (board) for brushes; **—gras,** *n. Bot.* beard-grass *(Polypōgon)*; **—maschine,** *f.,* **—rad,** *n. T.* brushing mill *or* machine; **—striche,** *m. pl.* courses of the brush; **—wurm,** *m. see* Drahtwurm.

Bur'zel, *(str.) m.* 1) scrub; 2) *see* Portulak.

Bür'zel, *(str.) m.* 1) rump, croup; ventlet (of birds); 2) *a) Sport. see* Blume; *b)* dock, bob-tail (of a horse or dog).

Bur'zel & Bür'zel..., *in comp.* **—baum,** *m. see* Purzelbaum; **—dorn,** *m. Bot.* caltrop *(Tribŭlus)*; **—männchen,** *n.* cork tumbler; **—taube,** *f.,* **Burz'ler,** *(str.) m. Ornith.* ermin tumbler, finnikin *(Columba gyratrix* L.); **Bür'zelwurm,** *m. Vet.* boll (disease among sheep).

Bur'zeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to tumble.

Bür'zeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to carry the tail upwards (of horses).

Busch, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Büsch'e) *m.* 1) bush; thicket, copse; 2) tuft, bunch; 3) *pl. Mar.* breaming-fagots *or* ferns; auf den — [illegible] (klopfen), *coll.* to beat about the bush; [illegible] *comp.* **—affe,** *m. Zool.* orang-outang, [illegible] the woods *(Simia satyrus* L.); [illegible] wood-ant, *see* Roßameise; **—ampfer,** [illegible] Sauerklee; **—bock,** *m. see* [illegible] **bohne,** *f. Bot.* dwarf-bean *(Phaseolus [illegible] nus* L.).

Büsch'el, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* tuft (of grass, &c.); bunch, truss, wisp (of straw, &c.); [illegible] (of grapes, &c.); bundle (of fagots); fascicle, cluster; (auf dem Kopfe) [illegible] tuft, crop; in B-n wachsend, bunchy; [illegible] *comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* in the shape of [illegible] fascicular; *Bot.*-s. **—birnbaum,** *m.* [illegible] *(Pirus botryapium)*; **—erdse,** *f.* [illegible] förmig, *adj. see* —artig.

Büsch'elig, *adj.* tufted; corymbiate [illegible]

Büsch'el..., *in comp.* **—fichte,** *f.* [illegible] England-pine *(Pinus maritima* L. [illegible]) **kirsche,** *see* Traubenkirsche; **—krankheit,** [illegible] ease peculiar to bees; **—mücke,** *f.* [illegible] crane-fly *(Tipŭla* L.); leanne, father [illegible] long-legs *(Tipŭla [illegible])*; **—rohr,** [illegible] common marsh-reed *(Arundo [illegible])*

Busch'elster, *(w.) f. see* [illegible]

Büsch'el..., *in comp.* **—tragend,** [illegible] rymbiferous; **—weise,** *adv. & adj.* [illegible] &c.) in tufts; by the bunch.

Busch'..., *in comp.* **—eule,** *f.* [illegible] thicket-owl *(Strix aluco* L.); [illegible] **—elster; —holz,** *n.* under-wood; [illegible] under-growth; **—huhn,** *n. see* [illegible]

Busch'ig, Busch'icht, *adj.* bushy ([illegible] of the eyebrows, &c. = shaggy), [illegible] tufted; woolly.

Buschl'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to beat [illegible]

Busch'..., *in comp.* **—käfer,** *m.* [illegible] käfer; **—klepper,** *m.* 1) foot-pad, [illegible] ranger; 2) *see* Wilddieb; **—lerche,** *f.* [illegible] lerche; **—maus,** *f. Zool.* a species of [illegible] *(Didelphis cayopollin)*; **—mensch,** *m.* [illegible] **—ratte,** *f. Zool.* Virginian opossum ([illegible] *virginiana* L.); **—reiher,** *m. see* [illegible] **—sänger,** *m. Ornith.* warbler [illegible] schnepfe, *see* Bergschnepfe; **—spinne,** [illegible] spinne; **—streu,** *f.* leaves of trees [illegible] ter; **—weide,** *f.* osier-willow *(Salix [illegible] helix,* &c. L.); **—wenzel,** *m. see* [illegible] **werk,** *n.* 1) *see* —holz; 2) boscage; 3) [illegible] of bushes *or* fagots (to preserve [illegible] of a river).

Bu'se, *(w.) f. provinc.* [illegible]

Bü'se, Bui'se, *(w.) f. Mar.* [illegible] herring-buss *or* boat.

Bu'sen, I. *(str.) m.* 1) bosom, [illegible] heart; 2) (Meer—) bay; gulph; [illegible] to hold in intimacy, to imbosom; [illegible] greifen, *fig.* to dive into one's heart [illegible] *comp.* **—freund,** *m.* bosom-friend; [illegible] frill, ruffle; tucker; **—nadel,** *f.* breast-[illegible] **ring,** *m.* breast-ring; **—schleier,** *m.* [illegible] nen) wimple; **—schleife,** *f.* [illegible] **streif,** *m. see* —krause; **—sünde,** *f.* besetting sin; **—tuch,** *n.* neckcloth.

* **Büst'e,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* bust. — [illegible] *(w.) v. tr.* to form a bust of.

Büß, *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc.* [illegible]

Buß'aar, Bus'hard, *(str.) m.* [illegible] buzzard, puttock *(Falco buteo* L.).

Büß'..., *in comp.* **—bank,** *f.* [illegible] penitence; **—buch,** *n.* penitential.

Bu'ße, *(w.) f.* 1) penance, [illegible] pentance; 2) atonement; satisfaction, [illegible] pensation; 3) fine, punishment; [illegible] — thun, to do penance, to repent, [illegible] amends.

Bü'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* [illegible] mend, repair ([illegible] &c.); *b)* [illegible] für ...) *fig.* to repair (a loss), to make [illegible] (a deficiency); to pay for; suffer for, to expiate (one's sins, &c.); [illegible]

horheit — (intr.), I have to smart for y: c) seine Lust rc. —, to satisfy one's &c.; 2) Law, &c. to fine, amerce († t, cf. Deut. 22, 19: they shall amerce an hundred shekels; 2 Chron. 36, 3: g condemned the land in an hundred . — Bü'ßende, m. & f. (decl. like adj.), (str.) m., Bü'ßerin, (w.) f. penitent, nt. — Bü'ßerisch, adj. cont. penitent. ..., in comp. —fällig, adj. †, finable, ble; —fertig, adj. penitent, repentant; keit, f. penitence, repentance; —gebet, tential prayer; fast-day's prayer; — iß, n. penitentiary; —gewand, —kleid, tential garment, pl. penitentials; — m. pl. nails of which a hundred weigh ; —prediger, m. 1) fast-day's preacher: onisher to penitence; —predigt, f. 1) y's sermon; 2) sermon enjoining pen- ie —predigt des Capuciners (Schiller's stein), the castigatory declamation of uchin: —psalm, m. penitential psalm; . fast-day, day of prayer and repent- -text, m. text for a fast-day's sermon; en, f. pl. tears of repentance; —übung, ise of penance.

ung, (w.) f. expiation, atonement.

enstéven, (str.) m. (L. G.) Mar. back stern-post.

, But'tig, adj. provinc. short and lumpy, stumpy; heavy; silly; coarse,

te, Büt'te, (w.) f. 1) butt, tub, coop; n. vat; little half-tub; 2) (or Butt- .) flounder, but (Pleuronectes flesus see Hagebutte; 4) pl. Cloth-m. blunt ; B-ngesell, m. Paper-m. dipper, vat- -nkorb, m. T. salt-basket; B-npapier, -made paper; B-npresse, f. vat-press.

tel, (w.) f. vulg. see Flasche.

tel, (str.) m. beadle; verger; jailer; — Büttelei', (w.) f. provinc. jail, goal.

teln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to gurgle (as rom a bottle).

ter, s. I. (w.) f. 1) butter (also Chem.); en—) gum; mit — begießen, to baste; gen or rühren, see Buttern; — und Brot, nd butter; II. in comp. —ähnlich, — adj. buttery; —bämme, f. slice of bread tter; —bämmen machen, schlagen or Gam. to play at duck and drake, to ucks and drakes; —baum, m. Bot. 1) ee, butter-tree (Pentadesma butyracĕa); alm (Elaeis guineensis); —bemme, see — ; —birn, f. butter-pear; (rothe —birne) chaumontelle; —blume, f. Bot. butter- arygold (Ranunculus auricŏmus L.); r, m. butter-piercer; searcher; —bre- butter-cracknel; —brot, 1) bread and 2) see —bämme; eine Einladung zu nd —brot, an invitation to tea and sup- brühe, f. butter-sauce; —büchse, f. but- , butter-salver; —faß, n. butter-vat; —fisch, m. Ichth. blenny (Blennius gu- .); —fliege, f. see —vogel; —form, f. but- ld; —gebackenes, n. light pastry cakes; , —haft, adj. see —ähnlich; —handlung, r-shop; —hose, f. butter-tub, butter-

terig, But'terlicht, adj. buttery.

ter..., in comp. —kraut, n. Bot. but- t (Pinguicŭla); —land, n. Mar. coll. ibland; —milch, f. butter-milk.

tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to churn, to butter; to butter; die Milch buttert, ter comes.

ter..., in comp. —nuß, f. Bot. butter-) (Juglans cinerĕa L.); —öl, n. Chem. oil; —säure, f. Chem. butyric acid; nke, f. any vegetable dye used in col- butter; —schnitte, f. see —bämme; — , n. Pharm. Burgundian pitch; —stecher, m. 1) see —bohrer; 2) butter-knife; —stempel, —sterl, m. 1) churn-staff, flap; 2) see —form; —stiel, m. Bot. 1) gelber, see Labkraut, gelbes; 2) weißer, downy bed-straw (Galium mollūgo L.); —stolle, f. 1) butter-cake; 2) (or —stulle) provinc. see —bämme; —stößel, m. see —stempel; —striezel, m. see —stolle, 1; —teig, m. puff-paste; —tonne, f. see —hose; —topf, m. butter-pot; —vogel, m. Entom. see Schmetterling & Weißling; —weck, m. butter-roll; small butter-cake; —weich, adj. soft as butter, extremely soft.

Butt'fisch, (str.) m. see Butte, 2.

Bütt'ner, (str.) m. see Böttcher.

Butt'sohle, (w.) f. see Zunge, Ichth.

A. **Butz**, **Butz'en**, (str.) m. coll. (particul. S. G.) 1) bang, (heavy) blow; 2) hobgoblin (Popanz); 3) a) clod, lump, clot, clump, &c.; b) provinc. point, tip; c) (am Lichte) snuff, thief (Räuber), waster (in the snuff of a candle); d) (am Obste or im Geschwüre) core, eye.

B. **Butz**, m. (particul. Switz.) probably dimin. of some P. N. (Burkhart?); — und Benz (Zschokke), see Benz. [Putzig.

Butz'ig, adj. coll. 1) little, stumpy; 2) see

Butz'kopf, (str., pl. Butz'köpfe) m. Zool. bottle-nosed whale, springer, grampus, ork (Delphīnus orca L.). [(Delphīnus edentŭlus).

Butz'wal, (str.) m. Zool. bottle-head

Bux rc., see Buchs rc. [2) sea silk.

Bys'sus, m. 1) Antiq. a fine cotton stuff:

Byzanti'ner, (str.) m. 1) Byzantine; 2) Num. byzant (an old gold-coin). — **Byzanti'nisch**, adj. Byzantine. — **Byzanz'**, (str.) n. Geogr. Byzantium (Constantinople).

C.

Words not to be found in C may be looked for in K and Z.

C, **c**, n. 1) Gramm. C, c, the third letter and second consonant of the Alphabet; 2) Mus-s. C (the first note of the gamut, named do in Italian music): C-dur, n. (the key of) C major; C-moll, n. (the key of) C minor; C-schlüssel, m. the C-clef (‖3 or |≍); C-fuß, m. C-key (of flutes).

C., abbr. Comm. for Conto, Courant, Consul, account, current (currency), consul; C.-A. for Cassenanweisung, exchequer-bill; ca., ca. for circa (Lat., ungefähr, about); Capt. for Capitän, captain; Carol. 1) for Caroline; 2) for Carolin, Carolus (a gold coin); cart. for cartonnirt, in boards; C. B., C. Bill., C. B., Cassen-Billets, treasury-bills; C. C., C. C. for Conto-Corrent, account current; Cent. cent. for: centum (Lat. hundert, hundred); cet. for: cetera, ceteri (Lat. das Übrige, die Übrigen, the rest); cf., conf. for: confer, conferatur (Lat. [man] vergleiche, compare); Cfl. for Corrent-Gulden, florins currency; C. G. for Courant-Geld, currency; Comp. (less usual: Cie, Com., C^o.) for Compagnie, company; Comm-s. C/L., C/. l., l/Cto for: conto loro (Ital.), ihre Rechnung, their account; c. l. for: citato loco (Lat. am angeführten Ort, at the place mentioned); c/m. for: centum milia (Lat. Hunderttausend, a hundred thousand); C/N, C/n, n/Cto. for: conto nostro or nuovo (Ital. unsere or neue Rechnung, our or new account); Co., Cto. for Conto, account; Col. for Columne, (Lat.) Colonie, column, colony; coll. 1) for collatum, collatis (Lat. verglichen, compared, collated); 2) for College, Collegium, colleague, college; Conv.-Mze. for Conventions-Münze, convention money; Cop. for Copeke, copeck; Cos. for: Cosinus; Cour. for Courant, currency; curr., crt. for: currentis, currente (Lat. laufenden Monats or Jahres, im l. M. or J., this or the present [month, year]); Ct. 1) see Cour.; 2) for Centner, hundred weight; Ct. Ct. see C. C.; Cubf. for Cubikfuß, cubic foot; C. V. O. for Civil-Verdienstorden, Order of Civil Merit; C. V. O. R. for Civil-Verdienstordens-Ritter, knight of the Order of Civil Merit; C. Z. Comm. for Cours-Zettel, exchange-list.

* **Caba'le**, (w.) f. (Fr.) cabal, intrigue; C-n schmieden, **Cabali'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to cabal, intrigue, tamper (mit, with); C-nmacher, **Cabalist'**, (w.) m. 1) caballer, intriguer; 2) see Kabbalist. — **Cabalist'isch**, adj. cabalistic (Kabbalistisch).

* **Cabine(t)t'**, s. I. (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) cabin, closet; 2) cabinet; collection of curiosities, &c.; 3) see Abtritt, 2, c; 4) aa) (privy) council; bb) government; II. in comp. C-sbefehl, m. order of (or in) council, government-order; C-sbote, m. state-messenger; C-sminister, m. cabinet-minister, privy-minister; C-sorder, f. see C-sbefehl; C-spolitik, f. state-craft of cabinets; C-srath, m. 1) cabinet-council; 2) privy-counsellor; (königlicher) geheimer C-ssecretär, m. clerk of the closet (to the king); C-ssiegel, n. privy-seal, cabinet-seal; C-sstück, n. cabinet-piece, cabinet-specimen.

* **Ca'bis**, see Kabis.

* **Cabota'ge** [pr. kăbotā'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.), **Caboti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. see Küstenschifffahrt, Küstenhandel (treiben) rc.

* **Cabriolett'**, (str.) n. (Fr.) cabriolet; gig; —gabel, —schere, f. shafts (pl.).

* **Cac'adu**, (str., pl. C-s) m. (Malay.) Ornith. cockatoo (Psittăcus cristātus L.).

Caca'o, (str., pl. C-s) m. (Mexic.) 1) Bot. (—baum, m.) cacao, (unrichtig, aber häufig:) cocoa (Theobrōma cacao L.); 2) (Getränk) cacao, cocoa; —bohne, —nuß, f. cacao nut, chocolate nut; —butter, f. cacao butter; —masse, f. cacao-paste; —schale, f. cacao-shell.

* **Cachelot'** [pr. kasch—], (str.) m., C-tte, (w.) f. (Fr.) Zool. cachalot, sperm whale (Physētĕr macrocephălus).

* **Cäci'lie**, f. Cecily (P. N.).

* **Cac'tus**, (indecl.; coll. str. Gen. Cac'tusses, pl. Cac'tusse) m. (Lat.) cactus, hedge-hog thistle (Cactus L.).

* **Cada'ver**, (str.) n. (coll. m.) (Lat.) 1) corpse, carcase; subject (for anatomy); 2) joc. body; —fliege, f. see Aasfliege; —gräber, m. see Aaskäfer.

* **Cadenz'**, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. cadence, fall, (ital.:) cadenza; (unvollkommene) demi-cadence. — **Cadenzi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to cadence.

* **Cadett'**, (w.) m. (Fr.) Mil. cadet; C-enhaus, n., C-enschule, f. military academy.

Ca'dix, n. Geogr. Cadiz.

* **Ca'dre**, (str., pl. C-s) m. (Fr.) cadre, body of regimental officers.

* **Caduk'**, adj. (Lat.) frail (Hinfällig).

* **Caïl'rinde**, (w.) f. Bot. cedrel-bark.

* **Caïnc'awurzel**, (w.) f. Bot. chiococca-root.

* **Ca'japut**, (str.) m. (Malay.) Bot. (—baum) cajeput (Melaleuca cajaputi Roxb. & Leucadendron Willd.); —öl, n. cajeput-oil.

* **Ca'junüsse**, see Elephantenläuse.

* **Calabas'se**, (w.) f. Bot. (Span.) calabash; C-nbaum, m. calabash-tree, gourd-tree (Crescentia L.).

Cala'brien, (str.) n. Geogr. Calabria. — **Cala'brier**, (str.) m., **Calabre'se**, (w.) m., **Cala'brisch**, adj. Calabrian, Calabrese. — **Calabre'ser(-hut)**, m. a broad-brimmed summer-hat, sombrero.

* **Calaminth'stein**, (str.) m. see Galmei.

* **Calcant'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) organ-blower (Bälgetreter).

* **Calcini'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem. to

calcine, calcinate: calcinirtes Zinn *or* Blei, putty-powder. — **Calcinir'ofen,** *m.* calcining oven; calcar; *Glass-w.* calcining arch, shallow oven. — **Calcinir'tiegel,** *m.* calcinatory.

* **Calcül',** *(str.) m. (Fr.-Lat.)* **Calculatiōn',** *(w.) f.* calculation; computation. — **Calcula'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* C-to'ren) *m.* calculator: accountant. — **Calculi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* Ausrechnen, Berechnen. — **Calculatūr',** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Calculation; 2) *see* Rechenamt.

Calecut', *n. Geogr.* Calicut: c-ische Hahn, *m. Ornith.* turkey-cock *(Meleagris gallopāvo* L.); c-ische Henne, *f.* turkey-hen.

Caledo'nien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Caledonia. — **Caledo'nier,** *(str.) m.,* **Caledo'nisch,** *adj.* Caledonian.

* **Calefac'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* C-to'ren) *m. (L.Lat.)* 1) *see* Einheizer; 2) restless, meddlesome fellow.

* **Calen'den,** *pl. (Lat.) Rom. Ant.* calends.

* **Calen'der,** *(Lat.) see* Kalender.

* **Calesch'e,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* calash (light chariot or carriage with low wheels).

* **Caliatūr'holz,** *(str., pl.* C-hölzer) *n.* sandal-wood, red sanders.

* **Cälibāt',** *(str.) m. (& n.) (Lat.) Eccl.* celibacy *(also* Cölibat).

* **Cali'ber,** *(str.) n. (Fr.-Arab.)* 1) *Gunn.* calibre, bore of a gun, dispart; 2) *fig.* kind, sort, quality; —**bohrer,** *m.* gun-borer; —**cirkel,** *m. see* Tastercirkel; —**stab,** —**stock,** *m.* calibre-rule. — **Calibri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Gunn.* to dispart.

Califor'nien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* California. — **Califor'nier,** *(str.) m.,* **Californisch,** *adj.* Californian.

* **Cali'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. Comm. (Ital.)* to diminish in the weight.

* **Cal'mus,** *(indecl., coll. str. Gen.* Cal'musses, *pl.* Cal'musse) *m.* 1) *Bot.* sweet calamus, sweet-smelling *or* sweet-scented flag; *Pharm. & Comm.* calamus; 2) (—**branntwein,** *m.)* calamus-brandy.

* **Cal'omel,** *(str.) n. Pharm.* calomel.

* **Calo'ricum,** *(str.) n. Phys. (Lat.)* caloric (Wärmestoff). — **Calo'risch,** *adj.* caloric.

* **Cal'quiren** *[pr.* falfi'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to calk, calque, counterdraw, to trace. — **Calquir'leinwand,** *(w.) f.* writing *or* tracing-cloth. — **Calquir'papier,** *(str.) n.* tracing-paper.

* **Calot'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) calotte (scull-cap), calote *(also Archit.)*; 2) *Anat.* upper part of the scull.

* **Calvinis'mus,** *(indecl.) m.* Calvinism. — **Calvinist',** *(w.) m.* Calvinist. — **Calvinist'isch,** *adj.* Calvinistical.

* **Camajeu',** *(str.) n. T.* camaieu, cameo; —**gemälde,** *n.* camaieu, brooch.

* **Cambiāl'recht,** *(str.) n. (Ital.) see* Wechselrecht. — **Cam'bio,** *(str.) m. see* Wechsel. — **Cambi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to carry on a banking *or* exchange-business. — **Cambist',** *(w.) m.* cambist.

* **Cambo'jagummi,** *(str.) n. Pharm.* gamboge.

* **Came'e,** *(w.) f. & m. (Fr.)* cameo.

* **Came'lie, Camel'lie,** *(w.) f. Bot.* camellia *(Camelia japonica* L.).

* **Camelot',** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* camelot, camlet; gemusterte —zeuge, *pl.* camletees.

Cāment', *see* Cement.

* **Camerād,** *(w., less usual str.) m. (Fr.)* comrade, fellow, co-mate. — **Camerād'schaft,** *(w.) f.* fellowship, consortship, society.

* **Camerāl',** *adj. (Mid. Lat.)* financial, relating to political economy; —**wesen,** *n.* finances; —**wissenschaft,** *f.,* **Camera'lia,** *n. pl.* science of finances, cameralistics. — **Cameralist',** *(w.) m.* student of cameralistics, financier.

* **Camil'le,** *(str.) f. Bot. (Gr.)* camomile: gemeine —, *see* Feldcamille; römische (edle) —, sweet camomile *(Anthĕmis nobĭlis* L.); spanische —, *see* Bertram; stinkende, unedle —, dog fennel *(Anthĕmis cotŭla* L.).

* **Camisōl',** *(str., pl. coll.* Camisö'le) *n. (Fr.)* under-waistcoat, doublet.

* **Campagn'e** *[pr.* fampan'je], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* campaign, expedition.

* **Campe(s)ch'eholz,** *(str.) n. Comm.* logwood; *(or* —**baum,** *m.) Bot.* campeachy-wood *(Hæmatoxy̆lon campechianum* L.).

* **Campi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* 1) to camp, encamp (as soldiers); 2) *coll.* to be in close (temporary) custody.

Can'ada, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Canada; —**balsam,** *m. Pharm.* balsam of fir. — **Canaden'ser, Cana'dier,** *(str.) m.* native *or* inhabitant of Canada, Canadian. — **Cana'disch,** *adj.* Canadian.

* **Canail'le** *[pr.* fanal'je], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) rascallion; 2) rabble, mob.

* **Canāl',** *(str., pl.* Canä'le) *m. (Lat.)* 1) (künstlicher) canal; 2) (natürlicher) channel; der britische —, *Geogr.* British Channel; 3) *Gun-sm.* nipple-bore; 4) *Weav.* groove; 5) *fig.* channel; —**arbeiter,** *m.* banker, *coll.* navvy; —**bau,** *m.,* **Canalisatiōn',** *(w.) f.* canalisation, canalling; —**brücke,** *f.* draw-bridge; —**fahrt,** *f.* passage by a canal *or* through a channel; —**schleuse,** *f.* canal lock; —**wage,** *f.* water-level.

* **Can'apee,** *(str.) n. (Fr.)* canopy; couch; day-bed; sofa, settee.

Cana'rien, I. *(w.) f. pl. Geogr.* Canary Islands; II. *in comp. adj.* relating to the Canary-Islands; —**baum,** *m. Bot.* Canary tree *(Canarium* L.); —(**glanz**)**gras,** *n. Bot.* Canary-grass *(Phalăris canariensis* L.); —**hecke,** *f.* a hatch *or* brood of canary-birds; —**same,** *m.* Canary-seed; —**sect,** *m.* canary (wine); —**vogel,** *m. Ornith.* Canary-bird *(Fringilla canaria* L.); —**zucker,** *m.* Canary-sugar.

Cana'rier, *(str.) m.,* **Cana'risch,** *adj.* Canarian.

* **Cancel'le,** *(w.) f. Archit. (Lat.)* 1) screen; 2) chancel.

* **Canda're,** *(w.) f. (Hung.)* curb-bit (of a bridle).

* **Candela'ber,** *(str.) m. (Fr.-Lat.)* candelabrum, candelabre.

* **Can'delzucker, Can'diszucker,** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* sugar-candy, rock-candy.

Can'dia, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Candia.

* **Candidāt',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* candidate; (der von einer Partei aufgestellte) nominee; als — aufstellen, to nominate; als — auftreten für ..., to stand for (at elections); — des Predigtamts werden, to be licensed to preach. — **Candidi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to be a candidate, to stand forward as candidate, to run (um, for).

Can'dier, *(str.),* **Candiōt',** *(w.) m.* Candiot.

* **Candi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to candy. — **Candi'rung,** *(w.) f.* (act of) candying.

* **Caneel',** *(str.) m. Comm.* cinnamon.

* **Can'evas** *[Fr., pr.* fän'vä], *m.* canvass (for tapestry).

* **Can'na,** *f. Bot.* a genus of plants, cane *(Canna* L.).

* **Canneli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Archit.* to channel, rebate, chamfer, flute, groove. — **Canneli'rung,** *(w.) f.* flute, fluting, channelling, &c.

Can'nelkohle, *(w.) f.* cannel-coal, parrot-coal.

* **Cannibāl(e),** *(w.) m. (Span.)* cannibal, man-eater. — **Canniba'lisch,** *adj.* cruel, sanguinary, ferocious; uns ist ganz — wohl *(Göthe,* Faust I.), we feel so cannibalic jolly. — **Cannibalis'mus,** *(pl.* C-'men) *m.* cannibalism.

* **Ca'non,** *(str., pl.* C-s *or [Lat.]* Ca'nones) *m. (Lat.-Gr.) Geom., Eccl., Law, Typ., Mus., &c.* canon. — **Canonica'lien,** *n. pl.* canonicals. — **Canonicāt',** *(str.) n.,* **Canonie',** *(w.) f.* canonry, canonicate; canonship; prebendaryship. — **Cano'nicus,** *(pl. [Lat.]* Cano'nici) *m.* canon; prebendary. — **Cano'nisch,** *adj.* canonical (books, &c.); das c-e Recht, canon *or* church law. — **Canonisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to canonise, saint. — **Canonisi'rung, Canonisatiōn',** *(w.) f.* canonisation. — **Canonis'[illegible],** *(w.) f.* [illegible]. — **Canonist',** *(w.) m.* canonist. — **Canonist'isch,** *adj.* canonistic.

* **Canta'te,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Mus.* cantata.

* **Canthari'de,** *(w.) f. Entom. (Gr.)* the Spanish *or* blistering fly *(Canthăris* Latr. *or Lytta* F. *vesicatoria)*; C-**npflaster,** *n.* fly-plaster.

* **Can(ne)til'le** *[pr.* fantil'je], *(w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.)* wire-ribbon, bullion, purl(-lace).

* **Canton'** *[pr.* fantong'], *m. (L. Lat.)* canton; 1) county; 2) quarter. — **Cantonāl',** *adj.* cantonal. — **Cantoni'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. Mil.* to canton. — **Cantoni'rung,** *(w.) f. Mil.* cantonment, cantoning. — **Cantonnirt',** *adj. Archit.* banded.

* **Can'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Canto'ren) *m. (Lat.) Mus.* cantor, precentor, leader of the choir. — **Cantorāt',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) office of the cantor; 2) dwelling of the cantor. — **Cantorei',** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Cantorat; 2) a party *or* class of choristers.

* **Cao'baholz,** *(str.) n. see* Zuckerkistenholz.

* **Caout'schuk** *[pr.* faut'schuf], *(str.) n. & m.* caoutschuk, Indian rubber (Gummielastikum); —**abfälle,** *m. pl.* caoutchuk waste; —**baum,** *m. Bot.* caoutchuk tree *(Hevĕa caoutchouk)*; —**blätter,** *n. pl.* sheets of caoutchuk; —**lösung,** *f.* caoutchuk solution; —**rohr,** *n.* caoutchuk hose pipe; —**waaren,** *f. pl.* caoutchuk-ware.

* **Cap,** *(str.) n. (Fr.)* cape, promontory; — der guten Hoffnung, *Geogr.* Cape of Good Hope; die —**stadt,** *f.* Capetown; cap'scher Kirschbaum, Hottentots' cherry-tree *(Cassine maurocenia* L.); —**wein,** *m.* Constantia wine.

* **Capacitāt',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) capacity; 2) *Hydr. Archit.* water-way; 3) *fig.* able, ingenious person, clever man.

* **Capellān',** *(str.) m. (L. Lat.)* chaplain; —**stelle,** *f.* chaplainship, chaplaincy, chaplainry; lectureship. — **Capell'e,** *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* chapel; *b)* (church-)pew; 2) *Metall.* test, cupel, sand-bath; C-**nflor,** *n.,* C-**nflöre,** *f.,* C-**npulver,** *n.* cupel dust; C-**nsilber,** *n.* fine silver. — **Capelli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to cupel, refine by cupellation. — **Capell'...,** *in comp.* —**director,** —**meister,** *m. Mus.* director or master of a chapel-band *or* of a musical-band; —**musicus,** *m.* musician of a chapel.

A. * **Ca'per,** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* 1) *a)* taker of a ship, captor; *b)* commander of a privateer; *c)* corsair, pirate; 2) *or* —**schiff,** *n.* privateer, cruiser; —**brief,** *m.* letter of mark *or* reprisals.

B. * **Ca'per,** *(w.) f. Bot.* caper (flower-bud of the caper-bush (C-**nstrauch,** *m., Capparis spinosa)* used for pickling); —**brühe,** *f.* caper-sauce.

* **Caperei',** *(w.) f.* privateering. — **Capern,** *(w.) v. tr. (cf.* Caper, *A.)* 1) to take in privateering, to make prize of ..., to capture; 2) (weg—) to seize (suddenly and cunningly), to take by force, to catch, capture.

Ca'petinger, *(str.) m.* descendant of Hugh Capet, Capetian. — **Capeting'isch,** *adj.* Capetian.

* **Capillār',** *adj. (Lat.)* capillary (of Haar ...). — **Capillaritāt',** *(w.) f.* capillarity, capillary attraction.

* **Capitāl',** *(Lat.)* I. *adj.* capital; II. *a. (str.) n.* 1) *a)* head *or* uppermost part; *b) (or* Capitāl) *Archit.* capital; *c) Bookb.* head-band; *d) Print.* head-stick (—steg); *e) Mus.* principal note (Haupt- *or* Grundton); 2) *(pl.* generally C-ien) *Comm.* capital, principal, fund(s), (capital) stock; — einer Handelsgesellschaft, joint capital; capital *or* social stock; das eingeschossene —, deposit; das todte —, unproductive capital, barren, dead, *or* dormant money, stock, *or* fund; — und Zinsen, principal and interest, fund and its accessory; *in comp.*

—**anlage**, *f.* investment; —**ausgebot**, *n.* capital offered; —**begehr**, *n.* want of money.

* **Capitäl'**, *(str., pl.* C-e, *sometimes* C-er) *n. see* Capital, 1, *b.*

Capitäl'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Capital) 1) *Bookb.* head-band; 2) *Typ.* (—ſchrift, *f.*) small capitals; 3) a small capital *or* sum.

* **Capitäl'conto**, *(str., pl.* C-s, *or* C-conti) *n.* stock-account.

* **Capitäl'deckplatte**, *(w.) f. Archit.* abacus.

* **Capitaliſi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to fund, to convert into capital, to capitalise.

* **Capitaliſt'**, *(w.) m.* moneyed man, fund- *or* stock-holder, capitalist.

* **Capitäl'...**, *in comp.* —**kriſe**, *f.* monetary crisis; —**mangel**, *m.* scarcity of money; —**markt**, *m. see* Geldmarkt; —**rechnung**, *f. see* —conto; —**ſchein**, *m.* receipt of capital; C-s- (*or* Capitäls)**rumpf**, *m. Archit.* drum *or* corbel of a capital; —**ſteg**, *m. Typ.* head-stick; —**verbrechen**, *n.* felony, forgery; —**vermögen**, *n.* funded property; —**zinſen**, *m. pl.* simple *or* common interest; —**zufluß**, *m.* influx of money.

* **Capitän'** (**Capitain'** *[pr.* —tän']), *(str., pl.* C-e, *or* C-s) *m. (Fr.)* captain; —eines Kauffahrers, captain, master.

* **Capit'el**, *(str.) n. (L. Lat.)* 1) chapter (of a book), head; 2) *Eccl.* chapter (of canons); Einem das — leſen, *see* Capiteln, 2; — halten, to assemble the canons, to hold a chapter; —**haus**, *n.* chapter-house.

Capit'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to divide into chapters; 2) *coll.* to read (one) a lecture.

* **Capito'lium**, **Capitōl'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* Capitol. — **Capitoli'niſch**, *adj.* Capitoline.

* **Capitulatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Mid. Lat.)* capitulation. — **Capituli'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to capitulate.

Cap'laken, *pl. Mar.* primage.

Caplan, *see* Capellan.

Capo *[Ital., pr.* kä'pō], *s.* head, beginning: *Mus.-s. da* —, from the beginning; *da* — rufen, to encore; — *d'astro*, — *tasto*, nut of the finger-board of a violin, &c.

Capo'res, *adv. (Hebr.)* — **gehen**, *v. intr. vulg.* to go to the dogs, to be ruined.

* **Capot'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.) Gam.* capot; — **machen**, *(v. tr.)* to capot.

* **Capri'ce** *[pr.* kapri'ſe], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* caprice, whim, freak. — **Caprici'ren** *[pr.* kapriſi'—], *(w.) v. refl.* to take a fancy (auf *[with Acc.]*, to); to be obstinate with respect to a thing; to take into one's head.

* **Caprio'le**, *(w.) f. (Ital.)* caper; trick; C-n machen, to caper, to cut capers; *Man.* to vault.

* **Captür'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* caption; —**befehl**, *m. see* Verhaftsbefehl.

* **Capuci'ner**, *(str.) m. (from* Capuze) hooded friar, capuchin; C-in, *(w.) f.* Capuchin nun; —**bund**, *m. Gun-sm.* lower band (of a rifle); —**fenſter**, *n. Archit.* hiproofed dormer-window.

* **Capu'ze**, *(w.) f. (Ital.-L. Lat.)* cape, cowl, capuch, capuchin; **c-nförmig**, *adj. Bot.* cowled, cucullate(d).

* **Carabi'ner**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* carabine, carbine; —**haken**, *m.* spring-hook, swivel (-hook). —**riemen**, *m. Mil.* bandoleers.

* **Carabinier'** *[pr.* —binyē'], *(str., pl.* C-s) *m. (Fr.)* carabineer.

* **Caraf'fe**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* decanter; —**träger**, *m.* decanter stand.

* **Caraffi'ne**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* flaggon, decanter, castor.

Caraï'ben(inſeln), *pl. Geogr.* Caribbee Islands.

* **Caram'bole** *[pr.* karangbo'le], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* red (billiard-)ball. — **Caramboli'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. Bill.* to make a carambole (cannon), to cannon. — **Carambola'ge** *[pr.* —ā'zhe], *(w.) f.* 1) *(at billiards)* cannon; 2) *joc.* collision; —**billard**, *n.* French billiard-table.

* **Carbōl'ſäure**, *(w.) f. Chem.* carbolic acid.

* **Carbona'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* cutlet; carbonado; rasher done on the coals.

* **Carbunk'el**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) see* Karfunkel.

* **Car'cer**, *(str.) n. (coll. m.) (Lat.)* prison (in schools and universities).

* **Cardamo'me**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* cardamom; amomum *(Amōmum cardamōmum* L.).

* **Cardināl**, I. *adj.* cardinal; II. *s. (str., pl.* Cardinä'le) *m. (Lat.) Eccl., &c.* cardinal; III. *in comp.* C-**sblume**, *f. Bot.* cardinal's flower *(Lobelia* L.); —**fink**, *m Ornith.* cardinal *(Loxia cardinalis* L.); C-**shut**, *m.* cardinal's hat *or* cap; C-**swürde**, *f.*, **Cardinalāt'**, *(str.) n.* cardinalate, cardinalship; die (vier) —**gegenden**, *f.*, —**puncte**, *m. pl.* the four cardinal points; —**tugenden**, *f. pl. Eth.* the four cardinal virtues; —**zahl**, *f.*, —**zeichen**, *n. Arith.* cardinal number.

* **Cardioï'de**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Geom.* cardioid.

* **Cardobenedic'tenkraut**, *(str.) n. Bot.* blessed *or* holy thistle *(Centaurēa benedicta* L.).

* **Careſſi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) see* Liebkoſen, Schmeicheln.

* **Caret'te**, **Carett'ſchildkröte**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Zool.* tortoise-shell, hawk's bill-turtle *(Chelonia imbricāta* L.).

* **Cargadeur'** *[pr.* —dör'], *(str.) m. Comm. (Span.)* supercargo.

* **Caricatür'**, *(w.) f. (Ital.)* caricature. — **Cariki'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to caricature.

* **Cariōs'**, *adj. Med. (Lat.)* carious, rotten, decayed (tooth, &c.).

* **Cari'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to go without (one's meals; punishment in some schools).

Carl *ꝛc., see* Karl *ꝛc.*

* **Carmeſin'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.)* crimson; —**roth** färben, to crimson.

* **Carmin'**, *(str.) n.* carmine.

* **Car'neval**, *(str.) n. & m. (Ital.)* carnival, shrove-tide.

* **Carniōl'**, **Carneōl'**, *(str.) m. Miner.* cornelian (stone), carnelian, carneol.

* **Caro'be**, *(w.) f. Comm.* carob.

* **Caroli'ne**, *(w.) f. (Mod. Lat.)* 1) Caroline, Carolina *(P. N.)*; 2) C-n (Caroli'niſche Inſeln), *pl. Geogr.* Caroline Islands; 3) *Bill.* the red ball; die — machen, to make a red hazard.

* **Caroſ'ſe**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) see* Carroſſe.

* **Carot'te**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *for* Möhre, carrot; 2) *Comm.* carrot, carrot-tobacco.

* **Carpolith'**, *(w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Miner.* carpolite.

* **Carragheen'moos**, *(str.) n.* carrag(h)een, carrigeen, Irish moss (Irländiſches [Perl-] Moos, *Fucus Caragahen*, getrocknete Äſte des *Chondrus polymorphus)*, *see* Isländiſches Moos.

Carra'riſch, *adj.* (of) Carrara; der c-e Marmor (für Bildhauerarbeiten), Carrara (statuary) marble.

* **Carreau'** *[pr.* kärō'], *(str., pl.* C-s) *n. (Fr.)* 1) *Gam.* (in cards) diamond; 2) check (in checked stuff).

* **Carriè're**, *(w.) f. (coll. m.) (Fr.)* 1) *Man.* gallop of two beats; in geſtreckter —, at full gallop; 2) *fig. see* Laufbahn.

* **Carrio'le**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* cabriolet.

* **Carrirt'**, *adj. (Fr.: carré)* checked; groß c-e Zeuge, largechecks; *cf.* Würfeln, II.

* **Carrouſel'**, *(str., pl.* C-s) *n. (Fr.)* 1) *carrousel;* tilt; 2) a merry-go-round, a roundabout (at fairs, &c.).

* **Cartel'**, *(str., pl.* C-s) *n. (Fr.)* cartel, (letter of) defiance, challenge, provocatory; —**ſchiff**, *n.* cartel ship.

Carteſia'ner, *(str.) m.*, **Carteſia'niſch**, **Carte'ſiſch**, *adj.* Cartesian; carteſianiſche Wirbel, *m. pl.* vortices of Descartes; das carteſianiſche Teufelchen (Taucher, Männchen), *Phys.* Cartesian devil.

Cartha'ger, **Carthaginien'ſer**, *(str.) m.* (C-in, *[w.] f.*) **Cartha'giſch**, **Carthaginien'ſiſch**, *adj.* Carthaginian.

* **Carthau'ſe**, *(w.) f. Eccl.* charter-house. — **Carthäu'ſer**, *(str.) m. & adj.* Carthusian friar; —**kloſter**, *n. see* Carthauſe; —**nelke**, *f. Bot.* carthusian-pink *(Dianthus carthusianōrum* L.); —**pulver**, *n.* Carthusian powder, kermes mineral (artificial sulphuret of mercury).

* **Carti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to map, to make a draft *or* sketch of; 2) *Post.* to enter on the letter-bill.

* **Cartiſa'ne**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* vellum-lace.

* **Carton'** *[pr.* kartong'], *(str., pl.* C-s) *m. (Fr.)* 1) *Bookb.* board; paste-board; 2) *Draw. & Paint.* cartoon; 3) *Typ.* cancel; 4) paper-box; 5) a portfolio for prints and drawings. — **Cartona'ge** *[pr.* —ā'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Bookb.* boarding. — **Carton(n)i'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to put *or* bind in boards; carton(n)irt, *p. a.* in boards *(abbr.* boards, *or bds).*

* **Cartouch'e** *[pr.* kartuſch'e], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Gunn.* cartouch *(also T.* roll *or* scroll on the cornice of a column, &c.).

* **Carunk'el**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *Med.* caruncle; 2) *Bot. see* Samendrüſe.

* **Caryati'de**, *(w.) f. Archit.* caryatid *(from Gr. karyatis*, she that is from Carya, in Laconia), *pl.* caryatides (arch.), caryates, supporters.

Cä'ſar, *(str.) m.* 1) Cæsar *(P. N.)*; 2) *(pl. [w.]* Cäſa'ren) cæsar, emperor.

* **Cascaril'le**, *(w.) f. (Span.) Pharm.* cascarilla (bark).

* **Cas'co**, *m. Comm. & Mar. (Span.)* body, hull, hulk; Verſicherung auf —, insurance on body, hull, and appurtenances.

* **Caſeïn'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* casein.

* **Caſemat'te**, *(w.) f. Mil. (Ital.)* casemate.

* **Caſer'ne**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* barracks *(pl.)*, (u. ä.:) casern.

* **Ca'ſimir**, *(str.) m.* casimere, casimire; cashmere; gepreßt geſtreifter —, embossed casimere; gedruckter —, chints; baumwollener —, casimire-nankeen.

Cas'piſch, *adj. Geogr.* Caspian; das c-e Meer, Caspian sea.

* **Caſ'ſa**, *f. (Ital.) see* Caſſe; per —, for cash; —**conto**, *n.* cash-account; —**geſchäft**, *n.* ready-money business; dieſer Laden macht ein erhebliches —geſchäft, this shop does a large business over the counter; —**kauf**, *m.* money bargain *or* business (in stocks); *cf.* Bar & Caſſe.

* **Caſſas'**, *pl. Comm.* cossas.

* **Caſſatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* cassation; 1) annulment; 2) appeal; 3) reversion (of a judgment); C-**sgericht(shof)**, *m.* court of cassation (highest court of appeal in France); C-**s-geſuch**, *n.* plea in abatement; petition of appeal; C-**surtheil**, *n.* act of cassation.

* **Caſ'ſe**, *(w.) f. (Ital.)* 1) iron-safe, strong-box; 2) cash-office; pay-office; pay-place; receiver's box (Theatercaſſe *ꝛc.*); 3) cash, ready money; die — führen, to act as cashier, to keep the cash, to manage the paying-department; bei — ſein, to be in cash *or* funds; *coll.* to be flush of money; nicht (recht) bei — ſein, to be short of money; to be out of cash, to be low in cash; gegen —, for cash; per — zahlen, to pay in cash *or* in ready money; — machen, to make up the cash-account; in —, 1. (eingegangen) in cash, cashed; 2. (bar vorräthig) in cash.

Caſ'ſen..., *in comp.* —**abſchluß**, *m.* closing of cash-account; —**anweiſung**, *f.* treasury-bill, exchequer-bill; —**beamte**, *m.* revenue-officer; —**beſtand**, *m.* clear amount, balance of (in) cash, money remaining in hand; —**betrug**, *m. see* —diebſtahl; —**bilanz**, *f.* the balancing of the cash; die —bilanz ziehen, to balance the cash; —**billet**, *n. see* —anweiſung; —**brouillon** (kleine —buch), *n.* petty cash-book; —**buch**, *n.* cash-book; —**bureau**, *n.* cash-office; —**conto**, *n.* cash-account; —**defect**, —**deficit**, *m.* deficiency; einen —defect machen, to embezzle the cash; —**dieb**, *m.* peculator, embezzler; —**diebſtahl**, *m.* peculation, embezzlement; —

eintrag, *m.* cash-entry; **–ertrag**, *m.* proceeds in cash; **–filiale**, *f. see* –stelle; **–führer**, *m. see* Cassirer; **–führung**, *f.* management of the paying-department; **–gehülfe**, *m.* assistant cashier; teller; **–geschäft**, *n.* cash-transaction, ready-money business; **–kauf**, *m.* purchase for cash; **–posten**, *m.* cash-item; –posten machen, to state cash-transactions; **–raub**, *m. see* –diebstahl; **–rechnung**, *f. see* –conto; **–schein**, *m. see* –anweisung; **–stelle**, *f.* branch-bank; **–strazze**, *f. see* –brouillon; **–tag**, *m. see* Zahltag; **–verkauf**, *m.* sale for cash; **–verwalter**, *m.* treasurer; **–zimmer**, *n.* cash-room, cash-department.

* **Casserol'le**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* stewpan; **–löcher**, *n. pl. mod.* stews.

* **Cas'sia, Cas'sie**, *f. Bot. (Lat.)* cassia; **–blume**, *f. see* Zimmtblüthe; **–mark**, *n. Pharm.* pulp of cassia; **–öl**, *n.* oil of cassia; **–rinde**, *f.* cassia-bark; **–röhre**, *f.* cassia-stick.

* **Cassido'nier**, *(str.) m. Miner.* cassidony.

* **Cassi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(from* Casse) to get in, receive (money); 2) *(L. Lat.)* to cashier; to annul; *Law,* to rescind, reverse (a judgment); to set aside, cancel. — **Cassi'rer** *(obsolescent:* **Cassier'**), *(str.) m.* cashier, treasurer, cash-keeper; money-taker (at theatres, &c.); steward. — **Cassir'tag**, *(str.) m.* pay-day (Zahltag). — **Cassi'rung**, *(w.) f. see* Cassation.

* **Cassona'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* cassonade, cask-sugar. [ashes.

* **Cassu'benasche**, *(w.) f. Comm.* cashub

* **Castagnet'te** *[pr.* kastänjet'te], *(w.) f. (Span.)* castanet.

* **Castell'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* castle; tower. — **Castellān'**, *(str.) m.* castellan, castellain. — **Castellanei'**, *(w.) f.* castellany.

Castilia'ner, *(str.) m.* (**C-in**, *[w.] f.*) Castilian. — **Casti'lien**, *n. Geogr.* Castilla. — **Casti'lisch**, *adj.* Castilian.

* **Cast'or**, *(str., pl.* C-s) *m. (Gr.)* 1) castor, beaver (Biber); 2) *[coll.* kastör'] *for* **–hut**, *m.* beaverhat, *coll.* beaver.

* **Castrāt'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* eunuch; *Ital.* castrato. — **Castri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to castrate, emasculate. — **Castri'rung**, *(w.) f.* castration.

* **Casuāl'** *(Lat.)*, **Casuell'** *(Fr.)*, *adj.* casual; **Casua'lien**, *(n.) pl.* occasional functions (of a clergyman, such as baptisms, burials, &c.); **–predigt**, *f.* occasional sermon.

* **Casuist'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* casuist. — **Casuist'ik**, *f.* casuistry. — **Casuist'isch**, *adj.* casuistical.

* **Cäsūr'**, *(w.) f. Poet. (Lat.)* cæsura, cesura.

* **Ca'sus**, *(indecl.) m. (Lat.) Gramm.* case.

Catalo'nien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Catalonia. — **Catalo'nier**, *(str.) m.*, **Catalo'nisch**, *adj.* Catalonian.

* **Cataract'**, *(str.) m.*, **Catarac'te**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* cataract.

* **Catast'er**, *(str.) n. (L. Lat.)* an official statement of the quantity of real estate, register *or* detail of landed estates, *cadastre* made for apportioning taxes; **–amt**, *n.* land-registry-office. — **Catastri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to enter into a register of surveyed lands, to form the *cadastre* of.

* **Cattūn**, *(str.) m. see* Kattun.

Caudi'nisch, *adj. Anc. Geogr.* Caudine (Pässe, Forks).

* **Causāl'**, *adj. (Mid. Lat.)* **–satz**, *m. Gramm.* causal proposition; **–zusammenhang**, *m.* causal connexion, process of causation.

* **Causalität'**, *(w.) f. Philos.* causality; causation; — Gottes, divine agency.

* **Cautel'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law,* precaution.

* **Caution'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* security, bail, caution; unter (gegen) —, under bond; — legen *or* stellen, to give bail.

* **Caut'schuk**, *see* Caoutchuk. [Fort.).

* **Cavalier'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* cavalier *(also*

* **Cavallerie'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* cavalry, horse; **–regiment**, *n.* regiment of horse; **–stiefel**, *m. pl.* jack-boots. — **Cavallerist'**, *(w.) m.* horseman, horsesoldier. [officer.

* **Cavaß'**, *(w.) m. (Turk.)* cavass, police-

* **Cavati'ne**, *(w.) f. (Ital.) Mus.* cavatina.

* **Ca'veling**, *(w.) f. see* Kaveling.

* **Cavent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law,* guarantee, fidejussor (Bürge).

* **Ca'viar**, *(str.) m. (Russ.)* caviare.

* **Cavi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Law,* to become responsible, to stand *or* give security; für .. —, to warrant. [ceder, transferrer.

* **Cedent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law,* assigner,

* **Ce'der**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Bot.* cedar *(Pinus cedrus* L.). — **Ce'dern**, *adj.* cedrine; **C-nholz**, *n.* cedar-wood.

* **Cedi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law,* to cede, account, make over, transfer; (einen Wechsel) to endorse; seine Güter *(bonis)* —, *see* Bonis-cediren. [lastrus L.).

* **Celast'er**, *m. (Gr.) Bot.* staff tree *(Ce-*

* **Cella'rie**, *(w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) see* Zellen-coralline.

* **Cel'lo** *[pr.* tshĕl'lō], *(str.) n. (Ital.) Mus.* violoncello; **–spieler, Cellist'**, *(w.) m.* violoncellist.

Cel'te, *(w.) m.* Celt. — **Cel'tisch**, *adj.* Celtic.

* **Cement'**, *(str.) m. & n. (Lat.) T.* cement. — **Cementi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to cement. — **Cementi'rung**, *(w.) f.* cementation.

* **Cement'...**, *in comp.* **–kupfer**, *m.* precipitated copper; **–ofen**, *m.* cementing-furnace; **–röhre**, *f.* cement-pipe; **–stahl**, *m.* German steel; **–stein**, *m.* cement-stone; **–wasser**, *n.* cement-water, copper-water.

* **Censi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) to examine (critically), to review; 2) *Law,* to license (a book); 3) *coll.* to censure.

* **Cen'sor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Censo'ren) *m. (Lat.)* censor, licenser (of the press); **–amt**, *n.*, **Censorāt'**, *(str.) n.* censorship. — **Censo'risch**, *adj.* censorian. — **Censūr'**, *(w.) f.* 1) *Lit.* review, criticism; 2) censorship; 3) (at schools) mark; character; note; testimonial.

* **Centaur'**, *(w., Gen. sing. usually str.* C-s) *m. Greek Myth.* centaur.

* **Centesimāl'**, *adj. (Lat.)* centesimal.

* **Centifo'lie**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Bot.* hundred-leaved rose, cabbage-rose *(Rosa centifolia* L.).

* **Cent'ner**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* hundred-weight (abgekürzt: Cwt.).

* **Centrāl'**, *adj.* central. — **Centralisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to centralise.

* **Cen'tri...**, *in comp. Phys.* **–fugāl**, *adj. (Lat.)* centrifugal; **–fugalpendel**, *n. Mech.* governor, conical pendulum; **–fugalwinkel**, *m. Geom.* angle at the centre; **–petāl**, *adj.* centripetal.

* **Centri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to centre. — **Centrīr'maschine**, *(w.) f. Horol. see* Räderschneidezeug. — **Centrīr'stift**, *(str.) m. T.* centre-pin *(Hertslet).*

* **Cen'trum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Cen'tra) *n.* centre (Mittelpunkt); **–bohrer**, *m.* center-bit.

* **Centu'rie**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* century.

* **Centu'rio**, *(str., pl.* C-s, *or [w.]* Centurio'nen) *m. Rom. Ant.* centurion.

* **Cēr**, *(str.) n. Chem.* cerium; *in comp.* ceric: *f. i.* **–oxyd**, *n.* ceric oxyd.

* **Cerea'lien**, *pl.* cereal grasses, corn, grain.

* **Ceremoniāl'**, I. *adj. (Lat.,* **Ceremoniell'** *[Fr.])* ceremonial; II. *s. (str.) n.* book of ceremonies.

* **Ceremonie**, *(w., pl.* Ceremo'nien, *less usual* Ceremonien') *f. (Lat.)* ceremony; formality. — **Ceremo'nienmeister** (**Ceremonia'rius**), *m.* master of the ceremonies. — **Ceremoniell'**, I. *adj. see* Ceremonial; II. *s. (str.) n.* ceremonial. — **Ceremoniös'**, *adj.* formal, stiff.

* **Cerevis'**, *n. (Lat.) Univ. slang,* word of honour.

* **Cerin'**, *(str.) n. (N. Lat.) see* Cer.

* **Cerni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.* [illegible] circle) *Mil.* to invest (Einschließen). — [illegible]ni'rung, *(w.) f.* investment.

* **Cer'teparti**e, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* [illegible] charter party. [illegible]

* **Certificāt'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* [illegible]

* **Certifici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Mod. Lat.* [illegible] certify.

* **Ceri'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* [illegible] schools), *usual.* to take places.

* **Cervelāt'wurst**, *(w.) f.* [illegible] brain *or* Bologna sausage.

Cessio bonorum, *f. (Lat.) Law* [illegible] der of effects.

* **Cession'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law,* [illegible] cession, transfer, abandonment; [illegible] sein) endorsement; C-acte, C-urkunde [illegible] act of abandonment. — **Cessionār'**, [illegible] **siona'rius**, *(str., pl. [w.]* C-'rien) *m.* [illegible] assignee, cessionary, transferree.

* **Ces**, *n. Mus.* C flat; [illegible]

* **Chablo'ne** [scha—], *(w.) f. see* [illegible]

* **Chagrin'** [scha—], *m. (Fr.)* shagreen, [illegible] bossed leather; **–bereiter**, *m.* leather-[illegible] bosser.

* **Chai'se** *[pr.* shā'se], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) [illegible] dan chair; 2) chaise, *see* Cabriolet; [illegible] *adv. coll.* wir wollen unsere Beine [illegible] let us make legs (in a carriage).

Chalce'don *[pr.* kal—], **Chalcedo'nier**, [illegible] *m. (Gr.) Miner.* c(h)alcedony.

Chaldä'er *(str.) m. [pr.* kal–], Chal[illegible] — **Chaldä'isch**, *adj.* Chaldæan, Chaldaic; [illegible] Ch-ische, *n.* Chaldee, Chaldaic. [illegible]

* **Chalinett'** *[pr.* scha—], *(str.) m.* [illegible]

* **Chalon'** [schälong'], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* [illegible] woollen stuff for lining.

* **Chama'de** [scha—], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.* [illegible] made, parley; — schlagen, to beat a parley [illegible] shamade.

* **Chamä'leon** [ka—, *or* sha-], *(str., pl.* [illegible] *n. (Gr.) Zool.* chameleon *(Lacerta* [illegible] L.); **–artig**, **–gleich**, *adj.* chameleon-like [illegible]

* **Chamit'**, *(w.) m. Pal.* fossil clam-[illegible]

* **Chamois'** *[pr.* schämoă'], *(Fr.* [illegible] Gemse) *adj. see* Ledergelb; **–leder**, *n.* cham[illegible] (-leather).

* **Chamotte'** *[pr.* schamot'], *f. (Fr.) T.* [illegible] clay; **–mehl**, *n.* dust of fire-bricks; [illegible] **–ziegel**, *m. T.* fire-brick.

* **Champagn'er** *[pr.* schampän'jer], [illegible] *m. (Fr.)* champaign (wine); deutscher —, [illegible] man imitation champaign; **–wurz**, *f. see* [illegible] wurz, weiße.

* **Cham'pignon** *[pr.* schäm'pinjong], [illegible] *pl.* Ch-s) *m. (Fr.) Bot.* champinion, [illegible] *(Agaricus campestris* L.).

* **Chān** *[pr.* kān], *(str.) m. (Tatar.)* [illegible] Khan. — **Chanāt'**, *(str.) n.* Khanate.

* **Chancre** *[pr. & spelled:* Schanker] [illegible] *m. (Fr.) Med.* chancre *(gener.* [illegible]

* **Changeant'** *[Fr., pr.* shangshang'] [illegible] *adj. see* Schillernd; II. *m.* 1) [illegible] falter; 2) *see* Schillertaffet. — **Changi'ren** *[pr.* schongshi'ren], *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.)* [illegible] changeable *or* shot (of textile fabrics).

* **Cha'os** [cha'—, *or* ka'—], *(indecl.) n.* [illegible] — **Chao'tisch** *[or* kaot'—], *adj.* chaotic.

* **Chara'de** [scha—], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* [illegible]

* **Charac'ter** (Charakter) *[pr.* ka—], [illegible] *m. (Gr.)* 1) character; 2) temper, [illegible] disposition; 3) title, dignity, standing [illegible] figure, type. — **Characterisi'ren**, *(w.)* [illegible] to characterise. — **Characteristik'**, *(w.)* [illegible] characterising description, characteristic ac[illegible] count. — **Characteris'tisch**, *adj.* characteristic [illegible] — **Charac'terlos**, I. *adj.* characterless [illegible] principled; wavering, fickle, inconsistent [illegible] **Ch-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* want of principle [illegible] ness, inconstancy.

Charac'ter..., *in comp.* [illegible] racter- *or* fancy-dress; **–schwäche**, *f.* [illegible]

(dress-)ball; **–rolle**, *f. Dram.* character-part; **–schwäche**, *f.* weakness of character *or* principle; **–stärke**, *f.* force *or* strength of character; **–zug**, *m.* feature, trait *or* touch of character.

Char'freitāg [kar–], *(str.) m.* Good Friday.

* **Char'ge** [schär'zhe], *(w.) f.* 1) office, place, employment, post; 2) *Mil.* charge (Angriff). – **Chargir'schritt** [schärzhīr'–], *(str.) m. see* Sturmschritt.

* **Chari'ren** [scha–], *(Fr.; ? char[r]ier) see* Schariren.

* **Charité** [schäritē'], *f. (Fr.) charité,* hospital.

* **Char'itin**, *(w.) f. Gr. Myth.* Charis (one of the Graces, *Gr.* chár'itēs).

* **Char'latan** [schar'latan], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* charlatan, quack, mountebank. – **Charlatanerie'**, *(w.) f.* charlatanry.

* **Charnier'** [schärnīr'], *(str.) n. (Fr.) T.* hinge, joint; **–band**, *n.* joint-frame; hinge; **–dose**, *f.* jointed box; **–eisen**, *n.* joint-tool; **–feile**, *f.* joint-file; **–stift**, *m.* joint-pin; **–zange**, *f.* joint-pliers *(pl.).*

* **Charpie'** [schär–], *f. (Fr.)* lint (Zupfleinwand).

* **Char'tepartie** [schär–], *see* Certapartie.

Chār'woche [kār–], *(w.) f.* passion-week, week before Easter.

* **Chassi'ren** [schäs–], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Danc.* to *chasser,* to advance and retire.

* **Chatul'le** [schät–], *(w.) f. (Fr.) see* Schatulle.

Chau'ken, *m. pl.* Chaucians (ancient tribe in Northern Germany between the rivers Ems and Elbe).

* **Chaussee'** [schossē'], *(w.) f.* turnpike-road, macadamised road, high-road, high-way; **–bau**, *m.* turnpike engineering; **–geld**, *n.* turnpike-money *or* -toll; **–geld(er)einnahme**, *f.*, **–haus**, *n.* toll- *or* gate-house; **–(geld)einnehmer**, *m.* turnpikeman; **–inspector**, *m.* road-surveyor; **–stein**, *m.* broken stone.

* **Chaussi'ren** [schossī'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to turnpike, macadamise (a road).

* **Chef'** [shĕf], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* chief, head; *Comm.* chief (partner), head, principal, senior, prior.

* **Chelonit'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.) Pal.* chelonite.

* **Chemie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* chemistry. – **Chemica'lien**, (chemische Präparate) *n. pl.* chemicals. – **Che'miker**, *(str.) m.* chemist. – **Che'misch**, *adj.* chemical.

* **Chenil'le** [schenil'je], *(w.) f. (Fr.) chenille* (tufted cord of silk, velvet, &c.).

* **Che'rub**, *(str., pl.* Ch-s *or [Hebr.]* Che'rubim) *m.* cherub. – **Che'rubīm**, *m.* 1) *pl. of* Cherub; 2) *(or* **Che'rubīn**, *[w.]) used by Luther, &c. in the sing. as a str. m. for* Cherub.

Cherus'ker, *(str.) m.* Cheruscan (one of the Chērŭs'ci *[Lat. pl.]*, a German tribe on the Weser).

* **Chica'ne** [schi–], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* chicane, chicanery. – **Chicani'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to persecute with malignity *or* chicanery, to harass with malicious tricks.

* **Chif'fer**, **Chif'fre** [schifr], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* cipher, figure, character; **–schrift**, *f.* cipher-writing. – **Chiffri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cipher; 2) to page.

* **Chiliarch'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* chiliarch (commander of a thousand men, &c.).

* **Chiliast'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.) Eccl.* chiliast, millenarian.

* **Chimā're**, *(w.) f.* 1) *Gr. Myth. & fig.* chimera; 2) *Ichth.* sea-ape, king of the herrings *(Chimæra monstrosa* L.). – **Chimā'risch**, *adj.* chimerical.

Chī'na I. *(somet. pr.* tschi'–), *(str.) n. Geogr.* China; II. *(pl.* Ch-s) *f. (Peruv.) or* **–rinde**, *f.* china, quinquina, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark; 2) *or* **–baum**, *m.* Peruvian-bark tree *(Chinchona officinalis & floribunda* L.); **–apfel**, *m.* China orange; **–extract**, *m.* extract of Peruvian bark; **–pulver**, *n.* powder of Peruvian bark; **–säure**, *f.* kinic acid; das **–saure Salz**, *n.* kinate; **–wurz(el)**, *f.* china-root, Chinese smilax *(Smilax china* L.) – **Chine'se**, *(w.) m.*, **Chine'sin**, *(w.) f.*, – **Chine'sisch**, *adj.* Chinese; das ch-e Gras, China grass, cloth grass; das ch-e Papier, India paper; die ch-e Tusche, India drawing-ink.

* **Chinīn'**, *(str.) n. Chem. & Pharm.* quinia, quinine.

* **Chini'ren** *[pr.* schi–], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Weav.* to cloud, to tabby.

* **Chirographār'**, *(str.) m. (Gr.) Law,* book-creditor.

* **Chiromant'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* chiromancer. – **Chiromantie'**, *(w.) f.* chiromancy, palmistry. – **Chiroman'tisch**, *adj.* chiromantical.

* **Chirurg'(us)**, *(w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.)* 1) surgeon; 2) *Ornith.* spur-wing *(Parra jaçāna* L.). – **Chirurgie'**, *(w.) f.* surgery. – **Chirur'gisch**, *adj.* surgical.

* **Chlōr** [klōr], *(str.) n.*, **Chlori'ne**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Chem.* chlorine; **–kali**, *n.* chlorate of potash; **–kalk**, *m.* chloride of lime, bleaching powder; **–natrium**, *n.* chloride of sodium; **–säure**, *f.* chloric (hyperoxymuriatic) acid; **–saure Salz**, *n.* chlorate (hyperoxymuriate); **–stickstoff**, *m.* bichloride of nitrogen. – **Chlorāl'hydrāt**, *(str.) n.* hydrate of chloral. – **Chlo'rig**, *adj. Chem.* chlorous (acid). – **Chlorit'schiefer**, *(str.) m. Miner.* chlorite slate. – **Chloroform'**, *(str.) n. (Gr. & Lat.) Chem.* chloroform. – **Chloroformi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to chloroform.

* **Chlorophyll'**, *(str.) n. (Gr.) Bot.* chlorophyl.

* **Chocola'de** [schok–], *(w.) f. (Span.)* chocolate (Schokolade); **Ch-nbaum**, *m.* cacao, cocoatree *(Theobrōma cacāo* L.); **C-nwurzel**, *f. Arāchis hypogæa* L.

* **Cho'lera** [kō–], *(indecl.) f. (Gr.* cholē, *gall) Med.* cholera (Brechruhr). – **Chole'riker** [ko–], *(str.) m.* a choleric man. – **Choleri'ne**, *(w.) f. Med.* cholerine (slight attack of cholera). – **Chole'risch**, *adj.* choleric.

* **Chōr** [kōr], *s. (Gr.)* I. *(str., pl.* Chö're) *m. & n.* 1) *Mus.* chorus; 2) choir: Arie und –, air and chorus; –! *Mus.* tutti! 2) *Archit.* choir (of a church): II. *in comp.* **–altar**, *m.* high *or* great altar; **–amt**, *n.* cathedral service; altar service; **–artig**, *adj.* choral; **–bischof**, *m.* suffragan *or* local bishop; **–dienst**, *m.* choir-service; **–einfassung**, *f.* choir-screen; **–frau**, *f.* canoness; **–führer**, *m.* leader of the chorus; **–gang**, *m.* aisle; **–gesang**, *m.* chorus; choral song; song with chorus; anthem; **–gewölbe**, *n.* niche-vaulting; **–glocke**, *f.* mass-bell; **–hemd**, *n.* surplice, alb; **–herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary; **–nische**, *f.* apse, tribunal; **–orgel**, *f.* choir-organ; **–pult**, *n.* reading-desk; **–rock**, *m.* cope, vestment; **–sänger**, *m.* chorus-singer; member of the choir; (**–schüler**, *m.*) chorister; **–schwester**, *f.* female chorister; **–stuhl**, *m.* stall; **–stunden**, *f. pl.* canonical hours.

* **Chorāl'** [ko–], *m. (Mod. Lat.) (str., pl.* Chorä'le) choral song; plain song; psalm-tune. – **Choralist'**, *(w.) m.* choral singer; chorister. – **Chorāl'mäßig**, *adj.* in the style of a psalm-tune.

* **Chor'de** [kor–], *(w.) f. (Gr.)* 1) *Math. & Mus.* chord; 2) *Med.* chordee; **Chordotangentenwinkel**, *m. Math.* angle of deflection.

* **Chorist'**, *(w.) m.* chorister.

* **Chri'sam** [kri–], *(str.) m. & n. (Gr.) Eccl.* chrism.

Christ [krist], *s. (Gr.)* I. 1) *(str.) m.* Christ; 2) *(w.) m.* Christian: der heilige –, *coll.* 1. Christmas; 2. *see* –geschenk; II. *in comp.* **–abend**, *m.* Christmas-eve; **–auge**, *f.* 1) bearded hawk's-weed *(Tolpis barbāta* 2) a species of starwort *(Aster amellus* L.); **–ausstellung**, *f.* Christmas-show; **–baum**, *m.* Christmas-tree; **–beere**, *f. see* Stachelbeere; **–birn**, *f.* christian pear; **–dorn**, *m. Bot.* 1) christ-thorn *(Rhamnus paliurus* L.); 2) *see* Stechpalme; 3) *see* Brustbeerbaum; **–fest**, *n.* Christmas; **–geschenk**, *n.* Christmas box, gift, *or* present; **–kind(lein)**, *n.* infant Jesus Christ; the child Jesus, the Child-Christ; **–messe**, **–mette**, *f.* Christmas-matins; **–monat**, *m.* December; **–nacht**, *f.* Christmas-night; **–palme**, *f. see* Wunderbaum; **–palmöl**, *n.* castor oil; **–rose**, *f. see* –wurz, 1; **–tag**, *m.* Christmas-day; **–vogel**, *m. see* Kreuzschnabel; **–wurz**, *f. Bot.* 1) winter aconite, black hellebore, Christmas rose *(Hellebŏrus hiemālis & niger* L.); 2) wolf's bane, aconite *(Aconitum* L.).

Christ'el, *m. & f. abbr. for* Christian & Christiane.

Christ'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to affect a Christian bearing.

Christ'en..., *in comp.* **–feind**, *m.* antichristian; **–heer**, *n.* Christian host *or* army.

Christ'enheit, *(w.) f.* Christendom.

Christ'enpflicht, *(w.) f.* a Christian's duty.

Christ'enthūm, *(str.) n.* Christianity, Christendom.

Christ'iān, *m.* Christian *(P. N.).* – **Christia'na** (**Christia'ne**), *f.* Christiana *(P. N.).*

Christ'in, *(w.) f.* Christian woman.

Christi'nenkraut, *(str.) n. see* Flöhkraut.

Christ'lich, I. *adj.* Christian; II. **Ch-keit**, *(w.) f.* Christianity, Christian character, nature, &c.

Christ'oph, *m.* Christopher *(P. N.);* **Ch-skraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) herb christopher; bareberry *(Actæa spicāta* L.); 2) common vetch *(Vicia sativa* L.): St. –, St. Kits (a Westindian island).

* **Christ'us**, *(indecl., or with the Lat. terminations: Gen.* Christi; *Dat.* Christo; *Acc.* Christum; *Voc.* Christe; *pl.* Christi) *m.* Christ: die Wahrheit in Christo, the truth as it is in Jesus; um – *or* Christi willen, *(exclamation)* for Christ's sake: **–fisch**, *m. Ichth.* common sun-fish, John Dory *(Zeus faber* L.).

* **Chrōm** [krōm], *(str.) n. (Gr.) Chem.* chrome; **–eisenstein**, *m.*, **–erz**, *n.* chrome-iron ore: *Chem-s.* **–säure**, *f.* chromic acid; das **–saure Salz**, chromate; **–saures Blei**, Kali &c., chromate of lead, of potash, &c. – **Chromat'ik**, *f.* chromatic, science of colour. – **Chromat'isch**, *adj. Mus. & Phys.* chromatic; semitonic.

* **Chro'nik** [kro–], *(w.) f. (Gr.)* chronicle; **Ch-enschreiber**, **Chronist'**, *(w.) m.* chronicler; annalist. – **Chro'nisch**, *adj. Med.* chronic(al). – **Chronogramm'**, *(str.) n. (Gr.)* chronogram. – **Chronolōg'**, *(w.) m.* chronologist, chronologer. – **Chronologie'**, *(w.) f.* chronology. – **Chronolo'gisch**, *adj.* chronological. – **Chronome'ter**, *(str.) n. & m.* time-keeper, chronometer.

* **Chrysoberyll'** [krü–], *(str.) m. (Gr.* chrysós, *gold) Miner.* chrysoberyl, cymophane. – **Chrysolith'**, *(str.) m. Miner.* chrysolite. – **Chrysoprās**, *(str.) m. Miner.* chrysoprasus, prase.

Chūr, *see* Kur.

* **Chy'lus**, *(indecl.) m. (Gr.) Physiol.* chyle.

† **Chymie'** &c., *see* Chemie &c.

* **Cibe'be**, *(w.) f. (Ital.* zibibbo, *from Ar.* cibib) a large kind of raisin.

* **Cibo'rium**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Cibo'rien) *n. (Lat.) Eccl.* ciborium.

* **Cica'de**, *(w.) f. Entom.* cicada, grasshopper.

Ci'cero(schrift), *f. Typ.* (die große, grobe) pica; (die kleine) small pica.

* **Cic(h)o'rie**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Bot.* succory, chiccory, wild endive *(Cichorium intybus* L.).

* **Ci'der**, *m. (Fr.) Husb.* cider (Apfelwein).

* **Cigar're**, *(w.) f. (Span.)* cigar, segar; **C-nanzünder**, *m.* cigar-light, fuzee; **C-neinlage**, *f.* filler; **C-netui**, **C-nfutteral**, *n.*, **C-ntasche**, *f.* cigar-case; **C-nkiste**, *f.* cigar-case; **C-nkistchen**, *n.* cigar-box; **C-nmachen**, *n.* cigar-twisting; **C-nmacher**, *m.* cigar-twister; **C-nspitze**, *f.* 1) (Kopf) cigar-tip; 2) (Mundstück) cigar-tube, cigar-lip; **C-nwickel**, *f.* first wrapper.

* **Cigar(r)ette**, *(w.) f.* cigarette, paper-cigar.

* **Ciliar'**, *adj. (Lat.) Anat.* ciliary (process, body, &c.).

Cim'ber, *(w.)*, **Cim'brer**, *(str.) m.*, **Cim'brisch**, *adj.* Cimbrian.

Cimme'risch, *adj.* Cimmerian.

* **Cir'ca**, *(Lat.) adv.* about, nearly.

Circas'sien, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Circassia.

Circas'sier, *(str.) m.*, **Circas'sierin**, *(w.) f.*, **Circas'sisch**, *adj.* Circassian.

* **Circen'sisch**, *adj. Rom. Ant.* Circensian.

* **Circular'**, *(str.) n. (Mod. Lat.)* circular (Rundschreiben); **–schreiben**, *n.* circular letter. — **Circulation'** *(w.) f.* circulation, *cf.* Kreislauf & Umlauf; **c-sfähig**, *adj.* valid; **C-smittel**, *n.* medium of circulation. — **Circuli'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to circulate, run; c-der Decimalbruch, *m.* circulating *or* recurring decimal; — lassen, to send round.

* **Cir'kel**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* 1) *Geom., &c.* circle, *cf.* Kreis; feine —, *pl.* polite assemblies; 2) (a pair of) compasses; II. *in comp.* **–abschnitt**, *m. Geom.* segment; **–ausschnitt**, *m. Geom.* sector; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* bitter oak, European nettle tree; **–bewegung**, *f.* circular motion; **–binde**, *f. Surg.* circular bandage; **–bogen**, *m. Geom.* part of a circular line; arc; **–brief**, *m. (l. u. for* Circular) circular letter.

* **Cir'kelchen**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Cirkel) 1) circlet; 2) (a pair of) small compasses.

* **Cir'kel...**, *in comp.* **–figur**, *f.* circle, orb; **–fläche**, *f.* surface surrounded by a circle; **–förmig**, *adj.* circular; **–gestalt**, *f.* circular form; **–instrumente**, *n. pl.* circular instruments; **–lauf**, *m.* circular run, circulation (Kreislauf); **–linie**, *f.* circular line.

* **Cir'keln**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. &c. see* Zirkeln ꝛc.

* **Cir'kel...**, *in comp.* **–punct**, *m.* centre (of a circle); **–rund**, *adj.* circular; **–ründe**, *f.* circularity; **–schlüssel**, *m.* a key *or* instrument to tighten or loosen compasses; **–säge**, *f.* compass-saw, *see* Kreissäge; — **–schmidt**, *m.* compass-smith; **–spitze**, *f.* point of compasses; **–tanz**, *m.* circular dance; rotation; **–vierung**, *f.* quadrature of the circle; **–zahl**, *f.* circular number.

* **Cis**, *n. Mus.* C sharp; **Cisčis**, C double sharp; **–dur**, *n.* C sharp major; **–moll**, *n.* C sharp minor.

* **Cisalpi'nisch**, *adj. Geogr. (Lat.)* cisalpine.

* **Ciseli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T.* to chase (metals), enchase. — **Ciselir'arbeit**, *f.* enchased work.

* **Cissoi'de**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Geom.* cissoid.

Cis'ten..., *in comp.* **–röschen**, *n.*, **–rose**, *f. Bot.* holly rose, sea sun-flower *(Helianthěmum vulgāre* L.); **–saft**, *m.* hypocist.

* **Cistercien'ser**, *(str.) m. Eccl.* Cistercian monk.

* **Cister'ne**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* cistern; Heißwasser —, *f. Mech.* hot-well.

* **Citadel'le**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* citadel; strong tower *or* fortress.

* **Citat'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* citation, quotation, passage quoted. — **Citation'**, *(w.) f. (Mod. Lat.)* 1) citation, summons; 2) (schriftliche) citatory-letter.

* **Cith'er**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* cithern.

* **Citi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) to cite, summon; vor Gericht —, *or* — lassen, to serve one with a summons, to serve notice *or* summons upon (one); 2) to call up, conjure up (a ghost); 3) to cite, quote (a passage, &c.). — **Citir'zettel**, *(str.) m.* summons.

* **Citrat'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* citrate. — **Citrin'**, *(str.) n. Miner.* sprig crystal. — **Citrin'chen**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Citri'nus), **Citrinel'le**, *(w.) f. see* Citronenfink. — **Citronat'**, *(str.) n. & m.* candied citron. — **Citro'ne**, *(w.) f. (Fr.-Gr.)* lemon, citron.

* **Citro'nen...**, *in comp.* **–äther**, *m. Chem.* citric ether; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* lemon-tree *(Citrus medica* L.); **–brot**, *n.* lemon-biscuit; **–farbig**, **–gelb**, *adj.* lemon-coloured, citrine; **–fink**, *m. Ornith.* tarin, citril-finch *(Fringilla citrinella* L.); **–holz**, *n.* candle-wood; **–kraut**, *n.*, **–melisse**, *f. Bot.* 1) common balm *(Melissa officinalis* L.); 2) dragon's head *(Dracocephălum Canariense* L.); 3) *see* Eberreis; **–münze**, *f.* common mint; **–myrte**, *f.* lemon leaved pimento; **–öl**, *n.* oil of citron; **–presse**, **–quetsche**, *f.* lemon squeezers; **–ritzer**, *m.* lemon-racer; **–saft**, *m.* lemon-juice; *Chem.*-s. **–säure**, *f.* citric *or* lemon acid; **–saures** Eisen-Ammonium, *n.* ammonia-citrate of iron; das — saure Salz, *n.* citrate; **–schale**, *f.* lemonpeel; **–schnepfe**, *f.* a species of curlew *(Numenius variabilis* Bchst.); **–sieb**, *n.* lemon-strainer; **–speise**, *f.* mould of lemon-juice; **–stecher**, *m.* lemon-scoop; **–thymian**, *m.* common *or* garden-thyme; **–vogel**, *m. Entom.* brimstone butterfly *(Colias rhamni* Fabr.); **–wasser**, *n.* citron-water, lemonade; **–weinstein**, *m.* citrate of potassa; **–zeisig**, *m. see* –fink.

* **Citrul'le**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Bot.* water-melon (Wassermelone).

* **Civil'**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* 1) civil; 2) moderate, reasonable (price); II. *(str.) n. see* Bürgerstand; III. *in comp.* **–acten**, *pl. Law*, proceedings in a civil case; **–anspruch**, *m.* claim founded on civil law; **–ehe**, *f.* civil marriage; **–etat**, *m.* home-budget *(opp.* Militäretat); **–gericht**, *n.* civil tribunal; **–gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* civil jurisdiction *(opp.* Militärgerichtsbarkeit); **–gerichtshof**, *m.* court of common pleas; **–gesetzbuch**, *n.* code of civil procedure; **–ingenieur**, *m.* civil engineer.

* **Civilisation'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* civilisation. — **Civilisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to cultivate, civilise.

* **Civilist'**, *(w.) m.* civilian; citizen *(opp.* Soldat). — **Civilist'isch**, *adj. see* Staatswissenschaftlich.

* **Civil'...**, *in comp.* **–klage**, *f.* civil action *or* suit; **–kleidung**, *f.* civilian's dress; in —kleidung *(coll.* in —), in plain clothes; *coll.* in mufti; **–liste**, *f. Law*, civil list; **–obrigkeit**, *f.* civil magistrate; **–proceß**, *m.* civil suit; **–punct**, *m. see* –anspruch; **–recht**, *n.* civil law; **–sache**, *f. see* –klage; **–stand**, *m. see* Bürgerstand; **–standsbeamte**, *m.* registrar; (der höchste) registrar general.

* **Clarin'**, *(str.) n. (Ital.) Mus.* clarion.

* **Clarinet'te**, *(w.) f. (Ital.) Mus.* clarionet; clarinet; **C-nblätter**, *n. pl.* clarionet reeds; **C-nspieler**, **Clarinettist'**, *(w.) m.* a performer on the clarionet, clarionet-player.

* **Clari'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Comm. (Lat.)* to clear out at the custom-house. — **Clari'rer**, *(str.) m. Comm. see* Schiffsmäkler.

* **Clari'rung**, *(w.) f. Comm.* clearance; **C-sbrief**, *m.*, **C-smanifest**, *n.*, **C-sschein**, *m.* clearing-manifest; **C-sspesen**, *f. pl.* clearance charges at the custom-house.

* **Clas'se**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* class, rank, order, division; erster —, *fig.* first-rate; **C-nlehrer**, *m.* principal teacher of a school-class. — **Classifici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to classify; das — *v. s. (str.) n.* der Gläubiger, ranking of creditors. — **Clas'siker**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* classic. — **Clas'sisch**, *adj.* classic, classical.

Claus, *m. abbr. for* Nicolaus, Nick *(P. N.)*.

* **Clau'sel**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) clause, condition; stipulation; 2) *see* Klausel.

* **Clausur'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) the being confined or shut up; 2) *T.* clasp.

* **Claviatur'**, *(w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) Mus.* key-board (the keys of a piano *or* organ, *cf.* Manual). — **Clavichord'**, *(str.) n.* clavichord.

* **Clavier'**, *(str.) n. (Fr., from Lat.* clavis, *key) Mus.* 1) *see* Claviatur; 2) pianoforte *(formerly:* clavichord; harpsichord); II. *in comp.* **–auszug**, *m.* musical composition arranged for execution on the piano; **–draht**, *m.* music-wire; **–instrument**, *n.* keyed instrument.

* **Clavierist'**, *(w.) m.* [illegible] performer on a clavichord *or* similar stringed instrument (Clavierspieler).

Clavier'..., *in comp.* **–kasten**, *m.* [illegible] a pianoforte; **–lehrer**, *m.* teacher of the pianoforte; **–macher**, *m.* pianoforte-maker; **–schlüssel**, *m.* 1) tuning key; 2) *see* [illegible] Schlüssel; **–schule**, *f.* book of instructions for playing on the pianoforte; **–spieler**, *m.* pianoforte-player; **–stimmer**, *m.* pianoforte-tuner; **–stück**, *n.* piece of music for the piano; **–stuhl**, *m.* music-stool; **–stunde**, *f.* lesson on the pianoforte.

* **Cla'vis**, *(Lat., pl.* Cla'ves) *f. Mus.* key.

Cle'mens, *m.* Clement *(P. N.)*.

Clementi'ne, *f.* Clementine *(P. N.)*.

* **Cle'riker**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* clergyman, priest. — **Clerisei'**, *(w.) f.*, **Cle'rus**, *m.* clergy.

Cle've, *n. Geogr.* Cleves (Rhenish county and town).

* **Cliché'** [klische'], *(str.) n. (Fr.) Typ.* cast (from a matrice), *see* Abklatsch. — **Clichi'ren** [klischi'–], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) see* Abklatschen. — **Clichir'maschine**, *(w.) f.* dabbing-machine.

* **Client'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)*, **Clien'tin**, *(w.) f.* client.

* **Cli'ma**, *(str., pl.* Cli'mata) *n. (Gr.)* climate, clime; an ein — gewöhnen, to acclimatise; das hitzige —fieber, calenture. — **Clima'tisch**, *adj.* climatic(al).

* **Cli'nik**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* clinics, clinical medicine *or* practice; 2) *(Lat.* Cli'nicum [*str., pl.* Cli'nica, *or* C-en], *n.)* clinical hospital. — **Cli'niker**, *(str.) m.* clinical physician *or* student. — **Cli'nisch**, *adj.* clinical.

* **Cloak'**, *(str.) m., (Lat.)* **Cloa'ke**, *(w.) f.* (common) sewer, sink, drain.

* **Club**, *(str., pl.* C-s) *m. (Engl.)* 1) club; 2) *Sport.* muster (of peacocks, &c.), flight of snipes, &c.).

* **Clystier'**, *(str.) n. (Gr.) Med.* clyster; (Einem) ein — setzen, **Clystiren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to apply a clyster; **–pfeife**, **–röhre**, *f.* clyster-pipe; **–spritze**, *f.* syringe, squirt.

* **Coak** [kōk], *s.* (engl.; **Coaks**, [illegible] als *sing.* gebr.) *(str.) m. see* Coke.

* **Cocar'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* cockade.

* **Cochenil'le** [kŏshenil'ye], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Entom.* cochineal *(Coccus cacti* L.); 2) *Dy.* vermilion; die wilde —, German cochineal *(Coccus polonicus* L.); **–cactus**, *m.*, [illegible] **–pflanze**, *f. Bot.* India fig, Nopal tree *(Cactus cochenillifer* L.).

* **Cocon'** [kŏkōng'], *(str., pl.* C-s) *m. (Fr.)* cocoon, pod; der —faden, a silkworm's thread; doppelte —, dupion, double cocoon.

* **Co'cos...**, *(Span.) in comp.* [illegible] *& n. see* –rinde; **–baum**, *m.* cocoa-nut tree, cocoa-tree *(Cocos nucifĕra* L.); [illegible] *n.*, **–matten**, *f. pl.* coir-matting; [illegible] *m. pl.* cocoa buttons; **–nuß**, *f.* cocoa-nut; **–nußöl**, *n.* cocoa-nut oil; **–palme**, *f. see* –baum; (faserige) **–rinde**, *f.* the husk of a cocoa-nut; coir; **–stricke**, *m. pl.* coir ropes.

* **Co'dex**, *(Lat., sing. str. or unaltered, pl.* Co'dices) *m.* 1) code; 2) old manuscript (volume). — **Codicill'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Law* codicil, label. [illegible]

* **Coefficient'**, *(w.) m. (Mod. Lat.)* [illegible]

* **Coeur** [kör], *(str.) n. (Fr.) Card-pl.* hearts.

* **Cognac** [kon'jak], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* Cognac (brandy); **–öl**, *m.* Cognac oil.

* **Cohäsion'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* cohesion, coherence.

* **Cohobi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.-Arab.) Chem.* to cohobate.

* **Cohor'te**, *(w.) f. Rom. Ant.* cohort (body of five or six hundred soldiers).

* **Co'itus**, *(indecl.) m. (Lat.)* coition, copulation.

* **Coke** [pr. kōk], vgl. Coak, (str.) m. coke; **–brennerei**, f., **–ofen**, m. coking kiln or oven.

* **Coleopte'ren, Coleop'tern** (Gr. koleop'tĕra), (str.) n. pl. Entom. coleoptera, beetles.

Cölestin', (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) Celestin(e) (P. N.); 2) Miner. celestin(e), native sulphate of strontia. – **Cölesti'ner**, (str.) m. Eccl. Celestin(e) (monk).

* **Cölibāt'**, (str.) m. (& n.) see Cälibat.

* **Collatiōn'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) collation (of manuscripts, &c.; also a repast between meals). – **Collationi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to collate, compare; to check; Typ. to prick (the sheets).

* **Collatūr'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) collation.

* **Collecta'nĕen** (Lat. collectanēa), (w.) n. pl. collectaneous notes; **–buch**, n. commonplace-book.

* **Collec'te**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) (particul. church-) collection; 2) collect, chant of the priest before the altar or at burials. – **Collecti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to collect. – **Collectīv'**, I. adj. Gramm. collective; **–(handels)gesellschaft**, f. joint-trade, copartnership; **–gesellschafter**, m. copartner; der in der Firma genannte, ordinary partner; II. (or [Lat.] **Collecti'vum** [str., pl. Collecti'va], **–wort**) (str.) n. Gramm. collective noun.

* **Collĕg'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) coll. for Collegium. – **Colle'ge**, (w.) f. colleague, associate, partner. – **Collegiāl'**, adj. collegial, collegiate; **–kirche**, f. collegiate-church. – **Collegia'lisch**, adj. colleague-like, fellow-like. – **Collegialität'**, (w.) f. fellow-feeling of colleagues. – **Collegiāt'**, (w.) m. collegian, collegiate; **–kirche**, f. see Collegialkirche. – **Collegiatūr'**, (w.) f. fellowship. – **Colle'gium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] Colle'gia, [Germ.] Colle'gien) n. 1) college; hall, house in a university; 2) lecture; 3) board, commission; – lesen, to read lectures, to lecture; ein – belegen, to subscribe to a course of lectures; ein – hören, to attend (a course of) lectures; **Colle'gienbrüder**, m. fellow-collegian.

* **Collet'**, (str., pl. C-e or C-s) n., **Collet'te**, (w.) f. (Fr.) collar; (buff-)jerkin; Einem aufs – steigen, coll. to lace or trim a person's jacket, to thrash one soundly, &c.

* **Collidi'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to collide.

* **Collier'** [kŏlyā'], (str., pl. C-s) n. (Fr.) see Halsband.

* **Colli'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. coller) Bill. to put (the ball) close against the cushion; to give a close ball.

* **Collisiōn'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) collision.

Köln, n. (Lat. Colonia) Geogr. Cologne.

Köl'nisch, adj. Cologne; das c-e Wasser, eau de Cologne; die c-e Erde, Cologne earth.

* **Col'lo**, (str., pl. [Ital.] Col'li) n. (Ital.) Comm. bale, package, parcel of goods.

* **Collo'dium**, (str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) Chem. collodion.

* **Coloniāl'**, I. adj. (Lat.) colonial; II. in comp. **–amt**, n. colonial office; **–handel**, m. trade with colonial goods; **–minister**, m. minister for the colonial affairs; **–waaren**, f., **Colonia'lien**, pl. Comm. colonial produce; **–waarenhändler**, m. dealer in colonial goods, (wholesale) grocer; **–zucker**, m. colonial sugar.

* **Colonie'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) colony; settlement; **–handel**, m. Comm. plantation trade. – **Colonisi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to colonise. – **Colonisatiōn'**, (w.) f. colonisation. – **Colonist'**, (w.) m. colonist, planter, settler. – **Colonna'de**, (w.) f. (Fr.) colonnade. – **Colon'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.) column, line; **c-nweise**, adv. in columns. [rosin.

* **Colopho'nium**, (str.) n. (Gr.) colophony,

* **Coloquin'te**, (w.) f. (Gr.) bitter-apple, bitter-cucumber, bitter-gourd, coloquintida.

* **Coloratūr'**, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) Mus. coloratures, gener. pl. ornamental notes, graces. – **Colori'ren**, (w.) v. tr. T. to colour, to tint. – **Colorist'**, (w.) m. T. colourist. – **Colorit'**, (str.) n. (Ital.) T. colouring.

* **Coloß'**, (str.) m. (Gr.) colossus. – **Colossāl'**, coll. **Colossa'lisch**, adj. colossal, huge.

* **Colporta'ge** [–tā'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) (the act of) hawking, peddling, colportage. – **Colporteur'** [–tö̆r]', (str.) m. (Fr.) newsman, news-vender; itinerant tradesman, hawker, colporter, canvasser. – **Colporti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to hawk about.

Colum'bĭen, n. Geogr. Columbia. – **Colum'bier**, (str.) m., **Colum'bisch**, adj. Columbian.

* **Columbit'**, (str.) m. Miner. columbite.

* **Colum'ne**, I. (w.) f. (Lat.) Typ. column; page; die gerade –, even page (as, 2, 4, 6, &c.); die ungerade –, odd page (as, 1, 3, 5, &c.); II. in comp. **C-nmaß**, n. scale, rule; **C-nschnur**, f. page-cord; **C-nsteg**, m. reglet; **C-ntitel**, m. running-title, head-line, heading; **C-nträger**, m., bearer; **c-nweise**, adv. in columns.

* **Comba'bus**, m. Combabus (an Assyrian [Gr. Kombabos], subject of the king Antiochus Soter) who emasculated himself: hence **Combāb'**, (w.) m. a castrated man, eunuch.

* **Combār'**, (str., pl. C-s) n. & m. Mar. coverlet. [boose.

* **Combü'se**, (w.) f. Mar. caboose, cam-

* **Combini'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to combine. – **Combinatiōn'**, (w.) f. combination; **C-sschloß**, n. Lock-sm. combination-lock.

* **Comitāt'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) Germ. Archæol. see Gefolgschaft; 2) escort, &c., see Begleitung; 3) a county or district (in Hungary — Gespannschaft). [comitia.

* **Comi'tĭen**, (w.) n. pl. (Lat.) Rom. Ant.

* **Commandant'**, (w.) m. (Fr.) commander. – **Commandantūr'**, (w.) f. house and office of a commander. – **Commandi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to command; commandirt, p. a. Mil. under command.

* **Commanditār'**, (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. limited partner, limited liability share-holder. – **Commandi'te**, (w.) f. Comm. (Fr.) 1) commandite, limited liability company; 2) branch (house or establishment); 3) dormant partnership; **C-ncapital** or **C-ngeld**, n. capital in commendam; **C-ngesellschaft**, **Commandit'gesellschaft**, f. company in commandite, limited partnership.

* **Commanditist'**, (w.) m. see Commanditär.

* **Comman'do**, (str., pl. C-s) n. (Span.) 1) command, a) order, cf. –wort; b) authority; das – wurde dem General genommen, the general was deprived of his command; 2) a detachment (of soldiers, &c.), command; **–pfeife**, f. Mar. boatswain's call; **–stab**, m. batoon, truncheon (of command); **–wort**, n. word (of command). [in) commendam.

* **Commen'de**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) (benefice

* **Comment'** [cŏmāng'], (str., pl. C-s) m. (Fr.) Stud. slang, custom and use (among students).

* **Commentār'**, (str.) m. (Lat.) commentary. – **Commenta'tor**, (str., pl. [w.] Commentato'ren) m. commentator, expositor. – **Commenti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to make comments on (upon), to write critical notes upon (an author, &c.), to gloss.

* **Commerce'** [cŏmĕrs', coll. cŏmĕrsh'], (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) Stud. slang, (noisy) drinking-bout; 2) vulg. noise. – **Commerci'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to hold or attend a drinking-bout.

* **Commerz'**, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) commerce; 2) coll. see Verkehr; **–bank**, f. commercial bank; **–(ien)collegium**, n. college of commerce; **–(ien)rath**, m. counsellor of commerce. – **Commerziell'**, adj. commercial: – betrachtet, from the commercial (mercantile) point of view.

* **Commili'to**, (str., pl. Commilito'nen) m. (Lat.) Ac. (fellow-)student.

* **Commis'** [kŏmē'], (str., pl. – [pr. kŏmēs']) m. (Fr.) merchant's clerk.

* **Commiß'...**, (Fr.-Lat.) in comp. **–brot**, n. ammunition- or regimental-bread, commissary-bread; **–hemden**, n., **–schuhe**, m., **–strümpfe**, m. pl. ammunition- or regulation-shirts, -shoes, -stockings.

* **Commissār'(ius)** (Mod. Lat.), (Fr.:) **Commissār'**, (str.) m. commissary, commissioner; delegate, deputy. – **Commissariāt'**, (str.) n. (military) commissariat.

* **Commissiōn'**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) a) commission, order; b) see C-sgebühr; 2) board of commissioners, committee, court of delegates; einer – (Dat.) übertragen, to put in commission (the management of an office, &c.).

* **Commissionār'**, **Commissionär'**, (str.) m. (Fr.) commissioner; commission-merchant; agent, (aid) consignee.

* **Commissiōns'...**, in comp. **–artikel**, m. pl. goods in commission, consigned goods; **–bericht**, m. report of a commission; Comm-s. **–buch**, n. order-book; **–comptoir**, n. agency office; **–conto**, n. account of commissions; **–einkauf**, m. purchase by commission (order); **–gebühr**, f. percentage; commission, factorage; **–geschäft**, n., **–handel**, m. agency-(commission-)line; **–güter**, n. pl. see –artikel; **–haus**, n. commission-business; **–lager**, n. store of goods in commission; **–nota**, f. memorandum; **–rechnung**, f. commission-account; **–rimesse**, **–tratte**, f. bill protected upon order and for account of a third person; **–verkauf**, m. sale by commission; **–waaren**, f. pl. see –artikel; **–waarenbuch**, n. book of commission; **–wechsel**, m. see –rimesse; **–weise übernehmen**, to undertake in commission; **–weise vertreiben**, to sell by way of commission.

* **Committé**, (str., [Fr.] pl. C-s) n. & m., **Committee'**, (w.) f. committee.

* **Committent'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) principal, employer, consignor.

* **Committi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to commission (Beauftragen). – **Committīv'**, (str.) n. written power of attorney.

* **Commo'de**, I. adj. (Fr.-Lat.) coll. commodious, indolent; II. (w.) f. (Fr.) chest or set of drawers, mod. commode; III. in comp. **C-nbeschläge**, pl. mountings for drawers; **C-ngriffe**, m. pl. drawer-handles; **C-nknopf**, m. drawer-knob; **C-nschloß**, n. drawer-lock.

* **Communāl'**, I. adj. (Lat.) communal, relating to a community; II. in comp. **–garde**, f., **–gardist**, m. see Bürgergarde &c.; **–steuer**, f. parochial tax.

* **Commu'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.) community.

* **Communicant'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Ch. receiver or partaker (of the Lord's supper), communicant. – **Communicatiōn'**, (w.) f. communication; **C-sweg**, m. parish (country) cross-cut, road between two villages or estates. – **Communici'ren**, (w.) v. intr. Ch. to communicate, receive the sacrament. – **Communiōn'**, (w.) f. Ch. communion, sacrament; **C-skelch**, m. chalice, communion cup.

* **Communis'mus**, (indecl.) m. (Fr.-Lat.) communism. – **Communist'**, (w.) m., **Communi'stisch**, adj. communist.

* **Compact'**, I. adj. (Lat.) compact, dense; II. s. (str.) m. Comm. club contract of insurance.

* **Compagnie'** [kompanī'], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Mil., &c. company; 2) Comm. partnership, association; in – gehen, to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; **–geschäft**, n., **–handlung**, f. joint business, co-establishment.

* **Compagnon'** [pr. kompanjong'], (str., pl. C-s) m. (Fr.) Comm. partner, associate.

* **Comparatīv'**, (Lat.) adj. & s. (str.) m. Gramm. comparative. – **Comparati'visch**, adj. comparatival (suffix, &c.).

Comparent', *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law*, appearer, declarant. — **Compari'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to appear before court. — **Comparitiōn'**, *(w.) f.* appearance in court.

* **Com'paß**, *(str.) m. (Ital.)* compass; —**bügel**, *m.* gimbals *(pl.)*; —**cours**, *m.* course by compass; —**häuschen**, *n.* box, binnacle (of a compass); —**rose**, —**scheibe**, *f.* card *or* face of a sea-compass; —**striche**, *m. pl.* rhomb-lines, points; —**uhr**, *f.* compass-dial.

* **Compendiōs'**, **Compendia'risch**, *adj. (Lat.)* short, concise. — **Compen'dium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* C-'dia, *[w.]* C-'dien) *n.* compendium, text-book.

* **Compensatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* compensation; **C-spendel**, *m. Horol.* (chronometer) compensation balance, gridiron pendulum. — **Compensi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to compensate, to counter-balance.

* **Competent'**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* competent, qualified; II. *s. (w.) m.* competitor. — **Competenz'**, *(w.) f. Law*, competence; — eines Falliten, bankrupt's allowance; —**streit**, *m.* concurrence of jurisdiction.

* **Compilatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* compilation. — **Compila'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Compilato'ren) *m.* compiler. — **Compili'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to compile.

* **Complement'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) complement; 2) procuration. — **Complementār'**, I. *adj.* complementary (colours, &c.); II. *s. (str.) m.* partner *in commendam.*

* **Complet'**, *adj. (Lat.)* complete. — **Comple'te**, *(w.) f. Cath. Rel. (Lat.)* complin, completory. — **Completi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to complete.

* **Complex'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* aggregate, congeries. — **Complicirt'**, *adj.* complicate; intricate.

* **Compliment'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.)* 1) compliment; 2) bow; keine C-e! no compliments! no ceremony! (Einem) ein — machen, 1. to pay (one) a compliment (on); 2. to bow (to one); er macht nicht viele C-e, he does not use much ceremony, he uses no ceremonies (mit, with); wir machen keine C-e mit Ihnen, we make no stranger of you (*cf.* Umstände).

* **Complott'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.)* plot, conspiracy.

* **Componi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to compose, set (to music). — **Componist'**, *(w.) m.* (musical) composer. — **Compositiōn'**, *(w.) f.* composition (in the fine arts, music, &c.); mixture of metals, &c. — **Compo'situm**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Compo'sita) *n.* compound *(also Gramm.;* Zusammensetzung). — **Compost'**, *(str.) m. (contr. from the preceding word) Agr.* compost. — **Com'pot(t)**, *(str., pl.* C-s, C-e) *n. (Fr.) Cook-a.* compote: 1) stewed fruit; 2) a stew (of fruit); fruit prepared in sirup, &c.; —**näpfchen**, *n.* dish for stewed fruit.

* **Compreß'**, *adj.* condensed, &c. *see* Gedrängt. — **Compres'se**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Surg.* compress, bolster, pledget. — **Compressiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* compression; **C-smaschine**, *f.* condensing engine, *coll.* condenser; **C-spumpe**, *f.* force-pump; **C-sverband**, *m. see* Compresse. — **Compresso'rium**, *(str. [Mod. Lat.], pl.* —'rien) *n. Surg.* compressor. — **Comprimi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to compress, condense; comprimirt, *p. a.* compressed *or* preserved (vegetables).

* **Compromiß'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Law*, compromise; arbitration; arbitrement; —**acte**, *f.* bond of arbitration. — **Compromitti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Comm.* to refer to arbitration, to compromise; 2) *fig.* to compromise, expose, endanger, commit.

* **Comptant'**, *adj. see* Bar.

* **Comptoir'** *[pr.* köngtoår', *coll.* köntōr'], *(str.) n. (Fr.)* 1) counting-house, office; 2) *see* Factorei, 2; *in comp.* —**arbeiten**, *f. pl.* duties of a counting-house, routine of office-work; —**bedürfnisse**, *n. pl.* stationery goods *or* ware; —**bücher**, *n. pl.* account books; —**diener**, **Comptoirist'**, *(w.) m.* 1) clerk in a counting-house, accountant; 2) porter, messenger; errand-boy; —**personal**, *n.* assistants; —**stunden**, *f. pl.* office-hours; —**stuhl**, *m.* (high-) stool; —**wissenschaften**, *f. pl.* mercantile knowledge.

* **Comthūr'**, *(str.) m. Germ. Hist.*, &c. commander (of an order). — **Comthurei'**, *(w.) f.* commandery.

* **Concāv'**, *adj. (Lat.)* concave.

* **Concentratiōn'**, **Concentri'rung**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* concentration; **C-sstein**, *m. Metall.* (in gekörntem Zustande) fine metal; (in Blöcken, Blaustein) blue metal. — **Concentri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to concentrate. — **Concen'trisch**, *adj.* concentrical.

* **Concept'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* (rough) draught, sketch, minute; Einem das — verrücken, Einen aus dem — bringen, to put one out (of his bias), to puzzle *or* confuse one; das — verlieren, to be put out, puzzled, confused; —**buch**, *n.* sketch-book; —**papier**, *n.* ordinary (copy) paper, draft-paper, common writing-paper.

* **Concert'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.)* concert; —**flügel**, *m.* grand piano; —**geber**, *m.* one who gives a concert; —**horn**, *n.* concert-horn; —**meister**, *m.* conductor of a musical band (in a concert); —**musik**, *f.* concerted music; —**sänger**, *m.* concert-singer; —**spieler**, *m.* solo-player; —**stück**, *n.* concerted piece. — **Concertist'**, *(w.) m.* 1) *see* Concertgeber; 2) one who performs in a concert.

* **Concessiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) license, grant of permission, sanction (*f. i.* of a line of railway); 2) concession. — **Concessionirt'**, *p. a.* licensed, privileged.

* **Conchit'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.) Pal.* fossil shell.

* **Concholī'de**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Math.* conchoid.

* **Conchy'lien**, *(w.) f. pl. (Gr.)* shells, testaceous animals.

* **Conci'lium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* C-'lia, *or (w.)* C-ien), **Concil'**, *(str.) n.* council.

* **Concipi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to draw up, pen, sketch. — **Concipist'**, **Concipient'**, *(w.) m.* draft's man, drawer up. [conclave.

* **Concla've**, *(str., pl.* C-s) *n. (Lat.) Eccl.*

* **Conclusiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* conclusion (Schluß, Schlußfolgerung &c.)

* **Concordanz'**, *(w.) f. (Mod. Lat.)* concordance. — **Concordāt'**, *(str.) n. Law*, concordat(e). — **Concor'dienformel**, *(w.) f. Eccl.* form of concord.

* **Concrēt'**, *adj. (Lat.)* concrete.

* **Concubināt'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* concubinage. — **Concubi'ne**, *(w.) f.* concubine.

* **Concurrent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* competitor; rival. — **Concurrenz'**, *(w.) f.* 1) concurrence; 2) competition; Einem — machen, *see* Concurriren; —**linie**, *f.* opposition-line (of steamers, &c.); —**system**, *n.* competitive system. — **Concurri'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to compete with, to rival (one).

* **Concurs'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Law*, concourse of creditors; in — gerathen, to become (*or* declare one's self) insolvent *or* a bankrupt; — anmelden, to make a declaration of insolvency, to file a petition; zum — treiben, to drive into the court of bankruptcy (into the Gazette); den — abwenden, to avoid a meeting of creditors; —**behörde**, *f.* commission (in a statute) of bankruptcy; —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration of insolvency; —**masse**, *f.* a bankrupt's estate, *cf.* Masse.

* **Condensatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* condensation; *in comp. Mech.* **C-sapparat**, *m.* condensing apparatus; **C-scisterne**, *f.* condensing cistern. — **Condensa'tor**, *(str., pl.* Condensato'ren) *m. Mech.* condenser, condensing-vessel. — **Condensi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to condense.

* **Conditiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) [illegible] 2) situation, place; in — geben, to enter [illegible] vice; in — stehen, *see* Conditioniren; [illegible] in commission, on condition. — **Conditional'**, **Conditionell'**, *adj.* conditional. — **Conditioni'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to serve, to be employed *or* engaged (*f. i.* bei B. & C[illegible], at B. & Co.'s). — **Conditionirt'**, *p. a.* conditioned (Beschaffen).

* **Condi'tor** *[&* —dit'—], *(str., pl.* Condito'ren) *m. (Mod. Lat.)* confectioner; —**waaren**, *f. pl. see* Confect. — **Conditorei'**, *(w.) f.* 1) confectionery, confectioner's shop; 2) confectioner's trade.

* **Condolenz'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* condolence. — **Condoli'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to condole.

* **Con'dor**, *(str., pl.* C-s, *or* [illegible] declension) *m. (Span.) Ornith.* condor (*Vultur gryphus* L.).

* **Conducteur'** *[pr.* —tör'], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* guard (of stage-coaches and railway-trains), conductor, *coll.* cad (of omnibuses).

* **Conduc'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Conducto'ren) *m. (Lat.) Phys.* conductor. [con-

* **Condui'te**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* conduct, deportment.

* **Confect'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)*, **Confitūren** *(w.) f. pl. (Fr.)* comfits, confectionery, sweetmeats, pastry; —**devisen**, *f. pl.* little [illegible] either in sugar or on paper, for the purpose of wrapping comfits in; —**gläser**, *n. pl.* sweetmeat glasses; —**schalen**, *f. pl.* sweet-meat shells. [made clothes business.

* **Confectiōns'geschäft**, *(str.) n.* ready-

* **Conferenz'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* conference. — **Conferi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to deliberate, [illegible]

* **Confessiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* confession, creed; **c-slos**, *adj.* undenominational. — **Confessionell'**, *adj.* denominational.

* **Confirmatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* confirmation *(also Rel.).* — **Confirmi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to confirm.

* **Confiscatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* confiscation, seizure. — **Confisci'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to confiscate; ein confiscirtes Gesicht, *coll.* a suspicious phiz *or* appearance.

* **Confōderatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* confederacy. — **Confōderir'te**, *m.* (decl. like *adj.*) confederate.

* **Conform'**, *adj. (Lat.)* conform, conformable, in conformity. — **Conformatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* conformation; conformity. — **Conformi'ren**, *(w.) v. refl.* to comply with, conform to. — **Conformitāt'**, *(w.) f.* conformity.

* **Confrontatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) Law*, confrontation. — **Confronti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to confront.

* **Confūs'**, *adj. (Lat.)* confused; muddle-headed; perplexed. — **Confusiōn'**, *(w.) f.* confusion; — in den Büchern anrichten, *Comm.* to muddle the books; *fam.* **C-srath** *or* **Confusiona'rius**, *m.* a confused, [illegible] foolish fellow. [conglomerate.

* **Conglomerāt'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Min.* &c.

* **Congreß'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* congress.

* **Congruent'**, *adj. (Lat.)* congruent, agreeing, coinciding. — **Congruenz'**, *(w.) f.* [illegible] congruence, congruity. — **Congrui'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to be in congruity, to agree, [illegible]

* **Co'nisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* 1) conical, [illegible] 2) pertaining to a cone; das c-e [illegible] bevelled gear; das c-e Rad, bevelled *or* conical wheel; das c-e Ventil, conical valve.

* **Conjugatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Gramm.* conjugation. — **Conjugi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Gramm.* to conjugate.

* **Conjunctiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *Gramm.* conjunction; die trennende —, disjunctive; 2) *Astr.* conjunction; appulse. — **Conjunctīv'**, *(str.) m. Gramm.* conjunctive mood, subjunctive. — **Conjunctūr'**, *(w.) f.* conjuncture, juncture (of times); *Comm.* also turn of the market.

* **Connossement'** (**Connoissement**), *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* bill of lading, letter of conveyance.

* **Con'rector,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Conrecto'ren) *m. (Lat.)* co-rector, subrector (of a grammar-school).

* **Conscribi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to enlist, raise, levy (soldiers); der **Conscribir'te,** *m. (decl. like adj.)* conscript. — **Conscription',** *(w.) f.* conscription.

* **Consens',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* consent (Zustimmung).

* **Consequent',** *adj. (Lat.)* consistent, consequential. — **Consequenz',** *(w.) f.* 1) consequence (Folge); 2) (logical) conclusion; 3) consistency (of conduct, character, &c.).

* **Conservation',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* conservation; **C-sbrille,** *f.* eye-preserving spectacles, preservers. — **Conservat(iv)is'mus,** *m.* conservatism. — **Conservativ',** *adj. (Lat.)* conservative. — **Conserva'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Conservato'ren) *m.* conservator; taxidermist. — **Conservato'rium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* C-'ria, & *[w.]* C-'rien) *n.* conservatory (musical school).

* **Conser've,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) jam, preserve (Eingemachtes); 2) *Pharm.* conserve. — **Conservi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to conserve, preserve.

* **Consignatär',** *(str.) m. (Mod. Lat.)* 1) *Law,* consignatary, depositary, fiduciary; 2) *Comm.* consignee. — **Consignateur'** *[pr.* —tör'], *m. (Fr.) Comm.* consignor. — **Consignation',** *(w.) f. Comm.* consignment, consignation; **C-sfactura, C-srechnung,** *f.* consignment invoice *or* account; **C-swaaren,** *f. pl.* goods in consignment; **c-sweise,** *adv.* by way of consignment. — **Consigni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) *Comm.* to consign; 2) *Mil.* to confine (soldiers). — **Consigni'rung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Consignation; 2) *Mil.* confinement (of soldiers).

* **Consi'lium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* C-'lia) *n.* council, advice; warning (to leave a school, the university, &c.), notice to quit.

* **Consistent',** *adj. (Mod. Lat.)* consistent, firm, compact. — **Consistenz',** *(w.) f.* consistency, consistence; solidity; compactness.

* **Consistorial'...,** *in comp.* **—gericht,** *n.* spiritual court; **—rath,** *m.* counsellor of the consistory. — **Consisto'rium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* C-'ria, *[w.]* C-'rien) *n. (Lat.)* consistory.

* **Conso'le,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Archit.* console, bracket *(cf.* Kragstein); 2) *(or* **Consöl'tischchen, Consöl'chen,** *[str.] n).* pier-table, console-table.

* **Consolidi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to consolidate (a public debt); sich —, *refl.* to consolidate; consolidirte Fonds, Staatspapiere, consolidated stocks, annuities *or* debts, consols.

* **Consonant',** *(w.) m. (Lat.) Gramm.* consonant. — **Consonanz',** *(w.) f. Gramm. & Mus.* consonance, concord.

* **Consor'te,** *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law, &c.* associate (Genosse). — **Consor'tium** *[pr.* —tsium], *(str., pl.* C-'tien [—'tsjen], *[Lat.]* C-'tia) *n.* association.

* **Consta'bler,** *(str.) m. (Mid. Lat.)* 1) *Mar.* gunner; **—gat,** *n.* gunner's store-room; **—kammer,** *f.* gun-room; 2) *mod.* constable.

* **Constan'te,** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Math., &c.* constant, constant quantity, &c.

Constan'tia *[pr.* —tsjä], *f. (Lat.)* 1) Constantia *(P. N.)*; 2) **—wein,** *m.* a racy kind of Cape-wine.

Con'stantin, *m.* Constantine *(P. N.)*.

Con'stanz, *n. Geogr.* Constance.

Constan'ze, *f.* Constance *(P. N.)*.

* **Constati'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to ascertain; to establish (the truth of..., &c.); to state; to verify, authenticate. — **Constati'rung,** *(w.) f.* (the act of) ascertaining, establishing, &c.; verification, authentication.

* **Constitui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to constitute; c-d, *p. a.* constituent (assembly, &c.). — **Constitution',** *(w.) f.* constitution. — **Constitutionell',** *adj. (Fr.)* constitutional.

* **Construction',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* construction. — **Construi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to construe.

* **Con'sul,** *(str., pl. [w.]* C-n) *m. (Lat.)* consul. — **Consulär', Consula'risch,** *adj.* consular. — **Consulät',** *(str.) n.* consulate; consulship; **C-scertificat,** *n.* consular certificate. — **Consulent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* attorney, counsel, advocate. — **Consuli'ren, Consulti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to consult, to take counsel of, to ask (medical) advice of (one). — **Consultation',** *(w.) f.* consultation.

* **Consüm',** *(str.) m. (Ital.* [consumo]*-Lat.)* consumption; **—artikel,** *m.* article of consumption. — **Consument',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* consumer. — **Consumi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to consume. — **Consumtion',** *(w.) f.* consumption. — **Consumtibi'lien,** *pl.* victuals, provisions.

* **Contact',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* contact (Berührung).

* **Contagion',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Med.* contagion (Ansteckung). — **Contagiös',** *adj. (Lat.)* contagious (ansteckend). — **Conta'gium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* C-'gia, *[w.]* C-'gien) *n.* contagious matter (Ansteckungsstoff).

* **Contant',** *adj. (Ital.) see* Bar. — **Contan'ten,** *(w.) f. pl.* ready money, specie.

* **Content',** I. *[Lat., sometimes with Fr. pr.:* cöngtäng'] *adj.* satisfied, content; II. **C-en,** *pl. Comm.* contents (of a ship's load). — **Contenti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to content, satisfy (Zufriedenstellen).

* **Con'ter...,** *see* Contre; **—curve,** *f. T.* reversed curve.

* **Con'terband,** I. *adj. obsolescent,* contraband; II. *(str.) m. or* **C-e** *[gener. with half Fr. pronunc.:* kong'trbande], *(w.) f.* contraband (prohibited merchandise *or* traffic).

* **Con'terfei,** *(str., pl.* C-s, *rarely* C-e) *n. (Fr.)* †, portrait, likeness, picture. — **Conterfei'en,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to portray, depict; 2) to counterfeit.

* **Context',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* context.

* **Continent',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* continent. — **Continentäl',** *adj.* continental.

* **Contingent',** *(str.) n. (L. Lat.)* contingent: share, contributary quota.

* **Con'to,** *Comm.* I. *(str., pl.* C-s, *or [Ital.]* Con'ti) *n. (Ital.)* account; — *a metà,* for half *or* joint account; — *mio, nostro, vostro, suo, loro,* my, our, your, his, their account; — *sospeso, see* Zweifelhaft; ein — saldiren, to balance an account; ein — eröffnen, to open an account; — geben, to give credit; — nehmen, to take credit; II. *in comp.* **—buch,** *n.* account-book; **—corrent,** *n.* account current; **—finto,** *n.* simulated account, colourable *or* pro forma account; **—saldo,** *n.* balance account; à **—zahlung,** *f.* payment on account.

* **Contör',** *(str.) n. see* Comtoir.

* **Contouche'** [—tusch'e], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* light, loose, and short gown *or* coat.

* **Contour'** [kontür'], *(str., pl. [w.]* C-en) *m. (coll. [w.] f.) (Fr.)* outline; trait; **—haar,** *n. Furr.* top-hair.

* **Con'tra,** *(Lat.)* I. *adv.* counter; per —, *Comm.* against which, per contra; II. *in comp.* **—baß,** *m.*, **—baßgeige,** *f.* double-bass, counter-bass; **—bassist,** *m.* double-bass singer; — **—basson, —fagott,** *n.* double-bassoon.

* **Contract',** *(Lat.)* I. *(str.) m.* 1) contract (Vertrag); auf —, *see* Lieferung; 2) indenture, lease, *see* Miethscontract; II. *adj.* lamed, crippled; **—fähig,** *adj.* free to contract. — **Contraction',** *(w.) f.* contraction (Zusammenziehung). — **Contract'lich,** *adj. & adv.* stated *or* agreed upon by contract, *adv.* by contract, as contracted.

* **Contractür',** *(w.) f. Med. contractura (Lat.),* unnatural contraction of muscles, &c.

Contradic'tor, *(Lat.) m.* — *massæ, Law & Comm.* syndic.

* **Contradicto'risch,** *adj.* contradictory.

* **Con'tra...,** *in comp.* **—fissur,** *f. Surg.* counter-cleft, counter *or* opposite fissure; — **—fuge,** *f. Mus.* counter-fugue.

* **Contrahent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* stipulator, contractor, conventionist, contracting party. — **Contrahi'ren,** *(w.) v. (Lat.)* I. *tr. & intr.* to contract; to indent; II. *intr. Stud. slang,* to agree upon fighting a duel.

Con'tra..., *in comp.* **—poni'ren,** *v. tr. Comm.* to transfer (an incorrect charge of an article); **—protest,** *m.* counter-protest, *cf.* Protest; **—punct,** *m. Mus.* counter-point; der verzierte —punct, figurate counter-point; **—punctist',** *m.* contrapuntist.

* **Conträr',** *adj. (Fr.)* contrary; *Mar.* contrary, foul, dead (wind).

Con'tra..., *in comp.* **—signatur,** *f.* countersign; **—signi'ren,** *v. tr.* to countersign.

* **Contrast',** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* contrast; set off. — **Contrasti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to be contrasted *or* set off, to contrast.

Con'tra..., *in comp.* **—tempo,** *n. T.* counter-time; **—töne,** *m. pl. Mus.* the deepest tones of the bass (under the deep C).

* **Contravenient',** *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law,* contravener, trespasser. — **Contraveni'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to contravene, to trespass.

* **Con'trazettel,** *(str.) m.* counter-check.

* **Con'tre...** *[Fr., pr.* köng'tr], *in comp.* counter; **—admiral,** *m.* rear-admiral; **—approschen,** *f. pl. Fort.* counter-approaches; **—band,** *see* Conterband; **—baß,** *see* Contrabaß; **—mandi'ren,** *v. tr.* to countermand; **—marke,** *f.* counter-ticket; counter-mark; **—marsch,** *m.* 1) *Mil.* countermarch; 2) *Weav.* couper (Obertritt); **—ordre,** *f.* counter-order; **—punze,** *f. T.* counter-punch; **—scarpe,** *f. Fort.* counterscarp; **—tanz,** *m.* contra- *or* counter-dance, quadrille.

* **Contribuent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* contributor. — **Contribution',** *(w.) f.* contribution, tax; in — setzen, to put under contribution.

* **Control'...,** *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* board of control; **—beamte,** *m.* controlling officer; **—bohrungen,** *f. pl.* controlling borings.

* **Control'le, Contro'le,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* control, check-account. — **Controlleur'** *[pr.* —lör'], *(str., pl.* C-e, C-s) *m. (Fr.)* controller, auditor. — **Controlli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to control, to direct, manage; die Lagerbestände —, to take stock.

* **Controver'se** *(provinc. [S. G.]:* **Controvers'**), *(w.) f. (Lat.)* controversy.

* **Contumaci'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) to condemn for contempt of court; er ließ sich —, he suffered judgment to go by default; 2) to indite for contempt of court.

* **Contumäz',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) quarantine; 2) *Law,* contumacy, contempt of court; in —, in default of appearance; in — erklären, to declare in default; das Urtheil wird in — gefällt, judgment goes by default.

* **Contür',** *see* Contour.

* **Contusch'e,** *see* Contouche.

* **Contusion',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Surg.* contusion, abrasion.

* **Convenienz',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* convenience, suitableness; propriety; **—heirat,** *f.* prudent marriage *or* match. — **Conveni'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to suit.

* **Convent',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* convention, convent; **—bruder,** *m.*, **—schwester,** *f.* conventual. — **Convention',** *(w.) f.* convention, contract, agreement; **C-sgeld,** *n.*, **C-smünze,** *f.* convention-money; **C-sfuß,** *m.* the (Vienna) convention standard. — **Conventionäl'strafe,** *(w.) f.* stated fine *or* penalty. — **Conventionell',** *adj.* conventional.

* **Convergenz',** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* convergence. — **Convergi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. Math., &c.* to converge.

* **Conversatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* conversation: C-slexicon, *n.* popular cyclopedia: C-ssprache, *f. see* Umgangssprache; C-sstück, *n. Dram.* comedy of daily and real life. – **Conversi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to converse.

* **Convertit'**, *(w.) m. (Ital.)* convert.

* **Convex'**, *adj. T. (Lat.)* convex.

* **Convoci'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to convoke: die Gläubiger –, to call a meeting of creditors.

* **Convoi'** *[pr.* kongwoa'*]*, *(str., pl.* C-s*) m. (Fr.)* convoy: in – segeln, to sail under convoy.

* **Convolūt'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* bundle of papers, rolls.

* **Convulsiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* convulsion. – **Convulsi'visch**, *adj.* convulsive.

* **Copai'va-Balsam**, *(str.) m. Pharm.* copaiba-*(or* copivi-*)*balsam.

* **Copāl'**, *(str.) m. Comm. (Mexican)* copal; –firniß, –lack, *m.* copal varnish.

* **Copernica'nisch**, *adj.* Copernican.

* **Copia'lien**, *pl. (Lat.)* 1) copying-fee; 2) copies, transcripts. – **Copie'**, *(w.) f.* copy; duplicate; *Paint.* imitation; –wechsel, *m. pl. Comm.* bills in sets, sets of exchange. – **Copi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to copy, transcribe; 2) *Paint.* to imitate (a picture). – **Copīr'…**, *in comp.* –buch, *n.* copy- *or* letter-book; –maschine, *f.* copying-machine, copying-press; manifold-writer; –papier, *n.* copying-paper; –tinte, *f.* copying-ink. – **Copist'**, *(w.) m.* copier, copying clerk.

* **Coquet'** *[pr.* kokett'*]*, *adj. (Fr.)* coquettish, coquet. – **Coquet'te**, *(w.) f.* coquette, coquet, jilt, flirt. – **Coquetterie'**, *(w.) f.* coquetry, flirtation. – **Coquetti'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to coquet; flirt.

* **Coral'le**, *(w.) f. (l. u.:* **Corall'**, *[str.] m. & n.) (Gr.) Zool.* coral, sea moss *(Isis nobilis* L.*)*; runde –, coral bead.

* **Coral'len**, I. *adj.* coralline, coral; II. *in comp.* –achat, *m. Miner.* coral agate; –artig, *adj.* coralline, corallaceous, coralloid(al); –ast, *m.* coral-branch; –bank, *f. see* –riff; *Bot.-s.* –baum, *m.* coral tree *(Erythrina* L.*)*; –bäumchen, *n. see* –kirsche; –blümchen, *n. see* Adonis, 2; –blume, –blüte, *f.* coral flower (young coral coming off the coral reefs); –bohne, *f. see* –baum; –erbse, *f.* 1) Jamaica wild liquorice; 2) *pl.* red coral-beads, seed beads; –erz, *n.* carbonaceous cinnabar; –fang, *m.*, –fischerei, *f.* coral-fishing; –fischer, *m.* coral-fisher, coral-diver; –flechte, *f.* coral-moss; –förmig, *adj.* coralliform; –holz, *n.* coral-wood; –hyacinthe, *f. Bot.* purple grape hyacinth *(Hyacinthus comosus* L.*)*; –kalk, –marmor, *m. Geol.* coral-rag; *Bot.-s.* –kirsche, *f.*, –nachtschatten, *m.* winter-cherry, red berry bearing night-shade *(Solānum pseudocapsĭcum* L.*)*; –kraut, *n.* 1) coral-wort *(Dentaria bulbifĕra* L.*)*; 2) tooth-wort *(Ophrys corallorhiza* L.*)*; –moos, *n.* coralline, coral-moss; –muschel, *f. Conch.* coral-scallop *(Ostrĕa nodōsa* L.*)*; –netz, *n.* coral-net; –riff, *n.* coral-reef; –rinde, *f. Zool.* horn wrack *(Flustra* L.*)*; –roth, *adj.* coral-red; –schnur, *f.* string of coral; –schwamm, *m.* white coral-seed; –stein, *m.* fossile coral; –thier, –thierchen, *n. see* –blume; –weizen, *m. see* Dinkel; –wurz, *f. see* –kraut; –zinke, *f.*, –zweig, *m. see* –ast.

* **Coralli'ne**, *(w.) f. Bot.* coralline.

* **Corallit'**, **Corallinit'**, *(w.) m. Pal.* corallite.

* **Co'ram**, *adv. (Lat.)* before; – nehmen, (**Coramisi'ren**, *[w.] v. tr.) coll.* to take (one) to task. *[Lace-m., &c.* cord.

* **Cor'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *see* Cordel; 2)

* **Cor'del**, *(w.) f.* 1) *(or* **Cor'de***) (Fr.)* string, twine; 2) *(str.) m.* strong sewing thread. – **Cordeli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Zwirnen; 2) *see* Flechten.

* **Cordiāl'**, *adj.* cordial. – **Cordialitāt'**, *(w.) f.* cordiality.

* **Cordille'ren** *[pr.* –dilje'–*]*, *f. pl. (Span.* cordilleras, *[mountain-]chains) Geogr.* the Cordilleras, Andes.

* **Cordon'** *[pr.* kordong'*]*, *(str., pl.* C-s*) m. (Fr.) Mil.* cordon, a line of military posts.

* **Cor'duān**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* cordovan, cordwain, Spanish leather; –arbeiter, –macher, *m.* cordwainer.

* **Corian'der**, *(str.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Bot.* coriander *(Coriandrum sativum* L.*)*.

Corinth', *(str.) n. Geogr.* Corinth.

Corin'the, *(w.) f. Comm.* (dried) currant: C-nrebe, *f. Bot.* Corinthian grape *(Vitis vinifĕra apyrena* L.*)*; C-nstaude, *f.* (tasteless) mountain-currant *(Ribes alpīnum* L.*)*.

Corin'ther, *(str.) m.* (C-in, *[w.] f.*), **Corin'thisch**, *adj.* Corinthian.

* **Corlin'**, *(str.) m. Comm.* finest gold- and silver-wire.

* **Cor'morān**, *(str.) m. (Fr.) Ornith.* cormorant (der kleine und große –, *see* Seeheher & Seerabe).

* **Cornēl'…**, *(Lat.) in comp.* –baum, *m. Bot.* 1) cornel-tree *(Cornus mascŭla* L.*)*; 2) (wilder) *see* Hartriegel, 2; –(ins)kirsche, **Cornel'le**, *(w.) f.* cornel(-berry), cornelian cherry.

* **Cornet(t)'**, *(str.)* I. *m. (Fr.-Lat.) Mil.* cornet, standard-bearer; II. *n. (Ital.) Mus.* 1) *see* Zinken; 2) (–flöte, *f.*, –baß, *m.*) cornet (name of an organ-stop).

* **Cornet'te**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) standard, flag; 2) cornet; mob-cap.

* **Cornūt'**, *(w.) m. (Lat. cornutus,* one that wears horns) cornute.

* **Corporāl'**, *(str., pl.* C-e & Corporā'le*) m. (Fr.) Mil.* corporal.

* **Corporatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Mid. Lat.)* corporation, body, corporate; die – der Kaufmannschaft, the mercantile body, the corporation of merchants. – **Corporatīv'**, *adj.* corporate.

* **Corps** *[pr.* kōr*]*, *(str., pl.* Corps *[pr.* kōrs*]) n. (Fr.) Mil., &c.* corps; body.

* **Corpulent'**, *adj. (Lat.)* corpulent, fat, stout. – **Corpulenz'**, *(w.) f.* corpulency, corpulence, obesity.

* **Cor'pus**, *(indecl.) (Lat.)* 1) *f. Typ.* long-primer; 2) *n. Instr-m.* case (of a violin).

* **Correct'**, *adj. (Lat.)* correct, free from error: – verfahren, *Comm.* to act business-like. – **Correct'heit**, *(w.) f.* correctness. – **Correctiōn'**, *(w.) f.* correction; C-shaus, *n.* penitentiary, house of correction. – **Correc'tor**, *(str., pl.* Correcto'ren*) m.* reader, reviser: corrector (of the press), proof-reader. – **Correctūr'**, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* correction; *b) Comm.* rectifications; 2) *Typ. or* –bogen, *m.* proof(-sheet); die zweite –, revise; C-en lesen, to correct the (errors of the) press: die – besorgen, to supervise the press; –presse, *f.* proof-press; –zange, *f.* pincers; –zeichen, *n.* (mark of) correction. *[&c. cf.* Referent.

* **Correferent'**, *(w.) m.* assistant reporter,

* **Correlāt'**, *(L. Lat.)* I. *or* **Correlatīv'**, *adj* correlative; II. *(str.) n.* correlate. – **Correlatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* correlation.

Correspondent', *(w.) m.* 1) *(L. Lat.)* correspondent; 2) corresponding clerk, correspondent. – **Correspondenz'**, *(w.) f.* correspondence; epistolar (epistolary) intercourse; –karte, *f.* postal card, post-card (Postkarte). – **Correspondi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to correspond. [corridor.

* **Cor'ridōr**, *(str., pl.* C-e & C-s*) m. (Fr.)*

* **Corrigi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to correct, revise; eine Feder –, to mend a pen.

* **Corrosīv'**, *(Schiller* C-isch †*) adj.* corrosive (Ätzend). [rupt.

* **Corrumpi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to cor-

* **Corsār'**, *(w.) m. (Span.)* corsair, pirate.

Cor'se, *(w.) m.*, **Cor'sisch**, *adj.* Corsican.

* **Corsett'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.)* bodice, [illegible]

* **Corti'ne**, *(w.) f. (Ital.) see* [illegible]

* **Corund'**, *(str.) m. (L. Lat.) Miner.* corundum. [of war; spy-boat.

* **Corvet'te**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mar.* corvette, [illegible]

* **Co'secante**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Math.* cosecant.

* **Co'sinus**, *m. (Lat.) Math.* cosine.

* **Costūm'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.)* costume.

* **Co'tangente**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Math.* cotangent.

* **Cotelet'te** *[pr.* kotlet'*]*, *(w.) f.* and **Cotelett'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.) Cook.* (of lamb, veal) cutlet, cutlet, (of lamb, mutton, pork) chop.

* **Coterie'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* coterie.

* **Cotillon** [kotiljong'], *(str., pl.* C-s*) n. (Fr. cotillon,* petticoat) cotill(i)on (dance).

* **Coulant'** *[pr.* kulant'*]*, *adj. (Fr.) Comm., &c.* 1) fluent, easy (style, &c.); 2) easy, accommodating, complaisant, liberal; 3) ready (buyer); 4) *a)* fair (dealing); *b)* clever, able. – **Coulanz'**, *(w.) f.* readiness, &c. complaisance, compliancy. [illegible]

* **Couleur'** [kulör'], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* [illegible]

* **Coulis'se** *[pr.* kulis'se*]*, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Theat.* moveable scene, side-scene, slip, wing; hinter den C-n, behind the scenes; at the wings; off the stage; 2) *Join.* channel; 3) *Mech.* slot(-hole); 4) *Steam-engin.* [illegible] link: C-nmaler, *m.* scene-painter.

* **Coup** [ku], *(str., pl.* C-s*) m. (Fr.)* [illegible] stroke, blow; move, &c.

* **Coupé** [kupē], *(str., pl.* C-s*) n. (Fr.)* coupé, compartment (of a railway-carriage); front-part, fore-body (of a stage-coach); – zweiter Classe, second class carriage. – **Coupi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* 1) to cut; 2) [illegible] to control (the tickets).

* **Coupon'** *[pr.* kupong'*]*, *(str., pl.* C-s*) n. (Fr.)* 1) coupon, (dividend-)warrant, [illegible] stuff-cutting.

* **Cour** *[pr.* kūr*]*, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) [illegible] 2) love-suit, courtship; –macher, *m.* [illegible] beau; die – machen, to pay one's addresses to …; to court (a lady); sie läßt sich *(Dat.)* gern die – machen, she is somewhat of a flirt.

* **Courant'** *[pr.* ku–*]*, *(Fr.)* I. *adj.* [illegible] zu c-em Preise, at the common rate; II. *(str.) n., or* –geld, *n.* current money, [illegible]

* **Courbet'te** [kur–], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Man.* curvet. – **Courbetti'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to curvet.

* **Courier'** [ku–], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* courier; –stiefel, *m. pl.* jack-boots; –zug, *m.* express train.

* **Cours** [kūrs], I. *(str.) m. (Fr.)* 1) [illegible] *Mar.-s.* den – stellen, to shape the course; welchen – steuert das Schiff? how stands the ship? seinen – nehmen nach, to stand to; 2) *Comm.* (course *or* rate of) exchange; currency; zum jetzigen C-e, at the current exchange; *(Ital.) al corso;* im C-e stehen, to be [illegible]; im – zu …, exchange at …, (at the) exchange of …; unter dem –, under the exchange [illegible]; über dem –, at a premium; [illegible] –, real exchange; den – halten, to maintain the rate; zwei Monat –, two months' term; außer – setzen, to put out of circulation, to call in; II. *in comp.* –bericht, *m.*, –blatt, *n. see* –zettel; –buch, *n.* time-table, railway-guide, conveyance-directory; –gewinn, *m.* profit on the exchange; –haltend, *adj.* maintaining rates; –höhe, *f.* rate of exchange.

* **Coursi'ren** *[pr.* kursi'ren*]*, *(w.) v. intr.* to circulate.

* **Cours'…**, *in comp.* –liste, *f. see* –zettel; –verlust, *m.* loss on (by) the exchange; –zettel, *m.* bill of the course of exchange, printed exchanges, exchange-list.

* **Courta'ge** *[pr.* kurtā'she*]*, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* brokerage, procuration(-money).

* **Courtier** *[pr.* kurtyē'*]*, *(str., pl.* C-s*) m. (Fr.) Comm.* broker, agent.

* **Courti'ne** [kûr–], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Fort.* curtain.

* **Cousin'** [kûzöng'], *(str., pl.* C-s*) m. (Fr.)* cousin (Vetter). — **Cousi'ne,** *(w.) f.* (female) cousin.

Couvert' [kûvört'], *(str.) n. (Fr.)* 1) cover, envelop, wrapper; unter —, under (this) cover; 2) cover (plate, knife, fork, and napkin). — **Couverti'ren** [kû–], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to put in an envelop; to wrap (up).

* **Co'vent,** *(str.) m. (Lat.) coll. for* Convent; **–bier,** *n.* a weak kind of beer, small beer.

* **Craniolog',** *(w.) m. (Cranium,* skull, *Mod. Lat. from [Gr.]* kranion) craniologist. — **Craniologie',** *(w.) f.* craniology. — **Craniolo'gisch,** *adj.* craniological.

* **Craß,** *adj. (Lat.)* 1) gross, uncultivated (Grob, Roh); 2) *fig.* strong, great, unmitigated, &c.

* **Cravat'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* cravat; stock; (schmale) neck-tie.

* **Crayon'** [crayöng'], *(str., pl.* C-s*) m. (Fr.)* crayon; **–papier,** *n.* chalk-paper; **–zeichnung,** *f.* chalk-drawing. [*f.* creas, dowlas.

* **Cre'as,** *(indecl.) m. (Span.)* **–leinwand,**

* **Creatür,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) creature; 2) *cont.* creature, tool. — **Creatür'chen,** *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Creatur) small creature. — **Creatür'lich,** *adj.* creatural.

* **Creden'zen,** *(w.) v. tr. (Ital.)* to present (foretasted meat *or* drink); **Credenz'teller,** *m.* salver; **Credenz'tisch,** *m.* (court) cupboard, side-board, dresser-board, buffet.

A.* **Cre'dit, *(str., pl.* C-s*) n. (Lat. third pers. sing. pres. tense of* credere: *he entrusts; opp.* Debet, *cf.* Credunt) credit, *syn.* Haben; (**–seite,** *f.*) creditor's side (in a ledger).

* *B.* **Credit',** *s.* I. *(str.) m. (Fr.)* 1) credit; 2) repute; der laufende —, open *or* running credit; der offene —, credit in blank, blank-credit; — geben, to grant *or* give credit, to credit; auf — geben, *see* Creditiren; auf — nehmen, to borrow, to take upon trust *or* credit; *vulg.* to go upon tick; den — übertreiben, to stretch *or* overstrain the credit; einen — bei Jemand eröffnen, to lodge a credit with one; II. *in comp.* **–actien,** *pl.* general credit shares; **–anstalt,** *m.* credit-association; **–bank,** *f.* credit-bank; **–brief,** *m.* letter of credit; **–fähig,** *adj.* solid, good; **–fähigkeit,** *f.* solidity.

* **Crediti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to credit (an amount paid, &c.), to give *or* to sell on credit; to give upon trust, to trust. — **Creditiv',** *(str.) n. (L. Lat.) see* Beglaubigungsschreiben. — **Cre'ditor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Credito'ren*) m. (Lat.)* creditor (Gläubiger).

* **Credit'...,** *in comp.* **–posten,** *m.* item on the creditor's side; **–seite,** *f.* creditor's side (in a ledger); **–versicherung,** *f.* guarantee-insurance; **–würdig,** *adj.* sound, stable, good; **–würdigkeit,** *f.* stability, soundness.

* **Cre'do,** *(str., pl.* C-s*) n. (Lat.) Eccl.* creed.

* **Cre'dunt,** *(Lat., third pers. pl. pres. tense of* credere: *they entrust) Comm.* creditors *(abbr.* Crs.).

* **Crei'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) to create; 2) *Comm.* to issue (shares, &c.).

Cremone'ser, I. *s. (str.) m.* Cremonese, inhabitant of Cremona; II. *or* **Cremone'sisch,** *adj.* Cremonese, Cremona (violins, &c.).

* **Cremortar'tari,** *(Lat., indecl.) m. Pharm.* cream of tartar.

* **Creneli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T.* to crenelate; to loop-hole. — **Creneli'rung,** *(w.) f.* crenelation, battlement.

Creo'le, *(w.) m.,* **Creo'lin,** *(w.) f.* Creole. — **Creo'lisch,** *adj.* Creolean, Creole.

* **Crepi'ne,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* fringe, bob.

* **Crepi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.) (aux.* sein) 1) (of animals) to die; (of persons) *vulg.* to die miserably; 2) (of shells) to be extinguished without exploding.

* **Crepon'** [kröpöng'], *(str., pl.* C-s*) m. (Fr.)* crepon, dress crape.

* **Crêpe,** *m. (Fr.) see* Krepp.

Cre'ta, *f. Geogr.* Crete. — **Creten'ser,** *(str.) m.* Cretian, Crete. — **Creten'sisch, Cre'tisch,** *adj.* Cretian, Cretan.

* **Cre'thi und Plethi,** *see* Krethi.

* **Cretin',** *(str. & w.), also with Fr. pr.* [krötäng'], *(str., pl.* C-s*) m.* cretin. — **Creti'nenhaft,** *adj.* cretin-like. — **Cretinis'mus,** *m.* cretinism. [schuldner.

* **Cridar',** *(str.) m. (L. Lat.) see* Gemein-

* **Criminal',** I. *adj. (Lat.) Law,* criminal; II. *in comp.* **–amt, –gericht,** *n.* criminal court; **–gesetz,** *n.* criminal law; **–gesetzbuch,** *n.* criminal code; **–sache,** *f.* criminal case; **–verfahren,** *n.* criminal prosecution.

* **Criminell',** *adj. (Fr.) see* Criminal.

* **Crinoli'ne,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* crinoline; **C-ngestell,** *n.* skeleton of a crinoline.

Critik', &c. *see* Kritik &c.

* **Crocodil(l)',** *(str. & w.) n. & m. (Gr.) Zool.* crocodile: das amerikanische —, cayman, alligator; **–schluß,** *m. Log.* crocodile; **C(s)-thränen,** *f. pl.* crocodile-tears, sham tears.

* **Cro'cus,** *(indecl.) m. (Gr.) Bot.* crocus *(Crocus* L.). [*Conch. see* Kreuzmuschel.

* **Cru'cifix,** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) crucifix; 2)

* **Crusti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to crust, incrust.

* **Crystall',** *s.* I. *(str.) m. (Gr.)* crystal; der gelbe —, imitation topaz; der nadelförmige —, spar; C-e ansetzen, *Chem.* to effloresce; II. *in comp.* **–achat,** *m.* translucent agate (Eisachat); **–ähnlich, –artig,** *adj.* crystalline; **–drüse,** *f.* cluster of crystals.

* **Crystal'len,** *adj.* crystalline, crystal.

* **Crystall'...,** *in comp.* **–feuchtigkeit,** *f. Anat.* vitreous *or* crystalline humour; **–förmig,** *adj. see* –ähnlich; **–glas,** *n.* crystal, crystal-glass; **–harz,** *n. Miner.* honey-stone; **–hell,** *adj.* crystalline, crystal; **–himmel,** *m.* crystalline sky *or* heaven.

* **Crystalli'nisch,** *adj.* crystalline (texture); bright as crystal.

* **Crystallisation',** *(w.) f. Chem.* crystallisation; **c-sfähig,** *see* Crystallisirbar; **C-sgefäß,** *n.* crystallising vessel; **C-swasser,** *n.* water of crystallisation.

* **Crystallisir'bar,** *adj.* crystallisable. — **Crystallisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to crystallise. — **Crystallisi'rung,** *(w.) f.* crystallisation.

* **Crystall'...,** *in comp.* **–kapsel,** *f. Anat.* crystalline capsule; **–kiesel,** *m.* pebble crystal; **–klümpchen,** *n. see* –drüse; **–kraut,** *n.* ice-plant (Eiskraut); **–körper,** *m. see* –linse; **–kunde, –lehre,** *f.* crystallography; *Anat-s.* **–linse,** *f.* crystalline lens; **–linsenkapsel,** *f. see* –kapsel. [wahrsagerei.

* **Crystallomantie',** *(w.) f. see* Crystall-

* **Crystall'...,** *in comp.* **–palast,** *m. (De la Motte-Fouqué,* Undine 63) crystal-palace; **–salz,** *n.* sal-gem; **–seherei,** *f. see* –wahrsagerei; **–spiegel,** *m.* crystalline mirror; **–staar,** *m. Med.* membraneous catarrh; **–stecher,** *m.* engraver on crystal; **–stein,** *m.* transparent quartz; **–wahrsager,** *m.* crystallomancer; **–wahrsagerei,** *f.* crystallomancy; **–wasser,** *n. see* Crystallisationswasser; **–zinn,** *n. Miner.* grain tin. [**Cuba'nisch,** *adj.* Cuban.

Cuba'ner, *(str.) m.,* **Cuba'nerin,** *(w.) f.,*

* **Cube'be,** *(w.) f.* 1) *(Ital.* cubebe, *from Hind.* kabâba) (**C-npfeffer[baum],** *m.*) *Bot.* cubeb, cubeb-shrub, Java pepper-shrub, raisin of the sun *(Piper cubeba* L.); **C-nöl,** *n.* essence of cubebs; 2) *see* Cibebe.

* **Cubik',** *(indecl.) adj. (L. Lat.-Gr.) Math.* cubic(al) *(adv.* cubically); *in comp.* **–fuß,** *m.* cubic foot; **–inhalt,** *m.* cubic *or* solid contents (of a body); cubature; capacity; **–linie,** *f.* cubic line; **–maß,** *n.* cubic measure, measure of capacity; **–ruthe,** *f.* cubic perch; **–wurzel,** *f.* cube-root; **–zahl,** *f.* cube-number, cubic number; auf die –zahl erheben, to cube (a quantity), to raise to the third power by multiplying (a number) twice by itself; **–zoll,** *m.* cubic inch.

* **Cubi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Math.* 1) to cube; 2) to determine the cubic *or* solid contents of (a body).

* **Cu'bisch,** *adj. Math.* cubic(al), *see* Cubik; der c-e Salpeter, *Chem.* cubic nitre (nitrate of soda); der c-e Inhalt, *see* Cubikinhalt.

* **Cu'bocubikzahl,** *(w.) f.* cubo-cube.

* **Cuboi'disch,** *adj.* cuboid(al).

* **Cu'bus,** *m. (Lat.-Gr.) Math.* cube; auf den — bringen, *see* auf die Cubikzahl erheben.

* **Cuc'ümer,** *(w.) f. Bot.* cucumis *(Lat., pl.* cucumeres; *a genus of plants, including the cucumber, melon, &c.).*

* **Cujon',** *(str.) m. (Fr.* couillon, *coïon)* poltroon, scoundrel. — **Cujoni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to treat as a poltroon; to vex, annoy.

* **Culis'se,** *(Fr.) see* Coulisse.

* **Culmini'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) Astr.* to culminate. — **Culmination',** *(w.) f.* culmination; **C-spunct,** *m.* culminating point.

* **Cult,** *(str.) m. see* Cultus.

* **Cultivir'bar,** *adj.* cultivable.

Cultivi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Mid. Lat.)* to cultivate, improve, culture; to cultivate, push (an acquaintance).

* **Cultür',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* culture; cultivation, civilisation; civility; **–fähig,** *see* Cultivirbar.

* **Cul'tus,** *(indecl., cf.* Cult) *m. (Lat.)* worship; **–minister,** Minister des — und (des) öffentlichen Unterrichts, *m.* minister of ecclesiastical affairs *(or* of public worship) and of public instruction.

* **Cumpän,** *(str. & w.) m. (for* Compan; *Mid. Lat.)* († &) *coll.* companion, mate, colleague, fellow; ein lustiger —, *joc.* a jolly dog.

* **Cumulation',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* cumulation; — der Klage (im Wechselproceß), *Comm.* accumulation of the charges.

* **Cupel'le,** *(w.) f. see* Capelle, 2.

* **Cupi'do,** *(str., pl.* C-s*) m. (Lat.)* Cupido, Cupid.

* **Cür',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* cure; in der —, under cure; an einem Badeort zur — sein, to be at a bathing place for the benefit of the waters; in die — nehmen, to treat medicinally; *fig.* to show what is what; sich bei *(or* zu) einem Arzt in die — begeben, to place one's self under the treatment of a physician; **–kosten,** *pl.* expenses of cure; **–liste,** *f.* list of patients *or* visitors at a watering-place; **–ort,** *m.* watering-place; **–saal,** *m.* pump-room; **–schmidt,** *m.* farrier.

* **Cü'raß** &c., *see* Küraß &c.

* **Curatel',** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Law,* guardianship, trusteeship.

* **Cura'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Curato'ren*) m. (Lat.) Law,* trustee, guardian, administrator, curator, assign, assignee; C-en der Masse, assignees of the estate of a bankrupt, creditors in trust.

* **Curbettiren,** *see* Courbettiren.

* **Cur'cuma, Cur'cumei,** *f. (L. Lat.) Pharm.* turmeric.

Curd, *see* Kurd.

* **Curia'lien,** *n. (Mod. Lat.) pl.* forms, observances of a court of justice.

* **Curial'stil,** *(str.) m. Law,* style of court.

* **Curiös',** *adj. (Lat.)* curious. — **Curiosität',** *(w.) f.* curiosity, rarity; C-en, *pl.* articles of virtu; **C-enhandel,** *m.* fancy-business; **C-enhändler,** *m.* fancy-dealer. [physic.

* **Curi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to cure, to

* **Curren'de,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* procession and singing of the pupils of town-schools (**Curren-**

da'ner, *[str.]*, **Currend'schüler,** *[str.] m.)* through the streets of certain towns for alms.

* **Current',** *adj. (Lat.)* current; **–schrift,** *f.* 1) current hand-writing, running-hand; 2) *see* Cursivschrift.

* **Curs,** s. Cours.

* **Cursi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to circulate.

* **Cursiv',** *adj. (L. Lat.) Typ.* italic: — *or* mit (in) –schrift drucken, *v. tr.* to italicise: **–schrift,** *f.* italic type, italics; cursive characters.

* **Cur'sus,** *(pl. [Lat.]* Cur'sus *or [str.]* Curse) *m. (Lat.)* course.

* **Curu'lisch,** *adj. (Lat.)* curule.

* **Cur've,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* curve: **C-ntafeln,** *f. pl.* curve-tables.

* **Cust'os,** *(not decl., pl. [w.]* Custo'den) *m. [Lat.]* 1) *or* **Custo'de,** *(w.) m.* keeper; warder; assistant in a great library; 2) *a) Typ.* catch-word, direction-word, direct word; *b) Mus.* the direct (𝆊).

* **Cuvelli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Min.* to timber (a shaft).

* **Cyān',** *(str.) n.*, **Cya'nogēn,** *(str.) n. (Gr.) Chem.* cyanogen. — **Cya'ne,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Bot.* blue bottle (Kornblume). — **Cyanome'ter,** *(str.) n. & m.* cyanometer.

* **Cycla'den, Cycla'dische Inseln,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) pl. Geogr.* the Cyclades.

* **Cycloï'de,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Math.* cycloid.

* **Cyclōp',** *(w.) m. Gr. Myth.* Cyclops; **C-nmauerwerk,** *n.* Cyclopean rubble. — **Cyclo'pisch,** *adj.* cyclopean.

* **Cyc'lus, Cyk'lus** *(indecl., pl. sometimes* Cyc'len), **Cyk'el,** *(str.) m. (Gr.)* cycle.

* **Cylin'der,** *(str.) m. (Gr.)* cylinder; (Lampen–) chimney of a lamp; **–ähnlich,** *adj.* cylinder-like; **–bohrer,** *m.* boring-machine; **–dampfkessel,** *m.* cylindrical boiler; **–decke, –bedeckung,** *f. Mech.* (steam-)jacket, *see* Mantel, 3, *d*; **–deckel,** *m.* cylinder cover; **–drehbank,** *f.* slide-lathe; **–förmig** *(or* cylindrisch), *adj.* cylindric(al); **–gebläse,** *n.* (hölzernes) tromp; **–hemmung,** *f. Horol.* cylinder-escapement; **–kragen,** *f. pl.* cylinder-cards; **–lampe,** *f.* argand-lamp; **–maschine,** *f.* 1) *Electr.* cylinder electrical machine; 2) cylinder (steam) engine; **–presse,** *f. see* Walzenpresse; **–scheibe,** *f.* sucker, piston; **–uhr,** *f.* horizontal watch, lever- *or* cylinder-watch.

* **Cylin'dern,** *(w.) v. tr. Weav.* to calender. — **Cylin'drisch,** *adj.* cylindric(al). — **Cylindroïd',** *(str.) n. Math.* cylindroid.

* **Cym'bel,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Mus.* cymbal.

* **Cynan'che,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med. see* Bräune.

* **Cy'niker,** *(str.) m. (Gr.)* cynic. — **Cy'nisch,** *adj.* cynical. — **Cynis'mus,** *(pl.* C–'men) *m.* cynicism.

Cy'per, *s.* I. 1) *(str.) m. Manuf.* cyprus (kind of thin stuff); 2) *(w.) f.* Cyprus-plum; II. *in comp.* **–gras,** *n. Bot.* cyperus (*Cypĕrus* L.); *Zool-s.* **–hund,** *m.* the naked *or* Turkish dog (*Canis ægyptius* L.); **–katze,** *f.* cyparot (*Felis domestica striāta* L.); **–wein,** *m.* Cyprus-wine; **–wurz,** *f. see* –gras.

Cy'pern, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Cyprus; **–holz,** *n.* prince's-wood; **–holzbaum,** *m.* Spanish elm.

* **Cypres'se,** *(w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.)* cypress (*Cupressus* L.); **C-nbaum,** *m.* cypress-tree; **C-nholz,** *n.* cypress-wood; **C-nkraut,** *n. Bot.* a species of lavender-cotton; **C-nnuß,** *f.* cypress cone; **C-nspäne,** *m. pl. Join. & Lndr-m.* cypress shingles; **C-nstabwurz,** *f. see* C-nkraut; **C-nwald,** *m.* cypress wood; **C-nwolfsmilch,** *f. Bot.* cypress-spurge.

Cypriōt', *(w.) m.* Cypriot, inhabitant of Cyprus. — **Cy'prisch,** *adj.* Cyprian.

* **Cys'te,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Physiol.* 1) cyst, cystis; 2) *see* Balggeschwulst.

* **Cythe're, Cythere'a,** *f. (Lat.-Gr.)* Cytherea (surname of Venus).

* **Czak'an, Czak'o, Czech-e,** *see* Tsch... .

* **Czār'** *[pr.* tsār], *(w.) m. (Russ.)* czar.

* **Cza'rin,** *(w.) f. (Russ.)* czarina, czarine, czaress.

D.

D, d, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* D, d, the fourth letter and third consonant of the Alphabet; 2) *Mus.* D (the second note of the gamut, named *re* in Italy and France): D-dur, D major; D-moll, D minor.

D., *abbr.* d. *or* dd. *for* dedit (bezahlt), paid; dah. *for* daher, thence; Dän. Bko. *for* Dänisch Banko, *Comm.* Danish banko; das. *for* daselbst, there, at that place; D. C. *for da capo*; Deb. *for* Debitor, *Comm.* debtor; dd., ddo., dto. *for (Lat.) de dato*, from the date, vom Tage der Ausstellung eines Schreibens; d. E. *for* durch Einschluß, per *or* by enclosure; Dec., Decbr. *for* December, December; Dech. *for* Decher, dicker (of hides); d. Gr. *for* der Große, the great; del. *for (Lat.) deleatur*, blot out, erase, man streiche aus; Dep., Dept. *for* Departement, department; (d.) F. f. *for* (die) Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued; d. G. *for* durch Güte, durch Gelegenheit, by the favour *or* politeness of..., favoured by...; dgl., dergl. *for* dergleichen, the like, such; d. h. *for* das heißt, that is to say; d. i. *for* das ist, that is (*anal. i. e.*); Disc. *for* Disconto, discount; d. J. 1) *for* dieses Jahres, this *or* the present year; 2) *for* der Jüngere, the younger; d. l. M. *for* des letzten Monats, of last month; d. M., ds. Mts., ds. Mts. *for* dieses Monats, of this month; do., dito. *for* ditto, detto, ditto; Dpff. *for* Dampfschiff, steamboat, steamer; ds., dis. *for* dieses, this; Dtz., Dutz., Dz., Dzud. *for* Dutzend, dozen; Duc. (#) *for* Ducaten, ducat, ducats.

Dā, I. *adv.* 1) *a)* there; *b)* †, where (*rel.*); here, present; 2) *a)* then, at that time; *b)* †, when (*rel.*); *coll-s.* — draußen, out there; — drin(nen), in there, within that place; — oben, — droben, up there; — drüben, (in that place) yonder; — unten, — drunten, below there; — hinten, behind there; — vorn, forward there; — läßt sich nichts weiter thun, there is nothing further to be done in that matter; wo —? where? wo denn —? where then? wer — hat, he that has; es waren viele Menschen —, there were many persons present; wie gewöhnlich (ist *or* war) Niemand —, as usual, nobody in the way, *cf.* Dasein; II. *conj.* when, as; since, because; while, whilst, whereas: — ich ihn sah, when I saw him; — doch, — nun, since, since indeed; — hingegen, — sonst, whereas; — wo, where; — nun aber, but now as, now.

Daal, *(str.) n. (L. G.) Mar.* pump-dale.

Dabei' *[sometimes* dā'bei, *when opposed to* hierbei &c.], *adv.* 1) thereat, there, near it, by, present; 2) therewith, at the same time, in doing so *or* thus, withal; 3) thereby, hereby, by it, with it *or* in; 4) so, as it is; 5) besides, withal: nahe —, hard by; — stehen, to stand by; die — stehenden, the by-standers; — sein, to be present, to assist; ich war eben —, I was just about it; ich bin —! I am with you (him, her, them)! sie ist mit —, she makes one of them; wollen Sie — sein? will you be of the party? ich befinde mich sehr wohl —, I find much good by it; — bleiben, to persist in, to keep *or* stick to it; es bleibt —! done! the thing is settled! — *[pr.* da'bei] blieb es, there the matter rested; es mag — bleiben, let it be so; — ereignete sich ..., it was attended with ...; ich bin — nicht gefährdet, I risk nothing in this affair; — will ich Ihnen noch sagen, besides I will tell you; — müssen Sie bedenken, daß ..., moreover you must consider that ....

Da'bleiben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to stay, remain, wait; zum Abendessen —, to stay supper; — müssen, to be kept in (at school).

* **Da Capo,** *(Ital.) see* Capo.

Dach, *(str., pl.* Däch'er) *m.* 1) roof; [illegible] liges —, shed- or lean-to roof; [illegible] —, square or common span-roof; [illegible] —, gambrel roof; französisches —, curved roof; das — aufsetzen, *Carp.* to bring up the [illegible] roofing; 2) *Herald.* couvert; 3) *fig. for* [illegible]; 4) *Min.* upper stratum; 5) upper part of the sounding board of a violin; 6) *Sport.* back of the falcon between the wings; 7) *Mech.* dome (of a boiler); 8) *Conch.* imbricated top-shell. — und Fach, *coll.* house and home, lodging; unter — (und Fach) bringen, 1. *Carp.* to roof in a building; 2. to bring under shelter, to put under cover, to house; im — und Fach erhalten, to keep in repair; unter einem —, *coll.* under the same slates; Einem auf dem D-e sein *or* sitzen, to keep a strict eye upon one, to watch a person's actions narrowly; da ist bei ihm gleich Feuer im D-e, he takes fire presently; Einem — und Fach geben, to lodge one; Einem etwas auf das — geben, to give one a knock on the head.

Dach'..., *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* 1) [illegible]; 2) *Min.* step-work; **–balken,** *m. pl.* [illegible] balk; **–binder,** *m. pl.* tie-beams (of a roof); **–decker,** *m.* tiler; slater; shingler; thatcher.

Dach'el, Däch'el, *(str.) m. Iron-w.* 1) [illegible] bloom, ball, lump; 2) iron drippings, molten iron.

Däch'elchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Dach) [illegible].

Dach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to roof; to slope.

Dach'..., *in comp.* **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* little grebe, small ducker (Steißfuß); **–fahne,** *f.* vane, weather-cock; **–fenster,** *n.* (holländisches) dormer(-window); garret-window, lutharn; (plattes) –fenster von Glas, skylight; **–fette,** *f. see* –pfette; **–first,** *f.* — forst, *m.*, **–förste,** *f.* ridge of a roof; **–gebälk,** *n.* timber-work of a roof; **–geschoß,** *n.* roof-story, attic-story; **–gesims,** *n.* cornice (of a roof); **–gesparre,** *n.* the rafters (of a roof); **–giebel,** *m.* gable, gable-end (of a house); **–kammer,** *f.* garret, [illegible]; **–kändel,** *m.*, **–kehle,** *f.* gutter, [illegible]; **–kohle,** *f. Min.* upper (inferior) coal-[illegible]; **–kupfer,** *n.* copper-plate for roofs; **–länge,** *f.* length of a roof; **–latte,** *f.* roof-lath; **–lauch,** *n. Bot.* common house-leek (*Sempervivum tectōrum* L.); **–luke,** *f.* a hole or opening in the roof, lutharn; **–marder,** *m. see* Hausmarder; **–messer,** *n.* thatching-knife; **–mulde,** *f.* slater's mortar-tube; **–muschel,** *f. see* Steckmuschel; **–nase,** *f.* garret-window with a gable roof; **–pappe,** *f.* roofing-pasteboard, carton-pierre for roofing; **–pfanne,** *f.* pan-tile, gutter-tile; **–pfette,** *f. Carp.* purlin; **–rahmen,** *m. Carp.* wall-plates (*pl.*); **–rinne,** *f.* gutter; house-eaves; **–röhre,** *f.* [illegible] or spout of a gutter; **–säule,** *f. see* [illegible].

Dachs *[pr.* dax], *(str.) m.* [illegible] 1) [illegible] *(w.) f.* female) badger, brock, grey, [illegible] (*Meles taxus* Schb.); 2) *see* –hund; [illegible] aus seinem Baue graben, to unearth, dig out a badger.

Dachs'..., *in comp.* **–bär,** *m. see* [illegible]; **–bau,** *m.* earth, burrow, [illegible] of a badger; **–beil,** *n. see* Dächsel; **–beinig,** *adj.* bow-legged.

Dach'..., *in comp.* **–schale,** *f. Min.* upper stratum of a slate-quarry; **–schalung,** *f.* roof-dealing; **–schiefer,** *m.* roof- or roofing-slate; **–schindel,** *f.* shingle; **–schwelle,** *f.* [illegible] beam of a roof.

Dachs'eisen, *m. see* Dachsbeil.

Däch'sel, *(str.) n.* 1) *Coop.* cooper's adze; 2) *Sport. see* Dachshund; 3) *Bot.* [illegible] of fir-trees chopped up and used for [illegible].

Däch'seln, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to hunt the badger.

Dachs'..., *in comp.* **–falle,** *f.* badger-gin; **–fänger, –finder, –hund, –kriecher, –schliefer,** *m.* terrier, turnspit, Spanish pointer; **–pinsel,** *m.* badger's-hair pencil; **–schwarte,** *f. Sport.* badger-skin.

Dach'..., *in comp.* **–span,** *m.* shingle: **–sparren,** *m.* rafter, spar of a roof; **–spitze,** *f. see* –firste; **–stein,** *m. see* –ziegel; **–stockwerk,** *n. see* –geschoß; **–stroh,** *n.* thatch, reed; **–stube,** *f.* garret, attic; **–stuhl,** *m.* the framework of a roof; **–stuhlsäulen,** *f. pl.* the principal rafters and uprights of a roof.

Dächt, Dacht, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Docht.

Dach'tel, *(w.) f. vulg.* box on the ear, souse (Tachtel). – **Dach'teln,** *(w.) v. tr.* to souse.

Dach'..., *in comp.* **–traufe,** *f.* eaves; **–traufenziegel,** *m.* gutter-tile. [Sonnenzelt.

Dach'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) roofing, roof; 2) *see*

Dach'..., *in comp.* **–verbindung,** *f.* roofing; **–werk,** *n.* roof-work, roofing: **–wurz,** *f. see* –laub; **–ziegel,** *m.* roof-tile, roofing-tile; **–ziegelförmig,** *adj. Bot. & Entom.* imbricated, tiled.

Da'cien, *n. Anc. Geogr.* Dacia. – **Da'cier,** *(str.) m.,* **Da'cisch,** *adj.* Dacian.

* **Dacty'lisch,** *adj. Vers.* dactylic. – **Dac'tylus,** *(pl. [w.]* Dacty'len) *m. (Lat.-Gr.)* dactyle, dactyl. [dalian.

* **Däda'lisch,** *adj.* Dædal, Dædalian, Dæ-

Dadrau'ßen, Dadrin'(nen), Dadro'ben, Dadrü'ben, Dadrun'ten, *coll. see* Da.

Da'dern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cackle (Dädern, Dodern, Schnattern).

Da'durch, *adv.* 1) through it, through that place; 2) by this, by that, by those means, by it, thereby.

Dafern', *conj.* if, in case, provided.

Dafür' *[sometimes* da'für], *adv.* 1) for it, for that, for this; in return; eff' ich mal ein Hundert | Stück Austern — *[pr.* da'für] nun — ist's Januar, | ist's Austernzeit *(v. Gaudy)*, if I eat five score | of oysters — well, the winter's here, | the oyster-season *(to be explained by a kind of ellipsis:* zur Entschuldigung — kann ich anführen ..., in excuse of this [extravagance, &c.] I may allege ...); 2) instead of that, instead of it: was wird mir—? what am I to get (earn) by it? ich bin dir gut —, I warrant you, I answer for it; — halten, to be of opinion, to deem, suppose, imagine; das —halten, opinion, estimation, private judgment; nach meinem —halten, in my opinion, to my way of thinking; ganz nach Ihrem —halten, quite according to your opinion; ich kann nichts —, it is no fault of mine *or* not my fault, I cannot help it; — stehen, to warrant it, to be liable for it; — kann ich nicht verkaufen, I cannot sell at that figure (price); theurer, — aber auch besser, dearer, but so much superior; — sein *or* stimmen, to be for, to be in favour (on the side) of, to agree to, to declare for.

Dag, Dag'ge, *(w.) f. Mar.* colt, a rope's end for punishment; durch die Daggen laufen, to run the gantlet.

Dage'gen *[sometimes* da'gegen], I. *adv.* 1) against this *or* it; 2) to it, in comparison; 3) for it, in return, in exchange; II. *conj.* on the other hand, on the contrary, whereas, whilst; ich habe nichts —, ich bin nicht —, I have no objection to it; — einwenden, to object to; — halten, to compare, contrast, confront; — stimmen, to oppose, vote (declare one's self) against it.

* **Daguerreotyp'** *[pr.* dägero–], *(str.) n. (Fr.) Phys.* daguerreotype. – **Daguerreotypie',** *(w.) f.* Daguerrian process. – **Daguerreotypi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to daguerr(e)otype. – **Daguerreoty'pisch,** *adj.* Daguerrian, daguerreotype (pictures). – **Daguerreotypist',** *(w.) m.* daguerreotyper, daguerreotypist.

Däh'e, *(w.) f. see* Dohle.

Daheim', *adv.* at home, in one's native place *or* country; *cf.* zu Hause.

Dahēr, I. *adv.* [da'hēr] 1) thence, from thence, from that place; 2) from that reason, from that circumstance: hence, out of that; — kommt es, hence it is; bis — gestellt, *Comm.* delivered here; II. *in comp.* [dahēr'] **–gehen,** to walk along, *cf.* Einher; **–kommen,** to draw near; **–rauschen,** to rush on, along; **–schleichen,** to sneak along; **–schreiten,** to stalk; **–ziehen,** to draw on, along; III. *conj.* therefore.

† **Dahē'rō,** *see* Daher.

Da'herum, *adv. coll.* thereabouts.

Dahier', *adv.* at this place; *cf.* Hier.

Dahin, *adv.* I. [da'hin] thither, there, to that place, to it; along, on; so far; bis —, 1) thus far; 2) till then; — möcht' ich mit dir, o mein Geliebter, ziehn! *(Göthe,* Mignon), there, with thee, O my beloved one, would that I could flee! *(Baskerville)*; — gehörig, appertaining thereto; sich mit Jemand — vereinigen, to agree with one to the effect: alle seine Sorge ist — gerichtet, all his care is bent that way; — arbeiten, to strive: — bringen, 1) (eine Sache) to carry matters to that point; 2) (Einen) to induce, prevail upon: es — bringen, to get *or* succeed so far; seine Absicht ging —, his intention was directed to that point; ist es — gekommen? has it come to this? — ist es gekommen?! that it should (ever have) come to this! — ist es mit ihnen gekommen? have matters come so far (to that, to such a pass *or* pitch) with them? der Brief lautete —, the letter was to this (the) effect.

II. (dahin') away, down; gone; over, past *(cf.* Hin, *also in comp.)* **–fahren,** to go *or* drive along; to skim along; to pass away, to vanish; **–fallen,** to fall down; to fade, to droop; **–fließen, –gleiten,** to flow down *or* on, to glide along; **–geben,** *fig.* to abandon; **–gehen,** to pass along; **–haben,** to have got (one's reward, share); **–reißen,** to carry along *or* away; *fig.* to transport, ravish; **–rollen,** to roll along *or* on; **–scheiden,** to die, expire; **–sprengen,** to dash along *or* off: **–schwinden,** I. *v. intr.* to dwindle *or* waste away; II. *v. s.* evanescence; **–sein,** to be gone, to be lost; **–sinken,** to sink down; to droop, vanish; es steht (noch) —, *fig.* it is (as yet) uncertain, it is (as yet) a question, it is precarious, it may not be warranted: **–stellen,** — gestellt sein lassen, to put in abeyance, to leave uncertain *or* undecided; to let be as it may; **–sterben,** to die away, to drop off.

Dahinge'gen, *adv.* on the contrary, *see* Dagegen, Hingegen.

Dahin'ten, *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dahin'ter, *adv.* behind it (that, this); after it; *fig-s.* es ist nichts —, there is nothing in it; er fing an zu glauben, daß etwas — sein könnte, he began to think there might be something in it; — steckt etwas, there is some secret in it; **–kommen,** to get to the bottom of a thing, to find it out.

Da'..., *in comp.* **–hinum,** *adv. coll.* round there; **–hinwärts,** *adv.* thitherward, that way.

Dahl'bord, *(str.) m. & n. Mar.* border, edging, side-planks all round the deck; gunwale. [dally, play the fool.

Dah'len, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to trifle,

Däk, *(str.) m. (L. G.) Mar.* thick mist at sea. – **Dä'ken,** *(w.) v. intr.* to be misty (Nebeln). – **Dä'kig,** *adj.* misty.

* **Dakty'lisch** *rc., see* Dac...

Däl, *(L. G.)* I. *adj.* down; II. *(str.) n. see* Daal.

Dal'be, *(w.) f. (L. G.) Mar.* bollard (Duckdalbe). [set, go down (said of the sun).

Dä'len, *(w.) v. intr. Mar. (cf.* Dal) to sink,

A. **Dalk,** *(str.) m. provinc. see* 1) Kloß; 2) Klecks; 3) Tölpel.

B. **Dalk,** *(str.) m.* a Turkish travelling-carriage.

Dalma'tien [–'tsīĕn], *n. Geogr.* Dalmatia. – **Dalma'tier, Dalmati'ner,** *(str.) m.,* **Dalma'tisch,** *adj.* Dalmatian.

* **Daltonis'mus,** *m. see* Farbenblindheit.

Da'mälig, *adj.* at, of that time, then; zu d-er Zeit, at that time, then; der d-e König, the then (reigning) king.

Da'mals, *adv.* then, at that time.

* **Dam'ar,** *see* Dammar.

* **Damasce'ner,** I. *adj.* Damascene; damask; II. *in comp.* **–erde,** *f. Miner.* adamic earth; **–klinge,** *f.* damask-blade; *Bot-s.* **–pflaume,** *f.* damask-plum, damascene *(Prunus domestica damascēna* L.); **–rose,** *f.* damask-rose *(Rosa damascēna* L.): **–säbel,** *m.* damaskin; **–stahl,** *m.* damask-steel; III. *(str.) m.* 1) inhabitant of Damascus; 2) *see* –säbel.

* **Damasci'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(or* **Damassi'ren)** *Weav.* to damask; 2) *a) Sword-cutl.* to damaskeen; *b)* Stahl —, to give a damask-surface to steel. – **Damasci'rer,** *(str.) m.* damask-worker. – **Damasci'rung,** *(w.) f.* damask-surface (of Damascus-steel).

* **Damast',** *(str.) m. (collat. forms:* Dam'mast *[Voss],* Damask', *rc. [cf. Sanders], from* Damas'cus) *Comm.* damask; seidener —, damask silk; leinener —, damask linen; wollener —, mock-satin; **–artig,** *adj.* like damask; **–fabrik,** *f.* damask (linen) factory; **–gewebe,** *n.* huckaback; **–harnisch,** *m. Weav.* harness; **–stuhl,** *m.* loom of a damask-weaver; **–weber, –wirker,** *m.* damask-weaver.

* **Damast'en,** *adj.* damask: d-es Tafelzeug, damask table-linen.

Dam, *(str.) m. see* Damhirsch.

Däm'bret, *n. see* Damenbret. [lady.

Däm'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Dame) little

* **Da'me,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) lady; gentlewoman: meine D-n! ladies! 2) *Gam. a)* queen (in French playing-cards and at chess); *b)* king (at draughts): — spielen, die — ziehen, to play at draughts: in die — kommen, to get a crown; einen Stein zur — machen, to crown (to king) a man (at draughts); 3) *T. see* Handramme (Jungfer); 4) *Pom.* lange —, kind of pear; 5) *Bot.* a species of water-flag *(Iris Susiana)*; 6) *Entom. a)* a species of silk-worm; *b) see* Fangheuschrecke.

Dä'melack, *(str.) m. coll.* stupid fellow, dreamer, dolt. – **Dämelei',** *(w.) f. coll.* doltishness, blundering stupidity. – **Dä'meln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to behave foolishly, to drivel.

Da'men, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* 1) *for* Dame spielen; 2) *see* Aufdamen.

Da'men..., *in comp.* **–bret,** *n.* 1) draught-board, (a pair of) tables; 2) *Conch.* small dice-casket *(Buccinum areola* L.); 3) a kind of butterfly *(Hipparchia galathēa)*; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* common fritillary, chequered lily *(Fritillaria meleagris* L.); **–gürtel,** *m.* ladies' girdle; **–handschuhe,** *m. pl.* ladies' gloves; **–hut,** *m.* ladies' bonnet; ein italienischer –hut, Leghorn bonnet; **–kaffee,** *m.* beverage made of sweet and bitter almonds, prepared as coffee; **–kästchen,** *n. see* Nähkästchen; **–knecht,** *m. cont.* dangler, ladies' man; **–kragen,** *m.* a lady's collar; **–pflaume,** *f. see* Damascenerpflaume; **–putz,** *m.* woman's attire; **–reitanzug,** *m.,* **–reitkleid, –reithabit,** *n.* ladies' riding habit; joseph; **–sattel,** *m.* saddle for ladies, side-saddle; **–schneider,** *m.* ladies' tailor (Frauenschneider); **–spiel,** *n.* 1) (play at) draughts; 2) *see* –bret; **–(spiel)stein,** *m.* man at draughts; **–welt,** *f.* the fair sex.

Dam'..., *in comp.* **–geiß, –hirschkuh,** *f.* doe (the female of the fallow deer); **–gemse,** *f.* a species of antelope *(Antilope dama* Licht); **–hirsch,** *m.* fallow deer, buck.

Dä'misch, *adj. vulg.* dull, stupid, doltish, heavy, drowsy.

Damit, I. *adv.* [da'mit, *sometimes (when not emphasised)* damit'] therewith, with it (this, that); thereby, by it, by that; wozu dienen die Augen? um damit' zu sehen, what are eyes for? to see with; — endete die Sache, there the matter ended; was wollen Sie — sagen? what do you mean by it? — haben wir Alles gesagt, when we have said this we have said all; — ist mir nicht gedient, that will not serve my turn, this will not do for me; — ist es noch nicht vorbei, that is not yet the end of the matter; es ist aus —' [damit'], there is an end of *or* to it; und da'mit gut, and there (is) an end (to it); nur heraus damit'! out with it! II. *conj.* (damit') that; in order to, to; — nicht, lest, for fear (that).

Dam'kitze, *(w.) f.* fawn (the young of the fallow deer).

Däm'lich, *see* Dämisch.

Damm, *(str., pl.* Däm'me) *m.* 1) dam, bank, embankment, dike, water-gage; (Hafen—) mole, jetty, pier; mound; 2) *Fish.* garth, wear; 3) *(or* —weg, *m.)* causeway; 4) *Anat.* perinæum; 5) *T.* pit (of bell-founders); *fig-s.* einem Ding einen — entgegensetzen, to stem the tide of a thing; auf dem — sein, 1. to be stirring, to be on the alert, to be wide awake; 2. to be well off; auf den — bringen, to set up *or* going, to put in the way of getting on.

* **Dam'mar,** *(str.) n.* (—harz, *n.*) *Chem.* dammar, dammarine; —fichte, *f. Bot.* dammar-pine *(Dammāra orientalis* Lindl.).

Damm'..., *in comp.* **—aufseher,** *m.* dike-grave, dike-reeve; **—bau,** *m.* damming, diking; **—bruch,** *m.* 1) rupture of a dam; 2) *Anat. see* —riß; **—distel,** *f. see* Brachdistel; **—eis,** *n.* bag-ice.

Dam'meln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to saunter about, to trifle.

Däm'men, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to dam; 2) to riot, revel; II. *tr.* 1) to dam (in), embank, to (stop by means of a) dike; 2) *fig.* to curb, restrain, check.

Däm'mer, *(str.) m. & n.* (hazy) dawn, &c. *see* —licht.

Damm'erde, *(w.) f. Agr.* mould, black-earth, (upper) soil; *Min.* upper-earth.

Däm'merer, *(str.) m.* dreamer.

Däm'merhaft, *adj.* dusky, dim; *fig.* dreamy.

Däm'merig, *adj.* twilight; dusky, dim, gray, cloudy, misty; *fig.* dreamy.

Däm'merlich, *adj.* duskish.

Däm'merlicht, *(str.) n.,* **Däm'merschein,** *(str.) m.* dawn; twilight, glimmer; dusk.

Däm'mern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to dawn; to grow *or* be twilight; to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; eine d-de Hoffnung, a faint hope; 2) *fig. a)* to float (of a suspicion, &c.); *b)* to dream.

Däm'merung, *(w.) f.* twilight, crepuscule, gray; dusk, duskiness; Morgen—, *f.* dawn, morning-twilight; Abend—, *f.* dusk, evening-twilight; D-sfalter, D-sschmetterling, D-svogel, *m.* crepuscular butterfly (Abendfalter).

Damm'..., *in comp.* **—gegend,** *f. Anat.* perinæum; **—geld,** *n.* 1) pierage; 2) toll; **—grund,** *m.* upland; **—inspector, —meister,** *m. see* —aufseher; **—riß,** *m. Anat.* rupture *or* laceration of the perinæum; **—schüttung,** *f.* embankment; **—setzer,** *m.* pavier; **—verwalter,** *m. see* —aufseher; **—weg,** *m.* highway, causeway; **—weide,** *f. see* Bachweide; **—zieher,** *m. Gunn.* worm, ladle (for a great gun).

* **Dam'no,** *(str.) n. (Ital.)* loss; — machen, to sell under prime-cost; ein Procent —, one per cent average.

* **Dä'mon,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Dämo'nen) *m. (Gr.)* demon. — **Dämo'nisch,** *adj.* demonlike, demoniac, demoniacal.

Dampf, *(str., pl.* Dämpf'e) *m.* 1) steam; vapour; smoke; fume, reek; damp, exhalation; 2) *Med.* asthma, pursiness; 3) *Furr.* chest-foundering, broken-wind; das Pferd hat den —, the horse is broken-winded *or* chest-foundered; mit *or* im — kochen, to steam (potatoes, &c.); *vulg-s.* einen — haben, to be flustered, muddled; Einem (Tort und) — anthun, to vex, tease, plague; er ist ein Hans —, he is a giddy-headed *or* heedless fellow.

Dampf'..., *in comp.* **—absperrung,** *f.* cutting off of steam; **—aichmaß...,** *see* —eichmaß; **—apparat,** *m.* steam-apparatus; **—auflösung,** *f. Chem.* volatilisation; **—auslassungsröhre,** *f.* steam-outlet-pipe, eduction-pipe; **—bad,** *n.* vapour-bath, steam-bath; *Med.* fomentation; **—bagger,** *m. T.* steam-mudderer, steam-mud-heaver; **—balg,** *m.* fumigating-bellows.

Dampf'bar, *adj. Chem.* I. absorbable; II. **D-keit,** *(w.) f.* absorbableness.

Dämpf'bar, *adj.* capable of being damped, &c. *cf.* Dämpfen.

Dampf'..., *in comp.* **—barometer,** *n. & m. see* —messer; **—beere,** *f. see* Affholder; **—behälter,** *m.* steam-vessel; **—bett,** *n.* steam-bed; **—blase,** *f. see* —kessel; **—bleiche,** *f.* bleaching by steam; **—boot,** *n.* steam-boat, *coll.* steamer; **—bootfahrt, —bootreise,** *f.* steam-voyage; **—brennerei,** *f.* steam-distillery; **—brot,** *n.* steam-baked bread; **—buchdruckerpresse,** *f. see* —presse; **—büchse,** *f. see* —kammer; **—bugsirfahrzeug,** *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; **—cur,** *f. Med.* fumigation; **—cylinder,** *m.* steam-cylinder; **—dicht,** *adj.* steam-tight; **—druck,** *m.* steam-pressure; **—eichmaß(pfeife),** *f.* steam-gauge(-whistle); **—einlaßventil,** *n.* steam-valve.

Dampf'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to steam; to emit steam, to smoke, to fume; to reek; to exhale, evaporate; II. *tr. coll.* to smoke (tobacco).

Dämpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to damp, suffocate; 2) *lit. & fig.* to quench, smother, quell, stifle, suppress, to extinguish, put out, to subdue, repress, to sober down; 3) *Cook.* to stew, to codle; 4) *T.* to steam; 5) *Mus. a)* to deaden (the sound); *b)* to deafen, muffle (a musical instrument); *c)* eine Geige —, to apply a mute to a violin; mit gedämpfter Stimme, in an undertone, under one's breath, with a subdued voice; gedämpfter Ton, muffled sound; gedämpfte Trommeln, muffled drums; den Staub —, to lay the dust.

Dampf'er, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) steam-boat, steam-ship, *anal.* steamer; 2) steam-carriage; 3) *T. see* Windpfeife.

Dämpf'er, *(str.) m.* 1) extinguisher; 2) *T.* damper (of a locomotive, &c.); 3) *Mus.* damper (in a piano-forte), sordino, mute, *or* damper (applied to the bridge of a violin, tenor, &c.); 4) *fig.* damper, moderator; (dem Eifer Jemandes &c.) einen — aufsetzen, to apply a damper (to the ardour of one, &c.), to damp; 5) *see* Dampfer.

Dampf..., *in comp.* **—erzeuger,** *m.* steam-generator; **—erzeugung,** *f.* steam-generation; **—esse,** *f.* chimney-stalk, smoke-pipe (of a steamer *or* locomotive engine); stack; **—fahrzeug,** *n.* steam-vessel; **—flinte,** *f.* steam-gun; **—flotte,** *f.* steam-fleet, *cf.* —marine; **—fregatte,** *f.* steam-frigate; **—getriebe,** *n. see* —maschine; **—geschütz, —gewehr,** *n.* steam-gun; **—gewichtswage,** *f. Mech.* steam-weighing-balance; **—gewölbe,** *n.* upper part of the boiler; **—gitter,** *n.* gratings; **—gläser,** *n. pl. Opt.* glasses blackened with smoke for the observation of eclipses of the sun; **—göpel,** *m. Min.* machine-winch; **—hahn,** *m.* steam-cock; **—heizung,** *f.* heating by steam; **—heizungsröhre,** *f.* steam-heating pipe; **—horn, Dämpf'horn,** *n. see* Dämpfer, 1.

Dampf'ig, *adj.* steamy.

Dämpf'ig, *adj. Med.* asthmatical, asthmatic; *Furr.* chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Dampf..., *in comp.* **—kaffee,** *m.* coffee roasted by steam; **—kammer,** *f.,* **—kasten,** *m.* steam-chamber, steam-room, steam-chest, steam-box; **—kessel,** *m.* (steam-)boiler; **—kessel**[illegible] **blech,** *n.* boiler-plate; **—kesselexplosion,** *f.* steam-boiler explosion; **—klappe,** *f.* [illegible] —ventil; **—kochapparat,** *m.* steam-cooking-apparatus; **—kohle,** *f.* smoking coal; [illegible] **—kolben,** *m.* (steam-)piston; **—kolben**[illegible], *f.* packing of the piston; **—kolben**[illegible], *f.* piston-rod; **—kraft,** *f.* steam-power; [illegible] *f. Cloth.* hot-pressing of cloth, *cf.* [illegible]; **—küche,** *f.* steam-kitchen; **—kugel,** *f.* 1) [illegible] lipile; 2) *Gunn.* smoke-ball; **—kutsche,** *f.* steam-coach; **—lehre,** *f.* doctrine of steam; [illegible] smoke-hole; **—manometer,** *m. see* —messer; **—marine,** *f.* steam-navy, steam-force; **—maschine,** *f.* steam-engine; **—maschinenbau,** *m.* manufacture of steam-engines; **—maschinenfabrik,** *f.* steam-engine manufactory; **—maschinengebäude,** *n.* engine-house; **—mühle,** *f.* steam-mill; **—messer,** *m.* manometer, steam-(pressure-)gauge, elaterometer; **—nudeln,** *f. pl.* a sort of small roundish cake of puff-paste; **—öffnung,** *f.* steam-port; **—packetboot,** *n.* steam-packet.

Dämpf'pfanne, *(w.) f.* stew-pan, sab-pan.

Dampf'..., *in comp.* **—pfeife,** *f.* steam-whistle; **—presse,** *f.* steam(-printing)-press; **—rakete,** *f.* steam-rocket; **—raum,** *m.,* **—reservoir,** *n. see* —kammer; **—(leitungs)rohr,** *n.,* **—röhre,** *f.* steam-pipe; **—schiff,** *n.* steam-boat, steam-ship, steam-vessel, *coll.* steamer; **—schifffahrt,** *f.* 1) steam-voyage, voyage per steamer; 2) steam-navigation; **—schifffahrtslinie,** *f.* steam-navigation line; **—schiffskessel,** *m.* marine-boiler; **—schiffsmaschine,** *f.* steam-boat engine; **—schiffverbindung,** *f.* communication by steamers; **—schleppschiff,** *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; **—schornstein,** *m. see* —esse; **—spannung,** *f.* elastic force of steam; **—steuerung (innere),** *f.* steam-distribution.

Dämpf'stürze, *(w.) f. see* Dämpfer, 1.

Dampf..., *in comp.* **—topf,** Dämpf'topf, *m.* stew-pot, *(N.:)* pea-boiler; **—transport,** *m.* steam conveyance; (zu Lande) steam-land-carriage; (zu Wasser) steam-water-conveyance.

Dämpf'ung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation; *fig.* suppression; *cf.* Dämpfen; **D-smittel,** *n.* means of damping, &c., abater.

Dampf..., *in comp.* **—ventil,** *n.* steam-valve; **—visir,** *n. see* —messer; **—verbindung,** *f.* steam-communication; **—wagen,** *m.* 1) steam-carriage; steam-cart; steam-drag; 2) locomotive engine; **—wagenlinie,** *f.* steam-carriage line; **—waschanstalt,** *f.* steam laundry; **—webstuhl,** *m.* power-loom; **—weg,** *m.* steam-passage; **—werk,** *n. see* —maschine; **—zuleiter,** *m.* steam-regulator.

Dam'..., *in comp.* **—thier,** *n. see* —geiß; **—wild (—wildpret),** *n.* fallow-deer.

Danach *(gener. (unemphasised)* [illegible]), *adv.* 1) after that; upon that; subsequently; 2) according to that *or* it; accordingly; belieben Sie — [danach'] zu ändern, please to alter conformably; 3) for it, that; [illegible] — [da'nach] der Gaumen steht (*Göthe, Faust*), if you hanker after such things; [illegible] ist nicht —, diesen Tumult zu durchdringen, [illegible] is no voice to pierce through such a tumult; er sieht ganz —' aus, he looks just like it, [illegible] is like him; er fragt nichts —', he does not care (for it); sehen Sie —', [illegible] it; es war —', *iron.* it was no better than [illegible] should be, it was such as might be expected.

Danachach'tung, *(w.) f.* [illegible] Nachachtung.

* **Danai'den,** *(w.) f. pl. Gr. Myth.* Danaides, the daughters of Danaus; —rad, *n.* [illegible] *f.) Mech.* danaïd, turbine of Burdin.

Dä'ne, *(w.) m.* 1) Dane; 2) Danish horse.

Dane'ben *(sometimes, when emphasised,* da'neben), *adv.* 1) near it, next to it, by the side of it, close by it, beside; 2) likewise, at the

same time, withal: gleich —, dicht —, hard by, just by; der —stehende, by-stander.

Dä'nemark, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Denmark.

Däng'eln, *see* Dengeln.

Danie'den, *adv.* († &) *there below, down there (*cf.* Hienieden).

Danie'der, *adv.* on the ground; down, *cf.* Nieder; —liegen, I. 1) to lie down, (krank) to lie sick, to be ill (an *[with Dat.]*, of), to be laid up (with); 2) *fig.* to lie prostrate, to be subdued (broken, destroyed); to languish; to be at a stand; II. das — liegen, *v. s. (str.) n.* prostration (of trade, &c.).

Da'niel, *m.* Daniel *(P. N.)*.

Dä'nin, *(w.) f.* Danish woman, Dane.

Dä'nisch, *adj.* Danish; das D-e, the Danish (language); d-es Leder, *Comm.* spruce leather.

Dank, *(str.) m.* 1) thanks; acknowledgment, gratitude; 2) reward: — beim Turnieren, prize; (Einem) — abstatten, — sagen, to return *or* give thanks, to thank, to make one's acknowledgments to ...; wenig — von (einer Sache) haben, to earn but little thanks for ...; Einem etwas — wissen, to take a thing kindly of one; er wird es ihm schlechten — wissen, 1. he will not thank him for it, he will not take it kindly of him; 2. he will not have much to thank him for; das wäre also Ihr — für alle meine Mühe! this, then, is your return for all my trouble; das hatte ich zum — dafür, *iron.* I got this for my pains; mit —, gratefully; mit Anerkennung und —, with grateful appreciation; Gott *or* dem Himmel sei — ! thank God! God *or* heaven be praised! es Einem zu D-e machen, to give satisfaction, to do to one's liking; man kann es ihm nie zu D-e machen, one (you) never can make it to please him.

Dank'adresse, *(w.) f.* vote of thanks.

Dank'bär, I. *adj.* thankful, grateful (gegen, to); — verbunden, highly obliged *or* indebted; sehr — würde ich Ihnen sein, I should feel very grateful to you; II. **D-keit,** *(w.) f.* gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment; zur — verpflichtet, bound in gratitude.

Dank' ..., *in comp.* **—beflissen,** *adj.* studious to be grateful; **—begier(de),** *f.* desire of manifesting one's gratitude; **—begierig,** *adj.* desirous to be thankful *or* grateful.

Dank'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* (Einem [für] etwas) 1) to return thanks, to thank (for); 2) to return a *(or* the) bow, to acknowledge a salutation; 3) to decline an offer, to refuse; wollen Sie noch etwas Suppe? — Ich danke; any more soup? — No, I thank you (I thank you, ohne no, würde heißen: Ja, wenn's beliebt); 4) *see* Verdanken.

Dank'enswerth, *adj.* thankworthy.

Dank' ..., *in comp.* **—erfüllt,** *adj.* thankful; **—fest,** *see* Ernte(dank)fest; **—gebet,** *n.* prayer of thanksgiving; **—lied,** *n.* thanksgiving-song.

Dank'los, *adj.* thankless.

Dank' ..., *in comp.* **—opfer,** *n.* thank-offering; **—predigt,** *f.* thanksgiving-sermon; **—rede,** *f.* speech made to return thanks; **—sagung,** *f.* thanksgiving, (rendering *or* expression of) thanks; **—(sagungs)fest,** *n.*, **—(sagungs)tag,** *m.* thanksgiving-day; **—(sagungs)schreiben,** *n.*, **—schrift,** *f.* letter of acknowledgment, *cf.* —adresse; **—thätig,** *adj. see* —beflissen; **—verbunden, —verpflichtet,** *adj.* bound in gratitude; **—vergessen,** *adj.* ungrateful; **—würdig,** *adj.* thankworthy.

Dann, *adv.* 1) then, at that time; 2) then, next, thereupon; — und wann, now and then; 3) in that case.

Dan'nen, *adv. (always preceded by the prep.* von); von —, thence, from thence.

Daran' *[sometimes, when emphasised:* da'ran], *adv.* thereon, therein, thereat, about it, at it, to it, by it, near it; —! about! at it! ein Stamm mit allen Wurzeln —, a stem with all the roots on to it; zweifeln Sie —? do you doubt of it; er ist Schuld —, it is his fault, he bears the blame; Stäbe mit Bändern —, wands with ribbons attached; — liegend, adjacent, adjoining; nahe —, 1. hard by, close to; 2. *fig.* about (to fall, &c.), on the point *or* eve (of); es fehlten 3 Schilling —, there wanted to it 3 shilling; wie sind Sie mit Geld —? how are you off for money? wie sind Sie mit ihm —? how are you situated with him? ich bin — (dran), it is my turn; er thut wohl — *[cf.* da'ran *(emphatically)* thut er wohl], he does, acts well in this; Sie würden wohl — thun, zu ..., you would do well to ...; es ist nichts —, *coll.* there's nothing in it, it is good for nothing; — denken, to think of it; — geben, to yield (up), surrender, renounce, relinquish, abandon; — gehen, to go to it, to go *or* set about; **—gabe,** *f.*, **—geld,** *n. see* D(a)raufgeld; — kommen, 1. to come to it; 2) to get at it; nun komme *or* bin ich —, now it is my turn; wir kommen *or* sind zuerst —, our turn comes first; *Gam.* we have the innings; Andere —kommen lassen, to give others a turn; — liegen, to signify, to concern, to matter, to import; — [da'ran] liegt mir vor Allem, that is more especially my aim, that is what I am most anxious (solicitous) about; es ist mir — gelegen, it concerns me; es liegt nichts —, es ist nichts — gelegen, it matters (imports) not, it is no matter, it is of no consequence; — machen, to bind *or* fasten to; sich — machen, *see* — gehen; — müssen, to be obliged, to be forced to submit *or* to do; — sein, 1. *see* — kommen; 2. to be in a certain condition, to be placed in a position; gut — sein, to be well off, to be favourably circumstanced; schlimm *or* übel — sein, to be ill *or* badly off, to be in a sad case *or* plight; er war am schlimmsten *or* übelsten —, he was the worst off, he had the worst of it; ich weiß nicht, wie ich — bin, I know not what to think of it; wir wissen nicht, wie sie mit ihm — ist, we do not know how she stands with him; Sie sind unrecht —, you are mistaken; es ist etwas —, there is something in it; es ist nichts —, 1. there is nothing (no truth, &c.) in it; 2. it is not good for anything; 3. it matters not, it is of no consequence; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; — setzen, to stake, *cf.* aufs Spiel setzen; Alles — setzen, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve; — wachsend, *Bot.* adnascent; — wollen, to intend setting about; nicht — wollen, to decline, refuse, reject; er will nicht gern —, he does not like this business, he is loth to undertake it.

Darauf' *[sometimes, when emphasised:* da'rauf], *adv.* 1) thereon; thereupon; upon it, that, on it; at that, to that *or* it, of that; 2) after (that); afterwards; then; gerade — zu, directly up to *or* towards it; das Postgeld, welches ich — bezahlte, the postage I paid thereon; es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; es steht der Tod —, it is (no less than) death; — folgend, ensuing; etwas — geben, to give an earnest, to pay earnest-money; — gehen, *fig. coll.* 1. to be spent, exhausted, wasted; consumed; 2. to die, perish; unser Geld war — gegangen, our money was all gone; viel — gehen lassen, to spend freely; **—geld,** *n.* earnest-money, deposit, advances; — hin, on that consideration, on the strength of that; ich arbeite — hin, I strive for that object; — hin reiste er ab, in consequence of this (relying upon this) he departed; — kommen, *fig.* 1. *or* — fallen, to hit upon, fall *or* light on, upon; 2. to call to mind, to remember; wie kommst du —? what should make you think so? es kommt nicht — an, it is of no consequence, *cf.* Ankommen, I. 3, *c*; es — wagen, to venture, to hazard it.

Darauf'schlägsteuer, *(w.) f.* additional tax.

Daraus' *[sometimes, when emphasised:* da'raus], *adv.* therefrom, thence; from this, out of this; of it, this; — [da'raus] folgt, hence it follows; — [da'raus] sehe ich, thence I see; ich kann nichts — machen, I can make nothing of it; was ist — geworden? what has become of it? es ist nichts — geworden, it has (is) all come to nothing; es kann nichts — werden, 1. nothing can come of it, *coll.* that won't do; 2. it cannot be (done, granted, &c.).

† **Darau'ßen,** *see* Draußen.

Dar'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to suffer want (of food), to suffer extreme hunger, to starve, famish; 2) *see* Kargen.

Dar'bepfarre, *(w.) f. see* Hungerpfarre.

Där'bieten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to present, offer, tender, hold out *or* forth, proffer, afford; II. *refl.* to present, offer; es bietet sich eine Gelegenheit dar, an opportunity offers.

Darb'niß, *(w.) f.* starvation, famishment.

Där'bringen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to present, bring in, offer, render; seine Erkenntlichkeit —, to tender one's acknowledgments. — **Där'bringung,** *(w.) f.* (the act of) presenting, offering, &c.

Dardanel'len, *f. pl. Geogr.* the Dardanelles.

Darei'n [da'rein, *when emphasised]*, *adv.* thereinto, into it *or* that; — geben, to give into the bargain; sich — geben, fügen, schicken, finden, to reconcile, accommodate one's self, submit to a thing; — willigen, to consent to; sich — legen, to interpose, interfere, mediate; — reden, to interrupt; — schlagen, 1. to strike (at random), to lay about one; 2. *refl. or* sich — mischen, to meddle in *or* with a thing, *cf.* sich — legen.

Darg, *(str.) m. provinc.* (a layer of) bog-earth under clayey soil.

Dar'ge, *(w.) f. provinc.* brass-hook for catching pike. — **Dar'gen,** *(w.) v. intr.* to fish for pike with such a hook.

Där'gëben, *(str.) v. tr.* to offer up, expose; to give.

Där'halten, *(str.) v. tr.* to reach forth, hold forth.

Darin' *[sometimes, when emphasised:* da'rin], *adv.* therein, in it, that, *or* this; within; ich habe mich — geirrt, I have been mistaken in this respect; ein guter Mann findet sein größtes Vergnügen —, Anderen Gutes zu thun, a good man finds his greatest enjoyment in doing good to others; — [da'rin] halte ich es mit ..., there I hold with ...; er täuscht sich —, wenn er glaubt..., he deceives himself (is mistaken) in believing ...; mit — begriffen, included (therein).

Darin'nen, *adv.* within, in the inner parts.

Där'kommen, *(str.) n. Law,* inherited property.

Där'läge, *(w.) f.* 1) something laid down; money laid down; deposit; 2) *see* Darlegung.

Där'lëgen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lay down; 2) *fig.* to show, exhibit, display, lay open, expose; to demonstrate, explain, state; to submit. — **Där'lëgung,** *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) laying down; 2) *fig.* exhibition, exposure, exposition, statement; manifestation; nach — der Verhältnisse, after (upon) explaining the circumstances.

Där'lëhen, *(str.) n.*, **Där'leihe** *(l. u.)*, *(w.) f.* loan, money lent out (on interest). — **Där'leihen,** *(str.) v. tr.* to lend (out), advance (money). — **Där'leiher,** *(str.) m.* (money-) lender. — **Där'leihung, Där'lëhnung,** *(w.) f.* (the act of) lending, loan.

Darm, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Där'me) *m.* gut; *Anat.* der gerade —, rectum (Mastdarm); der große —, colon; der lange —, ileus; *pl.* intestines, bowels; II. *in comp.* intestinal; **—ausleerung,** *f.* stool, motion; **—bad,** *n.*, **—bähe,** *f.* clyster; **—beere,** *f. see* Elsebeerbaum, 2; **—bewegung,** *f.* peristaltic motion; **—bruch,** *m. Med.* intestinal rupture *or* hernia, enterocele; **—canal,** *m.* intestinal canal; **—drehung,** *f. see* —bewegung; **—einschiebung,** *f.* introsusception of the intestines; **—einschnürung,** *f. Vet.* strangula-

tion of the intestines; **—entzündung,** *f. Med.* inflammation of the bowels *or* guts; **—fäule,** *f. Vet.* inflammation of the guts; **—fell,** *n. see* Bauchfell; **—fieber,** *n.* gastric fever; **—gang,** *m. Anat.* intestinal tube *or* canal; **—gicht,** *f. Med.* iliac passion; **—grimmen,** *n.* colic; **—haut,** *f.* 1) *see* Bauchfell; 2) caul, kell; **—häute,** *f. pl.* coats of the intestines; **—jammer,** *m.* colic; **—kanal,** *see* **—canal;** **—knöpfe,** *m. pl. Comm.* grossgut shell buttons; **—lehre,** *f.* enterology; **—leine,** *f. Angl.* gut-line; **—messer,** *n. Surg.* enterotome; **—nabelbruch,** *m. Surg.* enteromphalos; **—netz,** *n. Anat.* caul; **—rohr,** *n.,* **—röhre,** *f. see* **—gang;** **—ruhr,** *f. see* Ruhr; **—saite,** *f.* gut-string, cat-gut; **—saitenmacher,** *m.* (cat-)gut spinner; **—schabe,** *f. Entom.* vermicular ascarid; **—scheide,** *f. Conch.* razor-shell (Scheidenmuschel); **—schnitt,** *m.* enterotomy; **—silber,** *n.* silver-plated cat-guts; *Med-s.* **—spritze,** *f.* clyster-pipe, injection-pipe; **—steine,** *m. pl.* enteroliths; **—strenge,** *f.* colic, gripes; **—verschließung,** *f.* twisting of the guts, miserere; **—wasserbruch,** *m. Surg.* hydrenterocele; **—weh,** *n.* pain *or* gripings in the guts; **—winde,** *f. see* —verschließung; **—wurm,** *m.* 1) belly-worm; 2) ascarid; **—zotten,** *f. pl. villi,* connivent valves; **—zwang,** *m. see* —verschließung.

Darnāch', Darnie'der, *see* Danach, Danieder.

Darob', *adv.* († &) * on that account, on account of that circumstance; at it.

Darr'..., *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *f.* 1) drying-work; 2) *Metall.* eliquation; **—balken,** *m.* 1) *Metall.* iron supports of the cakes; 2) *Brew.* beam *or* iron bar on which the grate of a kiln rests; **—blech,** *n. Brew.* drying-plate.

Dar're, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) (kiln-)drying; 2) *a) see* Darrhaus; *b)* (malt-)kiln; *c)* flax-kiln; 3) *Med.* atrophy, (of birds and poultry) roup; 4) *vulg.* lean, half-starved person, starveling.

Dār'reichen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to reach forth, stretch out; to present, tender, proffer; 2) to administer, supply. — **Dār'reichung,** *(w.) f.* (the act of) offering, administering, &c.; offer, tender.

Dar'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to (kiln-)dry; to cure (malt); to liquate (copper).

Darr'..., *in comp.* **—fieber,** *n.* hectic fever; **—geschirr, —gekrätz,** *n. Metall.* washing-slag; **—gras,** *n. Bot.* soft grass; **—haus,** *n.* kiln-house, dry-house; **—kammer,** *f.* 1) drying-room; 2) *Found.* stove; **—kupfer,** *n.* copper reduced by liquation.

Darr'ling, *(str.) m. see* Darrkupfer.

Darr'..., *in comp.* **—ofen,** *m.* 1) kiln; 2) *Metall.* liquation-hearth; **—staub,** *m.* malt-dust; **—stube,** *f. see* —kammer; **—sucht,** *f. see* Darre, 3; **—süchtig,** *adj.* phthisical.

Dār'schießen, *(str.) v. tr. see* Darleihen.

Dār'stellbār, *adj.* representable, &c.

Dār'stellen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to place *or* bring before one; to display, *lit. & fig.* to produce, to exhibit, expose; 2) to represent; falsch *or* unrichtig —, to misrepresent; to misstate; *Theat., &c.* to perform, act, personate, enact; 3) *Chem., &c.* to educe, produce; II. *refl.* to present one's self *or* itself; to be displayed; d-d, *p. a.* exhibitory; d-de Künste, representative arts.

Dār'steller, *(str.) m.* representer, exhibitor, performer.

Dār'stellung, *(w.) f.* 1) exhibition; show; representation; (dramatic) personation, impersonation; 2) recital; statement; 3) *Math., &c.* construction; *Chem.* eduction; 4) *Law,* — der Zeugen, the bringing up *or* producing of witnesses; 5) (durch Worte) expression, description, diction; delineation; eine genaue —, a full statement; eine falsche, unrichtige —, a misrepresentation; a misstatement; schriftliche —, composition; **D-sgabe,** *f.* gift of representation; **D-skunst,** *f.* 1) art of representation; 2) graphic art; descriptive power.

Dār'strecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Darreichen; 2) *see* Darleihen.

Dār'thūn, *(irr.) v. tr.* to prove, make good, to substantiate, make proof of, to furnish evidence of, to verify; to demonstrate.

Darü'ben, *see* Drüben.

Darü'ber *[sometimes, when emphasised:* da'rüber], *adv.* 1) over it *or* that; 2) thereon, thereof, about it *or* that; 3) beyond that, above it *or* that, upwards, more; 4) at it *or* that, concerning that, on account of that; 5) during it *or* that; in the mean time; ich bin froh —, I am glad of it; ein Gewicht von 16 Unzen und —, a weight of sixteen ounces and above; eine halbe Stunde —, half an hour past; es ist schon ein Viertel —, it is already a quarter past; eher —, past it rather; —[da'rüber] geht nichts, there is nothing above it; nothing is superior to (better than) it; this tops every thing; Alles was ich — weiß, all I know of the matter; es ging eine lange Zeit — hin, a considerable time passed; wir werden — sterben, we shall die before we see the end; — [da'rüber] ist er weg, he is above such things, that does not move *(or* concern) him; —herfallen, to fall to *or* upon it; —sein, to be at it, to be at work; sich — machen, to go about it, to set about it, to go to work; es geht Alles darunter und —, all goes topsy-turvy; they throw the house out of the windows.

Darum' *[sometimes, when emphasised:* da'rum], *adv.* 1) round it (in that direction); 2) about it *or* that, concerning that; er weiß —, he knows of it, he is privy to it; — kommen, to lose a thing; man hat mich — gebracht, they have deprived me of it; es sei —! let it be so, may be, so then; 3) [da'rum] for that, for it, on that account, for that reason; therefore; — weil, because; warum thatest du es? da'rum! *vulg.* why did you do so? because! (implying: because it pleased me).

Darun'ten, *adv.* below, beneath.

Darun'ter *[sometimes, when emphasised:* da'runter], *adv.* 1) thereunder; under that, under it; 2) thereby, by it, by that; 3) below it; less; 4) among it *or* that; — liegend, subjacent; — [darun'ter *or* da'runter] kann ich es nicht geben, for less I cannot give it; — thut er es nicht, *coll.* that's his stint; — und darüber, *see* Darüber; es ist kein Unterschied —, there is no difference among them; — sein, to be of the number; mitten — sein, to be in among; was sucht er —? what does he mean by it?

Dār'wägen, *(w. & str.) v. tr. see* Zuwägen.

Dār'zahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay down.

Dār'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to count down.

Dār'zeigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to produce, exhibit, display; *see* Zeigen.

Darzwisch'en, *see* Dazwischen.

Das, *n. of the article* Der, *which see.*

Dasch'rād, *(str., pl.* Dasch'räder) *n. (Engl.) T.* dash-wheel.

Da'se, *(w.) f. Entom.* gadfly, breeze *(Œstrus* L.).

Da'sein, I. *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to be there, to be present *(cf.* Da); die Zeit ist noch nicht da, the time appointed has not yet arrived; es waren mehr Männer da, als Frauen, there were more men than women; da kein Platz da war, there being no room (he went away, &c.); 2) to exist, subsist; ein solches Parlament ist nun da, such a parliament is now in being; die Könige sind für das Volk da, und nicht das Volk für die Könige, the kings are made for the people and not the people for the kings; (das) ist Alles schon dagewesen, we have had it all before (over and over again); Alles, was je dagewesen ist, every thing that has yet appeared (im Druck, in print); etwas noch nie Dagewesenes, a thing unprecedented or without a precedent; II. *s.* *(str.) n.* 1) the being there, presence; 2) being, existence; — geben *(with Dat.)* [illegible]; —'rufen *(with Acc.),* to call or bring into being or existence.

Daselbst', *adv.* there, in that place; [illegible]

Das'jenige, *see* Derjenige.

Da'sig, *adj.* of that place.

Dä'sig, *adj. provinc.* stupid, dreamy, [illegible] (Dösig).

Das'māl, Dies'māl, *adv.* for that time, this time, this once.

Daß, *conj.* that; — nicht, lest; nicht — [illegible] not but that *or* what; nur — nicht ..., provided that ... not; es sei denn, —, unless [illegible] —, so that; in einem solchen Grade, —, in such a degree, as to ...; bis —, till; es ist noch keine Stunde, — ich ihn gesehen habe, it is not an hour since I saw him; ich wundere mich, — Sie hier sind, I wonder at your being here; ich sehe, — er kommt, I see he comes; — du es ja nicht thust, be sure not to do it; nicht — ich wüßte, not that I am aware of, not to my knowing *or* knowledge; er ist zu stolz als — er es annehmen möchte, he is too proud to accept (of) it; ich möchte, — du gingest, I would have you go; ohne — wir es wissen, without our knowing (knowledge); — Gott erbarm! (God have) mercy!

Das'sel, —fliege, *(w.) f.* gadfly (Œstrus).

Dassel'be, *see* Derselbe.

Da'stēhen, *(irr.) v. intr.* to stand there; in der Geschichte als ... —, to stand yet in history as ...; einzig —, to be unique, unequalled, unrivalled.

* **Da'ta** *(Lat.),* (Germanised:) **Da'ten,** *pl.* (of Datum) data. — **Dati'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to date; falsch —, to misdate; später oder —, to post-date; früher *or* zurück —, to antedate; datirt sein, sich —, to bear date, [illegible] back, &c.). — **Datīv',** *(str.) m. Gramm. (Lat.)* dative, the dative case. — **Da'to,** *adv.* (Lat. *Dat. & Abl. of* Datum) of the date; a — from this day *or* date, after date; *de* —, bearing date ..., under date ...; bis —, till now, hitherto; drei Monate —, at three months date.

Dat'tel, *(w.) f.* 1) date, palm-fruit; (unreife) palm-berry; 2) cocoon (Cocon); [illegible]; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* date(-palm)-tree *(Phoenix dactylifera* L.); **—honig,** *m.* juice of the date; **—kern,** *m. see* Dattel, 2; **—muschel,** *f.* 1) *see* Steinmuschel; 2) *see* Bohrmuschel; **—öl,** *n.* date-oil; **—palme,** *f. see* —baum; **—pflaume,** *f. Bot.* date-plum, persimon *(Diospyros persimon* L.).

* **Da'tum,** *(pl.* [Lat.:] Da'ta, [Germ.:] Da'ten) *n. (Lat.)* date; *pl.* particulars; ohne —, dateless, undated; das spätere —, post-date; von gleichem —, of the same date; von welchem — ist der Brief? what date does the letter bear? **—uhr,** *n.* clock or watch that indicates the date; **—zeiger,** *m.* date-box.

Dau, *(str., pl.* Dau'e) *m.* [illegible]

Dau'be, *(w.) f. Coop.* stave; ein Faß in D-n schlagen, to stave a cask; [illegible] *Comm.* shakes; **D-nholz,** *n.* stave-wood; **D-nlehre,** *f. Coop.* size or pattern of staves.

Dāucht, *v. impers. def.* only in mir *or* mich —, it seems or appears to me, methinks, I think.

Dau'en, *(w.) v. tr. Tann.* to colour (leather).

Dau'er, *(w.) f.* 1) duration; term; 2) permanence; lastingness, durability; [illegible] ness; firmness, constancy; lange —, [illegible]; immerwährende —, perpetuity, [illegible] — der Gefahr, *Comm.* continuance of the risk; von kurzer —, short-lived; von langer —, long-lived; auf die —, for a continuance, in the long run; auf die — von ..., for the term of ...; dies ist ein Zeug von guter —, this is stuff that will wear well.

Dau'erbār, I. *adj.* lasting, firm, [illegible] II. **D-keit,** *(w.) f.* lastingness, &c.

Dau'er..., *in comp.* **–bier,** *n. see* Lagerbier; **–blumen,** *f. pl.* eternal flowers; **–gewächse,** *n. pl.*, **–pflanzen,** *f. pl.* perennials.

Dau'erhaft, *(rarely fig. or of persons)* I. *adj.* durable, lasting, strong; stout; substantial; d-e Farben, fast *or* good-wearing colours; d-e Geschäftsverbindung, *(l. u.)* permanent connection: dergleichen Werkzeuge müssen (müßten) — sein, such instruments should be made to last; II. **D-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* durableness, durability, &c.; strength.

Dau'erlauf, *(str.) m.*, **Dau'errennen,** *(str.) n. Gymn.* running race in which duration, not speed, determines the victor.

Dau'erlos, *adj. (l. u.)* perishable, transient, ephemeral.

Dau'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to last, continue, hold out, endure, stand; to keep; es dauerte lange, ehe er ... fand, he was long in finding ...; es dauert lange, ehe er warm wird, *fig.* it takes a great deal to warm him: d-d, *p. a.* lasting, &c., permanent; *Bot.* perennial; kurz d-d, short-lived.

Dau'ern, *(w.) v. tr. impers.* to make sorry; to move to pity: to grieve; es (er) dauert mich, I am sorry for it (him); sie dauert mich, I am grieved (I feel) for her; du dauerst mich, I pity you; es hat mich oft gedauert, I have often regretted it; laß dich die Kosten nicht —, do not grudge the expense.

Dau'ling, *(str.) m. see* Deil.

Daum, *(str., pl.* Däu'me *l. u.) m.* thumb, *see* Daumen; **–dreher,** *m. vulg. fig.* flatterer, pickthank.

Dau'men, *s.* I. *(str.) m. (dimin.:* **Däum'chen,** *[str.] n.* thumbkin) 1) *a)* thumb; *b) Ornith.* the middle part of the wing of a bird; 2) *Mech.* tappet, lift, lifting-cog, wiper; break (a projecting piece attached to a break-wheel); *coll. e.* Einem den — drehen, to flatter one; Einem den — aufdrücken *or* aufs Auge drücken (setzen, halten), to keep a tight hand over one, *anal.* to keep under one's thumb: Einem den — halten, to support, patronise, countenance a person; den — rühren, to pocket out (money); Einem die — schrauben, to put one's thumbs into a thumb-screw; II. *in comp.* **–beuger,** *m. Anat.* flexor of the thumb; **–breite,** *f.* thumb's breadth (an inch); **–drücker,** *m. Lock-sm.* thumb-latch; **–eisen,** *n.* 1) *see* —schraube; 2) *Wire-dr.* thumb-stall; **–feste,** *Law, see* Handfeste; **–klapper,** *m.* castanet: **–klopfer,** *m. Anat.* t(h)enar; **–leder,** *n.*, **–ring,** *m.* thumb-leather, thumb-ring; **–schraube,** *f.*, **–stock,** *m.* thumb-screw; **–strecker,** *m. Anat.* extensor of the thumb; **–welle,** *f. Mech.* break-wheel (wheel with tappets *or* wipers).

Daum'kraft, *(str., pl.* D-kräfte) *f. Mech.* hand-screw, jack.

Däum'ling, Däu'merling, *(str.) m.* 1) thumb (Däumchen); 2) cot, thumb-stall; 3) *Mech. see* Daumen, 2; 4) *fig.* Tom thumb.

Daum'schloß, *(str., pl.* D-schlösser) *n.* thumb bag-lock.

Dau'ne, *(w.) f.* down (Flaumfeder).

Dau'nicht, Dau'nig, *adj.* downy.

* **Dauphin'** [döfŏng'], *(str., pl.* D-s) *m. Fr. Hist.* dauphin.

Daus, *(str., pl.* Däu'ser) *n.* deuce; ace; der —! *interj.* the deuce! the dickens!

Davon' *[sometimes, when emphasised,* da'von], *adv.* 1) thereof, therefrom, of that, of it; from that, from it; whereof; by this, by it; 2) off, away; was habe ich —? what do I get by it? — [da'von] habe ich nichts, that is of no use whatever to me; das kommt — [da'von], wenn man zuviel schwatzt, that comes from *(i. e.* such are the consequences of) talking too much; **–bleiben,** to keep off *or* clear of; bleib —! let *or* leave it alone; — ab 4% Disconto, *Comm.* 4 percent discount rebate; **–eilen,** to hasten away; **–fliegen,** to fly off *or* away, to take wing; **–gehen,** to go off, to take one's self off; **–helfen,** 1. to help out; 2. to rid of; **–kommen,** to come off, get off, get clear; **–laufen,** to run off, run away, to scamper (away, off): es ist zum — laufen, it is past bearing; sich **–machen,** to get away, make off; to take to one's heels; to slink away, &c.; **–tragen,** 1) to carry off, away; 2) *fig.* to get, obtain; den Sieg — tragen, to get the victory, to bear away the palm; Schande —tragen, to come off with disgrace; **–ziehen,** *v. intr. (aux.* sein) to draw off, retire, withdraw.

Davor' *[sometimes, when emphasised,* da'vor], *adv.* 1) before it *or* that; 2) for that, for it; from that, from it; ich habe einen Abscheu —, I have a horror of it; ich fürchte mich nicht —, I am not afraid of it; da'vor fürchte ich mich allerdings, I am sure I am afraid of such things; hüte dich —, take heed of it, beware of it; da'vor behüte uns Gott! God forbid; ich kann nichts —, *see* Dafür.

Dawi'der *[sometimes, when emphasised,* da'wider], *adv.* against it *or* that *(cf.* Dagegen); nichts — haben, to have no objections to; dafür und —, pro and con, for and against; dafür und — streiten, to dispute the pros and cons; er setzte sich —, he opposed it.

Dazu' *(sometimes, when emphasised,* da'zu), *adv.* 1) thereto; to that, to it; 2) for that, for it; for that purpose, to that end, for the occasion; at it *or* that; 3) (noch —) besides, moreover, in addition to ...; sie aßen Wurzeln —, they ate roots along with it; ich habe meine Ursachen —, I have my reasons for it; da'zu habe ich kein Geld, I have no money for such things; noch — unter der Last, under the additional burden (of, &c.); er spricht auch —, he puts in his word; **–geben,** to contribute; er gehört auch *or* mit —, he too has a hand (is a sharer) in it; sich **–halten,** to make haste (sich beeilen); **–kommen,** 1. to arrive at a certain time *or* moment, to happen to meet *or* find...; ich kam —, als es (dies) stattfand, I chanced to come when it occurred; 2. to be added, to supervene; — kommt, add to this, added to; 3. to come by, obtain a thing; — kommen können, to be able to find time; ich kann nicht — kommen, 1. I cannot get at it; 2. *(coll.* ich kann nicht —) I cannot find time to ...; nichts — können, *provinc. for* nichts dafür können; man muß noch dies **–nehmen,** it must be added (that, &c.); es ist nichts —, *see* es ist nichts daran, *in* Daran; es hat allen Anschein —, there is every appearance of it; **–rechnen, –zählen,** to add to the number; wenn Sie noch —rechnen, if you throw in *(or* adding to it) beside; **–thun,** 1. to add; ohne etwas — oder davon zu thun, without addition or diminution; 2. *fig.* to make haste, to set about it.

Da'zumal, *adv.* then, at that time.

Dazwisch'en *[sometimes, when emphasised,* da'zwischen], *adv.* between it, between; — befindlich, intermediate; **–kommen,** to come between, intervene, to interfere, interrupt, hinder, prevent; es ist mir etwas — gekommen, something intervened to prevent me, I was disappointed; **–kunft,** *f.* 1) intervention, interposition, interference; 2) interruption; **–liegend,** *adj.* lying between; interjacent; **–reden,** to interrupt; sich **–schlagen,** *fig.* to interpose one's authority; **–stehen,** to stand between *or* betwixt; **–treten,** I. *(str.) v. intr.* to intercede, interfere, interpose; II. *s. (str.) n.* intercession.

* **Deballi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Comm.* to unpack, unbale.

* **Debat'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr. débat)* debate (über *[with Acc.]*, on, upon), discussion (of). — **Debatti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to debate (über *[with Acc.]*, on, upon); über eine Sache —, to discuss a matter.

De'be, *(w.) f. provinc.* bitch.

* **De'bent,** *(Lat. third pers. pl.,* they owe, *cf.* Debet) *Comm.* debtors.

* **Debentür',** *(w.) f.* debenture.

* **De'bet,** *(orig. [Lat.] third pers. sing. pres. tense of* debere; he owes, he ought to [soll, *which see] i. e.* pay, *opp.* Credit, *A.) (str., pl.* D-s, *sometimes* De'bita *[pl. of* De'bitum]) *n. Comm.* debit; — und Credit, debtor and creditor; im — stehen, to be on the debtor-side; **–seite,** *f.* debit- *or* debtor-side.

* **Debit',** *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* sale, market, vent; **–commission,** *f. see* Concursbehörde; **–verfahren,** *n. see* Concurs. — **Debitant',** *(w.) m. Comm.* tradesman, dealer. — **Debiti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* 1) to debit; debitirt sein, to be at one's debit; Eines Rechnung —, to place to one's debit, to charge to one's account; 2) to sell, dispose of.

* **De'bitor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Debito'ren) *m. [(Lat.) Comm.* debtor.

* **Debouchi'ren** [–buschi'–], *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Mil.* to debouch.

* **Debourfi'ren** [–bur–], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to disburse, *see* Auslegen, 5.

* **Debüt'** *[pr.* debü'], *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Fr.) début,* a first appearance before the public, as of an actor, &c. — **Debütant',** *(w.) m. débutant.* — **Debütan'tin,** *(w.) f. débutante.* — — **Debüti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to make one's *début, coll.* to *début.*

* **Deca'de,** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.* decada, *from Gr.* dekás, *sum, number, &c. of ten)* decade. — **Deca'disch,** *adj.* decadal, pertaining to ten; consisting of, &c. tens.

* **Decali'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. Comm.* to lose in the weight (by exsiccation); *from* **Deca'lo,** *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Ital.)* deficiency in weight caused by exsiccation, &c., inlack (of weight or measure).

* **Decān',** *(str.) (Lat.) m.* dean. — **Decanāt',** *(str.) n.*, **Decanei',** *(w.) f.* deanship; deanery.

* **Decati'ren** *(corr.* **Decatisi'ren**), *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Cloth.* to hot-press, lustre *or* steam (cloth), to spunge (woollens).

* **De'cem,** *(str., pl.* D-s) *m. (Lat.* decem, *ten)* 1) tithe; 2) *fig.* a person's due.

Decem'ber, *(str.) m.* December.

* **Decem'vir,** *(str., pl. [w.]* D-n) *m. Rom. Ant.* decemvir. — **Decemvirāt',** *(str.) n.* decemvirate.

* **Decenz',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* decency.

* **Decernent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law,* judge.

* **Dechant',** *(w.) m.*, **Dechanei', Dechantei',** *(w.) f. see* Decan, Decanat.

* **Dechar'ge** *[pr.* deschär'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* discharge. — **Dechargi'ren** [–shö'ren], *(w.) v. tr.* to discharge, release (from an obligation, &c.).

Dech'er, *(str.) m.* dicker (a quantity of ten hides, in the leather-trade); timber (forty pieces, of Russian peltry); ein — Häute, a dicker (last) of hides.

* **Dechiffri'ren** *[pr.* deshĭfrē'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to decipher.

Dech'sel, *see* Dächsel, 1.

* **Decimāl',** *adj. (L. Lat.) Arith.* decimal; **–bruch,** *m.* decimal fraction; **–fuß,** *m.* decimal foot; **–maß,** *n.* decimal measure; **–rechnung,** *f.* decimal arithmetic; **–stelle,** *f.* place of a decimal; **–system,** *n.* decimal system; **–zahl,** *f.* decimal (number); **–zoll,** *m.* decimal inch.

* **De'cime,** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Mus.* the tenth.

* **Decimi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to decimate.

* **Decintri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Build.* to take away the centering by which an arch is supported during its erection.

* **Decisiōn',** *(w.) f.*, **Deci'sum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Deci'sa) *n. (Lat.)* decision.

Deck, *(str.) n. Mar.* deck, *see* Verdeck; erstes oder unterstes —, lower gun-deck; zweites —, 1) upper deck (of a two-decker); 2)

middle-deck (of a three-decker); drittes —, upper deck; glattes —, flush deck; gebrochenes —, deck with a waist *or* open in the middle; loses —, preventer-deck, loose deck; — von Tauen, netting; mit einem — (versehen), decked.

Deck'..., *in comp.* **—balken**, *f. pl. Ship-b.* beams, the great cross-timbers of a ship; **—bett**, *n.* feather-covering, coverlet; **—blatt**, *n.* 1) *Bot.* bracteal *or* floral leaf, bract; 2) *Tob.* wrapper (of a cigar); **—blätterig**, *adj. Bot.* bracteate; **—bret**, *n.* chess flooring-plank (of a wooden bridge).

Deck'e, *(w.) f.* 1) cover, covering; envelope; 2) *a)* blanket; veil, curtain; *b) see* Plane; *c)* (Tisch—) cloth; der Tisch war mit einer hübschen — belegt worden, a nice cloth had been spread over the table; *d) see* Pferdedecke; *e) see* Umschlagetuch; *f) see* Fußdecke; 3) *Archit.* ceiling; 4) *Mus. Instr-m.* sound-board (of a violin, guitar, &c.); 5) case; *Horol.* cock; 6) *T. & Typ.* cap; 7) *see* Thondecke; 8) *Mech.* crown, roof, fire-place; 9) surface (of felted cloth); 10) *a) Bot.* integument; *b) Anat.* coat; *c) Sport.* skin (of a wolf, boar, &c.); 11) *fig. see* Deckmantel; die — fiel mir von den Augen, the film fell from my eyes; *prov-s.* unter der —, in (a) hugger mugger; unter einer — stecken, to conspire together, to have a secret agreement, to collude; sich nach der — strecken, to accommodate (one's self) to circumstances, *anal.* to cut the garment according to the cloth.

Deck'el, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* (**Deck'elchen**, *[str.] n. dimin.* a small cover) 1) cover, lid; 2) *Print.* tympan (of a press); 3) *Bot. & Conch.* operculum; 4) *Archit.* cornice; 5) *Comm.* show-end; 6) *Conch.* operculum, lid; 7) *joc. for* hat, *anal.* tile; kein Topf ist so schief, es paßt ein D-chen darauf, *proverb*, every Darby finds his Joan; — auf dem Zündloche einer Kanone, apron, cap of a gun; — eines Topfes, pot-lid; II. *in comp.* **—bänder**, *n. pl. Print.* (pivot-) joints, hinges; **—becher**, *m.* covered goblet; **—feder**, *f. Gun-sm.* hammer-spring; **—förmig**, *adj. Bot.* operculiform; **—glas**, *n.* glass with a lid; **—kanne**, *f.*, **—krug**, *m.* tankard; **—schnecke**, *f. Conch.* operculate snail; **—sieb**, *n.* a sieve with a (leather) cover; **—stuhl**, *m. Print.* gallows. [or lid.

Deck'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with a cover

Deck'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to cover; *b)* to screen; to shelter; den Tisch —, to lay *or* spread the cloth, to set the table; es ist gedeckt, the cloth is laid; 2) *Mil.* to cover (troops on the retreat, &c.), to bring up (the rear); to convey, escort; 3) to cover (of stallions); 4) *Dy.* to cover; gut (*or* weniger gut) —, to have great (*or* less) covering-power; 5) mit einem Dach —, to roof; mit Ziegeln —, to tile; mit Stroh *or* Schilf —, to thatch; mit Schiefer —, to slate; mit Schindeln —, to shingle; 6) *T.* to clay, bottom (sugar); 7) *Comm. a)* to cover, make provision for, refund (a debt); to reimburse, put in cash (a creditor); *b)* to answer (a bill); die Hafenreikosten —, to settle the freight; sich — gegen ...., to recover against ...; er ist hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; ich bin noch nicht gedeckt für ..., I am not yet in cash for ...; einige Gläubiger sind gedeckt, some creditors have had their calls (claims) met; seinen Schaden —, to make good one's loss; die Flagge deckt die Waare, free ships make free goods; so deckt es sich, thus the affair is squared; II. *refl. Comm.* to reimburse one's self; III. *recipr.* einander (*coll.* sich) —, *Math.* to be in congruity; to cover; sich d-de Figuren, concurring figures.

Deck'en..., *in comp.* **—flechter**, *m.* mat-maker; **—gemälde**, **—stück**, *n. Paint.* ceiling-piece; die beweglichen —stücke eines Theaters, *pl. Theat.* soffits, heavens.

Deck'..., *in comp.* **—farben**, *f. pl. Paint.* 1) *gener.* body-colours; 2) water body-colours; **—federn**, *f. pl. Ornith.* coverts: (der Ohren) ear-coverts; (der Flügel) wing-coverts; (des Schwanzes) tail-coverts; **—firniß**, *m.* 1) *Paint.* cream; 2) *Engr.* turpentine varnish for covering copper-plates; **—fläche**, *f. Mech.* over-lap; **—formen**, *f. pl. Manuf.* ground blocks in calico-printing; **—fuge**, *f. Archit.* covering-joint; **—garn**, *n. Sport.* sweep-net, drag-net; **—gesims**, *n.* cornice; **—gut**, *n.* tobacco used for wrappers; **—hammer**, *m. T.* 1) slater's hammer; 2) nail-drawer; **—haut**, *f. Anat.* integument; **—kniee**, *n. pl. Mar.* hanging-knees of the decks; **—kraft**, *f.* covering-power (of a colour); **—leder**, *n. Sport.* leather covering for the lock of a gun; **—lehm**, *m. Found.* moulding-clay, luting-loam; **—mantel**, *m. fig.* cloak, pretence, veil, colour, mask, cover; **—messer**, *n.* hedging-bill; **—netz**, *n. see* —garn; **—papp**, *m. T.* resist-paste, reserve; **—planken**, *f. pl. Ship-b.* deck-planks; **—platte**, *f.* 1) *Archit.* cap, coping-stone (of a column, &c.), abacus; 2) *T-s. a)* cover-plate; *b)* top plane-iron, break-iron; 3) flag-stone; **—rasen**, *m. T.* sod; **—rohr**, *n.* 1) *Bot. see* Rohrschilf; 2) thatch; **—schilder**, *n. pl. Entom.* wing-shells; **—schwabber**, *m. Mar.* main-stay-sail; **—stein**, *m.* 1) slab, flag-stone; 2) brim (of a well); **—steine**, *m. pl.* capping *or* coping bricks, *cf.* —platte; **—stroh**, *n.* thatch; **—stützen**, *f. pl. Ship-b.* cross-pillars; **—syrup**, *m.* treacle.

Deck'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) covering, protection; 2) *Geom.* congruence; 3) *Comm.* reimbursement; remittance, provision, the needful; ohne —, without funds in hand; zur (behufs) —, to cover; to meet; wegen Mangel an —, for want of provision being made; schnelle —, quick returns; die — hat Zeit, there is time for the needful; nur halbe — haben, to be only covered for the moiety; zur — beauftragen, to commission to do the needful; — senden, to provide the needful, *see* Decken, 7; — in Händen haben, to be covered; **D-sorder**, *f.* order for reimbursement.

Deck'..., *in comp.* **—wachs**, *n. Engr.* bordering-wax; **—werk**, *n. Fort.* blind; **—worpen**, *f. pl. Ship-b.* deck-transoms; **—zeug**, *n.* table-linen.

* **Declamation'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* declamation. — **Declama'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Declamato'ren) *m.* declaimer, reciter. — **Declamato'risch**, *adj.* declamatory. — **Declami'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to declaim, recite, deliver rhetorically.

* **Declaration'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Comm.* 1) declaration; 2) *see* Zollangabe; unter — des Werthes, on declaring the value. — **Declari'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Comm.* to enter (goods) at the custom-house; zu wenig —, to enter short; zu viel —, to over-enter; den Werth —, to register the value (at the Post); declarirter Werth, declared value.

* **Declination'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *a)* declination (*also Gramm.*); *b) Gramm.* declension; 2) *see* Abweichung. — **Declinir'bar**, *adj.* declinable. — **Declini'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to decline (*particul. Gramm.*); 2) *(intr.)* to deviate, swerve, digress. — **Declini'rung**, *(w.) f.* declination. [coction.

* **Decoct'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* decocture, de-

* **Decoration'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* decoration; *Theat.* scenery, scene; D-en, traverses; **D-smaler**, *m.* ornamental painter; scene- *or* stage-painter; house-painter; **D-smalerei**, *f.* decorative painting; scene- *or* stage-painting. — **Decori'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to decorate.

* **Decort'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.) Comm.* deduction, abatement, discount. — **Decorti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to deduct, abate, discount.

* **Decoupi'ren** *[pr.* defupi'—], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to cut off; to punch. — **Decoupir'säge**, *(w.) f. Join.* inlaying saw-machine. — **Decoupoir'** *[pr.* defupoar'], *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. T.* cutting-press, (blank-)cutting-machine, punching-machine.

* **Decret'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Law,* [illegible] act. — **Decreta'le**, *(w.) f.* [illegible] decretal. — **Decretal'brief**, *m.* decretal epistle. — **Decreti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to decree, [illegible]

* **Dedication'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* dedication. — **Dedici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to dedicate, [illegible] (a book, &c. to some person as a patron).

* **Deduci'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to deduce. — **Deduction'**, *(w.) f. T.* deduction.

* **Defecation'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* defecation, clarifying, clearing (of sugar).

* **Defect'**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* defective, damaged, injured; *Typ.* imperfect; II. *s. (str.) m.* defect, deficiency; *Typ.* imperfection; III. *in comp. Typ-s.* **—bogen**, *m.* imperfect sheet; *pl. or* **—packete**, *n. pl.* imperfections; **—buchstabe**, *m.* batter; **—kasten**, *m.* case of imperfections; **—regal**, *n.* shelf for the case of imperfections; **—zettel**, *m.* list of imperfections, bill of imperfect fount. [illegible]

* **Defecti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to [illegible]

* **Defecti'vum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* [illegible]) *n. (Lat.) Gramm.* defective verb.

* **Defendent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* defendant (Respondent). — **Defension'**, *(w.) f.* defence (Vertheidigung); **D-slinie**, *f. Fort.* [illegible] of the curtain. — **Defensional'zeuge**, *(w.) m. Law,* witness for the defendant. — **Defensiv'**, *adj.* defensive; die D-e, *f. Mil.* state *or* posture of defence, defensive; in der D-e [illegible] bleiben, to remain on the defensive; die D-e ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

* **Defen'sor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* [illegible]) *(Lat.) Law,* pleader, counsel (Vertheidiger).

Deferi'ren, *(w.) v. (Lat.)* I. *tr. Law,* 1) to inform (against); 2) den Eid —, *see* Zuschieben; II. *intr.* to grant (einem Gesuch, a suit).

* **De'ficit**, *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Lat.)* deficiency, deficit. [illegible]

* **Defilee'**, *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Fr.) Mil.* defile.

* **Defili'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Mil.* to file off, to defile.

* **Defini'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Log.* to define. — **Definition'**, *(w.) f. Log.* definition; eine — geben, to frame a definition.

* **Definitiv'**, *adj. (Lat.)* definitive (sentence, &c.), terminating a suit, definite; [illegible]

* **Defraudant'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* defrauder (especially of the customs), defaulter, smuggler. — **Defraudation'**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) defrauding, fraud (upon the revenue, &c.) smuggling. — **Defraudi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to defraud, to smuggle (goods without paying the customs).

* **Defterdar'**, *(str., pl.* D-s & D-e) *m. (Pers.)* defterdar, chancellor of the exchequer.

De'gelein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Degen) little sword, &c.

De'gen, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) sword; rapier; 2) *fig.* champion, swordsman, warrior; old fellow, *anal.* blade; II. *in comp.* **—band**, *n.* sword-knot; **—binse**, *f. see* —kraut.

De'g(e)ner, *(str.) m.* sword-cutler.

* **Degeneration'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* degeneration. — **Degeneri'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to degenerate.

De'gen..., *in comp.* **—fisch**, *m. see* [illegible] schwanz; **—fläche**, *f.* flat side of a sword; **—förmig**, *adj. Bot.* sword-shaped, ensiform; **—futter**, *n. see* —scheide; **—gefäß**, *n. see* —griff; **—gehenk**, *n.* sword-belt, hangers of a sword, sword-girdle; † baldric; **—gestirr**, *n.* clash of swords; **—griff**, *m.* sword-hilt; **—haken**, *m.* sword-hook; **—klinge**, *f.* sword-blade; **—knopf**, *m.* 1) pommel; 2) *see* Degen, II. —band; **—koppel**, *f. see* —gehenk; **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* great bur *or* flag reed *(Sparganium* L.); **—öl**, *n. see* Birkenöl; **—quaste**, *f.* sword-tassel *or* knot; **—scheide**, *f.* scabbard, sheath; **—schmied**, *m.* sword-cutler; **—schwanz**, *m. see* [illegible]

—**stich**, *m.* stab of a sword; —**stock**, *m.* sword-stick, sword-cane.

Dĕg'gut, *(str.) n. see* Birkentheer.

* **Dĕgradatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* degradation. — **Dĕgradi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to degrade, deprive of office, rank, *or* title; einen Officier zum Gemeinen —, to reduce an officer to the ranks.

* **Degummi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to remove (boil off, &c.) the gum of ....

Dĕhn'bār, I. *adj.* 1) extensible, ductile, flexible, malleable, dilatable, elastic; 2) *fig.* ambiguous (wording of a contract, &c.); II. **D-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) extensibility, ductility, malleability, elasticity; 2) ambiguousness, ambiguity.

Dĕh'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to extend, stretch; to dilate; to distend; to lengthen; eine Linie —, *Geom.* to produce a line; 2) *fig.* to spin out; die Wörter —, to drawl one's words; gedehnte Sprache, drawl; II. *refl.* 1) to extend, to stretch; to widen; sich behaglich —, to loll; 2) *fig.* to last long.

Dĕhn'..., *in comp.* —**holz**, *n. T.* stretcher; —**kraft**, *f. see* Ausdehnungskraft; —**werkzeug**, *n.* stretching tool *or* instrument, *see* Streck....

Dĕh'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) extending, stretching; distension, dilation, extension, widening; 2) *Gramm.* diastole; **D-s-zeichen**, *n.* sign, mark (circumflex) denoting a long syllable.

Deich, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* dike, pier of earth, dam, bank, embankment; II. *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* dike-office; —**anker**, *m.* the ground *or* foundation upon which a dike is built; —**arbeiter**, *m.* ditcher; —**aufseher**, *m. see* —**meister**; —**band**, *n. see* —verband; —**bau**, *m.* diking; —**bruch**, *m.* 1) breach of a dike; *(provinc.)* gool (in a sea-bank); 2) trespass against the dike-regulations; —**eidige**, *m.* sworn inspector of a dike.

Dei'chel, *(str.) m.* water-pipe.

Dei'chen, *(w.) v. intr.* to raise up a dike *or* dikes; to mend a dike.

Dei'cher, *(str.) m.* 1) ditcher (Deicharbeiter); 2) (**D-in**, *[w.] f.)* one who lives near a dike *or* embankment; —**lohn**, *n.* ditcher's wages.

Deich'..., *in comp.* —**fuß**, *m. see* —anker; —**graben**, *m.* excavation produced by digging up a dike; —**gräber**, *m. see* —arbeiter; —**gräfe**, —**inspector**, *m.* dike-grave, dike-reeve; —**kamm**, *m.*, —**kappe**, *f.* ridge of a dike; —**kolbe**, *f. Bot.* cat's tail, reed-mace *(Typha* L.); —**meister**, *m.* dike-master, surveyor of a dike; —**pflicht**, —**pflichtigkeit**, *f.* charge of keeping a dike in repair; —**pflichtig**, *adj.* obliged to keep a dike in repair; —**rath**, *m.* counsellor of a dike-court; —**recht**, *n.* dike-laws; —**richter**, *m.* dike-judge; —**schatz**, *m. see* —schoß; —**schau**, *f.* dike-visitation; —**schlacht**, *f. see* —graben; —**schleuse**, *f.* dike-sluice, water-gate in a dike; —**schoß**, *m.* dike-contribution; —**schulze**, *m. see* —meister.

Deich'sel *[pr.* deix'el], *(w.) f.* 1) *Carp., Coop., &c.* adze, addice; 2) pole (of a carriage), beam, thill, shaft; draught-tree (of a horse mill, &c.); *in comp.* —**arme**, *m. pl.* shaft-bars; —**blech**, *n.* pole-plate, beam-plate; —**eisen**, *n.* leg-piece (of a rail); —**gabel**, *f. see* Gabeldeichsel; —**haken**, *m.* pole-hook; —**kappe**, *f.* pole-pin cap. [adze.

Deich'seln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to work with the

Deich'sel..., *in comp.* —**nagel**, *m.* pole-pin; —**pferd**, *n.* thill-horse, shaft-horse, wheel-horse; —**ring**, *m.* pole-ring; —**schere**, *f.* cleaves, chops *(pl.)*; —**schnalle**, *f.* pole-piece buckle; —**stangen**, *f. pl. see* —arme; —**zapfen**, *m.* pole-foot, futchel-end.

Deich'..., *in comp.* —**ufer**, *n.* dike-bank; —**verband**, *m.* dike-union; —**vogt**, *m. see* —meister; —**weg**, *m.* dike-way, dike-path; —**wesen**, *n.* diking-matters, any thing relating to dikes; —**zwang**, *m.* dike-judicature.

Deil, *(str.) m. Iron-w.* bloom (Deul).

Dein, († &) * *for* deiner, *Gen. of* Du.

Dein, **Dei'ne**, **Dein**, *pron. poss.* 1) thy; 2) *for* deinige, thine: es ist dein, it is thine *or* yours. [or you.

Dei'ner, *pron. (Gen. sing. of* Du) of thee

Dei'net..., *in comp.* —**halben**, —**wegen**, um —**willen**, *adv.* for thy (your) sake, in thy (your) behalf, on thy (your) account.

Dei'nige, der, die, das, *pron. poss.* thine, yours: das —, thy (your) property; thue das — *(lit.* do what is thine), do thy (your) duty; die D-n, thy (your) family. [ground-swell.

Dei'ning, *(w.) f. Mar.* swell of the sea.

Dein'sen, **Dei'sen**, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to go (fall) astern, to have stern-way, to shieve.

Dei'sig, *adj. Mar.* misty.

Deis'sel, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Deichsel, 1.

* **Deĭs'mus**, *(pl. [w.]* D-'men) *m. (L. Lat.)* deism. — **Deĭst'**, *(w.) m.* deist. — **Deĭst'isch**, *adj.* deistical. [deuce.

,**Dei'xel**, *(str.) m. vulg. for* Teufel, *anal.*

* **Dejūri'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Law*, 1) to affirm on oath; 2) to take a false oath, to commit perjury.

* **Deka'de**, *(w.) f. see* Decade.

* **Delcre'dere**, *n. (Ital.) Comm.* delcredere, guaranty; — stehen, to stand *or* warrant delcredere *or* surety; für die Versicherer — stehen, to insure the solvency of the underwriters; bis zur Hälfte — stehen, to guarantee for the moiety; ohne —, without guarantee (in endorsements).

* **Delegāt'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* delegate. — **Delegatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* 1) delegation; 2) *Comm.* assignment (of a debt). — **Delegi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to delegate. [liberate.

* **Deliberi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to de-

* **Delicāt'**, *adj. (Lat.)* delicate; delicious; nice, dainty. — **Delicates'se**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) delicacy; nicety, daintiness; 2) delicious food, *gener. pl.* dainties, luxuries; **D-nhändler**, *m.* dry-salter, fruiterer; **D-nhandlung**, *f.* shop in which delicacies are sold, dry-saltery.

* **Delict'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Law*, crime. — **Delinquent'**, *(w.) m.* (**D-in**, *[w.] f.)* delinquent.

* **Delphīn'**, *(str.) m. (Gr.)* 1) *Zool.* dolphin; 2) *T.* dolphin (of a cannon); —**blume**, *f. Bot.* branching lark-spur (Rittersporn). — **Delphināt'**, *(str.) n.* (Dauphiné, *f.) Geogr.* Dauphiny.

Del'phisch, *adj.* Delphian, Delphic, relating to Delphi; oracular, oraculous.

* **Del'ta**, *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Gr.)* delta (the Greek letter Δ, *also* an alluvial tract of country between the diverging mouths of a river); *in comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* trowel-shaped, deltoid; —**muskel**, *m. Anat.* deltoid (muscle).

Dĕm, *Dat. sing. of* Der.

* **Demagōg'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* demagogue, popular leader. — **Demago'genthum**, *(str.) n.* demagogism. — **Demago'gisch**, *adj.* demagogical; *cf.* Umtriebe.

* **De'mant**, *(w.) m.* († &) * *for* Diamant; —**artig**, *adj.* adamantean. — **De'manten**, *adj.* adamantine.

* **Demanteli'ren** *(pr.* demang—), *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to dismantle.

* **Demarcatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* demarcation; **D-slinie**, *f.* 1) *Mil.* line of demarcation; 2) boundary line. [unmask.

* **Demaski'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. (Fr.)* to

De'mat, **Die'mat**, *(str.) m. provinc.* as much land as may be mowed in one day.

* **Dementi'** *[pr.* demangti'], *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Fr.)* a charging with falsehood, denial; contradiction; (einer Person *or* Sache) ein — geben (**Dementi'ren**, *[w.] v. tr.)*, to give the lie to ...; to contradict; to deny.

Dĕm'gemäß, *adv. (cf.* Gemäß) according to this *or* that; *rarely used as (& decl. like) an adj.* being (done, &c.) in accordance with (something stated), conformable.

* **Deminutīv'**, *see* Diminutiv.

* **Demiurg'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* demiurge.

Dĕm'nach, *conj.* 1) according to this, consequently, of course, therefore, then; 2) † *see* Sintemal.

Dĕmnächst', *adv.* shortly, very soon. — **Dĕmnächst'ig**, *adj.* taking *or* to take place in the next time; die d-e Versammlung, the assembly about to be held.

* **Demobilisi'ren**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (Fr.)* to put on (reduce to) the peace-establishment (an army); II. *intr. see* Abrüsten. — **Demobilisi'rung**, **Demobilisatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) putting on the peace-establishment, &c.

Dĕmohn'geachtet, **Dĕmohn'erachtet**, *conj. (l. u.) see* Dessenungeachtet.

* **Demoiselle** *[pr.* dęmoạzĕl'], *(w., pl. sometimes [str.]* D-s) *demoiselle (Fr.; formerly much in use for* Jungfer, Fräulein).

* **Democrat'** *(or* —krat'), *(w.) m. (Gr.)* democrat. — **Democratie'**, *(w.) f.* democracy. — **Democrat'isch**, *adj.* democratical. [lish.

* **Demoli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to demo-

* **Demonstri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to demonstrate.

Demonstratiōn', *(w.) f.* demonstration.

* **Demonti'ren** *[pr.* dĕmŏngtē'rĕn], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Mil-s.* 1) to unhorse; 2) to dismount (a gun); to disable (the guns of a battery).

Dĕmun'geachtet, *conj. see* Dessenungeachtet.

De'muth, *(w.) f.* humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness, submissiveness; —**kraut**, *n.*, —**pflanze**, *f. Bot.* 1) common thyme (Thymian); 2) humble-plant *(Mimosa pudica* L.); —**voll**, *adj. see* Demüthig.

De'müthig, I. *adj.* humble, submissive, lowly; — bitten, to beg humbly, to supplicate; II. **D-keit**, *(w.) f.* humbleness, *cf.* Demuth.

De'müthigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to humble, humiliate, mortify, to subdue (the enemy); to bring low *or* down: Einen —, to break one's pride, *coll.* to fetch, pull, take down; II. *refl.* to humble one's self, to stoop (down), to submit. — **De'müthigung**, *(w.) f.* humiliation, mortification, abasement, prostration.

* **Denār'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Rom. Num.* denarius; *Fr. Num.* denier.

* **Dendrit'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.) Miner.* dendrite. — **Dendrit'isch**, *adj.* dendritic.

Deng'el, *(str.) m.* draggled bottom of a dress (Schmutzsaum).

Deng'eln, *(w.) v. tr. Husb.* 1) to sharpen (a scithe *or* sickle) by means of a hammer; 2) to emasculate (a bull).

Deng'el..., *in comp.* —**hammer**, *m.* scithe-hammer; —**klotz**, —**stock**, *m.* sharpening anvil for scithes; —**zeug**, *n.* sharpening tools for scithes.

Denk'... *(from* Denken), *in comp.* —**art**, *f.* mode of thinking; sentiment; mind, disposition; edle —art, noble-mindedness.

Denk'bār, I. *adj.* conceivable, imaginable (*w. u.*: thinkable); II. **D-keit**, *f.* state of being imaginable, conceivableness.

Denk'..., *in comp.* —**bild**, *n.* device; idea; —**blatt**, *n.* memorial leaf (for an album, &c.); —**brot**, *n. Jew. Rel.* show-bread; —**buch**, *n.* memorandum-book, note-book, remembrance-book.

Denk'en, *(irr.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to think (an *[with Acc.]*, of); to imagine, conceive, fancy; to suppose; 2) to reflect, meditate; *(gener. intr. with* auf *[& Acc.])*, to contemplate, to intend; to contrive; devise, *cf.* Sinnen; 3) *(with* an *[& Acc.] or with the Gen.)* to remember; der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, *proverb,* man proposes, God disposes; wo — Sie hin? how can you think of that? er denkt wegzubleiben,

he has a mind to stay away: er denkt stark daran, he has a good mind to do so; ich denke nicht im Entferntesten daran, nothing is further from my mind; er dachte nicht mehr (weiter) daran, he dismissed the thought from his mind: ich sagte ihm, was ich von seinem Benehmen dachte, I gave him my opinion (marked my sense) of his conduct: wer hätte das gedacht? who would have thought it? man denkt an andere Maßregeln, other measures are in contemplation: gedacht, gethan, scarce imagined ere it is realised: das Publicum denkt ..., the public feeling is ...: das gibt zu —, this is a suggestive subject *or* a subject fraught with meaning; ich dächte gar! you don't say so! bei sich —, to think to one's self: daran ist gar nicht zu —, that is not to be thought of *or* quite out of the question: in der Aussprache wird kein Unterschied gehört, wenn der Sprechende nicht daran denkt, einen zu machen, no difference in the pronunciation is heard when the speaker is not on his guard to make one: können Sie sich (*Dat.*) nicht —, von wem dieser Brief ist? have you no idea from whom this letter comes? — Sie sich (*Dat.*) das Schlimmste, anticipate the worst: — Sie sich (*Dat.*) nur! only think! imagine! — Sie sich (*Acc.*) an meine Stelle, suppose you were in my case, make the case yours *or* your own: wir vergessen oft, wenn wir mit Anderen reden, uns (*Acc.*) in ihre Lage zu —, we often forget when we talk to people, to put ourselves in their situation: das habe ich mir gedacht, I thought as much: — Sie sich (*Dat.*) etwas (aus), think of something: sicherlich würde ich mir keine Eule als Jettchens Lieblingsthier gedacht haben, to be sure I should not soon have thought of an owl for Harriet's pet: so lange ich — kann, since my remembrance: — Sie nicht weiter daran, never mind it: sie sollen an mich —! they shall have cause to remember me! an Bezahlung ist nicht zu —, payment is out of the question: er denkt auf entschiedenere Maßregeln, he meditates (on) more decisive measures: ich muß darauf —, wie ich ihm gefalle, I must consider how I best can please him: d-d, *p. a.* cogitative, thinking, sensible; ein d-des Wesen, a rational being.

Den'ken, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* thinking, thought, cogitation: speculation: tiefes —, deep thoughtfulness.

Den'ker, (*str.*) *m.* thinker, reasoner, speculator.

Denk'..., *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* capable of thinking *or* reasoning: —fähigkeit, *f. see* —kraft; —faul, *adj.* hating the least effort of thought: —form, *f.* mode of thinking: —freiheit, *f.* freedom of thought: —kraft, *f.* faculty of thinking, cogitative *or* intellectual power: —lehre, *f.* logic.

Denk'lich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1) *see* Denkbar; 2) *coll.* possible, presumable.

Denk'..., *in comp.* —mal, *n.* 1) monument; 2) memorial, memory: zum —mal, in remembrance (*see in* Andenken); —münze, *f.* medal: —richtig, *adj.* logical: —riemen, *m. Jew. Rel.* phylactery; —ring, *m.* ring serving as a token of remembrance: —säule, *f.* monumental column, monument, statue: —schrift, *f.* 1) (monumental) inscription: 2) memorial: eine —schrift einreichen bei ..., to memorialise ...: Verfasser einer —schrift, memorialist: 3) memoir: record: —spruch, *m.* sentence, maxim: motto: apophthegm: —stein, *m.* monumental stone, monument: —stück, *n.* memorial: —tafel, *f.* commemorative *or* monumental slab or tablet: —übung, *f.* mental exercise or practice.

Denk'ungsart, (*w.*) *f.* turn *or* cast of mind, manner of thinking: unedle —, illiberality; weltliche —, worldly-mindedness.

Denk'..., *in comp.* —vermögen, *n.* reasoning faculty: —weise, *f. see* —art; —würdig, *adj.* memorable, notable, commemorable; —würdigkeit, *f.* memorableness: memorable occurrence (event, thing); —würdigkeiten, *f. pl.* memoirs; —zeichen, *n.* token of remembrance, monument: —zeit, *f.* epoch; —zettel, *m.* 1) *see* —riemen; 2) memorandum-paper; 3) *fig.* the (act of) reminding a person to do better in future, *or* actual punishment, chastisement.

Denn, I *conj.* for; then; so wollen wir — fort, let us then set out: es sei — daß, unless, if, provided: er bezahle mich —, unless he pays what he owes me: was —? but what? what do you mean? to what can you be alluding? verstehst du — keinen Scherz? cannot you (*or* won't you then) take a jest? weiß er (*with emphasis*) — nichts, wenn sein Bruder nichts erfahren hat? does *he* know nothing of the affair, if his brother has not learnt anything? — doch, after all; II. *adv.* than: but; wer ist reicher — er? who is richer than he? nichts — Gold, nothing but gold (*cf.* Als).

Den'noch, *conj.* yet, but yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless, all the same.

* **Dental'**, (*Lat.*) *adj.* & *s.* (*str.*) *m. Gramm.* dental. — **Denta'lien**, *n. pl. Conch.* tooth-shells. — **Dentelli'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to indent, *cf.* Auszahnen, Auszacken; dentellirte Arbeit, *T.* dentelli, modillions. — **Dentist'**, (*w.*) *m.* dentist. — **Dentür'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Gebiß, 1; 2) condition of teeth.

* **Denunciant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, accuser; informer. — **Denunci'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to denounce, inform against (one). — **Denunciation'**, (*w.*) *f.* denunciation, information against.

* **Departement'** [*pr.* depärtmang'], (*str.*, *pl.* D-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) department: — der inneren (äußeren) Angelegenheiten, home-(foreign) department.

* **Depenni'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) *Comm.* to discharge, strike out (a debt); to cancel (an order).

* **Depesch'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) despatch; D-nwechsel, *m.* interchange of despatches.

* **Deployi'ren** [*pr.* —ploai'—], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* to deploy.

* **Depo'nens**, (*indecl.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] Deponen'tia) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* deponent (verb).

* **Deponent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, 1) depositary; 2) deponent, witness. — **Deponi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law*, 1) to deposit, depone; 2) to depose, depone, to give evidence.

* **Deportation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) deportation, transportation. — **Deporti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deport, transport.

* **Depositär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* depositary: *Comm.* & *Law*, consignatary, fiduciary, trustee: *Law*, bailee.

* **Deposit'en ...**, (*Lat.*) *in comp.* —bank, *f.* deposit-bank; —casse, *f.* trust-funds; —gelder, *n. pl.* consigned, deposit- *or* trust-money, trust-funds; —posten, *m.* amount of deposit; —schein, *m.* receipt for a deposit.

* **Deposition'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, *see* Zeugenaussage.

* **Depo'situm**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] Deposit'en, *or* [*Lat.*] Depo'sita) *n.* (*Lat.*) deposit, funds deposited, trust (money); in — geben, 1. to give in charge: to put in store, *cf.* Verwahrung: 2. to put in pawn, to give as a pledge: ein — angreifen, to embezzle a deposit.

* **Depossedi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dispossess.

* **Depot'** [*pr.* depō'], (*str.*, *pl.* D-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.*, &c. depot; *Cust.* bonding; bonding warehouse.

* **Deprimi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to depress: *Med.* ein deprimirter Puls, a weak pulse; 2) *Surg.* to couch (a cataract).

* **Deputat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) a certain allowance in kind, over and above the stipulated salary.

* **Deputation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) deputation.

* **Deputir'te**, *m.* (*L. Lat.*) (*decl. like adj.*) deputy; D-nkammer, *f.* chamber of deputies (as formerly in France).

Der, Die, Das, I. *pron. dem.* [illegible] he: sind Sie M.? — Ja, der bin ich! are you M.? — Yes, the same *or* I am he, *or* I am the man; ich bin der, den Sie gestern getroffen haben, I am he whom you met yesterday; mir gefallen die Lustspiele Shakspeare's besser als die des Molière, I like Shakespeare's comedies (plays) better than those of Molière; der da, he there; mit dem da werden Sie nicht fertig (*Schiller*, [illegible] 4), with him there you will never gain your point; der und der (die und die), such a one, So und So; der Narr der! fool that he is; wo soll das enden? where is this to end? er wird dir das und das sagen, he will tell you so and so; das, *cont. of persons*: such people, persons, &c. of this kind; ei, das muß immer saufen und fressen (*Schiller*, Wall. Lager [illegible]), why, those fellows must always be swilling and eating; das thue ich auch, so do I; das war der Inhalt, these were the contents [illegible] letter, &c.); bei alle dem (*Dat.* [illegible]), notwithstanding, with all that; es ist an dem, it is about the time; es war an dem, daß er gefangen wurde, he was near being taken; es ist nicht an dem, it is not so; es ist nichts an dem, there is no truth (*coll.* nothing) in it.

II. *pron. rel.* who, which, that.

III. *art.* the (über Weglassung, [illegible] &c. des Artikels im Engl., vgl. die Grammatik, z. B.: 1. in der Schule, [illegible] at school, at church, &c.: die [illegible] des südlichen Italiens, the fruits of [illegible] Italy, &c.: 2. der deutsche Art. [illegible] wörter im Engl. ausgedrückt: halten Sie den Löffel in der rechten Hand, hold the spoon in your right hand; ich fuhr in eigenem Wagen, I travelled in my own carriage; die Nase blutet mir, my nose bleeds; er brach das Bein, he broke his leg, &c.).

Der'artig, *adj.* of the *or* of such kind, [illegible] nichts D-es, no such thing.

Derb, I. *adj.* 1) compact, firm, substantial, solid; hard; 2) hardy, hearty, sturdy, [illegible], sound; 3) rough, tough; downright, [illegible] coarse, uncouth; vehement, expressed in strong terms; d-e Lüge, gross *or* big lie; ein d-er Kuß, a hearty kiss (*see* Schmatz); d-er Spaß, practical joke; d-er Hieb, smart blow, &c.; — antworten, to answer bluntly; Einem — die Wahrheit sagen, to tax one roundly; II. D-heit, *f.* 1) compactness, firmness, solidity; [illegible] ness, stoutness; sturdiness; 2) roughness, bluntness, &c.; D-heiten, *pl.* [illegible] hard words, unceremonious proceedings.

Derb'erz, (*str.*) *n. Miner.* massy ore.

Dereinst', **Dereinst'ens**, *adv.* once, [illegible] upon some future day, in the future. — **Dereinst'ig**, *adj.* future, that is to be; mein [illegible] Schützer, my protector that is to be.

Der'ent..., *in comp.* —halben, —wegen, *or* —willen, *adv.* for her *or* their sake, on her account; for whose sake, on whose account.

Der'gestalt, *adv.* such, of such a [illegible] kind; in such a manner, so (much *or* [illegible]) to such an extent.

Dergleichen, *adj.* 1) [illegible] of such kind, the like, such, such like; 2) [illegible] (like) as.

* **Derivation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] — **Deriva'tum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] [illegible]) **Derivat'**, (*str.*) *n. Gramm.* derived word, derivative. — **Derivi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to derive.

Der'jenige, Die'jenige, Das'jenige, *pron. dem.* that, he; — welcher, he who; [illegible] *pl.* those, they.

Der'lei, *obsolescent*, *see* Dergleichen.

Der'maleinst', *obsolescent*, *see* Dereinst.

Der'malen, *obsolescent*, *adv.* at present, this time, now, actually. — **Der'malig**, at present; actual.

Der'maßen, *adv.* in such a manner, to such a degree.

De'rō [or dē'rō], *pron. poss.* your, yours; his *(with persons of distinction)*; Seine Majestät haben — Ministern befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers: —**halben**, —**wegen**, *adv.* † *see* Deswegen.

Derſel'be, Dieſel'be, Daſſel'be, *pron. dem.* the same; he, she, it, that; eben —, ganz —, the very same; mein Leben iſt immer ein und daſſelbe, my life is the same thing over and over again; — wie ..., the same as *or* with ....

Derwei'le, Derwei'len, *adv.* († *&*) *coll.* in the mean time (Unterdeſſen).

* **Der'wiſch,** *(str., w. & sometimes without declension) m. (Pers.) Moh. Rel.* dervis, dervise.

Dēr'zeitig, *adj.* of the time, for the time being. [—moll, D flat minor.

Des, *Mus.* D flat (D^{b}); —dur, D flat major;

* **Descendent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* descendant. — **Descendenz',** *(w.) f.* descendants (Nachkommenſchaft in abſteigender Linie). — **Descenſiōn',** *(w.) f.* descension (Abſteigung); descent.

Dē'ſem(er), *(str.) m. see* Beſemer. — **Dē'ſemern,** *v. tr. coll.* to weigh on a steel yard.

Deſerteur' [*pr.* —tōr'], *(str., pl.* D-e *or* D-s) *m. (Fr.)* deserter, runaway. — **Deſertiōn',** *(w.) f.* desertion. — **Deſerti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to desert, run away.

* **Deſervi'ten,** *n. pl. (Lat.) see* Sachwaltergebühren.

Des'falls, Deß'falls, *adv.* in this *or* in which case; on that account, therefore. — **Des'fallſig,** *adj.* on this head; regarding this point.

Desglei'chen, Deßglei'chen, I. *adj. see* Dergleichen; II. *conj.* likewise, as also.

Des'halb, † **Des'halben,** *see* Deswegen.

* **Deſiderāt',** *(str.),* **Deſidera'tum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Deſidera'ta, *[w.]* D-'ten) *n.* desideratum. — **Deſide'rium,** *(str., pl.* Deſide'rien) *n.* desire (Wunſch, Verlangen). [(zu, for, to).

* **Deſigni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to designate

* **Desinfectiōn',** *(w.) f. (Fr.-Lat.)* disinfection: D-smittel, *n.* disinfectant. — **Desinfici'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to disinfect.

* **Des'man,** *(str.) m. (Swed.) Zool.* Russian musk-rat *(Mygāle moschāta* L.).

* **Deſolāt',** *adj. (Lat.)* distressed, dreary, sad, melancholy (Traurig, Kläglich).

* **Desorganiſatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* disorganisation. — **Desorganiſi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to disorganise.

* **Desoxydatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Fr.-Gr.) Chem.* deoxidation. — **Desoxydi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to deoxidate, deoxidise.

* **Despectir'lich,** *adj. (Lat.)* 1) disreputable; 2) disrespectful, contemptuous.

* **Deſperāt',** *adj. (Lat.)* desperate; furious. — **Deſperatiōn',** *(w.) f.* desperation.

* **Despōt',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* despot, tyrant. — **Despotie',** *(w.) f.* despotism (despotic *or* arbitrary power *or* government). — **Despotiſi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to rule in a despotic manner. — **Despo'tiſch,** *adj.* despotic(al), arbitrary. — **Despotis'mus,** *(indecl., pl.* D-'men) *m.* despotism, tyranny.

Deſſenohn'erachtet, Deſſenun'geachtet, *conj.* notwithstanding.

Deſ'ſent..., *in comp. coll.* —**halben,** —**wegen,** (um) —**willen,** *adv. see* Deswegen.

* **Deſſert',** *(str., pl.* D-s, *coll.* D-e) *n. (Fr.)* dessert (Nachtiſch); —**tuch,** *n.* doily.

* **Deſſin'** [*pr.* däsäng'], *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Fr.) T.* design, pattern, figure: —**draht,** *m. T.* special wire; —**maſchine,** *f. T.* figuring-machinery. — **Deſſinateur'** [—tōr'], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* designer (Muſterzeichner).

* **Deſſini'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T.* den Draht —, to draw special wire. — **Deſſini'rungsmaſchine,** *(w.) f.* punching-machine.

* **Deſtillāt',** *(Lat.) (str.) n.* produce of a distillation. — **Deſtillateur'** [*pr.* —tōr'], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* distiller. — **Deſtillatiōn',** *(w.) f.* 1) *Chem.* distillation; 2) distillery. — **Deſtilli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to distil, abstract.

* **Deſtillir'...,** *in comp.* —**blaſe,** *f.,* —**gefäß** (verſchiedener Formen), *n.* still, alembic, glass-still, retort; —**helm,** —**hut,** *m.* helm of a still: —**kolben,** *m.* 1) still-head, steam-head, capital of a still; 2) a still; —**kunſt,** *f.* the art of distilling.

Deſt'o, *adv. (before a degree of comparison)* the; je mehr — beſſer, the more the better; — beſſer, so much the better, (all) the better.

Des'wēgen, Deß'wēgen, *conj.* therefore, for that reason, for that sake, on that account.

Des'willen, Deß'willen, *adv. (gener. preceded by* um) for that reason.

* **Detachement'** [*pr.* detäſchmang'], *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Fr.)* detachment, detached body *or* party, draught. — **Detachi'ren** [detäſchi'—], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Mil., &c.* to detach, to draught, to draw out; detachirt', *p. a. Paint.* detached, (free and) disengaged.

* **Detail'** [*Fr., pr. with l mouillée*], *(str., pl.* D-s) *n.* 1) particulars, details; 2) retail: im — verkaufen, to (sell by) retail: —**bericht,** *m.* detailed statement; —**handel,** *m.* retail-business (-trade); —**händler, Detailliſt',** *(w.) m.* retailer. — **Detailli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to particularise, detail. — **Detailli'rung,** *(w.) f.* particularisation.

* **Detenī'ren, Detinī'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to detain, retain. — **Detentiōn',** *(w.) f.* detention; imprisonment.

* **Determini'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to determine; determinirt, *p. a.* determined; resolute. — **Determinatiōn',** *(w.) f.* determination.

* **Detoni'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.)* 1) to detonate (Verpuffen); 2) *Mus.* to intonate incorrectly. — **Detonatiōn',** *(w.) f.* 1) *Chem.* detonation (Verpuffung); 2) false *or* incorrect intonation.

* **Det'to,** *adv. (Ital.) see* Ditto.

Deu'be, *(w.) f. (S. G.)* little theft.

Deu'ker, *(str.) m. coll.* deuce, *cf.* Deixel.

Deul, Deu'ling, *(str.) m. see* Deil.

Deut, *(str.) m.* 1) *Num.* doit (a small Dutch copper-coin); 2) *fig.* a trifle, *anal.* farthing, *Am.* cent.

Deu'te, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Düte.

Deu'tel, *(str.) m. Carp.* treenail-wedge.

Deutelei', *(w.) f. cont.* forced *or* absurd interpretation, malignant exposition.

Deu'teln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. cont.* to explain *or* interpret malignantly, to tamper with the meaning of ...: er will ſeine Worte nicht drehen und — laſſen, he will not suffer his words to be turned or trifled with, *or* their meaning explained away.

Deu'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (with* auf *[& Acc.])* 1) to point at *or* to; mit den Augen —, to wink at; 2) to hint at; 3) to indicate, betoken; to prognosticate; II. *tr.* 1) to explain, expound, interpret; 2) to apply (a meaning) to something, to refer (something) to ...; etwas zum Beſten —, to put the best construction upon a thing.

Deu'ter, *(str.) m.* interpreter, explainer.

Deuterei', *(w.) f. see* Deutelei.

Deut'lich, I. *adj.* clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous, lucid; explicit, intelligible, open; decided (taste, &c.): d-e Handſchrift, legible hand; d-e Ausſprache, articulate pronunciation; II. **D-keit,** *(w.) f.* clearness, distinctness, plainness, perspicuity, lucidity; explicitness, intelligibility.

Deutſch, I. *adj.* German; der d-e Bund, the German Confederation; der d-e Orden, *m.* (die d-en Herren, die d-en Ritter, *m. pl.)* (knights of) the Teutonic Order; das d-e Meer, *Geogr.* the North-Sea; der d-e Riegel, *Lock-sm.* sliding catch-bolt; der d-e Safran, *see* Saflor; der d-e Sandarach, *see* Wachholdergummi; *fig.-s.* — heraus, in plain terms; — zu ſagen, to be candid; II. **Deut'ſche,** *s. (decl. like adj.)* 1) *m. & f.* German: er iſt ein alter D-r, *coll.* he is an honest, plain, straight-forward fellow; 2) *n.* the German language.

Deut'ſchen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make German; II. *intr. see* Deutſchthümeln.

Deutſch'heit, *(w.) f.* quality of being German; German nature *or* character.

Deutſch'herrlich, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic order.

Deutſch'land, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Germany.

Deutſch'meiſter *or* **Hoch- und Deutſch'meiſter,** *(str.) m.* Grand-Master of the Teutonic Order: das Hoch- und Deutſchmeiſterthum, Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic Order.

Deutſch'thūm, *(str., pl.* D-thümer) *n.* Germanity. — **Deutſchthümelei',** *(w.) f.* Teutomania, Germanomania, Germanism. — **Deutſch'thümeln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to play the Teutomane, to Germanise. — **Deutſch'thümler,** *(str.) m.* Teutomane.

Deu'tung, *(w.) f.* interpretation, explanation; einer Sache *(Dat.)* eine falſche — geben, to put a wrong construction upon a thing: d-svoll, *adj.* 1) suggestive; 2) ominous.

* **Devalvatiōn',** *(w.) f. (cf.* Valviren) depreciation (of coin): D-stabelle, *f.* table of depreciation. — **Devalvi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to depreciate (coin), to debase.

De'venter, *(str.) n. Geogr.* (the town of) Daintry.

* **Deveſti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to divest; *Law,* to deprive of a fief.

* **Devi'ſe,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) device, motto; 2) D-n, *pl. Comm.* effects, bills, paper.

* **Devolutiōn',** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Law, see* Heimfall. — **Devolvi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to devolve.

* **Devōt',** *adj. (Lat.)* 1) devout; pious; 2) respectful, humble, submissive.

* **Dey,** *(str., pl.* Deys) *m. (Turk.)* Dey.

* **Diabo'liſch,** *adj. (Lat.-Gr.)* diabolical; atrocious.

* **Diacōn',** *(str. & [pl. gener.] w.) m. (Gr.)* deacon. — **Diaconāt',** *(str.) n.* deaconry. — **Diaconiſ'ſin,** *(w.) f.* deaconess.

* **Diadēm',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* diadem, tiara, crown: —**ſpinne,** *f. see* Kreuzſpinne.

* **Diagno'ſe,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* diagnosis, diagnostic.

* **Diagonāl',** I. *adj. (Lat.-Gr.)* diagonal; —**rad,** *n. Mech.* bevelled wheel; II. **D-e,** *s. (w.) f. Geom.* diagonal.

* **Dialect',** *(str.) m. (Gr.)* dialect. — **Dialec'tik,** *(w.) f.* dialectics. — **Dialec'tiker,** *(str.) m.* dialectician, logician. — **Dialec'tiſch,** *adj.* dialectic: 1) relating to dialectics; 2) dialectal, relating to a dialect: d-e Eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* idiotism.

* **Dialōg',** *(str. & w.) m. (Gr.)* dialogue. — **Dialo'giſch,** *adj.* dialogistic(al), colloquial.

* **Diamant',** *(w.) m. (Fr., from Lat.-Gr.* adămas) 1) diamond, * adamant; roher —, rough diamond, brail; 2) *Glaz. see* —ſpitze; 3) *Typ. see* —ſchrift; 4) *Fort. see* —graben.

Diaman'ten, *adj.* diamond, of diamonds.

Diamant'..., *in comp.* D-enbord, D-enbort, *n. see* D-enpulver; D-engrube, *f.* diamond-mine; —(en)pulver, *n.,* —(en)ſtaub, *m.* diamond-powder, diamond-dust; —**farbe,** *f.* grey minium; —**förmig,** *adj.* diamond-shaped; —**gewicht,** *n.* carat; —**graben,** *m. Fort.* drop; —**mutter,** *f.* diamond-matrix; —**ſchleifer,** —**ſchneider,** *m.* diamond-cutter; —**ſchmuck,** *m.* jewel; set of diamonds; —**ſchrift,** *f. Typ.* diamond(-letter); —**ſpath,** *m. Miner.* diamond (adamantine) spar, corundum; —**ſpitze,** *f. Glaz.* diamond(-pencil); —**ſtrauß,** *m.* egrette; —**werk,** *n. see* —grube.

* **Dia'meter,** *(str.) m. (Gr.) see* Durch-

messer. — **Diame'trisch, Diametrāl'**, *adj.* diametrical.

Dia'na, *f.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* Diana; 2) *(Span.) Mar.* day-watch, reveille; 3) †, *Chem.* silver; —**baum**, *m. see* Silberbaum.

Dia'nen..., *in comp.* —**amsel**, *f. Ornith. see* Ringdrossel; —**flügel**, *m.*, —**ohr**, *n. Conch.* horned broadlip *(Strombus auris Dianæ* L.).

* **Dia'rium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Dia'ria & *[w.]* Dia'rien) *n. (Lat.)* diary; (traveller's) memorandum.

* **Diarrhöe'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) see* Durchfall.

* **Diät'**, I. *s. (w.) f. (Gr.)* 1) *Med.* diet, regimen: strenge *or* knappe —, low, strict diet, regimen; nach der — leben, to be strict in one's diet, to diet (for the removal of disease, &c.); 2) †, *Polit.* diet (Reichstag, Landtag); 3) D-en, D-engelder, *n. pl.* extra-pay (Tagegelder); II. *adj. coll.* strict in one's diet; der Patient mußte sich sehr — halten, the patient was obliged to be very careful about his diet. — **Diäte'tik**, *(w.) f.* dietetics. — **Diäte'tisch**, *adj.* dietary, dietetical; d-e Anordnungen treffen, to prescribe a certain regimen. — **Diätist'**, *(w.) m.* one who receives extra-pay for occasional or extra-services, supernumerary.

* **Diato'nisch**, *adj. (Gr.) Mus.* diatonic (scale, interval, &c.).

* **Diatri'be**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* diatribe.

Dich, *pron. (Acc. sing. of* Du) thee.

Dicht, I. *adj.* tight; dense; close; compact, solid, substantial; consistent, thick, massy; ein d-er Wald, a thick forest; — bewaldet, densely wooded; d-e Dünste, impervious vapours; ein d-es Schiff, a tight ship; wo der Kampf am d-esten war, in the very thick of the battle; — an *(with Dat.)*, auf *(with Dat.)*, bei, close by *or* to, hard *or* fast by *or* at; er schnitt die Zweige — am Stamme ab, he cut off the branches close to the trunk; — an einander, close together; *coll.* sleeve to sleeve; — am Boden hin, close to the ground; — vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; sich — hinter *(with Dat.)* anschließen, to close in upon ... (of soldiers, &c.); *Mar-s.* — beim Winde, close hauled; — beim Winde segeln, to run close upon a wind; halt ganz — beim Winde, keep her as near as she will lie; — an der Küste hinsegeln, to hug the land; — beim Lande, close in shore; — beim Lande gehalten! keep her in with the land! die Besan — holen, to haul the mizzen sheets close aft; die Schiffe d-er zusammenrücken lassen, to close the line; II. *in comp.* —**anliegend**, *adj. Bot.* compressed; —**gewebt**, *adj.* close-webbed. [of poetry.

Dicht'art, *(w.) f.* style of a poem, species

Dich'te, *(w.) f. see* Dichtheit.

Dicht'eisen, *(str.) n. Mar.* calking iron.

Dichtelei', *(w.) f. cont.* versifying; poor poem. [to condense; to calk (a ship).

Dich'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to make close, tight;

Dich'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to write poetry, to compose (a poem, &c.); 2) *a)* to meditate, think, muse on; *b)* to devise, contrive, *see* Erdichten; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* act of meditating, devising, &c.; das — und Trachten, the thoughts; sein — und Trachten geht dahin..., his heart (his every thought) is set upon....

Dich'ter, *(str.) m.* poet, bard; *in comp.* poetical, *as*: —**gabe**, *f.* poetical talent, &c.; —**epheu**, *m.* common ivy; —**taube**, *f.* hooded pigeon, *see* Nonnentaube.

Dichterei', *(w.) f.* mock-poetry, bad poetry.

Dich'terin, *(w.) f.* poetess, poetress.

Dich'terisch, *adj.* poetic(al).

Dich'terling, *(str.) m.* poetaster, vile *or* petty poet. *[Mar.* calking-mallet.

Dicht'hammer, *(str., pl.* D-hämmer) *m.*

Dicht'heit, Dich'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* tightness; density; closeness; compactness, solidity, consistence; thickness; — des Stapels (der Wolle &c.), *Comm.* cloddiness of the staple; D-smesser, *m. Phys.* 1) manometer (for elastic fluids); 2) areometer (for liquids).

Dicht'..., *in comp.* —**körnig**, *adj.* close-grained (wood); —**säuliges Gebäude**, *Archit.* pycnostyle. [poetic art.

Dicht'kunst, *(w., pl.* D-künste) *f.* poetry,

Dich'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) poesy, poetry; 2) invention, fiction; 3) poetical composition; eine lyrische —, a lyric composition.

Dich'tungs..., *in comp.* —**art**, *see* Dichtart; —**gabe**, *f.* poetic talent; —**kraft**, *f.*, —**vermögen**, *n.* imagination.

Dicht'werg, *(str.) n. Mar.* oakum.

Dick, I. *adj.* 1) thick; big, large; bulky; — und fett, *see* Quappig; voluminous; stout, corpulent; 2) swollen; 3) thick, dreggish; d-e Lippen, blubber-lips; das d-e Kinn, a ball-chin; Karl der D-e, *Hist.* Charles the Fat; die d-e Milch, curdled milk, curds; das d-e Ende, butt-end; *coll-s.* — thun, *see* Prahlen; durch — und Dünn, through thick and thin; sie sind sehr d-e Freunde, they are as thick as thieves together.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —**bäckig**, *adj.* blubber-cheeked, plump-faced; —**bauch**, *m.* big belly, swag-belly; —**bäuchig**, *adj.* big-bellied, gor-bellied, paunch-bellied; —**bein**, *n.* thigh; —**beinig**, *adj.* thick-legged; —**beinige Trappe**, *f. see* —fuß; —**cirkel**, *m.* callipers (Bogencirkel); —**darm**, *m. Anat.* large intestine.

Dick'e, *(w.) f.* thickness; bigness, &c. *cf.* Dick. *adj.*; consistence; voluminousness.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —**farben**, *f. pl. T.* thick colours; —**fäustig**, *adj.* club-fisted; —**flache Feile**, cotter-file; —**fuß**, *m. Ornith.* stone-curlew, stone-plover *(Œdicnēmus crepitans* Temm.); —**halsig**, *adj.* thick-necked; —**häutig**, *adj.* 1) thick-skinned, thick-coated; callous; 2) *fig.* callous, insensible; —**häut(l)er**, *m. Zool.* pachydermatous animal, *pl.* pachydermata.

Dick'heit, *(w.) f. (l. u.) see* Dicke.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —**horn**, *n. Zool.* American sheep; —**hörnig**, *adj.* broad-horned.

Dick'igkeit, *(w.) f.* thickness, density.

Dick'icht, *(str.) n.*, **Dick'ung**, *(w.) f.* thick, thicket; brush; covert.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* 1) *a)* thick head *or* scull, an obstinate person; *b) see* Dummkopf; 2) *Ornith.* buffle-headed duck (Schellente); 3) *Ichth. a) see* Alant, *A.*; *b)* fin-scale; *c) pl.* —köpfe, *see* Weitmäuler; 4) *Zool. see* Carette; —**köpfig**, *adj.* thick- *or* club-headed; thick-sculled; obstinate, knobby; —**köpfigkeit**, *f.* thick-headedness; —**leibig**, *adj.* 1) corpulent, thick-bodied, *vulg.* big-bellied; 2) *burl.* burly; voluminous; —**leibigkeit**, *f.* corpulency; bulkiness.

Dick'lich, *adj.* thickish, somewhat thick.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —**lippig**, *adj.* blubber-lipped; —**maß**, *n. Sport. see* Gesenge, 2; —**mäulig**, *adj.* pouch-mouthed; —**mühle**, *f. see* Walkmühle; —**nasig**, *adj.* bottle-nosed; —**nudeln**, *f. pl.* maccaroni; —**öhrig**, *adj.* thick of hearing; —**rindig**, *adj.* bark bound, thick-coated; —**rübe**, *f. Bot.* root of scarcity (Runkelrübe); —**schalig**, *adj.* thick-shelled; —**schenkelig**, *adj.* big-haunched; —**schnabel**, *m. Ornith. see* Kernbeißer; —**stein**, *m. Stone-cutt.* big diamond; —**tau**, *n.* cable; *coll-s.* —**thuer**, *m.* braggard, boaster; —**thuerei**, *f.* braggardism, bragging.

Dick'ung, *(w.) f. see* Dickicht.

Dick'..., *in comp.* —**wanst**, *m.*, —**wänstig**, *adj. vulg. see* —bauch, —bäuchig; —**zirkel**, *see* —cirkel. [tion.

Dictan'do, *(Lat.) adv.* from *or* to dicta-

* **Dictāt'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) dictate, dictation; 2) rule. — **Dicta'tor**, *(str., pl.* Dicta-to'ren) *m.* dictator. — **Dictato'risch**, *adj.* dictatorial. — **Dictatūr'**, *(w.) f.* dictatorship, dictature.

* **Dictiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* diction, style

* **Dictionär'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.)* dictionary, lexicon.

* **Dicti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to dictate.

* **Dic'tum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Dic'ta) *n. (Lat.)* dictum (Spruch, Ausspruch).

* **Didac'tik**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* didactics. — **Didac'tisch**, *adj.* didactic(al).

Die, the: I. *f. Nom. & Acc. sing.*; II. *pl. of* Der, Die, Das.

Dieb, *(str.) m.* 1) thief, robber; [illegible] pilferer; gelehrter —, plagiarist; kleine Diebe hängt man, große läßt man laufen, *prov.* one man steals a horse, while another may not look over a hedge; 2) *see* Räuber, 1.

Die'bel, *see* Döbel. [illegible]

Die'ben, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to thieve [illegible]

Dieberei', *(w.) f.* theft, thievery.

Die'bes..., *in comp.* —**bande**, *f.* band or gang of thieves; —**fänger**, *m.* thief-catcher; —**gehülfe**, —**genoß**, —**gesell**, *m.* thief's accomplice; —**gesicht**, *n.* hanging-face; —**glück**, *n. fig.* undeserved good luck, windfall; —**gut**, *n.* stolen goods; —**hand**, *f.* 1) a thief's hand; 2) [illegible] fingered bastard sponge; —**helfer**, *m. see* —gehülfe; —**hehler**, *m. see* Hehler; —**höhle**, *f.* den of thieves; slum; —**inseln**, *pl. Geogr. see* Ladronen; —**kneipe**, *f.* slum; —**künste**, *f. pl.* thievish practices; —**laterne**, *f.* dark-lantern; —**leiter**, *f.* a thief's ladder; die —leiter halten, to be an accomplice in a theft; —**nest**, *n.* nest or den of thieves; slum; —**nüsse**, *f. pl. Bot.* [illegible] of nutmeg *(Myristica aromatica* Lam.); —**pfeife**, *f.* dog-whistle; —**rotte**, *f. see* —bande; —**schlüssel**, *m.* pick-lock; —**sinn**, *m. Phren.* the organ of thievishness, acquisitiveness; —**sprache**, *f.* slang *or* cant of thieves; —[illegible] *m.* harbourer of thieves.

Die'bin, *(w.) f.* (female) thief.

Die'bisch, *adj.* thievish.

Diebs..., *in comp. see* Diebes—.

Dieb'stahl, *(str., pl.* D-stähle) *m.* theft; kleiner —, larceny; der literarische *or* gelehrte —, plagiarism; nächtlicher — mit Einbruch, burglary.

Die'le, *(w.) f.* 1) deal-board, deal, plank of fir; 2) *provinc. a)* (house-)floor, hall (Hausflur); *b)* barn-floor, thrashing-floor (Tenne); D-nkopf, *m. Archit.* mutule; *pl.* D-nköpfe, cantilevers; D-nlager, *m. Carp. a)* floor-sleeper; *b)* boarding-joist; D-nsäge, *f.* pit-saw, pit-saw; D-nsäger, *m.* plank-sawyer; D-nwand, *f. see* Bretterwand.

Die'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to board, plank, to floor with boards. [illegible]

Diel'stein, *(str.) m. Min.* [illegible]

Die'lung, *(w.) f.* flooring, planking.

Die'me, *(w.) f.*, **Die'men**, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Schober.

Die'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to serve; to attend as a servant, to be in service; bei Einem —, to be in one's service; der d-de Bruder, lay-brother; 2) to be fit (useful, serviceable); 3) *(with Dat.)* to serve one; to tend one; 4) *fig.* — zu *or* als, to serve as *or* for, to serve the purpose of, to supply, to be fit for, to tend to; wozu — Augen? what are eyes for? das dient zu wichtigen Zwecken, this subserves important purposes; dies dient meinen Bedürfnissen, this ministers to my wants; das dient zu nichts, this is of no use; this is to no purpose; wozu dient dies alles? what is all this for? dies soll mir als Nachricht —, I take this for good advice; dies soll mir als Warnung —, this shall be a caution for me; es dient zur Sache, it answers the purpose; es dient nicht zur Sache, it is beside the purpose; dies diene zur Antwort, this may do for an answer; zur Antwort diene ihm, let him take for an answer; womit kann ich Ihnen —? in what way can I be of service to you? die Zeilen sollen dazu —..., the object of these

is...; kann ich Ihnen damit —? may
t you? damit ist mir nicht gedient, that
t serve my purpose; this will not do
wenn Ihnen damit gedient ist, if this
y service to you; Einem auf etwas —,
tort upon one; Einem gehörig — (mit
oder Thätlichkeiten), to give one as
he brought, to give one back his
wurde ihm gehörig gedient, he got
ito as much as he gave; zu —, at your
Wind und Wetter d-d, *Comm.* wind
ther permitting; gedient, *p. a.* having
having seen service; ein gedienter
a man who has been in the army,
oldier.
er, *(str.)* *m.* 1) (man-)servant, valet;
ster; — des Wortes, minister of the
— des Gesetzes, minister of the law; 3)
Staats, *see* Staatsdiener; 4) *fam.* bow
gung); —**bock**, *m.* rumble.
erhaft, **Die'nerisch**, *adj. cont.* servant-
ng, flunkey-like. [maid.
erin, *(w.)* *f.* (maid-)servant; hand-
erkleid, *(str.)* *n.*, **Die'nertracht**, *(w.)*
nt's dress, livery.
ern, *(w.)* *v. intr. cont.* 1) to play the
; 2) to make bows.
erschaft, *(w.)* *f.* house-hold (ser-
domestics, attendants, suite.
ersinn, *(str.)* *m.* servile character,
unkeyism.
lich, I. *adj.* serviceable, useful; con-
expedient, good, fit, proper, condu-
neficial, wholesome: für — halten, to
: II. **D-keit**, *(w.)* *f.* usefulness; con-
y; expedience.
sam, *see* Dienlich.
t, *(str.)* *m.* 1) service; 2) *a)* place,
office, post, employment, situation
; *b)* (official) duty, service; Vor-
outpost-duty; außer —, *aa)* off
b) retired (from the army, &c.); 3)
responder; 4) *fig.* subserviency; gu-
good turn; gute D-e, kind offices:
haben, to be on duty *or* service,
in waiting: keinen — haben, to be
: *Mar.-s.* im —, in commission (of
nicht im —, in ordinary; nicht im — sein,
id up in ordinary (of ships); in — ge-
reten, 1. to go into (to) service, to go
salary, to enter (any one's) service:
-e nehmen, to enter (go into) the army
ervice: in — nehmen, to engage (as a
; in D-en bei Einem stehen, to be in
rvice: der schwere —, hard service,
ty: (Einem) zu D-en stehen, to be at
rvice: was steht Ihnen zu D-en? what
r commands? es steht Ihnen zu D-en,
your service *or* disposal; you are wel-
it; ich stehe Ihnen zu D-en, I am at
rvice, I wait on your pleasure; einen
erweisen, to do one a good turn; gute
eisen, to serve in good stead (of things):
- versehen, thun, *or* verrichten, to dis-
one's functions; — thun, leisten, er-
to do, render, show service: Einem
Dienst lauern (passen, warten), *(lit.* to
a person fulfills the duties of his
to watch one's proceedings narrowly,
a strict watch upon one.
t'..., *in comp.* —**adel**, *m.* nobility ob-
in the discharge of civil duties; —
. 1) age required for *or* subject to
service, &c.; 2) length of service;
seniority, priority (in office); —**an-**
, *n.* offer (tender) of service; —**ange-**
it, *f.* matter relating to public service.
t'bār, I. *adj.* 1) obliged to serve,
tributary; ministering: 2) *fig.* sub-
; — machen, to subject; sich *(Dat.)*
— machen, to make others serve one's
s; die Macht des Geistes macht sich
(Dat.) den Stoff —, the power of mind forces matter to its purpose; II. **D-keit**, *(w.)* *f.* servitude, bondage, vassalage; subjection.

Dienst'..., *in comp.* —**beflissen**, *adj.* officious, serviceable; —**beflissenheit**, *f.* officiousness, serviceableness; promptitude; —**bote**, *m.* servant, domestic; —**brief**, *m.* 1) letter of commission, appointment; 2) testimonial of service; 3) official letter; —**bruder**, *m.* comrade, fellow-servant; —**ehre**, *f.* honour gained in *or* by (public) service, honour of a (pubic) functionary; —**eid**, *m.* oath of office; oath of allegiance; —**eifer**, *m.* 1) official *or* professional zeal; 2) *see* —fertigkeit; —**eifrig**, *adj.* 1) performing one's functions eagerly, zealous; 2) *see* —fertig; —**entlassung**, *f.* dismission *or* dismissal from service; —**erbietung**, *f.* proffer of service; —**erfahren**, *adj.* experienced in service; —**erfahrung**, *f.* experience gained in long service; —**ergeben**, *see* —fertig; —**erweisung**, —**erzeigung**, *f.* act of kindness *or* of service; —**fähig**, *adj.* fit *or* qualified for service, serviceable; *Mil.* effective (men); *Mar.* able-bodied (seamen); sea-worthy (ship); —**fertig**, *adj.* ready *or* eager to serve, officious, kind, obliging; —**fertigkeit**, *f.* readiness *or* eagerness to serve, officiousness, &c., complaisance; —**frau**, *f.* serving-woman, charwoman; —**frei**, *adj.* exempt *or* free from service; —**freundlich**, *adj.* officious; —**führung**, *f.* administration of service; —**gang**, *m.* way *or* method of conducting (public) service; —**geber**, *m.* employer; —**gefällig**, *see* —fertig; —**gehülfe**, *m.* assistant, adjutant; —**geld**, *n.* 1) money paid in lieu of service, *or* soccage; 2) *see* Miethgeld; —**genoß**, *m.* fellow-servant; —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right of exacting certain services, bond-service; —**habend**, *adj.* on duty *or* service, in waiting; —**haft**, *see* —pflichtig; —**herr**, *m.* master, lord, principal; —**jubiläum**, *n. see* Jubiläum; —**kleid**, *n.*, —**kleidung**, *f.* livery; uniform; —**knecht**, *m.* serving-man, man-servant; —**kunde**, *f.* knowledge *or* routine of service; —**kundig**, *adj. see* —erfahren; —**ladung**, *f. Gunn.* service-charge; —**leistung**, *f.* (rendering of a) service, turn; —**leute**, *pl.* 1) *of* —mann, *which see;* 2) *coll.* servants, menials.

Dienst'lich, *adj.* 1) *see* Dienlich & Dienstfertig; 2) official (Amtlich). [menial, slave.

Dienst'ling, *(str.)* *m. cont.* one in service,

Dienst'lohn, *(str.)* *n.* hire, wages.

Dienst'lōs, *adj.* out of service, out of place.

Dienst'..., *in comp.* —**mädchen**, *n.*, —**magd**, *f.* servant-girl, serving-girl *or* -maid, maid-servant: —**mann**, *m.* 1) vassal, feudatory; soccager, dependent; retainer; 2) porter; —**mannschaft**, *f. Mil.* effective men: —**personal**, *n.* 1) *see* Dienerschaft; 2) all the persons belonging *or* attached to a (public) service; —**pfennig**, *m. see* Miethgeld; —**pferd**, *n. Mil.* horse used in military service; —**pflicht**, *f.* liableness to serve *or* to do certain services; (suit-)service; —**pflichtig**, —**schuldig**, *adj.* bound to serve, liable to certain services; —**pflichtige**, *m.* one who is bound to serve; —**recht**, *n. see* —gerechtigkeit; —**sache**, *f. see* —angelegenheit. [Tuesday.

Dien'stāg *[gener. pr.* Din'—], *(str.)* *m.*

Dienst'..., *in comp.* —**tauglich**, *see* —fähig; —**thuend**, *see* —habend; —**treue**, *f.* faithfulness; loyalty; —**unfähig**, *adj.* unfit for service, unserviceable; invalid, superannuated; incapacitated, disabled; —**vergehen**, —**verbrechen**, *n.* breach of duty, crime committed by any official; —**verhältnisse**, *n. pl.* official duties; —**verjährung**, *f.* suit-custom; —**verweisung**, *f.* dismissal from service; —**volk**, *n.* servants, menials; —**willig**, *see* —fertig; —**zeit**, *f.* time of service; servitude (of soldiers); —**zwang**, *m. see* —gerechtigkeit.

Dien'tisch, *(str.)* *m.* side-table.

Dies, *n. pron. dem. for* dieses, this.

Die'semnāch, *conj. obsolescent,* according to this (Demnach).

Die'ser, Die'se, Die'ses (Dies), *pron. dem.* this; die'se, *pl.* these; ich that es nicht in dieser Absicht, I did not do it with that intention; dieses mein Haus, this house of mine; ich kann diese seine Gründe nicht billigen, I cannot approve of these reasons of his; diese ihre Neugierde, this curiosity of theirs; dieser Tage, 1. one of these days (von der Zukunft); 2. the other day (von der Vergangenheit); zur Bewahrheitung dieses, in faith whereof; den vierten dieses *(i. e.* Monats), on the fourth instant; Schreiber dieses *(i. e.* Briefes &c.), the writer of the present; this writer; vor diesem, before now; formerly.

Die'serlei, *adj. & adv.* of this kind.

Die'serwēgen, *conj. obsolescent,* on account of this (Deswegen).

Dies'..., *in comp.* —**fällig**, —**fallsig**, *adj.* relating to this *or* the present case; —**falls**, *adv.* in this case; —**jährig**, *adj.* of this year; —**mal**, *adv.* this time, at present, for the present, now; —**seitig**, *adj.* on this side; —**seits**, *adv. & prep. (with Gen.)* on this side; —seits der Sechziger (Jahre), on this, the better, right, *or* bright side of sixty.

Diet'rich, *(str.)* *m.* 1) Theodoric, *abbr.* Derick *(P. N.)*; 2) *Lock-sm.* pick-lock, skeleton-key; mit einem — öffnen, to pick (a lock).

† **Dieweil'**, I. *adv.* in the mean time; II. *conj.* 1) as long as, while; 2) because (Weil).

* **Differentiāl'**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* differential *(Math.* calculus *or* method): —**grōße**, *f. Math.* increment; —**zölle**, *m. pl. Comm. Law,* discriminating duties.

* **Differenz'**, *(w.)* *f. (Lat.)* difference; —**geschäfte**, *n. pl. Comm.* time-bargains. — **Differi'ren**, *(w.)* *v. intr.* to differ.

* **Diffessiōn'**, *(w.)* *f. (Lat.) Law,* abnegation by oath: **D-eid**, *m. Law,* oath denying the genuineness of the signature to a bill.

* **Difficil'**, *adj. (Fr.)* 1) difficult; 2) particular, nice, hard to please *or* deal with.

Dif'teln, *see* Düfteln.

* **Digeri'ren**, *(w.)* *v. tr. (Lat.) Chem.* to digest, concoct: **Digerīr'ofen**, *m. Chem.* digesting furnace, athanor; der papin(ian)ische Digerir'topf, *m.* digester.

* **Digressiōn'**, *(w.)* *f. (Lat.)* digression.

* **Dilettant'**, *(w.)* *m. (Ital.)* amateur, dilettante; **D-in**, *(w.)* *f.* lady amateur.

* **Diligence'** *[pr.* dĭljahăngs'], *(w.)* *f. (Fr.) diligence,* a (French) stage-coach.

Dill, *(str.)* *m. or* **Dil'le**, *(w.)* *f. Bot.* dill.

Dil'le, *(w.)* *f. T.* socket, nozzle (of a candlestick, a bellows, &c.), shank (Tülle).

* **Diluvia'nisch**, *adj. (from [Lat.]* diluvium) diluvian. *[particul. Gramm.* diminutive.

* **Diminutīv'**, *adj. & s. (str.)* *n. (Lat.)*

Ding, *(str., pl.* Ding'e, *coll.* Ding'er) *n.* I. 1) †, *a)* public assembly; court of judges; *b)* law-suit; 2) thing; being; 3) *cont.* creature, thing; 4) *provinc.* das böse —, whitlow; das heilige —, erisypelas (Rose); vor allen D-en, before all, first of all, the first thing, first and foremost, in the first place; principally; above all the rest; wie die D-e jetzt stehen, as matters stand; große D-e von Einem halten, *see* große Stücke auf Einen halten, *in* Stück; große D-e vorhaben, to purpose great things; to have a great game to play; guter D-e sein, to be of good cheer; II. *in comp. Anc. Law,* —**bank**, *f.* bench of the judges; —**pflichtig**, —**stellig**, *adj.* subject to a court; —**platz**, *m.*, —**stelle**, *f.* place where public meetings *or* courts of justice were held. [or hired.

Ding'bār, *adj.* that may be bargained for

Ding'brief, *(str.)* *m. Comm.* contract for delivery *or* provision. [little thing.

Ding'elchen, *(str.)* *n. (dimin. of* Ding)

Ding'en, *(str. & w.)* *v.* I. *intr.* 1) †, to dis-

ence; 2) to bargain (um, for); II. *tr.* to hire, to employ for wages, to engage.

Ding'erchen, *(str.) n. pl. coll. (dimin. of the coll. pl.* Dinger, *cf.* Kinderchen ꝛc.) little things. [*see* Miethgeld & Handgeld.

Ding'..., *in comp.* **–geld,** *n.,* **–pfennig,** *m.*

Ding'lich, *adj. Law,* real, belonging to things. [So und So).

Dings, *m. coll.* Herr –, Mr. Thingum *(cf.*

Ding'ſtelle, *see* Ding, II.

Ding'zettel, *m. see* Dingbrief.

Dinkel, *(str.) m. (or* **–weizen)** *Bot.* spelt (-wheat), German wheat, amel-corn *(Triticum spelta* L.); **–gerſte,** *f.* great barley; **–ſpelze,** *f. Bot.* common rye-grass *(Lolium perenne* L.).

† **Din'ſen,** *(str.) v. intr. (aux* ſein) to swell, *only used in the pp.* gedunſen, swoln, bloated (Aufgedunſen).

Din'ſtag, *see* Dienſtag.

Din'te ꝛc., *see* Tinte ꝛc.

* **Diöces',** **Diöce'ſe,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* diocese. – **Diöceſan',** *(str.) m.* diocesan.

Dio'genes, *or* **–krebs,** *m. Entom.* hermit-crab (Einſiedlerkrebs).

Dionys', *m.* Dionysius, Dennis *(P. N.).*

* **Diop'ter,** *(str., pl. [w.]* D-n) *n. & (w.) f. (Gr.)* 1) *Phys.* (sight-)vane; D-n an einem Aſtrolabium, *pl.* pinules; 2) (Diop'tra) *Med. see* Mutterſpiegel; **–lineal,** *n.* alidade. – **Diop'trik,** *(w.) f. Phys.* dioptrics; anaclastics. – **Diop'triſch,** *adj.* dioptric, dioptrical.

* **Diora'miſch,** *adj. (Gr.)* dioramic.

* **Dioscu'ren,** *(w.) m. pl. Gr. Myth.* Dioscuri (a name given to Castor & Pollux).

* **Diphtheri'tis,** *f. Med.* diphtheria.

* **Diphthong'** *[pr.* –tonch' *or* –tongch'], *(str. & w.) m. (Gr.)* diphthong (Doppellaut).

* **Diplom',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* diploma; patent.

* **Diplomat',** *(w.) m. (L. Lat.)* diplomatist. – **Diplomatie',** *(w.) f.* diplomacy. – **Diplomat'iſch,** *adj.* diplomatic; das d-e Corps, *n.* body *or* corps diplomatic. – **Diplomat'ik,** *(w.) f.* diplomatics. – **Diplomat'iker,** *(str.) m.* one versed in diplomatics.

* **Dip'tam,** *(str.) m. (Gr.* diktamnos) *Bot.* 1) der weiße *or* gemeine –, white dittany, fraxinella *(Dictamnus* L.); 2) der falſche *or* wilde –, bastard dittany; 3) der kretiſche –, dittany of Crete.

Dir, *pron. (Dat. of* Du) to thee, to you.

* **Direct',** I. *adj. (Lat.)* direct: ein d-er (Eiſenbahn-)Zug, a through train; ſich – einſchreiben laſſen, to have one's self booked through; II. *adv.* direct(ly); – nach A., direct (nicht: directly) to A.; *Comm.* at first hand; d-er Schaden, positive injury *or* loss; d-es Intereſſe, immediate interest; d-e Abgaben, assessed taxes; – wirkende Dampfmaſchine, *f. Mech.* direct acting steam-engine.

* **Directiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) direction; management; 2) board of direction (Directorium); – der Schwere, *Mech.* quantity of direction, (power *or* quantity of) momentum; D-slinie, *f.* (Direc'trix, *(Lat., pl.* Directri'ces) *Math.* directrix.

* **Direc'tor,** *(str., pl.* Directo'ren) *m. (Lat.)* 1) director, manager, master; conductor (of a musical performance, &c.); – eines Orcheſters, leader of an orchestra; head-master (of a school); governor; chairman; 2) *Surg.* director, conductor. – **Directo'rium,** *(str., pl. [w.]* D-'rien) *n. (Lat.)* directory, board of directors *or* of direction. – **Directri'ce** *[pr.* —tris'se], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* manageress, directress.

* **Dirigent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* manager, &c. *see* Director; *Comm.* head (of a firm), chief-partner. – **Dirigi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to direct, manage, rule; 2) to send, to forward; d-der Rheder, *see* Deſtreder.

Dirk, *m. (str.) Mar.* peak-halliard (of a gaff).

Dir'ne, *(w.) f. (dimin.* **Dirn'chen,** **Dirn'lein,** *[Austr.]* **Dirn'dl,** *[str.] n.,* little) maid, maiden, lass, damsel: eine gemeine –, a worthless woman, wench, hussy.

Dis, *n. Mus.* D sharp; **–dur,** D sharp major; **–moll,** D sharp minor.

* **Discant',** *s.* I. *(str.) m. (M. Lat.) Mus.* descant, soprano, (counter-)treble: der hohe –, first *or* high treble; der tiefe –, second *or* base treble; der – durch die Fiſtel, feigned *or* faint treble; II. *in comp.* **–bratſche,** *f.* treble viol; **–hoboe,** *f.* treble hoboe; **–pfeife,** *f.* chanter (of a bag-pipe); **–ſaite,** *f.* treble-string; **–ſänger,** **Discantiſt',** *(w.) m.* treble-singer; **–ſchlüſſel,** *m.* soprano *or* canto clef, the C clef on the first line; **–ſtimme,** *f.* canto.

* **Disciplin',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) discipline: 2) science, profession, system, art. – **Disciplina'riſch,** *adj.* disciplinarian. – **Disciplini'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to discipline, educate; to regulate; to correct.

* **Disconti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to discount. – **Discon'to,** *(str., pl.* D-s) *n. (Ital.)* discount, draw-back: bar mit 5% –, with 5% discount cash, 5% off for cash; *in comp.* **–bank,** *f.* bank of discount; **–caſſe,** *f.* office of discount; **–fuß,** *m.* rate of discount; **–geſchäfte,** *n. pl.* discounting business; **–haus,** *n.* discounting office; **–rechnung,** *f.* discount-account; **–ſatz,** *m. see* –fuß; **–tage,** *m. pl.* discount-days. [credit.

* **Discrediti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to dis-

* **Discrēt',** *adj. (Lat.)* 1) discrete: 2) discreet. – **Discretiōn',** *(w.) f.* discretion: ſich auf – ergeben, to surrender at discretion: D-stage, *m. pl. Comm.* days of grace.

* **Discuri'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to discourse, converse. – **Discurs',** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* discourse, conversation.

* **Discuſſiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* debate, discussion. – **Discuti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to discuss.

* **Disharmonie',** *(w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.)* unharmoniousness, want of concord, discordance. – **Disharmo'niſch,** *adj.* unharmonious.

* **Dislocatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* dislocation; *Comm.* removal (of goods). – **Disloci'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to dislocate; to transpose, remove (goods).

* **Dispa'che** *[pr.* dispä'she], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* statement of general average; – über particulare Haferei, adjustment of loss. – **Dispācheur'** [–päschör'], *(str., pl.* D-e *or* D-s) *m.* arbitrator, adjuster, *or* despatcher of averages. – **Dispāchi'ren** [–päschi'ren], *(w.) v. intr.* to adjust, despatch averages.

* **Disparāt',** *adj. (Barb. Lat.)* disparate.

* **Dispens',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* dispensation.

* **Dispenſi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to dispense. [ſitionsartikel.

* **Disponen'da,** *(Lat.) n. pl. see* Dispo-

* **Disponent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.) Comm.* manager, agent, factor; managing-clerk.

* **Disponi'bel,** *adj. (Lat.)* disposable, available, free. – **Disponibilitāt',** *(w.) f.* disposableness, &c.; D-sgehalt, *m. Mil.* half-pay.

* **Disponi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)* to dispose (of); gut *or* übel disponirt, well- *or* ill-disposed.

* **Dispoſitiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) disposition; 2) arrangement; instructions; zur – ſtellen, 1. to leave *or* place at one's disposal; 2. to put upon half-pay; ſeine D-en treffen, to take, adopt one's measures; D-sartikel, *m. pl. Books.* publications to be disposed of for the account of the owner. – **Dispoſitions'fähig,** *adj.* legally qualified to dispose of one's property, of a disposing condition.

* **Disputant',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* disputant, disputer, debater. – **Disputatiōn',** *(w.) f.* disputation, controversy, debate. – **Disputi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to dispute, debate, argue.

* **Diſſertatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* dissertation, written essay. [non-conformist.

* **Diſſident',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Ch.* dissident;

* **Diſſonanz',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* discord, dissonance. – **Diſſoni'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to dissent.

* **Diſtanz',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* distance; *Comm.* **–fracht,** *f.* ratable freight; **–kauf,** *m.* purchase of goods to arrive from abroad; [illegible] date of delivery; **–wechſel,** *m.* bill drawn upon a third place (in contradistinction to a local bill).

Diſt'el, *s.* I. *(w.) f. Bot.* thistle (Carduus L.); II. *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj. Bot.* carduaceous; **–eiſen,** *n.,* **–hacke,** *f.* sharp hoe; **–falter,** *m. Entom.* painted lady, thistle butterfly *(Vanessa cardui* Latr.; *Papilio cardui* L.); **–fink,** *m. Ornith.* thistle-finch *(Fringilla carduelis* L.); **–hörnchen,** *n. see* –ſchnecke; **–kopf,** *m.* 1) knob (knot) of a thistle, thistle-top; 2) *or* **–ſchnecke,** *f. Conch.* (small) prickly whelk *(Murex senticosus* L.); **–orden,** *m.* order of the thistle; **–vogel,** *m.* 1) *see* –falter; 2) *see* –fink; **–wolle,** *f.* thistle-down.

Diſt'elig, *adj.* thistly.

* **Diſt'ichon,** *(str., pl. [Gr.]* Diſt'icha *or [w.]* Diſt'ichen) *n. (Gr.) Vers.* distich.

* **Diſtoni'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Mus. see* Detoniren, 2. [illegible]

* **Diſtrict',** *(str.) m. (L. Lat.)* district [illegible]

* **Dithyram'be,** *(w.) m.* (D-bus, & *f.*) *(Gr.) Poet.* dithyramb, dithyrambic. – **Dithyram'biſch,** *adj. T.* dithyrambic.

* **Di'to, Dit'to,** *adv. (Ital.* detto *from Lat.* dictus, *said)* ditto, as said, as aforesaid; the same (Desgleichen, Dergleichen). – **Ditta,** *f.* firm (Firma).

Dit'te, *(w.) f., dimin.:* **Dittchen,** *(str.)* [illegible] a small plover (Regenpfeifer).

* **Di'van,** *(str., pl.* D-s) *m. (Pers.)* 1) sofa; 2) *Turk. Pol.* divan, court of justice; council of state; 3) *Mod. Poet.* a collection of poems.

* **Divergi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) Math.* to diverge; d-d, diverging, divergent.

* **Divers',** *adj. (Lat.)* 1) divers; 2) *Comm.* sundry; d-e Speſen, Kunden, [illegible], sundries; Conto pro Diverſis *(coll.* D-e), sundry accounts. [illegible]

* **Dividend',** *(str., pl. [w.]* D-en) *m.* [illegible]

* **Dividen'de,** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Comm.* dividend, bonus, quota, share, pro-rata, superdividend; D-n berechnen, to make dividends, to divide; D-nfonds, *m.* bonus fund; D-nſchein, *m.* dividend-warrant. [illegible]

* **Dividen'dus,** *(Lat., pl.* D-di) *m. Arith.* [illegible]

* **Dividi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (& intr.* [illegible] *[& Acc.]) (Lat.) Arith.* to divide (mit, by).

* **Divis',** *(str.) n. (Lat.) Typ.* hyphen.

* **Diviſiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Arith., Mil.* &c. division: die halbe –, *Mil.* half-[illegible]. – **Diviſor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Diviſo'ren) *m. Arith.* divisor. – **Diviſo'rium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Diviſo'ria *or [w.]* Diviſo'rien) *n. (Lat.) T.* [illegible] *see* Tenakel. [sign (in fancy-work)

* **Dixai'ne** *[pr.* –ä'ne], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* [illegible]

Dob'ber, *(str.) m. Mar.* buoy.

Dö'bel, Do'bel, *(str.) m.* 1) *T. a)* dowel, peg, plug, pin; treenail, key; **–loch,** *n.* [illegible] hole; *b)* (zum Vermachen [illegible]) [illegible] driver; 2) *or* **Döbelhaſel,** *Ichth.* a species of dace *(Cyprinus, [Leuciscus] dobula* Cuv.); 3) *Bot.* darnel (Lolch).

Dö'beln, Do'beln, *(w.) v. tr. Carp.* to [illegible] (the bottom pieces of a tub) with pegs [illegible]

* **Docent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* teacher at a university, academical lecturer, reader.

Doch, *conj.* yet; however; notwithstanding; nevertheless; for all that; after all; still; but; at least; *(Fr. donc)* (I) pray, I hope; – ja –, yes, yes; nein –, no, no; nicht –, by no means; not so! oh, not so! ſpät kommt Ihr – Ihr kommt *(Schiller, Picc.* 1, 1), you are long in coming, but you are come (at last); wie können Sie – ſo lieblos urtheilen? how can you judge so uncharitably? wir haben uns – deutlich genug ausgedrückt! we [illegible]

expressed ourselves plainly enough! du kommst —? you come, though? A. Sie haben — keine Eile? B. —! A. you're not in a hurry, I hope? B. I am though! thuen Sie es —! pray, do it! do it, though! A. kennst du mich nicht? B. —, —! A. don't you know me? — B. O yes, yes! — nicht mein Bruder? nay, not my brother? das ist — nicht (etwa) B.? why, it is never B.! Sie wollen — nicht etwa sagen daß ..., you don't say that ...; Sie werden — nicht ein Pfund Fleisch auf einmal essen? you will surely not eat a pound of meat at once? Sie werden — nicht dies schwere Packet tragen wollen? you surely won't carry this heavy parcel? Sie glauben — wohl nicht, daß ich aus eigener Schuld so lange ausgeblieben bin? you don't think it is my fault that I (have) stayed away so long? du wirst — nicht wanken? surely, you are not wavering? sie können dir — nicht den Kopf abreißen, they cannot cut off your head, you know; wenn's — wahr wäre? what, if it were true? Sie haben — keine Furcht? you are not afraid? are you? Etwas muß er — wissen, he must know something at all events: sie bewegt sich —, sagte Galilei, it moves for all that, said G.; das verdrießt mich denn —, that does certainly annoy me; sei — so gut! pray, be so good! kommen Sie —! do but come! come, do! setzen Sie sich —! do sit down! geben Sie sich — in Zukunft mehr Mühe, do take more pains in future; bleib du — sitzen! just keep your seat! Sie haben — über nichts zu klagen? you have nothing to complain of, I hope? wären — alle Menschen wie er! oh, that all men were like him! sieht — die Katze den Kaiser an, *anal.* why, *or* well, a cat may look at a king; habe ich — nie solchen Unsinn gehört! I am sure I never heard such nonsense! ist mir's —, als ob ..., I really feel as if ...; ist — die Stadt wie gekehrt! (*Göthe*, H. & D.), well, the town is as if swept! (*i. e.* quite empty).

Docht, (*str.*) *m. Chand-s.* wick; **—bank**, **—schneide**, *f.* cutting-board; **—garn**, *n.* wick-yarn; **—halter**, *m.* wick-holder; **—messer**, *n.* chopping-knife, chopper; **—nadel**, *f.* wick-needle. [ture (on).

* **Doci'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) to lec-

Dock, (*str., pl.* Docks, *l. u.* Docke) *n. & (l. u.) m. see* Docke, 5.

Dock'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rail, baluster, little pillar; die — des Kutschengestells, standard; 2) *T.* plug, peg; 3) *Mus. Instr-m. see* Anschläger, 3; 4) *Turn.* mandrel, manderil; puppet; 5) *Mar-s.* dock, dock-yard; basin of a port; die — mit Fluththüren, dry-dock, graving-dock, repairing-dock; die — ohne Fluththüren, wet-dock; das Schiff ist in die D-s gelegt, the ship has her berth; 6) *Comm.* skein (of yarn, &c.); bundle of tobacco-leaves; 7) a girl's puppet *or* baby, doll (Puppe); 8) a kind of head-dress; 9) *Bot.* meadow-saffron (Herbstzeitlose); 10) *see* Dogge.

Dock'eln, **Döck'eln**, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. see* Aufpuppen; II. *intr.* to play with dolls.

Dock'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind up into a skein, to bottom; to roll together; to bind and cock (flax, sheaves of corn); 2) *Mar.* to dock (a ship), lay (her) up in a dock.

Dock'en..., *in comp.* **—bank**, *f.* dock-bank; **—beamte**, *m.* dock-official; landing-waiter; **—blätter**, *n. pl.* water-dock; **—drehstuhl**, *m. Horol.* balance-tool; **—flachs**, *m. Comm.* flax in bobbins; **—fluththüre**, *f.* dock-gate; **—gebühr**, *f.*, **—geld**, *n.* dock-charges (-rent); **—geländer**, *n.* a railing of balusters, a balustrade; **—gesicht**, *n.* vizard for a doll; **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* burdock (*Arctium or Xanthium* L.); **—seide**, *f.* sleeve-silk; **—spiel**, *n. see* Puppenspiel; **—spindel**, *f.* mandrel; **—stempel**, *m. Found.* loop; **—stock**, *m.* wooden base of a mandrel.

* **Doc'ter**, (*str., pl.* D-s) *m. vulg. for* Doctor. — **Doc'tern**, *vulg.* (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to doctor, leech; II. *intr.* to quack.

* **Doc'tor**, (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Docto'ren) *m.* (*Lat.*) doctor; Einen zum — machen, to dub one doctor; — werden, 1) *see* Doctoriren, 1; 2) to commence doctor; **—fisch**, *m. Ichth.* blue thorntail (Stachelschwanz); **—hut**, *m.* doctor's cap *or* hood; coif (of jurists in England); **—schmaus**, *m.* a Doctor's-banquet, inauguration feast given on taking a degree. — **Doctorāt'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Doc'torwürde**, *f.* doctorate, doctorship; das Doctorat erhalten, to receive the doctor's degree, to be admitted a doctor. — **Doc'torin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) doctor's wife (spouse, lady); 2) doctress.

* **Doctori'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to take the doctoral degree; 2) to practise medicine.

* **Doctrin'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) doctrine, learning, tenet. — **Doctrinär'**, (*str.*) *m. Pol. doctrinaire* (*Fr.*), a theorist, speculatist.

* **Document'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, document, deed, act, writing, record, voucher; legal paper. — **Documenti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prove by documents, authenticate.

* **Do'do**, (*str., pl.* D-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *see* Dronte.

Dog'boot, **Dog'gerboot**, (*str., pl.* D-böte) *n. Mar.* (Dutch) dogger, dogger-boat.

* **Do'ge** [*Ital., pr.* dō'dzhe], (*w.*) *m.* doge (formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa); **D-npalast**, *m.* palace of the doges; **D-nwürde**, *f.*, **Dogāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* dogate. [mastiff.

* **Dog'ge**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Dan.*) *Zool.* bull-dog,

Dog'ger, (*str.*) *m. see* Dogboot.

Dog'gern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fish in a dogger-boat.

* **Dog'ma**, (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Dog'men) *n.* (*Gr.*) dogma; **Dogmengeschichte**, *f.* history of doctrinal theology. — **Dogmat'ik**, (*w.*) *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic *or* doctrinal theology. — **Dogmat'iker**, (*str.*) *m.* dogmatist. — **Dogmat'isch**, *adj.* dogmatical.

Doh'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) *Ornith.* (jack-)daw; chough (*Corvus monēdula* L.); *b*) *slang*, a prostitute, *anal.* jay; 2) *provinc. see* Abzugsgraben; **D-ndrossel**, *f. see* Steinrabe; **D-nnest**, *n.* rookery.

Doh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (*or* **D-nschlinge**) *Sport.* gin, noose, springe (for catching birds); **D-nbeere**, *f. see* Eibischbeere; **D-nfang**, *m.* the taking of birds by springes, noosing of black-birds; **D-nstrich**, *m.* the line in which the springes are set.

Dolch, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dagger, poniard, dirk; der kleine —, stiletto; mit einem — erstechen, to poniard, to stab; 2) *Conch. see* Hammermuschel. [dolchen).

Dol'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to poniard (Er-

Dolch'..., *in comp.* **—messer**, *n.* dirk; **—stab**, **—stock**, *m.* dart-stick, dart-cane, tuck-stick, Jacob's staff; **—stich**, **—stoß**, *m.* stab (with a poniard); seine Worte sind —stiche (—stöße), he speaks daggers; **—stichtaube**, *f.* blood-breasted pigeon.

Döld'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Dolde) *Bot.* umbellet, umbellicle.

Dol'de, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* umbel; die unechte —, *see* Afterdolde; **d-nblütig**, **doldblütig**, *adj.* umbellate(d), umbellar.

Dol'den..., *in comp.* **—blume**, *f.* umbelliferous flower; **—förmig**, *adj.* umbellar; **—gewächse**, *n. pl.* umbelliferous plants, *umbellatæ*; **—rebe**, *f. see* Beerendolde; **—ständig**, *adj.* umbellate(d); **—tragend**, *adj.* umbelliferous; **—traube**, *f.* corymb(us); **—traubenförmig**, *adj.* corymbous; **—trauben tragend**, **—traubig**, *adj.* corymbiferous, corymbiated.

Dol'dig, *adj.* umbellate(d).

Doll'..., *in comp. Mar.* **—baum**, *m.*, **—bord**, *n. see* Dahlbord.

Dol'le, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* thole.

Döl'le, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* small deepening on a surface; dent, hollow (Tölle).

* **Doll'man**, **Dol'iman**, (*str., pl.* D-s) *m.* (*Turk.*) 1) dolman, doliman; 2) wheel (used in executions).

Dol'metsch, **Dol'metscher**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) 1) interpreter, (in the East) dragoman; 2) *Ornith. see* Steinbreher. — **Dol'metschen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to interpret (a foreign language). — **Dol'metschung**, (*w.*) *f.* interpretation.

Dolomit', (*str.*) *m. Miner.* dolomite, red sand (*or* magnesian) lime-stone. [dral.

Dōm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dome: cupola: 2) cathe-

* **Domä'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) domain, demesne: **D-nkammer**, *f.* domain-board; **D-nverwalter**, *m.* manager of domains.

Dōm'..., *in comp.* **—capitel**, *n. Eccl.* chapter; **—dechant**, *m.* dean of a cathedral. [tic.

* **Domestik'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) servant, domes-

Dōm'..., *in comp.* **—frau**, *f.* canoness; **—freiheit**, *f.* close of a cathedral; **—herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary; **—herrlich**, *adj.* canonical, capitular; **—herrnstelle**, *f. see* Canonicat.

* **Domicellār'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) expectant canon.

* **Domicil'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) domicile; 2) address where a bill is made payable.

* **Domiciliat'**, (*w.*) *m. Comm.* payee of an addressed bill. — **Domicili'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to domiciliate (*Comm.* einen Wechsel, a bill), to make payable; einen Wechsel nach L. —, to address a bill to L.

Domicil'wechsel, *m.* 1) removal; 2) *Comm.* indirect *or* addressed bill.

* **Dominan'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* dominant (fifth note of the scale); **D-naccord**, *m.* dominant chord.

* **Dominica'ner**, (*str.*) *m. & adj. Eccl.* Dominican (monk, nun, &c.), predicant, jacobin.

* **Domi'nicus**, *m.* (*Lat.*) Dominic (*P. N.*).

* **Domini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to domineer, to lord it, *see* Herrschen & Beherrschen.

* **Do'mino**, (*str., pl.* D-s) *m. & n.* (*Ital.*) *Eccl., Gam., &c.* domino; *Gam.* dominoes: — spielen, to play at dominoes; **—steine**, *m. pl.* dominoes, cards.

Dōm'kirche, (*w.*) *f.* cathedral.

Dom'mel, (*w.*) *f. see* Rohrdommel.

Dom'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* to work up and down, to heave and set, to pitch, roll. — **Domp'...**, *in comp.* **—block**, *m.* upper splitting block; **—taue**, *n. pl.* lashers.

Dōm'..., *in comp.* **—pfaff**, *m.* 1) *cont.* canon; 2) *Ornith. see* Blutfink; **—propst**, *m.* provost of a cathedral; **—schule**, *f.* grammar-school founded by a chapter; **—stift**, *n.* cathedral, chapter.

* **Donatār'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Law*, donee. — **Donativ'**, (*str.*) *m. see* Gnadengeschenk.

* **Donāt'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* Donatus, *a Latin grammarian of the fourth cent.*) accidence; **—schnitzer**, *m.* grammatical blunder, offence against the rules of grammar.

Do'nau, *f. Geogr.* Danube; die **—fürstenthümer**, *n. pl.* the Danubian principalities.

Don'..., *in comp. Min-s.* **—breter**, **—hölzer**, *n. pl.*, **—latten**, *f. pl.* hade-planks; traverses in a hading-shaft; **—fach**, *n.* bay of a hading-shaft. [on the Don river, Don

Do'nisch, *adj.* pertaining to *or* situated

Don'..., *in comp. Min-s.* **—lage**, **—lege**, *f.* hade; **—legig**, *adj.* hading, inclined against the horizon (Tonnlege &c.).

Don'ner, (*str.*) *m.* thunder; *fig.* thunder, peal; vom — gerührt *or* getroffen, thunder-struck; *in comp.* **—art**, *f. see* —keil, 2; **—bart**, *m.*, **—bohne**, *f. Bot.* orpine, livelong (*Sedum Telephium* L.); **—büchse**, *f.* blunderbuss; **—distel**, *f. Bot.* common eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.). [nergott.

Don'nerer, (*str.*) *m.* thunderer, *cf.* Don-

Don'ner..., *in comp.* **—fisch**, *m. see* Zitter-

wels; am Himmel ziehn | des Sturmes —flüge (*Lenau*), o'er Heaven fleet | the thunder-wings of storm (*Baskerv.*); ihre vorgeschriebene Reise | vollendet sie [die Sonne] mit —gang (*Göthe*, Faust 1, 1), the sun with thunder-march sublime moves his pre-destined course along (*Swanw.*); —gebrüll, —gepolter, —geroll, *n.* rumbling of thunder, thundering noise; —gold, *n. see* Knallgold; —gott, *m.* the Thunderer (Jupiter *in classical*, Thor *in Northern Myth.*); —grün, *n.* house-leek (*Sempervivum* L.); —keil, *m.* 1) thunderbolt; 2) *Miner. see* —stein; —kind, *see* D-skind; —kraut, *n. see* —bart & —grün; —kröte, *f. see* Seescorpion; —lehre, *f.* brontology; —messer, *m.* brontometer.

Don'nern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to thunder; to strike, to peal; 2) *fig.* to fulminate.

Don'ner..., *in comp.* —nelke, *f. see* Karthäusernelke; —rebe, *f. see* Gundermann; —schlag, *m.* thunder-clap *or* crack, burst *or* peal of thunder; D-skinder, *n. pl.* sons of thunder (Mark 3, 17), boanerges; D-stag, *m.* Thursday; der grüne (*or* Grün-)D-stag, Maundy-Thursday, Sheer-Thursday; —stein, *m. Miner.* thunder-stone; *pl.* lyncean-stones, arrow-stones; —stimme, *f.* thundering voice; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning, thunderbolt; —wetter, *n.* thunder and lightning, (thunder-)storm, tempest; —wetter! *interj. vulg.* (*a curse or vociferation in anger*) zounds! —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud; —wort, *n.* terrifying word, dreadful sentence.

Don'schacht, (*str.*) *m.* hading-shaft.

Doodö'hoft, (*str.*) *m.*, *or* —block, *m. Mar.* dead-block; —auge, *n.* eye of a dead-block.

Dop, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* — der Compaßnadel, dab, socket of the needle.

Dop'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* round and hollow cleat; 2) case in which the rough diamond is fixed previous to being cut.

Dop'pel..., *in comp.* —adler, *m.* 1) double-eagle (the insignia of Austria and Russia); 2) *Comm.* a species of cotton from the levant; —artig, *adj.* of a double kind; —auge, *n. see* Hochgucker; —axt, *f. Carp.* twibil; — b, *n. Mus.* the double flat (♭♭); —bahn, *f. see* —gleisige Bahn; —band, *n.* double-ribbon; —basisch, *adj. Chem.* with two bases; —becher, *m.* dice-box; —bier, *n.* double *or* strong beer; —blatt, *n. Bot.* bean-caper (*Zygophyllum* L.); —blech, *n.* double tin-plates; double line of rail; —bogen, *m. Archit.* double-bow; —boot, *n.* twin-boat; —bruch, *m.* 1) *Surg.* compound fracture; 2) *Arith.* compound fraction; —büchse, *f. see* —flinte; —buchstaben, *m. pl. Typ.* ligatures; *Mech.-a.* —cylinder, *m.* twin-cylinder; —cylindermaschine, *f.* double-cylinder engine; —deutig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; —dichte Leinwand, *f.* Constance linen; —diele, *f. see* Bohle; —ehe, *f.* bigamy; —eisen, *n.* double plane-iron; —fagott, *n.* counter-bassoon; —fall, *m.* alternative; —fenster, *n.* double-window; —fernrohr, *n.* binocle, binocular telescope; —flinte, *f.* double-barrelled gun; —fuge, *f. Mus.* counter-fugue, double-fugue; —gänger, *m.* 1) wraith; 2) *fig.* second-self, counter-part, double; —garn, *n.* doubled twist; —geige, *f. Mus.* (*Fr.*) *viole d'amour*, (*Ital.*) *alta-viola*; —gesang, *m.* duet; —gewebe, *n.* double-cloth; —glas, *n.* double glass; —g(e)leis, *n.*, —gleisige (Eisen-)Bahn, *f.* a (railway-)line with two sets of tracks, a double track railway; —gold, *n.* strong gold-leaves; —griffe, *m. pl. Mus.* double stop, double fingering (on the violin); —griffig, *adj.* double-handed; ein —griffiges Ruder, double-headed paddle; —haken, *m.* a large rifle; blunder-buss; —herzig, *adj.* double-hearted, false, deceitful; —herzigkeit, *f.* false-heartedness, falsehood; —hobel, *m.* double-ironed plane; —horn, *n. Sm.* bickern, bick-iron, rising anvil; —kinn, *n.* double chin; gill; —köpfig, *adj.* double-headed; —kreuz, *n. Mus.* the double sharp (♯♯ *or* ×); —kümmel, *m. Dist.* caraway cordial; —lauf, *m.* double-barrel; —läufer, *m. see* —schlange; —läufig, *adj.* 1) double-barrelled; 2) *Bot.* amphitropal; —laut, —lauter, *m. Gramm.* diphthong; —lebig, *adj.* amphibious; —loch, *n. Zool.* fluke-worm, gourd-worm (*Fasciola hepatica* L.); —messer, *n.* double-bladed knife; —mittel, *f. Typ.* two-line pica.

Dop'peln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Verdoppeln; 2) *Shoe-m.* *a)* to sew double; *b)* to sole; 3) *Tail.* to line with linen; 4) *Mar.* to sheathe; II. *intr. Gam.* 1) to play (at dice *or* backgammon); 2) to double one's stake.

Dop'pel..., *in comp.* —octave, *f. Mus.* diapason; —ort, *n. Shoe-m.* great awl; —paarig, *adj.* bigeminate; —punct, *m.* colon; *Math.* double-point; —pyramidencrystall, *m. Miner.* ditrihedria; —raffinade, *f. Comm.* double-refined sugar; —reihig, *adj.* double-rowed, double-tiered; —ring, *m.* hand-in-hand ring, joint-ring, gemel-ring; —salz, *n. Chem.* double-salt; —satz, *m. Typ.* double; —schattig, *adj.* having two shadows; die —schattigen Völker, amphiscii, amphiscians; —schlag, *m.* 1) *Vers.* spondee; 2) *Mus.* turn; 3) *Cloth.* fine and close-woven woollen cloth; —schlange, *f. Zool.* 1) amphisbæna (a serpent that can go either forward or backward); 2) *or* —schleiche, *f. see* Ringelschlange; —schlitz, *m. Archit.* diglyph; —schluß, *m. Log.* dilemma; —schnepfe, *f. Ornith.* 1) larger wood-cock (Mittelschnepfe); 2) large curlew (großer Brachvogel); —schritt, *m.* quick-march; —sinn, *m.* ambiguity; amphiboly, equivocalness, equivoque, double entendre *or* meaning; —sinnig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal; —sinnigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; —sohlig, *adj.* double-soled (of boots); —spath, *m. Miner.* Iceland *or* double-refracting spar; —spatien, *n. pl. Typ.* thick spaces; —spiel, *n.* 1) *Mus.* duet; 2) dice; backgammon; card-playing; —spurige Eisenbahn, double (rail-)way; —stein, *m.* 1) *see* —spath; 2) *Jewel.* doublet; 3) crowned man (at draughts); —stern, *m.* double star; —stöckige Dampfkessel, *m. Mech.* double-storied boiler; —stück, *n.* duplicate.

Dop'pelt, I. *adj.* double, twofold; dies Buch ist — geschickt worden, this work has been sent in two copies *or* in duplicates; II. *adv.* double, doubly, twice; (*in comp.*:) fold; drei—, threefold; — so groß, double the size; — so viel, twice *or* double as much; mit d-em Verlust, with twice the loss; — verschließen, to double-lock; — für einfach gültig, *Comm.* double (receipt) to pass for one; double receipt, but good only for single, receipt twice for once, signed in duplicate; ich bescheinige hiermit — für einfach gültig ..., I hereby declare, twice for once ...; d-e Buchhaltung, book-keeping by double-entry; d-e Böden, *pl.* double casing.

Dop'peltaffet, (*str.*) *m.* double-taffety.

Dop'pelt..., *in comp.* —dreitheilig, *adj. Bot.* biternate; —gefiedert, *adj. Bot.* doubly winged, bipennated; —gepaart, *adj. Bot.* bigeminate, bijugous; —gewölbt, *adj. Archit.* bivaulted; —gezahnt, *adj. Mech.* double-cogged; —gezähnt, *adj. Bot.* bidentate; —hochrund, *adj.* double convex.

Dop'pelthür, (*w.*) *f.* double-door; folding-door.

Dop'pelt..., *in comp.* —kohlensaures Natrum, *Chem.* bi-carbonate of soda; das —weinsteinsaure Salz, *Chem.* bitartrate; —wirkend, *adj. Mech.* double-acting (steam-engine, air-pump, &c.); —zusammengesetzt, *adj. Bot.* decompound; —zweizählig, *adj. Bot.* twice double, bigeminate.

Dop'pelung, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* sheathing.

Dop'pel..., *in comp.* —uso, *n. Comm.* double-usances; —vers, *m.* distich; —weizen, *m. Bot.* Polish wheat (*Triticum polonicum* L.); —wesen, *n.* 1) duality; 2) a being partaking of two different natures; —zellig, *adj.* [illegible] bucketed (wheel); —zunge, *f. Bot.* a species of butcher's broom (*Ruscus hypoglossum* L.); —züngig, *adj.* double-tongued, double-dealing; —züngigkeit, *f.* deceitfulness, duplicity, deceitful talk; —züngler, *m.* a deceitful person, ambiguous talker.

Dop'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar. see* Ebben.

Do'rant, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) (weißer) common sneezewort (*Achillea Ptarmica* L.); 2) (blauer) common gentian (*Gentiana Pneumonanthe* L.); 3) (der große) great snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum majus* L.); 4) (der kleine) small toad-flax, calf's snout (*Antirrhinum Orontium* L.).

Dör'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Dorothea) Doll, Dolly (*P. N.*). [[illegible]

Dör'cher, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* vagabond.

Dorf, (*str.*, *pl.* Dör'fer) *m.* village, hamlet; auf dem D-e wohnen, to live in the country; *in comp.* —bengel, *m. vulg.* country-bumpkin, country-clown; —bewohner, *m.* villager, *pl.* rustics; —buch, *n.* 1) register of taxes levied on a village; 2) *see* Flurbuch.

Dörf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Dorf) a small village, hamlet.

Dorf'..., *in comp.* —drücker, *m.* [illegible] at (village-)fairs; —flur, —mark, *f.* [illegible] village; —gemeinde, *f.* country parish; congregation of a village; the villagers collectively; —geschichte, *f.* village-story, tale of country-life; —jugend, *f.* village-children; —junker, *m.* village-squire. [village

Dörf'ler, Dörf'ner, Dör'fer, (*str.*) *m.*

Dorf'leute, *pl.* villagers. [lage-...

Dörf'lich, *adj.* relating to a village, vil-

Dörf'ling, (*str.*) *m. see* Dörfler.

Dorf'..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* country-like, rustic; —meister, *m.* head-man of a village-community; —pfarrer, *m.* country-parson; —recht, *n.* rights of a village; —richter, *m.* country-judge.

Dorf'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) village; 2) inhabitants of a village, villagers.

Dorf'..., *in comp.* —schenke, *f.* country-inn; —schulmeister, *m.* schoolmaster of a village; —schultheiß, —schulze, *m. see* —richter; —schwalbe, *f. see* Rauchschwalbe.

Do'ris, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Doris (*P. N.*); 2) (*abbr. of* Dorothea) Doll, Dolly.

Do'risch, *adj.* Dorian, Doric.

Dor'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whirl round.

Dor'ler, (*str.*) *m. Entom.* whirligig, water-flea (*Gyrinus* L.).

Dorn, *s.* I. (*irr.*) *m.* 1) thorn, prickle, spine; 2) spike, tongue, catch (of a buckle); 3) *T.* punch(eon), prick-punch; mandrel; [illegible] bar, stem (of a lock); pike (of a lathe, used to fasten anything to be turned); bolt (of a hinge); tong, tongue (of a knife); slag of copper; 4) *Anat.* spinal process; ein — im Auge, *fig.* eye-sore, eye-blight, *and.* a thorn in one's side; er ist mir ein — im Fuße, he is a thorn in my foot-path; keine Rose ohne D-en, *proverb*, no sweet without sweat; honey is sweet, but the bee stings; II. *in comp. Bot.* —apfel, *m. see* Stechapfel; —baum, *m.* 1) three-thorned acacia (*Gleditschia triacanthos* L.); 2) *see* Acacie; —brachsen, —brachsen, *m. Ichth.* bream (*Abramis brama* L.); —busch, *m.* thorn-bush, bramble(-bush), brake, briar; —butt, *f. Ichth.* roundel, sharpling (*Pleuronectes maximus* L.); —dreher, *m. Ornith.* butcher-bird (Neuntödter); —eidechse, *f. Zool.* thorny lizard (*Stellio* Cuv.).

Dor'nen, I. *adj.* of thorns, thorny; II. *in comp.* —hecke, *f.* hedge of thorns, thorn-hedge; —herz, *n. Conch.* thorny cockle (*Cardium aculeatum* L.); —krone, *f.* crown of thorns.

Dor'nenlos, *adj.* thornless, unthorny.

Dorn'..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m. Ichth.* [illegible] spined stickle-back (*Gasterosteus spinachia* [illegible]

L.); –fortsatz, *m. see* Dorn, 4; –gesträuch, *n.* briars; –gründel, *m. see* Steinbeißer; –hai, *m. Ichth.* thorn-hound (*Squalus acanthias* L.); –hecke, *see* Dornenhecke.

Dorn'icht, Dorn'ig, *adj.* 1) like thorns; 2) thorny, briery, spiny, prickly, spinous, acanaceous; 3) *T.* containing iron particles (of tin); not easily fusible.

Dorn'..., *in comp.* –käfer, *m. Entom.* thorn-(prickly-)beetle (*Hispa* L.); –karpfen, *m. see* –brachsen; –könig, *m. see* Zaunkönig; –pflaume, *f.* sloe (*Prunus spinōsa* L.); –roche, –rücken, *m. Ichth. see* Stachelroche, Stachelrücken; –röschen, *n.* the sleeping Beauty in the Wood (fairy-tale); –rose, *f. see* Hundsrose; –schloß, *n.* pipe-keyed lock; –schwein, *n. see* Stachelschwein; –stock, *m.* thorn-stick, brier-stick; –strauch, *m. see* –busch.

Dorothe'a, *f.* Dorothy (*P. N.*).

Dör're, (*w.*) *f. see* Darre.

Dürr'eiche, (*w.*) *f. Bot. see* Steineiche.

Dor'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become dry, to dry; to wither.

Dör'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry, to make dry *or* arid, to bake, to kiln-dry; to cure (malt); to scorch, wither.

Dörr'sucht, (*w.*) *f. see* Darrsucht.

Dorsch, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* 1) a species of cod-fish (*Gadus callarias* L.); 2) torsk (*Brosmius vulgaris* Cuv.).

* **Dorsettin',** (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Comm.* dorsetteen.

Dort, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) *see* Dotter, 2; 2) *see* Lolch & Trespe.

Dort, Dor'ten, *adv.* there, in that place, yon, yonder; *Comm-s.* Hr. P. –, Mr. P. of that (your) city; auf –, on that (your) place; nach –, to your country (quarter); – genommen, free at ...; er reiste von – ab, he left there; – droben, there above, up there; – herein, in there; – herum, there about, round about there; von – aus, – her, thence, from thence; – hin, thither, that way; – hin, thither, there; ich habe – hin geschrieben, I wrote there; die Reise – hin, the journey there; bis – hin, thus far, as far as that place; thitherto; – hindurch, through that place; – hinauf, up there; – hinaus, – heraus, out there; die Jagd ist – hinaus, the hunt's out yonder; –hinunter, –hinab, down there; – hinwärts, thitherwards, that way.

Dor'tig, *adj.* of that place, there; meine d–en Freunde, my friends there *or* of that (your) quarter.

Dort'recht, (*str.*) *n. Geogr.* Dort.

Dös'chen (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Dose) a little (snuff-)box. [box.

Do'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Dosis; 2) box, snuff-

Dö'se, (*w.*) *f.* a wooden vessel, tub.

Do'sen..., *in comp.* –baum, *m. see* Zwergkiefer; –deckel, *m.* lid of a box; –schildkröte, *f. Zool.* ter(r)apin (*Cistudo carolina* L., *Kinosternon clausum* Spix); –stück, *n.* painting upon a snuff-box.

* **Do'sis,** *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med., &c.* dose; zu kleine –, under-dose; zu große –, over-dose.

* **Dossi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to slope (Abböschen, Abdachen); 2) to grind *or* give the second grinding to (plate-glass). – **Dossi'rung,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Abböschung; 2) slope.

Dost, Dost'en, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* organy, wild marjoram; –kraut, *n. see* Wasserdosten.

* **Dotāl',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) dotal; –bauer, *m.* glebe-farmer; –güter, *n. pl.* glebe-lands; –vermögen, *m.* a woman's dower.

* **Dotation',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) dotation, endowment. – **Doti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to endow.

Dot'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) yolk, yolk (of an egg); 2) *Bot. a*) dodder (*Cuscūta* L.); *b*) *see* Leindotter; *c*) *see* –blume, 1; *d*) *see* Stechapfel; *in comp.* –blume, *f. Bot.* 1) common marigold (*Calendŭla officinalis* L.); 2) (Sumpfdotterblume) marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); –gelb, *adj.* as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured.

Dot'terig, *adj.* containing yolk.

Dot'ter..., *in comp. Bot-s.* –kraut, *n.*, –same, *m.* gold of pleasure (*Myăgrum sativum* L.); *Conch-s.* –porcellane, *f.* salt-speckled cowry (*Cypræa vitellus* L.); –schnecke, *f.* yolk-nerita (*Nerita vitellus* L.); *Bot.* –weide, *f.* yellow willow (*Salix vitellīna* L.).

* **Doua'ne** [*pr.* dûä'nę], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) customs (Zoll); 2) custom-house; 3) (custom-) duty. – **Douanier'** [dûänyā'], (*str., pl.* D–s) *m.* (*Fr.*) custom-house officer (Zollbeamte).

* **Doublet'** [*pr.* dûblā'], (*str., pl.* D–s) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Bill.* doublet. [duplicate.

* **Doublet'te** [*pr.* dûblĕt'tę], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*)

* **Doubli'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to double (*also Bill.:* a ball). – **Doublir'maschine,** *f.* *Spinn.* lapping-engine.

* **Douch'e** [*pr.* dûsh'ę], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *or* –bad, *n.* shower-bath, (*Fr.*) *douche.*

* **Douceur'** [*pr.* dußör'], (*str., pl.* D–s) *n.* (*Fr.*) *douceur,* consideration; *cf.* Trinkgeld.

Drach'e, (*w.*), **Drach'en,** (*str.*) *m.* 1) dragon; *Herald.* wiver, wivern; 2) *Zool. a*) dragon (*Draco volans* L.); *b*) (guineischer) *see* Medinawurm; *c*) *see* D–nfisch; *d*) *see* Drahtwurm; 3) *fig.* she-dragon, termagant, tigress; 4) *Mar.* drag; 5) kite; 6) *Fire-w.* serpent; 7) der fliegende –, *Meteor.* bolis, fire-ball, draco.

Drach'en..., *in comp.* –anker, *m. see* Dreg; –barsch, *m. Ichth.* dragon's head (*Scorpæna* L.); –baum, *m.* 1) *see* Traubenkirsche; 2) *or* –blutbaum, *m.* dragon-tree (*Dracæna draco* L.); –blut, *n. Pharm.* dragon's blood; –fisch, *m. Ichth. see* Petermännchen; –fliege, *f. see* Wasserjungfer; –kopf, *m.* 1) *Archit.* gargoyle (projecting water-spout); 2) *Bot.* dragon's head (*Dracocephălum* L.); 3) *Astr.* dragon's head, (ascending node of the moon, &c.); 4) *Conch.* (*or* –köpfchen, *n.*) viper's head, dragon shell (*Cypræa caput serpentis* L., &c.); –kraut, *n.* *Bot. a*) *see* –wurz; *b*) *Rumex sanguinĕus* L.; –monat, *m. Astr.* draconĭtic month; –schlange, *f.* 1) *see* Riesenschlange; 2) *Herald.* winged dragon; –schuß, *m. see* Hexenschuß; –schwanz, –schweif, *m.* dragon's tail, *Astr.* descending node (of the moon, &c); –wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) dragon's wort (*Calla palustris* L.); 2) water-flag (*Iris* L.); 3) snake-weed (*Aristolochia serpentaria* L. & *Polygŏnum bistorta* L.); 4) common wake robin (*Arum dracunculus, Dracunculus vulgaris* L.).

* **Drach'me,** (*w.*) *f. Greek Num.* drachm (*also* a weight). [2) *see* Tragant.

* **Dragant',** (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) *see* Dragun;

* **Dra'goman,** (*str., pl.* D–s & D–e) *m.* (*Turk.*) dragoman; *see* Dolmetsch(er).

* **Drago'ner,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) dragoon; 2) *Mil.* shoulder-straps (*pl.*); 3) *lud.* virago; er flucht wie ein –, he swears like a trooper; –fisch, **Dragonet',** *m. Ichth.* (sordid) dragonet (*Callionymus* L.).

Dragon'kel, Dragūn', *m. Bot.* tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.); wilder –, sneezewort (*Achillĕa Ptarmica* L.). [Trumm.

Drahm, (*str.*) *m. Weav.* thrum(b) (Drömel,

Draht, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* Drah'te *or* Dräh'te) *m.* 1) wire; 2) thread; 3) file (for documents); mit – binden, to wire; – ziehen, to wiredraw; II. *in comp.* –ähnlich, *adj.* wiry; –antwort, *f.* telegraphic reply; –arbeit, *f.* fil(l)igrane *or* fil(l)igree (work); wire-work; –band, *n.* wire-ribbon; –bank, *f. T.* wire-drawing machine; –bauer, *m.* wire-cage; –boden, *m.* wire-bottom (of a sieve, &c.); –bogen, *m. Typ.* bow; –bürste, *f. see* Kratzbürste; –eisen, *n.* 1) draw(ing)-plate; 2) wire-iron. [wire; wiry.

Drah'ten (**Dräh'tern,** *vulg.*), *adj. coll.* of

Draht'..., *in comp.* –falle, *f.* wire-trap; –feder, *f.* 1) *see* –bogen; 2) *Lock-sm.* wire-spring; –fenster, *n.* wire-gauze window; –formen, *f.* *pl. Paper-m.* wire-moulds; –gaze, *f.* wire-gauze; –geflecht, *n.* wire-work; –gitter, *n.* wire-trellis, wire-lattice, wire-grate, wire-work; –hammer, *m.* 1) clinching-hammer; 2) wire-work, wire-drawing mill; –hemd, *n. see* –panzer; –hütte, *f. see* –hammer, 2; –klinge, *f.* wire-gage; –kugel, *f.* crossbar-shot; –lauf, *m. Gun-sm.* rifled (gun-)barrel; –laterne, *f.* wire-lantern; –lehre, *f. see* –klinge; –leuchte, *f. see* –laterne; –leuchter, *m.* wire-candlestick; –maß, *n.*, –messer, *m. see* –klinge; –mühle, *f. see* –hammer, 2; –nagel, *m.* wire-tack; –netz, *n. see* –gaze; –ohrringe, *m. pl.* ear-wires; –panzer, *m.* chain-mail; –plätter, *m.* laminater, wire-flattener; –puppe, *f.* puppet; –richter, *m.* wire-dresser; –röhre, *f. see* –lauf; –saite, *f.* wire-string, music wire; –schere, *f.* wire-shears; –schleife, *f. Sport.* wire-gin; –schlinge, *f.* wire-eye; –schmele, *f.* *Bot.* a species of hair-grass (*Aira flexuosa* L.); –schneider, *m. Pin-m.* wire-cutter; –seil, *n.* wire-rope; –sieb, *n.* wire-sieve, wire-riddle; –spindel, –spille, *f. T.* head-wire; –spinner, *m.* thread-spinner; –stäbe, *m. pl.* wires; –stift, *m.* wire-tack; –stülpe, *f.* wire-fender; –tuch, *n.* 1) wire-cloth; 2) *T.* wire-moulds; –winde, *f.* wire-straightening tool; –wurm, *m. Zool.* 1) wire-worm (the larva of certain beetles) (*Elateridæ, Elātor filiformis, &c.* F.); 2) (water-)hair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); –zange, *f.* (wire-, *or* round-nosed) pliers; nippers; –zieheisen, *n.* wire(-drawing) plate; –ziehen, *n.* wire-drawing; –zieher, *m.* wire-drawer; –zieherei, *f.* 1) wire-drawing; 2) (*or* –zug, *m.*) wire-drawing-mill; –zugbarriere, *f.* *Railw.* draw wire barrier.

* **Draini'ren** [*pr.* drä–], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Engl.*) *T.* to drain. [2) *Coach-m.* dandy-horse.

* **Draisi'ne** [dräzē'nę], (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Railw.* trolly;

Drall, (*str.*) *m.*, **Dral'le,** (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Gun-sm.* rifle (of a gun); 2) *Weav. see* Drehung.

Drall, Dral'le, *adj. & adv.* 1) tight; robust; 2) buxom, smart, lively.

Dral'len, Dralli'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Weav.* to twist tight.

* **Dra'ma,** (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Dra'men & Dra'mas) *n.* (*Gr.*) drama. – **Dramat'iker,** (*str.*) *m.* dramatist. – **Dramat'isch,** *adj.* dramatic, dramatical. – **Dramatisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dramatise. – **Dramaturg',** (*w.*) *m.* teacher of the dramatic art. – **Dramaturgie',** (*w.*) *f.* dramaturgy, dramatic art *or* science.

Dran, *adv. coll. contr. from* Daran.

Drang, (*str.*) *m.* 1) throng (Gedränge); 2) *fig. a*) pressure, urgency; *b*) impulse, impetus, stress; *c*) strong *or* ardent desire, craving; im D–e der Geschäfte, in the hurry (heat) *or* in the press of business; im D–e des Augenblickes, on the spur of the moment; 3) *see* Bedrängniß.

Dräng'en (**Dräng'eln,** *coll.*), (*w.*) *v. tr., intr. & refl.* 1) to press, hustle, throng, crowd; dicht gedrängt, serried (ranks); *fig-s.* 2) to hurry, urge, drive, press; impel; die Zeit drängt, time presses (flies); d–de Gläubiger, pressing creditors; 3) *see* Bedrängen; 4) to dun (um, for); in gedrängter Kürze, succinctly; sich hinzu –, to press near; das –, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* act of pressing, &c.; insistence.

Dräng'er, (*str.*) *m.* oppressor, afflicter.

Dräng'niß, (*str.*) *f. see* Drangsal.

Drang'sāl, (*str.*) *n.* hardship, affliction, *Bibl.* labour.

Dräng'wasser, (*str.*) *n. see* Grundwasser.

* **Draperie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Paint. & Sculpt.* drapery. – **Drapi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish *or* ornament with drapery, to drape; 2) *coll.* *see* Durchhecheln.

Draß, (*str.*) *m.* oil-foot, oil-dregs. (*fig*).

* **Dras'tisch,** *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* drastic (*also*

Dräth, *see* Draht. [breast-borer.

Drauch'bohrer, (*str.*) *m. T.* hand-brace,

Dräu'en, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* & * *for* Drohen.

Drauf, *adv. contr. from* Darauf.

Drauf'bohrer, *(str.) m. T.* drill, wimble.

Draus, *adv. contr.* 1) *from* Daraus; 2) *provinc. for* Draußen.

Dräu'schen, *(w.) v. intr.* to shower (down).

Drau'ßen, *adv.* without, out of doors, abroad: er will weder hereinkommen, noch — bleiben, he will neither come in nor stay out; — in der Welt, out in the world.

Drech'sel... *[pr.* drek'sel*], in comp.* **—bank**, *f.* (turning-)lathe, turn-bench; **—mühle**, *f.* turner's mill.

Drech'seln [drek'—], *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to turn (on a lathe); 2) *fig.* to elaborate over-nicely; gedrechselt, *p. a.* affected, over-wrought.

Drechs'ler [drex'—], *(str.) m.* 1) turner; 2) *Ornith. see* Neuntödter; *in comp.* **—arbeit**, *f.* turnery; **—bude**, *f.*, **—laden**, *m.* turner's shop; **—waare**, *f.* turnery-ware.

Dreck, *(str.) m. vulg. for* Schmutz: 1) dirt, mire, mud; filth, dung; excrement; 2) *Sm.* pieces of copper as broken up and steeped in water; 3) *fig. vulg.* anything execrably bad; auf dem — sitzen bleiben, to get bogged, to stick in the mire; *in comp.* **—bürste**, *f.* scrubbing brush, scrubber, hard brush; **—feger**, *m. vulg.* scavenger; **—fresser**, *m. vulg.* skinflint; **—hahn**, *m. see* Wiedehopf; **—käfer**, *m. Entom.* muck-worm; dung-beetle, *see* Dungkäfer; **—karren**, *m.* scavenger's cart; **—seele**, *f.* dirty, mean, narrow-minded fellow; **—vogel**, *m. see* Aasgeier.

Dreck'ig, *adj. vulg.* dirty, muddy.

Dreesch, *see* Driesch.

Dreg, Dregg, *(str.) m. (or* **—anker***) Mar.* grapnel; **—haken**, *m.* drag, creeper; **—tau**, *n.* mooring-rope (of a boat); drag-rope.

Dreg'gen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to drag *or* sweep the bottom; to dredge.

Dreh'..., *in comp.* **—bahn**, *f.* 1) a roundabout; 2) *Rope-m.* rope-walk; **—balken**, *m. see* Rollbaum; **—bank**, *f. see* Drechselbank.

Dreh'bar, *adj.* that may be turned round, rotatory.

Dreh'..., *in comp.* **—basse**, *f. Gunn.* swivel- *or* pivot-gun; **—baum**, *m.* 1) *see* **—kreuz**; 2) crab-bar, handspike (to twist a rope); **—bogen**, *m.* drill-bow; **—brücke**, *f.* turn-bridge, swing-bridge; swivel-bridge; Dampfmaschine mit **—cylindern**, *f.* revolving cylinder engine; **—docke**, *f. T.* puppet; mandril.

Dreh'e, *(w.) f.* 1) whirlpool, gulf; 2) *see* Drehkrankheit; 3) *T.* screw.

Dreh'..., *in comp.* (ein flaches) **—eisen**, *n.* turning chisel; ein hohles —eisen, turning gage; —eisen der Zinngießer, pewterer's iron rod.

Dreh'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to turn; to twirl; 2) *see* Drechseln; 3) *Mar.-s.* to ease; das Schiff beim Winde —, to stay the ship; Einem etwas aus der Hand —, to wind, wring, wrest a thing out of one's hand; die Augen —, to goggle, to roll the eyes; die Duchten eines Taues —, *Mar.* to twist the strands of a rope; II. *refl.* 1) to turn (round), *cf.* sich Wenden; to rotate, revolve (um, round); 2) *Mar. a)* to veer *(said of the wind)*; *b)* das Schiff dreht vor dem Anker, the ship winds up; die Frage dreht sich um ..., the (whole) question turns upon ...; dies ist der Punct, um welchen sich Alles dreht, this is the point on which the whole question hinges; er weiß sich zu —, he is never at a loss for a shift; sich — und wenden, *fig.* to wince; der Kopf dreht mir, my brains reel, my head turns.

Dreh'end, *adj.* turning; dizzy, giddy.

Dreh'er, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* turner; *b) Railw. see* Weichensteller; 2) *a) see* Drehbaum, 1; *b) see* Drehling, 1; 3) *see* Wendehals; 4) *Danc.* a slow waltz; 5) *see* Drehling, 2; 6) *Mar.* fid.

Dreh'..., *in comp.* **—feuer**, *n.* revolving-light; **—haken**, *m. Turn., &c.* heel-tool, hook-tool; **—hals**, *m. Ornith. see* Wendehals; **—häuschen**, *n. see* Drillhäuschen; **—jungr**, *m.* a boy turning a crank-wheel; **—käfer**, *m. see* Dorler; **—kloben**, *m. T.* fusee-clamp ferrule; **—kolk**, *m.* whirlpool; **—krahn**, *m. T.* wheel-crane; **—krank**, *adv. Vet.* affected with the staggers; **—krankheit**, *f. Vet.* giddiness, sturdy (of sheep); staggers (of horses); **—kraut**, *n.* officinal hartwort *(Tordylium maximum* L.); **—kreuz**, *n.* turnpike, turnstile; **—lade**, *f. T.* pewterer's turning wheel; turn-bench; founder's lathe.

Dreh'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *T.* handle of a wheel, winch (Drilling, 2); 2) *Vet.* a dizzy or giddy sheep.

Dreh'..., *in comp.* **—mandel**, **—mangel**, *f.* mangle; **—maschine**, *f.* 1) *see* **—zeug**; 2) sliding-lathe; **—muskel**, *m. Anat.* rotator; **—orgel**, *f.* barrel-organ; **—pfähle**, *m. pl. Rope-m.* laying-poles; **—punct**, *m.* turning-point, pole; **—rad**, *n. Turn.* turning-wheel, lare; *Rope-m.* cord-wheel; twisting-wheel; **—reep**, *n. Mar.* tie; **—ring**, *m.* swivel; **—rolle**, *f.* 1) *Horol.* ferrule; 2) swivel-pulley; 3) *see* **—mangel**; **—schaf**, *n. see* Drehling, 2; **—scheibe**, *f.* 1) *a)* potter's wheel; *b)* diamond-cutter's wheel; 2) *Railw.* turn-table, turning-platform, turn-rail, turn-plate; **—schemel**, *m. coll.* bogie; **—späne**, *m. pl.* turnings; **—spiegel**, *m.* swing-glass, cheval-glass; **—stahl**, *m. see* **—eisen**; **—stichel**, *m.* turning-graver; **—stift**, *m.* arbo(u)r; (der linke) screw-arbor; —stift mit Mutter, screw-arbor with nut; **—stiftstühle**, arbor-stands; **—stock**, *m.* 1) *Pott.* turning-staff; 2) *Surg.* tourniquet; **—stuhl**, *m.* 1) turning- *or* pivot-chair; 2) *T.* turn-bench; 3) *Railw.* jaw-chair; **—sucht**, *f. see* **—krankheit**; **—thor**, *n.* 1) *see* Schleuse; 2) *Archit., &c.* balance-(turning-)gate; **—tisch**, *m.* a table turning on a pivot.

Dreh'ung, *(w.) f.* turn, turning; revolution (of a wheel); halbe — der Kurbel, half stroke of the crank; D-swinkel, *see* Drehwinkel.

Dreh'..., *in comp.* **—wage**, *f.* balance of torsion; **—winkel**, *m. pl. Math.* coordinates; **—würfel**, *m.* totum, whirl-bone; **—zange**, *f. T.* tweezers *(pl.)*; **—zapfen**, *m.* trendle; **—zeug**, *n. T.* twisting apparatus.

Drei, I. *card. numb.* three; *proverbs*, aller guten Dinge sind —, three is lucky; ehe man — zählen konnte, in a trice; ehe ich — zählen konnte, before I could say Jack Robinson; er kann nicht — zählen, he can not say bo to a goose; II. *s. (w.) f.* three; trey (at cards and dice); III. *in comp.* **—achteltact**, *m. Mus.* time *or* measure of three quavers; **—arten**, *Agr.* 1) *(w.) v. tr.* to three-fallow, trifallow; 2) *v. s. (str.) n.* third-earing; **—band**, *n. Comm.* three-band flax; **—beinig**, three-legged, three-footed; —beiniger Stuhl, trestle; **—blatt**, *n. Bot.* trefoil, three-leaved grass, *see* Klee; **—blattbogen**, *m. Archit.* trefoil bit arch; **—blattkreuz**, *n. Herald.* cross-buttony, cross-patonce; *Bot.-s.* **—blätterig**, *adj.* three-leaved, trifoliate, triphyllous; —(blumen-)blätterig, three-petaled, tripetalous; **—blume**, *f. Bot.* horse-purslane *(Trianthēma* L.); **—blumig**, **—blütig**, *adj.* three-flowered, triflorous; **—brachen**, *see* —arten; **—buchstabig**, *adj.* triliteral; **—bund**, *m.*, **—bündniß**, *n.* triple-alliance; **—decker**, *m.* 1) *Mar.* three-decker; 2) *ind.*, three-cornered hat; **—ding**, *n.* village court of justice for petty cases; **—doppelt**, *see* **—fach**; **—draht**, *m.* strong linen, ticking formed of three threads; **—drähtig**, *adj.* three-cord, of three twisted threads; **—eck**, *n.* 1) *Geom.* triangle; 2) *Ichth.* triangular fish; **—eckig**, *adj.* three-cornered; triangular; cocked (hat); *Mar.* lateen (sail); *Surg.* lamdoidal (suture); *Anat.* deltoid (muscle); —eckige Nadel, *Surg.* trocar; **—ecksmuschel**, *f. Conch.* wedge-shell *(Donax* L.); **—eckslehre**, **—ecksmeßkunst**, *f.* trigonometry; [illegible] triad; trinity; **—einig**, *adj.* triune; [illegible] Königreich Croatien, the triad kingdom of Croatia; **—einigkeit**, *f.* trinity.

Drei'er, I. *(str.) m.* 1) (a piece of three) pence; 2) *Ichth. see* Blaufelchen; II. [illegible] consisting of three.

Drei'erlei, *adj.* (of) three (different) kinds; — Band, three sorts of ribbons.

Drei'..., *in comp.* **—fach**, *adj.* [illegible] treble, triple, triplicate; *Bot.* ternate, [illegible] geminous, trigeminous; *Bot.-s.* **—fach** [illegible] triternate; —fach gefiedert, tripinnate; [illegible] gerippt, *adj.* trinerve(d); das —fache, three times *or* thrice as much; **—fächerig**, *adj.* three-celled, trilocular; **—fachheit**, *f.* triplicity; **—fädig**, *adj.* threefold; **—fältig**, [illegible] einig; **—faltigkeit**, *see* **—einigkeit**; [illegible] **—faltigkeitsblume**, *f. see* Stiefmütterchen; **—faltigkeitsglöckchen**, *n.* marsh-violet; [illegible] *adj.* tricoloured; **—felderwirthschaft**, *f. see* —arten, II.; **—fuß**, *m.* tripod, trevet; [illegible] cresset; trestle; **—füßig**, *adj.* three-footed, tripedal; **—gabelig**, *adj. Bot.* trifurcate; **—gehäusig**, *adj. Bot.* tricapsular; **—gesang**, *m. Mus.* trio; **—gestaltet**, *adj.* triform; **—gestrichene** Note, *f. Mus.* demi semi-quaver; [illegible] *adj. see* **—theilig**; **—gliederig**, *adj.* [illegible] nomial; **—hauig**, *adj.* that may be mown three times (**—mähdig**, **—ährig**, [illegible]).

Drei'heit, *(w.) f.* triad.

Drei'..., *in comp.* **—herr**, **—herrscher**, *m.* triumvir; **—herrschaft**, *f.* triumvirate; [illegible] nig, *adj.* tricornigerous; **—hundertjährige** Fest, tricentenary; **—jährig**, *adj.* triennial, three years', three years old; **—kantig**, *adj.* three-square, *cf.* **—seitig**; **—kapselig**, *adj.* three-capsuled, tricapsular; **—käsehoch**, *m. vulg.* [illegible] my thumb, tom-thumb; **—klang**, *m. Mus.* triad, chord of three sounds; **—klappig**, *adj.* three-valved, *Bot.* trivalvular, **—knöpfig**, *adj.* [illegible] tricoccous, three-grained; **—kahl**, [illegible] terklee; **—königsfest**, *n.*, **—königstag**, *m.* Epiphany, Twelfthday; **—köpfig**, *adj.* three-headed; **—körnig**, *adj.* three-grained; **—kron**, —fache Krone, *f.* the triple crown, tiara (of the Pope); **—küfig**, *adj.* three-hooped; [illegible] *adj. Bot.* three-lobed, trilobous, trilobate; **—läufiger** Hase, *Sport.* young hare; [illegible] **—lauter**, *m.* triphthong; **—leibig**, *adj.* tricorporal.

Drei'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) a third part; 2) *see* Dreier; 3) *provinc. a)* a measure of three (tons, &c.); *b)* a three-penny roll; *c)* [illegible] tree-trunk 12—13 inches in diameter.

Drei'..., *in comp.* **—mähdig**, *see* [illegible] **—mal**, *adv.* thrice, three times; [illegible] *see* **—paarig**; **—malig**, *adj.* repeated three times; **—männerig**, *adj. Bot.* triandrian, triandrous; **—master**, *m.* 1) ship with three masts; 2) *joc.* three-cornered hat; **—monatlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* taking place every third month.

Drein, *adv. contr. from* Darein.

Drei'..., *in comp.* **—nährig**, *see* [illegible] **—namig**, *adj.* three-named; *Math.* trinomial; **—narbig**, *adj. Bot.* trifid; **—nervig**, [illegible] **—rippig**; **—paarig**, *adj. Bot.* tergeminal, tergeminate, trijugous; **—pfünder**, *m.* three-pounder; **—pfündig**, *adj.* of three pounds; **—reim**, *m. Vers.* triplet; **—rippig**, *adj. Bot.* three-nerved, triple-nerved, trinervate, trinerve(d); **—röhrig**, *adj.* trifistulary; **—rudrig**, *adj.* provided with three banks of oars; —ruderige Galeere, *f.*, **—ruderer**, *m.* trireme; **—salz**, *n. Chem.* triple salt; **—samig**, *adj. Bot.* three-seeded, trispermous; **—sang**, *m. see* [illegible] gesang; **—satz**, *m. Arith.* rule of three; **—schäftig**, *adj.* three-stranded; *Spinn.* three-heald (twill, &c.); **—schenkelig**, *see* **—beinig**; [illegible] schenkelige Cirkel, triangular compasses; **—schlag**, *m.* 1) *Mus.* triple (time); 2) [illegible] amble(-pace); **—schlitz**, *m. Archit.* triglyph;

ig, *adj.* three-edged; —ſchnitt, *m.* isection: —ſchurig, *adj. see* —haurig; *adj.* three-sided, trilateral; *Bot.* ged, triquetrous: —ſitzig, *adj.* tri-l; —ſitzig, *adj.* having three seats, ated: —ſpaltig, *adj. Bot.* three-cleft, ſt —ſpaltig, subtrifid; —ſpaltige Stahl-feder, *f.* three-pointed *or* three-slit n; —ſpänner, *m.* three-horse carriage; ig, *adj.* with a team of three (horses): ith three oxen; —ſpelzig, *adj. Bot.* lar; —ſpiel, *n. Mus.* trio: —ſpitz, *m.* zack; 2) *see* —maſter, 2; —ſpitzig, *adj.* ointed: *Bot. & Anat.* tricuspid(ate); ig, *adj.* trilinguar, consisting of three es.

ſt, *adj.* bold, daring; confident, as-udacious, courageous; forward; bare-resumptuous; — machen, to embolden, ge.

ſtachel, *(str.) m. T.* 1) an instrument ree points *or* pricks; 2) *see* Maigabel.

ſ'igkeit, *(w.) f.* boldness, daring; con-assurance: audaciousness, audacity; ness, barefacedness, presumption.

..., *in comp.* —ſtimmig, *adj. Mus.* in rts, for three voices *or* parts; —ſtöckig, ee-storied; —ſtrahlig, *adj. Bot.* trira-—ſträhnig, *see* —drähtig.

ßig, *cardinal number*, thirty: —ſeitig, *m.* triacontahedral.

ßiger, *(str.) m.* 1) a man of *(or)* thirty d) years old; 2) member of a council, sion, *or* society of thirty; 3) wine pro-n the year 1830.

ßigerin, *(w.) f.* a female of *(or)* thirty d) years old.

ßigſte, *adj.* thirtieth.

..., *in comp.* —tägig, *adj.* three days sting three days, alternating every y: *Med.* tertian: das —tägige Fieber, ague: —theilig, *adj.* tripartite, tricho-, three-parted; *Math.* trinomial; *Mus.* ime); —theilung, *f.* trisection, (—thei-*f.*) trichotomy; —theilungscirkel, *m.* ng compasses; d —Uſo, *Comm.* at treble ; —verein, *m.* triple-alliance; —vier-, three quarters, *cf.* Viertel; —viertel-, *adj.* lasting three quarters of an hour; weilige —viertelſtündige Predigt, that three quarters of an hour's sermon; ltact, *m. Mus.* time *or* measure of rotchets; —weg, *m.* point where three eet; —weghahn, *m. Mech.* three-way 'd) cock; —weibig, *adj. Bot.* trigynian, us; —winkel, *m.* triangle; —winkelig, angular; three-nooked; —zack, *m.* 1) ; 2) eel-prong; 3) *Bot.* arrow-grass *hin* L.); —zackig, *see* —zinkig; —zählig, *t.* ternate; —zehig, *adj.* three-toed, lous; —zehn, *card. numb.* thirteen; —*m.* member of a council, commission, ty of thirteen; —zehnte, *adj.* thirteenth; , *adj.* trifarious; —zinkig, *adj.* three-three-prong (fork, &c.); —zöllig, *adj.* nched; *cont.* little; —züngig, *adj.* three-l; —zweiteltact, *m. Mus.* time *or* of three minims.

l, *(str.) m. see* Drillich.

l'bohrer, *see* Drillbohrer.

n'pel, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mar.* port-sills; 2) . *see* Trempel.

ch'..., *in comp.* —bank, *f. see* —ma-—diele, *f. see* —tenne.

ch'e, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) *see* Dreſchen, II.; *e* Dreſchtenne; *b) see* Dreſchmaſchine; tity thrashed; 4) a beating, blows.

ch'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to thrash, to 2) *vulg.* to beat, thwack, whip, thrash; *v. s. (str.) n.* (the act and time of) ng.

ch'er, *(str.) m.* 1) thrasher; 2) *Ichth.* *see* Butzkopf; —ſtaub, *m.* the dust from thrashing: chaff.

Dreſch'..., *in comp.* —flegel, *m.* flail: —knoten, *m. pl.* seed-pods of the common flax-plant; —maſchine, —mühle, *f.* thrashing-machine, thrashing-mill; —riege, —tenne, *f.* thrashing-floor, barn-floor; —wagen, *m.* thrashing-cart; —walze, *f.* roller: —werk, *n. see* —maſchine; —zehnte, *m.* thrashing tithe; —zeit, *f.* the usual time (as the winter-season) for thrashing.

* Dreſſi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to break (in), train; to dress, teach; *Sport.* to blood (a hound): 2) *Hair-dr.* to fasten (the hair) to the net. — Dreſſi'rung, Dreſſür', *(w.) f.* (act of) breaking in, training, &c.

Drie'brachen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Dreiarten.

Drieſch, *adj.*, Drie'ſchen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. for* Brach & Brachen.

Drie'ſel, *(str.) m. see* Kreiſel.

Drie'ſeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to turn round, to twist; 2) *see* Aufdrieſeln.

Driet, *(str.) m. T. see* Schlitzeiſen.

Drift, *(str.) n.* 1) *Mar.* drift, floating body; 2) *Dy.* iron-hoop; 3) inferior kind of turf; —bahn, *f.* 1) *Mar. see* Bake, 1; 2) *see* Auftrift, 1; —bolzen, *m. Mar.* fender bolt.

Drill, *(str.) m. see* Drillich.

Drill'... *(from* Drillen), *in comp.* —bogen, *m.* drill-bow; —bohrer, *m.* drill, wimble.

Dril'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to turn; 2) *Mar.* to track *or* tow (a ship) by a rope with a single block; mit dem Ruder —, to work at the steering-wheel; 3) *Husb.* to drill; 4) *T.* to drill, bore; *fig-s.* 5) to drill, train (soldiers); 6) to pester, harass, importune, tease.

Dril'ler, *(str.) m.* bore (Drillbohrer).

Drill'... *(from* Drillen), *in comp.* —fiſch, *m. see* Zitteraal; —häuschen, *n.* pillory.

Dril'lich, *(str.) m. Comm.* tick, ticking, huckaback.

Dril'lichen, *adj.* made of ticking.

Dril'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *T.* spring-wheel; lantern, wallower; trundle; trundle (of a mill); pinion; nut; 2) a triplet; *b)* (D-sgeburt, *f.*, D-skind, *n.*) three-twin-child; *Mech-s.* D-s-rolle, *f.* arbour of a lantern, pin; D-sſcheibe, *f.* trundle; D-sſtab, D-sſtock, *m.* pin.

Drill'... *(from* Drillen), *in comp.* —maſchine, *f.* drilling-machine; —meiſter, *m.* †, drill-sergeant, trainer: —pflug, *m.* drill-plough; —platz, *m.* †, drilling-ground; —ſäge, *f.* hack-saw; —ſcheibe, *f.* drill-box; —ſtange, *f.* drill-stock.

Drin, *adv. contr. from* Darin.

Dring'en, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) (*with* in [& *Acc.*]) to rush (in), to press, press forward; bis zu den Enden der Erde —, to go forth to the ends of the earth; zu Herzen —, to reach the heart; to penetrate, pierce; to enter (in, into ... by force, &c.), *cf.* Eindringen; in die Laufgräben —, *Mil.* to break into the trenches; 2) *see* Durchſchlagen, *intr.* 1; 3) *fig. a)* in Einen —, to press (urge) one; er drang ſehr in mich, he pressed me hard; *b)* auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to insist upon, to press for *or* urge a thing; II. *tr. fig.* to urge, force, *cf.* Drängen.

Dring'end, *p. a.* pressing, urgent, cogent; imminent (danger); d-e Bitte, instance, earnest request; d-e Noth, urgency; d-er Verdacht, strong presumption; d-er Fall *or* d-e Nothwendigkeit, emergency; es iſt —, it requires haste; er brauchte — Geld, he was in distress for money; — bitten, to beg hard *or* earnestly, to solicit urgently; to request (most) particularly; to beseech, entreat.

Dring'lich, I. *adj.* urgent, cogent, pressing; II. D-keit, *(w.) f.* urgency, pressure of difficulty *or* necessity.

Dritt (der, die, das D-e), *adj.* (& *s.*) third; für Rechnung eines D-en, for account of a third party; wir waren zu —, we were three of us; —halb, *adj.* two and a half; —letzt, *adj.* the last but two, third from the end; —mann, *m. see* Obmann; —nächſt, *adj.* next but two; —ſchein, *m.* full moon; *Astr.* trine, trigon.

Drit'tel, Drit'theil, *(str.) n.* 1) third; eine Zwei—Majorität, *Parl., &c.* a two-thirds majority; 2) *or* —ſtück, *n. Num.* third part of a German thaler, half a florin; —pipe, *f. Comm.* tierce. [parts.

Drit'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide into three

Drit'tens, *adv.* thirdly.

Drob, *adv. contr. from* Darob.

Dro'ben, *adv.* above, up there; up stairs; *fig.* on high, in heaven.

* Dro'gue, Droguerie' [*pr.* drō'gĕ, drŏgĕrē'], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* drug, *pl.* grocery-wares: D-n- (*or* D-ie)geſchäft, *n.* drug trade, druggist's business; D-n, (*or* D-ie)gewölbe, *n.*, D-n- (*or* D-ie)handlung, *f.* druggist's *or* grocer's shop.

* Droguet' [*pr.* drŏgā'], *(str., pl.* D-s) *m. (Fr.) Comm.* drugget, a coarse woollen stuff.

* Droguiſt' [*pr.* drŏgĭst'], *(w.) m.* druggist, spicer, grocer.

Droh'..., *in comp.* —bettelei, *f.* threatening mendicity; —brief, *m.* threatening letter (*cf.* Brandbrief).

Droh'en, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* (Einem mit etwas *or* Einem etwas) to threaten, menace (one with something); to denounce, denunciate; d-d, *p. a.* threatening, menacing; imminent (danger); lowering, scowling (sky, looks).

Droh'er, *(str.) m.* threatener, menacer.

Droh'ne, *(w.) f.* drone, bumble-bee.

Dröh'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* to ring, roar, rumble; to boom; to groan; to quake; to reverberate; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* a roaring, dinning, &c. sound: din, roar, &c.

Droh'ung, *(w.) f.* threat, threatening, menace, denunciation. [threat.

Droh'wort, *(str.) n.* threatening speech,

Droll, *(w.) m.* (Drol'le, [*w.*] *f.*) rude, coarse person; clown, &c.

Droll'bohrer, *see* Drillbohrer.

Drol'le, *(w.) f.* 1) rude, coarse woman (Trulle); 2) *or* Drollerei', *(w.) f.* drollery, farce.

Drol'lig, I. *adj.* droll, merry; facetious, ludicrous, odd: d-er Einfall, drollery; II. D-keit, *(w.) f.* facetiousness, drollery, comicality.

* Dromedār', *(str. & w.) m. & n.* (*L. Lat.–Gr.*) *Zool.* dromedary. [trumpet.

Drommete, *(w.) f.* († &) * *for* Trompete,

Drö'mel, Dröm'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mar.* thrum, thromb; 2) *Weav.* thrum(b) (Trumm).

* Dron'te, *(w.) f. Ornith.* dodo (*Didus solitarius* Lath.).

Dros, *(str.) m. Mar.* dregs of bad tar.

* Droſch'ke, Drotſch'ke, *(Russ.) (w.) f.* 1) drosky, droshky (a kind of [originally] Russian carriage); 2) cab: D-nführer, D-nkutſcher, *coll.* Droſchkier' [*pr.* drŏshkyā'], *(str., pl.* D-s) *m.* coachman, cab-driver, cabman; D-nmarke, *f.* ticket. [ling of the mizzen-mast.

Droſ'ſe, *(w.) f. Mar.* 1) rope-ends; 2) tack-

Droſ'ſel, *(w.) f.* 1) throat, throttle; 2) *Ornith.* thrush, throstle (*Turdus* L.); 3) *Mech. see* —maſchine; *in comp.* —ader, *f. Anat.* jugular vein; —baumwollenwerk, *n. Mech.* throstle cotton mill; —beere, *f.* 1) elder-berry (Holunderbeere); 2) service-berry (Vogelbeere); —bein, *n. Anat.* collar-bone; —farren, *m. see* Schachtelhalm; —kirſche, *f. see* —beere; —klappe, *f.*, —ventil, *n.* throttle valve, regulating *or* throttling valve; —maſchine, *f.*, —ſtuhl, *m.* water spinning frame, throstle; —ſchimmel, *m.* grey horse with brownish or red hair.

Droſt, *(str.) m. provinc. (L. G.)* upper bailiff; high bailiff. — Droſtei', *(w.) f.* jurisdiction *or* house of a high bailiff.

Drü'ben, *adv. (contr. from* Darüben) on that side, yonder.

Drü'ber, *adv. contr. from* Darüber.

Druck, *(str.) m.* 1) compression, pressure; squeeze; impulse, impulsion; vor — zu bewahren, *Comm.* to be kept from pressure, to be handled with care; 2) *T.* spring; 3) print, printing; stamp; *Print.* proof; impression; type; heller —, light impression, clear type; kleiner —, small type *or* print; großer —, large print; zweiter —, reimpression; grober, schwarzer —, black-letter; unreiner —, foul copy, slur; 4) *Comm.* depression (of prices); 5) *Archit.* thrust; 6) *fig.* weight, heaviness (of taxes); oppression; pressure; burdensomeness; *Typ-s.* in (den) — geben, to put in print; im — erscheinen, to appear in print; im — begriffen, in course of printing; im — begriffen sein, to pass through the press; Bismarck erklärte (1867), daß kein — auf die süddeutschen Staaten ausgeübt werden würde, B. declared (in 1867) that no pressure would be put on the South German states.

Druck'bār, *adj.* that may be (*or* fit to be) printed.

Druck' ... *(from* Drucken *&* Druck), *in comp.* **–berichtiger,** *m.*, **–berichtigung,** *f. see* Corrector *&* Correctur; **–besorger,** *m.* editor of a work; **–beule,** *f.* swelling *or* boil caused by squeezing; **–bewilligung,** *f. see* –erlaubniß; **–buchstabe,** *m.* type, (printing-)letter; **–drehbank,** *f. Mech.* pressing-(chasing-)lathe.

Druck'e, *(w.) f. provinc. (particul. Swiss)* chest; box (Truhe).

Drück'el, *(str.) m. provinc.* lever, bar, &c. (Hebel, Brecheisen, Drücker).

Druck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to print; to stamp; — lassen, to put in print; er lügt wie gedruckt, *coll.* he lies like (*or* his lies have the appearance of) truth.

Drück'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to press, squeeze; an einer Feder —, to touch a spring; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains (feel an oppression) in my stomach; an die Wand —, to jam against the wall; im Gedränge gedrückt werden, to be jammed up in a crowd; den Hut ins Gesicht —, to slouch one's hat; Einen an sich (in die Arme) —, to hug *or* clasp one; er drückte ihn (fest) ans Herz (an die Brust), he clasped (strained) him to his bosom (breast); sie drückte ihm etwas (Geld) in die Hand, she slipped some money in his hand; 2) to pinch (said of shoes); to gall; *fig-s.* 3) to bear hard upon, to oppress, annoy, vex, afflict, wrong; die Noth drückt ihn, he is pressed with want; er drückt mich sehr, he is very hard upon me; es drückt mich sehr, it weighs (presses) heavily (lies heavy) upon my mind; das drückt mich nicht sehr, that sits lightly upon me; drückt es da? *coll.* is it there the saddle galls? 4) to depress; *Comm-s.* to be pressing on (the market); Einen im Handel —, to exact upon one; den Markt —, to overstock the market; die Preise —, to depress prices; das Siegel — auf *(with Acc.)*, to put the seal to ...., to impress ... with a seal.

II. *intr.* 1) *Phys.* to gravitate; 2) to draw (of weights); to act by pressure (of a spring); 3) to oppress the stomach (of food).

III. *refl.* 1) to get injured (*or* hurt) by pressure; 2) *vulg.* to cut one's stick, to make one's self scarce, *cf.* Abschieben, II. 2; gedrückt, *p. a. Archit.* depressed (arch); d–d, *adj.* heavy, hard, oppressive; pressing (Noth, want); um der Sache das D–de zu benehmen, to make matters more comfortable, *coll.* to make it sit more lightly.

Druck'er, *(str.) m.* printer; pressman.

Drück'er, *(str.) m.* 1) handle (of a latch), latch, latch-key; *T.* crank-pin; punch; 2) *Gun-sm.* trigger (of a gun); 3) (am Drückerschloß) knob; *Horol.* knob, detent, driver; *Mar-s.* — unterm Krahnbalken, supporter of the cat-head; — in den Rüsten, knee on the chain-wales; — unter den Rüsten, supporter under the chain-wales.

Druck'er ..., *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* presswork; **–ballen,** *m. pl. (formerly used)* printing-balls; **–baum,** *m.* printer's beam.

Druckerei', *(w.) f.* 1) art of printing; 2) printing-house, printing office, printing establishment.

Druck'er ..., *in comp.* **–farbe,** *f.* printing *or* printer's ink (–schwärze); **–lohn,** *n.* printer's wages; **–presse,** *f.* printing-press; **–saal,** *m.*, **–zimmer,** *n.* printing-office, press-room; **–schrift,** *n. see* Druckschrift; **–schwärze,** *f. see* –farbe. [spring stock-lock.

Drück'erschloß, *(str., pl.* D–schlösser) *n.*

Druck' ..., *in comp.* **–erlaubniß,** *f.* license to print (a book), *imprimatur;* **–feder,** *f. Horol. see* Einfall, 2; **–fehler,** *m.* typographical error, erratum *(pl.* errata), printer's error, misprint, slip *or* error of the press, error *or* mistake in printing; **–fehlerverzeichniß,** *n.* (list of) errata; **–fertig,** *adj.* ready for the press; **–festigkeit,** *f. Phys.* power of resistance; **–form,** *f.* 1) *T.* printing-block; 2) *Typ. see* Form, 2; **–freiheit,** *f. see* Preßfreiheit; **–genehmigung,** *f. see* –erlaubniß; **–hebel,** *m. T.* a lever which acts downwards by pressure; downing-lever; **–jahr,** *n.* the year in which a book is printed; **–kattune,** *m. pl.* (white) printers; **–klappe,** *f. Min.* top-clack; **–kleister,** *m. Bookb.* printing-starch; **–kolben,** *m. see* –stempel; **–kosten,** *f. pl.* printing charges; **–kraft,** *f.* force of pressure; power of gravity; **–kugel,** *f. Mil.* globe of compression; **–läppchen,** *n. Surg.* pledget; **–leinen,** *n.* linen for printing; **–linie,** *f. Archit.* thrust-line; **–maschine,** *f. see* Schnellpresse; **–messer,** *m.* pressure-gauge, manometer; **–model,** *n.* printing-block; **–nagel,** *m.* trigger of a cross-bow; **–ort,** *m.* the place at which a book is *or* was printed, imprint; **–papier,** *n.* printing-paper; **–polsterchen,** *n. see* –läppchen; **–presse,** *f.* printing-press; **–probe,** *f.* 1) proof, revise; 2) specimen of type; **–procente,** *n. pl.* printing-expenses expressed in percent; **–pumpe,** *f. T.* forcing- *or* force-pump; **–rad,** *n.* (hydraulic) pressure wheel; **–richtig,** *adj.* correct, without misprint; **–sachen,** *f. pl.* printed matter; **–schrift,** *f.* 1) *Typ.* types, type, (printing-)letters, printing-characters; 2) printed book, publication; **–schwärze,** *see* Druckerschwärze; **–schwengel,** *m. see* –stange *&* –hebel.

Druck'sen, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to tarry, hesitate, waver. [Duckmäuser.

Druck'ser, *(str.) m.* 1) waverer; 2) *see*

Druck' ..., *in comp.* **–spiel,** *n. see* Beilkespiel; **–stange,** *f. T.* forcer, forcing-lever; **–stempel,** *m.* embolus *or* piston (of a forcing-pump), forcer; **–stück,** *n.* any thing printed; **–tafel,** *f.* 1) *or* **–tisch,** *m. Manuf.* printing-table; 2) *see* Beilke(tafel); **–verband,** *m. Surg.* compress; **–verbesserung,** *f. see* –berichtigung; **–verbot,** *n.* prohibition to print *or* publish a book; **–waaren,** *f. pl. Comm.* printed goods; (dargestellt mittelst Ätzbeizen) chemical discharge-works; **–wage,** *f. Phys.* areometer; **–walze,** *f.* 1) pressing- *or* pressure-roller, rolling-press; 2) printing-machine, cylinder; **–werk,** *n.* 1) *see* –pumpe; 2) *Mint.* balancier; 3) printed work (–schrift, 2); **–zange,** *f. Smelt.* pincers.

Dru'de, *(w.) m. & f.* 1) wizard; witch; 2) night-mare; D–nbaum, *m.* a tree under which witches are said to meet; D–nbeutel, *m.* puck-ball (Bofist); D–nfuß, *m.* 1) pentacle (a magic sign); 2) *or* D–nkraut, *n. see* Bärlapp; D–nmehl, *n.* (Hexenmehl) *see* Bärlappsamen. [(Gedeihen).

Druh'en, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to thrive

* **Drui'de,** *(w.) m. Archæol.* Druid, Celtic priest; D–nbaum, *m. see* Stieleiche.

* **Drui'disch,** *adj.* druidic.

Drüll, *(str.) m. Mar.* stern-sail.

Drum, *adv. contr. from* Darum. [illegible]

Drum'me, *(w.) f. Railw.* wooden culvert.

Drum'säge, *(w.) f. T. see* Schrotsäge.

Drun'ten, *adv.* there below; below.

Drun'ter, *adv. contr. from* Darunter.

Drus, *(str.) m. see* Druse.

Drusch, *(str., pl.* Drüsch'e) *m.* 1) *see* Dreschen, II.; 2) quantity of grain thrashed.

Drusch'e, *(w.) f. see* Salzsumpf.

Drüsch'ling, *(str.) m.* common mushroom (Champignon).

A. **Dru'se,** *(w.)* I. *f.* 1) *Vet.* glanders; strangles (a disease of horses, &c.); [illegible] artige *or* ausartende —, bastard strangles; 2) *Miner. a)* druse; *b)* decayed ore; 3) *pl.* D–n, husks (of grapes); dregs, lees.

B. **Dru'se,** *(w.) m.* Druse, Druze [illegible] a people of Syria, inhabiting the Lebanon.

Drü'se, *(w.) f.* 1) gland; caruncle; [illegible] (in animal bodies); 2) *Vet. see* Druse, 1.

Dru'senasche, *(w.) f.* wood-ashes, [illegible] ashes.

Drü'sen ..., *in comp.* **–beschreibung,** *f.* adenography; **–beule,** *f. Med.* bubo; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* bastard flower-fence (*Adenanthera pavonina* L.); **–förmig,** *adj.* adenoid, glandiform; **–geschwulst,** *f.* 1) swelling of the glands; 2) *see* Kropf, 2; **–klee,** *m. Bot.* [illegible] root (*Psoralea* L.); **–krank,** *adj.* 1) diseased with scrofula, scrofulous; 2) *Vet.* (of horses) glandered, having the glanders; **–krankheit,** *f.* disease of the glands; *Vet.* strangles; **–lauch,** *m.* a species of asphodel (*Allium* L.); **–lehre,** *f.* adenology.

Dru'senräume, *m. pl. Min.* [illegible]

Drü'sen ..., *in comp.* **–strauch,** *m. Bot.* a species of jatropha (*Adenoropium* [illegible]); **–verhärtung,** *f.* an induration of the glands, [illegible]rhosity; **–zergliederung,** *f.* adenotomy.

Dru'sicht, *adj.* 1) *Miner. a)* drusy; *b)* (of ore) decayed *or* hollowed by the water; 2) *or* **Dru'sig,** *see* Drüsenkrank, 2.

Drü'sicht, Drü'sig, *adj.* 1) like glands, glandiform; 2) glandular, glandulous; 3) *see* Drüsenkrank; 4) *Miner.* drusy (surface).

Drüs'wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) bulbous crowfoot (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); 2) water-dropwort, wild parsley (*Œnanthe fistulosa* L.)

Dru'be, *(w.) f. T.* brace.

* **Drya'de,** *(w.) f. Gr. Myth.* Dryad.

Du, *pron.* thou (you); mit Einem — und — sein, *coll.* to be hand and glove with a person, to thou and thee each other; bist mit dem Teufel — und —, und willst dich vor der Flamme scheuen? *(Göthe,* Faust, Hexenküche), art with the Devil hand and glove, and wilt thou be afraid of fire?

* **Dual',** *(str.),* **Dua'lis,** *m. (Lat.) Gramm.* dual number. — **Dualis'mus,** *m.* [illegible] duality. — **Dualist',** *(w.) m.* dualist. — **Dualis'tisch,** *adj.* dualistic. — **Dualität',** *(w.) f.* duality.

Dü'bel, *see* Döbel.

Dub'hammer, *(str., pl.* Dub'hämmer) *m. T.* 1) planishing-hammer; 2) hammer worked by water.

* **Dublet'te,** *see* Doublette.

* **Dublo'ne,** *(w.) f. (Span.)* doubloon, Spanish and South American gold-coin.

* **Duca'ten,** *(str.) m. (Lat.) Num.* ducat (a gold-coin, in several states of Europe); **–röschen,** *n. Bot.* 1) [illegible] L.); 2) pheasant's eye (*Adonis autumnalis* L.)

Ducht, *(w.) f. Mar.* 1) thwart (in a boat); 2) strand *or* twist (of a rope); **–bank,** *f. see* Ruderbank.

Duck'dalbe, *(w.) f. Mar.* bollard *or* post (in a harbour); D–nstich, *m.* bowline-knot.

Duck'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bring down, to bring to submission, to humble; II. *intr.* to submit, to be pliant; III. *refl.* 1) to [illegible]

stoop; to crouch: to dive (*of ducks*); 2) *fig.* to humble *or* accommodate one's self; to sneak.

Duck'ente, *(w.) f.* diver (kleiner Steißfuß).

Duck'er, *(str.) m.* 1) one who ducks *or* stoops; 2) *see* Düker.

Duck'ing, *(w.) f. (L. G.) see* Düking.

Duck'mäuser, *(str.) m. cont.* a fawning sharper; dissembler, sneaker, hypocritical fellow.

Duck'stein, *(str.) m. Miner.* calcareous tuff.

Du'del..., *in comp.* **–dei,** *(str.) m. & n. fam.* 1) empty *or* idle words, verbiage, empty talk; 2) trifle; **–kasten,** *m.* barrel-organ; **–kastenmann,** *m.* organ-grinder; **–sack,** *m.* bagpipe; **–sackpfeifer,** *m.* bagpiper.

Du'deln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the bagpipe; 2) *cont.* to perform badly on a wind-instrument; to sing badly; to hum. — **Düd'ler,** *(str.) m.* bad singer *or* player. — **Dudelei',** *(w.) f.* (Dudeldei) *cont.* bad musical performance (especially on wind-instruments); bad singing; humming; empty talk.

* **Du'du,** *(str., pl.* D–s) *m. Ornith.* dodo *(Didus* L.).

* **Duell',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* dual. — **Duellant',** *(w.) m.* duellist, dueller. — **Duellie'ren,** *(w.) v. refl.* to duel, to fight a duel.

* **Duett',** *(str.) n. (Ital.) Mus.* duet, *duetto (Ital.).*

Düf'fel, *(str.) m. Comm.* duffel, (beaver) coating.

Duf'fig, *adj. (S. G.) see* Matt, Schimmlig, Dumpfig.

Duft, *(str., pl.* Düf'te) *m.* I. 1) vapour, exhalement, exhalation; 2) odour, (sweet) scent, fragrancy, perfume; geistergleiche —gebilde *(Freiligrath), n. pl.* spirit-like phantoms of air; **–gewölk,** *n.* haze; **–strauch,** *m. Bot.* diosma (Götterduft); **–wasser,** *n.* moisture on the inner sides of a well stocked bee-hive; II. *(L. G.) Mar. see* Ducht.

Düf'teln (Difteln, Tüfteln), *(w.) v. intr.* to employ one's self in a minute and trifling way with small matters; to argue *or* reason about a thing over-nicely, to over-refine, *&c.*

Duf'ten, Düf'ten, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to exhale, vapour, to emit (scent, moisture); to sweat, to be damp (of walls); 2) to perspire gently; 3) to exhale, breathe, give odour *or* fragrance. — **Duf'tend, Duf'tig,** *adj.* 1) vaporous, misty; 2) scenting, fragrant, odorous.

Dü'ker, *(str.) m. (L. G.)* 1) diver (Taucher); 2) underground sewer constructed under an embankment or canal; 3) *T.* sprig.

Dü'king, *(w.) f. (L. G.) Mar.* dip (der Kimm, of the horizon).

Duld'bār, *adj.* tolerable, sufferable, allowable.

Dul'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bear with patience, to abide; to endure; die Sache duldet keinen Aufschub, the affair will bear no delay; 2) to tolerate, suffer, *cf.* Leiden; geduldeter Weise, on sufferance.

Dul'der, *(str.) m.* sufferer.

Duld'sam, I. *adj.* enduring; tolerant; II. **D-keit, Dul'dung,** *(w.) f.* toleration, tolerance; sufferance.

Dul'le, *(w.) m. Mar.* thole (Dolle).

Dult, *(str.) m. provinc. (S. G.)* fair, market (Jahrmarkt).

Dumm, I. *adj.* dull, stupid, blockish, short-witted, doltish, heavy-headed, thick-headed; silly, foolish, nonsensical, idiotical; wenn das Salz — geworden ist, *Bibl.* if the salt have lost its savour; er ist nicht so — wie er aussieht, he is not such a fool as he looks; so — bin ich nicht, I know better than that; eine d-e Geschichte, an awkward affair; d-es Zeug, nonsense; — machen, to stultify, stupify; — thun, *coll.* to sulk, to be sullen; II. *in comp.* **–bart,** *m. coll. see* –kopf; **–dreist,** *adj.* stupidly bold, fool-hardy, forward; confident; **–dreistigkeit,** *f.* fool-hardiness; forwardness; confidence.

Dum'merjān, *(str.) m. see* Dümmling.

Dumm'fromm, *adj.* bigoted.

Dumm'heit, *(w.) f.* dullness, stupidity, blockishness; in der — erhalten, to keep in darkness; D-n, *pl.* foolish tricks, foolery.

Dumm'..., *in comp.* **–kopf** (–sack, *vulg.*), *m.* blockhead, dullhead, thickhead, numskull, beetle-head, jolt, dunce, lackwit, simpleton; **–köpfig,** *adj.* stupid; **–köpfigkeit,** *f.* stupidity.

Dümm'ling, *(str.),* **Dum'miān, Dummriān,** *(str.) m. coll.* stupid fellow, simpleton, dunce, *cf.* Dummkopf.

Dum'pen, Dum'peln, *see* Dompen.

Dumpf, *adj.* 1) dull, flat, hollow, dead, obtuse; gloomy (silence); 2) *see* Dumpfig.

Dumpf, Dumpf'en, *(str.) m. provinc.* asthma, pursiness, cold on the chest.

Dumpf'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) dullness, deadness, obtuseness; 2) *fig.* insensibility, stupor.

Dümpf'el, *(str.) n. provinc.* pool, puddle.

Dumpf'ig, I. *adj.* 1) damp, dank, moist; 2) fusty, musty, mouldy; II. **D-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) dampness; 2) mustiness, fustiness.

Du'ne, *provinc. (L. G.)* I. *(w.) f. see* Daune; II. *adj. or* **Dün,** *coll.* tipsy.

Dü'ne, *(w.) f. gener. pl.* Dünen, downs, sandhills along the coast of the sea; zusammengewehte —, ropes; *in comp. Bot.-s.* **D-n-gras,** *n.* cotton grass *(Eriophŏrum* L.); **D-n-halm,** *m.* sea-reed grass *(Calamagrŏstis* Roth); **D-n-käfer,** *m.* a species of cockchafer *(Melolontha fullo* L.); **D-n-rose,** *f.* 1) Scotch rose *(Rosa spinosissima* L.); 2) sweet-briar-rose *(Rosa rubiginosa* L.).

Dung, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Dünger; 2) *see* Fließ; **–artig,** *adj.* stercoraceous.

Düng'en, *(w.) v. tr. Husb.* to dung, manure, muck; — ohne den Dünger unterzupflügen, to top-dress (pastures, *&c.*).

Düng'er, *(str.) m.* dung, manure, muck; künstlicher —, compost; **–erde,** *f.* garden-mould; **–gabel,** *f.* dung-fork; **–haufen,** *m.* dung-hill; **–stätte,** *f.* stercorary, dung-yard; **–streumaschine,** *f.* manure-drill.

Düng'jauche, *(w.) f.* liquid manure.

Dung'..., *in comp.* **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* muck-worm *(Aphodius fossor* L.; *Scarabæus stercorārius* F. *&c.*); **–lage,** *f.* dung-hill.

Dun'grās, *(str.) n. see* Wollgras.

Düng'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) dunging, manuring, stercoration; obere —, top-dressing; **D-smittel,** *n.* dunging-substance; künstliches D-smittel, artificial manure.

Dunk, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Fließ.

Dunk'el, I. *adj.* 1) dark; dusk, dusky, gloomy, murky; dim; cloudy, overcast; als es immer d-er wurde, as the night gathered; ehe es d-er wird (wurde), before dusk; 2) opaque; 3) *fig.* dim; dark, obscure, vague, ambiguous, crabbed, intricate, abstruse; deep; mystic(al), mysterious; die Farben d-er machen, to deepen the colours; d-e Ahnungen, vague forebodings; d-e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine d-e Rückerinnerung, a faint recollection, confused remembrance; es wird mir — vor den Augen, my head swims; II. *s. (str.) n. (or* das D-e *[decl. like adj.] n.)* darkness, *see* Dunkelheit; ins D-e spielend, inclining to a dark colour, darkish; das tiefste — der Nacht, the depth of night; im D-n, *lit. & fig.* in the dark; in obscurity; *fig.* at sea; es ist ein — darüber verbreitet, es liegt im D-n, it is involved in obscurity; ein — über *(with Acc.)* verbreiten, to throw a veil over ....

Dünk'el, *(str.) m.* 1) prejudice; fancy; caprice; whim; 2) *or* Dünkelhaftigkeit (self-) conceit, conceitedness, presumption; arrogance; — haben, to be presumptuous.

Dunk'el..., *in comp.* **–äugig,** *adj.* dark-eyed; **–blau,** *adj.* dark-blue; **–braun,** *adj.* dun; fuscous; dark (cigar); **–farbig,** *adj.* dark-coloured; **–gelb,** *adj.* tawny; **–haarig,** *adj.* dark-haired.

Dünk'elhaft, I. *adj.* (self-)conceited, arrogant; II. **D-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* conceitedness, *&c. cf.* Dünkel.

Dunk'elheit, *(w.) f.* 1) darkness; gloom; duskishness; 2) opacity; 3) dimness; obscurity; ambiguity, mysticalness, *&c. cf.* Dunkel, *adj.*; in der — leben, to live in obscurity.

Dunk'elmann, *(str., pl.* D-männer) *m. fig.* one opposed to enlightenment *(opp.* Lichtfreund), *cf.* Obscurant.

Dunk'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to darken, to grow dusky *or* dim; II. *tr.* to darken; to cloud.

Dunk'elrōth, *adj. & s.* dark-red.

Dünk'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (with the Dat.) & tr.* to seem; appear; sie dünkte mir schön, I thought her beautiful; thue was dir gut dünkt, do what you think proper; do as you like; desto schöner ... dünkt ihn die Gestalt der Sprache *(Grimm,* W.B. II), the more beautiful the form of the language appears to him to be; II. *refl.* 1) *(or* sich — lassen) to fancy, imagine one's self; sich klug —, to be wise in one's own opinion; er dünkt sich etwas (recht) Großes, he thinks himself a person of great consequence; *vulg.* he does not think small beer of himself; er dünkt sich etwas darauf, he is proud of it; ein sich wichtig d-der Mann, a self-important man; laß dich nicht klug —, don't fancy yourself wise; 2) to presume, to be self-conceited; sich zu viel —, to overween; III. *tr. impers.* es dünkt mich *or* mich dünkt, methinks, it seems to me; mich dünkt, Sie sollten ..., it strikes me you ought to ....

Dün'kirchen, *n. Geogr.* Dunkirk.

Dünk'ling, Dünk'ler, *coll.* **Dünk'(e)rich,** *(str.) m.* arrogant *or* conceited fellow.

Dünn, I. *adj.* 1) thin, slender, slight, small; lank, lean; rare (air); clear, sleazy, flimsy (stuff); dilute, weak (fluids); serous (blood); 2) *coll.* rare, scarce; d-es Bier, small *or* weak beer; — machen, *see* Verdünnen; das Schwert hing an einem d-en Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; II. *in comp.* **–backig,** *adj.* lantern-jawed; **–bauch,** *m. Ichth. see* Stichling; **–beil,** *n. T.* chip-axe; **–beinig,** *adj.* thin-(spider-)legged; **–bier,** *n.* table *or* small beer; **–blätterig,** *adj.* thin-leaved; tenuifolious; **–darm,** *m. Anat.* the small intestine; **–eisen,** *n.* sheet-iron for tin-plates.

Dün'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) thinness, slenderness; slightness; rarity, rareness (of the air); 2) die D-n, *pl., or* **Dün'nung,** *(w.) f. Anat.* the flanks, soft, hypochondria.

Dün'nen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to thin (Dünn machen, Verdünnen).

Dünn'..., *in comp.* **–fisch,** *m. see* Aal, chinesischer; **–flache Feile,** *T.* pillar-file; **–gras,** *n. see* Wollgras; **–häutig,** *adj.* thin-skinned; **–köpfig,** *adj. fig.* weak-headed; *Bot.* slender-flowered (thistle); **–leibig,** *adj.* lank-bodied; **–leibigkeit,** *f.* lankness; **–öhrig,** *adj.* quick of hearing; **–schalig,** *adj.* thin-shelled; **–scheibe,** *f. see* Handbret; **–schlagform,** *f. T.* finishing mould (of gold-beaters), second mould of gut; **–schliff,** *m. T.* a section of a (mineral, *&c.*) substance polished to transparent thinness for (the purpose of) microscopical examination; **–schwanz,** *m. see* Haarschwanz; **–stein,** *m.* 1) light *or* tabulated diamond; 2) *Metall.* thin matte; **–tuch,** *n.* lawn.

Duns, *(str.) m. cont.* dunce, thick-scull, dolt.

Dun'sen, *(irr.) v. intr. (l. u.) (Schubart, &c.) for* † Dinsen.

Dunst, I. *(str., pl.* Dünst'e) *m.* 1) vapour, damp, steam; fume; 2) dust-shot, small-shot, fowling-shot; 3) *fig. coll.* (blauer —) smoke, anything unreal, false show; Einem (einen) blauen — vormachen, to cast a mist before a

1) *a)* to go, walk, *or* pass through; d-de Waaren, goods in transit; der d-de Schnellzug, the through train; *b)* to penetrate; 2) to go off, run away; to abscond, *vulg.* to bolt, to cut; 3) to pass, to be approved *or* carried; wird es —? will it take? — lassen, 1. to pass (a road, &c.) through; 2. *Phys.* to allow to pass, to transmit (light, &c.); 3. *fig.* to pass (a bill, &c.); ihre Mutter ließ ihr nichts —, her mother passed her nothing; II. *tr.* 1) to walk through, wear through *or* out by walking; 2) to inspect, to examine (things) one after the other, to peruse, to go through (a book, &c.); Rechnungen —, to go through accounts; III. *refl.* to make sore by walking; sich *(Dat.)* die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore (Aufgehen).

Durchgeh'en, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to walk through ...; 2) *see* Durch'gehen, II. 2.

Durch'gehend, I. *p. a.* 1) passing through; pervading, piercing; 2) *Mus.* transient, passing; d-e Geleise, *Railw.* through lines; d-er Accord, *see* Durchgangsaccord; ein D-er, a passenger; II. D-s, *adv.* generally, universally, throughout, every where, in every part.

Durchgeist'en, Durchgeist'igen, *(w.) v. tr.* to render spiritual, to spiritualise; to convert to a spiritual meaning.

Durch'gerben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Tann.* to tan thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly; (Einem das Fell —) to curry one's hide *(or* coat) well.

Durch'gießen, *(str.) v. tr.* to pour through; to filter, percolate, strain. — **Durch'gießung,** *(w.) f.* percolation, filtration, straining through.

Durchgie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* to pour through *or* all over; to pervade with fluids, &c. poured on ....

Durch'glänzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to shine [through.

Durchglän'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to illumine, pervade with splendour, &c.

Durch'gleiten, *(w.) v. intr.* to glide through.

Durchglei'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to glide through ...: kaum daß ein leises Weh | durchgleitet das Gemüth *(Meissner,* Abend), scarce a gentle pain | steals softly through the mind *(Baskerv.).*

Durch'glühen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to glow through; II. *tr.* to make red hot, *cf.* Ausglühen.

Durchglüh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to inflame; 2) *fig.* to inspire (with a tender passion, a sense of justice, &c.).

Durch'graben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to dig through; II. *refl.* to dig one's way (through).

Durchgra'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* to pierce, to open by digging, &c.

Durch'greifen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to pass through with the hand grasping; *fig-s.* 2) to act decidedly, to take vigorous *or* decisive measures, to use authority; d-d, *p. a.* effectual, searching; energetic, thorough, radical (reform, &c.), sweeping (measures, &c.); 3) to succeed, prevail; to be efficacious; II. *tr.* to wear through *or* out by frequent handling.

Durchgrü'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to search through *or* closely, scrutinise, ponder, to examine minutely, to sift thoroughly. [through.

Durch'gucken, *(w.) v. intr.* to peep (look)

Durchguck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to look over, search.

Durch'guckau, *(str.) n. Mar.* slab-line.

Durch'guß, *(str., pl.* Durch'güsse) *m.* 1) the act of pouring through; 2) percolation; filtration; 3) gutter; sink; 4) strainer, colander, filter.

Durch'haben, *(irr.) v. tr. coll.* to have done with, to have got through *(cf.* Durch, II. *adv.* 1).

Durch'hacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut through with an axe, hatchet, &c. [mern, II.

Durch'halftern, *(w.) v. refl. see* Durchhäm-

Durch'hallen, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound through.

Durchhal'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to sound through ..., fill with sound.

Durch'hämmern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a) T.* to work (a thing) thoroughly with the hammer; *b)* to perfect, finish, complete; 2) to wear through (perforate) by hammering; II. *refl. fig.* to work one's way through by hammering.

Durch'hau, *(str.) m. see* Durchhieb.

Durch'hauchen, *(w.) v. intr.* to breathe through.

Durchhau'chen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Durchathmen.

Durch'hauen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr. (& intr.)* 1) *or* **Durchhau'en,** to hew through, cut through; 2) *coll.* to lick, whip, scourge, to give (one) a thorough licking, &c.; II. *refl.* to cut one's way, to cut through sword in hand.

Durch'haus, *(str., pl.* Durch'häuser) *n.* a house having a thoroughfare.

Durch'hecheln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hatchel thoroughly; 2) *fig.* to censure, criticise severely *or* maliciously, to satirise, to cut (one) up.

Durch'heizen, *(w.) v. tr.* to heat thoroughly.

Durch'helfen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* (Einem) to help *or* assist (to get) through; II. *refl.* to contrive to get through (the world), to get along by shifts, to gain a (scanty) livelihood, sich mühsam —, to work hard for a living; *vulg.* to rub through the world, to rub on *(cf.* Durchkommen).

Durchhel'len, *(w.) v. tr. see* Erhellen.

Durchherr'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rule over ....

Durch'heulen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass (a certain time) with howling.

Durchheu'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to pierce with cries, to fill with howling.

Durch'hieb, *(str.) m. Forest.* an opening through a wood, &c., glade (Aushau).

Durch'hin, *adv.* (passing, gliding) through, past (Hindurch). [roughly.

Durchhin', *adv.* all through, all over, tho-

Durchhitz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to heat thoroughly.

Durchhöh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to hollow throughout.

Durch'holen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) *see* Durchhecheln; 2) *see* Durch'setzen, II. 2; 3) *see* Durch'prügeln.

Durchhor'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to listen in every part of (the house, &c.).

Durch'hüpfen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein), **Durchhüpf'en,** *(w.) v. tr.* to hop, skip, jump through.

Durch'huschen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.* 1) to pass quickly and silently through, to glide, pop, flit, *or* slip through; 2) to get through *or* off, to escape, to slip *or* steal away *(cf.* Durchwischen, 2); Einen — lassen, to let one off.

Durchir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to wander, ramble, range, rove, err, *or* stray through ....

Durch'jagen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hunt, pursue through; 2) *fig.* to hurry through *or* over; II. *intr.* 1) to pass through in hunting; 2) *(aux.* sein) to hasten through.

Durchja'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hunt through *or* over ...; to gallop over, to pass quickly over, to scour. [spend in lamentations.

Durchjam'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass *or*

Durchju'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *or* **Durchjauch'zen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to run *or* pass through (the streets, &c.) with joyous cries, to fill (the air, &c.) with shouts (of rejoicing); 2) to pass revelling, rioting, to spend noisily.

Durch'kaien, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* die Besan —, to change the mizen; ein Giekſegel —, to gybe.

Durchkäl'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to penetrate with cold, to chill all over.

Durch'kämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to comb thoroughly; *fig. & vulg-s.* 2) *see* Durchhecheln, 2; 3) *see* Durchprügeln. [fechten.

Durch'kämpfen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. see* Durch-

Durch'käuen, Durch'kauen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *or* **Durchkäu'en,** to chew thoroughly, to masticate sufficiently; 2) *fig.* to repeat again and again, *coll.* to harp (always) on the same string.

Durch'klären, *(w.) v. tr.* to filter, percolate.

Durch'klemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squeeze *or* press through.

Durch'klettern, *(w.),* **Durch'klimmen,** *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to climb through.

Durchklet'tern, *(w.),* **Durchklim'men,** *(str. & w.) v. tr.* to climb through ..., to climb all over.

Durch'klimpern, *(w.) v. tr.* to strum over (a tune, &c.). [through.

Durch'klingen, *(str.) v. intr.* to sound

Durchkling'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to fill with sound.

Durch'klopfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat *or* knock through; 2) to beat thoroughly; 3) *coll. see* Durchprügeln.

Durchklüf'tet, *p. a.* divided into chasms *or* clefts, full of fissures *or* rents, *cf.* Zerklüftet.

Durch'knebeln, *(w.) v. tr. Bak.* to knead (the dough) for the last time.

Durch'kneten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *or* Durchknet'ten, to knead well *or* thoroughly; to tread *or* trample (clay); 2) *fig. vulg. see* Durchkäuen, 2. [boil thoroughly.

Durch'kochen, Durchkoch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to

Durch'kommen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to come through, get through; 2) *fig. a)* to come on, get along *(cf.* sich Durchhelfen); *b)* to come off, get off, to get out of difficulties; to get better, to recover; mit seiner Einnahme —, to come out with one's income, to make both ends meet; mit dieser Entschuldigung wirst du nicht —, this excuse will not answer (do, serve); durch eine Krankheit —, to get over a disease.

Durch'kosten, *(w.) v. tr.* to taste (dishes of food, wines, &c.) one after the other.

Durchkrächz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with croaking *or* hoarse cries.

Durch'krämpeln, Durchkräm'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to card thoroughly.

Durch'kratzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to scratch through; II. *refl.* to scratch one's self through the skin.

Durchkrei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass through ... in a circular motion, to sweep *or* wheel through (the air, &c.).

Durchkreu'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cross, to pass *or* go across, to traverse; 2) *fig.* to cross, thwart, oppose; sich —, to cut each other crossways, to intersect each other; durchkreuzt, *p. a.* decussate. — **Durchkreu'zung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) crossing, &c.; 2) *Railw.* a crossing; crossing point.

Durch'kriechen, *(str.) v. intr.* to creep through.

Durchkrie'chen, *(str.) v. tr.* to creep through ...; to creep through every part of ...; alle Winkel —, *coll.* to search (in every corner) minutely.

Durch'krüppeln, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) to have a hard life of it, to manage to get on in life, to fight one's way; 2) to get better, recover.

Durchläng'ern, *(w.) v. tr. Min. see* [illegible]

Durchlär'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pass, go *or* run through ... noisily, to fill (the streets, &c.) with noise *or* uproar; 2) to spend (the night, &c.) noisily, in rioting.

Durch'laß, *(str., pl.* Durch'läſſe) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) letting through; *b)* passage; opening (of a bridge); culvert; 2) *Mint. a)* a sort of draw-bench; *b)* flatting-mill; 3) any contrivance through which bodies *or* substances are passed to purify them, &c.; a filter; a sieve, riddle, &c.; *Min.* washing-trough.

Durch'lassen, *(str.) v. tr.* to let through: 1) to pass through, to strain, percolate, filter; *also without objective case:* d-des Material, filtering material; 2) to let pass *or* suffer to pass; *fig-s.* to pass (errors) [illegible]

off (a person); Glas läßt die Lichtstrahlen durch, glass transmits rays of light; 3) to fuse (metals); 4) *Mint.* to flatten; to be pervious (to) *or* permeable (by); **durch'lässig**, *adj.* pervious (to). — **Durch'lassung**, *(w.) f.* transmission (of light), &c.

Durch'laßwehr, *(str.) n. T.* sluice-wear.

Durchlaucht', *(w.) f.* Highness; Seine —, his (serene) Highness; Ihre — die Fürstin, her Highness the princess; Ew. —, your Serenity, your serene Highness.

Durchlauch'tig, I. *adj.* 1) †, renowned, celebrated, illustrious; 2) most high, most serene; august; der d-ste Fürst, his most serene Highness; II. **D-keit**, *(w.) f. (l. u.) see* Durchlaucht.

Durch'lauf, *(str., pl.* Durch'läufe) *m.* 1) the (act of) running through; passage; 2) *see* Durchfall, 2; 3) *see* Durchlaß, 3.

Durch'laufen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to run through; to strain, filter; — lassen, to strain, to pass through; II. *tr.* to wear through *or* out by running, *cf.* Durch'gehen, II. 1. & III.

Durchlau'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to run *or* pass rapidly through ..., to run from one end of ... to the other; to course, traverse; alle Läden —, *coll.* to hunt all the shops *or* stalls; ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a rumour is spread in the town; der Schall durchläuft 1142 Fuß in einer Minute, sound (at travels the rate of) 1142 feet in a second; 2) to peruse hastily, to dip into (a book, &c.), to pass rapidly over, to hasten *or* hurry through.

Durch'leben, **Durchle'ben**, *(w.) v. tr.* to live over; to pass, to go through; sein Leben schnell —, to live one's life out fast; noch einmal durchle'ben, to live over again (one's youth, &c.).

Durch'lesen, **Durchle'sen**, *(str.) v. tr.* to read through *or* over, to peruse, go through.

Durchle'sung, *(w.) f.* perusal. [through.

Durch'leuchten, *(w.) v. intr.* to shine

Durchleuch'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to light through ..., fill with light, illumine, * illume.

Durch'liegen, *(str.) v. refl. see* Aufliegen, II.

Durchloch'en, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to punch, to perforate.

Durchlöch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to make holes through ...; to perforate, to pierce *or* provide with holes, to punch; to riddle (with bullets); to honey-comb; *fig.* to transgress, infringe; durchlöchert, *p. a.* worn in holes, holey, full of holes, honey-combed; *Bot.* perforated, pertuse.

Durchlo'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to blaze *or* shine through ...; 2) *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, fill with ardour. [to ventilate.

Durchlüf'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to air thoroughly,

Durch'lügen, *(str.) v. refl.* to help one's self *or* make one's way by lying.

Durch'machen, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to go *or* pass through: 1) to finish, accomplish; 2) to experience; — lassen, to put through.

Durch'marsch, *(str., pl.* Durch'märsche) *m.* 1) a marching through, passage (of troops); 2) *Card-pl.* the getting all the tricks.

Durch'marschiren, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to march through.

Durch'meißeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut through with a chisel. [thoroughly.

Durch'mengen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mingle *or* mix

Durchmeng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to mix up (with).

Durch'messen, *(str.) v. tr.* to measure through.

Durchmes'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to measure throughout, every part of ...; 2) *fig.* to pass *or* walk through *or* over ....

Durch'messer, *(str.) m. Geom.* diameter.

Durchmisch'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Durchmengen.

Durch'misten, **Durchmist'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* to manure throughout *or* thoroughly.

Durch'mustern, **Durchmust'ern**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to review all over, to search minutely; to sweep (the heavens with the telescope); 2) *coll.* to scrutinise; to censure, criticise severely *or* maliciously.

Durchnach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* * to darken, fill with darkness, to cloud, obscure.

Durch'nagen, **Durchna'gen**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gnaw *or* nibble through; 2) *fig.* to gnaw at (one's heart, &c.), to prey upon, corrode.

Durch'nähen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sew through; 2) to make sore by sewing; die durchgenähte Naht, *Mar.* monk's seam.

Durchnäh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to quilt; 2) *Shoe-m. see* Abdoppeln; 3) durchnähte Arbeit, quilting.

Durch'nässen, **Durch'netzen**, **Durchnäs'sen**, **Durchnetz'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* to wet thoroughly; to moisten, wet through *or* all over; to drench, soak.

Durch'nehmen, *(str.) v. tr. fig.* 1) to canvass, examine; 2) to censure, criticise.

Durchör'tern, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to hole; to cut across, intersect. — **Durchör'terung**, *(w.) f.* (the act of) cutting across, intersection.

Durch'paß, *(str., pl.* Durch'pässe) *m.* a long narrow passage, pass, defile.

Durch'passiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass *or* go through. [*or* wade through.

Durch'patschen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to plash

Durch'pauschen, **Durch'pausen**, *(w.) v. tr.* *Paint.* to pounce, to counterdraw.

Durch'peitschen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to whip soundly; 2) *coll.* to recapitulate, repeat again and again, to begin the old story.

Durchpfef'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pepper thoroughly *(also fig.).* [the end.

Durch'pfeifen, *(str.) v. tr.* to whistle to

Durchpfei'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* to penetrate *or* pass through whistling, to pierce (as the wind).

Durch'pflügen, **Durchpflü'gen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to plough through, to plough all over.

Durch'pilgern, *(w.) v. intr.* to wander through. [..., *cf.* Durchwandern.

Durchpil'gern, *(w.) v. tr.* to wander through

Durch'placken, **Durch'plagen**, *(w.) v. refl. see* sich Durchquälen, Durchkrüppeln.

Durchplau'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend *or* pass in *(or* to beguile [the time] by) talking.

Durch'prassen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend (one's fortune) in revelry *or* debauchery.

Durchpras'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend *or* pass (the time) in revelry *or* debauchery.

Durch'pressen, *(w.) v. tr.* to press *or* squeeze through.

Durch'prüfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to examine all over.

Durch'prügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat soundly, to drub, cudgel, *coll.* to belabour, to lick, trounce, wallop, &c. thoroughly.

Durch'quälen, *(w.) v. refl.* to get through with pain *or* difficulty. [press through.

Durch'quetschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squeeze *or*

Durch'rädern, *(w.) v. tr.* to run through a riddle *or* strainer.

Durchrank'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to intertwine *or* intertwist with tendrils.

Durchra'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to run through (the streets, &c.) furiously, frantically; 2) to pass (the night, &c.) in raging *or* frenzy.

Durchraf'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to rattle through....

Durch'rauchen, *(w.) v. intr.* to fume *or* smoke through. [fume *or* smoke.

Durchrau'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with

Durch'räuchern, **Durchräu'chern**, *(w.) v. tr.* to smoke thoroughly; to perfume, fumigate all over. [nap (cloth) thoroughly.

Durch'rauhen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to card *or*

Durch'rauschen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to rush, rustle through.

Durchrau'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rush through ..., to fill with a rushing *or* rustling noise.

Durch'rechnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to count, reckon over *or* through; to examine (an account).

Durch'regnen, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* to rain through. [*or* to soak with rain.

Durchreg'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wet thoroughly

Durch'reiben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to rub through; to strain (as through a colander); 2) *a)* to fret and wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe (a cable, &c.); *b)* to make sore by rubbing, to chafe, gall (the skin, &c.).

Durch'reichen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to reach through; II. *intr.* 1) to suffice, to be sufficient; 2) to be sufficiently provided. [passage.

Durch'reise, *(w.) f.* a passing through,

Durch'reisen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to travel *or* pass through; der D-de, passenger.

Durchrei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to travel over, traverse.

Durch'reißen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* *(or* **Durchrei'ßen**) to tear (in two), to rend asunder; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to break, rend, to be torn asunder.

Durch'reiten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to ride through, to go through on horseback; II. *tr.* to gall, hurt by the friction of riding.

Durchrei'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to ride through *or* over ...., to traverse, cross on horseback; von den Motten durchritten, worm-eaten.

Durch'rennen, *(irr.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to run through.

Durchren'nen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to run through (the streets, &c.), to run all over ...; 2) to run (one) through (with a sword).

Durch'rieseln, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein), **Durchrie'seln**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rill, purl, gurgle through, to glide through with soft murmurs (as a rivulet); 2) to thrill (Durchzittern); von Schrecken durchrieselt, shivering with terror. [2) *see* Durchrüffeln.

Durch'riffeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Durchhecheln;

Durch'rinnen, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux* sein), **Durchrin'nen**, *(str.) v. tr.* to run, flow, *or* leak through.

Durch'riß, *(str.) m.* rent, breach.

Durch'ritt, *(str.) m.* the act of riding through, passage on horseback.

Durch'ritzen, **Durchritz'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scratch through; 2) to scratch all over.

Durch'rollen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein), **Durchrol'len**, *(w.) v. tr.* to roll through.

Durch'röschen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to make stream-works *or* conduits across (the rock).

Durch'rücken, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) *Mil.* to march through. [row through.

Durch'rudern, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to

Durchru'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to row over, navigate.

Durch'rüffeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to give a severe reprimand, &c. *cf.* Abrüffeln.

Durch'rühren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to strain or press through by stirring; 2) to stir up thoroughly. [slide *or* slip through.

Durch'rutschen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to

Durch'rütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake through *or* thoroughly.

Durchs, *contr. from* durch das.

Durch'säbeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut through with a sabre. [saw through.

Durch'sägen, **Durchsä'gen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to

Durch'salzen, **Durchsal'zen**, *(irr.) v. tr.* to salt thoroughly, sufficiently.

Durch'säuern, **Durchsäu'ern**, *(w.) v. tr.* *Bak.* to leaven thoroughly.

Durchsäu'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to blow *or* rustle gently through (the leaves, &c. as a breeze).

Durchsau'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rush, whistle, bluster through ....

Durch'schaben, *(w.) v. tr.* to scrape through.

Durch'schaffen, *(w.) v. tr.* to carry, convey, *or* get through.

Durch'schallen, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound through (the air), to penetrate (as sounds).

Durchschal'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to sound through ..., fill (the air) with sound *or* noise.

Durchschau'dern, Durchschau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to thrill *or* pierce with pain, terror, &c.: es durchschauderte mich, a shiver *or* shudder passed over me; der Schmerz durchschauderte ihn, the pain thrilled through his whole frame.

Durch'schauen, *(w.) v. intr.* to look *or* see through: die Absicht schaut durch, the intention is perceptible *or* peeps out.

Durchschau'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to look through ..., to look over, to examine attentively: 2) to see through (one), to penetrate, fathom, sift (a business) to the bottom; ich durchschaue ihn, I read his intentions, *coll.* I am up to his tricks.

Durch'schaufeln, Durchschau'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to shovel through: 2) to shovel thoroughly.

Durch'scheinen, *(str.) v. intr.* to shine through: d-d, *p. a.* translucent; diaphanous, pellucid *(different from* durchsichtig:) Almandin ist gewöhnlich d-d, zuweilen durchsichtig, almandine is commonly translucent, sometimes transparent.

Durchschei'nen, *(str.) v. tr.* to shine through ..., to fill with light *or* rays; von der Sonne durchschie'nen, shone through by the sun.

Durch'schelten, *(str.) v. tr.* to scold, chide, reprove, rebuke, reprimand sharply.

Durchscher'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend jesting, joking.

Durch'scheuern, Durchscheu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to scour *or* rub through: to wear out *or* away by rubbing *or* scouring: sich *(Dat.)* die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by rubbing *or* scouring.

Durch'schieben, *(str.) v. tr.* to shove through.

Durch'schießen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* 1) to shoot through: 2) to pass through with swiftness: *Weav.* to cross (the shuttle): II. *tr. Comm.* to count (over) by casts, to shoot (money through the hand).

Durchschie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to shoot *or* fire through ...: to riddle *or* pierce (with bullets), to transpierce, transfix (with arrows, &c.); sein Fuß war durchschossen, his foot was pierced by a shot; 2) *Typ.* to lead, space, interline: 3) (mit Papier) *Bookb.* to interleave, interfoliate (a book); 4) *Comm.* to examine (goods) piece by piece; 5) *Mas.* to partition (a room). [linie.

Durchschieß'linie, *(w.) f. see* Durchschuß-

Durch'schiffen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to sail through: II. *tr.* to transport through.

Durchschif'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sail through, over, *or* across ..., to traverse *or* cross (in a vessel *or* any craft), to navigate.

Durch'schimmern, *(w.) v. intr.* to shine through. [light *or* splendour.

Durchschim'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with

Durchschla'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* to pass sleeping.

Durch'schlag, *(str., pl.* Durch'schläge) 1) *a)* the (act of) beating through, piercing, &c. *cf.* Durchschlagen; *b) Min., &c.* opening: ein — im Walde, a cut *or* opening through the woods; 2) strainer, colander; filter; *Sug-w.* filtering-pan; *Brew.* hose: 3) *T-s.* punch, puncheon; piercer; prick-punch: *Fire-w.* awl; *Gunn.* priming-iron, gun-picker; *Carp.* mortise-chisel.

Durch'schlagen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to beat through: to break through; to pierce; *Gunn.* to clear; *Min.* to cut across, to intersect, to open; 2) to strain, percolate, to pass through a sieve, to filter: II. *refl.* 1) to break through the enemy, to cut (fight) one's way through, cut through sword in hand; 2) *fig.* to fight one's way through the world, *coll.* to rub *or* pull through a difficulty, &c., to rough it, *cf.* sich Durchhelfen; III. *intr.* 1) to pierce *or* get through: to penetrate (of dampness): to wet through; to blot, run, sink, absorb (of paper); dieses Papier schlägt durch, this paper sinks: Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper that bears ink: 2) *Med.* to loosen: 3) *fig.* to have effect, to tell (bei, upon). [another gallery.

Durch'schlägig, *adj. Min.* opening upon

Durch'schlagshammer, *(str., pl.* D-hämmer) *m. T.* driving hammer.

Durch'schlängeln, *(w.) v. refl.*, **Durchschläng'eln,** *(w.) v. tr.* to wind *or* meander through.

Durch'schleichen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) & *refl.*, **Durchschlei'chen,** *(str.) v. tr.* to creep, sneak, slink, steal through.

Durch'schleifen, *v.* I. *(str.) tr.* 1) to grind through; 2) to gall *or* wound in grinding; II. *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to drag through: 2) to carry *or* convey through on a sledge. [through.

Durchschlen'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to saunter

Durch'schleppen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to drag through: II. *refl.* 1) to drag one's self through *or* along, to toil through, *cf.* Durchschlagen, II. 2; 2) to contrive to get through with difficulty: dieser Fehler hat sich durch mehrere Ausgaben durchgeschleppt, this error has crept *or* gone through several editions.

Durch'schlingen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to sling, wind, *or* twist through; II. *refl. fig.* to run through.

Durchschling'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to twine, wind, *or* twist through ..., to interlace, intertwist, intertwine, entwine, *cf.* Durchwin'den.

Durch'schlitzen, Durchschlit'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to slit *or* split through, to rend asunder.

Durch'schlüpfen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein), **Durchschlüpf'en,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to slip, slide, creep, *or* get through: 2) (durch'—) to get off, escape; Einen durch'— lassen, to let one off: durch'— lassen, to pass (errors).

Durchschmach'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to languish (many years, &c., nach ..., after, for ...).

Durch'schmarotzen, *(w.) v. refl.* to live by sponging upon others.

Durch'schmettern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to penetrate with a crashing noise: II. *tr.* to dash through.

Durchschmet'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with a shrill sound, blasts of a trumpet, &c.

Durch'schmiegen, *(w.) v. refl.* to shift one's self through.

Durch'schneiden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to cut through, to cut: to saw through: 2) to divide by cutting *or* sawing.

Durchschnei'den, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to cut through ...; 2) to cut, cross (einander, each other, as roads, &c.), to intersect, bisect (of lines): die Stadt ist von Canälen durchschnitten, the town is intersected with canals; quer —, to cut across, cross-cut, traverse: 3) *fig.* to pierce, thrill, penetrate.

Durch'schnitt, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) cutting through, cut; 2) *a)* intersection; *Railw.* cutting, cut; *b) Archit.* transept; 3) *Geom.* section (of a building, &c.); (D-sansicht, *f.*) profile; 4) medium, mean proportion, average; im —, on an average, one with another; by the bulk; 5) *see* Durchschnittsmaschine.

Durch'schnittlich, I. *adj.* average (amount, &c. *cf.* Durchschnitts ...); II. *adv.* (taken) on an average.

Durch'schnitts..., *in comp.* —ansicht, *f.* sectional view, profile: —betrag, *m.* average-amount; *Geom-s.* —fläche, *f.* plane of intersection: —lehre, *f.* stereotomy; —linie, *f.* 1) line of intersection; 2) diametral line, cathetus; —maschine, *f.* 1) *Mint.* blank-cutting engine; 2) *T.* cutting-machine, cutting-press; ein —mensch, *m. fig.* a commonplace person; —meßkunst, *f. see* —lehre; —preis, *m.* average price, medium price; —punct, *m.* (point of) intersection; —riß, *m. see* —zeichnung; —sehne, *f.* secant; —tara, *f. Comm.* average tare, computed tare; —verhältniß, *n.* average, mean *or* middle proportion; —werk, *n.* ... schine; —zahl, *f.* mean, mean number ... zeichnung, *f. T. (Geom., Archit., &c.)* ... drawing *or* representation, section, prof...

Durch'schreiten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* ... to stride, stalk through.

Durchschrei'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to stride ... through, across, *or* over, to traverse.

Durch'schuß, *(str., pl.* Durch'schüsse) ... *Weav.* woof, weft; 2) *or* —linien, *f. pl.* ... leads, space-lines, interlines, ... blatt, *n.* interleaf.

Durch'schütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to ... through; 2) to shake about, shake up ...

Durchschüt'teln, Durchschüt'tern, ... *tr.* to shake (thoroughly *or* violently) ... thrill, pierce, penetrate; vom Froste ... schüttelt werden, to shiver with cold.

Durch'schwärmen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ... to swarm, rove through.

Durchschwär'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to ... over, through: 2) eine Nacht —, to p... spend a night in revelry, festive *or* ... amusement, *coll.* to make a night of it.

Durchschwatz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass ... chattering, talking: *cf.* Durchplauder...

Durchschwe'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass th... with a flying motion; die Lüfte — ... (through) the skies.

Durchschwei'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rove, ... *or* range about, to wander all over.

Durch'schwelgen, *(w.) v. tr. see* D... bringen, 3. [in re...

Durchschwel'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass ...

Durch'schwimmen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* ... to swim through.

Durchschwim'men, *(str.) v. tr.* to ... through *or* over, to cross by swimming...

Durchschwir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to ... whiz through ...; 2) to fill with chirp... with sharp sounds.

Durch'schwitzen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ... **Durchschwitz'en,** *(w.) v. tr.* to sweat thr... ganz durch'geschwitzt, dripping with ... perspiring at every pore. [sail th...

Durch'segeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ...

Durchse'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to sail thr... over *or* across ..., *cf.* Durchschiffen.

Durch'sehen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to see thr... II. *tr.* to look, glance, *or* go over, ex... review, revise; eine Rechnung genau ... overhaul an account.

Durchseh'en, *(str.) v. tr. see* Durchsch...

Durch'seihen, *(w.) v. tr.* to filter, fil... strain, percolate. — **Durch'seiher,** *(str.* ... *Chem.* filter. — **Durch'seihung,** *(w.) f.* ... tion, &c.

Durch'senken, Durchsenk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* ... to sink (a shaft) horizontally.

Durch'setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to break, ... *or* gallop through; to traverse, cross ... 1) *Min. a)* to cribble *or* sift (ore); *b)* to ... (roasted ore); 2) *fig.* to carry through ... to carry (one's point), accomplish, effect, ... achieve (one's design); to enforce ... etwas bei Einem —, to succeed *or* carry ... point with one.

Durchsetz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to set, ... *or* mix with; durchsetzt sein, *Miner.* (of ... to be intermixed, interspersed, interstrat... *or* impregnated with (minerals, &c.); mit ... tern durchsetzt, *Bot.* intermixed with ... foliaceous.

Durch'setzung, *(w.) f.* the carrying thr... &c.; enforcement (of a law, &c.); accomp... ment. [&c.] in ...

Durchseuf'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass (the ...

Durch'sicht, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) ... ing through: *b)* prospect through (as ... &c.), view, vista; 2) *fig.* the looking ... revision, inspection, examination ... vise, revisal: zur gefälligen —, *Comm.* ...

your inspection *or* perusal; D-sbild, D-sge-mälde, *n.* transparent picture, transparency: D-slehre, *f. Phys.* dioptrics.

Durch'ſichtig, I. *adj.* transparent (*different from* Durchſcheinend); pellucid, diaphanous; clear, limpid; Glas iſt —, glass is pervious to light; halb —, imperfectly transparent, semipellucid; im Waſſer —, hydrophanous; II. D-keit, (*w.*) *f.* transparency: 1) pellucidity, diaphaneity; clearness, limpidness: D-keit des Glaſes, perviousness of glass to light; 2) *fig.* perspicuity, clearness to the mind: lucidity: D-keitsmeſſer, *m.* diaphanometer.

Durch'ſickern, Durch'ſintern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to trickle *or* ooze through; to percolate.

Durch'ſieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sift, riddle, cribble; to bolt (flower); to garble (indigo): *Man.* to screen.

Durch'ſingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sing through *or* over, to sing to the end. [sink through.

Durch'ſinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to sink through.

Durchſink'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. Min.* to sink, to bore through ... (Durchſenken).

Durch'ſinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consider *or* weigh in all parts; to run over in one's mind, *cf.* Durchdenken; 2) to spend musingly *or* in deep thoughts. [upon.

Durch'ſitzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wear by sitting

Durchſitz'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass sitting; ganze Nächte beim Spiele —, to spend whole nights at the gaming-table.

Durchſon'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly by exposing to the sun, to sun, bask.

Durchſor'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend *or* pass in care *or* anxiety.

Durchſpäh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy through, search into, examine thoroughly.

Durch'ſpalten, Durchſpal'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cleave through, to split asunder.

Durchſpick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to interlard, lard all over; 2) *fig.* to interlard.

Durch'ſpielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to play over; *b)* to act over; 2) to play (a musical piece) all through, to practise (thoroughly): eine Rolle —, to support a part throughout *or* to the end.

Durchſpie'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass *or* spend (the night) playing *or* gambling.

Durch'ſpießen, Durchſpie'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pierce (with a spear, &c.), to transfix.

Durch'ſprechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to talk (a matter) over, to discuss.

Durch'ſprengen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to gallop through, to pass through at full speed: II. *tr.* to make to burst, to burst.

Durchſpreng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gallop through ... *or* over ...: ſo durchſprengt der Thiere König nächtlich ſeines Reiches Grenzen (*Freiligrath*), thus the king of beasts gallops nightly through the expanse of his realm: 2) *a)* to scatter all over; *b)* to intersperse, *see* Durchſetz'en.

Durch'ſpringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) to leap through *or* across; 2) to crack, to burst through.

Durchſpring'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to leap through ... *or* all over; er durchſprang den Raum in drei Sätzen, he cleared the space with three bounds. [to squirt through.

Durch'ſpritzen, Durchſpritz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.*

Durch'ſpüren, Durchſpü'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy, search through; to examine closely all over *or* (alle Winkel) every corner; *Sport.* to beat, scour (for game).

Durchſtampf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *or* **Durch'-ſtampfen,** to stamp *or* punch through; 2) to stamp thoroughly *or* every part of....

Durchſtänk'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to fill with stink; 2) *fig. vulg.* to ferret, rummage, *cf.* Durchſtöbern.

Durch'ſtäuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive *or* blow through (as dust); 2) *a)* *see* Durchſtäu'-ben, 1; *b)* to sprinkle all over, to powder (one's hair, &c.); *c)* *T.* to pounce.

Durchſtäu'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with dust, to dust throughout *or* all over; 2) to hurry through (a place) raising a dust.

Durch'ſtäupen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whip, beat (soundly) with rods.

Durch'ſtechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run, drive, *or* push (a pointed instrument) through; 2) to dig *or* cut through; 3) *Husb.* to stir *or* turn (corn); 4) *Forest.* to clear (a wood); 5) *Metall.* to melt, smelt; 6) mit Einem etwas —, *provinc.* to concert clandestinely, to contrive jointly.

Durchſtech'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pierce, transfix, run through (with a sword, &c.), to stab (with a poniard), to gore (with horns), to cut through; to prick; 2) *Sew.* to quilt; durchſtoch'en, *p. a.* 1. quilted; 2. *Bot.* perfoliate, perforated. [piercer.

Durch'ſtecher, (*str.*) *m. T.* small auger,

Durchſtecherei', (*w.*) *f. provinc.* intrigue, secret practice, jobbing, joint contrivance.

Durch'ſtehlen, (*str.*) *v. tr. refl.* to steal through, *or* away, to get through unperceived.

Durch'ſteigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to step through, to get in through....

Durchſtei'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stride, stalk over. [pass (a thicket) with nets.

Durchſtel'len, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport.* to encom-

Durchſtep'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sew.* to stitch, to quilt. [*cf.* Durchſchiffen.

Durchſteu'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steer through,

Durch'ſtich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) act of piercing *or* cutting through; 2) *Railw.* a cutting, cut; *Min.* & *Fort.* cut, intrenchment, aperture.

Durchſtick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sew.* 1) to stitch, to quilt; 2) to cover with embroidery.

Durch'ſtinken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stink through.

Durchſtink'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with stink.

Durchſtö'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to search (*i. e. s.*), rummage, ferret, to stir about, rake.

Durchſtoch'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to prick (through); 2) *or* **Durchſtö'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Durchſtöbern.

Durch'ſtopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put, stuff, *or* thrust through (a narrow opening).

Durch'ſtoßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrust *or* push through; 2) to break by thrusting; 3) to wear out by pushing against; 4) to make sore by pushing against; 5) *Glass-w.* to open, cut (the oven).

Durchſto'ßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stab *or* run through, to pierce, transfix. [shine through.

Durch'ſtrahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to radiate *or*

Durchſtrah'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to penetrate *or* fill with rays, to irradiate.

Durch'ſtreichen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to run a line through (a word, &c.), to cross (with a pen, &c.), strike out, blot out, to erase, cancel; er ſtrich das Wort durch, he drew his pen through that word; II. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to pass through with velocity; d-de Linie, *f. Phys.* trajectory.

Durchſtrei'chen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* Durch'-ſtreichen, I.; 2) *or* **Durchſtrei'fen,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ramble through, roam (over), to rove through, run over (the country): das Feld —, *Sport.* to beat abroad, to beat the field.

Durch'ſtrich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stroke or line drawn through (a word, line, *or* page), cross; 2) passage (of migratory birds).

Durch'ſtrömen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein), **Durchſtrö'men,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stream *or* run through; 2) to crowd, throng, *or* press through.

Durchſtür'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to storm, rage *or* rush through.

Durch'ſtürzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to be precipitated *or* to fall through; II. *tr.* to precipitate *or* thrust through with vehemence.

Durchſu'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to search (through *or* all over), to examine closely; Alles —, to search everywhere; *cf.* Durchſtöbern; die Zollbeamten durchſuchten unſer Gepäck, the custom-house officers searched our baggage. — **Durchſu'cher,** (*str.*) *m.* searcher, &c. — **Durchſu'chung,** (*w.*) *f.* a searching (through), &c., close examination, search; D-srecht, *n. Pol.* right of search. [through....

Durchſum'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hum *or* buzz

Durchſü'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweeten thoroughly, to edulcorate.

Durchtän'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trifle away, to spend *or* pass in trifles *or* in toying.

Durch'tanzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to dance through; II. *tr.* 1) to wear out by dancing; 2) to dance through, to dance from beginning to end; to go through (all the dances). [cing.

Durchtan'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in dan-

Durch'toben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to rage through. [...; 2) to pass raging.

Durchto'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rage through

Durch'tönen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound through.

Durchtö'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resound through ..., to fill with sound.

Durch'tönig, *adj. Mus.* diatonic.

Durchto'ſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roar through ..., to fill with roaring.

Durch'traben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein), **Durchtra'ben,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trot through.

Durch'tragen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to carry through; II. *refl.* to wear through.

Durchtrau'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass mourning, in woe, in grief.

Durchträu'feln, Durch'träufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to drop *or* drip through.

Durchträu'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass dreaming.

Durch'treiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive through; *Cook.* to strain (peas); 2) *fig.* to carry out, to effect.

Durch'treten, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to tread through; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to tread through (as ice, a board, &c.); *b)* to wear out *or* through by treading (as shoes, &c.); 2) *a)* to trample (on), to tread repeatedly; *b)* *see* Durchtre'ten.

Durchtre'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to work, prepare (clay, turf, &c.) by treading. [a funnel.

Durch'trichtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pour through

Durch'trieb, (*str.*) *m.* the act and the right of driving through; passage of cattle, sheep, &c.

Durchtrie'ben, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, practised, artful, arrant; II. D-heit, (*w.*) *f.* cunningness, craftiness.

Durchwach'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes* **Durch'-wachen**) to pass waking; die Nacht —, to watch the whole night; ſeine durchwachten Nächte, his nights of watchfulness; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* das — der Nacht, the (act of) watching through the night.

Durch'wachs [*pr.* —wax], (*str.*) *n. Bot.* 1) thorough wax, (round-leaved) hare's ear (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); 2) *see* Geisblatt; 3) *see* Sinngrün; 4) *see* Zweiblatt.

Durch'wachſen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to grow through.

Durchwach'ſen, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to grow through ..., to interpenetrate: — ſein, to be streaked (as meat, &c.); II. *p. a.* 1) marbled (of meat); 2) *Bot.* perfoliate, connate.

Durch'wagen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to venture through. [(things) one after the other.

Durch'wägen, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. tr.* to weigh

Durch'walken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to full *or* mill thorougly; 2) *vulg.* to give (one) a milling, thrashing, *see* Durchprügeln.

Durchwal'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* * 1) to wander through; 2) *fig.* to pervade; 3) Freude durch-wallte ſein Herz, joy thrilled his bosom.

Durchwal'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rule over ...; 2) *fig.* to prevail throughout, to pervade.

Durch'walzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.*, **Durchwal'zen,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass *or* spend in waltzing, to waltz through.

Durch'wamsen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to lace one's jacket, to hide (Durchprügeln).

Durchwan'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to walk, go, *or* pass through.

Durch'wandern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to wander through.

Durchwan'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wander through ... *or* over in all directions, to traverse; 2) *fig.* to travel through (history, &c.).

Durchwär'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to warm through *or* thoroughly.

Durch'waschen, Durchwasch'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to wash through, to wear (out) by washing: (sich *[Dat.]* die Hände) to make sore by washing (one's fingers *or* hands).

Durchwäs'sern, *(w.) v. tr.* to water *or* soak thoroughly; to irrigate all over.

Durch'waten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein), **Durchwa'ten,** *(w.) v. tr.* to ford, to wade through: zu — (**Durchwat'bar**), fordable.

Durchwe'ben, *(w. & str.) v. tr.* 1) to weave through: mit goldenen Fäden durchwoben, woven through with golden threads; 2) *fig.* to interweave, to mix, mingle with, intermix.

Durch'weg, *(str.) m. see* Durchgang.

Durchweg' *[pr.* —wech'], *adv. coll.* throughout (Durchgängig, II.).

Durch'wehen, *(w.) v. intr.* to blow through.

Durchweh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to blow through ..., to perflate; 2) *fig.* to pervade.

Durch'weichen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to soak, to be soaked; II. *or* **Durchwei'chen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to soak, steep *or* macerate thoroughly, to drench.

Durchwei'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass *or* spend (hours, days, nights) in tears.

Durch'werfen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *gener.* to cast *or* throw through ...; 2) to (run through a) riddle, to screen; 3) *Weav.* die Spule —, to cross.

Durchwet'tert, *p. a.* weather-beaten.

Durch'wichsen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to blacken, polish (shoes, &c.) thoroughly; 2) *vulg. see* Durchprügeln.

Durchwim'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* (*sometimes* **Durch'wimmern**) to pass *or* spend in lamentation, moaning, *or* whimpering.

Durch'winden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to wind through; II. *refl.* to wind, toil, *or* struggle through; to get through with difficulty, *cf.* sich Durchschleppen.

Durchwin'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to wind *or* twist through ..., to entwine, intertwine: Lorbeeren mit Epheu —, to twist bays with ivy.

Durchwin'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass in moaning *or* whining (Durchwimmern).

Durch'wintern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to winter, to keep (plants, &c.) through the winter; (of animals) to hibernate; II. *intr. & refl.* to winter. [winter.

Durchwin'tern, *(w.) v. intr.* to pass the

Durchwir'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to whirl through; 2) *fig.* to resound through.

Durch'wirken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to work *or* knead thoroughly.

Durchwir'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to interweave, tissue; durchwirkt', *p. a.* interwoven; ganz durchwirkte Shawls, *Comm.* Paisley-shawls.

Durch'wischen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.* 1) to slip *or* slide through, *cf.* Durchhuschen, 1; 2) to slip away, to escape, to get off.

Durchwit'tern, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to intermix with minerals dissolved by the action of air.

Durchwöl'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to vault *or* arch throughout.

Durch'wühlen, *(w.) v. refl.* to make (force) one's way through by rooting *or* grubbing.

Durchwüh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to root (up) thoroughly, to grub through; 2) to rummage, ferret, rake up, ransack; 3) *fig.* vom Schmerz durchwühlt, harrowed by pain.

Durch'wurf, *(str., pl.* Durch'würfe) *m.* 1) the (act of) casting through, &c. *cf.* Durchwerfen; 2) screen, riddle, cribble.

Durch'würgen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to swallow down with difficulty; II. *refl. vulg. see* sich Durchwinden, 2.

Durchwür'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to season all over, to fill with perfume, to perfume, scent.

Durchwü'then, *(w.) v. tr.* to rage through....

Durch'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to count (money) over.

Durchzech'en (*sometimes* **Durch'zechen**), *(w.) v. tr.* to pass *or* spend carousing.

Durch'zeichnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to trace the lines of (a drawing) through transparent paper, to trace, counter-draw.

Durch'zeichnung, *(w.) f.* act of tracing: **D-spapier,** *n.* tracing-paper, transparent paper.

Durch'ziehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to draw, pull through; *b)* to run through (of threads); 2) *see* Durchhecheln, 1 & 2; II. *refl.* to run *or* pass through; III. *intr. (aux.* sein) to pass *or* march through.

Durchzieh'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to interweave, intermix; 2) to furrow, &c.; mit Gräben —, to trench (land, for draining, &c.); 3) to penetrate, soak; 4) to march, wander through in all directions, to traverse; (enge Örtlichkeiten) to thread one's way through ...; 5) *fig.* to run *or* pass through ... . [tool.

Durch'ziehhaken, *(str.) m. T.* ribbonmaker's

Durch'zischen, *(w.) v. intr.,* **Durchzisch'en,** *(w.) v. tr.* to hiss *or* whiz through.

Durchzit'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to tremble, shiver through ..., to thrill, pierce: Fieberfrost durchzitterte seinen Körper, a cold shiver ran *or* passed through his frame. [duty.

Durch'zoll, *(str., pl.* Durch'zölle) *m.* transit-

Durchzuck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to shoot across ..., to give a sudden shock, to convulse, to flash *or* thrill through ...: der Gedanke durchzuckte ihn, the thought flashed across his mind.

Durch'zug, *(str., pl.* Durch'züge) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) passing through, passage; *b)* march, procession: der freie — der Luft, the free circulation of air; 2) (*or* **—balken,** *m.*) *Archit.* architrave; collar; dorman (dormant-tree), summer; 3) *T.* drawing-machine; 4) *Tail.* bask-case; **D-srecht,** *n.* right of passing (troops) through a country.

Durch'zwängen, *(w.),* **Durch'zwingen,** *(str.) v. tr.* to force *or* squeeze through.

Dür'fen, *(irr.) v. intr. & aux.* 1) to dare, venture; 2) *a)* to have the power, to be at liberty (to do something); *b)* to have permission, to be permitted, to be allowed; *c)* to have reason, cause, *or* a right; 3) to have occasion, to need; 4) *in connection with adverbs of motion, f. i.* durch (*cf.* Durch, II. *adv.* 1), hinab, hinauf, hinüber, *elliptically for* durchgehen, hinabgehen 2c. —; ich habe es nicht thun —, I have not been allowed to do it; wenn ich mich so ausdrücken darf, if I may be allowed the expression; darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie — es wissen, you may know it; ich darf heute nicht ausgehen I am obliged to stay (at) home to-day; Sie — nicht glauben, you must not believe; er darf sich darüber nicht wundern, he must not wonder at it; wir — unsere Pflichten nicht vergessen, we must not (ought not to) forget our duties; wir — uns nicht darauf einlassen, we cannot enter upon this; wir — es schon unseres Rufes wegen nicht thun, regard for our name forbids us; er darf sich dies schon erlauben, he is at liberty to do this; er darf nur befehlen, he has only to command; du darfst es nur sagen, you need but say; du hättest es nur sagen —, you would only have had to say; das dürfte wohl geschehen, (it) will probably happen; I dare say it will happen; it will happen, I dare say; es dürfte ein Leichtes sein, it would (probably) be an easy thing or matter; es dürfte sich wohl so verhalten, this is probably (*or* it may be) the case, it is likely that matters stand thus; so it is, I dare say.

Dürf'tig, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* needy, indigent, poor; mean, shabby; *b)* scanty; *c)* lean, thin, small; 2) *fig.* insufficient, inadequate, poor: eine d-e Entschuldigung, a sorry *or* [illegible] excuse; ein d-er Bericht, a meagre account; II. **D-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) neediness, indigence, poverty; scantiness; 2) insufficiency, inadequacy, poorness.

Dür'lein, *(str.) m.,* **Dür'litze,** *(w.) f.* cornelian cherry (Cornelkirsche).

Dürr, I. *adj.* 1) dry, arid; [illegible]; withered; 2) lean, meagre, bare-boned, [illegible]; 3) barren, sterile; 4) unadorned, blunt; ich sagte ihm mit d-en Worten, daß 2c. I told him in as many words, that ...; II. *in comp.* —**baum,** *m. see* Dürlein; —**beinig,** *adj.* [illegible]legged; —**eiche,** *f. see* Steineiche; —**bein,** *n.* [illegible] *burl.* a lean person, *coll.* spider-shanks; —**leibig,** *adj.* lean-fleshed, lean, meagre; —**maden,** *f. pl. Med.* (*Lat.*) [illegible]; —[illegible], *m. see* Darrofen; —**sucht,** *f. see* Darrsucht; —**wurz,** *f.* 1) flea-bane (*Conyza* L., *Erigeron* L., *Pulicaria* Gärtn.); 2) ploughman's spikenard (*Conyza squarrosa* L.).

Dür're, *(w.) f.* 1) aridity, dryness, [illegible]ness; drought; 2) sterility, barrenness; 3) leanness; 4) *see* Malzdarre. [Darre.

Dür'ren, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. see* Dorren &

Durst, *(str.) m. lit. & fig.* thirst (nach, [illegible] zum. of); — haben, to be thirsty; [illegible] —**schlange,** *f. Zool.* dipsas (*Dipsas* Laur., *Bungarus* Opp.).

Durst'en, Dürst'en, *(w.) v. intr. & imp.* to thirst (nach, for), to be thirsty; [illegible] ich durste *or* es durstet mich, I am thirsty; nach etwas —, *fig.* to thirst for *or* after, to long for.

Durst'ig, *adj.* 1) thirsty, athirst, dry; 2) *fig.* eager, desirous (nach, for): ein d-er Bruder, *joc.* a tippler, fuddler, soaker; eine d-e Leber haben, *joc.* to have a spark in the throat.

Durst'igkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) thirstiness, dryness; 2) *fig.* thirst, eagerness (nach, for).

Dü'se, *(w.) f. Metall.* 1) tewel- *or* tue-iron, tweer, tuyere; 2) (nose-)pipe, [illegible].

Du'sel, *(w.) f.* 1) *Sport.* the female of [illegible] birds; 2) *vulg.* box on the ear.

Du'sel, Du'ssel [düz'sel], *(str.) m.* [illegible] dizziness, giddiness; — haben (*opp.* [illegible] haben), to be more fortunate than wise. — **Du'selig, Dus'selig,** *adj.* dizzy, giddy, [illegible], stupified. — **Du'seln, Dus'seln,** *(w.) v.* [illegible] be giddy; to stagger (about, &c.).

Dus'se, *(w.) f. Mar.* hemp-tow, [illegible].

Düst'er (*sometimes* **Düst'er,** *provinc.* (*L. G.*) **Düst'er**), I. *adj.* gloomy: 1) dull, [illegible], dim; murky, cloudy; 2) *fig.* [illegible] mournful; II. *(str.) n.* gloominess, &c.; [illegible] III. **D-heit, D-keit,** *(w.) f.* gloominess, [illegible]ness, dimness, obscurity, duskiness. — **Düs'terling,** *see* Finsterling. — **Düst'ern,** *(w.) v.* [illegible] *& refl.* (*l. u.*) to grow dusky *or* gloomy; to lower, frown, to look sullen.

Düt'chen, *(str.) n.* I. (*dimin. of* Düte) a small (paper-)cornet; —**dreher,** —**krämer,** *contempt.* a retail grocer, [illegible]; II. *see* Ditte; III. *or* **Dütt'chen,** a [illegible] North German and Polish silver-coin (from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century).

Dü'te, Du'te, *(w.) f.* 1) cornet, paper-bag, *cf.* Tüte; 2) D-n, *pl.* [illegible] hammer-cloth. [illegible]

Dü'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* (*L. G.*) [illegible]

Du'ten, Dü'ten, *see* Tuten.

Du'ten(Dü'ten)baum, *(str.) m. Bot.* [illegible] (*Mammea Americana* L.).

Dü'tvogel, *(str., pl.* D-vögel) *m. see* [illegible]

Duz'bruder, *(str., pl.* Duz'brüder) *m.* one who calls another thou (not you), a [illegible] companion, intimate, crony.

Duß'en, Du'zen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to call one or each other thou (not you), to thou, to thee-and-thou.

Duß'end, *(str.) n.* a dozen: im —wohlfeiler, *Comm.* per dozen cheaper, lower by the dozen; —weise, *adv.* by the dozen: in *or* by dozens; —preis, *m.* price per dozen.

Du'ven, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* die Ruderpinne luuwärts —, to put the helm a-weather; das Schiff durch den Wind —, to put the helm a-lee. [shavegrass (Ackerschafthalm).

Du'wock, Du'wenwock, *(str.) m. (Slav.)*

Dwaal, Dwall, Dweil, *(str.) m. Mar.* swab, mop. [vary (as the wind).

Dwar'reln, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to shift,

Dwars, *adv. Mar-s.* athwart; — durch die See segeln, to sail against the setting of the sea; — See liegen, to stand athwart the waves; —balken, *m.* cross-beam; —sahlingen, *f. pl.* cross-trees.

Dweil, *see* Dwaal.

* **Dyna'mik,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Phys.* dynamics. — **Dyna'misch,** *adj.* dynamical.

* **Dynast',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* dynast, feudal lord. — **Dynastie',** *(w.) f.* dynasty. — **Dynast'isch,** *adj.* dynastic, dynastical.

* **Dysenterie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* dysentery, bloody flux.

E.

E, e, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* E, e, the fifth letter and second vowel of the Alphabet; 2) *Mus.* E (the third note of the gamut, named *mi* in Italy and France); E-dur, E major; E-moll, E minor.

E., *abbr.* 1) *for* ein, a; one; 2) E. *or* Ew. *for* Euer, your; E.-B. *for* Eisenbahn, railway; ebd., ebendas. *for* ebendaselbst, at the same place, *ibidem*; Ed., Edit. *for* Edition, edition; E. E. 1) *for* Euer Edeln, your honour; 2) *for* Euer Excellenz, your excellency; Ehrw. 1) *for* Ehrwürden, Reverend Sir; 2) *for* Ehrwürdig, reverend; e. g. *for exempli gratia (Lat.,* zum Beispiel, for instance, for example); Ei. *for* Eimer, rundlet, kilderkin; ej. *for ejusdem (Lat.,* desselben [Monats, Tages], of the same [month, day]); Ell. *for* Ellen, ells; engl. *for* englisch, English; eod. *for eodem (Lat.,* an demselben Tage, on the same day); Erzb. *for* Erzbischof, archbishop; etc. *for et cetera (Lat.,* und so weiter, und das Übrige, and so on, and so forth); Eu., Ew., *see* E., 2; exc. *for excipe (Lat.,* nimm aus, except); excl. *for exclusive (Lat.,* ausschließlich, exclusive, exclusively); ex con. *for ex consensu (Lat.,* in Übereinstimmung, agreeably to); Extr., extr. *for* Extract, Auszug, extract.

Ebb'anker, *(str.) m. Mar.* ebb-anchor.

Eb'be, *(w.) f.* ebb, ebbing, ebbing water, reflux, refluxion; eine —, an ebb-tide; erste *or* Vor—, beginning of the ebb; letzte *or* Hinter— (Achter—), end of the ebb; die niedrige —, neap (tide); mit Eintritt der —, at ebb-tide; mit der —, *Mar.* down (the) sound; — und Flut, tide, ebb and flow (*or* tide), high tide and low tide, high water and low water, ebb-tide and flood-tide, ebbing and flowing, flux and reflux; — und Flutmesser, *m.* thalassometer; es ist —, *see* es ebbt.

Eb'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* to ebb, to fluctuate; to fall down, run down; es ebbt, the tide ebbs *or* falls, it is ebbing water, the tide goes out.

E'ben, I. *adj.* 1) even; plain; level, flat; open (country); smooth; *Math.* plane (trigonometry, &c.); 2) *obsolescent, a)* pretty; fair; *b)* precise, exact; 3) pertinent, suitable; 4) honest; II. *adv.* 1) evenly, &c.; 2) exactly, accurately; even, just; das ist es —, *coll.* there it is, that is the very thing; ay, there's the rub; (so—) just now; ich komme (so)— von ..., I am (*or* I come) fresh from ...; — erst, but just; — mit der Ausführung Ihres Auftrags beschäftigt, in the very act of executing your commission; darauf war es —abgesehen, that was my (his, &c.) very object; — jetzt, just (*or* even) now, but just; —derselbe, —dieselbe, —dasselbe, the very same; —da, —daselbst, *adv.* at *or* in the same place; an —demselben Tage, the very same day; —deswegen, for that very reason, on that very account; —falls, *adv.* also, too, likewise; —so, 1) just so; 2) (quite) as (billig &c., cheap, &c.); ich gehe — so gern als ich bleibe, I had as lief go as stay; — so viel, (even) as much; es ist eben so viel, *coll.* it is all one; — so oft, as many times; das nun — nicht, not exactly that (so).

E'ben, *(str.) n. (not usual) see* Ebenbaum.

E'ben..., *in comp.* —baum, *m. Bot.* 1) ebony-tree *(Diospyros Ebenum* L.); 2) laburnum *(Cytisus laburnum* L.); 3) *see* Eibenbaum; —bild, *n.* image, exact likeness, resemblance, picture; sie ist das —bild ihres Vaters, she is the (very) picture of her father; —bürtig, I. *adj.* 1) of equal birth; 2) enjoying the same privileges, equal (in dignity, &c.); 3) *fig.* ein —bürtiger Geist, a commensurate spirit; ich bin ihm nicht —bürtig *(i. e.* gewachsen), I am no match for him; er ist den Helden aller Zeiten —bürtig, he is the compeer of the heroes of all centuries; II. die —bürtigen, *s. pl.* 1) peers; 2) equals; —bürtigkeit, *f.* 1) *Law,* parage, equality of birth (blood) *or* dignity; 2) *fig.* equality, &c.; —drähtig, *adj. T.* even-threaded; —flächig, *adj.* with a flat surface; —holz, *n.* ebony (wood); —kreisig, *adj.* concentric; —maß, *n.* symmetry, proportion, harmony; —mäßig, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional, proportionate, equal; —mäßig machen, ins —maß bringen, to symmetrise; —müthig, *see* Gleichmüthig; —nächte, *f. pl.* nights of equal length; —nächtig, —nächtlich, *adj.* equinoctial; —riß, *m. see* Nachzeichnung; —söhlig, *adj. Min.* horizontal; —tischler, *m. see* Ebenist; —wage, *f. see* Gleichwage; —weit(ig), *adj.* parallel; —zeitig, *see* Gleichzeitig.

E'bene, Eb'ne, *(w.) f.* plane, plain, level; in gleicher — mit ..., on a level with ..., flush with ....

E'benen, Eb'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to even, level, flatten, plane, plain; 2) *a) T.* to face (stones, &c.); *Gold-sm.* to straighten; *Join., &c.* to planish, plane; *b)* to smooth (up), to finish; *fig.* to smooth down *or* away; eine Rechnung —, *Comm.* to square an account; dadurch ist unser Conto geebnet, that will balance (settle) our account; einen Weg —, to level *or* pad a road.

E'benfalls, *adv.* also, too, likewise.

E'benheit, *(w.) f.* evenness; levelness.

* **Ebeni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. T. (L. Lat.)* 1) to inlay with ebony; 2) to ebonise. — **Ebenist',** *(w.) m.* ebonist, worker in ebony; cabinet-maker.

† **E'benteuer,** *(str.) n. see* Abenteuer.

E'ber, I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Zool.* boar, wild boar; junger —, boar pig; 2) *Mar. see* Ewer; 3) †, a kind of cannon (Viertelkartaune); 4) *provinc. see* Bohrer; II. *in comp.* —esche, *f. Bot.* service-tree, mountain-ash; roan-tree (Vogelbeerbaum — *Sorbus aucuparia* L.); *Chem-s.* —eschensauer, *adj.* sorbate; —eschensäure, *f.* sorbic acid; —fleisch, *n.* brawn; —hirsch, *m. Zool.* Indian-hog, boar-stag *(Porcus babirussa* L.); —raute, *f.,* —reis, *n. Bot.* southern-wood, mug-wort *(Artemisia abrotanum* L.); E-sbeere, *f.* service-berry (Eberesche); —schwanz, *m. Sport.* wreath; —schwein, *n.* boar; *Bot-s.* —wurz, *f.* carline-tistle *(Carlina vulgaris* L.).

E'berhard, *m.* Ever(h)ard; **Eberhardi'ne,** *f.* Everardina *(P. N.).*

Eb'nen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ebenen.

Eb'risch, *(str.) m.,* **Eb'rittenkraut,** *(str.) n. see* Eberraute. [esche.

Ebsch'beere, *(w.) f.* (Eibischbeere) *see* Eber-

* **Echinit',** *(w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Pal.* echinite (petrified echinus).

* **Ech'o,** *(str., pl.* E-s) *n. (Gr.)* echo; ein — geben, to (re-)echo, re-sound; —hall, *m.* peal of an echo; —zug, *m. Mus.* echo-key.

Ech'oen *[pr.* ech'o-en], *(w.) v. intr.* to (re-)echo.

Ech'se *(pr.* ex'e), *(w.) f. provinc. see* Eidechse.

Echt, *adj.* genuine, pure, unadulterated, sterling; authentic(al); lawful; real; durable, lasting, fast, true; *fig.* true, staunch; — gefärbt, dyed in grain, grained; e-e Farbe, fast *or* lasting colour; —farbig, *adj.* genuine of colour. — **Echt'heit,** *(w.) f.* genuineness, real, pure *or* sterling quality, purity; authenticity; lawfulness, legitimacy.

Echt'maß, *(str.) n. see* Eichmaß.

Eck, I. *(str.) n.* 1) *Geom.* angular body *or* figure; 2) corner, *see* Ecke; 3) *(S. G.) see* Eiter; II. *in comp.* —ader, *f. Farr.* cheek-vein; —apfel, *m. Pomol.* a kind of calville; rother —apfel, *see* Hartapfel; —balken, *m.* corner-post; —band, *n. Lock-sm.* angular iron-band; —beschläge, *n. pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage); —bogen, *m.* corner-arch; —bücher, *n. pl. Paper-m.* corded *or* outside quires.

Eck'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Ecke) 1) little corner; 2) *coll. a)* a little bit (of bread); *b) see* Ecke, 2.

Eck'e, *(w.) f.* 1) corner, angle, angular point, hook; edge; 2) *Archit.* coin, ancone (of a wall); ausspringende — (des Gesimses), external angle, arris; geschliffene —, *Jewel.* facet; 3) a short space, short distance, a little way; von allen E-n (und Enden), from all parts.

Eck'en..., *in comp.* —bohrer, *m. T.* corner-drill (Winkelbohrer); —steher, *m.* porter (waiting in the streets for work).

Eck'er, *(w.) f.* 1) *coll. (for* Eichel) acorn; 2) anything small, diminutive; hop o' my thumb; —doppen, *f. pl. see* Eichelkappen.

Eck'..., *in comp.* —federn, *f. pl.* pinions; —feile, *f. T.* three-square *or* triangular file; —fenster, *n.* corner-window; —first, *m. Archit.* hip; —haus, *n.* corner-house; —hölzer, *pl.* squared timber; —horn, *n.* small rough whelk.

Eck'ig, I. *adj.* 1) angular; cornered; *adv.* cornerwise; 2) *fig.* angular, harsh, knotty; II. E-keit, *(w.) f. lit. & fig.* angularity.

Eck'..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* corner-hole; *Bill.* corner-pocket; —meißel, *m. T.* ridge-mortice; —mund, *m. Conch.* trochus (Kreiselschnecke); —posen, *f. see* —federn; —pfahl, *m.* (einer Spundwand) corner-pile, guide pile; —pfeiler, *m.* 1) *or* —säule, *f.* corner-pillar; 2) stone-stud; 3) butt-pier; —säulig, *adj.* prismatical; —schaft, *m. Archit.* corner-wall; —schildchen, *n. Herald.* canton; —schrank, *m.* corner-cupboard; —sparren, *m. see* Gratsparren; —stahl, *m. Metall.* refined steel; —ständer, *m. see* —pfeiler, 1; —steher, *m. see* Eckensteher; —stein, *m.* 1) corner-stone, edge-stone; head-stone; *Archit.* (stone-)quoin; *Pav.* curb-stone; 2) *Jewel.* precious stone, gem; 3) *Card-pl.* diamond; —steingrus, *m. Jewel.* gem-powder; —stube, *f.* corner-room; —stück, *n.* corner-piece; —stücke, *n. pl. Archit.* hips; —stütze, *f. Archit.* buttress, spur; —thor, *n.* corner-gate; —thurm, *m.* corner-tower, turret; —verband, *m.* edge-joint(-bond); aus Quadern, long and short work; —weise, *adv.* cornerwise; —weise schneiden, *Jewel.* to cut into facets; —zahn, *m. Anat.* corner-tooth, canine-tooth; —ziegel, *m. Mas.* header; —zierat, *f. Archit.* moulding; —zieraten, *pl. Archit.* crosettes; —zimmer, *n.* corner-room.

* **Eclecticis'mus,** *n. (Gr.) Philos.* eclecticism. — **Eclec'tiker,** *(str.) m.* eclectic. — **Eclec'tisch,** I. *adj.* eclectic; II. *adv.* eclectically.

* **Eclip'se,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Astr.* eclipse. — **Eclips'maschine,** *(w.) f. Spinn.* eclipse-speeder, eclipse roving-frame, strap- *or* belt-speeder. — **Eclip'tik,** *(w.) f. Astr.* ecliptic.

* **Eclog'e,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Poet.* a pastoral poem, eclogue.

* **Ecsta'se,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* ecstasy. — **Ecstat'isch,** I. *adj.* ecstatic(al); II. *adv.* ecstatically.

E'del, I. *adj.* 1) noble; 2) generous, noble, magnanimous; 3) precious, excellent; 4) honoured: edles Blut, high blood; ein edler Gang, *Min.* a rich vein; a live lode; edle Metalle, precious *or* noble metals; die edeln *(or* edleren) Theile des Körpers, the vital *or* noble parts of the body; die edlern Gefühle des Herzens, the finer feelings of the heart; II. *in comp.* **–bürger,** *m.*, **–bürgerlich,** *adj.* patrician; **–bürtig,** *adj.* noble by birth; **–camille,** *f.* sweet camomile (Camille); **–dame, –frau,** *f.* nobleman's lady, noble woman, lady; **–denkend, –gesinnt,** *p. a.* noble-minded; **–distel,** *f. Bot.* alpine-eryngo *(Eryngium alpinum* L.); **–erz,** *n. Min.* rich ore; **–esche,** *f. Bot.* 1) common ash (Esche); 2) service-tree, sorb-tree *(Sorbus domestica* L.); **–falke,** *m. Ornith.* falcon gentle, passenger-hawk *(Falco gentilis* L.); **–falter,** *m. Entom.* 1) *gener. pl.* broad-winged butterflies *(Papilionidæ)*; 2) *see* Perlmutterfalter; **–fink,** *m. Ornith.* chaffinch *(Fringilla cœlebs* L.); **–fräulein,** *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank; **–früchte,** *f. pl.* the finer and rarer sorts of fruit; **–gestein,** *n. collect.* precious stones, jewels; **–herzig,** *adj. see* –müthig; **–hirsch,** *m. Sport.* noble hart, common stag *(Cervus elaphus* L.); **–hof,** *m.* nobleman's mansion in the country, manor-house, baronial hall *or* country-seat.

E'deling, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* 1) nobleman; 2) a follower of the aristocracy.

E'del..., *in comp.* **–knabe,** *m.* page; **–knecht,** *m.* squire; **–kraut,** *n. Bot. see* Goldknöpfchen; **–leberkraut,** *n. Bot.* noble-liver-wort *(Anemōne hepatica* L.); **–mann,** *m.* nobleman, *pl.* **–leute,** noblemen, nobles; **–männisch,** *adj. & adv.* belonging to a nobleman, nobleman-like; **–marder,** *m. see* Baummarder; **–muth,** *m.* generosity, noble-mindedness, magnanimity; **–müthig,** *adj.* noble-minded, generous-spirited, noble, generous.

E'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to ennoble, improve, *l. u. for* Adeln, Veredeln.

E'del ..., *in comp.* **–obst,** *n. see* –früchte; **–pilz,** *m.* eatable fungus, mushroom *(Boletus edūlis* Bulliard); **–reis,** *n.* scion (Pfropfreis); **–salbei,** *f. see* Salbei; **–sinn,** *m.* generosity, liberality; **–sinnig,** *adj.* generous, liberal; **–stein,** *m.* precious stone, jewel, gem; von schwacher Farbe, pale stone; eckig geschliffener, brilliant; **–stolz,** *adj.* of a noble pride; **–that,** *f.* noble deed *or* action; **–tanne,** *f. Bot.* silver(-leaved) fir-tree, pitch-pine *(Abies pectināta* DC.); **–weiß,** *n. Bot.* lion's foot *(Leontopodium alpīnum* Cass., *Gnaphalium Leont.* Scop.); **–wild,** *n. collect.* deer.

E'den, *(str.) n. (Hebr.)* (the garden of) Eden, paradise. — **Ede'nisch,** *(Daumer, Haug; cf. Sanders — l. u.) adj.* paradisiacal.

* **Edict',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* edict, decree, proclamation. — **Edictal'ladung, Edictal'citation,** *(w.) f.*, **Edicta'lien,** *n. pl.* letter citatory, summons (issued under the order of a court of justice); exigent.

* **Edi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to edit; to publish (any literary production), *see* Herausgeben. — **Edition',** *(w.) f.* edition.

E'dler, *(decl. like adj.) m.* German (particularly Austrian) degree of nobility between the Freiherr (baron) and the common nobleman *(f. i.* Edler von Frank &c.).

E'duard, *m.* Edward *(P. N.)*.

* **Effect',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* effect *(fig., cf.* Theatereffect); **–hascherei,** *f.* a straining for effect; **–voll,** *adj.* full of striking incidents; producing a powerful effect, effective.

* **Effec'ten,** *n. pl.* 1) *a)* effects, movable goods *or* property, movables, personal estate; *b)* luggage, baggage; traps, kit (of a sailor); 2) *Comm.-s.* state-papers, stocks, public securities, funds; bills, effects; **–börse,** *f.* stock-exchange; **–handel,** *m.* business in the stock-exchanges; **–händler,** *m.* stock-jobber, actionary; **–societät,** *f.* partnership-estate, joint-stock in trade.

* **Effectiv',** *adj.* effective; die Blockade war —, the blockade was established; *Comm.-s.* real, in specie; in e-em Preuß. Courant, in Prussian current coin; e-e Waaren, goods for immediate delivery; **–ducaten,** *m. pl.* ducats in specie; **–geschäft,** *n.* money-bargain, bargain for money; money-business; **–kraft,** *f. Mech.* effective force; **–preis,** *m.* real price; **–zahl,** *f.* total number.

* **Effectui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Comm.* to effectuate, execute.

* **Egal',** *adj. (Fr.)* equal, *see* Gleich, Einerlei.

E'gel, *(str.) m.* leech, *see* Blutegel; **–baum,** *m. see* Elsebeerbaum, 2; **–krankheit, –seuche,** *f. Vet.* 1) core; 2) *see* Fäule, 2; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) the lesser spear-wort *(Ranunculus flammŭla* L.); 2) *see* Pfennigkraut; **–schnecke,** *f.*, **–wurm,** *m.* liver-fluke *(Distōma hepaticum* L.).

E'ger, *s.* Eger, Egra: I. *f.* a river in Bohemia; II. *n.* a town in Bohemia *(P. N.)*.

Eg'ge, *(w.) f.* 1) *Agr.* harrow; dreieckige —, dray; schwere —, brake; 2) *provinc. for* Anschrote; **E-(n)zähne, E-(n)zinken,** *m. pl.* teeth of a harrow.

Eg'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to harrow.

* **Egi'de, Egyp'ten** &c., *see* Äg....

* **Egois'mus,** *m. (L. Lat.)* egotism, egoism, selfishness. — **Egoist',** *(w.) m.* egotist, a selfish person. — **Egoist'isch,** *adj.* egotistical, selfish, self-seeking.

* **Egrenir'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to gin. — **Egrenir'maschine,** *f. Mech.* cotton gin; (mit Walzen) roller gin, (mit Sägeblättern) saw gin.

* **Egret'te,** *(w.) f.* 1) *Ornith.* egret *(Ardĕa egretta* Gm.); 2) *Zool. see* Eulenaffe.

Eh'e, Eh, I. *adv. obsolescent,* 1) formerly; — denn, — als, *conj.* ere, before; 2) rather, *see* Eher; II. *conj.* ere, before; — ich das thäte, würde ich lieber ..., sooner than do so, I would ....

Eh'e, *(w.) f.* 1) †, law; 2) matrimony, wedlock; marriage; Stand der —, *see* –stand; die — zur linken Hand, *or* morganatische —, morganatic *or* left-handed marriage; die — brechen, to commit adultery; eine — stiften, schließen, to settle, conclude a marriage; (Jemandem) die — versprechen, to promise marriage (to ...); außer der — gezeugt *or* geboren, born out of wedlock, illegitimate; E-n werden im Himmel geschlossen, *proverb,* marriage goes by destiny.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* **–band,** *n.* conjugal *(or* nuptial) knot, marriage-tie; **–beredung,** *f. see* –contract; **–bett,** *n.* marriage-bed; **–brecher,** *m.* adulterer; **–brecherei,** *f.* adultery; **–brecherin,** *f.* adulteress; **–brecherisch,** *adj.* adulterous; **–bruch,** *m.* adultery; *Law, &c.* criminal conversation; **–bruch** begehen, to commit adultery; **–brüchig,** *adj.* guilty of adultery; **–bund,** *m.*, **–bündniß,** *n.* matrimonial engagement, conjugal union, *cf.* –band; **–contract,** *m. see* –vertrag.

Eh'edem (**Eh'dem,** *Grimm,* W.B. XLI), **Eh'edessen,** *adv. (from* Ehe, *adv.)* formerly, before now, ere now, heretofore, of old, in old times; aforetime.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* **–feind,** *m.* marriage-hater, misogamist; **–fesseln,** *f. pl. burl.* marriage-chains; **–frau,** *f. see* –gattin; **–freuden,** *f. pl.* connubial *or* conjugal joys, delights of matrimony; **–friede,** *m.* [illegible] unanimity; **–gabe,** *f.* marriage-portion [illegible] dowry; **–gatte,** *m.* husband, spouse; [illegible] *f.* lawful wife, spouse, consort; [illegible] *adj. (Göthe, l. u.)* relating to *or* [illegible] from husband and wife; **–geld,** *n. see* [illegible] **–gelübde,** *n.* marriage-vow; [illegible] **–gemahlin,** *see* Gemahl, Gemahlin; [illegible] **–genossin,** *f.* consort, mate; [illegible] court for matrimonial matters; [illegible] marriage-law, *pl.* matrimonial [illegible].

Eh'egestern, *adv. (from* Ehe, *adv.;* [illegible] *for* Vorgestern) the day before yesterday.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* **–glück,** *n.* [illegible] bliss *or* happiness; **–gott,** *m.* the god of marriage, Hymen; **–gürtel,** *m.* [illegible] Champignon; **–haft,** I. *adj.* †, valid in law, lawful, legal, legitimate; II. [illegible] *(w.) f.* [illegible] 1) lawful hindrance, impediment; [illegible] digung wegen —haft, [illegible]; [illegible] schützen, to essoin; 2) allodium (in [illegible] land and Bavaria); **–hälfte,** *f.* [illegible] the [illegible] half, the second self (–gattin); [illegible] *provinc.* servant, domestic; **–heil,** *m.* [illegible] gamy; **–herr,** *m.* spouse, lord; [illegible] *n.* (legal) impediment *or* obstacle [illegible] riage; **–joch,** *n. coll.* the yoke of [illegible] **–kind,** *n.* legitimate child, child born [illegible] wedlock; **–kreuz,** *n. coll.* 1) the trouble [illegible] matrimonial life, matrimonial yoke; [illegible] the better *(vulg.* the worser) half; [illegible] *adj.* born in wedlock, lawful, legitimate; **–leute,** *pl.* married people, husband and wife.

Eh'elich, *adj.* 1) matrimonial, [illegible] connubial, nuptial; married *or* wedded [illegible] e-e Pflicht, conjugal duty; bed-rite; 2) legitimate, born in wedlock; die e-e Geburt, legitimacy; für — erklären, — machen, to legitimate; — verbunden, joined in wedlock.

Eh'elichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to marry [illegible].

Eh'eliebste, *m. & f. see* Ehemann & Ehefrau.

Eh'elos, I. *adj.* single, unmarried; II. **E-sigkeit,** *f.* single life *or* state, [illegible] ness; celibacy.

Eh'elustig, *adj.* desirous to marry.

Eh'emalig, *adj.* former, old; ihr e-r Liebhaber, her sometime lover. — **Eh'emals,** *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old, in the past.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* **–mann,** *m.* husband; **–männisch, –männlich,** *adj.* marital.

Eh'ender, *adv. (compar. of* Ehe, *adv.;* [illegible] *provinc. for* Eher.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* **–ordnung,** *f.* the [illegible] monial statutes collectively, *cf.* [illegible] **–paar,** *n.* married couple; **–pacten,** [illegible] *Law,* marriage articles *or* settlement; [illegible] **curator,** *m.* matrimonial agent.

Eh'er, *adv. (compar. of* Ehe) 1) sooner; [illegible] je lieber, the sooner the better; 2) [illegible] prior (to), before; 3) rather; [illegible] sterben, I would rather (as [illegible] kam — als er dorthin, I came there before him; dies setzt ihn — in den Stand, [illegible] makes him better able to ...; ich bin — hungrig, als durstig, I am more hungry than thirsty; — alles Andere, als ..., anything but ...; das —sein, *n.* priority.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* **–recht,** *n.* [illegible] laws, marriage-code; matrimonial right; **–rechtlich,** *adj.* founded on matrimonial [illegible] by virtue of matrimonial right.

Eh'ern, *adj.* 1) brazen, of brass, *&* copper; 2) *fig. a)* brazen-faced; *b)* iron (hard *&* fate, &c.), stern; mit e-en Füßen, brass-footed; das e-e Zeitalter, the brazen age, [illegible] of bronze; e-e Stirn, brazen-face, [illegible] ness, brass.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* **–sache,** *f.* [illegible] matter *or* affair, matrimonial cause; [illegible] **der,** *m. see* –brecher; **–schan,** *m.* 1) [illegible]

wry; 2) *fig.* consort, spouse, mate;
, *adj.* divorcive; —ſcheidung, *f.*
separation; —ſcheu, *f.* misogamy,
o married life; —ſegen, *m. fig.* con-
ings, (many) children; —ſtand, *m.*
al *or* wedded state, matrimony,
conjugal life; in den —ſtand treten,
, to enter the married state *or*
lock; —ſtandsfeind, *m.* an enemy to
d state, *see* —feind; —ſtandsrecht,
l privilege, duty; bed-rite.
, *adj.* (*superl. of* Ehe) soonest, first,
e-n, soonest; e-ns, mit dem E-n,
as soon as possible; mit e-r Ge-
by the earliest opportunity.
ns, *adv.* as soon as possible, very
tly, with the first opportunity.
.., *in comp.* —ſteuer, *f.* dower,
ſtifter, *m.* match-maker; —ſtiftung,
h-making; 2) *see* —pacten; —ſtörer,
ber of the matrimonial peace; —
matrimonial dispute; —teufel, *m.*
r of matrimonial happiness, "As-
termagant, shrew, *vulg.* crooked
evil; —trennung, *f. see* —ſcheidung;
r, *m. see* —feind; —vergleich, *m. see*
—verlöbniß, *n.* the act of betroth-
ce; —verſprechen, *n.* promise of
—vertrag, *m.* marriage-contract,
articles, marriage-settlement; —
wife, spouse; —werber, *m. see* Frei-

t (*from* Ehe, *adv.*), (*w.*) *f.* (*not*
mer times.
ern, *see* Ehegeſtern.
ft, *adj. see* Ehehaft, *under* Ehe.
(*str.*) *m.* (*Switz.*) grand-father.
Ehrn, (*orig. Gen. or Dat. of* Ehren)
e, Reverend (as a title).
., *in comp.* —abſchneider, *m.*, —ab-
, *f. see* Verleumder, Verleumdung.
r, I. *adj.* honourable, honest; re-
decent, decorous; modest; grave;
f. honesty; respectability, decency;
propriety of conduct.
rlich, *adj. see* Ehrbar.
., *in comp.* —begierde, *f.* ambition,
honour; —begierig, *adj.* ambitious,
honour; —belobt, *adj.* honourably
hed; —beraubung, *f.* calumniation;
n., —durſt, *m.* strong ambition,
re after honour; —durſtig, *adj. see*

(*w.*) *f.* honour; reputation, charac-
; —, dem — gebührt, *proverb*, give
whom honour is due; große E-n
Sinn verkehren, *proverb*, honours
anners; habe ich die —, Frau F. zu
addressing a person), Mrs. F., I sup-
urm) — machen *or* bringen, to reflect
credit (on one); es macht ihrem Ge-
it does credit to her taste; dieſe
macht dem Verleger —, this edition
onour on its publisher; (Einem)
achen *or* bringen, to reflect discredit
disreputable (to); die E-n eines
chen, to do the honours of a house;
rbieten iſt aller E-n werth, this is
ceptable, honourable *or* handsome
— des Künſtlers, to the credit of
— mit ... einlegen, to gain credit
werden — einlegen, you will acquit
o your honour; mit E-n beſtehen,
pass (an examination, &c.) honour-
ntr. to acquit one's self honourably,
off with credit *or* honour; eine —
en, eine — darin ſuchen, zu ..., to
de in ..., to glory in ..., to make it
t, to make it a point (of honour)
ambitious of ...; ſich (*Dat.*) eine —
chen, to consider, deem, *or* think it
to ..., to be proud of ...; ich werde
die — haben *or* mir die — geben, I shall do
myself the honour; Einem die — laſſen, to
yield the preference (precedence) to one;
Einem alle — anthun, to treat one with great
respect; alle — widerfahren laſſen (*with Dat.*),
1) *Comm.* to pay due honour to (a bill of ex-
change); 2) *see* Jemandes in allen E-n geden-
ken; Einem die letzte — erweiſen, to do the
funeral honours to one (the last office for
one); zu großen E-n erhoben werden, to be
raised to great honour; zu E-n bringen, to
bring *or* raise (one) to honours; in E-n hal-
ten, to honour, to have honour for, to have
or hold in honour; zu E-n Jemandes *or* Je-
mandem zu E-n, in honour of a person; *Comm.-s.*
zu E-n des Ausſtellers, for the honour of
the drawer; zu E-n Ihres Giro, in honour
of your endorsement; zu Ihren E-n, for your
honour, for your signature; in E-n leben or
ſein, to be in great esteem, reputation; bei
E-n bleiben to preserve one's honour (repu-
tation); E-n halber, for the sake of honour;
ich muß dies E-n halber thun, I must do this
for honour's sake; I am bound in honour to
do this; auf —, upon (*coll.* 'pon) honour, in
faith; auf meine *or* bei meiner —, on *or* by my
honour; mit E-n, in allen E-n, in due ho-
nour, consistently with honour, honourably;
Jemandes in (allen) E-n gedenken, to make
honourable mention of one, to bestow all the
praises due to one; ein Kuß in E-n, an in-
nocent kiss, a chaste salute; Ihr Wort in
E-n, with due deference to you (to your as-
sertion), with your leave; mit E-n zu melden,
coll. with (*or* saving) your reverence.

Eh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to honour; to re-
spect, esteem, revere; 2) to mention honour-
ably, to praise, extol; e-de Erwähnung, ho-
nourable mention.

Eh'ren ..., *in comp.* —acceptant, *m. Comm.*
acceptor (the person intervening) for the ho-
nour of another; —acceptation, *f. Comm.* ac-
ceptance for honour, collateral acceptance;
—adreſſe, *f. Comm.* address in case of need;
—amt, *n.* 1) post of honour, dignity, prefer-
ment; 2) titular office; —annahme, *f. see* —
acceptation; —bahn, *f.* course *or* career of
honour; —belohnung, *f.* honorary reward;
—benennung, *f.* appellation of honour, honor-
ary title; —beſuch, *m.* visit of ceremony; —
bett, *n.* bed of state; —bezeigung, *f.* the act
of honouring, homage; respect, reverence,
mark of honour; —bilder, *n. pl. see* —ſtücke;
—bogen, *m. see* —pforte; —bote, *m.* (*Switz.*)
ambassador; —bürger, *m.* honorary citizen;
—bürgerrecht, *n.* honorary citizenship; —
dame, *f.* lady *or* maid of honour; —denkmal,
n. honorary monument; —dieb, *m. see* —räu-
ber; —dienſt, *m.* honorary service, civility,
honours; —erklärung, *f.* reparation of ho-
nour; apology, (öffentliche) honourable amend;
—fall, *m.* case of honour; —feſt, *adj.* honour-
able; —frau, *f.* 1) *see* —dame; 2) worthy *or*
respectable woman; —fräulein, *n.* maid of
honour; —fried, *m.* Anarand (*P. N.*); —ge-
bühr, *f.* fees (*pl.*), honorary; —gedächtniß, *n.*
monument in honour of (some person); —ge-
folge, *n.* retinue of honour; —gehalt, *m.* pen-
sion; —gelag, *n.* feast, banquet; —geld, *n.*
see —gebühr; —gericht, *n.* 1) †, court of chi-
valry; 2) *mod.* court of honour; —gerichtlich,
adj. referring to, proceeding from, &c. a
court of honour; —geſchenk, *n.* present, gift
of honour, testimonial; —grabmal, *n.* ceno-
taph, mausoleum; —grad, *m.* honorary degree.

Ehren'haft, I. *adj.* honourable, respectable;
worthy; nicht —, disreputable; II. E-igkeit, (*w.*)
f. honourableness, respectability, honesty (of
purpose); ſtrengſte E-igkeit im Geſchäft, highest
principles of fair trading.

Eh'ren ..., *in comp.* —halle, *f.* hall of ho-
nour, pantheon; —handel, *m. see* —ſache; —
hold, *m. see* Herold; —honorant, —interve-
nient, *m. see* —acceptant; —klage, *f. see* In-
jurienklage; —kleid, *n.* festival gown, robe of
honour, state-dress; —kränkung, *f.* insult,
defamation, injury to reputation, affront,
libel; —kranz, *m.* wreath *or* crown of honour;
—krone, *f.* crown of glory; —legion, *f.* legion
of honour (in France); —lehen, *n. see* Frei-
lehen; —lohn, *m.* honorary reward, remune-
ration; —lüge, *f.* a forced lie to save one's
honour, *anal.* white lie; —mahl, *n.* feast, en-
tertainment, banquet in honour of; —mal, *n.*
see —denkmal; —mann, *m.* man of honour;
worthy man; —männer, *pl.* worthies; —me-
daille, —münze, *f.* a coin *or* medal struck in
honour of a particular person, action, *or* event;
—mitglied, *n.* honorary member; —name, *m.*
see —titel; —page, *m.* page of honour; —pfen-
nig, *m. see* —medaille; —pforte, *f.* triumphal
arch (w. ſ.: honorary arch); —platz, *m.* 1) seat
at the head of the table; 2) *fig.* the right *or*
upper hand; —police, *f. Comm.* policy of ho-
nour; —poſten, *m. see* —amt; —preis, *m. Bot.*
fluellin, speedwell, broom-lime (*Veronica* L.);
punct, *m.* point (pique) of honour, punctilio;
wir machen uns einen —punct daraus zu ...,
we make a point of ...; —raub, *m.* 1) viola-
tion; 2) defamation, *cf.* Injurie; —räuber,
m. defamer, *see* —ſchänder; —recht, *n.* 1) ho-
norary right; 2) the laws *or* code of honour;
—rede, *f.* speech *or* address in honour of a
person; panegyric; —reich, I. *adj.* rich in ho-
nour; II. (*str.*) *s. see* —fried; —rettung, *f.*
apology, vindication; —richter, *m.* judge *or*
umpire in a court of honour; —ruf, *m.* call
of honour; —rührig, *adj.* injurious, slan-
derous, defamatory; libellous (article, &c.);
—rührigkeit, *f.* defamation; —ſache, *f.* 1) a
matter in which a person's honour is con-
cerned; 2) (= Duell) affair of honour; —
ſäule, *f.* (honorary) statue, monument; —
ſchänder, *m.* 1) dishonourer, violator; 2) de-
famer, slanderer, calumniator, abuser, libeller;
—ſchänderiſch, *see* —rührig; —ſchändung, *f. see*
—kränkung; —ſchulden, *f. pl.* debts of honour;
—ſitz, *m.* seat of honour; —ſold, *m.* honorary
donation; —ſtaffel, *m. see* —ſtufe; —ſtand,
m. honourable condition; —ſtand macht andere
Leute, *proverb*, honours change manners; —
ſtelle, *f.* place of honour, *pl.* honours; dignity,
preferment; post of trust; —ſtrafen, *f. pl.*
Law, punishments involving the total or tem-
porary loss of honour *or* honorary rights; —
ſtücke, *n. pl. Herald.* honourable pieces; —ſtufe,
f. degree of honour; —tag, *m.* 1) day of ho-
nour; dieſer —tag ihres Lebens, this crowning
day of their lives (*particul.* of the wedding-
day); 2) —tage, *m. pl. Comm.* days of respect;
—tanz, *m.* dance of honour; —tempel, *m.*
temple of honour, pantheon; —titel, *m.* title
of honour, honorary title; —tod, *m.* death of
honour, honourable death; —trunk, *m.* toast;
wine *or* draught of honour; —verletzung, *f.*
see —kränkung; —veſt, †, *see* —feſt; —voll, *adj.*
honourable, creditable, glorious; —wache, *f.*
guard of honour; escort; —wein, *m. see* —
trunk; —werth, *adj.* deserving honour; re-
spectable, honourable; creditable; ſehr —
werth, right honourable; —wort, *n.* word of
honour; *Mil.* parole; bei meinem —worte, upon
my honour; *coll.* honour bright; ſie wurden
auf ihr —wort entlaſſen, they were released
upon *or* under (their) parole; —zeichen, *n.*
sign *or* mark of distinction, badge of honour,
pl. insignia; ein beſonderes —zeichen, *Herald.*
augmentation.

Ehr' ..., *in comp.* —erbietig, *adj.* reverent,
reverential, deferential, respectful, dutiful;
—erbietigkeit, *f.* reverence, respectfulness;
dutifulness; —erbietung, *f.* reverence, respect,
veneration, deference, homage; ſeine —erbie-
tung bezeigen, to pay deference, to pay one's

regard or respect; mit —erbietung, reverently; dutifully; —erbietungsbezeigung, *f.* homage; —furcht, *f.* veneration, reverence; awe; (Einem) —furcht einflößen, to inspire with awe, to strike awe into..., to awe; —furcht gebietend, awe-commanding, awful, imposing; —furchtsvoll, *adj.* respectful, reverent; —gefühl, *n.* sense of honour; point of honour; das —gefühl verletzen, to hurt one's feelings; —geiz, *m.* ambition; —geizen nach..., to be ambitious for *or* about..., to seek ambitiously after...; —geizig, *adj.* ambitious, aspiring; —gierig, *adj.* covetous of honour.

Ehr'lich, I. *adj.* 1) honest; fair, faithful; plain, plain-dealing; candid, sincere; 2) decent; honourable; wenn ich — sein will, muß ich sagen, I must, in fairness, say; — währt am längsten, *proverb*, honesty is the best policy; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* honesty, integrity, faithfulness; fair (honest, plain, upright) dealing; fairness.

Ehr'..., *in comp.* —liebe, *f.* love of honour, laudable ambition; —liebend, *adj.* honour-loving; ein —liebender Mann, a man of honour.

Ehr'los, I. *adj.* honourless, void of honour, dishonourable; graceless, disreputable, infamous; dishonest; II. **E-sigkeit**, *(w.) f.* dishonourableness; infamousness, infamy; dishonesty.

Ehr(e)n, *see* Ehr.

Ehr'sam, I. *adj.* honourable, respectable, modest; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* honourableness, &c.

Ehr'..., *in comp.* —sucht, *f.* immoderate ambition, thirst for (worldly) honour; —süchtig, *adj.* very ambitious, greedy, *or* covetous of honour; —trieb, *m.* desire of honour, natural feeling *or* impulse of honour; —vergessen, *adj.* unmindful of honour, mean, despicable, vile; —vergessenheit, *f.* meanness, vileness; —widrig, *adj.* dishonourable, disgraceful, disreputable; —würden, *f.* reverence *(used as a title)*: Ew. —würden, your reverence, reverend Sir; —würdig, *adj.* venerable, reverend; worshipful, respectable; awful, sacred: sehr —würdiger Meister vom Stuhl! *Free-m.* most worshipful master! —würdigkeit, *f.* venerableness.

Ei, *interj.* why, hay, ay: — warum nicht gar! you don't say so! — seht doch! only look! — ja doch! why, yes! to be sure!

Ei, *(str., pl.* Ei'er) *n.* 1) egg; 2) *Archit.* echinus; *Bot.* ovule, ovulum; frische Eier, fresh *or* new-laid eggs; alte Eier, stale eggs; faule Eier, bad *or* addled eggs; weichgesottene *or* weiche Eier, eggs boiled rare, soft-boiled eggs, rear eggs; Eier auf Butter, fried eggs; gerührte Eier, *see* Rührei; *coll-s.:* sie sind einander ähnlich wie ein — dem andern, *coll.* they are as like each other as eggs to eggs (as two peas, as two drops of water); er ist kaum aus dem — gekrochen, he is but just out of the shell; das — will klüger sein als die Henne, don't teach your grand-mother (granny) to suck eggs; Jack would teach his grandam (to grope hens). [song to still babes.

Ei'a Popei'a, *interj. & s. n.* lullaby, a

Ei'baum, *(str., pl.* Ei'bäume) *m. (S. G.)* small fishing-boat. [(*Taxus baccata* L.).

Ei'be, *(w.) f.* yew, (E-nbaum) yew-tree

Ei'ben, *adj.* of yew, yewen.

Ei'bisch, *(str.) m. Bot-s.* 1) *see* —kraut; 2) (Stauden—) Venice mallow (*Hibiscus Trionum* L.); —baum, *m.*, —beere, *f. see* Eberesche; —kraut, *n.*, —wurz, *f.* 1) marsh-mallow, althea (*Althæa officinalis* L.); 2) hollyhock (*Althæa rosea* L.).

Eich'amt *(from* Eichen), *(str., pl.* Eich'ämter) *n.* gauging-office, assaying-office.

Eich'..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m. see* Gallapfel; —baum, *m.* oak-tree. [L.).

A. **Ei'che**, *(w.) f. Bot.* oak (*Quercus robur*

B. **Ei'che**, *(w.) f. see* Eichung, Eichmaß.

Ei'chel, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) acorn; 2) *a) see* Buchecker; *b) see* Erdnuß; *c) provinc. see* Kastanie; 3) *Anat. glans penis* (lat.); 4) *Gam.* club (one of the four suits of German playing-cards); II. *in comp.* —doppe, *see* —kappe; —förmig, *adj.* glandiform; —garten, *m.* nursery of oaks; —häher, *m.*, —krähe, *f. Ornith.* jay (*Garrulus glandarius* L.); —kaffee, *m.* acorn-coffee (with poor people in Germany a surrogate for real coffee); —kappe, *f.* acorn-cup (—kelch); *gener. pl.* valonia (name applied to the acorn-cups of *Quercus ægilops* or valonia-oak, imported from the Levant and the Morea, used by tanners and dyers); —kelch, *m.* cup of an acorn; —lese, *f.* glandage; —leserecht, *n.* right of gathering acorns and wild fruit in another's wood; —mast, *f.* mast of acorns; *Law*, pannage; —maus, *f. Zool.* garden dormouse, garden squirrel (*Myoxus nitela* Schrb.); —näpfchen, *n. see* —kelch; e-ntragend, *adj. Bot.* 1) glanduliferous, glandiferous; 2) *Herald.* acorned; —rabe, *m. see* —häher; —schläfer, *m. see* —maus; —schwein, *n.* a pig fed on acorns; —spinner, —vogel, *m. see* Eichenblatt, 2; —stein, *m. Pal.* balanite; —tripper, *m. Med.* balanitis. [egg.

A. **Ei'chen**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Ei) a little

B. **Ei'chen**, *adj. (from* Eiche, *A.)* oaken, of oak.

C. **Ei'chen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to gauge ([to ascertain and regulate] measures of capacity, &c.); to size, adjust; to stamp (weights, &c.).

Ei'chen..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* 1) oak-leaf; 2) *Entom.* oak-eggermoth *(N.)*; —blattlaus, *f. Entom.* oak-puceron (*Lachnus quercus* L.); —blätterschwamm, *m.* oak-agaric; touch-wood (*Agaricus quercinus* L.); —blätterstein, *m. Miner.* dryites; —farn, *m. see* Baumfarn; —fest, —hart, *adj.* oaky; —flechte, *f. see* —moos; —hain, *m.* grove of oaks; —holz, *n.* 1) oak-wood, oaken timber; 2) *see* —wald; —kloß, *m.* oak-block; —laub, *n.* oak-leaves; —leder, *n. Bot.* oak-leather (*Hylostroma corium*); —lunge, *f.* 1) a species of lichen (*Lobaria pulmonaria* Lamarck); 2) *see* Steinflechte; —mehl, *n.* ground oak-bark; *Bot-s.* —mistel, *f.* oak-mistletoe (*Loranthus europæus* L.); —moos, *n.* oak-moss (*Usnea plicata* Ach.); —pilz, *m.* oak-fungus (*Boletus igniarius & Bol. fomentarius* L.); —reisch, *n. see* —pilz; —rinde, *f.* oak-bark; tanner's bark; —schwamm, *m. see* —pilz; —spinner, *m. Entom.* the great eggermoth *(N., Gastropacha quercus* L.); —traube, *f. see* —pilz; —vogel, *m. see* —spinner; —wald, *m.* oak-forest; —zweig, *m.* oaken-bough.

Ei'cher, *(str.) m.* gauger, &c. *cf.* Eichen, *C.*

Eich'gebühr *(from* Eichen, *C.)*, *(w.) f.* gauger's fee.

Eich'... *(from* Eiche, *A.)*, *in comp.* —grund, *m.* vale of oaks; —holz, *n. see* Eichenholz; *Zool-s.* —horn, —hörnchen, *n.*, —katze, *f.* squirrel (*Sciurus* L.); das sibirische —horn, calabar; —hornaffe, *m.* tamarin (*Callithrix sciurea* L.).

Ei'chicht, I. *adj.* covered with oaks; II. *s. (str.) n. (I. m.)* a grove *or* thicket of oaks.

Eich'kranz, *(str., pl.* Eich'kränze) *m.* oaken-garland.

Eich'... *(from* Eichen, *C.)*, *in comp.* —maß, *n.*, —stab, *m.* gauge, standard; gauging-rod.

Eich'mast, *(w.) f. see* Eichelmast.

Eich'meister *(from* Eichen, *C.)*, *(str.) m.* (master) gauger; adjuster, &c. *cf.* Eichen.

Eich'... *(from* Eiche, *A.)*, *in comp.* —pilz, —schwamm, *m.*, &c. *see* Eichenpilz &c.

Eich'stab, *(str., pl.* Eich'stäbe) *m. see* Eichmaß.

Eich'... *(from* Eiche, *A.)*, *in comp.* —traube, *f.* oak-berry; —vogel, *m. see* Taubenhabicht; —wald, *m.* oak-forest.

Eid, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* oath; einen — leisten, schwören *or* ablegen, to take an oath, to take one's oath (auf, of), to swear [illegible] die Verfassung leisten, to take the [illegible] fealty to the constitution; der — der [illegible] oath of allegiance; der leibliche *or* [illegible] —, corporal oath; Jemanden in — [illegible] put one to his oath; II. *in comp.* —[illegible] breaking *or* violation of an oath, perjury [illegible] brüchig, *adj.* guilty of perjury, perjur[illegible] sworn, *cf.* Meineidig; —bruder, *m.* 1) [illegible] brother; 2) one who takes the same [illegible] —bürge, *m.* bail upon oath; —[illegible] sworn bail; —genoß, *m.* confederate [illegible] ally; —genossenschaft, *f.* confederation [illegible] zerische, Helvetian) confederacy, league [illegible] genössisch, *adj.* 1) associated by an [illegible] leagued together; 2) relating to the [illegible] confederation, Helvetic; —[illegible] —schwur, *m.* the swearing of an oath; [illegible] —vergessen, *see* —brüchig. [illegible]

Ei'dam, *(str.) m.* son-in-law, *see* [illegible]

Ei'dechse, *(w.) f.* 1) *Zool.* lizard [illegible] L.); 2) *Astr.* lacerta.

Ei'dechsen..., *in comp.* —artig, [illegible] —fisch, *m. Ichth.* lizard-fish, [illegible] *fasciatus* Risso., *Salmo saurus* L.); —[illegible] *m. Bot.* lizard's tail (*Saururus* [illegible] —stein, *m.* lizard-stone.

Ei'der, *(str.) m. Ornith.* —ente, —[illegible] —vogel, *m.* eider-duck (*Somateria* [illegible] L.); —daunen, —dunen, *f. pl.* [illegible]

Ei'des..., *in comp.* —abnahme, *f.* [illegible] nistration of an oath; —bruch, *m.* [illegible] bruch; —formel, *f.* form *or* formulary [illegible] adjuration; —helfer, *m.* cojuror, [illegible] —leistung, *f.* the act of taking an oath; [illegible] statt: an —statt versichern, to affirm [illegible] of oath; —verweigerung, *f.* refusal to [illegible] oath; —zuschiebung, *f.* act of adjuring [illegible] of giving one the oath.

Eid'lich, *adj. & adv.* sworn, by oath, [illegible] *or* with an oath; in the form of an [illegible] aussagen *or* bekennen, to declare *or* [illegible] evidence upon oath, to depose, to make [illegible] position upon oath, to swear; sie [illegible] und sagen aus, they make oath and [illegible] sich — verpflichtet haben, to be under an [illegible] die e-e Aussage, deposition, [illegible] oath; ein e-es Zeugniß, an oath in [illegible] sworn to, affidavit; — bekräftigen [illegible] to maintain, confirm *or* verify by [illegible] oath, to take an oath of (*or* upon), [illegible] oath *or* affidavit to ..., to swear to ... [illegible]

Ei'dotter, *(str.) m.* yolk, yellow of [illegible] (Eigelb).

Ei'er..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* [illegible] autumn-apple; —baum, *m. see* —[illegible] becher, *m.* egg-cup; —bier, *n.* [illegible] flip; —birne, *f.* egg-shaped [illegible] —blume, *f. see* Löwenzahn; —[illegible] Zwergbohne; —brod, *n.* a sort of [illegible] with eggs and milk; —brühe, *f.* [illegible] —dotter, *n. see* Eidotter; —fladen, [illegible] kuchen; —frucht, *f.* fruit of the [illegible] grütze, *f.* the finest quality of [illegible] groats; —händler, —höker, *m.* [illegible] —käse, *m.* white-pot; —kelle, *f.* [illegible] klar, *n. see* Eiweiß; —kraut, [illegible] (Löwenzahn); —krebs, *m.* female of the [illegible] fish, crawfish with eggs; —kuchen, [illegible] let; —kürbis, *m.* egg-shaped [illegible] curbita ovifera L.); —legend, *adj.* [illegible] —leger, *m. pl. Nat.* oviparous animals; —[illegible] baum, *m. see* Elsebeerbaum; —linie, [illegible] linie; —löffel, *m.* egg-spoon; —[illegible] egg-plant (*Solanum* [illegible]); —[illegible] egg-plum; —pilz, *m. see* —schwamm; —[illegible] *m.* egg-punch; —rahm, *m.* custard; —[illegible] *f.* egg-shell; —schmalz, *f. see* —[illegible] *m. Cook.* eggs frothed; —schwamm, [illegible] stool, mushroom (*Agaricus* [illegible] *Cantharellus cibarius* Fr. & [illegible] *cus* Fr. [falscher Eierschwamm]; —[illegible]

chit. egged moulding; gedrückter —stab, Greek *or* quirked ovolo; —staude, *f. see* —pflanze; —stock, *m.* 1) *Anat.* ovary; 2) *Zool. & Bot.* seed bud; —suppe, *f.* egg-soup; —tanz, *m.* (with jugglers) a sort of dance through several ranges of eggs performed blindfold; —weiß, *n. see* Eiweiß.

Ei'fer, *(str.) m.* zeal, earnestness, ardour, warmth, eagerness, heat, fervour, fervency; passion, wrath; emulation.

Ei'ferer, *(str.) m.* zealot. [*m.* zeal.

Ei'fer... *(from* Eifern), *in comp.* —geist,

Ei'fern, *(w.) v. intr.* to be zealous (in); to speak *or* act with zeal; to vie (with); to be jealous *or* envious (of), to be angry (über *[with Acc.]*, at); gegen *or* wider etwas —, to declaim against, denounce, to preach down.

Ei'fer... *(from* Eifern), *in comp.* —sucht, *f.* 1) jealousy (gegen, of); rivalry; 2) envy; —süchtelei, *m.* petty jealousy; —süchteln, *v. intr.* to indulge in petty jealousy; —süchtig, *adj.* jealous (auf *[with Acc.]*, of); envious.

Ei'förmig, I. *adj.* egg-shaped, oval; *Bot., &c.* ovate, oviform; fast —, subovate; umgekehrt —, obovate; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* oval form *or* shape, oval.

Eif'rig, I. *adj.* zealous, strenuous, earnest, ardent, warm, eager, keen, fervent, passionate; er wurde bei dem Gegenstand ganz —, he warmed with the subject; ihre e-e Sorge, her anxious care; ihr eifrigster Wunsch, her most anxious wish; — beschäftigt, closely *or* intently engaged (mit, with, in), intent (on); eifrigst, aufs Eifrigste, *adv.* most zealously, in right good earnest, with one's best endeavours; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* zealousness, &c.

Ei'gelb, *(str.) n. see* Eidotter.

Ei'gen, *adj.* 1) own; self, proper, peculiar *(with Dat.)*; diese Gewohnheit ist dem Löwen —, this habit belongs to the lion; 2) singular, particular; 3) peculiar, strange, odd, whimsical, queer; 4) nice, exact, particular; accurate; e-e Leute, bond-men, serfs; er ist sein e-er Herr, he is his own master; sein e-er Herr werden, to set up for one's self; er hat ein e-es Haus, he has a house of his own; er besitzt nichts E-es, he has nothing of his own; sie bildeten eine e-e Kirche, they organised a church of their own; e-er Wille, will of one's own; aus e-em Willen, aus e-er Wahl, of one's own choice; er wußte dies aus e-er Beobachtung, he knew this from personal observation; einen e-en Boten schicken, to send a special messenger (a messenger express); sein e-er Brief, his own letter; a letter in his own hand-writing; das Recht des e-en Urtheils, the right of private judgment; die der Democratie e-en Übel, the specific evils of democracy; *Comm.-s.* der e-e Verbrauch, home consumption; der e-e Wechsel, bill of exchange drawn upon one's self, promissory note, single-, sole-, *or* only bill; für e-e Rechnung, for *or* on one's own account; sich (etwas) zu — machen, to make (a thing) one's own, to appropriate, to acquire; sich *(Dat.)* eine Sprache zu — machen, to make one's self master of a language.

Ei'gen..., *in comp.* self; —behörig, *adj.*, —behörigkeit, *f. see* Leibeigen, Leibeigenschaft; —beliebig, *adj.* optional, of free choice; —dünkel, *m.* self-conceit, self-sufficiency, self-assumption, self-opinion, presumption, conceitedness; —dünkelig, *adj. (l. u.)* self-conceited.

Ei'genen, *see* Eignen.

Ei'gen..., *in comp.* —gehörig, *adj.* one's own; —gewalt, *f. see* —macht; —gewicht, *n. Phys.* specific weight; —gier, *f.* selfishness, egotism; —gut, *n. Law,* allodium; —handel, *m. Comm.* separate (private *or* proper) trade, business for one's own account; —händig, *adj. & adv.* 1) in, with, *or* under one's own hand, autograph (letter, &c.); 2) (—händig zu erbrechen, to be opened) privately, to private hands; —händige Unterschrift, one's own *(or* proper) signature *or* handwriting, sign manual, manual sign; Einem —händig übergeben, to deliver into one's own hands.

Ei'genheit, *(w.) f.* 1) property, peculiarity; 2) singularity, oddity, whim; trick (of voice, &c.); — einer Sprache, idiom.

Ei'gen..., *in comp.* —hörig, *see* —behörig; —liebe, *f.* self-love, self-liking; —lob, *n.* self-praise, self-applause; —macht, *f.* arbitrary power; despotism; *Pol.* autocracy; —mächtig, *adj.* arbitrary, absolute, independent of others, despotical; sich *(Dat.)* —mächtig Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; —mächtig handeln, to act of one's own authority, &c.; —mittel, *n.* specific (remedy); —name, *m.* proper name; —nutz, *m.* self-interest, selfishness; ohne —nutz handeln, to deal disinterestedly; —nützig, *adj.* (self-)interested, selfish, worldly; —ruhm, *m.* self-praise.

Ei'gens, *adv.* expressly, purposely.

Ei'genschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) property, attribute, mark, nature; 2) capacity, character, quality, point; — Gottes, divine attribute; E-en der Größe, *Math.* affections of quantity; *Gramm.-s.* — eines Wortes, accident; **E-swort,** *n.* adjective; **E-szeichen,** *n.* mark of distinction.

Ei'gensinn, *(str.) m.* 1) waywardness, wilfulness, caprice, perversity; stubbornness, positiveness, obstinacy; 2) fastidiousness (of taste, &c.).

Ei'gensinnig, I. *adj.* 1) wayward, wilful, headstrong, perverse, froward, capricious; stubborn, positive, unruly, obstinate; peevish, cross; 2) fastidious, over-nice; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* waywardness, &c. *cf.* Eigensinn.

Ei'gensucht, *(w.) f.* egotism, self-seeking.

Ei'genthum, *(str., pl.* E-thümer) *n.* property; propriety; mein —, my own; mein (Ihr) gegenwärtiges — *Comm.* the property in my (your) hands (of consigned goods); — in Bankactien, bank-stock.

Ei'genthümer, *(str.) m.* owner, proprietor; ohne —, unowned, unclaimed; **E-in,** *(w.) f.* owner, proprietress.

Ei'genthümlich, I. *adj.* peculiar: 1) own, proper; etwas — an sich bringen, to acquire the property of ...; (Jemandem) — zugehören, to be one's own property; 2) singular, quaint; 3) characteristic; das E-e, the characteristic mark, characteristicalness; 4) *Phys.* specific; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) property; peculiarity, peculiar disposition; 2) singularity, quaintness.

Ei'genthums..., *in comp.* —herr, *m.* proprietor, lord of the manor, head landlord; —recht, *n.* right of possession, ownership, proprietorship; literarisches —recht, copyright; —steuer, *f.* property-tax; —übertragung, *f. Comm.* transfer; —vergehen, —verbrechen, *n.* crime against property, violation of the right of possession, theft.

Ei'gentlich, I. *adj.* proper; true, precise, exact, real; intrinsic(al); im e-sten Sinne des Worts, in the very sense of the word; die Andacht ist die e-e Seele der Frömmigkeit, devotion is the very soul of piety; recht — zur Beschauung ausgestellt, exposed on purpose for inspection; II. *adv.* properly *or* strictly (speaking), exactly, &c.; was soll das — bedeuten? what is the real *or* exact meaning of this? es ist zweifelhaft, was er — mit diesem Verfahren beabsichtigte, it is doubtful what he exactly meant by this proceeding; — sollte ich zürnen, by rights I ought to be angry; er heißt — Frank, he is really named Frank; e-e Reisende, ohne die Soldaten, passengers proper, setting aside soldiers; Friedrich war recht — ein schlimmer Nachbar, Frederick was emphatically a bad neighbour.

Ei'gen..., *in comp.* —wärme, *f. Phys.* specific warmth; —wille, *f.* self-will, wilfulness; —willig, *adj.* self-willed, wilful; arbitrary; headstrong, obstinate; —willigkeit, *f.* wilfulness, &c.

Eig'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to pertain, appertain; 2) to become, fit, behove; II. *tr.* to devote, consecrate; *fig.* to surrender, to give over; III. geeignet sein, *or refl.* sich — (zu), to be qualified, suited, *or* fit (for), to be adapted (for, to), to do well (for); dies ist geeignet, Aufmerksamkeit zu erwecken, this is calculated to awaken attention; IV. *refl. impers. provinc. see* Spuken.

Eig'ner, *(str.) m.* owner, proprietor, holder.

Ei'ja Popei'ja, *interj. see* Eia Popeia.

Ei'land, *(str., pl.* E-e *or* Ei'länder) *n.* island. [islander.

Ei'länder, *(str.) m.,* **Ei'länderin,** *(w.) f.*

Ei'ländisch, *adj.* insular.

Eil'..., *in comp.* —boot, *n.* swift boat; —bote, *m.* courier; estafet(t)e.

Ei'le, *(w.) f.* haste, speed, despatch; große —, hurry; in (der) —, in haste, in a hurry, hurriedly; mit möglichster —, with all convenient speed, as speedily as possible; in größter —, post-haste; at the top of one's speed; einen Frieden &c. in aller — zu Stande bringen, to clap (patch) up a peace; entschuldigen Sie die —, excuse haste; — haben, to be pressed for time, to be in a hurry; wir hatten keine —, we were in no hurry; es hat ja keine —, there is no hurry, you know; die Sache hat —, the matter requires speed, despatch, *or* haste, is urgent *or* pressing; — mit Weile, *proverb,* the more haste the worse speed, fair and softly goes far (in a day).

Ei'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Ei) a little egg.

Ei'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein & haben) 1) to hasten, make haste, to hurry, make speed; to hie; mit etwas —, to be quick at something; was — Sie so? what is your hurry? sie — nicht sehr damit, they take their time about it; 2) to pass quickly *or* rapidly, to fly, hurry; die Sache eilt sehr (hat Eile), *see* Eile; II. *refl.* to make haste, to bestir one's self.

Ei'lend, I. *adj.* speedy, quick; II. *or* **Ei'lends,** *adv.* hastily, speedily, in haste, in a hurry.

Eilf, *see* Elf.

Eil'..., *in comp.* —fertig, *adj.* hasty, hastening, precipitate, *cf.* Eilig; —fertigkeit, *f.* hastiness, speediness; precipitation; —fracht, *f. Railw.* conveyance of dispatch; —fuhre, *f.* fast *or* quick conveyance, fly-waggon; —gut, *n. Railw.* goods conveyed by the fast *or* mail-trains, dispatch-goods.

Ei'lig, I. *adj.* 1) hasty, speedy; expeditious; zu —, over-hasty; *adv.* hastily, &c., in haste, in a hurry; 2) requiring haste; wo wollen Sie denn so — hin? whither do you go in such a hurry? what's your haste? ich soll eiligst zu ihm kommen, I am summoned to call on him with the utmost haste *or* without delay; die Sache ist nicht so —, the matter is not so urgent; es — haben, to be pressed for time; sie hatten es nicht so — damit, they did not press it; *cf.* Eile; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) hastiness, hurry, precipitation; 2) urgency.

Ei'..., *in comp.* —linie, *f. Geom.* ellipsis, oval (line); —linig, *adj.* elliptic.

Eil'..., *in comp.* —marsch, *m. Mil.* forced march; —post, *f.,* —wagen, *m.* diligence, mail-coach, fly, flying *or* velocity coach, *coll.* quick-coach; —zug, *m.* 1) *see* —marsch; 2) *Railw.* fast train, express train, post-train.

Ei'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) pail, bucket; 2) rundlet, kilderkin (a measure of wine, beer, &c.); ein halber —, firkin; —kette, —kunst, *f. Hydr.* chain-pump, noria, paternoster-work; —weise, *adv.* by pailfuls, by the pail; —werk, *n. see* Lastenwerk. [*in comp.*].

Ei'merig, *adj.* containing a pailful (*usually*

Ein, I. *adj.* 1) one; 2) some, any; 3) one and the same, same; noch — Glas &c., one more *or* another glass; wieder — Sträfling ist entflohen, another convict is off; sich erheben wie ein [*emphatically; sometimes spelt with a capital letter*: Ein] Mann, to rise like one man; doch morgen, als am ersten Ostertage, | erlaubt mir ein' und andre Frage (*Göthe*, Faust), to-morrow, though, I'll ask, in Easter leisure, | this and the other question at your pleasure (*Taylor*); noch — Mal, once more; in E-em fort, continually, incessantly; — für alle Mal, once for all.

II. *art.* a, an.

Ein, *adv.* in, within, into; quer Feld —, across the fields; Jahr aus, Jahr —, every year, all the year round; es wollte ihm nicht — (*ellipt. for* eingehen), *fig.* he could not conceive, understand it; er weiß weder — noch aus, he is at his wits' end. [dung, &c.).

Ein'ackern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plough in (the

Ein'actig, *adj.* consisting of one act; ein e-es Lustspiel, a one-act comedy.

Einan'der, *adv.* one another, each other; an —, together, to one another, upon one another (*cf.* Aneinander); bei —, together, with one another; durch —, confusedly, promiscuously; disorderly, *vulg.* higgledy-piggledy; gegen —, *see* Gegen; mit —, one with another, together, jointly; unter —, one among another; von —, 1) one from another; 2) asunder: hinter *or* nach —, one after another, one by one, by turns, in succession, successively; zwei Stunden hinter —, two hours running, *coll.* together, at a stretch, on end; neben —, by each other, at the side of each other, abreast; über —, over one another; von *or* aus — gehen, von *or* aus — bringen, to separate, to part; — fahren, *Phys.* to diverge; zwei Zoll von —, two inches apart. [anchor.

Ein'ankern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to throw in the

Ein'antworten, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Überantworten.

Ein'arbeiten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (sich in eine Sache) to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with a business *or* employment.

Ein'armig, *adj.* one-armed; ein e-er Hebel, homodrome lever.

Ein'arten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to be innate (implanted), to inhere.

Ein'artig, *adj.* of one kind *or* species.

Ein'äschern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to burn to ashes; to lay in *or* to reduce to ashes; 2) to steep in ashes; to cover with ashes; 3) *Chem.* to calcine, incinerate.

Ein'äscherung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of burning to ashes, &c.; *Chem.* incineration.

Ein'athmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inhale, inspire.

Ein'athmung, (*w.*) *f.* inhalation, inspiration.

Ein'ätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to etch in, upon.

Ein'auge, (*irr.*) *n.* *Zool.* monocule.

Ein'äugeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Einimpfen.

Ein'äugig, *adj* one-eyed, monocular.

Ein'back, (*str.*) *m.* muffin.

Ein'backen, (*str. & w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to bake in; II. *refl.* to lose in weight by baking.

Ein'ballen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pack in bales, to bale, embale.

Ein'bällig, *adj.* *Shoe-m.* (of boots) made for one foot only (*i. e.* either the right or the left, not for both).

Ein'balsamiren, **Ein'balsamen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embalm. — **Ein'balsamirung**, (*w.*) *f.* embalming, mummification. [cover.

Ein'band, (*str., pl.* Ein'bände) *m.* binding;

Ein'bansen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* to put (pile up) in a barn, to house.

Ein'bau, (*str.*) *m.* *Dik. see* Buhne, 1 & 2.

Ein'bauen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to build (one thing) within another; 2) *see* Eindämmen; II. *intr. & refl.* to build in a place, to form a settlement in a place.

Ein'baum, (*str.*) *m. see* Eibaum.

Ein'becken, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to brim.

Ein'bedingen, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr.* to stipulate, to comprise in a bargain *or* contract.

Ein'beere, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* true-love, one-berry, (herb) paris (*Paris quadrifolia* L.).

Ein'beeren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bait (the gin *or* noose, for catching birds).

Ein'begreifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to contain, encompass, comprise, include, imply: Kosten einbegriffen, costs included *or* implied, inclusive of charges. [withhold, detain, retain.

Ein'behalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep back,

Ein'beißen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to bite into; to penetrate: II. *refl.* to fix with the teeth, bite in: to eat into, to corrode.

Ein'beizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mortify (meat); 2) to etch, stain (characters, figures, &c.) in; to vein (wood *or* leather); 3) *Agr.* to steep (seed) in dung-water.

Ein'bekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get in (cash, payment, &c.): to take *or* get possession of.

Ein'berechnen, (*w.*) *v. see* Einrechnen.

Ein'berichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to report.

Ein'berufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to convene, convoke, to call; to call out (the militia, &c.).

Ein'betteln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to gather by begging: II. *refl. fig.* to come in, to get admission *or* to insinuate one's self by begging.

Ein'betten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to place in a bed *or* to place (one's) bed into a room: 2) to embed, sink into another substance; II. *refl.* to take, procure a bed *or* lodging, &c.

Ein'beugen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Einbiegen.

Ein'beuteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (put into a) purse.

Ein'bezirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comprise *or* include in a district, to join *or* add to a district.

Ein'biegen, (*str.*) *v. tr., intr. & refl.* to bend inward, to turn in *or* down, to incurvate; wieder —, *lit. & fig.* to turn back in (into, to) the main road *or* subject: eingebogen, *p. a.* incavated, sinical.

Ein'biegung, (*w.*) *f.* curvature, incavation, *cf.* Biegung; *Geom. & Phys.* inflection.

Ein'bilden, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to imagine, fancy, conceive; to think, believe; ich wünschte ich könnte mir —, I wish I could persuade myself; sich (*Dat.*) viel —, to be conceited, to presume (auf [*with Acc.*], upon), to value *or* pique one's self (on, upon), to take pride (in); er bildet sich zu viel ein, he thinks too much of himself.

Ein'bildung, (*w.*) *f.* imagination, fancy, conceit, thought, idea; es ist bloße —, it is mere fancy; in der — vorhanden, imaginary, visionary: **E-skraft**, *f.* imaginative faculty, imagination.

Ein'binde..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* present made to a godchild at the christening: —nadel, *f.* 1) bookbinder's needle; 2) shoemaker's three-cornered awl.

Ein'binden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to bind in, to tie up *or* on; *b)* to embale (goods); *c)* *Mar.* to furl, clew, *or* brace (the sails); to take in (a reef); 2) *Bookb.* to bind (a book); *Mas.* to shove in, imbed; to bond in; *Carp.* to cord in; *Metall.* to soak; 3) (Einem etwas) *a)* to make a present to a godchild at the christening (formerly [in some parts still] tied up in the little bed in which the infant is carried to church); *b)* *coll.* to enjoin, charge one with.

Ein'blasen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to breathe *or* blow into; 2) to blow down: 3) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to prompt one, to whisper in one's ear; to suggest, insinuate. — **Ein'bläser**, (*str.*) *m.* prompter, whisperer, suggester. — **Einbläserei'**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act *or* practice of) prompting, &c., (malicious) suggestions.

Ein'blatt, (*str., pl.* Ein'blätter) *n.* (one-blade) a name given to several plants, *f. i.* Natterzunge, Parnassia &c. [(wood).

Ein'blatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Formal.* to score

Ein'blätterig, *adj.* one-leafed; *Bot.* 1) monopetalous; 2) monophyllous.

Ein'blattung, (*w.*) *f.* see [illegible].

Ein'bläuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* I. to make blue; II. *fig.* (Einem etwas) to beat *or* flog something into one *or* to beat (whip) one into good manners, &c.).

Ein'blenden, **Ein'blinden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* 1) to place in a niche; 2) to furnish with a niche. [flowered.

Ein'blümig, *adj.* *Bot.* uniflorous, one-

Ein'bock, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of strong beer.

Ein'bohren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to bore (a hole) into; *Min.* to dig in; II. *refl.* to penetrate by boring, make one's way into ..., *cf.* [illegible].

Ein'braten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shrink in roasting.

Ein'brämen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Verbrämen.

Ein'brechen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to break down, pull down; to break open; 2) *Mar.* to flat in (the sails); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to break, to give way; 2) *a)* to break in, into (a house); *b)* to dash into; *c)* to commit burglary; es ist kürzlich zweimal in diese Kirche eingebrochen worden, this church has been lately twice broken into (by thieves); 3) *fig.* to begin, to approach: bei oder vor einbrechender Nacht, at or before night-fall; der Abend ist eingebrochen, (the) evening has closed in; die Kälte bricht ein, (the) cold sets in; Verderbniß ist eingebrochen, corruption has made its appearance: ein schreckliches Gericht brach über uns ein, a horrible judgment overtook us; eine e-de Gefahr, an imminent danger. [breaker.

Ein'brecher, (*str.*) *m.* burglar, house-

Ein'brennen, (*irr.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to burn in, through; II. *tr.* 1) to burn in, to fix *or* fuse (colours, &c.) into (the surface of glass, &c.) by the application of heat; 2) to burn (a mark) with a hot iron, &c., to brand: Einem ein Zeichen —, to mark with a brand; ein Faß —, to match a cask; 3) to act upon, to purify, &c. by fire *or* any burning substance, *cf.* Schwefeln; 4) *a)* to pour boiling water upon ...; *b)* to roast (flour) with melted butter.

Ein'briefen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to paper (pins).

Ein'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring in: *a)* to introduce; *b)* to carry home, to get in, to inn, house, save (corn, hay, &c.), to get in (the harvest): das eingebrachte [illegible] mow; *c)* *Comm.* to import; 2) to fetch (a price), yield (profit), to return, bring in a certain sum annually, &c.): seine Strenge hat ihm nichts eingebracht, his severity has gained him nothing; 3) to bring in marriage *or* as a dowry; 4) *Typ.* to get in (type), to drive in *or* into, to keep in; etwas wieder —, to make up (for), to compensate, retrieve, recover, to redeem. — **Ein'bringung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bringing in, &c.

Ein'brocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to crumble (bread, &c.) into; 2) *fig. coll.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to commit a fault; Einem etwas —, to lay a thing into one's dish; was man eingebrockt hat, muß man auch ausessen, *prov.* as you have brewed, so you must drink; [illegible]; er hat etwas eingebrockt, he is well off *or* a warm man.

Ein'bruch, (*str., pl.* Ein'brüche) *m.* 1) a breaking in, &c., *see* Einbrechen; [illegible]; 2) house-breaking, burglary; 3) invasion, inroad, irruption; 4) *see* Eingriff, 3; 5) — der Nacht, night-fall, close of the day.

Ein'brüderig, *adj.* *Bot.* monadelphous; eine e-e Pflanze, a monadelph.

Ein'brüdern, (*w.*) *v. refl. fig.* to intrude (*cf.* Einvettern). [water, to scald.

Ein'brühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steep in boiling

Ein'buchstäbig, *adj.* uniliteral. [bay.

Ein'buchtung, (*w.*) *f.* inlet, bight, narrow

Ein'büden, (*w.*) *v. intr. vulg.* to become bankrupt, to shut up shop ([illegible]).

Ein'bügen, *(w.)* v. *tr. Mar.* to steer *or* enter into a harbour.

Ein'bündeln, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to bundle up; 2) to swathe (a child).

Ein'bürgern, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* 1) to admit to the rights of a citizen, to citizenise, to indenizen; to naturalise; to enfranchise; 2) *fig.* to adopt (as a word from a foreign language, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to settle as a citizen; 2) to become generally adopted; eingebürgert, naturalised; current (articles, &c.). — **Ein'bürgerung,** *(w.) f.* 1) enfranchisement; naturalisation; 2) adoption.

Ein'buße, *(w.) f.* loss, damage.

Ein'büßen, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* to lose, to forfeit; II. *intr.* to be *or* to come off a loser, to suffer a loss *or* damage.

Ein'cassiren, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to get in, collect (money), to raise (money); *Comm.* to cash (a bill), to encash, call in, fetch in, recover (debts).

Ein'cassirung, *(w.) f.* the act of getting in (money, outstanding debts); *Comm.* encashment, recovery; E-sspesen, *pl.* recovery-charges.

Ein'clariren, *(w.)* v. *tr. Comm.* to clear in (at the custom-house).

Ein'dämmen, Ein'deichen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to fill in, to use (certain materials, &c.) in raising dams *or* dikes; 2) to confine by dikes, to dam in *or* up, embank; *fig.* to restrain, keep within bounds; das eingedämmte *or* eingedeichte Land, the innings.

Ein'dämmung, Ein'deichung, *(w.) f.* embankment.

Ein'dämpfen, *(w.)* v. *tr. Cook.* to stew.

Ein'decken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to cover up.

Ein'deichen, *see* Eindämmen.

Ein'deutig, *adj.* having but one meaning.

Ein'dicken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to inspissate, *see* Einkochen, I. — **Ein'dickung,** *(w.) f.* inspissation.

Ein'dienen, *(w.)* v. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) *& refl.* to acquire skill in service, to get fitted for a place.

Ein'dingen, *(str. & w.)* v. *tr. see* Einbedingen.

Ein'docken, *(w.)* v. *tr. Mar.* to lay up in a dock, to dock.

Ein'dorren, *(w.)* v. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to dry up, to shrink.

Ein'dörren, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to dry, cause to dry.

Ein'drähtig, *adj.* single-threaded; e-e Seide, *f. Comm.* single-thread(ed) silk, silk single-twist.

Ein'drang, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Eindrängung; 2) the crowding in, &c.

Ein'drängen, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* to squeeze, force in (into); II. *refl.* to crowd in; *fig.* to intrude (one's self) into, to obtrude (one's self) upon. — **Ein'drängung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the act of forcing in (into), &c.; 2) intrusion; obtrusion.

Ein'dringen, *(str.)* v. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to enter by force, to break in; 2) to penetrate, enter *(also fig.)*, to pierce; tief —, *fig.* to dive *or* strike into; auf die Feinde —, to fall upon the enemy; das —, *v. s.* *(str.) n.* irruption; — der Feuchtigkeit, penetration of the damp; e-d, *p. a.* penetrative (intellect); searching, impressive (discourse).

Ein'dringlich, I. *adj.* 1) impressive, piercing, forcible; urgent, fervent; 2) *see* Eindringend; II. E-keit, *(w.) f.* impressiveness, forcibleness, &c.

Ein'dringling, *(str.) m.* an intruder.

Ein'druck, *(str., pl.* Ein'drücke) *m.* impression: 1) mark; 2) *fig.* sensation; influence; einen — machen (auf *[with Acc.]*), to affect (one), to make an impression (upon one), to strike (one); einen üblen — auf Einen machen, to impress one unfavourably *or* with an unfavourable opinion. — **Ein'drucklos,** *adj.* unimpressive. — **Ein'drucksvoll,** *adj.* effective; affective; impressive.

Ein'drucken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to print upon, to imprint, impress; 2) *Dy.* to ground in, re-enter; 3) to insert (printed illustrations, &c.) into letter-press.

Ein'drücken, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to press *or* squeeze in *or* into; 2) to turn inwards, flatten; 3) to knock in, crush, break; 4) *fig.* *(with Dat.)* to impress (on), *cf.* Einprägen; eingedrückt, *p. a. Bot.* retuse.

Ein'duften, *(w.)* v. *intr.* auf Einen — *(Gutzkow, l. u.; anal. to* auf Einen eindringen, *&c.)*, to assail one with perfumes.

Ein'dünsten, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* to cause to penetrate (of liquids *or* vapours); II. *intr. see* Verdünsten.

Ein'eb(e)nen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to level (off), to lay flat; to form.

Ein'eggen, *(w.)* v. *tr. Agr.* to harrow in.

Ein'eisen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to surround with ice; eingeeist, *p. a.* ice-bound.

Ei'nen, *(w.)* v. *tr. & refl.* to unite.

Ein'engen, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to compress, concentrate; to confine, limit.

Ei'ner, Eine, Eines (Eins), *pron.* one; — nach dem Andern, one by one, one after another; — oder der Andere, somebody *or* other; — oder der Andere (von mehreren) muß es Ihnen gesagt haben, some one *or* other must have been telling you; der — oder der Andere [von zweien] muß es Ihnen gesagt haben, one of the two must have told you; so —, such a one; das ist mir auch so — (Eine), *coll.* he (she) is no better than he (she) should be; — für Alle und Alle für Einen, one and all; *cf.* Alle, II.; dieses *(or* das) eine Mal, this (that) once.

Ei'ner, *(str.) m. Arith.* unit, digit.

Ei'nerlei *[sometimes* Einerlei'], I. *(indecl.) adj.* of one kind, of the same kind *or* description; the same, one and the same; es ist fast —, it is much the same (thing); es ist mir (alles) —, it is all one *(or* the same) to me; it is indifferent to me; II. *s. (indecl.) n.* sameness; identity; uniformity; das ewige —, the unvarying monotony, the dull monotonous round (of business, &c.); III. E-heit, *(w.) f.* identity; uniformity (of belief, &c.).

Ein'ernten, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to gather, reap, *cf.* Einbringen, 1, *b;* to earn, obtain.

Ei'nerseits, *adv.* on the one hand.

Ein'exerciren, *(w.)* v. *tr. Mil.* to drill, train (Einüben).

Ein'fach, *adj.* single; plain; simple; indivisible; *Bot. & Math.* incomposite; *Chem.* uncombined, uncompounded; *Log.* incomplex (syllogism); primitive (colours); frugal (meal, fare); die Sache liegt sehr —, the matter lies in a nut-shell; e-e Speisen, plain food; e-es Bier, *n.* single beer; der e-e Bruch, *Math.* simple fraction; eine — wirkende Dampfmaschine, *Mech.* single acting steam-engine; e-e Haferei, *f. Comm.* particular *or* simple average; die e-e Geschwindigkeit, *Phys.* simple speed; die e-e Größe, *Alg.* monome, monomial quantity; die e-e Zahl, 1) *Gramm.* the singular (number); 2) *Math.* prime number.

Ein'fächerig, *adj. Bot.* one-celled, unilocular.

Ein'fachheit, *(w.) f.* 1) simpleness; 2) simplicity, plainness, &c. *cf.* Einfach.

Ein'fädeln, *(w.)* v. *tr.* 1) to thread (a needle); 2) *fig. coll.* to bring about, manage, contrive artfully, to carry on (private designs) by intrigue, to plan, scheme, set on foot; einen Briefwechsel —, to lead the way to (begin, open) a correspondence.

Ein'fahren, *(str.)* v. I. *tr.* 1) to carry in, bring in (corn, &c.), *cf.* Einbringen, 1, *b;* Güter — lassen, *Comm.* to have goods wheeled in; das Korn ist eingefahren, the corn is lodged; 2) to break in, train, *or* dress (horses) for drawing *or* to the wheel; 3) to knock in, to upset, to break *or* run down by driving over *or* against; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to drive in, to enter; 2) *Min.* to descend a mine, to go under ground; III. *refl.* to exercise one's self in driving, to practise driving.

Ein'fahrt, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of driving in, entrance; 2) *Min.* descent into *or* entrance to a mine, adit; 3) entrance, entry, inlet; gateway; mouth (of a harbour); E-ssignal, *n. Railw.* station- *or* distant-signal, up-signal.

Ein'fall, *(str., pl.* Ein'fälle) *m.* 1) (the act of) falling in; falling down; downfall, ruin, fall; 2) *Horol.* detent; 3) *Opt.* incidence; 4) *Sport.* alighting (of birds on the fowling floor); 5) *Lock-sm.* catch; 6) entry (of light into a room, &c.); *fig-s.* 7) invasion; inroad, raid, irruption, descent (in *[with Acc.]*, on, upon); 8) fancy, conceit; idea, thought; freak; der witzige —, flash *or* sally of wit; ein lustiger —, a merry conceit, a droll idea; ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak, oddity, crotchet, caprice, maggot; ein glücklicher —, a lucky hit; er kam *or* gerieth auf den —, he took it in his head; er hat Einfälle wie ein altes Haus, *coll.* he has pitiful fancies in his head; einen — haben *or* bekommen, to take a fancy.

Ein'fallen, *(str.)* v. I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to fall in *or* into; to fall down *or* to ruin, to decay; to sink; rette dich! das Haus fällt ein! save yourself! the house is falling! der Himmel wird niemals —, the sky will never fall; 2) *Mech.* to fall upon, to catch (as the stop in a clock, &c.); *fig-s.* 3) to waste away; 4) to make inroads, to invade; to make a descent on ... (from the sea, &c.); 5) *a) Mus.* to fall in with, to join, come in; *b)* to strike, cut, *or* come in (in conversation), to interrupt; 6) to come on, to happen, to break *or* set in (as bad weather, &c.); 7) to perch, to roost; 8) *(with Dat.)* to fall, come into the mind, to come to remembrance, to occur, strike; wie es ihm gerade einfiel, as the humour seized him; das ist mir nie eingefallen, I never dreamt of it, that never entered my head *or* mind; was fällt dir ein? what is it has thus come over you? sich *(Dat.)* — lassen, to think of, to take into one's head; eingefallen, *p. a.* fallen, sunken (eyes), hollow, hollow-cheeked; e-des Licht, 1. *Archit.* skylight; 2. *Opt.* incident light; II. *tr.* sich *(Dat.)* den Schädel —, to split one's skull by a fall; das —, *v. s.* *(str.) n.* 1) (act of) falling in, &c.; 2) *Mar.* — der Inhölzer, tumbling home of the top-timbers, housing-in; 3) *Opt.* incidence; 4) *Mus.* ripieno.

Ein'faller, *(str.) m. pl. T.* small slates for the gutters of roofs. [*see also* Einfall, 2.

Ein'fallhaken, *(str.) m. T.* catching-hook.

Ein'fällig, *adj.* about to fall (down), tottering, falling to ruin.

Ein'falls ..., *in comp. Opt-s.* —loth, *n.* cathetus of incidence; —punct, *m.* point of incidence; —rad, *n.* 1) *Horol.* escapement-wheel; 2) *Mech.* hoop-wheel; —winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Ein'falt, *(w.) f.* 1) simplicity; simpleness; — des Herzens, single-heartedness, innocence; 2) silliness, simplicity (of a child); E-spinsel, *m. cont.* simpleton, dolt, block-head, wiseacre, booby, noodle, numskull, idiot, oaf.

Ein'falten, Ein'fälteln, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to lay into small folds, to fold, plait.

Ein'faltig, *adj.* having but one plait *or* fold.

Ein'fältig, I. *adj.* 1) simple, plain, innocent, inoffensive; 2) unmeaning, silly, dull, soft, doltish, short-witted, half-witted; ein e-er Mensch, *see* Einfaltspinsel; II. E-keit, *(w.) f.* 1) simplicity; 2) silliness, &c.

Ein'falzen, *(w.)* v. *tr. see* Einfugen, 1; 2) *Turn.*, &c. to set into a groove; 3) *Bookb.* to fold in; 4) *Coop.* to bottom; to head.

Ein'fangen, *(str.)* v. I. *tr.* 1) to catch, to apprehend, to take and secure; *Sport.* der eingefangene Fuchs, bag-fox; 2) *fig.* to shut up, inclose; einen Garten *2c.* —, to inclose, to

fence in a garden (with a wall, &c.); II. *intr. Sport.* to catch, lay hold (with the fangs).

Ein'fangeschaufel, *(w.) f. Smelt.* shovel.

Ein'farbig, I. *adj.* of one colour, one-coloured, plain; *Paint.*,&c. monochromatic; e-er Grund, uniformly dyed ground; ein e-s Gemälde, *Paint.* monochrome; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* the being of one colour only.

Ein'fassen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to enclose, encompass; einen Brunnen —, to curb a well; *b)* to put *or* set in a frame, to frame; to mount; *c)* to enchase, set (jewels); *d)* to put in a wrapper, envelop; *e)* to lace, edge; to line, skirt, border, welt; to bind (carpets, shoes, &c.); mit Spitzen —, to trim with lace; 2) to barrel, tun, to put in casks, &c., to sack; 3) *Bee.* to hive, put into a hive.

Ein'fassung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of enclosing, &c. *cf.* Einfassen; 2) *a)* inclosure; curb, frame, *or* wall (round the mouth of a well); embankment (of a river); *b)* border, trimming, edge, welt; mounting; *c) Build. aa)* architravirte —, architrave-dressing; *bb)* (an Thür und Fenster) jamb; window-sill; architrave; *d) Typ.*,&c. bordering, framing, frame, framework; *e) Jewel.* the setting (of jewels); *f) Gard.* (box-)edging; **E-sgallerie,** *f. Fort.* envelope.

Ein'fehmen, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* to put to mast *or* pannage, to agist. — **Ein'fehmung,** *(w.) f. Law,* agistage, agistment.

Ein'feilen, *(w.) v. tr.* to file into.

Ein'fesseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to put in irons, in chains.

Ein'fetten, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to oil; to grease.

Ein'feuchten, *(w.) v. tr.* to soak, steep, wet, moisten.

Ein'feuern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to make *or* light a fire (in a stove); *b) fig.* Einem —, to excite, inflame, to stir up; 2) to fire *or* shoot at ...: wir feuerten wacker auf sie ein, we gave them a brisk charge.

Ein'finden, *(str.) v. refl.* 1) to come, appear, arrive, to be present; to meet; sich auf seinem Posten —, to find one's self at one's post; sich bei Einem —, to make one's appearance, to present one's self at a person's house, &c.) *(cf.* sich Einstellen); viele Personen hatten sich zum Concert eingefunden, many persons had come to hear the concert; 2) *see* Hineinfinden.

Ein'fisch, *(str.) m. see* Finnfisch.

Ein'fitzen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to perforate (needles).

Ein'flechten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to plait, braid (hair, &c.), interweave (strands, &c.); to interlace, intertwist, intertwine; 2) *fig.* to put in, insert, interweave; interlard; to mention by the way; sich —, to intermeddle.

Ein'flicken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to patch in; 2) *fig.* to put *or* foist in; to insert, interline; II. *refl.* sich bei Jemand —, to insinuate one's self into a person's favour.

Ein'fliegen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to fly in.

Ein'fließen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to flow in *or* into; (mit) — lassen, *fig.* to make casual mention of; to drop, throw, *or* put in (a word, remark); 2) *fig.* auf *(with Acc.)* — (l. u. *for* Einfluß haben), to influence *(often used by Grimm:* es gibt in der sprache nichts kleines das nicht auf das grosse einflösse, WB. LIV. *cf.* XXX, &c.).

Ein'flößbar, *adj.* infusible.

Ein'flößen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to instil, infuse; 2) *fig.* to infuse, to imbue with (good principles, &c.), to inspire (with courage, a secret horror, &c.); to excite (a desire); Mitleid —, to touch with pity; Respect —, to impress with respect. — **Ein'flößung,** *(w.) f.* instillation, infusion, &c.

Ein'fluchten, *(w.) v. tr. Build.*, &c. to enrange, arrange *(T. Tasch.).*

Ein'flug, *(str., pl.* Ein'flüge) *m.* (the act of) flying in.

Ein'flügelig, *adj.* having but one wing *or* fold, monopterous.

Ein'flügler, *(str.) m. pl. Nat.* monoptera, monopterans.

Ein'fluß, *(str., pl.* Ein'flüsse) *m.* 1) a flowing in, *cf.* Einfließen; influx, influxion; 2) *fig.* influence, power, interest, credit; — auf *(with Acc.)* ... haben, äußern, üben, to have effect on (upon), to affect; to exert influence on, to influence, to sway; einen großen — ausüben, to wield an extensive influence (auf, over); diese Gründe hatten großen — auf ihn, those arguments had great weight *(coll.* went a great way) with him; er hat keinen — auf diesen *(or* bei diesem) Fürsten, he has no influence with *(or* over) this prince; seinen — bei ... geltend machen, to use, exercise, put forth one's influence with (over) ...; unter dem — von ... stehen, to be influenced by ...; **—reich,** *adj.* influential; **—röhre,** *f.* ingress pipe; *Mech.* injection pipe.

Ein'flüstern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whisper, suggest, prompt; to insinuate.

Ein'flüsterung, *(w.) f.* a whispering, suggestion, prompting; insinuation, innuendo; die schmeichelnden E-en der Eitelkeit, the flattering whispers of vanity.

Ein'fordern, *(w.) v. tr.* to call in, fetch in, get in, collect in (outstanding debts), to demand (payment). — **Ein'forderung,** *(w.) f.* the act of calling in, &c.

Ein'förmig, I. *adj.* 1) uniform; 2) monotonous, undiversified, dull; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) uniformity; 2) monotony, sameness.

Ein'forsten, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* 1) to turn (ground) into a forest *or* woodland, to afforest (Verforsten); 2) to give (one) a share in a forest.

Ein'fressen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. coll.* 1) to eat up; 2) *fig.* to swallow, devour (one's vexation, &c.); II. *refl.* to penetrate by corroding, to eat one's way into; III. *intr.* to eat into.

Ein'friedigen (Ein'frieden), *(w.) v. tr.* (Umzäunen, *cf.* Friede) to hedge in, fence in, enclose, rail (off). — **Ein'friedigung,** *(w.) f.* fence, inclosure, hedge (Zaun); paling, rail-fence; lebendige —, quick(-set)-hedge; frame.

Ein'frieren, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to freeze in, to freeze fast; eingefroren, *p. a. Mar.* ice-bound.

Ein'fugen, Ein'fügen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) Join.* to rabbet, to join together, *Carp.* to trim in, dovetail; *b) Mar.* to splice; *c) Anat.* to inosculate; 2) to insert; to fill in. — **Ein'fügung,** *(w.) f.* a joining to, into, &c.; insertion.

Ein'fuhr, *(w.) f.* import, importation; bringing in, housing (of corn, &c.); *in comp.* **—artikel,** *m. pl.* imported *or* import goods, articles of importation, import articles, imports.

Ein'führbar, *adj.* importable.

Ein'führen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to import *(also intr.* to be an importer), bring in (goods); wieder —, to re-import; verbotene Waaren —, to contraband, smuggle; 2) *a)* to show in *or* into, to lead in; usher in, to introduce; können Sie mich bei Z.'s —? can you introduce me to the family of Z.? *b) vulg.* to imprison (thieves); *fig-s.* 3) to introduce, establish, to set up (customs, &c.); 4) in ein Amt —, to instal, invest, induct, inaugurate; 5) to initiate (into a science); 6) einen Gesellen —, to help a journeyman to work; eingeführt, *p. a. fig.* established, received (as a custom, &c.).

Ein'führer, *(str.) m.* 1) importer (of goods), importing merchant; 2) introducer; inductor; usher, &c.

Ein'fuhr ..., *in comp.* **—handel,** *m.* import-trade, passive commerce *or* trade; **—liste,** *f. see* —register; **—prämie,** *f.* bounty on importation; **—register,** *n.*, **—tabelle,** *f.* statement of the importations; contents of a ship's cargo, bill of entry.

Ein'führung, *(w.) f.* 1) importation (of goods); 2) introduction; 3) (in ein Amt) installation, investiture, inauguration, [illegible] tion; **E-swalze,** *f. Spinn.* taker-in, [illegible] (Zuführungswalze).

Ein'fuhr ..., *in comp.* **—waaren,** *f. pl.* see —artikel; **—zoll,** *m.* (duty of) entry, [illegible] taxes.

Ein'füllen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill up, put in; to barrel up, cask, *cf.* Einfassen, 2); in Flaschen —, to bottle, to rack off. — **Ein'füllung,** *(w.) f.* the act of filling up, &c.

Ein'füßig, *adj.* one-footed.

Ein'furchen, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to make furrows in, to furrow.

Ein'furt, *(w.) f.* 1) gateway; 2) landing-[illegible]

Ein'gabe, *(w.) f.* 1) delivery, presentation; 2) memorial presented, address, [illegible] minute.

Ein'gang, *(str., pl.* Ein'gänge) *m.* 1) entrance: *a)* the act of going in, [illegible] *Comm-s.* receipt (of a commission, a consignment, &c.); *b)* entry, inlet, ingress, [illegible] Ausgang und —, egress and ingress [illegible] *Anat.* passage; mouth; *Comm-s.* 2) importation, entering (of goods); 3) getting *or* coming in (of payment), payment (of a draft), [illegible] — besorgen, to effect the encashment; [illegible] 4) introduction, entrance, opening, preface, preamble; prologue; beginning, [illegible] *Mus.* introduction, prelude; 5) hearing, [illegible] approbation, consent, *cf.* Gehör; — finden, to find favour; — der Messe, *Rom. Cath.* [illegible] *Comm-s.* nach —, upon entry, on receipt of payment, when in cash, when received; — vorbehalten, reserving due payment; — verschaffen *(with Dat.)*, to introduce.

Ein'gänglich, I. *adj.* 1) finding entrance, acceptance, being received with favour, &c. acceptable; 2) entering fully into a subject (Eingehend, Ausführlich &c.), thorough.

Ein'gangs, *adv. (l. u.)* in *or* at the beginning; die — erwähnte Firma, the above-mentioned firm; die — bezeichneten [illegible] the circumstances mentioned above *or* premised.

Ein'gangs ..., *in comp. Comm.* —[illegible] *n.* book of entries; **—declaration,** *f.* bill of entry; **—gewicht,** *n.* landing-weight; —[illegible] *f.*, **—thor,** *n.*, **—thür,** *f.* entrance-gate, [illegible] of) entrance; **—rede,** *f.* prologue; —[illegible] *n.* entrance-hall, entrance-saloon; **—stück,** *n.* [illegible] overture; **—zoll,** *m.* entrance (*or* inward) [illegible] (duty of) entry, *cf.* Einfuhr; —[illegible] *n. see* —declaration.

Ein'geben, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to give *or* administer (physic); 2) *fig.* to prompt, suggest, dictate; [illegible] — to inspire; 3) to deliver, exhibit, present [illegible] Bittschrift bei ..., a petition to ...), to prefer (a bill against ...), to bring, enter, *or* lay an action against ...); Bericht —, to lodge information; 4) *see* Einräumen.

Ein'geber, *(str.) m.* prompter, &c.

Ein'gebildet, *p. a.* 1) *a)* fancied, supposititious; imaginary, ideal; *b)* visionary, fantastical, chimerical; die e-e Größe, *Math.* imaginary *or* impossible quantity, [illegible] Rechnung, *Comm.* simulated account; 2) self-conceited, proud, presumptuous, overweening; selfwise.

Ein'gebinde, *(str.) n.* a present made to a godchild *(cf.* Einbinden & [illegible], Pathengeschenk).

Ein'gebogen, I. *p. a. Bot.* inflected (cf. Einbiegen); II. **E-heit,** *(w.) f.* [illegible]

Ein'geboren, I. *p. a.* 1) *Theol.* only-begotten; 2) native, indigenous; **E-e,** *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* native; *pl.* aborigines; II. **E-heit,** *(w.) f.* unigeniture.

Ein'gebracht, *p. a. see* Einbringen; **E-e,** *(decl. like adj.)* capital put in [illegible]

Vermögen einer Frau) marriage portion *or* good, dowry; paraphernalia.

Ein'gebung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) giving *or* administering, &c.; 2) *fig.* incitement, suggestion, prompting, dictate, (gew. *pl.:*) dictates; göttliche —, divine inspiration; er handelt nach augenblicklicher —, he acts from the impulse of the moment.

Ein'gebürgerte, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* denizen, one naturalised.

Ein'geburt, *(w.) f.* the (state of) being a native of a country: **E-srecht,** *n.* right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalisation.

Ein'gedenk, *adj. (with Gen.)* mindful (of), recollecting, remembering, bearing in mind.

Ein'gefleischt, *p. a.* incarnate; *fig-s.* ein e-er Teufel, a devil incarnate; ein e-er Schurke, a rogue in grain; ein e-er Republikaner, a republican in grain, *cf.* Ausgemacht, *p. a.*

Ein'gehen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to enter, go in; walk in; e-d, *Geom. & Fort.* re-entering (angle, *opp.* Ausspringend); 2) to come in: *a)* to arrive; *b) Comm., &c.* to come to hand (of orders); to be imported; e-de Waaren, imported goods; e-de Briefe, in-coming letters; e-de Fracht, homeward freight; e-des Gewicht, *see* Eingangsgewicht; *c)* to be paid; to be taken up (of bills); eingegangen, in cash, cashed, paid; eingegangene Gelder, receipts; *d)* to come to hand; 3) to shrink; to be lost (beim Auspacken, in unpacking); 4) *a)* to be discontinued; sein Geschäft ist eingegangen, his business has come to a stop; *b)* to wither, decay, die, perish; *c)* to fall to ruins, to decay; *fig-s.* 5) *(with* auf *[with Acc.]) a)* to agree to *or* upon, to subscribe, consent, yield, accede to, *or* accept of, to comply with (conditions); *b)* to enter into, sympathise with (the feelings of, &c.); to enter into, to descend to (particulars); 6) to dive, search (in *[with Acc.]*, into); bei Jemand aus- und —, to frequent one's house; das geht ihm schwer ein, he learns that with difficulty; he cannot comprehend that; dies will mir nicht —, this will not (go) down with me; da geht dir das Leben so lieblich ein *(Simrock)*, there *(i. e.* on the Rhine) thy stream of existence too sweetly flows; — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up; *Comm-s.* einen Artikel — lassen, to discontinue the selling, manufacturing, *or* importation of an article; to let go *or* drop an article; ein Geschäft — lassen, to leave off *or* give up a business.

II. *tr.* 1) to accede *or* agree to ..., &c. *see intr.*, 5; einen Handel —, to make *or* conclude a bargain; einen Contract —, to enter into a contract; eine Ehe —, to contract a marriage; eine Verbindung —, to form an alliance; 2) *Comm. see* I. 2.

Ein'gehen, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) entering in, &c.; das — einer Ehe, contraction of a marriage.

Ein'gehend, *p. a.* 1) entering in, &c.; 2) entering into details, exact, exhaustive, searching, &c. (Genau, Ausführlich); eine e-e Untersuchung, a thorough investigation.

Ein'gekindet, *p. a.* affiliated.

Ein'gemacht, *pp. of* Einmachen, *which see;* **E-es,** *n. (decl. like adj.)* preserved fruits, preserves; confect, confection (made from sugar *or* chocolate).

Ein'genommen, *p. a. (cf.* Einnehmen) *fig.* prepossessed, prejudiced, bigoted, (blindly) attached (für, to), partial (to), engrossed (by), taken *or* smitten (with); von sich selbst —, (self-) conceited; von seinen eigenen Ansichten —, opinionative, opiniative; ganz für etwas — sein, to be heart and hand for a thing; to be wrapped up in (a person); gegen etwas — sein, to be set against a thing; er ist dagegen —, he has taken a dislike to it; mir ist der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite giddy.

Ein'genommenheit, *(w.) f.* prepossession (für, in favour of), predilection (for), inclination (to), (blind) attachment (to), *coll.* partiality (for); — für eigene Meinungen, opinionativeness.

Ein'gepfarrt, *pp.* joined to a parish; **E-e,** *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* parishioner.

Ein'gerichte, *(str.) n. Lock-sm.* ward (of a lock).

Ein'geschlechtig, *adj. Bot.* unisexual.

Ein'geschränkt, I. *p. a.* 1) restrained, &c.; 2) *fig.* narrow, narrow-minded, narrow-spirited; — leben, to live sparingly; — halten, to keep tight; II. **E-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) confinement; 2) *fig.* narrowness.

Ein'gesessen, *p. a.* settled, established, residentiary; **E-e,** *m. (decl. like adj.)* a person settled in a place as a resident, an inhabitant.

Ein'geständniß, *(str.) n.* confession, avowal, admission; plea of guilty.

Ein'gestehen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to confess; 2) to acknowledge, admit, avow, to allow, grant, concede; eingestandener Maßen, avowedly, declaredly, as admitted.

Ein'gestrichen, *p. a. Mus.* (of notes) belonging to the third octave of the entire scale; e-e Octave, *f.* third octave.

Ein'geweide, *(str.) n., gener. pl. Anat-s.* entrails, intestines, bowels, viscera, guts; zu den E-n gehörig, intestinal, visceral; —**lehre,** *f.* splanchnology, enterology; —**nerv,** *m.* splanchnic nerve; —**wurm,** *m.* intestinal worm.

Ein'gewöhnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to accustom to a place *or* thing *(cf.* Gewöhnen).

Ein'gewurzelt, *p. a. (cf.* Einwurzeln) (deep-) rooted, inveterate.

Ein'gezogen, I. *p. a. (cf.* Einziehen) retired, solitary, recluse, reclusive; — leben, to lead *or* live a retired life, to live in retirement; II. **E-heit,** *(w.) f.* retirement, retiredness, solitariness, privacy, seclusion, recluseness.

Ein'gießen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pour in *or* into; to infuse; to cast in; 2) to seal, fasten in by means of lead, &c.; mit Blei —, to lead.

Ein'gittern, *(w.) v. tr.* to enclose with a railing *or* iron bars, to grate.

Ein'gleisig, *adj.* (of a railway) consisting only of a single track *or* line, single-railed *(opp.* Doppelgleisig).

Ein'graben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to dig in, to inter, to hide *or* lay in the ground; 2) *Engr.* to engrave, cut in; 3) to intrench; to dig ditches round ...; to cut, to make channels *or* furrows in ...; II. *refl.* to burrow.

Ein'greifen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to catch, lock, indent, toothe (in *[with Acc.]*, in); *Mech.* to gear together; *Build.* to catch-in (of stones); to grasp; 2) *Mar. & Railw.* to bite (as the anchor, the wheels); 3) *Sport.* to follow the track (of dogs); 4) *fig.* to exert power *or* influence; to interfere (in *[with Acc.]*, with), to interpose (in); to trench, intrench, encroach (upon), to invade (a privilege); in einander —, *fig.* to interlock, interpenetrate each other; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* act of catching, &c.; interference, interposition; thätiges —, agency.

Ein'greifig, *adj. Forest.* measurable with the span of one hand (said of young trees, *opp. to* Klafterig).

Ein'grenzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to enclose in limits, to set bounds to ..., to limit.

Ein'griff, *(str.) m.* 1) a catching upon, seizure; 2) *Mech.* catch; 3) *fig.* encroachment, trespass (in *[with Acc.]*, on), inroad; (forcible) interference, intrenchment (on), invasion, usurpation; — thun, to break in upon, to intrude one's self into, *cf.* Eingreifen, 4.

Ein'griffzirkel, *(str.) m. Horol.* depthening tool.

Ein'gründen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Eingraben.

Ein'gürteln, Ein'gürten, *(w.) v. tr.* to gird, girth.

Ein'guß, *(str., pl.* Ein'güsse) *m.* 1) infusion, instillation, a pouring in; 2) *Farr.* potion, drench; 3) *Smelt., Found., &c. a)* (ingot-)mould, cast; *b)* (—**röhre,** *f.*, —**trichter,** *m.*) funnel, jet, channel; *c)* bell-mouth; *d)* ingot, lingot.

Ein'hacken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cut down *or* up; 2) to insert like an axe, to hack into ...; die Zähne —, to fasten the teeth into the flesh, &c.; II. *intr.* to cut in *or* into.

Ein'häfteln, Ein'häkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to hook in, clasp, to fasten (a clasp).

Ein'hageln, *(w.) v. tr. impers.* to break by hail-stones.

Ein'hägen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einhegen.

Ein'haken, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to hook in; to fasten with a hook; to hitch; *Mar. (intr.)* to catch (of anchors).

Ein'halt, *(str.) m.* stop, check; arrest; (einer Sache *[Dat.]*) — thun, to stop, check, stay, arrest (a thing), to give a check, to put a stop (to a thing); keinen — thun, to leave unchecked.

Ein'halten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to keep in, detain; to stop, check; 2) *fig. a)* to keep within (certain limits), to restrain, keep under curb; *b)* to observe, follow, continue, adhere to, preserve, to act in pursuance of (a line of policy, &c.), to keep, adhere *or* stick to ..., to fulfil (a promise, &c.) punctually, to be true to (one's word); eine Frist —, to keep time; die Stunde —, to arrive at the appointed time (hour), to be punctual; 3) *Sew.* to gather, take in, pucker; II. *intr.* 1) to discontinue, pause, leave off; stop; mit dem Verkauf —, to stop the sale; halt ein! stay there! desist! mit der Bezahlung —, 1. to withhold payment; 2. *(l. u.)* to stop payment, *see in* Einstellen; 2) to keep an agreement, *cf.* I. 2, *b;* (pünctlich) mit der Zahlung —, to be punctual in paying, to pay at maturity *or* when (the money is) due; schlecht mit der Zahlung —, *(H.; l. u.)* to be slow of payment, to be a bad paymaster; III. *refl.* to keep in the house *or* within doors.

Ein'haltung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) keeping in, &c., observance (of), adherence (to).

Ein'hämmern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hammer into; *fig.* to beat into.

Ein'handeln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to purchase, buy, *cf.* Einkaufen; 2) to put, include into (to comprise within) a bargain; II. *intr.* (im Handel zurückkommen, Haus und Hof —) to ruin one's self in trade *or* by trading; to fail, to shut up shop.

Ein'händig, *adj.* one-handed, single-handed.

Ein'händigen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hand (over) to, to put *or* deliver into one's hands, to tender, transmit, remit, consign. — **Ein'händigung,** *(w.) f.* delivery, handing over; **E-sschein,** *m.* receipt.

Ein'hänge..., *in comp.* —**zirkel,** *m. T.* watchmaker's compasses; —**maschine,** *f. Min.* skid.

Ein'hängen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hang in; to put in, to suspend; eine Thür —, to hang a door on the hinges; die Hemmkette —, to put on the skid (drag-chain); die Dachziegel —, to lay the tiles; das —, *v. s. (str.) n. Bookb.* case-work.

Ein'hängig, *adj.* hanging down on one side; das e-e Dach, lean-to roof, pentroof.

Ein'hauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to breathe in *or* into; to inspire; 2) to inhale; 3) *fig.* to inspire *or* imbue with, to instil, inculcate.

Ein'hauen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hew in, to cut in *or* into *(also Engr. & Sculpt.)*; *T.* to sink (a hole in a stone); 2) to break *or* burst open by a blow or by blows; 3) Fleisch —, to cut up meat for corning it; *vulg-s.* 4) to mow (corn); 5) to backbite; II. *intr.* 1) to cut into the enemy, to charge; 2) *Ind. anal.* to walk into the dishes, to peg away, to fall to.

Ein'haurig, *adj. Agr. see* Einmähdig.

Ein'häusig, *adj.* 1) *(from* Ein, *num.) Bot.* monœcian; 2) *(from* Ein, *adv.) coll.* stay-at-home.

Ein'häusler, *(str.) m. Bot.* monœcian.

Ein'häutig, *adj. Build.* smoothed on one side only (of walls).

Ein'heben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to heave, put on hinges, &c.; 2) *Typ.* to put (a form) into the press, to impose (a form).

Ein'heften, *(w.) v. tr.* to sew in, to stitch in; to sew together, to stitch; to file (papers).

Ein'hegen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fence *or* hedge in, enclose. — **Ein'hegung**, *(w.) f.* (the act of) fencing in; fence, enclosure; **E-srecht**, *n. Law,* right of enclosing (lands).

Ein'heilen, *(w.) v. tr.* to heal up in a wound.

Ein'heimen, *(w.) v. refl.* to settle in a place, to make one's self at home.

Ein'heimisch, *adj.* domestic, native; home-made, home (commodities), intestine, *cf.* Inländisch; indigenous (plants); *Med.* endemic, vernacular; ich bin hier —, I am at home here, this is my home; eine im südlichen Europa e-e Pflanze, a plant indigenous to Southern Europe; — machen, to naturalise, to domiciliate, domesticate; — werden, to be made domestic; to become domiciliated.

Ein'heimsen, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to get in, to house. — **Ein'heimsung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) putting (a crop) into the barn.

Ein'heirathen, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* to marry into, to get into by marriage.

Ein'heit, *(w.) f.* oneness; unity, unit; uniformity (of belief, &c.).

Ein'heitlich, *adj. fig.* united in one hand (administration, &c.); undivided; uniform.

Ein'heits..., *in comp.* **—gebühr**, *f.* single rate; **—gläubig**, *adj.* unitarian; **—lehre**, *f.* monotheism; **—preis**, *m.* a constant price; **—trieb**, *m. Phren.* concentrativeness.

Ein'heizen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to make *or* light a fire (in a stove); — lassen, to order a fire; es war heute Morgen so kalt, daß ich — ließ, it was so cold this morning, I had a fire; 2) *coll.* to cause (Einem, one) anxiety *or* fear; II. *tr. provinc.* to heat *(for* Heizen).

Ein'heizer, *(str.) m.* stoker (Heizer).

Ein'helfen, *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to prompt, to help, to assist the memory.

Ein'helfer, *(str.) m.* prompter.

Ein'hellig, I. *adj.* unanimous, concurrent; harmonious; in unison; II. *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, by common consent; — verfahren, to act in concert; III. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* unanimity; harmony; common consent.

Ein'hemmen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to put the drag-chain on ..., to skid, lock (a wheel); 2) to shackle, hamper in. [ear).

Ein'henkelig, *adj.* having one handle (*or*

Ein'henken, *(w.) v. tr.* to hang in, up.

Ein'her, *adv.* along; — gehen, to go on *or* along; to carry one's self, appear; erbärmlich — gehen, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged; er geht wie ein Bettler —, he makes a beggarly appearance; stolz — schreiten, — stolziren, to (walk with a pompous) strut, to stalk, sweep along; — ziehen, to move along *or* on.

Ein'herbsten, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* 1) *gener. for* Einbringen, *which see* 1, *b*; 2) *Vint.* to gather (the vintage).

Ein'hetzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Sport.* to dress, train, break in (a dog for hunting); 2) *coll. for* Einüben. [self by hypocrisy.

Ein'heucheln, *(w.) v. refl.* to insinuate one's

Ein'heuern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einmiethen.

Ein'hiebig, *adj. T.* single-cut (files); e-e Feile, float.

Ein'hödig, *adj. Zool.* having but one testicle.

Ein'holen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mar. a)* to round in, haul home (a slack rope); *b)* to reef (the sails), to take in (a reef); die blinden Raaen —, to strike the sprit-sail yards; *c)* to run in (the guns); *d)* to bring to, join, overtake (a ship); ein Schiff — und vorbeisegeln, to take and leave a ship; 2) to go to meet; 3) *a)* to overtake, overcatch, overrun, overhaul, outrun, to come up with, to catch, join; *b)* to retrieve, repair (the time lost, &c.); 4) to fetch, get, obtain; die Stimmen —, to collect the votes; Befehle —, to require orders; weitere Instructionen —, to ask for further instructions; ein schiedsrichterliches Gutachten —, to apply for arbitration; das Urtheil —, to demand sentence; ärztlichen Rath —, to send for medical advice; Nachricht über *(with Acc.)* —, to apply for advices, to inform one's self about ..., to gather information on .... [of the jib).

Ein'holer, *(str.) m.* inhauler (des Klüvers,

Ein'holetalje, *(w.) f. Mar.* train-tackle.

Ein'horn, *(str., pl.* Ein'hörner) *n.* 1) unicorn; 2) *or* **—fisch**, *m. Ichth.* a horned fish (having a horn on the forehead or growing out at the nose *(Nasëus fronticornis* C. *or Aluteres monocĕros* L.); **—teufel**, *m. Ichth.* sea-bat *(Malthe* [Lophius] *vespertilio* L.); **—wall**, *m. Ichth.* horned narwhal, sea unicorn, unicorn-whale *(Monŏdon monocĕros* L.).

Ein'hörnig, *adj.* unicornous.

Ein'hotzeln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Einschrumpfen.

Ein'hufer, *(str.) m. Nat.* soliped, solidungulate. — **Ein'hufig**, *adj.* whole-hoofed, soliped, solidungulous. [&c. *cf.* Einhelfen.

Ein'hülfe, *(w.) f.* the (act of) prompting,

Ein'hüllen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wrap up, enwrap, envelop, infold, involve, to veil; sich —, to wrap (cuddle) one's self up; e-d, *Bot.* involving.

Ei'nig, *adj. & adv.* 1) †, one, only, sole, *see* Einzig, Allein; 2) united, agreeing, living in concord, living on friendly terms; — gehen, *Comm.* to be conformable *or* in conformity; — sein, to be at one (with), to agree, to be friends; — werden, to agree, to come to an agreement (über *[with Acc.]*, on, upon, about, for the price, &c.), to conclude (a bargain, &c.); das Cabinet ist über diese Maßregel —, the cabinet is united on this measure; mit sich — sein über ..., to have made up one's mind on ...; nicht mit sich — sein, to be in two minds (ob ..., whether ...; über *[with Acc.]*, about ...); er konnte nicht mit sich — werden, he could not make up his mind, he could not reconcile himself (to do it, &c.); — machen, to unite, to make (to) agree.

Ei'nigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to unite, to make (to) agree; II. *refl.* to agree, to come to terms, to an understanding, to arrange.

Ei'niger, Einige, Einiges, *pron.* some, any; einige wenige, some few; zwanzig und einige Jahr alt, twenty (and) odd years old; einigermaßen, in some measure, in some degree, to some extent.

Ei'nigkeit, *(w.) f.* unity; unanimity, union, concord, harmony, agreement.

Ei'niglich, *see* Einzig. [Vereinigung.

Ei'nigung, *(w.) f.* union, agreement, *see*

Ein'impfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to inoculate; 2) *fig.* to implant; einem Kinde die Pocken —, to inoculate (vaccinate) a child. [nation.

Ein'impfung, *(w.) f.* inoculation; vacci-

Ei'nist, *adv. provinc. (Switz.; for* Einest, Einst) once.

Ein'jagen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to chase in, to drive in; 2) *Sport.* to dress (a dog) for hunting, *cf.* Einhetzen, 1); 3) *fig.* (Einem) Furcht (*or* einen Schrecken) —, to frighten, terrify, intimidate, to strike with a sudden fright, fear *or* awe, to strike terror into ....

Ein'jährig, *adj.* 1) *a)* of one year, one year old; *b) Bot.* deciduous; 2) **E-keit**, *(w.) f. Bot.* deciduousness.

Ein'jochen, *(w.) v. tr.* to (put to the) yoke.

Ein'kacheln, *(w.) v. coll. for* Einheizen.

Ein'kalken, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to lay in lime; to dress, join with lime; to steep *or* la[illegible] in limewater.

Ein'kämmen, *(w.) v. tr. T. see* [illegible]

Ein'kantig, *adj. Bot.* one-edged.

Ein'kapselig, *adj. Bot.* unicapsular.

Ein'kassiren, *see* Eincassiren.

Ein'kauen, Ein'käuen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] food with something previously chewed; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to explain over-minutely; *coll.* to hammer (something) into one's head.

Ein'kauf, *(str., pl.* Ein'käufe) *m.* the (act of) buying, purchase; ein (zufälliger) billiger —, a (chance) bargain; im — kostet es, the cost-price is; sie versteht den —, she understands marketing, she is a clever buyer.

Ein'kaufen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to buy, purchase, to purvey, to provide (victuals, &c.); to go to market; das heiße ich gut —, that is what I call a good bargain; II. *refl.* sich — in *(with Acc.)*, to buy a place in (an infirmary, a hospital).

Ein'käufer, *(str.) m.* purchaser, buyer, purveyor; caterer; **E-in**, *(w.) f.* purchaser, &c., cateress.

Ein'kaufs..., *in comp. Comm.* [illegible] —buch, **—conto**, *n.* purchase-book, bought-book, purchase-accounts; **—geld**, *n.* purchase-money; **—preis**, *m.* first cost, prime-cost, cost-price, purchase-price; zum —preise verkaufen, to sell at first cost *or* for the purchase-money; unter dem —preise verkaufen, to sell under prime-cost; **—rechnung**, *f.* account of goods purchased, bill of cost. [illegible]

Ein'keepen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to [illegible]

Ein'kehle, *(w.) f. T.* channel, hollow; chamfer, flute (in a column); neck-gutter; row of gutter-tiles; flashing. [illegible]

Ein'kehlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to channel, [illegible]

Ein'kehlstein, *(str.) m.* gutter-tile.

Ein'kehr, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) putting up (at an inn); frequentation; 2) (place of) [illegible] baiting-place, inn, accommodation.

Ein'kehren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to put up (in *[with Dat.]*, at an inn), to turn in, alight, bait; 2) *fig.* to take up one's abode; wann wird der Friede in meine Brust —? when will peace visit my breast?

Ein'keilen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to drive a wedge in, to fasten with wedges, to plug; die Form —, *Typ.* to quoin the form; 2) *fig.* to wedge *or* hem in.

Ein'kellern, *(w.) v. tr.* to put in a cellar, to lay in, to cellar (wine, &c.).

Ein'kerben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to indent, notch, nick, jag; to score, tally; 2) *Herald.* to engrail; 3) *Cook. a) gener.* to notch; *b)* [illegible] (fish).

Ein'kerkern, *(w.) v. tr.* to imprison, incarcerate, to (shut up in a) dungeon.

Ein'kerkerung, *(w.) f.* imprisonment, confinement, incarceration.

Ein'ketteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten to a [illegible] chain; to put the hasp *or* clasp over the staple.

Ein'ketten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten to a chain; 2) *fig.* to fetter, enthral.

Ein'kindschaft, *(w.) f. Law,* the equalisation of children by different marriages with regard to their inheritance; adoption (Einkinder, *pl.* children so equalised).

Ein'kitten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten, to fix [illegible] (as wood or iron in a wall, by the use of cement), to cement.

Ein'klage, *(w.) f.* suit for (a debt, &c.). — **Ein'klagen**, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* to sue for (a debt).

Ein'klammern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) to enclose (a word, &c.) in crotchets *or* brackets, to bracket; 3) *fig.* to enclose, embrace; to [illegible]

Ein'klang, *(str., pl.* Ein'klänge) *m. Mus. & fig.* unison, consonance, accord, accordance, harmony; in — stehen, to be consonant *or* in conformity, to chime in (mit, with), to [illegible]

consistent (mit sich selbst, with one's self); in — bringen, to adapt *or* accommodate (to), to make (something) harmonise, to make consistent (with), to reconcile (with, to); ich bin damit ganz in —, I quite accord therein; in — treten, to conform (to).

Ein'klappen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fold, shut (up); 2) to join hands on a bargain; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to clap together; to fold (together).

Ein'klappig, *adj. Bot. & Conch.* having one valve (*or* shell), univalve, univalvular.

Ein'klauig, *adj.* having one claw.

Ein'kleben, *(w.) v. tr.* to glue, stick, paste in.

Ein'kleiden, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clothe, invest; to put into uniform; 2) *a) Eccl.* (of monks) to give the hood *or* cowl, (of nuns) to give the veil; sich — lassen, to take the hood *or* veil; einen Recruten —, to put a recruit into uniform; einen Todten —, to lay out a corpse; *b)* to install (in an office), to invest (with an office); 3) *fig.* to give a certain appearance *or* turn, to embody, dress; (in Worte) —, to word, to clothe with words.

Ein'kleidung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) clothing; 2) investiture, installation, instalment; 3) *fig.* dress *or* form (of a thing), wording.

Ein'kleistern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to paste in (into); 2) *coll.* to grease (hair).

Ein'klemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squeeze in, to pinch in, to cram in *or* into, to jam.

Ein'klingen, *(str.) v. intr.* to accord, to be unisonant, to chime in.

Ein'klinken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to put in *or* fasten the latch; eingeklinkt, *pp.* upon the latch; II. *intr.* to catch (the latch).

Ein'klopfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat *or* knock in.

Ein'klotzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to heat (a stove) with logs.

Ein'knebeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to insert (a gag), to gag; *b)* to fasten with a gag; 2) *Mar.* ein Tau —, to put (a rope) in the beckets, to fasten (it) by a wooden roller.

Ein'kneipen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to pinch in, to mark with the nail; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *Stud. slang,* to stop at, *or* to frequent, an inn, to turn in. [to work (the dough) together.

Ein'kneten, *(w.) v. tr. Bak.* to knead in.

Ein'knicken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fold in, over, *or* down 2) to break, crack; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to break down, give way, fail; im Gehen —, to bend the knees in walking.

Ein'knöpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to button in.

Ein'knoten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make a knot in; 2) *see* Einschärfen.

Ein'knüpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tie in with a knot; to tie up; 2) *coll.* to enjoin.

Ein'kochen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to boil down (bis auf ..., to ...); to boil up to a consistence, to inspissate by boiling; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to grow thick (to be inspissated) by boiling; 2) to evaporate by boiling.

Ein'kommen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to come, arrive; to come *or* get in (of revenues, &c.); to be paid; *fig.-s.* 2) to apply (bei, to), to present a petition (to), to petition, sue (um, wegen, for): mit einem Bittschreiben —, to supplicate, bei ..., to memorialise; mit einer Klage gegen Jemanden —, to bring an action, to prefer a complaint against one; dagegen —, to protest against; 3) *Law & Comm.* to declare one's insolvency, to fail; 4) to come into one's mind *or* head, to occur; wie sollte (es) mir —, how could I think (that, &c.); das laß dir nicht —, do not think of such a thing; don't take that into your head; don't presume to do anything of the kind.

Ein'kommen, *s. (str.) n.* 1) income, revenue, rent; produce, proceeds, profit; 2) *Mar. see* Einfallen, *v. s.,* 2; —liste, *f.* rent-roll; —steuer, *f.* income-tax. [arrived, immigrant.

Ein'kömmling, *(str.) m.* stranger newly

Ein'koppeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einfriedigen.

Ein'körben, *(w.) v. tr.* to put into baskets; to hive (bees).

Ein'korn, *(str.) n. Bot.* one-grained wheat (*Triticum monococcum* L.). [embody.

Ein'körpern, *(w.) v. tr.* to incorporate,

Ein'krachen, *(w.) v. intr.* to fall, come, *or* break down with a crash.

Ein'krallen, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* to fix *or* to strike the claws into.

Ein'krämen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to put *or* pack up (displayed wares); II. *intr. see* Einhandeln, II.

Ein'kratzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to scratch into (on).

Ein'kreisen, *(w.) v. tr.* to encircle, environ, surround.

Ein'kriechen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to creep in; 2) to shrink, shrivel up; 3) *Mar.* der Wind kriecht aus und ein, the wind is variable, veers.

Ein'kriegen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einbekommen.

Ein'krimpen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Einschrumpfen; *Mar.* to slacken (said of the wind); gegen den Wind —, to sail with a scanty wind *or* close to the wind.

Ein'kritzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to scrawl *or* scratch in.

Ein'krümmen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einbiegen.

Ein'künfte, *(w.) f. pl.* income, comings-in, revenues, rents, fruits.

Ein'kürzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to shorten by drawing in, to draw in, reduce; *Draw.* to foreshorten; *Mar.* to warp (a ship).

Ein'kürzung, *(w.) f.* shortening, reduction, &c.; E-sleine, *f. Mar.* warp.

Ein'laden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to lade in, load in, to take in cargo; 2) to invite, ask, bid; ein für allemal eingeladen sein, to have a general invitation; e-d, *p. a. fig.* inviting, enticing, attractive; 3) *Law,* to cite, summon.

Ein'lader, *(str.) m.* 1) one who loads goods, &c., a loader; 2) inviter, bidder.

Ein'ladung, *(w.) f.* 1) the lading (in), &c.; shipment; 2) invitation; *Law,* summons.

Ein'ladungs..., *in comp.* —karte, *f.* invitation card, card of invitation; —platz, *m.* place for lading; quay, wharf; —schreiben, *n.* letter of invitation; —schrift, *f.* 1) zu einer Feierlichkeit, program, programme of a public ceremony (at a college, university, &c.); 2) *Law,* summons.

Ein'lage, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) laying in, *cf.* Einlegen; 2) *Tob.* filler (of a cigar); 3) any thing put within another; *a) coll.* (cravat-) stiffener; *b)* letter, &c. enclosed, enclosure; 4) stake (at play); 5) *Comm. a)* investment (of a capital); *b)* (—capital) deposit, money deposited; capital advanced *or* invested, share, stock.

Ein'lager, *(str.) n.* 1) lodging; quarters; 2) † (—recht) the right of taking up a lodging *or* quarters; 3) prison for debtors; 4) *Comm.* warehouse, magazine, repository.

Ein'lagerer, *(str.) m.* soldier lying in quarters.

Ein'lagern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to quarter, lodge; to billet; *cf.* Einquartieren; 2) to warehouse, store (up, goods); eingelagert, *p. a. Geol.* imbedded, instratified, stratified between *or* among other bodies.

Ein'ländisch, *adj. see* Inländisch.

Ein'langen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. see* Einreichen; II. *intr. see* Anlangen.

Ein'lappig, *adj. Bot.* monocotyledonous; e-e Pflanze, monocotyledon.

Ein'laß, *(str., pl.* Ein'lässe) *m.* 1) a letting in, inlet; admission; admittance; *Mech.* injection; 2) place of ingress, wicket, small gate, postern

Ein'laß... *(from* Einlassen), *in comp.* —band, *n. Weav.* feeding-sliver; —geld, *n.* entrance-price, (price of) admittance; —karte, *f.* admission-ticket; —klappe, *f. Mech.* valve (in a machine); —ofen, *m.* furnace for melting copper; —preis, *m. see* —geld; —röhre, *f. Mech.* injection-slide; inlet-pipe; —schloß, *n. Locksm.* flush-lock; —stöpsel, *m. see* —klappe; —thür, *f. see* Einlaß, 2; —tuch, *n. Weav.* feeding-cloth; —ventil, *n.* 1) *Mech.* exhaustion-(suction-)valve; 2) expansion-valve; —walze, *f. Spinn.* feeding-roller (Einziehwalze); —zettel, *m. see* —karte.

Ein'lassen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to let in, admit; 2) *T. a)* to set into a groove, put in, fix; to sink *or* trim in; to mortise; *b) Mech.* to countersink; *c)* to imbed, insert; nicht — wollen, to deny admittance; 3) *Med.* to immit; II. *refl. (with* mit, in, *or* auf *(& Acc.))* to enter into (an engagement, an explanation, &c.), to engage (one's self), to embark in (metaphysical disquisitions, &c.); to join in ...; to deal *or* meddle with ..., to commit one's self to ...; sich auf die Klage —, *Law,* to answer (to) the plaintiff's declaration; sie hatte sich mit ihm eingelassen, she had got entangled with him; ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will have nothing to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I shall not answer such questions; er kann sich sogar mit einigen Feinden in eine Verschwörung eingelassen haben, he may even have engaged in a plot with some enemies.

Ein'läßlich, *adj.* entering into details, &c. *see* Eingehend, *p. a.* 2.

Ein'lassung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) letting in, admission, immission, &c.; 2) *Law,* the formal answer (of the defendant) to the plaintiff's declaration.

Ein'lauf, *(str., pl.* Ein'läufe) *m.* the (act of) coming in, entering, arrival; 2) anything that has come in *or* received; arrival.

Ein'laufen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to come in, enter, arrive; *b) Mar.* in einen Hafen —, to enter *or* make a port, to sail into (*or* to fall in with) a harbour; to put, drop, *or* get into a harbour, to touch *or* call at a port; das Schiff ist wohlbehalten eingelaufen, the ship has reached her port in safety; 2) *Comm., &c.* to come to hand, to come in, to pour *or* drop in; 3) *Typ., &c.* to shrink; — lassen, to shrink (flannel, &c.), to spunge (cloth); *Typ.* to keep in (type).

Ein'läuflinge, *(str.) m. pl. see* Beisassen.

Ein'laugen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wash, steep, *or* soak in lye, to buck.

Ein'läuten, *(w.) v. tr.* to proclaim the beginning of (a thing) by ringing the bells.

Ein'leben, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) to accustom one's self to a certain mode of living; 2) *fig.* *(with* in *(& Acc.))* to adopt thoroughly, to make one's own, appropriate completely; to devote one's self wholly to ...; andere, die sich noch nicht in ihre Überzeugungen eingelebt hatten, others not yet fully established (*or* more recent) in their convictions; wir haben uns in diese Methode eingelebt, daily custom has rendered this method familiar to us; tief eingelebte Zustände, Gesetze &c., a state of things of very old standing and familiarised to the people; laws, &c. that have worked themselves into habits.

Ein'lege..., *in comp.* —bret, *n.* leaf (of a telescope-table); —brettchen, *n.* veneer; —capital, *n. see* Einlagecapital; —deckel, *m.* *Print.* inner tympan; —gabel, *f.* clasp-fork; —holz, *n. see* Auslegeholz; —messer, *n.* clasp-knife.

Ein'legen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lay in, put in; to enclose; 2) *T.* to inlay; to checker; to veneer; to imbed; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work; marquetry; 3) to tilt *or* couch (the spear); mit eingelegter Lanze, lance in rest; atilt; 4) to put *or* fold up, to turn inwards; 5) *Comm.* to lay in, put up, purchase (goods); 6) to preserve (in Zucker, with sugar, &c.), to put up (fruits); to salt, pickle (meat, cucumbers, &c.); 7) to put away (goods), *intr.* to

shut up (*or* close the) shop, *cf.* Einhandeln, II.; 8) to quarter, to billet (soldiers), to lodge; 9) *Comm., &c.* to advance, put in (a sum of money); 10) *fig.* to gain (credit), earn, to get (honour, disgrace, &c., mit ..., by ...); Reben —, *Vinl.* to lay *or* set vines, to provine (Fächsen); in Fässer —, to barrel (up); ein gutes Wort *or* eine Fürbitte für Einen —, to put in a word, intercede, solicit for one; Ehre, Schande mit ... —, to earn *or* get honour, disgrace (*or* shame) by ...; Protest —, to enter protest; Berufung —, to put in an appeal (gegen, against); II. *intr.* to lock *or* trig a wheel.

Ein'leger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that lays in, depositor, *&c. see* Einlegen; 2) *see* Ableger, Senker, Fächser; 3) *coll. for* Einlegemesser.

Ein'lege ..., *in comp.* **—stäbchen,** *n. Weav., &c.* filler; *Join.* veneer (—bretchen); **—stuhl,** *m.* folding-stool. [*see* Einlegen.

Ein'legung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) laying in,

Ein'lehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to impart, inculcate by instruction, to teach; es wurden ihnen Lobgesänge auf ihn eingelehrt, they were taught hymns in his praise.

Ein'leiben, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Einverleiben.

Ein'leiern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull to sleep by monotonous music, by a long-winded story, *&c.*

Ein'leimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glue in.

Ein'leiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lead in, guide in; to introduce; to usher in; 2) *a)* to preface (a book); *b) Mus.* to prelude; 3) einen Proceß —, to institute a law-suit; 4) to initiate, prepare, contrive, bring about, manage; to open (a connection); to take first steps to *or* the initiative in (a business); Sie werden das schon einzuleiten wissen, you will know how to arrange matters; gut eingeleitet sein, to be in a fair way; e–d, *p. a.* introductory, preliminary, prefatory; preparatory, prelusory, exordial.

Ein'leitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) introduction; 2) *Mus.* overture, introduction, prelude; 3) preamble, exordium; 4) *fig.* preliminary arrangement, preparation; E–en treffen, to arrange preliminaries. — **Ein'leitungs ...,** *in comp.* **—puncte,** *m. pl.* preliminary articles, preliminaries; *Mus–s.* **—satz,** *m.* introductory movement; **—spiel, —stück,** *n.* overture, prelude.

Ein'lenken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to set into joint again, to reset, to restore to its right place *or* situation; to turn in, bend in; to turn back; II. *intr. fig.* 1) to return to the purpose; to come back to (*or* to resume) one's object; 2) to mend, reform, to return into the right path; to change one's tune.

Ein'lernen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to learn, get by heart.

Ein'lese ..., *in comp. Weav.* **—bretchen,** *n.*, **—maschine,** *f.* reed; **—gestell,** *n.* frame.

Ein'lesen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to get in, gather in; 2) *Weav.* to slaie, sleid; II. *refl.* (*with* in [*& Acc.*]) to get the mastery of (an author) by frequent reading; eingelesen sein, to be well read, well up (in an author).

Ein'leuchten, (*w.*) *v. intr. fig.* to be evident *or* obvious; e–d, *p. a.* evident, obvious; Einem etwas e–d machen, to bring (something) home to one's conviction *or* understanding. [over, transmit.

Ein'liefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver in, make

Ein'lieferung, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, transmission.

Ein'liegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to lie in a place, to be quartered (bei, upon; zu, at), to keep quarters (zu, at), to lodge (bei, with); e–d, *p. a. see* Inliegend.

Ein'lieger, (*str.*) *m.* lodger.

Ein'lippig, *adj. Bot.* one-lipped, unilabiate.

Ein'lispeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whisper; 2) *fig.* to suggest.

Ein'lochen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Carp., &c.* 1) to mortise; 2) to enclose, to wedge in.

Ein'löffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take by spoons; 2) (Einem etwas) to administer (something to ...) with a spoon, by spoonfuls.

Ein'logiren [*pr.* —lözhören], (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to lodge, quarter, house; II. *refl.* to take up one's quarters (bei, with).

Ein'lösbar, I. *adj.* redeemable; II. **E-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* redeemableness.

Ein'lösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to redeem, recover (a pawn, &c.); to ransom (prisoners, &c.); 2) *Comm., &c.* to discharge, to cash, to answer, to take up, to retire (a bill, &c.); to get out of pledge; 3) *fig.* to redeem (one's word, &c.). — **Ein'lösung,** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) redeeming; redemption; ransom (of prisoners, &c.); payment, discharge (at the time of expiration); **E-scasse, E-sstelle,** *f.* (einer Bank) branch-bank.

Ein'lothen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Build., &c.* 1) to set vertical; 2) to try with the plummet.

Ein'löthen, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to solder in.

Ein'lothsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pilot (from sea) inward. [piece of ordnance).

Ein'lüdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Gunn.* to prime (a

Ein'lügen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to gain admission by lying, by falsehood.

Ein'lullen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull asleep.

Ein'machen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in, wrap up (in), inwrap; to pack up; 2) to preserve, conserve, put up (fruits); in Zucker —, to candy, comfit; in Töpfe —, to pot; Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers; Fische —, to pickle, marinate fish; 3) *a) Bak.* to knead (the dough) with water *or* milk; *b)* to mix (lime) with water, to temper.

Ein'mähdig, *adj. Agr.* admitting to be mowed only once a year. [storing it up.

Ein'mahlen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to grind corn for

Ein'mahnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Einfordern.

Ein'maischen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Einmeischen.

Ein'māl, *adv.* once, one time; — des Jahres, once a year; — für allemal, once for all; auf —, all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden; er wurde — roth, — blaß, he turned red and pale by turns; — über das andere, again and again (*cf.* Einmāl'); — ist kein Mal, *proverb,* once is no custom.

Einmāl', *adv.* 1) once, once upon a time; 2) some day, some future day, one day (*cf.* Einst); es war — ein Mann, there was once a man, once upon a time there lived a man; wenn ich ihm — auf der Straße begegnete, when I chanced to meet him in the street; irgend —, some time; nicht —, not even, not so much as; auch jetzt noch nicht —, not even yet, not yet neither; wenn ich — einem Menschen traue, when I *do* trust a man; geh du —! do *you* go! hier [bei dieser Gelegenheit] — hatte er Recht, he was right for once (in a way); noch —, another time, once more, (once) again; noch — so viel, as much again; er ist noch — so lang als Sie, he is twice as tall as you; noch mehr als noch — so lang, as tall again and more; da nun — ..., since then, as; es or das ist nun — so, since it is thus, it cannot be helped; that is so and cannot be altered; da wir nun — vom Kriege sprechen, now that we are speaking of war; kommst du endlich —? do you come at last? kommen Sie doch — her, pray do come here; klingeln Sie doch —, just ring the bell; stellen Sie sich — vor, (only) imagine, only think, do but think; die Pferde — grasen lassen, to give the horses an opportunity to graze; die Leute reden nun —, people *will* talk; da aber diese Unglücksfälle nun — eingetreten sind, as these calamities have now actually taken place; du wirst — zu der Einsicht kommen, you will find some day (that, &c.); er wird wohl noch — den Hals brechen, I dare say he'll break his neck one of these days; das soll — Einer [illegible] let any one imitate this if he can.

Einmaleins', (*indecl.*) *n.* one-time [illegible] multiplication-table.

Ein'mālig, *adj.* happened *or* done but once; eine e–e Taufe, one baptism.

Ein'mālschmelzerei, (*w.*) *f. Metal.* one-melting-down process. [illegible]

Ein'männerig, *adj. Bot.* monandrous.

Ein'männisch, *adj.* single; for one person.

Ein'mariniren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Cook.* to pickle, marinate (fish, &c.).

Ein'marken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enclose within boundaries, to border, mark the limits.

Ein'markten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buy, purchase.

Ein'marsch, (*str., pl.* Ein'märsche) *m.* a marching in, entry (of troops).

Ein'marschiren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to march in, to enter.

Ein'māß, (*str.*) *m.* loss caused by [illegible] (measuring), inlack (of weight *or* measure).

Ein'mastig, *adj.* one-masted. — **Ein'master,** (*str.*) *m.* a one-masted sloop (vessel).

Ein'mauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to immure, wall in (up); *b)* to enclose within walls; 2) *fig.* to immure, imprison (for life).

Ein'mehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over with flour, to dredge; sich —, to get white by flour.

Ein'meischen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Dist. & Brew.* to mash. [with a chisel.

Ein'meißeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work *or* [illegible]

Ein'mengen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to intermingle, intermeddle; II. *refl.* to meddle (with), to interpose, interfere.

Ein'mengsel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) medley, hodge-podge; 2) a superfluous ingredient.

Ein'messen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to measure [illegible] II. *refl.* to diminish or lose in weight *or* measure; *cf.* Einmaß.

Ein'miethe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* sum paid for permission to collect fire-wood.

Ein'miethen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to take a lodging for (somebody); II. *refl.* 1) to take a lodging, to take up lodgings *or* one's quarters; 2) sich in einen Wald —, to acquire the right of collecting fire-wood on payment of a certain sum; *cf.* Einmiethe.

Ein'mischen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to intermix, intermingle, infuse, blend; to mix up (something) in ...; Nebensachen in einen Proceß —, *Law,* to split a cause; II. *refl.* to intermeddle, interfere. — **Ein'mischung,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) infusion; intermixture; 2) interference; 3) *Law,* intromission. [*or* lasting one month [illegible]

Ein'monatlich, *adj.* of one month, [illegible]

Ein'mummeln, Ein'mummen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to muffle up, to wrap up.

Ein'münden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to disembogue itself, to empty, disembogue (in (*with Acc.*) into); 2) *Anat.* to inosculate (with). — **Ein'mündung,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) the discharging (of rivers), disemboguement; 2) *Anat.* inosculation; **E-swinkel,** *m.* angle of disemboguement.

Ein'münzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to melt (down) and convert into coin; 2) to recoin (money).

Ein'mustern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enrol.

Ein'müth, (*w.*) *f. see* Einmüthigkeit.

Ein'müthen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to sue for admission into a corporate body (of journeymen). [*see* Einhellig, Einhelligkeit.

Ein'müthig, *adj.*, **Ein'müthigkeit,** (*w.*) *f.*

Ein'nägeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten on the inside with nails; *Carp.* to tree-nail (a Zapfen, a tenon).

Ein'nähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew up, to stitch in; Blumen —, to embroider flowers; in Packtuch —, to cover with pack-cloth, to canvass, to embale; 2) to take in (by sewing), to draw, make shorter.

Ein'nahme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) taking in, receiving, &c. *cf.* Einnehmen; [illegible] von frischem Schiffsproviant, supply of [illegible]

sions; *b)* receipt, income, revenue; proceeds, receipts; returns; in — stellen, to put down to receipts (incomings); *c)* (—stube, *f.*) receiver's office; 2) the taking possession (of a town, &c.), capture; die — Jerusalems, the taking of Jerusalem; — und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditures; —= und Ausgabebuch, book or accounts of receipts and expenditures.

Ein'nehmen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to take in; to take, receive; to earn; 2) to capture, occupy; to take possession of; mit Sturm —, *Mil.* to carry by storm; 3) to take (medicine *or* physic); *fig.* to take, to put up, swallow (insults, &c.); 4) to occupy, take up (a position); to take up, fill (a space); *fig-s.* 5) to possess, hold, fill (an office); 6) to captivate, charm, engage, win; to interest, attract; *Mar-s.* die Segel —, to furl the sails; Holz, frisches Wasser, Kohlen, Mundvorrath —, to wood, water, coal, victual; eine Ladung, Güter —, to take in a cargo, to ship (goods), to put on board; Ladung — nach ..., to (take in) freight for ...; Steuern —, to collect the taxes; er nimmt viel ein, he has a large income; das Mittagessen, Abendessen —, to take (one's) dinner (to dine), supper (to sup); diese Sache nimmt einen größeren Raum in großen Büchern ein, als man sich vorstellen kann, this affair takes up a larger space in great books than you can imagine; eines Andern Stelle —, to succeed to another's place; eine öffentliche Stellung —, to hold a public position; eine bedeutende Stelle —, to hold a conspicuous place, to fill an eminent station; den Kopf —, to benumb the head; gegen Jemanden —, to prejudice *or* set against one; für Jemanden —, to prepossess in one's favour; sich — lassen *or* von etwas eingenommen sein, 1. to be taken with; to have a partiality for; blind eingenommen, bigoted (für seine Pläne &c., to one's plans, &c.); 2. to be prejudiced by; diese Leidenschaft nahm ihn allmählich ein, that passion grew upon him.

Ein'nehmend, *p. a. fig.* taking, engaging; winning, captivating; interesting; prepossessing.

Ein'nehmer, *(str.) m.* receiver, collector, gatherer (of taxes); **—stelle,** *f.*, **—posten,** *m.* collector's post. [of a collector.

Einnehmerei', *(w.) f.* the office *or* house

Ein'nehmung, *(w.) f.* the act of taking in, &c., *see* Einnehmen & Einnahme.

Ein'netzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to moisten, to wet; to spunge (cloth).

Ein'nicken, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to nap, to fall *or* drop off, *or* asleep.

Ein'nieten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fix on the inside with rivets, to rivet.

Ein'nisten, Ein'nisteln, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) to nest; 2) *fig.* to nestle; 3) *coll.* to insinuate one's self. [press (one) to take.

Ein'nöthigen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to

Ein'öde, *(w.) f.* desert, wilderness, waste; solitude, desolate place. [ear.

Ein'öhrig, *adj.* one-eared, having but one

Ein'ölen, *(w.) v. tr.* to oil, to rub over *or* lubricate with oil.

Ein'paarig, *adj. Bot.* one-paired, unijugate.

Ein'packen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to pack up, put up, do up, bundle up (goods), to embale, bale; II. *intr. coll.* 1) to shut up shop, *cf.* Einhandeln; 2) — müssen, to be obliged to yield, give way, to hush *or* to be silent. — **Ein'packung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) packing up, &c. [(a rope).

Ein'palmen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to haul in

Ein'papieren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to paper, to wrap up in paper; 2) *T.* to paper, to put pressing-boards in (the cloth).

Ein'pappen, *(w.) v. tr.* to paste in.

Ein'paschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to smuggle (in), to colour, to run (goods).

Ein'passen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fit into, adjust, to fix in; *Carp.* to trim in; II. *intr.* to fit (in).

Ein'passiren, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to pass in, enter.

Ein'pauken, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) *see* Einschlagen; 2) *Stud. slang, a)* to train in fencing; *b)* *anal.* to coach, cram. — **Ein'pauker,** *(str.) m.* crammer, grinder, coach.

Ein'peitschen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whip (one) into (good manners, &c.), to beat into. [rind *or* shoulder.

Ein'pelzen, *(w.) v. tr. Hort.* to graft in the

Ein'pfählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to impale, to enclose, fence, *or* hedge with pales *or* stakes, to picket, to palisade.

Ein'pfarren, *(w.) v. tr.* to assign to (*or* unite with) a parish; eingepfarrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, the parishioners. [pepper.

Ein'pfeffern, *(w.) v. tr.* to (season with)

Ein'pferchen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pen, fold, impen; 2) *coll.* to coop up, to wedge, cram, *or* huddle together.

Ein'pflanzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to plant; 2) *fig.* to implant, instil, inculcate; eingepflanzt, implanted, innate, inveterate. — **Ein'pflanzung,** *(w.) f.* 1) implantation; 2) inculcation.

Ein'pflastern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to inclose with a pavement; 2) to put into *or* under a pavement.

Ein'pflöcken, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten with pegs.

Ein'pflügen, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to plough in, to plough down.

Ein'pfropfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to cork in; *b)* *Hort.* to ingraft; to inoculate; 2) *a)* (Einem etwas) to stuff, to cram with; *b)* to wedge *or* cram in, to squeeze into ...; 3) *fig.* to implant.

Ein'pfünder, *(str.) m. Gunn.* one-pounder.

Ein'pfündig, *adj.* of one pound; eine e-e Kanone, *see* Einpfünder.

Ein'pfützen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to scoop (the water) with a mug and draw (it) up.

Ein'pichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten with pitch, to pitch (in).

Ein'pilgern, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to enter *or* come in as a pilgrim.

Ein'placken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* ein Schiff —, to apply the sheathing-hair to a ship's bottom.

Ein'plaudern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to talk (one) into (something), *cf.* Einreden, I.; 2) to lull to sleep by talking. [& 2.

Ein'pochen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einschlagen, 1

Ein'pökeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pickle, corn, salt; to souse, to brine; eingepökelte Eßwaaren, dry-salteries; souse; *cf.* Einsalzen.

Ein'prägen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to impress, imprint, stamp; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to inculcate, fix, enjoin, impress (something on, upon one), to imbue (one with).

Ein'poldern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Eindämmen.

Ein'prasseln, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall down crashing.

Ein'predigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to instil by preaching, to inculcate; II. *refl.* sich —, to acquire the routine of preaching. [*or* cram in.

Ein'pressen, *(w.) v. tr.* to press, squeeze,

Ein'prügeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *coll.* to beat into. [roughly.

Ein'pudern, *(w.) v. tr.* to powder tho-

Ein'pumpen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pump in, into.

Ein'puppen, *(w.) v. refl. Entom.* to change into a chrysalis.

Ein'quartieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to quarter, lodge, billet (bei, on); sich —, to take up one's quarters (bei, with, at); Soldaten konnten nicht bei Privatfamilien einquartiert werden, soldiers could not be quartered on private families. — **Ein'quartierung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) quartering, &c.; 2) soldiers quartered; 3) *Carp.* (*from* Quartier, 8) step-groove, step-notches (Stufennuth).

Ein'quellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to soak, steep.

Ein'quetschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squeeze in.

Ein'quirlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to twirl, to beat in.

Ein'raffen, *(w.) v. tr.* to take up hastily and irregularly.

Ein'rahmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to frame, put in a frame; to imborder; to tenter *or* rack (cloth).

Ein'rammen, Ein'rammeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to ram *or* drive in *or* down.

Ein'rangiren [—rängzhēren], *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to arrange in a series *or* row; *b)* to insert; 2) to enrol (recruits); 4) to sort (letters).

Ein'rathen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to persuade (one into ...), to suggest (something to).

Ein'rauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to season (a pipe); ein gehörig eingerauchter Meerschaumkopf, a well-seasoned meerschaum. [to fumigate.

Ein'räuchern, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with smoke,

Ein'räumen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to house, to put *or* move (furniture) into a house, room, &c.; to put up; to stow away; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) *a)* to cede, yield, give up, consign over to ...; *b)* to grant, admit, concede; manches —, to make some admissions; to allow, permit; Einem einen Platz —, to make room for one; Einem ein Zimmer —, to accommodate one with a room. — **Ein'räumung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) housing, &c.; 2) cession; granting, admission, concession; allowance.

Ein'raunen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whisper (something) to ...; to give secret intelligence to; laß dir nichts —, don't listen to any suggestions. [gether.

Ein'rechen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rake in *or* to-

Ein'rechnen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to include, take, *or* comprise in the same account; 2) to allow for, deduct, *see* Abrechnen, 1. — **Ein'rechnung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) including, &c. in the same account; 2) deduction, allowance, compensation.

Ein'rede, *(w.) f.* objection; remonstrance, reclamation; *Law,* exception, protest, plea; keine —! no reply!

Ein'reden, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to persuade to, to talk over, to talk one into something, *cf.* Einsprechen; er hatte sich den Glauben eingeredet, he had reasoned himself into the belief (that, &c.); II. *intr.* 1) to interrupt in speaking; 2) to raise objections, contradict, oppose, remonstrate, protest.

Ein'reffen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to clew, brail up, reef (the sails).

Ein'registriren, *(w.) v. tr.* to insert, register, enter, *see* Eintragen, 3.

Ein'reiben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to rub into; 2) *Med.* to embrocate, to moisten and rub a diseased *or* affected part; sein Bein mit Salbe —, to rub salve on one's leg; 3) *coll. see* Einstreichen, 5. — **Ein'reibung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) rubbing into, &c.; 2) *Med.* embrocation.

Ein'reichen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to give *or* bring in; to present, deliver, lay before (a court, &c.), *cf.* Eingeben, 3; der Minister reichte seine Entlassung ein, the minister tendered his resignation; II. *intr.* to cut (of horses). — **Ein'reichung,** *(w.) f.* presentation, &c.

Ein'reihen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to place in a line or row, to range, rank; 2) *Weav.* to (prepare for the) slaie; 3) to lay into little plaits *or* folds; 4) to insert; 5) to enrol (recruits).

Ein'reihig, *adj.* 1) *Tail.* single-breasted; 2) *Bot.* one-ranked, pointing one way.

Ein'reihung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) placing in a line, &c., ranging, &c. *cf.* Einreihen.

Ein'reißen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to tear, break down *or* through, to rend; 2) to pull *or* take down, demolish; 3) to tumble, discompose; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to rend, burst, tear, split; 2) *fig. a)* to spread, gain ground, creep in, to be prevailing *or* prevalent; *b)* es reißt ins Geld *or* in den Beutel, it is an expensive affair.

Ein'reiten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to break *or*

throw down by riding against; 2) to break in (a horse); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback.

Ein'renken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set right *or* into joint, to reduce, set, *or* boneset a limb. — **Ein'renkung,** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) setting, &c., reduction (of a dislocated joint).

Ein'rennen, (*irr.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to break *or* knock down by running against; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run in.

Ein'richten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to reduce to the proper direction; *b)* *Surg.* to set (fractured bones); 2) to arrange, order, regulate, fit (up), contrive, organise, institute, construct, prepare, appoint, direct, manage, dispose, settle, adjust, accommodate; to adapt; to model, fashion, shape; to organise; einen Laden —, to set out a shop; ein Haus —, to fit up, furnish a house; seine Ausgaben nach seinem Einkommen —, to suit one's expenses to one's income; eine Klage —, to arraign a writ; Brüche —, *Arith.* to bring fractions to a common denomination; vermischte Brüche —, to transform irrational into rational fractions; II. *refl.* 1) to settle, to establish one's self; to fit up one's lodgings; 2) to arrange *or* accommodate one's self according to one's circumstances; to prepare, to take measures (auf [*with Acc.*], for). [disposer.

Ein'richter, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, arranger,

Ein'richtung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) arranging, fitting up, &c. *cf.* Einrichten; *b)* *Typ.* (der Winkelhaken) justification; *c)* *Surg.* adjustment, setting, co-aptation (of fractures); 2) *a)* contrivance; *b)* disposition, regulation; institution, arrangement; structure; system; machinery, mechanism; economy, organisation; *c)* household-establishment; fittings up; appliances. [*or* in.

Ein'riegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt, shut up

Ein'riffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Einreffen.

Ein'ringeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay in ringlets.

Ein'riß, (*str.*) *m.* rent, fissure, slit, tear.

Ein'ritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) entrance on horseback, the (act of) riding in; 2) *see* Einlager, 2.

Ein'ritzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch into; to cut in. [tube.

Ein'röhrig, *adj.* having but one pipe *or*

Ein'rollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll up in ...; eingerollt, *p. a.* *Bot.* involute.

Ein'rosten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to rust in; 2) to be covered with rust all over; 3) *fig.* to take root, to be inveterate; eingerostetes Übel, a deeply rooted *or* inveterate evil.

Ein'rücken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to insert, put in; *b)* *Mech.* to engage, to ship (machinery); 2) *Typ.* to indent (a line); 3) (— lassen) to put into the public prints, to advertise, to have *or* get inserted; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to enter, come *or* march in; in die Reihe —, *Mil.* to come (beim Marschiren, to fall) into rank; *b)* to fall in, to fall into the ranks; 2) to succeed to a place, to take possession.

Ein'rückung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) insertion, &c.; 2) advertisement, publication; E-sgebühren, *pl.* money (*or* fees paid) for an advertisement.

Ein'rufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to call in; *Comm.* to order back; 2) (at auctions) to buy in.

Ein'rühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix up *or* beat (eggs, &c.), to stir about; to temper, plash, water (lime, mortar).

Ein'runzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to wrinkle, shrivel up, to shrink.

Ein'rußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with soot.

Ein'rütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake in.

Eins, 1. (*inflect.*) *cardin. numb.* one; es ist mir alles —, it is all one to me; — ist Noth, one thing is needful; — ums Andere, alternately, by (in) turns; — ins Andere gerechnet, one with another, at (*or* on) an average, by the bulk, in the lump, in the gross; es ist nachgewiesen, daß die beiden — sind, the identity of the two is established; Dinge, wobei Bitte und Gewährung — sind, things which are granted as soon as asked for; II. *s.* (*w.*) *f.* the number one; III. *adj.* of the same opinion; agreed; — sein, — werden, to be at one, to agree (mit ... um ..., with ... upon *or* for ...); to close (upon); wieder — werden, to come round again; IV. *s.* wollen wir — trinken? shall we take a drop (drain) together? laß uns — spielen, tanzen &c., let us play, dance (*coll.* foot it), &c. a little; das —sein (in Ansichten &c.), oneness.

Ein'saat, (*w.*) *f.* the seed *or* corn sown into the ground. [treasure, lay up.

Ein'säckeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pocket, hoard,

Ein'sacken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sack (up); to bag; to pocket. [the ground.

Ein'säen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow (seeds) into

Ein'sage, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Einrede.

Ein'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to prompt, suggest; to indite, dictate; 2) *provinc.* *a)* (*S. G.*) *for* Einschärfen; *b)* (*N. G.*) *for* Widersprechen.

Ein'sägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut *or* indent with a saw, to saw into ...; eingesägt, *p. a.* *Bot.* serrate(d).

Ein'saitig, *adj.* one-stringed; ein e-es Instrument, monochord.

Ein'salben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to anoint; to embalm; 2) *see* Einschmieren.

Ein'salzen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to salt, pickle, to corn, cure; eingesalzene Lebensmittel, *n. pl.* salt provisions. — **Ein'salzer,** (*str.*) *m.* salter, &c. — **Ein'salzung,** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) salting, &c.

Ein'sam, *adj.* solitary, lonely, secluded, alone, retired, sequestered, recluse, desolate; private; single. [spermous.

Ein'sämig, *adj.* *Bot.* one-seeded, mono-

Ein'samkeit, (*w.*) *f.* solitude, solitariness, loneliness, retiredness; secrecy, privacy, isolation.

Ein'samlich, *adj.* & *adv.* *l. u.* *for* Einsam.

Ein'sammeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather in, to collect, glean, cull; to lay up, acquire.

Ein'sammler, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector.

Ein'sammlung, (*w.*) *f.* gathering, &c.

Ein'sargen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to coffin, encoffin.

Ein'sassen, *pl.* *see* Insassen.

Ein'satz, *s.* I. (*str.*, *pl.* Ein'sätze) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) putting *or* setting in, &c. *cf.* Einsetzen; insertion; *b)* anything put in *or* inserted; 2) deposit, stock, stake; set (at dice-playing); 3) pledge, pawn; 4) set (of boxes, &c.); 5) *see* —teich; 6) (*l. u.*) paragraph, advertisement (in a newspaper); 7) *T.* *a)* the putting the hides into the tan-pit; *b)* lot of hides tanned at once; 8) *Metall.* charge, heat; 9) *Bookb.* sawing; 10) *T.* insertings (Spitzengrund); 11) *see* Schraubstock; II. *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* *Copper-sm.* horse; —gewicht, *n.* a set of weights, cup-weight, weights in nests *or* sets; —härtung, *f.* *Metall.* case-hardening; —kessel, *m. pl.* kettles in nests; —preis, *m.* starting-price (at auctions); —röhre, *f.* 1) *Pott.* shaft; 2) *Chem.* beak (of an alembic); —schachtein, *f. pl.* nest boxes; —teich, *m.* *Fish.* store-pond, stock-pond; —thür, *f.* *Metall.* charging-door.

Ein'sauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to bemire, dirty.

Ein'säuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to leaven; 2) *Cook.* to put in vinegar, to (preserve in) pickle.

Ein'sauge..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.*, —gefäß, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* *Anat.* absorbent vessel, *pl.* absorbents; —mittel, *n.* *Med.* absorbent.

Ein'saugen, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to suck in; to absorb; 2) *fig.* to imbibe, to spunge; gute Grundsätze eingesogen haben, to be imbued with good principles; e-d, *p. a.* absorbent; e-des Mittel, *Med.* absorbent; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) absorption: das — der Borden (eines Schiffes), *Mar.* the absorption of the sides (of a ship); 2) the (act of) imbibing, &c. [illegible]

Ein'säumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hem, [illegible]

Ein'säuseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull to sleep [illegible] breezes). [box; to enclose, [illegible]

Ein'schachteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put [illegible]

Ein'schälig, *adj.* *Conch.* & *Bot.* [illegible] univalvular.

Ein'schalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intercalate [illegible] insert (*cf.* Einschieben); to interline [illegible] schen geschriebene Zeilen) Eingeschaltete, [illegible] ein eingeschalteter Tag, an intercalary [illegible] heimlich —, to interpolate, to foist in.

Ein'schaltung, (*w.*) *f.* intercalation [illegible] polation; insertion; E-szeichen, *n.* [illegible] a rider (*cf.* Einschalten), caret (∧).

Ein'schanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fortify, [illegible] trench, ensconce.

Ein'schärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) [illegible] inculcate, enjoin, to press (a matter) [illegible] (on, upon); to enforce (a lesson, &c.). — [illegible] schärfung, (*w.*) *f.* inculcation, injunction [illegible]

Ein'scharren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to [illegible] 2) to bury *or* hide in the earth; [illegible] earth (of badgers). [Wölfe, [illegible]

Ein'schattig, *adj.* heteroscian; [illegible]

Ein'schätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assess.

Ein'schauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to see into.

Ein'schaufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in [illegible] shovel, to shovel in.

Ein'schaukeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rock to [illegible]

Ein'scheiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sheathe; [illegible] *p. a.* *Bot.* vaginate(d).

Ein'schenken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pour [illegible] out; to fill; schenkt ein! fill your glasses [illegible] nem reinen Wein —, *coll.* to tell one the [illegible] truth; 2) to pour out the welcome cup [illegible] welcome (a new journeyman); II. *intr.* [illegible] *or* vor Einem — müssen, *coll.* to yield, [illegible] way, to be inferior to one.

Ein'schéren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Carp.* to [illegible] tongue, sink; 2) *Mar.* to reeve.

Ein'schérig, *see* Einschürig.

Ein'scheuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (bring [illegible] to lay up in the) barn, to house.

Ein'schichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put into a [illegible] *or* stratum, to (inter)stratify. [illegible]

Ein'schichtig, *adj.* having one lay[illegible]

Ein'schicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to send in, to [illegible]

Ein'schiebe..., *in comp.* —essen, [illegible] *n.* *see* Zwischengericht; —frist, *f.* [illegible]

Ein'schieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shove [illegible] *or* push into; to put in *or* between, [illegible] slide in (a word, &c.); to insert; 2) [illegible] Einlochen; Einnehmen, 1; Einrücken, [illegible] —, *Bak.* to put the bread into the oven [illegible] Schriftstelle —, to interpolate (*or* foist [illegible] passage; *cf.* Einschalten.

Ein'schieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who [illegible] &c.; 2) *Chem.* obturator, closing-apparatus [illegible]

Ein'schiebe..., *in comp.* —tischchen, [illegible] table; —zeichen, *n.* bracket (Klammer). [illegible]

Ein'schiebsel, (*str.*) *n.* insertion, [illegible] sis; *Gramm.* epenthesis.

Ein'schiebung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) [illegible] in, &c., insertion; intercalation; interpolation [illegible]

Ein'schießen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shoot [illegible] to shoot down; to destroy by fire-arms [illegible] artillery; 2) to try (a gun); to season [illegible] 3) *a)* *Bak.* *see* (Brot) Einschieben; *b)* [illegible] *see* Einschlagen, 7; 4) Ballast in ein Schiff [illegible] to ballast a ship; 5) *fig.* to put *or* pay in [illegible] ney), to make a deposit; das eingeschossene [illegible] pital, deposit; II. *refl.* to exercise one's [illegible] in shooting; to practise shooting.

Ein'schiffen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to bring, [illegible] take on board, to ship, embark; II. *refl.* [illegible] go on board; to take (a) passage *or* [illegible] to take ship, to embark; to sail (from [illegible]

Ein'schiffung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) embark[illegible] ing, embarkation, shipping.

Ein'schildern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* [illegible]

Ein'schirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to (put into) harness.

Ein'schlachten, *(w.) v. tr.* to kill for domestic use *or* provision.

Ein'schlafen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fall *or* drop asleep, to go to sleep, *coll.* to fall off; ich konnte gestern Abend nicht —, I could not get asleep last night; eingeschlafen sein, to be off *or* asleep; wieder —, to relapse into sleep; der Diener hatte ihn gerufen, aber er war wieder eingeschlafen, the servant had called him, but he had gone to sleep again; 2) to die away, to die an easy death; 3) to be asleep *or* numbed (of limbs); der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen, my foot is asleep; 4) *fig.* to fall into oblivion *or* disuse, to be dropped gradually, to be discontinued, &c. *cf.* Eingehen; — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up, discontinue; to neglect. [(bed).

Ein'schläferig, Ein'schläfrig, *adj.* single

Ein'schläfern, *(w.) v. tr.* to lull to sleep: 1) to make sleepy *or* drowsy; 2) *fig.* to lull to sleep *or* into security, to quiet; e-d, *p. a.* soporific, narcotic, somniferous, somnific. — **Ein'schläferung,** *(w.) f.* a lulling to sleep; E-smittel, *n.* soporific, narcotic, opiate.

Ein'schlag, *(str., pl.* Ein'schläge) *m.* 1) the (act of) striking *or* driving in, &c. *cf.* Einschlagen; 2) *a)* the act of wrapping up; *b)* cover, wrapper; 3) letter, &c. enclosed; enclosure; 4) a turning in, &c.; tuck, plait, fold; 5) *Weav.* weft, woof, shoot; mule-twist *(opp.* water-twist); 6) hasp; 7) *see* Handschlag; 8) *Comm-s. a)* coopering, cooperage (of casks *or* barrels); *b)* cartage, porterage, drayage, haulage; *c)* a storing, housing; 9) *see* Weineinschlag; dem Wein den — geben, *see* Einschlagen, I. 8, *b*; 10) *pl.* Einschläge, *Min.* horizontal openings of a stulm; 11) *fig.* advice, counsel, suggestion.

Ein'schlag(e)..., *in comp.* —faden, *m.* shoot-thread *(opp.* Kettenfaden); —garn, *n.* weft yarn; —messer, *n.* clasp-knife.

Ein'schlagen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to strike in, beat in, knock in, drive in (a nail, &c.); 2) to break in *or* open, to burst, open, *or* smash by a blow *or* blows; to knock down; eine Fensterscheibe —, to break a pane; Einem den Schädel —, to knock a person's brain out; einem Fasse den Boden —, to stave a cask; 3) *Cook.* to break *or* put in (eggs into a soup, &c.); 4) *a)* to wrap up, fold, envelop, to enclose, do *or* pack up, to cover, to paper; to bandage; *b)* to sack (corn); in Fässer —, to barrel (herrings, &c.); 5) to turn in, to fold, turn *or* double down (a leaf, &c.); ein Blatt (im Buche) —, to fold *or* turn down a leaf; die Arme —, to cross *or* fold one's arms; 6) *Sew.* to turn *or* tuck in (the edge of cloth, &c.), overcast, to make a tuck, to take in (a coat), *cf.* Einnähen; 7) *Weav.* to pass *or* shoot (the woof) across the warp; 8) *a)* to improve (wine) in colour *or* strength; *b)* to brimstone, sulphurate; to pearl (wine), *cf.* Weineinschlag; 9) *Sport.,* &c. Jagdhunde bei Jemand —, to put hounds to kennel with somebody; Schweine —, *see* Einfehmen; Bienen —, to hive bees; Bäume —, to earth the roots of trees; 10) einen Weg, eine Richtung rc. —, *a)* to take a road; *b) fig.* to strike out a road, to take a course; to adopt (a mode of proceeding, a policy, &c.), to choose (a manner of life); ich habe alle möglichen Wege eingeschlagen, I have tried all possible means; auf dem eingeschlagenen Wege beharren, to hold on one's course.

II. *intr. (aux.* haben) 1) to clasp *or* shake hands (as a token of agreement); schlag ein! give me your hand upon it! shake hands over it! 2) to dig in, to break ground; *Min.* to begin to work a mine; 3) to strike (as lightning); durch — (des Blitzes) verursachter Schaden, loss occasioned by fire from lightning; 4) nach einem Dachse —, to dig a badger; 5) *fig.* to belong to; to have reference to; to concern *(with* in *[& Acc.])*; dies schlägt nicht in mein Fach ein, this does not fall under my department, that is not within my province; that does not come in my line of business; III. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *Paint.* to sink in (of colours), *cf.* Durchschlagen, III. 1; 2) to be checked (of diseases); 3) to turn out, succeed, take *or* thrive well; to prosper; *Husb.* to yield a good crop; das Spiel schlug ihm ein, the play was in his favour; nicht —, to turn out badly; to prove a failure; to miscarry; dies Fabricat schlägt nicht ein, this manufacture does not take. — **Ein'schläger,** *(str.) m.* 1) *T.* ore-digger; 2) working-miner who puts the ore into the bucket; 3) woodman who piles up the wood in heaps.

Ein'schlag(e)..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* wrapping-paper; —seide, *f.* shoot-silk; —span, *m.* splinter dipped in sulphur; *cf.* Einschlagen, I. 8, *b*; —tuch, *n. Tail.* dressing cloth.

Ein'schlägig, *adj.* belonging *or* having reference to something; competent (authority).

Ein'schleichen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *or refl.* 1) to sneak, slide, slip, steal, creep in *or* into; *fig-s.* 2) to creep *or* steal in; sich bei Jemandem —, to steal (creep) into one's favour; Versehen schleichen sich in Bücher ein, corruptions creep into books; ich weiß nicht, wie sich der Irrthum hat in meine Übersetzung — können, I do not know how the mistake could have crept into my translation; es haben sich einige Irrthümer in Ihre Rechnung eingeschlichen, some errors have found their way (have slipped) into your account; 3) to insinuate one's self, to worm one's self into (one's favour, &c.).

Ein'schleiern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to veil, wrap up in a veil; 2) *Eccl.* to give the veil to (a novice about to enter a nunnery), *cf.* Einkleiden; sich — lassen, to take the veil.

Ein'schleifen, *v. tr.* I. *(str.)* to grind, cut in *or* on (a glass, &c.); II. *(w.)* 1) to bring in upon a sledge; 2) to drag in; 3) to smuggle in.

Ein'schleppen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to drag in; *Mar.* to tow (into port); *b) see* Einschleifen, 3; 2) to bring in *or* introduce (a disease into a country, &c.). [throwing (from a sling).

Ein'schleudern, *(w.) v. tr.* to break by

Ein'schließen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lock (in), lock up, shut in *or* up; to confine; in ein Zimmer —, to closet; mit Mauern —, to wall (in); in ein Futteral —, to encase; in ein Pult —, to desk; mit einem Geländer —, to enrail; mit einer Hecke —, to hedge in; eingeschlossene Luft, close air; 2) *a)* to enclose; to encompass, surround; *b) Mil.* to block up, invest (a town), to surround; *c)* (in Klammern —) to put, enclose (in brackets), to include (in crotchets, &c.); 3) *fig.* to embrace, include, comprise; schließt mich in euer Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers; II. *intr.* to shut close, to fold in, to fit, to catch.

Ein'schließer, *(str.) m.* one who locks up, &c.; *T.* upper part of the chamber of a pump.

Ein'schließlich, *adv.* inclusively, including, inclusive of.

Ein'schließung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) locking up, &c.; confinement; *cf.* Einschließen & Einschluß; 2) *Mil.* investment, blockade; E-szeichen, *n. Typ.* bracket, crotchet; *cf.* Klammer, 2.

Ein'schlingen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to sling, to put into a sling; 2) to draw in hastily, to swallow up greedily. [to slit.

Ein'schlitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut lengthwise,

Ein'schlucken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to swallow (up), gulp down; 2) to absorb; 3) *see* Einstecken, 4.

Ein'schlummern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to drop, fall, *or* sink into a slumber, &c., *see* Einschlafen; *fig.* to die an easy death; eine Sache — lassen, to let a matter drop, to drop a matter; II. *tr. see* Einschläfern.

Ein'schlüpfen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to glide, slip, *or* slide in, *cf.* Einschleichen.

Ein'schlürfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sip in (a fluid).

Ein'schluß, *(str., pl.* Ein'schlüsse) *m.* 1) the (act of) including, &c. *cf.* Einschließen; inclusion; 2) enclosure; 3) any thing enclosed (as a letter); als —, under cover; mit —, inclusive(ly); ... included; von Mittwoch bis mit — Sonnabend, from Wednesday to Saturday inclusive; mit — der Kosten, including (inclusive of) the charges; —klammer, *f.,* —zeichen, *n. see* Einschließungszeichen. [grease; 2) to oil (wool).

Ein'schmalzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to (rub with)

Ein'schmalztrog, *(str., pl.* E-tröge) *m. Cloth-m.* oiling-trough.

Ein'schmeicheln, *(w.) v. refl. (with* bei) to insinuate *or* ingratiate one's self (with); to creep *or* steal (to worm one's self) into one's favour; to steal on one's affections; e-d, *p. a.* insinuating, winning. — **Ein'schmeichelung,** *(w.) f.* insinuation, ingratiation.

Ein'schmeißen, *(str.) v. vulg. for* Einwerfen.

Ein'schmelzen, *v.* I. *(str.) intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to melt down, to get reduced in melting; 2) *fig.* to diminish, to become reduced; II. *(w. & str.) tr.* to melt down (plate, &c.).

Ein'schmettern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to fall with a crash; II. *tr.* to knock down with a crash, to smash (in).

Ein'schmieden, *(w.) v. tr.* to put into irons, to enchain (an offender, a criminal).

Ein'schmiegen, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) to bend inwards; to cling to; 2) *fig. a)* to give in to ...; *b) cf.* Einschmeicheln.

Ein'schmieren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to smear, grease, anoint, lubricate; mit Öl —, to oil; *vulg-s.* 2) to scrawl over; 3) *see* Einprügeln.

Ein'schmuggeln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einschwärzen, 2. [dirty.

Ein'schmu(t)zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to foul, soil,

Ein'schnallen, *(w.) v. tr.* to buckle in.

Ein'schnappen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to snap in, to catch. [bolt.

Ein'schnappfeder, *(w.) f. Horol.* spring-

Ein'schnarchen, *(w.) v. intr.* to fall asleep with a snore. [turning-chisel.

Ein'schneide, *(w.) f. Turn.* a one-edged

Ein'schneide... *(from* Einschneiden), *in comp.* —decke, *f. Build.* sound-floor, sound-boarding, false ceiling (Einschub); —maschine, *f. see* —zeug.

Ein'schneiden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to cut in, into, to notch, indent, carve, incise, *cf.* Einkerben; *b) Surg.* to remove restriction in ... by incision; 2) to cut up (bread, &c. in order to put into a soup, &c.); 3) *Bookb.* ein Buch —, to let the bands into the back; II. *intr.* 1) to cut in, (auch *fig.*:) to cut; seine Worte schnitten um so tiefer ein, je weniger man sie von ihm erwartet hatte, his words cut the deeper, the less they were expected from him; 2) *Typ.* to bite; e-d, *p. a.* incisive; trenchant; telling; eingeschnitten, *p. a. Bot.* incised, notched, gashed; das Eingeschnittene, *Cook.* fricassee.

Ein'schneide..., *in comp.* —säge, *f.* bookbinder's hand-saw; —zeug, *n. T.* fusee-engine; screw- *or* wheel-cutting engine.

Ein'schneidig, *adj.* one-edged; der e-e Bohrer, single-cutting drill; Degen, back-sword.

Ein'schneidung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) cutting in *or* into, &c. *cf.* Einschneiden; incision.

Ein'schneien, *(w.) v. tr.* to snow up, to cover all over with snow, to bury in snow; die Reisenden waren auf ihrem Wege zur Stadt eingeschneit worden, the travellers had been snowed up on their way to town; eingeschneit, *p. a.* snow-bound.

Ein'schnitt, I. *(str.) m.* 1) incision: *a)* the (act of) cutting in, &c. *cf.* Einschneiden; *b)* cut, hack, indentation, notch, *cf.* Kerbe; *Railw.,* &c. a cutting (Durchstich, 2); 2) *Mil.* embrasure, port-hole; 3) *Lock-sm.* tooth (of a key-bit);

4) *Math., Entom., &c.* segment; 5) *Poet.* caesura; 6) *Mus.* a phrase *or* imperfect musical sentence; 7) *Railw.* cut; 8) *Mar.* bight; 9) *Agr.* harvest; II. *in comp.* **–decke,** *see* Einschneidedecke; **–meißel,** *m. Join.* ripping-chisel, jagger; **–messer,** *n. Surg.* bistoury; **–(s)sohle,** *f. Railw., &c.* bottom of a cutting; **–thier,** *n.* insect.

Ein'schnitzeln, Ein'schnitzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut, carve in *or* into.

Ein'schnupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to snuff in (up).

Ein'schnüren, *(w.) v. tr.* to lace; to put, mail, tie up, cord; *cf.* Schnüren.

Ein'schöpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw up, to draw, fill, to lade into.

Ein'schränken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bound, narrow in, limit, confine, circumscribe, restrain, curb, restrict (auf *[with Acc.]*, to); to stint (auf, to); to check, retrench; to curtail; *cf.* Beschränken; 2) *fig.* to modify, qualify; II. *refl.* to retrench; to draw in, reduce one's expenses and wants; sich auf das Nöthigste –, to confine one's self to the most needful, to restrict one's self to necessaries; sehr eingeschränkt leben müssen, to be reduced to a small pittance; eingeschränkte Monarchie, limited monarchy; e-d, *pp. & adj.* (exactly) limiting, restrictive (clause, &c.).

Ein'schränkung, *(w.) f.* 1) limitation, restriction; check, restraint; 2) retrenchment, reduction of expenses; 3) *fig.* modification, qualification; reservation, reserve; mit –, in a qualified sense, restrictively.

Ein'schrauben, *(w.) v. tr.* to screw in, to fasten with screws.

Ein'schrecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to frighten *or* terrify (one) into silence *or* compliance, *cf.* Einschüchtern.

Ein'schreibe..., *in comp.* **–bureau,** *n.* booking-office; **–gebühr,** *f.*, **–geld,** *n.* entrance-money, enrolling-(booking-, registration-)fee; **–kammer,** *f.* register-office; **–stube,** *f.* registry.

Ein'schreiben, *(str.) v. tr.* to enter, to write in *or* down; to book (down), to note; to enlist, enrol, inscribe, register (also *Post., formerly* Recommandiren); to matriculate; eingeschrieben, *p. a.* registered (of letters, &c.); sich –, to enter one's (own) name; sich – lassen, 1. to give in one's name; 2. *Post.* to book (one's place) (nach, for).

Ein'schreiber, *(str.) m.* registrar, register, enroller, recorder.

Ein'schreibung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) entering, &c. *cf.* Einschreiben; registration, entry; matriculation.

Ein'schreien, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to bawl *or* cry into one's ears.

Ein'schreiten, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to step in, stride in; 2) *fig.* to interfere, interpose; gerichtlich –, to take legal steps; nachdrücklich –, to take determined measures; das –, *v. s. (str.) n.*, *or* **Ein'schreitung,** *(w.) f.* (legal, &c.) interference; interposition (of medical aid, &c.).

Ein'schroten, *(w.) v. tr.* to put (*or* let down) into a cellar (as casks with a parbuckle).

Ein'schrumpfen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shrink (up), wrinkle, shrivel; *fig.* to dry up; *cf.* Einschwinden; sein Beutel ist sehr eingeschrumpft, his purse is very low.

Ein'schub, (*str., pl.* Ein'schübe) *m.* 1) the (act of) putting in, &c. *cf.* Einschieben & Einschiebung; 2) leaf of a telescope-table; 3) (–bretter, *n. pl.*) sound-boarding, *see* Einschiebbrett; **–leiste,** *f. Join.* sub-clamp.

Ein'schüchtern, *(w.) v. tr.* to intimidate, dispirit, cow, overawe; to browbeat, bully; to put out of countenance. – **Ein'schüchterung,** *(w.) f.* intimidation, &c.

Ein'schulen, *(w.) v. tr.* *Man., &c.* to break in, train; school (a horse, &c.); *fig.* also to drill.

Ein'schüppen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to put in with a shovel, to shovel in.

Ein'schur, *(w.) f.* – der Wolle, shearing.

Ein'schürig, *adj.* 1) once shorn (of sheep); e-e Wolle (Einschur, *f.*), wool of the first shearing; Felle von e-en Lämmern, shearlings; 2) *see* Einmähdig.

Ein'schürzen, *(w.) v. tr. Saddl.* den Faden –, to thread a needle (*cf.* Einfädeln).

Ein'schuß, (*str., pl.* Ein'schüsse) *m.* 1) *Weav.* woof, weft, *see* Einschlag, 5; 2) *Mil.* fall, lapse; 3) *Comm.* capital advanced; payment on account, deposit, instalment; allotment, share; – leisten, to advance a sum, to pay *or* make a deposit; to pay on account, to pay in; **–spule,** *f. Weav.* cop, pirn.

Ein'schustern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. vulg.* to lose in trade, &c. *cf.* Einhandeln.

Ein'schütteln, *(w). v. tr.* to shake down.

Ein'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* to pour *or* put in: Getreide –, to sack corn; Vieh –, to impound cattle. [*Join.* to dove-tail, joggle.

Ein'schwalben, Ein'schwalken, *(w.) v. tr.*

Ein'schwärzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to blacken all over, to soil, sully; *b) Engr.* to ink; 2) *a)* to smuggle in, contraband, colour, run (goods); *b) fig.* to bring in surreptitiously, to foist in; eine eingeschwärzte Stelle, a surreptitious *or* interpolated passage (in a manuscript, &c.). – **Ein'schwärzer,** *(str.) m.* smuggler, &c. – **Ein'schwärzung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) smuggling, &c.; *fig.* contraband importation (of a heresy, &c.).

Ein'schwatzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to persuade, make believe, to talk a person into a thing; II. *refl.* to ingratiate one's self (bei, with).

Ein'schwefeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to saturate with the smoke of sulphur, to sulphurate; to match.

Ein'schwemmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cause to float in. [ward.

Ein'schwenken, *(w.) v. intr.* to wheel in-

Ein'schwimmen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to swim in.

Ein'schwinden, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shrink, waste, dwindle away.

Ein'segeln, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to sail in; to sail down.

Ein'segnen, *(w.) v. tr. Eccl-s.* 1) to bless, to give the benediction; 2) to confirm; 3) to consecrate (bread and wine); 4) to ordain (a priest); 5) to church (a married woman after lying in). – **Ein'segnung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* blessing, benediction; – eines Brautpaares, nuptial benediction; 2) confirmation; 3) consecration; 4) ordination; 5) churching.

Ein'sehen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to look in; II. *tr.* 1) to look into, to, *or* over, examine (into); to take cognizance of; 2) to get an insight into, to understand, conceive, to be sensible of, apprehend, perceive, see; er will seine Fehler nicht –, he shuts his eyes to his faults.

Ein'sehen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) insight; judgment; 2) *coll.* consideration, *cf.* Rücksicht; er hat gar ein –, he is regardless of everything, he is very unreasonable; 3) (*l. u.*) punishment.

Ein'seifen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to (cover with) lather (the beard); 2) to soap (linen).

Ein'seitig, I. *adj.* one-sided: 1) *Bot.* (*cf.* Einreihig), &c. unilateral; 2) *fig.* *a)* partial, biassed; lop-sided; defective, confined, narrow (views, &c.); *c)* of limited judgment; taking partial or narrow views; ein e-er Contract, *Law,* nude contract, unilateral compact; e-er Kopfweh, megrim; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* one-sidedness; partiality; a one-sided, narrow view or judgment of things.

Ein'seitswendig, *adj. Bot.* unilateral.

Ein'senden, (*w. & irr.*) *v. tr.* to send in, to remit, transmit. [transmitter.

Ein'sender, (*str.*) *m.* remitter, conveyer,

Ein'sendung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sending in, transmission, transmitting, [illegible] unter (*or* bei) – des Betrages, [illegible] me (us, &c.) the invoice, &c.

Ein'senken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sin[k] [illegible] let down; 2) to inter, bury; 3) [illegible] *or* set, to plant, *cf.* Absenken.

Ein'senkung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) [illegible] into, in, &c., of letting down; 2) [illegible] (of the ground).

Ein'setzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to put [illegible] to insert, *cf.* Einrücken, [illegible] – in (*with Acc.*), to put into –; [illegible] prison, to imprison; to cage, [illegible] &c.); 2) *Gard.* to set, plant (trees); [illegible] serve (fruits, &c.), *see* Einmachen; [illegible] to soak (hides); *Mas.* to fix [illegible] the cramps); *Carp.* to jag, [illegible] to begin (singing, playing, &c.); [illegible] to begin on too high a clef; [illegible] *fig-s.* 6) to institute, establish; [illegible] constitute (Einen zum Erben &c., [illegible] &c.); er setzte ihn zum Erben ein, [illegible] him his heir; ein Fest –, to appoint [illegible] val; 7) to set, lay down, pledge, [illegible] –, to take one's place in (a carriage [illegible] *Mar-s.* einen Mast –, to set *or* step [illegible] das Boot –, to hoist the boat on [illegible] Gangspill (zum Gebrauch) –, to [illegible] stern; einen Faßboden –, *Coop.* to [illegible] *or* head a cask; zum Pfande –, to pawn, give in pledge; in ein Amt –, to [illegible] an office, to invest with an office; [illegible] Pfründe –, to collate to a benefice; [illegible] ab- und –, to remove and set up [illegible] der –, to replace, restore, reinstate, [illegible]

Ein'setz..., *in comp.* **–band,** *n.* [illegible] butt(-hinge); **–zirkel,** *m.* [illegible] drawing-)compasses; **–eisen,** *T.* 1) [illegible] mould, nail-rod; 2) *Gold-sm.* [illegible] **gewicht,** *n. see* Einsatzgewicht; [illegible] glass-jars; **–löffel,** *m. T.* ladle [illegible] makers; **–rose,** *f. Archit.* rosette; [illegible] *pl.* 1) *T.* joints, joint-pieces; 2) [illegible] movable points of draught-compasses; [illegible] *Mus.* crooks (applied to horns, &c. [illegible] their pitch); **–zirkel,** *see* –cirkel.

Ein'setzling, (*str.*) *m. Gard.* [illegible]

Ein'setzung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) [illegible] *or* setting in *or* into; 2) a setting [illegible] &c. *cf.* Einsetzen, 2; *fig-s.* 3) institution, [illegible] pointment, constitution, establishment; [illegible] ein Amt) installation, investiture, [illegible] **E-sworte,** *n. pl. Christ. Eccl.* [illegible]

Ein'sicht, *(w.) f.* 1) inspection, exam[ination] [illegible] – nehmen von ..., *see* Einsehen, II. 1); [illegible] judgment, understanding, intelligence, [illegible] cretion, discernment, penetration, [illegible] knowledge; mit vieler –, very judiciously; [illegible] (Einem etwas) zur – (–nahme *(w. f.)* [illegible] sicht) vorlegen, to hand *or* present for [illegible] inspection; von beschränkten E-en, of [illegible] views; meiner – nach, to my mind; [illegible] – von der Sache, as far as their lights [illegible] them to see.

Ein'sichtig, *adj.* intelligent, clear-[sighted] [illegible] sharp, penetrating; experienced, [illegible] judicious, sensible; regardful.

Ein'sichtlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1) [illegible] inspection; 2) *a)* to be conceived, [illegible] &c.; *b)* evident, clear. [illegible]

Ein'sichtslos, *adj.* unintelligent, [illegible]

Ein'sichtsvoll, *see* Einsichtig.

Ein'sickern, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* [illegible]) to trickle into, to infiltrate.

Ein'siedelei, *(w.) f.* hermitage.

Ein'siedeln, *(w.) v.* I. *refl.* to [illegible] place; II. *intr.* to live as a hermit.

Ein'sieden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* [illegible]

Ein'siedler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hermit, [illegible] anchoret; recluse; solitary, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Ein'ſiedlerin, (w.) f. hermitess.

Ein'ſiedleriſch, adj. hermitical, anachoretical, recluse; solitary, retired.

Ein'ſiegeln, (w.) v. tr. to seal up. [lable.

Ein'ſilb(l)er, (str.) m. Gramm. monosyl-

Ein'ſilbig, I. adj. 1) monosyllabic; 2) fig. sparing of words, taciturn; II. **E-keit,** (w.) f. monosyllabism, &c.

Ein'ſingen, (str.) v. I. tr. to sing (lull) asleep; II. refl. to acquire readiness or perfection in singing, to practise singing.

Ein'ſinken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to sink in, give way, fall down: eingeſunken, p. a. sunken (eyes, &c.), cf. Eingefallen; das —, s. n. (str.) n. the (act of) sinking in, &c.: subsidence (of ground, &c.).

Ein'ſintern, (w.) v. intr. see Einſickern.

Ein'ſitzen, (str.) v. I. tr. to press down by sitting on (as the seat of a padded chair); II. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to stay at home: 2) to get into a carriage. [seat, for one person.

Ein'ſitzig, adj. of one seat only, with one

Eins'mals, adv. once: one day, cf. Einſt.

Ein'ſohlig, adj. having but one sole; single-soled.

Ein'ſommern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) & refl. to get inured, accustomed, acclimated to the heat of summer.

Ein'ſpänen, (w.) v. tr. see Einpapieren, 2.

Ein'ſpannen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to enchase, to put into a frame: 2) to put into harness, to harness, put (the horses) to.

Ein'ſpänner, (str.) m. 1) a person keeping a one-horse-vehicle; 2) one-horse-carriage (-waggon, -vehicle); 3) Min. he that works or builds a mine by himself; 4) provinc. loader, packer.

Ein'ſpännig, I. adj. 1) drawn by one horse only; — fahren, to drive with one horse; der e-e Wagen, see 1) Einſpänner, 2; 2) (of a bedstead) see Einſchläfrig; II. **E-e,** m. (decl. like adj.) see Einſpänner, 3.

Ein'ſpeichern, (w.) v. tr. to put, lay, or store (goods) in the warehouse, to warehouse, to store.

Ein'ſpelzig, adj. Bot. univalve, univalvular.

Ein'ſperren, (w.) v. tr. to lock up, shut up, pen or coop up, crib; to confine; to imprison: to cage. — **Ein'ſperrung,** (w.) f. the (act of) locking up, &c.

Ein'ſpielen, (w.) v. refl. to play frequently (upon a musical instrument); to acquire precision in a musical or dramatical performance; eingeſpielt ſein, to be well practised: ein gut eingeſpieltes Orcheſter, a well-drilled band of musical performers.

Ein'ſpinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. to insert by spinning; to spin in; II. refl. Entom. to spin or wind (the filaments) round itself (as a caterpillar or spider).

Ein'ſpitze, (w.) f. see Spitzhacke.

Ein'ſprache, (w.) f. objection: Law, exception, protest; — thun, to take exception (gegen, at, to, or against), to protest (against), to traverse; cf. Einſpruch.

Ein'ſprechen, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to instil, inculcate by words, to influence with: Muth —, to encourage, inspirit: Troſt —, to comfort; II. intr. 1) (bei Einem) to call on (at or upon): to give a call; to turn in: 2) see Einſprache thun & Einreden, II. 2.

Ein'ſprecher, (str.) m. Law, exceptor, one who makes exceptions.

Ein'ſprengen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to besprinkle, sprinkle; b) Bookb. to marble (the edges of a book): 2) to burst open, to break in; 3) Geol., &c. to inject, intersperse, intermix, instratify, cf. Durchſetz'en; eingeſprengt, p. a. disseminated; II. intr. (aux. ſein) to gallop in. — **Ein'ſprengung,** (w.) f. 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c. cf. Einſprengen; 2) injection, &c.; 3) Geol. interstratification.

Ein'ſpreuig, adj. Bot. unipaleaceous.

Ein'ſpringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to leap in: 2) to catch with the spring (said of locks); 3) Cloth. see Einlaufen, 3; 4) a) to bend or turn in: der e-de Winkel, see der eingehende Winkel, in Eingehen, I. 1; b) Weav., &c. to shrink in with.

Ein'ſpritzen, (w.) v. tr. to inject, squirt in, immit; to syringe (a wound).

Ein'ſpritzer, (str.) m. Surg. syringe.

Ein'ſpritz..., in comp. Mech.-s. —hahn, m. injection-cock: —röhre, f. injection-pipe; —ventil, n. injection-valve.

Ein'ſpritzung, (w.) f. injection, immission; E-shahn, m., &c. see Einſpritzhahn ꝛc.

Ein'ſpruch, (str., pl. Ein'ſprüche) m. Law, exception (cf. Einſprache), protestation, (der gerichtliche —) caveat; — thun, to protest against, to enter a caveat; — thun gegen eine Heirat, to forbid the bans; ohne — hingehen laſſen, to suffer (allow) to pass unchallenged: E-srecht, n. veto.

Ein'ſprung, (str., pl. Ein'ſprünge) m. 1) a) the (act of) entering; b) entrance-place; 2) Archit. return (of a moulding, projection, &c.).

Ein'ſpunden, Ein'ſpünden, (w.) v. tr. to close (a cask) with a bung, to bung.

Ein'ſpūrig, adj. see Einglei̇ſig.

Einſt, adv. 1) once, one day, one time (though no more), in time past, formerly; 2) some day, one day, some time, i. e. at a future time, hereafter.

Ein'ſtäben, (w.) v. tr. Tann. to dress (leather) with hot water.

Ein'ſtallen, (w.) v. tr. to (put into a) stable; to harbour, shelter (as in a stable).

Ein'ſtämmig, adj. having but one stem; made out of one stem.

Ein'ſtampfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to ram, stamp in or down; 2) to break by ramming or stamping.

Ein'ſtand, (str., pl. Ein'ſtände) m. Law, 1) a) entrance into office; b) coll. for Einſtandsgeld; 2) entrance into the rights or privileges of a purchaser; 3) state of being equal (at play).

Ein'ſtands..., in comp. —gebühr, f. see Delcredere; —geld, n. 1) entrance-money, money paid on entering an office: coll. footing; —geld geben, to pay footing; 2) see Handgeld, 2; —recht, n., —gerechtigkeit, f. the right (of a person) to enter into a purchase, concluded between two others.

Ein'ſtänkern, (w.) v. tr. to fill with stench.

Ein'ſtauben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to be covered or filled with dust, to gather dust.

Ein'ſtäuben, (w.) v. tr. to cover with dust. [&c.).

Ein'ſtauen, (w.) v. tr. to stow in (goods,

Ein'ſtechbogen, (str.) m. Print. tympan-sheet.

Ein'ſtechen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to stick or thrust in (any sharp instrument); to pierce or prick with ...; 2) Print., &c. to prick; to stitch or sew in; 3) Min. to fill up; 4) T. to paper (pins); 5) Gam. to trump (at cards); II. intr. (aux. ſein) Mar. (ſeewärts) to stand off or out (to sea).

Ein'ſtecher, (str.) m. Ship-b. false-futtock.

Ein'ſtechſchloß, (str., pl. E-ſchlöſſer) n. see das eingeſtellte Schloß (Einſtellen I. 1).

Ein'ſtecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put in; to put by, to put up (the sword, &c.); to pocket (up); to purse up, pouch; 2) T. see Einlochen, 1; das eingeſteckte Schloß, see das eingeſtellte Schloß; 3) to imprison, clap up in prison; 4) coll. to put up with or to pocket, stomach (an affront).

Ein'ſtehen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. ſein) provinc. to enter: in die Miethe —, to take possession of a house: in einen Kauf —, a) to participate in a purchase; b) to enter into the rights of a purchaser; 2) (aux. haben) to answer (für, for), to be answerable (for), to stand or become security (for).

Ein'ſteher, (str.) m. 1) one who enters, &c. cf. Einſtehen; 2) (one who becomes) surety, &c.; 3) Mil. a substitute.

Ein'ſtehlen, (str.) v. refl. to steal in, to enter stealthily, or privately, or by illicit means.

Ein'ſteigen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to step or get in, into, to enter (a carriage, a train, &c.); to go or get on board (a vessel); das Zeichen zum — iſt ſchon gegeben, the signal for entering the carriages (Am. cars) has already been given; zum Fenſter —, to get in at the window.

Ein'ſteigeplatz, (str., pl. E-plätze) m. entrance-place; starting-place (of carriages, boats, &c.).

Ein'ſteinen, (w.) v. tr. to stone, to mark out with stones; to enclose with stones.

Ein'ſtellen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to put in: a) to put up; to put or set into; Güter irgendwo —, to stow goods somewhere or other; b) to insert, &c.; ein eingeſtelltes Schloß, Lock-sm. a woodstock lock, mortise-lock; 2) fig. a) to leave or put off, discontinue, intermit, stop; to suspend, interrupt: das Feuer —, Mil. to cease one's fire or firing: die Feindſeligkeiten —, to suspend hostilities; die Arbeit —, to cease from work; to quit or strike work; to turn out on strike; ſeine Zahlungen —, to stop payment, to suspend one's payments; b) see Abſtellen, 4; II. refl. to make one's appearance, to come or drop in (at the time appointed); — bei ..., to wait or call upon ...; der Winter hat ſich eingeſtellt, winter has set in; es ſtellte ſich die Luſt ein, a desire sprang up; ſich wieder —, to return, come back again (cf. ſich Einfinden).

Ein'ſtellung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting in or up, &c. cf. Einſtellen; 2) fig. discontinuance, cessation, suspension (of hostilities, &c.); stopping or suspension (of payment, &c.): — der Arbeit (Gen.), cessation from work; strike

Ein'ſtemmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put, set, or place in or between, to interpose: die Arme —, to set the arms a-kimbo; 2) Carp. ein Zapfenloch —, to (make a) mortise; eine eingeſtemmte Thür (opp. Leiſtenthür), a panel door; 3) Min. see Abteufen.

Einſt'ens, Einſt'en, adv. († &) * for Einſt.

Ein'ſtich, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) pricking with a sharp point, &c. cf. Einſtechen; 2) a pricking into, puncture. [upon.

Ein'ſticken, (w.) v. tr. to embroider in or

Ein'ſtieben, (str. & w.) v. tr. see Einſtäuben.

Einſt'ig, adj. future, that is to be, to come.

Ein'ſtimmen, (w.) v. intr. 1) Mus. to accord in tune; 2) to chime in; to join in; in das Geſchrei (den Ruf) —, to swell the cry; 3) fig. to agree, consent, coincide in opinion; to be unanimous.

Ein'ſtimmig, I. adj. 1) Mus. a) consonant, unison; b) univocal, of or for one voice; ein e-er Geſang, a solo; 2) fig. unanimous, adv. unanimously, with one accord, as one man, to a man, by or with one consent, without a (or one) dissentient voice; ſie behaupten —, they are agreed in affirming; — ſein, to agree; II. **E-keit,** (w.) f. 1) consonance, unison; 2) fig. unanimity, agreement.

Ein'ſtippen, (w.) v. tr. see Eintauchen.

Einſt'mals, adv. see Einsmals.

Ein'ſtöckig, adj. one-storied (house, &c.).

Ein'ſtopfen, (w.) v. tr. to stuff, cram in, to tuck in. [ring up.

Ein'ſtören, (w.) v. tr. to destroy by stir-

Ein'ſtoßen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to thrust in, push in, drive in; to ram in, stamp in; 2) to break, knock in; to stave, unbottom (a cask); to throw or knock down (a wall); die Ladung —, Gunn. to ram down the cartridge.

Ein'ſtrahlig, *adj.* uni-radiated.

Ein'ſtreichen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to rub (a salve, &c.) into ..., *cf.* Einreiben; 2) mit der Feile —, *T.* to make cuts *or* strokes into ... with a file, to file in; 3) to take up and pocket, to take in, sweep in, imburse (money); Alles —, *Gam.* to sweep stakes; 4) *Sport.* to catch (larks) in a net; 5) (Einem etwas) *fam.* to punish, *coll.* to serve one out (for ...); ich werde es ihm ſchon —, I shall make him smart for it.

Ein'ſtreich ..., *in comp.* *T-s.* —feile, *f.* cutting *or* slitting file, feather-edged file; —ſäge, *f.* screw-head saw.

Ein'ſtreiten, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to force (one) into (compliance, belief, &c.) by disputing, to dispute (one) into.

Ein'ſtreuen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to strew *or* scatter in; 2) *fig.* to intersperse; II. *intr.* to litter a stable; dem Vieh —, to litter cattle.

Ein'ſtreuung, *(w.) f.* interspersion, &c.

Ein'ſtrich, *(str.) m.* 1) the act of taking in, pocketing, *cf.* Einſtreichen; 2) *Lock-sm.* nick, slit; tooth (of a key-bit); 3) *Min.* traverse (in a mine); —bohlen, *f.*, —ſtücher, *n. pl. Min.* boarding-planks.

Ein'ſtricken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to knit in; 2) to involve, entangle, ensnare; *see* Verſtricken.

Ein'ſtrömen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to stream, rush *or* flow in; auf *(with Acc.)* —, to rush in upon; *fig.* to crowd on (one, as thoughts, &c.); das —, *v. s.* *(str.) n.* influx, &c.; das — des Dampfes, the inflow of steam.

Ein'ſtückeln, Ein'ſtücken, *(w.) v. tr.* to put *or* sew (a patch) in.

Ein'ſtudiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to study (well), to commit to memory (a dramatic part), to con, master, practise *(opp.* Aufführen); einſtudirt werden, *Theat.* to be in rehearsal.

Ein'ſtürmen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to rush in: auf *(with Acc.)* —, to rush *or* press in upon, assail; II. *tr.* to overthrow: to destroy.

Ein'ſturz, *(str., pl.* Ein'ſtürze) *m.* a falling down, *cf.* Einſtürzen; ruin, fall; (land-)slip; den — drohen, to threaten *or* to be ready to fall *or* tumble down.

Ein'ſtürzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to break down violently; to shatter in *or* to (pieces); II. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1) to fall *or* tumble in *or* down, to fall to ruin; 2) *see* Einſtürmen, I.

Ein'ſtutzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lop, crop, clip.

Einſtwei'len, *adv.* in the mean time, in the interim; temporarily, provisionally, for a while: es iſt — aufgegeben, it is given up for the present.

Einſtwei'lig, *adj.* temporary, provisional.

Ein'ſudeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to soil, dirty.

Ein'ſumpfen, Ein'ſümpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* *T.* to wet, water.

Ein'ſylb(l)er *x., see* Einſilber *x.*

Ein'tägig, *adj.* of one day, lasting but one day, ephemeral; das e-e Inſect *(Nat.)*, das e-e Fieber *(Med.)*, ephemera.

Ein'tägs ..., *in comp.* —fliege, *f.*, —thier, *n.* *Entom.* insect living but one day, day-fly, ephemera *(Ephemĕra vulgata* L.).

Ein'tanzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to knock in by dancing (against ...); II. *refl.* to practise dancing, to acquire readiness *or* perfection in dancing.

Ein'tauchen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to dip, plunge into, to immerse, to steep (in *[with Acc.]*, in); die Hände in Blut —, *fig.* to embrue one's hands in blood; II. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to dip in; to sink in. [*m.* sizing-trough.

Ein'tauchtrog, *(str. pl.* E-tröge) *m. Paper-*

Ein'tauchung, *(w.) f.* immersion, dipping.

Ein'tauſch, *(str.) m.*, **Ein'tauſchung,** *(w.) f.* the act of bartering, &c., exchange. — **Ein'tauſchen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to barter, truck, to (take in) exchange (gegen, for).

Ein'teigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to knead into paste, to impaste; 2) *Brew.* to mash.

Ein'thälerig, Ein'thälerig, *adj.* worth one thaler; die e-e Banknote, one-thaler note.

Ein'theilcirkel, *(str.) m. Horol.* dividers, *pl.*

Ein'theilen, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide; to parcel: to distribute; to regulate, dispose, arrange; ſeine Zeit —, to dispose of, manage one's time; in Claſſen —, to class, classify; in Artikel —, to article, to draw up or set forth in articles; in Grade —, to graduate: 1. to divide into degrees; 2. to mark with degrees.

Ein'theilig, *adj.* consisting of but one part; *Alg-s.* composed of a single term; die e-e Größe, monome.

Ein'theilung, *(w.) f.* division; distribution: arrangement; classification; E-spartikel, *f. Gramm.* distributive (particle).

Ein'theeren, *(w.) v. tr.* to smear with tar, to tar.

Ein'thun, *(irr.) v. tr. coll.* 1) to get in, *see* Einbringen, 1, *b*; 2) *Comm.* to purchase, lay in, put up (goods), &c. *see* Einlegen, 5 & 9.

Ein'thüren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to insert (shingle-boards) into ...; to shingle (the wings of a wind mill, *opp.* Austhüren).

Ein'tönig, I. *adj.* of one tone; monotonous; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* monotony.

Ein'tonnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to put into casks, to barrel, tun. [trot in.

Ein'traben, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to

Ein'tracht, *(w.) f.* unanimity, unity, agreement, accord, accordance, concord, harmony; — macht ſtark, union is strength.

Ein'trächtig, I. *adj.* unanimous, concordant, harmonious; living in harmony; peaceable; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* unanimousness, concordance (Eintracht).

Ein'trag, *(str., pl.* Ein'träge) *m.* 1) entry (in a book, register, &c.); 2) *Weav.* woof, weft, shoot; 3) *fig.* prejudice, damage, harm, loss, detriment; disparagement; — thun *(with Dat.)*, to prejudice, to be prejudicial *or* detrimental, to damage, to derogate, detract (from), to interfere (with), to infringe, invade, injure, harm, hurt.

Ein'tragen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to carry *or* gather in; 2) *Weav. see* Einſchlagen, 7; *fig-s.* 3) to enter, register, record, *cf.* Einſchreiben; *Comm-s.* in die Bücher —, to enter upon (carry *or* pass into) the books, to post, book (down); irrig in die Bücher —, to make a false *(or* wrong) entry; 4) to yield (profit), to bring in, fetch, (give *or* make a) return; viel —, to be profitable, advantageous, *or* lucrative. [trar.

Ein'träger, *(str.) m.* book-keeper, regis-

Ein'träglich, I *adj.* profitable, lucrative; advantageous, remunerative; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* profitableness, &c.

Ein'trag ..., *in comp.* —(e)gabel, *f. Glass-m.* fascet; —(e)öffnung, *(w.) f. Metall.* working or charging door; *Weav-s.* **E-sfaden,** *m.* shoot, pick, thread of the weft, weft-yearn: **E-sſpule,** *f.* cop, pirn.

Ein'tragung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) entering, &c., entry *(also* the item entered = Eintrag), *cf.* Einſchreibung; 2) *Law,* insinuation.

Ein'tränk ..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f. T.* imbibition; —blei, *n. T.* fused lead.

Ein'tränken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to soak, imbibe, impregnate, drench; *Metall.* to put in fused lead; 2) *coll.* (Einem etwas) to serve (one) out (for ...); es ſoll ihm noch eingetränkt werden, he'll get his due, it will come home to him; *cf.* Einſtreichen, 5.

Ein'träufeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to drop in, instil; to infuse slowly *or* by drops. — **Ein'träufelung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) infusing by drops, instillation.

Ein'treffen, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1) to arrive, come in; einzutreffen haben, to be due (of mails, &c.); nicht zur [illegible] (rechten) Zeit —, to be over-due; 2) to [illegible] coincide (with); 3) to happen, fall out, come to pass, to be fulfilled, verified, realised, to come true; mein Traum iſt eingetroffen, my dream is out; das —, *v. s.* [illegible] *n.* arrival, &c.; das — beſſerer [illegible] notification of improved rates.

Ein'treiben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to drive in, home; to thrust or ram in; 2) [illegible] (hides); *fig-s.* 3) *see* in die Enge treiben; 4) exact, enforce (payment); to collect, gather, call in, demand, to get in or realised, [illegible] (a debt). — **Ein'treiber,** *(str.) m.* 1) driver in, &c.; *Sport.* whipper in; 2) collector, exactor (of debts, &c.), a dun. — **Ein'treiblich,** *adj.* exigible. — **Ein'treibung,** *(w.) f.* 1) (act of) driving in, &c.; 2) purveyance (of provisions, &c.), recovery, collection, exaction (of debts, &c.).

Ein'treten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1) to enter, step in, to make one's entrance; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to enter (in ein Amt, upon an office); er iſt erſt vor 4 Wochen bei uns eingetreten, he has only been about four weeks in our employ; *b)* in Verbindlichkeiten —, to come under obligations; 3) to appear, [illegible] in; 4) to set in; to commence, begin; to come on (of the night); der Frühling tritt ſpät ein, the spring is backward; 5) to happen, occur, to take place; intervene; die Fluth tritt ein, the tide begins to rise, the tide makes; nach Beendung des Buches wird ein höherer Preis —, after the completion of the book, a higher price will be charged: es iſt Beſſerung in ſeiner Geſundheit eingetreten, his health has undergone a change for the better; Stockung [illegible] niß iſt eingetreten, corruption has set in; [illegible] traten Umſtände *x.* ein, circumstances [illegible] arose; e-den Falls, in the event of its happening; es trat ein höherer Preis ein, the price was raised; II. *tr.* 1) to tread in, stamp, trample into (down); 2) to break by treading: Schuhe —, to tread shoes down [illegible] *e.* inwards) at the heels *(cf.* [illegible]).

Ein'trichtern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pour in with a funnel; 2) *fig. coll.* (Einem etwas) to drum, beat, *or* hammer (something) into (a person's head).

Ein'trinken, *(str.) v. tr.* to imbibe, drink in; *fig.* to admit into the mind.

Ein'tritt, *(str.) m.* 1) entry, the act of coming in; entrance; admission (in [with] *Acc.*], to); — ins Leben, outset in life; 2) *Astr.* ingress, immersion *(opp.* Austritt); 3) the entering, entrance (upon an office); 4) a setting in; beginning, commencement, appearance.

Ein'tritts ..., *in comp.* —billet, *n.*, —karte, *f.*, —ſchein, —zettel, *m.* admission ticket, card of admission, [illegible] —gebühren, *f. pl.* entrance-fees; —geld, *n.*, —preis, *m.* entrance-money, (price of) admittance; —zimmer, *n.* parlour; antichamber.

Ein'trocknen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1) to dry in; 2) to dry up, desiccate; to diminish *or* shrink (shrivel) in drying.

Ein'tropfen, Ein'tröpfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to drop in, instil, infuse by (small) drops. — **Ein'tröpfelung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) infusing by drops, instillation.

Ein'tunken, *(w.) v. tr.* to dip in, [illegible] sop; der eingetunkte Biſſen (das eingetunkte Stück), sop. — **Ein'tunkſchäffelchen,** *(w.)* [illegible] *Weav.* water-can.

Ein'üben, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to practise (well), exercise, *cf.* Einſtudiren; to drill, train; im Gebrauche der Waffen —, to train to the use of arms; ein gut eingeübter Chor, a well-trained chorus. — **Ein'übung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) practising, &c., [illegible]

Ei'nung, *(w.) f.* union.

Ein'verleiben, *(w.) v. tr.* to incorporate, embody (etwas einer Sache *[Dat.]*, something with *or* in), to annex (to). — **Ein'verleibung,** *(w.) f.* incorporation, annexation (in *[with Acc.]*, mit, to).

Ein'vernehmen, *(str.) n.* (mutual) understanding, agreement, *cf.* Vernehmen, 2; in gutem —, on good terms (with).

Ein'verständlich, *adj.* agreeing (with = im Einverständniß).

Ein'verständniß, *(str.) n.*, **Ein'verstand,** *(str.) m.* intelligence, agreement, understanding, *cf.* Verständniß; im E-e, in concert: im — mit ..., in concert *or* accord with; in gutem E-e mit ihm, on good terms with him; in — bringen (*or* **Ein'verständigen,** *[w.] v. tr., l. u.)*, to bring to an understanding; das geheime —, collusion; *Law,* (mit der Gegenpartei) prevarication; ein geheimes — haben, to collude (mit, with); *Law,* to prevaricate, to plead by covin.

Ein'verstehen, *(irr.) v. refl. or* ein'verstanden sein *(v. intr.)* mit, to agree with ... (über *[with Acc.]*, on, about); to be in a proper understanding: man war vollkommen einverstanden, it was perfectly understood: ich bin mit Ihnen ganz einverstanden, I am quite with you; einverstanden! agreed! Provision mit einverstanden, *Comm.* commission included.

Ein'vettern, *(w.) v. refl. coll.* to get connected *or* familiar by intrusion (bei, with), to intrude on (*cf.* Einbrüdern).

Ein'vieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to enclose in a square. — **Ein'vierung,** *(w.) f.* quadrature.

Ein'wachsen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow in *or* into.

Ein'wäge, *(w.) f. Comm.* loss in the weight (by weighing out *or* by retail), inlack.

Ein'wägen, *(w. & str.) v.* I. *tr.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down: II. *refl.* to diminish, to loose *or* to be lost by being weighed.

Ein'walken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Tann.* to grease, to oil (the skins): 2) *Cloth., &c.* to full (close); II. *intr.* to shrink.

Ein'walzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to roll in (seeds, gravel, &c.), to roll into the ground.

Ein'wand, *(str., pl.* Ein'wände) *m.* objection; pretext, plea, *cf.* Ausflucht.

Ein'wanderer, *(str.) m.* immigrant. — **Ein'wandern,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to wander, come, or turn in; 2) to enter a country, to immigrate. — **Ein'wanderung,** *(w.) f.* a wandering in, immigration.

Ein'wärts, *adv.* inward, inwards; — gebogen, bent inwards, incurved; *Bot.* inflected; — gerollt, *Bot.* involved; — gehen, to turn one's toes in; — gehend, *see* Eingehend in Eingehen I. 1: — stehende Knie, *n.* in-knee; — wenden, to turn in: — gekehrt, *Herald.* counter passant; der — ziehende Muskel, — zieher, *m. Anat.* adductor.

Ein'waschen, *(str.) v. tr. T.* to wash (ore).

Ein'wässern, *(w.) v. tr.* to steep, soak, lay in water.

Ein'weben, *(w. & str.) v.* I. *tr.* to weave in *or* into, to inweave; to interweave; II. *refl. Weav.* to shrink.

Ein'wechseln, *(w.) v. tr.* to change: Ducaten &c. —, to buy ducats, &c.

Ein'wehen, *(w.) v. tr.* to blow in *or* down.

Ein'weib(er)ig, *adj. Bot.* monogynian: die e-e Pflanze, monogyn.

Ein'weichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to soak, steep, macerate, drench; Wäsche —, to steep, wet linen: in Lauge —, to buck: eingeweicht, *p. a. joc.* drunk as a toast. — **Ein'weichung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) soaking, &c., maceration.

Ein'weihen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consecrate; dedicate (a church, &c.): to ordain (a priest): 2) to initiate; to inaugurate; *coll.* to post up (in *[with Acc.]*, in): 3) *coll.* to use (a thing) for the first time: to handsel: to flesh (one's sword); meine Stiefel sind noch nicht eingeweiht, my boots are yet unbroken: in ein Geheimniß —, to let into a secret: der Eingeweihte, one who is initiated, adept.

Ein'weihung, *(w.) f.* 1) consecration, dedication (of a church, &c.): ordination (of a priest); 2) initiation, inauguration: zur — gehörig, initiatory, inauguratory: E-sfest, *n.*, **E-sfestlichkeit,** *f.* inaugural *fête,* ceremony of inaugurating (a statue, &c.); inaugural solemnity *or* ceremonies; **E-srede,** *f.* inaugural address; **E-sreise,** *f.* inaugural tour (first trip on the opening of a [line of] railway).

Ein'weisen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to show in *or* into; 2) *fig.* to instal, introduce, induct; in Jemandes Güter —, *Law,* to put in possession of an(other's) estate. — **Ein'weisung,** *(w.) f.* installation, introduction, induction. [up.

Ein'welken, *(w.) v. intr.* to fade, to wither

Ein'wenden, *(w. & irr.) v. tr.* 1) to turn in; 2) *fig.* to object, to oppose: to reply, dissent; dagegen läßt sich nichts —, there is nothing to be said against this; there can be no objection to that. — **Ein'wendung,** *(w.) f.* objection, exception, remonstrance; plea, reply; argument; E-en machen, to make *or* raise objections, to object (to); to urge, remonstrate (against), to take exception (at, against), to demur (to).

Ein'werfen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to throw in; to break, smash: to put into the box (a letter): 2) to throw down; 3) *fig.* to object, *cf.* Einwenden, 2. — **Ein'werfung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) throwing in *or* down, breaking, &c.; 2) *Law,* collation (of estates).

Ein'wetzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whet on *or* into.

Ein'wichsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to blacken (boots); to rub with wax, to wax.

Ein'wickeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wrap up, inwrap, infold, involve, envelop, *cf.* Einschlagen, 4, *a;* to swathe, swaddle (a child); 2) *cant.* to apprehend, catch, imprison, *anal.* to nab. — **Ein'wickelung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) wrapping in *or* up, involution, envelopment.

Ein'wiegen, *v. tr.* I. *(w.)* to rock (a child) to sleep; to lull; II. *(str.) see* Einwägen, I.

Ein'willigen, *(w.) v. intr.* to consent, assent (in *[with Acc.]*, to), to comply (with); to approve (of), to sanction, permit, agree, to acquiesce (in), subscribe, accede (to). — **Ein'willigung,** *(w.) f.* consent, assent, compliance; permission, approbation, approval; sanction, acquiescence.

Ein'windedraht, *(str., pl.* E-drähte) *m. T.* falling wire.

Ein'windeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to swathe, swaddle.

Ein'winden, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to wind in; to entwine; 2) to heave (up) (a weight): *Mar.* das Ankertau mit dem Bratspill —, to heave at the windlass: das Ankertau mit der Kabelaring —, to heave upon the cable with the messenger.

Ein'winkeln, *(w.) v. tr. Archit.* to square.

Ein'wintern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to put up for preserving during winter: II. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) *& refl.* to prepare for winter; to get accustomed to the winter, to get inured to the cold of winter: 2) *(impers.; aux.* haben) es wintert ein, it is getting wintry, the winter sets in.

Ein'wirken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to work in, embroider, interweave, interlace; eingewirkt, *p. a.* inwrought; II. *intr.* to act *or* operate (auf *[with Acc.]*, on), to affect, to exert influence (upon), to influence (*cf.* Einfluß haben); — lassen, to bring to bear (upon). — **Ein'wirkung,** *(w.) f.* action (upon), &c., influence.

Ein'wirren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verwirren.

Ein'wischen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to soil in rubbing: II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to slip in.

Ein'wittern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *Min.* (of minerals) to be introduced *or* engendered by subterranean vapours *or* gases.

Ein'wöchentlich, *adj.* of one week.

Ein'wöchig, *adj.* lasting one week.

Ein'wohnen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) *& refl.* to settle, make one's self at home; 2) to live in *or* inhabit a place; 3) *fig.* to inhere, *see* Innwohnen; II. *tr.* to deteriorate (lodgings) while living in them.

Ein'wohner, *(str.) m.* (**E-in,** *(w.) f.* female) inhabitant: —zählung, *f. see* Volkszählung. — **Ein'wohnerschaft,** *(w.) f.* inhabitants collectively, community of a place *or* country.

Ein'wohnung, *(w.) f. Theol.* inhabitation, indwelling (of the Holy Spirit, &c.).

Ein'wölben, *(w.) v. tr.* to arch *or* vault in.

Ein'wölken, *(w.) v. tr.* to involve (as) in a cloud *or* clouds, to cloud: *fig.* to darken.

Ein'wollen, *(irr.) v. intr. see* Ein, *adv.;* das will mir nicht ein, I cannot understand that: it will never go down with me.

Ein'wüchsig, *adj. Bot.* having a smooth stem *or* stalk (*i. e.* without knots *or* joints).

Ein'wühlen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wallow *or* dig in *or* into; 2) to bury *or* hide in the ground; 3) to disorder, confuse by rummaging.

Ein'wurf, *(str., pl.* Ein'würfe) *m.* 1) *(l. u.)* a place *or* opening where a thing may be thrown in, *cf.* Briefeinwurf; 2) *fig.* objection, exception; answer, plea (in law, &c.), *cf.* Einwendung; einen — abweisen, to repel an argument; sich selbst *(Dat.)* Einwürfe und Einwendungen machen, to reply and rejoin on one's self. [vour greedily, to gorge.

Ein'würgen, *(w.) v. tr.* to swallow *or* de-

Ein'wurzeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to root (in), to take *or* strike root; 2) *fig.* to become rooted *or* inveterate: eingewurzelt, *p. a.* (deep-)rooted, inveterate; er stand wie —, he stood rooted to the ground. — **Ein'wurzelung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) rooting, taking, *or* striking root, &c.: *fig.* inveteration.

Ein'zacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to indent, notch, jag.

Ein'zahl, *(w.) f. Gramm.* the singular (number).

Ein'zahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay in: voll —, to pay up: eingezahlt (als Rubrik), paid.

Ein'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to count in; 2) to comprise, include (within a certain number).

Ein'zahlung, *(w.) f.* a payment in part made on shares: a call *or* instalment; share; eine — ausschreiben, to make a call for funds; **E-ssumme,** *f.* instalment.

Ein'zahn, *(str.) m. Entom.* a species of shells belonging to the genus of Trochina (*Monodonta modilus* L.).

Ein'zahnen, Ein'zähnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to indent, *Carp.* to dovetail. — **Ein'zahnung, Ein'zähnung,** *(w.) f.* indentation, *Carp.* dovetailing.

Ein'zapfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tap in, draw out into; 2) *Carp.* to mortise (in, into).

Ein'zaubern, *(w.) v. tr.* to instil by a charm.

Ein'zäunen, *(w.) v. tr.* to enclose with a hedge, *or* fence, to fence in, to palisade. — **Ein'zäunung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the act of fencing in, &c.; 2) the state of being fenced in, enclosure, hedge, fence. [tylous.

Ein'zehig, *adj. Nat.* one-toed, monodac-

Ein'zehren, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* to diminish by absorption, to waste, to lose in substance: Wein in Fässern zehrt ein, wine in wood loses in quantity.

Ein'zeichnen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to insert a drawing (in a book, &c.), to draw in *or* upon: 2) (eine Schriftstelle) to mark (a passage, &c.); 3) *a)* to enter, to write *or* note down, inscribe, *cf.* Einschreiben; *b)* sich —, to subscribe. — **Ein'zeichnung,** *(w.) f. see* Einschreibung.

Ein'zeilig, *adj. Bot.* secund, unilateral; following one direction.

Ein'zel..., *in comp.* single: —bandyech,

n. T. single-band pitch; **—blech,** *n. T.* single tin-plates, common-plates; **—ding,** *n.* a being unique in its kind, single being, an individual; **—haft,** *f.* solitary confinement.

Ein'zelheit, *(w.) f.* 1) singleness, individuality; 2) E-en, *pl.* details, particulars, minutiæ.

Ein'zelleben, *(str.) n.* the isolated *or* solitary life of an individual.

Ein'zeln, I. *adj.* single; separate, individual; isolated; single-handed; — sein, stehen, liegen, gehen *rc.*, to straggle; e-e *or* — stehende Häuser, single, detached, straggling, *or* isolated houses; e-es Geld, E-es, small *or* loose money *or* coin, change; ich habe nichts E-es, I have no change; ein e-er Handschuh, an unmatched (*or* odd) glove; ein e-er Band, an odd volume; e-e Waarenpartien, detached parcels of merchandise; — angeben, to specify, particularise; die e-en Umstände, *see* Einzelheiten; ins E-e gehen, to enter into particulars, to detail; to be specific; im E-en, singly, separately, *Comm.* in retail, *cf. adv.*; II. *adv.* singly, one by one, body for body, article by article, severally, separately; in *or* by retail; piecemeal; er lebt —, he lives by himself; — angeben *or* verzeichnen, to specify; — verkaufen, 1. to sell singly; 2. to sell by retail, to retail; III. **E-heit,** *(w.) f. see* Einzelheit.

Ein'zel..., *in comp.* **—verkauf,** *m.* sale by retail, retail-selling; Preis im (beim) —verkauf, retail-price; **—wesen,** *n. see* —ding.

Ein'ziehbar, *adj.* 1) capable of being drawn in, &c.; 2) confiscable, forfeitable.

Ein'ziehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to draw in, to pull in; to run in (a thread); einen Faden in eine Nadel —, to thread a needle; 2) *Mar.* to furl, to take in (the sails); 3) to draw in: *a)* to suck up, absorb; *b)* to inhale, inspire (air, &c.); 4) *a) T.* to put in, insert (a new beam, &c.); *b) Weav.* to heddle; *c) Metall.* to raise in; *d) Archit.* to diminish, reduce, taper; 5) *Typ. a)* to indent (Einrücken, 2); *b)* to insert, inclose; 6) to take *or* draw in, to make narrower *or* less; 7) *Comm.,* &c. to call, get, *or* fetch in, to encash, collect (outstanding money), to draw in (a bill); 8) *a)* to discontinue, suppress (an office); *b)* to call in, withdraw (coins, &c.); 9) *Law,* to confiscate, seize; to secularise (church-property); das eingezogene Gut, seizure; *pl.* forfeited *or* escheated lands, estates; 10) (at public sales) to repurchase: eingezogen werden, to be taken in; 11) (gefänglich) to arrest, apprehend, imprison; 12) to gather, collect, get (information, intelligence, &c.); Erkundigungen über (*with Acc.*) —, to make inquiries after *or* concerning ..., to inquire into; 13) *fig-s. a)* to reduce, retrench; *b)* to entrap, inveigle; *c)* die Pfeife —, to lower one's tone, to take *or* come down a peg; die Hörner —, to draw in one's horns; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to enter, to come in; to march in; to make one's entrance; 2) to move, remove, enter into a house; 3) to be imbibed *or* absorbed, to soak in; to spunge, to infiltrate; 4) to give in; *cf.* 13, *c*, die Pfeife —; III. *refl.* 1) to shrink (together), to dwindle away; 2) to retire, *see* Eingezogen; 3) to retrench, *see* Einschränken, II.

Ein'zieh..., *in comp. Weav.* **—haken,** *m.*, **—nadel,** *f.* heddle-hook; **—messer,** *n.* reed-hook.

Ein'ziehung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) drawing in, &c. *see* Einziehen; 2) a calling in, collecting, putting in cash, &c.; — einer Tratte besorgen, to do the needful with *or* encash a bill; 3) *Archit.* trochil(us); hollow, recess; 4) suppression; 5) confiscation, seizure; 6) apprehension.

Ein'ziehwalze, *(w.) f. Spinn.* feeding roller (Einlaßwalze).

Ein'zig, *adj.* 1) only, single, alone, but one, sole; 2) (— in seiner Art, the only one of its kind) singular, unparallelled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; ein e-er Gott, an only God; der, die E-e, the only one, the only person; das E-e, *n.* the only thing; — und allein, only (simply) and solely, exclusively.

Ein'zingeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to encircle, surround on every side, to confine, hem in.

Ein'zischeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whisper into one's ear; to prompt secretly.

Ein'zögling, *(str.) m.* 1) immigrant, settler; 2) original *or* indigenous inhabitant.

Ein'zollig, Ein'zöllig, *adj.* one inch long *or* thick.

Ein'zuckern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sugar, to sweeten with *or* preserve in sugar.

Ein'zug, *(str., pl.* Ein'züge*) m.* 1) *Carp.* the putting in (of a beam); 2) *see* Einziehung; 3) entry, entrance; einen öffentlichen — halten, to make a public entrance; **E-srohr,** *n. see* Kolbenröhre; **E-sschmaus,** *m.* installation-dinner *or* -supper, *coll.* house-warming; **E-sspesen,** *pl. Comm.* charges incurred on the cashing (of a bill).

Ein'zunften, *(w.) v. tr.* to incorporate, associate.

Ein'zwängen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to force, press, squeeze, *or* wedge in; 2) *fig.* to confine within narrow limits, to constrain.

Ein'zwingen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to force upon, to force to take (as medicine).

Ei'..., *in comp.* **—rund,** *adj.* oval, &c. *see* Eiförmig; **—ründe,** *f.* oval form, oval.

Eis [*pr.* ā'is], *(indecl.) n. Mus.* E sharp.

Eis, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) ice; 2) ice-cream; 3) *fig.* heartlessness, apathy; Einen aufs — führen, *coll.* to lead one into a dilemma; er suchte mich aufs — zu führen, he tried to entrap me; II. *in comp.* **—achat,** *m.* translucent agate; **—alaun,** *m.* uncoloured rock-alum; **—ammer,** *f. Ornith.* snow-bunting (Schneeammer); **—apparat,** *m. Phys.* calorimeter; **—artig,** *adj.* icy, ice-like; **—bahn,** *f.* icy-way, passage upon ice, slide; (künstliche) glaciarium; **—balken,** *m. Hydr.* fender-beam (of an ice-breaker); **—bank,** *f.* bank, sheet, *or* field of ice; **—bär,** *m. Zool.* polar bear, white bear (*Ursus maritimus* L.); **—bäume,** *m. pl.* ice-breakers (in mill-ponds); **—becher,** *m.* ice-cup; **—bedeckt,** *p. a.* ice-covered; **—beere,** *f. Bot.* snow-berry (*Chiococca racemōsa* &c.); **—begrenzt,** *adj. poet.* ice-bound; **—beifuß,** *m. Bot.* alpine wormwood (*Artemisia glacialis* L.); **—bein,** *n. see* Steißbein; **—berg,** *m.* glacier, mountain of ice; (at sea) ice-berg; **—birne,** *f. Pomol.* winter-pear; **—blick, —blink,** *m. Phys.* ice-blink; **—block,** *m.* block of ice; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* diamond fig-marigold, ice-plant (*Mesembrianthĕmum crystallīnum* L.); **—bock,** *m.* ice-breaker, starling (of a bridge); **—boot,** *n.* ice-boat; **—brecher,** *m.* starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker; **—bruch,** *m.* breaking (thawing) of the ice; **—crême,** *m.* ice-cream; **—eimer,** *m.* ice-pail.

Ei'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to break the ice of (a pond, &c.); to ice; 2) to shoe (horses), *see* Beschlagen; II. *intr.* to congeal into ice.

Ei'sen, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) iron; *Chem.* mars; 2) *see* Hufeisen; 3) any iron instrument *or* weapon; 4) *Sport.* trap for beasts of prey; — in Stangen, iron in bars; — in Gänsen, *Min.* pig-iron, iron melted in large lumps; — in Platten, iron in slabs; weiches —, soft iron; (in Streifen) geschnittenes —, *see* Nageleisen; gezogenes, gestrecktes, gewalztes —, wrought *or* rolled iron; altes —, 1. *see* Brucheisen; 2. any thing useless *or* worthless, refuse; in die — hauen, *Man.* to cut, overreach (of horses); Herzen von —, *fig.* hearts of steel; *proverbs,* des — schmieden, weil (*or* so lange) es warm (heiß) ist, to strike the iron while it is hot, to make hay while the sun shines; Noth bricht —, necessity knows no law, *vulg.* needs must when the devil drives; II. *in comp.* **—abgang,** *m.* iron-refuse; **—ader,** *f.* vein *or* lode of iron-ore; *Chem-s.* **—alaun,** *m.* iron-alum; **—amalgam,** *n.* iron-amalgam; **—antimon,** [illegible] *Miner.* ferruginous antimony; **—arbeiter,** *m.* worker in iron; **—arsenik,** *m. Chem.* [illegible] of iron; **—artig,** *adj.* iron-like, irony, [illegible] nous; **—arzneien,** *f. pl. Pharm.* [illegible] medicines; **—auflösung,** *f. Chem.* iron [illegible]

Eisen'bahn, *(w.) f.* (iron) railway, [illegible] road; durch die (auf, mit der) —, by rail; **—actie,** *f.* railway-share; railway-[illegible]; **—actionär,** *m.* railway-share holder; **—anleihe,** *f.* railway-loan; **—anschluß,** *m.* railway-junction, connection; **—arbeiter,** *m.* railway-labourer, navvy; **—bau,** *m.* railway-construction; **—beamter,** *m.* railway-official; **—bremse,** *f.* railway-brake; **—brücke,** *f.* railway-bridge, viaduct; **—coupé,** *n.* compartment, [illegible]; **—directorium,** *n.* railway-directory *or* [illegible] tion; *cf.* —verwaltungsrath; **—fahrbillet,** *n.* railway-ticket; **—fahrt,** *f.* railway-trip, journey, -excursion; **—geleise,** *n.* line of rails, set of tracks, track(way); **—gesellschaft,** *f.* railway-company; **—gesetze,** *n. pl.* railway-laws and regulations; **—hof,** *m.* railway-yard, station (*gener.* Bahnhof); **—inspector,** *m.* railway-inspector, station-master; **—linie,** *f.* line of railway; **—maschine,** *f.* railway-engine; **—netz,** *n.* net *or* system of railroads; **—paß,** *m.* railway-pass; **—prioritätsactie,** *f.* railway-bond; **—profil,** *n.* section of a railway; **—project,** *n.* plan, scheme of a railway; **—reglement,** *n.* railway-regulations; **—schaffner,** *m.* railway-guard; **—schiene,** *f.* rail, [illegible] plate-rail; (mit vorstehendem Rande) edge-rail; **—schienenwalzwerk,** *n.* rail-mill; **—schwelle,** *f.* railway-sleeper; **—signal,** *n.* railway-signal; **—spur,** *f.* gauge of a railway, &c. *see* —geleise; **—station,** *f.* railway-station; **—stollen,** *m.* tunnel; **—strecke,** *f.* 1) line of a railway; 2) section of a railway; **—system,** *n.* railway-system; **—tarif,** *m.* railway-tariff, railway-fares; **—transport,** *m.* railway-transport *or* carriage, carriage by rail; **—unfall,** *m.* railway-accident; **—verbindung,** *f.* communication by railway; **—verkehr,** *m.* railroad-traffic; **—verwaltung,** *f.* 1) management of the railway; 2) *or* —bahnverwaltungsrath, *m.* committee of management; **—wagen,** *m.* railway-carriage; *Am.* car; (für Gütertransport) railway-waggon; (luggage-[illegible]; [illegible] schwere Güter) lowry, truck; **—wärter,** *m.* railway-watchman, *see* Bahnwärter; **—zug,** *m.* 1) line of a railway; 2) (railway) train.

Ei'sen..., *in comp.* **—barren,** *f. pl.* [illegible] iron; **—bart,** *m. see* Eisvogel; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* iron-wood (1. *Siderodendron* [illegible] Vahl.; 2. *Sideroxylon tomentosum*; 3. [illegible] *sidēros vera*; 4. *Dracaena ferrea* L.); **—[illegible],** *f. see* Kriechbeere; **—behälter,** *m.* *Metall.* [illegible] vorlar; **—beize,** *f. T.* iron-liquor, iron-mordant; **—bereift,** *adj.* (of casks, &c.) with iron bands; **—bergwerk,** *n.* iron-mine, iron-pit; **—beschlag,** *m.* 1) sheet-iron-covering (of a door); 2) iron-mounting *or* slip, ferrule; [illegible] *see* —blüte; **—bisulphuret,** *n. Chem.* bisulphuret of iron; **—blau,** *n. Miner.* blue iron-ore; **—blauerde,** *f.* native prussian blue; **—blausauer,** *adj. Chem.* ferro-prussic, ferro-cyanic, das —blausaure Salz, ferro-cyanate, ferro-prussiate; **—blausäure,** *f. Chem.* ferro-cyanic (ferro-prussic) acid; **—blauspath,** *m.* [illegible] blau; **—blech,** *n.* iron-plate; iron in sheets, sheet-iron; (verzinntes) tin-plate, plain tinned iron; **—blei,** *n.* composition of iron and lead; **—blende,** *f. Miner.* black ore of uranium; **—block,** *m. Mar.* (als Ballast) kentledge; **—blume, —blüte,** *f. Miner.* *flos ferri* (lat.) flower of iron, coralloidal arragonite; **—bohrer,** *m. T.* drill for boring iron; **—braun,** [illegible] magnet, loadstone; **—braunerz,** *n.* [illegible] argillo-bituminiferous iron; **—braunkalk,** — **braunspath,** *m. Miner.* dolomite; **—bruch,** [illegible] *Bot.* moon-wort, honesty [illegible]

bromid, *n. Chem.* ferruginous bromide, bromide of iron; **–bruch**, *m. see* –bergwerk; **–cement**, *m. T.* iron-cement; **–chlorid**, *n. Chem.* sesqui-chloride of iron; **–chlorür**, *n.* chloride of iron; **–chrom**, *n. Miner.* chrome ore, chromate of iron, the ferruginous oxide of chrome; **–chrysolith**, *m. Miner.* ferruginous chrysolite; **–crystall**, *m. Miner.* crystal of mars; **–cur**, *f.* iron-cure; *Chem-s.* **–cyanid**, *n.* cyanide of iron; **–cyanidkalium**, *n.* sesqui-ferro-cyanate of potash; **–cyanidwasserstoff**, *m.* ferro-cyanic acid; **–cyanür**, *n.* cyanide of iron; **–cyanürammonium**, *n.* ferro-cyanate; **–cyanürkalium**, *n.* ferro-cyanate of potassa; **–cyanürkupfer**, *n.* ferro-cyanate of copper; **–cyanürwasserstoff**, *m.* ferro-cyanic acid; **–cyanverbindung**, *f.* cyanide of iron; **–cylinder**, *m.* iron cylinder; **–draht**, *m.* iron-wire; **–drahtbandseil**, *n.* flat iron-wire rope; **–drahtmühle**, *f.* iron-wire drawing-mill; **–drahtseil**, *n.* cable of iron-wire; **–drahtzieher**, *see* Drahtzieher; **–druse**, *f.* crystallised iron-ore; **–erde**, *f.* ferruginous earth, iron-mould; **–erz**, *n. Miner.* iron-ore; **–extract**, *m. Pharm.* extract of mars; **–farbe**, *f.* iron-gray; **–farbig**, *adj.* iron-coloured; **–feilicht**, **–feilig**, *n.*, **–feilspäne**, *m. pl.* iron-filings, swarf; **–fest**, *adj.* 1) as hard as iron; 2) *fig.* most resolute; **–firniß**, *m.* iron-varnish; **–fleck(en)**, *m.* iron-stain, iron-mould; **–fleckig**, *adj.* iron-moulded; **–flötz**, *m. Geol.* stratification of iron; **–fluorid**, *n. Chem.* fluoride of iron; **–fresser**, *m. cont.* fire-eater; bully, hector; **–frischschlacke**, *f. Metall.* refining-cinders; **–gang**, *m.* iron-lode; **–gans**, *f. Smelt.* iron-pig; **–garn**, *n.* wire-thread; **–gart**, *m. see* Eisvogel; **–gehalt**, *m.* ferruginous parts; **–gelf**, *m see* –kies; **–gemisch**, *n.* amalgam of iron; **–geräth**, **–geschirr**, *n.* iron utensils *or* tools; **–gewölbe**, *n.* ironmonger's shop *or* warehouse; **–gießer**, *m.* iron-founder; **–gießerei**, *f.* iron-founding, iron-foundery; **–gilbe**, *f. Miner.* yellow ochre; **–glanz**, *m.* iron-glance, iron-glimmer, micaceous iron-ore; **–glanzerz**, *n. see* –gilbe; **–glas**, *n. Miner.* brittle iron-ore; **–glimmer**, *m. see* –glanz; **–granat**, *m. Miner.* rothoffite; **–grau**, *adj.* iron-gray; **–graupen**, *f. pl. Miner.* granular iron; **–grube**, *f.* iron-mine, iron-pit; **–guß**, *m.* cast-iron; **–gußwaaren**, *f. pl.* hard iron-castings; (feine) fancy-hardware; **–gyps**, *m. see* –blau; **–haken**, *m.* hook (of brass-founders); **–haltig**, *adj.* ferriferous (ore); ferruginous, chalybeate (water); *Chem.* martial; **–hammer**, *m.* 1) large hammer; 2) *or* **–hammerwerk**, *n.* forge, iron-mill, iron-works; **–handel**, *m.* iron-trade, iron-mongery; **–händler**, *m.* hardware-merchant, iron-monger; **–handlung**, *f. see* –gewölbe; **–hart**, I. *adj.* as hard as iron; II. *s. (str.) m. Bot.* common vervain (–kraut, 2); **–holz**, *n.* iron-wood; **–holzbaum**, *see* –baum; **–hut**, *m.*, **–hütchen**, **–hütlein**, *n.* 1) *Bot.* wolf's bane, helmet-flower, aconite (*Aconītum [lycoctŏnum* L.) *& napellus* L.); 2) *Herald.* vair(e); **–hütte**, *f.* forge, iron-works; **–hüttenkunde**, *f.* metallurgy of iron; **–jaspis**, *m. Miner.* ferruginous jasper; *Chem-s.* **–jodid**, *n.* iodide of iron; **–kalium**, *n.* ferrate of potassium; **–kalk**, *m.* calcined iron; **–kasten**, *m.* crucible; **–kies**, *m.* martial *or* iron pyrites; **–kiesel**, *m.* iron flint, ferruginous quartz; **–kieselsauer**, *adj.* ferro-silicic; –kieselsaures Salz, ferro-silicate; **–kieselsäure**, *f.* ferro-silicic acid; **–kitt**, *m.* iron-glue; **–klumpen**, *m. Min.* sow *or* pig of iron; **–knecht**, *m. T.* anvil-plate; **–kochsalz**, *n.* iron-salt; **–kram**, *m.* iron-mongery, iron (*or* nail)-trade; iron-ware; **–krämer**, *m. see* –händler; **–krank**, *adj. Mar.* iron-sick (of a ship); **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) iron-wort (*Sideritis* L. [Gliedkraut]); 2) vervain (*Verbēna officinalis* L.); **–krystall**, *see* –crystall; **–kuchen**, *m.* wafer (-cake); **–kugel**, *f. see* –niere; **–kupfer**, *n.* composition of iron and copper; **–lack**, *m.* iron-varnish; **–laden**, *m. see* –gewölbe; **–lage**, *f.* casing; **–lahn**, *m. T.* flattened iron-wire; **–lech**, *n.* iron-dross; **–legirung**, *f.* amalgama of iron; **–letten**, *m.* iron-clay; **–loth**, *n.* iron-solder; **–luppen**, *f. Smelt. pl.* iron lumps *or* loops; **–ma(a)l**, *n. see* –fleck; **–mandelstein**, *m. Miner.* clay-stone; **–manganerz**, *n. Miner.* ferriferous manganese; **–mann**, *m. Miner. see* –glimmer; **–mine**, *f.* 1) *see* –bergwerk; 2) poor iron-ore not adapted to smelting purposes; **–mineral**, *n.* granulated iron-ore (from Elba); **–mohr**, *m. Pharm.* black deutoxide of iron, *æthiops martialis* (lat.); **–mulen**, *m.* efflorescing clayey iron-ore; **–niederschlag**, *m. Chem.* precipitate of iron; **–niere**, *f.* 1) *Miner.* aetites, eagle stone, geode, clay-iron-ore; 2) *Geogn.* pea-ore; **–nüsse**, *f. pl. Miner.* globular blood-stones *or* hematites containing ferruginous parts; **–ocher**, *n.* iron-ochre, ochre of iron; **–ofen**, *m.* foundry, finary; **–öl**, *n. Chem.* solution of iron in muriatic acid; *Miner-s.* **–oolith**, *m. see* –roggenstein; **–opal**, *m.* striped jasper; **–oxyd**, *n.* magnetic iron-stone, oxide of iron; *Chem-s.* **–oxydhydrat**, *n.* hydratic oxide of iron; **–oxydsalze**, *f. pl.* sesquioxide salts; **–oxydul**, *n.* protoxide of iron; **–oxydulammoniak**, *m.* (blausaurer) ferro-cyanate of ammonia; **–oxydulkali**, *n.* (blausaures) ferro-cyanate of potassa; **–oxydulkupferoxyd**, *n.* (blausaures) ferro-cyanate of copper; **–oxyduloxyd**, *n.* magnetic iron-stone; **–oxydulsalze**, *n. pl.* iron-salts; **–pecherz**, *n. Miner.* brown iron-ore; **–platin**, *n.* amalgamation of iron with platina; **–platte**, *f.* iron-plate; dünne **–platten**, *pl.* sheet-iron; **–präparate**, *n. pl. Chem. & Pharm.* ferruginous medicines, chalybeates; **–probe**, *f.* iron-test; **–pulver**, *n. Pharm.* pulverised iron-filings; **–quarz**, *m. see* –kiesel; **–quelle**, *f. see* Stahlquelle; **–rahm**, *m. Miner.* hematite (brown and red); **–rahmig**, *adj.* hematitic, covered with iron-froth; **–reichkraut**, *n. Bot.* common vervain (–kraut, 2); **–reif(en)**, *m.* iron hoop; *Miner-s.* **–resin**, *m.* oxalate of iron (*Tolh.*); **–roggenstein**, *m.* ferruginous egg- *or* roe-stone; **–rosen**, *pl.* crystallised groups of iron-ore (found in Switzerland); **–rost**, *m.* rust of iron; (aufgelöster) iron-liquor; **–rostfarbe**, *f.* ferruginous colour; **–rostfarbig**, *adj.* ferruginous; **–roth**, *n. T.* colcothar, English red; **–ruthe**, *f.* (flache) flat iron-bar; **–safran**, *m. Pharm.* *crocus martis* (lat.); **–salmiak**, *m. Miner.* native ferruginous sal-ammoniac; *Chem.* (**–salmiakblumen**, *f. pl.*) mixture of sal-ammoniac and muriate of iron; **–salz**, *n. Chem.* sulphate of iron; **–salze**, *pl. Miner.* sparry iron-stone; *Miner-s.* **–sammeterz**, *n.* scaly brown iron, brown iron-froth; **–sand**, *m.* ferruginous *or* iron-sand; **–sanderz**, *n.* conglomerate of quartz with iron ochre; **–sandstein**, *m.* a brown *or* yellow lias-sandstone containing many ferruginous parts; **–sau**, *f. Smelt. see* –schwüle; *Miner-s.* **–säuerling**, **–schaum**, *m.* iron-froth, kish; **–scheel**, *n.* wolfram; **–scheibe**, *f.* miner's compass; **–schicht**, *f. Smelt.* batch of iron; **–schiene**, *see* –bahnschiene; **–schimmel**, *m.* iron gray (horse); **–schlacke**, *f.* dross of iron, iron-dross; **–schlag**, *m.* 1) *a)* slag of iron; *b) see* Hammerschlag; 2) *provinc.* the privilege *or* monopoly of dealing in iron wares; **–schlich**, **–schliech**, *m.* muddy iron-ore; **–schmidt**, *m.* iron-smith, blacksmith; **–schmiede**, *f.* iron-forge; **–schneidemühle**, *f.* iron-slitting mill; **–schneider**, *m.* engraver of stamps; **–schneidwerk**, *n. see* –schneidemühle; **–schörl**, *m. Miner.* ferruginous shorl; **–schrot**, *m.* small-shot; **–schuß**, *m. see* –fleck; **–schüssig**, *adj. see* –haltig; **–schwärze**, *f.* 1) *Miner. see* –glanz; 2) *T.* iron-liquor; **–schweif**, *m. see* –glimmer; **–schweifig**, *adj.* containing granular iron-glance; **–schwerstein**, *m. Miner.* tungsten; **–schwüle**, *f. Smelt.* sow of iron; **–seil**, *n. see* –riemen; **–silicat**, *n. Chem.* silicate of iron; **–sinter**, *m.* 1) *Sm.* iron-scale (Hammerschlag); 2) *Miner.* iron-sinter; pitchy iron-ore; **–spaltwerk**, *n. T.* slitting-rollers, slitters, cutters; *Miner-s.* **–spath**, *m.* sparry iron-ore; **–spiegel**, *m.* specular iron-stone; **–spinell**, *m.* ceylanite, pleonaste; **–sprott**, *m.* arsenical pyrites; **–stab**, *m.*, **–stange**, *f.* iron-bar; **–staub**, *m.* iron-dust; **–stein**, *m.* iron-stone; siderite; hematite ore; **–steinig**, *adj.* containing iron-stone; **–stufe**, *f.* lump of iron-ore; **–stück**, *n.* ingot, wedge; **–sulfür**, *n.* sulphuret of iron; **–sulphat**, *n.* sulphate of iron; **–sulphuret**, *n.* sulphuret of iron; **–sumpf**, *m.* martial bog *or* clay; **–sumpferz**, *n. Miner.* bog iron-ore; **–syrup**, *m. Chem.* iron-syrup.

Eis'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith.* long-tailed northern duck, the black-throated diver (*Harelda glacialis* L.).

Ei'sen ..., *in comp.* **–theilchen**, *n.* iron(y) *or* martial particle; kleine –theile des Oberbaus einer Eisenbahn, *m. pl.* the little iron fittings of the permanent way (*Herlslet*); **–thon**, *m. Miner.* iron-clay; **–thor**, *n.* iron-gate; **–tinctur**, *f. Pharm.* tincture of iron; **–titan**, *m. Miner.* iserine; **–träger**, *m. T.* (einer Brücke) iron girder; *Chem-s.* **–übersulfid**, *n.* bisulphuret; **–vitriol**, *n.* green vitriol, sulphate of iron; **–vitriolblumen**, *f. pl.* flowers of green vitriol; **–vitriolzapfen**, *m. pl.* green copper in the form of stalactites; **–vogel**, *m. see* Braunelle; **–waare**, *f.* iron-ware; hardware; **–wasser**, *n.* chalybeate water; **–weinstein**, *m. Pharm.* tartrate of iron; **–weinsteinsauer**, *adj. Chem.* ferro-tartaric; **–werk**, *n.* 1) the iron-work (of a ship, &c.); 2) *see* –hammer; **–wurz**, **–wurzel**, *f.* 1) *see* Flockenblume; 2) *see* –kraut, 1; **–zette**, *f. Bot.* iron-wood tree; **–zeug**, *n.* iron tools *or* implements; *Miner-s.* **–zinkblende**, *f.* a variety of zincblende; **–zinnerz**, *n.* fibrous tin-ore.

Ei'sern, *adj.* iron: 1) (made) of iron, irony; *fig-s.* 2) most persevering, intense, strong, durable; 3) fatal, stern, unbending; 4) unfeeling, hard, insensible; 5) †, *Law-s.* standing, inalienable; ein e–es Boot, an iron-built boat; e–er Brief, letter of respite, protection, *or* grace; ein e–es Capital, capital invested *or* sunk, of which only the interest is paid; das e–e Zeitalter, iron age; e–e Stirn, brazen face; e–er Fleiß, unwearied industry *or* application; e–e Geduld, imperturbable patience; e–e Gesundheit, robust health; e–e Herzen, hearts of steel; e–e Nothwendigkeit, dire necessity; e–er Schlaf, unbroken sleep; e–er Entschluß, e–e Treue, unwavering resolution, fidelity; e–er Pacht, *see* Erbpacht.

Eis' ..., *in comp.* **E–esbande**, *pl. fig.* icy-fetters, the being locked up *or* chained by severe frost; **–fahrt**, *f. see* lauf; [die Bächlein] die er in seiner E–esfalle | so streng gefangen hielt (*Lenau*), [the brooklets] which he held closely imprisoned in his icy thrall; **–falter**, *m.* riband-butterfly; **–feld**, *n.* ice-field; **–fisch**, *m. Zool.* ice-whale; **–fischerei**, *f.* fishing under the ice; **–fläche**, *f.* field *or* sheet of ice, ice-field; **–flacke**, **–flarde**, **–flöße**, *f.* floe of ice, ice-patch; **–frei**, *adj.* clear of ice; –freie See, clear water; **–fuchs**, *m. Zool.* arctic fox (*Canis lagōpus* L.); **–gang**, *m.* 1) the driving *or* floating of ice (in a river); 2) *Mar.* the first lining of the bow of a ship; der –gang der Elbe hielt die Fahrt des Schiffes auf, the floating ice of the Elbe impeded the progress of the vessel; **–gebirge**, *n.* ice-mountains; **–gegend**, *f.* frozen region; **–gestade**, *n.* frozen shore; **–glas**, *n.* frosted glass;

—grau, *adj.* hoary, aged; —griff, *m.* calk, calkin; —grube, *f.* ice-house, ice-pit; —haken, *m.* ice-hook; —haloid, *n. Miner.* cryolite (a fluate of soda and alumine); —hase, *m. Zool.* arctic hare (*Lepus glacialis* Leach.); —hufeisen, *n.* calkin, ice-shoe.

Ei'sig, *adj.* 1) containing ice, covered with ice; 2) *or* **Ei'sicht,** ice-like, cold as ice, icy; eisige Blicke, icy *or* freezing looks.

Eis'..., *in comp.* —insel, *f.* island of ice, ice-island; —jacht, *f.* ice-yacht; —kalt, *adj.* as cold as ice, ice-like, icy, *coll.* clay-cold; —kälte, *f.* icy cold, iciness, frostiness; —keller, *m. see* —grube; —kessel, *m.* pan *or* copper-vessel for cooling liquor in ice; —kluft, *f.* frost-cleft (of trees); —klüftig, *adj.* frost-cleft; —knochen, *m. see* —bein; —kraut, *n. see* Eisblume; —kruste, *f. see* rinde; —lauf, *m.* (the practice of) skating; —masse, *f.* mass of ice; —meer, *n. Geogr.* frozen sea, frozen *or* northern ocean; —möve, *f. Ornith. see* —sturmvogel; —nagel, *m.* frost-nail; mit —nägeln beschlagen, frost-nailed; —netz, *n.* net for fishing under the ice; —öl, *n. Chem.* anhydrous sulphuric acid; —periode, *f.* glacial period; —pfahl, —pfeiler, *m. see* —bock; —pflanze, *f. see* —blume; —pflug, *m. see* —säge; —punct, *m. Phys.* freezing-point; —rechen, *m. T.* ice-breaker (of water-mills); —rinde, *f.* crust of ice; —säge, *f.* ice-saw; —schimmel, *m. see* Eisenschimmel; —schimmer, *m. see* —blick; —schlitten, *m.* ice-sledge; —scholle, *f.* flake, piece, *or* cake of ice, floating block of ice; —schuh, *m.* 1) *see* Schlittschuh; 2) *see* Schneeschuh; —spath, *m. Miner.* ice-spar; —spitze, *f.* pointed spike, calk (an Schuhen); —sporn, *m.* frost-nail, ice-spur; —sprießen, —sprossen, —sprüßen, *pl. Sport.* bezantlers, surantlers; —stein, *m. Miner.* cryolite; —stollen, *f. pl.* calkins; —sturmvogel, *m. Ornith.* fulmar (*Procellaria glacialis* L.); —taucher, *m. Ornith.* northern diver (*Colymbus glacialis* L.); —theorie, *f.* glacial theory; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* king-fisher, halcyon (*Alcēdo ispĭda* L.); —winde, *m. pl.* 1) ice-winds; 2) flaws congealed; —zacken, —zapfen, *m.* icicle; —zahn, *m.*, —zaserblume, *f. Bot. see* —kraut; —zone, *f.* frigid zone (kalte Zone).

Ei'tel, *adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) void, empty; 2) mere, pure, nothing but; 3) idle, vain, frivolous, flimsy, trifling; 4) idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 5) vain (auf [*with Acc.*], of); vain-glorious, (self-)conceited; eitles *or* — Brot, *coll.* dry bread.

Ei'telkeit, (*w.*) *f.* vanity: 1) frivolity; emptiness, vainness, nothingness; perishableness; 2) conceit.

Ei'ter, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m. Med.* matter, corruption (of an ulcer); pus; dünner —, thin ichor, gleet; — ansetzen, to suppurate; — ziehen, to gather, draw, *or* come to a head; II. *in comp.* —abfluß, —auswurf, *m.* discharge of matter; —auge, *n.* hypopyon; —band, *n. Surg. see* Haarseil; *Med.-s.* —bauch, *m.* purulent ascites; —befördernd, *adj.* suppurative; —befördernde Mittel, suppuratives; —beule, *f.* imposthume, abscess, boil; —bläschen, *n.* pustule; —blase, *f.* carbuncle; —blatter, *f.* pustule, blister, pimple; *Surg.* —bruch, *m.* empyocele; —brust, *f.* empyema; —butzen, *m. see* —stock; —erbrechen, *n.* purulent vomit, discharge of matter at the mouth; —fluß, *m.* suppuration, ulcer, running sore; —fraß, *m.* corrosive ulcer; —gelenk, *n. Surg.* arthritic abscess; —geschwulst, *f.* aposteme.

Ei'terig, Ei'tericht, Ei'terhaft, *adj.* purulent, mattery; gleety; like matter *or* pus.

Ei'ter..., *in comp.* —jauche, *f. Surg.* ichor; —machend, *adj. Med.* suppurative.

Ei'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to suppurate, fester, ulcerate, to discharge matter; zum — bringen, *Surg.* to bring to suppuration, to generate pus *or* matter in (a sore).

Eiter..., *in comp.* —nessel, *f. Bot.* common nettle (*Urtica urens* L.); —sack, *m.* cyst, cystis, cystoma; —stock, *m.* kernel of suppuration; —triefen, *n. Surg.* blennorrhœa.

Ei'terung, (*w.*) *f.* a festering, suppuration, ulceration, purulence; **E-smittel,** *n.* suppurative.

Ei'ter..., *in comp.* —wasser, *n. Surg.* ichor; —ziehen, *n.* a festering, drawing to a head.

Ei'..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m. Ornith.* egg-bird (belonging to the family of Laridæ); —weiß, *n.* white of an egg, glaire; mit —weiß bestreichen, *Bookb.* to glaire; —weißartig, *adj.* glairy; der —weißartige Stoff, glaire; —weißförmig, *adj. Chem.* albuminous; —weißkörper, *m. Bot.* white; —weißstoff, *m. Chem.* (thierischer, animal, vegetabilischer, vegetable) albumen.

Ekel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) nausea, loathing, loathsomeness; *Med.* nausea, anorexy; 2) distaste, disrelish, disgust (an [*with Dat.*], of); 3) *fig.* *a)* aversion, surfeit; *b)* any thing *or* person causing loathsomeness *or* disgust; es ist mir ein —, it disgusts me; —empfinden *or* haben, to feel disgust, &c., to be disgusted (vor [*with Dat.*], at, with); to disrelish *or* loathe (a thing); — erregen *or* verursachen, to (excite) disgust, to shock; to turn the stomach; sein — an jeder nützlichen Beschäftigung, his disgust of every useful occupation; (bis) zum —, to satiety or disgust, (*Lat.*) *ad nauseam*; bis zum — wiederholen, to repeat to loathing (*ad nauseam*), to repeat again and again (as a reprimand, a story, &c.), *anal.* to harp always on the same string (so as to create disgust); —name, *m.* nick-name; mock-name.

Ekel, *adj.* 1) *see* Ekelhaft; 2) nauseating, loathing; *fig.-s.* 3) fastidious, (over-)nice, scrupulous, squeamish, particular; 4) delicate (of colour, &c.).

Ekelhaft, I. *or* **Ekelich,** (*less correct:*) **Ekelig,** *adj.* 1) loathsome, disgusting, disgustful, distasteful, mawkish, nauseous; 2) *vulg.* disagreeable; II. **E-igkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* loathsomeness.

Ekeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to create disgust (*with the Dat.*); 2) *impers.* (*with the Dat. or Acc.*) to strike with disgust, nauseate; es ekelt mir *or* mir ekelt vor (*with Dat.*), I loathe ..., take disgust at ...; II. *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) — (*with* vor [*& Dat.*]), to loathe (a thing), to be disgusted (at *or* with).

* **Eklekticis'mus** &c., *see* Ekl... &c.

Eklig, *see* Ekelich.

Eland, (*str.*) *n. Zool.* eland (*Antilŏpe orias* Pall.).

* **Elasticität',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) elasticity, springiness; buoyancy; *Med.* tone; Mangel an —, inelasticity. — **Elas'tisch,** *adj.* elastic, springy; — Harz, elastic gum, Indian rubber; *Miner.* elaterite, elastic mineral pitch; e-e Linie, *Math.* elastic curve; —flüssig, *adj.* gaseous, aëriform.

Elb'..., *in comp.* —butte, *f. Ichth.* plaice (Goldbutt); —fahe, *f. see* Iltis.

El'be, *f. Geogr.* Elbe; **Elb'kahn,** *m.*, **Elb'schiff,** *n.* a boat navigating the Elbe.

Elb'ling, Elb'linger, (*str.*) *m.* white grape-wine, sweet-water.

El'bogen, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* elbow; mit dem — stoßen, to elbow; der — guckt ihm zum Rocke heraus, his coat is out at elbow; II. *in comp.* ulnar, cubital (artery, &c.); —bein, *n. Anat.* ulna, cubit; —bug, *m.* bending of the elbow; —gelenk, *n. Mech.* elbow-joint; *Anat.-s.* —muskel, *m.* cubital muscle; —nerv, *m.* cubital nerve; —röhre, *f.* lesser focil.

Elch, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* elk (*Cervus alces* L.).

El'derin, *f. see* Eiritze.

Elea'tisch, *adj. Philos.* Eleatic; die — Schule, Eleatic philosophy.

* **Electoral'wolle,** (*w.*) *f. Comm.* electoral wool (*obtained from a race of Merino sheep introduced from Spain by the Elector of Saxony, in 1765*).

* **Electricität',** (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) electricity; **E-serreger,** *m.* electromotor; **E-sleiter,** *m.* electrical conductor; **E-s**[illegible] *m.* electrometer; **E-smessung,** *f.* electrometry; **E-sträger,** *m.* electrophorus; [illegible] wage, *f.*, **E-szeiger,** *m. see* E-[illegible]

Elec'trisch, *adj.* electric, electrical; —[illegible] ben, to electrify; der e-e Aal, *see* Zitteraal; die e-e Flasche, electric jar, Leyden phial; e-e Ladung, electrical charge; der e-e [illegible] electric pole, electrode; der e-e Schlag, electric shock. — **Electrisir'bar,** *adj.* electrifiable. — **Electrisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to electrify. — **Electrisir'maschine,** (*w.*) *f.* electrical machine.

* **Elec'tro...,** *in comp.* electro-; —[illegible] *f.* electro-chemistry; —che'misch, *adj.* electro-chemical; —dyna'mik, *f.* electro-dynamics; —dyna'misch, *adj.* electro-dynamic; —magne'tisch, *adj.* electro-magnetic; —magnetis[illegible] *m.* electro-magnetism; —me'ter, (*str.*) *m.* electrometer; —phor', (*str.*) *m.* electrophorus.

Elefant', *m. see* Elephant.

* **Elegant',** I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) elegant; fashionable; genteel; nicht —, inelegant; II. [illegible] *pl.* E-s) *m.* a beau, fop, coxcomb. — [Ele]ganz', (*w.*) *f.* elegance, elegancy; fashionableness; genteelness.

* **Elegie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Poet.* elegy. **Elegi'endichter, Ele'giker,** (*str.*) *m.* writer of elegies, elegiast, elegist. — **Ele'gisch,** [*adj.*] *Poet.* elegiac; e-e Verse, elegiacs.

* **Element',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) [illegible] —! *interj. vulg.* zounds! the devil! [illegible] E-e, *pl. fig.* elements, rudiments (of [illegible] &c.); —achat, *m.* fourfold jaspeated [illegible] E-sgang, *m. Min.* primitive lode. — [Ele]mentar', I. *or* **Elementa'risch,** *adj.* elementary, elemental; primary, rudimentary; [II.] *in comp.* —erde, *f.* primitive soil; —[illegible] *m.* teacher of the rudiments; —schule, *f.* [pri]mary school; —stein, *m. Miner.* opal.

Elen, *see* Elenn.

A. **Elend,** (*str.*) *m.* & *n. see* Elenn.

B. **Elend,** (*str.*) *n.* 1) †, exile; 2) [illegible] adversity, calamity; distress; 3) need, [pe]nury, wretchedness, indigence; 4) (—[illegible] wurz, *f.*) *Bot.* field-eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); **E-srecht,** *n.* †, *see* [illegible] Fremdenrecht.

Elend, († &) *provinc.:* **Elendig,** [*adj.*] miserable, wretched, distressful; 2) [illegible] sorrowful, deplorable, pitiful; shabby, [illegible] by; 3) *coll.* in an ill state of health; II. [illegible] ly; ein e-er Wicht, a sad wretch; ein E-[illegible] wretch. [illegible] (ably, wretchedly, [illegible]

Elendiglich, *adv.* [illegible]

Elenn, (*str.*, *pl.* —) *m.* & *n.*, **Elent,** [illegible] *m.* & *n.* (—thier, *n.*) *Zool.* elk (Elch) [illegible] Musethier); —haut, *f. Comm.* elk-skin.

Eleono're, *f.* Eleanor (*P. N.*)

Elephant', (*w.*) *m.* 1) elephant; aus [einer] Mücke einen E-n machen, *coll.* to make a mountain of a mole-hill; 2) [illegible] rook (at the game of chess).

Elephan'ten..., *in comp.* —auge, [illegible] dropsy of the eye; —aussatz, *m.* elephantiasis; —fuß, *m. Bot.* elephant's foot (*Elephantopus Carolinianus*, &c.); —jagd, *f.* elephant hunting; —käfer, *m. Entom.* elephant's beetle (*Dynastes* [*Scarabæus* Latr.] *Hercules* L.) [Herculeskäfer]; —laus, *f.* [illegible] nut, Malacca-bean; —lausbaum, *m. Bot.* [illegible] jou, acajuba, cashew (*Anacardium occidentale* L.); —mäßig, *adj.* elephant-like; —[illegible] *f. Ichth.* Brazilian pike ([illegible])

phas brasiliensis Bl.); –orden, m. order of the elephant (a Danish order); –papier, n. Paper-m. elephant-paper (a sort of very large paper); –reis, m. species of rice (white and small-corned); –robbe, f. Zool. sea-elephant, elephant-seal, bottle-nose (Macrorhinus proboscidĕus F. C. [Phoca leonīna L.]); –rüssel, m. proboscis, trunk of an elephant; –wal, m. Zool. grampus; –zahn, m. tooth of an elephant: ivory; Comm. –zähne (pl.) von frisch getödteten Thieren, first sort elephant's tusks; zersprungene –zähne, split tusks, fissures; kleine –zähne, scrivelhoes.

* **Elevatiōn'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) T. elevation; E–swinkel, m. angle of elevation. – **Elevi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to return (a protested bill) to the last endorser.

Elf, cardinal number, eleven.

Elf, (w.) m., **El'fe**, **Elfin**, (w.) f. elf, fairy, goblin; –bogenköpfe, m. pl. elf arrow-heads, elf arrows.

Elf'eck, (str.) n. Geom. hendecagon.

El'fen, adj. see Elfenbeinern.

El'fenartig, adj. elf-like, elfish, fairy-like.

El'fenbein, s. I. (str.) n. ivory; das gebrannte –, bone- or ivory-black: geraspeltes –, ivory-shavings; gegrabenes –, ivory of Muscovy; vegetabilisches –, see –nuß; weißgebranntes –, burnt hartshorn; II. in comp. –blätter, n. pl. ivory leaves, sheet ivory; –drechsler, m. turner in ivory. [ivory.

El'fenbeinern, **El'fenbeinen**, adj. (of)

El'fenbein..., in comp. –küste, f. Geogr. Ivory Coast (in Africa); –möve, f. Ornith. ivory gull (Larus eburnĕus L.); –nuß, f. Bot. ivory-nut (Phytelĕphas macrocarpa); –papier, n. ivory-paper; –schwarz, n. bone- or ivory-black.

El'fengras, n. Bot. moor-grass.

El'fenhaft, adj. fairy-like.

El'fen..., in comp. –könig, m. king of the elfs; –königin, f. fairy queen; –kreise, –ringe, m. pl. fairy-rings; –märchen, n. fairy-tale.

El'fer, (str.) m. 1) member of a commission, society, &c. consisting of eleven in number; 2) wine of the vintage of the year (1700, 1800 and) eleven.

El'ferlei, adj. (of) eleven sorts.

Elf'fach, adj. elevenfold.

Elf'jährig, adj. of eleven years.

Elf'klatte, (w.) f. elf-lock.

Elf'mal, adv. eleven times. [elf-shot.

Elf'schuß, (str.; pl. E–schüsse) m. elf-arrow,

Elft, **Elft'e**, (w.) f. provinc. fin-scale, rudd (Alose). [half.

Elf'te, adj. eleventh; –halb, ten and a

Elf'tel, (str.) n. the eleventh part.

Elf'tens, adv. in the eleventh place, eleventhly.

El'ger, (str.) m. Mar. fizgig, fish-gig.

Eli'a, **Eli'as**, m. Elijah, Eliah, Elias (P. N.); E–sfeuer, (str.) n. see Helenenfeuer.

* **Elidi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Gramm. to elide.

Eli'sa, m. Elisha, Ellis (P. N.).

Eli'sa, **Eli'se**, f. Eliza, Elisa (P. N.).

Eli'sabeth, f. Elizabeth (P. N.); E–enblümchen, (str.) n. sweet-cistus.

* **Elisiōn'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Gramm. elision.

* **Elit'e**, (w.) f. (Fr.) the best or chosen part, (Fr.) élite (gener. of an army).

* **Elixir'**, (str.) n. (M. Lat.) Pharm. elixir.

Elk, (str.) m. see Elch.

Ell'bogen, see Elbogen.

El'le, (w.) f. ell (a measure [usually] of 24 inches); die englische –, yard; mit der – messen, to mete by the yard-measure.

El'lenbögen, see Elbogen.

El'len..., in comp. –breit, adj. one ell broad; –handel, m. draper's trade; –hoch, adj. ell-deep; –lang, adj. 1) an ell (a yard) long; 2) fig. very long, ell-wide; –maß, n., –stock, m. ell; yard-measure or -stick; –waare, f. Comm. dry goods; –waarenhändler, m. dry-goods merchant; –waarenhandlung, f. dry-goods business; –weise, adv. by the ell or yard.

El'ler, (w.) f. alder (Erle).

El'lerling, (str.) m. minnow (Elritze).

El'lern, adj. aldern (Erlen).

* **Ellip'se**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Gramm. & Geom. ellipsis. – **Ellipsoid'**, (str.) n. ellipsoid. – **Ellipsoi'disch**, adj. ellipsoidal. – **Ellip'tisch**, I. adj. elliptic(al); II. adv. elliptically.

Elms'feuer, (str.) n. see Helenenfeuer.

* **Elo'ge** [pr. elō'zhe], (w.) f. rarely n. (Fr. éloge, from Lat. elogium, n.) eulogy, praise, encomium, panegyric; pl. compliments.

El'rich, m. Alaric (P. N.).

El'ritze (**Eld'ritze**, **El'deritze**, **El'leritze**, **Eld'rich**, **El'terse**), (w.) f. 1) Ichth. minnow (Leuciscus phoxinus L.); 2) (Elritze) see Elsebeerbaum.

El'saß, (str.) n. Geogr. Alsace; Alsatia. – **El'sasser**, **El'sässer**, (str.) m. an inhabitant of Alsace, Alsatian. – **El'sassisch**, **El'sässisch**, adj. Alsatian.

Els'beere, see Elsebeere.

A. **Else**, **Els'beth**, f. (dimin. **Els'chen**, n.) Elspeth, Alison, Alice (P. N.).

B. **El'se** (**Elst**), (w.) f. provinc. 1) for Erle; 2) for Alose; 3) T. awl (of sail-makers); –baum, m. black alder-tree; –beere, f. service-berry; –beerbaum, m. Bot. 1) service-(berry)-tree (Sorbus torminalis L.); 2) see Traubenkirsche.

El'ster, (w.) f. Ornith. pie, magpie (Pica caudāta Briss.); –alk, m. Ornith. black-billed auk (Alca torda L.); –auge, n. corn (on the toes, &c.); –baum, m. 1) see Erle; 2) see Traubenkirsche; –entchen, n. Ornith. smew (Mergus albellus L.); –kirsche, f. see Traubenkirsche; –würger, m. Ornith. Brazilian king-bird (Bethylus picātus Lath.).

El'terlich, adj. parental.

El'termutter, (str., pl. E–mütter) f. great grandmother, grandam.

El'tern, pl. parents.

El'ternlos, adj. parentless.

El'tern..., in comp. –mord, –mörder, m. parenticide, parricide.

El'ternschaft, (w.) f. character or social position of parents, parentage.

El'tervater, (str., pl. E–väter) m. great grandfather; ancestor, forefather.

El'tis, (str.) m. see Iltis. [Elysian.

* **Elysä'isch**, **Ely'sisch**, adj. Gr. Myth.

* **Ely'sium**, (str., pl. [w.] Ely'sien, [Schiller, unusual: Ely'sen]) n. Gr. Myth. Elysium.

* **Email'** [pr. emal[']], (str., pl. E–s) n. & m. (Fr.) enamel; –farben, f. pl. vitrifiable pigments; –gemälde, n. enamelled picture; –maler, m. painter in enamel; –malerei, f. enamel painting. – **Emailleur'** [pr. emel-jör'], (str.) m. enameller. – **Emailli'ren** [ĕmalye'ren], (w.) v. tr. to enamel; das –, v. s. (str.) n. (art of) enamelling.

* **Emancipatiōn'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) emancipation. – **Emancipi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to emancipate.

* **Emballa'ge** [pr. –ā'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) envelop(e), Comm. packing, mailing; (in Spesenrechnungen) package; die – abnehmen, to strip the bale; –kosten, f. pl. charge for packing, package. – **Emballi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to bale or pack up, to embale, to mail; emballirt, p. a. mailed up.

* **Embar'go**, (str., pl. E–s) n. (Span.) embargo; unter – legen, mit – belegen, to (put under) embargo; das – aufheben, to raise the embargo.

Em'bergans, f. see Imber, 2.

* **Emblem'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) emblem (Sinnbild). – **Emblemat'isch**, adj. emblematic(al).

* **Em'bŏlus**, (pl. [Lat.] Em'boli) m. (Lat.) Mech. piston, forcer, embolus.

* **Em'bryo**, (str., pl. E–s, or [w.] Embryo'nen) m. (Gr.) Physiol., &c. embryo. [met).

Emd, (str.) n. (Switz.) after-grass (Grum-

* **Emeritirt'**, p. a. (L. Lat.) emerited, having been allowed to retire from office or public service.

* **Emigrant'**, (w.) m., **Emigran'tin**, (w.) f. (Lat.) emigrant. – **Emigratiōn'**, (w.) f. emigration. – **Emigri'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to emigrate.

E'mil, m. Æmilius, Emile (P. N.).

Emi'lie, f. (dimin. **Emil'chen**, [str.] n. Emmy) Emily, Emilia (P. N.).

* **Eminent'**, adj. (Lat.) eminent.

* **Eminenz'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Rom. Cath. eminence (a title given to cardinals).

E'mir, (str., pl. E–e or E–s) m. (Arab.) Emir, Emeer, Ameer, Amir (prince, lord, a title of dignity among the Arabs & Turks).

* **Emissär'**, (str.) m. (Fr.) emissary.

* **Emissiōn'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) issue, emission; E–scours, m. rate of issue. – **Emittir'bār**, adj. issuable. – **Emitti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to issue (money or paper currency). – **Emitti'rung**, (w.) f. the (act of) issuing (Emission), issue (of money). [emmet (Emse).

† **Em'meise**, (w.) f. (Luther, &c.) ant,

A. **Em'mer**, (w., pl. E–n) f. †, embers.

B. **Em'mer**, (str.) m. (–korn, n.) see Dinkel.

Em'merich, m. Emery, Merick (P. N.).

Em'merling, (str.) m. 1) see Goldammer; 2) see Engerling; 3) see Amarelle.

Em'mersegel, (str.) n. Mar. sprit-sail.

Empfah'en, († &) * see Empfangen.

Empfang', (str.) m. receipt; reception; bei –, on receipt or delivery; nach –, on (or after the) receipt, when received; vor –, previous to receipt; in – nehmen, to receive, accept; to take in possession, to take charge of (goods); den Tag zum – bestimmen, to fix the day for receiving or delivery; indem wir (Ihnen) den besten – wünschen, wishing it (or them) safe to hand; guten – bereiten, to provide the needful, due reception or acceptance (for a bill); – erklärt (Kaufsclausel), on acknowledgment of delivery or receipt.

Empfang'en, (str.) v. I. tr. to receive, take, get; Comm. to be favoured with or in receipt of (a letter); – Sie unsern besten Dank, accept our best thanks; Einen –, to receive, to welcome one; to give one a (kind, &c.) reception; er wurde kalt –, he met with a cold reception; wenn Sie dieses –, when this comes to hand; II. intr. to become pregnant, to conceive; –, pp. (auf Quittungen) received payment (Rd. Pt.), settled, acquitted, paid, pr. acquit; bar und richtig –, payment duly received.

Empfäng'er, (str.) m., E–in, (w.) f. receiver, recipient; Comm. consignee (of a cargo).

Empfäng'lich, I. adj. susceptible (für, of), sensible (to); sehr or lebhaft –, feelingly alive, delicately responsive (to); – machen, to dispose (für, to); II. E–keit, (w.) f. susceptibility (für, of), sensibility (to).

Empfäng'niß, (str.) f. conception.

Empfang'..., in comp. E–sanzeige, f. acknowledgment; E–sanzeige machen, to give an acknowledgment, to acknowledge; unter E–sanzeige, under (with) advice; E–sberechtigung, f. (Nachweis der –) authority for the receipt; –nahme, f. reception, receipt; –(s)schein, m. receipt (in writing, &c.), acquittance, quittance; E–szimmer, n. reception- (or receiving-)room. [lung.

Empfehl', v. s. (str.) m. coll. for Empfeh-

Empfehl'bar, adj. recommendable.

Empfeh'len, (str.) v. I. tr. to recommend,

commend (*with an [& Acc.], or with the Dat.*, to); an wen *or* wem wird er Sie —? to whom will he recommend you? dringend —, to press upon (the attention, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to present one's respects (Einem, to one); 2) to take (one's) leave, to bid adieu, to make one's adieux (to one); — Sie mich ..., present my compliments (duty) to ..., remember me (kindly) *or* (give) my service to ...; er empfiehlt sich Ihnen bestens, he presents his best respects *or* regards to you; ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant; das Unglück empfiehlt sich unserm Mitleid, misfortune is a recommendation to our pity; eine Methode, die sich empfiehlt, an eligible method; unser Empfohlener, *Comm.* the gentleman we address (recommend) to you.

Empfeh'lenswerth, *adj. see* Empfehlungswerth. [person recommending.

Empfeh'ler, *(str.) m.* recommender, the

Empfeh'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) recommendation: *a)* commendation; *b)* introduction; *c) Comm.* reference; 2) expression of regard: compliments, respects: auf die —, at the recommendation: er hat gute E-en, he is well (*or* respectably) recommended, &c.; machen Sie meine —, *see* Empfehlen Sie mich.

Empfeh'lungs..., *in comp.* **—brief**, *m.*, **—schreiben**, *n.* letter of recommendation (introduction), commendatory (recommendative) letter; *fig.* passport, credential; **—karte**, *f.* card of introduction; trade (*or* trading)-card, business-card (of a travelling clerk, &c.); **—werth**, **—würdig**, *adj.* recommendable; **—würdigkeit**, *f.* recommendableness.

Empfind'bar, I. *adj.* sensible, perceptible, perceivable; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* perceptibility.

Empfindelei', *(w.) f.* sentimentalism, affectation *or* show of sentiment *or* sensibility.

Empfin'deln, *(w.) v. intr.* to sentimentalise, to affect sentiment *or* sensibility.

Empfin'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of: to experience; etwas übel —, to take ill *or* offence at ...; tief empfunden, home-felt: er ließ sie sein höchstes Mißfallen —, he visited her with his sternest displeasure; *cf. also* Fühlen.

Empfind'ler, *(str.) m.*, **Empfind'lerin**, *(w.) f. cont.* sentimentalist.

Empfind'lich, I. *adj.* 1) sensible (für *or* gegen, to); 2) *a)* sensitive, easily affected, fastidious, nice; *b)* irritable, touchy, resenting, resentful, thin-skinned, pettish; 3) causing pain, keen, smart (blow, &c.); sore (affliction), tender (point); grievous (loss); acute (pains); eine e-e Stelle, a raw; — im Maule sein, *Man.* having a fine *or* good mouth; — kalt, pinching cold; die Beleidigung war ihm sehr —, he felt the offence deeply *or* keenly; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) sensibility (gegen, to); 2) sensitiveness, fastidiousness; irritability, touchiness, pettishness; 3) keenness, sharpness, &c.

Empfind'ling, *(str.) m. cont.* sentimentalist.

Empfind'niß, *(str.) f. & n.* sentiment, feeling.

Empfind'sam, I. *adj.* 1) delicate (in feeling *or* sentiment, *also* in taste), feeling, sensible, susceptible; 2) (morbidly) sentimental; *coll.* lackadaisical; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) sensibility, susceptibility; 2) sentimentality.

Empfin'dung, *(w.) f.* sensation, sense, perception; feeling; sentiment.

Empfin'dungs..., *in comp.*, *&c.* **—eigenheit**, *f.* idiosyncrasy; **—fähig**, *adj.* sensible; **—fähigkeit**, **—kraft**, *f.* sensitive faculty, sensitiveness; **—laut**, *m. Gramm.* interjection; **—leer**, **—los**, *adj.* void of sensation *or* feeling, insensible, unfeeling, apathetic, dead; **—losigkeit**, *f.* want of feeling, unfeelingness; insensibility; **—sitz**, *m.* sensory, sensorium; **—vermögen**, *n.* sensitive faculty, (power of) perception *or* sensation, perceptibility; **—voll**, *adj.* full of feeling; *adv.* feelingly; **—wort**, *n. Gramm.* interjection.

* **Empha'se**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* emphasis. — **Empha'tisch**, *adj.* emphatic(al).

* **Empirie'**, **Empi'rik**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* empiricism. — **Empi'riker**, *(str.) m.* empiric. — **Empi'risch**, *adj.* empirical.

Empor', *adv.* on high, up, upwards, aloft, *cf.* Auf *with its comp., and* in die Höhe; sich **—arbeiten**, to work one's way (up), to rise; **—bringen**, to raise; **—fahren**, *see* Auffahren, *intr.*; **—heben**, to uplift, heave up, upheave; **—hebung**, *f. Rom. Cath.* elevation (of the host); **—helfen**, to help up; **—bühne**, **—kirche**, *f.* church-gallery, quire; aisle; **—kömmling**, *m.* an upstart, parvenu; **—kommen**, 1) to get up *or* on (in the world), to raise one's self; 2) to rise, thrive, succeed; come up; to spring up; **—läutern**, *see* **—treiben**; **—ragen**, *see* Hervorragen; sich **—ranken** (*Platen*, of the ivy), to rise *or* climb upwards by its tendrils; **—scheuer**, *f. see* Balken, 4, *b*; **—schnellen**, *v.* I. *tr.* to jerk upwards; II. *intr.* to fly upwards; sich **—schwingen**, to soar aloft; to rise (to distinction); **—stehen**, to stand upright *or* on end; **—steigen**, to rise; **—streben**, to strive to rise, to strive upwards; to aspire (to); **—strebend**, *p. a.* aspiring; **—treiben**, *Chem.* to sublimate.

Empö'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to stir up; to agitate; to raise, revolt; 2) *fig.* to revolt, shock (the feelings, &c.); II. *refl.* to rebel, revolt, mutiny, rise against; e-d, *p. a.* shocking, revolting.

Empö'rer, *(str.) m.* mutineer, revolter, rebel, reballer, insurgent, insurrectionist.

Empö'rerisch, *adj.* seditious, mutinous, insurrectionary, rebellious.

* **Empo'rium**, *(str., pl.* Empo'rien*) n. (Lat.) fig.* staple(-town), market-town, mart, emporium.

Empö'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) rising against ...; sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, insurrection; 2) *fig.* indignation: **E-sgeist**, *m.* seditiousness; **e-süchtig**, *adj. see* Empörerisch.

Em'se, *(w.) f. provinc.* ant (Ameise).

Em'sig, I. *adj.* assiduous, industrious, diligent; active, busy, eager, sedulous, earnest, hard (study, &c.); II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* assiduity, industry, diligence, activity: sedulousness, eagerness. [busily, &c.

Em'siglich, *adv.* († &) *provinc.* assiduously,

* **Emulsion'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Pharm.* emulsion.

* **Encaustik**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Paint.* encaustic painting. — **Encaust'isch**, *adj.* encaustic (Platten, tiles).

* **Encla've** [*pr.* ängklä'vė], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* a piece of land (country) enclosed within another state *or* dominion.

* **Enclit'ica**, *(indecl., pl. [Lat.]* E-'icä*) f. (Lat.-Gr.) Gramm.* enclitic noun. — **Enclit'isch**, *adj.* enclitic.

* **Encyklopädie'**, *(w.) f (Gr.)* encyclopedia, cyclopedia. — **Encyklopäd'isch**, *adj.* encyclopedical, encyclopedian. — **Encyklopädist'**, *(w.) m.* encyclopedist.

End'..., *in comp.* **—absicht**, *f.* final design, final view, end; **—bahnhof**, *m.* (railway-) terminus.

End'bar, *adj.* endable, terminable.

End'..., *in comp.* **—bescheid**, *m.* ultimatum; **—bret**, *n. see* Schalbret; **—buchstabe**, *m.* final letter.

End'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Ende) end, a small remnant, fragment; das — Licht, candle's end.

En'de, *(irr.) n.* 1) *a)* end; issue; limit; close, termination, conclusion; expiration (of a term); *b) fig.* death; 2) *Sport. a)* single (of a hart); *b) pl.* antlers, branches, broaches; 3) end, bit, piece; 4) selvage, list; 5) *fig.* foot (of a page); 6) *Mech.* up-take; 7) *fig.* [illegible] main design; Schraube ohne —, *Mech.* [illegible] screw; — der Gefahr, *Comm.* determination of the risk; das äußerste —, the (last) extremity; am —, 1. at an end, over; mit de[illegible] Narrenstreichen ist's nun am — (*Schiller*, [illegible] ber 1, 2), such fool's tricks are [illegible] now; 2. after all, in the long run, at the last, when all is done, when all comes to [illegible] upon the whole; 3. perhaps: es ist am — [illegible] it may turn out to be ...; beim *or* am [illegible] — angreifen, to go the right way to work, to take the bull by the horns; am [illegible] — anfassen, to take (a thing) by the wrong end; bis ans —, to the end, to the last; [illegible] — des Lebens, to the last breath; [illegible] E-n zusammen, endways; zu —, 1. [illegible] 2. at (an) end, over, out; die Zeit ist zu —, the time is out; zu — sein mit seinen [illegible], to be out of stock; zu — lesen, [illegible] reading; hiermit ist die Sache noch nicht zu —, the matter does not end here; zu dem —, [illegible] that purpose; zu dem —, daß ..., [illegible] that ..., in order that ...; zu — gehen, zu — nehmen, to end, close, conclude, to draw [illegible] to a close (*or* an end); to run out, expire; Ergötzungen, die kein — nehmen [illegible] endless round of amusements; [illegible] (*Dat.*) ein — machen, to make an end of, to put an end (a stop) to a thing ([illegible]), to terminate; seinem Leben ein — [illegible] a period to (one's existence, &c.); zu — bringen *or* führen, to bring to a close *or* [illegible] finish, terminate; to settle, bring about; [illegible] allen Orten und E-n, everywhere; throughout the length and breadth of a [illegible]; allen E-n, from all quarters; das — [illegible] ist, the upshot is, the long and the [illegible] the matter is; — gut, Alles gut, *prov.* [illegible] well that ends well.

End'ecke, *(w.) f. T.* terminal and [illegible] solid angle of a crystal. [illegible]

* **Ende'misch**, *adj. (Gr.)* endemic, [illegible]

En'den, **En'digen**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to end, finish, terminate, conclude; [illegible] to die; 2) *T.* to furnish with a point *or* [illegible] *intr. & refl.* to end, conclude, [illegible] minate, to be over *or* done; to expire, to breathe one's last.

En'der, *(str.) m. Sport.* a stag having antlers: *used in comp. as:* Sechs—, Acht— [illegible] a stag having six, eight, &c. branches.

End'..., *in comp.* **—ergebniß**, *n.* [illegible] ultimate result; **—erkenntniß**, *n. see* [illegible]; **—erklärung**, *f.* final declaration *or* [illegible], ultimatum.

En'derling, *(str.) m. see* Engerling.

En'des..., *in comp.* **—genannt**, **—unterschrieben**, **—unterzeichnet**, *p. a.* undersigned, underwritten.

End'..., *in comp.* **—fall**, *m. Gramm.* [illegible]; **—geschwindigkeit**, *f. Phys.* terminal velocity; **—gültig**, *adj.* final, ultimate.

En'digen, *see* Enden.

En'digung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) ending, finishing, termination, conclusion.

* **Endi'vie**, *(w.) f. (Ital.) Bot.* [illegible] (*Cichorium endivia* L.).

End'je, *(str., pl.* E-s*) n. provinc.* [illegible] *Mar.* rope's end (for punishment).

End'..., *in comp.* **—laute**, *f.* [illegible]; **—knospe**, *f. Bot.* terminal bud; **—kürzung**, *f. Gramm.* apocope; **—lager**, *n.* [illegible]

End'lich, I. *adj.* finite; limited; [illegible] timate, last; das E-e, the transient [illegible] *or* things of this world; II. *adv.* finally, ultimately, at last, lastly, in the end, at length, after all; III. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* finiteness, [illegible]

End'los, I. *adj.* endless, [illegible] boundless, infinite, interminable; II. **E-[illegible]keit**, *(w.) f.* endlessness, &c., [illegible]

End'niß, *(str.) n. (l. u.)* end, termination.

* **Endossi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. see* Indossiren.

End'..., *in comp.* **—pfeiler**, *m. Archit.* (einer Flügelmauer) newel; **—punct**, *m.* extreme (point); terminus (of a railway); **—rede**, *f.* epilogue; **—reim**, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse.

End'schaft, *(w.) f.* end, close, issue; seine — erreichen, to come to an end.

End'..., *in comp.* **—schraube**, *f. T.* pad-screw; **—silbe**, *f.* final syllable, termination; **—spitze**, *f.* extremity; **—spruch**, *m. see* —urtheil.

End'stehend, *adj. & adv.* 1) *see* Endesgenannt, 2; 2) below, at foot.

En'dung, *(w.) f.* termination, end; die griechischen Adjectiva dreier E-en, the Greek adjectives of three endings.

End'..., *in comp.* **—ursache**, *f.* final cause; **—urtheil**, *n. Law,* ultimate *or* definitive sentence *or* decision, decretory; **—vertrag**, *m.* definitive treaty; **—zeit**, *f.* final term; **—ziel**, *n.* final aim; **—zweck**, *m.* (ultimate) end, (final) aim, purpose, scope, design, intention.

* **Energie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* energy. — **Ener'gisch**, *adj.* energetical.

Eng, *adj. see* Enge.

* **Engagement** *[pr.* änggäshmäng'], *(str., pl.* E-s), *n. (Fr.)* engagement. — **Engagi'ren**, [änggäshē'ren] *(w.) v. tr.* to engage; engagirtes Capital, *Comm.* funds locked up; unsere Geldkräfte sind schon sehr engagirt, our funds are already heavily drawn upon *(Nob. & Gr.).*

Eng'..., *in comp.* **—bauchig**, *adj.* narrow-bellied; **—befreundet**, *adj.* intimately connected *or* acquainted; **—brüstig**, *adj.* asthmatic(al), short-breathed, short-winded, pursy; *Farr.* chest-foundered; **—brüstigkeit**, *f.* asthma, dyspnœa, shortness of breath, pursiness; *Farr.* chest-foundering.

Eng'e, I. *adj.* narrow; close *(also fig.);* tight, strait; contracted, condensed, small; restricted (sense of a word, &c.); es wurde mir zu —, I felt oppressed and stifled; — Fugen, *Mas.* close joints; ein e-r Paß, Weg, narrow pass, defile; e-r Athem, asthma; der e-re Ausschuß, select committee; — zusammenziehen, to straiten, contract tightly *or* closely, to tighten; e-r machen, to tighten; to take in (a dress); II. *s. (w.) f.* 1) narrowness; closeness, straitness, tightness; 2) narrow place *or* passage; 3) *fig.* straits, difficulty, embarrassment; in die — treiben, to hem in, to drive *or* reduce to straits, to beset, press hard, embarrass, to drive home, to run down *or* close.

Eng'el, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) angel; 2) *see* —fisch; II. *in comp.* **—blümchen**, *n. Bot.* mountain everlasting, mountain cudweed, cat's-foot *(Gnaphalium dioicum* L.); **—brot**, *n.* angelical food, manna.

Eng'elchen, Eng'elein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Engel) 1) little angel; 2) *Bot. a)* poetic *or* white narcissus *(Narcissus poeticus* L.); *b)* mistletoe *(Viscum album* L.); 3) *Entom.* a species of dragon-fly *(Libellula puella [virgo* L.]); 4) *Ornith. see* Zeisig.

Eng'el..., *in comp.* **—fisch**, *m. Ichth.* angel-fish, monk, fuller-scale *(Squalina angelus* C.); **—gleich**, *adj.* angel-like, angelic; **—hai**, *m. see* —fisch; **—köpfchen**, *n.* 1) little angel's head; 2) *Bot.* common *or* lesser maple *(Acer campestre* L.); **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* mountain arnica *(Arnica montana* L.).

† **Eng'elland**, *n. see* England.

Eng'elram, *m.* Ingram *(P. N.).*

Eng'el..., *in comp.* **—rein**, *adj.* as pure as an angel; **—roche**, *m. Ichth.* a species of ray *(Rhinobatus levis* C.); **E-sapfel**, *m. Pomol. see* Zimmetapfel; **E-sbild**, *n.* angelic apparition; angel-woman; **E-sbirne**, *f.* a species of pear; **E-sblume**, *f.*, **E-sblümchen**, *n.* mountain globe-flower *(Trollius europaeus* L.); **E-sgeduld**, *f.* angelic patience; **E-sgruß**, *m.* Ave-Mary; **E-skopf**, *m. Archit., &c.* seraph, cherub; **E-sköpfchen**, *n. see* Engelköpfchen; **—speise**, *f. see* —brot; *Bot-s.* **—süß**, *n.* polypody, wall-fern *(Polypodium vulgare* L.); **—weihe**, *f.* Michaelmas; **—wurz**, *f.* angelica *(Archangelica officinalis* L.); wilde —wurz, *Angelica silvestris* L.

Eng'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to straiten, narrow; to pinch; to press; II. *refl.* to get narrow, small, to contract.

Eng'erling, *(str.) m. Entom.* canker-worm, grub; stag-worm; wornil.

Eng'heit, *(w.) f. l. u. for* Enge.

Eng'..., *in comp.* **—herzig**, *adj.* narrow-minded, narrow-hearted *(or* -souled), illiberal; **—herzigkeit**, *f.* narrow-mindedness, illiberality.

Eng'land, *n.* England.

Eng'länder, *(str.) m.* 1) Englishman; die —, *pl.* the English; 2) *a)* an English horse; *b) see* Stutzschwanz; **—sucht, Engländerei'**, *(w.) f.* Anglomania.

Eng'länderin, *(w.) f.* Englishwoman, an English lady.

Eng'ländern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anglisiren.

Eng'lisch (Eng'ländisch, *l. u.*), I. *adj.* English; Anglican (church, &c.); e-e Bereiter, *m. pl.* equestrians; e-es Blau, queen's blue; e-e Distel, *Bot.* carline-thistle *(Carlina vulgaris* L.); e-e Erde, rotten-stone; e-es Gras, *see* Bandgras; ein e-er Garten, a garden *or* pleasure-grounds in the English style; e-es Gelb, patent yellow; e-es Gewürz, *see* Piment; e-e Haut, goldbeater's skin; e-er Haken, *Horol.* escapement; e-e Krankheit, rickets; mit der e-en Krankheit behaftet, rickety; e-es Leder, satinet; e-es Pflaster, court-plaster; e-es Pulver, algarot; e-es Roth, trip; e-es Salz, Epsom salt; e-er Schweiß, sweating-sickness; e-er Spinat, patience-dock *(Rumex patientia* L.); e-e kurze Waare, Birmingham ware; II. *or* das E-e, *s. (w.) n.* (die e-e Sprache) English.

Eng'lisch, *adj.* angelic(al), seraphic(al).

Englisi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anglisiren.

Eng'paß, *(str., pl.* Eng'pässe) *m.* a narrow pass *or* passage; strait; *Mil.* defile, defilee.

* **Engros'** *[pr.* änggrō'] *(Fr. en gros),* in the gross, wholesale; **—geschäft**, *n.*, **—handel**, *m.* wholesale-business; **—händler**, *m. see* —verkäufer; **—käufer**, *m.* wholesale-purchaser; **—preis**, *m.* wholesale-price *or* cost; **—verkauf**, *m.* wholesale; **—verkäufer**, *m.* wholesale merchant, dealer in (the) gross.

Eng'säulig, *adj. see* Dichtsäulig.

* **Enharmo'nisch**, *adj. (Gr.) Mus.* enharmonic.

* **Enkaust'ik, Enkaust'isch**, *see* Enc....

Enk'e, *(w.) m. provinc.* 1) plough-boy; 2) plough-peg.

Enk'el, *(str.) m.* 1) grandchild, grandson; 2) *provinc.* ankle.

Enk'elin, *(w.) f.* grandchild, granddaughter.

Enk'en, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* 1) *see* Impfen; 2) *see* Pfropfen.

* **Enklave, Enklitica**, *see* Encl....

* **Enleva'ge** *[pr.* änglevä'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* chemical discharge; **—druck**, *m.* discharge-style, discolouring-style.

* **Ennuyi'ren** *(pr.* annüyi'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to tire; to annoy; *coll.* to bore, bother. — **Ennuyant'**, *adj.* annoying, tiresome, tedious, irksome; ein ennuyanter Mensch, a tiresome person (fellow), a bore.

* **Enorm'**, *adj. (Lat.)* enormous; huge (in dimension). — **Enormität'**, *(w.) f.* enormousness, hugeness; enormity (atrocity).

* **Enquê'te** *[pr.* angkä'te], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Parl., &c.* inquiry; *cf.* Ermittelung.

Ens'baum, *(str.) m. Hydr.* sleeper, string-piece (Brückenbalken).

Ent..., *inseparable particle, prefixed to verbs, implying mostly negation, privation, or separation, and sometimes the proceeding from the beginning, &c.*

Entäch'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to relieve *or* free from outlawry.

Enta'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of nobility; *fig.* to degrade.

Entä'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out the veins *or* sinews of.

Entam'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of office, to dismiss *or* discharge from office, to cashier.

Entar'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to degenerate, deteriorate; entar'tet, *p. a.* degenerate, depraved. — **Entar'tung**, *(w.) f.* degeneration, degeneracy, depravation.

Entäst'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to lop off the branches of (trees).

Entäu'ßern, *(w.) v. refl. (with Gen.)* to divest *or* strip one's self of, to deny one's self, to part with, abstain from, dispense with, forbear; to renounce, discard, disown.

Entäu'ßerung, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Veräußerung; 2) privation, disowning, rejection, renunciation, abstinence.

Entbal'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbale, unpack.

Entbang'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of fear (Beruhigen).

Entbeh'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr., with the Gen.)* 1) to be in want, destitute *or* void of, to be without, to be deprived of, to want, miss; 2) to do *or* to make shift without, to dispense with, to do without, to spare; ich kann noch etwas —, I have some (some of it *or* them) to spare; Einen etwas — lassen, to withhold a thing from one.

Entbehr'lich, I. *adj.* dispensable, unnecessary; superfluous; — machen, to render unnecessary, to supersede; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* dispensableness, superfluousness.

Entbeh'rung, *(w.) f.* privation; want; deprivation; abstinence.

Entbie'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to send word, to send for, to summon, to bid, order, command; to announce; 2) Einem seinen Gruß —, to send one's greeting *or* compliments to one, to present one's respects *or* regards; er ward zu seinem Regimente entboten, he was ordered to join his regiment.

Entbin'den, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to unbind, untie, loose, loosen; 2) *(with Gen. or* von) to release (of *or* from), to disengage, (set) free, absolve, exonerate (from), rid (of); 3) *Chem.* to evolve (gas); 4) *fig.* to deliver (a woman in labour); entbunden werden, to be delivered *or* brought to bed (von einem Kinde, of a child).

Entbin'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) releasing, &c., disengagement *(also Chem.);* deliverance; 2) delivery, childbirth, accouchement.

Entbin'dungs..., *in comp.* **—anstalt**, *f.*, **—haus**, *n.*, **—schule**, *f.* lying-in hospital *or* charity; **—instrumente**, *n. pl.* obstetric instruments; **—kunst**, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery; **—stuhl**, *m.* obstetric chair; **—urtheil**, *n. Law,* (sentence of) absolution, definitive sentence of acquittal; **—zange**, *f.* midwifery forceps.

Entbit'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to disembitter.

Entblät'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to unleave, to defoliate, strip *(or* divest) of the leaves; II. *refl.* to lose *or* drop the leaves. — **Entblät'terung**, *(w.) f.* defoliation.

Entblei'en, *(w.) v. tr. Cust.* to unlead, unplumb, take away the leaden seal from (the bales, &c. of transit-goods).

Entblen'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to cause *or* make to see.

Entblö'den, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) to divest one's self of shame *or* modesty; to dare; to be so bold (as to ...); 2) to be bashful; er entblödete sich nicht zu sagen, he did not blush to say.

Entblö'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bare, denude, denudate; to unclothe, divest, strip; to uncover (the head, &c.); 2) *fig.* to deprive, strip of; den Degen —, to draw, unsheath the sword; 3) *Mil.* to disgarnish; to dismantle (a fortress); entblößt, *p. a. (with Gen.)* bare, destitute, devoid (of); von baarem Geld entblößt, out of cash. — **Entblö'ßung**, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) baring, &c., denudation; 2) depri-

vation, want; destitution; 3) disgarnishment; dismantling.

Entblüh'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) * to spring up (in blossom), to blossom, *cf.* Erblühen. [blossoms.

Entblät'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of the

Entbrau'sen, *(w.) v. intr. * (aux.* sein) to roar from, to escape with roaring, rushing.

Entbrech'en, *(str.) v. refl.* (sich *[Acc.]* einer Sache *[Gen.]*) 1) to break loose (from restraint), to renounce, refuse (obedience, &c.); 2) to forbear, abstain, refrain (from).

Entbren'nen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) *fig.* to inflame, kindle, burn; im Zorn —, to fly into a passion; vor Wuth —, to flash with rage; der Kampf entbrennt immer heftiger, the conflict thickens; II. *tr.* * to kindle.

Entbür'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to disburden, unburden. — **Entbür'dung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) disburdening, &c. [duck, duckling.

Ent'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Ente) a little

Entdach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to unroof.

Entdäm'mern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux* sein) to break forth from the dawn (like the sun).

Entdampf'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rise in vapour, to proceed from (as steam, vapour, &c.).

Entdeck'bar, *adj.* discoverable.

Entdeck'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to divest of the lid.

Entdeck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to discover; to detect; to find out, to descry; 2) to disclose, reveal, (lay) open; sich Jemandem —, to make one's self known to somebody; sich seinen Gläubigern —, to disclose the state of one's affairs to one's creditors; Einem sein Herz —, to open one's heart, to break one's mind, to unbosom one's self to another; Land —, *Mar.* to descry land.

Entdeck'er, *(str.) m.* 1) discoverer, &c. *cf.* Entdecken; 2) *Lock-sm.* detector.

Entdeck'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) discovery; detection; 2) a revealing, disclosure; **E-sreise,** *f.* voyage of discovery, exploring *or* exploratory expedition. [thronging against.

Entdräng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to remove by

Entdreh'en, *(w.) v. tr. (Voss, l. u.)* 1) *see* Entwinden; 2) *see* Abwenden.

Entduft'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to proceed from, to come forth (said of odour, perfume, &c.).

Entdunst'en, *(w.) v. intr. see* Entdampfen.

En'te, *(w.) f.* 1) (the female) duck; junge —, duckling; schwarze —, black diver, scoter *(Anas nigra* L.); türkische —, Indian *or* Guinea duck *(Anas moschata* L.); 2) *fig.* flam, hoax (Zeitungsente).

Entehr'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dishonour, disgrace, to degrade; to prostitute; to profane; 2) to violate, to ravish, to deflower; e-d, *p. a.* degrading, disgraceful. — **Entehr'er,** *(str.) m.* dishonourer, disgracer; ravisher. — **Entehr'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) dishonouring, &c., degradation; defamation; 2) violation, &c.

Enteig'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to expropriate. — **Enteig'nung,** *(w.) f.* expropriation.

Entei'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to hasten *or* hurry away (from), to pass rapidly; 2) *(with Dat.)* to escape (from).

Entei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to free from ice.

En'ten..., *in comp.* **—adler,** *m. Ornith.* duck-eagle, bald buzzard, river-eagle; osprey *(Pandion haliaëtus* L.); **—beize,** *f.* duck-shooting; **—braten,** *m.* roast duck; **—büchse,** *f.* duck-gun; **—dunst,** *m.* duck-shot; **—fang,** *m.* 1) decoying of ducks; duck-hunting; 2) *see* —herd; auf den —fang gehen, to duck; **—fänger,** *m.* decoy-man; **—flinte,** *f.* duck-gun; **—fraß,** *m. Bot.* duck-meat, duck's meat (Meerlinse); **—fuß,** *m. Bot.* duck's foot *(Podophyllum peltatum)*; **—geier,** *see* —adler; **—gras,** **—grün,** *n.*, **—grütze,** *f. see* Wasserlinsen; **—habicht,** *m. see* —adler; **—hagel,** *m. see* —dunst; **—herd,** *m.* decoy-pond, decoy for ducks; **—jagd,** *f.* duck-shooting; **—kraut,** *n. Bot. see* —fraß; **—muschel,** *f. Conch.* barnacle *(Anatifera levis* Lam.); **—pfuhl,** *m.* duck-pond; **—schlag,** *m.* duck-hunting; **—schnabel,** *m. Zool.* pike-headed whale *(Balænoptera boöps* L., or *B. rostrata* Bdt. & Ratz.); *Ornith-s.* **—stößer,** *m. see* —adler; **—taucher,** *m.* large icediver, black-throated diver (Eistaucher).

En'terbeil, *(str.) n. Mar.* pole-ax, battle-ax.

Enter'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to disinherit, to cut off. — **Enter'ber,** *(str.) m.* disheritor. — **Enter'bung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) disinheriting, disinheritance; 2) the (state of) being disinherited, disinherison.

En'terdregg, En'terhaken, *(str.) m. Mar.* grapnel, grapple, grappling-hook *or* -iron; (der große) sheer-hook. [a drake.

En'terich, *(str.) m.* the male of the duck,

En'terlüken, *f. pl. Mar.* boarding-scuttles.

En'tern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. Mar.* to grapple (a ship), to board; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.*, or **En'terung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) grappling, boarding. — **En'ter...,** *in comp.* **—netze,** *n. pl.* boarding-nettings; **—picke,** *f.* boarding-pike, half-pike. [to enkindle.

Entfach'en, *(w.) v. tr. poet. (Platen, &c.)*

Entfäch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out *or* remove the compartments of.... [needle).

Entfä'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unthread (a

Entfah'ren, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fly off, slip off; 2) *fig.* to escape, to slip out; es entfuhr ihm ein Wort, a word escaped him, he blurted out a word, &c.; sich *(Dat.)* (etwas) — lassen, to let slip (an opportunity, &c.).

Entfal'len, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to drop, slip, fall from *or* out; 2) *fig.* to slip *or* escape one's memory; es entfällt mir, I forget it; es entfiel ihm der Muth, his courage failed him; 3) *(with* auf *[& Acc.])* to fall to (one's) share, to devolve (upon); zu Gunsten der Actionäre — 10%, 10% result in favour of the share-holders.

Entfal'ten, *(w.) v. tr. lit. & fig.* to unfold: 1) to smooth; to clear up (the countenance), to unbend (the brow); 2) to display, develop, expand, put forth; to discover; 3) *Mil. tr. & refl.* to deploy; 4) *Comm.* to receive under cover of a letter. — **Entfal'tung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) unfolding, &c., display; development; evolution.

Entfär'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to deprive of the colour, to discharge the colour from, to discolour; entfärbt, *p. a.* discoloured, pale; II. *refl.* to change colour, grow pale; er entfärbt sich, his colour changes. — **Entfär'bung,** *(w.) f.* 1) discoloration; *Paint.* decoloration; 2) *a)* the (act of) growing pale; *b)* pallidity, lividness.

Entfa'sern, *(w.) v. tr.* to strip *or* divest of fibres, to string (beans, &c.); *refl.* to unravel.

Entfer'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove, put away, turn off; 2) *fig.* to alienate; II. *refl.* to withdraw, to absent one's self, to get away; (heimlich) to abscond; sich — von ..., to deviate, turn, withdraw, depart, recede from ..., to leave; sich von seinem Gegenstand —, to discourse widely from the matter; sich von einander —, *Math.*, &c. to diverge.

Entfernt', *p. a.* I. distant, remote, far; off, aloof; weit —, 1) far off, &c. *see* Weit; 2) *fig. with* daß ... *following:* (so) far from (mit flg. Gerundium); weit —, daß sie sich gegen den gemeinsamen Feind verbunden hätten, stritten sie sich unter einander mehr als je, so far from uniting against the common enemy, they disputed among themselves more than ever; Sie sind so weit — davon, mein Mißfallen zu erregen, daß ich Sie vielmehr bitten muß meine Freundschaft anzunehmen, you are so far from displeasing me, that I must beg you'll accept my friendship; (sich) — halten, to keep [illegible], to keep at a distance, to hold off; [illegible] E-esten, not in the most remote manner, [illegible] in the least; 3) *Bot.* remote; II. *adv.* 1) distantly, &c.; 2) *fig.* slightly, in a distant manner; — verwandt, distantly related.

Entfer'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) removal; 2) departure, a withdrawing, retirement; 3) distance, remoteness; separation; in [illegible] at some *or* at a short distance.

Entfes'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unchain, [illegible] unshackle, release; to free; der entfesselte Prometheus, Prometheus unbound. — **Entfess'ler,** *(str.) m.* unchainer, &c., deliverer. — **Entfes'selung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) unchaining, &c.

Entfest'igen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dismantle.

Entfet'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to divest of (or to free from) fat *or* grease; *Weav.* to scour. [plume.

Entfie'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to unplume, [illegible]

Entflam'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to inflame, kindle; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to be inflamed, incensed. — **Entflam'mung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) inflaming, &c.

Entflat'tern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flutter away from .... [illegible]

Entflech'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to unplait; [illegible]

Entfleck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to remove the spots from.

Entflei'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of flesh; entfleischt, *p. a.* fleshless, lean, lank.

Entflie'gen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* to fly away (from); to pass away quickly.

Entflie'hen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* to flee, run away, escape, [illegible] get off; die Zeit entflieht, time flies; die Gelegenheit ist entflohen, the opportunity is lost.

Entflie'ßen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* to flow, gush, *or* issue from.

Entflüch'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* to escape (from).

Entflü'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of the wings.

Entfrach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to unload, [illegible]

Entfrem'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas *&* Einen von etwas) to estrange, alienate (from); sich *(Acc.)* den Geschäften —, to abandon, relinquish business; 2) *see* [illegible]; er hat einen Theil seiner Activa entfremdet, *Comm.* he has concealed part of his estate. — **Entfrem'dung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) estranging *or* (state of) being estranged, estrangement, alienation, coolness; 2) concealment.

Entfüh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to carry, bear, *or* [illegible] off; to run away *or* elope with, to abduct; Kinder —, to kidnap (steal) children. — **Entfüh'rer,** *(str.) m.* abductor, one who elopes with a woman; a kidnapper, man-stealer. — **Entfüh'rung,** *(w.) f.* abduction, &c., elopement; the (act of) kidnapping, man-stealing.

Entfur'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unwrinkle, unknit, smooth (the brow).

Entge'gen, I. *prep. (with Dat., which precedes the prep.)* 1) against, contrary; in opposition, opposed to; in the face of; [illegible] Wind — haben, to have a contrary *or* foul wind; der Wind ist uns —, the wind [illegible] *or* is a-head of us; 2) towards; II. *in comp.* **—arbeiten,** to counterwork, [illegible] to countermine; vergeblich arbeitete der [illegible] dem Strome —, in vain did the dog struggle *(or* bear up) against the stream; **—[illegible]** Anduften; **—eilen,** to hasten to meet; [illegible] Verderben) to run (to one's ruin); [illegible] wässerung dieses Landstriches eilt der Beendung —, the drainage of this tract is hastening to completion; **—gehen,** 1) to go to meet; 2) *fig.* to encounter, face; es geht der Vollendung —, it is far advanced towards completion; **—gesetzt,** *adj.* opposed, opposite; contrary; das —gesetzte, the reverse; **—halten,** 1) to hold towards; 2) to object, to oppose; 3) *fig.* to put in parallel, to contrast; **—handeln,** *v. intr.* to [illegible]

counter *or* act in opposition to; to contravene *or* infringe (den Gesetzen, laws); das **—handeln,** *v. s. (str.) n.* contravention: **—kommen,** 1) to come *or* advance to meet: *fig.-s.* 2) to make advances: Jemandes Wünschen —kommen, to meet one's wishes; ich rechne auf ein freundliches —kommen, I reckon upon a friendly return *or* upon being met in a friendly spirit; 3) to obviate, prevent; **—laufen,** 1) to run to meet; to run up to *or* towards; 2) to be counter *or* contrary, to clash with; **—nehmen,** *see* Empfangen; **—reden,** to contradict; **—reisen,** to travel *or* go to meet; **—rücken,** *v.* I. *tr.* to push towards; II. *intr.* to march, advance towards; **—sehen,** to look for, to look forward to, to expect, await; **—sehend,** *p. a.* expecting, in expectation of; Ihrer Antwort *(Dat.)* —sehend, awaiting your reply; **—setzen,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to oppose, to set against; 2) *fig.* to contrast, to put in composition (Einem, with one); II. *refl. (with Dat.)* to oppose, confront; **—setzung,** *f.* 1) the (act of) opposing, &c.; opposition; 2) *Rhet.* antithesis; **—stellen,** I. *see* —setzen; II. *refl.* to hinder, to be *or* stand in the way of; **—treten,** *(with Dat.)* to advance towards, *fig.* to oppose, to set one's face against; **—wirken,** *see* —arbeiten; **—ziehen,** to advance towards.

Entgeg'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to retort, remonstrate, reply, rejoin. — **Entgeg'nung,** *(w.) f.* retort, reply, rejoinder, remonstrance: in — Ihres Briefes, in answer to your letter.

Entgeh'en, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* 1) *a)* to escape, get off, avoid; man kann dem Tode nicht —, there is no avoiding death; *b)* to escape the observation *or* notice of; es kann Ihnen nicht —, you cannot fail to observe; 2) to fail (as strength, &c.); to leave: dies entgeht mir, *fig.* I (shall) lose that, I am *(or* shall be) deprived of it; das entgeht mir nicht, ich kann dem nicht —, *coll.* I am booked for it; sich *(Dat.)* (eine Gelegenheit) — lassen, to let slip (an opportunity); sich nicht — lassen, to secure; entgangen, *p. a.* lost (profit, freight).

Entgei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to castrate; to geld.

Entgeist'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to exanimate; — *or* **Entgeist'igen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to unspiritualise, to deprive of spirituality.

Entgeist'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* * to deprive of spirit *or* sense; entgeistert, *p. a.* exanimate.

Entgelt', *(str.) m.* requital &c.; ohne —, without remuneration *or* fee, gratis; gegen —, for an equivalent.

Entgel'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to pay for, atone for, to suffer; Einen etwas — lassen, to make one suffer for, to make one feel a thing, to visit upon one.

Entgla'sen, *(w.) v. tr. Chem., &c.* to devitrify.

Entglei'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to run off the rails *or* the track; II. *tr.* to take up the rails of (a railway). — **Entglei'sung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) running off the track, &c.

Entglei'ten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* to slip, slide from; to escape, drop from.

Entglie'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to deprive of members, to dismember; 2) *fig.* to disorganise.

Entglim'men, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *lit. & fig.* to kindle, inflame.

Entglüh'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *lit. & fig.* to begin to burn, to kindle, to glow.

Entgöt'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to ungod, undeify, to divest of divinity.

Entgrä'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to bone (a fish).

Entgrü'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to spring up verdant, to sprout forth *(with Dat.,* from).

Entgül'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to invalidate.

Entgummi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Degummiren.

Entgür'teln, Entgür'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to loose from a band, girdle, or girt, to ungird (Abgürten).

Enthaa'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of hair, *cf.* Abhaaren; to depilate. — **Enthaa'rung,** *(w.) f.* depilation; **E-smittel,** *n. Med.* depilatory.

Enthalf'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to unhalter.

Enthal'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) * to sound from.

Enthal'ten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to contain, comprise, comprehend, hold, include; *Comm.* to cover; II. *refl. (with Gen.)* to abstain (from); to forbear, to refrain; ich kann mich des Lachens nicht —, I cannot help laughing.

Enthalt'sam, I. *adj.* abstemious, abstinent, continent, sober, temperate; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* abstemiousness, abstinence, continence, soberness; discretion.

Enthal'tung, *(w.) f.* abstinence; forbearance; restraint.

Enthär'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to unharden, soften: Stahl —, to neal steel.

Enthar'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive (a tree) of its resin.

Enthasch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to snatch away: [den Jüngling freut es, wie die Wellen] hinlärmen durchs Gefild, | und wie sie scherzend sich *(Dat.)* — | sein aufgeblühtes Bild *(Lenau),* [it glads the youth to see them] ... prattle through the field, | and from each other snatch away | his image just revealed *(Baskerv.).*

Enthau'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to take one's cap off, to uncoif.

Enthaup'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to behead, decapitate. — **Enthaup'tung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) beheading, decapitation.

Enthäu'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to skin, flay, excoriate. — **Enthäu'tung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) skinning, &c., excoriation.

Enthe'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to take away, lift from; 2) *fig.* (Einen einer Sache *[Gen.]*) to ease (of a burden, &c.), to exonerate, exempt, deliver, *or* free from: — Sie uns dieser Mühe, spare us this trouble; eines Amtes —, to dismiss from an employment. — **Enthe'bung,** *(w.) f.* 1) exemption; 2) dismissal.

Enthei'ligen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unhallow, profane, desecrate, to violate. — **Enthei'ligung,** *(w.) f.* profanation, desecration, violation.

Enthel'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to unhelmet, deprive of the helmet.

Enther'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dishearten.

Enthir'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of the brain; *Cook.* to brain.

Enthol'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of wood.

Enthu'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unhoof, deprive of the hoof.

Enthül'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to unfold; to unveil, disclose, reveal; to unmask; das Denkmal wird heute enthüllt werden, the monument will be unveiled this day. — **Enthül'lung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) unfolding, &c., unveiling (of a statue, &c.); exposure (of political secrets, &c.).

Enthül'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to husk, decorticate, peel, shell; to gin (cotton). — **Enthül'sung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) husking, &c.; decortication; **E-smaschine, E-smühle,** *f. Mech.* hulling machine; pulping mill.

Enthüpf'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to hop *or* skip (out of *or* away from).

* **Enthusiasmi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Gr.)* to fill with enthusiasm *or* rapture, to enrapture. — **Enthusias'mus,** *(indecl.) m.* enthusiasm. — **Enthusiast',** *(w.) m.* enthusiast. — **Enthusiast'isch,** *adj.* enthusiastic(al); *adv.* enthusiastically.

Entjoch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to unyoke, unteam (oxen): *fig.* to disenthral.

Entjung'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* to deflower. — **Entjung'ferung,** *(w.) f.* defloration.

Entkei'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to germinate (from), to spring up (of germs).

Entker'kern, *(w.) v. tr.* to release, set free, *or* deliver from prison.

Entker'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unkernel (nuts, &c.), to stone (fruit), *cf.* Auskernen.

Entket'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to unchain, unfetter.

Entklei'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to undress, divest, unrobe, disrobe, unclothe, strip; entkleidet sein, to be in undress; II. *refl.* to undress.

Entknöpf'en, *(w.) v. tr. (H. Voss, l. u.)* to unbutton.

Entknos'pen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to break forth from the bud.

Entkoh'len, *(w.) v. tr. Chem.* to decarbonise.

Entkom'men, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to escape, evade, to come *or* get off; mit genauer Noth —, to make *or* have a narrow *or* hair-breadth escape.

Entkop'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to uncouple (dogs, &c.).

Entkor'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to uncork.

Entkör'pern, *(w.) v. tr.* to disembody, divest of flesh *or* the body.

Entkräf'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to debilitate, enervate, enfeeble, exhaust; 2) *fig.* to weaken, unnerve; to disprove, invalidate; ein Grundstück —, to wear land out of heart. — **Entkräf'tung,** *(w.) f.* debilitation, enervation; exhaustion, fatigue, weariness; invalidation; *Med.* inanition; **E-sfieber,** *n.* consumptive fever.

Entkrän'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to divest *or* deprive of a wreath.

Entkräu'seln, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to uncurl.

Entkrie'chen, *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to creep out of *or* away from.

Entkrö'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to discrown, uncrown.

Entkup'peln, *(w.) v. tr. Mech.* to disconnect, to throw out of gear.

Entla'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to disburden, unload, exonerate; to discharge; to ease (one's conscience); sich *(with Gen.)* —, to ease one's self (of a burden, &c.); das Pulver entlud sich, the powder exploded *or* blew up; die Wolke entlud sich über mir, the cloud broke over me. — **Entla'der,** *(str.) m. Elect.* discharger, discharging-rod. — **Entla'dung,** *(w.) f.* 1) exoneration; 2) discharge, eruption.

Entlang', *adv. (with Acc. after the subst. & Gen. or Dat. before it)* along; — gehen, laufen, reiten &c., to skirt (a wood, &c.).

Entlar'ven, *(w.) v. tr.* to unmask. — **Entlar'vung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) unmasking.

Entlas'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to dismiss, give leave, discharge; *coll.* to give the sack; — werden, to have *or* get the sack; (wegen eines Vergehens) to turn away *or* off; to dissolve (a meeting); to disband (soldiers); 2) (Einen einer Sache *[Gen.]*) *(L. u.)* to discharge (from duty, &c.); to absolve (of an oath, &c.); Einen aus dem Gefängnisse —, to discharge, release a prisoner; to emancipate; *Law-s.* vom Gerichte völlig — sein, to be dismissed without day, to go without day; der Haft — sein, to have a writ of ease.

Entlas'sung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* leave, dismission, removal (from office, &c.), dismissal, discharge; release; resignation (of a minister, &c.); — der Gefangenen, jail delivery; seine — nehmen, to resign one's office, &c.; II. *in comp.* **E-sattest, E-szeugniß,** *n.,* **E-sschein,** *m.* certificate (in den Strafcolonien, ticket) of leave, discharge-ticket; **E-sschreiben,** *n.* (letter) dismissory.

Entlast'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen einer Sache *[Gen.]*) 1) to disburden, discharge, disencumber, unload, exonerate; sein Gewissen —, to unburden one's conscience; 2) *Comm.* (Einen für eine gewisse Summe) to credit, to pass (an amount) to the credit of any one's account. — **Entlast'ung,** *(w.) f.* discharge, exoneration; zu meiner —, *Comm.* to my credit; — des Grundbesitzes, enfranchisement of landed property; **E-sbogen,** *m. Archit.* discharging-arch (Ablastbogen); **E-szeuge,** *m.* witness in favour of an accused, witness for the defence; friendly witness.

Entlau'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to unleave, to strip of the foliage. — **Entlau'bung,** *(w.) f.* frondation.

Entlau'fen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to run away, desert; to escape; to elope (of women); Einem —, to run away from one, *coll.* to give one the slip; der Gerechtigkeit — *(pp.)*, fugitive from justice.

Entlau'fung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) running away, *&c.*, escape, elopement.

Entle'digen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to set free, to deliver, release (einer Sache *[Gen.]*, from), to discharge; to exempt; sein Gewissen —, to discharge, clear, relieve, *or* ease one's conscience; der Fesseln, Bande, Ketten —, to unfetter, unshackle, unchain; II. *refl. (with Gen.)* to rid *or* disembarrass one's self *or* to get rid (of); to acquit or exonerate one's self (of), to discharge *or* perform (one's duty, *&c.*); sich eines Auftrages —, to fulfill *or* execute a commission, a command; sich seines Versprechens —, to make good one's word, promise, *or* engagement; sich der Sorgen —, to cast off care. — **Entle'digung,** *(w.) f.* 1) deliverance, release, acquitment; riddance; 2) performance, execution. [ty. *cf.* Ausleeren.

Entlee'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to discharge, emp-

Entle'gen, I. *adj.* remote, distant, far off; II. **E-heit,** *(w.) f.* distance; remoteness.

Entleh'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) *lit. & fig.* to borrow; to derive; to take (from); to take out (books of a library). — **Entleh'ner,** *(str.) m.* borrower. — **Entleh'nung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) borrowing, *&c.*, loan; derivation.

Entlei'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. obsolescent,* to kill, slay, murder; II. *refl.* to make away with one's self, to commit suicide. — **Entlei'bung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) killing, *&c.*, homicide; 2) (Selbst—) suicide, self-murder.

Entlei'den, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verleiden.

Entleih'en, *(str.) v. see* Entlehnen.

Entlei'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to lead away (from).

Entlock'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to draw *or* allure away by flattery, enticement, *&c.*; 2) to elicit, draw (a secret, *&c.* from); dem Auge Thränen —, to draw tears from (to) the eyes. [flash up, blaze up from.

Entlo'dern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Entman'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unman: 1) to deprive of men (as a ship); 2) to castrate, emasculate; 3) *fig.* to emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate. — **Entman'nung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) unmanning: 1) castration; 2) enervation, emasculation.

Entman'teln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to take off the shell of (a moulding).

Entmar'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of marrow; to enervate.

Entmas'ken, *(w.) v. tr. see* Entlarven.

Entmast'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to unmast, dismast, take out the masts; to unrig.

Entmen'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unman, to divest of humanity, of the dignity of man: to brutalise: entmenscht', *p. a.* inhuman; brutish, brutalised.

Entmisch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate (things mixed), *(Bacon)* to unmingle. [larven).

Entmum'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to unmask (Ent-

Entmu'thigen (**Entmu'then,** *l. u.*), *(w.) v. tr.* to discourage, dissanimate, dishearten, dispirit, dismay. — **Entmu'thigung,** *(w.) f.* discouragement, dismay; despondency.

Entna'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unnail, to open by drawing the nails from. [clear up.

Entne'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to free from mist, to

Entneh'men, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to take, get or draw (from); to borrow, *cf.* Entlehnen; ich entnahm Ihrem Briefe 2 Anweisungen, *Comm.* I found in your letter two checks *(Nob. & Gr.)*; 2) (Einen einer Sache *[Dat.]*) to deliver or free (from); 3) *fig. (sometimes* sich *[Dat.]* etwas —) to understand, conclude, gather (from), to see, perceive, learn (by); 4) *Comm.* to collect (an amount): (eine Summe Geldes) auf Einen —, to draw upon one, to value on, upon one (for a sum of money); direct —, to draw direct; entnommen auf *(with Acc.)* für ...., drawn upon ...., for .... — **Entneh'mer,** *(str.) m. Comm.* drawer, maker, *or* giver of a bill *(opp.* Bezogene, drawee).

Entner'ven, *(w.) v. tr.* to enervate: entnervt, *p. a.* enervated, weakened, unnerved. — **Entner'vung,** *(w.) f.* enervation. [fast.

Entnüch'tern, *(w.) v. refl.* to break one's

* **Entomolog',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* entomologist. — **Entomologie',** *(w.) f.* entomology. — **Entomolo'gisch,** *adj.* entomological.

* **Entozo'a,** *n. pl. (Gr.)* entozoa, *see* Eingeweidewürmer.

Entpan'zern, *(w.) v. tr.* to divest *or* deprive of a coat of mail, to unmail.

Entpfropf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw the cork from, to uncork.

Entpfrün'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to disendow (a church, *&c.*). — **Entpfrün'dung,** *(w.) f.* disendowment.

Entpol'tern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to fall *or* tumble (from) with great noise.

Entpres'sen, *(w.) v. tr. (with Dat.)* 1) to press, wring, *or* squeeze from, out of; 2) *fig.* to exact, force, to draw (tears, *&c.*) from.

Entpup'pen, *(w.) v. refl.* to burst the cocoon; *fig.* to turn out to be; er entpuppte sich endlich als Spion, at last he turned out (he proved) to be a spy.

Entpur'pern, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to strip of the purple, to dethrone.

Entqual'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rise in dense smoke, to issue (from).

Entquel'len, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to burst, flow, bubble up *(with Dat.,* from), *cf.* Entströmen.

Entraf'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to snatch away (from); *cf.* Entreißen.

Entra'gen, *(w.) v. intr.* to rise above, to project, to stand, come, *or* jut out from.

Entra'then, *(str.) v. intr. & tr. (gener. only in the infinitive mood with Acc. or Gen.)* to dispense with, to do *or* make shift without.

Enträth'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unriddle, decipher, unravel.

Entrau'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* Einem das Haar, to deprive one of hair, *cf.* Ausraufen.

Entrau'schen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *to rush from.

* **Entre...** *[Fr., pr.* ängtr], *in comp.* —**chat'** [—shä'], *(str., pl.* E-s) *n. Danc.* cut, cutting; —**pot'** [—pō], *(str., pl.* E-s) *n.* 1) warehouse; 2) *see* Stapelplatz; 3) *Cust. a)* bond; in —pot, in bond, bonded; in —pot geben, to bond; *b)* bonded warehouse, store; —**preneur** *[pr.* —prenör'], *(str., pl.* E-s) *m.* undertaker; —**preni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to undertake, venture; —**pri'se,** *(w.) f. Comm., &c.* undertaking, entreprise, venture: in —prise, in contract; —**sol',** *(str., pl.* E-s) *n. Archit.* entresol, mezzanine.

* **Entree'** *[pr.* ängtrā'], *(str., pl.* E-s) *n. (Fr.)* 1) entrance; entry; 2) entrance-money, admission(-money); —**billet,** *n.* ticket of admission; —**cylinder,** *m.,* —**walze,** *f. Weav.* feeding-roller.

Entrei'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to snatch (away), to tear, seize, wrest, *or* wring (from); 2) (Einen einer Sache *[Dat.]*) to rescue, deliver; save (from). — **Entrei'ßung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) snatching away, *&c.*, eruption.

Entrei'ten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(l. u.)* to ride away, to escape (from) on horseback. [escape (from) by running.

Entren'nen, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Entret'ten, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to save, to rescue, snatch away (from).

Entreu'ten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausreuten.

Ent'rich, *(str.) m. see* Enterich.

Entrich'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay, [illegible] (what is due), to clear, to answer [illegible] to satisfy (demands). — **Entrichtung,** [illegible] *f.* payment, discharge; [illegible]

Entrie'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbolt, [illegible]

Entrie'seln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* [illegible] ripple from. [of the bark or [illegible]

Entrin'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to divest or [illegible]

Entring'en, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) [illegible] wrest (a thing) from, wrench out of [illegible] hands).

Entrin'nen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* [illegible] to run *or* flow down from; to escape [illegible] away; to fly, pass rapidly (from); das — [illegible] *(str.) n.* flight, escape. [illegible]

Entrip'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strip the [illegible]

Entrol'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* [illegible] *(with Dat.)* to roll (down) from; 2) [illegible] *or* pass away; II. *tr.* to unroll (a mummy, [illegible]

Entrück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to take [illegible] away; to remove; *fig.* to translate; [illegible] *(with Dat.) p. a.* beyond the reach of [illegible] Auge entrückt, wafted out of (one's) sight [illegible] zukünftige Zeiten entrückt, rapt into [illegible] times. [row away [illegible]

Entru'dern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* [illegible]

Entrun'zeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unwrinkle [illegible] unknit.

Entrüst'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to provoke [illegible] rage, irritate, to make indignant, to [illegible] (one's) indignation; II. *refl.* to be indignant [illegible] to grow angry; entrüstet, *p. a.* in a [illegible] passion, angry, indignant. — **Entrüstung,** [illegible] *(w.) f.* anger, passion, wrath, indignation [illegible]

Entsa'gen, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* [illegible] nounce, resign; to disclaim, to waive; [illegible] dicate; allen Vergnügungen —, to give up [illegible] (break one' self of) all pleasures; [illegible] —, to turn away from vice.

Entsa'gung, *(w.) f.* renunciation, [illegible] nation; (Thron—) abdication (of the [illegible]

Entsal'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to free from [illegible] to sweeten.

Entsat'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unsaddle [illegible] strip of a saddle; 2) to dismount, [illegible] *coll.* to spill.

Entsatz', *(str., no pl.) m.* the (act of) [illegible] ing the siege of (a fortress, *&c.*), relief [illegible] cour.

Entsäu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to free from [illegible] to sweeten, *Chem.* to disoxydate. — **Ent-säu'erung,** *(w.) f.* disoxydation.

Entscep'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive [illegible] sceptre, to dethrone.

Entschä'digen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to indemnify [illegible] compensate; to reimburse; [illegible] den, *or* II. *refl.* to recover damages, [illegible] trieve a loss; sich für etwas durch — [illegible] take out something in .... — **Entschädigung,** [illegible] *(w.) f.* indemnification, compensation [illegible] reimbursement; indemnity.

Entschä'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* [illegible] 2) *T.* Seide —, to scour silk; to [illegible] gum out of silk. [(sein) to sound [illegible]

Entschal'len, *(w. & str.) v. intr.* [illegible]

Entscha'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to disperse [illegible] band.

Entschäu'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* [illegible] issue, gush, *or* break forth foaming.

Entscheid', *(str.) m. see* Entscheidung [illegible]

Entscheid'bar, decidable, determinable [illegible]

Entschei'den, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [illegible] determine (a cause, *&c.*), to pass [illegible] judgment or sentence on, to judge of, [illegible] cree on; 2) to arbitrate, adjust; II. *refl.* [illegible] to decide (über *[with Acc.]*, on, upon); [illegible] form a judgment (of), to give one's judgment [illegible] (upon); entscheide wer da will, let [illegible] be judge; 2) to determine [illegible] up one's mind, resolve (upon) [illegible] er entschied sich für mich, he decided [illegible] favour, he was for me, [illegible]

die Mittelsorte, he settled upon the middling sort; sich für oder gegen —, to decide one way or the other.

Entschei'dend, *p. a.* decisive, determinate, definitive, peremptory, conclusive, final; e-e Antwort, final answer; e-e Stimme, casting voice *or* vote; e-es Beispiel, crucial instance; e-er Schritt, decided step.

Entschei'dung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) deciding, &c., decision, determination; decisive sentence; judgment, verdict: die — des Schwertes, the arbitration of the sword; gefälliger — entgegensehend, *Comm.* awaiting your resolution; zu einer endlichen (schließlichen) — bringen, to bring to a final issue.

Entschei'dungs..., *in comp.* **—eid,** *m.* decisory oath; **—grund,** *m.* ground of deciding; motive; **—punct,** *m.*, **—zeichen,** *n.*, **—zustand,** *m.* crisis, critical point; **—stimme,** *f.* casting voice *or* vote; **—tage,** *m. pl. Med.* decretory *or* critical days.

Entschie'den, I. *p. a.* decided: 1) made up, *cf.* Entscheiden; 2) resolute, determined, firm; 3) peremptory, positive, *cf.* Entscheiden; ich bin — der Meinung, I am decidedly of opinion, &c.; II. **E-heit,** *(w.) f.* decision, determination, resoluteness, &c.

Entschie'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *see* Entgleisen.

Entschie'ßen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to shoot from; to fall, burst, *or* break loose (from), to burst forth.

Entschif'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to sail off *or* away (from); to escape in a ship; II. *tr.* to ship off. [gear.

Entschir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to unharness, un-

Entschla'fen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fall asleep; wenn wir sterben, — wir nicht, wir ändern nur den Ort, when we die we do not fall asleep, we only change our place; 2) *fig.* to expire, die, to breathe one's last; der (die) Entschlafene, *(decl. like adj.) m. (f.)*, *pl.* die Entschlafenen, the deceased.

Entschla'gen, *(str.) v. refl. with Gen.* (sich einer Sache *[Gen.]*) to divest one's self *or* to get rid of, to dismiss from one's mind, to put out of one's head, to banish, throw aside, cast away (care), to forget, eines Fallitments — *(pp.)* sein, *Comm.* to be cleared, *coll.* to begin anew, to begin the world again. — **Entschla'gung,** *(w.) f. Comm.* release, discharge.

Entschlei'chen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(l. u.)* to sneak, creep, *or* steal away (from).

Entschlei'ern, *(w.) v. tr. lit. & fig.* to unveil; reveal.

Entschlei'men, *(w.) v. tr. see* Entschälen, 2.

Entschleu'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to fling away *or* forth.

Entschlich'ten, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to steep, undress (cotton in bleaching, &c.).

Entschlie'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to unlock; to disclose; II. *refl.* to resolve, fix, determine, decide (zu, on, upon), to make up one's mind; ich kann mich nicht dazu —, I cannot bring myself to do it; sie war entschlossen, ihres Sohnes Rechte zu vertheidigen, she was determined on asserting her son's rights.

Entschlie'ßung, *(w.) f.* resolution, determination. [the noose.

Entschling'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to take out of

Entschlos'sen, I. *p. a.* determined, resolved *(cf.* Entschließen), resolute; firm, prompt; ein e-er Mann, a man of execution: dies machte ihn nur desto e-er, this only sharpened his determination; II. **E-heit,** *(w.) f.* resoluteness, determination, decision, courage.

Entschlum'mern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fall into slumber; 2) to expire, die gently, *cf.* Entschlafen.

Entschlüpf'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* to slip *or* glide out of, from, to escape Einem —, to escape one, *coll.* to give one the slip: das Wort entschlüpfte mir, the word slipped from my tongue.

Entschluß', *(str., pl.* Entschlüs'se) *m.* resolution, resolve; einen — fassen, to take (come to, *or* fix upon) a resolution, to make a determination, to determine (about), to resolve; zu einem — kommen, to make up one's mind, to fix upon something; zu keinem — kommen können, to be unsettled in one's mind.

Entschmück'en, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to divest *or* strip of ornament. [untie.

Entschnü'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to unlace,

Entschöpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw (water, &c.) from; *fig.* to exhaust. [of shoes.

Entschüh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to divest *or* strip

Entschuld'bār, *adv.* excusable, *see* Verzeihlich.

Entschul'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to excuse, exculpate; to justify, defend; sich —, to apologise (bei, gegen, to, wegen, for); Karl I. entschuldigte sich bei dem Könige von Spanien dafür, daß er dabei betheiligt gewesen sei, Charles I. apologised to the king of Spain for having had any thing to do with it: ich bitte mich zu —, I'd rather be excused; er ist nicht (einigermaßen) zu —, there is nothing (something) to be said for him; sich mit Krankheit, Unwissenheit &c. —, to plead sickness, ignorance, &c.; — Sie mich, (pray) excuse me, have *or* hold me excused; — Sie mich bei ihm, make my excuses to him; — Sie die Eile, excuse haste; es läßt sich nicht —, it admits of no excuse, there is no excuse for it; — Sie! I beg your pardon! — Sie sich nicht, make no apologies.

Entschul'digung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* exculpation; excuse, apology; plea; als (zur) —, for one's (my, &c.) excuse; als — für ..., in excuse *or* palliation of ...; keine —! never tell me! um — bitten, to apologise (wegen, for); II. *in comp.* **E-sgrund,** *m.* the reason for an excuse, plea; **E-sschreiben,** *n.* letter of excuse, apology, deprecatory letter.

Entschup'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unscale (a fish).

Entschür'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to divest *or* strip of an apron. [out of.

Entschüt'teln, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to shake

Entschwär'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to swarm forth.

Entschwe'ben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) * to soar away *or* up (from).

Entschwe'feln, *(w.) v. tr. Chem.* to desulphurate. — **Entschwe'felung,** *(w.) f.* desulphuration.

Entschwei'ßen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to deprive of sweat *or* impurities, to scour (wool).

Entschwim'men, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to swim off, to escape from ... by swimming.

Entschwin'den, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to disappear; to vanish (quickly) *(with Dat.*, from). [soar above, aloft

Entschwing'en, *(str.) v. refl.* * to fly away,

Entschwir'ren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to whiz, buz from.

Entsee'len, *(w.) v. intr.* to exanimate; entseelt, *p. a.* deprived of life, lifeless, dead.

Entse'geln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to sail off *or* away (from), *cf.* Entschiffen.

Entse'hen, *(w.) v. refl.* †, to be ashamed *or* afraid of, to be loath (to).

Entsen'den, *(irr.) v. tr.* to send off *or* from, to despatch; to (let) jerk (an arrow, &c.).

Entsetz'bār, *adj.* 1) removable; 2) that may be relieved *or* rescued.

Entset'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (Einen einer Sache *[Gen.]*) to displace, depose; to remove, dismiss (one from office); to suspend; *Mil.* to discard, cashier; der Priesterwürde —, to deprive (a clergyman); des Thrones —, to depose from the throne, to dethrone; 2) *Mil.* to relieve, succour, to raise the siege of (a fortress); to come to the rescue of ...; II. *refl.* to shudder (vor *[with Dat.]*, at), to be shocked, terrified, amazed (at).

Entsetz'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1) *see* Entsetzung & Entsatz; 2) terror, horror, amazement.

Entsetz'lich, I. *adj.* terrible, horrible, horrid, frightful, shocking: atrocious, monstrous, heinous, dire; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* terribleness, &c., atrocity, monstrosity, heinousness.

Entsetz'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) removal, dismissal, dismission, suspension, deprivation, deposition, deposal, degradation, displacement; 2) *see* Entsatz.

Entsie'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unseal, open.

Entsink'en, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to drop from; to sink (gradually) down; es entsinkt mir der Muth, my heart sinks (within me), my courage fails me.

Entsin'nen, *(str.) v. refl. (with Gen.)* to remember, recollect, to call to mind.

Entsinn'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to free from, to raise above the sensual *or* earthly, to spiritualise.

Entsitt'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to demoralise. — **Entsitt'lichung,** *(w.) f.* demoralisation, depravation of morals. [nen.

Entsöh'nen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see* Entsüh-

Entspan'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbend (a bow, &c.).

Entspin'nen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. fig.* to contrive, bring about, originate, *cf.* Anspinnen, 3; II. *refl.* to arise, to originate (aus, in); to ensue.

Entsprech'en, *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to answer, correspond to, to be equal to ...; to suit, meet, to come up to (a demand, &c.); to be in keeping *or* to tally with, to comply with (a request); to come up to (einer Probe, a sample); einer Bitte —, to comply with a request; nicht —, to fall short (of expectation, &c.); es entspricht dem Zweck, it will do; e-d, answering, &c., suitable, just, adequate; schöne Augen und andere e-e Reize, *joc.* fine eyes and other charms to correspond (to match, to answer); Ihrem Verlangen e-d, in accordance with your wish; dem e-d, accordingly.

Entsprie'ßen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to sprout forth *(with Dat.*, from); Blätter — dem Zweige, leaves spring from the twig; 2) *fig. see* Entspringen, 3.

Entspring'en, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to spring *or* run away, to escape; 2) to spring, (take) rise (said of rivers, &c.); to burst out; 3) *fig. a)* to spring, arise (aus, from); to come from, proceed, *cf.* Entstehen; *b)* to descend, *cf.* Entstammen.

Entspru'deln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flow *or* burst from.

Entsprüh'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to fly from, to be cast *or* thrown out (of sparks).

Entstaat'lichen, *(w.) v. tr. mod.* to disestablish (a church). — **Entstaat'lichung,** *(w.) f.* disestablishment.

Entstal'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to disfigure, deform.

Entstam'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(with Dat.)* to descend (einem adligen Geschlechte, from a noble family, &c.); dem Himmel e-d, heaven-descended, heaven-born; der Hölle entstammt, hell-born.

Entstäh'len, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to unsteel.

Entstäng'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of the stalk. [the dust from ..., to dust.

Entstäu'ben, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to remove

Entsteh'en, *(irr.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to arise, rise, spring (up), begin (aus, from), originate (in), to be formed (by *or* of); to proceed, take rise (from); to grow (out of); to ensue; was wird daraus —? what will come of (from) it? entstehe was da will *(or* wolle), come what come may, happen what may; 2) *(aux.* haben, *with Dat.) (l. u.)* to fail, to be wanting; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* the act of arising, &c. *cf.* Entstehung; es ist noch im —

begriffen, it is still forming. it is still in its beginning, in embryo. [stehlen.

Entsteh'len, *(str.) v. tr. & refl. see* Fort-

Entsteh'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) arising, beginning, origin: genesis, formation, original creation; **E-sart, E-sweise,** *f.* the nature *or* manner of the beginning, origin; im E-sfall, *Law,* in the event, eventually.

Entstei'gen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rise *(with Dat.,* from); to come forth (from *or* out of), to emerge (from).

Entstei'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to free from stones; 2) to unkernel (as stone-fruit).

Entstel'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to disfigure, deform, deface; to distort; 2) *fig.* to misrepresent, distort, garble (a fact); to falsify (another's speech); to discolour, distort (the truth): entstellte Züge, *lit.* features out of drawing: *lit. & fig.* distorted features. — **Entstel'lung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) disfiguring, disfigurement, defacement; distortion: 2) misrepresentation, perversion. [unboot.

Entstie'feln, *(w.) v. tr. (hu. or hud.)* to

Entstie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of the stalk. [radiate (from).

Entstrah'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Entstrick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to untie, unfasten; to extricate, disengage.

Entströ'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flow rapidly, to stream, rush, gush (from).

Entstür'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(l. u.)* to rush away from.

Entstür'zen, *(w.) v. tr. (aux.* sein) to rush, fall, *or* gush (from), *cf.* Entströmen.

Entsüh'nen, *(w.) v. tr* * to clear from guilt *or* sin, to expiate; er ist entsühnt, he has expiated *(or* atoned for) his crime.

Entsumpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to drain of swamps.

Entsün'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear from sin, to purify, absolve, sanctify. — **Entsün'digung,** *(w.) f.* expiation, purification.

Entta'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take off the pannels from; 2) *T.* to take off the pressing-boards from. [emerge from.

Enttau'chen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) * to

Enttäu'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to undeceive, disabuse; to disappoint. — **Enttäu'schung,** *(w.) f.* disappointment.

Entthro'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dethrone, discrown, depose, unthrone, unking. — **Entthro'nung,** *(w.) f.* dethronement, deposition.

Enttö'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to sound (from), flow (from, of sound).

Entträu'feln, Enttröpf'eln, Enttropf'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trickle out, to drip *or* drop down (from).

Entü'brigen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* Erübrigen; einer Sache *(Gen.)* entübrigt sein, to do without a thing, to dispense with a thing.

Entvöl'kern, *(w.) v. tr.* to depopulate, unpeople; entvölkert, *p. a.* destitute of inhabitants. — **Entvöl'kerung,** *(w.) f.* depopulation.

Entwach'sen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.) fig.* to outgrow (a thing); to grow too great *or* too old for ...; er ist seinen Kleidern —, he has grown out of his clothes; der Ruthe — sein, to have outgrown the rod.

Entwaff'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to disarm. — **Entwaff'nung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) disarming.

Entwäh'ren, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* to evict, eject, to drive from ... *or* dispossess by legal process. — **Entwäh'rung,** *(w.) f. Law,* eviction, ejection.

Entwal'den, *(w.) v. tr.* (eine Gegend) to cut down the forests of (a country).

Entwal'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to flow from; 2) *or* **Entwan'deln, Entwan'dern,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) * to wander *(with Dat.,* from), to begin a pilgrimage (from).

Entwäs'sern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to drain, make dry; 2) *Chem.* to distil, to dephlegmate. —

Entwäs'serung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) draining, drainage; 2) *Chem.* dephlegmation.

Ent'weder, *conj.* either: — ..., oder ..., either ..., or ...; das — oder, an alternative.

Entweh'ren, *(w.) v. I. tr. for* Entwaffnen; II. *refl. (with Gen.) see* Erwehren.

Entwei'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to unwoman, unsex.

Entwei'chen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to give way, to disappear; *(Chem. said of gas, &c.)* to escape; 2) to run away, escape, evade; to abscond (from one's creditors); to elope (with a lover): der e-de Dampf, *Mech.* waste steam; nicht — lassen, *Phys.* to retain.

Entwei'chung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) absconding, &c.; escape; elopement; *Mech-s.* **E-srohre,** *f.* eduction-pipe; **E-sklappe,** *f.,* **E-sventil,** *n.* discharging- *or* delivery-valve.

Entweih'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to profane, unhallow, desecrate, pollute; to defile, violate. — **Entweih'er,** *(str.) m.* polluter; violator. — **Entweih'ung,** *(w.) f.* profanation, desecration, &c. [worldly thoughts.

Entwelt'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wean from

Entwen'den, *(w. & irr.) v. tr.* to purloin, pilfer, filch, steal, abstract; to embezzle (public money). — **Entwen'der,** *(str.) m.* purloiner, pilferer. — **Entwen'dung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) purloining, stealing, &c., abstraction; peculation, embezzlement.

Entwer'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to trace out: to sketch, delineate, chalk, roughdraw; 2) to strike out, design, project, plan, plot, forecast, scheme, contrive, devise: roh —, to make a rough sketch; Pläne —, to lay down *or* make plans; Friedensartikel —, to draw up articles of peace. — **Entwer'fer,** *(str.) m.* designer, projector, planner, contriver. — **Entwer'fung,** *(w.) f. (l. u.) see* Entwurf; **E-sebene,** *f. Math.* projection.

Entwer'then, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of value, to reduce (money), depreciate, disprize; schlechtes Geld —, to call in clipped *or* base money; to deface, cancel, blacken, dab (letter-stamps). — **Entwer'thung,** *(w.) f.* reduction (in the value), depreciation.

Entwick'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unfold: 1) to unrol, unravel, unfurl; to develop: *fig-s.* 2) *Mil.* to deploy: 3) to display; 4) to lay open, evolve, clear, explain, explicate, solve; 5) to give out, emit (gas, &c.): sich —, to evolve (of gas); vollkommen entwickelt, fully formed.

Entwick'elung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) unfolding, development; 2) *Math., Mil., &c.* evolution; 3) explanation, explication; exposition; 4) *Theat., &c.* the unravelling *or* discovery of the plot in a drama, &c., catastrophe, *denouement:* **E-sgang,** *m.* course of development: **E-slehre,** *f.* the doctrine *or* theory of development *or* of evolution (in the theory of generation); **E-speriode,** *f.* puberty, the period in which the generative faculties begin to be developed; **E-sstufe,** *f.* phase of development.

Entwil'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to civilise.

Entwim'meln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(l. u.)* to issue forth (from *or* in consequence of ...) in crowds *or* swarms.

Entwin'den, *(str.) v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to wrest from, wrest out of (one's hands); II. *refl. (with Dat.)* to break (from), to struggle forth.

Entwir'beln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein) to whirl off *or* away (as the wind the foliage, &c.).

Entwir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to disentangle, unravel, extricate, rescue from confusion. — **Entwir'rung,** *(w.) f.* unravelment, extrication (from confusion).

Entwisch'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* to escape, to slip, come, *or* get off, steal away; Einem —, to give one the slip.

Entwöh'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to get out of practice; *(with Gen.)* to lose the custom of ...: einer Sache entwöhnt [illegible] have lost the habit *or* practice of.

Entwöh'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen einer Sache *[Gen.]*) to disuse, disaccustom, wean [illegible] to break (of): ein Kind —, to wean a [illegible] der Mühen entwöhnt, disused to toil [illegible] Schmerzes entwöhnt, disused from pain [illegible] entwöhnte Kind *or* Thier, weanling. — **Entwöh'nung,** *(w.) f.* disusage; the (act of) weaning (a child), ablactation.

Entwöl'ken, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to [illegible] II. *refl.* to clear up.

Entwür'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to degrade; [illegible] strip of dignity; to profane. — **Entwür'digung,** *(w.) f.* (moral) degradation.

Entwurf', *(str., pl.* Entwürf'e) *m.* 1) [illegible] outline; scheme; draught; delineation; [illegible] project, scheme, design, plan; der erste — [illegible] rough draught; *Paint.* canvas, [illegible] —macher, *m.* schemer, projector, [illegible]

Entwur'zeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to root out [illegible] disroot, unroot, eradicate. — **Entwur'zelung,** *(w.) f.* a rooting up, &c., eradication.

Entzapf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to tap *or* draw (from)

Entzau'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* to uncharm, disenchant. — **Entzau'berung,** *(w.) f.* disenchantment.

Entzäu'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbridle, [illegible]

Entzep'tern, *see* Entscepte[illegible].

Entzieh'en, *(str.) v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) *fig.* to withhold, withdraw, *or* take (away) from, to deprive of; to abridge of; *fig-s.* einem System &c. den Boden —, to cut the very ground from under a system, &c.; II. *refl. (with Dat.)* to fly from, shun, avoid (one's duty, &c.); to throw off (obedience), to withdraw from one's engagements); sich der Gerechtigkeit —, to fly from justice; dies entzieht sich der Analyse, this eludes analysis.

Entzieh'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) withholding, &c., deprivation; die — des Sauerstoffs, *Chem.* abstraction of oxygen; — eines Vermächtnisses, *Law,* ademption; — der Staatsdepositen, removal of the public deposits from a bank, &c.).

Entzif'ferbar, *adj.* decipherable, [illegible]able. — **Entzif'ferer,** *(str.) m.* decipherer, &c. — **Entzif'fern,** *(w.) v. tr.* to decipher, unravel, explain. — **Entzif'ferung,** *(w.) f.* decipherment, &c., explanation.

Entzin'nen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to [illegible]

Entzück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to ravish, put in ecstasy, to transport, entrance, [illegible] ravish, enrapture; das —, *s.* [illegible]

Entzück'ung, *(w.) f.* ecstasy, rapture, transport, enthusiasm, trance; zum —, [illegible] charmingly. [zügelt, *p. a. see* [illegible]

Entzü'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to unbridle [illegible]

Entzünd'bar, I. *adj.* 1) inflammable, accendible; 2) *fig.* passionate; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) inflammability, accendibility; *Chem.* adustion; 2) *fig.* passionateness.

Entzün'den, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to set on fire, to ignite; 2) *fig.* to kindle, inflame, [illegible] eine Wunde durch Reiben —, to [illegible] a wound; einen Brand —, to raise a flame; II. *refl.* to kindle, catch *or* take fire; to be inflamed *or* irritated (of wounds); to [illegible] (of wet hay); *fig.* to break out (of a war); entzündet, *p. a. Med.* irritated; angry; entzündetes Blut, airy blood.

Entzünd'lich, *adj.* inflammative; inflammatory; leicht —, ignitable, inflammable, combustible (articles, objects).

Entzün'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) kindling, &c., ignition; 2) *Med., &c.* inflammation; (durch Reibung) irritation; *Chem.* [illegible] **E-sfieber,** *n.* inflammatory fever; e-[illegible] *adj. Med.* antiphlogistic.

Entzwei', *adv.* 1) asunder, in two, [illegible] ob. [illegible]) in twain; mitten—, in half; 2) *fig.* broken, torn; —**brechen,** *v. tr.* to break

snap in two; –fallen, –gehen, v. intr. to fall in pieces; to go to pieces; –schlagen, v. tr. to break or stave to pieces.

Entzwei'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to disunite, to set at variance or at odds; II. refl. to fall out with one another; entzweit, p. a. at variance, at odds. — **Entzwei'ung**, (w.) f. division (act of disuniting and state of being at variance); disunion, variance, bad feeling; dies war nun eine verhängnißvolle – zwischen König und Volk, here was a fatal division between the king and the people.

* **En'ziān**, (str.) m. Bot.-s. gentian (Gentiana L.); gelber or rother –, bitter-wort (G. lutĕa L., G. purpurĕa L.); stengelloser –, dwarf-gentian (G. acaulis L.); gemeiner –, marsh-gentian (G. pneumonanthe L.).

* **Epac'ten**, pl. (Gr.) Chron. (Astr.) epact.

* **Epaulet'te** [pr. ĕpọlĕt'tẹ], (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. epaulet, shoulder-knot.

* **Ephemēr'**, **Epheme'risch**, adj. (Gr.) ephemeral, temporary; e-e Waaren, f. pl. Comm. 1) fancy articles, goods subject to varying fashions; 2) perishable goods (such as fruits, &c.). — **Epheme're**, (w.) f. 1) see Eintagsfliege; 2) Med. ephemera. — **Epheme-rī'de**, (w.) f. Astr., &c. ephemeris, pl. ephemerides. [sian.

Epheser, (str.) m., **Ephe'sisch**, adj. Ephe-

Epheu, (str.) m. Bot. ivy (Hedĕra helix L.); mit – bewachsen, bekleidet, bedeckt, poet. ivied, ivy-clad, ivy-mantled; –ähnlich, hederaceous; –harz, n. ivy-resin, ivy-gum; –ranke, f. ivy-branch. [mare.

* **Ephial'tes**, (indecl.) m. (Gr.) Med. night-

* **Ephōr'**, (w.), **Eph'ŏrus**, (str., pl. [w.] Epho'ren [Lat. Eph'ŏri]) m. 1) Gr. Archæol. ephor; 2) Eccl. ecclesiastical superior (in several Protestant churches), superintendent. — **Ephorāt'**, (str.) n., **Ephorie'**, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Archæol. ephoralty; 2) Eccl. office or district of a superintendent.

* **Epicurä'er**, (str.) m. (Gr.) epicure, epicurean. — **Epicurä'isch**, adj. epicurean; luxurious. — **Epicuräis'mus**, m. epicurism, epicureanism.

* **Epicykloï'de**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. epicycloid. — **Epicykloï'disch**, adj. epicycloidal. — **Epicyk'el**, (str.) m. Astr. epicycle.

* **Epidemie'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. epidemic, epidemic disease. — **Epide'misch**, adj. epidemic(al).

* **Epigo'nen**, (w.) m. pl. Gr. Myth., &c. epigoni, the sons and descendants of heroes.

* **Epigramm'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) epigram; E-endichter, **Epigrammatĭker**, (str.) m. epigrammatist. — **Epigrammat'isch**, adj. epigrammatic (style, poem, &c.), pointed.

* **Epigra'phik**, (w.) f. (Gr.) epigraphics.

* **E'piker**, (str.) m. (Gr.) epic poet.

* **Epilepsie'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. epilepsy. — **Epilep'tisch**, adj. epileptic(al); ein e-er Anfall, an epileptic fit.

* **Epilōg'**, (str.) m. (Gr.) Poet. epilogue. — **Epilo'gisch**, adj. epilogistic. [Epirus.

* **Epirōt'**, (w.) m. (Gr.) inhabitant of

* **E'pisch**, adj. (Gr.) epic; heroic.

* **Episcopāl'**, I. or **Episcopā'lisch**, adj. (Gr.) episcopal, episcopalian; II. E-e, (w.) m. Eccl. episcopalian. — **Episcopāt'**, (str.) n. Eccl. episcopacy; episcopate.

* **Episo'de**, (w.) f. (Gr.) episode. — **Episo'disch**, adj. episodic(al), episodal.

* **Epis'tel**, (w.) f. (Gr.) epistle; fig. reprimand; Einem die – (cf. Leviten) lesen, coll. to lecture or reprimand a person. — **Epistolographie'**, (w.) f. epistolography.

* **Epitāph'**, (str.), **Epita'phium** (Lat.; str., pl. [Lat.] E-'phia, or [w.] E-'phien), n. (Gr.) epitaphium, epitaph.

* **Epith'ĕton**, (str., pl. [Gr.] Epith'ĕta) n. (Gr.) epithet.

* **Epoch'e**, (w.) f. (Gr.) epoch; epocha; – machend, p. a. marking an epoch.

* **Epo'de**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Poet. epode.

* **Epopö'e**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Poet. epopee.

* **E'pos**, (sing. indecl., pl. [w.] E'pen) n. (Gr.) Poet. epos, epic, epic poem.

Ep'pich, (str.) m. coll. for Petersilie, Epheu, & Sellerie, which see; der wilde –, Bot. milk parsley, marsh selinum (Selīnum carvifolium L.).

* **Equilibrist'**, (w.) m. (Fr.) rope-dancer.

* **Equipa'ge** [pr. ĕki– or ĕquipä'zhẹ], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Mar. & Mil. equipage; 2) a) equipage, coll. turn-out; b) fam. outfit, equipment, dress.

* **Equipī'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to fit out, equip; to furnish with men; to man (a ship).

Er, I. pron. 1) (third pers. sing.) he; – ist es, it is he; – selbst, he himself; – würde nicht mehr – sein, he would cease to be himself; 2) you (a formal mode of addressing inferiors and servants, instead of Du, now growing out of use); – soll gehen! you are to go! II. (str.) m. (of birds) he, male.

Erach'ten, (w.) v. tr. to think, judge, deem; to conceive, imagine, presume; für nöthig –, to think, deem, or find necessary; das –, v. s. (str.) n. judgment, opinion; meinem – nach, or meines E-s, according to my judgment, in my opinion, for aught I know.

Eral'ten, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to grow old, see Veralten.

Erang'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to catch with an angle, to fish; 2) coll. to obtain or gain by perseverance or unceasing efforts, cf. Ergattern.

Erar'beiten, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.

Erar'men, (w.) v. intr. see Verarmen.

Erāth'men, (w.) v. I. intr. to draw a long breath (Aufathmen); to pant, to breathe; II. tr. to take in by breathing, to breathe.

Erb'…, (from Erben), in comp. hereditary; –adel, m. hereditary nobility; –amt, n. hereditary office; –anfall, m. Law, hereditary conveyance, heritage; –antheil, m. see –theil.

Erbang'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to grow anxious, apprehensive.

Erbar'men, (w.) v. I. tr. to excite pity (in one); to move to (to cause, raise) pity or commiseration; daß Gott erbarme! God a mercy; II. refl. (with Gen. or über [with Acc.]) to commiserate, pity, compassionate, to take pity or compassion (on), to show mercy (to), to have mercy (upon); III. refl. (impers.) to move to pity (with Acc. & Gen.); erbarme dich meiner! have mercy upon me! mich erbarmet dieses Armen, this poor man moves me to pity, i. e. I pity, have compassion on this poor man; e-d, p. a. compassionate, merciful.

Erbar'men, s. (str.) n. pity, commiseration, compassion, mercy; es ist zum –, it is pitiful; it is most miserable; er sieht zum – aus, he looks most wretched; – haben, to take pity (mit, on, upon); er hat kein –, he has no bowels; e-swürdig, e-swerth, adj. deserving pity, pitiable, commiserable.

Erbar'mer, (str.) m. pitier.

Erbärm'lich, I. adj. pitiful, pitiable, miserable, wretched; II. E-keit, (w.) f. 1) pitiableness, miserable condition, miserableness, wretchedness; 2) gener. pl. mean, miserable actions or conduct, coll. shabby tricks.

Erbar'mung, (w.) f. pity, see Erbarmen, s.; e-slos, adj. merciless; e-svoll, adj. compassionate; e-swürdig, see Erbarmenswürdig; E-swürdigkeit, f. pitiableness.

Erbau'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to build, build up, erect, construct; 2) to raise, to grow, cultivate; 3) fig. to edify; II. refl. to be edified.

Erbau'er, (str.) m. builder, founder, erector, &c.

Erbau'lich, I. adj. edifying; II. E-keit, (w.) f. the quality of edifying, edification.

Erbau'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) building, erection, foundation; 2) Agr. the practice of growing, cultivation, culture; 3) fig. edification; im zweiten Jahre nach – Roms, in the second year after the building of Rome.

Erbau'ungs…, in comp. –buch, n. book of devotion, devotional book (Andachtsbuch), religious work; –rede, f. edifying (religious) discourse; –schrift, f. edifying publication, religious tract; –stunde, f. hour of devotion or meditation, devotional hour; –vortrag, m. see –rede.

Erb'bār, adj. inheritable.

Erb'…, in comp. –beamtete, m. one in possession of hereditary office; –begräbniß, n. hereditary sepulchre, family vault; –besitz, m. hereditary possession; –bestand, m., –beständniß, n. see –pacht; –buch, n. see –register; –contract, see –vertrag.

Er'be, s. I. (w.) m. heir, inheritor; successor; der muthmaßliche –, heir presumptive; der unstreitige –, heir apparent; – werden, to fall heir; II. (str.) n. inheritance, heritage; heirdom; Law, hereditament.

Erbē'ben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shake, quake, tremble, totter, shudder (vor [with Dat.], at).

Erb'…, in comp. –eid, m. oath of fealty; –eigen, adj. possessed by inheritance, allodial; –einigung, f. see –vereinigung; –einsetzung, f. bequeathment.

Erbei'ßen, (str.) v. tr. 1) coll. to bite through; to crush with the teeth, to masticate; to bite open; 2) to bite to death.

Er'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. a) to inherit, to get by inheritance; ein großes Vermögen –, to succeed to, come into a large fortune; b) to be a person's heir, to succeed to any one's estate; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to inherit (or succeed to) an estate; 2) to descend, devolve by inheritance (auf [with Acc.], upon); er soll noch –, his fortune is in expectancy (of an inheritance).

Erbē'ten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to (endeavour to) obtain by praying or request; to pray (solicit) for ….

Erbet'teln, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by begging.

Erbeu'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take or get as booty, to make booty of …, to capture; 2) fig. to carry off, bear away (the bell, palm, prize).

Erbeu'ter, (str.) m. captor.

Erb'…, in comp. –fähig, adj. Law, heritable; –fähigkeit, f. capability of taking inheritance; –fall, m. case of succession, fortune in reversion; heritage, succession; –fällig, adj. hereditary; entailed; –fälligkeit, f. hereditariness; entail; –fehler, m. an inherited natural fault or defect; –feind, m. hereditary enemy, sworn enemy; –feld, n. lot worked for the benefit of the land-owner; –folge, f. succession; die –folge bestimmen, to entail; –folgekrieg, m. war of succession; –folgerecht, n. right of succession; –fürst, m. hereditary prince; –fürstenthum, n. hereditary principality; –fürstin, f. hereditary princess; –gang, m. Law, see –folge; –gangsgeding, n. see –vertrag; –gangsgenoß, m. see –genoß; –gangsgenossenschaft, f. coheritage; –gangsgenossin, f. coheiress, joint-heiress; –gangsrecht, n. see –folgerecht; –geld, n. money inherited, inheritance; –genoß, m. coheir, joint-heir; –gerechtigkeit, f. 1) see –recht; 2) hereditary title; –gericht, n. court-baron; –gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction of a court-baron; –gerichtsherr, m. hereditary justice, lord of the manor; –gesessen, p. a. 1) settled, cf. Eingesessen; 2) possessed of real property; –gesessener, m. (decl. like adj.) owner of an estate, cf. Eingesessener; –graf, m. heir (eldest son)

of a count; **–grind**, *m. Med.* scall, scaldhead; **–grund**, *m.* landed property possessed by inheritance, heirloom; **–grundherr**, *m. see* **–herr**; **–gut**, *n.* heritage, (estate of) inheritance, patrimonial estate; (freies) allodium, manor, freehold-estate; (das freieigne) domain; **–herr**, *m.* owner by succession; lord of the manor; **–herrlich**, *adj.* manorial; **–herrschaft**, *f.* 1) hereditary possession of a manor; 2) family of a lord of the manor; **–hof**, *m. see* **–gut**; **–huldigung**, *f.* homage, oath of fealty.

Erbieten, *(str.)* I. *v. refl.* to profess a readiness (zu einer Sache, to a thing), to offer, to promise; freiwillig –, to volunteer; II. *v. s. (str.) n., or* **Erbiet'ung**, *(w.) f.* offer, tender, proffer.

Erbie'tig, *adj. see* Erbötig.

Er'bin, *(w.) f.* heiress, inheritress, inheritrix.

Erbit'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to obtain *(or* to endeavour to obtain) by entreaties *or* by praying, to solicit; ich erbitte mir eine Antwort &c., I request an answer, &c.; die erbetene Frist, the respite asked for; to bespeak; ich erbitte es mir von Ihnen zurück, I beg you to return it; 2) to move *or* induce by entreaties; sich leicht – lassen, to be easy to be prevailed upon; er läßt sich nicht –, he is inexorable.

Erbit'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to exasperate, irritate, provoke, incense, nettle, exacerbate; erbittert, *p. a.* exasperate, irritated, &c.; hostile. – **Erbit'terung**, *(w.) f.* exasperation, irritation, violent anger (über *[with Acc.]*, at); animosity (gegen, against).

Erbitt'lich, I. *adj.* exorable, flexible; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* exorability, flexibility.

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–kaiser**, *m* hereditary emperor; **–kaiserthum**, *n.* hereditary empire; **–kämmerer**, *m.* hereditary chamberlain; **–könig**, *m.* hereditary king; **–königreich**, *n.* hereditary kingdom; **–krankheit**, *f.* hereditary disease; **–land**, *n.* hereditary land; die kaiserlichen **–lande**, the emperor's patrimonial dominions.

Erbla'sen, *(str.) v. refl.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) *coll.* to get *or* gain by blowing on a wind-instrument.

Erblas'sen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to grow *or* turn pale; to fade, to lose the colour; 2) *fig.* to expire, die.

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–lassenschaft**, *(w.) f. (l. u.) see* Nachlaß; **–lasser**, *m. (str.)* testator, bequeather, *(of real property)* devisor; **–lasserin**, *f.* testatrix; **–lassungsrecht**, *n.* the right of bequeathing one's property by will.

Erblau'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to get *or* become blue.

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–lehn**, *n.* hereditary fief, absolute fee, fee simple, fee-tail; **–lehnherr**, *m.* proprietor of a fee, lord of the manor; **–lehn(s)leute**, *pl.* tenants in fee-simple; **–lehre**, *f. (l. u.)* tradition.

Erblei'chen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to grow *or* turn pale, * to pale; 2) *fig.* to expire, die.

Erb'leihe, *(w.) f. (l. u.) Law.* 1) *see* Erbpacht; 2) *see* Erblehn.

Erb'lich, I. *adj.* hereditary, inheritable; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* hereditariness.

Erblick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to descry, perceive, behold, see, discover, to get a sight of, to catch sight *or* a glimpse of; das Licht der Welt –, *fig.* to be born.

Erblin'den, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow blind.

Erblö'den, *(w.) v. refl.* to be bashful, ashamed, afraid; er erblödete sich nicht, he did not scruple, he was impudent enough (to ...).

Erb'los, *adj.* 1) heirless, without heir; 2) excluded from succession, disinherited.

Erblüh'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to bloom, blossom; to grow up, to be developed; to bud out (into womanhood, &c.).

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–mangel**, *m.* hereditary deficiency *or* defect; **–marschall**, *m.* hereditary marshal; **–meier**, *m.* hereditary farmer; **–meierei**, *f.*, **–meiergut**, *n.*, **–meierstätte**, *f.* hereditary farm; **–monarch**, *m.* hereditary monarch; **–monarchie**, *f.* hereditary monarchy; **–nehmer**, *m.* inheritor, heir.

Erb'niß, *(str.) n. (l. u.) see* Erbschaft.

Erboh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to light on (certain strata, &c.) in boring *or* sinking a shaft, &c.

Erb'ordnung, *(w.) f.* order of succession.

Erbor'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to borrow; erborgtes Wissen, second-hand knowledge; erborgte Macht, secondary power.

Erbo'sen, **Erbo'ßen**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to exasperate, provoke; II. *refl.* to grow angry, to get into a passion, to fret; erbost, *p. a.* in a rage, angry, incensed (über *[with Acc.]*, at).

Erbot', *(str.) n.* offer, tender, proffer.

Erbö'tig, *adv.* ready to perform something; – sein, to be ready, to offer.

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–pacht**, *f.* fee-farm; hereditary tenement, long-lease; **–pächter**, *m.* fee-farmer; copy holder, hereditary tenant; **–pflicht**, *f.* oath of fealty, homage; **–portion**, *f. see* **–theil**; **–prinz**, *m.* hereditary prince (of a duchy); **–prinzessin**, *f.* hereditary princess (of a duchy).

Erbran'den, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) * to surge up (of the sea).

Erbrau'sen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) * to begin *or* rise roaring (of a storm); to roar *or* rush along.

Erbrech'bar, *adj.* easily broken, fragile.

Erbrech'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to break *or* force open (a door, &c.); 2) to open (a letter); II. *refl.* to vomit; sich – wollen, to feel sick, to reach, retch, keck.

Erbrech'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1) *or* **Erbrech'ung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) breaking open, &c. *cf.* Erbrechen, *v.*; 2) the (act of) vomiting, vomition, vomit; das schwarze –, the black vomit; – erregend, vomitory, emetic; – stillend, antemetic.

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–recht**, *n.* right of inheriting *or* inheritance; right of succession, heirship, *or* descent, ancestral right; **–register**, *n.* register of hereditary estates; **–reich**, *n.* hereditary realm, kingdom, empire, *or* monarchy; **–richter**, *m.* hereditary judge; **–ritter**, *m.* hereditary knight.

Erbrül'len, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to roar (out); to begin to bellow, &c.

Erbrü'ten, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see* Ergrübeln.

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–saß(e)**, *m. see* **–gesessener**; **–satzung**, *f.* will, testament; **–schacht**, *m.* deepest pit in a mine; **–schaden**, *m.* hereditary defect, disadvantage going down to the heirs.

Erb'schaft, *(w.) f.* inheritance, heritage; succession, heirdom; eine – thun, to inherit property, *cf.* Erben; eine reiche – thun, to have a large estate, *or* sum of money left one; **E-smasse**, *f.* the mass of property to be divided among the heirs; **E-srichter**, *m.* person appointed to settle the just division of an inheritance among the heirs; **E-sverfüger**, *m.* testator; **E-sverfügung**, *f.* will, testament.

Erb'schaftlich, *adj.* relating *or* pertaining to an inheritance.

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–schicht**, **–schichtung**, *f. see* **–theilung**; **–schichter**, *m. see* Erbschaftsrichter; **–schirm**, *m.* protection given by the heir; **–schirmherr**, *m.* one giving such protection, patron; **–schleicher**, *m.* legacy-hunter; legacy-sneaker; **–schleicherei**, *f.* legacy-hunting; **–schoß**, *m.* ground rent; **–schuld**, *f.* debt descending to the heir, incumbrance on the inheritance; **–schutz**, *m. see* **–schirm**.

Erb'se, *(w.) f. Bot.* pea *(Pisum* L.); die wilde –, *see* Ackererbse; die große, englische (markfette) –, marrow-fat (pea).

Erb'sel, *(w.) f. Bot.* barberry, pipperidge; **–dorn**, *m. Bot.* pipperidge-bush *(Berberis vulgaris* L.).

Erb'sen..., *in comp.* **–baum**, *m. Bot.* Siberian acacia, pea-tree *(Robinia* [illegible] *Caragana arborescens* L.); **–bohne**, *f.* a species of kidney-bean *(Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); **–brei**, *m.* mashed pease; **–erz**, *n. see* [illegible]; **–förmig**, *adj.* pisiform, pea-like; **–gericht**, *n.* a dish of pease; **–grün**, *adj.* pea-green; **–kette**, *f. see* Erbskette; **–maus**, *f.* [illegible] mouse, rustic mouse *(Mus agrarius* Pall.); **–mehl**, *n.* pease meal; **–schale**, *f.* pea's [illegible]; **–stein**, *m. Miner.* pea-stone, pea-limestone, pisolite; oolite; **–suppe**, *f.* pease-porridge *or* soup; **–würger**, *m. Bot.* common broom-rape, strangle-tare *(Orobanche* L.); **–zähler**, *m. coll. anal.* cotquean.

Erb'setzer, *(str.) m.* testator.

Erbs'..., *in comp.* **–kette**, *f.* a gold chain the links of which are of the form of a pea; **–maus**, *f. Zool.* rustic mouse (Erbsenmaus).

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–sonderung**, *f. see* **–theilung**; **–staaten**, *pl.* hereditary states; **–stand**, *m. see* **–pacht**; **–stände**, *pl.* members of a corporative body by right of heredity; **–stiftung**, *f.* entail; **–stück**, *n.* heirloom; **–sünde**, *f. Theol.* original sin; **–theil**, *n.* inheritance, hereditary portion, share; die tausendfachen Qualen der Natur, die des Fleisches **–theil** sind *(Eschenburg's transl. of Sh.'s Haml.* 3, 1), the thousand natural shocks that flesh is heir to; **–theilung**, *f.* division of an inheritance; **–thum**, *n.* inheritance; **–thümlich**, *adj.* acquired *or* transmittable by inheritance; **–tochter**, *f.* a daughter who is an heiress.

Erbü'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by knavery.

Erbuh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to gain by [illegible] intrigues.

Erb'..., *in comp.* **–verbrüderung**, *f.* hereditary alliance; **–vereinigung**, *f.*, **–vergleich**, **–vertrag**, *m.* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; **–vermacher**, *m. see* **–setzer**; **–vermächtniß**, *n.* legacy; **–vermögen**, *n.* patrimony; **–zins**, *m.* hereditary rent, quit rent, ground-rent; **–zinsgut**, *n.* emphyteutic land *or* estate; **–zinsherr**, *m.* lessor of a fee-farm; **–zinslehn**, *n.* fee-farm, copy-hold; **–zinsmann**, *m.* lease-holder; **–zoll**, *m.* hereditary duty.

* **Ercinit'**, *(str.) m. Miner.* cross-stone.

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–achse**, *f.* axis of the earth; **–amsel**, *f. Ornith.* ring-ousel *(Turdus torquatus* L.); **–anker**, *m. Mar.* anchor on the leeward-side; **–apfel**, *m. coll.* 1) potato, *see* Kartoffel; 2) *see* Erdbirn, 1; 3) *see* Trüffel; 4) sow-bread, earth-puff; **–arbeit**, *f. Engin., &c.* earth works; **–arbeiter**, *m.* digger, excavator; *coll.* navvy.

Erdar'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to save *or* gain by undergoing privation.

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–art**, *f.* earth, mould; **–artig**, *adj.* earthy; **–artischocke**, *f. see* Erdbirn, 1; **–aufwurf**, *m.* 1) mound (of earth), *cf.* **–werf**; 2) *Build.* platform of earth; **–bahn**, *f.* orbit of the earth; **–ball**, *m.* terrestrial globe; **–balsam**, *m.* naphtha; **–bank**, *f.* earth-bank, earth-work, embankment; *Fort.* banquette; *Gard.* terrace; **–bathengel**, *m. Bot.* Hungarian *or* Alpine speed-well *(Veronica Teucrium* L.); **–bau**, *m.* 1) subterraneous structure, a room, &c. underground; 2) *see* **–arbeit**; **–beben**, *m.* earth-quake; **–bebenmesser**, *m. Phys.* seismometer; [illegible] **–beerapfel**, *m.* calville; **–beerbaum**, *m.* strawberry-tree, arbute *(Arbutus unedo* L.); **–beere**, *f.* strawberry *(Fragaria* L.); **–beerkartoffel**, *f.* a species of the common potatoe; **–beerklee**, *m.* strawberry-trefoil *(Trifolium fragiferum* L.); **–beerspinat**, *m. see* [illegible]; **–beschreibend**, *adj.* geographical; **–beschreiber**, *m.* geographer; **–beschreibung**, *f.* geography; **–biber**, *m. Zool.* common beaver *(Castor fiber* L.); **–birne**, *f. see* [illegible]; **–bildungslehre**, *f.* geogony; **–birn**, *f.* [illegible]

1) tuberous-rooted sunflower, Jerusalem's artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus* L.); 2) *see* Kartoffel; **–boden,** *m.* earth, ground, soil; auf Gottes –boden, *coll.* upon god's earth; **–bogen,** *m. Build.* dry-arch; **–bohrer,** *m. T.* scooping-iron, borer, auger; **–bracher, –brachvogel,** *m. Ornith.* stone-curlew, thick-knee (*Œdicnēmus crepitans* Temminck); **–brand,** *m.* subterraneous fire; **–bret,** *n. see* Streichbret; **–brot,** *n. see* Erdbirn, 1; **–bruch,** *m.* sinking of the ground; **–bulle,** *f. Ornith.* a species of heron (*Ardĕa stellaris* L., &c.); **–bürger,** *m.* * inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, * earthling; **–crocodil,** *n. Zool. see* Skink; **–damm,** *m. see* –bank; **–decke,** *f. Fort.* terrace; **–druck,** *m. Archit.* pressure of earth; **–durchmesser,** *m.* diameter of the earth.

Er'de, (*w.*; „Erden" [† &] *poet. in the oblique cases [Gen., Dat., rarely the Acc.] of the sing. [even the Nom., cf. Grimm & Sanders]) f.* 1) earth; 2) ground; 3) dust; soil; clay; 4) planet; world; Japanische –, Japan earth, catechu; gelbe –, yellow ochre; grüne –, *see* Erdgrün; auf E-n, 1. *a)* on earth, under the sun; *b)* in the flesh; 2. above ground, alive; in der E-n (*Schiller,* Glocke) *for* in der –, *see above;* unter der – (befindlich), (being) underneath the ground, underground; über der – (befindlich), (being) above the earth *or* ground, superterrene, superterrestrial; unter die – bringen, to bring to the grave, to be the death of ...; vor der Zeit unter die – bringen, to shorten a person's life; auf die – fallen, 1. to fall on the ground; 2. *fig.* to fall to the ground, to go *or* pass unnoticed, to come to nothing; die – fauen, *vulg.* to die, *anal.* to bite the dust; sein Ruhm hat sich über die ganze – hin verbreitet, his fame has become world-wide; zu – machen, to reduce to earth *or* dust; zu – werden, to be reduced to dust; wieder zu – werden, to return to dust; der – gleich machen, to level with the ground; zur ebenen –, on the ground-floor.

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–eichel,** *f. Bot.* 1) common earth- *or* ground-nut (*Arāchis hypogæa* L.); 2) *see* –birn, 1; 3) *see* –feige; 4) *see* Trüffel; **–eichhorn,** *n.* 1) ground-squirrel (*Tamias striatus* L.), American squirrel (*Tamias americanus* Kuhl); 2) *see* Zieselmaus; **–eidechse,** *f.* common lizard (*Lacertus agilis* L.).

Er'den, *adj.* earthen, &c. *see* Irden.

Er'den..., *in comp.* **–bürger,** *m. see* Erdbürger; **–freude,** *f.* earthly (and transient) joy.

Erd'enge, (*w.*) *f.* isthmus, neck *or* strait of land.

Er'den..., *in comp.* sie boten trotzig frei | Spott den –geschicken (*Lenau*), but with free defiance they scorned earth's haps; **–geschöpf,** *n.* human creature *or* being; **–glück,** *n.* earthly happiness; **–gott,** *m.* god of this world, mighty ruler; **–güter,** *n. pl.* (perishable) possessions of this world; das alte **–haus,** (*A. Grün*), earth our ancient home (*Beskerv.*).

Erdenk'bar, *adj.* cogitable, imaginable.

Erdenk'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to excogitate, find out by meditation, to devise, contrive, invent, *cf.* Ausdenken; 2) to feign, coin, *or* forge (a tale, &c.); *cf.* Erdichten.

Er'denkind, (*str., pl.* E-er) *n.* child of the earth, mortal, earthling.

Erdenk'lich, *adj.* imaginable.

Erdenk'ung, (*w.*) *f.* excogitation, invention, device.

Er'den..., *in comp.* **–leben,** *n.* life in this world; **–leiden,** *n.* suffering of this world; **–noth,** *f.* misery in this world; **–ruhm,** *m.* earthly glory; **–rund,** *n. see* Erdrund; auf dem weiten –rund, upon the broad face of the extended earth; **–schoß,** *m.* interior, *or* womb of the earth; **–sohn,** *m.* son of the earth (–kind); **–sorge,** *f.* earthly care; **–tand,** *m.* vanities of this world.

Er'denthüm, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) earthliness, mortality.

Er'den..., *in comp.* **–traum,** *m. fig.* the dream of existence, *i. e.* our life upon earth; **–wallen,** *n.* mortal pilgrimage; **–wärts,** *see* Erdwärts; **–wurm,** *m. fig.* earth-worm.

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–epheu,** *m. Bot.* ground-ivy, alehoof (*Glechōma hederācea* L.); **–erschütternd,** *p. a.* earth-shaking; **–erschütterer,** *m. Gr. Myth.* earth-shaker (*Gr. ennosigaios, i. e.* Neptune); **–erschütterung,** *f.* vibration *or* concussion of the earth (Erdbeben).

Erdeu'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to obtain *or* gain by explanation *or* hints.

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–fahl,** *see* –farbig; **–fall,** *m.* land-slide, land-slip; **–farbe,** *f.* earth-colour, earthy colour; **–farbig,** *adj.* earth-coloured, gray, earthy; **–feige,** *f. Bot.* tuberous lathyrus (*Lathy̆rus tuberosus* L.); **–ferne,** *f. Astr.* apogee; **–fest,** *adj.* immovable, real (estate); **–finsterniß,** *f. Astr. see* Sonnenfinsterniß; **–fläche,** *f.* surface of the earth; **–flachs,** *m. Miner.* earth-flax, amianth; **–fliege,** *f. Entom.* a species of crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); **–floh,** *m. Entom.* 1) ground flea (*Haltica* F.); 2) *see* Pflanzenkäfer; **–flohkäfer,** *m.* nibbler (*Mordella* F.) (Stachelkäfer); **–flöhkraut,** *n.* water-knot-grass (*Polygŏnum amphibium* L.); **–forscher,** *m.* geologist; **–forschung,** *f.* geology; **–galle,** *f. provinc.* 1) *see* Tausendgüldenkraut; 2) *Agr. see* Galle, III.; 3) disease peculiar to the wine; 4) moist vein in marble; **–gallerte,** *f. Bot.* star-jelly, jelly tremella (*Tremella nostoc* L.); **–gang,** *m. Min.* 1) vein, streak; 2) gallery; tunnel; **–gans,** *f. Ornith. see* Fuchsgans; 2) *see* Brandente; **–geboren,** *adj.* * earth-born, earth-engendered; terrigenous, earthly, mortal; **–geborene,** *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) (earth-born) man; **–geflügel,** *n.* land-fowl; **–geier,** *m. see* Aasgeier; **–geist,** *m.* spirit of the earth; gnome; **–gelb,** *n.* yellow ochre; **–geschmack,** *m.* earthy taste; **–geschoß,** *n.* ground-floor; **–getümmel, –gewühl,** *n.* the throng and bustle of men on earth; **–gewächs,** *n.* vegetable growing on land (*opp.* Wassergewächs); **–glas,** *n. Miner. see* Marienglas; **–gleicher,** *m. Astr. & Geogr.* equator; **–globus,** *m. see* –kugel; **–gräber,** *m. Zool.* a species of mole-rat (*Georychus capensis* Pall.); **–grille,** *f. see* Maulwurfsgrille; **–grün,** *n.* sap-earth, verditer; **–gürtel,** *m.* belt of the earth, zone; **–gut,** *n. Comm.* sandy tobacco-leaves (Sandgut); **–haltig,** *adj.* containing earth, earthy; **–harz,** *n.* asphaltum, bitumen; (gelbes) amber; (schwarzes) petroleum; **–harzig,** *adj.* asphaltic, bituminous; **–hase,** *m. Zool.* 1) jerboa; 2) *see* Springhase (Springmaus); **–haue,** *f. Min.* pick-axe; **–hause,** *m.* heap of earth; **–hummel,** *f. Entom.* humble bee (*Bombus terrestris* F.).

Er'dicht, *adj. see* Erdig.

Erdich'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to feign, invent, devise, forge; to coin, fabricate, to trump up, to concoct; 2) (sich [*Dat.*] Ruhm &c.) to acquire poetical fame; erdichtet, *p. a.* fictitious, imaginary, sham, false.

Erdich'tung, (*w.*) *f.* fiction, invention, figment; *coll.* sham; fabrication, coinage.

Erdie'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to acquire by serving.

Er'dig, *adj.* earthy, terreous; – riechen, to smell of earth; e-e Braunkohle, *see* Erdkohle; e-er Talk, aluminous earth; e-es Blei, *see* Bleiblüte.

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* 1) earth-beetle (*Trōx sabulosus* L.); 2) *see* Aaskäfer; **–karte,** *f.* terrestrial map; **–kastanie,** *f. see* –nuß; **–kegel,** *m. Railw.,* &c. witness (Maßkegel), *coll.* old man (in earth works, a cone of earth left uncut, in order to exhibit the old level); **–kiefer,** *f. Bot.* ground pine (*Ajūga chamæpitys* L. [Feldcypresse]); **–kirschenstrauch,** *m. Bot.* shrubby dwarf-cherry; **–kloß,** *m.* clod, a lump of earth; **–knolle,** *f. see* –nuß; **–kobalt,** *m.* cobalt-ore; (grüner) *see* Nickelblüte; **–kohle,** *f.* lignitic earth, Bovey coal; **–körper,** *m.* terrestrial body; **–krabbe,** *f. see* Landkrabbe; **–kraut,** *n. see* –rauch; **–krebs,** *m. see* –grille; **–kreis,** *m.* sphere of the earth; **–kresse,** *f. Bot.* hedge-mustard, wall-rocket (*Barbaræa vulgaris* R. Brown); **–krokodill,** *see* –crocodil; **–kugel,** *f.* terrestrial globe, sphere; **–kunde,** *f.* 1) geography; 2) allgemeine –kunde, *f.* geology; **–kundig,** *adj.* having a knowledge of geography, versed in geography; **–kundige,** *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) geographer; 2) geologist; **–kundlich,** *adj.* 1) geographical; 2) geological; **–lade,** *f. Build.* sill of a stay; **–lage,** *f. see* –schicht; **–linie,** *f. Paint., Persp.,* &c. ground-line, base-line; **–magnetismus,** *m. Phys.* terrestrial magnetism; **–mandel,** *f. Bot.* 1) cyperus (*Cypērus esculentus* L.); 2) *see* –nuß; **–männchen,** *n.* gnome, elf, dwarf-sprite, fairy of the mine; **–mast,** *f.* worms and insects considered as meat for pigs; **–maus,** *f.* 1) *Zool.* field-mouse (Feldmaus); 2) *or* **–mäuschen,** *n. Bot. see* –nuß; **–mehl,** *n.* fossil dust; **–messer,** *m.* geometrician; **–meßkunst,** *f.* geometry; **–milbe,** *f. Entom.* scarlet-spider, tant (*Trombidium holosericēum* L.); **–mittelpunctig,** *adj.* geocentric; **–molch,** *m. see* Salamander; **–moos,** *n.* 1) *see* Bärlapp; 2) (purgirendes) Iceland-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); **–morchel,** *f. see* Trüffel; **–möve,** *f.* puffin, arctic petrel (*Puffinus arcticus* Fabr. [*P. Anglorum* Tem.]); **–mücke,** *f. see* –fliege; **–nähe,** *f. Astr.* perigee; **–naturbeschreibung,** *f.* physical geography; **–nuß,** *f. Bot.* 1) *see* –eichel, 1; 2) pig-nut, hawk-nut (*Bunium montanum* Koch); 3) *see* –feige; **–nymphe,** *f. Entom.* stinking fly (*Hemerobius* L.); **–oberfläche,** *f.* earth's surface, *Geol.* crust; *Miner.* (die harte) shelf; **–öl,** *n.* petroleum (Petroleum).

Erdol'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stab, poniard.

Erdon'nern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) to begin to thunder; to make a loud *or* terrible noise. [Verdorren.

Erdor'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *see*

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–orseille,** *f. Bot.* dyer's lichen (*Lecanōra parella* L.); **–pech,** *n.* asphaltos, mineral *or* earth-pitch, bitumen; **–pechig,** *adj.* bituminous; **–pfau,** *m. Bot.* rock-rose (Cistenröschen); **–pfriem,** *m. Bot.* green-wood (Ginster); **–pistazie,** *f. see* –eichel; **–pocken,** *f. pl. Med.* yaws; **–pol,** *m.* pole of the earth; **–ramme,** *f. see* Handramme; **–ratte,** *f. Zool.* 1) a variety of the common water-rat (*Hypudæus amphibius* L., *H. terrestris* L.); 2) *see* Wanderratte; **–rauch,** *m. Bot.* fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis* L.); **–räumer,** *m.* scoop; **–raute,** *f. see* –rauch; **–reich,** *n.* 1) the whole surface of the earth; 2) earth, ground, soil, land.

Erdreist'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to dare, to be bold enough (to); darf ich mich –? may I presume? [thrashing.

Erdresch'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to gain by

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–rinde,** *f. Geol.* crust of the earth *or* globe.

Erdröh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to extort by threats.

Erdröh'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to begin to ring, &c. (*cf.* Dröhnen); to ring again, to boom.

Erd'röhre, (*w.*) *f.* water-pipe, drain-pipe, conduit-pipe.

Erdros'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to throttle, strangle, choke, suffocate. — **Erdros'selung,** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) throttling, &c., strangulation.

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–rübe,** *f.* 1) *see* Kohlrübe; 2) *see* –scheibe; **–rücken,** *m.* elevation of land, *cf.* Bergrücken.

Erdrück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to press to death, to stifle, choke, suffocate; to overlay, zum — voll, crowded to suffocation; *b) fig.* to crush (a rebellion, &c.), to overwhelm; 2) *provinc. for* Zerdrücken.

Erdrück'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) stifling, &c., suffocation. [(Erdball).

Erd'rund, *(str.) n.* terrestrial ball, globe

Erdrusch', *(str., pl.* Erdrüsch'e) *m. (from* Erdreschen) that which is gained by thrashing, yield (Ausdrusch, 2; Ertrag).

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–sack,** *m. Fort.* earth-bag; **–saft,** *m.* mineral juice (such as petroleum and asphaltos); **–salz,** *n.* rock-salt, salt-petre; **–sand,** *m.* sand found on land *(opp.* Flußsand); **–säure,** *f. Phys.* terreous acid; **–schaf,** *n. Zool.* lama *(Auchenia vicunia* L.); **–schatten,** *m. see* Mondfinsterniß; **–schatz,** *m. Law,* ground-rent; **–schau,** *f.* inspection of a dike; **–scheibe,** *f. Bot.* sow-bread *(Cyclamen europæum* L.); **–schicht,** *f.* stratum, layer or bed of earth; die untere –schicht, subsoil; **–schildkröte,** *f. Zool. see* Landschildkröte; **–schlacke,** *f. Geogn.* earthy slag; **–schlägel,** *m. Agr.* clod-beater; **–schmidt,** *m.,* **–schmiedlein,** *n. see* Kellerwurm; **–schnecke,** *f. Zool.* slug (-snail) *(Limax agrestis* L.); **–schocke,** *f. see* Artischoke; **–scholle,** *f.* clod, *cf.* –kloß; **–schollenpflug,** *m.* stubble-plough; **–schote,** *f. Bot. see* –eichel, 1; **–schraube,** *f. see* Linksschnecke; **–schwalbe,** *f. see* Uferschwalbe; **–schwamm,** *m. Bot.* 1) mushroom, champignon *(Agaricus campestris* L.); 2) *see* Trüffel; **–schwefel,** *m. Pharm.* club-moss seed; **–seife,** *f. see* Bergseife; **–specht,** *m. Ornith. see* Wendehals; **–spinne,** *f. Entom.* field-spider *(Lycosa ruricola* Deg.); **–spitze,** *f. see* –zunge; **–stachelnuß,** *f. Bot.* caltrops *(Tribulus terrestris* L.); **–stamm,** *m. Forest.* young tree grown from seed; **–stein,** *m. Miner.* aetites; **–stern,** *m. see* Mondkraut; **–stoß,** *m.* shock of an earthquake; –stöße sind in der Nähe von Calcutta gespürt worden, shocks of earthquake have been felt near C.; **–strich,** *m.* zone; **–stufe,** *f.* terrace; brow of a hill; **–sturz,** *m.* fall of earth, land-slip; **–theil,** *m. see* Welttheil; **–theer,** *m.* mineral tar; **–toffel,** *f. see* Kartoffel.

Erdul'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to suffer, endure, bear, tolerate. — **Erdul'dung,** *(w.) f.* a state of suffering, &c., endurance. [grow stupid.

Erdum'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Erd..., *in comp.* **–umschiffer, –umsegler,** *m.* circumnavigator (of the globe); **–umschiffung, –umsegelung,** *f.* circumnavigation (of the globe).

Erdurst'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein *[l. u.])* 1) to grow thirsty; 2) to die with thirst.

Erd'..., *in comp.* **–vielfuß,** *m. see* Assel, große; **–viertel,** *n.* quarter of the globe; **–wachs,** *n. Miner.* ozokerite; **–wall,** *m. see* –werk; **–wand,** *f.* earthen wall, *cf.* –bank; **–wärme,** *f.* temperature of (the interior of) the earth; **–wärts,** *adv.* towards the earth, ground, earthward(s); **–weichsel,** *f. Bot.* 1) *see* –kirschenstrauch; 2) a variety of the broad-leaved speed-well *(Veronica pseudochamædrys* Jacq.); **–weide,** *f. Bot.* dwarf willow *(Salix repens* L., *S. ambigua* Ehrh., &c.); **–weihrauch,** *m. Bot. see* –kiefer; **–weihrauchkraut,** *n. Bot.* common germander *(Teucrium chamædrys* L.); **–weite,** *f. Astr.* medium-distance of the earth from the sun; **–weizen,** *m. see* Roggentrespe; **–werk,** *n. Fort., &c.* earth-work, terrace, *cf.* –bank; **–winde,** *f.* 1) *see* Ackerwinde; 2) *Mech.* crab; **–wolf,** *m. Zool. see* Wasserratte; **–wühler,** *m. see* Ameisenscharrer; **–wurm,** *m.* earth-worm; **–ziselein, –ziseichen,** *n. Zool. see* Ziselmaus; **–zirkel,** *m. see* –cirkel; **–zone,** *f. see* –strich; **–zunge,** *f.* neck of land.

Erei'fern, *(w.) v. refl.* to put one's self, fly, *or* fall into a passion, to fume (über *[with Acc.],* about); to grow warm with passion, to chafe.

Ereig'nen, *(w.) v. refl.* to happen, chance, come to pass, to take place, occur, betide.

Ereig'niß, *(str.) n.* event, occurrence, incident; das zufällige *or* unglückliche —, (the happening of an) accident; **–reich,** *adj.* eventful.

Ereig'nung, *(w.) f.* the happening of any thing (good *or* bad), event; **E–sfall,** *m.* case of emergency.

Erei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to overtake, to come up with, to fetch up; to befall suddenly; der Tod ereilte ihn mitten unter seinen Arbeiten, death overtook him in the midst of his labours.

* **Eremit',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* hermit, anchoret, &c. *(also Ornith. & Crust.) see* Einsiedler.

* **Eremita'ge,** [–tä'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* hermitage (also a Rhone wine so called).

Erer'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by inheritance, to inherit; ererbt, *p. a.* hereditary.

Erfa'beln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Erdichten.

Erfach'en, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see* Anfachen.

Erfah'ren, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *coll. a)* to acquire; *b)* to overtake by driving (shipping); *c)* to kill by running over with a carriage; 2) *fig. a)* to learn, hear, to (come to) know, to be informed of ...; to understand; *b)* to experience, suffer, go through, undergo; to meet with; *c)* to learn, prove, know, *or* have from experience.

Erfah'ren, I. *p. a.* experienced (in *[with Dat.],* in), having (much) experience, expert, skilled, skilful, able, thorough-bred, versed, practised; im Geschäft — sein, to be well versed in business; wenig — in, but little experienced in ..., not much up to ...; nicht — in ..., ignorant of ...; II. **E–heit,** *(w.) f.* expertness, practice, skill, experience.

Erfah'rung, *(w.) f.* experience, knowledge, practice; in — bringen, to learn, ascertain; durch — gewonnen *or* erlangt, experimental.

Erfah'rungs..., *in comp.* **–arzt,** *m.* empiric; **–begriff,** *m.* inductive idea; **–beweis,** *m.* experimental proof; **–kunde,** *f.* empiricism.

Erfah'rungslos, *adj.* inexperienced.

Erfah'rungs..., *in comp.* **–mäßig,** *adj.* empirical; inductive; **–satz,** *m.* principle derived from experience; **–seelenkunde, –seelenlehre,** *f.* empirical psychology; **–weg,** *m.* way of experience; auf dem –wege, experimentally; **–welt,** *f. Philos.* the world of experience; **–wissen,** *n.,* **–wissenschaft,** *f.* empirical knowledge.

Erfaß'bar, *adj. see* Faßbar.

Erfas'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lay hold of (suddenly), to grasp, seize (on, upon); 2) *fig.* to comprehend, to grasp, *cf.* Auffassen, 2.

Erfech'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *(also refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas —) to get *or* obtain by fighting; den Sieg —, to gain the victory, carry the day, bear away the palm (Erkämpfen); 2) *vulg. for* Erbetteln, *cf.* Fechten, 4.

Erfie'deln, *(w.) v. refl.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) *vulg.* to get *or* gain by fiddling, *see* Ergeigen.

Erfind'bar, *adj.* inventible, contrivable, devisable, *cf.* Erfindlich.

Erfin'den, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to find out, invent; 2) to contrive, fabricate, devise, strike out, *cf.* Erdichten; 3) to find by experience; Jemanden treu —, to find (prove) one faithful *or* true.

Erfin'der, *(str.) m.* inventor; contriver, deviser, designer; projector.

Erfin'derin, *(w.) f.* inventress.

Erfin'derisch, *adj. see* Erfindsam.

Erfind'lich, *adj.* 1) inventible, &c. *cf.* Erfindbar; 2) to be found out or imagined, imaginable.

Erfind'sam, I. *adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices *or* contrivances, imaginative; II. **E–keit,** *(w.) f.* inventive faculty, ingenuity.

Erfin'dung, *(w.) f.* invention; discovery, contrivance, device.

Erfin'dungs..., *in comp.* **–gabe, –fähigkeit, –kraft,** *f.* invention, inventive power *or* faculty; **–geist,** *m.* inventive mind, ingenuity, genius; **–kunst,** *f.* art of inventing, inventive art; **–patent,** *n.* (letters-)patent, privilege (granted) for an invention; **–reich, –voll,** *adj.* inventive, ingenious, imaginative.

Erfisch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to get by fishing; 2) *fig.* to catch, pick up; to obtain by artifice.

Erfleh'en, *(w.) v. tr. (also refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to implore; to obtain by entreaties; wir — des Himmels Segen für Ihr Haus, we implore Heaven's blessings on your house; sich *(Dat.)* den Tod —, to implore *or* invoke death. [(space) by flying.

Erflie'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* to attain (a certain

Erflie'ßen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) [illegible] *fig.* to flow, issue, *or* proceed from something else, to emanate; — lassen, to issue (a public ordinance, order, &c.), to send forth.

Erfo'dern *ꝛc., see* Erfordern.

Erfolg', *(str.) m.* 1) consequence; 2) result, event, issue, end; effect; 3) success; successful result; — haben, to be successful (in); mit —, successfully; ohne —, unsuccessfully, vainly, in vain.

Erfol'gen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to ensue, result, follow, come after *or* of; was wird daraus —? what will come of it? [illegible] die Nota erfolgt morgen, the bill shall be sent to-morrow; die Verladung soll sofort —, the shipment shall be proceeded with immediately.

Erfolg'los, I. *adj.* unsuccessful; ineffective; inefficient, vain; II. **E–igkeit,** *(w.) f.* unsuccessfulness, &c., inefficiency.

Erfolg'reich, *adj.* successful.

Erfor'derlich, I. *adj.* requisite, necessary; e–en Falls, in case of exigency, need, *or* emergency, if need be, when required; II. **E–keit,** *(w.) f.* requisiteness, &c., necessity.

Erfor'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to require, demand, call for; handle wie es die Sache erfordert, act as you see cause.

Erfor'derniß, *(str.) n.* 1) exigency; nach — der Umstände, as circumstances require [illegible] according to circumstances or requirements; 2) requisite; desideratum; die Erfordernisse des Lebens, the necessaries of life; [illegible] Amte, qualification.

Erfor'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to investigate, inquire into, to search into *or* out; to [illegible] into, examine, explore; to fathom; [illegible] — suchen, to pry into; 2) to find out, [illegible] discover. [explorer; detecter, discoverer.

Erfor'scher, *(str.) m.* investigator, [illegible]

Erforsch'lich, *adj.* investigable.

Erfor'schung, *(w.) f.* investigation, inquiry, exploration; discovery.

Erfra'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to find out *or* endeavour to find out by inquiring; to ascertain, to get at; zu — bei ..., inquire of ... or at .... [to have the impudence to ...

Erfrech'en, *(w.) v. refl.* to dare, presume,

Erfrei'en, *(w.) v. tr. (& refl.* sich *[Dat.]* ein Vermögen) *coll.* to obtain (a fortune) by marriage. [come strange *or* unknown.

Erfrem'den, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to be-

Erfreu'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to delight, rejoice, gladden, to give pleasure; to cheer, comfort, exhilarate, exalt; to gratify, favour; — Sie mich mit einem Besuche, favour me with a visit; II. *refl.* 1) to be glad, to rejoice; 2) sich zu — haben *(with Gen.),* to enjoy; to possess; ein Zeichenlehrer, der sich des Namens Martin erfreute, *fol.* a drawing-master who

rejoiced in the name of Martin; erfreut, *p. a.* glad (über *[with Acc.]*, of, at, about), delighted (at, with), pleased (with, by).

Erfreu'er, *(str.) m.* comforter, gratifier.

Erfreu'lich, I. *adj.* delightful, pleasing, cheering, agreeable, gratifying; e-e Nachrichten, satisfactory news; es läßt sich nur wenig E-es über ihn sagen, but little can be said in his favour; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* delightfulness, gratifying nature (of an event, &c.).

Erfreu'ung, *(w.) f.* the act of gladdening, &c. *cf.* Erfreuen; exhilaration.

Erfrie'ren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to freeze, to freeze to death; to die with *(or* to perish from the) cold; to chill: du wirst —, you'll be frozen to death; II. *refl.* sich *(Dat.)* ein Glied —, to have a limb frozen; erfroren, *p. a.* dead from *or* benumbed with cold; chilled; frozen.

Erfrisch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cool, refresh, recreate, refrigerate; e-des Mittel, refrigerant.

Erfrisch'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) refreshing, refreshment, recreation, refrigeration; **E-s-hafen,** *m. Mar.* harbour of refreshment.

Erfül'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fill, fill up, replenish; mit Leben —, to inspire with life: *fig-s.* 2) to fill, strike (with fear, &c.); to impress, imbue, absorb, engross, possess; 3) to fulfil, perform, make good, discharge (one's duty, &c.); to comply with, to satisfy (a request); to accomplish, realise; eine Verbindlichkeit —, to acquit, discharge an obligation; Jemandes Erwartungen —, to satisfy (come up to) a person's expectations; seine Bestimmung —, to work out one's destinies; II. *refl.* 1) *Sport.* to fill (said of deer); 2) to fulfil itself, to be fulfilled.

Erfül'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) filling, &c.; 2) fulfilling, fulfilment, performance, discharge (of one's duty, &c.); accomplishment, consummation; realisation; die — seiner Bitte ist unmöglich, it is impossible to comply with his request; in — bringen, to bring about, fulfil; in — gehen, to be fulfilled, to be accomplished, realised; to be verified, to come true, to prove correct (of predictions, &c.); to come to pass (of dreams); **E-s-eid,** *m. Law,* supplementary oath; **E-s-tag,** *m. Comm.* settling-day, name-day.

Erfunk'eln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Erglänzen.

Ergän'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mend, repair; 2) to supply; to complete; to renew, recruit; to make up, compensate; das Fehlende —, to make up the complement *or* a deficiency; to supplement; einander *(less correctly* sich) —, to act as (a) supplement the one to the other; e-d, *p. a.* supplementary, supplemental, complemental.

Ergän'zung, *(w.) f.* 1) integration, redintegration; renovation, renewal: the (act of) recruiting, &c. *cf.* Ergänzen; 2) *a)* completion; *b)* supplement, complement; supply.

Ergän'zungs..., *in comp. Book-s.* —**band,** *m.* supplementary volume; —**blatt,** *n.* supplementary sheet, rider, supplement; —**bogen,** *m. Typ.* imperfect sheet; —**bruch,** *m. Math.* complemental fracture; —**credit,** *m.* supplementary credit; —**eid,** *m. Law,* supplementary oath; —**gesetz,** *n.* supplemental law; —**heft,** *n.* supplementary number, supplement; —**mannschaft,** *f.* a complement (of soldiers); —**strich,** *m. Typ.* bar, ellipsis [—]; —**stück,** *n.* supplement; —**theil,** *m.* integrant part; —**vertrag,** *m.* supplementary *or* complementary pact *or* treaty; —**vorrath,** *m.* complement (of stores); —**winkel,** *m. Geom.* supplement of an angle.

Ergar'nen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* 1) to catch in a net; 2) *fig.* to ensnare.

Ergat'tern, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to obtain (by sly means), apprehend, catch, to fish *or* pick up.

Ergau'nern, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by knavish tricks.

Erge'ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) †, to deliver up; 2) *a)* to yield (good *or* bad results, &c.); Verlust —, to result in loss; *b)* to prove, show; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to surrender, submit, yield; *b)* (in etwas *[Acc.]*) to acquiesce (in), to resign one's self (to); 2) *(with Dat.)* to devote, apply, *or* addict one's self to, to give one's self up to; to indulge in (vice, &c.), to abandon one's self *or* take to (drinking, &c.); sich einem schlechten Wandel —, to give one's self over to evil courses; 3) *a)* to result, follow, appear (aus, from); *b)* to occur, take place; sollte sich —, daß die Qualität geringer ist, should the quality prove inferior; hier ergab sich eine Schwierigkeit, here a difficulty occurred *or* arose; III. *intr. for* Ergiebig sein.

Erge'ben, *p. a.* 1) devoted, attached, addicted, given (to); mit Leib und Seele —, wedded (to a cause); 2) resigned; unser E-(st)es, *Comm.* our respects; e-st, *adj. & adv.* (at the conclusion of letters) most humble, humbly, &c.: Ihr e-ster Diener, your most humble *(or* obedient) servant; respectfully *or* sincerely yours, yours truly; ich beziehe mich auf mein E-(st)es mit letzter Post, I refer to my respects (to you) of last post.

Erge'benheit, *(w.) f.* 1) submission; 2) devotion; attachment; devotedness, addictedness; fidelity; adherence, loyalty; versichern Sie ihr meine —, present my respects to her; 3) *see* Ergebung.

Ergeb'niß, *(str.) n.* result; yield (of a harvest); E-sse haben, to produce (lead to) results; *Math.* product; **E-los,** *adj.* without result, leading to no result, inefficient, vain.

Erge'bung, *(w.) f.* submission, resignation.

Ergeg'nen, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* to reply.

Ergeh'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) †, to overtake reach; 2) to walk to the end of; 3) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) *coll.* to gain, earn by walking (as a messenger); II. *refl.* 1) to take the exercise of walking, to walk; 2) *fig. (with* in *[& Dat.])* to indulge in, to launch forth into, to pour forth (eulogiums, &c.); III. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to come out, to be published, promulgated *or* issued; 2) *a)* (über *[with Acc.]*) to befall, to happen to (one); *b)* to come to pass, to fall out; es erging das Urtheil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; — lassen, *a)* to issue (out *or* forth); *b)* to do (justice), to show (mercy); laß Gnade für Recht —, let right give way to mercy; Mahnungen — lassen, to write (send out) dunning letters; (etwas) über sich *(Acc.)* — lassen, to take upon one's self, to submit to, to bear, suffer patiently; 3) to go *or* fare with; es wird ihm schlimm —, he will fare ill; wie würde es dir —? what would become of you? so sollte es allen Verräthern —, all traitors should be served thus; möge es ihm wohl —! may he do well! may he thrive!

Ergei'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) *coll.* to get *or* gain by playing on the violin.

Ergei'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get by avarice, *coll.* to scrape together, *cf.* Erkargen.

* **Er'gel,** *adv. vulg. (corruption of the Lat.* ergo) therefore *(cf. Schlegel, transl. of Sh.'s* Haml. 5, 1 & Argal. Vol. I.).

Ergel'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to turn yellow.

Ergetzbār, *adj.* susceptible of amusement.

Ergetz'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to delight, please, divert, amuse, regale, entertain; II. *refl.* to be delighted *or* pleased (an *[with Dat.]*, mit, durch, with), to amuse one's self (with), to (take) delight (in), to enjoy.

Ergetz'lich, I. *adj.* amusing, delightful, delectable, pleasing, pleasant, diverting; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) delightfulness, &c., delight; 2) amusement, entertainment, pleasure, *pl.* revels.

Ergetz'ung, *(w.) f.* delectation, delight, pleasure.

Ergie'big, I. *adj.* yielding, productive; abundant, copious, plentiful; rich, fertile: dieser Geschäftszweig ist ziemlich —, this branch of business gives a pretty good result; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* yieldingness, productiveness; abundance; richness, fertility.

Ergie'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to pour forth, out, to effuse; II. *refl.* 1) to flow *or* issue out, to discharge, empty, *or* disembogue itself, to fall (in, into); 2) *a)* to gush *or* pour forth *or* down; *b)* to overflow, run over; 3) *fig.* to break out, forth (into tears, &c.), to burst (into); sich — in *(with Acc. & [l. u.] Dat.)*, to run out into, to pour forth, *cf.* Ergehen, *refl.* 2.

Ergie'ßung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) pouring forth, outpouring, effusion; *Med.* overflowing (of bile); 2) discharge (of water, &c.), flowing out, disemboguement, &c. *cf.* Ergießen.

Ergil'ben, *(w.) v. intr. see* Ergelben.

Ergir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* *(& refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain by cooing.

Erglän'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* haben & sein) to begin to shine, to burst forth in splendour, to emit lustre.

Erglim'men, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to enkindle, begin to glow, to glow up.

Erglüh'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to glow; II. *tr.* to kindle, make glowing.

Ergötz'bār, Ergötz'en &c., *see* Ergetzbar &c.

Ergra'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to gain by digging.

Ergrä'men, *(w.) v. tr.* *(particul. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* eine Krankheit &c.) to bring on (an illness, &c.) by grieving.

Ergrau'en, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to grow hoary; in Geschäften, im Dienste &c. ergraut, grown gray in business, in service, &c.; veteran; 2) to dawn; 3) *or* **Ergrau'sen,** *(w.)* to shudder, to be dismayed, to feel awe.

Ergrei'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to seize, to lay (take, catch, seize, *or* get) hold of, to take (up), to lay hand upon, to gripe, grasp; die Waffen —, to take up arms; *b)* to catch, apprehend; *fig-s.* 2) to resort (have recourse) to, adopt, take (measures, &c.); to take, seize, embrace (eine Gelegenheit &c., an opportunity, &c.); 3) to seize, move, touch, affect, to strike (with admiration, &c.); die Feder —, to take pen in hand; das Wort —, to take (up) the word, *cf.* Wort; eine Partei —, to take *or* espouse a party; ein Geschäft —, to follow a business *or* profession; ein Gewerbe —, to take up a trade; die Flucht —, to make one's escape, to take to flight; die Offensive —, to assume *(or* act on) the offensive; e-d, *p. a. fig.* affecting, striking, thrilling (Rührend); ergriffen, *p. a. fig.* seized (von, with), struck, smitten, touched (with), moved, affected (by); von Ehrfurcht ergriffen, awe-struck; von Grausen ergriffen, horror-struck, aghast with horror.

Ergrei'fung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) seizing, taking up, &c. *cf.* Ergreifen; 2) seizure, capture, apprehension; 3) *fig.* adoption (of measures, &c.).

Ergrim'men, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to chafe, grow furious; ergrimmt, *p. a.* enraged, angry; fierce, grim.

Ergrö'ßern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* († &) *provinc. for* Vergrößern.

Ergrü'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out.

Ergrün'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to fathom: 1) to explore, sound; 2) *fig.* to penetrate, sound, sift, search out, dive into.

Ergrün'der, *(str.) m.* fathomer, explorer.

Ergründ'lich, *adj.* fathomable, soundable, penetrable.

Ergrün'dung, *(w.) f.* a fathoming, &c., exploration.

Ergrü'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to grow verdant.

Erguß', *(str., pl.* Ergüs'se) *m.* effusion, gush, *cf.* Ergießung.

Erha'ben, I. *adj.* 1) elevated, raised (above the base); high, lofty; 2) *fig.* sublime, exalted, lofty; eminent, illustrious; noble, august, high, grand; raised above (others, &c.), superior (über *[with Acc.]*, to); ich bin darüber —, I am above that; über allen Tadel —, beyond blame; e-e Arbeit, *f. T.* (mezzo) relievo, relief, raised work, embossment; halb e-e Arbeit, demi- *or* half-relief; flach e-e Arbeit, bas-relief, lowrelief; e-e Arbeit machen, to emboss; e-er Winkel, *Geom.* re-entering angle; der e-e Stil, the elevated style (of diction); II. *s. (decl. like adj.) n.* the sublime; etwas E-eres ist nicht denkbar, anything more sublime is not to be conceived; III. **E-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) loftiness, elevation; 2) protuberance, prominence; inequality; ridge; 3) *fig.* sublimity; eminence; loftiness; nobleness, grandeur.

Erhack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to have *or* cleave through; 2) to get *or* acquire by hoeing *or* hewing.

Erha'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain *or* acquire by contention *or* litigation.

Erhal'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to resound. [2) preservable, conservable.

Erhalt'bar, *adj.* 1) obtainable (Erhältlich);

Erhal'ten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to check, to hold in; *b)* to preserve from falling; 2) to keep, to keep up, support, maintain; in Kleidungsstücken —, to keep *or* find in clothes; ein Feuer —, to keep up a fire; Einen am Leben —, to save any one's life; wenn mich Gott am Leben erhält, if God saves my life, if I am spared; der Vater ist uns noch —, our father is still spared to us; Jemandes Andenken dauernd —, to perpetuate a person's memory; — Sie mir Ihre Freundschaft, retain your friendly feelings towards me; einen höheren Preis —, *Comm.* to fetch a higher price; — Sie mir Ihr Vertrauen, continue your confidence in me; 3) to save, preserve, conserve; 4) to receive, get; to gain, obtain, have, acquire; wenn Sie dieses *(i. e.* Schreiben) —, when this reaches you; ich habe zugesandt —, I have had sent to me; — *(pp.)*, received *(cf.* Empfangen); ein nicht e-er Brief, a letter unreceived; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to keep on one's legs; *b)* to keep; die Früchte haben sich frisch —, the fruits have kept sound; *c)* to maintain one's position, station, &c.; 2) to support one's self; to live, subsist (von, durch, on, by); sich im Preise —, to continue steady in price, to maintain, support, keep up its price; sich fest — auf *(with Dat.)*, to remain firm at ... (of prices); sich in Gunst — bei ..., to keep in favour with; sein Andenken erhielt sich bis auf die neueste Zeit, his memory lingered till recent days.

Erhal'ten, *p. a.* preserved; gut —, 1) (of houses, &c.) in a good state of repair; 2) in (a state of) good preservation.

Erhal'ter, *(str.) m.*, **Erhal'terin,** *(w.) f.* preserver, maintainer, &c.

Erhält'lich, *adj.* obtainable, to be had.

Erhal'tung, *(w.) f.* preservation; conservation; maintenance; support; **E-sbrille,** *f.* eye-preservers.

Erhäm'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to shape by hammering; 2) to get *or* acquire by hammering.

Erhan'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) 1) to purchase, buy, chea[illegible] bargain for; 2) to acquire by trade.

Erhäng'en, *(w.) v. refl.* to hang one's self.

Erhar'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to expect, await (with patience); to obtain by patient waiting.

Erhar'schen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to become harsh, hard, *or* rough to the touch.

Erhar'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow hard, to harden.

Erhär'ten, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to corroborate, prove, confirm, verify, substantiate, *cf.* Eidlich.

Erhär'tung, *(w.) f.* corroboration; a proving of ..., confirmation, &c., asseveration.

Erhasch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to catch, overtake, snatch (at), lay hold of, seize; einen Augenblick, einen Kuß ꝛc. —, to snatch a moment, &c.

Erhau'en, *(irr.) v. tr. coll.* 1) to hew *or* cut through; 2) to strike *or* cut down; 3) to get *or* acquire by cutting, &c.

Erhe'ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to heave, heave up, to lift (up); to elevate, raise; *fig-s.* 2) to raise, lift up, exalt; 3) to raise, advance, prefer, promote; 4) to praise, extol; bis an *or* in den Himmel —, to laud, extol *or* exalt (one) to the (very) skies; 5) *a)* to raise *or* levy (money, taxes, &c.), to take up, collect (a sum, bei, with); lassen Sie den Betrag bei uns —, *Comm.* procure the amount from our firm; lassen Sie den Betrag bei der Bank —, get the amount at the bank; die Herren H. & Comp. sind ersucht worden, Ihnen die Kisten kostenfrei zuzustellen und den Betrag von uns zu —, Messrs. H. & Co. have been requested to deliver the cases to you free of expense, collecting the amount from us; *b)* to receive, gather, collect, take (taxes, &c.), to take possession of (an inheritance); 6) *T. & Paint.* to bring out, relieve; 7) to set up, raise (a cry, claims, &c.), to start (objections, &c.), begin; einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt; 8) *Arith.* to involve; aufs Quadrat —, to square; auf die Cubikzahl —, to raise (a number) to the third power, &c. *cf.* Cubikzahl; die Stimme, die Augen —, to lift up, raise, *or* elevate one's voice, eyes; Protest —, *Comm.* to raise *or* make protest, to order a protest; ein Protocoll —, to note down, record the proceedings; amtlich — lassen, to have a legal enquiry instituted; es darf keine Provision erhoben werden, *Comm.* no commission is recoverable; II. *refl.* 1) to raise one's self, arise, rise; to mount, to soar (of birds and *fig.*); sich plötzlich —, to start up; to spring up (of a breeze); to arise (of a storm); wie sich der Wind erhebt! how the wind is rising! 2) to start, fly up (as dust); *fig-s.* 3) to rise up (in arms); sich gegen Jemand —, to rise, to rebel against ...; 4) to take rise, spread (as a rumour); sich über Andere —, to elevate one's self above others; to be arrogant; sich stolz —, to be upon the high strain; e-d, *p. a. see* Ergreifend; e-de Muskel des Schulterblattes, *m. Anat.* uplifting muscle of the scapule.

Erheb'lich, I. *adj.* important, weighty, material, cogent, considerable; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* importance, consequence, weightiness, considerableness.

Erhe'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* a raising, &c.; *b)* upheaval, a raising (of part of the surface of the earth, &c.); 2) elevation, rise, rising ground; *fig-s.* 3) elevation, exaltation; promotion, advancement, preferment; 4) a receiving, levying, gathering (of taxes, &c.); collection; 5) a rising (of a people against its oppressors, &c.); 6) examination, (statistical, &c.) enquiry; audit; 7) *Arith.* involution; 8) *Chem.* sublimation.

Erhe'bungs..., *in comp.* **-art,** *f.* mode of collecting (taxes); **-kosten,** *pl. see* Incassospesen; **-schein,** *m. Comm.* check; **-winkel,** *m.* angle of elevation; *Mar.* (des Bugspriets) steeving.

Erhei'raten, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain (as a fortune, &c.) by marriage.

Erhei'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to render necessary, to require, demand; ein Mißstand, der sofortige Abstellung erheischt, a grievance which calls for immediate redress. [heitern.

Erhei'terer, *(str.) m.* cheerer, &c. *cf.* Er-

Erhei'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to brighten *or* clear up; to cheer (up), make serene; 2) to gladden, exhilarate; to enliven; II. *refl.* 1) to brighten *or* clear up; 2) *fig.* to become cheerful. — **Erhei'terung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) brightening, clearing up, &c.; *b)* serenity, clearness; 2) *a)* the (act of) cheering up, &c.; *b)* amusement, cheerfulness, hilarity.

Erhei'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to heat thoroughly.

Erhel'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fill with light, to clear up, make clear; to illuminate, enlighten, light up; 2) *Sug-r.* to clarify (sugar); II. *intr.* to become *or* be clear, evident, to appear (aus, from). — **Erhel'lung,** *(w.) f.* illumination, (act of) illuminating, lighting up, &c.; **E-skessel,** *m. Sug-r.* clarifier.

Erhenk'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Erhängen.

Erheu'cheln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain (gain one's end) by hypocrisy; 2) to profess (as a hypocrite does), to pretend, feign, counterfeit, simulate, *coll.* to sham.

Erhitz'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to heat, make hot, to inflame; II. *refl.* 1) to grow *or* be hot; to overheat one's self; to be inflamed, heated; 2) to be incensed, to become angry; e-de Mittel, inflammatories; erhitzt, *pp.* heated, hot; flushed; ganz erhitzt, all in a heat; excited, flushed (von Hoffnung, with hope). — **Erhitz'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) heating, &c. heat; the state of being heated, &c.

Erhof'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to expect, hope for.

Erhöh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to raise, heighten, erect; *fig-s.* 2) to elevate, exalt, extol; 3) to raise, enhance; to advance (the price); 4) to heighten, increase; 5) *Mus.* to sharpen (a note), to raise by a sharp; erhöht, *p. a.* 1) raised, elevated; 2) increased; erhöhter Zoll, increased duty.

Erhöh'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) raising, &c.; 2) *a)* elevation, rise, rising ground; *b)* protuberance, swelling, *or* rising; *fig-s.* 3) *a)* elevation, exaltation; promotion; *b)* increase, advance, raising, rise (of wages, &c.); 4) *Mus.* the raising the pitch of a note by a sharp; — des Walls, *Fort.* elevation of a rampart, *(Fr.)* surtout; *Coop.* die [illegible] —, [illegible] *Mar.* — des Bugspriets, *see* E-swinkel, 2; **E-swinkel,** *m.* 1) *Math.* (angle of) elevation; 2) (des Bugspriets) *Mar.* steeving (of the bowsprit); **E-szeichen,** *n. Mus.* a character (marked thus ♯) directing the note before which it is placed to be raised a semitone, a sharp (*opp.* Erniedrigungszeichen).

Erho'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) [illegible] to overtake, *see* Einholen; 2) sich *(Dat.)* Rath — bei ..., to ask *or* seek one's advice, to apply to ... for advice; II. *refl.* 1) to respire, breathe, to gather breath, to rest; 2) to recover, grow well; sich wieder —, to be convalescent; 3) to come to one's self again, to recover (from a swoon); 4) to recreate *or* amuse one's self, to take recreation; to unbend one's mind (from study, &c.); sich ([illegible]) seines Schadens *or* von einem Schaden) — an *(with Dat.)*, to repair *or* retrieve a loss by ..., with ...; sich — bei ..., *Comm.* to reimburse one's self upon ...

Erho'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) recovery; 2) recreation, relief; comfort; 3) refreshment; 4) reparation; zur — der Reisenden, for the relief of travellers; — gewährend, recreative; **E-sstunde,** *f.* hour of recreation, leisure-time, play-hour; **E-szeit,** *f.* time for recreation, breathing-time. [[illegible]

Erhor'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to learn by [illegible]

Erhö'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hear; 2) to grant, answer (a prayer, request, &c.); [illegible] nicht erhört, never was such a thing heard of.

Erhör'lich, *adj.* that may be granted; — *(adv.)* beten, to pray with acceptance. — **Erhö'rung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) granting, &c.

Erhung'ern, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* [illegible] to starve, *see* Verhungern.

Erin'nerer, *(str.) m.* remembrancer, monitor, admonisher.

Erin'nerlich, *adj.* present to (one's) recollection, within (one's) memory *or* [illegible]

brance; es ist mir —, I remember it; so viel mir — ist, as far as I remember.

Erin'nern, *(w.)* v. I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to put in mind (an *[with Acc.]*, of), to remind (of), put in remembrance; *b)* to admonish; 2) to observe, state, mention; II. *refl.* *(with Gen. or* an *[with Acc.])* to remember, recollect, bear in mind, to call to memory *or* mind; — Sie sich meiner *or* an mich, remember me.

Erin'nerung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the faculty of remembering, a reminding (an *[with Acc.]*, of); mention; *b)* admonition; 2) remembrance, recollection, memory; meine E-en an Mendelssohn, my recollections of M.; zur — an *(with Acc.)*, in memory *(or* remembrance) of ...; historische E-en, historical associations; es bedurfte keiner —, it required *or* needed no reminder; etwas in — bringen, to call to mind, remind (one) of (a thing), to put (one) in mind of (a thing); — thun, to make mention; ohne vorläufige —, without previous notice.

Erin'nerungs ..., *in comp.* **—buch,** *n.* remembrance-book, memorandum-book, agenda; **—kraft,** *f.*, **—vermögen,** *n.* memory, power of recollection; **—kunst,** *f.* mnemonics, the art of memory; **—schreiben,** *n.* monitory letter; **—schrift,** *f.* memorial; **—zeichen,** *n.* keepsake, token of remembrance, memento.

* **Eris,** *f. Gr. Myth.* Eris, (goddess of) contention; **—apfel,** *m. see* Zankapfel.

Erja'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to overtake, *or* to get by hunting *or* running after; to obtain by ardent endeavours.

Erkal'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to cool (down), grow cold; 2) *fig.* to cool, relent, abate.

Erkäl'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cool, chill; II. *refl.* to catch (take *or* get a) cold.

Erkal'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) cooling, *see* Erkalten; 2) *(often fig.)* coolness.

Erkäl'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the catching) cold, catarrh; 2) *see* Erkaltung, 2.

Erkämp'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain *or* gain by fighting, *cf.* Erfechten, 1.

Erkar'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to acquire, get, *or* lay up by niggardliness, *coll.* to scrape together, to rake and scrape (Ergeizen).

Erkau'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to purchase, buy; 2) to bribe, corrupt (Bestechen); 3) to ransom (Loskaufen).

Erkäuf'lich, I. *adj.* venal, *see* Käuflich; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* venality (Käuflichkeit).

Erkau'fung, *(w.) f.* 1) purchase; 2) the (act of) bribing, &c. [presume.

Erkeck'en, *(w.) v. refl.* to dare, make bold,

Erkenn'bar, I. *adj.* 1) capable of being known, knowable; 2) discernible, distinguishable, perceptible, capable of recognition; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) capability of being known; 2) discernibleness; perceptibility.

Erken'nen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to perceive ocularly; identify, to make out; to know, understand, apprehend; to be sensible of; es läßt sich nicht —, ob ..., there is no way of knowing (judging) whether ...; es ist leicht zu —, it is easy to be understood, it is easy to be seen; 2) to recognise, to know; 3) to discern, distinguish; 4) *a)* to acknowledge, own; *b) Comm.* to credit (für, for); erkannt sein für ..., to be *or* stand credited for ...; 5) *Law,* to decide, judge, award, pronounce judgment, pass sentence; 6) to allow, admit; etwas für richtig —, to admit a thing to be correct; 7) *Script.* to know, have carnal intercourse with; Einen an *(with Dat.)* ... —, to know one by ...; ich würde ihn unter Tausenden wieder —, I should know him out of a thousand; zu — geben, to give (one) to understand, intimate, signify, to let know, make known, show, express, exhibit; sich zu — geben, to discover one's self, to make one's self known; Einen *or* etwas für etwas —, to own, recognise as; to judge, deem (a thing right, wrong, &c.); sich für schuldig —, to plead guilty.

Erkennt'lich, I. *adj.* 1) *see* Erkennbar, 2; 2) *a)* thankful, grateful; *b)* acknowledging (services, &c., in a liberal way); II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) thankfulness, gratitude, sense of obligation; 2) (liberal) acknowledgment (of services rendered), liberality.

Erkennt'niß, *s.* I. *(str.) f.* 1) knowledge, (ocular) perception, cognition; 2) acknowledgment; zur — kommen, to repent; zur — einer Sache bringen, to lead one to perceive a thing; II. *(str.) n. Law,* judgment, sentence; verdict; III. *in comp.* **—grund,** *m.* criterion; **—kraft,** *f.*, **—vermögen,** *n.* faculty of perception *or* of knowing, intellect, cognitive power; **—lehre,** *f.* doctrine *or* theory which treats of the faculty of perception.

Erken'nung, *(w.) f.* ocular perception, &c. *cf.* Erkennen; recognition; **E-swort,** *n. Mil.* watch-word; *fig.* (**E-szeichen,** *n.*) shibboleth.

Er'ker, *(str.) m.* projection, jutty (in a building), projecting story; **—fenster,** *n.* bay-window; oriel-window; jut-window; **—stube,** *f.* jutty-room.

Erkie'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* (†&)* *see* Erwählen.

Erklaf'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to encompass with extended arms (for the purpose of ascertaining the measure of ...), to fathom.

Erkla'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by a lawsuit, to acquire by litigation.

Erklär'bar, I. *adj.* explicable, explainable, to be accounted for; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* explicableness, capability of being interpreted *or* explained.

Erklä'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to explain, expound, interpret, elucidate, illustrate; to define; to account for; 2) to declare (Krieg, war), to announce, state, express, set forth; to profess; einen Schriftsteller —, to interpret, explain an author; — für, to declare, pronounce to be, to set down for; für schuldig —, *Law,* to find guilty; für unschuldig —, to declare, pronounce innocent; *Law,* to find not guilty; in die Acht —, to outlaw; II. *refl.* 1) to declare, explain, express one's self; sich für oder gegen ... —, to declare for or against ...; sich für ... —, to be for ..., to advocate; 2) to be explained (aus, durch, by), to grow clear *or* evident; daraus erklärt sich sein Eifer, that accounts for his zeal; 3) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to account for (a thing, durch, by); ich kann mir das nicht —, I cannot account for it, *or* make that out; e-d, *p. a.* explanatory (notes, &c.), illustrative; erklärt, *p. a.* declared, avowed, professed; ein erklärter Feind, a sworn enemy; Empfang erklärt, *Comm.* receipt acknowledged.

Erklä'rer, *(str.) m.* explainer, expounder, interpreter, commentator, scholiast.

Erklär'lich, I. *adj. see* Erklärbar; aus e-en Gründen, for plain reasons; II. **E-keit,** *see* Erklärbarkeit.

Erklä'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) explanation, explication, exposition, illustration, elucidation, interpretation; definition; es findet seine — in dem Umstande, it is accounted for by the circumstance; 2) declaration; avowal; (öffentliche) public statement; zur — von ..., in explanation *or* illustration of ...; zur — dienend, illustrative, *cf.* Erklärend; die letzte —, ultimatum; **E-swissenschaft,** *f. Theol.* hermeneutics.

† **Erkleck'en,** *(w.) v. intr.* to be of use, to yield profit, to benefit; to suffice.

Erkleck'lich, *adj.* 1) †, profitable, advantageous; 2) sufficient; considerable; e-en Gewinn machen, to gain considerably, (niedr.:) to make a rattling profit.

Erklet'tern, *(w.)*, **Erklim'men,** *(str., less usual w.) v. tr.* to climb, ascend, *coll.* to scramble up, to scale (as a mountain).

Erklimm'bar, *adj.* climbable, ascendable.

Erkling'eln, *(w.) v. (l. u.)* I. *intr. see* Erklingen; II. *tr.* 1) to cause to tinkle, jingle, &c.; 2) *see* Aufklingeln, Aufschellen.

Erkling'en, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *rarely* haben) to (begin to) sound, to jingle; to resound, to ring out.

Erklir'ren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to (begin to) rattle, clank, ring.

Erklopf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat *or* break to pieces; to crack (as nuts); 2) to awaken (one) by knocking. [tile investigation.

Erklü'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to find out by sub-

Erknal'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to give a report (as a gun); to crack (with a whip).

Erknar'ren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to (begin to) creak.

Erknau'sern, Erknick'ern, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* *(gener. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to acquire *or* amass by niggardliness (Erkargen). [a bait.

Erkö'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to catch, take with

Erko'ren, *pp. (of an obsolete verb* Erkiesen) chosen, elected; die E-en, the elect.

Erko'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by caressing.

Erkrach'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein & haben) to crash, begin to crash. [claws, to clutch.

Erkral'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to seize with the

Erkrank'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to be taken ill, to fall ill (an *[with Dat.]*, with), to sicken, grow sick.

Erkrank'ung, *(w.) f.* (the incident of) falling sick; the state of being taken ill.

Erkrie'chen, *(str.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get *or* obtain by crouching *or* cringing.

Erkrie'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to acquire, gain by waging war, to conquer. [by scribbling.

Erkritz'eln, *(w.) v. tr. cont.* to get *or* gain

Erkrum'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to become crooked, to warp.

Erküh'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to become cool; II. *tr.* to cool, refrigerate.

Erküh'nen, *(w.) v. refl.* to dare, presume, to make bold, to have the boldness.

Erkun'den, Erkund'schaften, *(w.) v. tr.* to explore, *cf.* Auskundschaften.

Erkun'digen, *(w.) v. refl.* to inquire *or* ask (nach, after *or* about; bei, of), to make inquiry, to institute inquiries (as to, about); sich — lassen, to cause inquiry to be made.

Erkun'digung, *(w.) f.* inquiry, search; — einziehen über *(with Acc.) or* wegen ..., to gather *(or* to request) information on ..., to make inquiry after, to inquire into ...; to take cognisance of ...; **E-sreise,** *f.* reconnoitering tour; **E-sschreiben,** *n.* letter of inquiry.

Erkünst'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to feign, affect, counterfeit, simulate, *(vulg.:)* to sham; erkünstelt, *p. a.* artificial, feigned, affected, forced, studied, *(vulg.:)* sham. [ing, affectation.

Erkünst'elung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) feign-

Erkup'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to get *or* acquire by pimping *or* pandering.

Erla'ben, *(w.) v. tr. (& refl.)* to refresh, regale (one's self). [down (Erlegung).

Erlag', *(str., pl.* Erlä'ge) *m.* (act of) paying

Erlah'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to become lame; 2) *fig.* to flag, droop, to become languid.

Erlang'bar, *adj.* attainable, acquirable.

Erlang'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to reach, get at by reaching, to touch by extending the arm; 2) to obtain, acquire, attain, get; *coll.* to come at *or* by; er erlangte seinen Wunsch, he obtained what he desired; man konnte nicht von ihm —, daß er es that, he could not be induced (got) to do it; schwer (mit Mühe) erlangt, hard-got; schwer zu —, hard to come at *or* to be had; Kunde, Kenntniß —, to obtain *or* gain intelligence; *cf.* Erreichen.

Erlang'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) reaching, &c. *cf.* Erreichen; 2) attainment, acquisition, acquirement; *Law,* recovery.

Erläng'ung, *(w.) f. Min., &c.* elongation, (act of) lengthening (out), &c. (Verlängerung).

Erlaß', *(str., pl.* Erlas'se & Erläs'se) *m.* 1) *a)* issue (of an order); *b)* order, decree, ordinance; öffentlicher —, edict, public act; 2) *Comm., &c.* *a)* (ein theilweiser) deduction, abatement, allowance; (einer Schuld) reduction; *b)* (gänzlicher) remission, release; 3) pardon; indulgence, dispensation.

Erlas'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to issue (a proclamation, &c.), publish; Gesetze —, to enact *or* make laws; (Einem etwas *or* Einen einer Sache *[Gen.]*:) 2) to remit; to excuse; 3) to release, free, exempt from, acquit of, to dispense; 4) *Comm., &c.* to deduct, to make *or* grant an allowance; 5) to dismiss, discharge; *Comm-s.* zu billigem Preise —, to let have at a cheap price; zum Course von ... —, to let go at the rate of ...; Einem eine Schuld —, to acquit one of (forgive one) a debt; Einem die Strafe —, to pardon one; Einen des Arrestes —, to set one free; der Leibeigenschaft —, to set free from servitude, emancipate, enfranchise; — Sie mir die Antwort auf diese Frage, dispense me from (*or* excuse my) answering this question; erlassene Summe, *Comm.* sum abated in composition.

Erlaß'..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money paid for dispensation; —jahr, *n. Script. see* Brachjahr.

Erläß'lich, I. *adj.* remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* remissibility, dispensableness, &c.

Erlas'sung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) issuing, &c. *cf.* Erlassen; issue, publication; 2) remission, release; dispensation; pardon; **E-s-sünde**, **Erlaßsünde**, *f.* venial sin.

Erlaß'urtel (—urtheil), *(str.) n. Law*, sentence of absolution.

Erlau'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to permit, allow, to give leave *or* permission; (obrigkeitlich) to grant, license: es ist ihm erlaubt, he is permitted (licensed); man erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave; seine Mittel — ihm dies, his means justify this; gesetzlich erlaubt, permitted *or* warranted by law; legal; lawful; ein erlaubtes Verfahren, an allowable conduct; erlaubte Vergnügungen, innocent amusements; sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to allow one's self (to do, &c.), to indulge (one's self) in ...; sich *(Dat.)* Freiheiten —, to take liberties; er erlaubte sich *(Dat.)* Schritte *(Schiller)*, he ventured on measures which ...; darf ich mir — zu fragen, may I presume (*or* may I be permitted) to ask; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen die Fräulein B. vorzustellen, I beg leave to introduce to you the Misses B.; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen anzuzeigen, I beg (leave) to announce; ich erlaube mir zu gestehen, I am free to own; wenn es zu fragen erlaubt ist, if it is a fair question; — Sie [permit me, *viz.* to ask], welches ist der Weg zum Hafen? pray, which is the way to the port?

Erlaub'niß, *s.* I. *(str.) f.* permission, leave; *Law*, license; allowance, concession, grant; *Eccl.* dispensation; (Einen) um — bitten, to request permission, to beg *or* ask (one's) leave; mit Ihrer —, with your permission; under *or* by your favour, by your leave; mit höherer — gedruckt, printed by authority; II. *in comp.* —brief, *m.* licen[illegible] letters patent; —schein, *m. Comm.* letters patent, permit, license; bill of sufferance, docket; pass-port, (zur Ausfuhr) license outward, permit for exportation.

Erlaucht', I. *adj.* illustrious; high, noble, most honourable; II. *s. (w.) f.* lordship (title of a count, earl), *cf.* Durchlaucht.

Erlau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to seize after having lain in wait, to surprise; *b)* to obtain *or* learn by lying in wait (by lurking, watching, spying); 2) to watch for, to watch (the favourable moment, &c.).

Erlau'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to overtake by running; 2) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get by running after; 3) *coll.* to (be able to) go (a certain distance), to reach by walking.

Erlau'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to get at (a secret, &c.) *or* to learn by watching, listening, to discover by eavesdropping, to overhear.

Erläu'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to explain, &c. *cf.* Erklären; durch Beispiele —, to exemplify; e-d, *p. a.* explanatory; dem Ganzen sollen e-de Abbildungen beigegeben werden, the whole to be accompanied by appropriate illustrations. — **Erläu'terung**, *(w.) f.* explanation, explication, &c.; es bedarf keiner —, it needs no comment; *cf.* Erklärung.

Er'le, *(w.) f. Bot.* alder, alder-tree *(Alnus Tournef.)*.

Erle'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to live *or* survive to see *or* witness; 2) to experience, pass *or* go through, undergo, meet with; dieses Werk hat 20 Auflagen erlebt, this work has gone through 20 editions; ich werde nie den Tag —, I shall never see the day; Freude an ... —, to live to see *or* to experience joy *or* satisfaction from; ich erlebe viel Freude an ihm, he is a source of great joy *or* comfort to me; ich habe es erlebt, daß sich dergleichen Dinge zutrugen, I have known such things to happen.

Erleb'niß, *(str.) n.* occurrence in a person's life, experience, event; Erlebnisse, adventures; widrige Erlebnisse, adversities.

Erle'digen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to empty, free, release, deliver, set free, to acquit, discharge (einer Sache *[Gen.]*, from ...); 2) to vacate (a place); 3) *a)* to execute, finish; to settle, to dispose of (an affair); to dispatch, discharge (business); *b) fig.* to set at rest, settle, remove (a doubt, &c.); adjust (a difference), to discharge (a debt); to answer (an enquiry); erledigt werden, (said of an office) to become vacant, to fall in; erledigt, *p. a.* void, vacant; die erledigte Stelle, vacancy; erledigtes Lehn, fief in abeyance; II. *refl.* to be settled (of doubtful questions, &c.), to be set at rest; hiermit erledigt sich Ihre Anfrage, herewith your inquiry is answered.

Erle'digung, *(w.) f.* 1) release; 2) *a)* discharge, despatch (of business); *b)* settlement, adjustment (of differences, &c.); discharge (of a debt); answer (to an enquiry); 3) vacancy, vacation; — des Thrones, vacancy of the throne; demise of the crown; (einer Pfründe) *Law*, ejection from a benefice, voidance; **E-s-schein**, *m.* (note of) acquittance, receipt.

Erle'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pay (down), deposit; wieder —, to repay, refund; 2) to slay, kill. — **Erle'gung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) paying down; killing, &c.

Erleich'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to lighten, ease, disburden, relieve; 2) *fig.* to facilitate, alleviate, soften, lessen; warum erleichterst du es dem armen L. nicht? why do you not facilitate poor L.'s labours? der Barbar erleichterte es ihm nicht, the barbarous fellow did not relieve him; II. *refl.* 1) to ease nature; 2) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to make (one's life) easy, to disburden one's self (from any thing troublesome).

Erleich'terung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) lightening, &c.; alleviation, facilitation; facility; ease, relief; **E-smittel**, *n. pl.* facilities.

Erlei'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to suffer, sustain, bear, abide, endure, undergo.

Erleid'lich, *adj.* tolerable, *see* Leidlich.

Er'len, I. *adj.* made of alder, aldern; II. *in comp.* —aue, *f. see* —wald; —bach, *m. (Matthisson)*, the alder-margined stream *(Baskerv.)*; —baum, *m.* alder-tree *(see* Erle); —fink, *m. see* Zeisig; —holz, *n.* 1) alder-wood; 2) *see* —wald; —wald, *m.* alder-forest; —wäldchen, *n.* (—busch, *m.*, —gebüsch, *m.*) alder-plot, [illegible] grove.

Erlern'bar, *adj.* mentally acquirable.

Erler'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to learn, study, [illegible] make one's own by learning, to acquire [illegible] language, &c.).

Erler'nung, *(w.) f.* learning, acquisition.

Erle'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to choose, select, elect; eine e-e Sorte, a choice sort (of merchandise); 2) *coll.* to obtain *or* acquire by reading or lecturing.

Erleuch'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to impart light, to illumine, illuminate, light (up), lighten; 2) *fig.* to enlighten, illumine; erleuchtet, *p. a.* lighted up, lit up.

Erleuch'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) illumination, *a)* *lit.* the (act of) lighting; *b) fig.* enlightening, enlightenment; 2) *Paint. see* Beleuchtung, [illegible] **E-sapparat**, *m.* illuminating apparatus (of a telescope, &c.).

Erl'fink, *(w.) m. see* Zeisig.

Er'licht, *(str.) n. see* Erlenwäldchen.

Erlie'gen, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. sein *or* haben, *with Dat. or* unter *[with Dat.]*) to succumb, sink under; dem Grame —, to die of grief.

Erlin'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to soften, assuage.

Erlist'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by artifice.

Erl'könig, *(str.) m.* elf-king, king of the elves (*lit.* alder-king, a misconception of the *Dan.* ellekonge *for* elvekonge, elle having the *double meaning of* elf *and* alder).

Erloo'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to get *or* obtain by lot.

Erlös', *(str.) m.* money received in traffick (from daily sales); produce, net proceeds (aus, from).

Erlösch'en, I. *(str., less properly w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) *a)* to go out, to be extinguished; *b)* to die away, decline, to wear off; 2) to expire; to become extinct *or* void; erloschen, *p. a.* extinct (volcano, race, obligation); die Schrift ist erloschen, the writing is obliterated; alle Scham ist bei ihm erloschen, he is lost to all sense of honour; II. *(w.) tr. (l. u.)* 1) to extinguish, *see* Auslöschen; 2) *Min. see* Ablöschen; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.*, *or* Erlöschung, *(w.) f.* extinction; expiration.

Erlo'sen, *see* Erloosen.

Erlö'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to get *or* make money (aus, by selling goods, &c.); 2) *fig.* to redeem, release, ransom, rescue, save, free, deliver.

Erlö'ser, *(str.) m.* particul. Christ, the Redeemer, Saviour; deliverer, liberator.

Erlö'sung, *(w.) f.* redemption, [illegible] release, deliverance; enfranchisement; **E-s-stunde**, *f.* hour of deliverance; **E-swerk**, *n.* *Theol.* work of redemption.

Erluch'sen, **Erlug'sen**, *(w.) v. tr. see* [illegible]liften.

Erlü'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to invent (falsehoods), to fabricate, forge (lies); to simulate, feign, affect; 2) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain by lying.

Erlus'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to divert; [illegible] *refl.* sich — an *(with Dat.)* *or* mit ..., to enjoy (a thing); *cf.* Belustigen.

Erl'zeisig, *(str.) m. see* Zeisig.

Ermach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* *coll.* to bring about, contrive, achieve, to get (ready *or*) through with, *cf.* zu Stande bringen; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot afford it, I am not equal to it.

Ermäch'tigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to invest with (full) power, to empower, authorise, [illegible] II. *refl.* 1) to presume, dare; 2) [illegible] *see* Bemächtigen, *v. refl.* — **Ermäch'tigung**, *(w.) f.* 1) authorisation; (full) power; [illegible] license, privilege.

Ermah'len, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to grind [illegible] roughly; 2) to get or acquire by grinding.

Ermah'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to exhort, admonish, warn; e-d, *p. a.* hortatory, admonitory. — **Ermah'ner**, *(str.) m.* admonisher. — **Ermah'nung**, *(w.) f.* exhortation, admonition.

E-srede, *f.* admonitory discourse, hortatory speech, exhortation.

Ermang'eln, *(w.) v. intr. (with Gen.)* 1) to be in want *or* devoid of, to be without, to want, *cf.* Mangeln; 2) to fail, want, to be wanting, deficient (in), to fall short (of *or* in); ich werde nicht — zu ..., I shall not fail to ...; es an nichts — laſſen, to spare nothing *or* no pains, to do one's utmost. — **Ermang'elung,** *(w.) f.* want, deficiency, default, failure; in — (geſetzlichen Schutzes ꝛc.), in the absence (of legal protection, &c.); in — deſſen, in default *or* for want of which; in default whereof; in — eines Beſſeren, for want of anything better; **E-sklage,** *f. Law,* cessavit.

Erman'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (l. u.)* to encourage, fortify, inspirit; II. *refl.* to regain manly strength *or* courage, to take *or* recover courage, to arouse one's self (from inaction).

Ermar'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to extort.

Ermä'ßigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to moderate, abate, lessen, limit; *b) (Grimm,* Wb. XI) to modify (Modificiren); 2) †, *Law,* to consider, judge. — **Ermä'ßigung,** *(w.) f.* 1) abatement, limitation; reduction (of prices, of postage, &c.); 2) consideration, judgment.

Ermat'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to weary, tire, fatigue; II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to grow tired, faint, fatigued, to flag, *cf.* Erſchlaffen. — **Ermat'tung,** *(w.) f.* lassitude, weariness, exhaustion; *Med.* weakness, faintness; *cf.* Erſchlaffung.

Ermau'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by pouting [*or* sulking.

Ermei'ßeln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) to chisel through (as a rock in mining); 2) to acquire by chiselling.

Er'mel, *(str.) m. see* Ärmel.

Ermel'den, *(w.) v. tr. see* Melden.

Ermeſ'ſen, *(str.) v. tr.* († &) * 1) to measure, fathom; *fig-s.* 2) to judge, consider, weigh, estimate; to conjecture; 3) to infer, conclude; das —, *(str.) v. s.* judgment, estimation; opinion; discretion; meines E-s *or* nach meinem —, according to my judgment, in my estimation *or* opinion.

Ermeß'lich, I. *adj.* 1) measurable, fathomable; 2) conceivable; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* measurableness.

Ermeu'cheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to assassinate.

Ermil'dern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Mildern.

Ermit'telbār, *adj.* ascertainable.

Ermit'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to ascertain, find out, make certain, identify; nicht zu —, not ascertainable. — **Ermit'telung,** *(w.) f.* the act of ascertaining, &c.

Ermög'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make possible, to render feasible, *cf.* Möglich machen.

Ermor'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to murder; meuchleriſch —, to assassinate. — **Er'mordung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) murdering, murder, assassination.

Ermü'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to tire (out), weary, fatigue, become troublesome to, to harass, wear out; nicht zu —, incapable of fatigue; e-d, *p. a.* tiresome, wearisome, irksome; II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to grow, get, *or* be tired, to grow weary.

Ermü'dlich, *adj.* liable to be weary, easily [wearied.

Ermü'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) tiring (out), &c. *cf.* Ermüden; 2) fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

Ermüh'en, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to obtain by [laborious efforts *or* pains.

Ermun'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rouse, awake; *fig-s.* 2) to stir up, animate, encourage, excite; to enliven; to urge (Anregen); 3) to exhilarate, cheer up. — **Ermun'terung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; 2) *fig.* encouragement, incitement, excitation; animation; **E-smittel,** *n.* enlivener.

Ermu'thigen (Ermu'then, *l. u.), (w.) v.* I. *tr.* to encourage; II. *refl.* to take courage. — — **Ermu'thigung,** *(w.) f.* encouragement.

Ernäh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (ſich *[Dat.]* etwas) to acquire (gain) by sewing, by needle-work.

Ernäh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to nourish, feed, foster; 2) *fig.* to maintain, keep, support; II. *refl.* 1) to feed, live (von, on); 2) *fig.* to maintain one's self, to gain one's livelihood, to live (durch, by); ſich von Jemandem — laſſen, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; III. *intr.* to nourish, *see* Nähren, *intr.:* Friede ernährt, Unfriede verzehrt, *proverb,* peace promotes prosperity, while discord brings on destruction.

Ernäh'rer, *(str.) m.* nourisher, &c.; maintainer, supporter.

Ernäh'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) nourishing, &c., nutrition; 2) maintenance, support, subsistence; **E-skunde,** *f.* dietetics; **E-sorgane,** *n. pl.* organs of nutrition; **E-strieb,** *m.* appetence.

Erndt'e, Erndt'en, *see* Ernte, Ernten.

Ernenn'bār, *adj.* fit to be nominated, &c. *cf.* Ernennen, appointable.

Ernen'nen, *(irr.) v. tr.* (Einen zu ...) 1) to nominate, appoint, name (Einen zum Präſidenten, one president, &c.; zu einem Amte, einer Würde, to *or* for an office *or* dignity); to designate; 2) to create (one a duke, &c.); die Geſchwornen —, to impanel a jury, to array a panel.

Ernen'nung, *(w.) f.* appointment, nomination (zu ..., to the office *or* dignity of ..., for ...), creation; designation; promotion; **E-sbrief,** *m.,* **E-surkunde,** *f.* letter of appointment; commission; **E-srecht,** *n.* right of appointing, of presentation, patronage; advowson.

Erneu'en, Erneu'ern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* to renew, renovate, to repair; to refresh (colours); to regenerate (steam); to repeat (an offer); die Societät —, *Comm.* to renew a partnership; 2) *fig.* to revive, recommence; II. *refl.* to renew itself, to be renewed, &c.; to be revived, recommenced; dieſelben Scenen erneuerten ſich zu Hauſe, the same scenes were reacted at home.

Erneu'erer, *(str.) m.* renewer, renovator.

Erneu'ung, Erneu'erung, *(w.) f.* renewal; renovation; revival; reparation; prolongation (of a contract).

Ernie'drigen (Ernie'dern, *l. u.), (w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lower; *fig-s.* 2) *Mus.* to depress, lower *or* flatten (a note); 3) to humble, degrade, humiliate, debase, abase, bring down *or* low; II. *refl.* to humble, degrade one's self, to condescend, stoop.

Ernie'driger, *(str.) m.* humbler, debaser.

Ernie'drigung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) lowering; *fig-s.* 2) *Mus.* the depression (of a note) by means of a flat; 3) *Comm.* depression (of prices); 4) humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; 5) reduction (of a tariff); **E-szeichen,** *n. Mus.* mark of depression, a flat (marked thus, ♭, depressing the note before which it is placed half a tone).

Ernſt, *m.* Ernest, Ernestus *(P. N.).*

Ernſt, *(str.) m.* 1) seriousness, gravity, earnest, earnestness; der heilige —, solemnity; mit heiligem —, solemnly; 2) fervour, assiduity; 3) severity, sternness; im E-e, earnestly, seriously; alles E-es, in earnest, in all seriousness; mit —, earnestly, eagerly; — machen, to make (be in) earnest; iſt es Ihr —? are you in earnest? are you serious? es iſt mein völliger —, I am quite serious, I really mean so; das iſt nicht Ihr —? you do not mean to say so? in allem —, in good earnest, *coll.* for good and all; etwas im — nehmen, to take anything in earnest; aus einem Spaß — machen, to take in earnest what was intended as a joke; es iſt ihm — zu ..., he means to ...; es war ihm — damit, he was in earnest about it; es iſt ihm nicht — um ..., he is not serious in ...; wenn es Euch — iſt, was zu ſagen *(Göthe,* Faust), if you are seriously intent on saying something (*i. e.* worth hearing, in opp. to mere phrases; *Tayl.:* if thou'rt moved to speak in earnest).

Ernſt, Ernſt'haft, *adj.* earnest, serious, grave; stern; solemn; ernſter Wille, Vorſatz, earnestness, sincerity of purpose; ernſte Unterhaltung, Muſik, serious conversation, music; eine ernſte Stunde, a trying hour; es — meinen *or* nehmen, to be in earnest (mit, about), to deal seriously (with).

Ernſt'haftigkeit, *(w.) f.* earnestness, seriousness, gravity; sternness; demureness.

Ernſt'komiſch, *adj.* serio-comic.

Ernſt'lich, I. *adv. of* Ernſt, earnestly, &c.; er meinte es — damit, he was in earnest about it; II. *adj.* earnest, fervent, ardent, intent, eager; forcible, impressive; Einem etwas — empfehlen, to give one a strict charge; — mahnen, to press heavily; — verbieten, to forbid positively; III. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* earnestness, &c.

Ern'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *lit. & fig.* harvest, crop; gathering; 2) *see* —zeit; *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *f.* harvest-work; **—bier,** *n.* harvest-home beer; **—dienſt,** *m.* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor during harvest-time; **—(dank)feſt, —mahl,** *n.,* **—ſchmaus,** *m.* harvest-feast, harvest-home; **—göttin,** *f. Myth.* the goddess of corn and of harvests, Ceres; **—kranz,** *m.* harvest-wreath, harvest-garland; **—lied,** *n.* harvest-song, harvest-home; **—maſchine,** *f.* reaping-(mowing-)machine; **—maus,** *f. Zool.* dwarf-mouse *(Mus minutus* Pall.); **—monat,** *m.* harvest-month, August; **—reif,** *adj.* ripe for reaping *or* gathering; **—tanz,** *m.* harvest-dance, barley-brake; **—zeit,** *f.* harvest-time, reaping-time, harvest-home.

Ern'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to reap, gather, harvest; *fig.* to reap (advantage, ingratitude); wie er ſäet, wird er —, *proverb,* as he sows he must reap.

Ernüch'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* ſein) & *refl.* to sober (down); II. *tr. lit. & fig.* to sober.

Ero'berer, *(str.) m.* conqueror; captor.

Ero'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to conquer (von, from); to overcome; to take (by force of arms); to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.), to reduce (a place); to capture, take, bring up (a ship); 2) *fig.* to gain, win, captivate (one's heart, &c.); (eine Feſtung) mit Sturm —, to take (a fortress) by storm; nicht zu —, impregnable; wieder —, to reconquer.

Ero'berung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) conquering, taking, &c. *cf.* Erobern; capture (of a ship, &c.); 2) conquest, acquisition; ſie fing an zu glauben, daß ſie eine — gemacht hätte, she began to think that she had made a conquest.

Ero'berungs ..., *in comp.* **—gelüſt,** *n.,* **—luſt,** *f.* desire of (*or* eagerness for) conquest; **—krieg,** *m.* war of conquest; **—plan,** *m.* scheme *or* view of conquest; **—ſucht,** *f.* spirit of conquest, thirst after conquest, rage of (zum, for) conquest; **—ſüchtig,** *adj.* eager for conquest; (of a woman) coquettish; ein —ſüchtiges Mädchen, a coquette, flirt.

Eröff'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to open; *fig-s.* 2) (Einem etwas) to lay open, discover, disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, to give (one) an insight of; to notify; to publish (a judgment); 3) to open (a campaign, the trenches, fire, &c.), to begin; to set on foot; to enter into; to establish (a business); to open (a shop); den Ball —, to open the ball, to lead (off) the dance; ein Parlament —, to open a parliament; die erſte Sitzung des norddeutſchen Reichstages wurde vom Könige perſönlich eröffnet, the first session of the North German Diet was opened by the

King in person; *Comm-s.* ein Conto —, to open an account; einen Credit —, to lodge a credit (bei, with): II. *refl.* 1) to open, unclose: to present itself: 2) *fig.* to open, reveal, disclose one's mind; e-d, *p. a. Med.* aperient, laxative: ein e-des Mittel, an aperient, a laxative.

Eröff'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) the opening (of the navigation, an account, a diet, will, railway, ball, &c.): inauguration: beginning; die — des norddeutschen Reichstages, (the) opening of the North German Parliament; des Kaisers Rede bei der — der französischen Kammern, the Emperor's speech on the opening of the French chambers; 2) overture; disclosure; intelligence, communication, notification; publication (of a judgment); 3) — des Concurses, *Law,* the first legal steps taken in cases of insolvency; Festlichkeit bei der — der Wasserleitung zu Caracas, opening festival of the new waterworks at C.; E-sgedicht, *n.* introductory poem, prologue; E-smittel, *n. Med.* aperient, laxative; E-srede, *f.* opening speech *or* address; E-sstück, *n. Mus.* overture.

Erör'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to discuss, examine closely, sift, decide, clear up, settle; eine Frage —, to agitate, canvass, debate, ventilate a question.

Erör'terung, *(w.) f.* discussion, agitation, debate; decision; explanation, a clearing up.

* **Eros,** *m. Gr. Myth.* Love, Cupid. — **Ero'tisch,** *adj.* erotic, erotical.

Erpach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to rent, farm.

Erpack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to seize, take hold of.

Erpaf'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to watch and seize, *cf.* Erlauern.

Er'pel, *(str.) m. provinc.* drake (Enterich).

Erpflü'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to acquire, get by ploughing.

Erpicht', *adj. coll.* intent (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon), greedy (after), eager (for, at, after), eagerly bent, set (on), keen (at, upon), *coll.* mad (for, of, after, upon); auf seine Meinung —, headstrong. [to get by drudgery.

Erpla'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas)

Erplün'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by pillaging.

Erpoch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by force (obstinacy).

Erpraf'seln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to begin to crackle; (of fire) to blaze up.

Erpre'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to accomplish *or* obtain by preaching.

Erpres'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to exact, extort; to press out of, to force, screw, wring from. — **Erpres'ser,** *(str.) m.* extortioner, extorter, exactor. — **Erpres'sung,** *(w.) f.* extortion, exaction.

Erpro'ben (Erprü'fen, *l. u.*), *(w.) v. tr.* to try, prove, test, put to the test, to experience.

Erquick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to refresh, comfort, revive; to regale, recreate; sie erquickten sich an dem Wein, they regaled themselves with the wine; e-d, *p. a., or* **Erquick'lich,** *adj.* refreshing, recreative, giving comfort, comforting. — **Erquick'ung,** *(w.) f.* recreation, refreshment, regalement; comfort; repose.

Erraf'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to snatch (up), gripe, grasp; to seize hastily *or* abruptly; to gain by great exertion. [be guessed.

Errath'bar, *adj.* conjecturable; that may

Erra'then, *(str.) v. tr.* to guess, conjecture, divine (aus, from); to hit upon *or* at, to devise, find out; to solve (a riddle); das —, *(str.) v. s., or* **Erra'thung,** *(w.) f.* a guessing; divining. — **Erra'ther,** *(str.) m.* diviner. [(Blöcke, blocks).

* **Errat'isch,** *adj. (Lat.) Geol.* erratic

Errau'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by robbing.

Errech'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to get *or* obtain by computing *(cf.* Ausrechnen).

Errech'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by litigation.

Erreg'bar, I. *adj.* excitable, irritable; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* excitability, irritability.

Erre'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stir (up), rouse, raise; 2) to excite, move, agitate, to create, cause; 3) to provoke, irritate; 4) *Min.* to discover: ein e-des Mittel, *Med.* stimulant.

Erre'ger, *(str.) m.* exciter, agitator.

Erreg'lich, *see* Erregbar.

Erre'gung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) stirring up, &c., excitation, commotion, agitation; E-smittel, *n. Med.* stimulant.

Erreich', *(str.) m. (l. u.) see* Bereich.

Erreich'bar, I. *adj.* attainable; Jedem —, within every man's reach; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* attainableness.

Errei'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to get at by reaching; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to come up to *or* with, *cf.* Einholen; *b)* to equal, match; 3) to reach, attain, obtain, get, acquire, to come at, arrive at; to carry, secure (one's object), to gain, compass (one's end, &c.); seinen Zweck nicht —, to miss one's mark *or* aim, to fail of (in) one's purpose; *coll.* to be baulked; den Hafen —, *Mar.* to make the port; das mannbare Alter —, to come to man's (woman's) estate; ein hohes Alter —, to live to a good old *or* a great age; einen Vortheil —, to secure an advantage; nicht —, to be *or* fall short of; nicht zu —, out of reach; *Comm-s.* einen Preis —, to fetch a price (of merchandise); to obtain a price; es war unmöglich Ihre Limita zu —, it was impossible to succeed at your limit.

Errei'chung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) coming up to, &c. *cf.* Erreichen; attainment.

Errei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to acquire, get by travelling.

Errei'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to overtake on horseback; *b) provinc.* to ride over *or* down; 2) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to acquire by riding.

Errei'zen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufreizen.

Erren'nen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to reach, overtake, *or* acquire by running, *cf.* Erlaufen.

Errett'bar, *adj.* savable, salvable.

Erret'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to save, rescue, deliver. — **Erret'ter,** *(str.) m.* deliverer, saviour.

Erret'tung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) saving, deliverance, delivery.

Errich'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to erect, build up, raise, to set up; einen Altar —, to set up an altar; *b) Coop.* to mount (a cask); eine Perpendiculare —, *Geom.* to raise *or* erect a perpendicular; 2) to establish, found (a business, &c.); ein Geschäft —, to set up in business; to set up, form (an establishment, &c.); einen Bund —, to make a covenant; ein Testament —, to make a will, to draw up a testament; to institute (laws). — **Errich'tung,** *(w.) f.* 1) erection, &c.; 2) the forming (of a commercial, &c. establishment), establishment.

Erring'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to gain by wrestling; 2) *fig.* to obtain by exerting one's self *or* by strenuous efforts; to achieve (a success, victory, fame, fortune, &c.); den Preis —, to carry the prize. — **Erring'bar,** *adj.* that may be gained *or* obtained by exertion, &c. — **Erring'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) gaining *or* obtaining any end by strong efforts.

Errö'then, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to redden, blush, colour (über *[with Acc.]*, at); — machen, to put to the blush; das —, *(str.) v. s., or* **Errö'thung,** *(w.) f.* a reddening, blushing, blush.

Erru'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach by paddling, rowing.

Erruf'bar, *adj.* within call.

Erru'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* to reach by calling; man kann ihn —, he is within call; man kann ihn nicht —, he is out of (my, your, &c.) call.

Errung'enschaft, *(w.) f.* [illegible] quisition.

Ersät'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to satiate, [illegible]

Ersät'tigung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) satiating, satisfying.

Ersätt'lich, *adj.* capable of being satiated.

Ersatz', *(str., pl. [unusual]* [illegible]*)* [illegible] *ler [cf.* Sanders]: E-e) *m.* reparation, compensation; restitution, indemnification, reimbursement; amends; return, [illegible] exchange; equivalent, set-off; [illegible] zum — für, as a compensation for, to make up for, in exchange for; — geben *or* leisten, to indemnify, compensate, make amends, remunerate; —leistung, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; —mann, *m.* deputy, substitute; —mittel, *n.* substitute; —pferde, *n. pl.* relay of horses; —pflicht, *f.* liability; —rad, *n.* change-wheel; —wahl, *f.* supplementary election.

Ersau'fen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *vulg.* to be drowned; ersoffen, *p. a.* [illegible] drowned.

Ersäu'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to drown; to flood (land). — **Ersäu'fung,** *(w.) f.* the drowning, &c.

Ersäu'seln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to begin to rustle, &c. *cf.* Säuseln.

Ersau'sen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to begin to roar, rush, *or* bluster (as wind).

Erschach'ern, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to gain *or* get by chaffering (*or* haggling).

Erschaf'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* to create, [illegible] to exist.

Erschaf'fer, *(str.) m.* creator, maker.

Erschaf'fung, *(w.) f.* creation.

Erschä'kern, *(w.) v. tr.* to get *or* obtain by joking *or* jesting.

Erschal'len, *(w. & str.) v. intr.* [illegible] 1) to sound, resound, ring (von, with); 2) *fig.* to spread abroad, to go forth; Jemandes Lob — lassen, to sound a person's praise.

Erschar'ren, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to scrape together, hoard up.

Erschau'dern, Erschau'ern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to shudder, be seized with horror (vor, bei, at).

Erschau'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to see, to perceive.

Erschei'nen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to appear, to make one's appearance, come in sight; to arrive; to attend (bei, at); (said *of books)* to come out, to be published *or* issued; to appear; eben erschienen, just published *or* out; nächstens wird ein Werk —, a work is shortly forthcoming; das Werk wird in halbjährlichen Lieferungen —, the issue of the work will be made half-yearly; ein Tageblatt — lassen, to set up a daily paper; 2) to appear, to be clear (evident, manifest, plain). — [illegible] to publish (bei, with): diese Forderung [illegible] gerechtfertigt, this claim seems justified; [illegible] Posten wird in Ihrem Conto —, the item shall be brought to your debit; vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to appear in court; das —, *(str.) v. s.* the (act of) appearing, appearance; attendance.

Erschei'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) appearance; [illegible] apparition (of a ghost); *b)* vision; 3) [illegible] &c. phenomenon; zur — bringen, [illegible] out, to embody; (das Fest der) — Christi, (the festival of the) epiphany *or* manifestation of Christ, twelfth-day; E-sform, *f.* form of manifestation *or* embodiment; [illegible] tig, *adj.* visionary; E-stag, *m. Comm.* day of allotment (of shares).

Er'schenbaum, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

Erscher'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to get *or* obtain by jesting.

Erschie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* to shoot (to death), to kill by a shot; dem Major wurde das Pferd unter dem Leibe erschossen, the major had a horse shot (killed) under him.

Erschiffen, *(w.) v. tr.* to get, acquire by navigation. [sparkle, glisten.

Erschimmern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Erschimpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to get *or* obtain by using abusive language.

Erschinden, *(str.) v. tr. vulg.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get by extortion, by usury.

Erschlafen, *(str.) v. tr.* to reach while sleeping, sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to obtain while sleeping.

Erschlaffen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to slacken, relax, flag; to be enervated, to effeminate; — machen & II. *tr.* to slacken, relax, weaken, enervate.

Erschlaffer, *(str.) m.* slackener, &c.; *Anat.* lax membrane of the tympanum.

Erschlaffung, *(w.) f.* relaxation, unstringing; flagging; *Med.* dialysis, atony; *fig.* effeminacy, enervation. [strike to death.

Erschlagen, *(str.) v. tr.* to slay, kill, to

Erschleichen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to steal upon *or* into; to catch *or* take by surprise; den Beweis —, *Log.* to beg the question; 2) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain by sneaking *or* surreptitiously; erschlichen, *p. a.* surreptitious, fraudulently obtained.

Erschleichung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) stealing upon, subreption, surreption, secret invasion; the (act of) taking by surprise; 2) surreptitious acquisition *or* mode of obtaining anything; 3) *Log.* a begging of the question.

Erschleppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to move with difficulty *or* labour, to drag along. [sling.

Erschleudern, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach with a

Erschließbar, *adj.* capable of being opened, &c.

Erschließen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *gener. fig. a) (also refl.)* to open, disclose; *b)* to open up, to make accessible; 2) to conclude, infer.

Erschmeicheln, *(w.) v. tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain by flattery *or* caresses, to get by coaxing; sich *(Dat.)* ein Mittagsmahl —, *cant.* to cog a dinner.

Erschmollen, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by sulking (Ermaulen).

Erschnappen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to catch (with open mouth); 2) to catch up, snap up.

Erschöpfbar, *see* Erschöpflich.

Erschöpfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to drain; 2) *fig. a)* to exhaust, spend, wear out; Jemandes Geduld —, to wear out a person's patience; *b)* to exhaust, to bring out *or* develop completely; II. *refl.* 1) to exhaust one's self; 2) *fig.* to exhaust one's subject (in speaking); sich in Vermuthungen —, to exhaust (one's self in) conjectures; e-d, *p. a.* exhaustive; e-d nachgewiesen, exhaustively *or* amply proved; erschöpft, *p. a.* exhausted, spent; *coll.* knocked up; ein erschöpftes Stück Land, a piece of ground out of heart.

Erschöpflich, *adj.* exhaustible.

Erschöpftheit, *(w.) f.* the (state of) being exhausted, exhaustion. [dialysis.

Erschöpfung, *(w.) f.* exhaustion; *Med.*

Erschrecken, *v.* I. *(str.) intr. (aux.* sein) & *(coll.) refl.* to be terrified, frightened (über *[with Acc.]*, at), to be struck with fear *or* terror; to be alarmed (über *[with Acc.]*, at); to startle (vor, at); to be startled *or* confounded (by); — Sie nicht, don't be frightened; II. *(w.) tr.* to frighten, terrify, strike with terror, to startle, alarm, appal.

Erschrecker, *(str.) m.* affrighter, &c.

Erschrecklich, I. *adj.* 1) frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible, terrific; 2) *coll.* tremendous, enormous; II. E-keit, *(w.) f.* frightfulness, &c.

Erschrecknis, *(str.) n.* 1) fright, terror, alarm; 2) *see* Schreckbild.

Erschreiben, *(str.) v. tr. (gener. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get *or* gain by writing.

Erschreien, *(str.) v. tr.* to reach by crying, *cf.* Errufen.

Erschreiten, *(str.) v.* to reach by stepping.

Erschrocken, I. *p. a.* frightened; aghast; II. E-heit, *(w.) f.* fright, fear, terror.

Erschroten, Erschürfen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to reach, open, *or* discover (einen Gang, a vein) by digging.

Erschütterer, *(str.) m.* one who shakes, a shaker (of...), agitator.

Erschüttern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shake, toss; 2) *fig.* to shake *or* stagger (one's resolution), to agitate violently, to move (the heart); to convulse (the world, &c.); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to quake, tremble, shake; e-d, *p. a.* awfully affecting, thrilling.

Erschütterung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) shaking, &c., shake; 2) shock, violent motion, commotion, concussion, percussion; politische —, political convulsion; **E-skreis,** *m. Phys.* sphere of commotion; **E-sschale,** *f. Med.* percussion-shell. *(u.)* to grow weak.

Erschwachen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(l.*

Erschwarzen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to become black, to blacken.

Erschwatzen, *(w.) v. tr. (gener. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get by prattling.

Erschweben, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach by flying.

Erschwellen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to begin to swell, *cf.* Schwellen, I.

Erschweren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make heavy *or* heavier; 2) *fig. a)* to aggravate (a crime, &c.); *b)* to render difficult, onerous, laborious *or* more difficult, &c., to aggravate (the evils of life, &c.); es erschwert die Last, it augments *or* increases the burden; die Bewegung —, to impede *or* obstruct motion; e-d, *p. a.* onerous (conditions); obstructive (measures).

Erschwerniß, *(str.) n.* aggravation, impediment, difficulty.

Erschwerung, *(w.) f.* a making heavy *or* difficult, &c.; aggravation. [ming.

Erschwimmen, *(str.) v. tr.* to reach swim-

Erschwindeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by swindling tricks.

Erschwingen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to soar up to *or* reach by soaring; 2) *fig. a) see* Erringen, 2; *b)* to afford (to buy, &c.), to get, raise, furnish; ich kann die Unkosten nicht —, I cannot afford the charges.

Erschwinglich, *adj.* that may be afforded *or* raised, attainable, furnishable.

Erschwingung, *(w.) f.* an affording, &c. *cf.* Erschwingen.

Ersegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach sailing.

Ersehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to see, perceive; to descry, distinguish; 2) to learn, understand (aus, from, by), to find; 3) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to choose, elect; 4) to observe, watch, avail one's self of; 5) to choose, elect; aus Ihrem Briefe ersehe ich, by your letter I learn *or* perceive; Zeit und Gelegenheit —, to bide time and opportunity; Einen nicht — können, not to be able to bear the sight of one; sie kann ihn nicht —, she cannot abide *or* bear him; II. *refl. (l. u.)* to divert *or* amuse one's self by looking about.

Ersehnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to long, yearn, *or* wish for, to hanker after, to desire fervently.

Ersessen, *p. a. see* Versessen & Ersitzen.

Ersetzbar, *adj. see* Ersetzlich.

Ersetzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to supply, replace, retrieve, repair, restore, make up (for), to make good, recover, to make amends for, compensate; einen Verlust ersetzt erhalten *or* bekommen, to recover damages; ich habe es noch nicht ersetzt erhalten, it has not yet been restored to me; 2) (Einem etwas) to reimburse; to refund, to indemnify (one for); Einen —, to fill (up) another's place; to supply the loss of a person; Jute kann Baumwolle nicht —, jute cannot supply the place of cotton; du mußt mich bei deinem Vater —, you must replace me to your father; er ersetzt seinen Vorgänger nicht, he is not equal *or* does not come up to (falls short of) his predecessor.

Ersetzlich, I. *adj.* 1) that may be supplied, replaced, &c., replaceable, *cf.* Ersetzen; 2) reparable, retrievable; recoverable; repayable; II. E-keit, *(w.) f.* capability of being supplied, replaced, retrieved, *or* compensated, &c.

Ersetzung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) supplying, &c. *cf.* Ersetzen; reparation, compensation; amends, reimbursement.

Erseufzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to fetch *or* heave a sigh; II. *tr.* (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to sigh after, wish for, *or* obtain by sighing.

Ersichtlich, I. *adj.* visible, perceptible; evident, manifest, clear; — sein, to be visible, &c., to appear; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* visibleness, perceptibility, evidence, manifestness.

Ersiechen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *see* Erkranken.

Ersiegen, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by victory.

Ersingen, *(str.) v. tr. (gener. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to acquire, get by singing.

Ersinken, *(str.) v. tr. Min.* to get at *or* to obtain by sinking a shaft.

Ersinnen, *(str.) v. tr.* to devise, contrive, excogitate, conceive, imagine, project; to invent, fabricate, forge.

Ersinnlich, *adj.* conceivable, imaginable; auf alle e-e Weise, in every possible manner.

Ersisch, *adj.* Erse, Irish.

Ersitzen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *(gener. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to draw on, contract (a disease) by leading a sedentary life; 2) *Law,* to acquire by prescription.

Ersitzung, *(w.) f. Law,* usucaption, acquirement of property by prescription.

Ersorgen, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by care *or* anxiety.

Erspähen, *(w.) v. tr.* to descry, espy.

Erspannen, *(w.) v. tr.* to span; to reach by the span, *or* by spanning.

Ersparen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spare, save, lay up; Einem etwas —, to spare one from ...; ersparen mir diese Mühe, spare me (from) this trouble; — Sie sich *(Dat.)* das Leugnen, spare your denials; um Mühe und Kosten zu —, to save trouble and charges; das **Ersparte,** *n. (decl. like adj.)* savings.

Ersparniß, *(str.) f.* savings; der — wegen, to save, for economy's sake; lassen Sie alle möglichen Ersparnisse eintreten, be as saving (economical) as possible. [saving.

Ersparung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sparing,

Erspielen, *(w.) v. tr (gener. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get by playing *or* gambling.

Erspießen, *(w.) v. tr.* to kill with a spear.

Erspinnen, *(str.) v. tr. (gener. refl.* sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get, earn, *or* obtain by spinning.

Ersprießen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to shoot up (as plants); 2) *fig.* to profit, to be of use. — **Ersprießlich,** I. *adj.* useful, profitable, advantageous, beneficial; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* usefulness, &c.; profit.

Erspringen, *(str.) v. tr.* to reach by leaping; to get *or* obtain by leaping.

Erspüren, *(w.) v. tr.* to spy out, find out.

Erst *(or* Erst), I. *adj.* first; prime, head; der e-e Lehrer, head master; dies ist das E-e was ich höre, this is the first word I have heard of it; die e-en Anfangsgründe, the rudiments; der e-e Arbeiter (in Fabriken), the foreman; die e-e Kirche, the primitive church; die e-en Geister des Jahrhunderts, the master-spirits (-minds) of the age; das E-e, the first thing; *Comm-s.* e-er Commis, head *or* confidential clerk; mit e-er Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; mit e-er Post, by the first *(or* earliest) mail *or* post, by return of post; e-e Qualität, first *or* prime quality; aus der e-en Hand kaufen, to buy (at) first hand; e-es Papier, first-rate paper; Haus e-en Ranges,

first-rate house; e-e Leſe (Trauben), best vintage; der (die, das) e-e, der (die, das) beſte, the first (person) that may happen to come, *i. e.* any one: the first (subject) that comes to hand, that may turn up, *i. e.* any thing (you choose); fürs E-e, zum E-en, in the first place; zum E-en, Zweiten, Dritten und Letzten! (in Auctionen), going, going, gone! II. *adv.* 1) first, at first; 2) previously, before: 3) not before, not till *or* until, only; — als, only when; ich komme nur — von ..., I am fresh from ...; — in zwei Stunden, not for two hours; nur — dann, dann —, not till then; — jetzt, but now, but just; das Werk der Zerſtörung begann —, als Karl V. einen großen Theil [der Alhambra] niederriß, um einen Palaſt für ſich zu erbauen, the work of destruction was not commenced, till Charles V pulled down a large part of it, in order to erect a palace for himself; — ſeinem Enkel wurde der Adel verliehen, on his grandson only, nobility was conferred; 4) no more than, only; 5) no farther than, only to; 6) *or* — noch, *a)* still: yet: es muß ſich — noch zeigen, it remains to appear; *b) or* nur —, so late as, no later than, only, but (yesterday, *&c.*); wer — (*or* eher) kommt, mahlt — (*or* eher), *proverb*, first come, first served; ſie iſt — ſechzehn Jahre alt, she is but sixteen years old; wenn er nur — hier wäre, if he were but here; hat er ſich — für deinen Freund erklärt, has he (once) avowed himself your friend, (then, *&c.*); bin ich — da, once there; wenn ich ihn nur — fortbringen könnte, if I could once get him away; ich gehe — recht, I'll go all the more (*i. e.* in defiance of ...); das macht's — recht ſchlimm, that makes it all the worse.

Erſtampf'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Zerſtampfen.

Erſtar'ken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to gather strength, to grow strong, to be invigorated.

Erſtar'ren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) 1) to become stiff, numb, *or* torpid, to be seized with torpor; *Phys., &c.* to congeal, set; 2) *fig.* to shrink (with terror); — machen *or* II. *tr.* to benumb, numb; to stiffen, chill; erſtarrt, *p. a.* benumbed, *&c.*, numb, torpid.

Erſtar'ren, *s. (str.) n.*, **Erſtar'rung,** *(w.) f.* numbness; stiffness; chilliness, a chilling; torpidity; *Phys., &c.* congelation, setting.

Erſtat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to compensate, repay, refund, retrieve, make up, make good; wieder—, to give again, to reimburse; 2) to give (an account), to make a report, *cf.* Bericht.

Erſtatt'lich, *adj.* reparable, *&c.*, *see* Erſetzlich.

Erſtat'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) compensation, restitution; 2) delivery (of a report), *cf.* Bericht—.

Erſtau'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to be astonished, surprised, amazed, wonderstruck; er war ganz erſtaunt, he was *or* looked all wonder: das —, *(str.) v. s.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; zu meinem —, to my astonishment; in — ſetzen, to amaze, astonish; e-swerth, e-swürdig, *adj.* marvellous, astonishing.

Erſtaun'lich, I. *adj.* 1) astonishing, amazing, surprising; 2) stupendous, prodigious; 3) strange, wonderful; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* astonishingness, *&c.*

Erſtech'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to stab, run through with a sword *or* any pointed instrument; (mit einem Dolche) to poniard (Erdolchen). — **Erſtech'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) stabbing, *&c.*

Erſteh'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* ſein) 1) († *&c.*) * to rise, arise; 2) * to rise anew, to be renewed; II. *tr.* 1) to go through, suffer (punishment): die Lehrzeit —, to serve (out) one's time; 2) to buy in (at) an auction, to purchase at auction: wieder —, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).

Erſteh'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) († *&c.*) * resurrection; 2) * renewal; 3) the (act of) going through, *&c.*; 4) the (act of) purchasing, *&c.*

Erſtěh'len, *(str.) v. tr.* to get by stealing.

Erſteig'bār, *see* Erſteiglich.

Erſtei'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* to climb up, ascend, mount; to scale, escalade.

Erſtei'gern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Erſtehen, II. 2.

Erſteig'lich, *adj.* climbable, ascendable, scalable, accessible.

Erſtei'gung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) climbing, ascending, *&c.*; ascent; *Mil.* escalade, scaling.

Erſtei'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to become *or* to be petrified.

Erſt'ens, *adv.* in the first place, first, firstly.

Erſter'ben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) 1) to die, become extinct; 2) *fig.* to die away *or* out; to fade away; ich erſterbe als Ihr unterthänigſter Diener (at the close of letters, *&c.* †), your very humble servant till death.

Erſt'ere (der, die, das), *adj. (comparative of* Erſt) the former; er wählte das —, he chose the former (alternative).

Erſteu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach by steering *or* rowing.

Erſt ... (*or* ĕrſt), *in comp.* **—erwähnt, —gedacht, —gemeldet, —genannt,** *adj.* first mentioned; **—geboren,** *adj.* first-born, first-begotten, primogenial; **—geburt,** *f.* 1) the (state of) being first born, primogeniture; 2) *or* **—geborene,** *m. & f.* the first-born; das Recht der —geburt, **—geburtsrecht,** *n. Law,* (right of) primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright.

Erſtick'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to choke, smother, to be choked (an *[with Dat.]*, by, with), to be suffocated; ich erſticke vor Wuth, vor Lachen ꝛc., I choke with rage, with laughter, *&c.*; II. *tr.* 1) *lit. & fig. a)* to choke, smother, suffocate, stifle; *b) fig.* to overlay: Thränen erſtickten ſeine Rede, tears choked his speech; 2) *fig.* to suppress, crush (a rebellion, *&c.*); im Keime —, to nip in the bud.

Erſtick'en, *s. (str.) n.*, **Erſtick'ung,** *(w.) f.* suffocation, the (act of) choking, stifling; zum — voll, crowded to suffocation.

Erſt'igkeit *[or* ĕrſt—], *(w.) f.* 1) primity, priority; 2) †, *see* Erſtling.

Erſtil'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to succeed in stilling, stopping, staunching, *&c. cf.* Stillen.

Erſt'lich *[or* ĕrſt—], *adv.* first, in the first place, firstly.

Erſt'ling *[or* ĕrſt—]. I. *(str.) m.* firstling *(also fig.* die E-e ſeiner Muſe, the firstlings of his muse), first fruits; II. **E-s ...,** *in comp.* first, maiden (speech, *&c.*), primitial; **—blume,** *f. see* Schneeglöckchen.

Erſt'mann *[or* ĕrſt—], *(str., pl.* **Erſt'männer**) *m. Salt-w.* head-workman, foreman.

Erſtop'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to gather *or* compile laboriously, *cf.* Zuſammenſtoppeln.

Erſtor'ben, I. *p. a.* (*cf.* Erſterben) 1) extinct; 2) benumbed; 3) extinguished; hushed (of sounds); faded, discoloured; 4) *fig.* dead (gegen, to); II. **E-heit,** *f.* deadness, *&c.*

Erſto'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to reach by thrusting; 2) to break *or* kill by thrusting.

Erſtrē'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to endeavour *or* try to obtain, to aspire to, after ..., to pursue; to obtain by endeavours. — **Erſtrē'bung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) aspiring, *&c.*, pursuit (of an object).

Erſtreck'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to extend (bis zu *[with Dat.]*, auf, bis auf, über *[with Acc.]*, to, over), to stretch; II. *refl.* 1) to extend, stretch, reach, go (bis zu ꝛc., to, as far as ..., *&c.*); to amount (auf *[with Acc.]*, to); 2) to grow (of fry).

Erſtreck'teich, *(str.) m.* pond for fry.

Erſtreck'ung, *(w.) f.* extension, extent; — der Friſt, *Law,* prolongation of the set term.

Erſtrei'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to get *or* obtain by disputing, fighting, *or* litigation; *cf.* Erfechten.

Erſtrick'en, *(w.) v. tr. (gener. refl.* ſich *[Dat.]* etwas) to get *or* earn by knitting.

Erſtum'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to grow dumb, *&c. see* Verſtummen.

Erſtumpf'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* [illegible] grow dull, blunt; to deaden.

Erſtunk'en, *pp.* (*of an obsolete* [illegible] ſtinken); *vulg.* es iſt — und erlogen, [illegible] shameless lie.

Erſtür'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take by [illegible] *or* assault; to escalade; 2) *fig.* to [illegible] importunities. — **Erſtür'mung,** [illegible] (act of) taking by storm; escalade.

Erſt'urtheil (*or* ĕrſt—), *(str.) n.* [illegible] Prioritätsurtheil.

Erſu'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen um [illegible] entreat, request, desire, solicit [illegible] one's aid, *&c.*); dringend —, to [illegible] seech, implore; um eine Antwort —, [illegible] request an answer; ich erſuche Sie [illegible] zu bewirken, I will thank you to [illegible]

Erſu'chen, *s. (str.) n.* entreaty, [illegible] beseeching; suing for, solicitation; [illegible] — des ..., at the request *or* suit of [illegible] wiederholtes —, at his repeated soli[illegible]

Erſu'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to get *or* [illegible] dirty work *or* by scribbling.

Erta'gen, *(w.) v. intr. (impers.)* [illegible]

Ertän'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by [illegible]

Ertan'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* (gener. [illegible] *[Dat.]* etwas) to obtain *or* acquire [illegible] ing; to contract (a disease, *&c.*) by [illegible]

Ertap'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* to catch, [illegible] to take, apprehend, seize; auf friſch[illegible] —, to take in the very act (*or* deed; [illegible] Lüge —, to catch, take, *or* find (one [illegible] ſie wurde beim Stehlen ertappt, she wa[illegible] stealing. — **Ertap'pung,** *(w.) f.* the [illegible] catching, surprising, *&c.*, apprehen[illegible]

Ertaſt'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach *or* [illegible] by feeling *or* groping.

Ertau'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* [illegible] grow deaf; II. *or* **Ertäu'ben,** *tr.* [illegible] (Betäuben).

Ertau'ſchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain [illegible]

Erthei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] impart; 2) to confer, bestow (on, upon [illegible] award; 3) to give (advice, orders, [illegible] tion, *&c.*); Unterricht —, to give les[illegible] instruct, teach; Beſcheid *or* Nachricht [illegible] send word, inform; eine Commiſſion [illegible] entrust with a commission; Procura [illegible] confide procuration; Rechnung —, to [illegible] an account; einen Paß, ein Patent, Er[illegible] —, to grant, issue a passport, a pa[tent] [illegible] grant permission (to); Rath —, to [illegible] vice; Perſonen, welchen Päſſe ertheilt [illegible] ſind, persons to whom passports ha[ve been] granted *or* issued; der römiſch-kat[holiſche] Prieſter ertheilt dem Bußfertigen [illegible] the Roman Catholic priest pronou[nces ab]solution upon the penitent. — **Erth[eilung],** *(w.) f.* the (act of) imparting, conferr[ing] [illegible] grant, bestowal; issue (of passports [illegible]

Erto'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to get by [illegible] II. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to fall in a rage, [illegible]

Ertödt'en *[pr.* —tö'ten], *(w.) v.* [illegible] *fig.* to kill, deaden; to mortify (the [illegible]

Ertödt'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) kill[ing, dead]ening; mortification.

Ertö'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* [illegible] sound, sound, ring (von, with); — [illegible] cause to resound, to sound; II. *tr.* * [illegible]

Erto'ſen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben, [in some] cases ſein) to roar, begin to roar.

Ertrag', *(str., pl.* Erträg'e) *m.* [illegible] the soil, *&c.*), produce, returns, [illegible] revenue, profit, amount, Comm. [illegible] reiner —, clear profit, net proceeds; [illegible] geben, to yield clear profit, to clear, [illegible] von genügendem —, sufficiently pr[illegible] munerative.

Ertra'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to bear, [illegible] 2) *fig.* to bear, endure, suffer, [illegible] tain; to brook (restraint, *&c.*), [illegible] will das nicht länger —, I'll bear *or* [illegible]

no longer: eine Beleidigung ruhig (geduldig) —, to bear an affront quietly, &c. *cf.* Einſtecken, 4; nicht zu —, not to be borne, insupportable, &c. *cf.* Unerträglich.

Erträg'lich, I. *adj.* 1) tolerable, supportable, sufferable, bearable, endurable; 2) †, productive (Ertragsfähig); II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) tolerableness, &c.; mediocrity; 2) *obsolescent*, productiveness.

Erträg'niß, *(str.) n.* the act or capability of yielding, &c., produce, &c. *cf.* Ertrag.

Erträg'ſam, *adj.* yielding, productive, profitable.

Erträgs'fähig, I. *adj.* capable of yielding produce, &c. *cf.* Ertrag; productive; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* capability of yielding produce; productiveness.

Ertra'gung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) bearing, &c., state of enduring, sufferance, toleration.

Ertränk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to drown. — **Ertränk'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) drowning.

Erträu'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to dream *or* to form visionary schemes of ...; erträumt, *p. a.* imaginary, visionary; chimerical.

Ertre'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to tread *or* trample to death (Zertreten); 2) *fig.* to trample down, to destroy, to bring to utter ruin.

Ertrink'en, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to be drowned; II. *tr.* to get by drinking.

Ertrö'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to purchase; 2) to acquire by dealing in second-hand articles.

Ertrotz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by obstinacy, defiance.

Erü'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to acquire by practice.

Erü'brigen *(l. u.* **Erü'bern**), *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* haben) *(cf.* übrig ſein) 1) to be left *or* to remain over and above; 2) to remain (still) behind; to remain to be done; to be wanting; II. *tr.* to save, lay by, spare; nichts dabei —, *coll.* to have nothing over by it *(i. e.* by a business-transaction, &c.). — **Erü'brigung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) saving, &c.

* **Eruditiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* erudition.

* **Erui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* *(Lat. eruere,* to pluck, root, *or* dig out) *fig.* to draw *or* bring out, to elicit (by investigation, &c.), *cf.* Herausbekommen.

Er've, *(w.) f. Bot.* bitter vetch *(Ervum ervilia* L.): **E-nwürger,** *m. Bot.* broom-rape *(Orobanche* L.).

Erwach'en, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to awake, wake, to be roused; das —, *(str.) v. s.* an awakening.

Erwach'ſen, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1) to grow; to grow up; zu Männern —, to grow up to be men; 2) *fig.* to arise, spring, proceed (aus, from); to accrue; (zu etwas) to ripen into, to rise to; —, *p. a.* adult, grown up, grown to maturity, (full-)grown; **E-e,** *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* grown person, adult; die Taufe der E-en, adult baptism.

Erwach'ſenheit, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* 1) adultness, ripe age, puberty; 2) grown up persons collectively.

Erwä'gen, *(str.) v. tr. fig.* to weigh, ponder, consider, reflect upon, canvass, deliberate, discuss; ich will es —, I will think of it.

Erwä'gung, *(w.) f.* a considering of ..., reflection (upon), deliberation, discussion; in —, in consideration, in regard (of); in — ziehen, to take into *(or* be under) consideration, to give one's consideration to.

Erwäh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to choose, elect: die Erwählten, *pl.* the elect — **Erwäh'lung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) choosing, election, nomination.

Erwäh'nen, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr. [with Gen.])* to mention, make mention of (gegen, to); to state; to allude, refer to; noch iſt zu —, it remains to be mentioned, it is further to be observed.

Erwäh'nung, *(w.) f.* mention; — thun, to mention, to make mention of *or* reference to; einer Sache geſchieht —, a matter is mentioned; meines Namens geſchah —, my name was introduced; bei —, at a (on the) mention.

Erwah'ren, *(w.) v. (particul. Switz.)* I. *tr.* († **Erwäh'ren**) to make true, to prove, confirm by the event; II *refl. & intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to prove true.

Erwal'len, *(w.) v. intr.* to boil up (Aufwallen).

Erwar'men, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to grow warm, to be warmed.

Erwär'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to warm; to heat; to foment (durch Umſchläge); 2) *fig.* to warm (the heart, &c.), to excite ardour *or* zeal in (one; für, for), to engage, interest (in behalf of). — **Erwär'mung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) warming, &c., fomentation: **E-skraft,** *f. Phys.* caloric power.

Erwar'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to expect, to stay (wait *or* look) for; to await; er kann die Zeit nicht —, he cannot bide his time; was wird der Leſer nach einem ſolchen Titel —? what will the reader expect from such a title as this? erwartet, *p. a.* expected, looked for.

Erwar'tung, *(w.) f.* expectation, expectance, anticipation; suspense; in der feſten —, in the full (confident) expectation; die getäuſchte —, disappointment; voller — *or* **e-s-voll,** *adj.* full of expectation *or* hope, eager.

Erwa'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to reach *or* to get through by wading.

Erweck'bār, *adj.* capable of being awakened, aroused, *or* excited, resuscitable.

Erweck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to waken, awaken, rouse (from sleep), arouse; 2) to resuscitate (from the dead); 3) to animate, excite, stir up; 4) to breed, raise, cause, create, occasion; Verdacht —, to excite suspicion; Vertrauen —, to inspire confidence; e-de Mittel, *n. pl.* incentives.

Erweck'lich, *adj. fig.* arousing, impressive; exciting devotion, edifying.

Erweck'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) awakening, &c.; religiöſe —, revival; 2) resuscitation; 3) animation, incitation; 4) encouragement, excitation.

Erweh'ren, *(w.) v. refl. (with Gen.)* to keep *or* ward off, to defend one's self from, against; to resist; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —, I could not refrain from *(or* help) laughing; ich kann mich des Schlafes nicht —, I cannot forbear sleeping.

Erweich'bār, *adj.* that may be softened, &c.

Erwei'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to soften, mollify; *T.* to macerate; to soak; 2) *fig.* to soften, move (bis zu Thränen, to tears), *cf.* Rühren; ſich — laſſen, to relent; *Med-s.* e-d, *p. a.* emollient, lenient, demulcent; e-de Mittel, *n. pl.* emollients, lenitives.

Erwei'chung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) softening, &c., *Med.* mollification; *Chem.* maceration; **E-smittel,** *n.* emollient.

Erweis', *(str.) m.* proof, showing, demonstration; result.

Erwei'ſen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to show, do, render (Einem Ehre *rc.*, honour, services, &c. to ...), to confer (a favour upon ...), pay (attentions to ..., &c.); 2) to prove, make good *or* out, demonstrate; II. *refl.* to prove, prove one's self, to be found, to turn out (to be, &c.).

Erweis'lich, I. *adj.* demonstrable, provable; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* demonstrableness, &c.

Erwei'ſung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) showing, &c., demonstration, *cf.* Erweiſen.

Erwei'terer, *(str.) m.* enlarger, extender.

Erwei'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to enlarge, widen, extend, expand, dilate; to let out in the width; 2) *fig.* to enlarge, amplify; to aggrandise; to expand; II. *refl.* to get, grow large; to expand, enlarge itself; erweitert, *p. a. Med.* dilated; der e-de Muskel, *Anat.* dilator.

Erwei'terung, *(w.) f.* 1) enlargement, extension, expansion; amplification; aggrandisement; *Med.* dilatation, enlargement; — der Adern, aneurism; — der Gefäßenden, anastomosis; — der Herzkammern, diastole; 2) *Found.* bell-mouth (of moulds).

Erwerb', *(str.) m.* acquisition; gain, profit; kleiner —, aber raſcher Umſatz, small profits but quick returns; business, pursuit, *cf.* Gewerbe.

Erwer'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* to acquire, earn, get, gain, obtain, *coll.* to come by; to purchase; erworben, *p. a.* acquired, &c.; mit Unrecht erworben, ill-gotten; theuer erworben, dearly bought; erworbene Vorzüge, Kenntniſſe, Fertigkeiten, acquirements, attainments, accomplishments.

Erwer'ber, *(str.) m.,* **Erwer'berin,** *(w.) f.* acquirer, *Law,* cessionary, transferree.

Erwerb'los, *adj.* unprofitable, hard (times).

Erwerb'niß, *(str.) n.* acquisition, earning; perquisite.

Erwerb'ſam, I. *adj.* industrious; II. **E-keit,** *(w.) f.* industriousness.

Erwerbs' ..., *in comp.* —**fleiß,** *m.* industry; —**mittel,** *n.*, —**quelle,** *f.* means, source of industry, *i. e.* of making a living; —**ſchule,** *f.* school of industry; —**ſinn,** *m. Phren.* acquisitiveness.

Erwerb' ..., *in comp.* —**ſtand,** *m.* industrial *or* working class; **E-swiſſenſchaft,** *f. see* Brotwiſſenſchaft; **E-szweig,** *m.* branch of industry, business, trade, profession.

Erwer'bung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) acquiring, &c. *cf.* Erwerben; acquisition.

Erwi'dern, Erwie'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to return: 1) to requite, render; to reciprocate (favours, sentiments, &c.); ich erwidere ſeinen Gruß, I beg to be remembered in return; *cf.* Vergelten; 2) to rejoin, to return answer, reply (auf *[with Acc.]*, to); darauf erwidere ich nur, I only say in reply; er hat mir Gutes mit Böſem erwidert, he has returned me evil for good, has ill requited me.

Erwi'derung, Erwie'derung, *(w.) f.* 1) return; dieſe Gefühle fanden keine —, these sentiments were not responded to *or* reciprocated; 2) answer, reply; ich ließ Ihr Schreiben vorläufig ohne —, I deferred answering your letter, I left your letter unanswered till now; in — *(with* auf *[& Acc.] or Gen.)*, in reply *or* answer (to); **E-sſchrift,** *f. Law,* rejoinder.

Erwin'den, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* † 1) to earn, acquire; 2) to effect; II. *refl.* to dare, venture; to make free; III. *intr.* to desist; to fail (in performing something, &c.).

Erwir'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to effect, *cf.* Auswirken.

Erwiſch'en, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to catch, *cf.* Ertappen.

Erwit'tern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Auswittern, *v. tr.* 2.

Erwuch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by usury.

Erwün'ſchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wish for, desire; erwünſcht, *p. a.* wished for, desired; desirable; erwünſcht kommen, to come most opportunely, to be welcome; es wäre mir erwünſcht, I should be glad.

Erwür'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* to win by dicing *or* raffles.

Erwür'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to choke, strangle, throttle; 2) to kill, slay, slaughter; II. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to choke (an *[with Dat.]*, of). — **Erwür'gung,** *(w.) f.* strangulation, &c.

A. **Ērz,** *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) ore; metal; 2) (red) brass, bronze; II. *in comp. Min-s., &c.* —**abgabe,** *f.* mining-due, lot; —**ader,** *f.* vein of ore, metallic *or* metalliferous vein, a live lode.

B. **Ērz' ...,** *in comp.* arch: 1) chief, high, first, great; excellent, capital; very, extremely, exceeding; excessively; 2) *(in an ill sense)* arrant, confirmed, *cant.* anointed.

Erzähl'bār, I. *adj.* narrable, communicable: II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* the being qualified for narration. — **Erzäh'len**, *(w.) v. tr.* to tell, relate, narrate, recount, report; flüchtig —, to run over; ausführlich *or* einzeln —, to detail; man erzählt, they say, the story goes; e-de Gedichte, narrative poems. — **Erzäh'ler**, *(str.) m.* teller, relater, narrator. — **Erzäh'lung**, *(w.) f.* narration, relation, account, tale, story, narrative; e-sweise, *adv.* narratively.

Erzäh'men, *(w.) v. tr. see* Zähmen.

† **Erz'amt** *(from* Erz, *B.), (str., pl.* Erz'ämter) *n.* high office.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**anbruch**, *m.* ore in the mine; native ore; (der derbe) bunny; —**anflug**, *m.* thin vein of ore.

Erzank'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to gain by quarreling.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**arm**, *adj.* not containing much metal; —**art**, *f.* a species of ore; —**artig**, *adj.* metallic, metalliform: brassy.

Erzau'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain *or* effect by witchcraft.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**aufbereitung**, *f.* preparation *or* cleaning of ores; —**auge**, *n.* ore found in the form of small grains; —**äuglein**, *n.* eye of ore; —**ausschläger**, *m.* breaker.

Erz... *(B.), in comp.* —**banneramt**, *n.* office of the imperial standard-bearer; —**bannerherr**, *m.* standard-bearer of the empire.

Erz'beschlagen *(from* Erz, *A.), adj.* with metal-fittings.

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**bischof**, *m.* archbishop; archbishop-stamper; —**bischöflich**, *adj.* archiepiscopal: —**bisthum**, *n.* archbishopric.

Erz'blume *(from* Erz, *A.), (w.) f. see* Spath.

Erzbö'sewicht, *(str.)*, **Erzbu'be**, *(w.) (from* Erz, *B.), m.* arrant villain.

Erz'bruch *(from* Erz, *A.), (str., pl.* Erz'brüche) *m.* mine.

Erzdieb' *(from* Erz, *B.), (str.) m.* arrant thief.

Erz'druse *(from* Erz, *A.), (w.) f.* druse, drusy ore.

Erzdumm' *(from* Erz, *B.), adj.* extremely stupid.

Erzech'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to get by tippling.

Erzei'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to show, render, do: Einem Gefälligkeiten —, to confer favours upon ..., to oblige; II. *refl.* to show, prove one's self. *[cf.* Erzeigen.

Erzei'gung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) showing, &c.

Er'zen, *adj. see* Ehern.

Er'zen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to address (one) by Er, *see* Er, *pron.*

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**engel**, *m.* archangel; —**engelwurz**, *f. Bot.* real angelica *(Archangelica officinalis* Hoffm.).

Erzeug'bār, I. *adj.* producible, generable; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* producibleness.

Erzeu'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beget, generate, engender, procreate; 2) to produce, grow (corn, &c.); 3) *fig.* to produce, create, engender, breed; der Wunsch erzeugt den Gedanken, the wish is father to the thought; Dampf —, to generate steam.

Erzeu'ger, *(str.) m.* generator, procreator, father; producer, &c. *cf.* Erzeugen.

Erzeug'niß, *(str.) n.* production, product; produce, growth.

Erzeu'gung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) begetting, generation, procreation, production; **E-s-kosten**, *f. pl.* cost of production.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**farbe**, *f.* brass-colour: die —farbe geben, to bronze; —**faß**, —**fässel**, *n.* miner's tub.

Erz... *(B.), in comp.* —**faul'**, *adj.* excessively lazy; —**feind'**, *m.* arch-enemy, arch-fiend, arch-foe.

Erz'gang *(from* Erz, *A.), (str., pl.* Erz'gänge) *m.* 1) course of a mine: 2) *see* —ader.

Erzgau'ner *(from* Erz, *B.), (str.) m.* arrant swindler, sharper, thorough blackleg.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**gebirge**, *n.* metalliferous ridge of mountains, *particul.* the (Saxon) Ore-Mountains (on the frontier towards Bohemia); —**gebirgisch**, *adj.* belonging to, *or* inhabiting, the Ore-Mountains; —**gießer**, *m.* founder in brass; —**gräber**, *m.* miner.

Erzgro'bian *(from* Erz, *B.), (str.) m.* coarse fellow.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**grube**, *f.* mine, pit; —**halde**, *f.* heap of ore; —**haltend**, —**haltig**, *adj.* metallic, metalliferous, containing ore.

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**herzog**, *m.* archduke; —**herzogin**, *f.* archduchess; —**herzoglich**, *adj.* archducal; —**herzogthum**, *n.* archdukedom, archduchy; —**heuch'ler**, *m.* arch-hypocrite; —**hirt**, *m. Script.* chief-shepherd.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**höhle**, *f.* ore-cart; —**hütte**, *f.* smelting-house.

Erzieh'bār, *adj.* that may be instructed *or* educated.

Erzieh'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to draw away, to drag along, move; 2) to bring up, educate, breed, train (up), to school; to rear: in der Schule des Leidens erzogen, schooled by (in) adversity.

Erzieh'er, *(str.) m.* tutor, educator, governor.

Erzieh'erin, *(w.) f.* tutoress, governess; *m. & f.* trainer.

Erzieh'lich, *adj. mod.* educational.

Erzieh'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) bringing up, &c.; education, training (up), breeding.

Erzieh'ungs..., *in comp.* —**anstalt**, *f.* place of education, seminary, pedagogical establishment, school; —**buch**, *n.* book *or* work on education; —**commission**, *f.* board *or* council of education; —**fach**, *n. see* —wesen; —**kunde**, *f. see* —lehre; —**kunst**, *f.* art of educating, pedagogics; —**lehre**, *f.* theory of education.

Erzieh'ungslos, *adj.* uneducated.

Erzieh'ungs..., *in comp.* —**rath**, *m. see* —commission; —**schrift**, *f.* writing *or* pamphlet upon education; —**schriftsteller**, *m.* writer on education; —**wesen**, *n.* system of, *or* matters relating to education, educational matters; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* science of education, pedagogy.

Erzie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) † *for* Erzeugen; 2) to aim at; to obtain *or* arrive at (by aiming at).

Erzit'tern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to tremble, shake, quake, shiver, to begin to tremble, &c.

Erz'kammer *(from* Erz, *A.), (w.) f.* room for the pounded and washed ore in the smelting-house.

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**kämmerer**, *m.* arch-chamberlain; —**kanzler**, *m.* arch-chancellor; —**katho'lisch**, *adj.* high *or* rank catholic; —**ketz'er**, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch; —**ketz'erei**, *f.* heresiarchy.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**klauben**, —**kleinen**, *n.* sorting *or* picking of metal ore; —**kunde**, *f.* knowledge of ores, metallurgy; —**kundige**, *m.* metallurgist; —**kutter**, —**kütter**, *m. Smelt.* sorter; —**lager**, *n.*, —**lagerstätte**, *f.* metallic bed; (rundes) bunny.

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**lüg'ner**, *m.* arrant-liar, arch-liar; —**marschall**, *m.* arch-marshal, grand marshal of the German empire.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**messer**, *m.* berg(h)-master, barmaster; —**metalle**, *n. pl.* stubborn metals; —**mittel**, *n.* isolated group of ore.

Erz'mundschenk *(from* Erz, *B.), (str.) m.* arch-butler.

Erz'mutter *(from* Erz, *A.), (w., pl.* Erz'mütter) *f.* matrix (of the ore), gang(ue).

Erznarr' *(from* Erz, *B.), (w.) m.* arrant fool.

Erz'nest *(from* Erz, *A.), (str.) n.* squat (a small, separate vein) of ore.

Erzpfusch'er *(from* Erz, *B.), (w.)* ... arrant bungler.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**platz**, ... plot; bing-place; —**pochen**, *n.* pounding ... ore).

Erz'priester *(from* Erz, *B.), (str.) m.* ...

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**probe**, *f.* ... ore, assay; —**reich**, *adj.* rich in ore, ... ing with metal.

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**schalk**, ... wag; —**schatzmeister**, *m.* arch-treasurer ...

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**scheidekunst** ... docimastic art, docimacy; —**scheider**, ...

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**schelm**, ... rant knave; —**schenk**, *m. see* —mundschenk ...

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**schicht**, *f.* 1) ... 2) ore smelted in one day; —**schlag** ... mine; —**schlich**, *m.* slich, slick.

Erzschul'fuchs *(from* Erz, *B.), (str.)* ... arrant pedant.

Erz'schürfer *(from* Erz, *A.), (str.)* ...

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**schurke**, ... rough knave, arch-villain; —**spieler**, ... fessed gamester *or* gambler; —**stift**, *n.* ... bishopric.

Erz'stufe *(from* Erz, *A.), (w.) f.* ...

Erzstutz'er *(from* Erz, *B.), (str.) m.* ... rough dandy.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**talk**, *m.* ... ferous talc; —**thon**, *m.* metalliferous ...

Erztöl'pel *(from* Erz, *B.), (str.) m.* ... dunce.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**trog**, *m.* ... ing-trough, buddle; —**tropfen**, *m.* ... of drops.

Erz'truchseß *(from* Erz, *B.), (w.) m.* ...

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**trübe**, *f.* ... höhle; —**trümmer**, *pl.* (schwarze, in ... stein) loadings of ore (*Derb.*, Hatim...

Erzür'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to anger, ... angry, to irritate, provoke, exasperate, incense; II. *refl.* to grow angry (über *Acc.*, at); to dispute, quarrel (about) ... Einem —, to become angry with one.

Erzür'nung, *(w.) f.* irritation, &c.

Erz'... *(B.), in comp.* —**vater**, ... triarch; —**väterlich**, *adj.* patriarchal.

Erz'... *(A.), in comp.* —**wage**, *f.* ... for weighing the ores; —**wand**, *f.* ... of ore; —**wäsche**, *f.* 1) washing of ore, ... dling; 2) dressing-floor, washing-... swing-sieve; —**wäscher**, *m.* buddler.

Erzweck'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Erzielen ...

Erzwing'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to force, ... obtain by force; to extort; ... kann es nicht —, I cannot get through ... it, I cannot afford it; es läßt sich ... there is no obtaining it by force; ... gene Anleihe, forced loan.

Erzwing'ung, *(w.) f.* enforcement ...

Erz'würde *(from* Erz, *B.), (w.) f.* ... est dignity in its kind.

* **Es**, *(indecl.) n. Mus.* E-flat (E♭) ... E-flat major; —moll, E-flat minor; ... *n.* E double flat.

Es, *pron. (third pers. sing.) n.* it; ... funfzig deutsche Meilen von Hamburg ... Dresden, it is fifty miles from H. to ... hat ihm nur geträumt, he has only ... so; — ist Feiertag, it is holiday; — ... Schuld) liegt an ihm, it is his fault; — ... die Reihe) ist an mir, it is my turn; ... an der Thür? — ist eine arme Frau, ... a poor woman; er ist —, it is he; ... —, welche ..., those are they who ... die Mutter dieses Kindes? ja, ich bin ... yes, I am; nein, ich bin — nicht, no, I am ... — sind gute Kinder, they are good ... die Themse ist ein schöner Fluß, ... — nicht weniger, ... the Elbe is not ... wird er — immer sein? will he always ... sind Sie — auch? are you so too? ...

an einem guten Leben (*Grimm*, D. Sagen 1, 84), she had a jolly life of it; er hat — gut, he has a nice time of it; — Einem bequem machen, — Einem leicht machen, to make one comfortable, to relieve one; Gott sprach: — werde Licht. Und — ward Licht (Gen. 1, 3), God said, Let there be light: and there was light; — ist ein Gott, there is a God; — gibt Leute, there are people; — sind ihrer drei, there are three of them; — waren unserer fünf, there were five of us; — sind unserer nur wenige, there are only a few of us; Hurrah! schallte — von Klippe zu Klippe, Hurra! echoed from cliff to cliff; der Fall mit dem wir — zu thun haben, the case with which we have to do; — spiele, wer da will, let play who will; — lebe der König! long live the king! — wurde gespielt, there was playing; er sollte — besser wissen, he should know better; in dem Glauben, daß er — mit einer Schar Wahnsinniger zu thun hätte, believing he had to do with a company of madmen; — ist so klar, als — nur sein kann, it is as clear as can be; — sei denn, unless, except; provided.

Esa'ias, *m.* Esaias *(P. N.)*.

Es'bugt, *(w.) f. Mar.* S-rounding.

* **Esca'dre** *[pr. ĕscădr']*, *(w.) f. (Fr.) see* Geschwader. [Schwadron.

* **Escadron'** *[pr. ĕscădrŏng']*, *f. (Fr.) see*

* **Esca'le**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mar.* harbour of refuge, port; E-n machen, to touch at ports.

* **Escapa'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Man.* false spring of a trained horse; 2) foolish action, wanton trick. [scarp.

* **Escar'pe**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Fort.* escarp,

Esch'..., *in comp.* **—ahorn**, *m.* ash-leaved maple *(Acer negundo* L.); **—baum**, *m. see* Esche; **—blau**, *n. see* Eschel.

A. **Esch'e**, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot.* ash, ash-tree *(Fraxīnus excelsior* L.); blühende —, *see* Blumenesche; junge —, ground-ash; 2) *Ichth. see* Äsche, 1.

B. **Esch'e**, *(w.)*, **Esch**, *(str.) m. provinc.* a common (tract of arable ground).

Esch'el, *(str.) n.* zaffar (the third quality of powder-blue).

Esch'en, I. *adj.* ashen, of ash; II. *in comp.* **—holz**, *n.* ash-wood; **—manna**, *f. see* Mannaesche; **—ribe**, *f. provinc. see* Eberesche; **—wurz**, *f. Bot.* white-dittamy *(Dictamnus albus* L.).

Esch'..., *in comp.* **—lauch**, *m. see* Schalotte; **—röschen**, **—rösel**, *n. see* Elsebeere.

* **Escompt'e**, **Escompti'ren**, *see* Disconto, Discontiren.

* **Escor'te**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* escort (Geleit). — **Escorti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to escort (Geleiten).

E'sel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) ass *(Equus asinus* L.), donkey; 2) *T. a)* easel, horse; *b) Combm.* tool for rounding the teeth; *c) see* Eisrechen; *d) Build.* rammer; *e) Typ.* horse; *f) Paper-m.* dropping-board; der hölzerne —, wooden horse; Einem einen — bohren, *proverb*, to make a fool, a butt of one; II. *in comp.* **—füllen** &c., *see* E-sfüllen &c.

E'selchen, **E'selein**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Esel) 1) little ass; 2) a species of cowry.

Eselei', *(w.) f. vulg.* 1) stupidity, blockishness, doltishness; 2) stupid trick, blunder.

E'selhaft, *adj. coll.* like an ass, ass-like.

E'selin, *(w.) f.* female ass, she-ass.

E'seln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. coll.* 1) to labour hard, to drudge (Büffeln, Ochsen); 2) to commit great blunders; 3) to grow ass-like *or* stupid, to become an ass; II. *tr.* 1) to call (one) an ass, to scold (one); 2) *refl. see intr.* 3.

E'sels..., *in comp.* **—arbeit**, *f.* drudgery; **—balsamapfel**, *m. see* —gurke; **—bohne**, *f. Bot.* horse-bean (the small-grained *Vicia faba* L.); **—brücke**, *f. fig.* asses' bridge, crib, *pons asinorum*; **—dienst**, *m. Jew. Ant.* ass-worship; *Bot-s.* **—distel**, *f.* cotton *or* woolly thistle *(Onopor'don acanthium* L.); **—farn**, *m.* true maiden hair *(Adiantum capillus Veneris* L., Frauenhaar); **—fenchel**, *m.* a species of fennel *(Foeniculum piperītum* DC.); **—füllen**, *n.* colt *or* foal of an ass; **—fuß**, *m. see* Lazaruskappe; **—geschrei**, *n.* bray; **—grau**, *adj.* ass-gray; **—gurke**, *f. Bot.* squirting cucumber *(Momordĭca elatērium* L.); **—haupt**, *n. Mar.* cap (of the mast-head); ein —haupt ansetzen, to cap; **—huf**, *m. see* Huflattich; **—käfer**, *m. see* Warzenkäfer; **—kopf**, *m.* 1) *Techn.* upper part of a rammer; 2) *fig.* dunce, ass, blockhead; **—kürbis**, *m. see* —gurke; **—kuh**, *f. Zool.* tapir *(Tapīrus* L.); **—lattich**, *m. see* Huflattich; **—milch**, *f.* 1) asses' milk; 2) *Bot.* a species of spurge *(Euphorbia Esŭla* L.); **—möhre**, *f. Bot.* wild carrot *(Daucus carōta* L.); **—ohr**, *n.* 1) an ass's ear; 2) *Conch.* horned broadlip; 3) *Mar.* strops under the cap of the top-mast; 4) *coll.* a dog's ear (marginal fold in a book); **—petersilie**, *f. Bot.* wood-parsley *(Anthriscus silvestris* Hoffm.); **—rücken**, *m.* 1) back of an ass; 2) something shelving up on both sides: *a) Archit.* ogee-arch; *b) Mar.* semicircular covering of the whipstaff-hole; **—schreier**, *m. Ornith.* common pelican *(Pelecānus onocrotălus* L.); **—tracht**, *f.* ass's load.

E'sel(s)treiber, *m.* ass-driver.

Es'hammer, *(str., pl.* Es'hämmer) *m. T.* S-hammer.

* **Eska'le**, *see* Escale.

* **Esote'risch**, *adj. (Gr.)* esoteric, secret.

* **Esparset'te**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Bot.* esparcet *(Onobrȳchis sativa* L.).

Es'pe, *(w.) f. Bot.* aspen(-tree), asp, trembling poplar *(Populus tremŭla* L.); **E-nlaub**, *n.* foliage of an asp, aspen leaves; er zittert wie ein E-nlaub, *coll.* he trembles like a leaf. — **Es'pen**, *adj.* made of asp, aspen.

* **Esplana'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* esplanade.

* **Esponton'**, *n. (Fr.) Mil.* half-pike, spontoon.

Es'quimo, *(str., pl.* E-s) *m.* Esquimeau.

Es'ra, *m.* Ezra *(P. N.)*.

Eß'bār, I. *adj.* eatable, edible, esculent; e-e Dinge, eatables; II. **E-keit**, *(w.) f.* eatableness, &c.

Eß'begier, *(w.) f. see* Eßgier.

Es'se, *n. (Lat. v.* "to be"; *according to others from the Fr.* [à son] also) *slang*, comfortable state; in seinem — sein, to enjoy one's self, to be in one's proper element.

Es'se, *(w.) f.* 1) *T.* forge; 2) chimney; flue; **E-nfeger**, **E-nkehrer**, *m.* sweep, chimney-sweeper; **E-nkopf**, *m.* chimney-head.

Es'sen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* to eat, feed; zu Mittage —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup; wenig —, to eat but little, to be a little *or* poor eater; viel *or* stark —, to be a large feeder, *cf.* Esser; gut —, to live high; man ißt da sehr gut, the fare *or* board is very good there; im Speisehaus —, to take one's meals in an ordinary; ich esse bei ihm, I board with him; was haben Sie zu —? what have you got for dinner (supper)? herrlich — und trinken, to fare sumptuously; er hat kaum das liebe Brot zu —, *coll.* he makes a hard shift to live; II. *refl.* to eat; Suppe ißt sich besser warm als kalt, soup eats better warm than cold.

Es'sen, *s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) eating, &c.; dinner; zum — bleiben, to stay dinner; 2) *a)* meat, victuals, provisions; *b)* dish, (m. ä.:) mess; 3) meal, repast; entertainment; ein gesundes —, a healthy diet; schmeckt Ihnen das —? *a)* do you like this fare? *b)* do you relish your meals? das war ihm ein gefundenes —, *coll.* that was water on his mill; E-szeit, *see* Eßzeit.

* **Essenz'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* essence.

Es'ser, *(str.) m.* eater; ein starker —, a great eater, strong feeder; ein schlechter —, *coll.* a poor knife and fork.

Esserei', *(w.) f. cont.* the (act *or* practice of) eating, *cf.* Schmauserei.

Es'serlich, *adj.* 1) †, *see* Eßbar; 2) es ist mir —, *coll.* I am inclined to eat.

Eß'gier, *(w.) f.* eagerness of appetite, greediness; voracity, gluttony.

Es'sig, *(str.) m.* vinegar; *in comp.* **—älchen**, *n. Zool.* vinegar-eel *(Anguillŭla aceti* Goeze), *cf.* Aalthierchen; **—äther**, *m.* acetic ether; **—baum**, *m. see* Gerberbaum; **—beerstrauch**, *m. Bot. see* Berberitze; **—bildung**, *f.* acidification, acetification; **—brauer**, *m.* vinegar manufacturer; **—brauerei**, *f.* vinegar manufactory; **—dorn**, *m. see* Berberitze; **—fläschchen**, *n.* vinegar-cruet; **—gährung**, *f. Chem.* acetous fermentation; **—geist**, *m.* spirit of vinegar; (brenzlicher) pyro-acetic spirit; **—gurke**, *f.* pickled cucumber *or* girkin; **—handel**, *m.* vinegar-trade; **—händler**, *m.* vinegar-seller; **—hefen**, *f. pl.* vinegar dregs; **—honig**, *m. Pharm.* oxymel; **—kolben**, *m. see* Hirschhornbaum; **—mutter**, *f. Chem.* acetous ferment; **—rose**, *f. Bot.* gallican, damask, *or* French rose *(Rosa gallica* L.); **—salmiak**, *m.* acetate of ammonia; **—salz**, *n.* acetate of potash; **—sauer**, *adj.* as sour as vinegar; *Chem.* acetic; —saure Kali, *n.* acetate of potash; **—säure**, *f. Chem.* acetic acid, acid of vinegar; —saure Salz, *n.* acetate; **—sieder**, *m. see* —brauer; **—siederei**, *f. see* —brauerei; **—soda**, *n.* acetate of soda; **—syrup**, *m. see* —honig; **—weinstein**, *m.* acetate of tartar; acetate of potash; **—zucker**, *m.* oxysaccharum.

Eß'..., *in comp.* **—korb**, *m.* basket for provisions; **—löffel**, *m.* table-spoon; ein —löffel voll, a table-spoonful; **—lust**, *f.* appetite; **—lustig**, *adj.* disposed to eat; **—saal**, *m.* dining-room, dining-hall; **—stunde**, *f. see* —zeit; **—tisch**, *m.* dining- (breakfast-, supper-)table; **—waare**, *f.* victuals, eatables; **—wurzel**, *f. Bot.* willow-herb *(Epilobium* L.); **—zeit**, *f.* meal-time; dinner-time; supper-time; **—zimmer**, *n.* dining-room.

* **Estafet'te**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* estafet(te), courier, express.

Esth'e, *(w.) m.* (**Esth'in**, *(w.) f.*) Esthonian. — **Esth'land**, *n.* Esthonia. — **Esth'nisch**, *adj.* Esthonian. [stage.

* **Estra'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Archit.* estrade;

* **Est'ragon**, *(str.) m. (Fr.* estragon') *Bot.* tarragon *(Artemisia dracunculus* L.).

Est'rich, *(str.) m. & n.* a floor of a composition of lime, plaster of Paris, &c., lime-floor.

* **Etabli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. (Fr.)* to establish (sich, one's self), to settle, to set up a *or* in business; *cf.* Errichten.

* **Etablissement'** *[pr. —măng']*, *(str., pl.* E-s) *n. (Fr.)* establishment, settlement, the setting up (of a business); **E-sanzeige**, *f.* establishment's circular.

* **Eta'ge** *[pr. ētā'zhe]*, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* story (storey), floor (of a house); **E-nkessel**, *m. T.* doublestoried boiler. [stamin; tammy.

* **Etamin'**, *(str., pl.* E-s) *m. (Fr.) Comm.*

* **Etap'e**, **Etap'pe**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.* halting place (for soldiers upon the march); **E-nstraße**, *f.* regular line of halting-places; military road.

* **Etat'** *[pr. ētā']*, *(str., pl.* E-s) *m. (Fr.)* 1) state, *cf.* Staat; 2) state, condition; 3) *Comm.* state; statement, balance, *cf.* Bestand; den — aufstellen, to make a statement, to balance; 4) account, estimate (of state expenses, &c.); über den — hinaus, above the estimate; list (of officers, &c.), return; 5) establishment; **E-sbuch**, *n. Comm.* ledger; **E-sjahr**, *n.* fiscal year; **e-(s)mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* according to the estimate *or* calculation; **E-srath**, *m. see* Staatsrath; **E-(s)summe**, *f.*

sum *or* total (*also* sum-total) of a statement.

* **Etatisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to state, make a statement of ..., to balance.

* **Etcet'era,** (*Lat.*) *et cetera*, and the rest (*gener. contracted:* etc., &c., *cf.* u. s. w.).

* **E'thik,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) ethics, moral philosophy.

* **E'thisch,** *adj.* (*Gr.*) ethic, ethical (*adv.* ethically).

* **Eth'nisch,** *adj.* (*Gr.*) ethnic, ethnical.

* **Eth'no...,** *in comp.* (*Gr.*) **—grāph,** (*w.*) *m.* ethnographer; **—graphie',** (*w.*) *f.* ethnography; **—gra'phisch,** *adj.* ethnographic(al); **—lōg',** (*w.*) *m.* ethnologist; **—logie',** (*w.*) *f.* ethnology; **—lo'gisch,** *adj.* ethnologic(al).

* **Etiquet'te** [*pr.* ĕtĭkĕt'ę], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) etiquette; 2) label; ticket; **E-nschutz,** *m.* protection on trade-marks (Markenschutz). — **Etiquetti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to label; to ticket.

Et'lich, *adj. pron.* (*gener. used in the pl.*) e-e, some, several, sundry; e-e Worte, a few words; er ist achtzig und e-e Jahre alt, he is four score and odd; funfzig und e-e Jahre alt, (a man, &c.) of fifty odd (years of age).

Et'māl, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* day's work, the run of a ship for twenty-four hours.

Etru'rien, *n. Geogr.* Etruria. — **Etru'risch, Etrus'kisch,** *adj.* Etrurian, Etruscan.

Etsch, *f. Geogr.* Adige (a river taking its rise in the Grisons).

Et'ter, (*str.*) *m. & n. provinc.* 1) fence (Zaun); 2) (border-)district.

* **Etü'de,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Paint. & Mus.* study.

* **Etui'** [*pr.* ĕt-wē'], (*str., pl.* E-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) a small (portable) case (for instruments, cigars, &c.).

Et'wā, Et'wan, *adv.* 1) †, somewhere; 2) †, at some time *or* other; 3) perhaps, perchance, possibly, peradventure; 4) about, nearly; ists Ihnen — um 5 Uhr gefällig? shall we say five o'clock? — um vier, say four o'clock; — 500, something like (*or* say) 500; was — vorkommen mag, anything that may chance *or* happen to occur; — auf diese Weise, in some such way as this; Alles was ich — brauche, all things I am likely to want; denke nicht —, (beware you) do not think: betritt diesen Ort nicht — in einem guten Rock, don't think of going there in a good coat; er betrete ihn nicht — &c., let him beware how he enters it, &c.; dies warnt uns, nicht — zu glauben, daß ..., this warns us how to believe that ....

Etwa(n)'ig, *adj.* eventual, that may happen to be, that may (chance to) occur, &c., contingent; die e-en Kosten, the expenses that may be incurred, contingent expenses.

Et'was, *pron.* I. *adj. & s.* something, somewhat; (*adj.*) some; any; — Neues, something new, some news; — Schönes, a fine thing; es ist — Schreckliches, sich (*Dat.*) den Gemordeten zu denken, it is an awful thing to think of the murdered man; so —, such a thing; haben Sie je so — gehört? did you ever hear the like of it? wenn ich — sage, if I say a thing; er that — Besseres für ihn, he did better things for him; so — bedarf Zeit, these things require time; wissen Sie — Neues? have you any news? irgend —, any thing; — Anderes, something else; irgend — Anderes, any thing else; das ist — Anderes, that's a different thing; in —, um —, in some respects *or* measure; in some degree; er gilt — bei ihm, he is in high esteem *or* favour with him, has much influence; sie bilden sich — ein, they are rather conceited; zeige daß du — bist, show that you are somebody; es spinnt sich — gegen die Vögte (*Schiller*), there is some plot against the governors; II. *adv.* a little; er ist — weitschweifig, he is rather prolix; — roth, reddish; — sauer, sourish, &c.; III. *s.* (*indecl.*) *n. Philos.* entity, a real being.

Etwel'cher, e, es, *pron.* † *for* Einiger.

* **Etymolōg',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) etymologist. — **Etymologie',** (*w.*) *f.* etymology. — **Etymolo'gisch,** *adj.* etymological. — **Etymologisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to etymologise.

Euch, *pron. pers. & refl.* (*Acc. & Dat.*) you, to you; yourselves, to yourselves.

Eu'er, *pron. pers. Gen.* of you.

Eu'er, Eu'ere, Eu'er, *pron. pers.* your, der, die, das Euere, Eu'erer, Eu'ere, Eu'eres, yours.

Eu'ert (**Euret,** *coll.* **Eurent**), *in comp.* **—halben, —wēgen, —willen,** *adv.* for your sake, on your account, in your behalf.

Eu'gēn, Euge'nius, *m.* Eugene, Eugenius (*P. N.*).

Eu'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Ornith.-s.* owl, (die kleine) owlet (*Strix* L.); die großköpfige —, brown owl (*Strix aluco* L.); die graue (braunschwarze) —, ivy owl (*Strix stridula* L.); die große, röthliche, *see* Adlereule; E-n nach Athen bringen, *proverb*, to carry coals to Newcastle; 2) *provinc.* a large broom, besom (Kehrbesen); eine — fangen, *Mar.* to bring to the lee, to broach to, to chapel a ship, to build a chapel.

Eu'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dust (*cf.* Eule, 2).

Eu'len..., *in comp.* **—affe,** *m. Zool.* egret (*Simia aygula* L., a variety of *Inuus cynomolgus* L.); **—artig,** *adj.* owl-like, owlish; **—äugig,** *adj.* owl-eyed; **—flucht,** *f. provinc.* dusk of the evening, owl-light; **—flug,** *m. fig.* secret flight; **—geschrei,** *n.* hooting *or* screeching of owls; **—kopf,** *m. Ornith.* 1) *see* Schnepfe; 2) *see* Brachvogel; **—spiegel,** *m.* 1) name of a popular German jester of the fifteenth century; 2) merry jester, wag; **—spiegelei,** *f.*, **—spiegelsstreich,** *m. coll.* a merry trick, a waggery; **—spiegeln,** (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to play the merry-andrew *or* merry tricks; **—stimme,** *f.* screech-owl voice.

* **Eumeni'den,** (*w.*) *f. pl. Gr. Myth.* Eumenides, the Furies.

* **Eunuch',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) eunuch.

* **Euphemis'mus,** *m.* (*Gr.*) euphemism. — **Euphemisti'sch,** *adj.* euphemistic.

* **Euphonie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) euphony. — **Eupho'nisch,** *adj.* euphonic(al), euphonious.

* **Euphor'bie,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* euphorbia, spurge; **E-ngummi,** *n. Pharm.* euphorbium.

Eu'phrat, *m. Geogr.* Euphrates (a river).

Eu'rige, (der, die, das) *pron. poss. absol.* yours.

Euro'pa, *n.* (*Gen.* E-s *or* Euro'pens) Europe. — **Europä'er,** (*str.*) *m.*, **Europä'erin,** (*w.*) *f.* a European, European woman. — **Europä'isch,** *adj.* European. — **Europäisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Europeanise. — **Euro'pia,** *f.* (*Claudius*, Rheinweinlied), *lud. for* Europa.

Eustach'isch, *adj. Anat.* Eustachian (tube, &c.).

Eustach'ius, Eusta'sius, *m.* Eustace (*P. N.*).

Eu'ter, (*str.*) *n.* udder, bag (of a cow, &c.); mit vollem —, big-uddered; **—theil,** *n. Tann.* dugs. — **Eu'tern,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to have full udders.

E'va, *coll.* **E've,** *f.* (*dimin.* **Ev'chen,** (*str.*) *n.*) Eve (*P. N.*).

* **Evacuatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Med. see* Ausleerung.

* **Evalvatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *Comm.* valuation. — **Evalvi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to value.

* **Evange'lisch,** *adj.* (*Gr.*) evangelical; e-e Wahrheit, *f.* gospel-truth. — **Evangelist',** (*w.*) *f.* evangelist. — **Evange'lium,** (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Evange'lien) *n.* gospel; das heutige — handelt von Paulus, the text of this day treats of St. Paul; auf das — schwören, to take a gospel-oath; was er ihr sagte, war ihr ein —, *coll.* she received his words like gospel-truth.

* **Evectiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Astr.* evection.

E'vens... (*Gen. of* Eva), *in comp.* **—kind,** *n.* Eve's child, mortal; **—sohn,** *m.* Eve's son, man; **—tochter,** *f.* Eve's daughter, woman.

* **Eventuell',** *adj. see* Etwaig. — **Eventualität',** (*w.*) *f.* eventuality, contingency.

E'ver, (*str.*) *m. see* Ewer.

* **Eversiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* [illegible] (of the eye-lids).

* **Evictiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, eviction.

* **Evident',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) evident, [illegible] — **Evidenz',** (*w.*) *f.* evidence.

* **Evolutiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] evolution. — **Evolvi'rend,** *adj.* [illegible] vent; die e-e Linie, **Evolven'te,** (*w.*) *f.* involute, evolvent.

Ew., *abbr. for* Eure; Ew. Majestät, your Majesty.

E'wer (**E'ver**), (*str.*) *m. Mar.* [illegible] lighter, wherry-boat; **—führer,** *m.* [illegible] lighter-man, water-man; **—[illegible],** [illegible] scullerage, lighterage.

A. **E'wig,** *adj. & adv.* 1) eternal, [illegible]ing, perpetual; ever, unceasingly; [illegible] the Eternal, God; 2) *adv. coll.* very; [illegible] auf e-e Zeiten, for ever (and ever), [illegible] petuity; e-es Gefängniß, perpetual imprisonment; e-er Schnee, perpetual snow; [illegible] Dauer, boundless duration; e-e Liebe, [illegible] *or* deathless love; *Theol.-s.* der e-e Tod, everlasting death; die e-e Verdammniß, perdition; das e-e Leben, eternal life, eternal *or* everlasting life; das e-e Feuer, everlasting [illegible]; der e-e Jude, wandering Jew; e-e Einkünfte, [illegible] revenues arising from entail; es ist — (ewig) Schade, it is a great pity.

B. **E'wig,** (*str.*) *m. provinc. for* [illegible].

E'wigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* eternity, everlastingness, sempiternity, perpetuity; in —, [illegible] in alle —, to all eternity, for ever and ever; in — nicht, never; in die — gehen, to [illegible] eternity.

E'wiglich, *adv.* († &) * eternally, *cf.* [illegible]

E'wischbaum, (*str.*) *m. see* [illegible] (Eberesche).

* **Ex,** (*Lat. prep. signifying* out of, from, beyond; *prefixed to names of office with the force of an adj. implying:*) out of office, [illegible] —könig, *m.* ex-king; —minister, *m.* ex-minister, &c.

* **Exact',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) exact (*Germ.* [illegible]lich); die e-en Wissenschaften, the exact *or* positive sciences.

* **Exac'tor,** (*str., pl.* [*w.*] [illegible]) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* 1) the person calling in [illegible] 2) bearer, presenter (of a bill of exchange), payee.

* **Exa'men,** (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] Exa'mina) *n.* (*coll. m.*) (*Lat.*) examination, trial, [illegible] **—woche,** *f.* trial-week. — **Examinand',** (*w.*) *m.* a person to be examined, [illegible] — **Examinatiōns'-Commission,** (*w.*) *f.* board of examination, board of examiners. — **Examinant',** (*w.*), **Examina'tor,** (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Examinato'ren) *m.* examiner, [illegible] prover. — **Examinatiōn'** ([illegible]) tūr'), (*w.*) *f.* examination. — **Examini'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to examine, try, prove ([illegible]) ein examinirter Lehrer, a past master.

* **Exanthēm',** (*str.*) *n. Med.* eruption.

* **Exarch',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) exarch. — **Exarchat',** (*str.*) *n.* exarchate.

* **Exau'di,** *Ch.* (*Lat.*) name given to the Sunday before Whitsuntide.

* **Excellent',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) excellent. — **Excellenz',** (*w.*) *f.* excellence, excellency; E— his excellency (title of ministers of state, &c.).

* **Excelli'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to excel.

* **Excentricität',** (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) eccentricity. — **Excen'tricum,** (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] Excen'trica) *n. T.* eccentric. — **Excentrisch,** *adj.* eccentric(al); e-e Scheibe, *f.*, **Excentric,** (*str., pl.* E-s) *n. see* Excentricum; **Excentric-flange,** eccentric-rod.

* **Exceptiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, exception, plea in bar.

* **Excerpi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to excerpt, to select. — **Excerpt',** (*str.*) *n.* excerpt, extract; **E-enbuch,** *n.* common-place-book, [illegible] book.

Exceß', *(str.) m. (Lat.)* excess, extravagance, outrage, disorderly doings.

* **Excitato'rium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* E-'ria, *or [w.]* E-'rien) *n. Law*, citation.

* **Excludi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to exclude (Ausschließen). — **Exclusiōn'**, *(w.) f.* exclusion. — **Exclusiv'**, *adj.* exclusive. — **Exclusi'vĕ**, *adv.* exclusively.

* **Excommunicatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* excommunication. — **Excommunici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to excommunicate. [ment.

* **Excrement'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Med.* excrement.

* **Excrescenz'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* excrescence.

* **Excretiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* excretion, secretion.

* **Excurs'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Lit.* excursus, digression. [jaunt, tour.

* **Excursiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* excursion, trip,

* **Executiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* execution; distress; auf — antragen, to seek (apply for) execution; eine — extrahiren, to levy a distress, to put in *or* take out an execution (gegen, against); eine — vollstrecken, to put in a distress; **E-sgericht**, *n.*, **E-sinstanz**, *f.* court from which execution has passed *or* issued; **E-smandat**, *n.* warrant of distress, (writ of) execution, (**E-sverfahren**, *n.*) final process. — **Executi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to execute. — **Executiv'**, *adj.* 1) executive (Gewalt, power); e-r Beamte, ministerial officer; **—proceß**, *m.* suit where the proofs in support of a claim are based on authenticated documents. — **Execut'or**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Executo'ren) *m.* executor. — **Executi'visch, Executo'risch**, *adj.* done or effected with judicial aid.

* **Exege'se**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Theol. & Lit.* exegesis, exposition (of the Scriptures, &c.). — **Exeget'**, *(w.) m.* one versed in exegesis, expounder, interpreter. — **Exeget'ik**, *(w.) f.* science of literary interpretation, exegesis. — **Exeget'isch**, *adj.* exegetic(al); *adv.* exegetically.

* **Exem'pel**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) example, *see* Beispiel; 2) arithmetical problem *or* task; ein — rechnen, to reckon, work *(coll.* do) a sum; ein Additions— rechnen, to do a sum in addition *(coll.* addition sum).

* **Exemplār'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* copy (of a book); specimen: *Comm-s.* — eines Wechsels, part of a set of bills of exchange; eine Quittung in doppelten E-en, duplicate receipts. — **Exempla'risch**, *adj.* exemplary; — leben, to live exemplarily.

* **Exem(p)t**, *adj. (Lat.) Law*, exempt (from taxes, &c.). — **Exem(p)tiōn'**, *(w.) f. Law*, exemption (from taxes, &c.).

* **Exequa'tur**, *(str., pl.* E-s) *n. (Lat.)* exequatur; das — ertheilen, to grant the exequatur.

* **Exe'quien**, *f. (Lat.) pl.* obsequies.

* **Exequi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)* to enforce (payment), to enforce payment from ...., to execute, perform (a legal charge).

* **Exerci'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to exercise; to drill, train (soldiers); to practise; er ließ sie —, he put them through their manoeuvres; sie sind zum (beim) — *(v. s.)*, they are out for exercise *or* on drill.

* **Exercir'**.... *in comp.* **—detachement**, *n.* squad; **—meister**, *m.* drill-sergeant; trainer; **—platz**, *m.* exercise-ground, drilling-ground.

* **Exerci'tium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* E-tia, *or [w.]* Exerci'tien) *n. (Lat.)* exercise: 1) drill; 2) specimen (of scholars *or* pupils), task.

* **Exfoliativ'trepān**, *(str.) m. (Barb. Lat.) Surg.* desquamatory.

* **Exhibi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law*, to exhibit. — **Exhibitiōn'**, *(w.) f.* exhibition. — **Exhi'bitum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Exhi'bita) *n.* a writing exhibited.

* **Exhortatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* exhortation.

* **Exil'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* exile, banishment. — **Exili'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to exile, banish.

* **Eximi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to exempt; eximirt', *p. a.* exempt (from taxes, &c.).

* **Existenz'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* 1) existence (Dasein); 2) subsistence, means of support, living, livelihood. — **Existi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to exist (Dasein); 2) *coll.* to subsist, have the means of living.

* **Exitār'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) Comm. Law*, bankrupt.

* **Exmatriculi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to remove the name of (a student) from the register of a university; to strike out from a list (said of lawyers, citizens, &c.); sich — lassen, to take one's name off the books.

* **Exmissiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law*, ejectment. — **Exmitti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to eject.

* **Exorcisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)* to exorcise. — **Exorcis'mus**, *m.* exorcism. — **Exorcist'**, *(w.) m.* exorciser, exorcist.

* **Exote'risch**, *adj. (Gr.)* exoteric, exoterical.

* **Exo'tisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* exotic, exotical.

* **Expansibilitāt'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* expansibility.

* **Expansiōn'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* expansion; *T-s.:* **E-s(dampf)maschine**, *f.* expanding *or* expansive (steam-)engine; **E-sschraubenbohrer**, *m.* expanding-tap; **E-sventil**, *n.* expansion-valve.

* **Expectant'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* expectant. — **Expectanz'**, *(w.) f.* expectancy (Anwartschaft).

* **Expectori'ren**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (Lat.)* to expectorate; II. *refl.* to unbosom one's self, to open *or* pour out one's heart.

* **Expedīent'**, *(w.) m.* clerk, assistant, assistant clerk, despatcher, manager. — **Expedi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) to despatch, expedite, forward: 2) to dispatch one's business. — **Expeditiōn'**, *(w.) f.* expedition: 1) a dispatching, dispatch; 2) a military, naval, *or* similar enterprise; 3) office, bureau; **E-slocal**, *n.* office.

* **Expen'sen**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) pl. Comm.* expenses, charges.

* **Experiment'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* experiment, *cf.* Versuch. — **Experimentāl'**, *adj.* experimental; **—physik**, *f.* experimental philosophy. — **Experimenta'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* E-tato'ren) *m.* experimenter, experimentalist. — **Experimenti'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to experiment (mit, upon). [dig).

* **Expert'**, *adj. & s.* expert (Sachverstän-

* **Explicātiōn**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* explication, explanation. — **Explici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to explicate, disclose, explain: 2) to finish.

* **Explodi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to explode, *Chem.* to fulminate, detonate; e-de Kraft, *f.* explosive force *or* power. — **Explosiōn'**, *(w.) f.* explosion, blowing up; *Chem.* deton(is)ation.

* **Exponent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* 1) declarant; 2) *Math.* exponent, index (of a power); characteristic (of a logarithm); denominator (of a proportion). — **Exponi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to expose: 1) to commit, endanger (one); 2) to expound.

* **Exporta'bel**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* exportable.

* **Export'**, *m. (Lat.)* 1) *(str.) Comm. or* —handel, *m.*, **Exportatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* exportation, export-trade; 2) **E-en**, *(w.) pl.* export *(or* exportable) goods *or* articles, exports; **—häuser**, *n. pl.* export-houses; **—zoll**, *m. see* Ausfuhrzoll.

* **Exporteur'** *[pr.* —tör'), *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* exporter. — **Exporti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to export.

* **Exposé**, *(str., pl.* E-s) *n. (Fr.)* exposition, detailed statement.

* **Expositiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* exposition.

* **Expreß'**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* express; positive; II. *adv.* expressly, purposely, on purpose; III. **Expres'se**, *s. m. (decl. like adj.) or* **—bote**, *m.* express (messenger); **—zug**, *m. Railw.* express *or* through-train.

* **Expromissiōn'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Law*, the taking upon one's self the security for the payment of another's debts, expromission. — **Expromis'sor**, *(str., pl.* E-o'ren) *m.* the person answering for the payment of another's debts, *cf.* Schuldbürge. — **Expromitt'iren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to answer for the payment of another's debts.

* **Expropriatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Law*, appropriation; dispossession. — **Exproprii'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to appropriate, dispossess, to take possession of the private landed property of (one) for public purposes.

* **Expulsiv'**, *adj. (Lat.)* expulsive *(also Surg.)*.

* **Exsudāt'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Med.* exudation.

* **Exta'se**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* ecstasy, elocation; in — gerathen, to go into extasies.

* **Extempora'lĕ**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* E-ra'lia) *n. (Mod. Lat.)* 1) extempore; 2) *Mus.* voluntary, an extemporary performance (on the organ). — **Extem'porĕ**, *adv. (Lat.)* extempore, off hand, *Mus.* unpremeditated, extemporaneous. — **Extempori'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to extemporise, to speak extempore.

* **Extendi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to extend.

* **Exten'sum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Exten'sa) *n. Comm.* statement of a failure.

* **Extern'**, I. *adj.* e-er Verkehr, external, outward traffic; foreign correspondence; II. *(w.) or* **Exter'nus**, *(Lat., pl.* Exter'ni) *m. see* Extraner.

* **Ex'trā**, *adv. (Lat.)* extra, besides; into the bargain: *in comp.* extra-, special, extraordinary: **—arbeit**, *f.* extra-work; **—ausgaben**, *f. pl. see* —kosten; **—beilage**, *f.* extra-supplement (of a newspaper); **—bezahlung**, *f.* extra-pay: **—blatt**, *n.* extra-gazette: **—bote**, *m.* an express; einen —boten senden, to send a messenger express; **—bürgschaftsschein**, *m. Law*, special contract; **—dampfschiff**, *n.* special steamer; **—fahrt**, *f. Railw.* excursion-train; **—fein**, *adj.* superfine; **—kosten**, *f. pl.* extraordinary expenses, extraordinaries, sundries; **—liegetage**, *m. pl.*, **—liegezeit**, *f.* days of demurrage, extra-laydays; **—ordinār**, *adj. see* Außerordentlich; **—post**, *f. (in Germ.)* special mail, private posting: mit —post reisen, to travel with post-horses; **—spesen**, *pl. see* —kosten; **—vergütung**, *f. Comm.* bonus; **—zoll** (auf fremde Waaren), *m.* alien's duty: **—zug**, *m. Railw.* special train.

* **Extract'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* extract: 1) abstract, statement; 2) essence. — **Extractiōn'**, *(w.) f.* extraction. — **Extractiv'stoff**, *(str.) m. Chem.* extractive principle: thierischer —, osmazome.

* **Extradi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)* to deliver. — **Extraditiōn'**, *(w.) f.* 1) delivery (Auslieferung); 2) (aus Handlungsbüchern) excerpt: **E-sschein**, *m. Comm.* 1) bill of delivery: 2) certificate that the extract is correct.

* **Extrahi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr (Lat.)* to extract; eine Execution —, *see* Execution. — **Extrahi'rung**, *(w.) f. Math.* evolution.

* **Extra'ner, Extra'nĕer**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* day scholar, extern; oppidan, &c.

* **Extravagant'**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* extravagant; II. *s. (w.) f. pl. Eccl. Hist.* extravagants. — **Extravaganz'**, *(w.) f.* extravagance, eccentricity. — **Extravagi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to extravagate.

* **Extrēm'**, I. *(str.) n. (Lat.)* extreme; E-e begegnen sich, extremes meet; II. *adj.* e-e Lage, extreme case, extremities. — **Extremitāt'**, *(w.) f. Anat., &c.* extremity.

* **Exulant'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* exile. — **Exuli'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to live in exile.

Ey, *see* Ei.

Ezech'iel, *m.* Ezekiel, Jehezekel *(P. N.)*.

all trades; er ist mein —, he is all and all with me. [fact, matter of fact.

* **Fac'tum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.] Fac'ta) n. (Lat.)*

* **Factūr',** *(w.),* **Factu'ra,** *f. (Lat.) Comm-s.* invoice; laut —, as per invoice; — geben, *see* Facturiren; eine — ausziehen *or* schreiben, to make out an invoice; **Factura-** *or* **Facturen-Buch,** *n.* invoice book, book of invoices; unter dem **—preis** verkaufen, to sell at a loss on the invoice; **—werth,** *m.* invoice amount, value as per invoice. — **Facturi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to invoice.

* **Facultät',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* faculty; die theologische —, the faculty of divinity; die medicinische —, college of physicians; die juristische —, the faculty of law. — **Facultatīv',** *adj.* optional. — **Facultist',** *(w.) m.* member of a faculty.

Fäd'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Faden) 1) a small thread; 2) *Sport.* trail of deer.

Fa'de, *adj.* 1) stale, flat, dull, insipid, tasteless; 2) unmeaning, blind, lean, lame (excuse, &c.).

Fä'deln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to thread (a needle), *see* Einfädeln; II. *intr. & refl.* 1) to untwist, unravel, untwine, come out (of threads); 2) to be stringy (of liquids).

Fa'den, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Fä'den *or* Fa'den) *m.* 1) *lit. & fig.* thread; gedrehter —, twine; 2) *Weav. see* Einschlag, 5; 3) fathom, cord (of wood), 4) *Anat.* string; 5) *Cloth.* ground; 6) file (zu Acten); 7) thread, rough edge (of a knife); sein Leben hängt an einem —, his life hangs by a thread; zu — schlagen, 1. *Tail., &c.* to baste, to whip-stitch; 2. *Forest.* (Holz) to cord (wood); *coll-s.* an einem — weg, uninterruptedly, without stopping; ich habe ihn am —, he follows blindly my directions; II. *in comp.* **—ähnlich,** *adj.* thread-like; **—algen,** *f. pl.* hair-algæ; **—bruch,** *m.* 1) *Weav.* slipping, gliding, *or* running thread(s); 2) *see* Astloch, 2; **—dreieck,** *n. Astr.* reticle, reticule; **—förmig,** *adj. Bot.* (of roots, &c.) thread-shaped, filiform; **—führer,** *m. Weav.* guide; **—garn,** *n.* linen-thread; **—gerade,** *adj.* according to the thread, straight; **—gold,** *n.* gold-thread; *Weav-s.* **—hälfte,** *f. (coll.* **—hälfe, —hefel)** hiddle; **—halter,** *m.* bent wire on silk reels; **—holz,** *n. see* Klafterholz; **—klee,** *m. Bot.* least trefoil *(Trifolium filiforme* L.); **—kraut,** *n.* common cudweed, cotton-rose *(Filágo* L.); **—kreuz,** *n.* 1) *Weav.* lease; 2) *Astr. see* **—dreieck; —leiter,** *m. see* **—führer; —nackt,** *adj. coll.* stark naked; **—nudeln,** *f. pl.* vermicelli; **—probe,** *f. Sug-w.* string-test; **—recht,** *adj. see* **—gerade; —rein,** *adj.* clear of threads; **—scheinig,** *adj.* threadbare; **—schlag,** *m. Tail.* basting; **—seide,** *f.* 1) waste-silk; 2) *Bot.* dodder *(Cuscŭta* L.); **—sichtig,** *adj. see* **—scheinig; —silber,** *n.* silver-thread; **—stein,** *m. Miner. see* Tropfstein; **—stempel,** *m. Bookb.* back-tool; **—weise,** *adj. & adv.* by threads; by cords; **—werg,** *n.* oakum; **—wurm,** *m.* 1) *Zool. see* Drahtwurm; 2) *pl. Falc. & Vet.* filanders; **—zähler,** *m. T.* thread-counter. [ness; absurdity.

Fad'heit, *(w.) f.* staleness, insipidity; dul-

Fa'dicht, Fä'dig, Fä'denig, *adj.* filaceous, thready; *in comp.* threaded.

* **Fagott',** *(str.) n. (Fr.) Mus.* bassoon; **—S,** *n.* serpentine crook of a bassoon. — **Fagottist',** *(w.) m.* performer on the bassoon, bassoonist.

Fäh'e, *(w.) f. Sport.* 1) bitch; 2) the female of quadruped beasts of prey.

Fäh'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* († &) * to catch, take, seize; II. *intr.* to tell, to be of effect.

Fäh'ig, *adj.* capable (of), able, apt, fit (zu, for); susceptible (of); — machen, to enable, fit, capacitate; sich — machen zu ..., to qualify one's self for (an office, &c.); ein f-er Kopf, a man of parts.

Fäh'igkeit, *(w.) f.* ability: 1) capability, aptness; 2) capacity, aptitude; 3) faculty, talent; F-en, *pl.* abilities, parts; über seine F-en, out of the reach of his faculties, *coll.* out of his ken.

Fahl, I. *s. (str.) m. see* Spießglanz; II. *adj.* fallow; fawn-coloured; dun-coloured; pale; faded; Einen auf dem f-en Pferde (Rosse, auf einer f-en Ziege) finden (erwischen, ertappen), *coll.* to catch one tripping *or* lying; III. *in comp. Miner-s.* **—bleierz,** *n. see* Bleischweif; **—(kupfer)erz,** *n.* gray copper-ore; **—farbe,** *f.* fawn-colour; **—leder,** *n. Tann.* vamp (an inferior sort of upper-leather); neat's leather, dressing-leather; **—stein,** *m.* gray-slate.

Fahl'heit, *(w.) f.* dimness, paleness, fadedness.

Fähn'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Fahne) 1) a small flag (Fähnlein); 2) *Bot.* banner, banneret; 3) *Mar.* bandroll.

Fahn'den, *(w.) v. intr.* — auf *(with Acc.), Law,* to pursue (a criminal), to endeavour to seize *or* recover.

Fähn'drich, *(str.) m. see* Fähnrich.

Fah'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mil. a)* colours, ensign, standard; banner; flag; *b)* †, *aa)* a company (of soldiers); *bb)* squadron (of horsemen); 2) *Bot.* vexil, banner; 3) anything resembling a standard *or* flag: *a)* vane (of a weathercock); *b)* feather, beard (of a quill), feather (of a pen); *c) Sport.* the tail of a hare *or* squirrel; *d)* a net for catching larks; *e) coll.* reckoning at an alehouse; *f)* F-n, *pl. Print.* slips (proofs in loose *or* flying leaves *or* stripes); mit fliegenden F-n, with flying colours, with colours displayed; die — verlassen, to desert (one's colours).

Fah'nen..., *in comp.* **—eid,** *m.* oath of fidelity to the colours; **—flucht,** *f. Mil.* desertion; **—flüchtig,** *adj.* deserting (one's colours); **—futter(al),** *n.* case *or* cover for the colours; **—hafer,** *m. Bot.* bearded oats *(Avēna orientalis* Schreb.); **—junker,** *m. see* Fähnrich; **—marsch,** *m. Mil.* the tune *or* march which is struck up when the colours are lodged; **—peloton,** *n. Mil.* subaltern officers and soldiers appointed to defend the colours; **—pflichtig,** *see* Militärpflichtig; **—schmidt,** *m. see* Fahnschmidt; **—schuh,** *m.* colour-rest; **—stange,** *f.,* **—stock,** *m.* staff *or* shaft of a standard; **—träger,** *m.* colour-*(or* ensign-, *or* standard-)bearer, ensign; **—wache, —wacht,** *f. Mil.* standard-guard, field-guard; **—weihe,** *f.* consecration *or* inauguration of colours; **—weise,** *adv. & adj.* by companies, by squadrons.

Fähn'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Fahne) 1) a small flag; 2) *Mil. see* Fahne, 1, *b.*

Fähn'rich, *(str.) m.* ensign; **F-sstelle,** *f.* ensigncy. [dron, blacksmith.

Fahn'schmidt, *(str.) m.* farrier of a squa-

Fahr, *(w.) f.* († &) *, danger (Gefahr).

Fahr'bahn, *(w.) f.* 1) main-road; 2) main-stream (of a river), *see* Fahrwasser.

Fahr'bār, I. *adj.* 1) fit for passage, practicable; navigable, sailable; 2) transportable; die f-e Küste, clear coast; das f-e Eis, sailing *or* open ice; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* practicableness (of roads); navigableness, &c.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **—betrieb,** *m.* traffic (on a railway, &c.); **—billet,** *n.* (railway-)ticket.

Fähr'boot, *(str., pl.* F-böte) *n.* skiff, ferry-boat, ferry, wherry.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **—brücke,** *f.* flying-bridge; **—buch,** *n. Min.* journal of the mines; **—büchse,** *f. Mint.* box for assayed money; **—damm,** *m.* 1) *see* Straßendamm; 2) *or* **—deich,** *m.* dike that may be passed in a vehicle.

† **Fähr'de,** *(w.) f.,* **Fähr'den,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Gefahr, Gefährden.

Fah're, *(w.) f. Sport.* furrow, track.

Fäh're, *(w.) f.* 1) ferry; ferry-boat, passage-boat; in einer — übersetzen, to ferry over; 2) *Sport.* track, trail.

Fah'ren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to move quickly, to run, slip, slide, start, rush, dart, &c.; 2) to move from one place to another, to pass, go; to descend, ascend; to travel, depart; to ride, to go in a carriage, in a boat *or* ship, to drive; to row, sail, navigate; to ply (as a line of vessels, &c. between two places, &c.); auf der Eisenbahn —, to go by rail; ich fahre mit der dritten &c. Classe, I go *or* travel third, &c. (class); auf einem Dampfschiffe —, to go by steam, to steam it; 3) *fig.* to proceed; to do (fare, live, get on, come off) well *or* ill; der Hase fährt gen Feld, *Sport.* the hare takes (to) the field; er fuhr dieses Weges, he travelled this road; mit der Hand in ... —, to run, put, *or* slide one's hand into ...; mit der Hand hin und her —, to move one's hand to and fro; mit der Hand durch den Ärmel &c. —, to pass one's hand through the sleeve, &c.; es fuhr ihm aus der Hand, it slipped from (out of) his hand; einander in die Haare —, *fig.* to fall together by the ears; aus dem Bette —, to start up from one's bed; gen Himmel —, to ascend to heaven; zur Hölle —, to descend, to go to hell; ich kann (in einem Wagen) nicht rückwärts —, I cannot ride backwards (in a carriage); zu Jemandem —, to drive to one, one's house; irre —, to ride astray; spazieren —, to take an airing (in a coach, &c.); aus dem Wege —, to turn aside (in a carriage), to break the way, to give way (Einem, to one); er fährt mit 4 Pferden, he drives four-in-hand; über einen Fluß —, to go over, pass, *or* cross a river; über das Meer —, to sail across *(or* to cross) the ocean; über einen Meerbusen —, to shoot a gulf; ans Land —, to land, to put to shore; auf den Grund —, to run aground, to ground; *Mar-s.* aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port; gegen den Wind —, to sail against the wind; mit dem Senkblei —, to run with the lead; es fuhr mir durch alle Glieder, it (terror, transport, &c.) thrilled through my limbs; — lassen, 1. to cause to ride, drive, &c.; to run (a line of packets, railway-trains, &c.); 2. to let go *(or* quit) one's hold, to run loose, to let fly; 3. *fig. a)* to let pass *or* slip; *b)* to part with, give up; to leave, forsake, forego, relinquish, abandon; to drop, fling *or* cast away (hopes, &c.), to waive (claims, &c.); to neglect; *c) Mar.* to pass *or* let go through a block; einen Wind — lassen, *vulg.* to break wind downwards; *fig-s.* Jemandem durch den Sinn *(vulg.* über das Maul) —, to snap one up, to contradict one, to give one a smart reply; durch den Kopf —, to shoot *or* flash across one's mind; er fährt dabei am besten, he has (got) the best of it *(coll.* of the bargain); er fuhr am übelsten bei diesem Streit, he had the worst of the argument, &c.; fahre wohl! farewell!

II. *tr.* to drive; to row, &c.; to carry, convey; to run; to steer, navigate; to command (a ship); Einen über einen Fluß —, to ferry one over a river; Steine —, to cart stones; auf die Rhede —, *Mar.* to put out (a vessel) to the road.

III. *refl.* to drive one's self *or* itself; sich müde —, to tire one's self by driving *or* going in a carriage, &c.; der Wagen fährt sich gut, the carriage goes easily; *impers.* es fährt sich gut, angenehm &c. in diesem Wagen &c., it is pleasant, agreeable to go (ride) in this carriage, the carriage is well hung.

Fah'rend, *p. a.* 1) going, riding, &c. *see* Fahren; 2) vagrant; travelling; f-e Habe, *f.* movable goods, property, estate, personal property, movables; die f-e Post, stage-coach, mail-coach *(opp.* horse-mail); ein f-er Ritter, a knight-errant; ein f-er Scholast *or* Schüler, a travelling scholar.

Fah'rer, *(str.) m.* driver.

Fahrerei', *(w.) f.* (act *or* practice of) driving about.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **–gang**, *m. see* –weg; **–gast**, *m.* passenger; fare; **–gebühr**, *f.*, **–geld**, *n.* fare (price of conveyance), carriage.

Fähr'geld, *(str., pl.* F-er) *n.* fare, ferriage, passage-money.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **–geleise**, **–geleis**, *n.* track of a carriage, (cart) rut, riding-bed; **–genosse**, *m.* 1) fellow-traveller; 2) neighbour whose land is separated from that of another merely by a furrow.

Fähr'gerechtigkeit, *(w.) f.* right *or* privilege of having a ferry.

Fahr'gut, *(str., pl.* F-güter) *n. Law,* movable goods *or* property, movables. [house.

Fähr'haus, *(str., pl.* F-häuser) *n.* ferry-

Fah'rig, *adj.* 1) moving about (impetuously *or* incautiously), dashing *or* rushing thoughtlessly at an object; 2) rash, hasty, incautious, giddy, thoughtless.

Fäh'rig, *adj.* 1) *see* Fahrig; 2) *Law,* f-ge Habe, *see* Fahrende Habe.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **–kahn**, *m. see* –boot; **–kappe**, *f.* miner's cap. [man.

Fähr'knecht, *(str.) m.* servant of a ferry-

Fahr'kunst, *(str., pl.* F-künste) *f. Min.* man-engine.

Fahr'lässig, I. *adj.* inattentive (to business *or* duty); negligent, careless; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* inattention, disregard, negligence, carelessness.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **–leder**, *n. Min.* miner's breech-leather; **–leise**, *see* –geleise.

Fähr'lich, *adj.* († *&*) * dangerous (Gefährlich). [hole; **–lohn**, *m. see* –geld.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **–loch**, *n. Mech.* man-

Fahr'los &c., *see* Gefahrlos &c.

Fähr'mann, *(str., pl.* F-leute, F-männer) *m.* ferry man. [Feldmaus.

Fahr'maus, *(str., pl.* Fahr'mäuse) *f. see*

Fähr'meister, *(str.) m.* master of a ferry-boat. [pin.

Fahr'nagel, *(str., pl.* F-nägel) *m. T.* thill-

Fahr'niß, *(str.) f. (l. u.)* movable goods *or* property, movables (Fahrende Habe); **–zeit**, *f.* quarter-day.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **–plan**, *m.* time-table, railway-times; **–post**, *f.* waggon-post; **–preis**, *m.* price of conveyance, fare; **–schacht**, *m. Min.* descending and ascending shaft; footway-shaft; **–schatz**, *m.* ferriage; **–schein**, *m. see* –billet; **–schiff**, *n. see* Fähre.

Fähr'schiff, *(str.) n.* ferry-boat, ferry (with mast and sails).

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **–schlitten**, *m. T.* carriage, sliding-frame; **–seil**, *n.* rein in driving; ferry-rope; **–sessel**, *m.* rolling chair; **–stange**, *f.* coach-bit; **–steiger**, *m.* inspector of a mine; **–stoß**, *m. see* –schacht; **–straße**, *f.* high-road; **–stuhl**, *m.* 1) *see* –sessel; 2) *T.* a slide *or* engine for raising, lowering, *or* removing heavy objects (in factories, &c.); elevator.

Fahrt, *(w.) f.* 1) passage, journey, turn; drive; run; ride (in a carriage *or* boat); trip; excursion; voyage, course, way (of a ship); navigation; eine (Bahn-)– benutzen, *Railw.* to take a train; 2) load, cart-load; 3) *a)* way, road; *b) see* Fährte; 4) *Min.* miner's *or* mining ladder; 5) *Sport.* burrow, hole (of some animals); 6) water-pipe; 7) *provinc.* ploughing; 8) *fig. coll.* (foolish) trick, *see* Streich, 2; 9) *see* Fahrniß; auf der –, †, on the spot, immediately; auf der – sein, †, to be about *or* on the point; *Mar-s.* wo geht Ihre – hin? which way do you steer your course? keine – (mehr) haben, to have no steerage way, to be out of sailing-trim; das Schiff hat glatte –, the ship runs well, is a quick sailer (in fair weather); das Schiff hat harte –, she is not a very quick sailer; es hat feste –, she sails fast (with stormy weather); **–flagge**, *f. Mar.* flag twisted at the stern as a signal of departure; **–haken**, **–haspe**, **–schenkel**, **–sprosse**, *see* Fährtehaken &c.; **–leder**, *n. see* Fahrleder; **–messer**, *m. Mar.* log; **–meßkunst**, *f. Phys.* trochometry. [use of a ferry.

Fahr'täfel, *(w.) f.* tarif of fares for the

Fähr'te, *(w.) f.* 1) track, mark, foiling; *Sport-s.* seal (of the otter); ball print (of the fox); pricking (of the hare); strain slot, trail; die kalte –, dry foot; der Hund schwankt auf der –, the hound beats up and down; von der – abkommen, to be at fault; auf eine falsche – leiten, *lit. & fig.* to put on a wrong scent; auf falscher – sein, to be on a wrong scent *or* at fault; *fig. also* to go on a wrong tack (hinsichtlich, as to); die – wiedersuchen, to try back (of hare-hounds); auf *or* in der – bleiben, to keep one's game; 2) miner's ladder; *Min-s.* **–haken**, *m.* ladder-hook; **–haspe**, *f.* ladder-hasp; **–schenkel**, *m.* ladder-cheek; **–sprosse**, *f.* ladder-step. [with the tracks of game.

Fährt'gerecht, *adj. Sport.* well acquainted

Fah'rung, *(w.) f. Min.* descent into, *or* ascent from, a pit, footway.

Fahr'..., *in comp.* **–wasser**, *n.* navigable water, track, course, (main-)channel, fair way; **–weg**, *m.* cart-way, carriage-way, carriage-road, coach-road, road-way, waggon-way; **–wetter**, *n. Mar.* fair weather (for navigation); **–wind**, *m. Mar.* fair wind; **–zeug**, *n.* 1) *T.* pulley-frame, pulley; 2) *a)* any kind of vehicle; (railway-)carriage, &c.; *b) particul.* vessel (of any kind *or* size), bark, boat, craft.

Fähr'zoll, *(str., pl.* F-zölle) *m.* 1) toll paid at a ferry, waterage; 2) *see* –geld.

* **Faience** *[pr.* fajangß'*]*, *(w.) f. (Fr.) T.* faience, pottery embellished with painted designs; (printed) crockery-ware; holländische –, delf, delft(-ware), Dutch-ware; **–fabrik**, *f.* crockery-ware factory; pottery.

Faim, **Fai'men**, *see* Fehm, Fehmen.

Faisch, *(str.) n. Sport.* blood of a deer; **–hund**, *m.* blood-hound.

Fa'land, *(str.) m.* †, deuce, devil (Voland).

Falb, *adj.* fallow, pale, faded, pale yellow, cream-coloured, sorrel; **F-e**, *m. & f.* a cream-coloured horse; den F-en streichen, *fig.* to flatter, *anal.* to curry favour († favel).

Fal'bel, *(w.) f.* furbelow; flounce; fringe; **Fal'beln**, mit F-n besetzen, **Falbi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to flounce. [into pale yellow, to fade.

Fal'ben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to turn

Fal'bicht, *adj.* having a shade of yellow, faded.

* **Falconet'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.) Gunn.* falconet.

* **Falconier'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.) see* Falkner.

Faler'nerwein, *(str.) m.* Falernian wine.

Fal'ge, **Fal'gen**, *see* Felge, 2, & Felgen, 2.

Falkau'ne, *(w.) f.*, **Falke**, *(w.) m. Gunn.* falcon; der kleine Falke, falconet.

Fal'ke, *or* **Falk**, *(w.) m.* falcon, hawk *(Falco C.)*; männlicher –, tercel; (den F-n) steigen *or* fliegen lassen, to cast (the hawk); (den F-n) niederlassen, herabsteigen lassen, an sich ziehen, to rabate, to recover (a hawk) to the fist.

Fal'ken..., *in comp.* **–auge**, *n.* the eye of a hawk, keen eye; mit –augen, hawk-eyed; **–beize**, *f.* hawking-excursion, falconry; **–blick**, *m. fig.* an eagle's eye *or* glance; **–eule**, *f. Ornith.* hawk-owl *(Surnia nisoria* Wolf); **–futter**, *n.* gorge; **–geschuhe**, *n.* jesses; **–haube**, *f.* hood of a hawk; **–hof**, *m.* a place where falcons, &c. are kept, falconry; **–hosen**, *pl. see* –geschuhe; **–jagd**, *f. see* –beize; **–jäger**, *m.* hawker, falconer; **–kappe**, *f. see* –haube; **–leine**, *f. see* –riemen; **–meister**, *m.* master of a falconry, falconer; **–nest**, *n.* aerie; **–papagei**, *m. Ornith.* hawk-parrot *(Nymphicus novæ Hollandiæ* Wagl.); **–pille**, *f.* cure; **–riemen**, *m.* leash, lune (of a hawk); **–schelle**, *f.* hawk's bell; **–schlag**, *m.* [illegible] stoop, swoop of the falcon; **–sperling**, *m.* hedge-sparrow *(Accentor modularis* L.); **–spiel**, *n.* net for catching hawks; **–stange**, *f.* perch; **–stoß**, *m. see* –[illegible]; **–wärter**, *m.* keeper of falcons; **–weg**, *m.* flight of a hawk; **–zucht**, *f.* the keeping *or* breeding of falcons.

Fal'kner, **Falkenier'**, *(str.) m.* falconer; **–kunst**, *f.* falconry; **–tasche**, *f.* falconer's pouch.

Falk'huhn, *(str., pl.* F-hühner) *n. see* Fe[illegible] kaune. [hawking.

Falknerei', *(w.) f.* falconry; (the art of

Falkonet', *see* Falconet.

Fall, *(str., pl.* Fäl'le) *m.* 1) fall (also = descent of a river); falling, tumble; downfall, descent; 2) *Mar.* halliard; 3) waterfall, cascade, cataract; *fig-s.* 4) *Grammar.* case; 5) fall, downfall, prostration; decay, decline, ruin; failure (of a commercial house); 6) case, contingency, emergency, accident, hap; 7) *Law a)* case; *b)* change *or* alteration in the occupation of fief-lands; 8) *Sport. a)* [illegible] *b)* game not shot in a sportsmanlike manner; 9) *Metall.* produce, yield; 10) *pl.* Fälle, *Min.* crevices, rents (influencing the nature *or* quality of a lode); einen – thun, to get, make, *or* have a fall; to fall; der Fluß hat zwei Fuß – (auf) die Meile, the river has a fall of two feet per mile; zu F-e bringen, 1. to cause the ruin of (one); 2. (ein Mädchen) to seduce, to ruin (a girl); zu F-e kommen, to be ruined; Hochmuth kommt vor dem F-e, [illegible] Hochmuth; widrigen Falls, upon failure of which, (but) if it fail; nöthigen F-es, in case of need, if necessary; auf jeden –, auf alle Fälle, at all events, at any rate, at (upon) all hazards, by all means, certainly; auf keinen –, on no account; by no means; im schlimmsten –, at (the) worst, when all comes to [illegible] im besten –, on the best assumption; at the best; anderen F-es, otherwise; in beiden Fällen, in either case; in gleichem F-e sein, *fig.* to be in the same case *(coll.* boat); das ist bei mir nicht der –, this does not apply to me; dies ist der –, such is the case; [illegible] –, im F-e, in case, if, provided; im F-e(,) daß ..., *see* Falls; im den – kommen, to have a chance to ...; (es ist) auf alle Fälle, in case of any accident (that might happen).

Fäll'bar, *adj.* 1) fit for being hewn down (as trees); 2) *Chem.* fit for precipitation.

Fall'..., *in comp.* **–bäume**, *m. pl.* [illegible] portcullis, orgues; **–beil**, *n.* guillotine; **–block**, *m.* 1) *Mech.* ram (of a pile-driving engine); 2) *Mar.* top-sail halliard-block; **–blume**, *f. Bot.* field marigold *(Calendula officinalis* L.); **–bret**, *n.* falling-board, [illegible] slider; **–brücke**, *f.* draw-bridge; **–[illegible]**, *see* –hut. [*pl. see* [illegible]

Fäll'chen, **Fäll'gen**, *(str.) n.* [illegible]

Fal'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* trap; *b)* [illegible] *see* Fallbret; *d) Lock-sm.* schießende –, spring-bolt; hebende –, dormant bolt; 2) *fig.* snare, trap; Einem eine – stellen *or* legen, to lay a trap for one; in die – gehen, to ensnare one's self, to run one's self into a noose.

Fall'..., *in comp.* **–ebene**, *f.* inclined plane; **–eisen**, *n. Lock-sm.* latch-bolt.

Fal'len, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to fall, tumble, drop; 2) to be littered *or* brought forth, to drop (of animals); 3) [illegible] to descend; 4) to devolve (an, auf *[with Acc.]*, upon), to descend (to); *fig-s.* 5) *a)* to hit (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon), to light (on, upon), to (chance to) think (of); *b)* to fall, [illegible] (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon); 6) to prove, [illegible] out, become; to happen; 7) to fall [illegible] attack; 8) to fall, sink, decrease, [illegible] decline; to fall, lower, decline, give way (of prices); 9) to fall, to be killed, to be [illegible] perish; 10) *Comm.* *see* Falliren; [illegible]

to fall to pieces; er ist gefährlich gefallen, he has met with a dangerous fall; der Vorhang fällt, the curtain drops; der Nebel fällt, the mist descends; die Last fiel ihm vom Rücken, the burden fell from off his back; mein Geburtstag fiel auf einen Freitag, my birthday was, fell, or happened on a Friday; der Anfang des Frühlings (1847) fiel auf den 21. März, the beginning of spring (1847) fell on the 21st of March; ins Gewicht —, to be of heavy weight; in ein Land —, to invade a country; in Ohnmacht —, to faint or swoon (away); to fall into a swoon, to sink into a fainting fit; in Krankheit —, to fall sick or ill; Einem zu Füßen —, to throw one's self at one's feet; als or zum Opfer —, to fall a sacrifice; als or zur Beute —, to fall a prey; sein Auge fiel auf folgende Stelle, his eye hit on the following passage; auf den Gedanken —, to hit or light upon an idea; ich fiel auf den Gedanken, the thought struck me; aus dem Himmel gefallen, *coll.* greatly amazed, thunder-struck; aus der Rolle —, to act out of character; — lassen, 1. *a)* to let fall, to drop (the curtain); to shed (leaves); *b)* to let down (eine Masche, a stitch): *fig-s.* 2. to abate (something of the price); 3. to drop, throw out (hints, &c.); 4. to put or lay aside, to drop, to sink (a scheme, &c.), to dismiss (a thought, &c.); 5. to forsake (a friend, &c.); 6. to lose (one's courage, &c.); Einen — machen, to give one a fall; Einem in die Zügel —, to seize the bridle of another person's horse; Einem in den Arm —, to seize the arm of a person about to strike; Einem in den Kauf —, to interfere with another's bargain; *fig.* to put a spoke in another's wheel; Einem in die Rede —, to interrupt one; in Strafe —, to incur a penalty; in die Sinne or Augen —, to strike the senses or eyes; Einem in die Augen —, to catch one's eyes; in die Augen f-d, conspicuous; beschwerlich, zur Last —, to be troublesome, burdensome, or chargeable, to inconvenience (durch, by); der Gemeinde zur Last —, to come upon the parish; es fällt mir schwer, leicht 2c., it is difficult, easy to me; der Gedanke fällt mir schwer, the thought falls heavy upon me; es fällt ins Rothe, it inclines to red, it has a red cast; es fällt ins Pöbelhafte, it partakes (smacks) of vulgarity; wonach es fällt, as it happens; mit der Thüre ins Haus —, *coll.* to blunder out; to set about a thing in an awkward way; *Mar-s.* das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in Lee —, to make leeway, to drive (fall) to leeward; fall! fall ins Boot! man the boat! *see* Abfallen, I. 4, *b & c;* die f-e Sucht, *see* Fallsucht; II. *tr.* er fiel das Kind todt, he killed the child by his fall; er fiel sich *(Dat.)* einen Arm aus dem Gelenk, he dislocated his arm by a fall; III. *refl.* sich todt or wund —, to kill or wound one's self by falling; gefallen, *p. a.* ruined, seduced, lost (of a girl); ein g-er Engel, a fallen angel.

Fal'len, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) falling, fall; 2) *Comm.* fall *(cf.* Baisse), decline, reduction, depression, lowering (of prices), depreciation; Neigung zum —, tendency to fall or decline, tendency downwards; eine Neigung zum — haben, to have a downward tendency, to look down; auf das — speculiren, to speculate on a decline (of the funds), to speculate for the fall.

Fäl'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fell, to cut, or hew down (wood); to pull down (a wall, &c.); 2) *Chem.* to precipitate; 3) *Mar.* to cast (anchor); 4) *Min.* to sink, deepen (a shaft); *fig-s.* 5) *provinc. a)* to cast or shed (teeth: of cattle and horses); *b)* to geld (a foal); 6) *a)* to kill; *b)* to ruin; 7) *Law, &c. a)* to pass, pronounce (sentence or judgment); to give (one's opinion); *b) provinc.* to devolve, leave, transmit (an estate); *Mil-s.* (das) Bajonett gefällt! bayonet in charge! charge bayonet! mit gefälltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonet; mit gefälltem Bajonett (er)stürmen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; ein Perpendikel —, *Geom.* to drop a perpendicular.

Fal'lend, *p. a.* falling; die f-e Sucht, *see* Fallsucht; die f-e Reihe, *Math.* descending series.

Fall'endung, *(w.) f. Gramm.* case termination.

Fal'len..., *in comp.* **—leger, —steller,** *m.* one employed in entrapping animals, trapper; **—riegel,** *m. see* Fallriegel.

Fall'..., *in comp.* **—fenster,** *n.* sash-window; **—fertig,** *adj.* about to fall; **—fleck,** *m.* bruise from a fall; **—gatter,** *n.* falling-gate, portcullis; **—grube,** *f.* pit-fall; **—gut,** *n. Law,* personal fief; **—hammer,** *m. T.* falling hammer; **—haus,** *n.* flayer's house; **—häutchen,** *n. Anat.* valve; **—holz,** *n.* windfallen wood; **—hut,** *m.* roller (a turban-like pad for small children).

Fäl'lig, *adj.* due, payable; — werden, to become due; to expire; die Post aus der Levante war gestern —, the Levante mail was due yesterday.

* **Falliment', Fallissement',** *(str.) n. (Ital.) Comm.* failure, bankruptcy, insolvency. — **Falli'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to fail, become *(or* turn) a bankrupt, *coll.* to break. — **Fallit',** *(w.) m.* bankrupt; *coll.* broken tradesman or merchant; **F-enbuchhalter,** *m.* bankruptcy book-keeper; **F-engericht,** *n.* court *(or* commission in a statute) of bankruptcy; **F-engesetz,** *n.* bankrupt law; — or **F-enmasse,** *f.* (the general mass of) a bankrupt's estate; Director einer F-enmasse, assignee of the estate of a bankrupt, creditor in trust.

Fall'..., *in comp.* **—käfer,** *m. Entom.* a genus of coleopterous insects, gold-beetle *(Cryptocephălus sericĕus* F.); **—kessel,** *m. Min.* precipitating kettle; **—kind,** *n.* a chance-child; **—klappe,** *f.* trap-board; **—klinke,** *f.* falling-latch; **—kloben,** *m.* knocker; **—klotz,** *m. see* —block; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* mountain-arnica *(Arnica montāna* L.); **—laden,** *m.* shutter of a sky-light; **—latte,** *f. Mech.* copping-rail; **—maschine,** *f. Phys.* a mechanical contrivance or instrument for ascertaining experimentally the laws relative to falling bodies, Attwood's machine; **—meister,** *m. provinc.* flayer; **—mütze,** *f. see* —hut; **—netz,** *n.* 1) a net for catching deer, birds, &c. *cf.* Schlagnetz; 2) *Bill.* pocket net.

* **Fallo'pisch,** *adj. Anat.* Fallopian (tubes or ducts).

Fall'..., *in comp.* **—reep,** *n. Mar.* ladder-rope, man-rope, entering-rope; (der Sturmleiter) concluding line; **—reepstreppe,** *f.* accommodation-ladder, gang-way; **—riegel,** *m. Lock-sm.* latch-bolt; **—rohr,** *n.* fall-pipe; *Build.* gutter-pipe, waste-pipe.

Falls, *conj.* in case (...), if; provided.

Fall'..., *in comp.* **—schirm,** *m.* parachute; **—schloß,** *n.* spring-(chest-)lock; **—silber,** *n.* precipitated silver; **—strick,** *m.* gin, snare, noose; *fig.* snare, trap; **—sucht,** *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness; **—süchtig,** *adj.* epileptic(al); **—tau,** *n. see* —reep; **—thor,** *n. see* —gatter; **—thür,** *f.* trap-door; **—thürchen,** *n. Anat.* valve; **—tisch,** *m.* folding-table; **—ton,** *m. Mus.* cadence; **—treppe,** *f.* trap stairs; **—tuch,** *n. Sport.* a screen-like net.

Fäl'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) felling, &c. *cf.* Fällen; 2) *Chem.* precipitation; **F-smittel,** *n.* precipitant.

Fall'..., *in comp.* **—verwechselung,** *f. Gramm.* antiptosis; **—werk,** *n. Mint.* stamp; **—wild,** *n.* morkin, game that has died a natural death; **—wind,** *m.* eddy wind, gust of wind; **—winkel,** *m.* gradient; **—wunde,** *f.* wound received by a fall.

Falsch, *adj.* 1) *lit. & fig. a)* false (also *Mus. cf.* Quarte, Quinte); sham, wrong; *b)* erroneous; mistaken; *c) Build.* false, mock, dead; *d) Dy.* fugitive (colour); 2) falsified, counterfeit, adulterated, forged; spurious, fictitious; 3) deceitful, perfidious, malicious, vicious, double; ein f-er Mensch, a double-dealer; 4) *provinc.* angry, cross; — werden, to snap (of dogs); to become tricksy (of horses); — angegebenes Schiff und Gut, masked ship and property; f-e Brut, *see* Faul'brut; der f-e Discant, *Mus.* falsetto; f-er Eid, *see* Meineid; der — eingetragene Posten, *Comm.* false (or wrong) entry, mischarge, mis-entry, cross-entry; — gebucht, misentered; f-e Flagge führen, to carry false colours; f-es Geld, f-e Münze, base, counterfeit, or adulterated money or coin; die f-en Pocken, *Med.* chicken pox, water pox; ein f-er Stein, *see* Unecht; f-e Wechsel, forged or counterfeit bills of exchange; f-e Wechsel machen, to forge or counterfeit bills of exchange; f-er Name, feigned name; *Gam-s.* das f-e Spiel, foul play; der f-e Stich, odd trick; der f-e Spieler, cogging gamester, sharper, cheat; *Anat-s.* die f-e Naht, bastard or false suture; die f-en Rippen, short ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; das Exempel ist —, the sum is wrong; — schwören, to swear false, to forswear or perjure one's self; — singen, to sing out of tune; — spielen, to cheat at play; *Mus.* to play out of tune; — anführen, to misquote; in ein f-es Licht setzen or — darstellen, to misrepresent.

Falsch, *(str.) n. & m.* 1) *provinc.* fault; 2) *n. obsolescent,* †, falsehood, guile; ohne —, without guile, deceitless; *Script.* ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves.

Fäl'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to falsify, counterfeit, forge, adulterate, *cf.* Verfälschen. — **Fäl'scher,** *(str.) m.* falsifier, adulterer, forger.

Falsch'..., *in comp.* **—freundlich,** *adj.* hypocritically kind; **—gläubig,** *adj.* heterodox.

Falsch'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) falseness, falsity, spuriousness, &c. *cf.* Falsch; 2) falsehood; deceit, guile; perfidiousness, treachery; duplicity.

Falsch'herzig, *adj.* false-hearted.

Fälsch'lich, *adj. & adv.* false, falsely, &c. *cf.* Falsch; (etwas) — für ... halten, to mistake (something) for ....

Falsch'..., *in comp.* **—münzer,** *m.* counterfeiter of coin, (false) coiner; **—münzerei,** *f.* false coining, forging; **—namig,** *adj.* of a fictitious name, pseudonymous; **—spieler,** *m.* cheat (in playing).

Fäl'schung, *(w.) f.* falsification, fabrication, adulteration, counterfeiting, forgery, fraud.

Falsch'werber, *(str.) m. Law,* one who clandestinely enlists persons belonging to a foreign country. — **Falsch'werbung,** *(w.) f.* clandestine enlistment, &c.

* **Falset',** *(str., pl.* F-tte) *n. (Ital.) Mus.* falsetto.

* **Falsificāt',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* falsification; forgery. — **Fal'sum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Fal'sa) *n.* 1) falsehood; deceit; 2) fraud, forgery.

Fält'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Falte) little plait, fold, &c.

Fal'te, *(w.) f.* 1) fold, plait; 2) wrinkle, crease, rumple; gather (made in a dress); *Cloth.* (fehlerhafte) crumple; 3) *Anat.* duplicature; 4) *fig.* fold, recess (of the heart, &c.); F-n schlagen or werfen, to cast folds; to make wrinkles, to pucker; keine F-n werfen, to sit close to the body; F-n bekommen, to pucker, crumple; in F-n legen, ziehen, to put, draw in plaits or folds; die Stirn in F-n ziehen, to knit, wrinkle (the brow); die geheimsten F-n der Seele, *fig.* the inmost recesses of the soul.

Fäl'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to frill, ruffle, plait.

Fal'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fold, to fold or gather up; to plait; einen Brief —, to fold or

make up a letter; sich —, *Anal.* to duplicate; die Stirn —, to knit, wrinkle the brow; die Hände —, to fold, join, *or* clasp one's hands (as in prayer).

Fal'ten..., *in comp.* **—blume,** *f. see* Winde; **—brüche,** *pl. Paint.* folds in drapery *or* dress; **—bund,** *m. Moll.* a species of trochus (*Trochus ruber* L.); **—kammer,** *f. Sug-w.* room where the sugar-loaves are wrapt up in paper; **—kleid,** *n. see* —rock.

Fal'tenlos, *adj.* 1) without folds *or* wrinkles, wrinkleless, creaseless, smooth; 2) *fig. a)* unruffled; *b)* open; blameless.

Fal'ten..., *in comp.* **—magen,** *m. Zool. see* Blättermagen; **—morchel,** *f. Bot.* turban-top (*Helvella infula* Schæffer); **—ohr,** *n. Bot.* umbelliferous plant of the genus ptychotis (*Ptychotis heterophylla* Koch & *Pt. ammoides* Koch); **—rand, —saum** (an einem Himmelbett), *m.* valance; **—reich,** *adj.* full of folds *or* wrinkles; **—rock,** *m.* coat, gown, *or* dress with many folds; **—schlag,** *m. Sculpt., &c.* (cast of) drapery, the plaits and folding of drapery, casting of draperies; **—voll,** *adj. see* —reich; **—weise,** *adv.* in plaits *or* folds; **—wurf,** *m. see* —schlag.

Fal'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) butterfly; 2) *Zool. see* [Blättermagen.

Fal'tig, *adj.* having folds *or* plaits, *Bot.* rugose; *fig.* wrinkled, furrowed (brow). — **Fal'tig, Fäl'tig,** *adj. in comp.* -fold.

Falt'..., *in comp.* **—stock,** *m.* folding-stick, folder; **—stuhl,** *m.* folding-chair; **—tisch,** *m.* folding-table.

Fal'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) folding, *&c.*; 2) — der Gebirgsschichten, corrugation of the rocky strata.

Falz, Fal'zen, *Sport-s. see* Balz, Balzen.

Falz, *s* I. *(str.) m.* (*sometimes* **Fal'ze** *[w.] f.*) 1) fold; 2) *T.* furrow, hollow incision; (Nuth) gutter; *Coop., &c.* groove, notch; (am Gesimse) rebate; *Bookb.* guard; *T-s.* flute, channel (in a column); chase (of a crossbow); *Carp.* rebate, butment; II. *in comp.* **—amboß,** *m.* coppersmith's anvil; **—bank,** *f. Carp.* wooden leg; **—bein,** *n.* folding-bone, (paper-) folder, (bone) paper-knife, folding-knife, *cf.* Briefstreicher; **—brett,** *n. Bookb.* folding board; **—eisen,** *n. Tann.* paring-knife.

Fal'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fold, fold up; Bogen —, to sheet; 2) *T.* to groove, join, *&c. cf.* Falz, 2; 3) *Tann.* to pare (hides).

Falz'..., *in comp.* **—hafen,** *m. see* Einschneide; **—hammer,** *m.* coppersmith's soldering-hammer; **—hobel,** *m.* notching-plane, fluting *or* grooving plane, plough.

Fal'zicht, Fal'zig, *adj.* like grooves, having grooves, grooved.

Falz'..., *in comp.* **—maschine,** *f.* grooving-engine; **—messer,** *n. see* —eisen; **—schienen,** *f. pl.* *Railw.* tram-rails; **—schienenweg,** *m.* tram-road; **—zange,** *f. T.* soldering-pliers; shoemaker's pinchers; **—ziegel,** *m.* ridge-tile, hollow tile, gutter tile.

* **Fa'ma,** *f. (Lat.)* 1) fame, public report, rumour; 2) *Rom. Myth.* (the Goddess) Fame.

* **Familiär',** *adj.* familiar. — **Familiarität',** *(w.) f.* familiarity. — **Fami'lie,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* family; *Nat., &c.* tribe.

Fami'lien..., *in comp.* **—ähnlichkeit,** *f.* family likeness; **—begräbniß,** *n. see* —gruft; **—brot,** *n.* home-made bread; **—fehler,** *m.* family failing; **—gemälde,** *n.* 1) family-picture; 2) description of a family-life; **—geräth,** *n.* heirloom; **—glück,** *n.* domestic happiness; **—gruft,** *f.* family-vault; **—gut,** *n.* family estate; entailed estate.

Fami'lienhaft, Fami'lienmäßig, *adj.* family-like, domestic.

Fami'lien..., *in comp.* **—haupt,** *n.* head *or* father of a family; **—krankheit,** *f.* family distemper, hereditary disorder; **—kreis,** *m.* domestic circle; **—leben,** *n.* fire-side *or* domestic life; **—name,** *m.* family-name, surname; **—segen,** *m. see* Ehesegen; **—sinn,** *m.* inclination for a family-life, domestic turn; **—sitz,** *m.* family-seat; family-mansion; **—stolz,** *m.* family pride; **—stück,** *n.* 1) *see* —gemälde; 2) (—erbstück) family-piece, anything kept in a family as a memorial; **—tafel,** *f.* family-dinner; **—vater,** *m.* family-man; house-father; **—vermächtniß,** *n.* entail; **—vertrag,** *m.* family-compact; **—wappen,** *n.* coat of arms of a family; **—zirkel,** *m. see* —kreis; **—zwist,** *m.* family-discord.

* **Famös',** *adj. (Lat.) Stud. slang,* famous, excellent, prime.

* **Fa'mulus,** *(Lat., pl.* Fa'muli) *m. (Lat.)* amanuensis; *Med.* (visiting) assistant.

* **Fanal',** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* 1) ship's lantern; 2) signal-light, beacon.

* **Fanat'iker,** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* fanatic. — **Fanat'isch,** *adj.* fanatical, fanatic. — **Fanatisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to fanaticise. — **Fanatis'mus,** *m.* fanaticism.

* **Fanfa're,** *(w.) f. Mil.* fanfare.

Fang, *(str., pl.* Fäng'e) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) catching, *&c. cf.* Fangen; catch; *b)* place where any thing is taken *or* caught; pit-fall; 2) capture, draught; 3) gin, snare, trap; *Sport-s.* 4) thrust, stab; (einem Hirsche *rc.*) den — geben, to kill (a deer, *&c.*) with the hanger; 5) *a) see* —zahn; *b) pl.* talons, clutches, claws; teeth (of the wolf); 6) the bite of a dog; 7) hole *or* cave of the lynx; 8) handle, hilt (of a sword).

Fang'..., *in comp.* **—ball,** *m.* play-ball, cricket; **—bäume,** *m. pl. Min.* joists; **—brief,** *m.* warrant of capture; **—buhne,** *f. Hydr.* wear; **—damm,** *m.* a temporary coffer-dam to protect the coffer-dam which it surrounds; **—eisen,** *n.* 1) *Sport.* iron spear (for stabbing wild beasts); huntsman's pole; 2) iron-trap.

Fang'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. lit. & fig.* to catch, take, seize; to capture; to captivate; to entrap; mit der Angel —, to hook; Feuer —, to catch *or* take fire; leicht Feuer —, *fig.* to be irascible; Einen in seiner Rede —, to entangle one in his talk; den Rauch —, to confine the smoke; *Mar-s.* die Ankerboje —, to hitch the buoy; die Raaen —, to secure the yards; *Tann.* to soften (the hides); II. *refl.* to catch one's self, go into a snare *or* trap; die Bugten — sich (*for* einander), the fakes catch each other; III. *intr. Sport.* to bite, to snap, snatch; sich — lassen, to allow *or* suffer one's self to be caught, to run one's self into a noose.

Fäng'er, *(str.) m.* 1) catcher, taker, captor; 2) *see* Fang, 5.

Fang'..., *in comp.* **—garn,** *n. Sport.* net; **—heuschrecke,** *f. Entom.* praying cricket (*Mantis religiosa* L.); **—jagd,** *f. Sport.* catching of wild beasts by driving them into nets; **—leine,** *f. Mar.* painter; *Sport.* leash; **—messer,** *n.* hanger, *(Fr.) couteau de chasse;* **—rad,** *n. see* Anschlagrad; **—schelle,** *f. Sport.* low bell; **—schürzen,** *f. pl. Min.* catches; **—stock,** *m.* police-man's *or* bailiff's staff; **—taue,** *n. pl. Mar.* short pieces of rope *or* ratline; **—tuch,** *n.* tinder; **—vogel,** *m. Sport.* decoy-bird; **—wort,** *n. Typ.* catch-word; *Theat.* cue; **—zahn,** *m.* fang, tusk; mit —zähnen, fanged, tusked.

Fan'ny, Fänn'chen, *see* Franciska, Fränzchen.

Fant, *(str.) m.* (*dimin.* **Fänt'chen,** *[str.] n.*) († &) * a childish vain youth, fop, dandy; coxcomb.

* **Fantasie',** *(w.) f.,* **Fantasi'ren** *rc., see* Ph....

Far'be, *(w.) f.* 1) colour, hue, tinge, tint, die, paint, tincture; 2) complexion; 3) printer's *or* printing ink; 4) *coll. see* Färberei; 5) *Gam.* suit (in cards); die — machen, to make trumps; 6) livery; 7) *Typ.* ink; *fig-s.* 8) kind, species, description; 9) colour, varnish, pretext; — halten, *Paint.* to bear a body; *fig.* to stick to one's colours; [illegible] dick auftragen, *Paint.* to impaste; [illegible] (im Gesicht), to have a high colour; [illegible] (des Gesichtes) verändern, to change [illegible]; die F-n zu stark auftragen, *fig.* to [illegible] the picture, to exaggerate; — [illegible] der — herauskommen, *coll.* (*orig.* in card-playing) to speak out one's mind.

Fär'be, *(w.) f.* operation of dyeing.

Far'be..., *in comp.* **—auftrag[illegible],** *Paint.* ink-distributing-machine; [illegible] *pl. Typ.* ink-balls; **—beere,** *f.* 1) [illegible] buckthorn (and its berries), *see* [illegible]; 2) kermes (Kermeskörner); **—blase,** *f.* [illegible] boiling-pot; **—eisen,** *n. Print.* [illegible] *n.,* **—kufen,** *f. pl.* dyeing-vats; [illegible] **—holz,** *n. see* Färberginster, Farbeholz; [illegible] *adj.* keeping colour, of a lasting colour.

Fär'be..., *in comp.* **—brühe,** *f. T.* [illegible]ing-liquor, dye; **—flotte,** *f.* dyer's bath; — **—geräth,** *n. see* —zeug; **—ginster,** *m.* [illegible] Färberginster; **—holz,** *n.* 1) *gener.* [illegible]ing wood, colouring-wood; 2) log-wood, campeachy wood; 3) (rothes) *see* [illegible]holz; **—kessel,** *m.* dyeing-copper; [illegible] 1) *see* Färberginster; 2) [illegible] alcanna (*Lawsonia alba* Lam.); **—kufe,** *f.* dy[e]ing vat; **—kunst,** *f.* art of dyeing; [illegible] *n. Bot.* dyer's lichen (Orseille der [illegible]).

Far'ben, *adj. in comp.* -coloured [illegible].

Fär'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to colour, [illegible] tinge, tincture; to stain (glass); [illegible] —, to engrain; mit Blut —, *fig.* to [illegible] with blood; II. *refl.* 1) to colour; to [illegible] *or* get a colour; 2) to practise painting, [illegible] lour the face; 3) to change colour.

Far'ben..., *in comp.* colour-, [illegible] **—auftrag,** *m.* the act of laying [illegible] of) colour; **—ballen,** *m. pl. Print.* ink-balls; **—bild,** *n. Opt.* coloured spectrum; [illegible] bladder of colour; **—blindheit,** *f.* [illegible] blind(ness); **—bogen,** *m. see* Regenbogen; **—brechung,** *f.* blending of colours; *Phys.* refraction of colours; **—brechungsmesser,** *m. Opt.* chromatoscope; **—brett,** *n.* palette; **—brühe,** *f.* dye, colouring liquor; [illegible] chromatic triangle; **—druck,** *m. Typ.* [illegible] printing; **—eisen,** *n.* printer's slice; [illegible] coloured earth; **—erscheinung,** *f. see* —[illegible]trum; **—faß,** *m. T.* colour-vat; tanner's [illegible] **—fell,** *n.* dyed hide; **—gebung,** *f.* colouring, coloration; **—glanz,** *m.* brilliancy of colour; **—händler,** *m.* dealer in colours, dry-salter, *coll.* colour-man; **—handlung,** *f.* shop where colours *or* dye-stuffs are sold; dry-saltery, trade in colours; **—kasten,** *m.* 1) *Print.* the ink-box (on a printing-press); 2) *or* —[illegible]chen, *n.* colour-box, paint-box, box with colours; **—kleckser,** *m.* *contempt.* dauber; [illegible] *m.* grayish-white cobalt; **—körper,** *m.* [illegible] colouring-body; **—kugel,** *f.* chromatic [illegible] **—kundige,** *m.* colourist; **—läufer,** *m. Print.* brayer; **—lehre,** *f. see* —kunde; [illegible] scale of colours; **—messer,** 1) *n.* (*or* —[illegible] *m.*) *Paint.* palette-knife; 2) *m. Phys.* [illegible]meter; **—mischung,** *f.* the mixing of colours; **—näpfchen,** *n. see* —schälchen; [illegible] dyer's furnace; **—pflanzen,** *f. pl.* plants containing dyeing-matter; **—pyramide,** *f. see* —dreieck; **—rand,** *m. Opt.* iris; **—reiber,** *m.* colour-grinder; **—reich,** *adj.* richly coloured; **—schälchen,** *n.* colour saucer; [illegible] tint; **—sehen,** *n. Med.* chromatopsia; [illegible] *f.* tinting; **—spectrum,** *n. Opt.* (solar) spectrum; **—spiel,** *n.* play of colours; [illegible] of hues; opalescence, iridescence; [illegible] *m. Print.* ink-block; **—stellung,** *f.* [illegible]tion of colours; **—stift,** *m.* coloured [illegible] pastil, pencil colour; **—stoff,** *m. Chem.* pigment, colouring matter; **—strahl,** *m. Opt.* coloured ray of light; **—stufe,** *f.* gradation, shade (of colour), tinge; **—tafel,** *f.* [illegible]

paint; **–theorie,** *f.* theory of colours; **–ton,** *m.* tone of coloration; **–topf,** *m.* ink-pot; paint-jar; **–waaren,** *f. pl. Comm.* dye-stuffs, dysing drugs *or* materials, dry-saltery; **–waarenhändler,** *m. see* –händler; **–wechsler,** *m. Ichth.* cackerel (*Mæna vulgaris* C.).

Fär'ber, *(str.) m.* dyer: *in comp. Bot-s.* **–baum,** *m.* Venice sumach, Venus's sumach (*Rhus cotinus* L.); **–beere,** *f. see* Färberdorn; **–blume,** *f. see* Färberginster; **–camille,** *f.* a species of chamomile (*Anthĕmis tinctoria* L.); **–croton,** *m.* turnsole (*Croton tinctorium* L.) (Lackmuskraut); **–distel,** *f.* 1) *see* –safflor; 2) *see* –ginster; **–dorn,** *m.* purging buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.): kleiner **–dorn,** dyer's buckthorn (*Rh. infectoria* L.).

Färberei', *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* (the art *or* practice of) dyeing; *b)* dyer's trade; 2) dye-house, dyery.

Fär'ber..., *in comp.* **–eiche,** *f. Bot.* dyer's oak (*Quercus infectoria* Willdenow); **–farbe,** *f.* colouring drugs; **–flechte,** *f.* archil, orchilla-weed (Kräuterorseille); dyer's lichen; canary weed, *see* Orseille, 2 (von Auvergne); **–geselle,** *m.* dyer's journeyman: *Bot-s.* **–ginster,** *m.* common dyer's genista, dyer's broom *or* green-broom, green-wood, wood-wash, wood-waxen, woad (*Genista tinctoria* L.); **–knöterich,** *m.* dyer's knot-grass (*Polygŏnum tinctorium* Lour.); **–kraut,** *n. see* –wau; **–maulbeerbaum,** *m.* dyer's mulberry (*Broussonetia tinctoria* L.); **–meister,** *m.* master-dyer; *Bot-s.* **–ochsenzunge,** *f.* alkanet-plant (*Anchūsa tinctoria* L.); **–pfrieme,** *f. see* Färberginster; **–rinde,** *f.* Jesuit's bark; **–röthe,** *f.* madder-plant (*Rubia tinctorum* L.): *T.* madder (*see* Krapp); **–safflor,** *m.* safflower, bastard saffron (gemeiner Safflor; *Carthămus tinctorius* L.); **–scharte,** *f. see* Färberginster; common saw-wort (*Serratūla tinctoria* L.); **–trompetenblume,** *f.* dyer's trumpet-flower; **–waid,** *m.* common woad (*Isătis tinctoria* L.); **–wau,** *f.* wild woad, dyer's wood (*Resēda luteŏla* L.); **–wurzel,** *f. see* –röthe.

Far'be..., *in comp.* **–stein, –stoff, –waaren,** *see* Farbenstein &c.

Fär'be ..., *in comp.* **–stoff,** *m.* colouring-matter, *gener. pl.* dyeing stuffs, colouring materials; **–zeit,** *f.* moulting-season, the time of changing the hair (said of deer, &c.): **–zeug,** *n.* dyeing- *or* dyer's utensils.

Far'big, *adj.* coloured; stained (paper, &c.): f-er Druck, coloured impression, illuminated printing; *cf.* Bunt; **F-e,** *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* a person of (black, copper, &c.) colour, coloured man, coloured woman: F-e, *pl.* coloured people.

Farb'lōs, *adj.* colourless; *Opt.* achromatic; — machen, to deprive of colour, achromatise.

Farb'losigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) colourlessness; 2) *fig.* neutrality, (*gener.* political) indifference.

Fär'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) colouring, tincture; 2) tinge, shade; complexion; tincture: eine dunklere — erhalten, *fig.* to be deepened (of crimes).

* **Far'ce** [*pr.* får'ße], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* farce: 1) *Dram.* a short piece *or* entertainment of a comic character; 2) *Mus.* a burlesque.

* **Farcé** [*pr.* farße'], *(str., pl.* F-s) *n. (Fr.) Cook.* 1) stuffing; 2) force-meat, forced meat. — **Farci'ren** [*pr.* farßi'–], *(w.) v. tr.* to stuff (a chicken, &c.), to farce.

* **Fargot'** [*pr.* fårgō'], *(str., pl.* F-s) *n. (Fr.) Comm. (in the Netherlands & France)* a small bale of goods, pocket.

* **Farin',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* brown, moist, *or* cask-sugar: der weiße — *or* Puder-Zucker, clayed sugar.

Far'ken, *(str.) m. (provinc. for* Ferkel) *Mar-s.* 1) hog; 2) *see* Wasserlieger; **–stert,** *m. see* Kugelzieher; **–treiber,** *m.* 1) slow sailing ship; 2) workman who stows away the greaves.

Farn, *(str.) m. see* –kraut; **–baum,** *m.* tree-fern; **–gebüsch,** *n.* fern-brake; **–kraut,** *n.* fern, polypody; **–männchen,** *n.* male fern; **–samen,** *m.* fern-seed; **–weibchen,** *n.* common brake.

* **Fa'rō,** *(str.) n. (coll. for* Pharao, *Fr.* pharaon) faro (game at cards).

Far'öer, –inseln, *pl. Geogr.* Faroe islands.

Far're, *(w.) m.* bullock; **F-nhäute,** *pl.* bullock's hides.

Far'renkraut, *(str., pl.* F-kräuter) *n. see* Farnkraut.

Fär'se, *(w.) f.* a young cow, heifer.

Fasan', *(w. & str.) m. Ornith.* pheasant (*Phasianus* L.); der junge —, pheasant-pout; **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck (*Anas acūta* L.); **–hahn,** *m.* pheasant-cock; **–haus,** *n.* pheasant-house; **–henne,** *f.,* **–huhn,** *n.* hen-pheasant; **–nest,** *n.* nide of pheasants.

Fasa'nen..., *in comp.* **–beize,** *f. Sport.* pheasant hawking; **–beller,** *m.* pheasant-dog; **–fang,** *m.* pheasant taking; **–garten,** *m.,* **–gehäge,** *n.,* **–hof,** *m.* pheasant-walk, pheasant-preserve, pheasantry; **–hund,** *m. see* –beller; **–jagd,** *f.* pheasant shooting; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* the spring bitter-vetch (*Orŏbus vernus* L.); **–meister,** *m.* keeper (breeder) of pheasants; **–netz, –steckgarn, –treibzeug,** *n. Sport.* pheasant net; cocking cloth; **–wärter,** *m. see* –meister; **–zucht,** *f.* breeding of pheasants.

Fasanerie', *(w.) f.* pheasantry (Fasanenhof).

Fasch, *(str.) m. T.* a piece of sole-leather.

Fasch'e, Fäsch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* bodice, stays; 2) *T.* stay (of a window-roofing, &c.).

Fasch'enstahl, *(str.) m. see* Bundstahl.

Fäs'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Faser) *see* Fäserchen.

* **Faschi'nen,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) pl. Fort. & Dik.* fascines; *Fort.* bavins; *in comp.* **–bänder,** *n. pl.* bands of fascines; **–bänke,** *f. pl.* tressels for fascines; **–blendung,** *f.* chandelier; **–messer,** *n.* (hedging-)bill, bill hook.

* **Fasch'ing,** *(str., pl.* F-e & F-s) *m. (S. G.)* carnival.

* **Fascik'el,** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* fascicle, bundle *or* file of papers.

A. **Fa'se,** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Faser; 2) *Bot.* sneeze-wort (*Achillēa millefolium* L.).

B. **Fa'se,** *see* Face.

Fa'sel, *(w.) m. & f. provinc.* 1) fry; 2) hatch; 3) propagation (breeding of cattle); 4) *Bot. see* Heilbohne; 5) *vulg. see* Gesindel; **–hengst,** *m. see* Beschäler; **–schwein,** *n. see* Zuchtschwein; **–vieh,** *n. see* Zuchtvieh.

Fäselei', *(w.) f.* foolish, flighty, *or* indiscreet behaviour *or* act, levity, giddiness, frivolity, thoughtlessness.

Fa'seler, *(str.), coll.* **Fa'selgörge,** *(w.),* **Fa'selhans,** *(str., pl.* F-hänse) *m.* a silly, inconsiderate, giddy, *or* blundering person, driveller, dotard.

Fa'selhaft, Fa'selig, *adj.* foolish, inconsiderate, light-headed, thoughtless, indiscreet, flighty, giddy, silly.

A. **Fa'seln,** *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *provinc.* to bring forth young ones, to breed; 2) to behave *or* talk foolishly, &c. *cf.* Faselig; to dote, dream, drivel, *cf.* Phantasiren; 3) to increase, thrive (of bees); 4) to farrow.

B. **Fa'seln, Fa'sen, Fä'seln,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to separate the fibres *or* threads of (a textile fabric); II. *refl.* to be separated (of fibres, &c.), to fuzz.

Fa'selnackt, *adj. see* Fasennackt.

Fa'sen, *(str.) m. see* Faser.

Fa'sennackt, *adj.* entirely naked, stark-naked.

Fa'ser, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* thread, filament, *Anat. & Bot.* fibre; string; fine; fluff; II. *in comp.* **–alaun,** *m.* fibrous alum; **–aragonit,** *m. Miner.* coralloidal arragonite, flos ferri; **–bündel,** *n. Anat.* bunch of fibres; **–geschwulst,** *f. Surg.* fibrous tumour; **–gewächse,** *n. pl. Bot. see* Aftermoose; *Miner-s.* **–gyps,** *m.* English talc; **–kalk,** *m.* fibrous limestone; **–kiesel,** *m.* fibriolite; **–oliv(en)it,** *m.* wood-copper; **–stoff,** *m. Chem.* fibrine.

Fä'ser, *(str.) m. Vint. see* Fächser.

Fä'serchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Faser) fibril.

Fa'sericht, Fa'serig, Fa'sig, *adj.* like *or* resembling fibres; fibrous; fibrinous (tumours, &c.), filamentous, stringy; **–knorplich,** *adj.* fibro-cartilagineous; f-es Zinnerz, *n. Miner.* wood-like tin-ore, wood-tin.

Fa'sern, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. see* Fasen.

Faß, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Fäs'ser) *n.* 1) (offenes) vat, tub; (verschlossenes) butt, coop, cask, barrel, firkin, vessel; (für Zucker, Wein, Taback) hogshead; (Wein) pipe, cask; (Rum) puncheon; (Feigen) drum; 2) *fig. & Script.* vessel, body; 3) *vulg.* paunch, fat person; nach dem — schmecken, to taste of the cask; in ein — thun *or* füllen, to barrel *or* tun (up), incask; auf Fässer gefüllt, in Fässer gepackt, barrelled up.

Faß'band, *(str., pl.* Faß'bänder) *n.* hoop.

Faß'bār, *adj.* 1) tangible; 2) *see* Faßlich.

Faß'..., *in comp.* **–bärme,** *f.* lees of beer; **–bier,** *n.* beer in casks; **–binder,** *m.* cooper, hooper; **–binderlohn,** *m. & n. Comm.* cooperage, coopering (of the casks); **–blech,** *n.* small-sized tin-plates; **–boden,** *m.* head of a cask; **–bodenmittelstück,** *n.* clap-board; **–bohrer,** *m.* piercer; **–brücke,** *f.* cask-bridge; **–butter,** *f.* firkin-butter.

Fäß'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Faß) little barrel, firkin, keg, cade, rundlet.

Faß'..., *in comp.* **–daube,** *f.* staff, stave; **–daubenholz,** *n.* staff-wood.

Fas'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to seize, grasp, lay hold on, take hold of, hold, catch, take; Wurzel —, to take root; in der Flanke —, *Mil.* to take in flank; 2) to put in any thing, to barrel, fill up (beer, &c.), to sack (corn, &c.); 3) *T. a)* to set, enchase, mount; in Gold gefaßt, set in gold, gold-bound, *cf.* Einfassen, 1, *b,* &c.; *b) Min. see* Auszimmern, 2; *c)* eine Quelle —, to curb a well (*cf.* Einfassen, 1, *a*); *fig-s.* 4) (in sich —) to hold, take in, embody, contain, compass, comprise, include; 5) to conceive, comprehend, understand, reach, penetrate, catch; to form (an idea, &c.), to take (a dislike to ..., &c.); 6) to couch, state (in certain terms), to clothe in a certain form, to put into words, word, turn; in einen Rahmen —, to (put in a) frame; das Schiff faßt den Wind, the ship gripes; *fig-s.* in die Augen —, to fix one's eyes upon ..., to take a look at ..., to observe; ins Gedächtniß —, to retain, keep in memory; Einen bei seinem Worte —, to take one at his word; eine Meinung —, to form an opinion; einen Entschluß —, to take (*or* to fix upon) a resolution; Muth *or* Herz —, to take courage *or* heart; II. *refl.* 1) to compose (collect) one's self; fasse dich, compose your mind; sich wieder —, to recover one's self, to recover one's balance *or* self-possession; 2) sich kurz —, *a)* to be brief; *b)* to be quick of resolution; 3) (*Grimm,* WB. LV) *l. u. for* sich auf ... gefaßt machen; III. *intr.* to take, catch, gripe, *cf.* Greifen; die Pumpe faßt, *Mar.* the pump is fetched; der Knabe faßt leicht, the boy is quick of comprehension; to bite (said of a screw *or* an anchor); gefaßt, *p. a.* composed, firm, collected (in mind), calm, ready, prepared (auf [*with Acc.*], for); sich gefaßt machen, to prepare one's self (auf [*with Acc.*], for); machen Sie sich darauf gefaßt, make up your mind to that; sich gefaßt halten, to stand in readiness, to be prepared.

Fas'ser, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) *or* **Faß'ler,** *see* Faßbinder; 2) temporary bee-hive.

Faß'..., *in comp.* **–faul,** *adj.* tasting of

the cask; –feigen, *f. pl. Comm.* Cyprus figs packed in casks; –futter, *n.* outer cask: –hahn, *m.* cock; –hefe, *f. see* –bärme; –holz, *n.* wood for staves.

Faß'lich, I. *adj.* conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible, easy of comprehension; leicht *or* allgemein –, easily understood, popular; II. F-keit, *(w.) f.* conceivableness, comprehensibility.

Faß'..., *in comp.* –meßkunst, *f.* gauging; –pech, *n.* 1) cooper's pitch; 2) pitch in casks; –stahl, *n.* steel in barrels.

Fas'sung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) the act of putting in, filling, &c. *cf.* Fassen, 2; 2) *a)* the (act of) setting, enchasing, &c.; *b)* enclosure, mounting, setting (of a diamond, &c.); *c) Min.* lining (of a shaft); *fig-s.* 3) *a)* version; *b)* (stilistische –) (verbal) construction, wording; style, tenor, terms *(pl.)*; 4) *a)* the taking (eines Entschlusses, a resolution); *b)* composure, self-command, countenance; aus der *or* außer – sein, to be out of countenance, to be disconcerted *or* off one's guard; aus der – kommen, to lose one's self-command, to be put (thrown) off one's guard; aus der – bringen, 1. to put out of countenance, disconcert, unsettle; to discompose, to put *or* throw off one's guard; (durch Blicke) to look *or* stare out of countenance; 2. to put beside one's gravity; nicht aus der – kommen, die – behalten, to keep countenance *or* self-possession; II. *in comp.* F-sgabe, F-skraft, *f.*, F-svermögen, *n.* power, faculty of comprehension; apprehensiveness, capacity, conception.

Faß'..., *in comp.* –waaren, *f. pl.* goods in barrels *or* carried in casks; – *or* fässerweise, *adv.* in the cask, by the cask; –zapfen, *m.* bung, faucet, tap.

Fast, *adv.* 1) †, very; 2) almost, nearly; (well) nigh, (well) near, all but; – bis zu Thränen, short of tears; – (gar) nicht, hardly (at all); – nichts, next to nothing *(or* none), hardly any thing; – nie, scarcely (hardly) ever; er geht – nie in die Kirche, he scarcely ever goes to church; – nur, almost only *or* entirely, little more than; – ohne Ausnahme, with scarcely any exception; almost invariably.

Fasta'ge *[pr.* –zhe], *(w.) f. Comm.* cooperage.

Fast'..., *in comp.* –bäcker, *m.* baker of brown bread; –brot, *n.* brown bread.

Fast'en, *(w.) f. pl.* († & *provinc. used also as a sing., besides* Fast'e) fast, fasting; Lent; *in comp.* –abend, *m.* Shrove-Tuesday; –blume, *f.* common cow-slip; –brezel, *f.* a kind of cracknel baked during Lent; –dienstag, *m. see* –abend; –gebet, *n.* Lent-prayer; –mäßig, *adj.* lenten; –mahlzeit, *f.* lenten fare *(or* feast); –prediger, *m.* he who preaches during Lent; –predigt, *f.* Lent-sermon; –sonntag, *m.* Sunday in Lent; –speise, *f.* Lent-provision, lenten-food; –zeit, *f. Ch.* Lent, the quadragesimal fast, Shrove-tide.

Fast'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to fast; das –, *(str.) v. s.* (religious mortification by) fasting, abstinence.

Fast'nacht, *s.* I. *f. coll.* F-en, 1) *Ch.* Shrove-Tuesday, Shrove-tide; 2) *Rom. Cath.* carnival.

Fast'nachts..., *in comp.* –feier, *f.* shroving; –kleid, *n.* carnival's habit; –lust, –lustbarkeit, *f.* carnival diversion, amusements; –narr, *m.* masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; –schmaus, *m.* carnival entertainment; –posse, *f.*, –spiel, *n.* carnival play, farce (taking place before Lent and lasting twelve days); –spuk, *m.* carnival masquerade.

Fast'tag, *(str.) m.* fasting-day, fast-day; day of abstinence; F-e, *pl.* fast- *(coll.* meager) days.

* Fa'ta, I. *(Lat.) pl. of* Fatum; II. *(Ital.) f.* fairy *(cf.* Fee); – Morgana, *f. Phys.* Fata Morgana, *cf.* Luftspiegelung.

* Fatal', *adj. (Lat.) coll. (differ. from the E.* fatal) extremely disagreeable, annoying, odious; f-e Lage, awkward predicament.

* Fatalis'mus, *m. (L. Lat.)* fatalism. – Fatalist', *(w.) m.* fatalist.

* Fatalität', *(w.) f. coll. (differ. from the E.* fatality) mischance, awkward incident, unpleasantness.

* Fa'tum, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Fa'ta) *n. (Lat.)* 1) fate, destiny, lot; 2) good *or* ill fortune, chance.

Fatz, *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc. see* Einfaltspinsel.

Fatz'e, *(w.) f. Mar.* a small sail under the foot of a top-sail.

Fau'chen, Fauch'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to mew and spit (as cats do).

Faul, *adj.* 1) rotten, corrupt, putrid; carious; 2) *fig. a)* lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; slow; f-er Mensch, sluggard, lazy-bones; *b)* drowsy; sleepy; *c) fig.* bad, idle, worthless; f-er Wechsel, *Comm.* queer bill; f-es Fleisch, proud flesh; f-er Fleck, sore point, foul spot; f-er Fels, *Min.* mouldering stone; *Mar-s.* f-e Küste, dangerous coast; f-er Ankergrund, foul bottom; f-e See, calm sea; f-es Schiff, foul ship; das Schiff macht das Wasser –, the ship makes foul water; der f-e Knecht, *Arith.* ready reckoner; nicht –, *coll.* not remaining behindhand, directly, immediately; f-e Eier, addled *or* rotten eggs; die f-e Gährung, *Chem.* putrid *or* putrefactive fermentation; f-es Eisen, eager *or* brittle iron; f-e Bäuche, *m. pl.* (Luther) lazy bellies.

Faul'..., *in comp.* –affe, *f. Zool.* loris; –baum, *m. Bot.* 1) (alder-)buckthorn *(Rhamnus frangŭla* L.); 2) common bird-cherry tree *(Prunus padus* L.); –beere, *f.* bird-cherry; –bett, *n.* 1) bed of ease, couch of idleness; 2) *fig.* inactivity, apathy; –boden, *m. see* Fehlboden; –brand, *m. see* Kornbrand; –brut, *f.* rotten brood (of bees); –butte, *f. Paper-m.* fermenting trough.

Fau'le, *s. (decl. like adj.) m. (& f.)* sluggard, idler, drone, lazy fellow (a lazy, sluggish girl *or* woman).

Fäu'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Fäulniß; 2) *a) Vet.* flap (a disease in horses); *b)* dry rot (in sheep); 3) dry rot (in wood); 4) blight (in corn); 5) *Min.* brittle stones.

Fau'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rot, corrupt, putrefy; das –, *(str.) v. s. Paper-m.* rotting, fermentation.

Fau'lenzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to idle (away the time), to be (lie) idle, to be sluggish *or* lazy, to lounge.

Fau'lenzer, *(str.) m.* 1) idler, sluggard, drone, idle *or* lazy fellow, *lud.* do-little, lazy-bones; 2) *a)* stool *or* support for a sick leg; *b) Arith.* ready reckoner.

Faulenzerei', *(w.) f.* the propensity to lounging, sluggishness, idleness, laziness.

Faul'..., *in comp.* –fieber, *n. Med.* putrid fever; –fleck, –flecken, *m.* putrid spot; –fleckig, *adj.* having putrid spots; –fuß, *m. see* –thier; –holz, *n. see* –baum.

Faul'heit, *(w.) f.* laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth; drowsiness, sleepiness.

Fau'licht, Fau'lig, Fäu'lig, *adj.* having the appearance of being rotten, tasting rotten, putrid; putrescent, rotten.

Faul'matte, *(w.) f.* foot- *(or* rope-)boar *or* mat.

Fäul'niß, *(str.) f.* rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, putrification; in – übergehen *or* gerathen, to putrefy, to rot; der – ausgesetzt, putrescible; – bewirkend, septic; – hindernd, antiseptic.

Faul'..., *in comp.* –pelz, *m. coll.* sluggard, *lud.* lazybones; –pfründe, –stelle, *f. coll.* sinecure; –pfründner, *m.* sinecure; –thier, *n. Zool.* 1) tardigrade; 2) *or* –fuß, *m. a)* sloth, slinkard; *b)* (americanisches) ai; *c)* (zweifingeriges) unau; –weide, *f.* sweet willow.

Faum, Fäu'men, *provinc. see* [illegible] Schäumen.

* Faun, *(str. & w.) m.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* [illegible] Faunus, guardian-god of herds and woods; [illegible] faun, woodland deity (half man and half goat); a sylvan; a satyr; 2) *fig.* a [illegible] lascivious person; F-enblick, *m.* lascivious look.

* Fauna, *(pl. [str.]* F-s, *or [w.]* [illegible]) *f. (L. Lat.) Zool.* Fauna.

* Fau'nenhaft, *adj.* resembling a faun; rude, ugly; sensual, lascivious.

Fau'nen..., *in comp.* –miene, *f.* 1) a rude and ugly face; 2) *see* –blick; –nase, *f.* large and ugly nose; –tanz, *m.* lascivious dance.

Faust, *(str., pl.* Fäust'e) *f. (dimin.* Fäustchen, *[str.] n.)* fist; hand; *fig.* grasp; mit dem Degen in der –, sword in hand; [illegible] (schwer) in *or* auf der – liegen, to be hard-mouthed; to force the hand (of horses) [illegible]; die – nehmen, to guide (a horse) by the hand; ein Pferd von vierzehn – (*and* Fäusten, [illegible] Fuß &c.) Höhe, a horse fourteen hands high; *coll-s.* auf eigene –, on one's own account, independently (of others), for one's self, and on one's own hook; (sich *[Dat.]*) in die – (in's Fäustchen) lachen, *fig.* to laugh in one's sleeve; es paßt wie die – auf's Auge, *coll.* it is not at all fitting, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it, it is nothing to the purpose.

Faust'..., *in comp.* –amboß, *m.* [illegible]; –beuge, *f. Anat.* wrist; –birne, *f. Pomol.* a species of pear, pounder; –büchse, *f.* [illegible] pistol; –dick, *adj.* as big as a fist; er hat es – dick hinter den Ohren, *vulg.* he is an arch *or* sly rogue, he is an arrant [illegible]; –eisen, *n. T.* hand anvil with a flat face, [illegible] stretcher.

Fäust'el, *(str.) m.* a miner's hammer.

Faust'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to strike with the fist, to cuff; 2) *Hatt.* to stretch *or* widen (a hat) with the fist.

Faust'..., *in comp.* –fechter, *m.* boxer, pugilist; –gelenk, *n. see* –beuge; –hammer, *m.* (small) hammer; –handschuh, *m.* mitten, muffler; –hobel, *m. T.* any small plane; –kampf, *m.* pugilistic rencontre, boxing; –kämpfer, *m. see* –fechter; –kräse, *f.* [illegible] groove.

Fäust'ling, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) [illegible]; 2) pocket-pistol; 3) *see* Faustbandschuh; [illegible] *see* Däumling.

Fäust'lings, *adv.* – schlagen, *see* [illegible]

Faust'..., *in comp.* –pfand, *n.* [illegible]; –pinsel, *m. Mas.* hand-brush; –recht, *n.* club-law, sword-law; –rohr, *n.* hand-gun [illegible]; –säge, *f.* hand-saw; –schlag, –streich, *m.* cuff, fisticuff; –voll, *f.* a handful, grasp.

Fau'ten, *f. pl. Mar.* cuntlines.

Faut'fracht, *(w.) f. Comm.* dead freight.

* Favorit', *(w.) m. (Fr.)* Favoritin [illegible] *f.* favourite, minion (Günstling).

Fax'e, *(w.) f. coll.* wry face, [illegible] ries, buffooneries, tricks; F-n machen, to cut capers, to make wry faces, &c.; F-nmacher, *m.* buffoon, jester, droll person.

* Fayence' [fajangß'], *see* Faience.

Februar', *(str.) m.* (the month of) February.

Fech'sen, Fech'ser, *see* Fächsen, [illegible]

Fecht'..., *in comp.* –boden, *m.*, –haus, *n.*, –schule, *f.* fencing-room, fencing-school; –degen, *m.*, –eisen, *n.* foil, rapier; –handschuh, *m.* fencing-glove; –kunst, *f.* art of fencing; –meister, *m.* fencing-master; –platz, *m.* fencing-room; scene of action; –stunde, *f.* fencing lesson; –übung, *f.* exercise, practice in fencing.

Fech'ten, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to fight; to fence, to tilt; er ficht sehr gut, he is a skilful swordsman; 2) *fig.* to contend *or* strike [illegible] Verfechten; 3) *coll.* mit den Händen –, to use violent gestures, *usual.* to saw *or* beat the air.

declaiming); 4) *coll.* (*or* — gehen) to go begging (*cf.* Durchfechten, *refl.* 2).

Fech'ter, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* fighter, fencer; ...rd-player, swordsman; gladiator; pugi-... boxer; II. *in comp.* **–kampf**, *m.* combat ...gladiators; prize-fight; **–spiel**, *n. see* — ...ub; **–sprung**, *m.* leap backwards, fencer's ...; **–strich**, *m.* sword-player's trick.

Fe'der, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* feather, plume ...a bird, &c.); flue; *b)* (instrument for writ-...) pen; quill; 2) *Mech.* spring; 3) *Ichth.* fin ...a fish); *Sport-s.* 4) *a)* tail (of a hare, &c.); ...-n, *pl.* bristles (of wild boars); spines *or* ...kles (of hedgehogs); quills (of porcupines); ...boar-spear; 6) *Carp.* tongue; 7) *Fort.* wall-...co; 8) *Build.* cross-lathe; 9) *Jewel.* blemish ...ewels; die — führen, to use the pen, to ...to; eine spitzige — führen, to write with a ... dipped in gall; unter der — haben, to have ...terary composition in hand; to have on ...anvil; eine — schneiden, to make (cut) a ...; eine — corrigiren, to mend a pen; in die ...ngen, to dictate; II. *in comp.* **–ähnlich**, ...featherlike, *cf.* –artig; **–alaun**, *m. Miner.* ...ne alum, stone-alum; **–amianth**, *m. Miner.* Fasergyps; **–angel**, *f.* spring-hinge; **–ar-...er**, *m.* feather-worker; **–artig**, *adj.* feath-...; downy, plumaceous; **–auswischer**, *m.* –wischer; **–ball**, *m.* shuttlecock; **–besen**, *m.* ...her-duster, feather-brush; **–bett**, *n.* feath-...bed; **–blatt**, **–blättchen**, *n.* 1) *Bot.* the ...ment of a pinnated leaf; 2) *T.* the leaf ...lade of a lock's spring, spring-plate; — ...h, *n.* thin sheet-iron; **–bleiche**, *f.* bleach-... of feathers; **–bleicher**, *m.* feather-bleacher; ...ume, *f.* feather-flower, artificial flower of ...hers; **–bolzen**, *m.* spring-bolt; **–bret**, *n.* spring-board (of an organ); **–büchse**, *f.* ...-case; **–bügel**, *m. Mech.* spring-chape; ...irste, *f.* feather-brush; **–busch**, *m.* tuft *or* ...ch of feathers, plume; plumage; *Zool.* tuft, ...t, apex; chaplet (bei Pfauen); topping (bei ...chen); **–buschreiher**, *m. Ornith.* the white ...reat silver heron (*Ardĕa egretta* Gm.).

Fe'derchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Feder) 1) ...ll feather, plumelet; 2) *Bot.* plumule, ...spire.

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–cirkel**, *m.* 1) *T.* spring-...ders; 2) *see* Bogencirkel; **–decke**, *f.* feather ...own coverlet; **–deckel**, *m. Horol.* spring-...; **–dose**, *f.* spring-box; **–eisen**, *n. T.* watch-...er's anvil; spring-chape; **–erz**, *n. Miner.* ...nose silver-ore, salamander's hair; — ...ter, *m. cont.* pen-warrior, hero of the quill, ...troversist; a pettifogging writer; **–feil-...en**, *m. T.* pin-vice; **–förmig**, *adj. Bot.* ...niform; **–fuchser**, *m. see* –fechter; *cont.* ...bbler; **–fuß**, *m. Ornith.* rough-footed pi-...n, plumipod; **–füßig**, *adj.* foot-feathered, ...gh-footed, plumiped; **–gehäuse**, *n. Horol.* ...rel, spring-box; **–gold**, *n. T.* spring-gold, ...tened gold; **–gras**, *n. Bot.* common feather-... (*Stipa pennata* L.); **–gyps**, *m. Miner.* Fasergyps; **–hahn**, *m. Ornith. see* Auer-...n; **–haken**, *m. T.* spring-trigger; **–halter**, ...pen-holder, pen-handle; *Horol.* spring-bar-...pin; **–handel**, *m.* feather-trade; **–händler**, dealer in feathers, feather-seller; **–hart**, ... hard and elastic like a spring, springy; ...rte, *f.* elasticity; **–harz**, *n.* elastic gum, ...ian-rubber; caoutchouc; **–harzbaum**, *m.* ... caoutchouc-tree, ule-tree (*Siphonia* ...*tica* L.); **–haspel**, *m. Sport.* reel; **–haus**, *see* –gehäuse; **–hausdrehstift**, *m.* barrel-...our; **–hausrad**, *n.* barrel-wheel; **–heber**, *Mech.* spring-lever, spring-tongs; **–held**, hero of the quill; **–hut**, *m.* hat *or* bonnet ... feathers.

Fe'dericht, **Fe'derig**, *adj.* like feathers; feathery; plumose, plumy; fluey.

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–kampf**, *m. see* –krieg; ...ppe, *f.* a cap with feathers; *Ornith.* mandarin-duck; **–kasten**, *m.* pen-box; **–kegel**, *m.* 1) *Horol.* barrel-arbour; 2) *Conch.* a species of conus (*Conus textĭlis* L.); **–kiel**, *m.* quill; **–kissen**, *n.* pillow *or* cushion with feathers; **–klappe**, *f. T.* steam-trigger; **–klinke**, *f.* spring-latch; **–köcher**, *m. see* –büchse; **–kohl**, *m. Bot.* curled (crisp) cabbage (a variety of *Brassĭca oleracĕa* L.); **–kork**, *m.* a species of sea-cork, *see* Gallertschwamm; **–kraft**, *f.* elasticity; **–kräftig**, *adj.* elastic; springy; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* spiked water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum* L.); **–krieg**, *m.* paper-war, controversy; **–krone**, *f. Bot.* pappus, down, feather, puff-ball; **–lade**, *f. Weav.* flyer-lathe; **–lanzette**, *f.* spring-lancet; **–lappen**, *m. Sport.* a bunch of feathers tied to a string to frighten the game, scarecrow; **–leicht**, *adj.* as light as a feather; **–leinwand**, *f.* a kind of fine linen fustian with a cotton weft; **–lesen**, *n.* 1) the picking of feathers; 2) *fig-s.* ceremony, hesitation; viel –lesens machen, to be ceremonious, to insist upon formalities; to stand out on trifles, to pick up straws; nicht viel –lesens machen, to act without any ceremony; to set boldly about a thing.

Fe'derlos, *adj.* featherless, plumeless, implumed, implumous; unfledged, callow.

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–mann**, *m. see* –händler; **–maß**, *n. Horol.* an instrument for testing the power of a watch-spring, watch-spring-test; **–meißel**, *m. Surg.* pledget; **–messer**, *n.* pen-knife; **–mütze**, *f.* a cap made of feathers, feather-cap; feathered cap.

Fe'dern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to lose feathers; 2) to spring, to rise with elastic motion; II. *v. tr.* 1) to stuff with feathers, to feather; 2) *Sport.* to feather (a bird by shooting); 3) *T.* (Bohlen) to double-groove and slip (planks) — *Hertslet*; III. *refl.* to moult, mew.

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–nelke**, *f. Bot.* single *or* feathered pink, sweet William (*Dianthus plumarius* L.); **–nervig**, *adj. Bot.* penninerved; **–pfühl**, *m.* bolster; **–pose**, *f. see* –kiel; **–reiniger**, *m. see* –stäuber; **–riegel**, *m. T.* spring-bolt; **–rohr**, *n. see* –büchse; **–salz**, *n. Miner.* native alum (of fibrous quality); **–scheuche**, *f. see* –lappen; **–schiff**, *n. Bot.* the berry-bearing bamboo (*Bambūsa baccĭfĕra* Roxb.); **–schleiße**, *f.*, **–schleißen**, *n. see* –lesen; **–schloß**, *n.* spring-lock; **–schmücker**, *m.* feather-maker, plumassier; **–schneidemaschine**, *f.* pen-nibber; **–schraube**, *f.*, **–spanner**, *m. T.* spring-vice; **–schütze**, *m. see* Feldjäger; **–spannschlüssel**, *m. T.* key with a screw instead of the bit; **–spath**, *m. Miner.* radiated (fibrous) spar; **–sperrrad**, *n. Horol.* spring-ratchet wheel; **–spiel**, *n.* 1) *see* Falkenbeize; 2) *see* –lappen; 3) lure, falconer's game; 4) spillekins; 5) *provinc.* fowls; **–spule**, *f.* quill; gezogene F–n, Dutch quills; **–stäuber**, *m.* 1) *see* –besen; 2) *a)* feather-driver; *b)* *see* –händler; **–stahl**, *m.* spring-steel; **–staub**, *m.* down; **–stein**, *m. see* Pfauenstein; **–stellage**, *f.* pen-rack; **–stieber**, *m.* 1) feather-driver; 2) feather-seller; **–stift**, *m. Horol. see* –kegel; **–strauß**, *m.* tuft of feathers; **–streit**, *m. see* –krieg; **–strich**, *m.* stroke of the pen; **–stutz**, *m. see* –busch; **–stütze**, *f. Coach-m.* spring-stay; **–thürangeln**, *f. pl.* spring-centre and top pivot-hinges.

Fe'derthūm, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. u.*) feathers, plumage (Gefieder).

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–tüchtig**, *adj.* well versed in writing; **–tüchtigkeit**, *f.* penmanship; **–uhr**, *f.* watch *or* clock moved by a spring; **–vieh**, *n.* poultry, fowls; **–viehhändler**, *m.* poulterer; **–wage**, *f.* spring-balance, spring-steel-yard; **–wechsel**, *m.* moulting of birds; **–weiß**, *n. Miner.* stone-alum; earth-flax, asbest; **–wellbaum**, *m. Horol. see* –kegel, 1; **–werk**, *n.* 1) anything stuffed with feathers; plumage; 2) *T.* the spring *or* ward of a lock; **–wild**, **–wildpret**, *n.* feathered game, wild-fowl; **–wilhelm**, *m.*, **–winde**, *f. Bot.* scarlet bindweed, cypress-vine (*Quamoclit* Mönch.); **–winder**, *m. Horol.* spring-tool; **–wisch**, *m. see* –besen; **–wischer**, *m.* pen-wiper; **–wolke**, *f.* cirrus, curled cloud; **–zange**, *f.* (butler's) pliers; **–zeichnung**, *f.* drawing in (*or* made with) pen and ink, pen and ink sketch; **–zins**, *m.* rent paid in poultry; **–zirkel**, *m. see* –cirkel; **–zug**, *m. see* –strich.

Fee, (*w.*, *pl.* Fe(e)'en (*pr.* fa'en)) *f.* fairy, * fay.

Fe'en..., *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* fairy-like; **–gabe**, *f.* fairy-favour; **–gestalt**, *f.* fairy-form.

Fe'enhaft, *adj.* fairy-like; marvellous, wonderful.

Fe'en..., *in comp.* **–könig**, *m.* fairy-king; **–königin**, *f.* fairy-queen; **–land**, *n.* fairy-land; **–mährchen**, *n.* fairy-tale; **–palast**, *m.*, **–schloß**, *n.* fairy-palace; **–reich**, *n. see* –land; **–ringe**, *m. pl.* fairy-rings; **–vogel**, *m. Ornith.* fairy-bird (*Graucălus puella* Lath.); **–welt**, *f.* fairy-world (*cf. also* Elf, *comp.*).

Feerei', (*w.*) *f.*, **Fe'enthūm**, (*str.*) *n.* fairy-ism.

Fe'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sweeping; 2) tool for sweeping; 3) corn-sift; 4) *see* Fegsel.

Fe'ge..., *in comp.* **–beutel**, *m. coll.* anybody *or* anything that drains the purse, purse-drainer; **–fässer**, *n. pl. see* –schober; **–feuer**, *n. Rom. Cath.* purgatory; **–hammer**, *m. Salt-w.* salt-boiler's hammer; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* shave-grass (Scheuerkraut); **–maschine**, **–mühle**, *f.* fan-blowing *or* winnowing machine.

Fe'gen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to scour; to sweep, wipe; 2) to clean, cleanse; Einem den Beutel —, to drain a person's purse; 3) to winnow (corn); 4) to furbish (a sword); 5) *vulg.* to hide, thrash; to chastise; to rebuke; to scold, rate; 6) *Sport.* to rub off; die Bienen —, to take part of the honey away from the hives; *fig.* to sweep *or* brush over (of a wind); II. *intr.* to hasten, run, scamper; to sweep over.

Fe'ger, (*str.*) *m.* sweeper, cleanser, scourer.

Fe'ge..., *in comp.* **–opfer**, *n. see* Reinigungsopfer; **–rolle**, *f.* slope-riddle; **–salpeter**, *m.* salpetre on walls; **–sand**, *m.* scouring *or* fine sand; **–schober**, *m.* salt-boiler's scum-pan.

Fe'get(e) (*for* **Fe'gicht**), (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*Allem.*) 1) the (act *or* time of) sweeping; 2) *see* Fegsel.

Feg'sel, (*str.*) *n.* sweepings (Kehricht).

Fe'gung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sweeping, &c. *see* Fegen.

Feh, (*w.*) *f. Furr.* calabar-skins, Siberian squirrel-skins; **–händler**, *m. see* Rauchhändler; **–pinsel**, *m.* squirrel-pencil; **–rücken**, *m.* the skin taken off the back of the squirrel; **–wam**, *n.*, **–wamme**, *f.* the skin taken off the belly of the squirrel, menivar, minivar.

Feh'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (knightly) feud, quarrel, war; private warfare; literarische —, literary strife; 2) †, security, compact; **–brief**, *m.* letter of defiance (Absagebrief), declaration of enmity, challenge, cartel; **–handschuh**, *m.* gauntlet of battle; (Einem) den –handschuh hinwerfen, to throw down the gauntlet, to challenge (a person); *fig.* to hurl defiance at ...; den –handschuh aufheben, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge; **–recht**, *n.* right of declaring enmity and making war.

Feh'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Feh.

Fehl, I. (*str.*) *m.* († &) * fault, failing, blemish (Fehler); II. *adv. in comp.* mis- (*cf.* Miß-) 1) wrong, amiss; contrary to purpose *or* expectation; 2) in vain, to no purpose.

Fehl'bār, I. *adj.* fallible, uncertain; II. F–keit, (*w.*) *f.* fallibility, uncertainty.

Fehl'..., *in comp.* **–bitte**, *f.* vain request; eine –bitte thun, to meet with a refusal, to sue in vain; **–bitten**, to beg in vain; **–blatt**, *n. Gam.* 1) card wanting in a suit, missing card; 2) card of no value; **–blick**, *m.* mistaken view; **–boden**, *m. Build.* false ceiling (Ein-

the cask; **—feigen,** *f. pl. Comm.* Cyprus figs packed in casks; **—futter,** *n.* outer cask: **—hahn,** *m.* cock; **—hefe,** *f. see* —bärme; **—holz,** *n.* wood for staves.

Faß'lich, I. *adj.* conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible, easy of comprehension; leicht *or* allgemein —, easily understood, popular; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* conceivableness, comprehensibility.

Faß'..., *in comp.* **—meßkunst,** *f.* gauging: **—pech,** *n.* 1) cooper's pitch; 2) pitch in casks; **—stahl,** *n.* steel in barrels.

Fas'sung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) the act of putting in, filling, &c. *cf.* Fassen, 2; 2) *a)* the (act of) setting, enchasing, &c.; *b)* enclosure, mounting, setting (of a diamond, &c.); *c) Min.* lining (of a shaft); *fig-s.* 3) *a)* version; *b)* (stilistische —) (verbal) construction, wording; style, tenor, terms *(pl.)*; 4) *a)* the taking (eines Entschlusses, a resolution); *b)* composure, self-command, countenance; aus der *or* außer — sein, to be out of countenance, to be disconcerted *or* off one's guard; aus der — kommen, to lose one's self-command, to be put (thrown) off one's guard; aus der — bringen, 1. to put out of countenance, disconcert, unsettle; to discompose, to put *or* throw off one's guard; (durch Blicke) to look *or* stare out of countenance; 2. to put beside one's gravity; nicht aus der — kommen, die — behalten, to keep countenance *or* self-possession; II. *in comp.* **F-sgabe, F-skraft,** *f.*, **F-svermögen,** *n.* power, faculty of comprehension; apprehensiveness, capacity, conception.

Faß'..., *in comp.* **—waaren,** *f. pl.* goods in barrels *or* carried in casks; **—** *or* **fässerweise,** *adv.* in the cask, by the cask; **—zapfen,** *m.* bung, faucet, tap.

Fast, *adv.* 1) †, very; 2) almost, nearly; (well) nigh, (well) near, all but; — bis zu Thränen, short of tears; — (gar) nicht, hardly (at all); — nichts, next to nothing *(or* none), hardly any thing; — nie, scarcely (hardly) ever; er geht — nie in die Kirche, he scarcely ever goes to church; — nur, almost only *or* entirely, little more than; — ohne Ausnahme, with scarcely any exception; almost invariably.

Fasta'ge *[pr. —ahe]*, *(w.) f. Comm.* cooperage.

Fast'..., *in comp.* **—bäcker,** *m.* baker of brown bread; **—brot,** *n.* brown bread.

Fast'en, *(w.) f. pl.* († *& provinc. used also as a sing., besides* Fast'e) fast, fasting; Lent; *in comp.* **—abend,** *m.* Shrove-Tuesday; **—blume,** *f.* common cow-slip; **—brezel,** *f.* a kind of cracknel baked during Lent; **—dienstag,** *m. see* —abend; **—gebet,** *n.* Lent-prayer; **—mäßig,** *adj.* lenten; **—mahlzeit,** *f.* lenten fare *(or* feast); **—prediger,** *m.* he who preaches during Lent; **—predigt,** *f.* Lent-sermon; **—sonntag,** *m.* Sunday in Lent; **—speise,** *f.* Lent-provision, lenten-food; **—zeit,** *f. Ch.* Lent, the quadragesimal fast, Shrove-tide.

Fast'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to fast; das —, *(str.) v. s.* (religious mortification by) fasting, abstinence.

Fast'nacht, *s.* I. *f. coll.* **F-en,** 1) *Ch.* Shrove-Tuesday, Shrove-tide; 2) *Rom. Cath.* carnival.

Fast'nachts..., *in comp.* **—feier,** *f.* shroving; **—kleid,** *n.* carnival's habit; **—lust, —lustbarkeit,** *f.* carnival diversion, amusements; **—narr,** *m.* masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; **—schmaus,** *m.* carnival entertainment; **—posse,** *f.*, **—spiel,** *n.* carnival play, farce (taking place before Lent and lasting twelve days); **—spuk,** *m.* carnival masquerade.

Fast'tag, *(str.) m.* fasting-day, fast-day; day of abstinence; F-e, *pl.* fast-(*coll.* meager) days.

* **Fa'ta,** I. *(Lat.) pl. of* Fatum; II. *(Ital.) f.* fairy *(cf.* Fee); — **Morgana,** *f. Phys.* Fata Morgana, *cf.* Luftspiegelung.

* **Fatal',** *adj. (Lat.) coll. (differ. from the E.* fatal) extremely disagreeable, annoying, odious; f-e Lage, awkward predicament.

* **Fatalis'mus,** *m. (L. Lat.)* fatalism. — **Fatalist',** *(w.) m.* fatalist.

* **Fatalität',** *(w.) f. coll. (differ. from the E.* fatality) mischance, awkward incident, unpleasantness.

* **Fa'tum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Fa'ta) *n. (Lat.)* 1) fate, destiny, lot; 2) good *or* ill fortune, chance. [pinsel.

Fatz, *(str.) m.* († *&) provinc. see* Einfalts-

Fat'ze, *(w.) f. Mar.* a small sail under the foot of a top-sail. [and spit (as cats do).

Fau'chen, Fauch'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to mew

Faul, *adj.* 1) rotten, corrupt, putrid; carious; 2) *fig. a)* lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; slow; f-er Mensch, sluggard, lazy-bones; *b)* drowsy; sleepy; *c) fig.* bad, idle, worthless; f-er Wechsel, *Comm.* queer bill; f-es Fleisch, proud flesh; f-er Fleck, sore point, foul spot; f-er Fels, *Min.* mouldering stone; *Mar-s.* f-e Küste, dangerous coast; f-er Antergrund, foul bottom; f-e See, calm sea; f-es Schiff, foul ship; das Schiff macht das Wasser —, the ship makes foul water; der f-e Knecht, *Arith.* ready reckoner; nicht —, *coll.* not remaining behindhand, directly, immediately; f-e Eier, addled *or* rotten eggs; die f-e Gährung, *Chem.* putrid *or* putrefactive fermentation; f-es Eisen, eager *or* brittle iron; f-e Bäuche, *m. pl.* (Luther) lazy bellies.

Faul'..., *in comp.* **—affe,** *f. Zool.* loris; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* 1) (alder-)buckthorn *(Rhamnus frangŭla* L.); 2) common bird-cherry tree *(Prunus padus* L.); **—beere,** *f.* bird-cherry; **—bett,** *n.* 1) bed of ease, couch of idleness; 2) *fig.* inactivity, apathy; **—boden,** *m. see* Fehlboden; **—brand,** *m. see* Kornbrand; **—brut,** *f.* rotten brood (of bees); **—butte,** *f. Paper-m.* fermenting trough.

Fau'le, *s. (decl. like adj.) m. (& f.)* sluggard, idler, drone, lazy fellow (a lazy, sluggish girl *or* woman).

Fäu'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Fäulniß; 2) *a) Vet.* flap (a disease in horses); *b)* dry rot (in sheep); 3) dry rot (in wood); 4) blight (in corn); 5) *Min.* brittle stones.

Fau'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to rot, corrupt, putrefy; das —, *(str.) v. s. Paper-m.* rotting, fermentation.

Fau'lenzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to idle (away the time), to be (lie) idle, to be sluggish *or* lazy, to lounge.

Fau'lenzer, *(str.) m.* 1) idler, sluggard, drone, idle *or* lazy fellow, *lud.* do-little, lazy-bones; 2) *a)* stool *or* support for a sick leg; *b) Arith.* ready reckoner.

Faulenzerei', *(w.) f.* the propensity to lounging, sluggishness, idleness, laziness.

Faul'..., *in comp.* **—fieber,** *n. Med.* putrid fever; **—fleck, —flecken,** *m.* putrid spot; **—fleckig,** *adj.* having putrid spots; **—fuß,** *m. see* —thier; **—holz,** *n. see* —baum.

Faul'heit, *(w.) f.* laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth; drowsiness, sleepiness.

Fau'licht, Fau'lig, Fäu'lig, *adj.* having the appearance of being rotten, tasting rotten, putrid; putrescent, rotten.

Faul'matte, *(w.) f.* foot-(*or* rope-)bear *or* mat.

Fäul'niß, *(str.) f.* rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, putrification; in — übergehen *or* gerathen, to putrefy, to rot; der — ausgesetzt, putrescible; — bewirkend, septic; — hindernd, antiseptic.

Faul'..., *in comp.* **—pelz,** *m. coll.* sluggard, *lud.* lazybones; **—pfründe, —stelle,** *f. coll.* sinecure; **—pfründner,** *m.* sinecure; **—thier,** *n. Zool.* 1) tardigrade; 2) *or* —fuß, *m. a)* sloth, stinkard; *b)* (americanisches) ai; *c)* (zweifingeriges) unau; **—weide,** *f.* sweet willow.

Faum, Fäu'men, *provinc.* [illegible] Schäumen.

* **Faun,** *(str. & w.) m.* 1) [illegible] Faunus, guardian-god of herds and woods; [illegible] faun, woodland deity (half man and half goat); a sylvan; a satyr; 2) *fig.* a [illegible] lascivious person; **F-enblick,** *m.* lascivious look. [illegible]

* **Fauna,** *(pl. [str.]* F-s, *or [w.]* [illegible]

* **Fau'nenhaft,** *adj.* resembling a faun, rude, ugly; sensual, lecherous.

Fau'nen..., *in comp.* **—miene,** *f.* 1) a rude and ugly face; 2) *see* —blick; **—nase,** *f.* large and ugly nose; **—tanz,** *m.* lascivious dance.

Faust, *(str., pl.* Fäust'e) *f. (dimin.* **Fäustchen,** *[str.] n.)* fist; hand; *fig.* grasp; [illegible] Degen in der —, sword in hand; [illegible] (schwer) in *or* auf der — liegen, to be hard-mouthed; to force the hand (of horses); [illegible] die — nehmen, to guide (a horse) by the [illegible] ein Pferd von vierzehn — *(und* [illegible] Fuß ꝛc.) Höhe, a horse fourteen hands high; *coll-s.* auf eigene —, on one's own account, independently (of others), for one's self, [illegible] on one's own hook; (sich *[Dat.]*) in die — *(or* ins Fäustchen) lachen, *fig.* to laugh in one's sleeve; es paßt wie die — aufs Auge, *coll.* it is not at all fitting, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it, it is nothing to the purpose.

Faust'..., *in comp.* **—amboß,** *m. T.* [illegible] **—beuge,** *f. Anat.* wrist; **—birne,** *f.* [illegible] species of pear, pounder; **—büchse,** *f.* [illegible] pistol; **—dick,** *adj.* as big as a fist; er [illegible] —dick hinter den Ohren, [illegible] he is an [illegible] *or* sly rogue, he is an arrant dissembler; **—eisen,** *n. T.* hand anvil with a flat [illegible] stretcher.

Fäust'el, *(str.) m.* a miner's hammer.

Faust'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to strike with the fist, to cuff; 2) *Hatt.* to stretch *or* widen (a hat) with the fist.

Faust'..., *in comp.* **—fechter,** *m.* boxer, pugilist; **—gelenk,** *n. see* —beuge; **—hammer,** *m.* (small) hammer; **—handschuh,** *m.* [illegible] muffler; **—hobel,** *m. T.* any small plane; **—kampf,** *m.* pugilistic rencontre, boxing; **—kämpfer,** *m. see* —fechter; **—kräße,** *f.* [illegible] groove.

Fäust'ling, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) [illegible] 2) pocket-pistol; 3) *see* [illegible] *see* Däumling.

Fäust'lings, *adv.* — schlagen, [illegible]

Faust'..., *in comp.* **—pfand,** *n.* [illegible] **—pinsel,** *m. Mas.* hand-brush; **—recht,** *n.* [illegible] law, sword-law; **—rohr,** *n.* hand-gun, pistol; **—säge,** *f.* hand-saw; **—schlag, —streich,** *m.* cuff, fisticuff; **—voll,** *f.* a handful, grasp.

Fau'ten, *f. pl. Mar.* cuntlines.

Faut'fracht, *(w.) f. Comm.* dead freight.

* **Favorit',** *(w.) m. (Fr.)* **Favoritin,** *(w.) f.* favourite, minion (Günstling).

Fax'e, *(w.) f. coll.* wry face, grimace; *pl.* [illegible] ries, buffooneries, tricks; F-n machen, to cut capers, to make wry faces, &c.; **F-nmacher,** *m.* buffoon, jester, droll person.

* **Fayence'** [fajangß'], *see* Faïence.

Februar', *(str.) m.* (the month of) February.

Fech'sen, Fech'ser, *see* Fächsen, [illegible]

Fecht'..., *in comp.* **—boden,** *m.*, **—saal,** *m.*, **—schule,** *f.* fencing-room, fencing-school; **—degen,** *m.*, **—eisen,** *n.* foil, rapier; **—handschuh,** *m.* fencing-glove; **—kunst,** *f.* art of fencing; **—meister,** *m.* fencing-master; **—platz,** *m.* fencing-room; scene of action; **—stunde,** *f.* fencing lesson; **—übung,** *f.* exercise, practice in fencing.

Fech'ten, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to fight; to fence; to tilt; er ficht sehr gut, he is a skilful swordsman; 2) *fig.* to contend *or* [illegible] Verfechten; 3) *coll.* mit den Händen —, to use violent gestures, *anal.* to saw *or* beat the air.

(in declaiming); 4) *coll.* (*or* — gehen) to go (a) begging (*cf.* Durchfechten, *refl.* 2).

Fech'ter, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* fighter, fencer; sword-player, swordsman; gladiator; pugilist, boxer; II. *in comp.* **–kampf**, *m.* combat of gladiators; prize-fight; **–spiel**, *n.* *see* —streich; **–sprung**, *m.* leap backwards, fencer's leap; **–streich**, *m.* sword-player's trick.

Fe'der, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* feather, plume (of a bird, &c.); flue; *b)* (instrument for writing) pen; quill; 2) *Mech.* spring; 3) *Ichth.* fin (of a fish); *Sport-s.* 4) *a)* tail (of a hare, &c.); *b)* F–n, *pl.* bristles (of wild boars); spines *or* prickles (of hedgehogs); quills (of porcupines); 5) boar-spear; 6) *Carp.* tongue; 7) *Fort.* wall-spike; 8) *Build.* cross-lathe; 9) *Jewel.* blemish in jewels; die — führen, to use the pen, to write; eine spitzige — führen, to write with a pen dipped in gall; unter der — haben, to have a literary composition in hand; to have on the anvil; eine — schneiden, to make (cut) a pen; eine — corrigiren, to mend a pen; in die — sagen, to dictate; II. *in comp.* **–ähnlich**, *adj.* featherlike, *cf.* –artig; **–alaun**, *m. Miner.* plume alum, stone-alum; **–amianth**, *m. Miner.* *see* Fasergyps; **–angel**, *f.* spring-hinge; **–arbeiter**, *m.* feather-worker; **–artig**, *adj.* feathery; downy, plumaceous; **–auswischer**, *m.* *see* –wischer; **–ball**, *m.* shuttlecock; **–besen**, *m.* feather-duster, feather-brush; **–bett**, *n.* feather-bed; **–blatt**, **–blättchen**, *n.* 1) *Bot.* the segment of a pinnated leaf; 2) *T.* the leaf or blade of a lock's spring, spring-plate; **–blech**, *n.* thin sheet-iron; **–bleiche**, *f.* bleaching of feathers; **–bleicher**, *m.* feather-bleacher; **–blume**, *f.* feather-flower, artificial flower of feathers; **–bolzen**, *m.* spring-bolt; **–bret**, *n.* *T.* spring-board (of an organ); **–büchse**, *f.* pen-case; **–bügel**, *m. Mech.* spring-chape; **–bürste**, *f.* feather-brush; **–busch**, *m.* tuft *or* bunch of feathers, plume; plumage; *Zool.* tuft, crest, apex; chaplet (bei Pfauen); topping (bei Pferden); **–buschreiher**, *m. Ornith.* the white *or* great silver heron (*Ardĕa egretta* Gm.).

Fe'derchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Feder) 1) small feather, plumelet; 2) *Bot.* plumule, acrospire.

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–cirkel**, *m.* 1) *T.* spring-dividers; 2) *see* Bogencirkel; **–decke**, *f.* feather *or* down coverlet; **–deckel**, *m. Horol.* spring-lid; **–dose**, *f.* spring-box; **–eisen**, *n. T.* watch-maker's anvil; spring-chape; **–erz**, *n. Miner.* plumose silver-ore, salamander's hair; **–fechter**, *m. cont.* pen-warrior, hero of the quill, controvertist; a pettifogging writer; **–feilkloben**, *m. T.* pin-vice; **–förmig**, *adj. Bot.* penniform; **–fuchser**, *m. see* –fechter; *cont.* scribbler; **–fuß**, *m. Ornith.* rough-footed pigeon, plumiped; **–füßig**, *adj.* foot-feathered, rough-footed, plumiped; **–gehäuse**, *n. Horol.* barrel, spring-box; **–gold**, *n. T.* spring-gold, hardened gold; **–gras**, *n. Bot.* common feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); **–gyps**, *m. Miner.* *see* Fasergyps; **–hahn**, *m. Ornith. see* Auerhahn; **–haken**, *m. T.* spring-trigger; **–halter**, *m.* pen-holder, pen-handle; *Horol.* spring-barrel pin; **–handel**, *m.* feather-trade; **–händler**, *m.* dealer in feathers, feather-seller; **–hart**, *adj.* hard and elastic like a spring, springy; **–härte**, *f.* elasticity; **–harz**, *n.* elastic gum, Indian-rubber; caoutchouc; **–harzbaum**, *m. Bot.* caoutchouc-tree, ule-tree (*Siphonia elastica* L.); **–haspel**, *m. Sport.* reel; **–haus**, *n. see* –gehäuse; **–hausdrehstift**, *m.* barrel-arbour; **–hausrad**, *n.* barrel-wheel; **–heber**, *m. Mech.* spring-lever, spring-tongs; **–held**, *m.* hero of the quill; **–hut**, *m.* hat *or* bonnet with feathers.

Fe'dericht, **Fe'derig**, *adj.* like feathers; *adj.* feathery; plumose, plumy; finey.

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–kampf**, *m. see* –krieg; **–kappe**, *f.* a cap with feathers; *Ornith.* mandarin-duck; **–kasten**, *m.* pen-box; **–kegel**, *m.* 1) *Horol.* barrel-arbour; 2) *Conch.* a species of conus (*Conus textilis* L.); **–kiel**, *m.* quill; **–kissen**, *n.* pillow *or* cushion with feathers; **–klappe**, *f. T.* steam-trigger; **–klinke**, *f.* spring-latch; **–köcher**, *m. see* –büchse; **–kohl**, *m. Bot.* curled (crisp) cabbage (a variety of *Brassica oleracĕa* L.); **–kork**, *m.* a species of sea-cork, *see* Gallertschwamm; **–kraft**, *f.* elasticity; **–kräftig**, *adj.* elastic; springy; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* spiked water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum* L.); **–krieg**, *m.* paper-war, controversy; **–krone**, *f. Bot.* pappus, down, feather, puff-ball; **–lade**, *f. Weav.* flyer-lathe; **–lanzette**, *f.* spring-lancet; **–lappen**, *m. Sport.* a bunch of feathers tied to a string to frighten the game, scarecrow; **–leicht**, *adj.* as light as a feather; **–leinwand**, *f.* a kind of fine linen fustian with a cotton weft; **–lesen**, *n.* 1) the picking of feathers; 2) *fig-s.* ceremony, hesitation; viel –lesens machen, to be ceremonious, to insist upon formalities; to stand out on trifles, to pick up straws; nicht viel –lesens machen, to act without any ceremony; to set boldly about a thing.

Fe'derlos, *adj.* featherless, plumeless, implumed, implumous; unfledged, callow.

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–mann**, *m. see* –händler; **–maß**, *n. Horol.* an instrument for testing the power of a watch-spring, watch-spring-test; **–meißel**, *m. Surg.* pledget; **–messer**, *n.* pen-knife; **–mütze**, *f.* a cap made of feathers, feather-cap; feathered cap.

Fe'dern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to lose feathers; 2) to spring, to rise with elastic motion; II. *v. tr.* 1) to stuff with feathers, to feather; 2) *Sport.* to feather (a bird by shooting); 3) *T.* (Bohlen) to double-groove and slip (planks) — *Herislet*; III. *refl.* to moult, mew.

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–nelke**, *f. Bot.* single *or* feathered pink, sweet William (*Dianthus plumarius* L.); **–nervig**, *adj. Bot.* penninerved; **–pfühl**, *m.* bolster; **–pose**, *f. see* –kiel; **–reiniger**, *m. see* –stäuber; **–riegel**, *m. T.* spring-bolt; **–rohr**, *n. see* –büchse; **–salz**, *n. Miner.* native alum (of fibrous quality); **–scheuche**, *f. see* –lappen; **–schilf**, *n. Bot.* the berry-bearing bamboo (*Bambūsa baccifĕra* Roxb.); **–schleiße**, *f.*, **–schleißen**, *n. see* –lesen; **–schloß**, *n.* spring-lock; **–schmücker**, *m.* feather-maker, plumassier; **–schneidemaschine**, *f.* pen-nibber; **–schraube**, *f.*, **–spanner**, *m. T.* spring-vice; **–schütze**, *m. see* Feldjäger; **–spannschlüssel**, *m. T.* key with a screw instead of the bit; **–spath**, *m. Miner.* radiated (fibrous) spar; **–sperrrad**, *n. Horol.* spring-ratchet wheel; **–spiel**, *n.* 1) *see* Falkenbeize; 2) *see* –lappen; 3) lure, falconer's game; 4) spillekins; 5) *provinc.* fowls; **–spule**, *f.* quill; gezogene F–n, Dutch quills; **–stäuber**, *m.* 1) *see* –besen; 2) *a)* feather-driver; *b)* *see* –händler; **–stahl**, *m.* spring-steel; **–staub**, *m.* down; **–stein**, *m. see* Pfauenstein; **–stellage**, *f.* pen-rack; **–stieber**, *m.* 1) feather-driver; 2) feather-seller; **–stift**, *m. Horol. see* –kegel; **–strauß**, *m.* tuft of feathers; **–streit**, *m. see* –krieg; **–strich**, *m.* stroke of the pen; **–stutz**, *m. see* –busch; **–stütze**, *f. Coach-m.* spring-stay; **–thürangeln**, *f. pl.* spring-centre and top pivot-hinges.

Fe'derthūm, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) feathers, plumage (Gefieder).

Fe'der..., *in comp.* **–tüchtig**, *adj.* well versed in writing; **–tüchtigkeit**, *f.* penmanship; **–uhr**, *f.* watch *or* clock moved by a spring; **–vieh**, *n.* poultry, fowls; **–viehhändler**, *m.* poulterer; **–wage**, *f.* spring-balance, spring-steel-yard; **–wechsel**, *m.* moulting of birds; **–weiß**, *n. Miner.* stone-alum; earth-flax, asbest; **–wellbaum**, *m. Horol. see* –kegel, 1; **–werk**, *n.* 1) anything stuffed with feathers; plumage; 2) *T.* the spring *or* ward of a lock; **–wild**, **–wildpret**, *n.* feathered game, wild-fowl; **–wilhelm**, *m.*, **–winde**, *f. Bot.* scarlet bindweed, cypress-vine (*Quamoclit* Mönch.); **–winder**, *m. Horol.* spring-tool; **–wisch**, *m. see* –besen; **–wischer**, *m.* pen-wiper; **–wolke**, *f.* cirrus, curled cloud; **–zange**, *f.* (butler's) pliers; **–zeichnung**, *f.* drawing in (*or* made with) pen and ink, pen and ink sketch; **–zins**, *m.* rent paid in poultry; **–zirkel**, *m. see* –cirkel; **–zug**, *m. see* –strich.

Fee, (*w.*, *pl.* Fe(e)'en [*pr.* fa'ǝn]) *f.* fairy, * fay.

Fe'en..., *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* fairy-like; **–gabe**, *f.* fairy-favour; **–gestalt**, *f.* fairy-form.

Fe'enhaft, *adj.* fairy-like; marvellous, wonderful.

Fe'en..., *in comp.* **–könig**, *m.* fairy-king; **–königin**, *f.* fairy-queen; **–land**, *n.* fairy-land; **–mährchen**, *n.* fairy-tale; **–palast**, *m.*, **–schloß**, *n.* fairy-palace; **–reich**, *n. see* –land; **–ringe**, *m. pl.* fairy-rings; **–vogel**, *m. Ornith.* fairy-bird (*Graucălus puella* Lath.); **–welt**, *f.* fairy-world (*cf. also* Elf, *comp.*).

Feerei', (*w.*) *f.*, **Fe'enthūm**, (*str.*) *n.* fairyism.

Fe'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sweeping; 2) tool for sweeping; 3) corn-sift; 4) *see* Fegsel.

Fe'ge..., *in comp.* **–beutel**, *m. coll.* anybody *or* anything that drains the purse, purse-drainer; **–fässer**, *n. pl. see* –schober; **–feuer**, *n. Rom. Cath.* purgatory; **–hammer**, *m. Salt-w.* salt-boiler's hammer; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* shave-grass (Scheuerkraut); **–maschine**, **–mühle**, *f.* fan-blowing *or* winnowing machine.

Fe'gen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to scour; to sweep, wipe; 2) to clean, cleanse; Einem den Beutel —, to drain a person's purse; 3) to winnow (corn); 4) to furbish (a sword); 5) *vulg.* to hide, thrash; to chastise; to rebuke; to scold, rate; 6) *Sport.* to rub off; die Bienen —, to take part of the honey away from the hives; *fig.* to sweep *or* brush over (of a wind); II. *intr.* to hasten, run, scamper; to sweep over.

Fe'ger, (*str.*) *m.* sweeper, cleanser, scourer.

Fe'ge..., *in comp.* **–opfer**, *n. see* Reinigungsopfer; **–rolle**, *f.* slope-riddle; **–salpeter**, *m.* salpetre on walls; **–sand**, *m.* scouring *or* fine sand; **–schober**, *m.* salt-boiler's scum-pan.

Fe'get(e) (*for* **Fe'gicht**), (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*Allem.*) 1) the (act *or* time of) sweeping; 2) *see* Fegsel.

Feg'sel, (*str.*) *n.* sweepings (Kehricht).

Fe'gung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sweeping, &c. *see* Fegen.

Feh, (*w.*) *f. Furr.* calabar-skins, Siberian squirrel-skins; **–händler**, *m. see* Rauchhändler; **–pinsel**, *m.* squirrel-pencil; **–rücken**, *m.* the skin taken off the back of the squirrel; **–wam**, *n.*, **–wamme**, *f.* the skin taken off the belly of the squirrel, meniver, miniver.

Feh'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (knightly) feud, quarrel, war; private warfare; literarische —, literary strife; 2) †, security, compact; **–brief**, *m.* letter of defiance (Absagebrief), declaration of enmity, challenge, cartel; **–handschuh**, *m.* gauntlet of battle; (Einem) den –handschuh hinwerfen, to throw down the gauntlet, to challenge (a person); *fig.* to hurl defiance at ...; den –handschuh aufheben, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge; **–recht**, *n.* right of declaring enmity and making war.

Feh'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Feh.

Fehl, I. (*str.*) *m.* († &) * fault, failing, blemish (Fehler); II. *adv. in comp.* mis- (*cf.* Miß-) 1) wrong, amiss; contrary to purpose *or* expectation; 2) in vain, to no purpose.

Fehl'bār, I. *adj.* fallible, uncertain; II. F–keit, (*w.*) *f.* fallibility, uncertainty.

Fehl'..., *in comp.* **–bitte**, *f.* vain request; eine –bitte thun, to meet with a refusal, to sue in vain; **–bitten**, to beg in vain; **–blatt**, *n. Gam.* 1) card wanting in a suit, missing card; 2) card of no value; **–blick**, *m.* mistaken view; **–boden**, *m. Build.* false ceiling (Ein-

schneidedecke); **—bogen,** *m. Typ.* imperfect sheet; **—druck,** *m.* 1) misprint, foul impression; 2) a book failing in its object; **—drucken,** to misprint.

Feh'len, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to fail, miss; *b) fig.* to fail, err, commit a fault, mistake, to be mistaken, to be in the wrong, to do amiss; to offend (gegen, against); 2) *a)* to be absent, to fail, want, to be wanting, missing, *or* deficient; to be overdue (of a mail); *b) impers. (with Dat.)* to want, to be *or* fall short of; es fehlt mir an Geld, I want money; dir fehlt, you want; mir fehlt meine Dose, der erste Band &c., I miss my snuff-box, the first volume, &c.; es soll ihr an nichts —, she shall want for nothing; es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; 3) *impers.* to ail; was fehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is your complaint? what is the matter with you? ihr fehlt immer etwas, she is ever ailing *or* on the sick-list; fühle mir an den Puls und sieh ob mir etwas fehlt, feel my pulse, and see whether I be disordered; mir fehlt nichts, I ail nothing; es fehlt noch eine Viertelstunde an 12 Uhr, it wants yet a quarter of an hour to twelve; da fehlt noch ein Schilling, there is a shilling short; es kann ihm nicht —, he is sure of success; es kann nicht —, it cannot fail; es fehlte nur, daß ..., all that was wanting was that ...; es fehlte wenig, so ..., a little more and ...; es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er ertrunken &c., he was very near being drowned, he had a narrow (hair-breadth) escape from being drowned, &c.; weit gefehlt, far from the mark, *coll.* you are in the wrong box; es — lassen an ... *(with Dat.)*, to be wanting in ...; an mir soll es nicht —, I shall not be wanting (on my part); it shall be no fault of mine; das fehlte nur (gerade) noch! that would be a pretty piece of business! there only needed that! gefehlt ist gefehlt (ob dicht dabei oder weit davon), a miss is as good as a mile; das F-de, *n.* deficiency, want, wantage.

Feh'ler, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* fault; deficiency, defect; failing; error, mistake; blunder; miss; slip (of the pen, of the memory, &c.); Jeder hat seine —, *coll.* every bean has its black; II. *in comp.* **—frei,** *see* **—los**; **—grenze,** *f. T.* a (limited) tolerance at the mint, as allowed by the law, for deviation in weight or fineness (of gold- and silver-coins).

Feh'lerhaft, I. *adj.* faulty, defective, incorrect, exceptionable; damaged; ein f-er Buchposten, misentry; II. **F-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* faultiness, incorrectness; *Med.* abnormity.

Feh'lerlos, I. *adj.* faultless; correct; sound; nicht ganz —, slightly defective; II. **F-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* faultlessness; soundness.

Feh'lervoll, *adj.* full of faults *or* errors.

Fehl'..., *in comp.* **—fahren,** to drive the wrong way; to get into a wrong way; **—farbe,** *f. Gam.* (at cards) renounce, act of renouncing; **—führen,** to lead wrong, mislead; **—gang,** *m.* 1) wrong way; 2) walk to no purpose, useless exertion, *coll.* sleeveless errand; **—gebären,** to miscarry; **—geburt,** *f.* miscarriage, abortion; **—gehen,** 1) to go wrong, to miss *or* mistake one's way; to miscarry (also of letters); *cf.* Um'gehen; 2) *fig. see* **—schießen**; **—greifen,** to mistake; **—griff,** *m.* mistake, blunder, *cf.* Mißgriff; **—hauen,** to make a false cut, to miss in hewing; **—hieb,** *m.* a missing, false cut; **—jagen,** to miss the game, to be disappointed in chasing; **—jahr,** *n. see* Mißjahr; **—kauf,** *m.* a bad *or* losing bargain; **—kaufen,** to strike a bad *or* losing bargain; **—laufen,** to miss in running, *cf.* **—gehen**; **—leiten,** *see* **—führen**; **—los,** *see* Fehlerlos; **—rechnen,** to reckon wrong; **—reiten,** to ride the wrong way; **—rippe,** *f.* one of the lower, short ribs of an animal; **—ritt,** *m.* 1) ride on the wrong way; 2) ride in vain.

Fehl'sam, I. *adj.* apt *or* inclined to err, easily fallible; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* proneness to err, fallibility.

Fehl'..., *in comp.* **—schießen,** 1) to miss the mark; 2) *fig.* to be entirely mistaken, to err, *coll.* to be quite out *or* wrong; **—schlag,** *m.* 1) *see* **—hieb**; 2) *fig.* failure, disappointment; **—schlagen,** 1) to miss one's blow; 2) *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to prove a failure, to prove abortive; es schlägt mir fehl, meine Erwartungen schlagen fehl, I am disappointed; —geschlagene Hoffnung, disappointed *or* frustrated hope, disappointment; das —schlagen, *(str.) v. s.* failure, disappointment; **—schließen,** to draw a wrong conclusion, to form a false deduction; **—schluß,** *m.* false conclusion, paralogism; Sie haben einen —schluß gemacht, you are quite beside the mark; **—schneiden,** to cut wrong; **—schnitt,** *m.* false *or* wrong cut; **—schreiben,** to write wrong; to miswrite; **—schritt,** *m. see* **—tritt**; **—schuß,** *m.* a missing of the mark, miss; **—sehen,** to see wrong; **—springen,** to leap short of the mark; **—stoß,** *m.* missing thrust, miss; **—stoßen,** to thrust amiss; **—tram,** *m. Carp.* ceiling-joist; **—treten,** to make a false step, to stumble, slide, slip (out), to miss one's footing; **—tritt,** *m.* false *(or* devious) step, stumble, slip, lapse; **—werfen,** to throw wrong, to miss one's throw *or* cast, to miss by throwing; **—wurf,** *m.* misthrow, miss; **—ziehen,** to draw, pull amiss; to draw a blank; **—zielen,** to aim amiss; to miss the aim; to take a wrong *or* bad aim; **—zug,** *m.* 1) false draught; 2) a wrong move (at chess); einen —zug thun, to get *or* draw a blank (in a lottery).

A. **Fehm,** *(str.) m. provinc.* stack of hay *or* corn; **—gerüst,** *n.* stacking-stage.

B. **Fehm,** *(w.) f.* beech-mast, *Law,* pannage; **—geld,** *n.,* **—schilling,** *m. Law,* pannage, agistage(-money); **—holz,** *n. see* Fadenholz; **—meister,** *m.* agistor, agistator.

C. **Fehm(e),** *(w.) f. Germ. Archæol.* (**—gericht, —ding,** *n.*) criminal tribunal, vehmic court, secret court of criminal justice established in the middle ages; **—recht,** *n.* vehmic laws; **—richter, —schöppe,** *m.* vehmic judge; **—statt** *or* **—stätte,** *f.* 1) place where the vehmic court assembled, vehmic court *or* tribunal; place of that tribunal; 2) *provinc.* place of execution.

A. **Feh'men,** *(str.) m. see* Fehm, *A.*

B. **Feh'men,** *(w.) v. tr.* to put (hogs) upon pannage.

C. **Feh'men,** *(w.) v. tr. Germ. Archæol.* to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute.

Fehn, *(str.) n.,* **Fehn(e),** *(w.) f. see* Fenn(e).

Feh'rücken, Feh'wamme, *see in* Feh.

Fei'e, *(w.) f. see* Fee.

Fei'en, *(w.) v. tr.* († &) * to charm; gefeit, *p. a. fig.* proof (gegen, against).

Fei'er, *(w.) f.* 1) cessation from labour, rest; holiday; 2) *a)* celebration, solemnisation, observance (of the Lord's day, &c.); *b)* festival, solemnity, ceremony.

Fei'er..., *in comp.* **—abend,** *m.* evening-time when work is suspended; (time for) leaving off working; eve, vigil; — abend machen, to leave off working; **—abendarbeit,** *f.* overtime-work (done in the hours of rest); **—abendglocke,** *f.* evening-bell, curfew-bell; **—brauch,** *m.* ceremony; **—bursche,** *m. coll.* mechanic out of employment; **—gang,** *m.* solemn procession; **—gesang,** *m.* solemn hymn, anthem; **—gesell,** *m. see* **—bursche**; **—gewand,** *n.* festival raiment *or* habit; **—glocke,** *f. see* **—abendglocke**; **—jahr,** *n. see* Brachjahr; **—kleid,** *n. see* **—gewand**; **—stunde,** *f.* 1) leisure-hour, vacation-hour (particularly in the evening); 2) festive *or* solemn hour; **—tag,** *m.* holiday, festival; **—tage,** *m. pl. Law,* non-term; vacation; **—täglich,** *adj.* done on a holiday or festival; festive; **—tagskleid,** *n.,* **—tagsanzug,** *m.* holiday attire; **—zeit,** *f.* vacation-time, *cf.* **—stunde** & **—abend**; **—zug,** *m.* solemn procession.

Fei'erlich, I. *adj.* solemn; festive, ceremonial; ceremonious; pathetic, [illegible] awful; f-e Stille, deep silence; — begehen, to celebrate, solemnise; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* solemnity; ceremony, pomp, stateliness; ceremoniousness.

Fei'ern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to celebrate; 1) to solemnise; to observe, keep; 2) *fig.* to honour to, to extol, praise; II. *intr.* 1) to rest from labour; to keep a holiday; 2) *fig.* a) to be idle *or* without employment; to [illegible] labour; to be at a stand-still; *b)* * to be hushed (in solemn silence); *c)* to lie fallow; 3) *Mar. see* Abbieren.

Fei'fel, *(w.) f. Vet.* vives, fives (a disease [illegible]) [of horses, &c.]

Feig'..., *in comp.* **—bohne,** *f. Bot.* lupin, wolf's bean *(Lupinus* L.); **—blatter,** *f.* [illegible] warze.

Feig, Fei'ge, *adj.* 1) († &) *Min.* brittle, crumbling, rotten; 2) *fig.* cowardly, faint-hearted, dastard(ly); eine f-e Memme, a coward, poltroon; — machen, to dishearten, discourage; sich — zeigen, *coll.* to show the white feather.

Fei'ge, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) fig; 2) *see* Feigenbaum; 3) *Med.* herpetic eruption on the eyelids; 4) *Conch.* fig-shell *(Pyrula ficus* L.); 5) *see* Ohrfeige; Einem die — weisen, *vulg.* to give one the fico, to fig one.

Fei'gen..., *in comp.* **—apfel,** *m.* [illegible] **—baum,** *m.* fig-tree; der indische —baum, Indian fig-tree, banian-tree *(Ficus indica* L.); **—baumlack,** *m.* fig-gum lack; **—blatt,** *n.* 1) fig-leaf; 2) *Sport.* the generative organs of a hind, &c.; **—blätter,** *pl. fig.* [illegible] **—bohrer,** *m.,* **—gallwespe,** *f.* fig-gnat *(Cynips psenes* L.); **—distel,** *n. Bot.* nopal *(Opuntia coccinellifer* L.); **—drossel,** *f.,* **—fresser,** *m. Ornith.* beccafico, fig-pecker; **—förmig,** *adj.* fig-shaped, in the form of a fig; **—geschwulst,** *f. Med.* caricous tumour; **—korb,** *m.* fig-drum (a basket for figs made of mats, generally containing 75 pounds); **—pflaume,** *f.* [illegible] purple-plum; **—stein,** *m. Miner.* [illegible]cite.

Feig'heit, *(w.) f.* cowardice, faint-heartedness, cowardly act. [illegible]

Feig'herzig, I. *adj.* faint-hearted, pusillanimous, cowardly; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* faint-heartedness, cowardice, pusillanimity.

Feig'ling, *(str.) m.* coward, [illegible]

Feig'..., *in comp.* **—mal,** *n. Med.* [illegible] (Bartfinne); (am Kinne:) mentagra; **—warze,** *f.* 1) *Med.* pimple; (venereal) [illegible] tumour; 2) *Vet.* fig; [illegible] **—(warzen)wurz,** *f.* 1) fig-wort *(Scrophularia nodosa* L.); 2) celandine *(Chelidonium majus* L.); 3) small pile-wort *(Ranunculus ficaria* L.); 4) *see* Blutwurz, 1.

Feil, *adj. & adv. lit. & fig.* for sale, to be sold; venal, mercenary; corruptible; eine f-e Dirne, a meretricious wench, prostitute; — haben, to have for sale; — bieten, to set out, offer, *or* expose to *(or* for) sale, to set a price to *(or* upon) sale; to put up for sale; — halten, to have on sale; — tragen, to hawk about for sale; **—bietung,** *f.* offering for sale; **—träger,** *m.* hawker.

Feil'bogen, *(str.) m.* steel saw.

Fei'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mech.* file; 2) (*cf.* Feilen) *fig.* finish, polish; einer Sache die letzte — geben, *fig.* to give the last polish to —, to put the finishing hand or stroke to —.

Fei'len, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to file, [illegible] 2) *fig.* to file, polish, to finish off, to give the last finish *or* polish, to chasten; 3) *provinc. see* Feil haben & Feil bieten; gefeilt, *p. a. fig.* elaborate.

Fei'len..., *in comp.* **—blätterkeim,** [illegible]

trumpet-tree, -wood (*Cecropia peltāta* L.); —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* a species of Chirus (*Chirus* Steller); —**griff**, *m.* file-handle; —**halter**, *m.* file-holder *or* -fastener; —**hauer**, *m.* file-cutter; —**stiel**, *m. see* —griff. [prostitution.

Feil'heit, *(w.) f.* venality, corruptibility,

Feil'holz, *(str.) n. T.* filing-board, filing-block.

Fei'licht, **Feil'sel**, *(str.) n. see* Feilspäne.

Feil'..., *in comp.* —**kloben**, *m. T.* hand-vice, pin-vice, tail-vice; —**kluppe**, *f.* sloping-clamp: —**kolben**, *m. see* Senkkolben (*Pierer*); —**maschine**, *f.* filing-engine. [for sale.

Feil'schaft, *(w.) f. provinc.* goods exposed

Feil'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to expose to sale; 2) (*also intr. with* um [*& Acc.*]) to cheapen, bargain, barter, higgle, haggle (for).

Feil'scher, *(str.) m.* higgler, haggler.

Feil'..., *in comp.* —**spänbad**, *n.* medicated bath saturated with filings; —**späne**, *m. pl.*, —**staub**, *m.* file-dust, filings; —**stock**, *m.* hand-vice; —**strich**, *m.* cut with a file, file-stroke; —**tuch**, *n.* 1) *Comm.* (Dutch) barras; 2) *Goldsm.* clouting.

Feim, **Fei'mel**, **Fei'men**, *(str.) m.*, **Fehme**, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Fehm, *A.*; 2) (Feim) *see* Schaum.

Fein, I. *adj.* 1) fine, delicate; keen (edge); soft (skin); *fig-s.* 2) pretty, smart, nice, handsome; 3) polite, courteous; genteel, elegant, fashionable; 4) fine, pure, refined; 5) acute, quick (of the senses, &c.); f-es Ohr, fine, discriminative ear; 6) skilful, cunning, artful, shrewd, subtle, sly; 7) *Comm-s.* fair (of cotton); fine (of paper grain, workmanship, sorts, &c.); gut —, good-fine; *T-s.* f-e Stahlarbeiten, steel-jewelry; f-es Steingut, iron-stone ware, granite ware, opaque porcelain, stone-china; f-es Vorgespinnst, (fine) roving (Vorgarn); der f-e Regen, drizzling rain; ein f-er Mann, a well-bred gentleman; die f-e Welt, the higher class; fine folks, people of fashion, (*Fr.*) *beau monde*; f-es Gefühl, refined sentiment; refinement; er (sie) hat einen f-en Ton, he (she) is much the gentleman (lady); sich — machen, *coll.* to dress finely; II. *adv.* 1) finely, &c.; — sittsam, in all due modesty; 2) *coll.* very; seid — lustig! be merry, I pray! mach' es — kurz! pray, be short! —**brennen**, *v. tr. T.* to refine (metals).

Feind, I. *adj.* (*indecl.*) hostile, inimical, hateful; Einem — sein, — werden, to be *or* turn enemy to one; II. *(str.) m.* enemy, foe, adversary; der böse —, (the foul) fiend, devil, the evil one; der heimliche —, secret enemy, bosom-enemy.

† **Fein'den**, *(w.) v. tr. see* Anfeinden.

Fein'des..., *in comp.* —**land**, *n.* hostile country; —**liebe**, *f.* charitable feelings towards (love of) one's enemy; —**mörder**, *m.* hosticide.

Feind'lich, I. *adj.* hostile: 1) inimical; adverse, unfriendly, contrary, opposed (to), not agreeing; 2) belonging to the enemy; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* hostile character *or* feeling, hostility, *cf.* Feindschaft.

Feind'schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) enmity, hostility; 2) hate, hatred, dislike, ill-will; animosity, rancour; in — stehen mit ..., to be at enmity with ...; in offener — leben mit ..., to live in open defiance with ....

Feind'schaftlich, *adj.* hostile, inimical.

Feind'selig, I. *adj.* hostile, inimical; malevolent, malignant, rancorous; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) hostility; war; 2) malevolence, malignancy.

Fei'ne, *(w.) f. coll.* fineness, *see* Feinheit.

Fein'..., *in comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* fine metal iron, finer's metal; —**eisenfeuer**, *n. see* Raffinirfeuer.

Fei'neln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to refine in a finikin (trifling *or* affected) manner.

Fei'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fine, refine.

Fein'..., *in comp.* —**fädig**, *adj.* fine-threaded; —**farbig**, *adj.* of fine colour —**fein**, *adj. Comm.* prime; —**fühlend**, *adj.* of delicate feeling, sensitive; —**gefühl**, *n.* nicety of feeling, delicacy, sensitiveness; —**gehalt**, *m. see* Feinheit, 2; —**gekerbt**, *adj. Bot.* crenulate(d); —**gesägt**, *adj. Bot.* serrulate; —**gespitzt**, *adj. Bot.* cuspidate; —**gesponnen**, *adj. lit. & fig.* fine-spun; —**gesprenkelt**, *adj.* minutely speckled; —**gewicht**, *n.* fine-weight; —**gezahnt**, *adj.* finely toothed; —**gold**, *n.* pure *or* fine gold; —**hechel**, *f. T.* finishing-hackle.

Fein'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) fineness; 2) *Mint.* fineness, standard (of coins, gold, &c.); 3) rarity, thinness; 4) sharpness, acuteness, quickness; 5) delicacy; 6) politeness, gentility; 7) niceness, elegance; 8) finesse, cunning, art, address, subtleness, subtlety.

Fein'..., *in comp.* —**hörend**, *adj.* quick of hearing; —**korneisen**, *n.* fine-grained iron, steely iron; —**körnig**, *adj.* fine-grained (said of wood); —**krämpel**, *f.*, —**kratze**, *f. Mech.* finisher, finishing-card; —**kupfer**, *n.* refined copper. [*petit-maître*; *cf.* Stutzer.

Fein'ling, *(str.) m. cont.* fine-gentleman,

Fein'..., *in comp.* —**machen**, *v. tr. T.* 1) to refine (metals); 2) to finish (paper); —**maler**, *m.* miniature-painter; —**malerei**, *f.* miniature-painting; —**maschine**, *f.* shaping-machine; —**raspel**, *f.* fine-cut rasp; —**schlicht**, *adj.* dead-smooth; —**schmecker**, *m.* epicure; —**schnäbler**, *m. Ornith.* water-wagtail (*Motacilla* Bchst.); —**sichtig**, *adj.* quick *or* acute of sight, sharp- *or* keen-sighted; —**silber**, *n.* pure *or* fine silver; —**sinn**, *m. see* —gefühl; —**sinnig**, *adj. see* —fühlend; —**spindelbank**, —**spuhlmaschine**, *f. Mech.* jack-frame; —**spinnmaschine**, *f. T.* spinning-jenny; —**spitzer**, *m. see* Spitzring; —**wäscherin**, *f.* clear-starcher; —**wollig**, *adj.* fine-wooled; —**zeugholländer**, *m. Paper-m.* beating-engine, beater, finisher; —**zinn**, *n.* grain tin; —**zinnpfanne**, *f. T.* wash-pot.

Feist, I. *adj. gener.* fat (especially of venison), obese; *joc.* round; f-es Bäuchlein, *joc.* paunch; der f-e Sonntag (Feistsonntag), last sunday before lent; II. *s. (str.) n. Sport.* the fat of deer; —**jagen**, *n.* hunting at the time when deer are fat; —**zeit**, *f.* the season *or* time when deer are fat. [ness.

Feist'e, **Feist'heit**, **Feist'igkeit**, *(w.) f.* fat-

Feist'en, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to fat, fatten.

Fei'xen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to grin.

Fel'be, *(w.) f. see* Felber.

Fel'bel, **Fel'pel**, *(str.) m.* (*Ital.*) velveteen; —**hut**, *m.* velvet hat.

Fel'ber, **Fel'binger**, *(str.) m. Bot.* 1) white-willow (*Salix alba* L.); 2) crack-willow (*Salix fragĭlis* L.).

Felch, *(str.) m.*, **Fel'chen**, *(str.) n. Ichth.* a species of salmon (*Coregōnus Wartmanni* [*lavarĕtus* Nils.]).

Feld, *(str., pl.* Fel'der) *n.* 1) *lit. & fig.* field; 2) plain; 3) *Archit.*, *&c.* pane, pan(n)el; compartition, compartment; 4) *Herald.* shield; sol, compartment; 5) square, house (of a chess-board); 6) *Min.* ground; 7) *Art.* reinforce; 8) middle bridge (of combs); 9) *Mar.* das — der Ehre, deck of honour; 10) *fig.* department, province (of a science); die Sache steht noch im weiten F-e, the matter is far from being settled; das freie —, open field, plain, field, land; ins — gehen, *or* zu F-e ziehen, ins — rücken, to take the field, make war (gegen, against); zu F-e liegen, im F-e stehen, to keep the field; eine Armee ins — stellen, to raise an army and lead it into the field; aus dem F-e schlagen, to beat off (the enemy); to oust, distance (a rival); das — behaupten, behalten, to maintain, keep, *or* win the field, to carry the day; das — räumen, to quit one's ground, to give way, to yield the victory; *fig-s.* — der Thätigkeit, field of activity; das ist sein — nicht, that is not his line; *cf.* Fach; *coll-s.* das ist noch in weitem F-e, that is a long way off; freies — haben, to have a clear stage; das — ist frei, the coast is clear; — gewinnen, to get (*or* gain) ground.

Feld'..., *in comp.* —**acten**, *f. pl.* army reports; —**ahorn**, *m. Bot.* common *or* lesser maple (*Acer campestre* L.); —**ameise**, *f.* field-ant (*Formica nigra* Latr.); —**ampfer**, *m. Bot.* sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella* L.); —**anger**, *m.* ridge *or* border between two fields; —**apotheke**, *f.* field-dispensary; —**apotheker**, *m.* field-apothecary; —**arbeit**, *f.* labour in the field; agricultural labour; —**arbeiter**, *m.* farm-labourer; —**arzt**, *m.* field *or* army physician; —**bachstelze**, *f. Ornith. see* —lerche, 2; —**basilikan**, *m. see* Sichelkraut; —**bäcker**, *m.* field-baker; —**bäckerei**, *f.* baking establishment for an army; —**baldrian**, *m. see* —salat, 2; —**banner**, *n.* colours in *or* for a campaign; —**bau**, *m.* agriculture; tillage, farming, husbandry; —**bauer**, *m.* husbandman; —**befestigungen**, *f. pl.* field works; —**befestigungskunst**, *f.* (the art of) temporary *or* field fortification; —**beifuß**, *m. Bot.* field-artemisia (*Artemisia campestris* L.); —**bett**, *n.* camp-bed (stead), fieldbed, folding *or* tent-bed, campaign-bed; —**biene**, *f.* wild bee; —**binde**, *f.* sash, scarf; —**binse**, *f. Bot.* (hairy) field rush (*Juncus campestris* L.); —**birnbaum**, *m. Bot.* wild pear-tree; —**blätterschwamm**, *m. see* —schwamm; —**blume**, *f.* field-flower, wild-flower; —**bohne**, *f. see* Saubohne; —**brand**, *m.* bricks burnt in a clamp; —**brücke**, *f.* bridge over a ditch *or* rivulet; —**brustwehr**, *f.* glacis; —**camille**, *f. Bot.* 1) (echte) field-camomile (*Matricaria chamomilla* L.); 2) (wilde) corn- *or* unsavoury camomile (*Anthĕmis arvensis* L.); —**casse**, *f.* military chest; —**chirurgus**, *m.* surgeon of an army, military surgeon; —**cirkel**, *m.* surveyor's compasses; —**cypresse**, *f. Bot.* ground pine, fieldbugle (*Ajūga chamæpitys* L.); —**dieb**, *m.* thief that robs the fields; —**dieberei**, *f.*, —**diebstahl**, *m.* the practice of robbing the fields; —**dienst**, *m. Mil.* active service, service in the field; —**dienstübung**, *f.* field-day; —**distel**, *f. Bot.* way-thistle, corn saw-wort (*Serratūla arvensis* L.); —**ehrenpreis**, *m. Bot.* field-speedwell (*Veronica arvensis* L.); (quer) —**ein**, —**einwärts**, *adv.* across the fields; —**enzian**, *m. Bot.* field-gentian, gentianella; —**equipage**, *f. see* —geräthe, 2.

Fel'der..., *in comp.* —**bau**, *m. Min.* panel-work in coal-mines; —**decke**, *f. Archit.* coffered ceiling; soffit.

Feld'..., *in comp.* —**erbse**, *f.* wild pea (*opp.* Gartenerbse) (*Pisum arvense* L.); —**erde**, *f.* hazel-mould; —**fink**, *m. see* —sperling; —**flasche**, *f.* soldier's flask, canteen; —**flucht**, *f.* desertion from the army in the open field *or* in a battle; —**flüchtig** werden, to desert, to run away from one's colours; —**flüchter**, *m. provinc. see* —taube; —**flüchtige**, *m.* deserter; —**frevel**, *m. see* —schaden; —**frucht**, *f.* (*gener. pl.*) produce of the fields; —**fuß**, *m. see* Kriegsfuß; —**garbe**, *f. Bot.* milfoil (*Achillĕa millefolium* L.); —**geflügel**, *n.* birds of the field; —**gehäge**, *n. Sport.* warren; —**geist**, *m.* sylvan spirit, *cf.* —teufel; —**geistliche**, *m. see* —prediger; —**gepäck**, *n.* baggage (of an army); —**geräthe**, *n.* 1) *see* Ackergeräthe; 2) *Mil.* field equipage; —**gerecht**, *adj. Sport.* trained to sport; —**gericht**, *n.* 1) court for trying questions relating to agriculture; 2) military jurisdiction; —**geschirr**, *n. see* —geräthe; —**geschrei**, *n.* 1) war-cry; 2) watch-word; 3) legend (of a party); —**geschütz**, *n.* field-guns, field-pieces; —**gespenst**, *n.* spectre which haunts the fields; —**gestänge**, *n. Min.* flats, flat rods; —**gott**, *m.* 1) *Myth.* rural god; 2) *Zool.* horned Sajou (a species of ape [*Cebus fatuellus* L.]); —**gottes-**

dienst, *m.* 1) divine service performed in military camps; 2) religious meeting (of the methodists, &c.) held in the open air, camp-meeting; –grenze, *f. see* –mark; –grille, *f. Entom.* field-cricket (*Gryllus campestris* L.); –hase, *m. Zool.* common *or* field-hare (*Lepus timidus* L.); –heimchen, *n. see* –grille; –herr (–hauptmann, †) *m.* commander-in-chief, general, captain; –herrenkunst, *f.* strategic art, strategy; –herrenstab, *m.* batoon; –herrenwürde, *f.* the generalship, dignity of a commander; –heu, *n.* hay gained from fallow field; –hirse, *f. Bot.* a species of gromwell (*Lithospermum arvense* L.); –hollunder, *m. Bot.* common elder (Ackerholder); –hospital, *n.* field-hospital; –huhn, *n. see* Rebhuhn; –hut, *f.* guard, watch of fields; –hüter, *m.* field-watch, field-guard, field-constable; –hütte, *f. Mil.* hut, barrack; –jäger, *m.* 1) sportsman shooting small game; 2) *Mil.* sharp-shooter, rifleman; 3) king's messenger. [squares.

Fel'dig, *adj. in comp.* having fields *or*

Feld'..., *in comp.* –kamille, *see* –camille; –katze, *f.* 1) *Zool.* wild cat (*Felis catus* L.); 2) *Bot. see* –hirse; –keller, *m.* cellar dug in a field; –kerze, *f. see* Königskerze; –kerzenkraut, *n. Bot. see* Wollkraut, gemeines; –kessel, *m.* field-kettle, camp-kettle; –kirche, *f.* field-church; –klee, *m. Bot.* harefoot (trefoil), white clover (Ackerklee); –knoblauch, *m. Bot.* field-garlic (*Allium scorodoprasum* L.); –koch, *m.* army-cook; –kohl, *m. Bot.* 1) field-cabbage, Swedish turnip (*Brassica campestris* [a variety of *Br. Rapa* L.]); 2) wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); –krähe, *f. Ornith.* rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); –kraut, *n.* 1) any field-herb; 2) *Bot.* common fumitory, earth-smoke; –küche, *f.* field-kitchen; –kümmel, *m. Bot.* 1) wild (*or* common) caraway (*Carum carvi* L.); 2) creeping, wild (*or* mother of) thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); –kunst, *f. Min.* machine for drawing off water from the pits; –laffette, *f. Gunn.* travelling-carriage; –lager, *n.* 1) *Mil.* camp: the ground on which an army pitches its tents; the army encamped; 2) *fig.* encampment; ein –lager aufschlagen, to pitch a camp, to encamp; –lattich, *m. see* –salat; –läufer, *m. Ornith.* golden plover (*Charadrius pluvialis* L.); –lazareth, *n. see* –hospital; –lerche, *f.* 1) field-lark, sky-lark (*Alauda arvensis* L.); 2) meadow lark (*Anthus campestris* Bechst.); *Bot-s.* –lichtblume, *f.* evening-catchfly (*Lychnis vespertina* L.); –lilie, *f.* purple martagon-lily (*Lilium martagon* L.); –löwenmaul, *n.* small snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium* L.); –losung, *f. Mil.* watch-word; –mannstreue, *f. Bot.* filled eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); –marder, *m. Zool. see* Baummarder; –mark, –markung, *f.* land-mark; –marschall, *m.* field-marshal; –marschalllieutenant, *m.* (*in Austria*) major-general commanding a division, *Fr. chef de division;* –marschallstab, *m.* batoon, (frz.) *bâton;* –maus, *f.* field-mouse (*Hypudæus arvalis* Pall.); –meister, *m. see* Abdecker; –messen, *n.* (land) survey, surveying (of land), geodesy; –messer, *m.* surveyor, geometrician; –meßkunst, *f.* art of surveying, geometry, geodesy; –mohn, *m. Bot.* wild (red *or* corn) poppy, cup rose (*Papaver rhœas* L.); –mühle, *f.* camp-mill; –münze, *f. see* Ackermünze; –musik, *f.* military music; –nachbar, *m.* landmate; –nelke, *f. Bot.* field-pink, Carthusian pink (1. *Dianthus deltoides* & 2. *D. Carthusianorum* L.); (weiße) *see* –lichtblume; –oberst, *m.* 1) *see* Oberst; 2) general of cavalry; –officier, *m.* field officer; –ohmkraut, *n. see* Ackerfinau; –ort, *m. Min.* forehead; prolonged drift, level; –pappel, *f. see* Gänsepappel; –pfau, *m. Ornith. see* Kiebitz; –pfeife, *f. see* Querpfeife; –pieper, *m. see* –lerche, 2; –post, *f.* military post(-office); –posten, *m. Mil.* out-post (of an army), *cf.* –wache; –prediger, –priester, *m.* chaplain to a regiment; field-preacher; –probst, *m.* chaplain general to an army; –quartiermeister, *m.* field-quartermaster; –quendel, *m. see* –thymian; –rapunzel, *f. see* –salat, 2; –ratte, *f. Zool.* brown *or* Norway-rat (Wanderratte); –raute, *f. Bot.* common fumitory (Erdrauch); –regiment, *n.* field-regiment, regiment of the line; –richter, *m.* 1) *provinc. see* Dorfrichter; 2) *Mil. see* Auditeur; *Bot-s.* –ringelblume, *f.* field-marigold (*Calendula arvensis* L.); –rittersporn, *m.* field-lark-spur (*Delphinium consolida* L.); –rose, *f.* 1) wild-rose, dog-rose (*Rosa canina* L.); 2) (wohlriechende) sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); –rübe, *f.* turnip (the bulb of *Brassica oleracea* L., *Br. rapa* L., &c.); –ruf, *m.* 1) call to the field; 2) *see* –geschrei; –ruthe, *f.* surveyor's rod; –safranwurzel, *f. Pharm.* root of the carline thistle; –salat, *m. Bot.* 1) prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L. [Ackerlattich, 3]); 2) lamb's lettuce, corn valerian (*Valerianella olitoria* L. [Rapunzel]); –schaden, *m.* damage done to the fields; –schanze, *f.* field-redoubt, field-work; –scharte, *f. see* –distel; –scheide, –scheidung, *f. see* –mark; –scherer, *m.* surgeon in the army; –schlacht, *f.* (field) battle; –schlange, *f.* 1) common field-snake; 2) *Gunn.* culverin; –schmiede, *f.* forge of an army-blacksmith, travelling-forge; –schnecke, *f. Zool.* slug(-snail) (Erdschnecke); –schnepfe, *f.* common snipe (*Scolopax gallinago* L.) (*opp.* Waldschnepfe, woodcock); –schöppe, *m.* competent arbitrator in agricultural affairs; –schote, *f. see* –erbse; –schreiber, *m.* military clerk, clerk of a regiment; –schütz, *m. see* –hüter; *Bot-s.* –schwamm, *m.* common mushroom, champignon (*Agaricus campestris* L.); –schwarzkümmel, *m. Bot.* wild fennel-flower (*Nigella arvensis* L.); –senf, *m. see* Ackersenf; –siech, *adj.* leprous; –soldat, *m.* soldier of the line; –spath, *m. Miner.* fel(d)spar, fel(d)spath, rhombic quartz; (edler) polychromatic *or* Labrador fel(d)spar; (rhomboëdrischer) rhombohedral f., nepheline; –spathschiefer, *m. see* Granulit; –sperling, *m. Ornith.* tree- *or* mountain sparrow (*Passer montanus* L.); –spiegel, *m.* camp-glass; –spinat, *m. see* Heinrich, guter; –spinne, *f. Entom.* field-spider (*Lycosa ruricola* Deg. [Erdspinne]); –stein, *m.* 1) *a)* field-stone; *b) Archit.* rubble-stone; 2) *Min.* compact felspar; 3) land-mark; –steinmauer, *f. Archit.* rubble-wall; –steinmauerwerk, *n.* rubble-work; –stück, *n.* 1) *Mil.* field-piece, light piece of ordnance; 2) *Paint. see* Landschaft; –stuhl, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair; –sucht, *f.* leprosy; –täschelkraut, *n. Bot. see* –kresse; –taube, *f. Ornith.* field pigeon, common pigeon (*Columba domestica arvensis*); –teufel, *m.* a demon that haunts the fields, sylvan spirit; –thymian, *m. Bot.* wild thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); –tisch, *m.* camp-table; –ton, *m. Mus.* E flat major; –treiben, *n. see* Treibjagd.

Fel'dung, (*w.*) *f. see* Feld, 8.

Feld'..., *in comp.* –verpflegung, *f.* commissariat(e); –verschanzung, *f.* field-fortification; –viertel, *n. Mil.* quarter; –vogt, *m. see* –hüter; –wache, *or* –wacht, *f.* field-watch, scout-watch, advance-post, picket, out-post; –wächter, *m. see* –hüter; –wachtmeister, *m.* major of cavalry; –wärts, *adv.* towards the fields; –webel, *m.* sergeant(-major); –weg, *m.* field-path, field-way, country-road, by-road; –weges, *n. obsolescent,* furlong; –wegwart, *m. Bot.* succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); –wehre, *f.* 1) precinct, boundary; 2) *Mil.* outer intrenchment, *see* Landwehre; –werk, *n. see* –schanze; –wermuth, *m. see* –beifuß; –wicke, *f. Bot.* common vetch; –wiese, *f.* a piece of ground turned into meadow land on account of its moisture; –winde, *f. see* [illegible]; –wirthschaft, *f.* agriculture, husbandry; –wort, *n.* watch-word; –zeichen, *n.* field-badge, military sign for recognition; –zeug, *n.* army-stores, munition; –zeugmeister, *m.* master of the ordnance, general of the ordnance, master-general; –zeugmeisteramt, *n.* ordnance office; –ziegelei, *f.*, –ziegelofen, *m.* clamp; –zirkel, *see* –circkel; –zug, *m.* campaign, expedition; –zwiebel, *f. Bot.* 1) yellow star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum luteum* L.); 2) *see* Ackervogelmilch.

Fel'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fellee, felly, jant; Felgenhauer, *m.* fellee-maker, wheelwright; 2) *Agr.* fallow.

Fel'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide (a wheel) with fellees; 2) *Agr.* den Acker –, to fallow.

Fell, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) skin, hide, [illegible], pelt; coat; fur; 2) das – mit der Wolle, wool-fel, a skin with the wool; – im Auge, [illegible] film of the eye, web; (Einem) das – über die Ohren ziehen, *coll.* to flay, fleece (one); er hat ein dickes –, *coll.* he is thick-skinned; ein altes *or* garstiges –, *vulg.* an old hag, old *or* ugly puss; II. *in comp.* –bereiter, *m.* skin-dresser; –eisen, *n.* 1) knapsack; wallet; portmanteau; cloak-bag; valise; 2) (Brief-eisen) mail-bag, letter-bag; –eisenschloß, *n.* bag-lock; –gar, *adj.* duly dressed (of skins); –händler, *m.* pelt-monger, skin-merchant, *see* Rauch(waaren)händler; (mit Schaffellen) fell-monger; –riß, *m.*, –rißkraut, *n. see* Eisenkraut; –schmitzer, *m.* dyer of skins; –werk, *n.* skins, furs; –wolle, *f.* skin-wool, pelt-wool, fell-wool.

* **Felonie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Law,* felony.

Fel'pel, Fel'per, Felp, (*str.*) *m.* [illegible] poil, feather-shag (Pelzsammet).

Fels, (*w.*) *m.* rock (Felsen); *in comp.* (*cf.* Felsen) –ab, *adv.* down the rock; –abhang, *m.* declivity, slope of a rock; –achat, *m. Miner.* rock-agate; –an, *adv.* up the rock; –bett, *n.* rocky bed of a river; –block, *m.* large piece of rock, block; verstreut (umher) liegende) –blöcke, *Geol.* erratic blocks; –bucht, *f.* bay formed by rocks.

Fel'sen, (*str.*) *m.* rock; cliff; *in comp.* –abhang, *m. see* Felsabhang; –ader, *f.* vein of a rock; *Geol.* dike; –ahle, *f. Bot.* Mahaleb cherry (Steinweichsel); –amsel, *f. Ornith. see* Steindrossel; –alaun, *m. Miner.* rock-alum; –an, *see* Felsan; –artig, *adj.* rocky; –bein, *n. Anat.* stony bone; –bock, *m.* the wild goat, *see* Steinbock; –fest, *adj.* firm, hard as a rock; –föhre, *f. Bot.* stone-pine (*Pinus pinea* L.); –gebirge, *n.* rocky mountains; –geklüft, *n.* clefts, rugged rocks; –gerölle, *n. Geol.* detritus; –gestade, *n.* rocky coast; –gewölbe, –grab, *n.*, –gruft, *f.* vault or tomb formed of rocks; –grund, *m.* 1) a foundation of rock; 2) valley between rocks; –gruppe, *f.* cluster of rocks; –hart, *adj.* as hard as a rock, rocky; *fig.* adamantine; –herz, *n.* a heart of iron, steel, *or* flint; –höhe, *f.* rocky height, cliff; –höhle, *f.* cavern, cleft in a rock, grotto; –keller, *m.* cellar cut out in a rock; –kette, *f.* chain of rocks; –kirsche, *f. see* –ahle; –kluft, *f.* chasm or cleft in a rock; –kresse, *f. Bot.* 1) rock pepper-wort (1. *Lepidium* L. *or* 2. *Iberis saxatilis* L.); 2) rock *or* shepherd's cress (*Arabis petræa* Lam.); –masse, massy rock; –moos, *n.* rock moss; –nest, nest (*or fig.* strong castle) on a rock; –[illegible], *m. see* –steg; –platte, *f.* shelf of rock; –quell, *m.*, *or* –quelle, *f.* spring running from a rock; –rebe, *f. Bot.* common clematis ([illegible] L.); –riff, *n.* ledge (riff *or* reef) of rocks; –riß, *m.* cleft in a rock; –rose, *f. Bot.* [illegible]

rose, rock-rose (1. *Helianthĕmum vulgare* L. or 2. *Cistus creticus* L. [Ciſtenröschen]); —**ſchacht**, *m.*, —**ſchlucht**, *f.*, —**ſchlund**, *m.* chasm in a rock, glen, ravine; —**ſchicht**, *f.* lay ridge or ledge of rock; —**ſchnecke**, *f. Conch.* rock-shell, murex (*Murex saxatilis* L.); —**ſchwalbe**, *f. Ornith.* mountain-swallow (*Hirundo rupestris* Scop.); —**ſpitze**, *f.* peak, crag; —**ſteg**, —**ſteig**, *m.* path, bridge, way across rocks; rocky-path; —**ſtrandläufer**, *m. Ornith.* a species of sand-piper (*Calidris arenaria* L.); —**ſtrauch**, *m. Bot.* azalea (*Azalĕa procumbens* L.); —**ſtück**, *n.* piece of rock; —**ſturz**, *m.* falling of a rock; steep declivity of a rock; —**taube**, *f.* rock-pigeon; —**thal**, *n.* rocky vale; —**ufer**, *n.* bluff; —**wand**, *f.* wall of rock, precipice, steep side of a rock; —**weg**, *m. see* —pfad; —**wegdorn**, *m. Bot.* a species of buck-thorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis* L.); —**werk**, *n. Min.* pulverised stones; —**ziege**, *f.* the wild she-goat, *see* Steinziege.

Fel'ſicht, Fel'ſig, *adj.* rock-like, rocky; full of rocks, rocky, cliffy, cragged; formed of rocks.

Felſit', *(str.) m. Miner.* felsite (Feldſpath).

Fels'ſtein, *(str.) m.* rock-stone.

* **Feluck'e**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mar.* felucca (a small vessel in the Mediterranean propelled by oars).

* **Feminin'(iſch)**, *adj. (Lat.) Gramm.* feminine. — **Femini'num**, *(str., pl. [Lat.] Femini'na) n. Gramm.* feminine (noun).

Fench, Fen'nich, *(str.) m. Bot.* panic, wild millet (*Panicum crus galli* L.).

Fen'chel, *s.* I. *(str.) m. Bot.* fennel (*Fœniculum officinăle* L.); II. *in comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* fennel-apple; —**blättrig**, *adj.* fennel-leaved; —**blume**, *f. Bot.* fennel-flower (a variety of *Nigella* L.); —**gurke**, *f.* pickled cucumber; —**holz**, *n.* sassafras wood; —**öl**, *n.* fennel-oil; —**waſſer**, *n.* fennel-water.

Fenn, *(str.) n.*, **Fen'ne**, *(w.) f. provinc.* fen, marsh, low and moist ground; —**beere**, *see* Moosbeere.

Fen'nich, *see* Fench.

Fenſt'er, *(str.) n.* window: Mauer ohne —, dead wall; kleines, rundes —, deadman's eye; zum — hinein, in at the window; *fig-s.* eye; blank (in writing); aus hohem — ſehen, to carry high; das Geld zum — hinauswerfen, to be prodigal of *or* throw away one's money.

Fenſt'er..., *in comp.* —**ausſchnitt**, *m. see* —ſchmiege; —**austritt**, *m.* balcony; —**band**, *n.* 1) window-cramp iron; 2) glass-holder (in carriages); —**bank**, *f.* 1) window-bench; 2) *see* —ſohlbank; —**bekleidung**, *f. see* —verkleidung; —**beſchläge**, *n. pl.* fastenings and hinges of a window; —**blei**, *n. Glas.* came, glazier's lead for windows; —**blende**, *f.* window-blind; (aus Drahtgaze) wire-blind; —**bogen**, *m.* arch of a window; —**bret**, *n.* board of a window-sill, elbow-board; —**brüſtung**, *f.* elbow-place, parapet; breast-wall of a window, window-sill; —**einfaſſung**, *f. see* —verkleidung; —**eiſen**, *n. pl. see* —ſtäbe; —**fach**, —**feld**, *n.* pan(n)el, square of a window; —**faſche**, *f. see* Faſche; —**flügel**, *m.* wing of a window, valve, sash, casement; (ſtehender) dead sash; —**futter**, *n.* sash-frame (of a window); —**gardine**, *f.* window-curtain; —**geld**, *n.* window-tax; —**gewände**, *n.* side-walls of a window; —**giebel**, *m. Build.* pediment of a window, frontal; —**gitter**, *n.* lattice, trellis, grate before a window; (eiſernes) stanchions; —**glas**, *n.* window-glass; —**glimmer**, *m. Miner. see* Frauenglas; —**haken**, *m.* window-stay; —**haspe**, *f.* hinge of a window; —**heber**, *m.* ginny (of burglars).

Fenſt'(e)rig, *adj. in comp.* -windowed; vierfenſterig, four-windowed, *&c.*

Fenſt'er..., *in comp.* —**inſchrift**, *f.* fenestral inscription; —**jalouſien**, *f. pl.* Venetian blinds; —**kiſſen**, *n.* window-cushion; —**kitt**, *m.* putty; —**korb**, *m.* lattice-work before a window; —**krampe**, *f.* casement staple; —**kreuz**, *n.* crossbars of a window, mullions; —**laden**, *m.* (window-)shutter; —**ladenſchrauben**, *f. pl.* shutter screws; —**laibung**, *f. Build.* flanning, rabbet-wall; —**lehne**, *f. see* —brüſtung; —**leiſt**, *m.*, —**loch**, *n.*, —**öffnung**, *f. Build.* bay, opening in a building left for a window.

Fenſt'ern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to window, furnish with windows; 2) *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand severely; II. *intr.* 1) *Stud. slang,* to break *or* smash windows; 2) *(provinc.* — gehen) to visit one's sweetheart under the window.

Fenſt'er..., *in comp.* —**niſche**, *f.* window-bay; —**parade**, *f.* window-parade; —**pfeiler**, *m.* pier, wall between two windows; —**pfoſten**, *m.* window-post, jamb; —**polſter**, *n. see* —kiſſen; —**rahmen**, *m.* window-frame; *see* —futter; —**rahmenſchloß**, *n.* sash fastener; —**raute**, *f. see* —ſcheibe; —**reiber**, —**riegel**, *m.* sash-bolt; —**rollen**, *f. pl.* sash-pulleys; —**roſe**, *f. Archit.* rose-window; —**ſäule**, *f. see* —pfoſten; —**ſchaft**, *m. see* —pfeiler; —**ſcheibe**, *f.* pane, square, light (of a window); —**ſchirm**, *m.* shade; window-blind; —**ſchmiege**, *f. Build.* embrasure of a window; —**ſchwalbe**, *f. Ornith. see* Hausſchwalbe; —**ſchweiß**, *m.* dew, moisture of windows; —**ſchwelle**, *f. see* —ſohlbank; —**ſitz**, *m.* settee; —**ſohlbank**, *f.* window-sill; —**ſpiegel**, *m.* 1) pier-glass, mirror between two windows; 2) a looking-glass in a frame at the outside of a window for the observation of what is going on in the street, *&c.* (Spion); —**ſproſſe**, *f.* wooden window-bar; —**ſtäbe**, *m. pl.*, —**ſtangen**, *f. pl.* window-bars, fences; —**ſteuer**, *f.* window-tax; —**ſtock**, *m. see* —bret; —**ſturz**, *m. Build.* lintel, head-piece over a window; —**thüre**, *f.* glass-door; —**verdachung**, *f.* window-roofing; —**verkleidung**, *f.* boxing of a window; —**vertiefung**, *f. see* —ſchmiege; —**vorhänge**, *m. pl.* window-curtains; —**vorſetzer**, *m. see* —blende; —**wand**, *f.* wall with windows; —**werk**, *n.* the windows; —**wirbel**, *m.* sash-fastener, turn-buckle, turn-button; —**zarge**, *f. see* —futter; —**zelt**, *n. see* Marquiſe, 2; —**zwickel**, *m.* triangular piece of glass between round panes.

† **Fen'zig**, *adj.* gallant, fashionable (Galant).

A. **Ferch**, *(str.) m.* 1) *Min.* pernicious exhalation from the bottom of a mine, choke-damp.

B. **Ferch**, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Pferch.

C. † **Ferch**, *(str.) n.* life, blood.

Fer'chen, *(w.) v. tr. (S. G.)* to despatch.

Ferch'enbaum, *(str., pl.* F-bäume*) m.* pine-tree (Forche).

Fĕr'den, *adv. provinc. see* Firn.

Fer'ge, *(w.) m.* († *&*) *provinc. see* Fährmann.

* **Fe'rien**, *f. (Lat.) pl.* (—**zeit**, *f.*) vacation-time, vacancies, holidays; recess (of the Parliament); die großen —, the long vacations; —**reiſe**, *f.* holiday-tour, holiday-trip.

Fer'kel, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) pig, (Saug—) sucking-pig; 2) *fig-s.* piggish person, hog; 3) blunder; 4) blot (of ink); 5) *Mar. see* Farken; 6) *pl. Astr.* Hyades; II. *in comp.* —**kaninchen**, *n. Zool.* agouti, long-nosed cavy (Meerſchweinchen); —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* cat's ear (*Hypochæris* L.); —**maus**, *f. Zool. see* Meerſchweinchen; —**monat**, *m.* January; —**ſtall**, *m.* pig-sty.

Ferkelei', *(w.) f.* piggishness, *&c. see* Sauerei.

Fer'keln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to farrow, to bring forth pigs, to pig; 2) *fig.* to behave piggishly.

* **Ferm**, *adj. (Fr.)* firm (Firm).

* **Ferman'**, *(str., pl.* F-s *&* F-e*) m. (Pers.)* firman (government decree, *&c.*).

* **Ferma'te**, *(w.) f. (Ital.* fermata*) Mus.* pause, hold (a rest, thus indicated 𝄐).

* **Ferment'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* ferment (Gährungsſtoff). — **Fermenti'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to ferment (Gähren).

Fern, *adj.* far, distant, far off, remote; aloof; f-es Ausland, far distant countries; von —, afar, from afar, at a distance; nicht von —, *fig.* by far not; nicht von — ſo ſchlecht, wie..., not nearly (so) as bad as ...; in wie —, how far, to what degree; das ſei —! far be it! *fig-s.* — bleiben, ſich — halten, to keep clear *or* out of reach, to keep *or* stand aloof; ſich — halten von etwas, to give a thing a wide berth; Einen von ſich — halten, to keep one at a distance *or* at arm's length; einer Sache (*Dat.*) — ſtehen, to be a stranger to ....

Fer'nambukholz, *(str.) n. Comm.* Fernambuck-wood, Brazil-wood.

Fern'..., *in comp.* —**anſicht**, *f.* distant view, perspective; —**darſtellung**, *f.* perspective, perspective representation.

Fer'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) farness, distance, remoteness; 2) *Paint. see* Fernung; aus der —, from afar; in der —, in the distance; at a distance; das liegt in weiter —, *see* in weitem — Felde, *in* Feld; ſich in der — halten, *see* Fern bleiben.

Fer'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (l. u.)* to distance, *see* Entfernen; II. *intr.* 1) to carry a great distance (said of telescopes); 2) to look fine at a distance.

Fer'ner, *adj. & adv.* further, farther; furthermore, again, moreover; additional(ly); ulterior; f-e Zuſchriften, *Comm.* future letters; — etwas thun, to continue (doing, *&c.*); — im Amte bleiben, to continue in office; Einen — im Amte laſſen, to continue one in (his) office; und ſo —, and so on, and so forth, and so of the rest, et cetera; —**hin**, *adv.* for the future, henceforth, henceforward; —**weit**, —**weitig**, *adj. (& adv.)* additional(ly), further, farther.

Fer'ner, *(str.) m. provinc.* glacier (Firner).

Fern'..., *in comp.* —**gefühl**, *n.* (morbid, unusual, *&c.*) perception of distant objects (*cf.* Ahnung; [in animals] Inſtinct); —**glas**, *n.* telescope, perspective (glass), *coll.* spy-glass, spying-glass; —**hintreffend**, *adv.* *(*Voss*) far-shooting; —**liegend**, *adj.* remote; —**malerei**, *f.* scenography; —**maleriſch**, *adj.* scenographical; —**rohr**, *n. see* —glas; —**ſäulig**, *adj. Archit.* areostyle; —**ſchreibekunſt**, *f.* telegraphic art; —**ſchreiber**, *m.* telegraph; —**ſchrift**, *f.* writing seen at a distance, telegraphic signal; —**ſicht**, *f.* distant prospect, perspective view; vista; —**ſichtig**, *adj.* far-sighted, long-sighted; —**ſichtigkeit**, *f.* long-sightedness; —**ſichtmalerei**, *f.* perspective (*or* perspective painting).

Fer'nung, *(w.) f. Paint.* distance, offskip.

Fern'..., *in comp.* —**werk**, *n. Mus.* echo-keys (of an organ); —**zeichnung**, *f. (l. u.)* perspective drawing.

Fĕr'ſe, *(w.) f.* heel; die F-n, *pl.* hind quarters (of a horse's hoof); Einem auf den F-n folgen, to follow close to one's heels, to be at one's heels; die F-n zeigen, to take to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels.

Fĕr'ſen..., *in comp. Anat-s.* —**bein**, *n.* heel-bone; —**eng**, *adj.* narrow-quartered (of horses); —**flechſe**, *f. tendo Achillis,* tendon of the heel; —**flüchtig**, *adj. Man.* (to be) well upon the heel; —**geld** *(n.)* geben, *coll.* to take to one's heels; —**leder**, *n. Shoe-m.* quarter-piece, heel-piece; —**punct**, *m. Astr.* nadir; —**ſchlag**, *m.* kick of one's heels; —**ſehne**, *f. see* —flechſe.

Fer'tig, I. *adj.* 1) ready, prepared; f-e Waare, ready-made goods; f-e Kleider, ready-made clothes, slop(-work); 2) done, finished; *fig-s.* 3) quick, prompt; 4) practised, handy, skilful, dexterous; 5) drunk; II. *adv.* readily, *&c.*, fluently; ich bin bereit es zu thun, aber noch nicht —, I am willing to do it but not yet quite ready (fully prepared) for it; ꝛc.

—, *coll.* 1. it is all over *or* up with him (of a sick person); 2. he is drunk; — sein mit ..., to be *or* have done with ..., to have finished; ich bin mit dem Essen —, I have done dinner: ich bin mit Schreiben —, I have done writing; etwas — bringen *or* schaffen, to accomplish, effect, *or* do a thing: er ist mit seinem Vermögen —, he has got through (with) his fortune; das bekäme ich nicht —, I should not be able to do it; — machen, 1. to get ready, to perform; 2. *Letter-found.* to adjust; sich — machen, to get ready; — werden, to get ready, to get through, to get on: mag er sehen wie er — wird, let him see how he can manage it; ich würde nicht — werden (wenn ich Ihnen Alles auf einmal erzählen sollte, *Gellert*), I should not come to an end, &c.: wir können ohne ihn nicht — werden, we cannot do without him, we cannot dispense with his services; mit ihm ist kein — werden, there is no dealing with him; — werden mit Einem, to get the better of one, to bring one round, to gain one's point with a person, manage one: ich will schon mit ihm — werden, I shall deal with him well enough; eine f-e Zunge haben, to have a great volubility of tongue, (to be) nimble-tongued, to have the gift of the gab.

Fer'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make ready, to complete: 2) *a)* to make, manufacture: *b)* to perform; 3) *T.* to finish (adjust, &c.); 4) *see* Ab- & Ausfertigen; der Gefertigte (Unterfertigte), *provinc. (S. G.) see* Unterzeichnete; eine Pflasterung —, to lay (a pavement), to place close.

Fer'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* readiness, quickness, practice, skill, knack (in, at), dexterity, accomplishment, perfectness, routine, facility.

Fer'tig..., *in comp.* **—macheisen,** *n. Letter-found.* adjusting-stick; **—macher,** *m.* 1) *Glass-m., &c.* finisher (*coll.* gaffer, first); foreman; 2) *(in laminating)* finishing-rollers *(Tolh.)*; *Letter-found.* adjustor; **—stuhl,** *m. Spinn.* finishing-box, finishing-head.

Fer'tigung, *(w.) f. see* Verfertigung; *Law, see* Gewährleistung.

Fer'tigwalze, *(w.) f.* finishing-roller.

* **Fes,** *(indecl.) n. Mus.* F flat. [fesels.

Fe'sen, *(str.) m.* 1) husk of corn; 2) *pl.*

Fes'sel, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) *gener. pl.* fetters, chains; shackles; lock, trammel, hamper (for horses), jesses (of falcons); *fig.* trammels; in F-n legen *or* schlagen, to put into chains, to chain down, to fetter, shackle, *cf.* Fesseln; 2) pastern (of a horse's leg); 3) *Script.* die F-n der Sünde, cords of sin; II. *in comp.* **—bein,** *n. Vet.* pastern; **—beingelenk,** *n.* pastern-joint; **—frei,** *adj.* freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled; **—gelenk,** *n.* pastern-joint; **—haar,** *n.* fetlock; **—los,** *adj. see* —frei; **—wund,** *adj.* wounded, sore at the pastern.

Fes'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fetter, shackle, chain; to hobble (a horse); 2) *fig.* to captivate, engross, rivet; to fascinate, engage.

Fest, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* fast, (strongly) fixed; *b)* stationary (as a steam-engine, &c.); 2) firm, hard, solid; consistent, dense, condense; strong; *Min.* compact, conglobate; *fig-s.* 3) sound (of sleep); — schlafen, to sleep sound(ly): Knaben schlafen —, boys sleep sound; 4) constant, durable, firm, steadfast, steady, stout, staunch; set (in one's opinions); 5) sure; 6) close, tight; 7) positive, settled, fixed, established; 8) well versed, well up; 9) invulnerable; proof (against); 10) brave; f-e Anstellung, permanent situation; das f-e Bauholz, hearty timber; f-es Brot, sad bread; f-es Eis, fast *or* packed ice (in the arctic regions); f-er Erdboden, very strong ground; f-es Einkommen, settled *or* regular income; f-e Erwartung, confident expectation; f-e Gesundheit, sound state of health; das f-e Land, 1. solid earth, *terra firma*; 2. continent, mainland, *see* —land; ein f-er Ort, stronghold, fortified place; das f-e Papier, paper of good body; f-e Tonne, watertight tun; f-es Tauwerk, *Mar.* standing rigging; *Comm-s.* f-es Capital, fixed capital; Kauf auf (in) f-e Hand, effective purchase; f-er Handel, fast bargain; f-e Kundschaft, steady customers; f-er (f-es) Gehalt, fixed salary; auf (in) f-e Rechnung, taken (bought) for good; Österr. Papiere (sind) —, Austrian paper steady; die Börse ist —, the money-market is firm; f-e Handschrift, firm hand; f-e Preise, fixed, steady, *or* set prices; f-e Gebote, positive offers; f-e Valuta, (regular) standard, certain price; in f-en Händen sein, (of goods, &c.) to be in firm hands; f-e Überzeugung, thorough conviction; II. *adv.* fast, firmly: — eingeschlafen, fast asleep, fast off; — entschlossen sein, to be fully resolved; — im Sattel sitzen, *lit. & fig.* to sit firm in one's saddle; — umschlossen von Feinden, closely surrounded by enemies.

Fest'..., *(adj.) in comp.* **—bannen,** *v. tr.* to pin to the spot; —gebannt, *see* Bannen, 2; **—binden,** *v. tr.* to tie up, fasten, attach firmly (an, to); **—bleiben, —stehen,** sich **—erhalten,** *v. intr. Comm.* (of prices) to remain firm (auf, at); **—fahren,** to run aground (of a ship), to stick fast (in the mud, &c.); sich —fahren auf ..., to run foul of ...; **—gesetzt,** *adj.* fixed, settled, established; der —gesetzte Tag, stated day, term; **—halten,** *v.* I. *tr.* to arrest; to tackle; II. *refl. or intr.* to hold (fast) (an *[with Acc. & Dat.]*, to *or* on), to stick *or* cling (close) (to); III. *intr. fig.* to adhere (an *[with Dat.]*, to); das —halten, *(str.) v. s.* (firm) adherence (an *[with Dat.]*, to); **—klammern,** *v. tr.* to clamp (an instrument, &c.); **—land,** *n.* continent, mainland; **—ländisch,** *adj.* (—lands ...) continental; *Mar-s.* sich **—legen,** to berth one's self; **—liegen,** to be home (of ships); sich **—lügen,** to be caught in one's own lies; **—machen,** 1) *a)* to make fast, to fasten, fix; *cf.* —binden; der Frost hat die Wege —gemacht, the frost has hardened the roads; *fig-s.* to conclude a bargain; to settle (an affair); *Mar.* to belay (a rope); to clinch (a cable); *b) Mar.* to stow, furl, band (the sails); *c)* to house (the guns); 2) to fortify (a town, &c.); 3) to imprison; **—nehmen,** to apprehend, arrest; **—rammen,** *see* —stampfen; **—schrauben,** *v. tr.* to fix with a screw, &c. *cf.* —klammern; **—setzen,** *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* —nehmen; 2) *or* **—stellen,** to establish, settle, fix, appoint, set down, to decree; to stipulate; to lay down (as a rule, &c.), institute; to assess (taxes); er setzte seine Abreise auf den dritten Tag —, he appointed the third day for his departure; II. *refl.* to settle; to take root, to be confirmed, &c.; *Mil.* to effect a lodgment; **—setzung,** *f.* establishment, settlement, appointment, statement; (auf dem Sande &c.) **—sitzend,** *p. a. Mar.* aground, beneaped; (im Eise) ice-bound, beset; **—stampfen,** *v. tr.* to beat down, to ram (the earth); **—stehen,** 1) to stand firm, to be stable *or* stationary; 2) *see* —bleiben; 3) to be settled, ascertained, *or* established; so viel steht —, this is evident (manifest) to a certainty; thus much is certain; **—stehend,** *p. a.* stationary; **—stellen,** to establish, *see* —setzen; **—stellung,** *f.* establishment, *see* —setzung; **—treten,** *v. tr.* to fix, to level, &c. by treading upon; sich **—trinken,** not to be able to get away from the bottle; **—walken,** *n. T.* close-fulling.

Fest, *s. (str.) n.* feast, festival, holiday; fête; *fig.* treat; bewegliches —, movable, variable festival *or* holiday; unbewegliches —, immovable, fixed festival *or* holiday.

Fest'..., *(s.) in comp.* **—abend,** *m.* eve, vigil of a holiday; **—abschnitt,** *m. see* —tagsabschnitt; **—aufzug,** *m.* festive procession; **—ball,** *m.* dress-ball; **—geber,** *m.* entertainer; **—gebrauch,** *m.* (feast-)rite; **—geläute,** *n.* festive peal of bells, chime; **—gesang,** *m.*, **—lied,** *n.* festal song; **—gewand, —kleid,** *n.* festival habit; *pl.* holiday clothes; **—halle,** *f.* festive hall, state-room, banqueting-hall *or* -room; **—leute,** *pl.* holiday-folks; **—mahl,** *n.*, **—schmaus,** *m.* feast, festive entertainment, banquet; **—opfer,** *n.* oblation; **—predigt,** *f.* holiday's sermon; **—reigen, —reihen,** *m.* festive dance; **—schmuck,** *m.* festive dress; **—tag,** *m.* holiday, feast; red-letter day; **—täglich,** *adj.* festival, holiday; **—tagsabschnitt,** *m.* pericope for a saint's day; **—tagsmensch,** *m.* person in any way excelling his fellows; **—zeit,** *f.* time of a festival; **—zimmer,** *n. see* —halle.

Fest'e, *(w.) f.* 1) †, *see* Festigkeit; 2) *a)* stronghold, fortress; *b)* prison; 3) *Script.* die — des Himmels, firmament, expanse of heaven; 4) *Min.* compact stone *or* rock.

Fest'igen, Fest'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to make *or* render firm, steady, durable, &c. *cf.* Fest, *adj.*; to settle, establish, confirm.

Fest'igkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) fastness, firmness, fixedness, stability, &c.; größere — geben, to consolidate; *cf.* Fest, *adj.*; die Börse schloß mit —, *Comm.* the market closed firm; 2) hardness, solidity, consistence, [illegible]; 3) soundness; strength (of a lock); *fig-s.* 4) steadiness; constancy, perseverance, [illegible]ness; 5) decision, resoluteness.

Fest'iglich, *adv.* †, firmly, &c. *cf.* Fest.

Fest'igung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) making firm, &c. *cf.* Festen; settlement, establishment.

* **Festin'** *[pr. festeng']*, *(str., pl.* F-s*)* *n. (Fr.)* feast; banquet; entertainment.

* **Festivität',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* festivity.

Fest'land &c., *see* Fest, *adj. in comp.*

Fest'lich, I. *adj.* festive, festival, splendid, solemn; — begehen, to celebrate [illegible]; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* festivity, solemnity.

* **Feston'** *[pr. festong']*, *(str., pl.* F-s *&* F-e*)* *m. & n. (Fr.) Archit. & Sculpt.* festoon; —

Festoni'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to festoon, adorn with festoons; festonirt, *p. a. Wom.* scalloped (scolloped), vandyked.

Fest'ung, *(w.) f.* fortress, fort, stronghold, strong castle, citadel.

Fest'ungs..., *in comp.* **—arrest,** *m.* confinement in a fortress; **—bau,** *m.* 1) fortification; 2) the working at fortifications (a punishment): auf den —bau kommen, to be sent to dig fortifications; **—baukunst,** *f.* (the science of) fortification; **—baumeister,** *m.* [illegible]; **—graben,** *m.* moat (of a fortress); [illegible] *m. Miner.* arseniated cobalt; **—krieg,** *m.* war carried on by a siege *or* sieges; **—mauer,** *f.* battled wall; **—pfahl,** *m.*, *pl.* —pfähle, palisades; **—werk,** *n.* work of fortification.

* **Fêti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to feast, entertain at a (public) banquet, to fête.

* **Fe'tisch,** *(str.) m. (Port.)* [illegible] fetich, idol; **—anbeter,** *m.* worshipper of fetishes; **—anbetung,** *f.*, **—dienst,** *m.* the worshipping of idols, fetichism, fetisism.

Fett, I. *adj.* 1) fat; obese; [illegible] 2) *Cook., &c.* rich; 3) greasy, oily, [illegible] 4) *fig.* rich, lucrative, profitable; f-e Küche, high ob, rich diet; [illegible] f-es Gras, luxuriant grass; f-e Öle, fatty oils; f-e Schrift, *Typ.* full-bodied type; f-e Seide, raw silk; f-e Wäsche, *provinc.* foul linen; [illegible] Maler führt einen f-en Pinsel, this painter is lavish of his colours; — machen, to fat, fatten; — werden, to fatten; **F-henne,** *f.* [illegible]henne; II. *(str.) n.* fat, grease.

Fett'..., *in comp.* **—ader,** *f. Anat.* [illegible] (adipous) vein; **—ammer,** *m. Ornith.* ortolan *(Emberiza hortulana* L.*)*; **—säure,** *f.* [illegible] säure; **—auge,** *n.* 1) *Med.* exophthalmy; 2) eye (on meat-broth); **—bauch,** *m.* [illegible]

fat belly; maw; **–bäuchig**, *adj. vulg.* having a fat belly; **–bruch**, *m. Surg.* steatocele; **–darm**, *m. Zool.* double tripe; **–drüsen**, *f. pl. Anat.* sebaceous glands.

Fet'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Fettheit & Fettigkeit; 2) *Archit. see* Dachfette.

Fet'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to make fat, greasy; 2) to grease, oil (wool, &c.); 3) *Cook.* to baste, lard.

Fett'..., *in comp.* **–feder**, *f.* a small bunch of feathers standing upright on the rump of some birds *(f. i.* geese) and which are always moist; **–fleck(en)**, *m.* 1) *or* **–fell**, *n.* yellow spot in the white of the eye; 2) spot of grease; **–gänge**, *pl. Anat.* adipose ducts; **–gans**, *f. Ornith.* penguin *(Aptenodytes patagonica* L.); **–gar**, *adj. T.* tanned in fat; **–geschwulst**, *f.*, **–gewächs**, *n. Surg.* wen, steatoma; **–gewebe**, *n. Anat.* adipose membrane; **–glanz**, *m.* greasy lustre; **–hammel**, *m.* fattened sheep; **–händler**, *m. see* –krämer; **–haut**, *f. Anat.* adipose membrane *or* tissue.

Fett'heit, *(w.) f.* fatness, &c., fat, rich nature of a thing, richness.

Fett'henne, *(w.) f. Bot.* orpine *(Sedum* L.).

Fet'tig, **Fet'ticht**, *adj.* greasy, fatty.

Fet'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) fatness, &c. *cf.* Fett; 2) greasiness, richness; oiliness, unctuosity.

Fett'..., *in comp.* **–käfer**, *m. see* Speckkäfer; **–kalk**, *m.* fat *or* white lime; **–kelle**, *f.* baster, basting-ladle; **–kohle**, *f. see* Glanzkohle, 2; **–kram**, *m.* dealing in fat *or* greasy goods; **–krämer**, *m.* dealer in fat *or* greasy goods, chandler; **–krankheit**, *f.* a puffing up, swelling (of the silk-worms); **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* the common butter-wort *(Pinguicula vulgaris* L.); **–leibig**, *adj.* corpulent; **–leibigkeit**, *f.* corpulence.

Fett'lich, *adj.* fattish.

Fett'..., *in comp.* **–magen**, *m. see* Labmagen; **–markt**, *m.* market for butter, oil; fat-cattle-market; **–maul**, *n. vulg.* greasy chaps *or* chops; **–nabel**, *m. Surg.* navel-rupture; **–näpfchen**, *n. see* Näpfchen; **–noppen**, *n. T.* second burling (of cloth); **–ochs**, *m.* a fattened ox; **–pflanze**, *f. Bot.* succulent plant; *Chem-s.* **–säure**, *f.* sebacic acid; das **–saure Salz**, sebate; –saures Kali, sebate of potash; **–schmelzen**, *n. Vet.* molten grease (a disease); **–schwanz**, *m.* fat tail (of African, &c. sheep); **–stein**, *m. Miner.* elæolite; **–sucht**, *f.* excessive fatness, obesity; **–taucher**, *m. see* –gans; **–thon**, *m.* fuller's-earth.

Fet'tung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) greasing, &c. *cf.* Fetten.

Fett'..., *in comp.* **–viehhandel**, *m.* trade in fattened cattle; **–waare**, *f.* fat *or* greasy goods (butter, cheese, porkery, pork meats), chandlery; **–wachs**, *n.* adipocire, adipocere; **–wanst**, *m. vulg.* fat-guts; **–wanstig**, *adj. vulg.* gorbellied; **–werden des Weines**, ropiness, viscidity of wine; **–wolle**, *f.* wool in the yolk; **–zellen**, *f. pl. Anat.* adipose ducts.

Fetz'en, *(str.) m. (dimin.* **Fetz'chen**, *[str.] n.)* 1) *coll.* shred, tatter, rag; *gener. pl.* shreds, &c.; 2) *fig.* trash, trifle, bagatelle.

Fetz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to shred, &c. *see* Zerfetzen.

Fetz'er, *(str.) m.* 1) shredder; 2) any instrument for shredding; 3) *fig. & conf. a)* sword, poker; *b)* rod, ferrule.

Fetz'ig, *adj.* in rags, ragged.

Feucht, I. *adj.* moist, humid, damp; dank; meine Füße sind –, my feet are damp; f-er Natur, phlegmatic; f-er Brand, *Med.* gangrene; f-es Grab, *poet.* watery grave; II. *in comp.* **–blatt**, *n. Sport. see* Feigenblatt; **–bret**, *n. Print.* paper-board.

Feuch'te, **Feucht'heit**, *(w.) f.* moist, damp nature.

Feuch'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to moisten, wet, damp; gefeuchtet, *p. a. Comm.* washed; II. *intr. Sport.* to void urine (of deer, &c.).

Feucht'glied, *(str.) n.* pizzle (of stags, &c.).

Feuch'tig, I. *adj. (l. u.)* dampish, &c. *see* Frucht; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* moisture, moistness, dampness, humidity, humour(s); fluid; schleimige –, phlegm, mucosity; die crystallene, wässerige – des Auges, *Anat.* aqueous *or* albugineous humour; *Phys-s.* (Luft-)F-smesser, *m.* hygrometer; F-szeiger, *m.* hygroscope.

Feucht'..., *in comp.* **–kalt**, *adj.* moist and cold, damp and raw; **–kammer**, *f. Typ.* wetting room.

Feucht'lich, *adj.* dampish, somewhat damp or moist.

Feucht'messer, *(str.) m. see* Feuchtigkeitsmesser.

Feucht'niß, *(str.) f. see* Feuchtigkeit.

Feucht'..., *in comp.* **–sack**, *m. Sport.* bladder; **–tanne**, *f. see* Fichtentanne.

Feuch'tung, *(w.) f.* the act of moistening, &c. *cf.* Feuchten.

Feucht'zieher, *(str.) m. Phys.* hygroscope.

* **Feudal'**, *adj. (Mid. Lat.)* feudal; **–herrschaft**, *f.* feudal sovereignty; **–recht**, *n.* feudal law; **–regierung**, *f.* feudal government; **–system**, *n.* feudalism, feudal system; **–zeit**, *f.* feudal times. – **Feudalist'**, *(w.) m.* feudist.

* **Feudalität'**, *(w.) f.* feudality.

Feu'er, *(str.) n.* 1) fire; 2) *see* F-sbrunst; 3) a distemper of cattle; *fig-s.* 4) *a) Jewel.* brightness (of diamonds); *b)* cast, warmth (of a colour); 5) body, raciness (of wine); 6) *a)* fire, ardour, spirit; glow; mettle (of a horse); *b)* passion, flame; 7) *Mar. a)* light-house; fire of a light-house; *b)* lantern; *c)* druxey, druxy; 8) *a) Metall.* forge, hearth; *b) Smith.* forge-hearth; *c)* heat (of a blast-furnace); am –, at the fire; das helle *(Chem.* offene) –, light *(Chem.* open *or* naked) fire; das gelinde –, slow fire; – fangen, to take fire, to ignite; – schlagen, to strike a light; – machen, to light, kindle a fire; – geben, *Mil., &c.* to (give) fire; können Sie mir – geben? have you got a light (for a cigar, &c.)? in – stehen, to be on fire; der Berg speit –, the mountain burns; der Pfeffer hat –, pepper is hot; das wilde –, *Vet.* anticor (of horses); measles (of swine); das kalte – des Rindviehes, inflammatory affection peculiar to cattle; das heilige –, *Med.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; das erste – aushalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the first brunt; zwischen zwei – bringen, to double (the enemy, a fleet); zum ersten Mal im –, (of soldiers) first under fire; die Truppen schonten ihr –, the troops were sparing of their ammunition; ein gebranntes Kind scheut das –, *proverb,* a burnt child shuns the fire; *coll-s.* – und Flamme sein (speien), to be in a violent rage; – und Flamme werden, to flare up; er kommt leicht in –, his blood is soon up; sich in – jagen, to work one's self up into a violent passion; ins – gehen für ..., to go into the fire (through fire and water) for ...

Feu'er ..., *in comp.* **–ader**, *f.* caudal vein of cattle; **–amt**, *n.* fire-office; **–anbeter**, *m.* fire-worshipper; **–anbetung**, *f.* fire-worship, pyrolatry; **–anstalt**, *f.* 1) *see* –ordnung; 2) *or* **–assecuranz**, *f. a)* insurance against fire, fire-insurance; *b)* fire-(insurance-)office; **–arbeiter**, *m.* mechanic using fire, as smiths, &c.; **–artig**, *adj.* ligneous, like fire; **–assecuranz**, *f. see* –versicherung; **–assel**, *f. Entom.* a species of centipede *(Scolopendra electrica* L.); **–aufseher**, *m.* fire-warden; **–auge**, *n.* 1) inflamed eye; 2) *fig.* eye of fire; **–bake**, *f. Mar.* beacon, light-house; **–ball**, *m. Metall.* fire-ball, *see* –kugel; **–becken**, *n.* fire-pan, coal-pan, chafing-dish; **–beckenrichteisen**, *n. T.* chasing-anvil; **–behälter**, *m. see* –büchse, 1; **–berg**, *m.* burning mountain, *see* –speiender Berg; **–beständig**, *adj.* fire-proof, apyrous; refractory; fixed; flüchtige Körper –beständig machen, to deprive volatiles of their volatility; **–beständigkeit**, *f.* the (state of) being fire-proof; *Phys.* fixidity; **–blase**, *f.* blister caused by fire; **–blatter**, *f. Med.* (a fugacious kind of) nettle-rash, epinyctis, *gener. pl.* epinyctides, vesicles arising during the night and disappearing in the morning; **–blume**, *f. Bot.* corn-poppy *(Papaver rhœas* L.); **–bock**, *m.* andiron, *see* Brandbock; **–bohne**, *f. Bot.* scarlet-runner, scarlet-bean *(Phaseolus multiflorus* Lam.); **–brand**, *m.* fire-brand, fire-stick; **–büchse**, *f.* 1) tinder-box; 2) *Mech.* fire-box, fire-place; **–bühne**, *f. Min.* pile of burning wood; **–busch**, *m. see* –dorn; **–butzen**, *m. pl. Fire-w.* little fire-balls in fire-works; **–canal**, *m. T.* flue; **–casse**, *f.* fire-insurance-office; **–compagnie**, *f.* fire-company; **–diener**, *m. see* –anbeter; **–dienst**, *m. see* –anbetung; **–dorn**, *m. Bot.* pyracanth *(Cratægus pyracantha* L.); **–drache**, *m. Meteor.* fire-drake, bolis; **–ecke**, *f.* wire-edge; **–eifer**, *m.* ardent zeal, ardour; heat of passion, burning wrath, anger; **–eimer**, *m.* fire-bucket; **–eisen**, *n.* fire-iron; **–esse**, *f.* 1) chimney; 2) forge; **–eule**, *f. Ornith.* barn-owl *(Strix flammea* L.); **–fächer**, *m.* fan, wing to blow the fire; **–fahne**, *f.* fire-ensign; **–fangend**, *adj.* apt to take fire; **–farbe**, *f.* fire- *or* flame-colour; **–farben**, **–farbig**, *adj.* fire- *or* flame-coloured; **–faß**, *n.* 1) fire-tub, quenching tub; 2) *see* –tonnen; **–fest**, *adj.* fire-proof, *cf.* –beständig; –fester Thon, *Metall.* fire-clay; –feste Ziegel, fire-bricks; –fester Schrank, salamander-safe; **–festigkeit**, *f.* quality of being fire-proof; fixidity; **–fink**, *m. Ornith.* flaming finch (Brandfink); **–flamme**, *f.* fire-flame; **–flasche**, *f. Mar.* powder-flask; **–flecken**, *pl. Med. see* Rötheln; **–folge**, *f.* obligation of the inhabitants to assist in extinguishing a conflagration; **–fuchs**, *m. Sport.* flaming sorrel; **–funke**, *m.* spark of fire; **–gabel**, *f.* fire-fork; **–garbe**, *f.* 1) *Fire-w.* a kind of fire-work having the form of a sheaf, fire-sheaf; 2) *fig.* sheet of fire *or* flames; **–gatter**, *n.* fender; **–gefahr**, *f.* danger of (from) fire; **–gefährlich**, *adj.* tending to set on fire; inflammable, combustible; –gefährliche Gegenstände, combustibles; **–gefährlichkeit**, *f.* tendency to set on fire; inflammability, combustibility; **–geist**, *m.* 1) *Fab.* spirit of the fire; 2) *fig.* aspiring genius; **–geld**, *n.* chimney-money; **–geräth**, *n.* 1) implement(s) used for extinguishing fire, *cf.* –haken, 1; 2) fire-set: fire-irons (andirons), shovel, tongs, and poker; **–geschrei**, *n.* cry (alarm) of fire; **–gewehr**, *n.* fire-arm, fire-lock, gun; **–gewölbe**, *n. T.* fire-vault; **–gitter**, *n.* fire-guard, chimney-fender; **–glocke**, *f.* fire-bell, alarm-bell; **–gott**, *m. Anc. Myth.* god of fire, Vulcan; **–gradmesser**, *m. Phys.* pyrometer; **–gradmessung**, *f.* pyrometry; **–grube**, *f.* ash-pit; **–hahn**, *m.* fire-cock; **–haken**, *m.* 1) fire-hook, large hook used in pulling down buildings on fire; 2) pot-hook, pot-hanger; 3) crooked poker; **–hemd**, *n. Mar.* curtain; **–herd**, *m.* hearth, fire-side, fire-place; **–himmel**, *m. Phys.* empyrean, empyreal heaven, the highest heaven; **–holz**, *n.* fire-wood, fuel; **–hund**, *m. see* 1) –bock; 2) Brennbock; **–hüter**, *m. Min.* fire-watch.

Feu'erig, *see* Feurig.

Feu'er ..., *in comp.* **–kammer**, *f. see* –büchse, 1; **–kasse**, *see* –casse; **–kasten**, *m.* fire-box; **–katze**, *f. Gunn.* chamber, fowler; **–kessel**, *m.* fire-kettle; **–keule**, *f. Fire-w.* a kind of wooden club filled with gunpowder, brimstone, saltpetre, &c.; **–kieke**, *f. provinc.* foot-stove; **–kiesel**, *m. Miner.* obsidian; **–kiste**, *f.* fire-trunk; powder-chest; **–kitt**, *m. see* Brandkitt; **–kleider**, *n. pl. Mar.* raw-hides; **–klust**, *f. see* –zange; **–knuel**, *m. see* Brandkugel; **–knecht**, *m.* fire-man; **–kopf**, *m. fig.* fiery head, spit-fire; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) cup-moss *(Lichen pyxidatus* L.); 2) small-leaved

willow-herb (*Epilobium angustifolium* L.); —**kröte**, *f. Zool.* glistering toad (*Bombinator igneus* Merr.); —**krücke**, *f.* iron-rake; —**kufe**, *f. see* —faß; —**kugel**, *f.* fire-ball: 1) a ball filled with combustibles, a bomb; 2) *Meteor.* a fiery meteor, bolis; —**kunst**, *f.* pyrotechnics; —**land**, *n. Geogr.* Tierra del Fuego, land of fire; —**länder**, *m.*, —**länderin**, *f.* inhabitant of Tierra del Fuego, Patagonian; —**ländisch**, *adj.* Patagonian; —**lanze**, *f.* fire-pole; —**lärm**, *m.* cry *or* alarm of fire; —**lehre**, *f. Phys.* pyrology; —**leiter**, *f.* fire-ladder; —**leitung**, *f. T.* train, priming of mines; —**leute**, *pl.* 1) fire-men; 2) furnace-men, engine-men, stokers; —**lilie**, *f. Bot.* bulbiferous lily (*Lilium bulbiferum* L.); —**linie**, *f.* front-line in battle; —**löschanstalt**, *f.*, —**löschwesen**, *n. see* Löschanstalt, Löschwesen.

Feu'erlos, *adj.* 1) fireless; 2) lustreless; *Jewel.* cloudy (diamond).

Feu'er..., *in comp.* —**luft**, *f. Chem.* oxygen; —**luken**, *f. pl. Mar.* fire-scuttles; —**mal**, *n.* 1) burnt mark; 2) (angebornes) mole (on the skin); —**malerei**, *f.* encaustic painting; —**mann**, *m.* fire-man, *cf.* —leute; —**männchen**, *n. coll.* jack o' lantern, *see* Irrlicht; —**marter**, *f.* fiery torture; —**masern**, *pl. Med. see* Rötheln; —**material**, *n.* fuel; —**materie**, *f.* fiery substance; —**mauer**, *f.* 1) party wall; 2) chimney; 3) *Sm.* back; —**meer**, *n.* * a sea of fire, sheet of fire *or* flames, a broad expanse *or* mass of fire; den Lichtwurm und der Sonne —meer | schuf eine Vaterhand (*Matthisson*), the glow-worm small, the sun's bright sea of flame | confess a Father's hand (*Baskerv.*); —**messer**, *m. Phys.* pyrometer; —**meßkunst**, *f.* pyrometry; —**mörser**, *m. Gunn.* mortar; howitzer.

Feu'ern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to burn; to kindle; 2) to make fiery; 3) to sulphurate (wine); II. *intr.* 1) *see* Heizen; 2) to fire (auf [*with Acc.*], at, upon), to give fire (upon); 3) to glow, burn; der Indigo feuert, the indigo is reddish; die Pottasche feuert, the potash is heated.

Feu'er..., *in comp.* —**napf**, *m.* fire-sheet (in fire-works); —**nelke**, *f. Bot.* scarlet-lychnis (*Lychnis chalcedonica* [brennende Liebe]); —**ofen**, *m.* stove, furnace; —**ordnung**, *f.* fire-regulation; —**pfanne**, *f.* 1) chafing-dish; chafer, fire-pan; 2) censer, perfuming-pan; —**pfeil**, *m.* fire-arrow, fire-dart; —**pfeiler**, *m.* fire-column; —**pfosten**, *pl.* fire-plugs; —**platte**, *f.* back of a chimney; —**platz**, *m.* fire-place, *mod.* hypocaust (in hot-houses); —**probe**, *f.* 1) fire-ordeal, fiery trial; 2) fire-proof; probational fire; 3) *fig.* ordeal; —**pumpe**, *f.* fire-pump; —**punct**, *m.* 1) *Min.* hearth; 2) *Opt.* focus; —**rabe**, *m. Ornith. see* Schneekrähe; —**rad**, *n.* 1) fire-wheel; 2) lock of an arquebus; —**raden**, *m. see* —nelke; —**raum**, *m.* fire-place; fire-box (of a steam-engine); —**regen**, *m.* rain of fire; —**reinigung**, *f.* purification by fire; —**religion**, *f.* pyrolatry, fire-worship; —**rettungsapparat**, *m.*, —**rettungsmaschine**, *f.* fire-escape; —**rohr**, *n.* 1) fire-arm, rifle; fire-lock; 2) *see* Brandrohr; —**röschen**, *n. Bot.* bird's eye, pheasant's eye, adonis (*Adonis aestivalis* L.); —**rose**, *f. Bot.* wine-rose, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —**rost**, *m.* fire-grate; —**roth**, *adj.* 1) as red as fire, fiery red; vermilion; 2) red-hot; —**ruf**, *m.* cry *or* alarm of fire; —**säule**, *f.* pillar of fire, fire-column, fire-spout; —**säure**, *f. see* Kohlensäure; **F-sbrunst**, *f.* a general fire, conflagration; —**schaden**, *m.* damage (caused) by fire; —**schau**, *f.* official inspection of buildings so as to guard from fire; —**schaufel**, *f.* fire-shovel; —**schein**, *m.* fire-light; —**scheu**, I. *adj.* afraid of fire; II. *f.* dread of fire; —**schiff**, *n.* fire-ship; —**schirm**, *m.* fire-screen; —**schlange**, *f. see* —drache; —**schloß**, *n.* fire-lock; —**schlund**, *m.* 1) fiery abyss, crater; 2) *fig.* cannon; —**schröter**, *m. Entom.* horn-beetle, stag-beetle, bull(y)-fly (*Lucanus cervus* L.); —**schwaden**, *m. Min.* fire-damp; —**schwalbe**, *f. Ornith.* 1) swift (*Cypselus apus* L.); 2) chimney-swallow (*Hirundo rustica* L.); —**schwamm**, *m.* spunk, German tinder; —**schwärmer**, *m. Fire-w.* (fire-)cracker, squib; —**schwert**, *n. Fire-w.* a kind of wooden sword filled with little rockets, star-fires, &c.; —**segen**, *m.* charm, conjuration of the fire; —**seite**, *f.* chimney corner; **F-sgefahr**, *f.* danger of fire; —**setzen**, *n. Min.* firing of piles of wood in pits; —**sicher**, *adj. see* —fest; —**sicherheit**, *f.* 1) *see* —festigkeit; 2) *see* —versicherung; **F-snoth**, *f.* distress of fire; conflagration; —**speiend**, *adj.* vomiting *or* spitting fire, ignivomous, volcanic; ein —speiender Berg, a volcano; —**spiegel**, *m. see* Brennspiegel; —**spieß**, *m. see* —lanze; —**spritze**, *f.* fire-engine, extinguishing engine; —**sprühend**, *adj.* * fire-flashing; —**stahl**, *m.* fire-steel; steel (pocket) light; —**stätte**, —**stelle**, *f.* 1) scene of conflagration; 2) *a)* fire-place, hearth; *b)* *meton.* dwelling-house; —**stein**, *m.* flint (stone), fire-stone; —**steinpapier**, *n.* flint-paper; —**stoff**, *m. Phys.* elementary fire; *Chem.* caloric; —**strafe**, *f.* punishment by fire; —**strahl**, *m.* flash of fire, fire-spout; —**strauch**, *m. see* —dorn; —**strudel**, *m.* stream of fire; —**stübchen**, *n. provinc.* (foot-)stove; —**stülper**, *m.* fender, fire-guard; —**taufe**, *f.* baptism with fire; —**teufel**, *m. Fire-w.* serpent; —**theilchen**, *n. pl.* fiery particles; —**thon**, *m.* fire-clay; —**thür**, *f. Mech.* fire-box-door; —**thurm**, *m.* beacon, light-house; —**tod**, *m.* death by fire; —**tonnen**, *f. pl. Mar.* fire-barrels, thundering-barrels; —**topf**, *m.* fire-pot.

Feu'erung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) making *or* lighting a fire, heating, application of fire *or* heat, fire; 2) (**F-smaterial**, **F-smittel**, *n.*) fuel; firing; 3) fire-place (Feuerraum).

Feu'er..., *in comp.* —**vergoldung**, —**versilberung**, *f.* hot gilding, hot silvering, gilding *or* silvering on glass *or* porcelain by burning in; —**versicherung**, *f.*, —**versicherungsanstalt**, *f.* fire-(insurance)office; —**versicherungsgesellschaft**, *f.* fire-insurance-company; —**vogel**, *m. Ornith.* Baltimore bird (*Ictĕrus [Xanthŏrnus] Baltimore* Gm.); —**wache**, *f.* fire-watch; —**wächter**, *m.* fire-watcher; —**waffen**, *f. pl.* fire-arms; —**wahrsager**, *m.* pyromantic; —**wahrsagerei**, *f.* pyromancy; —**warte**, *f. see* —thurm; —**wehr**, *f.* fire-brigade; —**werk**, *n.* fire-work; —**werker**, *m.* 1) (*or* —**werkskünstler**) (artificial) fire-work maker, pyrotechnist; 2) artillery-man, *Mil. & Mar.* gunner, artificer; —**werkerkunst**, —**werkskunst**, *f.* pyrotechny, pyrotechnics; —**werkerwerkstätte**, *f.* laboratory of a fire-worker; —**werksbühne**, *f.* pyrotechnical theatre; —**werkskörper**, *m.* a composition of fire-work; —**werkskunst**, *f. see* —werkerkunst; —**werkskünstler**, *m. see* —werker, 1; —**wolf**, *m.* a puff, whiff, blast of fire (that sometimes shoots out of a furnace); —**wurm**, *m. see* —schröter; —**zange**, *f.* fire-tongs; —**zeichen**, *n.* 1) fiery-meteor, 2) fire-sign, signal-light; —**zeug**, *n.* 1) any contrivance to light a fire, tinder-box, steel, flint and tinder, pocket-fire, *cf.* Schnellfeuerzeug, Zündmaschine; 2) *cont. Print.* a small printing office, *anal.* hedge-press; —**zug**, *m.* flue.

Feuk, (*w.*) *f. Mar. see* Fökk.

Feu'rig, I. *adj.* fiery: 1) hot, burning; igneous; f-er Wagen, chariot of fire; 2) *fig.* ardent, passionate; fervid, fervent; hasty; brisk, generous (wine); mettlesome, high-mettled (of a horse); II. **F-keit**, *m.* fieriness, &c. ardour; mettle; *cf.* Feuer, 6. [feit.

* **Fez** [fēs], *m.* (*n.*) fez, Turkish cap of red

FF, *see abbr. at the beginning of* F; aus dem —, *coll.* with a vengeance.

Fi, *adv. see* Pfui.

* **Fiac're**, **Fiak'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) (—kutsche) *fiacre* (fr.); hackney-coach; cab; 2) (—kutscher) hackney-coachman; cab-driver.

* **Fia'le**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Archit.* pinnacle.

* **Fias'co**, (*str.*, *pl.* F-s) *n.* (*Ital.*) failure, — machen, to fail: 1) (of dramatic pieces, &c.) to succeed ill, to prove a decided failure, to break down; 2) to become bankrupt.

Fi'bel, (*w.*) *f.* primer, horn-book, spelling-book.

* **Fi'ber**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) fibre, filament, string; 2) *Zool.* muskrat, musquash (*Fiber zibethicus* L., Zibethratte). — **Fibrös'**, *adj.* fibrous.

Fich'te, (*w.*) *f.* fir, pine (*Pinus* L.).

Fich'ten, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine; f-e Breter, *n. pl.* planks of fir; f-e Dielen, *f. pl.* deal-boards, pine-boards.

Fich'ten..., *in comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* 1) see —zapfen; 2) pine-apple, ananas; —**baum**, *m.* pine-tree, *see* Edeltanne; —**borkenkäfer**, *m. see* Borkenkäfer; —**eule**, *f. see* —raupe; —**gebüsch**, *n.* cluster of young pines; —**gimpel**, —**hacker**, *m. Ornith.* pine gross-beak (*Loxia enucleator* L.); —**hain**, *m.* pine-grove; —**harz**, *n.* rosin; —**holz**, *n.* pine-wood, wood of the pine or fir-tree; —**käfer**, *m. see* Borkenkäfer; —**kernbeißer**, *m. see* —gimpel; —**kreuzschnabel**, *m. Ornith.* cross-bill (*Loxia curvirostra* L.); —**laufer**, *m. see* Blauflügel; —**marder**, *m. see* Baummarder; —**motte**, *f. Entom.* pine-moth (*Tinea Bergiella* Sax.); —**nuß**, *f. see* Zirbelnuß; —**ohnblatt**, *n. Bot.* pine-sap (*Monotropa hypopitys* L.); —**raupe**, *f.* pine-caterpillar; —**säure**, *f.* pinic acid; —**spargel**, *m. see* —ohnblatt; —**tanne**, *f.* common pine (*Pinus abies* L.); —**wald**, *m.* pine-grove; —**zapfen**, *m.* cone of a pine; —**zweig**, *m.* pine-branch.

Fick'e, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* pocket, fob; [illegible] *adj. vulg.* close-fisted, niggardly, avaricious.

Fick'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr. vulg.* to fo[illegible]

Fick'fack, (*str.*) *m. coll.* trick, &c. (Winkelzug, Ausflucht, 2). — **Fick'facken**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make intrigues, to play tricks; to shuffle. — **Fick'facker**, (*str.*) *m.* intriguer. — **Fickfackerei'**, (*w.*) *f.* intrigue, tricks.

Fick'mühle, (*w.*) *f. see* Zwickmühle.

* **Ficti'lien**, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) specimens of fictile art, potter's ware, crockery.

* **Fictiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) fiction.

* **Fideicommiß'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law* entail; feoffment in trust; ein — aufheben, to cut off an entail; —**besitzer**, **Fideicommissar'**, (*str.*) *m.* feoffee in trust, trustee; —**gut**, *n. see* Fideicommiß.

* **Fidel'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* merry, jovial, in high feather, glee, *or* spirits; ein f-er Bruder, *lud.* a jovial fellow, *anal.* a jolly dog, merry grig. — **Fidelität'**, (*w.*) *f. coll.* merriment, jollity, high spirits.

Fi'dibus, (*either not decl. or str. Gen.* F-busses, *pl.* F-busse) *m. coll.* a paper-match *or* lighter, spill, pipe-match, pipe-lighter.

* **Fidi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) to confide; to entrust.

* **Fiduciar'**, (*str.*), **Fiducia'rius**, (*Lat. pl.* F-arii) *m. Law*, one who holds in trust, a fiduciary.

* **Fidūz'**, (*str.*) *n. coll.* faith, confidence.

Fie'ber, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* fever; das kalte —, ague; das hitzige —, burning fever *or* ague; — haben, to be in a fever; vom — befallen, ague-struck; II. *in comp.* —**anfall**, *m.* fit *or* attack of fever; —**artig**, *adj.* feverish; —**auge**, *n.* feverish eye; —**traum**, *m. see* —hitze; —**erzeugend**, *adj.* febrific; —**farbe**, *f.* feverish complexion *or* colour; —**fest**, *adj.* ague-proof; —**flecken**, *pl.* fever-spots; —**frei**, *adj.* free from fever; —**frost**, *m.* cold shivering of the ague, chill, *cf.* —schauer.

Fie'berhaft, I. *or* **Fie'berlich**, *adj.* feverish, aguish; II. **F-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* feverishness.

ber…, *in comp.* **–hitze,** *f.* heat of the
–flee, *m. see* Bitterflee; **–krank,** I. *adj.*
h, fever-sick, fevery; II. **–kranke,** *s.*
f.) one suffering from fever *or* ague; **–**
n. Bot. 1) the common fever-few *(Py-*
m parthenium Pers.); 2) hooded willow
scull-cap *(Scutellaria galericulata* L.);
lesser centaury (Tausendgüldenkraut);
n, *m. Surg.* ague-cake; **–lehre,** *f.*
of fevers, pyretology.

berlös, *adj.* having no fever; der –lose
b, **F-lösigkeit,** *(w.) f.* absence *or* in-
sion of fever; apyrexy.

ber…, *in comp.* **–materie,** *f.* febrific
; **–mittel,** *n.* febrifuge, pyretic; **–**
n. Bot. scarlet-moss *(Cladonia coccifĕra*
; 2) cup-moss *(Cladonia pyxidata*

bern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to be in a
have a paroxysm of fever, to be de-
; 2) *fig.* to speak confusedly, as a per-
ring a fever, to wander, to be light-
; II. *tr. impers.* mich fiebert es, I am
r.

ber…, *in comp.* **–nüsse,** bittere, *pl.*
Ignatius-beans; **–pulver,** *n.* ague-pow-
rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark, &c. *see* China-
–rindenbaum, *m. Bot.* Peruvian bark-
inchōna officinalis L.); **–rindensauer,**
em. quinate; **–rindensäure,** *f. Chem.*
acid; **–schauer,** *m.* ague-fit, shiver-
; **–streppe,** *f.* an American plant *(He-*
); **–sturz,** *m.* violent attack (paroxysm)
er; **–tag,** *m.* the day on which a
comes on; **–traum,** *m.* 1) feverish
; 2) *fig.* creation of an overheated
–vertreibend, *adj.* dispelling fever;
sel, *m.* intermission of fever; **–weide,**
crack-willow *(Salix fragĭlis* L.); **–**
, f. Bot. fever-root, fever-wort *(Trios-*
erfoliatum L.); **–zufall,** *m. Med.* fe-
ymptom.

bel, *(w.) f. coll.* fiddle; **–bogen,** *m.*
stick; **–bohrer,** *m. see* Drillbohrer.

beln, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. cont.* to play
l. to scrape (upon) a fiddle, to fiddle.

ber, *(w.) f.* (**–blättchen, Fie'derchen,**
n. (dimin.)) Bot. leaflet, partial *or*
leaf; **–artig,** *adj. Bot.* pinnate(d); **–**
, *n. Glas. see* Fügemesser; **–nervig,**
dj. penninerved (Federnervig).

bern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to feather, furnish
athers; 2) *Mus. Instr-m.* to quill (a
orte, &c.); 3) *Min.* to fill up with iron
; 4) *Glas. see* Abfiedern, I. [scraper.

b'ler, *(str.) m. cont.* a (vile) fiddler,
, *(str.) m.* 1) an intestinal worm *(Lŭ-*
bdominalis); 2) the grub of the gad-
Vet. see Hornfäule; 4) whitlow.

n, *see* Fehm, 4.

pen, *(w.) v. intr.* to squeak (Pfeifen);
to bell (of the hart).

eran'ten, *(w.) m. (Bal.) pl. Comm.*
nts frequenting fairs and markets,
alers, visitants of fairs.

t, *see* Fist.

igi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem.* to fix,
rive of volatility. [fiction.

igment', *(str.) n. (Lat.)* figment, a
igūr', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) figure; 2) *Math.*,
gram; 3) *Gam.* court-card; honour;
r. figure-head; 5) *Rhet.* metaphor,
– machen, *coll.* to cut a figure; **F-en-**
n. Archit. storied frieze; *Mus-s.* **F-en-**
, *m.* figurate descant; **F-āl'musik,** *f.*,
or figurirter) **Contrapunct,** *m.* figu-
unterpoint.

igurant', *(w.) m. (Fr.-Lat.)* 1) *Theat.*
rant, dancer; *b)* supernumerary; **F-in,**
1) *(Fr.) figurante, cf.* Statist &c.; 2)
f. (a mere) puppet. [small figure.

ür'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Figur*)*

Figurir'bank, *(str., pl.* F-bänke*) f.* tur-
ner's figuring-lathe.

* **Figuri'ren,** *(w.) v. (Lat.)* I. *tr. Mus.*,
&c. to figure; figurirte Zahl, *Math.* figural
or figurative number; figurirte Zeuge, *Comm.*
fancy-cloths; II. *intr.* to make figures, to
figure. — **Figuri'rung,** *(w.) f.* figuration.

* **Figuris'mus,** *m. Dogm.* typicalness.

* **Figurist',** *(w.) m.* 1) sculptor, carver;
2) *see* Figurant.

Figür'lich, *adj.* figurative; typical.

* **Filan'de,** *(w.) f.* silk-spinning-mill.

* **Filet'** *[pr.* filā'], *(str., pl.* F-s) *n. (Fr.)*
1) (**–arbeit,** *f.)* netting, net work; 2) *Cook.*
chine; 3) *(pl. (w.)* F-en) *Bookb. gener. pl. a)*
fillets; *b) (or* **–stempel,** *m.)* back-tools, gild-
ing tools; in – arbeiten, to net (a purse, &c.);
–beutel, *m.* net purse; **–gewichte,** *n.*, **–klö-**
pfel, *m. pl.* netting-weights; **–halstuch,** *n.*
netted tippet; **–nadeln,** *f. pl.* netting needles,
mash-pins; **–schraube,** *f.* netting-vice.

* **Filiāl',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) office *or* in-
stitution subordinate to another; 2) *or* **–**
kirche, *f.* underparochial church, chapel of
ease; *Comm-s.* **–bank,** *f.* branch-bank; **–ge-**
schäft, *n.*, **–handlung,** *f.*, **–haus,** *n.* branch-
establishment, *cf.* Commandite.

* **Filigrān',** *(str.) n. (Fr.)* (**–arbeit,** *f.)*
filigree, filigrane work.

† **Fil'len,** *(w.) v. tr.* to flay, &c. (Schinden).

Fil'pen, *(w.) v. intr.* to shriek (of an or-
gan-pipe). [*see* Durchseihen.

* **Filtri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to filter,

* **Filtrīr'…,** *in comp. (Lat.)* **–becken,** *n.*
filtering-basin; **–(kaffee)kanne,** *f.* coffee-big-
gin; **–maschine,** *f.* filtering-machine; **–pa-**
pier, *n.* filtering-paper, sinking-paper; **–**
rohr, *n.* chimney-filter; **–sack,** *m.* filtering-
bag; **–stein,** *m.* filtering-stone, strainer; **–**
trichter, *m.* filtering-funnel, colander; **–tuch,**
n. filtering-cloth.

* **Filtri'rung,** *(w.) f.* filtration.

Filz, *(str.) m.* 1) felt; 2) *Typ.* blanket;
3) *Smelt.* slime-ore; 4) *Bot.* toment(um);
fig-s. 5) miser, niggard, *lud.* pinch-penny; 6)
vulg. rebuke, check, lecture; *in comp.* **–ar-**
beit, *f.* felting; **–bällchen,** *n. T.* ball of rags;
–blech, –eisen, *n. T.* hatter's basin; **–deckel,**
m. Typ. blanket.

Fil'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to felt; 2) *vulg.*
to rebuke, reprimand, check; II. *intr.* to live
or be miserly; III. *refl.* to clot together like
felt. — **Filzerei',** *(w.) f. see* Filzigkeit.

Filz'…, *in comp.* **–geige,** *f.*, **–holz,** *n.*
T. comb-maker's polishing blade; **–gras,**
n. close turf; **–herd,** *m. Min.* buddle; **–hut,**
m. felt-hat.

Fil'zig, I. *or* **Fil'zicht,** *adj.* 1) of felt, like
felt; *Bot.* downy, nappy, tomentose; 2) *fig.*
niggard, niggardly, sordid; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.*
niggardliness, sordidness.

Filz'…, *in comp.* **–kappe,** *f.* felt-cap;
–kegel, –kern, *m. Hatt.* parting-paper; **–**
kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) the common cudweed *(Fi-*
lāgo L.); 2) (gemeines) cotton-twist; **–lappen,**
m. Hatt. felt-cloth; **–laus,** *f. Entom.* crab
(body *or* felt) louse *(Pedicŭlus pubis* L.); **–**
maschine, *f. T. (in felt making)* hardener; **–**
mütze, *f.* felt-cap; **–platte,** *f. see* –blech; **–**
schuh, *m.* felt-shoe, list-slipper; **–sohle,** *f.*
felt- *or* hair-sole; **–stiefel,** *m. pl.* felt-boots;
–tafeln, *f. pl.* felt-boards; **–tuch,** *n.* 1) felted
cloth; 2) *Mech.* non-conducting cloth; **–un-**
terlage, *f. Typ.* blanket; **–werk,** *n.* felted
things *or* apparel; **–wolle,** *f.* felted wool.

Fim'mel, *(str.) m.* 1) *Bot.* fimble hemp
(Cannăbis sativa L.); 2) *Min-s.* an iron wedge;
–fäustel, –päuschel, *m.* an iron hammer (of
from 20 to 30 pounds).

Fim'meln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Auslichten;
2) to pull fimble-hemp.

* **Finā'le,** *(str., pl.* F-s) *n. (Lat.) Mus.*
finale. — **Fināl',** *adj.* final; *in comp.* **–ca-**
denz, *f. see* Finale; **–industrie,** *f. Comm.*
finishing-business; **–stock,** *m. Typ.* tail-piece.

* **Financiell',** *adj. (Fr.)* financial. — **Fi-**
nancier' [–nängsyā'], *(str., pl.* F-s) *m. (Fr.)*
financier.

* **Finanz',** *(w.) f. (Fr.) gener. pl.* F-en,
finances; die F-en betreffend, financial; *in*
comp. **–ausschuß,** *m.* finance-committee, com-
mittee of ways and means (of supplies); **–**
beamte, *m.* official of the public revenues;
–büreau, –collegium, *n.* exchequer, board
of revenues, treasury office; **–departement,**
n. treasury-department; **–gericht,** *n.* court
of exchequer.

* **Finanziell',** *see* Financiell.

* **Finanz'…,** *in comp.* **–jahr,** *n.* fiscal
year; **–kammer,** *f.*, **–kollegium,** *n. see* –bü-
reau; **–minister,** *m.* minister of the finances,
(in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer;
Am. Secretary of the Treasury; **–ministe-**
rium, *n.* ministry of the finances; **–plan,** *m.*
budget (respecting the finances); **–rath,** *m.*
counsellor of the finances; **–wesen,** *n.* (mat-
ters relating to the) finances; **–wissenschaft,**
f. science of finances; **–zölle,** *m. pl.* taxes,
tolls, &c. which form the state revenue; (in
England) Queen's taxes.

Find'bār, Find'lich, *adj. (l. u.)* what may
be found (out), met with, &c. *cf.* Finden

Fin'de…, *in comp.* **–buch,** *n.* inventory;
repertory; **–eisen,** *n. Surg.* probe; **–geld,**
n., **–lohn,** *m.* reward paid to those who find
and restore any thing lost.

Fin'del, *s.* I. *(w.) f. provinc. see* –haus;
II. *in comp.* **–geld,** *n. see* Findegeld; **–haus,**
n. foundling hospital; **–kind,** *n.* foundling;
–mutter, *f.*, **–vater,** *m.* 1) adoptive mother,
father (of a foundling); 2) *or* **–pfleger,** *m.*,
–pflegerin, *f.* a person entrusted with the
care of foundlings.

Fin'den, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to find, meet
with, discover; zufällig –, to light on (upon);
2) *fig.* to feel; to think, see; (für) gut –, to
think proper; man fand für gut, it was thought
proper; Vergnügen (an einer Sache) –, to
take pleasure *or* delight (in), to derive amuse-
ment *or* gratification (from); zu –, to be
found; wie – Sie den Wein? how do you
like this wine? ich will ihn schon –, ich werde
ihn schon zu – wissen, *coll.* he shall not go
unpunished; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to find one's self;
sich zurecht –, to find one's way, to find the
right way, to see one's way clearly; *b)* to be
found; *c)* to exist, to be; *d)* to present it-
self, to offer, to occur; 2) to accommodate,
compose, conform, *or* reconcile one's self, to
make up one's mind (in, to); ich kann mich
darrin nicht –, I cannot see my way; I cannot
accommodate myself to it; I cannot make
head or tail of it; sich geschmeichelt –, to feel
flattered *(cf.* Fühlen, *refl.)*; sich beleidigt –,
to feel offended, to take offence (durch, at);
sie fanden sich genöthigt, they found *or* saw
themselves compelled; es fand sich, daß es
ein Schreibfehler war, it was found *(or* it
proved) to be a slip of the pen; es wird sich
–, we shall see (in due time), time will show
or prove; beachte die Pfennige, mit den Tha-
lern wird es sich schon –, take care of the
pence, and the pounds will take care of them-
selves.

Fin'der, *(str.) m.* finder.

Fin'dig, *adj. Min.* rich (lode); – machen,
to find *or* discover (a lode).

Find'lich, *adj. see* Findbar.

Find'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) foundling; 2) (**F-s-**
block, *m.) Geol.* erratic block.

Fin'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) finding;
discovery; 2) *provinc.* sentence, finding; **F-s-**
genossen, *m. pl.* jury; **F-srecht,** *n.* right be-
longing to the finder.

Fläch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to flatten, (make) level.

Fläch'en..., *in comp.* **–größe**, *f.* extent of surface; **–inhalt**, *m.* (the) area (of the surface), superficial area *or* contents; **–maß**, *n.* superficial measure, square-measure; **–meile**, *f.* square-mile; **–messung**, **–meßkunst**, *f. Math.* planimetry; **–raum**, *m. see* –inhalt; **–winkel**, *m. Math.* plane-angle; **–zahl**, *f.* square number.

Flach'..., *in comp.* –**fallender Gang**, *Min.* hade, hading-shaft; **–feld**, *n.* open field, plain; **–fisch**, *m.* flat-fish (*Platessa vulgaris* L.); **–gangen**, *m. pl. Mar.* planks of the bottom *or* floor; **–gängig**, *adj. T.* (of screws) square-threaded (*opp.* Scharfgängig); **–gedrückt**, *adj. Bot.* depressed; **–geschliffen**, *adj. Jewel.* tabulated; **–gipfelständig**, *adj. Bot.* flat-topped; **–glas**, *n. Glass-m.* pane *or* plate-glass; **–hammer**, *m. T.* flatt(en)ing hammer.

Flach'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) flatness; 2) *fig. a)* shallowness; platitude; insipidity; *b) pl.* flat, insipid things, nonsense.

Flach'..., *in comp.* **–hohleisen**, *n.* sculptor's gouge; **–kettig**, *adj.* having a plain *or* flat warp; **–kopf**, *m.* 1) a flat, low head; 2) *fig.* shallow head, a superficial person; **–köpfig**, *adj.* 1) flat-headed; 2) *fig.* dull-headed, shallow; **–land**, *n.* flat land, level, plain; **–länder**, *m.* level-lander, lowlander.

Fläch'lich, *adj.* flattish, approaching to flatness.

Flach'..., *in comp.* **–maler**, *m.* room, chamber, *or* house-painter; painter of lacquered *or* Japan goods; **–meißel**, *m.* flat chisel; **–relief**, *n. see* Basrelief; **–ruthe**, *f.* velvet-maker's wire.

Flachs, *(str.) m.* flax (*Linum usitatissimum* L.); neuseeländischer –, *Bot.* flax-lily, New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax* Forst.); wilder –, common dodder (Flachsseide); lebendiger –, *Miner.* asbestos; – bauen, riffeln, bläuen, brechen, schwingen, hecheln, spinnen, to raise, peal, beat, break (brake), comb (dress *or* hatchel), spin flax.

Flachs'..., *in comp.* **–acker**, *m.* flax-plat; **–ähnlich**, *adj.* flax-like, flaxy; **–artig**, *adj.* like flax, flaxy; **–bandmaschine**, *f.* drawing-machine; **–bart**, *m.* down; flaxen beard; **–bärtig**, *adj.* flaxen-bearded; **–bau**, *m.* cultivation (raising) of flax; **–bauer**, *m.* flax-raiser; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* Chinese laurel, antidesma (*Antidesma alexitëria* L.); **–baumwolle**, *f.* flax-cotton, flax-wool; **–bereiter**, *m.* flax-dresser; **–bläuel**, *m.* swingle-staff; **–blütfarbe**, *f.* gridelin, gray violet colour; **–breche**, *f.* flax-break *or* -brake; **–brechen**, *n.* flax-dressing.

Flach'..., *in comp.* **–scheibe**, *f. Horol.* flat-plate; **–schicht**, *f. Mas.* brick flat; **–schiene**, *f. Railw.* flat *or* plate rail; **–schnabel**, *m. Ornith.* long-beaked plover (*Burrhinus magnirostris* Illig.); **–schnäbler**, *m. pl. Ornith.* fly-catchers.

Flachs'..., *in comp.* **–darre**, *f.* flax-kiln; **–dotter**, *m.* 1) *see* Leindotter; 2) *see* –seide.

Flach'seitig, *adj.* flat-sided, flat. [linen.

Fläch'sen [*pr.* fläx'en], *adj.* of flax, flaxen,

Flachs'..., *in comp.* **–farbe**, *f.* flaxen colour; **–farben**, **–farbig**, *adj.* flaxen(-coloured); **–fasern**, *f. pl.* harl, herl; **–feld**, *n.* field sown with flax; **–fink**, *m. Ornith.* flax-finch (*Fringilla linaria* L.); **–gelb**, *adj.* flaxen; **–gras**, *n.* wild cotton (*Eriophörum* L.); **–haar**, *n.* flaxen hair; **–haarig**, *adj.* flaxen-haired; **–handel**, *m.* flax-trade; **–händler**, *m.* dealer in flax; **–hänfling**, *m. see* –fink; **–hechel**, *f.* flax-comb, hatchel; **–hede**, *f.* flax-tow, hards.

Flach'sicht, **Flach'sig**, *adj.* flaxy, like flax.

Flachs'..., *in comp.* **–kopf**, *m.* 1) *see* –haar; 2) **–köpfe**, *pl.* (– in Kauten) flax heads; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* flax-wood, toad flax (Leinkraut); **–land**, *n.* flax-plat; **–lilie**, *f. Bot.* flax-lily (neuseeländischer Flachs); **–mühle**, *f.* flax-mill; **–raufe**, *f.* 1) the plucking *or* pulling of flax; 2) (*or* **–riffel**, *f.*) ripple; **–röste**, *f.* 1) the steeping, watering, *or* retting of flax, steep; 2) flax watering time (season); 3) pond *or* pool in which flax is steeped, retting pool; **–samen**, *m.* flax-seed, linseed; **–schäbe**, *f.* shaw *or* shive of flax; **–schwinge**, *f.* scutcher; **–seide**, *f. Bot.* devil's guts, dodder of thyme (*Cuscüta epilinum* Weihe); **–stein**, *m.* asbestos.

Flach'..., *in comp.* **–stab**, *m.* flat bar; **–stichel**, *m. Engr.* flat sculper (scooper); **–tellerförmig**, *adj.* salver-shaped; *Bot.* hypocrateriform; **–vertieft**, *adj.* concave; **–werk**, *n. Build.* flat-tile roofed; **–zange**, *f.* flat-nosed pliers; **–ziegel**, *m.* flat tile.

Flack, *(str.) n.* 1) *see* Flach, II. 1; 2) (**–maschine**, *f.*) *see* Flockmaschine.

Flack'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *see* Flackern; 2) *provinc.* to lie idly; II. *tr. Hatt. see* Fachen, 3.

Flack'er..., *in comp.* **–feuer**, *n.* flaring *or* blazing fire; **–leben**, *n.* *, flickering life.

Flack'erig, *adj coll.* flaring; flickering.

Flack'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to flare, flicker, flutter.

Flack'maschine, *(w.) f. see* Flockmaschine.

* **Flacon'** [*pr.* flakong'], *(str., pl.* F-s*) n. (Fr.)* a small bottle, scent-bottle, *coll.* smelling-bottle. [cake.

Fla'den, *(str.) m.* flat-cake; a kind of curd-

Fla'der, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Flugloch, 1; 2) spot, speck, streak, vein (in wood *or* stone) (Flaser); **–baum**, *m. Bot.* common maple (*Acer* L.); **–gras**, *n. see* Hirsengras; **–holz**, *n.* veined wood.

Fla'derig, *adj.* veined; grainy (Maserig); spotted, speckled; *Miner.* brittly.

Fla'ge, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) bog, quagmire; 2) flaw, a sudden gust of wind; 3) *Min.* a vein of solid stone crossing a mine.

* **Flagellant'**, *(w.) m. (L. Lat.) Eccl.* flagellant. – **Flagelli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to flagellate.

* **Flageolet'** [*pr.* flazhölët'], *(str., pl.* F-s*) n. (Fr.) Mus.* flageolet; **–ton**, *m.* flute-like tone, harmonic.

Flag'ge, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* flag, standard, ensign; II. *in comp.* **Flagg'capitän**, *m.* flag-captain; **F-naufseher**, **Flagg'gast**, *m.* a mariner who has the care of the flags; **F-nofficier** *or* **Flagg'mann**, *m.* flag-officer; **F-nschiff** *or* **Flagg'schiff**, *n.* flag-ship; **F-nstange**, *f.*, **F-nstock**, *m.* ensign- *or* flag-staff; **F-ntuch**, *n.* bunting.

Flag'gen, *(w.) v. Mar.* I. *tr.* to dress (a ship); II. *intr.* 1) to wave (of a flag); 2) to display the flag; auf halber Stenge –, to display the flag at halfstaff.

Fla'ke, *(w.) f.* 1) net-work; 2) hurdle-work; 3) large fishing net. [nets.

Fla'ken, *(w.) v. intr.* to fish with large

Flam'änder, *(str.) m.*, **Flam'änderin**, *(w.) f.* Fleming, Flemish man, woman.

Flamant', *(w. & str.)*, **Flambert**, *(str.) m. see* Flamingo.

Flam'berg, *(str., Geibel [unusual] w. cf. Sanders) m.* († *&*) *, broad-sword, brand.

Fla'me, *(w.) f. Vet.* fleam (an instrument for bleeding cattle).

Flaming'o, *(str., pl.* F-s*) m. Ornith.* flamingo (*Phœnicoptërus ruber* L.).

Flä'misch, *adj.* 1) Flemish; 2) *coll.* surly, boorish, insolent, coarse.

Flam'länder, **F-in**, *see* Flamänder.

Flämm'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Flamme*)* a small flame, flamelet.

Flam'me, *(w.) f.* 1) flame, blaze; in F-n stehen, to be in flames; in F-n setzen, to set in a flame, inflame; 2) *fig.* ardour of temper; 3) *Ichth.* red band-fish (*Cepöla rubescens* L.).

Flam'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [illegible]; 2) *Manuf.* to water (stuffs, steel), to cloud; II. *intr.* to flame, blaze, flash; to glow, burn.

Flam'men..., *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* flame-like; **–auge**, *n.* flaming eye; **–ball**, *m.* meteor; **–blick**, *m.* flaming, fiery look; **–blume**, *f. Bot.* phlox (*Phlox* L.); **–eule**, *f. Ornith.* barn-owl (Feuereule); **–feuer**, *n.* blazing fire; **–gezeug**, *n. T.* notching-tools; **–meer**, *n.* sea of flames; sheet of flame; **–ofen**, *m. see* Röstofen; **–opal**, *m. Miner.* fire-opal; **–qual**, *f.* torment of flames; **–reiher**, *m. Ornith.* flamingo (Flamingo); **–säule**, *f.* column of fire; **–schrift**, *f. fig.* burning *or* indeleble letters *or* characters; **–speiend**, *adj.* *, vomiting out flames, flammivomous; **–stock**, *m. Carp.* notching-plane; **–strom**, *m.* stream of flames; **–tod**, *m.* death in the flames; **–vogel**, *m. Ornith.* flamingo; **–wirbel**, *m.* volume of flame; **–wort**, *n. fig.* fiery word; **–züge**, *m. pl. see* –schrift.

Flam'mern, **Fläm'mern**, *(w.) v. intr. see* Flimmern.

Flam'micht, **Flam'mig**, *adj.* 1) like a flame, flamy, flammeous; 2) clouded, watered, undulated.

Flammi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* I. 1) *see* Flammen, 2; 2) to mould, flute.

Flamm'..., *in comp.* **–ofen**, *m.* [illegible] flaming-furnace, puddling-furnace; [illegible] *n.*, **–röhre**, *f. Steam-eng.* flame-tube, fire-tube (*Tolh.*); **–zeug**, *n. see* Flammengezeug.

Flan'dern, *n. Geogr.* Flanders.

Flan'drisch, *adj.* of Flanders, Flemish.

* **Flanell'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* flannel; [illegible] perter –, swanskin.

* **Flani'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.)* to saunter, loiter through the streets. [Daily [illegible]

Flank, *(str.) m. provinc.* awkward [illegible]

* **Flank'e**, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.* flank; dem Feinde in die F-(n) fallen, to flank, to [illegible] the flank of the enemy; to take the enemy in flank; *Fort-s.* mit F-n bestreichen, to flank; **F-nwerk**, *n.* flanker; **F-nwinkel**, *m.* flanked *or* flanking angle. – **Flanki'ren**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Mil.* to flank; II. *intr. coll.* to roam, rove. [[illegible]

Flan(t)sch, *(str.) m.*, **Flan(t)sche**, *(w.) f.*

Flap'pe, *(w.) f. (N. G.)* 1) flap [illegible]; 2) *Mar.* die F-n des Ruders, [illegible]; 3) *see* Flabbe.

Flap'pen, *(w.) v. intr.* to flap about.

Flap'pig, *adj.* flapping. [[illegible]

Flapp'kanne, *(w.) f. (N. G.)* [illegible]

Flapps, *(str.) m.* awkward fellow, [illegible]

Flar'de, *(w.) f.*, **Flar'den**, *(str.) m.* 1) large piece *or* slice; 2) broad [illegible]; [illegible] Eisflarde.

Fläsch'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Flasche*)* 1) a small bottle, *&c.*, phial, cruet; 2) [illegible] swelling of the glands (of sheep).

Flasch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) flask, flagon, bottle, (Arznei–) vial; die (weiße) geschliffene –, decanter; die Leydner –, electrical *or* Leyden jar; auf F-n füllen (ziehen), to bottle; 2) *see* Flaschenzug.

Fläsch'eln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to [illegible] (Gläseln); 2) *see* Fletschen.

Flasch'en..., *in comp.* **–abreise**, *f.* [illegible] child; **–artig**, *adj.* bottle-like; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* water *or* custard-apple (*Anöna* [illegible] L.); **–bier**, *n.* bottled beer; **–büchse**, *f.* wind hand-gun with (conic) flask; **–bürste**, *f.* bottle-brush; **–futter**, *n.* bottle-case, cellaret; **–gestell**, *n.* bottle-rack; [illegible] stand; cruet-stand *or* frame, [illegible]; **–glas**, *n.* bottle-glass; **–held**, *m. coml.* hero of the bottle, toper; **–keller**, *m. see* –futter; **–korb**, *m.* basket for bottles; **–kübler**, *m.* bottle-cooler; **–kürbiß**, *m. Bot.-s.* large [illegible]

gourd, calabash (*Cucurbita lagenaria* L.); —kürbißbaum, *m.* calabash-tree (*Crescentia cujete*); —maſchine, *f T.* can-roving frame; can-frame; —ſchild, *n.* (bottle-)label; —ſtänder, —teller, —unterſetzer, *m.* bottle-stand; —träger, *m.* bottle-carrier, bottle-tray; —zug, *m. Mech.* polyspast, (tackle) pulley, hand-screw, Jack (in a *or* the box).

* **Flaſchinett'**, *(str.) n. see* Flageolet.

Flaſch'ner, *(str.) m.* tinman, lamp-maker.

Fla'ſer, *m.*, **Fla'ſerig**, *adj. see* Flader, Fladerig.

Flat'ter..., *in comp.* —aspe, *f. Bot.* aspen (Espe); —binſe, *f. Bot.* common soft-rush (*Juncus effusus* L.); —eidechſe, *f. Nat.* flying dragon (*Draco volans* L.).

Flat'terer, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Flattergeiſt, 2; 2) *Zool.* cheiropter.

Flat'ter..., *in comp. Nat-s.* —füßig, *adj.* wing-footed, aliped; —füßler, *m.*, —füßige Thiere, *n. pl.* alipeds; —geiſt, *m.* 1) light-mindedness, inconstancy; 2) a person who is light-minded *or* fickle, inconstant person, weather-cock; —gold, *n. see* Flittergold.

Flat'terhaft, I. *adj.* fickle, unsteady, inconstant, flighty, giddy, light-minded; (of women) flirting; II. **F-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* fickleness, &c., inconstancy.

Flat'terhund, *(str.) m. Zool. see* Fiederhund.

Flat'terig, *adj.* 1) *see* Flatterhaft; 2) *see* Fladerig.

Flat'terkatze, *(w.) f. Zool.* flying cat (Maki, fliegender).

Flat'terling, *(str.) m. Entom.* butterfly.

Flat'termine, *(w.) f. Fort.* fougade.

Flat'tern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to flit, flirt, flutter, flicker; to float, stream, wave; to hang loose, to dangle; 2) to run about, rove, roam, ramble; 3) to be unsteady (flighty).

Flat'ter..., *in comp.* —pappel, *f. see* —aspe; —roſe, *f. see* Glockenroſe; —rüſter, *f. Bot.* large-leaved elm (*Ulmus effusa* Willd.); —ruß, *m.* flocky soot; —ſinn, *m. see* —geiſt.

Flau, *adj. coll.* 1) lukewarm; 2) *a)* weak, faint; stale, insipid; *b)* flat, flagging; *c)* dull, dead, inactive; *Comm.* dull *or* heavy of sale, heavy upon hand (of goods), flat, stale, languid, stagnant (of trade); die Börſe war —, the exchange was spiritless; der Artikel geht — ab, the article goes off heavily; die Geſchäfte gehen —, trade is languishing; Gewürze ſind ſehr —, spices are extremely flat (*i. e.* heavy of sale); der Wind wird f-er, *Sea,* it grows calm.

Flau'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. provinc. & Min.* to rinse, to wash in running water; II. *intr.* to be heavy of sale; (of trade, &c.) to be languishing *or* stagnant; *cf.* Flau, 2, *c.*

Flau'faß, *(str., pl.* F-fäſſer*) n. Min.* buddle.

Flau'heit, **Flau'igkeit**, *(w.) f.* flatness; *Comm.* dulness (of sale), deadness, stagnation *or* inanimation (of trade, &c.).

Flaum, *(str., no pl.) m.* 1) down; *pl. Bot.* villi; 2) *provinc.* suet; lard; 3) F-en, *pl. Sport.* bristles of the wild boar; *coll.* einem den — ſtreichen, to coax, flatter; —bart, *m. see* Milchbart; —feder, *f.* down(-feather), pin-feather.

Flau'mig, *adj.* downy; soft, tender.

Flaus, *coll.* **Flauſch**, *(str.) m.* 1) tuft; 2) pilot-cloth, flushing; 3) *fig. see* Flauſenmacher.

Flau'ſe, *(w.) f. coll.* false pretence, equivocation, shuffle, evasion, shift, fib; F-nmacher, *m.* a shuffler, trickster.

Flau'trōg, *(str., pl.* F-trōge*) m. Smelt.* washing-trough.

Flāz, *(str.) m.* an awkward, coarse, rude fellow, lubber, *cf.* Flegel.

Flech'ſe [*pr.* flăx'e], *(w.) f.* tendon, sinew.

Flech'ſen..., *in comp.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj. see* Flechſig; *Anat-s.* —bein, *n. see* Schienbein; —haube, *f.* coif, caul.

Flech'ſig, **Flech'ſicht**, *adj.* like a tendon; tendinous, sinewy.

Flecht'binſe, *(w.) f. gener. pl.* rush-platting.

Flech'te, *(w.) f.* 1) twist, braid, plait, tress (of hair); 2) hurdle, hamper, *cf.* Flechtwerk; 3) *Med.* herpetic eruption, herpes, tetter, *vulg.* ring-worm; 4) *Bot.* lichen.

Flech'ten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to braid, plait, twist, entwine; *Gard.* to plash, interweave (branches, &c.); einen Kranz —, to wreath *or* make a garland; durch *or* in einander —, to interlace, entwine; einen Korb —, to make a basket; ein geflochtener Korb, wicker-basket; ein geflochtener Zaun (Flechtzaun), a fence (hedge) made of plashing; aufs Rad —, to fasten on the wheel (a criminal); II. *refl.* 1) to plait; Binſen — ſich leicht, rushes plait easily; 2) *fig.* to interfere, to meddle (in, with).

Flech'ten..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* 1) *Med.* herpetic; 2) partaking of the nature of lichens; —ausſchlag, *m. Med.* herpetic eruption; *Chem-s.* —bitter, *n.* picrolichenine; —orſeille, *f.* archil (Kräuterorſeille); —ſäure, *f.* lichenic acid; —ſtärkemehl, *n.* lichen-starch.

Flecht'ing, *(str., pl. w.) n. Mar.* nettings, the shrouds and other rigging at the mast-head.

Flecht'..., *in comp.* —korb, *m.* wicker-basket; —ring, *m.* gemel-ring; —rohr, *n.* cane-platting, bonnet-cane; —ſtroh, *n.* straw-platting; —weide, *f.* osier, *see* Korbweide; —weiden, *pl.* wickers; —werk, *n.* hurdle-work, net-work, wicker-work, wattling; *Archit., &c.* trellis, mat-work; —zaun, *m.* plashed quickset-hedge.

Fleck, *(str.) m.* 1) spot, place; piece (of land); vom F-e kommen, to get on, to get along, stir; gehe nicht vom —! do not stir! den rechten — treffen, to hit home, to hit the (right) nail on the head; auf dem —(e), on the spot; er hat das Herz auf dem rechten —, his heart is in the right place; 2) speck; *lit. & fig.* spot, stain, blot, blur; flaw, taint, blemish; 3) *a)* patch, piece; botch, tatter; shred; *b) Shoe-m.* heelpiece; *c)* F-e, *pl. Cook.* tripe; 4) *Tail.* patch; 5) *Med.* botch; *Vet.* speck in the eye, haw; F-e ausmachen aus ..., to scour (an article of dress); —ausmacher, *m.* cleanser, scourer (of clothes).

Fleck'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Fleck*)* 1) little spot; speckle; 2) little piece; patch (of ground); shred.

Fleck'en, *(str.) m.* 1) borough, country-town, market-town; 2) spot, blot, stain; blur, flaw; speck, speckle; mark; mole; macula, spot (of the sun); 3) *fig.* blemish, spot, stain, blur, flaw, taint.

Fleck'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to spot, stain, speck, speckle, bespeckle; gefleckte Zeuge, speckled, spotted, mottled stuffs; 2) to put a patch *or* heel-piece on ...; II. *intr.* 1) to stain, blot; to get stained, spotted; dieſe Farbe fleckt leicht, this colour soils easily; 2) *(gener. impers.) fig. coll.* to get on, to proceed, speed; es fleckt ihm nicht, he does not get on with his work.

Fleck'enlōs, I. *adj.* spotless, untainted, pure; II. **F-ſigkeit**, *(w.) f.* spotlessness, &c.

Fleck'enſchnepfe, *(w.) f. Ornith.* spotted snipe (*Rhynchæa variegata*, &c.).

Fleck'ig, **Fleck'icht**, *adj.* († & *provinc.:* Fleck'et) 1) like spots, specks; 2) spotted, stained, blotted, speckled; freckly, freckled; muddy (diamond, &c.); hard (tin).

Fleck'..., *in comp.* —fieber, *n. Med.* petechial *or* spotted-fever, purples; —kugel, —ſeiſe, *f.* soap-ball (to take out spots of grease, &c.), scouring-ball; —leder, *n.* strong leather for heel-pieces; —ſtein, *m.* scouring-stone; —waſſer, *n.* scouring-drops, benzine.

* **Flectiōn'**, *see* Flexion.

Flecti'ren, *(w.) v. tr. Gramm.* to inflect.

Flē'der..., *in comp.* —fiſch, *m. Ichth.* flying fish (fliegender Fiſch); —hund, *m.* flying dog (*Pterŏpūs vulgaris* Geoffr., *Vespertilio caninus* L.); —maus, *f.* bat, rear-mouse, flitter-mouse (*Vespertilio murinus* L.); (die bärtige) whiskered bat (*Vespertilio mystacinus* Leisler); —mausdachfenſter, *n. Archit.* dormant, dormer; —mausfiſch, *m. Ichth.* a species of angler (fishing frog) (*Malthe vespertilio* L.); die —mausflügelförmigen Bänder, *n. pl. Anat.* bat-wings; —thier, *n. Zool.* cheirŏ'pter, aliped; —wiſch, *m.* duster, goosewing for dusting, feather-broom.

Flē'dern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. see* Flattern; II. *tr.* 1) to beat, hide, leather; 2) to clean with a duster.

Fleet, *(str.) n.*, **Flee'te**, *(w.) f. provinc. (N. G.)* I. (*Old Engl.* fleet) 1) a water-course, canal; 2) rill, rivulet; II. fleam (Fliete); III. *T.* roll of carded wool; IV. *Mar.* all necessaries for a Greenland whale-boat; V. *Typ.* double.

Fle'gel [*or* Flē'gel], *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* swiple, swingle (of a thrashing flail); *b)* flail; 2) *vulg.* an insolent, unmannerly, impertinent, *or* saucy fellow, boor, churl; —jahre, *n. pl.* the years of saucy boyhood; —kappen, *f. pl.* caplins (of a thrashing-flail). — **Flēgelei'**, *(w.) f.* 1) insolence, impertinence, boorishness, sauciness; 2) piece of insolence, &c. — **Fle'gelhaft**, I. *adj.* insolent, unmannerly, impertinent, saucy, churlish; II. **F-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* unmannerliness, &c. (Flegelei). — **Fle'geln**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to thrash; 2) to call names, to abuse; II. *intr. & refl.* to behave churlishly, to loll about unmannerly. — **Fle'gelthūm**, *(str.) n. see* Flegelhaftigkeit, Flegeljahre.

Fleh'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (um eine Sache zu Einem, * Einem) to pray, implore, supplicate, beseech; II. *tr. (l. u.) see* Anflehen & Erflehen.

Fleh'en, *v. s. (str.) n.* supplication; prayers.

Fleh'entlich, I. *adv.* suppliantly; — bitten, to entreat, implore, solicit, crave; II. *adj.* (*occurring only in conjunction with verbal nouns*) suppliant.

* **Flei'er**, *(str.) m. (Engl.) Spinn.* flyer, (bobbin and) fly-frame (Spindelbank).

Fleiſch, *(str.) n.* 1) flesh; 2) (Koch—) meat; 3) *Bot.* pulp; parenchyma; das — einer Apfelſine, the pulp of an orange; 4) *Paint.* carnation; 5) *fig.* animal nature, carnality, flesh (*as opposed to* the spirit); wildes —, *Surg.* fungous, proud, *or* dead flesh; gehacktes —, *Cook.* minced meat; — von leichtem Vieh, *Comm.* cargo beef; das lebendige —, quick; ins — ſchneiden, to cut to the quick; den Weg alles F-es gehen, to go the way of all flesh.

Fleiſch'..., *in comp.* —abfall, *m.* offal of meat; —auswuchs, *m. Surg.* fleshy excrescence, carnosity, caruncle; —bank, *f. gener. pl.* —bänke, butcher's stalls *or* row, shambles; —blume, *f. Bot.* common lady's smock, cuckoo flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); —bruch, *m. Surg.* sarcocele; —brühe, *f.* meat-broth; gravy; —eiſen, *n. Tann.* fleshing-knife.

Flei'ſchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clear of flesh; to flesh.

Flei'ſcher, *(str.) m.* butcher; —beil, *n.* butcher's-axe, cleaver; —burſch, *m.* butcher's boy; butcher's (journey)man; —gang, *m. coll.* fruitless journey; sleeveless errand; —geſell, *m.* butcher's (journey)man; —gewerbe, —handwerk, *n.* butcher's trade; —gewicht, *n.* butcher's weight; —hund, *m.* butcher's dog; —knecht, *m. see* —geſell; —meſſer, *n.* butcher's knife; —ſtand, *m.* butcher's stall, *see* Fleiſchbank; —talg, *m.* unmelted tallow; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* butcher-bird (*Vanga destructor* Temminck).

Flei'ſchern, *adj.* 1) of flesh; fleshy; 2) sensual.

Fleiſch'..., *in comp. Surg-s.* —erzeugend,

adj. generating *or* breeding (new) flesh, sarcotic, incarnative, anaplerotic; **–erzeugung,** *f.* formation of flesh, sarcosis; **F-eslust,** *f.* lust of the flesh, carnal appetite; **–esser,** *m.* a person (fond of) eating much meat; **F-esvergehen,** *n.* carnal crime; Liebig's **–extract,** *n.* Liebig's extract of meat; **–farbe,** *f.* flesh-colour, carnation; **–farben, –farbig,** *adj.* flesh-coloured, carnation(-coloured), incarnate; **–fasern,** *f. pl. Anat.* (lat.:) *villi*; **–faß,** *n.* salting-tub; **–fliege,** *f.* flesh-fly (*Sarcophăga carnaria* L.); **–fressend,** *adj.* carnivorous, flesh-devouring, sarcophagous; **–fresser,** *m.* 1) *or* –fressendes Thier, *n.* carnivorous animal; zoophagon; 2) *vulg.* a devourer of meat (–esser); **–gabel,** *f.* meat-fork, steak-fork; **–gebung,** *f. Paint.* carnation; **–geschwulst,** *f.* swelling in the flesh, wen, *cf.* –bruch; **–gewächs,** *n. Surg.* fleshy tumour *or* excrescence; sarcoma; **–gummi,** *m. see* –leim; **–hacker,** *m. see* Fleischer; **–haken,** *m.* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon; **–halle,** *f. see* –bänke; **–haltung,** *f. see* –gebung; **–händler,** *m.* flesh-monger, one who deals in flesh; **–hauer,** *m. see* Fleischer; **–haut,** *f.* 1) *Anat.* a fat sort of membrane which covers the whole body, (*Lat.*) *panniculus carnosus*; 2) *Bot.* sarcocarp; **–horn,** *n. see* –kamm.

Flei'schig, I. *adj.* 1) *or* **Flei'schicht,** like flesh, flesh-like; 2) fleshy, meaty (also applied to fruit), pulpous, pulpy; plump, brawny; II. **F-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* fleshiness; pulpousness; plumpness.

Fleisch'..., *in comp.* **–kamm,** *m. Ornith.* caruncle (of fowls); **–kammer,** *f.* larder, lardery; **–kegel,** *m. Ornith.* caruncle (of the turkey); **–klee,** *m. see* Klee; **–kloß,** *m.,* **–klößchen,** *n. Cook.* meat-ball (of minced meat); **–klumpen,** *m.* lump of flesh *or* meat; **–knochengeschwulst,** *f. Surg.* osteosarcoma; **–korb,** *m.* meat-basket; **–kost,** *f.* 1) *see* –speise; 2) meat-diet, flesh-meat, animal food; **–krone,** *f.* coronet *or* cornet of a horse; **–kuchen,** *m.* meat-pie, pasty; **–lake,** *f.* brine of meat, pickle; **–lappen,** *m.* fleshy appendage, lappet; **–lauch,** *m. Bot.* 1) leek (*Allium porrum* L.); 2) welsh onion (*Allium fistulōsum* L.); **–lehre,** *f. Anat.* sarcology; **–leim,** *m. Pharm.* sarcocol(la).

Fleisch'lich, I. *adj.* fleshly, of the flesh, sensual, carnal; f-e Lüste, *f. pl.* lusts of the flesh, carnal desires; f-e Verbrechen, *n. pl.* carnal crimes; sich – vermischen, to have carnal intercourse; – gesinnt, fleshly- *or* carnal-minded; II. **F-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* fleshliness, fleshly lust, carnality.

Fleisch'los, *adj.* fleshless.

Fleisch'..., *in comp.* **–machend,** *p. a. see* –erzeugend; **–made,** *f.* maggot, the larva of a flesh-fly (*Sarcophăga* M.); **–mahlzeit,** *f.* flesh-meal; **–mäkler,** *m. fig.* flesh-monger, pimp; **–markt,** *m.* meat *or* butcher's market, shambles; **–masse,** *f. fig.* a great lump of flesh; **–messer,** *n.* kitchen-knife; **–mittel,** *n. pl. Med.* sarcotics; **–nabelbruch,** *m. Med.* umbilical rupture; **–nahrung,** *f.* animal food, *see* –kost, 2; **–pastete,** *f.* meat-pie, mince-pie; **–räucherer,** *m.* smoke-drier; **–roth,** *adj.* flesh-coloured; **–scharren,** *m. see* –bank; **–schätzer, –schauer,** *m.* officer who inspects the shambles and regulates the price of meat; **–schau,** *f.* inspection of shambles; **–schnitte,** *f.* slice of meat, steak; **–seite,** *f. Tann.* flesh-side (of hides); **–speise,** *f.* flesh-meat, animal food (*as opposed to* Mehlspeise &c.); **–spieß,** *m.* meat-spit; **–ständer,** *m. see* –faß; **–stärke,** *f. T.* thickness of metal (*Tech.*); **–steuer,** *f.* meat-tax; **–suppe,** *f.* soup made of broth; **–tag,** *m.* a day on which meat is eaten, flesh-day; **–taxe,** *f.* assize of meat; **–töne,** *m. pl. Paint.* carnation *or* flesh-tints; **–topf,** *m.* flesh-pot, meat-pot; **–waare,** *f.* dry-saltery; **–waarenhändler,** *m.* dry-salter; **–wage,** *f.* balance *or* scales for weighing meat, meat-scales; **–warze,** *f.* caruncle; **–warzenförmig,** *adj.* caruncular; **–wasserbruch,** *m. Surg.* sarcohydrocele; **–werdung,** *f. fig.* incarnation; **–wuchs,** *m.* recruiting of flesh; *Surg.* incarnation; **–wunde,** *f.* flesh-wound; **–wurm,** *m. see* –made; **–wurst,** *f.* meat-pudding; **–zahn,** *m. Zool.* fore-tooth, projecting tooth, buck-tooth (Fletsch- *or* Raffzahn); **–zehnte,** *m.* a tithe paid of animals which are killed for meat.

Fleiß, (*str.*) *m.* diligence, application, industry, assiduity, carefulness; mit –, 1. industriously, with diligence and care; 2. on purpose, purposely, designedly, intentionally, wilfully.

Flei'ßen, (*w.*) *v. refl. see* Befleißen; Befleißigen.

Flei'ßig, I. *adj.* diligent, assiduous, industrious, sedulous, careful, painstaking, hard working; ein f-er Besucher, a frequent visitor, a close attendant (in parliament, &c.); II. *adv.* 1) diligently, &c.; 2) repeatedly, often, frequently; – gearbeitet, *Comm.* highly worked up *or* wrought; sich – Bewegung machen, to take frequent exercise; – studiren, to study hard (close).

Flei'ßigen, (*w.*) *v. refl. see* Befleißigen.

Flen'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* († &) *provinc.* 1) to make wry faces; 2) to weep, cry; 3) to grin, laugh.

Flep'pe, (*w.*) *f. Stud. slang. see* Aufschneiderei. – **Flep'pen,** *see* Aufschneiden, II.

Fle'te, (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* gray skate (*Raja batis* L.).

Flēth(e), *see* Fleet(e).

Fletsch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to broaden, expand; *T.* to flatten; 2) die Zähne –, to show one's teeth (in laughing, weeping, *or* in anger); to smirk, to grin.

Fletsch'zahn, (*str., pl.* Fletsch'zähne) *m.* projecting tooth.

Fleu'te, (*w.*) *f.* (*or* **Fleut'schiff,** *n.*) *Mar.* a Dutch flute *or* flight, pink.

* **Flexiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* inflection; F-ssystem, *n.* inflectional system.

* **Flibust'(i)er,** (*str.*) *m.* filibuster, buccaneer.

Flick, (*str.*) *m. see* Flicken, *m.*

Flick'arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* patchwork, botching work.

Flick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to patch (up), to botch, clout; to vamp (up), cobble (shoes, &c.); to darn (stockings, &c. *cf.* Stopfen); to piece out (shirts, &c.); to mend (coarsely), to repair; Einem etwas am Zeuge –, *coll.* to pick up a quarrel with one, to pick a hole in a person's coat. – **Flick'en,** (*str.*) *m.* patch, botch.

Flick'er, (*str.*) *m.* patcher, botcher; cobbler.

Flickerei', (*w.*) *f.* patchwork (Flickwerk).

Flick'..., *in comp.* **–fleck,** *m.* patch, botch; **–gans,** *f. provinc.* smoked goose; **–gedicht,** *n.* cento; **–häring,** *m. provinc.* smoked herring; **–lappen,** *m. see* –fleck; **–messer,** *n.* glazier's knife; **–schneider,** *m.* jobbing tailor, botcher; **–werk,** *n.* patchwork, botching, patchery; cento; **–wort,** *n.* expletive, waste-word; **–zeug,** *n.* cloth, &c. to make patches of (for old garments).

Flie'boot, (*str., pl.* F-böte) *n. Mar.* (Dutch) fly-boat.

Flie'de, (*w.*) *f. see* Fleet, III.

Flie'der, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* (*or* **–baum**) *Bot.* elder, bore-tree (*Sambūcus nigra* L.); der spanische –, lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); II. *in comp.* **–beere,** *f.* elder-berry; **–blüte,** *f.* elder-blossom; **–essig,** *m.* vinegar of elder; **–mus,** *m.* elder-jam; **–saft,** *m.* elder-juice; **–thee,** *m.* elder-tea; **–wein,** *m.* elder-wine.

Flie'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* fly (*Musca* L.); mit F-n angeln, to fly-fish; zwei F-n mit einem Schlage treffen, *proverb.* to kill two birds with one stone; 2) *T.* sight (of a gun), *see* Korn, 1, *b*; 3) *Mech.* (*for* Flügel an der Spindel) flyer; 4) *Mar.* flake, palm (of an anchor); eine liederliche *or* müßige –, a light, thoughtless youth.

Flie'gen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) 1) to fly; to be on the wing; hoch –, to tower, to soar; 2) *fig.* to pass swiftly, to sweep, dash, shoot; to rush, flow, [illegible]; in die Luft –, to blow up, explode; Funken [illegible], sparks flew about *or* flashed; – lassen, to let fly (an arrow, &c.), to fly (a kite, &c.), to wave, display (colours, &c.); II. *tr.* [illegible] *or* sweep through ..., to dance; das –, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) flying, &c.; – der [illegible], shivering fit.

Flie'gen..., *in comp.* [illegible] **–baum,** *m.* common elm; **–beerbaum,** *m.* English medlar; **–blume,** *f.* fly-orchis.

Flie'gend, *p. a.* flying, &c.; *Herald.* volant; f-es Haar, flowing, dishevelled, *or* loose hair; ein f-es Blatt, a flying, loose, *or* detached leaf; pamphlet, broad-sheet; f-e Brücke, swing *or* flying bridge; f-e Buchhändler, *m. pl.* flying stationers; die f-e Colonne, *Mil.* movable column; das f-e Corps, flying party; das f-e Eichhörnchen, *Zool.* flying squirrel (*Pteromys volans* L.); die f-e Eidechse, *see* [illegible]; mit f-en Fahnen, with flying *or* unfurled colours; der f-e Fisch, *Ichth.* flying fish (*Exocœtus volitans* L.); die f-e Hitze, *Med.* sudden heat, sudden flow of blood to the face, flush; der f-e Hund, *Zool. see* Flederhund; [illegible] das f-e Lager, flying camp; das f-e Lazareth, field-hospital, (*Fr.*) *ambulance*; der f-e [illegible], *Horol.* flying pinion; die f-e Laus, [illegible] winged louse; die f-e Natter, *see* [illegible]; der f-e Sand, *see* Treibsand; das f-e [illegible], flying-seal.

Flie'gen..., *in comp.* **–dreck,** *m.* [illegible] fly-blow; **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* fen *or* marsh-duck; **–falle,** *f.* 1) fly-trap; 2) *see* –fänger, 3; **–fänger,** *m.* 1) fly-catcher; 2) *Ornith. see* –schnäpper; 3) *Bot.* (Venus's) fly-trap; **–fürst,** *m. see* [illegible]; **–garn,** *n.* fly-net; **–gift,** *n.* poison for catching flies, fly-water; **–gott,** *m. Bibl.* fly-god, Beelzebub, the evil one; **–holz,** *n. Bot.* quassia wood; **–jäger,** *m. Ornith.* [illegible]; **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* goat chafer; **–klappe, –klatsche,** *f.* fly-flap; **–kopf,** *m.* 1) *Typ.* turned letter; 2) *Surg.* staphyloma; **–koth,** *m. see* –dreck; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* thorn-apple; **–monat,** *m.* month of July; **–mücke,** *f. Entom.* a species of crane-fly; **–netz,** *n. see* –garn; **–papier,** *n.* poisoned paper for flies; **–pflaster,** *n. see* Blasenpflaster; **–pilz,** *m. see* –schwamm; **–riese,** *m. see* Raupenfliege; **–schimmel,** *m.* flea-bitten gray horse; **–schmiß,** *m. see* –dreck; **–schnäpper,** *m.* 1) *Ornith.* *a)* fly-catcher, gnat-snapper; *b)* white-throat; 2) *see* –fänger, 3; **–schrank,** *m.* meat-screen, [illegible]; **–schwamm,** *m. Bot.* toad-stool; [illegible] *see* –schnäpper, 1, *a*; **–stein,** *m.* flaky [illegible]; **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* a species of humming-bird; **–wanze,** *f. Entom.* fly-bug; **–wedel,** *m.* [illegible] fly-brush, fan for flies.

Flie'ger, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* middle-stay-sail.

Flieg'..., *in comp.* (*from* Fliegen) [illegible] *m. Ichth.* flying-fish (der fliegende Fisch); **–maschine,** *f. see* Flugmaschine.

Flieh'en, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to flee, fly, run away (vor, from); to escape; to pass away quickly; zu Einem –, to take refuge with one; II. *tr.* to avoid, shun; Fliehet, ihr Sorgen! care begone! (*Shksp.* [cry] care away!); ein Fliehender, a fugitive.

Flies'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Fliese) small flag, floor-stone, &c.

Flie'se, (*w.*) *f. T.* flag, flake, [illegible] (F-nstein, *m.*) floor-stone, flagging-stone, paving-brick; mit F-n belegen, to flag; marmorne –, paving marble, marble slab; F-bret, *n.* mould for floor-bricks.

Flies'singen, *see* Vlissingen.

A. **Flies,** *(str.) n.* fleece (of wool); das goldene —, *Herald.* the golden fleece.

B. **Fließ,** *(str.) n. provinc.* flowing water, a small brook.

Fließ'... *(from* Fließen), *in comp.* **—bette,** *n. see* Gerinne; **—blattern, —pocken,** *f. pl.* confluent small-pox.

Flie'ßen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to flow, run, stream; to float; *b)* to drop, trickle down; to run, gutter (of candles); *c)* to flow, disembogue (in *[with Acc.]*, into; of rivers); 2) to blot, sink (of paper); 3) *fig.* to pass away, to run (of time); to flow, ensue, result (aus, from), arise; sanft dahin —, to glide smoothly along; stark —, to rush, gush, shoot; diese Dinte fließt nicht, this ink does not run; Blut ist geflossen, blood has been shed; dies ist aus seiner Feder geflossen, this has proceeded from his pen.

Flie'ßend, *p. a.* 1) flowing, running; fluid, liquid; drifting (sand); 2) *fig.* flowing, fluent, smooth, easy; f-e Handschrift, cursive *or* running hand; f-e Hitze, *Iron-w.* welding heat; — machen, to dissolve, liquify, melt; eine Sprache — sprechen, to speak a language fluently *or* with fluency; das F-e des Stils, fluency of style.

Fließ'..., *in comp.* **—feder,** *f.* fountain-pen; **—garn,** *n.* a large fishing net; **—glätte,** *f.* wet litharge; **—gold,** *n.* gold found in running water; **—harz,** *n.* turpentine.

Flie'ßig, *adj.* fleecy.

Fließ'..., *in comp.* **—loch,** *n. Smelt.* furnace-door; **—papier,** *n.* blotting- *or* sinking-paper; **—wasser,** *n.* 1) running-water; 2) *Anat.* lymph.

Flie'te, *(w.) f.,* **Fliet'messer,** *(str.) n. Vet.* fleam; *Surg.* lancet; *Weav.* flute.

Flim'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Glimmer; 2) *see* Flitter; 3) *see* Schimmer; **—bewegung,** *f. Physiol.* ciliary motion; **—epithel,** *n. Anat.* ciliated epithelium (Wimperepithel).

Flim'mern, *or* **Flim'men,** *(w.) v. intr.* to glitter, glimmer, twinkle, glisten, sparkle, scintillate; das —, *(str.) v. s.* glittering, scintillation (of the stars).

Flin'der, *(str.) m.* 1) *provinc. see* Flitter; 2) flounder (Flunder).

Flink, *adj.* nimble, quick, active, dapper, brisk, light, alert.

Flinke, *(w.) f.* bleak.

Flinken, Flinkern, *(w.) v. intr. see* Flimmern.

Flinker, *(str.) m. see* Flitter; **—erz,** *n.* glittering laminæ of ore.

Flink'messer, *(str.) n.* latherkin (Bleiknecht).

Flin'se, *(w.) f. see* Fliese.

Flin'te, *(w.) f.* gun, musket, fire-lock.

Flin'ten..., *in comp.* **—beschlag,** *m.* mounting of a gun; **—bohrmühle,** *f.* musket-boring-mill; **—dolch,** *m.* bayonet (Bajonet); **—gestell,** *n.* gun-rack; **—hammer,** *m.* gun-hammer; **—kolben,** *m.* butt-end of a gun; **—krätzer,** *m.* gun-worm; **—kugel,** *f.* musket-ball; **—lauf,** *m.,* **—rohr,** *n.* gun-barrel; (musket) barrel; **—riemen,** *m.* gun-sling; **—schaft,** *m.* gun-stock; **—schloß,** *n.* gun-lock, fire-lock; **—schloßblech,** *n.* lock-plate of a gun; **—schuh,** *m.* carabine-case; **—schuß,** *m.* gun-shot, musket-shot; **—schütz,** *m.* fusileer; **—spieß,** *m. see* —dolch; **—stein,** *m.* (gun-)flint; **—strumpf,** *m.* covering for a gun; **—zwilling,** *m. see* Doppelflinte & Buchsflinte.

Flint'..., *in comp.* **—glas,** *n.* flint-glass; **—sand,** *m.* flint *or* pebble-sand.

Flinz, *(str.) m. Miner.* spathic iron-stone (Spatheisenstein).

Flir'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to glitter, flit.

Flisch'ling, *(str.) m. Smelt.* sheet-iron.

Flitsch'..., *in comp.* **—bogen,** *m.* a boy's bow; **—pfeil,** *m.* a boy's arrow to his bow; **—rose,** *f. see* Feldmohn, Klatschrose.

Flit'ter, *(str.) m.* & *(w.) f. (dimin.* Flitterchen, *[str.] n.)* 1) spangle, tinsel; 2) *Mar. see* —segel.

Flit'ter..., *in comp.* **—amboß,** *m.* spangle-maker's anvil; **—glanz,** *m.* tinsel, false lustre; **—glas,** *n. T.* pounded glass, frost; **—gold,** *n.* brass-foil, leaf-brass, leaf-gold; **—gras,** *n. Bot.* middle *or* common quaking grass, shakers, ladies' hair *(Briza media* L.).

Flit'terhaft, Flit'terig, *adj.* (of) tinsel; *fig.* light, showy.

Flit'ter..., *in comp.* **—haube,** *f.* cap with spangles; **—jahr,** *n.* first year of marriage; **—kram,** *m.* tinsel-finery; **—macher,** *m.* spangle-maker; **—monat,** *m. see* —wochen.

Flit'tern, *(w.) v. intr.* to glitter, sparkle, glisten.

Flit'ter..., *in comp.* **—sand,** *m.* micaceous *or* sparkling sand; **—schein, —schimmer,** *m. see* —glanz; **—schmiede,** *f. Bot.* a species of hair-grass *(Aira flexuösa* Roth.); **—segel,** *n. Mar.* spanker-sail; **—staat,** *m.,* **—tand,** *m.,* **—werk,** *n.* (tawdry) finery, tinsel, gewgaws, foppery; **—witz,** *m.* shallow witticism; **—wochen,** *f. pl.* honey-moon.

Flit'tich, *provinc. for* Fittig.

Flitz..., *in comp. see* Flitsch ....

Fli'tzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to flit.

Flocke, *(w.) f.,* **Flocken,** *(str.) m.* 1) flake, tuft, lock, flock; flue; 2) hards (of hemp *or* flax); waste-wool; 3) *Min.* flaky stone.

Flocken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to beat into flocks; II. *intr.* to come down in flakes (like snow); to flake.

Flocken..., *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj. see* Flockicht; **—bett,** *n.* flock-bed, wadded *or* quilted bed; **—binse,** *f. see* Wollgras; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* centaury, knap-weed *(Centaurēa* L.); **—erz,** *n. Miner.* filamentous arseniate of lead; **—gestäube,** *n. Smelt.* nill; **—lesen,** *n. Med.* floccillation; **—maschine,** *f. see* Flockmaschine; **—papier,** *n.* flock-paper; **—papiertapete,** *f.* flock-paper hanging; **—salpeter,** *m.* efflorescent saltpetre; **—seide,** *f.* floss-silk, flock-silk; **—tuch,** *n.* coarse cloth; **—weise,** *adv.* in flakes; **—wolle,** *f.* waste *or* loose wool.

Flock'..., *in comp.* **—feder,** *f. see* Flaumfeder; **—feuer,** *n.* flashing fire, flame; **—gestäube,** *n. see* Flockengestäube.

Flock'icht, Flock'ig, *adj.* like flocks *or* locks; flocky, flaky, flocculent, *Miner.* filamentous, woolly.

Flock'maschine, *(w.) f. Mech.* scutching engine.

Flock'seide, Flock'wolle, *see* Flockenseide *rc.*

Flöh, *(str., pl.* Flöh'e) *m. Entom.* flea; Einem einen — ins Ohr setzen, *coll.* to send any one away with a flea in his ear; **—alant,** *m. see* —kraut, 1; **—biß, —stich,** *m.* flea-bite; **—braun,** *adj. see* —farben.

Flöh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to catch, pick the fleas from ....

Flöh'.... *in comp.* **—fang,** *m.* flea-catching; **—farbe,** *f.* flea-colour, puce-colour; **—farben, —farbig,** *adj.* puce-coloured; **—käfer,** *m. see* Dorler; **—knöterig,** *m. see* —kraut, 3; **—kraut** *(or* Flöh'kraut), *n. Bot.* 1) flea-bane *(Pulicaria vulgaris* Gärtn.); 2) flea-wort *(Plantägo psyllium* L. & *arenaria* WK.); 3) willow wood, smart-weed, smart-wort *(Polygönum persicaria* L. & *Hydropiper)*; **—krebs,** *m. Crust.* flea-lobster *(Gammărus pulex* F.); **—same,** *m. Bot.* seed of flea-wort *(Plantägo arenaria* WK.).

* **Flör,** *s. (Lat.* flos, *Gen.* flōris) I. *(str., pl.* Flo're *or [w.]* Flo'ren) *m.* 1) bloom, blossom, blooming-time; 2) collection of blooming flowers; 3) *fig.* flourishing state; ein — von Hyacinthen, a blow of hyacinths; in — sein, to flourish; in — bringen, to render flourishing; II. *(str., pl. gener.* Flö're) *m.* 1) crape, gauze; 2) *fig.* *, veil; Einem den — von den Augen ziehen, *fig.* to undeceive one.

Flo'ra, *f.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* Flora, the goddess of flowers; 2) *(pl. [w.]* Flo'ren) *Nat.* flora (the plants peculiar to a country). — **Flora'lien,** *n. pl.* floral games.

Flör'..., *in comp.* **—ähnlich, —artig,** *adj.* gauze-like, gauzy; **—band,** *n.* gauze-ribbon, love-ribbon; **—binde,** *f.* crape-band.

Flo'ren, *adj.* of gauze *or* crape, gauzy.

Floren'tia, *f.* Florence *(P. N.)*.

Florenti'ner, *(str.) m.,* **F-in,** *(w.) f.,* **Florenti'nisch,** *adj.* Florentine; **—atlaß,** *m. Comm.* florentine.

Floren'tius, *m.* Florence *(P. N.)*.

Florenz', *n. Geogr.* Florence (town in Italy).

* **Floret(t)',** *(str., pl.* F-s) *n. (Fr.)* 1) (fencing-)foil; 2) (—seide, *f.*) (silk) ferret, flirt silk, flock- *or* floss-silk; floret-silk; **—band,** *n.* ferret-ribbon.

Flör'..., *in comp.* **—fliege,** *f. Entom.* golden eye, pearl-fly *(Hemerobius [Chrysōpa] perla* L.); **—haube,** *f.* gauze-cap; **—hut,** *m.* 1) crape-hat; crape-bonnet; 2) hat with a crape-band.

Flo'rig, *adj. see* Floren.

* **Florin'** *[pr.* flörĕng'], *(str., pl.* F-s) *m. (Fr.)* florin (a coin of different values, *cf.* Gulden).

* **Flori'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.) lit. & fig.* to flourish. — **Florist',** *(w.) m.* florist.

Flör'..., *in comp.* **—kappe,** *f. see* —haube; **—kleid,** *n.* gauze-dress; **—seide,** *f.* a kind of organzine; **—stuhl,** *m.* gauze-loom; **—tuch,** *n.* gauze *or* crape kerchief.

* **Flos'kel,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* (rhetorical) flourish; lateinische F-n, scraps of Latin. — **Flos'keln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to use (rhetorical) flourishes.

Floß, *(str., pl.* Flöß'e) *n.* 1) raft, float, boat; 2) *provinc.* running water, stream; 3) *Iron-w.* pig *or* bloom (of iron); 4) float (on nets and fishing-lines).

Floß'... *or* **Flöß'...,** *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* float-office; **—beamter,** *m.* inspector of rafts; **—bett,** *n.* 1) scaffolding of a rammer; *Smelt.* pig-mould; **—brücke,** *f.* floating-bridge; **Flößbutter,** *f.* clarified butter.

Flos'se, *(w.) f.* 1) fin; 2) F-n, *pl. Fish.* floats, buoys on a fishing net.

Flö'ße, *(w.) f.* 1) the floating of timber down a stream; 2) float, raft; 3) *see* Floß, 4; 4) *see* Floßrecht; 5) trough for washing tin-ore.

Flö'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to float; 2) *see* Einflößen; 3) to skim (milk); 4) to fish with a floating *or* buoying net; 5) *provinc.* to rinse (linen-clothes). — **Flö'ßer,** *(str.) m.* raftsman.

Floß'... *or* **Flöß'...,** *in comp.* **—feder,** *f.* fin; **—führer,** *m.* raftsman; **—füßig,** *adj.* having fin-like feet; **—gallen,** *pl. see* Steingallen; **—garn, —netz,** *n. Fish.* a floating (fishing-)net; **—haken,** *m.* raftsman's hook; **—holz,** *n.* floated wood *or* timber.

Flos'sig, *adj.* finny, having fins.

Floß'... *or* **Flöß'...,** *in comp.* **—loch,** *n.* water-gate; **—meister,** *m.* overseer of a timber-yard; **—ofen,** *m. Smelt.* flowing-furnace; **—ordnung,** *f.* regulation for the floating of wood; **—platz,** *m.* floated-timber-yard, wood yard for floated wood; **—recht,** *n.,* **—gerechtigkeit,** *f.* the right of floating timber on a river; **—seide,** *f. see* Floretseide; **—wasser,** *n.* water on which timber is floated.

Flö'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mus.* flute; 2) *see* Fleute; 3) *see* Spule, 1.

Flö'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the flute; 2) to sing (of a nightingale); — gehen, *coll.* 1. to be lost, *vulg.* to go to the dogs; 2. to lie.

Flö'ten..., *in comp.* **—baß,** *m.* 1) recorder (organ-stop); 2) *see* Baßflöte; **—begleitung,** *f.* flute-accompaniment; **—bläser,** *m.* flute-player, flutist; **—bohrer,** *m.* 1) flute-maker; 2) *T.* auger; **—futter,** *n.* flute-case; **—maul,** *n. Ichth.* Chinese trumpet-fish *(Aulostŏma chinensis* C.); **—pfeife,** *f.* open pipe (in an

organ); **–rohr,** *n. Bot.* common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); **–spieler,** *m. see* –bläser; **–stock,** *m.* flute-stick; **–zug,** *m.*, **–register,** *n.* flute-stop (in organs).

Flö'ter, *(str.) m. Ornith.* piping crow *(Barita tibicen* Shw.).

* **Flotil'le,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* squadron, flotilla.

Flötist, *(w.) m.* flute-player, flutist.

Flotsch'en, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to paddle (about).

Flott, *adj.* 1) swimming, afloat, floaty; 2) *fig. a)* abundant, luxurious; da ging es – zu, there were jolly doings; *b)* merry, jolly, fast; ein f-er Bursche, rollicky chap, gay dog; dashing fellow: – leben, to lead a jolly life, to live high *or* in clover; *Mar-s.* nur eben –, water-borne; nicht –, beneaped; – liegend, *T.* floating, flushing; – machen, to get *or* set afloat, to haul off; – sein, to float; wieder – werden, to get off again.

Flott, *s. provinc.* I. *(str., pl. [w.]* Flot'ten) *n. (N. G.)* 1) *see* Floß; 2) *pl. a) Ship-carp.* punts *or* floating stages; *b) see* Flosse, 2; 3) *Mar.* stove; II. *(str.) n.* 1) cream, *see* Rahm; 2) fat *or* grease swimming on the top.

Flot'te, *(w.) f.* 1) fleet; navy; 2) *Dy.* dye, dyeing fluid; **F-nabtheilung,** *f.* detachment of a squadron; **F-ncapitän,** *m.* captain of the navy; (wirklicher) post-captain; **F-nführer,** *m.* admiral; **F-noffizier,** *m.* naval officer.

* **Flotti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.)* to float, to waver; to fluctuate, to be uncertain (Fluctuiren); f-de Bevölkerung, fluctuating population (population not residing permanently at a place); f-de Schuld, *see* Schwebende Schuld.

Flott'..., *in comp.* **–milch,** *f.* sheep's milk; **–seide,** *f. Coc.* untwisted silk; **–stahl,** *m.* hard steel.

Flötz, Flöz, *(str.) n. Geol. & Miner.* (**–lage, –schicht,** *f.*) horizontal stratum, fletz; in F-en, in layers, stratified; **–asche,** *f.* earthy marl; **–bau,** *m. Min.* working of a layer; **–erz,** *n.* ore in beds; **–formation,** *f.*, **–gebirge,** *n.* fletz-formation, mountains formed in horizontal layers, sedimentary rocks; **–granit,** *m.* secondary granite; **–grünstein,** *m.* dolerite; **–kalk,** *m.* common compact lime-stone; **–kluft,** *f.* fissure in a stratum, fault; **–porphyr,** *m.* secondary sandstone (Beil); **–rissel,** *m.* sterile lode; **–sandstein,** *m.* new red sandstone (Beil); **–schicht,** *see above;* **–schwarte,** *f.* upper stratum of a slate quarry; **–weise,** *adv.* in layers, beds, strata.

Fluch, *(str., pl.* Flü'che) *m.* 1) curse, malediction, imprecation, execration; blasphemy; 2) accursed person, curse; – über dich, a curse upon you; damnation on thee! **–beladen,** *adj.* laden with a curse, under a curse.

Flu'chen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*with Dat.* or auf [*with Acc.*]) 1) to curse, imprecate, execrate; to swear, blaspheme; auf Einen –, to swear at one; 2) *coll. for* Schwören, to take one's oath (on); II. *tr.* to wish, affix by imprecation; to swear. [Fluchwürdig.

Flu'chenswerth, Flu'chenswürdig, *see*

Flu'cher, *(str.) m.* curser, swearer, blasphemer. [curse *or* swear.

Flu'chig, *adj.* (*Arndt, l. u.*) disposed to

Flucht, *(w.) f.* I. 1) *T.* play, full play, swing, scope, space, room; 2) *a)* straight line; range, row; zwei Zimmer in einer –, two rooms on one floor; *b)* flight of steps, *see* Treppen-Absatz; 3) *Forest.* break of a wood; 4) *Archit.* line of direction; II. 1) flight; rout; escape, run; slip; 2) *Sport. a)* flight of birds, *cf.* Flug, 2; *b)* place of refuge, volery; die – ergreifen *or* nehmen, sich auf die – begeben, *see* Flüchten, I.; *Mar.* to sheer off, to run *or* scud for it; das Schiff liegt in der –, the ship is in her sailing-trim; in die – schlagen *or* treiben, to put to flight; to rout (an army); er ist vor ihm sehr in der –, *coll.* he is afraid of his censure, &c., he fears him very much; **–bau,** *m. Sport.* retreat in a kennel *or* burrow (of a fox, &c.).

Flüch'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to flee, to take to flight, run away, escape; to fly (to), to make one's escape; II. *tr.* to save by flight, to secure.

Flüch'tig, *adj.* 1) flying, fugitive; *fig-s.* 2) fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3) *Chem.* volatile; 4) fleet, light, nimble, easy; *fig-s.* 5) fickle, volatile, inconstant; giddy; 6) slight, passing, cursory, hasty, flighty, superficial, careless; vague; desultory; – werden, sich – machen, to become fugitive, take to flight, to abscond, run away, *coll.* to bolt; eine f-e Hand, a cursive *or* short hand; f-e Gewänder, *Paint.* flowing robes; *Fort-s.* f-e Befestigungskunst, *f.* temporary fortification; f-e Sappe, *f.* flying sap; f-es Gestein, *Miner.* brittle stone (rock); – ansehen, to pass one's eye over; selbst eine f-e Durchsicht des Werkes, even a cursory examination of the work (will convince the reader, &c.); – durchlesen, to run over, to skim.

† **Flüch'tigen,** *(w.) v. refl. see* Flüchten.

Flüch'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) fugacity; 2) *Chem.* volatility; 3) fleetness, lightness; 4) flightiness, fickleness, giddiness; 5) desultoriness, cursoriness, &c. *cf.* Flüchtig.

Flücht'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) fugitive, refugee; deserter; 2) *(l. u.)* inconstant, giddy person; **F-schaft,** *(w.) f. (l. u.)* state *or* situation of a fugitive.

Flucht'..., *in comp.* **–linie,** *f. Persp.* vanishing line; **–recht,** *adj.* worked fair (*Mas., &c.* of a wall, &c.); **–röhre,** *f. see* –bau; **–schleuse,** *f.* outlet-sluice; **–stäbe,** *m. pl.* (ranging) poles, boning rods.

Fluch'würdig, *adj.* execrable, (ac)cursed.

Flück, *adj. provinc. see* Flügge.

Flu'der, *(str.) n. T.* a course for water, a canal, (mill-)race; **–brücke,** *f.* bridge over a channel.

Flü'elerche, *(w.) f.*, **Flü'evögel,** *(str., pl.* F-vögel) *m. Ornith.* alpine hedge-sparrow (*Accentor alpinus* L.).

Flug, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Flü'ge) *m.* 1) the (act of) flying; flight, soaring; *Falc.* career; 2) flight, flock, swarm (of birds); *Sport-s.* flight *or* brood (of pigeons), cast (of hawks), nye (of pheasants), walk (of snipes), watch (of nightingales), bevy (of quails), covey (of partridges); ein – Bienen, a swarm of bees; 3) *Med.* licken; im F-e, 1. flying, on the wing; im F-e schießen, to shoot flying; 2. *fig.* in a hurry; II. *in comp.* **–bahn,** *f. Phys.* trajectory (of a missile), projectile curve, range; **–bett,** *n. T.* hidden bottom of a mill, where the mill-dust is gathered; **–beulen,** *pl. Med.* shingles; **–beutler,** *pl. Zool.* a genus of marsupials with a kind of wing-membrane (*Petaurus* Shaw.); **–biene,** *f.* working bee; **–blatt,** *n.* fugitive piece, *cf.* –schrift; **–brand,** *m. Agr.* rot (in corn) (*Uredo segetum* Persoon).

Flu'ge, *(w.) f. Miner.* flaky stone.

Flü'gel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *lit. & fig.* wing; pinion; 2) *Mus. Instr-m.* grand *or* royal piano; 3) *Archit. a)* wing (of a building); *b)* a cross-aisle (of a church), transept; 4) flap, skirt (of a coat); 5) *a)* leaf valve, fold, (either side *or* part of a folding door); *b)* casement (of a window); stehender –, dead sash (of a sash-window); *c)* sweep (of a wind-mill); *d) Mech.* heck, fly, flyer (of a spindle); *e)* rest (of a lathing-bench); *f) aa)* wing (of a bridge); *bb)* leaf *or* flap of a draw-bridge; 6) *Mar., &c. a)* vane, weather-cock; *b)* palm, fluke (of an anchor); 7) *Mil.* wing; – einer Haube, flap (of a woman's cap), lappet; – *(pl.)* der Nase, wings of the nose; mit den F-n schlagen, to flap the wings; die – hängen lassen, *fig.* to be crestfallen, to despond, flag; II. *in comp.* **–adjutant,** *m.* adjutant-major; **–artig,** *adj.* wing-like; *Anat.* aliform; **–bahn,** *f.* branch-line (of a railway); **–bauer,** *m.* maker of grand pianos; **–[illegible]** *f. see* Schmetterlingsblume.

Flü'gelchen, Flü'gelein, *(str.) n.* (*dim. of* Flügel) little wing, winglet.

Flü'gel..., *in comp.* **–decke,** *f.* [illegible] wing-case, wing-shell; mit –decken versehen, sheath-winged, sharded, coleopterous, [illegible] opteral; **–fenster,** *n.* casement-window, French window; **–förmig,** *adj.* having the form of a wing, wing-like, aliform (process, &c.); **–fortsatz,** *m. Anat.* pterygoid (wing-like) process of the sphenoid bone; **–frucht,** *f. Bot.* winged fruit; **–fruchtbaum,** *m. Bot.* dragon's blood-tree (*Pterocarpus draco* L.); **–[illegible]** *m. pl.* fin-footed molluscs; **–haube,** *f.* [illegible] with lappets; pinner; **–heck,** *n. Mar.* vane-board, vane-stock; **–horn,** *n.* 1) *Mus.* bugle (horn); 2) *see* –schnecke; **–hut,** *m.* hat with wings (of the god Mercury).

Flü'gelig, *adj.* winged, having wings.

Flü'gel..., *in comp.* **–kasten,** *m.* body of a grand piano; **–kessel,** *m. Mech.* wing-boiler; **–kleid,** *n.* a frock *or* child's dress with lappets; a juvenile light dress; **–knopf,** *m. Mar.* [illegible]; **–kolben,** *m.*, **–kölbchen,** *n. Entom.* balance, poise, poiser (of *Diptera*), *pl.* halteres; **–lahm,** *adj.* with lamed wings; **–lauf,** *m.* rapid course.

Flü'gellos, *adj.* wingless.

Flü'gel..., *in comp.* **–mann,** *m. Mil.* file-leader, flugelman; **–mauer,** *f.* wing-wall; **–muskel,** *m. Anat.* pterygoid muscle; **–mutter,** *f.* nut (of a winged screw); **–mütze,** *f. see* –haube.

Flü'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to wing; 1) *see* Beflügeln; geflügelt, *p. a.* winged; 2) *Sport.* to wound in the wing.

Flü'gel..., *in comp.* **–nerve,** *f. Anat.* pterygoid nerve; **–ort,** *m. Min.* level; **–paar,** *n.* pair of wings; **–pferd, –roß,** *n. Gr. Myth.* winged horse, flying horse, Pegasus; **–rahmen,** *m.* 1) wing-frame; 2) [illegible]; **–schere,** *f. see* –decke; **–scheide,** *f. see* –decke; **–schlag,** *m.* the flapping motion of the wings, wing-stroke; **–schlagader,** *f. Anat.* pterygoid artery; **–schnecke,** *f.* screw-shell; **–schnell,** *adj.* on wings of speed, (wing-)swift; **–schnelle,** *f.* swiftness of wings; **–schraube,** *f.* winged screw; **–spill,** *n.* vane-spindle; **–spitze,** *f.* tip, point, *or* apex of the wing; **–stange,** *f.*, **–stuhl,** *m.* vane-spindle; **–thor,** *n.* folding-gate; **–thür,** *f.* folding-door; **–tonne,** *f.* buoy with a vane; **–tuch,** *n.* sail (of a wind-mill); **–weite,** *f. Archit.* [illegible] of a window-valve; **–welle,** *f.* the axle-tree of a windmill's sweeps; **–werk,** *n.* fowls, poultry, *see* Geflügel.

Flug'..., *in comp.* **–fertig,** *adj.* 1) ready to fly; 2) *fig.* in a great hurry; **–feuer,** *n.* shoots of flame (grown intense by burning combustibles) spreading (in) a conflagration; **–fisch,** *m.* flying fish (der fliegende Fisch).

Flüg'ge, *adj.* fledged, furnished with feathers.

Flug'..., *in comp.* **–gestäube,** *n. see* Flug-gestübe; **–hafer,** *m.* wild oats (*Avena fatua* L.); **–haut,** *f.* wing-membrane (of the flying squirrel, bat, &c.); **–hörnchen,** *n. Zool. see* fliegende Eichhörnchen; **–kraft,** *f.* the power of flying, faculty of flight; **–loch,** *n.* 1) aperture, entrance in the bee-hive; 2) pigeon-hole; **–maschine,** *f.* flying-machine; **–mehl,** *n.* mill-dust; **–sand,** *m.* quick-sand, drifts of sand, moving sand; **–schießen,** *n. Sport.* (the act of) shooting (birds) while flying, on the wing; **–schiff,** *n.* brigantine, cutter; **–schnell,** *adj.* swift (as lightning); **–schrift,** *f.* pamphlet; **–schriftler, –schriftschreiber,** *m.* pamphleteer; **–taube,** *f. see* Feldtaube; **–thür,** *f.* slide for closing the –loch, which *see;* **–wasser,** *n.* (sea-)spray; **–werk,** *n. Theat. see* –maschine; **–zeit,** *f.* flight-time (of migratory birds).

Flugs *[pr.* flux; *l. u.* flügs, *i. e.* flüchs], *adv.* *(originally* on the wing) in a hurry, quickly, speedily, instantly. [Felswand.

Flüh, Flüh'e, *(w.) f.* 1) stratum; 2) *see*

Fluh'vögel, *see* Flüevogel. [*(Lat.)* fluid.

* **Flu'idum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Flu'ida) *n.*

Flun'der, Flün'der, *(str.) m. Ichth.* flounder, shard, but-end *(Platessa flesus* L.).

Flunk, *(str.) m.,* **Flunk'e,** *(w.) f.* hook, fluke, palm (of an anchor).

Flunkerei', *(w.) f.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) bragging; shuffling, fibbing; 2) fib, flam.

Flunk'ern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* 1) *see* Funkeln; 2) *coll. a)* to brag, boast; *b)* to shuffle, tell fibs.

* **Flu'or, Fluorin',** *(str.) n. (Lat.) Chem-s.* fluor, fluorin; *in comp.* **–bor(on)gas,** *n.* fluoboric-gas; **–bor(on)säure,** *f.* fluoboric-acid; **–kieselsäure,** *f.* fluosilic-acid; **–kieselsaure** Salz, **–silicat,** *n.* fluosilicate.

Flur, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) field, plain, level ground; 2) plot *or* piece of ground belonging to a village, village-field, pasture, common; 3) *(also [str.] m.) a)* floor, flooring; *b)* entrance-hall of a house; corridor; II. *in comp.* **–begang,** *m. see* –gang; **–buch,** *n.* terrier, register of lands; **–decke,** *f.* floor-cloth.

Flu'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to floor, to pave; 2) to perambulate *(cf.* Begehen) the boundaries of (a village *or* township), in order to inspect *or* to fix them, *fam.* to run the bounds.

Flur'..., *in comp.* **–gang,** *m.* 1) perambulation (Begehung), inspection of lands *(cf.* Fluren); 2) *see* Flur, 3, *b;* **–graben,** *m.* boundary-ditch of fields; **–grenze,** *f. see* –scheidung; **–hölzer,** *n. pl. see* Bauchstücke; **–hüter,** *m. see* –schütz; **–recht,** *n.* jurisdiction over the fields of a village *or* township.

Flur'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to buzz.

Flur'..., *in comp.* **–scheidung,** *f.* confines, boundaries, borders of village-fields; **–schütz,** *m.* ranger; field-guard, watch; **–stein,** *m.* 1) mark, boundary stone; 2) square-tile, flag; **–tuch,** *n. see* –decke; **–ziegel,** *m.* paving-tile or brick.

Fluß, *(str., pl.* Flüs'se) *m.* 1) flow: *a)* flowing: flux; *b) fig.* fluency; 2) river; (den) — abwärts, down the river, down stream; (den) — aufwärts, up the river, up stream; 3) *Med.* fluxion, flux, course, *or* discharge of (diseased) humours; catarrh, rheum, cold; (im Nacken) crick; weißer —, the whites, blennorhœa; 4) fusion, melting; melted metal; *Metall., &c.* flux; Metalle im F-e, metals in fusion; in — bringen, to put into fusion, to fuse, to render fluid *or* liquefy (by heat); *Miner.* fluor; *Chem.* calcined potash; 5) *T.* paste; 6) water (of diamonds); 7) *Gam.* flush (at cards).

Fluß'..., *in comp.* fluviatic, fluvial; **–adler,** *m.* river-eagle (Entenadler); **–ammoniak,** *m.* fluorid of ammonia; **–arche,** *f. Moll.* river-ark; **–artig,** *adj.* 1) river-like; 2) *Med.* catarrhal, catarrhous; **–äther,** *m. Chem.* fluoric ether; **–bad,** *n.* river-bath; **–bau,** *m.* works carried out on the shore of a river; **–bett,** *n.* channel, bed of a river; **–bewohner,** *m.* one dwelling near a river; **–brachsen, –brassen,** *m. Ichth.* bream *(Abramis brama* L.); **–bricke,** *f.* river-lamprey *(Petromyzon fluviatilis* L.). [river, rivulet.

Flüß'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Fluß) small

Fluß'..., *in comp.* **–eisen,** *n. T.* bloom (of iron); **–erde,** *f. Miner.* earthy fluor-spar; **–fahrt,** *f.* river-trip, sail *or* row on the river; **–fall,** *m.* fall of a river; **–fieber,** *n.* rheumatic fever; humoral fever; influenza; **–fisch,** *m.* river-fish, fresh-water fish; **–fischadler,** *see* –adler; **–gabelung,** *f.* fork *or* furcation of a river; **–galle,** *f. Farr.* windgall, argot, vessignon; **–garneele,** *f.* a species of Amphipŏda *(Gammarus fossarum* Koch); **–gebiet,** *n.* the whole territory watered *or* drained by a river; **–gott,** *m.* river-god; **–grundel,** *m. Ichth.* loach *(Cobitis barbatula* L.); **–hafen,** *m.* river-harbour; **–harz,** *n. Pharm.* gum-animi.

Flüs'sig, I. *adj.* 1) fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; 2) *Med.* affected by rheum, rheumy; 3) *Comm.* disposable (Disponibel); f-e Capitalien, ready-money-funds, cash-funds; — machen, 1. to render fluid, to liquefy; 2. *Comm.* to unlock (funds); — werden, 1. to become liquid, to deliquate; 2. *Comm.* to fall due; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) fluidness, fluidity, liquidity; 2) fluid, liquor; 3) *Med.* humour; **F-keitsmaß,** *n.* liquid *or* wet measure.

Fluß'..., *in comp.* **–insel,** *f.* bank *or* small island formed in a river by gravel *or* mud; holm; **–karpfen,** *m. Zool.* river-carp *(Cyprinus carpio* L.); **–kieselsauer,** *adj. Chem.* fluosilicic; **–kieselsaures** Salz, fluosilicicate; **–krebs,** *m. Crust.* river-crawfish *(Astăcus fluviatilis* F.); **–messer,** *n.* tawer's shaving-knife; **–mittel,** *n. Met. & Chem.* flux; *Med.* anticatarrhal; **–moos,** *n.* water-moss; **–muschel,** *f.* fresh-water-muscle (clam) *(Unio* Retz); **–nachtigall,** *f. see* Rohrdrossel; **–napf,** *m. Moll.* river-limpet; **–ochse,** *m. see* –pferd; **–ofen,** *m.* blast-furnace; **–otter,** *f. Zool.* common otter (Fischotter); **–pferd,** *n. Zool.* hippopotamus, river-horse, water-elephant *(Hippopotămus amphibius* L.); **–pflanze,** *f.* fluvial *or* fluviatic plant; **–pflaster,** *n.* rheumatic plaster; **–pricke,** *f. see* –bricke; **–pulver,** *n.* 1) powder of fusion; 2) *Med.* rheumatic powder; **–reich,** *adj.* abounding in rivers, streamy; **–sand,** *m.* river-sand; **–säure** *&c., see* –spathsäure; **–scheide,** *f. see* –gabelung; **–schiff,** *n.* river-ship, (river-)boat; **–schiffer,** *m.* captain *or* master of a (river-) boat, sweet- *(or* fresh-) water-man, *cf.* Stromschiffer; **–schifffahrt,** *f.* river-navigation *or* -traffic; **–schlamm,** *m.* river-silt; **–schwalbe,** *f. Ornith.* (river-)plover *(Charadrius minor* M. et W. *[fluviatilis* Bechst.]); **–schwein,** *n. Zool.* cabial, thick-nosed tapir *(Hydrochærus capybāra* L.); **–spath,** *m.* 1) *Miner.* fluor spar, fluoride of calcium; 2) *Farr.* blood spavin; *Chem-s.* **–spathsauer,** *adj.* fluoric, hydrofluoric; **–spathsaures** Salz, *n.* hydrofluate, fluate; **–spathsäure,** *f.* hydrofluoric acid, fluor(ic) acid; **–spathsaure** Soda, *f.* cryolite; **–stein,** *m.* 1) river-stone; 2) *Miner.* compact fluor-spar; **–stoff,** *m. Med.* rheumatic matter; **–strecke,** *f.* (gerade) reach; **–system,** *n.* network of streams and torrents; **–taucher,** *m. see* Dachente; **–transport,** *m.* conveyance by water; **–trüsche,** *f. see* Aalbutte; **–uferläufer,** *m. Ornith.* sand-piper *(Totănus hypoleucos* L.); **–verpfählung,** *f. Fort., &c.* stoccade; **–wage,** *f. Hydr.* level with a T-square; **–wasser,** *n.* river-water.

Flüs'tern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to whisper.

Flut, Fluth, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) flood; inundation; 2) high-water, (high-)tide; F-en, floods, waves, billows; Ebbe und —, ebb and tide, *see* Ebbe; die erste —, beginning of the flood; die letzte —, end of the flood; hohe —, full sea, full tide, high-water; die volle —, spring-tide; die niedrige *or* taube —, neap-tide, dead-neap; die — kommt, the tide flows, comes, makes, sets in *or* is coming on, it is flowing water; die — geht, the tide goes out, ebbs, *or* falls, it is ebbing water; mit der — fahren, to (take the) tide; II. *in comp.* **–anker,** *m.* flood-anchor; **–berg,** *m. Min.* heap of poor ore; **–bett,** *n. see* –gang; **–brecher,** *m.* flood- *or* tide-breaker.

Flü'te, *(w.) f. see* Fleute.

Flu'ten, Flu'then, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to flow; to swell, rise, tide; 2) *fig.* to stream, crowd; es flutet, the tide flows (die Flut kommt).

Flut'..., *in comp.* **–gang,** *m.* 1) channel; 2) mill-trough, leat; **–gatter,** *n. see* –thor; **–gerinne,** *n.* 1) waste-weir; 2) *see* –gang; **–graben,** *m. see* –gang, 2; **–hafen,** *m.* dry-harbour; tide-harbour; **–höhe,** *f.* water-level.

Flu'tig, Flu'tenhaft, *adj.* rushing along, &c. like a flood, in floods.

Flut'..., *in comp.* **–karte,** *f.* tide *or* tidal chart; **–messer,** *m.* tide-gage; **–mühle,** *f.* tide-mill; **–rad,** *n.* hydraulic wheel; **–schleuse,** *f.* tide-lock; **–thor,** *n.,* **–thür,** *f.* tide- *(or* flood-)gate; **–wasser,** *n.* 1) water of the mill-race; 2) tidal water; **–werk,** *n. Min.* stream-work; **–zeichen,** *n.* flood-mark, water-mark; **–zeit,** *f.* flood-tide, high-water; es war —zeit, the tide made.

* **Fluxiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Math.* fluxion; F-sgröße, *f.* fluency, flowing-quantity.

* **Focāl',** *adj. (Lat.)* focal, relating to the focus; **–distanz,** *f.* focal distance (Brennweite).

Fock, *(str.) m. see* Focke, 2.

Fock'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* **–brassen,** *f. pl.* fore-braces; **–bulinie,** *f.* fore-bowline; **–drehreep,** *n.* fore-tye.

Fock'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar. see* Focksegel; 2) the night heron (Nachtreiher).

Fock'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* **–karbeele,** *pl.* fore-jeers; **–mast,** *m.* fore-mast; **–raa,** *f.* fore-yard; **–segel,** *n.* fore-sail; **–stag,** *n.* fore-stay; **–stenge,** *f.* fore-top-mast; **–stengenstenersegel,** *n.* fore-top-mast steering-sail; **–wand,** *f.* fore-shrouds.

* **Fo'cus,** *(pl. [Lat.]* Fo'ci) *m. (Lat.) Opt.* focus, distinct base; **–länge,** *f.* focal length.

* **Föderāl',** *adj. (Lat.)* federal. – **Föderalisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to confederate, join in a league. – **Föderalis'mus,** *m.* federalism. – **Föderalist',** *(w.) m.* federalist. – **Föderalist'isch,** *adj.* federalist. – **Föderativ',** *adj.* federative, federal; **–staat,** *m.* federal state. – **Föderirt',** *p. a.* confederate.

Fo'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* (†, * &) *provinc. for* Fordern.

Föhk, Fök, *(w.) f. provinc. (N. G.)* a small inlet, creek, cove.

Foh'le, *(w.) f. used by Schiller, Æneide* 4, 94 *for* Stutenfüllen, filly.

Foh'len, *(w.) v. intr.* to foal.

Foh'len, *(str.) n. see* Füllen.

Föhn, Fön, *(str.) m. & f.* a humid south wind in the valleys and on the lakes of Switzerland; a storm.

Föhr'de, *(w.) f. (N. G.)* creek, inlet.

Foh're, *(w.) f.* I. *see* Forelle; II. *or* **Föh're,** *f.* fir *(Pinus silvestris* L. [Kiefer]).

Föh'ren, I. *adj.* of fir, fir; II. *in comp.* **–baum,** *m.* fir-tree; **–eule,** *see* Fichteneule; **–kloß,** *m.* fir-block.

Fohsch, *adj. coll.* decayed, soft; (of wood, &c.) rotten, unsound, &c. *(cf.* Boll, 2, Mürbe &c).

Föl'chen, *(str.) n. see* Felchen.

Fol'ge, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* succession, sequence, sequel, continuation; *b)* series, line, train; order; *c)* set, collection, suit; flush, run (of cards); 2) †, suit, attendance; 3) sequel: *a)* time to come, futurity, future; *b)* event; consequence; issue, end, result, effect; 4) (logical) sequence, consecution, conclusion, inference; 5) *Sport.* the right of following and taking wounded game upon another's property; in der —, subsequently; for the *(or* in) future, hereafter; in —, zu — *(with Gen.),* in consequence of, owing to; in pursuance of, conformably *or* agreeably to, in compliance with ...; dem zu —, in pursuance *or* consequence of which; zur — haben, to cause, occasion; die — sein von ..., to be owing to ... *or* the consequence of ..., to result from ...; — leisten *or* geben *(with Dat.),* to comply (with), to attend (to ...), to obey, observe; gerichtlicher Vorladung — leisten, *Law,* to answer a summons, to answer in law.

Fol'ge..., *in comp.* **–alter,** *n.* time to come, aftertimes; **–güter,** *n. pl. Law,* second-

ary goods; **–jahr,** *n.* subsequent year; **–leistung,** *f.* (ready) obedience.

Fol'gen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(with Dat.)* 1) to follow, attend; 2) to succeed; 3) to follow, ensue, result (aus, from), to be the consequence (of); 4) *(aux.* haben) to obey; to follow, to be guided by, to listen to; **–lassen,** *see* Verabfolgen lassen; seinen Lüsten –, to indulge one's desires; seinem Kopfe –, to follow one's bent *or* inclination, to persist in *(or* to adhere pertinaciously to) one's own opinion, to be obstinately bent on one's purpose; dem Strom –, to go, swim with *or* down the stream; dem Strom der öffentlichen Meinung –, to yield to the current of public opinion; (lautend &c.) wie folgt, as follows; – Sie mir, take *or* follow my advice, do as I would have you; seinem Glücke –, to take one's fortune; Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued; dem Wunsch folgt der Gedanke, the wish is father to the thought; was folgt daraus? what then? f–d, *p. a.* following, ensuing, &c., subsequent; auf einander f–d, successive, consecutive; am f–den Tage, the day following *or* after, the next day; f–de Woche, next week.

Fol'gendergestalt, Fol'gendermäßen, *adv.* in the following manner, as follows.

Fol'gends, *adv.* †, afterwards; in future.

Fol'genlos, *adj.* without any consequences, of no effect.

Fol'genreich, Fol'genschwer, *adj.* of important consequences, results.

Fol'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) follower; 2) successor; 3) *T. & Horol.* a sliding-plate in the balance; *Rope-m.* loper, leaper.

Fol'gerecht, *adj.* in due succession, by order of succession; consequent, consequential; consistent, logical.

Folgerei', *(w.) f.* the (act *or* practice of) drawing false conclusions *or* inferences, false *or* useless reasoning.

Fol'ge ..., *in comp.* **–reihe,** *f.* order of succession; series; **–richtig,** *see* **–recht; –richtigkeit,** *f.* right logical consequence, congruity.

Fol'gern, *(w.) v. tr.* to infer, conclude (aus, from); to reason; falsch –, to draw a false inference, to misinfer.

Fol'gerung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) inferring, &c.; 2) conclusion, induction, implication; inference, consequence; durch –, by induction, &c., inductively; eine – machen, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, inference, *or* argument; auf – beruhend, inferential; **F–ssatz,** *m.* deduction, conclusion, corollary; **f–sweise,** *adv.* inductively, inferentially.

Fol'ge..., *in comp.* **–satz,** *m.* deduction, conclusion, *Math.* porism; **–stern,** *m. Astr.* satellite; **–welt,** *f. see* Nachwelt; **–widrig,** *adj.* inconsequent, incoherent; inconsistent; **–widrigkeit,** *f.* inconsequence, &c.; **–zeiger,** *m. Typ.* catchword (at the bottom of a page); **–zeit,** *f.* time to come, futurity, aftertimes, afterdays.

Folg'lich, *adv.* consequently, by (in) consequence, of course, therefore.

Folg'sam, I. *adj.* obedient, tractable, complying, pliant, dutiful; II. **F–keit,** *(w.) f.* obedience, tractableness, pliancy, complying disposition.

* **Foliant',** *(w.) m. (from* Folio) folio (-volume), book in folio. – **Fo'lie,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* foil; (in Ringen) tent; mit – belegen, to foliate, silver; einer Sache *(Dat.)* eine – geben, *fig.* to set a thing off; **F–nschläger,** *m. T.* (leaf-)beater. – **Folii'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to page; foliirt, *Comm.* folioed; 2) to foliate (mit Folie belegen). – **Folii'rung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) paging; 2) foliation.

* **Fo'lio,** *(str., pl.* F–s) *n.* 1) *a) (from the Lat.* in folio, of the size of a sheet of paper once folded) folio, large page; *b) (or* **–format)** folio; ein Buch in –(format), a folio (-book); 2) *(Ital.* foglio) leaf, page (in an account-book); ein – in der Bank haben, *Comm.* to have an account at the bank.

Fol'ter, *(w.) f.* 1) rack; 2) *fig.* torture, torment; auf die – spannen *or* legen, to put to the rack; **–bank,** *f.* rack; **–geräth,** *n.,* **–instrument,** *n.* instrument of torture; **–kammer,** *f.* torture-chamber; **–knecht,** *m. see* Folterer; **–pein, –qual,** *f.* racking torture, agony.

Fol'terer, *(str.) m.* torturer, tormentor.

Fol'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to put to the rack; to torture, torment; f–d, *p. a.* torturing, &c., excruciating.

* **Foment',** *(str.) n.* fomentation, warm lotion. – **Fomenti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to foment.

* **Fond** *[pr.* fong], *(str., pl.* Fonds) *m. (Fr.)* 1) funds: *a)* (capital) stock, capital; *b)* (public) funds, state papers; – im Handel, stock in trade; 2) *fig.* fund, ample stock *or* store. – **Fonds,** *m. pl.* funds, *see* Fond; **–anweisung,** *f.* appropriation; **–besitzer,** *m.* stock-holder, capitalist; **–börse,** *f.* stock-exchange; **–geschäfte,** *n. pl.* exchange-business; **–händler,** *m. see* Actienhändler; **–mäkler,** *m.* stock-broker; **–markt,** *m. see* –börse; **–speculant,** *m.* speculator in the funds.

* **Fontai'ne** *[pr.* fongtä'ne], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* (artificial) fountain, jet.

* **Fontanell',** *(str.) n.,* **Fontanel'le,** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* 1) *Surg.* fontanel, issue, seton; *Vet.* rowel; ein – anlegen *or* setzen, to apply a fontanel; 2) *Anat.* fontanel; **–erbse,** *f.,* **–kügelchen,** *n.* issue-pea; **–papier,** *n.* issue-paper; **–pflaster,** *n.* issue-plaster.

Fop'pen *(dimin.* **Föp'peln),** *(w.) v. tr.* to jeer, banter, rally. – **Fopperei',** *(w.) f.* banter, jeering, hoax.

* **Force** *[pr.* för'ße, *coll.* for'sche], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) force; 2) *Gam.* highest card of a suit.

For'che, *(w.) f. provinc.* fir (Föhre).

* **Forciren** *[pr.* forßi'–], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to force: 1) to compel; 2) to take by force *or* violence; 3) to overdo, over-urge.

† **För'der,** *adv.* farther, further, *see* Fürder.

För'der..., *in comp. Min-s.* **–bahn,** *f.* road belonging to a mine; tram-way; **–dampfmaschine,** *f.* drawing-engine.

For'derer, *(str.) m.* demander, &c., dun.

För'derer, *(str.) m.* furtherer (Beförderer).

För'derfahrt, *(w.) f.* hurrying-way.

För'dergefäß, *(str.) n.* skep, gin-tub.

För'derjunge, *(w.) m.* putter, trammer.

För'derlich, I. *adj.* 1) *(with Dat.)* furthering, conducive (to), promoting, useful, serviceable, beneficial; 2) speedy; auf das F–ste, in the speediest manner; II. **F–keit,** *(w.) f.* conduciveness, &c.

För'der..., *in comp. Min-s.* **–mann,** *m.* putter, trammer; **–maschine,** *f.* machine whim.

For'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to demand, ask (von, of), desire, call for; 2) to require; to claim; 3) *coll. see* Herausfordern; wer an mich zu – hat, whoever has claims on me; die Grafen hatten an freie Männer nichts zu – *(J. v. Müller),* the Counts had to advance no claims on free men; einen Preis –, to ask a price; zu viel –, to be exacting in the price, to ask out of the way, to overcharge; dringend *or* heftig –, to crave; zu trinken –, to call for drink; gewaltsam –, to exact; vor Gericht –, to summon before a court; to serve summons upon ..; Rechenschaft von Einem –, *or* zur Rechenschaft –, to call one to account; – lassen, 1. to send for; to summon; 2. to send a challenge; auf Kugeln –, to challenge with pistols.

För'dern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to further, assist, promote, advance; 2) to dispatch; zu Tage –, 1. to bring to day, *or* light; 2. *Min.* to draw up (the shaft), to raise; zur Sprache –, [illegible] make a subject of discourse; II. *refl.* [illegible] good speed; III. *impers.* es fördert, it [illegible] succeeds. [I. u.] *see* [illegible]

For'derniß, *(str.) n. (Grimm, WB. VII,* [illegible]

För'derniß, *(str.) n. see* Förderung.

För'derrollwagen, *(str.) m. Min.* tram.

För'dersam, *adj.* 1) *see* Förderlich; 2) [illegible] expeditious, speedy; **f–st,** *adv.* with the greatest possible speed, as quick as possible.

För'der ..., *in comp. Min-s.* **–schacht,** [illegible] wind-hatch, whim- *or* engine-shaft; **–seil,** [illegible] rope used in mines.

For'derung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* demand, [illegible] (an *[with Acc.]*, upon); haben Sie [illegible] – an mich? have you any claim upon me? *b)* pretension; 2) requirement, [illegible]; 3) challenge; dringende –, craving; [illegible] same –, exaction; – vor Gericht, [illegible] **F–ssatz,** *m. Log.* postulate.

För'derung, *(w.) f.* 1) *Min.* the [illegible] drawing up (the shaft), hauling; out-[illegible] furtherance, promotion; **F–smaschine,** *f.* [illegible] Fördermaschine.

För'der..., *in comp. Min-s.* **–volk,** [illegible] miners employed in drawing up the [illegible]; **–wagen,** *m.* tram.

Forel'le, *(w.) f. Ichth.* trout *(Salmo fario* L.); die große –, bull trout *(Salmo trutta* L.)

Forel'len..., *in comp.* **–bach,** *m.* trout-stream; **–fang,** *m.* trout fishing; **–kirsche,** *f.* agriot, a sour *or* tart kind of cherry; [illegible] *m.* spotted headed lettuce; **–schimmel,** [illegible] *Sport.* trout-coloured horse.

For'ke, *(w.) f. provinc.* pitchfork.

For'keln, *(w.) v. tr. Hunt.* to [illegible] with the antlers (said of harts).

For'le, *(w.) f. provinc.* fir (Fichte).

Form, *(w.) f.* 1) form; figure, shape, frame; make, fashion; 2) *Typ., &c.* form, chase; pattern, model; 3) *T.* (Guß–) mould, ingot, cast; 4) *Hatt., &c.* block, last; [illegible] iron *or* copper-neck of the bellows; [illegible] mood; 7) *fig.* form, manner, turn; *Typ-s.* die ausgedruckte –, the form worked off; die – zurichten, to dress the form; die [illegible] gende) –, naked form; die [illegible] bringen, to impose a form; die [illegible] – broken letter *(or* matter); die – [illegible] plain down; über die – schlagen, to block (hats, &c.); der – nach, in form; [illegible] wider die (vorgeschriebene) –, informally; [illegible] in legal form; der – wegen, for form's sake, formal (rebuke, &c.); in aller *or* [illegible] –, in (due) form.

* **Formal',** *adj. (Lat.)* formal. – **Formalien,** *n. pl.* formalities, set rules. – **Formalisi'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to formulate; II. [illegible] to affect formality; III. [illegible] *(Wieland,* [illegible]) to find fault (über *[with Acc.]*, with). – **Formalität',** *(w.) f.* formality; **F–en,** [illegible] a court), proceedings (of law); **F–**[illegible] *m.* formalist.

Form'arbeit, *(w.) f. T.* [illegible] cast-work.

* **Format',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) [illegible] book); in schönem – (von Indigo), [illegible] fine squares (of indigo); *Typ-s.* 2) [illegible] das – über die Form legen, to [illegible] ses; **–bildner,** *m.* impositor; [illegible] (the act of) imposing; **–band,** *n.* [illegible] **–quadrate,** *m. pl.* quadrat[illegible]

* **Formation',** *(w.) f.* formation; (geological) system, group.

Form'... *(from* Formen *&* Form), *in comp.* **–band,** *n.* hatter's pack-thread; **–bank,** *f.* [illegible] 1) moulding-lathe; 2) [illegible] **–balken,** [illegible] trestle.

Form'bar, *adj.* that may be formed, [illegible]

Form'... *(from* Formen *&* Form), *in comp.* **–bekleidung,** *f. Found.* [illegible]; **–bolzen,** [illegible] *Found.* bolt; **–brett,** *n.* frame-board; [illegible]

board; **—draht**, *m. T.* mould-wire; **—einrichtung**, *f. Typ.* imposing; **—eisen**, *n.* round bodkin for hollowing bullet-moulds.

* **For'mel**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Math.* rule, (set) form, formula; **—buch**, *n.* formulary.

* **Formell'**, *adj. (Fr.)* formal.

For'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to form; to mould, model, fashion, figure, frame, shape, make; *Hatt.* to put upon the block.

For'men..., *in comp.* **—bret**, *n. see* Formbret; **—gießer**, *m. see* Formgießer; **—lehre**, *f. T.* that part of grammar which treats of the formation and inflection of words, etymology; **—macher**, *m.* form-cutter, mould-maker; **—mantel**, *m. see* Formbekleidung; **—schneider**, **—stecher**, *m. see* Formschneider; **—trog**, *m. Sug-w.* filling-trough; **—wesen**, *n.* formalism; formalities.

For'mer, *(str.) m.* moulder, &c.

Form'erde, *(w.) f. T.* moulding-clay.

Formerei', *(w.) f.* 1) *or* **Förmerei'**, (act of) moulding; 2) moulding-house.

Form'... *(from* Formen *&* Form), *in comp.* **—erz**, *n.* rich silver-ore; **—fäustel**, *m.* miner's hammer *or* pickaxe; **—fehler**, *m. Law, &c.* informality, flaw; **—futter**, **—futteral**, *n. T.* mantle, coat; **—gebend**, *adj.* formative (power, &c.); **—gebung**, *f.* fashioning; **—gewölbe**, *n. Metall.* twyer-arch; **—gießer**, *m.* moulder in brass, &c.; **—hagel**, *m. see* —schrot; **—haken**, *m. T.* tool used in cleaning towels; **—hammer**, *m.* gold-beater's hammer; **—holz**, *n.* frame-board.

För'mig, *adj. in comp.* having a form *or* shape; fächer—, fan-shaped.

Formir'eisen, *(str.) n.* square-rule.

* **Formi'ren**, *(w.) v. (Lat.) tr. (& refl. Mil., &c.)* to form; die Partien —, (in book-keeping) to post articles of account; sich in Reihen —, *Mil.* to fall in.

Form'... *(from* Formen *&* Form), *in comp.* **—kappe**, *f. T.* shell of a mould; **—kopf**, *m.* wig-maker's block; **—kugel**, *f.* (iron) form-ball; **—kunst**, *f.* art of making moulds for casting; **—lade**, *f.* moulding-table; **—lehm**, *m. see* —erde; **—lehre**, *f. see* Formenlehre.

Förm'lich, I. *adj.* 1) formal, ceremonial, stiff; punctilious; proper; 2) plain, express; eine f-e Schlacht, a pitched *or* regular battle; eine f-e Lüge, downright lie; eine f-e Erklärung, declaration in form; II. *adv.* formally, in due form; er hatte es — darauf abgesehen, it was evidently his intention; III. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* formality.

Form'los, *adj.* formless, rude, shapeless. — **Form'losigkeit**, *(w.) f.* formlessness, rude state, shapelessness.

Form'... *(from* Formen *&* Form), *in comp.* **—macher**, **—meister**, *m. see* Formenmacher; **—naht**, *f.* seam (of castings); blister (upon clay-pipes, &c.); **—presse**, *f.* gold-beater's press; **—rahmen**, *m. Typ.* chase; *Paper-m.* frame; **—sand**, *m.* moulding sand; **—scheibe**, *f.* upper part of a potter's wheel; **—schneiden**, *n.* form-engraving, print-cutting; **—schneider**, *m.* form-cutter, stamp-cutter; *Paper-m.* framer; **—schrot**, *m.* mould-shot; **—span**, *m. Typ.* reglet; **—spath**, *m. Min.* moulding-spar; **—stechen**, **—stecher**, *see* —schneiden, —schneider; **—stege**, *m. pl. Typ.* furniture; **—stein**, *m.*, **—stück**, *n. T.* form-piece (in a blast *or* smelting furnace); **—stempel**, *m. Bookb.* flourishing tool; **—stock**, *m.* glover's forming-stick; **—stößer**, *m.* clearing iron (for the pipes of the bellows in founderies); **—tisch**, *m. Chandl.* mould-frame.

* **Formular'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* (set) form, formulary, specimen; *Law,* precedent; **—buch**, *n.* precedent book.

* **Formuli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw up (a contract, &c.); eine Klage —, to set forth a subject of complaint.

Form'... *(from* Formen *&* Form), *in comp.* **—waaren**, *f. pl. Comm.* figured articles, fancy-articles, fashioned goods; **—wechsel**, *m. Comm.* accommodation-bill.

* **Forsch**, *adj. Stud. slang,* 1) vigorous, sound; hardy, sturdy; powerful, strong; 2) rough, forcible; violent, coarse.

Forsch'... *(from* Forschen), *in comp.* **—begier(de)**, *f.* inquisitiveness, curiosity, thirst of knowledge; **—begierig**, *adj.* inquisitive, curious; **—eisen**, *(l. u.) n. Surg.* probe (Sonde).

For'schen, *(w.) v. intr.* to search (nach, for, after), inquire (after, into), to examine (into); to investigate; *(in an ill sense)* to pry (into); tief —, to scrutinise; Einer der nach Wahrheit forscht, a seeker of truth; bei Einem —, to sound, *coll.* pump a person; f-d, *p. a.* searching, inquisitive (look, &c.); ein forschender Blick, a keen look of scrutiny.

For'scher, *(str.) m.* inquirer, searcher, investigator; **—blick**, *m.* look, eye of an inquirer; searching glance; **—geist**, *m.* spirit of an inquirer, inquiring mind; **—sinn**, *m. see* Forschbegier.

Forsch'kraft, *(str., pl.* F-kräfte) *f.* sagacity.

For'schung, *(w.) f.* inquiry, disquisition, investigation, research; **F-sgeist**, *m.* spirit of inquiry.

A. **Forst**, *(str.) m. (pl.* Först'e) *see* Firste.

B. **Forst**, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* Forst'e *or* Först'e, *gener. w.* Forst'en) *m.* forest.

Forst'..., *in comp.* **—academie**, *f. see* —schule; **—amt**, *n.* forest-office, office of woods and forests; **—anschlag**, *m.* taxation, valuation of a forest; **—aufseher**, *m.* agistor, keeper of a forest; **—beamte(te)**, *m.* officer of the forest; **—bediente**, *m.* forester's assistant; **—begang**, **—belauf**, **—beritt**, *m. see* —revier; **—bereiter**, *m.* mounted forest-inspector; **—bezirk**, *m.* forest-distrist; **—buch**, *n.* 1) book about forest-matters; 2) code of forest-laws; **—casse**, *f.* office of the forest-revenues; **—dienst**, *m.* 1) *see* —frohne; 2) employment *or* office in the forest; **—direction**, *f.* forest-board.

Forstei', *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Forstrevier; 2) *see* Försterei.

Forstei'lich, *adj.* relating to a forest-district *or* forest-house.

Forst'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to afforest (Verforsten); 2) *see* Einforsten.

Först'er, *(str.) m.* forest-keeper, keeper, under-keeper, forester, warden; ranger.

Försterei', *(w.) f.* 1) ranger's district *or* place; 2) ranger's house, forest-house; 3) woodman's craft (Jägerei).

Forst'..., *in comp.* **—frevel**, *m.* trespass *or* infringement of the forest-laws; rape of the forest, assart; **—frohne**, *f.* forest-average *or* day's-work; **—gebühren**, *f. pl.* fees *or* dues to be paid to a forester; **—gefälle**, *n.* revenue arising from forests; **—geräume**, *n.* glade, piece of forest-land cleared; **—gerecht**, *adj.* 1) skilled in forest-matters; 2) properly kept (of a forest); **—gerechtigkeit**, *f. see* —recht, 1; **—gericht**, *n.* forest-court, court of attachment, † woodmote, swainmote; **—gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction of a forest-court; **—gesetz**, *n.* forest-law; **—haus**, *n.* forest-house, house of a forester *or* ranger; **—herr**, *m.* free-holder of a forest; **—hube**, **—hufe**, *f.* forest's district *or* extent; **—hut**, *f.* inspection of a forest; **—hüter**, *m.* keeper of a forest, wood-ward, forester's assistant.

Forst'ig, I. *adj. see* Forstlich; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Forstrevier; 2) *see* Forstgerechtigkeit.

Forst'..., *in comp.* **—inspector**, *m.* regarder of a forest; **—kasse**, *see* —casse; **—knecht**, *m. see* —hüter; **—kunde**, *f.* knowledge *or* science of forestry; **—kundig**, *adj.* having a knowledge of forestry; **—läufer**, *m. see* —hüter; **—lehranstalt**, *f. see* —academie.

Forst'lich, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to a forest; f-e Angelegenheiten, forest-matters.

Forst'..., *in comp.* **—mann**, *m.* a person experienced in the concerns of a forest; forester; **—mäßig**, *adj.* according to the rules for the management of forests; **—marmor**, *m. Miner.* forest-marble; **—meister**, *m.* ranger, regarder (an officer *or* overseer) of the forests; **—miethe**, *f. see* —zins; **—nutzung**, *f.* usufruct and profits of a forest; **—ordnung**, *f.* regulation of forests; **—pfennig**, *m. see* —zins; **—rath**, *m.* counsellor to a forest-board; **—recht**, *n.* 1) the proprietorship of a forest; 2) forest laws (collectively), forest-law; **—rechtlich**, *adj.* that relates to the forest-laws; **—regal**, *n.* sovereign right over a forest; **—regel**, *f. see* —ordnung; **—revier**, *n.* forest-district; **—richter**, *m.* judge in forest-concerns, regarder; **—röhre**, *f.* ridge-tree (Rainbaum); **—rüge**, *f.* 1) *see* —gericht; 2) court-day of the forest-court; 3) presentment certified from the court of attachment against offences in vert and venison; **—sache**, *f.* forest-concern; **—säule**, *f.* boundary-pillar of a forest; **—schreiber**, *m.* forest-clerk; forest-secretary; **—schule**, *f.* an academy for forest-concerns; **—schüler**, *m.* a student of forest-concerns; **—secretär**, *m. see* —schreiber; **—stein**, *m. see* —säule; **—verbrechen**, **—vergehen**, *n. see* —frevel; **—verwalter**, *m.* steward of the forest; ranger; **—verwaltung**, *f.* 1) management *or* stewardship of woods and forests; 2) forest-board; **—wächter**, *m.* wood-ward; **—wesen**, *n.* every thing relating to the cultivation, management, &c. of forests; **—wiese**, *f.* (forest-)glade; **—wirth**, *m. see* —mann; **—wirthschaft**, *f.* management of the forests; Wochenblatt für Land- und —wirthschaft, a weekly paper of agriculture and forest-matters; **—wissenschaft**, *f.* science of cultivating and managing forests; **—wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to the science of forests; **—zeichen**, *n.* mark on trees to be felled.

Forst'ziegel, *(str.) m. (from* Forst, *A.) T.* ridge-tile (Firstziegel); Forst- und Gratziegel, *pl.* ridge-and-hip tiles.

Forst'..., *in comp.* **—zins**, *m.* rent paid for the use of a forest *or* part of it; **—zögling**, *m. see* —schüler.

Fort, I. *adv.* 1) on, onward(s), forward, along; 2) away, off, gone, *cf.* Weg; 3) continually; er ist schon —, he is already gone; all mein Geld ist —, all my money is spent; — ist —, gone is gone; und so —, and so forth; — und —, on and on, continually; in Einem —, continuously, continually; er lachte in Einem —, he continued *or* kept laughing (all the time); II. *interj.* off! begone! hence! get you gone! — mit dir! away with thee, out with thee! begone!

* **Fort** *[pr.* för], *(str., pl.* F-s) *n. (Fr.)* fort, small fortress, fortification.

Fort, *in comp. expresses* 1) *onward movement:* on, onward, forward, &c.; 2) *separation:* away, off *(in this case it is equivalent to* Weg, *which may be compared);* 3) *continuation, when it is rendered by the verb to continue or to keep, f. i.* es regnet —, it continues to rain; **—ackern**, to continue ploughing; **—an'**, *adv.* from this time, hence forth, hence-forward; **—arbeiten**, *v.* I. *intr.* to continue to work, to continue *or* go on working; II. *refl.* to work one's way; **—arten**, to continue in one's species; **—athmen**, to continue to breathe, to continue in breath; **—backen**, **—baden**, **—balgen** *rc.*, to continue baking, bathing, wrestling, &c.; **—bannen**, to banish *or* drive away; to exercise, lay, expel (evil spirits); **—bau**, *m.* prosecution of building; **—bauen**, to build on; *Min.* to continue working a mine; **—baumen**, *v. intr. Sport.* to leap from tree to tree; **—begeben**, sich, to go away *or* off; to depart, leave; **—beißen**, *v.* I. *intr.*

to continue biting; II. tr. to drive away by biting; —bellen, —beten ꝛc., to continue barking, praying, &c.; —bestehen, I. (irr.) v. intr. to continue; die Firma wird —bestehen, the firm will be continued; II. s. (str.) n., or —bestand, (str.) m. continuance, cf. —dauer; sich —betteln, to get along by begging; —bewegen, v. tr. & refl. 1) to move on; 2) to remove, see Wegbewegen; 3) to continue or keep moving; —bewegung, f. locomotion; progressive motion, progression; die —bewegung des Sonnensystems, Astr. translation of the solar system; —bieten, —bilden, —bitten, to continue to bid, to continue one's education, to continue to beg; —bleiben, to stay away, &c. see Wegbleiben; —blasen, —blühen, —bluten, —brauchen ꝛc., to continue blowing, blossoming, bleeding, using, &c.; —brausen, to roar on; to rush away; —breiten, v. tr. & refl. to spread; —bringen, v. I. tr. 1) to carry away, to remove, transport, convey; 2) to rear, to bring up (plants); 3) fig. to help on; II. refl. to make one's way, to get on; to make one's livelihood; sich ehrlich —bringen, to make an honest living; —bringlich, adj. removable, conveyable, transportable; —dampfen, to smoke on; to steam away; to evaporate; —dauer, f. continuation, duration, continuance; continued existence; beständige —dauer, perpetuity, permanence; —dauern, to continue, last; —dehnen, Mus. to hold out, sustain; —donnern, —drücken ꝛc., to continue thundering, to pinch, &c.; —dürfen, (ellipt. for fortgehen dürfen) to be allowed to go away; —duven, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to push forward (a boat).

* Forte, (str., pl. F-s) n. (Ital.) Mus. forte; —piano, (str., pl. F-s) n. pianoforte (Pianoforte); —pianospieler, m. pianist.

Fort'..., in comp. —eifern, to matter continually; sich —entwickeln, to continue displaying, unfolding, developing; —erben, v. intr. (& refl.) to devolve, descend; to communicate (itself) by inheritance; sich —erhalten, to continue in use or custom; to survive; Comm. to remain steady in price; —erklären, —essen, v. I. intr. to continue explaining, eating; II. tr. to explain, eat away; sich —erstrecken, to stretch away, to extend; —fahren, (str.) v. I. tr. to carry or drive off, away (in a vehicle); II. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to leave, depart in a vehicle, to drive or ride away or off; 2) (aux. haben) to continue, go on, coll. to keep (on); mit or in ... —fahren, to pursue, continue; unser N. wird —fahren zu zeichnen, Comm. our Mr. N. will sign as heretofore; —fallen, see —bleiben; —feuern, to keep up the fire; —flackern, —flattern, —fliegen, —fließen ꝛc., to continue to flicker, to flutter, to fly, to flow, &c.; —fluchen, v. I. intr. to continue cursing; II. tr. to drive away with cursing; —führen, 1) a) to lead on; b) to lead or carry away, off, to convey; 2) to carry on, out; to continue, to keep or go on with; to prosecute; to keep up, maintain (a conversation, &c.); —gang, m. 1) progress, advance; —gang haben, to proceed, advance, get on or along; 2) continuation; 3) success; 4) departure (Weggang); —geben, (str.) v. I. tr. to give away; II. intr. to continue to give (Gam. to deal); —gehen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go or move on, to go along; 2) to go on, continue, to be continued, to proceed; 3) to advance, succeed; 4) to go away, depart, set out, cf. Weggehen; Einer nach dem Anderen ging —, one after another dropped off; seinen Gang —gehen, to continue one's course, to pursue the same course; das kann ich nicht so —gehen lassen, I cannot have this going on; es geht —, impers. (man geht —, es wird —gegangen) they go away, depart; —gehend, see —lausend; —gießen, v. I. intr. to continue pouring; II. tr. to pour away; —glimmen, —glühen, —graben, to continue, to glimmer (to smoulder), to glow, to dig; —haben, see —schaffen; ich möchte ihn gern —haben, I should be glad to see him gone; —häkeln, Spinn. to tack or shift (the thread) to the next hook; —hallen, —halten, —handeln, —hauchen, —hauen, to continue to resound, to hold, to act, to breathe, to beat, &c.; Einen —hauen, coll. to drive one away by blows; —heben, v. I. tr. to lift up and carry away; II. refl. to take one's self off (cf. Wegheben); —helfen, (str.) v. I. intr. (Einem) 1) to help, assist (one) to get away or to escape; 2) fig. to help on, assist (one) on; II. refl. see —bringen, II. & Durchbringen, II.; —herrschen, to continue to reign, to continue ruling; —hin', adv. see —an; —hinken, —hören, —hungern ꝛc., to continue to limp, to hear, to hunger, &c.

* Fortification', (w.) f. (Lat.) fortification. — Fortifici'ren, (w.) v. tr. to fortify.

* Fortis'simo, (Ital. superl. of Forte) adv. & s. (str., pl. F-s) n. Mus. fortissimo.

Fort'..., in comp. —jagen, v. I. tr. to drive or chase away, to turn away, out, or off; II. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to gallop, ride on, along; b) to gallop, ride off, away; 2) (aux. haben) to continue hunting; —jammern, —jubeln, —kämpfen, —klingen ꝛc., to continue or keep on lamenting, triumphing, fighting, ringing, &c.; —kochen, 1) to continue boiling; 2) to evaporate by boiling; —kochen lassen, to keep constantly on the boil; —kollern, 1) to roll on, along; 2) to continue rolling; 3) to roll away; —kommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to get on or along, to proceed; 2) fig. a) (of plants) to get on, thrive, grow; b) to come or get on in the world, to prosper, thrive, make one's way; 3) to come or get away, off; to escape, cf. Entkommen; damit kommt man nicht —, this will not do; mache, daß du —kommst, get you gone! take yourself off! das —kommen, (str.) v.s. the (act of) getting on, advancement, success; sein —kommen finden, to make one's way; —können, (ellipt. for —kommen or —gehen können) to be able to proceed, &c.; —kränkeln, to continue to be sickly; —kratzen, v. I. tr. to scratch away; II. intr. vulg. see Auskratzen, II.; —kreuzen, to continue one's cruise; —kriegen, to continue the war; —lassen, (ellipt. for —gehen lassen) 1) to suffer (one, &c.) to go on or to proceed; 2) to suffer to go away, to let off; —lauf, m. see —gang (1 & phr.), Verlauf, Verfolg; —laufen, 1) a) to run on or along; b) to run away or off, to escape; 2) fig. to run on, continue (without interruption); —laufend, p. a. continued, uninterrupted; running (accompaniment, commentary); successive (numbers); Math., &c. continuous; current; —leben, to continue to live, to live on, to survive; —läugnen, —lehren, —leiden ꝛc., to continue to deny, to teach, to suffer, &c.; —leiten, 1) see —führen, 2; 2) to transmit (electricity, &c.); —lernen, —lesen ꝛc., to continue to learn, to read, &c.; —machen, coll-s. v. I. tr. to remove; II. intr. to make haste, to be quick; III. refl. to get or hurry away, off; to make one's escape; —mahlen ꝛc., to continue grinding, &c.; —marschiren, 1) to march on, along; 2) to march away, off; —mögen, —müssen, v. intr. (ellipt. for —gehen mögen & müssen) to desire to go, to be obliged to go; er muß —, 1) he must go away, he must be off, &c.; 2) coll. he must die; —nehmen, —nöthigen, to continue to take, to urge, &c.; —packen, v. I. intr. to continue packing; II. tr. to pack away, out of the way; III. refl. coll. to be gone, to bundle off; packe dich —! get thee gone! cf. Fort, II.; —pflanzen, v. I. tr. 1) to transplant (flowers, &c.); 2) to propagate; to convey, transmit, communicate, spread (of diseases, &c.); 3) to continue; to perpetuate; to transmit (electricity, &c.); II. refl. to be propagated, continued, communicated, transmitted; to spread; —pflanzung, f. 1) transplanting; 2) propagation, continuation, spreading; transmission; —plaudern, —predigen ꝛc., to continue to babble, to preach, &c.; —raffen, to snatch away, cf. Wegraffen; —ranken, (of plants) to propagate or spread itself by tendrils; —rasen, v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to depart in a rage; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to rage; —räumen, to remove (Wegräumen); —rauchen, [illegible], —reden ꝛc., to continue to smoke, [illegible], to speak, &c.; —reise, f. 1) progress (Weiterreise); 2) departure (Abreise); —reisen, v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to travel on, onwards, along; b) to depart, to set out; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to travel; —reißen, to tear away, to carry on, along, away; to hurry on, along, onwards (by violence, or fig. by passions, impulses, &c.); —reiten, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to ride on, onwards, along; b) to ride away, depart on horseback; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to ride; —rollen, to continue rolling; —rücken, v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move on, onward, along; 2) fig. to (make) progress, advance; II. tr. 1) to push on, to move (along), advance; 2) to remove, see Wegrücken; —rückend, p.a. progressive, progressional; das —rücken, (str.) v.s. progression, advancement; —rudern, v. I. tr. to row away or on (a ship); II. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to row on, onwards, along; b) to row off, to go off in a boat; 2) (aux. haben) to continue rowing; —satz, (str., pl. —sätze) m. 1) continuation; 2) Anat. process, apophysis; der schwertförmige —satz, ensiform cartilage; 3) Bot. apophysis; —saufen, —saugen ꝛc., to continue to drink, to suck, &c.; —schaffen, v. I. tr. 1) to remove, transport, move out of the way, to carry or take away; to convey; 2) fig. to do away with; to get rid of; II. intr. to continue creating; —schaffung, f. removal, transportation; conveyance; —schallen, —scheren ꝛc., to continue to resound, to shear, &c.; sich —scheren, vulg. to take one's self off, make off, sheer off or away; to be gone; —schicken, to send off (Wegschicken); —schieben, v. I. tr. to shove away; II. refl. coll. to take one's self off; to withdraw secretly, to take French leave; —schießen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to rush or shoot along; b) to rush away, depart in great haste; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to shoot; —schiffen, v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail off, [illegible]; II. tr. to ship off; —schimpfen, —schlafen ꝛc., to continue to use abusive language, to sleep, &c.; —schlagen, v. I. tr. to strike off; to drive away by blows; II. intr. to continue striking; —schleichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. 1) to creep on, along; 2) to slip away, to steal off, to escape; —schlendern, v. intr. (aux. sein) to loiter or saunter on, along; —schleppen, 1) to drag, pull along; 2) to carry off, cf. Wegschleppen; —schluchzen, —schlummern, —schmerzen, —schnarchen, —schneien ꝛc., to continue to sob, slumber, to give continual pain, to continue to snore, to snow, &c.; —schnellen, to jerk off, to let fly, send away with a jerk; —schreiben, —schreien ꝛc., to continue to write, cry, &c.; —schreiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to step, stride on, forward, onwards; 2) fig. to get along, to advance, proceed, to progress, to make progress; —schreitend, p. a. onward, forward, progressive; —schreitung, f. 1) or —schreiten, v.s. (str.) n. progress, progression, proceeding; 2) Mus. consecutive chords; —schritt, (str.) m. 1) progress, advance, advancement, proficiency, improvement; 2)

(–schreiten) progressiveness, onward march (of science, &c.); die Theorie des menschlichen –schrittes, the theory of human progression; in (with. Dat.) –schritte machen, to make progress, to progress, to be a proficient in (mathematics, music, &c.); to improve (in); macht er im Englischen –schritte? does he improve in English? er macht schnelle –schritte, he improves rapidly; –**schrittler**, *m.* one belonging to the party of (political) progress; –**schrittspartei**, *f.* party of progress, progressive party; –**schwatzen**, –**schwelgen** &c., to continue to babble, to riot, &c.; –**schwemmen**, to wash away, *cf.* Wegschwemmen; –**schwimmen**, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) *a)* to swim on, along; *b)* to swim away; 2) *(aux.* haben) to continue to swim; –**segeln**, 1) to sail on, along, to direct (to steer) one's course (at sea); 2) to sail off, set sail, *cf.* Absegeln, I. 2; sich –**sehnen**, to wish one's self away; –**setzen**, 1) to set forward, to put forth, to put forward, on; 2) *a)* to set *or* put away; *b) see* –pflanzen, I. 1; 3) *fig.* to continue, carry on, prosecute, pursue; to continue, to keep on (a business, &c.); to proceed with (an auction, &c.); eine Reise –setzen, to proceed on, resume a journey; nicht –setzen, to discontinue; wieder –setzen, to resume; –gesetztes Denken, continuous thought; –**setzer**, *m.* continuator, continuer; –**setzung**, *f.* continuation, prosecution, proceeding in *or* with, pursuance; –setzung folgt, to be continued; –**singen**, –**sitzen** &c., to continue *or* keep singing, sitting, &c.; –**sollen**, *(ellipt.* –gehen, –reisen &c. sollen) to be obliged, bound, *or* ordered to go *(or* depart, &c.); –**spazieren**, 1) to walk on, to pursue one's walk; 2) to walk off; –**spielen**, –**spinnen**, to continue to play, to spin; –**sprechen**, *see* –reden; –**sprengen**, to ride away at full speed; –**springen**, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to leap *or* jump on *or* away; –**spülen**, to wash away, *cf.* Wegspülen; –**stecken**, to put away, to fix at a greater distance; –**stecknagel**, *m.* cheek-pin (of the plough); –**stehlen**, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* haben) to continue to steal; II. *tr.* to steal, take away secretly; III. *refl.* to steal, sneak away, *cf.* sich –machen; –**stellen**, 1) to put *or* place farther on; 2) to put *or* place out of the way, to put away *or* aside; 3) to go on with, to continue; –**stillen**, to continue to suckle a child; –**stoßen**, 1) to push on, forward, to propel; to jog on; 2) to push away, to hustle; to spurn away, repel; to jerk (with one's foot); –**strömen**, *v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to flow on, to be carried on by the stream; 2) *(aux.* haben) to flow on, continue to stream; II. *tr. see* –schwemmen; –**stürmen**, *v. intr.* 1) *or* –**stürzen**, *(aux.* sein) *a)* to storm, rush, *or* dash on, along; *b)* to storm, rush away *or* out, to bluster away *or* off, to depart with a noise *or* in great haste; 2) *(aux.* haben) to continue to storm, to roar; –**sündigen**, to sin on; –**tanzen**, *v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) *a)* to dance on, along; *b)* to dance away, to go off *(or* away) dancing; 2) *(aux.* haben) to dance on, continue to dance; –**tappen**, *v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grope one's way out; –**toben**, *v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to go away with great noise; 2) *(aux.* haben) to continue roaring, making a noise; –**traben**, *v. intr. (aux.* sein) to trot *or* jog on, along, *or* away; –**tragen**, 1) to carry along, on; 2) to carry *or* take away, off; –**trauern**, –**träumen**, to continue mourning, dreaming; –**treiben**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to drive onwards, along, on; *Mech., &c.* to propel; 2) to drive away, off, out; 3) *fig.* to carry on, pursue, continue; er treibt es noch immer so –, he goes on just at the same rate; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *Mar.* to float on, along; to drift away, to break sheer; –**treibung**, *f.* 1) the (act of) driving onwards, propulsion; 2) the (act of) driving away, &c., expulsion; sich –**trollen**, *coll. see* sich –scheren.

* **Fortu'na**, *f. Rom. Myth.* (the Goddess of) Fortune.

Fort'..., *in comp.* –**wachsen**, to continue to grow; to go on increasing; to thrive; –**währen**, to continue to be, to last; –**während**, *p. a.* continual, continuous, continuing; *adv.* continually, without interruption, constantly, permanently; –**wallen**, –**wandeln**, –**wandern**, *v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to walk *or* move on, to proceed, to walk forth *or* forward; 2) to walk *or* go away, off, to depart, to set out *or* forth; –**weben**, to continue weaving; [das] Schicksal, welches unsichtbar sich dem Auge –webt *(Klopstock)*, destiny which invisible to human eye o'er weaves on its thread; –**wehen**, *v.* I. *intr.* to continue to blow (of the wind); II. *tr.* to blow away, off; –**weisen**, *v. tr.* to show the way, to turn *or* send away; sich –**winden**, to wind, meander on, onwards; –**wischen**, *v.* I. *tr.* to wipe off; II. *intr.* 1) to continue wiping; 2) to slip off, &c. (Entwischen); –**wollen**, *(ellipt. for* –gehen wollen) to intend to go *or* to leave; er will durchaus –, he absolutely wants to go; es will mit ihm nicht –, he speeds not, his affairs do not thrive; –**wüthen**, to continue to rage; –**zeigen**, *see* –weisen; –**ziehen**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to drag on, to pull *or* draw along; 2) to draw away, *cf.* Wegziehen; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to move onwards, to march on; (of clouds) to flit along; 2) to depart, remove, emigrate, (of birds) to migrate; *cf.* Wegziehen; III. *refl.* to be protracted (of wars, &c.); –**zug**, *m. see* Wegzug.

* **Fo'rum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Fo'ra) *n. (Lat.)* forum: 1) *Rom. Ant.* a public place in Rome where causes were tried; 2) *Law & fig.* tribunal, court, pleading-place.

Föß, **Fös** *[often pr.* föz], *adj. provinc. see* Fohsch.

* **Fossil'**, I. *or* **Fossi'lisch**, *adj. (Lat.)* fossil; II. *s. (str., pl.* F–e *or* Fossi'lien) *n.* fossil.

* **Fossi'lien...**, *in comp.* –**beschreibung**, *f.* oryctography; –**bildung**, *f.* fossilification; –**haltig**, *adj.* fossiliferous; –**kenner**, –**kundige**, *m.* fossilist, fossilogist, one versed in the knowledge of fossils; –**kunde**, –**lehre**, *f.* knowledge *or* science of fossils, fossilogy, oryctology; –**sammler**, *m.* collector of fossils, fossilist.

* **Fö'tus**, *(either not declined, or str. [Gen.* F–sses, *pl.* F–sse]) *m. (Lat.) Anat.* fœtus.

* **Foulard'** [fûlär'], *(str.) m. (Fr., orig. Hind.)* foulard; silk-handkerchief.

* **Foura'ge** [fûrä'zhę], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.* forage. – **Fouragi'ren** [fûräzhē'ręn], *Mil. (w.) v. intr.* to (make a) forage; das –, *(str.) v. s. or* **Fouragi'rung**, *(w.) f.* (the act of) foraging, forage; **Fouragir'zug**, *m.* foraging-expedition, forage; **Fouragi'rungs-Commando**, *n.* foraging-party.

* **Fourier'** [fûrēr'], *(str.) m. (Fr.)* 1) harbinger (of the royal household); 2) *Mil.* quarter-master; –**schütze**, *m.* an officer's servant.

* **Fourieris'mus**, *m. (from* Fourier, *a French socialist)* Fourierism. – **Fourierist'**, *(w.) m.*, **Fourierist'isch**, *adj.* Fourierite, Fourierist.

* **Fournier'** [fûrnēr'], *(str.) n. (Fr.) (in cabinet-making)* veneer, inlay. – **Fourni(e)'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to veneer, inlay.

* **Fournier'...**, *in comp.* –**hobel**, *m.* veneering *or* cabinet-maker's plane; –**holz**, *n.*, –**platten**, *f. pl.* veneer-sheets, veneers; –**säge**, *f.* veneer-saw; –**schneidemaschine**, –(schneide)mühle, –**schneiderei**, *f.* veneer-cutting machinery; –**späne**, *m. pl. see* –holz.

* **Fourni'ren**, *(w.) f. pl. see* Fournierholz.

Fracht, *(w.) f.* 1) freight, load, loading; cargo; shipment; 2) *see* –lohn; – des ganzen Schiffes, freight by the great; ein Schiff in – nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; *Comm.* um die – zu verdienen, to cover the freight; franco (frei) –, free of freight; carriage paid; für – und Auslagen, freight and disbursements; in –, he *(or* they) paying freight for said goods; in gewöhnlicher –, at *(or* paying) the usual freight, paying freight as customary; in ganzer –, in the whole freight, full freight; in niedrigster –, at the lowest freight; volle –, full *or* whole freight; die ganze –, gross freight; in – geben, to freight, to let go on freight; – bedingen, to engage goods *or* freight.

Fracht'..., *in comp.* –**aufschlag**, *m.* additional freight; –**aufseher**, *m.* supercargo.

Fracht'bär, *adj.* transportable.

Fracht'..., *in comp.* –**bedingungen**, *f. pl.* terms of freight; –**besorger**, *m.* despatcher, forwarding agent; –**brief**, *m.* bill of lading, carriage, *or* freight, letter of conveyance; –**buch**, *n.* book of cargo; –**contract**, *m. Mar. Law*, charter party, (articles of) charter; –**empfänger**, *m.* consignee.

Frach'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to freight, load, carry (goods); nach ... –, to take in freight, to be loading for ...; nach ... gefrachtet haben, to be bound to *or* for; wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for?

Fracht'er, *(str.) m.* 1) freighter; 2) *see* Frachtfuhrmann.

Fracht'..., *in comp.* –**fahren**, *n.* waggoning; shipping-trade; –**fahrer**, *m. see* –fuhrmann, –schiffer; –**fahrt** betreiben, to carry on freighting- *or* shipping-business; –**frei**, *adj.* freight-*(or* carriage-)free; –**fuhre**, *f.* land-carriage; durch –fuhre, by land-carriage, by land, by van, by waggon; –**führer**, –**fuhrmann**, *m.* carrier, carter, waggoner; cart-man, teamster; –**fuhr-Unternehmer**, *m. see* –besorger; –**gebühr**, *f.* charge of freight; –**geld**, *n. see* –lohn; –**geschäft**, *n.* freight-business; –**gespann**, *n.* a team of horses; –**gewerbe**, *n.* carrying-trade; –**gut**, *n.* load, lading, cargo; goods to be shipped *or* sent by carriage; –**handel**, *m.* carrying trade; –**liste**, *f.* freight-list; –**lohn**, *m.* (terms of *or* money paid for) freight, freightage; carriage, cartage, waggonage; in –lohn zu ..., he *(or* they) paying freight for the said goods ...; –**mäkler**, *m.* ship-broker, shipping-agent; –**nachnahme**, *f. Comm.* the (act of) taking charges forward; unter –nachnahme, collecting expenses; expenses to follow the goods; –**post**, *f.* stage-waggon; –**preis**, –**satz**, *m.* term of freight, freightage; –**schein**, *m. see* –brief; –**schiff**, *n.* merchant-man, trader, trading-ship; –**schiffer**, *m.* shipper; (an der Küste) skipper; (auf Flüssen) lighterman; –**stück**, *n.* package (of any kind), *cf.* –gut.

Frach'tung, *(w.) f.* freighting.

Fracht'..., *in comp.* –**verkehr**, *m.* 1) *see* –handel; 2) goods-traffic; –**vertrag**, *m. see* –contract; –**versender**, *m.* consigner; –**wagen**, *m.* waggon; –**zettel**, *m. see* –brief; –**zoll**, *m.* tonnage-fees *or* rate; –**zulage**, *f.* additional-freight.

Frack, *(str.) m.* dress-coat.

* **Fraction'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* fraction.

* **Fractur'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *Surg.* fracture; 2) black letter, Gothic letters; –**schrift**, *f. Typ.* German text, capitals.

Fra'ge, *(w.) f.* 1) question, query, interrogation; 2) *Comm.-s.* demand (Nachfrage); in –, inquired for, sought after, in demand, *cf.* Gesucht, 1; stark in – sein, to be much in demand; to be in great request *or* favour; diese Waare ist ohne –, nobody looks at this article; 3) die peinliche –, *Law*, torture, rack; die gerichtliche –, interrogatory; 4) *Gam.* the

asking leave to play: eine — thun *or* stellen, to ask a question, to make an inquiry: eine — an Einen richten, to address a question to one; in — ziehen *or* stellen, to call in question, to question: das ist eben die —, that is the point: das ist noch die —, that is still questionable; ohne —, unquestionably; der (*or* die) in — stehende Punct (*or* Sache), the point (*or* matter) in question, under notice; die aufgeworfene —, moot-case, moot-point: soweit das Gewissen in — kommt, so far as conscience is concerned.

Fra'ge..., *in comp.* **—bogen**, *m.* (printed, &c.) sheet with a schedule of interrogatories to be answered: **—kasten**, *m.* box for inserting queries.

Fra'gen, *(w. & irr.) v.* I. *tr.* (*& intr.*) to ask (nach, for), to interrogate, inquire; to question, try (a pupil); *Gam.* to ask leave to play; 2) *fig.* to mind, care, (nach, for, about): nach Jemand —, to inquire after one, to ask after *or* for one; Einen nach etwas —, to inquire after, for, *or* about a thing of one; Jemanden um Rath —, to ask one's advice, to consult one; nach dem Preise —, to ask the price; nach dem Wege nach ... —, to inquire the way to ...; II. *impers. & refl.* es fragt sich, it is questionable, doubtful; it is a matter of question: es fragt sich ob ..., the question is whether ...; f-d, *p.* I. *a.* interrogatory, interrogative; inquiring (look, tone); II. *adv.* er blickte mich — an, he looked at me inquiringly.

Fra'genliste, *(w.) f.* schedule of interrogatories. [worth asking.

Fra'genswërth, *adj.* worth inquiring,

Fra'gepunct, *(str.) m.* 1) point (matter) in *or* of question; 2) *or* **Fra'gestück**, *(str.) n.* *Law*, interrogatory. [inquirer.

Frä'ger, *(str.) m.* questioner, interrogator,

Frägerei', *(w.) f. cont.* (incessant, importunate, &c.) questioning.

Fra'gerin, *(w.) f.* (female) questioner.

Fra'ge..., *in comp.* **— und Antwort-Spiel**, *Gam.* questions and commands, cross purposes; **—stück**, *n. Law*, interrogatory; **—weise**, **—wort**, *see* Fragweise, Fragwort; **—zeichen**, *n.* sign, note, *or* mark of interrogation [?].

Fräg'lich, I. *adj.* questionable, disputable, doubtful, precarious; 2) in question, aforesaid; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* questionableness, &c.

Fräg'los, *adj.* unquestionable.

Fräg'lustig, **Fräg'selig**, I. *adj.* fond of (*or* given to) asking questions; inquisitive; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* inquisitiveness.

* **Fragment'**, *(str.) n.* (*Lat.*) fragment. — **Fragmenta'risch**, *adj.* in fragments, fragmentary. — **Fragmentist'**, *(w.) m.* writer of fragments.

Fräg'ner, *(str.) m. see* Kleinhändler.

Fräg'..., *in comp.* **—punct**, **—stück**, *see* Frage...; **—wort**, *n. Gramm.* interrogative; **—zeichen**, *see* Fragezeichen.

Frais, **Fraisch**, *(w.) f. & (str.) n.* († &) *provinc.* 1) convulsive attack; epilepsy; 2) object of fear, fright; *Law-s.* 3) criminal offence; 4) jurisdiction in criminal offences.

Frais'lich, *adj.* († &) *provinc.* 1) *or* **Frai'sam**, dreadful, terrific; 2) relating to criminal jurisdiction; **—kraut**, *n.* heart's-ease (Stiefmütterchen); **—rose**, *f.* peony.

* **Frambö'sie**, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) *Med.* yaws.

* **Franc**, *(w.) m. see* Frank, II.

* **Francatür'**, *(w.) f.* (*Ital.*) the paying of postage, pre-payment, postage (Frankirung); **—marke**, *f.* postage-stamp (Freimarke, Briefmarke); **—zwang**, *m. see* Frankirungszwang.

Francis'ca, *f.* Frances (*P. N.*).

Franciscä'ner, *(str.) m.* Franciscan (friar), gray friar; **—nonne**, **Franciscä'nerin**, *(w.) f.* Franciscan nun; **—orden**, *m.* order of St. Francis of Assisi.

Francis'cus, *m.* Francis, Frank (*P. N.*).

Franc'o, *adv.* (*Ital.*) post-paid, prepaid, post-free, free (of postage), franked (Frei); *Comm-s.* — Spesen, quit *or* free of charges; — ab Leipzig, (to be) delivered at Leipzig; — (bis) L., post-paid to L.; — Fracht, freight- (*or* carriage-)free: — Herrn ***, post-paid to Mr. ***; **—couvert**, *n.* stamped envelope; **—zwang**, *m. see* Frankirungszwang.

Frank, I. *adj.* free, frank; — und frei, *adv.* freely, openly; II. *(w.) m.* franc (French silver coin, equal to about 10 pence or 80 Germ. Reichs-Pfennigs).

Frank'e, *(w.) m.* 1) Franconian; 2) Frank, Frenchman; 3) Frank, European Christian (in the Levant). [conia.

Frank'en, **Frank'enland**, *n. Geogr.* Fran-

Frank'enwein, *(str.) m.* wine of Franconia.

Frank'furt, *n.* Frankfort; — am Main, an der Oder, Frankfort on the Main, on the Oder; die f-er Messe, the Frankfort fair; f-er Rose, *Bot.* Frankfort rose; f-er Schwärze, Frankfort *or* German black.

* **Franki'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Ital.*) to prepay, frank (Frei machen); nicht hinlänglich (*or* unzureichend) frankirt, insufficiently prepaid; frankirt, *p. a. see* Franco; wird nur frankirt angenommen, refused if unpaid. — **Franki'rung**, *(w.) f.* the franking (of letters), prepayment, *cf.* Francatur; **F-szwang**, *m.* compulsory pre-payment.

Fränk'isch, *adj.* 1) Franconian; der f-e Kreis, circle of Franconia; 2) Frankish, Frank, relating to the (old) Franks; das f-e Reich, Frank empire.

Frank'reich, *n. Geogr.* France.

* **Fran'se**, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.* frange) fringe; mit F-n besetzen, to fringe; mit F-n besetzt, *Bot.* laciniate(d).

Fran'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fringe.

Fran'sen..., *in comp.* **—baum**, *m. Bot.* fringe-tree (*Chionanthus Virginica* Gr.); **—macher**, *m.* fringe-maker; **—nadel**, *f. T.* Y-needle.

Fran'sicht, **Fran'sig**, *adj.* like fringe, fringe-like, fringed.

Franz, I. 1) *m.* Francis, Frank (*P. N.*); 2) *abbr. for* **—band**; II. *in comp.* French; **—apfel**, *m.* rennet apple; *Bookb-s.* 1) binding in calf; ganzer **—band**, *m.* whole-calf binding, whole-bound; halber **—band**, *m.* half-calf binding, half-bound; 2) book bound in calf; 3) silk-fringed ribbon; **—baum**, *m.* dwarf tree, wall-tree; **—beeren**, *pl. see* Französische Beeren; **—bohne**, *f. Bot.* French bean, dwarf kidney-bean (*Phaseolus nanus* L.); **—branntwein**, *m.* French brandy; Cogniac; **—brot**, *n.* French bread (roll).

Fränz'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Franz & Francisca:) Frank; Fannikin (*P. N.*).

Fran'ze, *(w.)* I. *m. see* Franzmann; II. *f. see* Franse. [*crecca* L.).

Franz'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith.* teal (*Anas*

Fran'zenthum, *(str.) n. see* Franzosensucht.

Franz'..., *in comp.* **—erbse**, *f. Bot.* dwarf-pea; **—gold**, *n.* French leaf-gold; **—mann**, *m. coll.* Frenchman; **—obst**, *n.* French fruit, fruit of dwarf-trees.

Franzo'se, *(w.) m.* 1) Frenchman; *pl.* the French; 2) *vulg.* F-n, *pl.* (F-nkrankheit, *f.*) French disease, French pox; **F-nharz**, *n.* guaiacum; **F-nholz**, *n.* pock-wood, guaiacum; (wildes) Mediterranean date-plum; **F-nkrankheit**, *f.* 1) *see* Franzose; 2) *Vet.* a kind of murrain; **F-nsucht**, *f.* Gallomania.

Französelei', *(w.) f.* (ridiculous) imitation of French manners *or* idioms.

Franzö'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to imitate *or* ape French manners; 2) to use Gallicisms.

Franzö'sin, *(w.) f.* Frenchwoman.

Französi'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to Frenchify; II. *intr. see* Französeln.

Franzö'sisch, I. *adj.* French; *Bot-s.* f-e Beeren, *pl.* Avignon *or* yellow be[...] *Rhamnus infectoria* L.); f-er [...] twisted smell (*Scilla* [...] L.); [...] *see* Franzperle; f-es Schloß, *T.* [...] rim-lock; II. das F-e, *(w.) n.* Fren[...] the French language.

Franz'..., *in comp.* **—perle**, *f.* fal[...] **—thaler**, *m.* French dollar (crown[...] *m.* French wine; rother **—wein**, clar[...] **—zen**, *m.* buck-wheat.

* **Frappant'**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) striking [...] &c.). — **Frappi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to [...] affect strongly, impress.

Frä'se, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) *T.* cutter, [...] (Schneiderad). — **Frä'sen**, *(w.) v. tr.* [...] to reed, to curl, to crisp; [...] countersink. — **Frä'ser**, *(str.) m.* [...] sink (Senkkolben, Ausreiber). — [...] *(w.) f.* (the act or a workshop for) [...] sinking, &c. — **Fräs'maschine**, *(w.) f.* [...] ing-machine, cutting-machine.

Fraß, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) [...] ing; *b)* appetite (*only used of* [...] *vulg.* immoderate eating, gluttony; [...] meat, pasture, prey; 3) †. glutton; [...] **—zuber**, *m.* feeding-trough.

Frä'ßig &c., *m. p.* Gefräßig &c., [...]

Frat'gänger, *(str.) m.* (*S. G.*) [...] läufer. [...]

Frat'scheln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to [...]

Fratt, *provinc.* I. *s.* *(str.) m.* [...] II. *adj.* galled, chafed, sore [...]

Fratz(e), *(w.) m.* 1) ugly figure, [...] brat; 3) foolish person.

Fratz'e, I. *(w.) f.* grimace; [...] *or* figure; caricature; 2) [...] siognomy, [...] phiz; F-n machen, [...] grimaces (Gesichter schneiden); 3) [...]

Fratz'en..., *in comp.* **—bild**, [...] **—geschichte**, *f.* ridiculous and strange [...] **—gesicht**, *n.* apish face; *Archit.* [...] **—macher**, *m. see* **—schneider**; **—maler**, [...] caricaturist; 2) dauber; **—malerei**, *f.* [...] of) caricaturing, daubing; 2) [...] *f.* silly young girl; **—schneider**, *m.* [...]

Fratz'enhaft, **Fratz'ig**, I. *adj.* [...] torted; apish, foolish, ridiculous; II. [...] *(w.) f.* wryness, distortion, apishness [...]

Frau, *(w.) f.* 1) lady; 2) woman; [...] eine — nehmen, to take a wife, to [...] — nehmen, to take to wife, marry; — [...] my lady duchess; die — Äbtissin, [...] abbess; die — Räthin, the councillor's [...] — F., Mrs. F.; — Dr. F., Mrs. F.; [...] —, gentlewoman, lady of rank; [...] lady, your ladyship; unsere liebe — [...] *Rom. Cath.* our (blessed) Lady, the [...] gin; die — vom Hause, the mistress; [...] und die —, the master and the mistre[ss] [...] befindet sich Ihre — (Gemahlin)? [...] (veraltend od. in gänzlich verschiedenem [...]) how is your lady?; — Base, [...] schöne —, 1) *Pomol.* a species of pe[ar] [...] deadly nightshade (*Atropa belladonna* [...]) basengeschwätz, *n.*, **—baserei**, *f.* [...] talk.

Frau'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Frau) [...] woman, *joc.* good woman, good lady [...]

Frau'en..., *in comp.* woman-, [...] **—ader**, *f. Anat.* saphena; **—altar**, [...] estate; **—balsam**, *m. see* [...] *n. Bot.* lady's bed-straw (*Galium* [...]) **—bild**, *n.* 1) image of a woman, [...] holy Virgin; 2) *, female, woman; [...] *m.* 1) germander (*Teucrium* [...]) 2) *see* **—mantel**; **—blatt**, *n. see* [...] **blume**, *f.* poorman's weather-dial; [...] *m.* 1) brother-in-law; 2) Carmelite [...] Lady's friar; *Bot.* **—distel**, *f.* St. Mary's [...] lady's *or* milk thistle (*Carduus marianus* [...]) **—eis**, *n. Miner.* moon-stone, [...] **—den**, *m. pl.* gossamer; **—feind**, *m.* [...]

hater, misogynist; **–feſt,** *n.* Lady-day; **–feſte,** *pl.* festivals of the holy Virgin; **–fingerkraut,** *n. Bot.* bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); **–fiſch,** *m. Ichth.* bleak finscale, rudd (*Leuciscus erythrophthalmus* L.); **–flachs,** *m. Bot.* lady's laces, wild flax, toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); **–fuß,** *m.* female foot; **–glas,** *n. Miner.* 1) *see* –eis; 2) (ruſſiſches) Muscovy glass, specular stone; **–gut,** *n. Law,* property belonging to a woman, dowry; paraphernalia, paraphernal property; **–haar,** *n. Bot.* true maiden-hair, lady's hair, Venus's hair (*Adiantum capillus Veneris* L.); **–haarſyrup,** *m. Pharm.* syrup obtained from maiden-hair, (*Fr.*) *capillaire.*

Frau'enhaft, I. *adj.* woman-like, womanly; II. **F-igkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* womanliness.

Frau'en…, *in comp.* **–hand,** *f.* female hand; **–handſchuh,** *m.* 1) woman's glove; 2) *Bot. see* Aglei; **–haß,** *m.* misogyny; **–hemd,** *n.* chemise (Umgangsſpr. shift); **–herrſchaft,** *f. lud.* petticoat government; **–herz,** *n.* woman's heart; **–hut,** *m.* bonnet; **–jäger,** *m.* gay Lothario, gallant; *vulg.* smell-smock; **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* Lady-bird (Marienkäfer, *Coccinella* L.); **–kleid,** *n.* woman's gown *or* dress; **–kleider,** *n. pl.* women's clothes; **–kloſter,** *n.* nunnery; **–knecht,** *m. cont.* a man servilely devoted to the female sex; **–krankheit,** *f.* disorder *or* disease of women *or* females; **–kraut,** *n. see* –nabel; **–krieg,** *m. Bot.* viper's bugloss; **–lehn,** *n. Law, see* Weiberlehn; **–liebe,** *f.* woman's love; love for women; **–liſt,** *f.* women's tricks; **–mantel,** *m.* 1) a lady's cloak *or* mantle, mantua; 2) *Bot.* our lady's mantle, alchemilla (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.); **–milch,** *f.* 1) woman's milk; 2) the name of a Rhenish wine; *Bot-s.* **–milchkraut,** *n.* lung-wort, our lady's wild-wort (*Pulmonaria* L.); **–münze,** *f.* costmary, spear-mint (*Tanacētum balsamita* L.); **–nabel,** *m.* lady's cushion, pyramidal saxifrage (*Saxifrăga pyramidalis* Lap.); **–pflaume,** *f. Pomol.* reine-claude; **–putz,** *m.* dress, finery of women; **–raub,** *m.* rape of women; **–regierung,** *f.,* **–regiment,** *n. see* –herrſchaft; **–rock,** *m. see* –kleid; **–roſe,** *f. Bot.* rose campion (*Agrostemma Githăgo* L.); **–ſalbei,** *f. see* –münze; **–ſattel,** *m.* side saddle, pillion; **–ſchmuck,** *m. Jewel.* trinkets for women; **–ſchneider,** *m.* woman's *or* lady's tailor, mantua-maker; **–ſchneiderin,** *f.* dressmaker; **–ſchuh,** *m.* 1) woman's shoe; 2) *Bot.* lady's slipper (*Cypripedium calceolus* L.); **–ſchuhmacher,** *m.* ladies' shoemaker; **–ſinn,** *m.* women's way of thinking; **F-sleute,** *pl. coll.* women, females; **–ſommer,** *m.* gossamer; **–ſpath,** *m. see* –eis; **F-sperſon,** *f.* woman, female; **–ſpiegel,** *m. Bot.* 1) Venus' looking-glass (*Specularia speculum* A. DC.); 2) saintfoin; **–ſtaat,** *m.* 1) community *or* state composed of women; 2) *see* –putz; **–ſtand,** *m.* condition *or* dignity of a wife, state of a (married) woman, *Law,* coverture; **–ſtift,** *n.* a religious establishment for women; nunnery; **–ſtimme,** *f.* female voice; **–ſtuhl,** *m.* woman's seat *or* pew (in churches); **–ſucht,** *f.* immoderate fondness for women; **–tag,** *m. Eccl.* Lady-day; **–tanz,** *m.* sweep-dance, concluding dance; **–taube,** *f. see* Turteltaube; **–theil,** *n. Law,* woman's settlement, jointure.

Frauen'thūm, (*str.*) *n. see* Frauenſtand.

Frau'en…, *in comp.* **–tracht,** *f.* woman's dress, female attire; **–veil,** *m.,* **–veilchen,** *n. Bot.* dame's violet (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); **–verein,** *m.* Ladies' association (for a charitable purpose); **–volk,** *n. lud.* women, females; **–zeit,** *f.* woman's courses, menses; **–zimmer,** *n.* 1) woman's apartment; 2) *a)* † *collect.* the women, womankind; *b)* female, woman; das ledige –zimmer, *Law,* spinster; **–zimmerkrankheit,** *f. see* –krankheit; **–zwinger,** *m.* harem, seraglio.

Fräu'lein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) †, female; Männlein und –, male and female; 2) a nobleman's daughter *or* young lady of respectable parents; * damsel; – P. M., Miss P. M.; **–ſtift,** *n.* chapter *or* endowment for young ladies of rank.

Fräu'lich, Frau'lich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) relating to a woman (Weiblich).

Frech, I. *adj.* (& *adv.* † **Frech'lich**) shameless, impudent, audacious, barefaced, saucy, insolent; brazen-faced; mit f-er Stirn, with a brazen face; II. **F-heit,** (*w.*) *f.* shamelessness, licentiousness, effrontery, impudence, audaciousness, sauciness, insolence.

* **F[illegible]'te,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mar.* 1) frigate; 2) ([illegible]hrteiſchiff) full-rigged ship; f-n[illegible], f-nförmig, I. *adj.* like a frigate; II. [illegible] f-nartig gebaut, frigate-built; **F-nvogel,** *m. Ornith.* frigate-bird, man-of-war bird (*Tachypĕtes aquila* L.).

Frei, *adj.* 1) *a)* free (von, from); at liberty, at large; *b)* let off, discharged, acquitted; 2) exempt, clear (of), free (from taxes, &c.); 3) unfettered, unshackled, unhindered; 4) safe, secure; 5) unconnected, disengaged, detached; 6) unbiassed, independent; 7) voluntary, spontaneous; 8) (porto–) post-paid (*cf.* Franco); *Comm-s.* (bei Sendungen) expenses covered, free from charges; ganz –, all expenses prepaid; paid all; – ins Haus, delivered free of charge; – zur Fuhre, – auf die Fuhre gelegt, free on carriage (on the waggon); – auf die Bahn, delivered free up to the station; – ab Cuxhaven, to be delivered at C.; – [bis zur] Grenze, paid to the frontier; 9) vacant; 10) open, public; 11) free; *a)* frank, open, candid; *b)* bold; shameless, wanton, *cf.* Frech; – heraus, frankly, openly; point-blank, downright (*cf. below*); – und ungehindert, without let or hinderance; der f-e Tag, holiday, open day; eine f-e Nacht machen, *coll.* to make a night of it; f-en Tiſch haben, to have free board; aus f-er Hand, off hand; aus f-er Wahl, of one's own choice; aus f-en Stücken, of one's own accord *or* free will, spontaneously, *cf.* Freiwillig; without cause *or* provocation; f-e Wärme, *Phys.* sensible heat; ein f-er Gang, an easy gait; ein f-er Anſtand, easy manners; f-er Gang, 1. easy gait; 2. *Min.* unworked lode; f-e Augenblicke, vacant *or* leisure moments; f-e Zeit, leisure, off-time; der f-e Bürger, *see* Freibürger; eine f-e Reichsſtadt, an imperial city; f-e Stadt, free town; auf f-er Straße, in the open street; unter f-em Himmel, in the open air; under the open sky; f-es Feld, 1. open country; 2. *Min.* unclaimed mine; f-es Feld haben, to have full power, to be unlimited, unrestrained; f-er Raum, free, clear space; f-e Concurrenz, open competition; *Comm-s.* – von Beſchädigung, free of damages; (warranted) free from average; f-er Part *or* Theil, free of charges, damages, &c.; – von Schulden, clear of debt, unembarrassed, unencumbered; – Schiff, – Gut, free ship, free goods; f-er Verkehr, free trade; Einem f-es Spiel laſſen, to give one free scope, to give one fair play; Einem in *or* bei … f-e Hand geben, to leave … at one's discretion, *cf.* Freiſtellen; f-e Hand haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand *or* scope; aus f-er Hand verkaufen, to sell off hand *or* out of hand; etwas aus f-er Hand thun, to do a thing of one's own accord; aus f-er Hand gearbeitet, done off hand, without a model; f-e Handzeichnung, free-hand drawing; f-er Handwerker, artisan belonging to no guild; f-e Birſch *or* Jagd, frank *or* free chase; ein f-es Leben, a loose manner of life; die f-en Künſte, the liberal (fine, polite, *or* elegant) arts; die f-e Schreibart, *Mus.* the free style of composition; auf f-en Fuß ſtellen, ſetzen, *see* Freigeben & Freilaſſen, 2; einen Tag, zwei Tage *2c.* – geben, to give a holiday (of one day), of two days, &c. (at school); – haben, 1. to have at one's disposal; haben Sie einige Zimmer –? have you any spare rooms? ich habe zwei Zimmer –, I have two spare rooms; Paſſagiere haben 30 Pfund (Gepäck) –, passengers are allowed 30 pounds (of luggage), 30 lbs. allowed (to passengers); [Augenblicke] wo er eine Frage – hat an das Schickſal (*Schiller,* Wall. Tod 2, 3), when [man] is allowed to question his destiny; 2. (at school) to have a holiday; ich fahre fort mich von allen Parteien – zu halten (*Prince Albert*), I resolutely hold myself aloof from all parties; – machen, 1. to (set) free, deliver, release, rescue, redeem, enfranchise; 2. to pay the postage of (letters), to frank, prepay; 3. to disencumber, disembarrass, disengage, to clear (an estate, one's conscience, &c.); Güter, ein Schiff – machen, to clear goods, a ship; 4. ſich – machen, to break loose (of beasts); – ſein, 1. to be at liberty (*or* leisure); 2. *Chem.* to be free *or* disengaged; – werden, *Chem.* to be liberated *or* to become disengaged; darf ich ſo – ſein? may I take the liberty? may I presume? – ſtehen, 1. to stand isolated *or* insulated; 2. *see* Freiſtehen; – heraus ſprechen, to speak one's mind freely; ſprich – heraus! speak out! – ſprechen, reden, 1. to speak freely; 2. to speak without book *or* off hand; – ausgehen, *fig.* to come off unharmed, unscathed; *Comm-s.* to go out free (of duty) (said of goods); – unter Zelt, free at the quay; – vom Schiff, free *ex* ship; – von Abgaben, exempt from charges; – von Koſten (Speſen), free from expenses; – von Leckage, Verderb, Haverei, free of leakage, rot, average; – umhergehen, to go at large.

Frei'…, *in comp.* **–acker,** *m.* free ground, acre to which no soccage service is attached; **–altar,** *m.* 1) altar at which masses may be held at any time; 2) portable altar; **–artiger Acker,** *see* –acker; **–balken,** *m.* beam on which no girder rests; **–bank,** *f.* 1) portable frame of statuaries; 2) common shambles; **–bau,** *m. Min.* mine whose products cover the expenses without realising any profit; **–bauen,** *refl. Min.* die Zeche baut ſich frei, the mine pays its own expenses; **–bauer,** *m.* free peasant (exempt from all average *or* servitude to his landlord); **–beuter,** *m.* free-booter, pirate; **–beuterei,** *f.* free-booting, piracy, pillage; **–beuteriſch,** *adj.* like a free-booter; **–bier,** *n.* 1) beer exempt from the beer-tax; 2) beer given gratis (to workmen); **–billet,** *n.* free-ticket; (für die Eiſenbahn) pass(-ticket); **–birſche,** *f.* frank *or* free chase; **–brauer,** *m.* brewer exempt from paying the beer-tax; **–brief,** *m.* 1) license, charter, patent, privilege; permit; passport; 2) *Comm. Law,* letter of respite, *see* Anſtands-Brief; **–brüſtig,** *adj.* (*N. G.*) *see* –müthig (*Luc.*); **–bürger,** *m.* freeman; denizen, citizen of a free-town *or* republic, republican; **–bürgerlich,** *adj.* republican; **–corps,** *n.* corps of volunteers, free-company; **–couvert,** *n.* stamped *or* postage envelope; **–denker,** *m.* freethinker; **–denkerei,** *f.* free-thinking.

† **Frei'dig,** *adj.* 1) free, courageous; 2) gamesome, wanton.

† **Frei'ding,** (*str.*) *n.* free court of justice.

Frei'e, (*decl. like adj.*) 1) *m.* & *f.* free man, free woman; 2) *n.* & *f.* open air, space, field, *or* country; lawn, glade (in woods); ins – gehen, to take the air, to go abroad, out of doors, *or* into the open air; im F-en ſitzen, to sit in the open air; Bewegung im F-en, out-door exercise; 3) *n.* (im Weſen) openness, ingenuousness, candidness.

Freiei'gen, *adj. Feud. Law,* allodial (Allodial), freehold.

Frei'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*with* um …) to woo, court, to make love, pay one's addresses to

...; II. *tr.* to marry; das —, *(str.) n. s.* the (act of) wooing, courtship. [Befreien.

Frei'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to free, privilege, *see*

Frei'er, *(str.) m.* (F-smann, *[str.] m., pl.* F-sleute) wooer, suitor; courter; auf F-s Füßen gehen, *fig.* to be a marrying man (*cf.* auf die Freite gehen).

Freierdings', *adv.* (*Lessing, cf. Grimm,* WB.; *l. u.*) of one's own accord (Freiwillig).

Freierei', *(w.) f.* the (act *or* practice of) wooing, courtship.

Frei'..., *in comp.* **—exemplar,** *n.* presentation-copy; **—fechter,** *m.* privileged fencing master; **—fleischer,** *m.* butcher not belonging to the butcher-guild; **—frau,** *f.* baroness; **—fräulein,** *n.* daughter of a baron; **—gabe,** *f.* restitution, release; **—gänger,** *m.* soldier belonging to a partisan corps, partisan; **—geben,** *(str.) v. tr.* (*cf.* Frei) to release (a prize, &c.), to set free, *cf.* —lassen; gegen Sicherheit —geben, to replevy; **—gebig,** *adj.* free, liberal, generous, bounteous, bountiful, munificent; **—gebigkeit,** *f.* liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence; **—gebung,** *f.* release; restitution; mainprise; **—geding,** *n.* 1) *see* -gericht; 2) wages of a miner calculated by the quantity of produce; **—geist,** *m.* freethinker; **—geisterei,** *f.* freethinking; latitudinarianism; **—geisterisch,** *adj.* freethinking; latitudinarian; infidel; **—geistig,** *adj.* unprepossessed, unbiassed, unshackled (of the mind); **—gelassene,** *(decl. like adj.) m. & f.* freed man, freed woman; **—gepäck,** *n.* a certain amount of luggage allowed to passengers travelling per post, railway, &c.; *Mar.* adventure; **—gericht,** *n.* 1) free (criminal) court of justice; 2) *for* Fehmgericht, *which see;* **—gerinne,** *n.* outlet-channel; **—gesinnt,** *adj.* free-minded, independent; **—gewicht,** *n.* weight (of luggage) allowed (to passengers); **—glauben,** *m.* free *or* independent faith; **—gläubig,** *adj.* independent, unbiassed in faith; **—gläubigkeit,** *f.* independence (of belief); **—gold,** *n. Miner.* apparent native gold; **—graf,** *m.* †, judge of the Fehmgericht, *which see;* bailiff, sheriff; **—gut,** *n.* 1) freehold (estate), free-tenement, allodium; 2) *Comm.* goods (that are) duty-free; **—hafen,** *m.* free-port; **—halten,** *(str.) v. tr.* to defray one's expenses, to entertain without expense; to treat (mit, to); ich habe sie —gehalten, I stood (the) treat (for them); **—handel,** *m.,* **—händlerisch,** *adj.* free trade; —händlerische Grundsätze, free-trade principles.

† **Frei'hart,** *(str.) m.* vagabond (Landstreicher).

Frei'..., *in comp.* **—haus,** *n.* a house enjoying certain immunities; **—häusler,** *m.* 1) owner of a —haus, *which see;* 2) *see* Auszügler, 2.

Frei'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) liberty, freedom; 2) privilege, charter; 3) license; latitude; 4) (— von Abgaben &c.) exemption, immunity, franchise; die F-en der gallicanischen Kirche, the immunities, liberties of the Gallican church; 5) *a)* privileged place; close (*cf.* Domfreiheit, Schloßfreiheit &c.); *b) Archit.* esplanade, parade; in —, at liberty, at large; die — geben, in — setzen, to set (free *or*) at liberty, to deliver; to emancipate (a slave); Einem volle — lassen, to leave one fully at liberty; sich (*Dat.*) die — nehmen, to take the liberty, to make free *or* bold; sich zu viel — heraus nehmen, to be too free; poetische —, poetical license; **—liebend,** *adj.* (warmly) attached to liberty.

Frei'heitler, *(str.) m. cont.* a would-be liberal, pretended advocate of liberty.

Frei'heits..., *in comp.* **—baum,** *m.* tree of liberty; **—brief,** *m.* charter, patent, *cf.* Freibrief, 1; **—bund,** *m.* alliance *or* union for the defence of liberty; **—drang, —durst, —eifer,** *m.,* **—liebe,** *f.,* **—sinn,** *m.* thirst, zeal, love, spirit of liberty; **—freund,** *m.* friend to liberty, lover of liberty; **—held,** *m.* hero, champion of liberty; **—kampf, —krieg,** *m.* struggle, war for asserting liberty, war of independence; **—mütze,** *f.* cap of liberty; **—ritter,** *m.* champion of liberty; **—schwärmer,** *m.* fanatic for liberty; **—schwindel,** *m.,* **—sucht, —wuth,** *f.* rage, excessive desire for liberty.

Frei'..., *in comp.* **—herr,** *m.* baronet, baron; **—herrin, Frei'in,** *(w.) f.* baroness; **—herrlich,** *adj.* baronial; **—herrschaft,** *f.* barony; **—herzig,** *adj.* free, open-hearted; **—herzigkeit,** *f.* free-heartedness, frankness; **—hof,** *m.* free-farm, free manor; **—jahr,** *n.* free year, year of immunity; **—käufer,** *m.* peasant who has redeemed himself from servitude; **—knecht,** *m.* flayer, knacker; **—krug,** *m.* privileged beer-house (exempt from the beer-tax); **—kugel,** *f.* charmed bullet; **—kux,** *m.* share in a mine to be worked gratis; **—lager,** *n. Mil.* bivouac; **—lagern,** *Mil.* to bivouac; **—lassen,** *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to release, enfranchise, free, to set free, at liberty, *or* at large, emancipate; 2) *fig. see* —stellen; **—lassung,** *f.* the (act of) releasing, setting free, &c., manumission, emancipation; (gegen Bürgschaft) *Law,* mainprize; **—lauf,** *m. see* —gerinne; **—laut** sein, *Sport.* to open too soon (of dogs); **—ledig,** *adj.* unmarried; **—lehen,** *n.* freehold, free-tenement, frank-fee, free-simple.

Frei'lich, *adv.* 1) certainly, to be sure, of course; 2) indeed, sure, it is true; ja —, yes, it is true, to be sure.

Frei'..., *in comp.* **—machung,** *f.* 1) the (act of) freeing, &c. *cf.* — machen; deliverance; 2) disengagement; 3) *see* Frankirung; **—mann,** *m.* 1) free-man; free-holder; 2) (†&) *provinc. see* Schinder; **—marke,** *f.* (postage-)stamp (Briefmarke); **—markt,** *m.* free-market, privileged fair; **—maurer,** *m.* free-mason; **—maurerei,** *f. see* —maurerwesen; **—maurergesell,** *m.* fellow-craft; **—maurergesellschaft,** *f.,* **—maurerorden, —maurerverein,** *m.* fraternity *or* company of free-masons; **—maurerisch,** *adj.* free-masonic; **—maurerloge,** *f.* free-mason's *or* masonic lodge; **—maurerwesen,** *n.* free-masonry; **—meister,** *m.* free-master; **—meisterschaft,** *f.* free-mastership; **—messe,** *f. see* —markt; **—mündig,** *adj.* free-spoken; **—muth,** *m.* frankness, candour, plain-dealing; **—müthig,** *adj.* frank, free-hearted; open, upright, candid, ingenuous; free-spoken; **—müthigkeit,** *f.* frankness, candour, ingenuousness, openness of heart; **—ort,** *m. see* —stätte; **—partei,** *f. see* —schaar; **—paß,** *m.* passport; **—procente,** *n. pl.* exonerating percentages (in assurances); **—recht,** *n.* right of a freeman to reside where he likes; **—saß,** *m.* free-holder, yeoman; **—schaar,** *f.* free-corps (—corps); **—schärler,** *m. mod.* one belonging to a free-corps; free-companion; **—schein,** *m.* license; **—schießen,** *n.* public shooting; **—schöppe,** *m. see* Fehmschöppe; **—schule,** *f.* free-school, charity-school; **—schüler,** *m.* 1) pupil of a free-school; 2) pupil who is instructed gratis; **—schütz, —schütze,** *m.* 1) *Folklore.* free-archer, one who shoots with charmed bullets; 2) (*also* —schütze, *f.*) *Hydr.* sash-gate, sliding-gate; **—sinn,** *m.* 1) free-unbiassed manner of thinking; 2) sense of liberty; **—sinnig,** *adj.* free-minded, large-minded, liberal; **—sinnigkeit,** *f.* free-mindedness, largeness of mind; liberality of opinion; **—sitz,** *m.* freehold; **—sitzer,** *m.* free-holder; **—sprechen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to absolve, acquit, dispense, discharge, clear; to bring in not guilty; —sprechendes Urtheil, verdict of not guilty; **—sprechung,** *f.* 1) absolution, acquittal, discharge; deliverance (by the verdict of a jury); 2) emancipation, *cf.* —lassung; **—staat,** *m.* free state, republic; **—staatsbürger,** *m.* republican; **—stadt,** *f.* free town; **—statt, —stätte,** *f.* asylum, refuge; sanctuary; **—stehen,** *(irr.) v. intr. (impers.) fig.* to be permitted; es steht Ihnen frei, you are free *or* at liberty (to do what you please, &c.), it is at your option; —stehender Baum, standard-tree; **—stelle,** *f.* a place obtained gratis (as in schools, &c.); **—stellen,** *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to leave to one's choice, option, pleasure, or disposition, to give one free leave; **—stellung,** *f.* permission; option; **—stunde,** *f.* vacant hour, spare hour; leisure.

Freis &c., *see* Frais. [good Friday.

Frei'tag, *(str.) m.* Friday; der stille —,

Frei'te (Freith, Frei'the), *(w.) f. coll.* the (act of) wooing, courtship; auf die — gehen, to go a-wooing.

Frei'..., *in comp.* **—thätig,** *adj.* [illegible]; **—tisch,** *m.* free board *or* maintenance, [illegible] ing gratis; **—treppe,** *f. Archit.* flier, [illegible] stairs that do not wind. [illegible]

Frei'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Freistatt; 2) [illegible]

Frei'..., *in comp.* **—wasser,** *n.* [illegible] piscary; **—werben,** *v. intr.* to woo by proxy; **—werber,** *m.,* **—werberin,** *f.* wooer by proxy; **—werberei,** *f.* business of a match-maker; **—werbung,** *f.* wooing, courting for another, match making; **—willig,** I. *adj.* voluntary, spontaneous, free; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., of one's own accord *or* free will, by (one's own) choice; **—willige,** *(decl. like adj.) m.* volunteer; **—willigkeit,** *f.* voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, good-will; **—zettel,** *m. Law,* [illegible] bill of sufferance; license; transire; passport; **—zügig,** *adj.* 1) having the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes; 2) having the right of settlement; **—zügigkeit,** *f.* 1) the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes (*opp.* Abzugsgeld); 2) right of settlement.

Fremd, I. *adj.* 1) foreign; alien; strange; extraneous; 2) belonging to others; 3) [illegible] unusual, extraordinary; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here; in einer Sache — sein, to be a stranger to, ignorant of, *or* unacquainted with a thing; ein f-er Herr, a strange gentleman; der Herr ist mir —, the gentleman is a stranger to me; f-es Licht, *Paint.* false light; f-e Pflanzen, exotic plants; f-es Gut, f-e [illegible], f-e Kinder &c., other people's property, [illegible] children, &c.; *Comm.-s.* f-e Wechsel, foreign bills; für f-e Rechnung, for foreign account; — thun, sich — benehmen, to be reserved, [illegible] distant; unter f-em Namen reisen, to travel incognito; einander — ansehen, to look strange at one another; II. *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* strange, heterogeneous; strange, singular, odd; outlandish; das F-artige, **—artigkeit,** *f.* strangeness, singularity, heterogeneousness; **—geboren,** *adj.* born in a foreign country; **—glaube,** *m.* heterodoxy; **—gläubig,** *adj.* heterodox (Andersgläubig); **—handel,** *m.* foreign trade; **—herrschaft,** *f.* domination or government of an alien *or* foreigner, (*l. u.*) [illegible] archy; **—ländisch,** *adj.* belonging [illegible] to a foreign country, foreign, [illegible] **—namig,** *adj.* assuming *or* bearing another's name; **—sucht,** *f.* fondness for foreign manners and every thing foreign; **—süchtig,** *adj.* fond of (aping) foreign manners; **—[illegible],** *f. see* —sucht; **—wort,** *n.* foreign word; **—wörterbuch,** *n.* dictionary of foreign words.

Frem'de, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* 1) foreigner, alien; stranger; 2) *fig.* visitor, guest; — haben, to have visitors from abroad.

Frem'de, *(w.) f.* foreign country; in der —, in die —, abroad; in die — gehen, to go into foreign countries, abroad; aus der — kommen, to come home from abroad.

Frem'deln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to be shy of strange persons (of children).

Frem'den..., *in comp.* **—amt, —[illegible],** *n.* alien office; **—bill,** *f.* alien-bill; **—buch,** *n.* travellers' book, strangers' book (in a hotel, &c.), album; **—führer,** *m.* cicerone; **—[illegible]**

f. foreign legion; **—liſte,** *f.* list of arrivals; **—recht,** *n.* rights and privileges of aliens; **—thum,** *n.* manners and customs of foreigners; **—zimmer,** *n.* guest chamber.

† **Fremd'denzen,** *(w.) v. intr.* to ape the language and manners of foreigners. [ness.

Fremd'heit, *(w.) f.* strangeness; foreign-

Fremd'lich, *adj. see* Fremd, Fremdartig.

Fremd'ling, *(str.) m.* foreigner; stranger; *Law,* alien; **F-srecht,** *n. Law,* escheatage, *cf.* Heimfallsrecht.

* **Frequent',** *adj. (Lat.)* 1) frequented; 2) *Comm.* current (article).

* **Frequenti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to frequent, *see* Beſuchen, 1. — **Frequenz',** *(w.) f.* frequency, concourse, (full) attendance; traffic (on railways, &c.), *cf.* Verkehr.

* **Fres'co,** *adj. & (str., pl.* F-s, *or [w.]* F-en) *n. (Ital.) Paint.* fresco; **—maler,** *m.* painter in fresco; **—malerei,** *f.* 1) (art of) painting in fresco; 2) *or* **—gemälde,** *n.* fresco-painting.

Freß'..., *in comp.* **—bauch,** *m. vulg.* glutton; **—begierde,** *f.* greediness, gluttony, voracity.

Freſ'ſe, *(w.) f. vulg.* mouth, *anat.* chaps.

Freſ'ſen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) (only used of animals) to eat; 2) *cont. vulg.* to eat greedily, to swallow, guttle, devour; 3) *fig. & T.* to corrode, eat, fret; (of engines) to grind, to fray, to wear out; zu — geben, to feed; ſeinen Ärger in ſich —, to devour one's vexation; friß mich nur nicht! don't bite my nose off! II. *intr.* to eat (into, &c.); friß Vogel oder ſtirb, *proverb,* pay or play; um ſich —, to spread (of an ulcer, &c.), to diffuse itself; f-d, *p. a.* eating, corrosive, etching, consuming.

Freſ'ſen, *s. (str.) n.* 1) food (for animals); 2) *vulg.* the (act of) eating greedily, &c.; ein gefundenes —, *vulg.* a thing wished for, *anal.* windfall, godsend; das iſt ein gefundenes — für ihn, that is meat and drink for him.

Freſ'ſer *(l. u.:* **Freß'ling**), *(str.) m.* 1) eater, great feeder (of animals); 2) *cont.* devourer, guttler, glutton, gormandiser; 3) *Gard. & Forest.* canker, cancerous affection in (fruit-)trees.

Freſſerei', *(w.) f.* 1) *cont.* the (act *or* practice of) eating greedily, &c. *cf.* Freſſen; gluttony; 2) *vulg.* banquet, treat.

Freß'..., *in comp.* **—fieber,** *n.* a diseased, voracious appetite; *Vet.* b(o)ulimy; **—gier,** *f.* voracity, gluttony; **—gierig, Freſ'ſig,** *adj.* greedy, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous; **—krankheit,** *f.* hungry evil (of horses); *see* —fieber; **—luſt,** *f.* appetite for food (of beasts); **—ſack,** *m.* 1) victual-bag (scrip); 2) *cont.* glutton; **—ſäure,** *f. Manuf.* discharging acid; **—ſpitzen,** *f. pl. Entom.* the (maxillary and labial) feelers, palpi; **—ſtein,** *m. see* Höllenſtein; **—ſucht,** *f. see* —krankheit; **—ſüchtig,** *adj. see* —gierig; **—trog,** *m.* trough, manger; **—wanſt,** *m. see* —bauch; **—wurzel,** *f. see* Fieberwurzel; **—zange,** *f.,* **—zängelchen,** *n. pl. see* —ſpitzen.

Frett'bohrer, *(str.) m. T.* screw-auger.

Frett, Frett'chen, Frett'wieſel, *(str.) n. Zool.* ferret *(Mustela furo* L.); mit Frettchen jagen, to ferret; **—jäger,** *m.* ferreter.

Fret'te, *(w.) f. T.* ferrule, iron-hoop.

Fret'ten, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to bungle; to drudge.

Fretti'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to ferret.

Freu'en, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* 1) to feed, fatten; 2) to eat, corrode.

Freu'de, *(w.) f.* joy, pleasure; gladness mirth, delight merriment; comfort, satisfaction; voller — ſein, to be joyful *or* overjoyed; (Einem) — machen, to give (one) joy, *see* Freuen, II. & Erfreuen, I.; ſeine — an *(with Dat.)* haben, to (take) delight in; in Freud' und Leid, for better, for worse; mit F-n, gladly, joyfully; **—glänzend, —ſtrahlend,** *adj.* beaming with joy.

Freu'den..., *in comp.* **—becher,** *m.* c[illegible]p of joy; **—bezeigung,** *f.* show *or* expr[illegible] of joy; rejoicing; **—blick,** *m.* 1) joyo[illegible]k; 2) fleeting *or* transient joy; **—bote[illegible].** messenger of joy; **—botſchaft,** *f.* g[illegible] tidings, joyful news; **—feier,** *f.,* **—fe[illegible].** public festivity, festival, jubilee; **—feuer,** *n.* bonfire; **—geſang,** *m.* hymn of rejoicing; **—geſchrei,** *n.* shouts of joy, &c. *cf.* —ruf; **—haus,** *n.* house of joy; **—kelch,** *m. see* —becher; **—kleid,** *n.* festival garm[illegible]t; **—leben,** *n.* a joyful life, merry life, ha[illegible]; **—leer, —los,** *adj.* void of jo[illegible] jo[illegible] cheerless; **—mädchen,** *n.* prosti-t[illegible]; **—meer,** *n.* *, sea of joys; **—opfer,** *n.* th[illegible]-offering; **—pferd,** *n.* prancing-horse (at burials); **—poſt,** *f.* joyful news; **—rauſch,** *m. (lit.* intoxication) transport of joy; **—reich,** *adj.* joyful, rich in joy, most happy; **—ruf,** *m.* joyful exclamation, shout, acclamation of joy, cheer, huzza; **—ſchießen,** *n.* firing of the guns (for victory, &c.); **—ſchmuck,** *m.* festive ornaments; **—ſchüſſe,** *m. pl.* rejoicing fire; **—ſelig,** *see* Freudetrunken; **—ſtörer,** *m.* disturber of joy *or* pleasure; **—tag,** *m.* day devoted to joy, festival day; **—taumel,** *m.* transport of joy; **—thräne,** *f.* tear of joy; **—traum,** *m.* dream of pleasure; **—trunk,** *m.* rejoicing cup; **—voll,** *adj.* full of joy, joyful; **—wein,** *m.* festival wine; **—zähre,** *f.* *, *see* —thräne; **—zeit,** *f.* joyful time.

Freu'de..., *in comp.* **—trunken,** *adj.* intoxicated with joy; **—trunkenheit,** *f.* transport of joy (Freudenrauſch, Freudentaumel).

Freu'dig, I. *adj.* glad, joyful; joyous, cheerful, gladsome; hearty, ready; etwas — thun, to do a thing with pleasure *or* readily; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) joyfulness; joyousness, gladsomeness, cheerfulness; 2) cheerful alacrity, readiness.

Freud'voll, *adj.* full of joy (Freudenvoll).

Freu'en, *(w.) v.* I. *refl.* 1) (ſich über eine Sache *or* einer Sache *[Gen.], l. u.* an einer Sache —) to rejoice, be rejoiced (at) to be pleased (with), to delight (in), be glad (of); to enjoy one's self; wir — uns zu erfahren, we are happy to learn; 2) ſich auf eine Sache *(Acc.)* —, to look forward to a thing, &c. with pleasure; to rejoice (in the idea) of a thing; to rejoice at the approach of, to enjoy by anticipation; ſie wußte, wie ſehr ich mich darauf freute, euch wieder zu ſehen, she knew how much I anticipated the pleasure of seeing you again; II. *tr. (cf.* Erfreuen) & *impers.* to afford joy, pleasure; es freut mich, I am glad of it, it gives me joy.

Freund, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* friend; acquaintance; *b) Comm.* friend, correspondent; 2) relation, kin, kinsman; einer ſeiner F-e, a friend of his; Jemandes — ſein, to be a friend to one; ein guter — von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance; *fig-s.* ein — einer *(or* von einer) Sache ſein, to be a friend to a thing (commerce, poetry, &c.), to be fond of it, to like it; kein — von ... ſein, to be averse to ...; ein — der Menſchheit, Wahrheit ꝛc., a lover of mankind, truth, &c.; die F-e einer guten Regierung (eines guten Regierungsſyſtems), the lovers of good government; ein — im Glück, a fair-weather friend; II. *in comp.* **—brüderlich,** *adj.* friendly and brotherly; **—dienſtlich,** *adj.* friendly and obsequious.

Freun'den, *(w.) v. intr.* *, to gain friends; die Wahrheit lautet wohl, freundet aber nicht, *proverb,* he who speaks the truth will have no want of enemies.

Freun'din, *(w.) f.* (female) friend.

Freund'lich, *adj.* 1) kind, friendly, affable, gentle, mild, sweet(-tempered), benevolent, gracious, courteous; 2) cheerful, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable; fair, favorable, propitious; — grüßend verbleibe ꝛc., with kind regards I am, &c.; f-er Leſer, gentle (courteous) reader; f-es Wetter, fair, good weather; smiling; ein f-es Zimmer, a pleasant room.

Freund'lichkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) kindness, friendliness, affability, &c. *cf.* Freundlich; pleasing demeanour, civility; graciousness, &c.; 2) cheerfulness, &c.; F-en, *pl.* civilities, favours, kind services.

Freund'los, *adj.* friendless; unfriended.

Freundnach'barlich, *adj.* being *(or adv.* as) a friend and neighbour.

Freund'ſchaft, *(w.) f.* 1) friendship, amity; *Comm.* friendly disposition, countenance; 2) friendly act (F-sdienſt); 3) *coll.* relation, kindred, family; — knüpfen, ſchließen, to make friendship; eine — erweiſen, to do *or* show a favour; Einem ewige — ſchwören, to swear eternal friendship with one; — trinken, to plight friendship over the glass.

Freundſchaftelei', *(w.) f.* affected friendship, vain show of friendship.

Freund'ſchaftlich, I. *adj.* friendly, amicable; — geſinnt ſein, to have a friendly feeling (gegen, towards); II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* friendly *or* kind disposition, amicableness.

Freund'ſchafts'..., *in comp.* **—band,** *n.* bond of friendship; **—betheuerung,** *f.* protestation of friendship; **—beweis,** *m.,* **—bezeigung,** *f.* proof, testimony of friendship; **—bund,** *m.* friendly alliance, league of amity; **—dienſt,** *m.* act of friendship, good office, friendly *or* good turn, service, favour, kindness; **—inſeln,** *f. pl. Geogr.* Friendly Islands; **—ſinn,** *m.* friendly disposition; **—ſtück,** *n. see* —dienſt; **—trieb,** *m.* disposition to friendship; **—verſicherung,** *f. see* —betheuerung.

Fre'vel, I. *(str.) m.* 1) outrage, enormity, crime, offence, act of violence, trespass; mischief, wantonness; sacrilege; 2) *Law,* fine for a violence committed; II. *adj.* († &) *, *see* Frevelhaft.

Fre'velgericht, *(str.) n. Law,* criminal court for trying trespasses.

Fre'velhaft, I. *adj.* outrageous, criminal; cruel; wanton, impious, wicked, insolent, presumptuous; II. **F-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* outrageousness, wantonness, wickedness.

Fre'vel..., *in comp.* **—handlung,** *f. see* —that; **—luſt,** *f.,* **—muth, —ſinn,** *m.* mischievous mind, malicious disposition, wickedness; insolence; **—mord,** *m.* wicked, wanton, *or* cruel murder.

Fre'veln, *(w.) v. intr.* to commit a crime *or* injustice, to be mischievous; *with* an *(& Dat.),* to outrage, insult, offend, offer violence to.

Fre'vel..., *in comp.* **—that,** *f.* atrocious action, atrocity; **—wort,** *n.* insult; blasphemy; **—zunge,** *f.* 1) wicked tongue; 2) backbiter.

Fre'ventlich, *adj. see* Frevelhaft.

Frev'ler, *(str.) m.,* **F-in,** *(w.) f.* 1) a wicked, wanton person; outrager, offender; 2) blasphemer.

Frev'leriſch, *see* Frevelhaft.

Frey'a, *more correct:* **Frey'ja,** *f. North. Myth.* Freyja (the goddess of love).

* **Friandi'ſe,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* dainty, nice thing (Delicateſſe); **—händler,** *m. Comm.* fruiterer; dry-salter.

Friaul', *n. Geogr.* Friuli.

* **Fricaſſee',** *(str., pl.* F-s) *n. (Fr.) Cook.* fricassee. — **Fricaſſi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Cook.* to fricassee.

* **Frictiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* friction (Reibung); **F-sfeuerzeug,** *n. see* Streichfeuerzeug; **F-sfidibus,** *m.,* **F-szündhölzchen,** *n.* lucifer-match, *see* Reibzündhölzchen; **F-smeſſer,** *m. Phys. & Mech.* tribometer; **F-srad,** *n.,* **F-srolle,** *f.* friction-roller, friction-wheel; **F-sſcheibe,** *f.* friction plate.

Fried'brüchig, *adj.* breaking the peace, guilty of a violation of the peace.

Fried'chen, *(str.) n.*, **Frie'de**, *m. dimin. & abbr. of* Friedrich *(cf.* Friedel) *&* Gottfried *(anal.* Jeff) *(P. N-s.)*.

Frie'de, Frie'den, *s.* I. *(irr.) m.* 1) peace; tranquillity; quiet of mind; 2) *Archit., &c. see* Einfriedigung; — machen, schließen, to make peace; — haben, in — leben, to live in peace, to be at peace (mit, with); — halten, to keep peace; in F-n lassen, to let alone, to let be quiet; II. *in comp.* **—gebot**, *n.* order *or* injunction to keep peace; **—kauf**, *m.* purchase in the lump. [Freddy *(P. N.)*.

Frie'del, *m. (abbr. of* Friedrich) *coll.* Fred,

Frie'deler, *(str.) m. Bot.* imperial crown.

Frie'delos, *adj.* 1) †, outlawed; 2) unpeaceable, quarrelsome.

Frie'demachend, *adj.* pacifying.

Frie'denbringend, *adj.* paciferous.

Frie'dens..., *in comp.* **—absicht**, *f.* pacific intention; **—antrag**, *m.* offer of peace; **—artikel**, *m.* article of peace; **—bedingung**, *f.* condition of peace; **—bote**, *m.* messenger (herald) of peace; **—brecher**, *m.* peace-breaker; **—bruch**, *m.* breach (rupture) of peace; **—brüchig**, *see* Friedbrüchig; **—congreß**, *m.* congress for making peace; **—einleitungen**, *f. pl.* preliminaries of peace; **—engel**, *m.* angel of peace; **—fest**, *n.*, **—feier**, *f.* celebration of a peace; **—feuer**, *n.* bonfire in celebration of a peace; **—flagge**, *f.* flag of truce (peace); **—fürst**, *m.* Prince of peace *(i. e.* Jesus Christ); **—fuß**, *m.* 1) peaceable footing; 2) *Mil.* peace-establishment, peace-footing; **—gedanken**, *m. pl.* peaceable sentiments *or* thoughts; **—gericht**, *n.* county-court, court of quarter-sessions; **—geschäft**, *n.* negotiation of *or* for peace; **—gesinnungen**, *f. pl. see* —gedanken; **—künste**, *f. pl.* arts cultivated in time of peace; **—kuß**, *m.* kiss of peace; **—liebe**, *f.* love of peace; **—münze**, *f.* medal struck in commemoration of a peace; **—partei**, *f.* peace party; **—pfeife**, *f. (among the Am. Indians)* pipe of peace, calumet; **—politik**, *f.* pacific policy; **—punct**, *m. see* —artikel; **—richter**, *m.* justice of the peace, magistrate; **—schluß**, *m.* treaty (conclusion) of peace, pacification; **—stifter**, *m.* pacifier, peace-maker; mediator, conciliator; **—stiftung**, *f.* pacification; **—störer**, *m.* disturber of peace; **—störung**, *f.* disturbance; **—tag**, *m.* 1) day of peace; anniversary day of peace; 2) day on which the working journeymen (in Germany) hold public meetings; **—tractat**, *m.* treaty of peace; **—unterhandlung**, *f.* negotiation of peace; **—vermittelung**, *f.* interference, mediation of peace; **—vorschlag**, *m.* proposition (proposal) of peace; **—zeit**, *f.* time of peace.

Friederi'ke, *f.* Frederica *(P. N.)*.

Fried'fertig, I. *adj.* peaceable, pacific, inclined to peace; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* peaceableness, pacific disposition.

Fried'..., *in comp.* **—hag**, *m. see* —zaun; **—hof**, *m. (origin.* an inclosed [eingefriedeter] space round churches, asylum) churchyard.

Frie'digen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einfriedigen.

Fried'lich, I. *adj.* peaceful, peaceable, pacific; quiet, secure; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* peacefulness, &c. [able, peaceful.

Fried'liebend, *p. a.* loving peace, peace-

Fried'los, *see* Friedelos.

Fried'rich, *m.* Frederic *(P. N.)*. — **Fried'richsdor**, *(str.) m. Num.* Frederic d'or.

Fried'sam, Fried'selig *&c.*, *see* Friedfertig.

Fried'zaun, *(str., pl.* F-zäune) *m.* fence, hedge.

Frie'ren, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) to be cold, feel cold *(with* an *& Dat. or Acc.)*; ich friere an den Füßen *(less correctly* an die Füße), my feet are cold; to be chilled; II. *tr. impers.* es friert mich, I am *(or* feel) cold, chilled; es friert mich an die Füße *(or* an den Füßen), my feet are cold; III. *intr.* 1) *(with* sein) to freeze, congeal; 2) *impers. (with* haben) es friert, it freezes (stark, hard); das —, *(str.) v. s.* 1) fro[illegible] congelation; 2) *Med.* ague.

Fr[illegible], *adj. coll.* frosty, shivery; shaking with cold [illegible] ague.

Frier'pun[illegible] *(str.) m.* freezing-point (Gefrierpunct).

Fries, *(str.) m.* 1) *a) Archit. & Mar.* frieze; *b) Join.* frame-wood, door-frame; 2) *Gunn.* astragal, the ring *or* moulding near the mouth of a cannon; 3) *Comm.* frieze, baize.

Frie'se, *(w.) m.* (**Frie'sin**, *[w.] f.)* Frison, Frieslander.

Frie'sel, *(str.) n. & m. Med.* [illegible]rples; **—ähnlich, —artig**, *adj.* miliary; —[illegible] miliary fever; **—flechte**, *f.* miliary herp[illegible]; **—schlange**, *f. Zool.* a species of boa *(Boa cenchris* C.).

Frie'sen, *adj.* made of frieze. [floor.

Fries'fußboden, *(str.) m. Archit.* cased

Frie'sisch, *adj.* of Friesland; f-er Reiter, *see* Spanischer Reiter; f-es Grün, Brunswick green. — **Fries'land**, *n. Geogr.* Friesland. — **Fries'länder**, *(str.) m.* (F-in, *[w.] f.)* Frieslander.

Fries'rahmen, *(str.) m.* door-frame.

Fringi'ren, Fring'en, *(w.) v. tr. Dy.* to wring; **Fring(ir)eisen**, *n.* wringing pole.

Frisch, I. *adj.* 1) fresh, cool; 2) fresh, recent, sweet, new; green, raw; 3) brisk, vigorous, lively, flush, gay; 4) *Min.* compact, solid; eine f-e Gesichtsfarbe, a hale, ruddy complexion; ein f-er Greis, hale old man; — und gesund, healthful and gay, safe *(or* whole) and sound; fresh; f-e Spur, burning scent; f-e Eier, new-laid eggs; f-e Butter, fresh butter; f-er Käse, fresh cheese, new cheese; f-es Brot, new bread; ein f-er (ungesalzener) Hering, white herring; f-e *or* — angekommene Waaren, fresh goods *or* supplies; f-e Truppen, new raised (newly levied) supplies, fresh supplies; f-e Wäsche, clean linen; f-es Wetter, 1. fresh weather; 2. *Min.* good air in the pit; f-e Wunde, green *or* raw wound; f-e Milch, new milk; f-es Gras, new grass; ein f-er Wind, a brisk gale of wind; f-e Zufuhr, fresh supplies; auf f-er That, in the very act, deed, *or* fact, red-handed; II. *adv.* 1) freshly, &c.; 2) briskly, lively, gaily; cheerfully, in high spirits, in high feather; — gelegt, new-laid (eggs); — gemacht, new-made; — gemähtes Gras, new-mown hay; —! — auf! cheer up! — zu! *Mar.* bear a hand! — darauf los! — vorwärts! — voran! — zu! cheerily! on then! go ahead! courage! on them! at them! sie gingen — daran, they went at it with a will; von F-em, afresh, anew; — gewagt ist halb gewonnen, *proverb*, well begun, is half done; a good beginning is half the battle; (a) faint heart never won fair lady.

Frisch'..., *in comp.* **—arbeit**, *f.* refining of metals, &c.; **—backen**, *adj.* new (bread); **—bäcker**, *m.* baker that sells new bread; **—balg**, *m. Iron-w.* bellows in a finery; **—blei**, *n.* lead not calcinated; refined lead; **—boden**, *m.* hearth of a puddling-furnace.

Frisch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) freshness; coolness; newness; brightness; ruddiness; briskness; die — des Geistes, edge of spirit; 2) summer-residence; 3) *Sport.* springy place.

Frisch'eisen, *(str.) n.* refined *or* bloom-iron.

Frisch'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a) see* Erfrischen; *b) Sport.* to purge (dogs); *c)* sich —, to drink (of dogs); 2) *Metall.* to remelt, refine; to puddle (iron), to revive (copper); 3) *Gunsm.* to new-rifle (the barrel of a gun); II. *intr. Sport.* to pig, farrow. [metals).

Frisch'er, *(str.) m. Min.* finer, refiner (of

Frisch'erdings, *adv. (Lessing, l. u.)* a-fresh, a-new (von Neuem).

Frisch'..., *in comp.* **—esse**, *f.* finery (heat[illegible]ing houses); **—feuer**, *n.* 1) fire for [illegible] metals; 2) *see* —herd; **—gebrannt**, *adj.* new[illegible] burnt (lime); new-roasted (coffee); **—ge[illegible]**, *n. Min.* compact, solid rocks; **—[illegible]**, *n. T.* coal-dust; **—glätte**, *f.* litharge reduced [illegible] lead; **—hammer**, *m.* bloomary, finery.

Frisch'heit, *(w.) f. see* Frische, 1.

Frisch'..., *in comp.* **—herd**, *m.* finery [illegible] nace for refining metals; **—[illegible]**, *n.* [illegible] carcass; **—knecht**, *m.* refiner's assistant.

Frisch'lich, *adj.* somewhat fresh *or* [illegible].

Frisch'ling, *(str.) m. Sport.* a young [illegible] boar, pig of the sounder, shoot; (im [illegible] Jahre) shoat, shote, grice; (im [illegible]) hogget.

Frisch..., *in comp.* **—machen**, *v. tr.* 1) [illegible] make fresh; 2) *see* Frischen; **—melken, —[illegible]chen**, *provinc. adj.* giving fresh milk; [illegible] milking; **—ofen**, *m. see* —herd; **—pfanne**, *f.* an iron kettle (to part silver from copper); **—schlacke**, *f.* dross, recrement (of refined metals); **—schmiede**, *f. see* —feuer; **—[illegible]**, *n.* Rohstahl; **—stück**, *n.* ore-cake (of [illegible] copper and lead).

Frisch'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Erfrischung; 2) *Min., &c.* act of refining, &c. *see* Frischen, I. [illegible] 3; 3) *Sport. a)* water, spring; *b)* purge.

Frisch'zacken, *(str.) m.* long thick iron [illegible] in the hearth of a melting furnace.

* **Friseur'** *[pr.* frisör'], *(str., pl.* [illegible]) *m. (Fr.)* hair-dresser. — **Frisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dress, curl the hair of ...; 2) *Cloth.* to frieze, form a nap on (cloth); 3) [illegible] mit Band, Spitzen *&c.* —, to trim, [illegible] *Metall. see* Löthen; 5) *Mar.* to stuff (the Stück-pforten, the gun ports).

Frisir'..., *in comp.* **—bohrer**, *m.* [illegible] chamfering drill, counter-sink; **—eisen**, *n.* curling-iron, *cf.* Kräuseleisen; **—gummi**, *n. Pharm.* gum arabic; **—kamm**, *m.* [illegible] comb, half and half comb; **—mühle**, *f.* [illegible]ing machine *or* mill; **—nadel**, *f.* bodkin; **—platte, —scheibe, —tafel**, *f.* frizing-table.

* **Frisolet'**, *(Fr.) see* [illegible].

Frist, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* space of time, set [illegible] term, given time; respite, delay; *Comm.* usance; nach —, termly; (Einem) — geben, to grant *or* give delay, respite, to give a reprieve, to respite, reprieve; *Comm.* to grant grace; zu dieser —, at this time; II. *in comp.* **—befehl**, *m. Law*, dilatory precept; **—brief**, *m.* letter of respite; **—buch**, *n. Min.* diary.

Frist'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to fix a term; *b)* to grant delay, to respite, *Law*, to reprieve, put off, delay, post-pone, prolong; 2) *(sometimes refl.* sich — mit ...) das Leben — *(with* [illegible]) 1. to maintain one's life, to gain a [illegible] subsistence, to keep body and soul together, to eke out existence; 2. (Einem) to spare (one's life), to grant a reprieve (to [illegible]).

Frist'..., *in comp.* **—erstreckung, —[illegible]lung**, *f.* prolongation of a (set) term; **—geld**, *n. Min. see* Quatembergeld; **—gesuch**, *n. Law* dilatory plea; **—gewährung**, *f. see* —brief; **—mittel**, *n.* palliative; **—tag**, *m.* day of respite, delay, *or* grace.

Frist'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) fixing a term; 2) the (act of) delaying, &c. *cf.* [illegible] prolongation; **F-sbrief**, *m. see* [illegible].

Frist'..., *in comp.* **—** *or* **f-weise**, *adv.* at certain times, by intervals; by instalments; **—zahlung**, *f.* instalment.

* **Frisur'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) the (act of) [illegible]ing, &c. *cf.* Frisiren; 2) a head of hair [illegible].

Fritt, Fritt'bohrer, *(str.) m.* [illegible] gimlet.

Frit'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *Glass-w.* frit; 2) [illegible] fritter; — machen, **Frit'ten**, *(w.) v. tr.* to frit. — **Frit'tenporzellan**, *(str.) n.* vitreous [illegible] porcelain. — **Fritt'ofen**, *(str.) m.* [illegible] furnace.

Fritz, *m.* (*abbr. for* Friedrich) Fred (*P. N.*).

Fritz'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Fritz & Friederike) Freddy (*P. N.*).

* **Frivol',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) frivolous, flippant. — **Frivolität',** (*w.*) *f.* 1) frivolity; flippancy; 2) F–en, *pl. Comm.* tattings.

Froh, *adj.* glad, joyful, rejoiced; happy; über (*with Acc.*) ... — sein, to be glad of, rejoiced at ...; er mußte — sein sich zurückziehen zu können, he was fain to withdraw; einer Sache (*Gen.*) — werden, to enjoy a thing; —gefühl, *n.* sensation of joy, happiness.

Froh'heit, (*w.*) *f. see* Frohsinn.

Fröh'lich, *adj.* joyful, joyous, gladsome, glad, cheerful, blithesome, blithe, pleasant, gay, jovial, merry, genial; — machen, to glad, gladden, cheer, exhilarate.

Fröh'lichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* joyfulness, &c. *cf.* fröhlich; gladness, gladsomeness, joviality, hilarity.

Froh'locken, (*w. & insep.*) *v. intr.* to exult, shout, triumph, rejoice (über [*with Acc.*], in); (*also with Dat.*) frohlocket dem Herrn! shout to, rejoice in the Lord! das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* exultation, shouting, triumph, jubilation.

Froh'müthig, *adj.* jovial.

Frohn, I. *adj.* † 1) lordly; 2) holy, august; 3) public; II. *s.* 1) (*str.*) *m. see* Frohne; 2) *provinc.* (*str.*) *m.* beadle (Gerichtsbote).

Frohn'..., *in comp.* —acker, *m.* land held in soccage; —altar, *m. provinc.* high *or* holy altar; —amt, *n.* high mass; —arbeit, *f.* 1) compelled service, soccage; 2) *fig.* unprofitable job; drudgery; —arbeiter, *m.* 1) soccager; 2) *fig.* drudge.

Froh'natur, (*w.*) *f.* (*Göthe*) happy disposition.

Frohn'aufseher, (*str.*) *m. see* Frohnvogt.

Frohn'bar, *adj.* 1) liable to soccage; 2) held in soccage.

Frohn'..., *in comp.* —bauer, *m.* soccager, bondman, villain; —bote, *m. provinc.* beadle, *see* Gerichtsbote; —botschaft, *f.* foot-service; —dach, *n.* †, canopy (Baldachin).

Frohn'de, (*w.*) *f. see* Frohndienst.

Fröhn'de, (*w.*) *f. Law,* execution.

Frohn'..., *in comp.* —dienst, *m.* service done in soccage, service due to the lord of the manor, compulsory *or* compelled service, villainage, statute labour; —dienstlich, *adj.* relating to soccage.

Froh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor, soccage, compulsory service.

Fröh'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*or* Froh'nen, Frohn'den) to do service in soccage; 2) *fig.* to drudge, toil, slave; (*with Dat.*) to serve (one) in a slavish manner, to be a slave (to), to do homage; to pander (to the passions of the mob, &c.); to indulge (in), to be addicted (to); Jemandes Launen —, to humour one's whims.

Fröh'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who is bound to do soccage-service, soccager; 2) *fig.* drudge; 3) *Law,* creditor, who has caused execution.

Fröhnerei', (*w.*) *f. see* Frohnfeste.

Frohn'..., *in comp.* —fasten, *f. pl.* the four ember weeks; quarter-fastings; —feste, *f.* public jail; —frei, *adj.* exempt from compelled services; —fuhre, *f.* a compulsory furnishing of waggons and horses; —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of soccage-service; —getreide, *n.* aver-corn; —gut, *n.* tenement liable to soccage; —herr, *m.* lord *or* proprietor who is entitled to exact soccage-service; —hof, *m.* soccage-farm; —hufe, *f.* soccage-ground; —knecht, *m.* 1) menial obliged to perform soccage-service, villain, serf; 2) sub-beadle; —korn, *n.* aver-corn; —lehn, *n.* soccage-tenure, fief held in villainage; —leichnam, *m.* †, the Lord's (*i. e.* Christ's holy) body; —leichnamsfest, *n. Rom. Cath.* Corpus-Christi-day.

Fröhn'ling, (*str.*) *m. see* Fröhner.

Frohn'los, *adj. see* Frohnfrei.

Frohn'..., *in comp.* —pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to soccage-duty; —pflichtigkeit, *f.* obligation to perform soccage-duty; —recht, *n.* 1) right of a —herr, *which see;* 2) municipal [illegible]; —tag, *m.* day on which soccage-duty is performed.

Fröh'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Frohne; 2) öffentliche —, *see* Concurs; [illegible] indulgence (des Lasters, in vice).

Frohn'..., *in comp.* —vogt, *m.* task-master, overseer of soccagers; —walm, *m. Eccl. Archit.* sacrament-house, holy roof; —weise, *adv.* by way of soccage, in soccage.

Froh'..., *in comp.* —sinn, *m.* cheerfulness, joyful, happy disposition; —sinnig, *adj.* cheerful, joyful, happy.

Fromm, *adj.* 1) †, *a)* brave, honest, upright; *b)* kind; *c)* brave, valiant, strong; 2) *a)* pious, godly, religious, devout; *b)* superstitiously devout, bigoted; 3) inoffensive, harmless, tame, quiet; artless, simple; 4) *Script.* just, right; ein f–er Betrug, a pious fraud; ein f–es Pferd, a quiet (gentle) horse; ein f–es Schaf, *fig.* an ignorant person, *anal.* a poor innocent; ein f–er Wunsch, an innocent (*i. e.* vain) wish; desideratum; f–e Wuth, religious fanaticism; — werden, *cont.* to turn a saint; — thun, sich — stellen, to play the saint; ein F–er, a pious man; *cont.* saint; eine F–e, a pious woman; die F–en, *pl.* the pious.

Frömmelei', (*w.*) *f.* affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy, bigotry, canting.

Fröm'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect piety, to act the hypocrite, to cant; f–d, *p. a.* pietistic, pietistical, bigoted, sanctimonious; canting, *vulg.* psalm-smiting.

From'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to avail, profit, be of use; wozu frommt das? what boots it? das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* benefit, advantage, behalf, behoof; es dient zu deinem —, it is for your good *or* benefit.

Fröm'migkeit, (*w.*) *f.* piety, godliness, devoutness, devotion, meekness.

Frömm'ler, Frömmling, (*str.*) *m.* devotee, pietist, religionist, devotionalist; hypocrite, canting fellow, *anal.* saint.

Frömm'lerisch, *adj. see* Frömmelnd.

Frommthuerei', (*w.*) *f.* sanctimoniousness of deportment.

* **Fron'te, Front,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) front: 1) *Archit.* frontispiece (of a building); 2) *a) Mil.* head, foremost rank (of an army, &c.); *b) Fort.* (einer Festung) face of a work; 3) breast (of a hill); eine Flotte in Frontlinie, *Naut.* a fleet formed abreast; — machen, 1. *Mil.* to form front; 2. *fig.* to turn head, to turn round (gegen, upon); der Gesetzessinn machte — gegen jene Partei, loyalty arrayed itself against that party; in der —, a front; in — aufgestellt, fronted.

* **Frontal',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) frontal; —feuer, *n. Mil.* direct fire. — **Fronta'le,** (*str.*) *n.* 1) *see* Stirnschmuck; 2) *Med. see* Stirnumschlag.

* **Frontispiz',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Archit.* frontispiece (Giebelseite).

* **Fronton'** [*pr.* frōngtōng'], (*str., pl.* F–s) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.* fronton; pediment.

Frosch, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* Frösch'e) *m.* 1) *a) Zool.* frog (*Rana* L.); *b) Conch.* tongued whelk; 2) *a) Med.* ranula (an inflammatory *or* indolent tumour under the tongue); *b) Farr.* carney, lampas (a swelling in the palate (of a horse's mouth); 3) *Mus.* nut (of a bow for the violin, bass, &c.); 4) *Typ.* pan; 5) *Coop.* chine; 6) *Saddl.* cantle, the protuberant part of a saddle behind; 7) *Fire-w.* cracker; 8) *Carp. & Mech.* bracket; 9) *Mech. see* Daumen, 2; 10) *Min.* ladder-peg; 11) *Cloth.* sole-socket; 12) tread (of a stilt); 13) *see* Schwaben; 14) *Acad. slang,* grammar-school-pupil; II. *in comp.* —ader, *f. Anat.* ranular vein; —arten, *pl. Zool.* batrachians; —biß, *m. Bot.* frog-bit (*Hydrocharis morsus ranæ* L.); —distel, *f. see* Frauendistel; —eier, *n. pl. see* —laich; —eisen, *n. Vet.* fleam for piercing the carney; —eppich, *m. Bot.* marsh-crowfoot (*Ranunculus sceleratus* L.); —fisch, *m. Ichth.* toad-fish, sea-devil, fish-frog (*Lophius piscatorius* L., Fischteufel); —geier, *m. Ornith.* honey-buzzard (*Pernis apivorus* L., Wespenfalke); —gequake, *n.* the croaking of frogs; —geschwulst, *f. see* Frosch, 2; —hecht, *m. Ichth.* frog-pike (spawning in April, the spawning-time of frogs); —jagd, *f.* frog-catching; —keule, *f.* hind leg of a frog; —laich, —leich, *m. & n.* fry *or* spawn of frogs; —lattich, *m. Bot.* pond-weed, frog-lettuce (*Potamogeton compressum* L.); —löffel (-kraut), *m. Bot.* water-plantain (*Alisma plantago* L.); —maul, *n. Archit.* semi-circular dormer-window; —mäusekrieg, *m. Litt.* Batrachomyomachia; *Bot.* —pfeffer, *m. see* —eppich; —pulsader, *f. Anat. see* —ader; —quappe, *f.* bull-head, tadpole, a young frog; —reich, *adj.* abounding with frogs, froggy; —sattel, *m.* English saddle; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* toad-snail (*Ranella ranina* Lam.); —stein, *m.* toad-stone; —teufel, *m. see* —fisch; —thiere, *pl. Zool.* batrachians; —versteinerung, *f. see* —stein; —wegerich, *m. Bot. see* —löffel; —wurm, *m. see* —quappe.

Fröschel, Frösch'chen, (†, *provinc.,* & *:) **Frösch'lein,** (*str.*) *n.* 1) a little frog; 2) *or* **Frösch'elring,** *m. Min.* coin-ring, wedge-ring; **Frösch'leingeschwulst,** *f. see* Frosch, 2.

Frösch'en, Frosch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to catch frogs.

Frost, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* Fröst'e) *m.* 1) frost; cold, chill, chilling; 2) fever-shivering; 3) chilblains, *pl.;* 4) *fig.* coldness, apathy; frigidity; vom — beschädigt, frost-bitten; II. *in comp.* —beule, *f.* chilblain; aufgebrochene, kibe; —bohrer, *m.* an instrument for boring holes in the frozen ground; —falter, *m.,* —motte, *f. Entom.* a species of Phalænidæ (Geometra) L. (*Acidalia brumata* L.); —fieber, *n.* ague; —mittel, —pflaster, *n.,* —salbe, *f.* remedy, plaster, salve (ointment) against frozen limbs *or* chilblains; —monat, *m.* December; —nacht, *f.* frosty night; —punct, *m.* freezing point (Gefrierpunct); —rauch, *m.* frozen vapour in the air, frosty mist, frost smoke; —wetter, *n.* frosty weather.

Fröst'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) 1) to shiver (a little); mich fröstelt, I feel rather (*or* a little) cold, chilly; 2) to begin to freeze, to freeze a little; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* slight chill *or* shiver.

Frost'ig, *adj.* 1) frosty; chilly; 2) *fig. a)* cold, cool; frigid; *b)* insipid, flat, dull; das f–e Wesen, frostiness, coolness, coldness; frigidity.

Fröst'ler, Fröst'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a person easily affected by cold, *coll.* a chilly body.

* **Frotti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to rub; das —, (*str.*) *v. s. Surg.* friction. — **Frottir'bürste,** (*w.*) *f.* flesh-brush.

Frucht, (*str., pl.* Früch'te) *f.* 1) *a)* fruit; *b) also used for* corn, or any plants the earth produces for nourishment; Früchte, *pl.* harvest; 2) (Leibesfrucht) *Med.* fruit, fœtus; 3) *fig.* fruit, benefit, profit, product, effect; versteinerte Früchte, *see* Fruchtversteinerungen; — bringen, *fig.* to do good, to profit.

Frucht'..., *in comp.* —abgabe, *f.* duty, tax on corn, &c., corn-tax; —acker, *m.* corn-field, corn-land; —ansetzen, *n.* germination; —ast, *m.* fruit-bearing branch; —auge, *n.* bud, blossom of a fruit, germ; —balg, *m. Bot.* follicle, one-valved pericarp *or* seed-vessel; —band, *n. see* —schnur.

Frucht'bar, I. *adj.* fruitful, fat, fertile, productive; teeming; prolific; *fig.* rich, copious; ein f–es Jahr, a plenteous year; ein f–er Gedanke, suggestive idea; — machen, to

make fertile, fertilise; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* fruitfulness, &c., fertility, productiveness, fecundity; plenteousness; *fig.* richness, copiousness.

Frucht'..., *in comp.* **—bau,** *m.* growing *or* culture of corn; **—baum,** *m.* fruit-tree; **—beerpflanzen,** *f. pl. Bot.* berry-bearing trees; **—beet,** *n.* hot-bed; **—behälter,** *m.,* **behältniß,** *n. Bot.* receptacle; **—beschreibung,** *f. see* **—lehre**; **—bildung,** *f.* fructification; **—boden,** *m.* 1) fruit-loft, fruitery; 2) granary, corn-loft; 3) *Bot.* bottom of flowers, discus; **—brand,** *m.* blight in corn, ergot, smut; **—branntwein,** *m.* fruit-brandy; **—bringend,** *p. a.* 1) fruit-bearing, producing fruit, frugiferous, fructiferous; 2) *fig.* productive.

Früch'tchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Frucht) 1) little fruit; 2) *joc.* disorderly young person, ne'er-do-well.

Frucht'..., *in comp.* **—darre,** *f.* kiln for drying grain; **—decke,** *f. Bot.* epicarp.

Fruch'ten, *(w.) v. intr. fig.* to produce fruit, good effect, to be of use, to avail, to have effect; guter Rath fruchtet nichts, *proverb,* nobody is better for good advice.

Frucht'entwickelung, *(w.) f. see* Fruchtbildung.

Fruch'ter, *(str.) m. (l. u.) see* Fruchtpflanze.

Frucht'..., *in comp.* **—erde,** *f.* upper stratum of earth, mould, soil (fit for the growth of plants); **—essend,** *adj.* frugivorous; **—essig,** *m.* fruit-vinegar; **—fäule,** *f. see* **—brand**; **—feld,** *n.* 1) corn-field; 2) fertile land; **—folge,** *f.* succession of crops (**—wechsel**); **—garten,** *m.* orchard; kitchen garden; **—gehänge,** *n. see* **—schnur**; **—gehäuse,** *n. see* **—hülle**; **—geländer,** *n.* railing with fruit-trees, espalier; **—genuß,** *m.,* **—genießung,** *f.* usufruct; **—gewinde,** *n. see* **—schnur**; **—göttin,** *f.* goddess of fruit (applied to Pomona *or* Ceres); **—gülte,** *f.* dry-rent, rent-stock; **—halter,** *m. see* Gebärmutter; **—handel,** *m.* fruit-trade; corn-trade; **—händler,** *m.* 1) fruit-seller, fruiterer; 2) corn-merchant; **—haus,** *n.* corn-magazine, granary; **—häutchen,** *n. Anat.* choroid; **—horn,** *n.* cornucopia; *Bot.-s.* **—hülle,** *f.* seed-vessel, pericarp; **—hülse,** *f.* pod, cod, husk, shell of grains.

Früch'tig, *adj. provinc. see* Fruchtbar.

Frucht'..., *in comp.* **—kammer,** *f.* granary; **—kapsel,** *f. see* **—balg**; **—kasten,** *m.* 1) bin; 2) tub for trees or shrubs wintered in green-houses; **—keim,** *m.* 1) *Bot.* germ, germen; 2) *Physiol.* embryo; *Bot.-s.* **—kelch,** *m. see* **—hülle**; **—kern,** *m.* kernel; **—knospe,** *f.* bud, germ; **—knoten,** *m.* germ, seed-bud, ovary; **—korb,** *m.* fruit-basket; **—korn,** *n.* seed-corn; **—kranz,** *m. Archit., &c.* festoon, garland; **—kunde,** *f. see* **—lehre**; **—kundige,** *m.* carpologist; **—lager,** *n. Bot.* fruit-bed; **—land,** *n.* corn-land; **—lehre,** *f.* carpology; **—lese,** *f.* gathering of fruit.

Frucht'los, I. *adj.* fruitless; 1) unproductive, barren; 2) *fig.* vain, without avail; II. *adv.* fruitlessly, in vain, unsuccessfully; III. **F-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* barrenness; fruitlessness.

Frucht'..., *in comp.* **—magazin,** *n.,* **—mäkler,** *m.,* **—maß,** *n.* &c., *see* Getreidemäkler &c.; **—messer,** *n.* fruit-knife; **—monat,** *m.* fruit-month; **—mus,** *n.* stewed fruit, jam; *Law-s.* **—nießer,** *m.* usufructuary; **—nießung, —nutzung,** *f.* usufruct; **—pflanze,** *f.* fruit-bearing shrub; **—reich,** *adj.* 1) rich *or* abounding in fruit, fruitful; 2) *fig.* fruitful, profitable; (die Zeit der) **—reife,** *f.* the ripening of fruits; fructescence, fruiting-season; **—röhre,** *f. Bot.* pistil; **—saft,** *m.* fruit-juice, fruit-jam; **—schnur,** *f. Archit.* festoon, garland; **—sperre,** *f.* prohibition (stoppage) of corn-exportation; **—staude,** *f.* fruit-bearing plant; **—stein,** *m.* 1) *Pal. a) see* Pfennigstein; *b)* carpolite; 2) *Miner.* variety of clay-stone; **—stiel,** *m.* fruit-stalk, foot-stalk of fruit; **—stück,** *n. Paint.* fruit-piece; **—teller,** *m.* fruit-plate; **—tragend,** *adj.* fruit-bearing, *cf.* **—bringend**; **—versteinerungen,** *f. pl. Pal.* carpolites; **—wasser,** *n. Med.* amniotic liquor; **—wechsel,** *m. Agr.* rotation *or* [illegible]sion of crops; **—wein,** *m.* cider, perry, [illegible] **—wolle,** *f. Bot.* seed-down; **—wucher,** *m.* [illegible]ious trade in corn; **—wucherer,** *m.* usurious [illegible]er in corn; **—zehnt(e),** *m.* predial tithe, co[illegible]tithe; **—zeit,** *f.* 1) fruit-time, autumn; 2) *Bot.* fructescence; **—zins,** *m.* dry-rent, rent-stock.

Früh, Früh'e, *adj. & adv.* 1) early; in the morning; 2) *adv.* soon, at an early hour, in good time; gar zu —, oversoon; 3) premature; untimely; 4) early, hasty (of fruits); — Morgens, early in the morning; am f-en Tage, early in the day; in f-er Jugend, in early life; von — bis in die Nacht, from morning till night; gestern —, yesterday morning; heute —, (early) this morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; f-er oder später, sooner or later; — nach Hause kommen, 1. to come home at an early hour; 2. to keep good hours.

Früh'..., *in comp.* 1) morning-, matinal, matutinal, *cf.* Morgen; 2) early, &c.; **—apfel,** *m.* summer-apple; **—auf,** *m.* early riser; **—beet,** *n.* hot-bed; **—birne,** *f.* summer-(*or* hasting-)pear; **—blume,** *f.* early (spring) flower.

Früh'e, *(w.) f.* early time, morning time; earliness; in aller —, early in the morning.

Früh'er, I. *adj. (compar. of* Früh) 1) earlier, &c.; 2) former, previous, prior, preceding; die f-e Anlage, predisposition; die f-e Anordnung, previous determination, preordination; der f-e Besitzer, prepossessor; das f-e Datum, antidate; — vorhanden, pre-existent; II. *adv.* formerly; heretofore, in former times; wie — bemerkt, as already observed; — ansetzen, to advance (a term, &c.).

Früh'..., *in comp.* **—erbsen,** *f. pl.* hastings; **—ernte,** *f.* fore-crop, fore-harvest.

Früh'estens, *adv.* at the earliest.

Früh'..., *in comp.* **—geburt,** *f.* premature labour, abortion, *cf.* Fehlgeburt; **—gerste,** *f.* forward barley; **—gottesdienst,** *m.* morning service; **—jahr,** *n.* spring; **—kartoffeln,** *f. pl.* early potatoes; **—kirche,** *f. see* **—gottesdienst**; **—klug,** *adj.* forward, precocious, prematurely wise, of forward wit, *cf.* **—reif**; **—kost,** *f.,* **—mahl,** *n. (l. u.) see* **—stück**; **—licht,** *n. (Freiligrath)* the light of dawn.

Früh'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) spring; zum — gehörig, vernal; 2) *(opp.* Spätling) *a)* an animal born early in the year, especially a lamb; *b)* child born too soon; 3) *fig.* youth, prime of life.

Früh'lingen, *(w.) v. intr. (impers.)* to become spring.

Früh'lings..., *in comp.* spring-, vernal; **—adonis,** *m. Bot.* spring-adonis, pheasant's eye *(Adonis vernalis* L.); **—anfang,** *m.* commencement of spring (usually the 21st of March); **—bedarf,** *m. Comm.* spring-demand; **—blume,** *f.* vernal *or* spring flower; **—farbe,** *f.* vernal tint; **—feier,** *f.* celebration of spring; **—fieber,** *n.* spring-fever; **—fliege,** *f. Entom.* spring-fly, water-moth, phryganea *(Phryganĕa* L.); **—grün,** *n.* vernal green.

Früh'lingshaft, *adj.* spring-like, vernal, spring ....

Früh'lings..., *in comp.* **—hauch,** *m.* vernal air *or* breeze; **—himmel,** *m.* spring *(i. e.* clear) sky; **—hungerblümchen,** *n. Bot.* spring-whitlow-grass *(Draba verna* L.); **—jahre,** *n. pl.* years of youth; **—knotenblume,** *f. Bot.* spring-snow-flake *(Leucoïum vernum* L.); **—kohl,** *m. see* Schnittkohl; **—luft,** *f.* spring-time air, vernal air; **—monat,** *m.* spring month, March; **—morgen,** *m.* morning of a spring-day; **—nachtgleiche,** *f.* vernal equinox; **—punct,** *m. Astr.* vernal point; **—regen,** *m.* vernal rain; **—tag,** *m.* spring-day; **—trieb,** *m.* generative *or* productive power *or* impulse of spring; **—vogel,** *m.* bird making its appearance [illegible] as the cuckoo, &c.; **—waare,** *f. Comm.* [illegible] goods; **—wetter,** *n.,* **—witterung,** *f.* [illegible] weather, mild and fair weather; **—zeichen,** *n. pl. Astr.* vernal signs; **—zeit,** *f.* spring-[illegible] the vernal season.

Früh'..., *in comp.* **—messe,** *f.* [illegible] matins; **—messer,** *m. coll.* catholic priest [illegible] reads matins; **—morgendlich,** *adj.* [illegible] **—obst,** *n.* early ripe (hasty *or* forward) [illegible] **—predigt,** *f.* early sermon, morning-sermon; **—reif,** *adj.* early-ripe, precocious; **—reife,** *f.* precociousness, precocity; **—roth,** *n.* morning-red, aurora; **—saat,** *f.* early seed; **—stück,** *n.* breakfast; **—stücken,** *(w. & insep.) v.* I. *intr.* to breakfast; II. *tr.* to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on; **—stückstisch,** breakfast-[illegible] **—stunde,** *f.* morning-hour, matutinal hour, morning-time; **—trunk,** *m.* morning draught; **—thau,** *m.* morning dew.

Früh'zeitig, I. *adj.* early; premature, untimely, immature, precocious, forward; [illegible] Alter, anticipated old age; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* earliness; prematurity, immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

Fuchs *(pr.* fux], *(str., pl.* Füchse) *m.* 1) *Zool.* fox *(Canis vulpes* L.); der [illegible] —, coal fox; der männliche —, dog-fox; [illegible] —, *Sport.* vixen, fox's-cub; 2) *Fab.* Reynard, Renard; 3) *coll. for* —fell; 4) chestnut-horse, *cf.* Rothfuchs; 5) *Stud. slang, &c.* nickname of a student during his first half-year; freshman; 6) *fig.* a cunning fellow; ein feiner *or* [illegible] —, *burl.* a sly blade, a knowing one; 7) *a)* [illegible] mistake; *b) Bill.* chance-hit, fluke; [illegible] gold coin, *anal.* yellow boy; 9) a person with red hair; 10) *Entom.* der große —, a species of butterfly with red wings *(Vanessa polychloros* L.); der kleine —, nettle-butterfly *(Vanessa urticae* L.); 11) *Moll.* a species of cowry; [illegible] *Metall.* flue; 13) (im Halse) drauxy; 14) [illegible] fluke (at billiards); ein Haufen Füchse, [illegible] of foxes; der — steckt im Bau, the fox [illegible] *proverb-s.* alte Füchse fängt man nicht, old birds are not caught with chaff; Füchse muß man mit Füchsen fangen, set a thief to take a thief; stirbt der —, so gilt der Balg, lebt er lang, so wird er alt, Jack's a-light (words of a [illegible] game at forfeits); den — streichen, *see* den — schwanz streichen.

Fuchs'..., *in comp.* **—affe,** *m. Zool.* [illegible]-nosed monkey *(Lemur catta* L.); **—amber,** *n.* ambergris, blackamber; **—angel,** *f. Sport.* a steel-trap for catching foxes; **—artig,** *adj.* fox-like, vulpine; **—balg,** *m.* fox-skin, [illegible] case; **—bart,** *m. see* Backenbart; **—bau,** *m. Sport.* fox-hole, kennel, earth; **—beere,** *f. see* Brombeere; **—brücke,** *f. Metall.* fire-bridge.

Füchs'chen *(pr.* füx'—], *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Fuchs) little fox; fox's cub, vixen.

Fuchs'eisen, *(str.) n. see* Fuchsangel.

Fuch'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *or* [illegible] to smell of the fox; 2) *Sport.* to hunt foxes; 3) to make flukes (at billiards); 4) *Comm. slang,* to sell a bear, *cf.* Fuchser; II. *tr. provinc.* 1) to play a trick upon; 2) to pilfer.

Fuchs'ente, *(w.) f. see* Fuchsgans.

Fuch'ser, *(str.) m. Comm. slang,* stock-jobber, bear.

Fuchs'..., *in comp.* **—eule,** *f. Ornith.* long-eared owl; **—falle,** *f. Sport.* spring-trap for catching foxes; **—fell,** *n.* fox's skin, fur of a fox; **—gans,** *f. Ornith.* sheldrake, burrow-duck, birgander *(Anas tadorna* L.); **—gebräme,** *n.* facing of fox-skin; **—grind,** *m. see* [illegible] **—grube, —höhle,** *f. see* **—bau**; **—haar,** *n.* fox's hair, red hair; **—hecht,** *m.* [illegible] fox-[illegible] *(Esox vulpes* C.); **—hetze,** *f. see* **—jagd.**

Fuch'sia, Fuch'sie *(pr.* fux'i—], *(w.) f. Bot.* fuchsia *(Fuchsia coccinea* L.).

Fuch'sicht, Füch'sig, Füch'sisch, *adj.* 1) fox-like; 2) red, carroty; 3) smelling of the fox.

Füch'sin, *(w.) f.* bitch-fox, she-fox.

Fuchs'..., *in comp.* —**jagd,** *f.* fox-hunt, fox-chase, fox-hunting; —**jäger,** *m.* fox-hunter.

Fuchs'jes, *(str.) n. pl. Mar.* foxes.

Fuchs'..., *in comp.* —**kaninchen,** *n.* a species of weasel; —**kopf,** *m. see* Rothkopf; —**kopfaffe,** *m. Zool.* maki; —**koth,** *m. Sport.* fiants, scumber.

Füchs'lein, *(str.) n. (provinc. S. G. &c.)* * *see* Füchschen.

Fuchs'..., *in comp.* —**loch,** *n. see* —bau; —**pelz,** *m.* 1) *Comm.* fox-skins; 2) fur (lining) of foxes; den —pelz anziehen, *coll.* to play a trick, to use cunning; —**perücke,** *f.* a kind of periwig; —**prellen,** *n. Sport.* the (act of) tossing a fox in a blanket; —**raude,** *f. Vet.* scurf, fox-evil, alopecy; —**recht,** *n.* fagging system at schools, &c.; —**riedgras,** *n. Bot.* fen reed-grass *(Carex vulpina* L.); —**röhre,** *f. see* —bau; —**roth,** *adj.* fox-coloured, sorrel; —**roth,** *n.* sorrel colour, red bay; —**schleppen,** *n. Min. slang,* idling; —**schrot,** *m.* swan-shot; —**schwanz,** *m.* 1) fox-tail, *Sport.* brush; 2) *Carp., &c.* dove-tail saw, whip-saw; 3) *Bot.* fox-tail, flower gentle; love-lies-bleeding *(Alopecūrus* L.); 4) *see* —schwänzer; den —schwanz streichen, —**schwänzen,** *(w. & insep.) v. intr. coll.* to flatter, fawn, to pick thanks; to slander; —**schwänzer,** *m. coll.* fawner, pleaseman, tail-carrier, pick-thank; slanderer, backbiter; —**schwänzerei,** *f. coll.* (act of) fawning, (abject) adulation; slander, backbiting; —**schwänzerisch,** *adj. coll.* fawning; slandering; —**schwanzgras,** *n. Bot.* fox-tail grass (—schwanz); —**schwanzsäge,** *f. see* —schwanz, 2; —**sucht,** *f. see* —raude; *Bot.-s.* —**traube,** *f.* fox-grape *(Vitis labrusca* W.); —**übel,** *n. see* —raude; —**wein,** *m.* wine made from the fox-grape; —**wild,** *adj. fam.* horn-mad; —**wurz,** *f. Bot. see* Eisenhut, 1.

Fuch'tel, *(w.) f.* 1) broad sword, blade; 2) whip, scourge, rod, ferule; unter der — halten, to keep under the ferule, strict discipline; 3) *vulg.* minx, vixen; —**klinge,** *f.* a flexible blade without an edge.

Fuch'teln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* strike with a broad sword, &c., to whip, ferule; II. *intr.* to flourish a sword *or* switch.

Fu'der, *(str.) n.* 1) cart-load, waggon-load; 2) *Comm.* a measure for wine containing six ohm; —**weise,** *adv.* by cart-loads.

Fu'derig, *adj.* containing a cart-load.

Fug, *(str.) m.* 1) †, aptness, convenience; 2) right, authority; mit — und Recht, mit gutem —, with full right.

A. **Fu'ge,** *(w.) f.* 1) *Join. & Mas.* joint, groove; *Carp.* mortise, rabbet; *Arch., Anat., Nat., & Bot.* commissure; 2) *Anat.* seam, suture; aus der — bringen, to hold the mortise; aus den F-en bringen, to put out of joint, disjoint; *fig.* to disjoint, disorder, confuse, to unhinge; aus den F-n sein, *fig.* to be unhinged *or* off the hinges *or* hooks.

B. **Fu'ge,** *(w.) f. Mus.* fugue.

Fü'ge..., *in comp.* —**bank,** *f. Carp. & Join.* 1) grooving bench; 2) *or* —**hobel,** *m.* long plane; groove-(fluting *or* grooving-)plane, rebating-plane; —**eisen,** —**messer,** *n. Glaz.* grossing-iron.

Füg'eisen, *(str.) n. Mas.* trowel (Kelle).

Fü'gemeißel, *m. T.* scarfing-chisel.

Fu'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to fit; to join; II. *tr. T.* to join, groove, rabbet.

Fü'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to join, unite, put *or* fold together; 2) *fig.* to ordain, dispose, dispense (said of Divine Providence); 3) *Join.* to shoot, to smooth; II. *refl.* 1) to suit, to be suitable, convenient, proper, fit; 2) *impers.* to happen, come to pass; to chance; wie es sich gerade fügt, as occasion serves; 3) sich in *(with Acc.)* —, to accommodate, reconcile, conform one's self to; to comply with, submit *or* yield to, acquiesce in.

Fü'ge..., *in comp.* —**nagel,** *m. T.* joining-peg; —**wort,** *(str., pl.* F-wörter) *n. Gramm.* conjunction.

Fu'gen..., *in comp.* —**componist,** *m.* fuguist; —**dicht,** *adj. Join.* joined; —**gelenk,** *n. Med.* articulation.

Fu'genhaft, *adj.* in the manner of a fugue.

Fu'gen..., *in comp.* —**leim,** *m.* hive-dross (the viscous substance of bees, by which they join their cells); —**schnitt,** *m.* the cutting into a conic form (stones, &c.); —**spieler,** *m.* fuguist; —**verstreichung,** *f. Mas.* pointing *(cf.* Ausstreichen, I. 1, *e).*

* **Fugirt',** *adj. (Ital.) Mus.* in style of fugue *or* double counterpoint.

Füg'lich, I. *adj.* convenient, proper, fit, apt, suitable, opportune, seasonable; II. *adv.* 1) conveniently, &c.; easily: seine Börse wurde so leer wie sie — konnte, his purse became as empty as it well could; 2) lawfully, by right *or* reason, reasonably; du kannst es — unerwähnt lassen, you may as well leave it unmentioned; — antworten, to answer to the purpose.

Füg'lichkeit, *(w.) f.* conveniency, propriety, fitness, &c. *cf.* Füglich; congruity, easiness.

Füg'los, I. *adj. (l. u.)* incompetent (Unbefugt); without right *or* reason, unreasonable; II. **F-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* incompetence; unreasonableness.

Füg'sam, I. *adj.* pliant, yielding, ductile; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* pliancy, pliableness, yieldingness, ductility.

Fü'gung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) joining, &c.; *fig-s.* 2) contingency, juncture; 3) disposition (of Divine Providence), dispensation, decree.

Fühl'bar, I. *adj.* sensible; tangible, palpable; perceptible; II. **F-keit,** *(w.) f.* sensibility; tangibility, palpableness, perceptibility.

Fühl'eisen, *(str.) n. Surg.* sound (Sonde).

Füh'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* 1) to feel, to touch; to be sensible of; 2) to perceive; Einem (an) den Puls —, *lit. & fig.* to touch *or* feel one's pulse; Einem auf den Zahn —, *fig.* 1) to feel one's mind; to sound one; 2) to try one; fein —, to be of a nice *or* delicate feeling; du sollst es —, you shall smart for it; ich werde es ihn — lassen, it shall fall heavy upon him; I'll make him smart for it; II. *refl.* to be sensible *or* conscious of; to feel (one's self); es fühlt sich weich (an), it feels soft; ich fühle mich ganz wohl, I feel perfectly well; ich fühle mich nicht (ganz) wohl, I do not feel well, *coll.* I do not feel myself; er fühlte sich beleidigt, he felt hurt; f-d, *p. a. fig.* feeling, sensitive, susceptible, tender. *[see* Fühlfäden.

Füh'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) feeler; 2) *gener. pl.*

Fühl'..., *in comp.* —**fäden,** *m. pl. Nat.* feelers (as of mollusca, &c.); —**hebel,** *m. T.* lever of contact; —**hörner,** *n. pl. Entom.* feelers (antennæ), tentacles; —**farn,** *m. Bot.* sensitive fern *(Onoclēa sensibĭlis* L.); —**kraft,** *f.* faculty of feeling *or* of perception; —**kraut,** *n. Bot.* sensitive plant, mimosa *(Mimōsa pudīca* L.).

Fühl'los, I. *adj.* insensible (gegen, to), unfeeling, void of feeling, cold; II. **F-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* unfeelingness, coldness, apathy.

Fühl'..., *in comp.* —**niveau,** *n. T.* level of contact; —**spitzen,** *f. pl. see* —hörner.

Füh'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Gefühl; 2) *mod. a)* connexion; *b)* zur —, as a feeler.

Fuh'ne, *(w.) f. provinc.* ditch in peat-land.

Führ'band, *(str., pl.* F-bänder) *n. gener. pl.* leading-strings (Gängelband).

Führ'bar, *adj.* 1) portable, manageable; 2) capable of being conducted *or* carried on.

Fuhr'brief, *(str.) m. see* Frachtbrief.

Fuh're, Fuhr, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) carrying, carriage; 2) carriage, conveyance, cart, waggon; 3) cart-load, waggon-load, load; 4) carriage, fare; 5) *a) T.* groove (of a needle, &c.); *b) provinc.* furrow (Furche); per *or* mit —, *see* mit Fuhrgelegenheit.

Füh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to carry, convey, bring; 2) to lead, guide, conduct; to command; 3) to form *or* build in a certain direction, to carry on *or* up, *cf.* Aufführen, I. 2; 4) *Comm., &c. a)* to deal in, to keep (certain articles); *b)* to manage, carry on (a business, &c.); *c)* to keep (the books); 5) to bear, to wear; 6) to wield, manage, handle; 7) to have; to hold, contain; 8) to wage (war, &c.), carry on; das Vieh zur Tränke —, to drive the cattle to water; (das Glas &c.) zum Munde —, to raise to one's lips; das Schiff führt 30 Kanonen, the ship mounts thirty guns; den Bogen —, *Mus.* to manage the bow; er weiß den Degen gut zu —, he is a good swordsman; das Schwert, die Feder &c. —, to wield *or* handle the sword, the pen, &c.; Geld bei sich —, to have *or* carry money about, by, *or* with one *or* about one's person; falsche Gewichte —, to keep false weights; aus dem Lande —, to export; ins Land —, to import; einen Adler im Wappen —, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; er führt den Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...; einen Titel —, to bear a title; ein Leben —, to lead a life, to live a (miserable, &c.) life; eine glückliche Ehe —, to be happy in wedlock; eine Sache —, to direct, manage, *or* carry on a business; ein Schiff —, to steer, to navigate a ship; die Regierung, das Ruder —, to govern, rule; to sit at the helm; die Haushaltung —, to keep the house; aufs Eis —, *coll.* 1. to bring, draw into danger; 2. to deceive, take in; das Wort —, to be speaker in the name of others; garstige Reden —, to hold foul language; Krieg —, to wage war (mit, gegen, against), to make war (on); einen Proceß —, to carry on a law-suit; to plead a cause; Klage —, to complain (über *[with Acc.],* of); Staat — *(or* machen) to dress sumptuously; einen Beweis —, to hold an argument; den Beweis —, to show proof; den Befehl —, to have the command; den Tanz —, to lead *or* to open the dance; eine Dame zum Tanze —, to lead a lady to the (od. out to) dance; eine Dame zu Tische —, to take a lady in to dinner; den Pinsel —, to use, handle the brush, to paint; etwas im Schilde —, *fig.* to have some design in one's head; hinter das Licht —, *coll.* to deceive; in die Höhe —, to raise, erect; zu ... —, *fig.* to conduce to, to be conducive to; wozu soll das —? what is to come of this? what (benefit, &c.) will result from it? es führt zu nichts, it avails nothing, it is to no purpose; zu Gemüthe —, to bring home, &c. *see* Gemüth; in Versuchung —, to lead into temptation; mit sich — (of things), to carry along with it, to cause, to be productive of, *cf.* (mit sich) Bringen.

Füh'rer, *(str.) m.* 1) conductor, leader, guide, governor, director, commander, headman; — eines Schiffes, master; steersman; 2) *Mus.* the subject (of a fugue).

Füh'rerin, *(w.) f.* conductress, manageress, directress, governess.

Füh'rerschaft, *(w.) f.* leadership, guidance.

Fuhr'..., *in comp.* —**frohne,** *f.* soccage-service with waggon and horse; —**gelegenheit,** *f.* (chance-)conveyance; mit —gelegenheit, by land-carriage, by land, by (the) waggon; —**geräth,** *n.* waggon-furniture; —**handel,** *m. see* Frachthandel.

Füh'rig, *adj. Sport.* capable of being led (of hounds).

Fuhr'..., *in comp.* —**knecht,** *m.* carter's man; —**lohn,** *n.* freight, cartage, carriage, waggonage; fare, passage; driver's wages; —**mann,** *m. (pl.* —leute) 1) carrier, carman, carter, waggoner, charioteer; driver; 2) *Astr.* Waggoner, Auriga; durch —mann Z., *Comm.*

per carman Z.; —mannsbinde, *f. Surg.* auriga; —mannshemd, *n.*, —mannskittel, *m.* smock-frock; —mannspeitsche, *f.* waggon (crop *or* driving) whip, waggoner's whip; —mannspferd, *n.* cart-horse; —mannssattel, *m.* carrier's saddle; —mannswagen, *m. see* Frachtwagen; —mannswinde, *f. see* Wagenwinde.

Fuhr'straße, *see* Fahrstraße.

Füh'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) carrying, &c., conveyance; 2) *Man.* hand; 3) *a) Paint.* the handling (of the brush); *b) Mus.* management (of the bow); *c)* — der Waffen, *Mil.* manual exercise; 4) *a)* the (act of) leading, guidance, conduct; *b)* direction, management; conduct (of a business, &c.); *c)* command; *d)* conduct: sittliche *or* gute —, good conduct; 5) the keeping (of books); 6) *Mar. see* Ballast; F-smannschaft, *f.* the men (sailors, &c.) able to navigate a vessel, crew; F-szeugniß, *n.* character.

Fuhr'..., *in comp.* —weg, *m.* highway, carriage road, *cf.* Fahrweg; —werk, *n.* 1) vehicle, conveyance, carriage, cart, waggon; 2) (wheeled) vehicles (collectively); —wesen, *n.* carrying, conveyance, carriages.

Füll'..., *in comp.* —band, *n. T.* border of a door-panel; —baum, *m. Min.* first frame of a shaft; —bier, *n.* beer with which a cask is filled up; —blatt, *n. Gold-b.* empty book; —bret, *n. Join., &c.* panel; —dachstuhl, *m. Build.* principal rafter (of a roof).

Fül'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *Cook. see* Füllsel; 2) fulness, plenty; abundance; profusion, exuberance; 3) filling, contents of barrel; die —, *coll. sometimes used adverbially:* in (super) abundance.

A. **Fül'len,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fill, fill up; auf Flaschen —, to bottle; in Fässer —, to put into casks, to cask, barrel; in Säcke —, to put in sacks; einen Luftballon —, to fill, inflate a balloon; eine Lücke —, to make up for a deficiency *(cf.* Ausfüllen); wieder —, to replenish; 2) *a)* to stuff; *b) Cook.* to farce, force, stuff; 3) to pour, put in; II. *refl.* to stuff, fill, cram.

B. **Fül'len,** *(str.) n.* foal, filly; —stute, *f.* brood-mare; —zahn, *m.* colt's tooth, nipper; —zucht, *f.* breeding of foals. — **Fül'len,** *(w.) v. intr.* to foal.

Fül'ler, *(str.) m.*, **Fül'lerin,** *(w.) f.* 1) filler; 2) fuller.

Füll'..., *in comp.* —erde, *f. T.* fill; —faß, *n.* 1) any smaller vessel used in filling up a larger one; 2) *Min. a)* coal-basket; *b)* coal-measure; —gelte, *f. Brew.* pail, bucket, pitcher; —haar, *n.* (hair for) stuffing, wadding; —hals, *m.* 1) a large funnel for filling casks; 2) *Butch.* filler; —heckbalken, *m. Ship-b.* filling-transom; —horn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornucopia.

Fül'lingen, *(w.) f. pl. Ship-b.* limber-boards.

Füll'..., *in comp.* —kanne, *f. see* —gelte; —kelle, *f.* (pot-)ladle; *Mas.* filling-trowel; —korb, *m. see* —faß, 2, *a*; —kraut, *n. Cook.* cabbages filled with forced meat; —lager, *n. Brew., &c.* stilting, stand; —löffel, *m.* filling-ladle *or* spoon; —mund, *m. Build.* backing (filling of a wall, &c.).

Füll'niß, *(str.) n. & f. see* 1) Füllsel; 2) Füllung.

Füll'..., *in comp.* —öffnung, *f. Gunn.* charging-hole; —opfer, *n. Jew. Rel.* sacrifice of consecrations; —ort, *m. Min.* pit-eye; *Build-s.* —pfosten, *m.* middle-post; —quader, *m.* filler; —röhre, *f. Mech.* feed-pipe.

Füll'sel, *(str.) n. Cook.* stuffing, farcing, forced meat, minced meat.

Füll'..., *in comp.* —span, *m. T.* filling-piece; —spannen, *f. pl. Ship-b.* filling-timbers; —sparren, *m.* principal rafter; —stange, *f.* stirring-pole; —steine, *m. pl. Mas.* expletives; —stift, *m. Typ.* space, quadrate; — Stifte einsetzen, to space; —stimme, *f. Mus.* ripieno (ital.), part introduced to fill up the chorus (Ripienstimme); —stock, *m.* 1) *Fire-w.* driver; 2) *Gunn.* setter; —stück, *n.* a piece of wood, &c. used to fill up a space; —trichter, *m. see* —hals, 1.

Fül'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) filling, &c.; 2) filling-ingredients, stuffing; 3) *Bibl.* first fruits as a sacrifice; 4) *Med.* anaplerosis; 5) *a) T.* panel(-square), pane; (blinde) false panel; (bündige) flush panel; *b) Sugar-w.* set of filled moulds; F-splanken, *f. pl. Ship-b.* planks between the wales; F-sröhre, *f. Mech.* supply-pipe (of a steam engine); F-sspannen, *f. pl. Ship-b.* filling-timbers.

Füll'..., *in comp.* —wein, *m.* wine with which a cask is filled up; —werk, *n. Build.* backing, rubble-work (Füllmund); —wort, *n. Gramm.* expletive.

* **Fulmini'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to fulminate.

Fum'mel, I. *(str.) m. or* —bein, —holz, *n.*, —knochen, *m. T.* polisher, polishing-stick; II. *(w.) f. vulg.* a low woman, slut.

Fum'meln, *vulg. (w.) v.* I. *intr.* to fumble; II. *tr. T.* to polish, to smooth.

* **Functiōn',** *(w.) f. gener. & Math. (Lat.)* function. — **Functioni'ren,** *see* Fungiren.

Fund, *(str., pl.* Fun'de) *m.* 1) the (act of) finding; 2) any thing found, find; 3) *fig.* discovery, invention, contrivance, *cf.* Erfindung; — und Vater, *Min.* spot where the working of a mine commences; einen — thun, to find something of value.

* **Fundament',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) foundation, basis; 2) *Print.* table (of a printing-press) — **Fundamentāl',** *adj.* fundamental, *cf.* Grund..., *in comp.* —baß, *m. Mus.* fundamental bass; —bret, *n. T.* cross-bar; —linie, *f. Geom., &c.* ground-line, base-line.

* **Fundatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* foundation, a revenue established, establishment, endowment; F-ssystem, *n.* founding system.

Fund'..., *in comp.* —buch, *n.* inventory; —diebstahl, *m. Law,* fraudulent retention of any thing given in trust *or* embezzlement of an unowned object *(furtum inventionis)*; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* recompense (for finding and restoring something); —gegenstand, *m.* object found; —grube, *f.* 1) mine, shaft; 2) *fig.* a mine *or* rich source, (literary *or* scientific) treasure; —grübner, *m. Min.* proprietor, owner of a mine, miner.

Fün'dig, *adj. Min.* containing *or* yielding ore, metalliferous *(opp.* Taub).

* **Fundi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to fund, consolidate; die fundirte Schuld, funded *or* consolidated debt, *pl.* consols.

Fund'..., *in comp.* —ort, 1) place where a species of minerals, plants, &c. is found, habitat; 2) *or* —punct, *m. Min.* place where a mine has been discovered; —recht, *n.* right *or* claim from having found a thing; —register, *n. see* —buch; —schacht, *m.* shaft by which a mine has first been discovered; —schein, *m.* 1) certificate of having found a thing; 2) *Law,* certificate of a physician as to the cause of a person's death; —zettel, *m. Law,* inventory.

Fünf, *card. numb.* five; *Gam.* cinque (at dice); — vom Hundert, five in the hundred; — gerade sein lassen, *fam. proverb,* to be not over-nice, to connive at something, to strain a point; to stand not upon niceties; er kann nicht — zählen, *see* Drei, I.

Fünf'..., *in comp.* —actig, *adj.* of five acts; —actige Stücke, five-act plays; —fächerig, *adj. Bot.* quinquecapsular; —blatt, *n. see* —fingerkraut; —blätterig, *adj. Bot.* 1) five-leaved, quinquefoliate(d), pentaphyllous; 2) —(blumen-)blätterig, *adj.* five-petaled, pentapetalous; —doppelt, *adj.* five-fold, quintuple.

Fün'fe, *(w.) f.*, **Fün'fer,** *(str.) m.* 1) five; cinque (at dice); 2) fives (at tennis); 3) [illegible] fer-Ausschuß, *m.* a committee of five.

Fünf'..., *in comp.* —eck, *n. Geom.* pentagon; —eckig, *adj.* pentagonal.

Fün'ferlei, *adj.* five different ..., of five [illegible]

Fünf'..., *in comp.* —fach, —fältig, *adj.* fivefold, quintuple; —fächerig, *adj. Bot.* five-celled, quinquelocular, pentacapsular; —fingerig, *adj.* having five fingers; —[illegible], *n. Bot.* cinquefoil, five-leaved (*or* five-finger) grass *(Potentilla* L.); —flach, *n. Math.* pentahedron; —füßig, *adj.* having five feet; —füßler, *m. Pros.* a verse of five feet (pentameter); —gesang, *m. Mus.* quintette; —getheilt, *adj.* five-parted; *Bot.* quinquepartite; —herr, *m.* quinquevir; —herrschaft, *f.* pentarchy; —jährig, *adj.* of five years, five-years old, quinquennial; —jährlich, *adj.* every five years, happening once in five years; —kantig, *adj.* having five edges, pentagonal; [illegible] —kapselig, *adj.* quinquecapsular; —klappig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquevalvular; —lappig, *adj.* five-lobed, quinquelobate; —mal, *adv.* five times; —malig, *adj.* taking place *or* repeated five times; —mann, *m. see* —herr; *Bot-s.* —männerig, *adj.* pentandrian, pentandrous; —männerige Pflanze, pentander; —paarig, *adj. Bot.* quinquejugous; —pfünder, *m. Gunn.* five-pounder; —ruderig, *adj.* having five (banks of) oars; —samig, *adj. Bot.* five-seeded, pentaspermous; —satz, *m. Arith.* double rule of three; —säulig, *adj.* with five (rows of) columns; ein —säuliger [illegible], pentastyle; —schäftig, *adj. Mech.* having five treadles; —schalig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquevalvular; —seitig, *adj.* having five sides, pentahedrous, pentahedral; —silbig, *adj.* consisting of five syllables; —spaltig, *adj. Bot.* quinquefid; —stimmig, *adj. Mus.* for five voices; —stöckig, *adj.* five-storied; —stündig, *adj.* lasting five hours; —stündlich, *adj.* recurring, &c. every five hours; *adv.* every five hours; —tägig, *adj.* of (*or* lasting) five days; —täglich, *adj.* occurring, &c. every fifth day.

Fünf'te, *adj.* fifth; —halb, *adj.* four and a half.

Fünf'tel, *(str.) n.* fifth part, fifth.

Fünf'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide into fifths.

Fünf'tens, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

Fünf'..., *in comp.* —theilig, *adj.* five-parted, quinquepartite; —weibig, *adj.* & *Bot.* pentagynian, &c.; —winkelig, *adj.* quinquangular, pentagonal, pentangular; —wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* (occurring, &c.) every five weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of (*or* lasting) five weeks; —zackig, *adj.* five-pronged; —zackiger Stern, *m. Herald.* mullet; —zähnig, *adj.* five-toothed, quinquedentate.

Funf'zehn, Fünf'zehn, *card. numb.* fifteen; —eck, *n. Geom.* quindecagon; F-er, —herr, *m.* quindecimvir; f-te, *adj.* fifteenth; F-tel, *(str.) n.* fifteenth (part).

Fünf'zeilig, *adj.* consisting of five lines.

Funf'zig, Fünf'zig, *card. numb.* fifty; er ist in den F-en, he is between fifty and sixty (years old); f-er, *adj.* (relating to the number) fifty; (wine, &c.) of the year [illegible] *(i. e.* 1750); F-er, *(str.) m.* a man of fifty (and odd years old); F-erausschuß, *m.* committee of fifty; —fach, *adj.* fiftyfold; —jährig, *adj.* fifty years old, of fifty years; f-ste, *adj.* fiftieth; F-stel, *(str.) n.* fiftieth (part).

Fünf'zollig, *adj.* five inches long, [illegible] *or* thick.

* **Fungin',** *(str.) n. (Lat.) Chem.* fungin; —säure, *f.* fungic acid; —saure [illegible], fungate.

* **Fungi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to officiate, discharge the duties of an office; als Mäkler —, to act as a broker.

Fünk'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Funke) 1) sparklet; 2) *fig.* particle.

Funke, *(irr.)*, **Funken**, *(str.) m.* 1) spark, sparkle; 2) *fig.* glimpse, ray; spark, flash (of wit); spark, particle (of virtue, &c.); die letzten nachglimmenden F-n der Empörung, the last smouldering embers of rebellion.

Fun'keln, **Fun'ken**, *(w.) v. intr.* to emit sparks, to sparkle, glitter, scintillate, twinkle, coruscate, shine; f-d, *p. a.* sparkling, &c., shining, bright; das —, *(str.) v. s.* sparkling, &c.; scintillation; coruscation.

Fun'kel(nagel)neu, *adj. coll.* bran-new, spick and span(-new).

Fun'ken, *s.* I. *(str.) m. see* Funke; II. *in comp.* —**fänger**, *m.* spark-catcher, spark-arrester (of a steam-engine); —**holz**, *n.* touch-wood; —**sehen**, *n.* twinkling of the eyes; —**sprühend**, —**werfend**, emitting sparks, scintillating; —**wurm**, *m.* fire-fly (Glühwurm).

Für, I. *prep. (with Acc.)* for; instead of; ein — allemal, once for all; — Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; — gut *or* recht finden, to think (a thing) right, advisable, *or* proper; es — einen Schimpf achten, to consider it as an affront; ich lebe wöchentlich — zehn Thaler, I live at the rate of ten dollars a week; — einen Pfennig, a pennyworth; — den Preis von ..., at the rate *(or* price) of ...; — ein *or* das Jahr, per annum; ich — meine Person, as for *(or* to) me, for my part; I, for one; diese Thür ist — dich geschlossen, this door is closed to you; er ist todt — mich, he is dead to me; der Knabe war groß — sein Alter, the boy was tall of his age; ein Mittagsmahl — die Pächter, a dinner to the tenantry; ein günstiges Vorzeichen — etwas, favourable omen to something; ehrenvoll — sie, aber hart — mich, honourable to her, but hard upon me; wichtig — mich, important to me; — die Zeit der Noth, against the time of need; — dich würde ich es thun, I should do it for your sake; — sich, per se, separately; an und — sich, in itself, by itself, apart from other things *or* persons, abstractedly; — sich leben, to live by one's self; — sich bleiben, to remain single; sie nehmen ein Stadtviertel — sich ein, they occupy a distinct quarter of the town; sie hat einiges Vermögen — sich, she has some property of her own; — sich sprechen, to speak to one's self; er sprach dies nur — sich, he meant this for an aside; ich habe es — mein Leben gern, *(lit.* I like it for my life) I dote upon it; Mann — Mann, man by man, one and all, every one; Tag — Tag, day by day; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; — etwas sein, to be for ... *or* in favour of ..., to advocate for ...; — und wider, for and against, *coll.* pro and con; die Argumente — und wider, the arguments on both sides; *Comm-s.* — mich an die Order des Herrn N., pay to Mr. N. or order; — Ihre Rechnung und Gefahr, for your account and risk.

II. *adv.* († &) *, — und —, for ever and ever, ever and anon. [ther, on.

Für'baß *[or* fürbäß], *adv.* †, forward, fur-

Für'bieten, *(str.) v. tr. (S. G.)* to cite, summon (Vorbieten, Vorladen).

Für'bitte, *(w.) f.* intercession, mediation; intercessory prayer; — der Heiligen, suffrage of the Saints; — einlegen, to intercede, to plead (für, for; bei, with). [mediator.

Für'bitter, *(str.) m.* intercessor, pleader,

Für'bittschreiben, *(str.) n.* letter of intercession.

Furch'..., *in comp.* —**angrenzer**, —**genoß**, —**nachbar**, *m.* furrow-neighbour.

Fur'che, *(w.) f.* 1) furrow; 2) *T.* groove; 3) (in der Hand) line; *fig.* wrinkle; F-n ziehen, to make furrows, to furrow.

Fur'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furrow; *fig.* to wrinkle; gefurcht, *p. a. Bot.* sulcate(d); *Min.* striate(d).

Fur'chen..., *in comp. Agr-s.* —**egge**, *f.* drill-harrow; —**harke**, *f.*, —**rechen**, *m.* implement for making drains; —**rain**, *m.* furrow slice, balk; —**sonde**, *f. Surg. see* Hohlsonde; —**weise**, *adv.* furrow-like, in furrows; —**zieher**, *m. Agr.* drill-plough, drilling-machine.

Fur'chig, *adj.* 1) furrowed; wrinkled; *Bot.* sulcate(d).

Furcht, *(pl. [w.]* F-en, *n. u.) f.* fear [illegible] *[with Dat.]*, of), fright, terror, dread, awe; die — Gottes, the fear of God; die — vor dem Tode, the fear of death; ich vergaß alle — vor der Zukunft, I forgot all fear of the future; aus — vor *(with Dat.)*, for (from) fear of ...; außer sich vor —, frightened out of one's wits; ohne —, fearless; vor ... *(with Dat.)* — haben, to be afraid of ...; in — gerathen, to take the alarm, to be frightened; in — setzen, to frighten, terrify, to make afraid, to put in fear.

Furcht'bar, I. *adj.* (F-lich, †, *adv.)* fearful, formidable, dreadful, frightful, terrible, dread, awful, tremendous; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

Fürch'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fear, be afraid *or* apprehensive of, to apprehend, dread; das ist nicht zu —, there is no fear of that; Sie haben dabei nichts zu —, you run no risk in it; ich fürchte für sein Leben, I am afraid for his life; es wird sehr gefürchtet, daß ..., there is great fear evinced that ...; (zu) — machen, to make afraid, to frighten; II. *refl.* to be in fear, to be afraid *or* apprehensive (vor *[with Dat.]*, of), to stand in fear *or* awe (of).

Fürch'terlich, I. *adj.* frightful, terrible, horrible, horrid, fearful, tremendous; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* frightfulness, &c.

Furcht'los, I. *adj.* fearless, free from *(or* devoid of) fear; II. **F-sigkeit**, *(w.) f.* fearlessness.

Furcht'sam, I. *adj.* timorous, timid, faint-hearted, apprehensive, pusillanimous, cowardly; nervous; — machen, to make afraid, to dishearten; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness.

Für'der, *adv.* († &) *, onwards, farther, further, *cf.* Förder &c.

* **Fu'rie**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *Anc. Myth.* Fury, goddess of vengeance; 2) fury, rage; 3) *fig.* a raging woman, fury, hag; f-**nartig**, f-**nähnlich**, f-**nhaft**, *adj.* fury-like, furious.

Fürlieb', *adv. only used in the phrase* — nehmen, to be satisfied *or* content with, to make shift with; er nimmt mit Allem —, nothing comes amiss to him.

* **Furnier'**, *see* Fournier.

* **Furo're**, *(str.) m.* & *n. (Heine [unusual]: f. cf. Sanders) (Ital.)* sensation, impression made on others; — machen, to make a sensation.

Für'sehung, *(w.) f.* († &) * *see* Vorsehung.

Für'sorge, *(w.) f.* care (Vorsorge); f-**nd**, *adj.* caring for. [provider; guardian.

Für'sorger, *(str.) m.* he who cares for,

Für'sprache, *(w.) f.*, **Für'spruch**, *(str.) m.* intercession, recommendation, *cf.* Fürbitte; — einlegen, to make intercession; erst auf meine —, not till I had interceded.

Für'sprecher, *(str.) m.* interceder, intercessor, mediator, advocate.

Fürst, *(w.) m.* prince, sovereign, liege (lord); der weltliche —, lay-prince; —**abt**, —**bischof**, *m.* abbot, bishop bearing the title of prince, sovereign abbot, sovereign bishop.

Für'sten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to elevate to the rank *or* to invest with the dignity of a prince; der gefürstete Abt, *see* Fürst-Abt; 2) to raise (a country) to the dignity of a principality.

Für'sten..., *in comp.* —**bank**, *f. (formerly)* seat of the princes in the German diet; —**birne**, *f. Pomol.* bergamot-pear; —**brief**, *m.* letters patent conferring the dignity of a prince; —**bund**, *m.* confederation *or* league of princes; —**diener**, *m.* attendant of a prince, courtier; —**dienst**, *m.* [illegible]ce of a prince; —**geschlecht**, *n.* race of [illegible]es, dynasty; —**größe**, *f.* greatness [illegible]dour of a prince, princely grandeur; —**gruft**, *f.* tomb *or* vault of princes; —**gunst**, *f.* favour of princes, court-favour; —**gut**, *n.* estate, domain of a prince; —**haus**, *n.* family (house, court) of a prince; —**hut**, *m.* prince's coronet; —**mantel**, *m.* robe, ermine of a prince; —**mäßig**, *adj.* prince-like, princely; —**rath**, *m.* college of princes; —**recht**, *n.* right *or* prerogative of princes; —**ruf**, *m. Sport.* horn-signal to advertise the prince where the chase is.

Für'stenschaft, *(w.) f. see* Fürstenstand.

Für'sten..., *in comp.* —**schnepfe**, *f. Ornith.* common snipe; —**schule**, *f.* prince's school: 1) school for young princes; 2) a learned school founded by the sovereign; —**sitz**, *m.* seat, residence of a prince; —**stamm**, *m. see* —geschlecht; —**stand**, *m.* 1) princedom, rank of a prince (—würde); in den —stand erheben, *see* Fürsten; 2) the body of princes; —**stuhl**, *m.* a prince's throne; —**tag**, *m.* assembly of princes.

Für'stenthum, *(str., pl.* F-thümer) *n.* principality, dominion of a prince.

Für'sten..., *in comp.* —**verein**, *m. see* —bund; —**würde**, *f.* princely dignity, *see* —stand, 1.

Für'stin, *(w.) f.* princess.

Fürst'lich, I. *adj.* & *adv.* princely, prince-like; das f-e Benehmen, princeliness; f-e Durchlaucht, Serene Highness; II. **F-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) princeliness; splendour; 2) (as a title) Serene Highness, Serenity.

Fürtreff'lich, *adj.* †, *see* Vortrefflich.

Furt *or* **Fürth**, *(w.) f.* a shallow part of a river, ford. [certainly, truly, verily.

Fürwahr', *adv.* in truth, indeed, forsooth,

Für'witz, *(str.) m. see* Vorwitz.

Für'wort, *(str., pl.* F-wörter) *n.* 1) *see* Fürsprache; 2) *Gramm.* pronoun. — **Für'wörtlich**, *adj.* pronominal.

Furz, *(str.) m. vulg.* fart (Blähung).

Fur'zen, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to fart, *see* Wind lassen. [fraudulent dealing.

Fuschelei', *(w.) f. provinc.* underhand *or*

Fusch'eln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* 1) to bungle; 2) to cheat (at cards). [2) *Chem.* fusel.

Fu'sel, *(str.) m.* 1) common *or* bad gin;

Fu'selig, *adj.* 1) containing fusel-oil; 2) intoxicated from drinking bad gin.

Fu'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* to drink *or* smell of common gin.

Fu'sel..., *in comp.* —**öl**, *n.* fusel-oil; —**politiker**, *m. cont.* alehouse-politician.

* **Füsilier'**, **Füselier'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.) Mil.* fusileer; —**regiment**, *n.* regiment of fusileers.

* **Füsilli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to shoot (as a punishment).

* **Fusion'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* fusion.

Fuß, *(str., pl.* Fü'ße) *m.* 1) foot; 2) *a)* a measure consisting of twelve inches, *pl.* Fu'ße &c., *in conjunction with numerals:* Fuß; mehrere — hoch, several feet high; fünf — lang und zwei — breit, five feet by two; zehn — und darüber, ten feet and better; *b) (pl.* Füße) *Poet.* foot; 3) bottom, lower part of any thing, foot (of the bed, of a column, a mountain, an account, &c.); heel (of a mast); stem (of a glass); *Archit.* pedestal, socle, base; leg (of a wheel-barrow); lower flange (of a rail); 4) foot, sediment (of oil, tar, &c.); *fig-s.* 5) *a)* standard, plan of establishment; *b)* way of life; footing; *c) Mint.* standard; im 30-Thaler-Fuß; at the 30 thaler-standard; 6) *Mus.* higher *or* lower pitch of tones; am F-e eines Berges, at the foot *or* bottom of a mountain; am F-e dieses, *Comm.* at the foot of the present; here below; keinen — breit weichen, not to yield one foot of ground,

not to yield an inch; jeden — breit Landes streitig machen, to contest every inch of ground: keinen — aus dem Hause setzen, not to stir out, abroad, *or* from the house; seinen — weiter setzen, to remove, to seek one's fortune elsewhere: Einem Füße machen, die Füße in die Hand nehmen, sich auf den Füßen erhalten, sich auf die Füße machen, auf die Füße bringen, helfen, auf den Füßen sein &c., *see* (Einem) Beine (machen &c.); festen F-es, without stirring from one's place; resolutely, firmly, confidently; festen — fassen, to plant *or* post one's self; to establish, gain, *or* obtain a footing; stehenden F-es, immediately, instantly, without delay; trockenen F-es, with dry feet, dry-foot; sich auf seine Füße richten, to rise (up), to raise one's self; Einem auf dem F-e folgen, nacheilen, nachsetzen, to pursue a person closely, to be *or* follow at his heels, to follow in *or* be close on the track of ...; auf freiem F-e sein, to be at liberty, at large; auf freien — setzen *or* stellen, to set at liberty, to release; auf eigenen Füßen stehen, to stand on one's own feet (bottom), to be self-dependent, to be one's own master; diese Anstalt steht auf eigenen Füßen, this establishment is self-supporting: fest auf den Füßen sein, to be sure of foot, sure-footed; auf ungewissem F-e sitzen, to have no fixed place of residence; es steht, ruht auf schwachen Füßen, it stands on a weak foundation, is in a tottering (rickety, shaky) state, it threatens a fall; auf soliden Füßen, upon a solid basis *or* footing; auf ansehnlichen — setzen, to put up on a respectable footing; auf einem großen F-e leben, to live in (great) style: sein Geschäft auf großem F-e führen, to carry on business on a large scale: auf einem vertrauten *or* freundschaftlichen F-e, on terms of intimacy, on a friendly footing; auf gleichem F-e sein, to be on an equal footing *or* on equal terms; auf welchem F-e stehen Sie mit ihm? on what terms do you stand with him? auf gutem F-e mit Einem stehen, to stand fair *or* be on good terms with a person; auf einem gespannten F-e mit Einem sein, to be at variance with a person; vom Kopf bis auf die Füße (vom Scheitel bis zur Zehe), *(Göthe [unusual]:* von Kopf bis —) from head to foot, from top to toe, cap-a-pie: was man nicht im Kopfe hat, muß man in den Füßen haben, *proverb*, want of thought makes sore feet: sich mit Hand und — (mit Händen und Füßen) gegen etwas sträuben (wehren), to oppose with might and main; mit Füßen treten, to tread upon ...., to spurn; mit dem linken F-e zuerst aus dem Bette gestiegen sein, *coll.* to be cross, angry, *or* surly; mit dem F-e stoßen, to kick, to spurn; unter die Füße (mit Füßen) treten, to tread under foot, to trample upon; unter die Füße bringen *or* thun, to bring to submission, to subjugate, to make subservient; Einem etwas unter den — geben, to give one a hint about a thing, to suggest, to give to understand: von leichten Füßen sein, to be light of foot, lightfooted; von Kopf zu —, *see* vom Kopf bis auf die Füße, *above*; Einem zu Füßen fallen, sich werfen, to fall, to throw, *or* cast one's self at a person's feet; Einem zu Füßen legen, to lay at one's feet; sich Einem zu Füßen setzen, to sit, to seat one's self at a person's feet; zu F-e gehen, reisen, ziehen, to go *or* travel on foot (a-foot), to walk, *coll.* to foot it, to walk it; gut, schlecht zu F-e sein, to be a good, bad walker *or* pedestrian; ein Soldat zu —, a foot-soldier.

Fuß ..., *in comp.* **—angel,** *f.* steel-trap; man-trap, *Mil.* caltrop: **—arbeit,** *f. Weav.* treadle-work; **—arterien,** *f. pl. Anat.* arteries; **—artillerie,** *f.* foot-artillery; **—bad,** *n.* foot-bath; **—ball,** *m.* foot-ball; **—ballen,** *m.* ball of the foot; **—bänder,** *n. pl.* 1) *Anat.* ligaments of the bones of the foot; 2) *Falc.* jesses; **—bank,** *f.*, **—bänkchen,** *n.* foot-stool; (gepolsterte, gepolstertes) foot-rest(er); **—becken,** *n.* foot-basin; **—bedeckung, —bekleidung,** *f.* covering, clothing for the feet: **—bett,** *n. Surg.* cradle for a broken leg; **—beuge, —biege,** *f.* instep; **—binde,** *f.* bandage for the foot: **—blatt,** *n.* 1) part of the foot, from the instep to the toes; 2) *Bot.* duck's foot *(Podophyllum* L.); **—block,** *m* 1) stocks (through which the feet of offenders were passed); 2) *see* **—stock; —boden,** *m.* bottom, floor; footing, ground; flooring; **—bote,** *m.* foot-messenger; **—bret,** *n.* foot-board; **—clavier,** *n.* pedal (of an organ, &c.): **—decke,** *f.* 1) carpet; floor-cloth, foot-cloth; door-mat: 2) coverlet for the feet; **—dienst,** *m.* service on foot; **—drehbank,** *f. T.* foot-lathe; **—eisen,** *n.* 1) trap; 2) *pl.* fetters.

Fü'ßeln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to foot it; 2) to walk unsteadily: 3) to play with the feet; 4) to entertain a secret understanding by bringing the feet in contact under the table; 5) to smell of the feet.

Fu'ßen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to foot, set foot, to take footing; 2) *Sport.* to light, perch (of birds); 3) *fig.* to rely *or* go (auf, *with Dat. &, less usual, in the sense of* den Fuß auf *[with Acc.]* setzen, auf *[with Acc.]* bauen, *with Acc.*, on, upon), to depend (upon); to ground (on).

Füß'..., *in comp.* **—ende,** *n.* foot (of the bed): **—fall,** *m.* the (act of) throwing one's self at somebody's feet; einen **—fall** thun, to go on one's knees; **—fällig,** *adv. & adj.* prostrate, on one's knees; **—fäule,** *f. Vet.* foot-rot; **—fesseln,** *f. pl.* fetters; **—fest,** *adj.* sure-footed; having a sure footing; **—flasche,** *f.* warming-bottle; **—förmig,** *adj. Bot.* pedate; **—frohne,** *f.* soccage-service performed on foot; **—galle,** *f. Farr.* curbs; **—gänger,** *m.* 1) walker, pedestrian; 2) foot-soldier; **—garde,** *f.* foot-guards: **—geburt,** *f. Med.* parturition, where the child is brought into the world feet first; **—gelenk,** *n. Anat.* foot-joint; **—geschmeide,** *n. pl.* fetters, shackles for the feet; **—gesimse,** *n. Archit.* socle, basis; plinth-moulding; **—gestell,** *n.* foot, foot-stall; (**—gesimse**) base, pedestal, basis: *Sport.* legs, feet; **—getäfel,** *n.* inlaid floor; **—getast,** *n. see* **—clavier; —gicht,** *f.* gout, podagra: **—hammer,** *m. Gold-sm.* chasing-hammer; *Sm.* oliver.

Fu'ßig, *adj. (l. u.) in comp.* measuring so many feet.

Fü'ßig, *adj. in comp.* footed.

Füß'..., *in comp.* **—knecht,** *m.* 1) †, foot-soldier; 2) forester's man; **—knöchel,** *m.* ankle-bone; **—kranz,** *m.* base; **—kuß,** *m.* foot-kissing, the ceremony of kissing the Pope's foot; **—küsser, —lecker,** *m. cont.* a mean flatterer, *(Shaksp.)* foot-licker: **—leik,** *n. Mar.* foot-rope (of a sail); **—leisten,** *f. pl.* skirtings.

Füß'ling, *(str.) m.* foot-part of a stocking, sock.

Füß'lings, *adv.* on *or* at the feet; by the feet.

Füß'los, *adj.* footless; eine f-e Eidechsengattung, a genus of legless lizards.

Füß'..., *in comp.* **—maschine,** *f. Surg* contrivance used in the treatment of crooked feet; **—maß,** *n.* foot-measure: **—matte,** *f.* foot-mat, foot-rug; **—mörser,** *m. see* Schemelmörser; **—muskel,** *m.* foot-muscle: **—muskelbinde,** *f. Surg.* fascia; **—nerven,** *m. pl* foot-nerves; **—partie,** *f.* walking-tour; **—pfad,** *m.* foot-path; **—post,** *f.* foot-post; **—punct,** *m.* 1) *Astr.* nadir; 2) foot-hold; **—register,** *n. see* **—clavier; —reise,** *f.* pedestrian journey, trip, *or* tour; **—reisende,** *m.* pedestrian; foot-traveller; **—reiß,** *n.* perch (for birds); **—rücken,** *m.* upper part of the foot; **—rückenvenen,** *f. pl. Anat.* dorsal veins of the foot; **—sack,** *m.* a foot-bag (for keeping the feet warm in travelling, &c.); **—schellen,** *f. pl.* irons for the feet, *pl.* fetters; **—schemel,** *m. see* **—bank; —schlag,** *m.* winch, kick (of a horse); **—schmerz,** *m.* pain [illegible] foot; *Med.* neuralgia in the feet; [illegible] *f. Surg.* sling for the foot; **—schwinden,** *see* Hufschwinden; **—seuche,** *f. Vet.* [illegible] seuche; **—sicher,** *adj. see* **—fest; —[illegible]** **—sohle,** *f.* sole of the foot, [illegible] **soldat,** *m.* foot-soldier; **—spur,** *f.* [illegible] *& f.* track, trace of a foot, [illegible] mark, foot-print: in Jemandes [illegible] to walk *or* tread in one's steps; [illegible] **—stock,** 2; **—steig,** *m.* foot-path; [illegible] *Mar.* stretcher; 2) *T.* foot-rule; [illegible] 1; **—stoß,** *m.* kick; **—strand,** *m.* [illegible] low, and sandy shore; **—strich,** [illegible] the foot; **—tapfen,** *see* **—stapfe; —[illegible]** pedal (of an organ); **—ton,** [illegible] **teppich,** *m.* carpet, foot-cloth, [illegible] **tritt,** *m.* 1) kick; 2) footstep, tread; [illegible] stapfe; 4) *see* Hahnentritt; 5) step, [illegible] 6) pedal; 7) *see* **—bank; —unterlage,** [illegible] plinth; **—venen,** *f. pl.* veins of the foot; [illegible] *n. Mil.* foot, foot-bands, infantry; [illegible] *f.* foot-tub; **—wärmer,** *m.* 1) [illegible] warming-bottle; **—wäschen,** *n.* [illegible] washing the feet; **—wasser,** [illegible] washing the feet; **—weg,** *m.* footway, [illegible] path: **—werk,** *n.* 1) shoes and [illegible] *fig.* foot; **—wund,** *adj.* foot-sore; [illegible] *Anat.* tarse, tarsus; **—zehen,** *f. pl.* [illegible]

* **Fusta'ge** *(pr.* füstâ'zhe), [illegible] 1) *Comm.* barrels, casks of any kind; [illegible] water and provision casks. [illegible]

Fust'e, *(w.) f.* foist, a small [illegible]

Fust'el, *(str.) m.*, **—holz,** *n.* [illegible]

* **Fust'i,** *pl. (Ital.) Comm.* [illegible] ance, (on the weight:) tret; [illegible] refaction *(Fr.)*

Futsch, *adj. vulg.* lost, undone, [illegible]

Fut'ter, *(str.) n.* I. food, fodder, [illegible] der; forage; feed; bait; — [illegible] (cattle); to bait (horses, on stopping) [illegible] holen (*or* fassen), to forage; II. 1) [illegible] ing; 2) lining; (Pelz—) fur, [illegible] *Mech.* pillows, brasses; [illegible] *Cull.* inside scales; 5) *Comm.* [illegible]

Futteral', *(str.) n.* case, box; [illegible] cover; sheath; **—arbeiter,** *m.* box-[illegible] *or* sheath-maker; **—messer,** *n.* [illegible] **—schere,** *f.* sheath-scissors.

Fut'ter ..., *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* [illegible] office; **—arm,** *adj.* poor in forage, [illegible] of forage; **—atlas,** *m.* half-satin for [illegible] **—bank,** *f.* chopping-bench; [illegible] fustian, bocassine; **—baum,** *m.* [illegible] **—beutel,** *m.* nose-bag (for horses, &c.) [illegible] **blech,** *n.* single plate; **—boden,** [illegible] **—bohlen,** *f. pl.* planks for ceiling; [illegible] *f.* horse-bean *(Vicia faba* L.); [illegible] slab, flitch, *Carp.* riser-board, [illegible] *f. pl.* planks used in the ceiling of a [illegible]

Fut'terer, *(str.) m.* [illegible] feeder.

Fut'ter ..., *in comp.* **—erbse,** *f.* [illegible] hog-pea; **—flanell,** *m.* flannel for lining; [illegible] *n.* money (*or* cost) for keeping [illegible] **—gerste,** *f.* barley for provender; [illegible] *see* **—kräuter; —hemd,** *n.* under-[illegible] **holz,** *n. Join.* skeleton-frame; [illegible] honey for feeding bees.

Fut'terig, *adj.* 1) yielding good [illegible] 2) unclean, dirty (of wool).

Fut'ter ..., *in comp.* **—kammer,** *f.* [illegible] den; **—kasten,** *m.* fodder-chest, [illegible] corn-bin; **—kattun,** *m.* calico-lining; [illegible] *m.* purple trefoil, clover *(Medicago* L.) [illegible] **klinge,** *f.* chopping-knife; [illegible] **—korn,** *n.* corn for cattle; **—kräuter,** [illegible] feeding herbs, forage-plants; [illegible] **—bank; —leine,** *f.* forage-cord; [illegible] linen for lining; **—linie,** *f. Mil.* forage-[illegible] **—macher,** *m.* one that makes [illegible] **—mangel,** *m.* scarcity of provender, [illegible]

ſchine, *f. see* –bank; **–mauer,** *f. Mas., &c.* retaining-wall; *Metall.,&c.* lining-wall; **–mütze,** *f.* foraging cap.

Fut'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to case, to cover the inside *or* outside of...; to sheath; to line; mit Pelz –, to fur; mit Blei –, to lead; 2) *see* Füttern, 1.

Füt'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to feed, give the provender; 2) *see* Futtern, 1.

Fut'ter..., *in comp.* **–netz,** *n.* feeding net (for cattle); **–papier,** *n. Mar.* sheathing-paper; **–pflanzen,** *f. pl. see* –kräuter; **–raufe,** *f.* rack; **–rehe,** *f. Vet. see* Freßkrankheit; **–reich,** *adj.* abounding in forage; **–rübe,** *f.* cattle turnip; **–sack,** *m.* 1) fodder-bag, feed-bag; 2) *see* –beutel; **–schneide,** *f. see* –bank; **–schneider,** *m.* fodderchopper; **–schwinge,** *f.* van, fan; winnowing basket; **–sieb,** *n.* oat-sieve; **–stätte,** *f.* place of feeding; **–stroh,** *n.* feeding-straw; **–stufe,** *f.* riser (of a stair); **–taffet,** *m.* sarcenet; **–tresch,** *m.*, **–trespe,** *f. Bot.* tall fescue-grass *(Festūca gigantēa* L.); **–tuch,** *n.* cloth *or* stuff for lining.

Füt'terung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) feeding, &c. *cf.* Füttern; 2) food, forage; pasture, fodder; provender; auf – *(Acc.)* ausgehen, to forage; 3) *a)* the (act of) casing, &c. *cf.* Futtern; *b)* covering, &c., *see* Futter, I.: – am Steuer, *Mar.-s.* back of the rudder; – für den Anker, lining of the bow; – des Brat- und Gangspills, whelps.

Fut'ter..., *in comp.* **–wanne,** *f. see* –schwinge; **–wicke,** *f. Bot.* common vetch *(Vicia sativa* L.); **–zeug,** *n. & m.* lining-stuff.

* **Futu'rum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Futu'ra) *n. (Lat.) Gramm.* future, the future tense.

G.

G, g, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* G, g, the seventh letter and fifth consonant of the alphabet; 2) *Mus.* G (the fifth note of the gamut, named *sol* in Italy and France); G dur (the key of) G major; G moll, (the key of) G minor; G-ſchlüſſel, G *(or* treble) clef [𝄞].

G., *abbr. for* Geld, money (on bills of exchange); G., g., Gl., gl., Gr., gr. *for* Groschen, groshen; Gatt. *for* Gattung, kind, genus; Gb. *for* Gebrüder, brothers; g. D. *for* gehorsamster Diener, most obedient servant; G. D., Ger. Dir. *for* Gerichts-Director, justiciary; geb. 1) *for* geboren, born; 2) *for* gebunden, bound; geh. *for* geheftet, stitched; gem *for* gemarkt, marked; Gen. 1) *for* Genealogie, genealogy; 2) *for* General, general; 3) *for* Genesis; Gen. Lt. *for* General-Lieutenant, lieutenant general; Geogr. *for* Geographie, geography; Geom. *for* Geometrie, geometry; Ger. *for* Gericht, court of justice; Gesch. *for* Geschichte, history; Geschl. *for* Geschlecht, genus; gest. *for* gestorben, deceased, dead, late; Gew. 1) *for* Gewerbe, trade, profession; 2) *for* Gewicht, weight; G. G. *for* Gottes Gnaden, von –, by the grace of God; g. G. *for* gut Geld, good money; Gg., Ggfl., Gldfl. *for* Gold-Gulden, gold-florin; Ggew., g. Gew., Ggw. *for* Gut-Gewicht, draft; Ggr., ggl. *for* gute Groschen, old *(lit.* good) groshen (of twelve pfennigs); Gl., Gld., Gldn. *for* Gulden, florin; gl. (Bco.) *for* Groschen (Banco), groshen (banco); gl. N. *for* gleiches Namens, of the same name; Gr., gr. *for* Grad, Graf, Gran, griechisch, Groschen, Größe, groß, degree, count, grain, Greek, groshen, greatness, great; Grafsch. *or* Grfsch. *for* Grafschaft, county; Gramm. *for* Grammatik, grammar; gr. Ct. *for* grob Courant, large money; Grh. *for* Groß-Hundert (120), a number of one hundred and twenty; Grfls., Grvls., Gr. vlm. *for* Groot-Flämisch, groat Flemish; Grt. *for* Groot, groat; Grt. *for* Groß-Tausend (1200), a number of twelve hundred; G. Schrbr. *for* Gerichts-Schreiber, clerk, actuary; G. B., G. Vltr., G. Bwltr. *for* Gerichts-Verwalter, *see* G. D.; Gymn. *for* Gymnasium, Gymnastik, gymnasium, gymnastics.

* **Gä'a,** *f. Gr. Myth.* (the goddess) Earth *(P. N.).*

Gaban'holz, *(str.) n.* camwood.

* **Gabar(r)'e,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* gabare (a flat-bottomed lighter, barge).

Ga'be, *(w.) f.* 1) gift, donative, donation, present; 2) alms, charity; 3) *Med.* dose; 4) *for* Abgabe, 1, Übergabe, *which see;* 5) *fig.* gift, endowment, talent; *pl.* parts, qualities; *coll.* turn, knack.

A. **Ga'bel,** *(w.) f.* 1) fork; 2) shafts, thills (of a vehicle); 3) *Bot.* tendril; fork, crotch (of a tree); clasper (of vines); 4) trigger (of a cross-bow); 5) *pl.* shafts, thills (of a carriage); 6) *Sport.* forked end (of a deer's horn); 7) *Mar.* crotch (for supporting a boom, &c.); 8) sweep (of a pump); 9) forked bone (of a fowl's breast, &c.); 10) *Sew.* gusset; 11) *ellipt. for* Heugabel, Stimmgabel &c.; 12) a forking, furcation (–theilung).

B. **Ga'bel,** *(w.) f.* († &) *provinc.* tax, duty, [excise.

Ga'bel..., *in comp.* **–anker,** *m.* 1) *Mar.* small bow-anchor, bower; den –anker auswerfen, to moor across *or* athwart; 2) *T.* cramp-iron; **–antilope,** *f. Zool.* a species of antelope *(Antilōpe furcifer* Smith); **–arm,** *m.* shaft, thill; **–bäume,** *m. pl.* shafts, thills; **–bespannung,** *f.* treble draught; **–bock,** *m. see* –hirsch; **–bürste,** *f.* fork-brush.

Gä'belchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Gabel) 1) a little fork; 2) *Bot.* tendril.

Ga'bel..., *in comp.* **–deichsel,** *f.* shafts, thills; **–fisch,** *m.* a species of gurnard *(Peristedion cathaphractum* L.); **–förmig,** *adj.* forked; –förmig gespalten, *Bot.* bifurcate(d); (sich) –förmig theilen, to fork off, to divide into two; –förmige Röhre, *coll.* breeches-pipe; –förmige Theilung, bifurcation; –förmig getheilt, *Bot.* two-forked, dichotomous; **–frühstück,** *n.* second breakfast (eaten with knife and fork), lunch, luncheon; *(Fr.) déjeuner à la fourchette;* **–gehörn,** *n. Sport.* forked attire, forked head; **–geier,** *m. see* Milan; **–gemse,** *f. see* –antilope; **–hirsch,** *m. Sport.* brock, brocket; **–holz,** *n.* a forked piece of wood, *pl. Ship-b.* futtock, crotch.

Ga'belicht, Ga'belig, *adj.* forky, forked; *Herald.* furchee. [III. 1 *(cf.* Schnabeliren).

Gabeli'ren, *(w.) v. intr. joc. see* Gabeln

Ga'bel..., *in comp.* **–klinge,** *f.* fork-blade; **–kreuz,** *n.* a forked cross, *Herald.* cross pall, cross furchee; **–maß,** *n.* an instrument for measuring the diameter of a tree; **–mast,** *m. Mar.* forked mast; **–mehl,** *n. Mill.* superfine flour.

Ga'beln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fork, to prong (Aufgabeln); 2) to gore (with the horns); II. *refl. Min., &c.* to run out in a forked shape, to fork off, to diverge; III. *intr. vulg.* 1) to take up with the fork and eat, to prog; 2) *(with* nach) to covet, long for, *anal.* to fish for (Angeln).

Ga'bel..., *in comp.* **–nadel,** *f. see* Haarnadel; **–pferd,** *n.* thiller, thill-horse, shaft-horse; **–pflug,** *m. Agr.* forked plough; **–punct,** *m.* point where a road, railway, &c. forks off *or* diverges; **–rad,** *n. Mech.* forked wheel; **–richter,** *m. Cutl.* a piece of iron put in the stock of an anvil, on which the tines of forks are formed; **–riegel,** *m.* shaft-bar; **–röhre,** *f. Mech.* bifurcated pipe; **–schwanz,** *m.* 1) *Nat.* forky tail, double tail, spring-tail *(Podūra* L.); 2) *Entom.* pass-moth *(Harpyia vinula* L.); **–spaltung,** *f. see* –theilung; **–ständig,** *adj. Bot.* dichotomous; **–stange,** *f.* a forked pole or rod; **–stich,** *m.* thrust *or* prick with a fork; **–stiel,** *m.* handle of a fork; **–stück,** *n.* 1) a forky piece of timber, bracket *(cf.* –holz); 2) *Gunn.* a piece of cannon lying on iron forks; **–stütze,** *f.* thill-prop; **–theilung,** *f.* a forking, furcation, bifurcation (of a river, &c.), a branching (like the prongs of a fork).

Ga'belung, *(w.) f.* a forking (Gabeltheilung).

Ga'bel..., *in comp.* **–wagen,** *m.* a waggon with shafts, thill-waggon; **–weihe,** *f. Ornith.* kite, glede (Milan, *Milous regalis* Briss.); **–zeug,** *n. Mill.* shaking-apparatus; **–zinken,** *f. pl.* tines *or* teeth of a fork; prongs of a pitch-fork.

Gäb'ler, *(str.) m. coll. see* Gabelhirsch.

Ga'ben, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to present (Schenken).

Gach, *adj. provinc.* steep (Jäh).

* **Gachi'ren** *[pr.* gäshē'ren], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* 1) to daub, paint badly; 2) to undersell.

Gäck'e (Gacke, Gäke), *(w.) f. provinc. see* Dohle. [ing, grabbling.

Gack'elig, *adj. lit. & fig.* cackling, chatter-

Gack'eln, Gack'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to cackle, gaggle (like fowls); 2) *fig.* to chatter, gabble.

† **Ga'den, Ga'dem,** *(str.) n. & m.* 1) cottage, house; 2) *a)* chamber, room, apartment; *b)* shed, stall.

Gaf'fel, *(w.) f. provinc.* I. *(N. G.)* 1) fork; 2) *Mar.* gaff; peak; **–fall,** *m.* throat-halliard; **–segel,** *n.* gaff-(top-)sail; II. *(S. G.)* 1) *see* Gabel, *B;* 2) corporation, guild, ward.

Gäf'feln, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to gape with delight, to leer.

Gaf'fen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *coll.* to gape, open, crack, chink, *cf.* Klaffen; 2) to gape, gaze, stare. [*Conch. see* Gienmuschel.

Gaf'fer, *(str.) m.* 1) gaper, gazer, &c.; 2)

* **Gagāt',** *(str.) n. (Gr.) or* **–kohle,** *Miner. f.* jet, pitch-coal. – **Gaga'ten,** *adj.* made of jet, jet-, jetty. [salary, pay.

* **Ga'ge** *[pr.* gä'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* wages;

Gäh, *adj. see* Jäh.

Gähn'affe, *(w.) m. cont.* gaper, gazer.

Gäh'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* to yawn, gape.

Gähn'..., *in comp.* **–laut,** *m. Gramm.* hiatus; **–muschel,** *f. see* Gienmuschel; **–sucht,** *f.* oscitancy, yawning fits.

Gähr'bottich, *(str.) m.*, **Gähr'stock** *(str., pl.* Gähr'stöcke), *m. Brew.* gyle-tun, working-tun; *Dist.* bac.

Gah're, Gäh're, *(w.) f.* 1) ferment, fermentation; 2) yeast, barm, leaven.

Gäh'ren, *(str.) v. intr. lit. & fig.* to ferment, work, effervesce.

Gähr'..., *in comp.* **–kammer,** *f.* room in which beer *or* mash ferments; **–messer,** *m. T.* zymometer; **–mittel,** *n.*, **–stoff,** *m. Chem.* ferment, any thing causing fermentation, leavening; **–teig,** *m.* leaven.

Gäh'rung, *(w.) f.* fermentation; in – bringen, to put *or* set in (a) fermentation; *fig.* fermentation, turbulence, tumult (of the passions, &c.).

Gäh'rungs..., *in comp.* **–fähig,** *adj.* fermentable; **–kraft,** *f.* fermentative power; **–küpe,** *f. Dy.* steeping-vat; **–messer,** *m.* zymosimeter; **–mittel,** *n.*, **–stoff,** *m. see* Gährmittel; **–proceß,** *m.* process of fermentation, fermenting *or* fermentative process.

* **Gaillar'de** *[pr.* galiar'de], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Typ.* galliard.

Gais, *see* Geis.

Ga'keln, Gak'sen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Gackeln.

* **Gal'a,** *f. (Span.)* gala, show, pomp, state; in –, in gala, in court-dress; in full dress; *coll.* in full fig; **–degen,** *m.* dress-sword; **–hut,** *m.* court-hat; **–kleid,** *n.* court-dress, full dress, presentation-suit; **–tag,** *m.* gala-day, court-day; **–uniform,** *f.* gala-uniform.

* **Ga'lam,** *n.* African country; **–butter,** *f.* shea *or* vegetable butter; **–gummi,** *n.* Arabic gummi.

* **Galán',** *(str.) m. (Span.)* gallant, lover, cicisbeo; den — machen, to play the gallant, to pay court to a lady.

* **Galant',** *adj. (Fr.)* gallant, polite; eine g-e Frau, a fashionable lady; coquette; eine g-e Krankheit, *coll.* the venereal disease.

* **Galanterie',** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* I. gallantry, courtesy; II. *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* jewelry, &c. *cf.* –waaren; **–arbeiter,** *m.* jeweller; **–artikel,** *m.* fancy-article; **–degen,** *m. see* Galadegen; **–drechsler,** *m.* ornamental turner; **–handel,** **–kram,** *m.* trade in fancy-goods; **–waaren,** *f. pl.* fancy-goods: 1) millinery; 2) jewelry, *coll.* trinkets; haberdasheries; **–(-Waaren-)händler,** *m.* 1) *(or* Modewaaren-Händler) milliner; 2) fancy-stationer; jeweller.

* **Ga'later,** *(str.) m.* Galatian, inhabitant of Galatia. — **Gala'tien,** *n. Geogr.* Galatia.

Gal'ban, *(str.) n.,* **–harz,** *n. Bot.* galban; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* galban *(Bubon Galbanum).*

* **Galeas'se,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Mar.* galeass; great galley. [(with 6 *or* 8 oars).

* **Galee're,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* (row-)galley

Galee'ren..., *in comp.* **–anker,** *m.* grapnel; **–arbeit,** *f.* labour at the galleys; **–bedienter,** *m.* steward of a row-galley; **–boot,** *n.* long boat *or* pinnace of a galley; **–ofen,** *m. Chem.* galley; **–sclave,** *m.* galley-slave; **–sclaverei,** *f.* galley-slavery; **–stock,** *m.* mooring-post for galleys; **–vogt,** *m.* overseer of a galley; **–volk,** *n.* crew of a galley.

* **Galeo'ne,** *(w.) f. see* Gallione. [galliot.

* **Galeo'te,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Mar.* galiot.

* **Galerie,** *see* Gallerie. [waste-silk.

* **Galet'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* cocoon-waste,

* **Galgant',** *(str.) m. (Hind.?)* (**–wurzel,** *f.)* *Bot.* galangal, galingal.

Gal'gen, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* gallows *(also Typ.),* gibbet *(also Carp.),* cross-timber; cross-beam, *Mar.* gallows-bits; an einem Ziehbrunnen, post for the swipe of a well; II. *in comp.* **–amboß,** *m. see* Hornamboß; **–berg,** *m.* gallows-hill; **–dieb,** *m. lud.* gallows-bird, hang-dog, crack-hemp; **–förmig,** *adj.* having the form *or* shape of a gallows; *Herald.* ein —förmiges Kreuz, potence(-cross); **–frist,** *f. fig. (fam.)* respite, reprieve, short delay; **–gebiß,** *n. Man.* a sharp bit, cannon-bit, fast-mouth; **–gesicht,** *n. lud.* a hanging face; **–holz,** *n.* gallows-tree, gallows-wood; rotten-wood; **–männchen,** *n. see* Alraun; **–mäßig,** *adj.* resembling a gallows; *coll.* gallows-, hanging (face, &c.); **–mundstück,** *n. see* –gebiß; **–pfeiler,** *m.* gibbet-pillar; **–presse,** *f. Print.* lithographic lever-press; **–reckel,** *m. see* Mandelkrähe; **–schelm, –schwengel, –strick,** *m. see* –dieb; **–vogel,** *m. lud.* gallows-bird, *cf.* —dieb; **–zug,** *m. (pl.* –züge) hanging features.

Gali'cien, *n. Geogr.* Galicia (a Spanish province). — **Gali'cier,** *(str.) m.* (G-in, *[w.] f.*), **Gali'cisch,** *adj.* Galician.

Galilä'a, *n. Geogr.* Galilee. — **Galilä'er,** *(str.) m.* (G-in, *[w.] f.*), **Galilä'isch,** *adj.* Galilean. [liote.

Galión', *n.,* **Galio'te,** *f. see* Gallion, Gal-

* **Gal'ipot,** *(str.) m. see* Fichtenharz.

Gä'lisch, *adj.* Gaelic; das G-e, the Gaelic.

Galiz'enstein, *(str.) m. Chem.* white vitriol.

Gali'zien, *n. Geogr.* Galicia (Austrian province).

* **Gal'la,** *f. see* Gala.

Gall'..., *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m.* gall, gall-nut, oak-apple, *cf.* Gallus; **–apfelaufguß,** *m.* (**–extract,** *m.,* **–tinctur,** *f.)* infusion, extract, tincture of gall-nuts; **–apfelsäure** &c., *f. see* Gallussäure &c.

Gal'le, *(w.) f.* I. excrescence, protuberance: 1) *Farr.* *a)* excrescence under the tongue of horses; *b) see* Flußgalle; 2) *see* Gallapfel; 3) *Miner.* nodule; II. flaw, blemish, vacant *or* bare spot: 1) *Farr.* windgall, gall; 2) blemish, flaw in castings; *Gunn.* honey-comb; 3) *see* Regen- & Windgalle; III. 1) a marshy *or* sandy part in otherwise good soil, slough; 2) *see* Glasgalle; IV. 1) *a) Anat.* gall; *b) fig.* gall, bile, anger, choler, spite, *cf.* Ärger, Groll &c.; 2) *Hunt.* single (of deer); voll — sein, to be very bilious, *fig.* to be very angry; es läuft ihm die — über, his blood is up, he is getting angry; ohne —, gall-less, pigeon-livered.

Gall'eiche, *(w.) f. see* Knoppereiche.

Gal'len..., *in comp.* **–ader,** *f. Anat.* cystic vein; **–artig,** *adj.* bilious; **–asparagin,** *n. Chem.* taurine; **–behältniß,** *n. Anat. see* –blase; **–bitter,** *adj.* (as) bitter as gall; *Anat-s.* **–blase,** *f.* vesicle of the gall, gall-bladder; **–blasenblutader,** *f.* cystic vein; **–blasenschlagader,** *f.* cystic artery; **–blasenschnitt,** *m.* cystotomy; **–blasenstein,** *m. see* –stein; **–brechen,** *n.* bilious vomiting; **–ergießung,** *f.* overflowing of bile; **–fett,** *n. Chem.* choloristin; **–fettsauer,** *n.* choloristic; **–fieber,** *n.* bilious fever, gall-sickness; **–fliege,** *f. see* Gallinsect; *Anat-s.* **–gang,** *m.* cystic (bile- *or* biliary) duct; **–gefäß,** *n.* biliary vessel; **–kolik,** *f.,* **–krampf,** *m.* bilious cholic; **–krankheit,** *f.* bilious complaint *or* affection; **–kraut,** *n. see* Gnadenkraut; **–lehre,** *f. Anat.* choladology; **–pulver,** *n. Pharm.* jalap; *Chem-s.* **–saures Natron,** choleate of soda; **–säure,** *f.* choleic acid; **–stein,** *m.* gall-stone; **–stoff,** *m. Chem.* biline; **–sucht,** *f.* bilious disease, jaundice; **–süchtig,** 1) *adj.* bilious, choleric; 2) *fig.* atrabilarious, melancholic; **–wespe,** *f. see* Gallinsect; **–zucker,** *m. Chem.* picromel.

Gal'len, *(w.) v.* I. *(or* **Gäl'len,** *w.) tr.* 1) *Cook.* to take the gall out of (a fish); 2) *Dy.* to prepare with gall-nuts; ein(en) Zeug —, to put a stuff into a tincture of galls; II. *intr. Sport.* to make water.

Gäl'len, *(w.) v. intr. see* Gellen.

* **Galleot'te,** *f. see* Galeote.

* **Gallerie',** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* gallery *(also Theat. & Mar.)*; lobby; *Mar-s.* falsche *or* lose —, false *or* painted gallery; obere —, quarter gallery; untere —, lower side-gallery.

* **Gal'lert,** *(str.) n.,* **Gal'lerte,** *(w.) f. (Barb. Lat.)* 1) jelly; gelatine; 2) *Bot.* a species of fungus *(Tremella lutescens* Pers., *Exidia* Fr., &c.); **–artig,** *adj.* jelly-like, gelatinous; **–extract,** *m. Chem.* osmazome; *Bot-s.* **–flechte,** *f.* a species of alga *(Collemaceæ* Rchbch.); **–moos,** *n.* carrageen *(Sphærococcus crispus* L.); **–säure,** *f. Chem.* pectic acid.

* **Gallet'te,** *see* Galette. [glass.

Gall'glas, *(str.) n. Glass-w.* bull's-eye

Gallica'nisch, *adj.* Gallican, Gallic.

Gal'licht, *adj.* like gall; ein g-er Geschmack, a bitter taste. [*(Lat.)* Gallicism.

* **Gallicis'mus,** *(pl.* Gallicis'men) *m.*

Gal'lien, *n. Geogr.* Gaul, Gallia. — **Gal'lier,** *(str.) m.* (G-in, *[w.] f.*) Gaul, Gallican.

Gal'lig, *adj.* 1) biliary, bilious, choleric; 2) bitter (Gallicht).

Gäl'lig, *adj. Min.* hard, firm.

* **Gallimati'as,** *m. (Fr.)* gal(l)imatia, talk without reason, (sheer) nonsense, nonsensical stuff. [gall-fly; cynips *(Cynips* L.).

Gall'insect, *(irr.) n. Entom.* gall-insect,

* **Gallión',** *(str.) n. (Span.) Mar.* beak *or* head of a ship. — **Gallio'ne,** *(w.) f.* galleon (large ship).

* **Gallio'te,** *(w.) f. see* Galeote.

Galli'ren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Gallen, I. 2.

Gal'lisch, *adj.* Gaulish; Gallican.

Gallisi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to prepare *or* sweeten wines according to Gall's process.

* **Gallo'ne,** *(w.) f. (Engl.)* gallon (a measure of 4 quarts).

* **Galloschen,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) pl.* galoches.

Gall'sucht, *(w.) f. see* Gallensucht.

* **Gal'lus,** *s.* I. *m. (L. Lat.)* [illegible] *abbr. for* Gallapfel, galls; *Comm.* [illegible] (Aleppo) —, weiße (helle) —, blue, white [illegible] — in Sorten, gall in sorts; II. [illegible] gallic; **–säure,** *f.* gallic acid; [illegible] gallate.

Gall'wespe, *(w.) f. see* Gallinsect.

Galmei', *(str.) m. Miner.* cadmia, [illegible] brass-ore; kupferhaltige —, [illegible] of zinc; **–blende,** *f. see* Zinkblende; [illegible] *f. pl.,* **–flug,** *m.* white tutty; [illegible] Galmei, kupferhaltige.

* **Galo'ne,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* gal[illegible] lace. — **Galoni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to [illegible] lace with galloon, to lace (with gold, silk, &c.).

* **Galopa'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) [illegible] pade, short *or* hand-gallop, [illegible] gallop of the school; 2) *see* Galopp, [illegible]

* **Galopp',** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* 1) [illegible] ein kurzer —, short *or* hand gallop, [illegible] der gezogene —, main gallop; der [illegible] career; im vollen (gestreckten) —, (at) [illegible] lop, full tear, full speed; im — trabe[illegible] lop; ein Pferd in — setzen, to put a [illegible] a gallop, to gallop a horse; 2) *Danc.* [illegible] German dance, gallop, gallopade. — [illegible] pi'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to gallop; to [illegible] lassen, *see* (in) Galopp (setzen); die g-te [illegible] sucht, *Med.* galloping consumption.

Gal'sterig, *adj. provinc.* rancid. — [illegible] stern, *(w.) v. provinc.* I. *intr.* to [illegible] II. *tr.* to demand with violence.

Galt, *(str.) m. Geol.* galt, gault, [illegible]

* **Galva'nisch,** *adj. Phys.* galvani[illegible] g-cally); die g-e Batterie, galvanic [illegible] *(or* trough); die g-e Säule, galvanic [illegible] g-e Strom, galvanic current *or* [illegible] Vergoldung, Versilberung, electro-[illegible] electro-plating; — überkupfert, *adj.* [illegible] coppered.

* **Galvanisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to gal[illegible] — **Galvanisi'rung,** *(w.) f.* galvaniza[illegible] **Galvanis'mus,** *m. Phys.* galvanism, [illegible]

* **Galva'no...,** *in comp. (cf.* [illegible] **graph',** *(w.) m.* electrotypist; [illegible] galvanography, electrography; [illegible] *adj.* electrographic; **–graphische** [illegible] electrotype; **–log',** *(w.) m.* galvanolog[illegible] **logie',** *f.* galvanology; **–meter,** *(str.)* [illegible] vanometer; **–plas'tik,** *f.* galvano-plas[illegible] electro-metallurgy; **–plas'tiker,** *(str.) m.* [illegible] tro-metallurgist; **–plas'tisch,** *adj.* g[illegible] plastic, electro-metallurgic.

Gaman'der, *(str.) m.,* **Gaman'**[illegible] *(str.) n. Bot.* common germander, [illegible] treacle *(Teucrium chamædrys* L.); [illegible] germander-speedwell *(Veronica* [illegible] L.). [dash; G-ndienst, *m.* [illegible]

* **Gamasch'e,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* gaiter, [illegible]

* **Gam'be,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Mus.* [illegible] viol di gamba.

Gambet'te, *(w.) f.* **Gambettwasser**[illegible] *(str.) m. Ornith.* gambet, red-footed [illegible] rail *(Totanus Gambetta* Gm.).

Gam'biagummi, *(str.) n.* [gum-[illegible]

Gambir'strauch, *(str.) m. Bot.* [illegible] shrub *(Nauclea Gambir).*

Gambist', *(w.) m.* player of the [illegible]

Gambit', *(str.) m.* gambit (at chess)

* **Gam'me,** *(w.) f. (Ital.-Gr.)* [illegible] of notes (Tonleiter). [thee-jaw of a [illegible]

* **Ganas'se, Ganasch'e,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)*

Gan'erbe, *(w.) m.* 1) joint-heir, [illegible] 2) co-proprietor; **G-nrecht,** *n.* prior [illegible] title. — **Gan'erbschaft,** *(w.) f.* co-par[illegible]

Gang, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Gäng'e) *m.* 1) *a)* [illegible] *or* mode of going, walking; walk, pace, gait; einen raschen &c. — haben, to walk [illegible] quick, &c. step; sie hat einen graziösen —, a graceful walker; der stolze —, proud [illegible]

gait, *lud.* strut; *b)* motion (of a watch, &c.), rate of going, course; march, progress; *c)* errand, commission; der — zum Eisenhammer, *(Schiller's Poem:)* the Message to the Foundry; er geht alle Gänge für mich, he runs all my errands; 2) way, passage; corridor; 3) *Anat.* conduit, canal, duct; (Gehör—) meatus; 4) *a) Min.* vein, streak, lode, *corr.* load (of a mine); ein edler —, alive lode; ein tauber —, dead lode; der stehende —, hade; *b) T.* groove (of a screw); *c) Mill.* a run *or* set (of stones); 5) *Mar.* board, tack; 6) *a) Sport.* haunt; *b) fig.* resort, place of resort, haunt; visit; course; 7) *Fenc.* passade, passado, pass, round; 8) course (of dishes), remove; 9) *Mus. a)* passage; *b)* progression; 10) *Mill. a)* run; *b)* mill-work; 11) *Mech.* working; speed, velocity; 12) *fig.* turn, direction; course, way; progress, march (of intellect, &c.); way *or* manner of living; Jeder geht seinen —, each has his own way of acting; er geht noch seinen alten —, he still follows his own courses; er belauert alle meine Gänge, he watches me narrowly, he watches all my motions; in — bringen *or* setzen, 1. to set going, to set *or* put in motion (train), to bring into play; 2. *fig.* to bring about, to get up (a controversy, &c.), to set on foot, to bring in vogue, to set up (an opinion); *Comm-s.* so ist der — des Geschäftes, such is the routine of business; der Artikel ist nicht mehr recht im G-e, the article is not much in favour now; im G-e, at work, in operation; ein Plan ist im G-e, a scheme is on foot; in vollem —, properly at work; in full play, motion, *or* activity; die Auction ist im vollen G-e, the auctioneer hammer is in full play; im G-e sein, 1. to be in operation, to be going on, to be in progress, to be in training; 2. to be in vogue, to prevail; diese Münze ist nicht mehr im G-e, this coin is no longer current; in — kommen, to come in play; im —(e) erhalten, to keep going, to keep up, continue; die Dinge gehen (ziemlich) ihren gewohnten —, things go on (much) as usual; die Dinge *or* Sachen ihren — gehen lassen, to let things take their own way *(or* course).

Gang'ärt, *(w.) f.* 1) *Man.* paces (of a horse); 2) *see* Ganggestein.

Gang'bār, *adj.* 1) passable, practicable, accessible; in good repair (of water-pipes); 2) frequented; 3) going, current, prevalent, received; *Comm., &c.* saleable, vendible; merchantable; g-e Artikel, current *or* leading articles, staple commodities *or* goods; g-e Münze, current coin; eine g-e Waare, a saleable *or* marketable commodity; die g-ste Sorte, the favourite, most current, easiest sort; dieser Artikel ist —, this article is in season; die g-en Preise kennen, to understand the market.

Gang'bārkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) passableness, &c.; currency (of coins); 2) frequency; 3) currency, saleableness; merchantableness; — der Waaren, a current *or* ready sale of commodities; season, day; die — dieses Artikels ist längst vorüber, the day for this article is long past.

Gang'..., *in comp.* **—bildung,** *f. Geol.* formation of gangs; **—bord,** *m. Mar.* gang-way.

Gäng'(e)l, *adj.* 1) current; — und gäbe, in course, current, in vogue; usual, frequent; 2) *Sport.* nimble, quick-paced, active (of dogs and horses); 3) glib (tongue); 4) practicable (road).

Gäng'el, *(str.) m.* rocker of a cradle; **—band,** *n.* leading-strings *(pl.)*; am —band leiten, *see* Gängeln, I. 2.

Gängelei', *(w.) f. cont.* (the act *or* practice of) keeping in leading-strings.

Gäng'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lead (a child) by strings; 2) *fig.* to lead like a child, to keep in leading-strings; II. *intr.* to toddle. [cart.

Gäng'elwāgen, *(str.) m.* go-cart, running-

Gäng'er, *(str.) m.* goer, walker *(usually in comp.)*.

Gang'ērz, *(str.) n.* ore found in veins.

Gang'es, *m. Geogr.* Ganges (a river in Asia); **—hirsch,** *m. Zool.* axis *(Cervus Axis* L.).

Gang'..., *in comp.* **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* a kind of salmon found in the lake of Constance *(Coregōnus Wartmanni, lavaretus* Nils. [Blau-] Felchen, Balche); **—formation,** *f. Geol. see* —bildung; **—führer,** *m. Spinn.* jack, heck-box; **—gebirge,** *n. Miner.* mountain *or* mine containing veins of ore *(opp.* Flötzgebirge); **—gestein,** *n. Miner.* matrix of the ore, gang (gangue); **—granit,** *m. Geol.* name given to two kinds of granite found near Heidelberg; **—haspel,** *f. see* —rad; **—häuer,** *m. Min.* lodesman.

Gäng'ig, *adj.* 1) *see* Gänge, 2; 2) *or* **Gang'haft,** *Min.* containing veins, *adv.* in veins, in streaks.

Gang'..., *in comp.* **—kreuz,** *n.* 1) *Min.* the point where two gangs *or* veins meet; the union of two veins; 2) *Weav.* crossing of the portee; **—lehre,** *f.* that part of mineralogy, which treats of gangs and their metallic products.

Gäng'ler, *(str.) m. fig.* he who leads *or* keeps in leading-strings.

* **Gang'lion,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Gang'lien) *n. (Gr.) Anat.* ganglion.

Gang'..., *in comp.* **—masse,** *f. see* —gestein; **—pfosten,** *m. Carp.* baluster; **—rad,** *n. Carp.* tread-wheel, double wheel of a crane.

* **Gangrä'ne,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* gangrene (Brand). — **Gangränös',** *adj.* gangrenous.

Gang'säule, *(w.) f. Archit.* column of a portico.

Gang'spill, *(str.) n.,* **G-e,** *(w.) f. Mar.* capstan (capstern); das hintere *or* kleine —, after-capstan, gear-capstan; das große —, main capstan; das — klar machen, to rig the capstan.

Gang'..., *in comp.* **—stein,** *m. Geol.* gang- *or* gangue-stone (earthy substance surrounding the ore); **—textur,** *f. Geol.* the succession of minerals in a gang; **—vögel,** *pl. Ornith.* the Ambulatores of Illiger, ravens, swallows, and most singing birds; **—weise,** *adv. Min.* in veins; **—werk,** *n. Horol., &c.* movement; **—woche,** *f. Cath. Relig.* rogation-week.

Gans, *(str., pl.* Gän'se) *f.* 1) *Ornith.* goose *(Anser* L.); die junge —, green goose, gosling; 2) *Iron-w.* sow, pig (a great lump of melted iron); gereinigte —, loop, bloom; 3) *Salt-w.* a lump of prepared salt; 4) *Min.* a hard-stone *or* rock.

Gänsch, *(str.) m. vulg. for* Gänserich.

Gäns'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Gans) little goose, gosling, (Kindersprache:) goosey.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* **—aar, —adler,** *m. Ornith.* goshawk; kite; black-crested vulture *(cf.* Fischadler, 2); **—apfel,** *m. Pomol.* a kind of late autumn-apple; **—augen,** *n. pl. see* —füßchen; **—backe, —bake,** *f. Cook.* one half of a smoked goose; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* a species of maple; plane-tree; **—blume,** *f.,* **—blümchen,** *n. Bot.* daisy *(Bellis perennis* L.); große —blume, common ox-eye *or* great daisy *(Chrysanthĕmum* L.); **—braten,** *m.* roast(ed) goose; **—brust,** *f.* (smoked) breast of a goose; **—distel,** *f. Bot.* corn sow-thistle, hare's lettuce *(Sonchus* L.); **—dreck,** *m.* goose-dung; **—feder,** *f.* 1) goose-feather; 2) *see* —kiel; **—fett,** *n.* goose-grease; *Cook.* goose's fat; **—fingerkraut,** *n. Bot.* silver-weed *(Potentilla anserīna* L.); **—fuß,** *m. Bot.* goose-foot *(Chenopodium* L.); (stinkende) stinking blite *(Chenopodium olidum* Lam.); (rother) sowbane, good Henry *(Chenopodium bonus Henrīcus* L.); **—füßchen,** *n. pl. Typ.* inverted commas, signs of quotation (" " „ "); **—gang,** *m.* goose-step (—marsch); **—garbe,** *f. see* —fingerkraut; **—geier,** *m. see* —aar; **—gekröse, —geschneide,** *n.* goose-giblets; **—grün,** *s. & adj.* gosling-green; **—habicht,** *m. see* —aar.

Gän'sehaft, *adj.* stupid.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* **—haut,** *f. fam.* goose-skin, corrugated skin, *(Lat.) cutis anserīna;* ich bekomme (es überläuft mich wie) eine —haut, it makes my flesh creep, my flesh begins to creep; **—hirt,** *m.* gooseherd; **—kiel,** *m.* goose-quill; **—klein,** *n. see* —gekröse; **—kohl,** *m. see* —distel; **—kopf,** *m.* head of a goose; *fig.* ninny, goose-cap; **—koth,** *m.* goose-dung; **—köthige** (Silber-)Erz, *n. Min.* goose-dung ore; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) *see* —blume; 2) *see* —fingerkraut; 3) wall *or* rock cress (Gänsekresse, *Arăbis hirsūta* L.); **—kresse,** *f. Bot.* 1) shep-herd's purse *(Capsella bursa pastōris* Mönch); 2) a kind of wall-cress *(Arăbis hirsūta* L.); **—küchlein,** *n.* gosling; **—leber,** *f.* goose's liver; **—leberpastete,** *f.* gooseliver-pie, Strassburg-pie.

Gän'seln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (l. u.)* to lead by the nose; *cf.* übertölpeln; II. *intr. (S. G.)* to chatter, gaggle.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* **—löffel,** *m. Surg.* goose-bill; **—mann,** *m. coll.* goose-seller; **—marsch,** *m. lud.* goose-step, single-file; *Am* Indian file; **—nudel,** *f.* an oblong cake of oatmeal (to fatten geese); **—pappel,** *f. Bot.* round-leaved mallow *(Malva rotundifolia* L.); **—pfeffer,** *m. Cook.* giblets dressed in the blood of the goose.

Gän'serich, Gan'sert, *(str.) m.* 1) gander, the male of the goose; 2) *see* Gänsefingerkraut.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* **—säger,** *m. Ornith.* goosander (Sägetaucher); **—schmalz,** *n. see* —fett; **—schwarz,** *n. see* —pfeffer; **—seuche,** *f. Vet.* gargil; **—spiel,** *n.* the game of Mother Goose; **—stall,** *m.,* **—steige, —stiege,** *f.* goose-stall; **—stöckchen,** *n. see* —blümchen; **—tod,** *m. see* —seuche; **—wein,** *m. fig. joc.* Adam's ale, *i. e.* water; **—witz,** *m. cont.* false wit; **—zehnte,** *m.* tithe on *or* of geese; **—zucht,** *f.* breeding of geese.

Gän'sig, Gän'sicht, *adj.* like a goose.

Gäns'lein, *(str.) n.* gosling.

Gant, *s.* I. *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) auction, public sale; 2) bankruptcy (Bankerott, Concurs); II. *in comp.* **—buch,** *n.* book of effects; **—haus,** *n.,* **—laden,** *m.* auction room *or* office; **—mann** (—schuldner), *m.* bankrupt (Fallit); **—masse,** *f.* bankrupt's estate (Concurs-Masse); **—meister, —verkäufer,** *m.* auctioneer; **—proceß,** *m. see* Concurs; **—recht,** *n.* auction-law; statute of bankruptcy; **—zeit,** time of a public sale.

* **Ganymēd',** *(str.) m. Gr. Myth.* Ganymede.

Ganz, I. *adj.* 1) whole, entire; not broken, not divided, unbroken; all, total; full; 2) perfect, complete, accomplished, finished; 3) *coll.* excellent, capital; 4) *Min.* virgin (pit *or* mine); ein g-es Werk, a complete work; ein g-es Pferd, entire horse (Hengst, *opp.* Wallach); g-er Pfeffer, pepper in grain, pepper-corns; g-er Zimmt, cinnamon in rolls; g-es Geld, large (pieces of) money; nehmen Sie es —, take it all, take the whole; die g-e Summe, the whole sum, gross sum, the (sum) total; die g-e Welt, all the world; über die g-e Welt, all over the world; durch das g-e Land hin, throughout the length and breadth of the country; den g-en Tag (über *or* lang), all day (long); die g-e Nacht (hindurch), all night (long); eine g-e Stunde, a full hour; g-e vierzehn Tage, full fourteen days; mein g-es Leben hindurch, all my life long; in der g-en Stadt, all over the town; *Mus-s.* der g-e Tact, whole measure; die g-e (Tact-)Note, semibreve, measure-note, time-note; der g-e Ton, a whole tone; keine g-e Stunde, not an hour; er ist ein g-er Mann, he is a man every inch of him; er ist ein g-er Geschäftsmann, he is quite the man of business; von g-em Herzen, with all my heart; es ist mein g-er Ernst,

I am in good (*or* full) earnest: — machen, to complete, mend.

II. *adv.* quite, wholly, entirely, utterly; all, altogether; perfectly, completely; fully; thoroughly: pretty, tolerably: very, very much; — ähnlich, precisely similar: — Freude sein, to be full of joy; ich bin — Ohr, (*lit.* I am quite ear:) I am all attention; — anders, far otherwise; — wohl, — gut, very well; — ebenso gut, every bit as well; — nackt *or* toll, stark naked *or* mad; — naß, wet all over; ich bin hier — fremd, I am an utter stranger here; — recht, all right; just so: ehe der Wagen — still stand, before the carriage had well stopped; — und gar, quite, totally, utterly, altogether; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means, not a whit; — und gar nichts, nothing at all; nicht — 100, not quite (*or* somewhat less than) 100; nicht — eine Stunde, not an hour; — der Ihrige, entirely yours.

Gan'ze, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) entirety, whole, totality; 2) die G-n, *pl. Arith.* integers, whole numbers; im G-n (genommen), upon (*or* in) the whole, collectively, generally, in general: im G-n betrachtet, looking at it broadly; *Comm.* by (*or* at) the great, by the bulk, wholesale, (taken) in the gross; im G-n handeln, to sell by wholesale; im G-n kaufen, to purchase by the lot.

Ganz'fabricāte, (*str.*) *n. pl. Comm.* made up articles.

Ganz'heit, (*w.*) *f.* entireness, integrity.

Ganz'..., *in comp.* **—holz,** *n. T.* unhewed timber; **—hufig,** *adj.* whole-hoofed, solidungulous; **—hüfner,** *m.* owner of a hide of land requiring four horses for tilling.

Gänz'lich, I. *adj.* whole, total, entire, complete, absolute, full: g-e Bezahlung, full payment; II. *adv.* wholly, &c., thoroughly, quite, utterly, by all means; — zum Stehen bringen, to bring to a dead stop.

Ganz'..., *in comp.* **—löhner,** *m. see* —hüfner; **—randig,** *adj. Bot.* entire (leaves); **—wolle,** *f. Comm.* whole wool; **—zeug,** *n. Paper-m.* (paper-)pulp; **—zeugkasten,** *m.* stuff-chest.

Ga'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* (*L. G.*) 1) to gape; 2) to gaze at wonderingly; 3) to long for....

Gap'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to gasp.

Gār, (*str.*) *n.* (*Voss, n. u.*) a kind of fish-sauce.

Gār, I. *adj.* 1) *a) Cook.* done, dressed, (sufficiently) boiled, roasted; *b) Tann.* dressed: *Metall.* refined, purified; 2) *Agr.* in a proper stage of tillage; 3) *provinc.* finished, ready: Kupfer — machen, to refine copper; das Leder — machen, to dress leather; g-es Leder, dressed leather: nicht — sein, *Cook.* not done enough, to be underdone.

II. *adv.* fully, quite, entirely, very; at all; ist sie krank oder — todt? is she ill *or* even (I hope not) dead? — oft, very often; ein — herrlicher Bissen, a most delicious morsel; — sehr, very much; ich habe es nicht so — nöthig, I am not so much in want of it; — zu, too: — zu sehr, — zu viel, too much; — zu wenig, too little; — zu wohl, — zu gut, over-well; — zu früh, over-soon: wo nicht — noch, perhaps even; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I shall (*or* may) even like him; — selten, mighty rarely; — zu neugierig, overcurious, too curious by half; es ist mit ihm — aus, he is undone; he is a dead man; — so (*or* zu) theuer, so very dear; — nicht, not at all, by no means; und nun —, and now; indeed; wo nicht —, if not indeed; so — schlimm wird es wohl nicht werden, it will not be quite so bad; ich glaube — ! indeed! ich glaube —, er will &c., I trow he means to, &c.; es läßt sich — nicht sagen, there is no saying: — nichts, nothing at all, *coll.* never a whit; ich mache mir — nichts aus ihm, I do not care a bit (*or* not a jot) for him; — nichts haben, to be out of all; — Niemand, nobody at all, never a man: — Keiner, not one; — keine, none whatever, none at all; ich dächte — ! warum nicht — ! *or coll.* lieber — ! why indeed! why truly! you don't say so!

Garaf'fel, (*w.*) *f.* **—wurzel,** *f. Bot.* bennet (*Geum urbanum* L.).

* **Garanci'ne,** (*w.*) *f. Comm. see* Krapp.

* **Garant',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.*, &c. guarantee, warrantee. — **Garantie',** (*w.*) *f.* guarantee, warranty, security. — **Garanti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warrant, guarantee.

Gār'..., *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *f. Smelt.* refining, refinement (of copper, &c.); **—arbeiter,** *m.* refiner (of copper, &c.); **—aus,** *m. & n.* finishing stroke, utter ruin, end, death; Einem *or* einer Sache den (*or* das) —aus machen, to complete one's ruin, to settle *or* kill one, to finish *or* polish one off; to crush, to put down.

Gar'be, (*w.*) *f.* I. 1) (Getreide—) sheaf; in G-n binden, to sheaf; 2) *Herald.* garb, garbe; 3) *Bot. a)* (*or* **G-nkraut,** *n.*) *see* Schafgarbe; *b) provinc. see* Kümmel; II. *provinc. Butch.* neck of beef.

* **Garbeli'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*cf.* Gerbuliren) *Min.* to prepare (ores) for melting by sifting, &c.

Gar'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yield sheaves, to be plentiful.

Gar'ben..., *in comp.* **—band,** *n.* wisp *or* band of straw for tying a sheaf; **—binder,** *m.*, **—binderin,** *f.* sheaves-binder; **—feuer,** *n. Fire-w.* Chinese tree; **—krähe,** *f. see* Mandelkrähe; **—kraut,** *n. see* Garbe, 4; **—schichter,** *m.* workman who piles up the sheaves; **—zehnte,** *m.* tithe paid in sheaves.

Gār'..., *in comp.* **—brater** (**—bräter**), *m. see* —koch; **—brühe,** *f. Tann.* alum mordant.

* **Gar'de,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) guard; — zu Fuß, the foot-guards; — zu Pferde, the horse-guards: unter der —, in the guards; **—officier,** *m.* officer of *or* in the guards; **—regiment,** *n.* regiment of guards.

* **Gardero'be,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (**G-nzimmer,** *n.*) wardrobe; cloak-room; (Damen—) shawl-room; **G-ngeld,** *n.* indemnification to actors and actresses for dress. — **Garderobier'** [*pr.* gārd'robiē'], (*str., pl.* G-s) *m.* 1) (**G-e,** [*w.*] *f.*) keeper of the wardrobe; 2) *Theat. a)* property-man; *b)* dresser.

Gar'deseer-Öl, (*str.*) *n. Comm.* Verona oil, sweet oil of Garda.

* **Gardi'ne,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (window-, bed-, &c.) curtain.

* **Gardi'nen...,** *in comp.* **—arm,** *m. see* —haken; **—behänge,** *n.* valance; **—fransen,** *f. pl.* curtain-fringes; **—haken,** *m.* curtain-hook; **—halter,** *m.* curtain-peg; **—predigt,** *f. joc.* curtain-lecture; **—ring,** *m.* curtain-ring; **—rolle,** *f.* curtain-pulley; **—schraube,** *f.* curtain-pin; **—stange,** *f.* curtain-rod; **—zug,** *m.* curtain-line.

* **Gardist',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) guards-man, soldier of the guards.

Ga're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T. gener.* condition of any thing that is dressed *or* quite done; 2) *Tann. a)* condition of dressed leather, dressing; *b)* a number of twenty-four hides.

Gā're, (*w.*) *f.* bouquet of Rhenish and Moselle wines.

Gār'..., *in comp.* **—eisen,** *n. T.* 1) iron-rod, probe used in refining copper; 2) refined iron; **—erde,** *f.* earth mixed with soot; **—erz,** *n.* roasted *or* burnt ore; **—faß,** *n. Tann.* dressing tub *or* vat; **—feuer,** *n.* roasting fire (for copper, &c.); **—gekrätz,** *n. T.* slags of refined copper.

Gār'heit, (*w.*) *f. see* Gare, 1.

Gār'..., *in comp.* **—herd,** *m.* hearth of a refining furnace; **—knecht,** *m.* refiner's man; **—koch,** *m.* owner of a cook-shop; **—könig,** *m. Chem.* regulus of pure-copper; **—krätze,** *f. see* —gekrätz; **—küche,** *f.* cook's-shop, [illegible] house, boarding place; ordinary; [illegible] **—kupfer,** *n.* refined (purified *or* melted) copper, [illegible] hammergrare Kupfer) tough pitch-copper; **—kupferabgang,** *m.* waste in refining copper; **—kupferschlacke,** *f. see* —gekrätz; **—leder,** [illegible] tawed *or* dressed leather; **—macher,** [illegible] currier; 2) *see* —arbeiter.

Gar'mondschrift, (*w.*) *f. Typ.* long primer.

Garn, (*str.*) *n.* 1) yarn, thread; twine; 2) net, trammel; *fig.* decoy, trap, [illegible]; *Zool. see* Haube, 5; rothes türkisches —, red Turkey cotton yarn; grobes —, thrum; [illegible] das — stellen, to spread the net; ins — gehen, 1. to go into the net; 2. *fig.* to become entangled, insnared, caught, to insnare one's self, run one's self into a noose; [illegible] dem G-e gehen, to escape; ins — locken, to decoy; in sein — ziehen, to entangle, to draw into one's toils; das — auf den Boden [illegible] lassen, to be extravagant; das — *or* [illegible] spinnen müssen (*Gotthelf, cf. Sanders*), to have one's hands full of work.

Garn'..., *in comp. Weav.* [illegible] **—baum,** *m.* back-beam, hind beam (of a loom), warp-beam, yarn-beam.

* **Garne'le,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Dutch*), **G-n[illegible],** (*str.*) *m. Crust. a)* shrimp (*Crangon* [illegible] F.); *b)* prawn, squill (*Palaemon* [illegible] L.)

Gar'nen, *adj.* of thread, thread-.

Garn'..., *in comp.* **—enden,** *n. pl.* [illegible] the ends of a weaver's threads; **—fach,** *f.* fowler's net; **—färber,** *m.* dyer of yarn; **—gabel,** *f. Sport.* forked stake *or* rod to hold the net; **—handel,** *m.* (cotton, &c.) yarn trade; **—händler,** *m.* a dealer in (cotton, &c.) yarn; **—haspel,** *f. see* —winde; **—lauge,** *f.* dying-[illegible] for thread.

* **Garni'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to trim, garnish. — **Garni'rung,** (*w.*) *f.* trimming (of a bonnet, &c.), garnish; *Mar.* dunnage.

* **Garnison',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) garrison; **—dienst,** *m.* service in garrison; **—schule,** *f.* military school; **G-(s)prediger,** *m.* chaplain to a garrison; in — liegen, **Garnisoni'ren** (in [*with Dat.*], at), (*w.*) *v. intr.* to garrison, to be in garrison *or* quartered (in) at; mit — [illegible] legen *or* besetzen, to garrison.

* **Garnitūr',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) set (of jewels, ribbons, &c.); 2) (of clothes, &c.) trimming, garniture; 3) fittings; mountings; [illegible] *m.* brass-founder.

Garn'..., *in comp.* **—knäuel,** *m.* [illegible] clew, ball of thread, &c.; **—leute,** *pl.* fishermen who draw the net; **—maß,** *m.* yarn-measure; **—meister,** *m.* fisherman; **—presse,** *f.* [illegible] ling-press; *Fish-s.* **—reuse,** *f.* fisher's weel; **—sack,** **—schlauch,** *m.* sweep-net; **—stange,** *f. see* —gabel; **—stock,** *m.* a stick on which [illegible] skeins are put in order; **—stück,** *n.*, **—strähn,** *m.* skein of yarn; **—werber,** *m.* yarn-[illegible]; **—weife,** *f. see* —winde; **—wickel,** *f.* [illegible] paper; *Weav.* cop; **—winde,** *f.* a reel, [illegible] yarn-windle, winch; **—zug,** *m.* drawing of nets; net-fishing.

Gār'..., *in comp.* **—ofen,** *m.* refining furnace; **—pfanne,** *f.* refining pan; **—probe,** *f. Min.* assay to determine the quantity of pure copper which an ore contains; **—salz,** *n.* well-boiled salt; **—schaum,** *m.* kish, [illegible]; **—scheibe,** *f.* plate of refined copper; [illegible] *f. see* —gekrätz; **—späne,** *m. pl.* small copper parcels.

Gars'tig, I. *adj.* 1) dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; 2) *provinc.* spoiled, rancid, rank; 3) *a)* deformed, ugly; indecent; nasty, foul (language, &c.); *b)* bad; unmannerly, naughty; disagreeable; mean; g-es Wetter, foul weather; ein g-er Streich, a scurvy trick; g-e [illegible] foul dealings; II. *adv. vulg.* badly, ill.

Gars'tigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dirtiness, [illegible] &c.; 2) ugliness; foulness, &c.

ück, (str.) n. Salt-w. a large piece
f prepared salt. [little garden.
hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Garten)
n, s. I. (str., pl. Gär'ten) m. garden;
p. —acker, m. see —feld; —ammer,
. ortolan (Emberiza hortulana L.); —
n. Bot. patience (dock), garden-sor-
ex patientia L.); —anlage, —anpflan-
arden-plot; —arbeit, f. see —bau; —
u. Bot-s. garden-mint (Mentha gen-
—balsamine, f. garden-balsam (Im-
lsaminaL.); —bank, f. garden-bench;
at: —bau, m. the cultivation of
gardening, garden-tillage, cf. —kunst;
llschaft, f. horticultural society; —
f. horticultural art (—kunst); —beet,
a garden), parterre; —bibernelle,
rnot (Poterium sanguisorba L.); —
garden-bean (opp. Feldbohne) (a
Vicia faba L.); —buch, n. garden-
; —erbse, f. garden-pea (opp. Feld-
variety of Pisum sativum L.); —erde,
-mould, garden-earth; —feld, n.
round; —fink, m. Ornith. chaffinch
cælebs L.); —frosch, m. Zool. brown
a temporaria L.); —frucht, f. garden-
rüchte, pl. fruit grown in a garden;
ftel, f. Bot. common sow-thistle
oleraceus L.); —geländer, n. espalier;
n. pl. greens, garden-vegetables;
n., —geräthschaften, f. pl. garden-
rdening-tools; —gewächse, n. pl.
rden-ware (Küchengewächs); —gleiße,
ol's parsley (Æthusa cynapium L.);
cke, f. Ornith. petty-chaps (Sylvia
Bchst.); —hacke, —haue, f. gardener's
ding-hook; —hagebutte, f. Bot. see
l; —haus, n. garden-house, summer-
-himbeere, f. the large red garden
; —hut, m. sun-hat; (für Damen)
st; —kalender, m. gardener's calen-
lle, f. gardener's scoop or trowel;
m. Bot. garden-chervil (Anthriscus
Hoffm.); —knecht, m. gardener's
—krähe, f. Ornith. jay (Garrulus
s L., Eichelhäher); —kresse, f. Bot.
ess (Lepidium sativum L.); —kunst,
gardening, horticulture; —künstler,
ulturist; —land, n. land cultivated
en; —lattich, m. Bot. garden-lettuce
sativa L.); —laube, f. bower, arbour;
er, m. Entom. a species of Melo-
(Phyllopertha horticola L.); —lein-
Bot. fly-bane, catch-fly (Silene ar-
; —leiter, f. garden-ladder, double-
-mauer, f. garden-wall; —melde, f.
to orach (Atriplex hortense L.); —
f. Bot. officinal or common garden
elissa officinalis L.); —messer, n.
g or pruning-knife, hook-knife;
nünze, f. garden-mint (Mentha sativa
—nelke, f. carnation, clove gilly
ove-pink (Dianthus caryophyllus L.);
el, f. evening-primrose (Œnothera
.); —raute, f. common rue, herb-
ta graveolens L.); —recht, n. right of
a piece of land and cultivating it
-land (Lucus); Bot-s. —ringelblume,
n marigold (Calendula officinalis L.);
orn, m. larkspur (Delphinium Ajacis
hschwanz, m., —rothschwänzchen, n.
ed-tail, red-start (Ruticilla phœni-
—saal, m. drawing-room in a sum-
e; —same, m. garden-seed; —säge,
g saw; —salat, m. Bot. see —lattich;
f. garden-shears; —schierling, m.
-gleiße; —schläfer, m. Zool. garden-
, garden-squirrel (Eichelmaus); —
f. garden-snail (Limax agrestis L.);
, see —erbse; —schwamm, m. mush-
aricus L.); —stück, n. see —beet; —
garden-chair; —thor, n. garden-

gate; —thür, f. garden-door; —thymian, m. Bot. common or garden thyme (Thymus vulgaris L.); —walze, f. garden-roller; —wesen, n. horticulture; —wolfsmilch, f. Bot. garden-spurge (Euphorbia peplus L.); —zaun, m. garden-hedge; —zins, m. garden-rent.

Gärt'ner, s. I. (str.) m. gardener; den Bock zum — setzen, proverb. to set the fox to keep the geese; II. in comp. —bursche, m. gardener's man; —kunst, f. the art of gardening; —säge, f. pruning-saw, grafting-saw; —schere, f. see Gartenschere. [horticulture.

Gärtnerei', (w.) f. (the art of) gardening,

Gärt'nerin, (w.) f. gardener's wife, (female) gardener.

Gärt'nern, (w.) v. intr. to garden.

Gär'wäge, (w.) f. T. brine-guage.

Gar'zer-Öl, (str.) n. see Gardeseer-Öl.

* **Garzet'te,** (w.) f. (Fr.) Zool. egret, see Eulenaffe.

Gās, (str.) n. gas; tragbares —, portable gas; entzündbares —, damps (in mines); in — verwandeln, to gasify; — entwickeln, to give out or emit gas.

Gās'..., in comp. —anstalt, f. gas-works; —art, f. kind or species of gas, a gaseous body; —artig, adj. gaseous, gasiform, aeriform; —äther, m. gas-ether; —behälter, m. gas-holder; —beleuchtung, f. gas-lighting; —beleuchtungsgesellschaft, f. gas-company; —beleuchtungsanstalt, —bereitungsanstalt, f. gas-works; —bereitung, f. gas-making, gas-burning; —bereitungsapparat, m. gas-(cooking-)apparatus; —blaseröhre, f. gas blow-pipe; —brenner, m. gas-burner.

Gäsch'en, (w.) v. intr. to foam, froth, flower, lather, ferment; g-d, adj. yeasty.

Gäscht, (str.) m. yeast, froth; beading (of wine).

Gasco'nien, n. Geogr. Gascony, Gascoign. — **Gasco'nier,** (str.) m. (G-in, [w.] f.) Gascon. — **Gasco'nisch,** adj. Gascon.

Gä'se, (w.) f. Ichth. see A. Alant.

Gās'..., in comp. —einrichtung, f. gas-fitting; —entwickelung, f. evolution of gas; —erzeugung, f. gasification; —förmig, see —artig; —frischen, n. gas-puddling; —hälter, m. see —behälter; —haltig, adj. containing gas; —heizung, f. heating by gas.

Ga'sig, Gasōs', adj. gaseous (Gasartig).

Gās'..., in comp. —lampe, —laterne, f. gas-lamp, gas-light; —leitungsröhre, f. gas-(delivering-)tube; —licht, n. gas-light; —messer, m. gas-meter; —ofen, m. gas-stove.

Gasome'ter, (str.) m. gasometer.

Gäs'pe, (w.) f. provinc. two handfuls.

Gās'..., in comp. —puddeln, n. see —frischen; —regulator, m. gas-governor; —reservoir, m. gas-holder; —röhre, f. gas-pipe, jet.

Gäß'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Gasse) alley, narrow street, lane.

Gas'se, (w.) f. 1) a) street, (particul. narrow) lane; b) fig. path, road; 2) Mil. lane, passage formed by two lines of soldiers; 3) Typ. row; 4) Smelt. channel; 5) empty space (in bee-hives); G-n or — laufen, Mil. see Spießruthen laufen.

Gas'sen..., in comp. —bettel, m., —bettelei, f. street-begging; —bettler, m. street-beggar, common beggar; —bube, m. street-urchin, street-boy; —dirne, f. woman who walks the streets, prostitute; —gefolge, —geleite, n. see —troß; —hauer, m. coll. vulgar street-song or street-tune; —junge, m. see —bube; —kehrer, m. dustman, scavenger; —koth, m. dirt in the streets; —laterne, f. street-lamp; —laufen, n. see Spießruthen laufen; —lied, n. street-song, street-tune; —mensch, n. see —dirne; —ordnung, f. regulation of the streets; —raub, m. street-robbery; —rinne, f. sewer, kennel; —sänger, m. street-singer; —schleuße, f. see —rinne; —singen, n. street-singing; —treter, m. cont. (street-)lounger, street-walker; idler, vagabond; —troß, m. (a posse of) blackguards, mob; —vogt, m. street-beadle, cont. catch-poll; —witz, m. cont. vulgar wit, low jest. [street-lounger.

Gas'serich, (str.) m. coll. street-walker;

Gäs'ström, (str.) m. stream of gas.

Gast, s. I. (str., pl. Gäst'e) m. 1) guest; visitor; stranger; 2) customer; 3) Theat. coll. starring actor, star; cf. Gastrolle; 4) (N. G.) particul. Mar. a) (pl. [w.] Gast'en) sailor, man; b) cont. person, fellow, wight; ein grober —, coll. a rough customer, rude fellow, churl; ein schlauer —, a cunning blade; ein lustiger —, a merry fellow; Gäste haben, to have company; zu G-e bitten or laden, to invite; zu G-e gehen, to go as a guest; to dine out; zu G-e bei Jemand sein, to be one's guest, visitor; seien Sie heute Mittag unser —, (come and) dine with us today; Sie sind uns ein willkommener —, you are very welcome.

† **Gast'bār,** adj. see Gastfrei.

Gast'..., in comp. —becher, m. goblet for pledging guests; —bett, n. bed for a stranger, spare-bed; —bitter, m. invitor, cf. Hochzeitbitter.

Gasterei', (w.) f. feast, feasting, banquet, banqueting, treat, entertainment.

Gast'..., in comp. —frei, adj. & adv. hospitable, hospitably; —freiheit, f. hospitality; —freund, m. 1) stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; 2) one affording hospitality, host; —freundlich, —freundschaftlich, adj. & adv. hospitable, hospitably; —freundlichkeit, —freundschaft, f. hospitality; —geber, m. 1) entertainer, host, giver of an entertainment; 2) see —wirth; —gebot, n. feast, banquet, treat; —gebrauch, m. guest rite; —gericht, n. extra-dish for visitors; —geschenk, n. a present which a guest may make to his host or vice versa; —halter, m. see —geber; —haus, n., —hof, m. hotel, inn; —herr, m. banqueter, host.

Gasti'ren (**Gast'en,** L. n.), (w.) v. intr. 1) to entertain guests, to give an entertainment; 2) to be a guest, participate at a feast; 3) a) to be a visitor at a place; b) Theat. (of actors) to perform in a theatre where they are not regularly engaged, coll. to star (it).

Gast'kammer, (w.) f. see Gaststube.

Gast'lich, I. adj. hospitable; II. **G-keit,** (w.) f. hospitality.

Gast'..., in comp. —mahl, n. banquet, feast, entertainment; —meister, m. 1) see —geber; 2) brother hospitaler (in convents); —mutter, f. provinc. 1) the matron in a hospital; 2) sister who receives the poor and strangers (in convents); —ordnung, f. regulations for inn-keepers; —predigt, f. a sermon preached by a clergyman of another parsonage; —recht, n. 1) right of (demanding) hospitality; 2) usages of hospitality; 3) license for receiving strangers, privilege of keeping an hotel.

* **Gast'risch,** adj. (Gr.) gastric.

Gast'..., in comp. —rolle, f. Theat. a part performed by an actor in a theatre where he is not regularly engaged, coll. starring part, starring-engagement; —rollen geben, see Gastiren, 3, b; —stube, f. 1) coffee-room in an hotel or public house, common apartment, guest-chamber, inn-parlour; 2) spare-room (reserved for guests); —tafel, f., —tisch, m. table d'hôte, ordinary; —verwandt, adj. allied by hospitality; —verwandtschaft, f. alliance by hospitality; —weise, adv. as a guest; —wirth, m. inn-keeper, host, landlord; —wirthin, f. hostess, landlady; —wirthschaft, f. 1) inn or hotel keeping; 2) inn; eine —wirthschaft errichten, to open an inn, to set up as inn-keeper; —wirthschaft treiben, to keep an inn; —zimmer, n. see —stube.

Gas'uhr, *(w.) f.* gasometer.

Gat, *(str., pl. [provinc.] w.) n.* a hole: *Mar. a)* scupper, *pl.* (die Speigaten) scupper-holes; *b)* the hind part of a ship *or* gun.

Gä'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to weed, rid of weeds.

Gät'eisen, *(str.) n. see* Gäthacke.

Gä'ter, *(str.) m.* weeder.

Gät'..., *in comp.* **–gabel,** *f.* weeding-fork; **–gras,** *n.* weeds, weedings; **–hacke, –haue,** *f.* weeding-hook, gardener's hoe.

Gät'lich, *adj. provinc. (Göthe, &c.)* comfortable, commodious, convenient, suitable; snug, gosey, cosy; pretty, goodly, nice.

Gat'te, *(w.) m.* spouse, consort, mate, partner (in married life), husband.

Gat'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to join, couple, match, *T.* to sort; II. *refl.* 1) to copulate; 2) *fig.* to unite.

Gat'tenlos, *adj.* widowed; mateless.

Gat'ter, *(str.) n.* 1) railing, lattice, cross-bars; grate, grating; 2) *a)* frame; *b)* (Säge–) saw-gate; 3) *Mar.* helm; **–gabe,** *f.,* **–geld,** *n.* rent over and above the quit-rent.

Gat'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Gittern; 2) to refine (tin); II. *intr. (with* auf *[& Acc.])* to lurk (for), to lie in wait (for), *cf.* Ergattern.

Gat'ter..., *in comp.* **–säulen, –ständer,** *pl. see* Gatter, 2, *b;* **–thor,** *n.* a grated gate; gate-door, gate-way; **–thür,** *f.* grate-door; **–werk,** *n.* trellis, lattice-work, grate-work; **–zins,** *m. see* –gabe.

Gat'tin, *(w.) f.* spouse, consort, wife.

Gatti'ren, *(w.) v. tr. Metall.* to mix (ores).

Gatt'lich, *adj.* 1) *(l. u.)* agreeing in kind *or* species; 2) *provinc. see* Gätlich.

Gat'tung, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) kind, sort, species, description; race; *Nat.* family; breed; 2) *Gramm. & Log.* genus, gender; 3) *Paint., &c.* style, way, manner; 4) *see* Begattung; II. *in comp.* **G–sbegriff,** *m.* conception of a species, special idea; **G–scharacter,** *m.* specific character; **–maler,** *m. (l. u.)* genre-painter; **G–sname,** *m.,* **G–swort,** *n.* noun appellative. [tongs.

Gät'zange, *(w.) f.* weeding forceps *or*

Gau, *(str., pl.* G–e *& [w.]* G–en*) m.* 1) *(† &) provinc.* the country *(as opposed to the town)*; 2) *(† &)**, province; district; county, hundred.

Gauch, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Gauch'e *&* Gäuch'e*) m.* 1) *(† &) provinc.* the name of several birds (cuckoo, jack-daw, owl), *anal.* gawk; 2) *cont. a)* fop, fool, gawky; *b)* cuckold; *c)* strange fellow, odd fish; 3) *a)* downy beard of a youth; *b)* youth with a downy beard; 4) jugglery, hocus-pocus; 5) apparition, spectre; II. *in comp.* **–ampfer,** *m. Bot.* three-leaved *or* wood sorrel *(Oxălis acĕtosella* L.); **–bart,** *m.* 1) *(or* **–haar,** *n.)* a downy beard, *see* Milchbart; 2) a silly young person; 3) *Bot.* common yellow goat's beard *(Tragopōgon pratensis* L.); **–blume,** *f. Bot.* cuckooflower *(Cardamine pratensis* L.).

Gau'che, *(w.) f. see* Jauche.

Gauch'..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **–heil,** *n.* pimpernel, (gemeines) poor man's *(or* shepherd's) weather-glass *(Anagallis arvensis* L.); **–klee,** *m. see* –ampfer.

Gau'..., *in comp.* **–dieb,** *n. see* Gauner; **–ding, –gericht,** *n.* †, county-tribunal, provincial court of justice; **–graf,** *m.* †, count invested with the right of judicature over a certain district; **–grafschaft,** *f.* district of a gaugraf, county.

Gau'kel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* legerdemain, jugglery, trick; II. *in comp.* **–becher,** *m.* juggler's box; **–bild,** *n.* vision, phantasm; **–blume,** *f. see* Gauklerblume; **–bude,** *f.* juggler's booth.

Gaukelei', *(w.) f.* 1) quick *or* rapid motion, odd gestures; 2) juggle, jugglery, juggling tricks, juggling, legerdemain; 3) *fig.* deceptive play, false show, illusion, make-believe.

Gau'kelhaft, *coll.* **Gau'kelicht,** *adj.* juggling; illusory, deceptive.

Gau'kel..., *in comp.* **–kunst,** *f.* juggle; **–licht,** *n. see* Irrlicht; **–mann,** *m.,* **–männchen,** *n.* tumbler (a little movable figure set in motion by being filled with quicksilver).

Gau'keln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to move about rapidly, to skip; to flit, float; to sport; to trifle; 2) to juggle, to practise juggling tricks; II. *tr.* 1) to deceive by jugglery; 2) to get *or* obtain by jugglery.

Gau'kel..., *in comp.* **–possen,** *f. pl.* ridiculous *or* juggling tricks; **–spiegel,** *m.* mirror, by which optical deceptions are practised; **–spiel,** *n. see* Gaukelei; **–spieler,** *m. see* Gaukler; **–spielerei,** *f.* jugglery; **–sprung,** *m.* gambol, caper; **–tasche,** *f.* a juggler's bag; **–werk,** *n. see* –spiel.

Gauk'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) juggler, conjurer, puppet-player, buffoon, merry Andrew; rope-dancer, &c.; 2) *Ornith.* buffoon bird *(Falco [Circaëtos] ecaudatus* C.); **–blume,** *f. Bot.* monkey-flower, mimulus *(Mimulus* L.).

Gauklerei', *(w.) f. see* Gaukelei, 2 & 3.

Gauk'lerhaft, Gauk'lerisch, *adj.* juggler-like, *see* Gaukelhaft.

Gaul, *(str., pl.* Gäu'le*) m. coll.* 1) a (bad) horse, nag; einem geschenkten — sieht man nicht ins Maul, *proverb,* never look a gift horse in the mouth; 2) *Ichth.* pipe-fish.

Gaum, *s.* I. *or* **Gau'men,** *(str.) m.* palate, roof of the mouth; einen feinen — haben, *fig.* to have a nice taste; zum — gehörig, palatal, palatial; II. *in comp.* **–blutung,** *f. Med.* stomacace; **–buchstabe,** *m.* palatal (letter); **–kitzel,** *m. see* –lust; **–knochen,** *m.* palatine bone; **–laut,** *m.* palatal (sound); **–lust,** *f.,* **–reiz,** *m.* tickling of the palate; (**–lüstelei,** *f.)* fondness for dainty food; **–lüstling,** *m.* a luxurious eater, dainty feeder; **–selig,** *adj.* sweet-toothed; **–stechen,** *n. see* Rachenstechen, *n.*

Gau'ner, *(str.) m.* swindler, cunning filcher, sharper, cheat, rook, black-leg; **–bande,** *f.* band, gang of swindlers.

Gaunerei', *(w.) f.* (the act *or* practice of) swindling, sharping, sharking, cheating, foul dealing; sharking trick. [flash ken.

Gau'nerherberge, *(w.) f.* rookery. *cant.*

Gau'nerisch, *adj.* cheating, thievish, roguish.

Gau'nerleben, *(str.) n.* life of a sharper.

Gau'nern, *(w.) v. intr.* to practise swindling, to cheat, sharp.

Gau'ner..., *in comp.* **–sprache,** *f.* cant, thieves' latin; **–streich,** *m.* sharking trick.

Gau'pe, *(w.) f.,* **Gaup'loch,** *(str.) n. provinc. & Build.* hip-roofed dormar-window.

Gau'schaft, *(w.) f. see* Gau, 2.

Gautsch'brĕt, *(str., pl.* G–er*) n. Paper-m.* couch, pressing-board.

Gautsch'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* swing.

Gautsch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Paper-m.* to couch, lay (the sheets) on the pressing-board *or* felts; 2) *provinc.* to swing. — **Gautsch'er,** *(str.) m.* coucher. [(dünne, gesteifte) tiffany.

* **Ga'ze** *[pr.* gä'zę*],* *(w.) f. (Fr.)* gauze,

* **Gazel'le** *[pr.* găzĕl'lę*],* *(w.) f. (Arab.) Zool.* gazel, gazelle, antelope *(Antĭlŏpe dorcas* Pall.). [proscript.

Geächt'ete, *m. (decl. like adj.) Law,* outlaw,

Geäch'ze, *(str.) n.* (incessant) moaning, groaning. [tendons.

Geä'der, *(str.) n. collect.* veins, arteries;

Geäf'ter, *(str.) n.* edge of a deer's hoof; track of a deer.

Geährt', *p. a.* eared (Ährig).

Geäß', Geä'ße, Geätz, *(str.) n. Hunt.* mouth of a deer; feeding, viands (said of deer); place where deer is fed; lure (for a hawk).

Gebäck', *(str.) n.* 1) (repeated) baking; 2) what is baked; batch; baker's ware; 3) batch (of bricks).

Gebackene, *n. (decl. like adj.)* [illegible] thing that is baked (especially of [illegible]

Gebahn', *(str.) n. Sport.* [illegible] jung).

Gebah'ren, *see* Gebaren.

Gebal'ge, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* [illegible] scuffling, fighting, wrestling, [illegible]

Gebäl'ge, *(str.) n. T.* (wooden [illegible] (as used in iron-founderies, &c.)

Gebälk', *(str.) n. Archit.* 1) [illegible] joists of a building, frame-work; [illegible] tion, entablature (of columns); 2) [illegible] (for a story).

Gebam'mel, *see* Gebammel.

Gebär'de, *see* Geberde.

Geba'ren, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* [illegible] to demean one's self; das —, [illegible] demeanour; course of action.

Gebä'ren, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to bri[illegible] breed, bear, to give birth to [illegible] Unzeit (zu früh) —, to miscarry [illegible] breed, beget, produce, create, [illegible] werden, to be born; das —, [illegible] of) bearing; sie ist über das [illegible] des G–s hinaus, she is past chil[illegible]

Gebä'rerin, *(w.) f.* a child-bea[illegible]

Gebär'..., *in comp.* **–anstalt,** [illegible] *n.* lying-in hospital; *Anat-s.* [illegible] womb, uterus, matrix; **–mutter**[illegible] *f.* hysterology; *Med-s.* **–mutter**[illegible] flooding, menorrhagia; **–mutter**[illegible] *f.* inflammation of the uterus, [illegible] **mutterhals,** *m. Anat.* neck of th[illegible] **mutterschnitt,** *m. Surg.* hysterot[illegible] operation *or* section; **–mutterst**[illegible] paracentesis of the uterus; **–m**[illegible] *m.* prolapsus of the uterus; [illegible] **reißung,** *f.* rupture of the uterus; [illegible] chair of delivery; **–zeit,** *f.* time o[illegible]

Gebäu'de, * **Gebäu',** *(str.)* [illegible] edifice; structure; fabric, work; [illegible] mine; *fig.* fabric, system.

Gebau'e, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* [illegible]

Gebau'er, *(str.) n. provinc.* [illegible]

Gebau'mel, *vulg.* **Gebam'm**[illegible] (the act of) dangling.

Ge'be, I. *adj. see* Gäng; II. [illegible] **fall,** *m. Gramm.* dative (case).

Gebein', *(str.) n.* 1) *a) collect.* [illegible] of (an animal, especially) the [illegible] *b)* the remains of a deceased per[illegible] limbs, body.

Gebel'fer, Gebell', *(str.) n.* [illegible] yelping, barking, baying; *Sport.* [illegible]

Ge'ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [illegible] pay; 3) to give, confer, bestow [illegible] part, grant; 4) to bear, to pro[illegible] afford; to cause; 5) *fig.* to expr[illegible] translate; 6) die Karten —, to dea[illegible] Sie haben zu —, you are to deal; [illegible] it is my deal; falsch —, to misdeal; [illegible] stück —, to play, represent, act a pl[illegible] *(intr.)* to bleed; sein Leben um (*or* [illegible] darum) —, to stake, risk, *or* sacrifi[illegible] for a thing; dem Pferde die Sp[illegible] set spurs to one's horse; zu fre[illegible] *Dat.),* to feed; den Pferden zu tr[illegible] water the horses; Einem zu essen [illegible] ken —, to give one food and drink; [illegible] thun *or* arbeiten —, to give *or* find [illegible] do), *coll.* to cut out work for one. [illegible] —, to give alms; gerne —, to giv[illegible] *or* readily; to be liberal (to the p[illegible] eins —, *(vulg.)* to give one a blow; [illegible] es kurz geben *or* um es kurz zu —, [illegible] to cut the matter short; Gewürz [illegible] —, to add or put spice to the [illegible] in die Hände —, to put into one's [illegible] sich —, 1. to give, exhibit, show [illegible] yield, emit, send forth (a scent, [illegible] Hitze —, to cast heat; 2. (nicht [illegible] to cast, to cast or bring up, vomit[illegible]

...ſſene gleich wieder von ſich —, to bring up every thing as soon as swallowed; 4. ſeine Gedanken von ſich —, to give utterance to one's thoughts, to utter *or* speak one's mind; Feuer —, to fire (a gun), *cf.* Feuer; Geld auf Intereſſen —, to put out money to interest; *Comm-s.* wie — Sie es? what is your price? Sie wiſſen, wie ich es gebe, you know the price I charge); zu dieſem Preiſe wollte er die Papiere nicht —, he would not part with the papers at this rate; er wird es wohlfeil —, he will let it go cheap; Gott gebe! God grant! gegeben zu Leipzig, (at the foot of documents, &c.) done at Leipzig; ſeinen Willen dazu —, to consent to, yield to; ich gebe es als einen Fingerzeig, I mention it by way of a hint; das gibt die geſunde Vernunft, common sense teaches it; der Zuſammenhang gibt es, the context shows *or* proves it; die Sache ſelbſt gibt es, the thing *or* matter speaks of *or* for itself; zu bedenken —, to put to one's consideration; ich möchte Ihnen zu bedenken —, I would have you remember; zu verſtehen —, to give to understand, *cf.* Verſtehen; etwas (viel, wenig &c.) auf eine Sache —, to set (great, little) value upon, to esteem, value ...; to attend to, to mind, *cf.* Beachten; nichts worauf —, to make no account of a thing; verloren —, to give up (as lost).

II. *refl.* *A)* ſich *(Acc.)* —, 1) to yield, to cede, give in; 2) to resign; 3) to show one's self, to prove one's self to be; 4) to relent, abate, subside; es wird ſich ſchon —, it will come *or* follow in course; ſich gefangen —, *see* Gefangen; ſich zufrieden —, to compose one's mind; to acquiesce (mit, in), *cf.* Zufrieden; ſich Einem in die Hände —, to give one's self up, to surrender one's self into a person's hands; ſich an etwas *(Acc.)* —, to commence doing a thing, to fall to; das Tuch gibt ſich, the cloth stretches; das wird ſich ſchon —, 1. it (things) will settle down in course of time; 2. it will follow *or* come in (due) course, *or* as a matter of course, *coll.* it will take care of itself; *B)* ſich *(Dat.)* etwas —, *gener. fig.* to give one's self (ein Anſehen &c., airs, &c.); to take to one's self; to assume, to adopt; ſich *(Dat.)* Mühe —, to take pains.

III. *tr. impers.* *a)* *(with Dat.)* es iſt mir nicht gegeben (zu verzeihen &c.), it is not in my nature, it is not in me (to forgive, &c.); *b)* *(with Acc.)* to be, to exist; es gibt, gab &c., there is, are, there was, were, &c.; der größte Lügner, den es gibt, the greatest liar in existence; was gibt's? what's the matter? what is going on? was gibt es Neues? what (is the) news? es wird Schläge —, there will be a drubbing; ſei artig oder es gibt Schläge, be good or you will be whipped; heute gibt es Fiſche oder Braten, today we have fish or roast-meat; ich möchte etwas genießen; was gibt's? I should like to take something; what have you got? wenn es kein Schöpſenfleiſch gibt, mag er Rindfleiſch bringen, if there is *(or* if they have) no mutton, let him bring beef; kann es nicht früher hier ein Wirthshaus gegeben haben? may there not have been an inn here formerly? gab es nicht vorigen Winter hier öfters Bälle? were there not balls here now and then last winter? es könnte einen Aufruhr geben, there might be a disturbance; es gab einen Zank, a quarrel arose or took place.

Ge'ber, *(str.)* *m.*, **Ge'berin,** *(w.)* *f.* giver, donor, presenter; dispenser; — des Werthes (Remittent), *Comm-s.* giver of the value, remitter; — und Nehmer, *pl.* sellers and buyers; mehr — als Nehmer, more offers than takers.

Gebēr'de, *(w.)* *f.* gesture, posture (of the body); gesticulation; carriage, demeanour; G-n machen, to gesticulate, play antic tricks.

Gebēr'den, *(w.)* *v. refl.* 1) to make gestures; 2) to demean, carry, *or* behave one's self, *coll.* to take on (as if, &c.); ſich ernſthaft —, to put on a serious air; ſich närriſch —, to play the fool.

Gebēr'den..., *in comp.* **–kunde, –kunſt,** *f.* art of posture-making, mimics; **–ſpiel,** *n.* pantomime, *coll.* dumb show; **–ſpieler,** *m.* mimic, mime; **–ſprache,** *f.* conversation by gestures, mimicry, pantomime.

Gebēr'dung, *(w.)* *f.* gesticulation, demeanour, behaviour.

Gebēt', *s.* I. *(str.)* *n.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) praying; 2) prayer; devotion; das — des Herrn, the Lord's Prayer; ſein — verrichten, to perform (to be at *or* to say) one's prayers *or* devotion; das — ſprechen, to offer prayer; einſames —, secret *or* private prayer, closet-prayer; ins — nehmen, *fam.* to take to task, to question closely, &c., *see* ins Verhör nehmen; II. *in comp.* **–buch,** *n.* prayer-book; **–formel,** *f.* form of prayer; **–glocke,** *f.* prayer-bell; **–zeit,** *f.* prayer-time; **G-sſtimmung,** *f.* prayerful state *or* disposition.

Gebett', *(str.)* *n.* bedding, set of bedding.

Gebet'tel, *(str.)* *n.* the practice of (continual *or* incessant) begging.

Geb'hard, *(str.)* *m.* *(OHG.* Gebahart, *one who is strong in giving, a liberal man)* Gebhard *(P. N.)*.

Gebiet', *(str.)* *n.* 1) †, command (Gebot); government; 2) district, territory; ground; domain; dominion, jurisdiction; 3) *fig.* province, department, sphere, region, realm, field, range.

Gebie'ten, *(str.)* *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to command, order, bid; to enjoin, impose; to dictate; über Einen *or* Einem —, to govern (over), to rule; to control, check; zu — haben, to have the command, to be the master; Ehrfurcht —, to command respect; Stillſchweigen —, to command *(fig.* to impose) silence; die Freundſchaft gebietet es, friendship requires it; g-d, *p. a.* imperative *(also Gramm.* [mood, &c.], &c.). [governor, master, lord.

Gebie'ter, *(str.)* *m.* commander, ruler,

Gebie'terin, *(w.)* *f.* mistress, lady.

Gebie'teriſch, *adj.* commanding, imperative; imperious, domineering, authoritative, dictatorial, haughty.

Gebil'de, *(str.)* *n.* 1) *a)* any thing formed, *Min.*, &c. formation; structure; creation; *b)* form, frame; 2) picture in the mind, image, imagery; 3) *Manuf.* diaper.

Gebil'det, *p. a.* (liberally) educated, cultivated, refined, polite, *see* Bilden; die G-en, *pl.* the educated classes.

Gebin'de, *(str.)* *n.* 1) any quantity of threads, &c. tied together; skein, bundle, lea, warp, rap, cut; 2) a large cask for liquids; 3) *T-s.* *a)* truss, couple of a roof; *b)* dragon-beam, bond; *c)* hoops *(pl.)* of a cask; *d)* row, range (of tiles); 4) *Mar.* raft; **Gebind'ſparren,** *m. pl. Carp.* tie-beams.

Gebir'ge, *(str.)* *n.* (chain of) mountains; mountainous district, highland.

Gebir'ger, *(str.)* *m.* *see* Gebirgsbewohner.

Gebir'gig, *adj.* mountainous.

Gebir'giſch, *adj.* relating to mountains; living in the mountains, &c.

Gebirgs'..., *in comp.* *(cf.* Berg- & Fels-) **–abfall, –abhang,** *m.* decline, slope of mountains; **–art,** *f.* species of stone, *Geol. pl.* rocks; **–aſt,** *m.* side-branch of a mountain-range; **–beſchreibung,** *f.* description of mountains, orography; **–bewohner,** *m.* mountaineer, highlander; **–druck,** *m. Min.* pressure of the ground; **–fluß,** *m.* mountain stream; **–fuß,** *m.* foot *or* base of mountains; **–gegend,** *f.* mountainous region *or* country; **–höhe,** *f.* height of a range of mountains; **–joch,** *n.*, **–kamm,** *m.* mountain-ridge; **–kenner,** *m.* geognost; **–kette,** *f.* chain of mountains; **–knoten,** *m.* centre of several mountain-ranges; **–kunde, –lehre,** *f.* knowledge of mountains, orology; geognosy; **–kundige,** *m.* orologist; **–land,** *n.* mountainous country; **–ort,** *m.* a place situated among mountains; **–paß,** *m.* mountain-pass, *Mil.* defile, defilee; **–rücken,** *m.* *see* –joch; **–ſtadt,** *f.* town situated among mountains; **–ſtock,** *m.* *see* –knoten; **–volk,** *n.* a people inhabiting mountains, mountain-tribe; **–wand,** *f.* a wall *or* steep declivity of rock; **–weg,** *m.* mountain road *or* path; **–zug,** *m.* range of mountains; **–zweig,** *m.* branch *or* subordinate range of mountains that shoots out from a larger range, spur.

Gebiß', *(str.)* *n.* 1) (set of) teeth; ein gutes — haben, to have good teeth, to be well toothed; 2) bridle-bit, horse-bit, bit-mouth; — mit Stangen, canon-bit, fast-mouth; — ohne Stangen, snaffle *or* water-bit; *Man-s.* das — geben, to bit; das — nehmen, to unbit; **–kette,** *f.* curb.

Gebla'ſe, *(str.)* *n.* (the act *or* practice of) blowing, trumpeting, &c. *cf.* Blaſen.

Geblä'ſe, *(str.)* *n.* bellows (of a forge), blast, blast engine, blast apparatus; heißes, kaltes —, hot, cold blast; das — anlaſſen, to set the bellows a-going; das — arbeitet *or* ſpielt, the bellows are in action; **–ofen,** *m.* blast-furnace; **–röhre,** *f.* blast-pipe.

Geblie'ben, *p. a.* perished, lost (of ships, &c. *cf.* Bleiben, 5); die Zahl der G-en, the number of killed *or* slain (in battle).

Geblök', *(str.)* *n.* bleating; bellowing, lowing.

Geblüm', *(str.)* *n.* 1) *collect.* flowers, blossoms; 2) honey of flowers collected by bees.

Geblümt', *adj.* 1) flowered (stuffs, &c.), figured, floriated *(in Archit., &c.)*, sprigged; diapered (linen, towels); specky (indigo); adorned with flowers, flowery; 2) das G-e, *n. coll.* flowers which serve as food for bees.

Geblüt', *(str.)* *n.* 1) blood, the mass of the blood in the animal body; 2) *fig.* blood, kindred, consanguinity; line, race, family, house; es ſteckt im —, it runs in the blood; die Prinzen von —, the princes of the imperial, royal, &c. family; zu nahe in das — heirathen, to marry too near of kin.

Geblu'te, *(str.)* *n.* continued bleeding.

Gebo'gen, *p. a.* bent, crooked, &c. *(cf.* Biegen, I. 1); eine g-e Naſe, a Roman nose.

Geboh're, *(str.)* *n.* (continued) boring.

Gebo'ren, I. *pp. of* Gebären, *which see;* im Catholicismus — und erzogen, born and educated a catholic; ein ſolcher Critiker ſoll noch — werden, such a critic is still in the future; zu ... — ſein, to be born to ...; wir ſind zum Leiden —, we are made to suffer; man muß dazu — ſein, it comes by nature; er iſt nicht zum Schriftſteller —, *coll.* he is not cut out for an author; er iſt ein g-er Geſchäftsmann, he is a thorough man of business; er war zum Aſtronomen —, *or* er war ein g-er Aſtronom, he was born an astronomer; II. *p. a.* born; native; ein g-er Böhme, a native of Bohemia, a Bohemian born; der junge König war ein g-er Engländer, the young king was a born Englishman; Newton's Mutter war eine g-e Ayscough, Newton's mother was born Ayscough *(Ath.)*; Mad. B. iſt eine g-e C., Mrs. B.'s maiden name is C.; Frau Dr. M., g-e K., Mrs. M., late *or* née Miss K.; Madame Flahout, g-e *(gener. abbr.:* geb.) Fräulein Mercer, Madame Flahout (Miss Mercer that was).

Gebor'ge, *(str.)* *n.* (repeated) borrowing.

Gebor'gen, I. *p. a.* 1) saved, &c. *cf.* Bergen, 1; safe, secure, above board; 2) *fig.* well off, in easy circumstances; II. **G-heit,** *(w.)* *f.* security, safety.

Gebot', *(str.)* *n.* 1) bidding, bid, the sum bidden, offer (as at auctions); ein höheres — als ..., an advance on ...; das erste — thun, to start a price (at public sales); ein — auf etwas *(Acc.)* thun, to make a bid, offer, *or* proffer for ...; 2) commandment, precept, injunction, order, command, prescript, law; die zehn G-e, the ten commandments, decalogue; Einem zu — stehen, to be at one's command *or* disposal; to obey one; diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu —, these means are not within my reach; Alles zu — haben, to have every thing at will; Noth kennt kein —, *proverb*, necessity has no law; **G-sbrief**, *m. provinc.* mandate.

Gebräch, *adj. see* Gebrech.

Gebrä'me, *(str.)* *n.* (von Pelz, furred) skirt, border, edge; furbelow.

Gebrannt', *p. a.* burnt *(cf.* Brennen, II.); g-es Elfenbein, bone-black; g-es Hirschhorn, calcined *(or* coal of) hartshorn; g-es Kupfer, calcined copper; g-e Mandeln, sugared, crisp, *or* burnt almonds; g-er Stein, calcined stone; g-e Wasser, distilled spirits *or* waters; g-e Kinder fürchten das Feuer, *proverb*, burnt children dread the fire.

Gebräu', *(str.)* *n.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) brewing; 2) anything brewed, *see* Gebräude.

Gebrauch', *(str., pl.* Gebräu'che) *m.* 1) use, employment; application; exercise; 2) custom, usage, practice; *Comm.* usance, rule of trade; 3) fashion, mode, way, manner; 4) rite, ceremony; (ritual) observance; — von etwas machen, to make use of, to avail one's self *or* take advantage of; einen schlechten — von etwas machen, to employ to a bad purpose, to misemploy, abuse; in — kommen, to come into use, to be first used; es kommt in —, it is coming into use; außer —, disused; obsolete; discarded; stark in — sein, to be much in use *or* used; außer — kommen, to grow out of use, to fall into disuse *or* desuetude; (außer — sein) to be discontinued; zu photographischem —, for photographic purposes; II. *in comp.* **G-sanweisung**, **G-svorschrift**, *f.*, **G-szettel**, *m.* directions for use; signature, instructions, label put on a medicine phial, &c.

Gebrau'chen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to use, make use of, to employ; das ist gar nicht zu —, this is of no use; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot make use of it *or* put it to any use; sich — lassen, to be instrumental *or* subservient to; 2) *l. u. for* Brauchen, *which see*; gebraucht, *p. a.* used, worn out.

Gebräuch'lich, I. *adj.* usual, customary, common, ordinary; current; fashionable; die g-sten Wörter, the words most commonly used; — sein, to be in use *or* practice; es ist nicht mehr —, it is out of use, it is obsolete; II. **G-keit**, *(w.)* *f.* usualness, commonness, frequency.

Gebräu'de, *(str.)* *n.* what is brewed at a time, a brewing; brew, brewage, mixture, preparation; das — der Wolken *(Göthe)*, *fig.* storm brewing in the clouds.

Gebrau'se, *(str.)* *n.* a rushing, roaring; rushing sound *or* noise; singing (in the ears).

Gebrech', *Min-s.* I. *adj.* brittle, fragile; soft, mouldering; II. *(str.)* *n.* brittle *or* mouldering stone.

Gebrech'e, *(str.)* *n.* 1) continued breaking; 2) continued vomiting, *cf.* Erbrechen, II.; 3) *Sport-s.* *a)* rooting place (of a wild boar), rooting; *b)* snout (of a pig *or* wild boar); *c)* dung (of partridges); 4) *see* Gebrech, II.

Gebrech'en, *(str.)* *v. impers.* (with an [*&* Dat.]) to be wanting *or* destitute of; es gebricht mir an Geld, I want money; das —, *(str.)* *v. s.* 1) want, need; 2) (corporeal, &c.) fault, defect, imperfection; invalidity, infirmity; weakness; das schwere —, *coll.* epilepsy.

Gebrech'lich, I. *adj.* 1) afflicted with some bodily defect; frail, shaky, crazy, infirm, feeble; sickly, poorly; puny; der g-e Mensch, invalid; 2) *(sometimes used of things)* rickety, crazy, unstable; II. **G-keit**, *(w.)* *f.* frailty; infirmity, craziness, feebleness, &c. [flold.

Gebrei'te, *(str.)* *n.* *Husb.* a (broad) acre,

Gebrest'e(n), *(str.)* *n.* *obsolescent* *(cf.* Brest) infirmity, &c. *see* Gebrechen, *v. s.*

Gebroch'en, I. *p. a.* 1) broken *(cf.* Brechen); 2) *fig.* broken-down, worn-out; exhausted, ruined; das g-e Dach, *Archit.* curb-roof, Mansard-roof; *T-s.*, ein g-es Pferd, *a)* sore-backed horse; *b)* *provinc.* broken-in horse; die g-e Thür, folding-door; die g-e Treppe, a pair of stairs with one *or* more landing-places; g-e Wellen, *Mar.* short sea; der g-e Accord, *Mus.* broken chord, divided harmony, *(Ital.)* arpeggio; g-e Zahl, fractional *(or* broken) number, fraction; die g-e Stimme, broken voice; g-e Worte, broken words; g-es Deutsch, broken German; mit g-em Herzen, broken-hearted; — sein, *Med.* to be ruptured; II. **G-heit**, *(w.)* *f. fig.* state of being broken, &c. [Gerölle.

Gebröck'el, *(str.)* *n.* 1) crumblings; 2) *see*

Gebro'del, **Gebru'del**, *(str.)* *n.* a boiling, bubbling up, spouting, gushing out.

Gebro'tet, **Gebrö'tet**, *p. a.* 1) *Cook.* bread-ed, done over with crumbs of bread; 2) in a person's service *or* employ (in Lohn und Brot).

Gebrü'der, *(str.)* *m. pl.* brothers (of a firm): — Baring, Baring brothers.

Gebrüll', *(str.)* *n.* roar, roaring, bellowing.

Gebrumm'(e), *(str.)* *n.* (repeated *or* continual) murmuring, humming, &c. *cf.* Brummen.

Gebrü't(e), *(str.)* *n.* a brood, hatch (of fowls, insects, &c.); ein — Eier, a course of eggs.

Gebühr', *(w.)* *f.* 1) duty, devoir, due, office; Jedem seine — geben, to give every one his due; über die — bezahlen, to overpay; alle — überschreiten, to exceed all bounds; ich antwortete ihm nach —, I answered him as he deserved; 2) fee, *pl.* tribute, taxes; 3) decency, decorum, seemliness; 4) moderation, measure, bounds; nach Standes—, according to rank *or* to what is proper; über die —, beyond moderation, beyond what is due, necessary, or proper; immoderately, excessively.

Gebüh'ren, *(w.)* *v.* I. *intr.* *(with Dat.)* to be due, belong to; Ehre dem Ehre gebührt, honour to whom honour is due; jedem Arbeiter gebührt sein Lohn, every labourer is worthy of his hire; es gebührt dir, 1. it is due to you, it is your due; 2. it is your duty; es gebührt dir nicht dies zu sagen, it is not proper for you to say such things; nicht mehr als uns gebührt, no more than our due; hiervon gebührt Ihnen ½ %, *Comm.* of this ½ per cent is yours *or* due to you; II. *refl. impers.* to be fit, becoming, proper; wie sichs gebührt, as it is fit, &c., as it ought to be; eine Anzeige hätte sich wohl gebührt, an advice ought to have been given; g-d, *p. a.* due, meet, proper; *adv.* duly, &c., deservedly; g-den Schutz finden, *Comm.* (of bills of exchange) to meet due protection.

Gebühr'lich, I. *adj.* due, meet, becoming, decent, fit, proper; II. **G-keit**, *(w.)* *f.* meetness, becomingness, fitness, propriety.

Gebund', *(str., pl.* G-e *&* Gebün'de) *n.* *see* Bund, I.

Gebün'de, *(str.)* *n.* *Weav.* bunch, skein; —stahl, *m.* fagot-steel (Bundstahl).

Gebun'den, *p. a.* 1) bound, &c. *cf.* Binden; g-e Wärme, *Phys.* latent heat; 2) *a)* *Mus.* connected; syncopated (in regard to the style of playing or writing); g-e Noten, *f. pl.* notes connected (to equal length) by a tie *or* ligature; *b)* *fig.* compact, concise.

Gebür'ste, *(str.)* *n.* *coll.* a brushing.

Geburt', *(w.)* *f.* birth: 1) travail *or* labour of women, delivery, parturition; 2) [illegible] descent, extraction, family, race; 3) beginning, origin; 4) the thing born, [illegible] eine unzeitige —, premature birth, [illegible] abortion; leichte, schwere —, easy, hard [illegible] (in childbirth); von —, by birth, born [illegible]

Gebür'tig, *adj.* native, born; aus [illegible] reich —, a native of France.

Geburts'..., *in comp.* —adel, *m.* [illegible] of birth, inherited nobility; —arbeit, [illegible] bour; —brief, *m.* *see* —schein; —fehler, [illegible] tural defect; —feier, *f.*, —fest, *n.* [illegible] birth-day; —glied, *f.* *Anat.* testicle; —[illegible] genitals *(pl.)*; —haus, *n.* 1) house [illegible] person was born; 2) *see* [illegible] —häutchen, *n.* *Anat.* chorion; —[illegible] accoucheur, man-midwife, obstetri[illegible] —helferin, *f.* midwife; —helm, *m.* [illegible] child's caul; —hülfe, *f.* midwifery, [illegible] —hülflich, *adj.* relating to midwifery, [illegible] —jahr, *n.* year of birth; —[illegible] —land, *n.* native country *or* soil; —[illegible] birth-song; —liste, *f.* register of bi[illegible] —mal, *n.* mole; —ort, *m.* birth-place, [illegible] place; —noth, *f.* *see* —arbeit; —recht, [illegible] right; —register, *n.* *see* —liste; —[illegible] certificate of (lawful) birth; —[illegible] *pl.* throes, anguish of labour in [illegible] —stadt, *f.* native town; —stern, *m.* [illegible] tal star, † aphelia; —stolz, *m.* pride [illegible] family-pride; —stuhl, *m.* chair of [illegible] —stunde, *f.* hour of birth, natal hour; [illegible] *m.* birth-day, natal day; —[illegible] tagsfest, *n.* celebration of a birth-[illegible] tagsgedicht, —tagsgeschenk *n.*, birth-da[illegible] present, &c.; —tagskind, *n.* a child [illegible] person whose birth-day is celebra[illegible] theile, *m. pl.* genitals; —wehen, *f. pl.* [illegible] schmerzen; —zange, *f.* *Surg.* forceps, [illegible] gryphiers; —zeit, *f.* term of delivery.

Gebüsch', *(str.)* *n.* thicket, [illegible] grove, bush; copse, underwood.

Gebüsch'elt, *adj.* tufted; *Bot.* [illegible]

Geck, I. *(w. & str.)* *m.* [illegible] comb; der alte —, dotard; den —(en) [illegible] treiben, to ridicule a thing; II. [illegible] *provinc.* *T.* the suture of a calf's *or* [illegible] skull; Einem den —(en) [illegible] 1. [illegible] pierce one's skull; 2. *see* [illegible] — auf dem Schornstein, hood; 3) [illegible]

Geck'en, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* to make a [illegible] mock, rally; II. *intr.* to play the [illegible]

Geck'enhaft, **Geck'haft**, **Geckig**, [illegible] dotardly, coxcombical, foppish, [illegible] **G-igkeit**, *(w.)* *f.* dotingness, [illegible]

Geckerei', *(w.)* *f.* 1) foolery, [illegible] combry; 2) mockery, silly jo[illegible]

Geck'stock, *(str., pl.* Geck'stöcke) *m.* [illegible] handle of a pump.

Gedacht', I. *pp.* of Denken *&* [illegible] eine g-e Münze, an imaginary coin; [illegible] 1) mentioned, stated, said, alluded to; [illegible] well thought, considered, weighed.

Gedäch'tig, *adj.* †, mindful [illegible] *(Gen.)*, of ...), remembering [illegible]

Gedächt'niß, *n.* 1. *(str.)* *n.* 1) [illegible] remembrance, recollection; 2) *fig.* [illegible] memory; ein starkes —, a retentive [illegible] cious memory; ein treues —, [illegible] mory; ein schwaches (schlechtes, [illegible] weak, bad, defective memory; [illegible] remembrance (of), in commemoration [illegible] for memory's sake; ins — [illegible] nem) to remind (one) of; [illegible] recall, to call to mind *or* to [illegible] es ist mir noch im —, I still [illegible] that ...); aus dem —, 1. out of one's [illegible] 2. from memory; aus dem — [illegible] tilgen, to blot from the [illegible] *in comp.* —bein, *n.* *Anat.* [illegible] buch, *n.* memorandum book; —[illegible] *or* slip of the memory; —feier, *f.* [illegible]

nemoration: **–kraft,** *f.* retentive power
ulty; **–kram,** *m. cont. see* –werk; **–kunst,**
t of memory, mnemonics: **–mal,** *n. see*
n; **–münze,** *f.* medal: **–predigt, –rede,**
rmon, oration for the memory of a per-
r event; funeral sermon *or* oration: **–**
, *f.* monumental column; **–schwäche,** *f.*
or defectiveness of memory; **–stärkend,**
anamnestic: **–stein,** *m.* monumental stone;
el, *m.* 1) mnemonic table; 2) monumen-
able; **–tag,** *m.* commemoration-day; *see*
r; **–übungen,** *f. pl.* exercises for strength-
g the memory; (bloßes *or* todtes) **–**
, *n.* knowledge acquired by the mere
anical operation of the memory, mere
or of memory, mere rote-work; **–zeichen,**
membrance, keepsake.

edackt', *p. a. for* gedeckt, *Mus.* stopped
he pipes of an organ, *opp.* offen).

edank'e, *(irr.)* (**Gedank'en,** *[str.] l. u.)*
) thought; idea; notion; 2) *fam.* opinion,
ecture; 3) resolution, purpose; (Einen)
en G-n bringen, to suggest the thought
. (to one); der — an die Zukunft, the
ght of futurity; es war kein — an Rettung,
was no idea *(or* chance) of escape; Ei-
auf andere G-n bringen, to make one
his mind, to bring one to another way
inking; er ist jetzt auf andere G-n gekom-
he now thinks otherwise; ich ging aus,
uf andere G-n zu kommen, I went out to
rt my thoughts; sie kam ihm nie aus den
, she never was absent from his thoughts;
ge es dir aus den G-n, put it out of your
l, banish it from your thoughts *(cf.*
agen); (Einem) durch die G-n gehen, to
through (one's) mind; in dem G-n ste-
or sein, daß ..., to be of opinion, to be-
or think, that ...; in G-n, 1. in (one's)
ghts, mind, fancy, *or* opinion; in G-n sah
h auf dem Throne, in fancy he saw him-
on the throne; 2. (in tiefen G-n) absorbed
ought, in a (profound) reverie, musing,
ering, *coll.* in a brown study; sie ergriff
-n die Schere, she abstractedly picked
he scissors; ich wußte was du in (den) G-n
st, I knew what was in your thoughts;
em) in die G-n kommen, to occur (to one);
nter one's thoughts *or* mind; ich that es
em G-n, daß ..., I did so thinking that ...;
G-n aussprechen, to speak out one's
l; (Einem) in den G-n liegen, 1. to be in
s thoughts *or* mind; 2. to weigh on one's
l; mit einem G-n umgehen, to have thoughts
doing something), to intend to (do ...);
meinen G-n, in my opinion, to my think-
seine G-n beisammen haben, to have one's
(brains) about one; dies machte ihm G-n,
made him think *(or* meditative); sich G-n
en (über etwas *[Acc.]*), to be uneasy *or*
rouble one's head (about a thing); sich
.) G-n auf etwas machen, to indulge *or*
rtain hopes of obtaining something; einen
länger, *fam.* a thought, shade, hair's
dth longer.

edank'en..., *in comp.* **–bein,** *n. Anat.*
stal bones; **–bild,** *n.* creation of the fancy,
l; **–fluß,** *m.* flow of thoughts; **–folge,** *f.*
–gang; **–freiheit,** *f.* freedom or liberty of
ght; **–froh,** *adj.* enjoying in thought;
le, *f.* thoughtfulness; **–gang,** *m.* train,
ad, order of thoughts; **–kreis,** *m.* circle,
e of thoughts, sphere of ideas; **–lauf,**
see –gang; **–leer,** *adj.* void of thought;
rr, **–leerheit,** *f.* poorness, vacancy of
ght *or* ideas.

edank'enlos, I. *adj.* thoughtless, unthink-
unreasoning; II. **G-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* thought-
ness, want of thought, vacancy.

edank'en..., *in comp.* **–puncte,** *m. pl.*
um, points of reticence; **–raub,** *m.* pla-
ism; **–räuber,** *m. fig.* plagiary, purloiner;
–reich, *adj.* rich, fertile in ideas, full of
thought, suggestive; **–reichthum,** *m.* fertili-
ty of thought, ideas, suggestiveness; **–reihe,**
f. see –gang; **–schnell,** *adj.* (as) quick as
thought; **–schwer,** *adj.* full of thought, *see*
–voll; **–späne,** *m. pl. coll.* detached thoughts,
aphorisms; *anal.* chips; **–spiel,** *n.* witty con-
ceit; witticism; **–stille,** *f.* pensiveness; **–**
strich, *m. Typ.* break, dash, mark of suspen-
sion (—); **–traum,** *m.* reverie; **–voll,** *adj.*
plunged in deep thought, thoughtful; **–vor-**
behalt, *m.* mental reservation; **–weite,** *f.* ex-
pansion of thought; **–welt,** *f.* ideal world
(opp. reality); **–wesen,** *n.* something exist-
ing merely in thought *or* idea, ideal.

Gedärm', *(str.) n. gener. pl.* entrails, guts,
bowels, intestines; (of animals) garbage; **–**
vorfall, *m. Med.* prolapse of the intestines.

Gedeck', *(str.) n.* 1) covering (of a build-
ing); 2) cover; 3) set of table-linen; 4) re-
gister of covered pipes (in an organ).

Gedeckt', *p. a.* covered *(also Comm., &c.)*;
sheltered, secure; *Mil.* under cover (of the
guns, &c.); (stark) g-er Wein, full-bodied wine;
g-er Syrup, muscovado molasses.

Gedeh'ne, *(str.) n. coll.* (the act of) stretch-
ing, &c. *cf.* Dehnen; a tedious *or* languid ex-
tension, drawing out (as of the arms).

Gedeih'en, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to
thrive, to get on well; 2) to grow: *a)* to in-
crease *(also Mas.* used of lime), prosper; to
succeed; *b)* to advance, proceed, to come to *(or*
to reach) a certain point; 3) to turn out; to
redound (to); 4) to do good to, to agree with;
es gedeiht ihm Alles, he succeeds in every
thing; unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht, ill gotten
wealth does not prosper, ill-got ill-spent.

Gedeih'en, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act of) thriving,
increase, growth; 2) progress, prosperity,
success; Gott gebe sein — dazu! may God
grant his blessing to it!

Gedeih'lich, I. *adj.* thriving, prosperous,
successful; beneficial, useful, wholesome,
salutary; *Law,* favourable (judgment); II. **G-**
keit, *(w.) f.* salutariness, usefulness, &c.

Gedenk'bar &c., *see* Denkbar &c.

Gedenk'..., *in comp.* **–blümchen,** *n. see*
Stiefmütterchen; **–buch,** *n.* memorandum-
book; **–spruch,** *m.* device, motto; **–zeit,** *f.*
epoch; **–zettel,** *m. see* Denkzettel.

Gedenk'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (with Gen. or*
an *(with Acc.))* 1) to think of, to keep *or* bear
in mind, recollect, remember, be mindful of;
gedenke mein! remember me! es wurde seiner
nicht gedacht, he was passed by (without no-
tice); 2) to mention, make mention of, allude
to; 3) to contemplate, to think of, to intend,
have a mind, purpose; er gedachte nicht zu
gehen, he did not mean to go; II. *tr.* (Einem
etwas) to remember with the intention of re-
venge; ich will es ihm schon —, I shall be sure
to make him pay *(or* smart) for it.

Gedenk'en, *s. (str.) n.* memory, recollection,
only used in the phrases: seit Menschen —,
within the memory of man, within man's
memory; über Menschen —, vor Menschen —,
beyond memory, time out of mind.

Geden'ke, Geden'kel, *(str.) n. cont.* forced,
absurd, *or* affected interpretation, *cf.* Deu-
telei &c.

Gedicht', *(str.) n.* 1) poem; 2) fiction;
fable; tale; G-e, *pl.* poetry; ein — machen,
to compose a poem; **–sammlung,** *f.* collection
of poems.

Gedie'gen, I. *adj.* 1) *Min.* native; g-es
Gold, native gold; 2) solid; unmixed, pure;
3) *fig. a)* genuine, sterling, solid, valuable;
b) able, sound, of sterling worth; superior;
ein g-er Character, steady *or* sterling charac-
ter; *c)* well-done, well-made, workmanlike;
II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) nativeness; 2) solidity;
purity; 3) *fig. a)* genuineness, sterling quality,
intrinsic worth *or* value; *b)* ableness, ability,
soundness.

Geding'(e), *(str.) n.* 1) bargain, agree-
ment; 2) tedious bargaining, haggling; 3)
Min. task, job; 4) †. court, tribunal; im —
arbeiten, to work by contract *or* by the job;
das — abgeben, (of miners) to submit for in-
spection the work undertaken by contract;
das — abnehmen, to survey and estimate the
work submitted for inspection; **–arbeit,** *f.*
work agreed upon; **–geld,** *n.,* **–preis,** *m.* con-
tract *or* stated price; **–häuer,** *m.* miner who
works by the job.

Gedon'ner, *(str.) n.* a continual thunder-
ing; thundering noise.

Gedop'pelt, *p. a. see* Doppelt.

Gedräng'e, *(str.) n. (provinc.* **Gedrang,**
[str.] m.) 1) *a)* continual thronging *or* crowd-
ing; *b)* throng, crowd, press, crush; 2) *fig.*
need, distress, dilemma, embarrassment, per-
plexities, straits.

Gedrängt', I. *or* **Gedrang'(e), Gedräng'e,**
adj. 1) close, crowded, narrow; serried; *Bot.*
coarctated; 2) *fig.* condensed, compressed,
succinct, concise, compact, close, terse (style,
&c.); II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) closeness, &c.; 2)
succinctness, conciseness, &c.

Gedreht', *p. a. Bot.* contorted, tortile.

Gedreit', *adj. Bot.* ternate.

Gedritt', *adj.* consisting of three, ternate,
ternary, trinal; g-er Schein, *Astrol.* trine,
trigon.

Gedrückt', *p. a.* depressed *(also Comm.* of
prices; at a low ebb); g-er Bogen, *Archit.*
diminished *or* scheme arch; g-er Zustand,
depression.

Gedrung'en, I. *p. a.* 1) stout, compact;
wiry, stubby; firmly knit; thickset; 2) *see*
Gedrängt, 2; II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* closeness,
&c.; compactness, &c. *(cf.* Gedrängtheit).

Gedüft', *(str.) n.* *, strong scent, perfume.

Geduld', *f.* 1) patience; forbearance; en-
durance; indulgence; — haben, to have *or*
take patience; — haben mit ..., to grant one in-
dulgence; to have indulgence for, to bear with,
to have patience with; mir brach die —, I lost
(all) patience; 2) in der — liegen, *provinc.* to
be sheltered against wind and weather; bei
Ihnen verliere ich alle —, you put me beside
my patience; — überwindet Alles, patience is
the mother of success; patience is a plaster
for all sores; **–ampfer,** *m. Bot.* patience *(Ru-
mex patientia* L., Gartenampfer); **–(s)faden,**
m. fig. patience; **–kraut,** *n. Bot. see* –ampfer;
–probe, *f.* trial of patience.

Gedul'den, *(w.) v. refl.* to have patience,
to put up *or* bear with, to wait (patiently).

Gedul'dig, *adj.* patient, forbearing, in-
dulgent. [Aufgeblasen.

Gedun'sen, *adj.* bloated, &c. *see* Aufgedunsen,

Geeckt', *adj.* cornered, angular.

Geehrt', *pp. of* Ehren; G-er Herr! (in
Briefen), (honoured) Sir; *Comm-s.* Ihr g-es
Haus, your respected house; Ihr G-es *(ellipt.*
for geehrtes Schreiben), your (kind) letter,
favour. [nen, III).

Geeig'net, *p. a.* suitable, proper *(cf.* Eig-

Geer'den, *(w.) f. pl. Mar.* vangs; **–schenkel,**
m. pendent of the vangs.

Geest, *(w.) f. provinc. (N. G.) or* **–land,** *n.*
high (and therefore dry) land (but not ne-
cessarily sterile, *opp.* Marsch). [fabling.

Gefa'bel, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of)

Gefa'belt, *p. a.* fabulous, invented.

Gefach', *(str.) n. (Grimm,* WB. IX) a range
of shelves *(different:* Fachwerk).

Gefäch'el, *(str.) n.* repeated fanning.

Gefahr', *(w.) f.* danger; peril, risk;
hazard, adventure, jeopardy; in — bringen *or*
setzen, to expose, imperil, endanger, hazard,
jeopardise; in — gerathen *or* kommen, to get
into danger; — laufen, to run the danger,

reckoning, contra-account, check-account, control; counter-demand (–forderung); discount; Rechnung und –rechnung, debit and credit; in –rechnung bringen, to place to opposite account; durch –rechnung ausgeglichen *or* saldirt, counterbalanced by ...., balanced in account; **–rede,** *f.* 1) gainsaying, contradiction, exception, objection, remonstrance, counter-plea; 2) rejoinder, reply; **–reden,** *v. intr.* to rejoin, reply; **–register,** *n.* control; ins –register eintragen, to control; **–reizmittel,** *n.* counter-irritant; **–remesse,** *f. Comm.* counter-remittance; **–revolution,** *f.* counter-revolution; **–revolutionär,** I. *adj.* counter-revolutionary; II. *s.* counter-revolutionist; **–richtung,** *f.* contrary direction; **–runde,** *f. Mil.* counter-round; **–sang,** *m. Mus.* antiphony; **–satz,** *m.* 1) opposition, contrariety; antagonistic principle; contrary; 2) *Comm.* (counter-)remittance, return; 3) contrast, set-off; 4) *Rhet.* antithesis; 5) *Vers.* antistrophe; 6) *Law,* replication, rejoinder; 7) *Mus. see* –subject; die äußersten –sätze, extreme opposites; als –satz für, *Comm.* in exchange *or* return for ...., in *or* as payment for, against which, per contra, in negotiation of; im –satz zu ...., in contradistinction *or* opposition to, as contrasted with, as contradistinguished from; im –satz zu ... stehen, to be in opposition to ...., to clash with; in –satz bringen, to set in opposition; **–säßlich,** *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite; **–schall,** *m. see* –hall; **–schattig,** *adj. Geogr.* throwing the shadow in a contrary direction; die **–schattigen,** *m. pl.* antiscians; **–schein,** *m.* 1) *Phys.* reflexion, reverberation; 2) *Astr.* opposition; 3) *Law, &c.* *a)* counter-bond, counter-bill, counter-deed, reverse; *b) see* –verschreibung; **–schenkung,** *f.* reciprocal donation, gift in return; **–schlag,** *m.* 1) counter-blow; 2) rebound; repercussion; 3) *Surg. see* –spalt; **–schläger,** *m.* kicker (of a horse); **–schmähung,** *f.* mutual invective, recrimination; **–schraffirung,** *f. Draw., &c.* counter-hatching; **–schreiber,** *m.* controller; **–schrift,** *f.* writing in return, answer; counter-writ, refutation; *Law,* replication, rejoinder; **–schritt,** *m.* counter-step; counter-action; –schritte thun, to take counter-measures; **–schuld,** *f.* reciprocal debt; Schuld und –schuld, debts active and passive; **–schwäher,** *m. obsolescent,* father of one's son- or daughter-in-law; **–seite,** *f.* 1) *a)* opposite *or* contrary side; *b) fig.* counter-view; 2) *T.* reverse (of coins); **–seitig,** I. *adj.* 1) opposite; contrary; 2) mutual, reciprocal; 3) respective; der –seitige Theil, adverse party, opposition; *Comm-s.* unsere –seitigen Forderungen gleichen sich aus, our counter-claims balance; sich –seitig beziehen, to counter-draw; sich –seitig beziehend, correlative; II. *adv.* mutually, &c., one another; **–seitigkeit,** *f.* reciprocalness, reciprocity; Versicherung auf –seitigkeit, mutual assurance; **–seitigkeitsgesellschaft,** *f.* mutual (contribution) societies; **–seitigkeitsprincip,** *n.* principle of mutuality; **–sicherheit,** *f.* counter-security (Rückbürgschaft); **–siegel,** *n.* counter-seal; das –siegel aufdrücken, *or* **–siegeln,** *v. tr.* to counter-seal; **–signal,** *n.* counter-signal; **–sinn,** *m.* misconstruction; *Gramm.* antilogy; im –sinne nehmen, to misconstrue, misinterpret; **–sinnig,** *adj.* preposterous; **–sonne,** *f. Phys.* parhelion, anthelion, *coll.* by-sun, mock-sun; **–spalt,** *m. Surg.* contrafissure, counter-cleft; **–sparren,** *m. Herald.* counter-chevron; **–spiel,** *n. see* Widerspiel; **–spieler,** *m.* adversary (in playing); **–sprache,** *f. see* Rücksprache; **–spur,** *f.* counter-track, returning-track; **–stand,** *m.* 1) †, *see* Widerstand; 2) subject; 3) object, matter; **–stände,** *m. pl. Comm.* articles; **–ständlich,** *adj.* objective; **–ständlichkeit,** *f.* objectivity, objectiveness; **–standsglas,** *n. Mech.* object-glass; **–standspunct,** *m. Paint.* objective-point; **–steigerung,** *f. Rhet.* anticlimax; **–stellung,** *f.* opposition, confrontation; *Paint.* contrast; **–steuer,** *f. see* –vermächtniß; **–stich,** *m. see* –stoß, 1; **–stimme,** *f.* 1) *Mus.* counter-part; 2) *or* **–wahlstimme,** counter-vote; **–stimmig,** *adj.* discordant, dissonant; **–stoß,** *m.* 1) *Fenc.* counter-thrust; counter-push; 2) counter-impulse, impetus; 3) *Phys.* reaction; 4) *Surg. see* –spalt; **–strahl,** *m.* reflexion; **–streich,** *m.* counter-blow, returned blow; *fig.* counter-trick; **–strich,** *m. T.* stroke against the hair (nap *or* grain); **–strom,** *m.,* **–strömung,** *f.* a contrary *or* counter-current; eddy; *Mar.* rat; **–strophe,** *f. Poet.* antistrophe; **–stück,** *n.* 1) counterpart, reverse; 2) *see* Seitenstück; **–stütze,** *f.* counter-prop; **–subject,** *n. Mus.* counter-subject (of a fugue); **–tausch,** *m.* counter-change; **–thätlichkeiten,** *f. pl.* reprisals; **–theil,** I. *n.* contrary; reverse, converse; Beweis vom –theil, proof to the contrary; das –theil behaupten, to maintain the contrary; to deny, contradict; II. *m. obsolescent,* adversary, adverse party; im –theil, **–theils,** *adv.* on the contrary; **–theilig,** *adj.* relating to the opposite party; opposed; –theilige Befehle, orders to the contrary; **–über,** I. *prep. (with Dat., which always precedes the prep.)* over-against, opposite to, in front *or* aface of; *fig.* in presence *or* in the face of (difficulties, &c.); der Stadt –über, over-against the town; II. *adv.* opposite; einander –über, fronting *or* facing one another; **–überstehen** *(with Dat.), fig.* to be opposed to, to be pitted against; **–überstehend, –überliegend,** *adj.* opposite; *Herald.* combatant; der –überstehende Winkel, *Geom* alternate angle; **–überstellen,** to oppose, confront; (zum Kampf) to pit (Einem, against one); **–überstellung,** *f.* opposition; confrontation; **–umwälzung,** *f.* counter-revolution; **–unterlage,** *f. see* –haut; **–unterschrift, –unterzeichnung,** *f.* counter-signature; **–untersuchung,** *f.* counter-investigation; **–verehrung,** *f. (l. u.)* return-present; **–verheißung,** *f.* counter-promise, reciprocal promise; **–verhör,** *n.* cross-examination; **–vermächtniß,** *n.* a legacy *or* donation to secure a wife's dower; **–verordnung,** *f* counter-statute; **–verpflichtung,** *f.* counter-obligation; **–verschanzung,** *f.* contravallation, counter-fortification; **–verschreibung,** *f.* 1) counter-security, counter-bond; 2) defeasance (a secret agreement *or* deed that supersedes another); **–versicherung,** *f.* reciprocal assurance; counter-security; counter-bond; counter-insurance, reinsurance; **–versprechen,** *n.,* **–versprechung,** *f.* counter-promise, promise in return; **–visite,** *f. see* –besuch; **–vorstellung,** *f.* remonstrance; –vorstellungen machen, to remonstrate; **–vorwurf,** *m.* recrimination; Einem –vorwürfe machen, to recriminate upon one; **–wall,** *m.* counterscarp; attendance; **–wart,** *f.* 1) presence, being present; es wurde in meiner –wart gesagt, it was said in my hearing; 2) present, *i. e.* time, * now; die Ereignisse der –wart, passing events; **–wärtig,** I. *adj.* present; (dermalig) actual; (im Brote) *Theol.* impanate; bei ... –wärtig sein, to be present, assist at ..., to attend, to witness; es ist mir –wärtig, it is present to my mind; *Comm-s.* der –wärtige Geschäftsgang, the business doing; mein (Ihr &c.) –wärtiges Eigenthum, the property in my (your, &c) hands; das –wärtige, *or* –wärtiges *(i. e.* Schreiben), the present, this; –wärtiges dient ...., the present serves to ...., has for its aim, the purport *or* merit of the present is ...; durch –wärtiges, by these presents; II. *adv.* at present, for the present, presently; **–wärtigkeit,** *f.* the being present, presentiality; **–wärts,** *adv. (with Gen.)* †, in the presence of; **–wechsel,** *m. Comm.* counter-bill of exchange; **–wehr,** *f.* defence, ... sich zur –wehr stellen, to put one's self ... posture of defence; to oppose, resist; ... *m.* counter-value; equivalent; ... contrary wind; **–winder,** *m.* ... counter-faller; **–winkel,** *m.* ... angle; **–wirken,** to act counter, ... *Phys.* to react; **–wirkend,** *p. a. Phys.* ... –wirkende Mittel, *m. pl. Chem.* re-... wirkung, *f.* counter-action, ... reaction; **–wirkungsrad,** *n. Mech.* ... wheel; **–wohner,** *m. see* –füßler; ... 1) contradictory word *or* speech; 2) ... sponding word; 3) *Mil.* counter-parole; ... *m.* throw in return; **–zärtlichkeit,** *f.* ... tenderness; **–zauber,** *m.* counter-charm ... zeichen, *n.* 1) counter-mark; 2) ... counter-signal; **–zeichnen,** *v. tr.* to ... sign; **–zeichnung,** *f.* counter-signature; ... signature; **–zettel,** *m.* counter-note; ... *m.* counter-witness; **–zeugniß,** *n.* ... evidence; **–zug,** *m. Gam.* counter-check ... zusage, *f. see* –verheißung; ... *n. pl.* reprisals.

Gegit'ter, *(str.) n. see* Gitterwerk.

Geglie'dert, *p. a.* 1) membered, ... members; 2) jointed, *Bot.* geniculated, ... culate; 3) constructed organically, ...

Geg'ner, *(str.) m.* adversary, ... opposer, opponent, counterpart, rival.

Geg'nerisch, *adj.* relating to the op... party, opposite, opposing; antagonistic ...

Geg'nerschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) opposition ... opponents *(collect.).*

Gegrannt', *adj. Bot.* awny.

Gegrun'ze, *(str.) n.* (continual) gru...

Geha'ben, *(irr.) v. refl.* 1) to fare; ... behave; gehabt Euch wohl, farewell.

Gehä'big, *provinc.* I. *adj.* well-to-do, ... (Behäbig); II. **G–keit,** *(w.) f.* opulence ...

Gehack'e, *(str.) n.* (the act or prac... hacking, &c. *cf.* Hacken.

Gehä'ge, *(str.) n.* enclosure, fence, ... precinct; park; *Sport.* chase, ... range (for huntsmen); preserve, ... ren; preserved fishery; ein Teich, ... im –, a pond, wood, &c. is preserved; ... ins – kommen, *coll.* to encroach, ... *or* interfere with one's rights, to ...

Gehalt', *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) contents; ... ture, capacity, solid contents; 2) ... extent; 4) *Min.* amount or percentage ... *or* silver contained in an ore; alloy; ... (of gold and silver); 5) *fig.* *a)* intrinsic ... *or* value; merit; *b)* tenor, import; ... *pl.* G–e, *provinc.* Gehälter) *m.* & ... (fixed *or* appointed) salary, appointment ... lowance; stipend; wages.

Gehal'ten, I. *p. a. fig.* 1) ... *(Ital.)* implying that a note or notes ... held on, sustained, or kept down the full ... 2) bound, obliged *(cf.* Verpflichtet); 3) ... sober, grave; II. **G–heit,** *(w.) f.* ... sobriety, gravity.

Gehalt'grad, *(str.) m. Jewel.* ...

Gehal'tig, *adj.* 1) capacious; 2) ...

Gehalt'los, I. *or* **Gehalt'leer,** *adj.* ... of merit, worthless, *coll.* flimsy; II. **G–ig...** *(w.) f.* worthlessness, want of intrinsic ... superficiality.

Gehalt'..., *in comp.* **–reich,** ... having intrinsic worth, sterling; ... taining *or* comprising the essential part ... stantial; **G–abzug,** *m.* deduction from ... **G–verbesserung, G–vermehrung,** ... lage, *f.* increase of *or* addition to salary ... ditional salary.

Gehäm'mer, *(str.) n.* a (continued) ... mering.

Gehan'delt, *pp. Comm.* (auf Lieferung ...

Gehäng'e, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act *or* pr... of) hanging, suspension; 2) declivity; ...

dant, bob; 4) *Archit.* festoons; 5) *Sport.* ears (of a dog); 6) *Min.* hade; *provinc-s.* 7) attachment, love-affair (of a girl); 8) entrails of animals; pluck (of a calf): harslet (of a hog).

Gehar'nischt, *adj.* harnessed, in armour; *Herald.* vambraced (arm); *fig.* eine g-e Vorrede, preface in harness.

Gehäs'sig, I. *adj.* 1) odious, hateful; 2) invidious; spiteful, malicious; ein g-er Ausfall, an ill-natured (malicious) attack: Einem — sein, to hate one, to bear one ill-will; II. das G-e, *or* **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) hatefulness, odium; 2) animosity, malignity, ill-will.

Gehau', *(str.) n. T.* 1) the cutting *or* felling of timber; 2) the place in a forest where timber is being *or* has been felled; *see* Schlag, 6; 3) *coll.* a (continual) beating.

Gehaubt', *adj. Nat.* crested, copped.

Gehäu'se, *(str.) n.* 1) case, box; capsule; receptacle; shrine: vessel; frame; binacle, bittacle (of a sea-compass); cage (of a windmill); basket (of a sword); 2) core (of fruit); shell (of snails); cod, cocoon (of a silk-worm).

Gehäu'tet, *p. a.* provided with a skin, coated, *cf.* Häutig.

Geh'bar, *adj.* practicable, passable for pedestrians (of roads). [breed.

Geheck', *(str.) n. Sport.* a hatch, brood,

Gehecke, *(str.) n.* a (continual) hatching *or* breeding.

Gehe'ge, *(str.) n. see* Gehäge.

Geheim', I. *adj.* secret; clandestine, private, privy, close; concealed, hidden; unknown; die g-e Treppe, private *or* secret staircase, backstairs: der g-e Ausschuß, committee of secrecy; die g-e Tinte, sympathetic ink; g-e Krankheiten, secret diseases; die g-e Kunst, occult art; der g-e Kummer, inward sorrow: der g-e Ort, 1. secret *or* private place; 2. privy, necessary; der g-e Rath, 1. the privy council, council board; 2) privy counsellor: die g-e Schrift, *see* Geheimschrift; das g-e Siegel, privy seal; der g-e Winkel, blind corner; II. *adv. or* ins —, *or* im G-en, secretly, &c., in private; diese Handlungen (Thaten) verrichtet man nicht im G-en, these are not acts done in a corner; — halten, to keep secret (close): ich könnte nichts vor dir — halten, I could not keep a secret from you; III. *in comp.* **-bote**, *m.* emissary; **-brief**, *m.* secret writ of arrest, *lettre de cachet*; **-buch**, *n. Comm.* private book, secret journal; proprietary's accounts; **-bund**, *m.* secret league; **-conto**, *n. see* -buch; **G-erath**, *m.* privy counsellor: **G-eraths-Collegium**, *n.* board of privy counsellors: **G-erathsstelle**, *f.* counsellorship; **-haltung**, *f.* the keeping secret, secrecy: **-kraft**, *f.* secret, mysterious power; **-kräftig**, *adj.* sympathetic: **-künstler**, *m.* magician, conjurer; **-lehre**, *f.* mystery, esoteric doctrine; **-mittel**, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum.

Geheim'niß, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* secret, mystery (vor *[with Dat.]*, with, from); arcanum; secrecy; ein — machen aus ..., to conceal; er pflegte kein — daraus zu machen, he would make no mystery of it: den Haaren das — geben, *Hatt.* to dress the fur; II. *in comp.* **-krämer**, *m.* a secret-monger, one who affects to know secrets: **-krämerei**, *f. cont.* mysterious conduct; **-reich**, **-voll**, *adj.* mysterious; mystical.

Geheim'..., *in comp.* **-polizei**, *f.* detective police; **-rathsbefehl**, *m.*, **-rathsverordnung**, *f.* order of *(or* in) council; **-schreibekunst**, *f.* secret writing, steganography, cryptography, cipher writing; **-schreiber**, *m.* 1) (private *or* confidential) secretary; 2) steganographist; **-schreiberei**, *f.* privy secretary's office; **-schrift**, *f.* 1) secret characters *or* ciphers; 2) *see* -schreibekunst; **-secretair**, *m. see* -schreiber; **-sinn**, *m.* mystic sense; **-sinnig**, *adj.* mystic(al); **-sprache**, *f.* secret *or* enigmatical language, language of ciphers, cryptology; **-thuerei**, *f. see* Geheimnißkrämerei; **-verständniß**, *n.* secret understanding *or* plot; **-wirkend**, *adj.* 1) of secret *or* mystic influence; 2) sympathetic; **-zimmer**, *n.* cabinet (of a prince). [direction.

Geheiß', *(str.) n.* command, bidding, order,

Gehelmt', *adj.* helmeted; *Bot.* galeate(d).

Geh'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to go; to pass; 2) to walk; 3) to depart, go away: 4) to extend to; 5) to rise, swell (of the dough); — lassen, to raise (the dough); 6) *Comm. a)* (of coins) to go, pass, be current; *b)* (of goods) to be current, to be in (great) favour: to sell well: schlecht —, to be heavy; reißend —, to have a rattling sale; 7) to succeed, to go on well; 8) to continue *or* be in a certain state: schwanger —, to be pregnant, with child; die Thür geht, the door opens; die Post geht um 6 Uhr, the post sets off *or* leaves at 6; ein Schiff, das nach America geht, a ship bound for America; der Wind geht, the wind blows: die See geht hoch, the sea runs high; der Hirsch geht hoch, *Sport.* the stag has his full antlers: meine Absicht geht dahin, my intention is, I purpose; der Fluß geht mit Eis, the river is full of drift-ice: das Eis fängt an zu —, the ice begins to break: dies Dampfboot geht zwischen Hamburg und London, this steamer runs *or* plies between H. and L.; das Licht geht schneller als der Schall, light travels faster than sound; zu Bett —, to go *or* come to bed; wir wollen —, let us go *or* come (Gehen im Engl. oft durch To Come ausgedrückt: vgl. Aufgehen, to come loose, &c.: he found the bridge broken down, but mended it, and came across *[Dickens]*, &c.); zu geschwind —, to go too fast, to advance (of the watch); die Uhr geht falsch, the clock (watch) is wrong: meine Uhr geht nicht richtig *or* recht, my watch is not right, *or* is out of order; geht Ihre (Wand-)Uhr richtig? is your clock right? sie kann vielleicht um fünf Minuten zu spät —, it may perhaps be five minutes too slow; wie — die Geschäfte? how is *(or* goes) business? die Geschäfte — schlecht, business is very low, dull; Handel und Wandel geht nicht, there is no business stirring: das geht von selbst, there is no difficulty in the thing: es geht nicht, it will not do; *coll.* it is no go, this won't do: die Brücke geht nicht mehr auszubessern, the bridge is incapable of reparation; das geht bei mir nicht so (an), that won't do with me: es wird schon (an)—, it will be sure to do; it will be very possible; I dare say it may be done; it may easily be done: es würde —, wenn ..., it might be done, if ...; es wollte nicht —, [I strove to laugh the thought away, but] it would not be; wir — jetzt conform, *Comm.* we are in conformity now: die Flöte geht gut, the flute sounds (goes) well; sie versprach [ihrem Lehrer], daß es morgen besser — sollte, she promised better doings tomorrow: geradezu —, to act candidly: — lassen, to let *or* leave alone; laßt mich —! let me alone! let me be! laßt es —, leave it to take its (own) course, never mind it! sich — lassen, 1. to indulge one's humour, inclinations; 2. to be inobservant of the proper forms and ceremonies; 3. to launch out: to speak out one's mind freely: sie läßt sich niemals —, she is always on her guard; er ließ die Dinge —, wie sie gingen, he let (the) things take their course; an ein Geschäft —, to go about a business; an den Minister —, to apply to the minister; ungern *or* schwer an etwas —, to be loth to do a thing; an den Wind —, *Mar. see* Anluven; als er fort war, gingen wir an unseren Virgil und die griechische Grammatik, when he was gone, we went to our Virgil and Greek grammar; bis an *([with Acc.]*, *or* bis zu ...., *see below)* —, to reach to, to come up to; das Wasser ging mir bis an den Hals, the water reached up to my neck: wenn (die) Noth an (den) Mann geht, when necessity urges *or* requires it, if it comes to the worst: auf die Jagd —, to go (a-)hunting: die Frau ging dann und wann auf Tagelohn, the woman occasionally went out for a day's washing or charing: es geht auf fünf, it turns on *or* is getting on for five; es geht gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning: das Fenster geht auf die Straße, the window looks into *or* out on, faces (overlooks) the street: auf *(with Acc.)* —, *fig.* 1. to amount to, come to, constitute; zwanzig Schillinge — auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings go to *or* make a pound: 2. to concern: *a)* to aim at: das geht auf mich, that is aimed *or* is a hit at me; *b)* to affect the interest of, to be of importance to: es geht auf Leib und Leben, it is a matter of life and death, life is at stake; aus den Fugen —, to get out of joint; das Stück geht aus E-dur, the piece (of music) is in E major; aus dem Wege —, to step aside; das Mittelhochdeutsche geht *(or* reicht) vom 12. Jahrhundert bis zur Reformation, Middle High German ranges from the twelfth century to the Reformation: durch's Herz —, to strike to the very heart: der Zug geht durch die ganze Familie, this trait runs through the whole family; durch's Feuer — lassen, to pass through the fire (silver, &c.): in Ähren —, to shoot into ears (of corn); Thüren — in Angeln, doors turn in hinges; der Wagen geht in Federn, the carriage hangs in springs; der Hund geht ins Wasser, the dog takes the water; es geht nicht in die Schachtel, the box cannot hold it; er geht ins zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; es geht jetzt ins vierte Jahr, daß ..., it is now nearly four years since ...; in Seide —, to be dressed in silk, &c.; *fig-s.* ins Feuer —, to be bold, confident, courageous, forward; in sich —, to descend to, retire into, reflect upon, *or* examine one's self; to feel remorse, to repent; to mend, reform: nach ... —, 1. to go for *or* in search of; 2. (of a road, &c.) to lead, go, conduct, take to (a place): der Fisch geht nach dem Köder, the fish follows the bait: nach Brot —, to try to get one's livelihood; über *(with Acc.)* —, *fig-s.* 1. to be superior to, to surpass: Tugend geht über Alles, virtue is above all things: es geht nichts über das Reisen, there is nothing like travelling: es geht über alle Beschreibung, it baffles description; 2. to befall: es geht über mich (her), I am attacked, censured; es geht über meinen Verstand, it is above my comprehension: es geht dabei über's Geld, *coll.* that costs much money: über sich — lassen, *see* Ergehen; der Ring geht nicht über das Gelenk des Fingers, the ring is too small to pass the joint of the finger: es geht um Geld, 1. it is about *or* concerns money; 2. *Gam.* we are playing for money: es geht um Nichts, *Gam.* we are playing for love; er geht unter dem Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...: von der Arbeit —, to leave off work; (Einem) von der Hand —, to speed well (with one): es geht ihm von der Hand, he is a quick hand at a thing; he speeds well; von Herzen —, to come from the heart, to be meant sincerely; vor sich —, 1. to go on (well); to proceed; 2. to go on *or* forward, to take place; vor sich —, to take place, to come off, to proceed: es geht etwas vor sich, something is going on; zu Einem —, *see* Besuchen, 1; seine Liebe geht bis zur Tollheit, his love borders on madness; es geht mir zu Herzen, I am grieved, afflicted.

II. *intr. impers.* to be, to fare: wie geht es? how is it? how goes it? es mag — wie es will, go as it may; so geht es in der Welt, so goes the world; wie es geht *(or* wie es zu — pflegt), as it often happens: wie geht es Ihnen?

how do you do? how are you? how fare you? O, es geht, O, pretty well; es geht mir wohl, I am (doing) well; es geht mir schlecht, things go very hard with me, I am badly off; I fare ill; es geht ihm elend, he makes a hard shift to live; es geht ihm wie mir, it fares with him as with me; wie wird mir's —! what will become of me! wie geht es mit der Sache? how is this affair getting on? how stands the affair? es geht nun an mein Ende (*Uhland*, Volksl. 1, 301), my end is now drawing near; nun ging es an ein Tanzen, Schreien ꝛc., *coll.* then they fell to [*or* a-)dancing, (a-)crying, &c.; jetzt geht es an ein Schädelspalten (*Göthe*, Faust I.), now then for a scull-cracking!

III. *tr.* einen Weg ꝛc. —, to go a certain way; ich gehe gern diese Straße, I like to take this road.

IV. *impers. & refl.* es geht sich angenehm, schlecht ꝛc. hier, it is pleasant, bad walking here, &c.

V. *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) müde —, to tire one's self with walking; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to contract, get (blisters, &c.) by walking; sich (*Dat.*) die Füße wund —, to gall one's feet with walking; sich (*Dat.*) Blasen —, to blister one's feet by *or* with walking.

Geh'end, *p. a.* 1) going (*opp.* Kommend); 2) *Herald.* passant; g-e Fracht, freight outwards *or* (for the voyage) out: — für Rechnung von ..., being for account of ....

Gehenk', *(str.) n.* belt; handle, hook; *Sport.* leather-strap of the bugle-horn.

Geheu'er, *adj.* secure, safe (from ghosts), not haunted; in diesem Hause ist es nicht —, this house is haunted.

Geheul', *(str.) n.* a (continual) howling, howl, yelling; roaring (of the wind).

Gehilfe, *see* Gehülfe.

Gehirn', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* brain, brains; *fig.* understanding, sense; das kleine —, the little brain, cerebellum; ein leeres — haben, to be addle-brained; das kommt nicht aus seinem —, that is no invention of his; im — nicht richtig sein, to be cracked *or* crack-brained; II. *in comp. Anat., Med., &c.* pertaining to the brain, cerebral (*cf.* Hirn); **—balken,** *m.* *corpus callosum* (lat.); **—behälter,** *m.* brain-pan; **—bruch,** *m.* rupture of the brain, encephalocele; **—brücke,** *f.* annular protuberance of the brain, (lat.) *Pons Varolii*; **—coralle,** *f. Zool.* a coral of the species Mæandrina (*Mæandrina labyrinthica* L.); **—eiterung,** *f.* abscess of the (lat.) *dura mater*; **—entzündung,** *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain fever; **—erschütterung,** *f.* concussion of the brain; **—erweichung,** *f.* softening of the brain; **—fett,** *n. Chem.* cerebrine, brain-fat; **—haut,** *f.* cerebral membrane, membrane of (*or* skin covering) the brain; obere —haut, *dura mater*; untere (weiche, dünne) —haut, *pia mater*; **—höhle,** **—kammer,** *f.* ventricle *or* cavity of the brain; **—klappe,** *f.* valve of the cerebellum; **—knoten,** *m. see* —brücke; **—krank,** *adj.*, **—krankheit,** *f. see* Hirnkrankheit; **—lappen,** *m. pl.* lobes of the brain; **—lehre,** *f.* craniology; phrenology; die —lehre betreffend, craniological; phrenological. [los).

Gehirn'los, *adj. lit. & fig.* brainless (Hirn-

Gehirn'..., *in comp.* **—mark,** *n. Anat.-s.* medullary (white) substance of the brain; **—masse,** *f.* substance of the brain; **—nerven,** *m. pl.* cerebral nerves; **—quese,** *f.* cœnure, *see* Hirnblasenwurm; **—rinde,** *f.* cortical substance of the brain; **—sand,** *m. see* Hirnsand; **—schlag,** *m.* apoplexy of the brain; **—schwamm,** *m.* fungus of the brain (*Fungus cerebri*); **—schwiele,** *f. see* Hirnschwiele; **—spalten,** *f. pl.* fissures of the brain; **—steine,** *see* Hirnsand.

Gehirnt', *p. a.* brained (*in comp.*).

Gehirn'..., *in comp.* **—thätigkeit,** *f.* cerebral activity; **—verhärtung,** *f.* induration of the brain; **—wassersucht,** *f.* dropsy of the head, hydrocephalus; **—wuth,** *f. see* Hirnwuth.

Gehl, *adj. provinc.* (*L. G.*) yellow.

Gehö'fer, *(str.) m.* tenant of a farm.

Gehöft', *(str.) n.* premises of a farm; farm-yard; court(-yard). [jeering.

Gehöhn', *(str.) n.* (continual) mocking,

Gehölz', *(str.) n.* a close wood, thicket.

Gehör', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) hearing; ear; 2) *Sport.* ears; 3) *fig.* hearing, audience; attention; ein scharfes —, a quick *or* a good ear; ein musikalisches —, a musical ear, a correct ear for music; nach dem — spielen, to play by ear; — geben (*with Dat.*), to give ear (*or* audience), to give a hearing; to listen (to); einer Bitte — geben, to grant a request; — finden, to be heard, to obtain *or* find a hearing; to be admitted; er fand ein geneigtes —, he was favourably heard; sich (*Dat.*) — verschaffen, to make one's self heard; das — betreffend, acoustic; auditory.

Gehor'chen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to obey; nicht —, to disobey.

Gehö'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to belong, appertain to; to be one's own, to be owned by; ein Garten gehört dazu, a garden is attached to it; vor, unter Jemand *or* etwas —, to belong to, be subject(ed) to: *Law & fig.* to fall under the cognisance of ...; zu etwas —, 1. to belong to, to be connected with, to form part of; 2. to be requisite *or* necessary for; es gehört viel Arbeit dazu, it requires much labour; wohin gehört das? where does that belong to? (*cf.* Hingehören); wem gehört dieses Haus? who owns this house? Alexander gehört zu den Jünglingen, welche ..., Alexander is one of those young men who ...; das gehört nicht hierher, this is (entirely) out of place, it is alien *or* totally aside from (*or* nothing to) the purpose, that has nothing to do with the question in hand; dies gehört recht sehr dazu, it has much to do with the subject; auf eine solche Frage gehört eine solche Antwort, such a question deserves such an answer; der *gordius* [ist keine Schlange, sondern] gehört unter die Würmer, the gordius ... belongs among the worms; Einen dahin weisen, wo er hin gehört, to send one about his business; II. *refl. & impers.* to be fit, becoming, right, suitable, *or* proper; es gehört sich, it is fit, &c., decent, seemly; so gehörte es sich, it ought to be thus; wie sich's gehört, duly, properly, in a proper way.

Gehör'..., *in comp.* **—fehler,** *m.* defect of the ear; **—gang,** *m. Anat.* auditory passage, acoustic duct; **—höhle,** *f. Anat.* alveary.

Gehö'rig, I. *adj.* 1) (*with Dat.*) belonging, appertaining (to); 2) required; requisite, necessary; 3) due (notice, time, &c.), proper, fit, decent, right, just, fair, appropriate; alles hierher G-e, every thing appertaining hereto; für g-e Verpackung sorgen, *Comm.* to see proper care taken in the packing; II. *adv.* duly, &c.; ganz —, *coll.* with a vengeance; in g-er Form (Rechtens), in due form (of law); g-en Schutz finden, *Comm.* to meet due protection; nicht zur Sache —, not pertinent, irrelevant, foreign to the matter; alles G-e veranlassen, to adopt all proper measures.

Gehö'rigkeit, *(w.) f.* fitness, propriety.

Gehör'..., *in comp.* **—krankheit,** *f.* disease of the ear; **—kunst,** **—lehre,** *f.* acoustics; **—lähmung,** *f.* deafness, surdity; **—loch,** *n.* auditory hole. [deafness.

Gehör'los, *adj.* deaf; **G-losigkeit,** *(w.) f.*

Gehör'mangel, *(str.) m.* imperfect hearing; deafness.

Gehörn', *(str.) n.* horns (especially of deer), *Sport. & Herald.* attire; das neue —, revenue (of a stag).

Gehör'nerven, *m. pl.* auditory nerves.

Gehörnt', *adj.* horned; *Bot.* cornute; antlered, cornigerous; ein g-er Schluß, [illegible] lemma; **—früchtig,** *adj.* cornicalate [illegible]

Gehör'..., *in comp.* **—organ,** *n.* [illegible] organ, organ of hearing; **—rohr,** [illegible] trumpet; **—saal,** *m. see* —zimmer.

Gehor'sam, I. *adj.* obedient; [illegible] sequious; Ihr g-er (g-ster) Diener, [illegible] (most) humble *or* (most) obedient serv[illegible] — sein, *Man.* to plant the head well [illegible] samst, *adv.* most humbly; II. *s.* [illegible] G-keit, *(w.) f.* (*l. u.*) obedience; [illegible] fulness; allegiance; readiness to obey; [illegible] — gegen, in obedience to; (Einem) — [illegible] to render obedience (to one); ich [illegible] I will be obeyed; zum — bringen, to [illegible] to obedience.

Gehor'samen, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] render obedience (Gehorsam leisten, [illegible] chen).

Gehör'..., *in comp.* **—schnecke,** *f.* [illegible] cochlea; **—sinn,** *m.* sense of hearing; [illegible] ter, *m.* hearing-trumpet, auricular [illegible] vorhof, *m. Anat.* vestibule of the ear; [illegible] *m. see* —gang; **—werkzeug,** *n. see* —organ; **—zimmer,** *n.* audience-chamber.

Gehr, *(str.) m.* (*coll. n.*) [illegible] wooden spear *or* lance; gymnastic [illegible]

Gehr'dreieck, *(str.) n. T.* mitre-square.

Geh're, *(w.) f. T.* 1) *a)* oblique [illegible] direction; *b)* *see* Gehren, *m.*; 2) [illegible] a wedge-formed slip of land; *b)* [illegible] 3) *Mar. see* Gilling.

Geh'ren, *(str.) m.* 1) bevel, wedge, [illegible] mitre-quoin; 2) *Sew.* *a)* gusset, gore; [illegible] *b)* fold, skirt (of a garment).

Geh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to bevel; [illegible] *see* Begehren.

Geh'renziegel, *(str.) m.* oblique tile.

Gehr'..., *in comp. T.-s.* **—fuge,** *f.* [illegible] joint; **—hobel,** *m.* mitre-plane, straight [illegible] (plane); **—holz,** **—maß,** *n.* carpenter's *or* joiner's rule, bevel.

Geh'rig, *adj.* oblique.

Gehr'lade, *(w.) f. see* Gehrungsstoßlade.

Geh'rung, *(w.) f. Build., &c.* bevel, mitre, *see* Gehre; **G-shobel,** *m. see* Gehrhobel; **G-skolben,** *m.* soldering-iron; [illegible] mitre-line; **G-sschnitt,** *m.* [illegible] cut; **G-sstoßlade,** *f.* mitre-block, [illegible] **G-szinke,** *f.* mitre-dovetail.

Gehr'ziegel, *(str.) m. see* Gehrenziegel.

Gehu'del, *(str.) n. coll.* (the act *or* practice of) teazing, boring, &c. *cf.* Hudeln.

Gehuft', *adj.* hoofed.

Gehül'fe, *(w.) m.* a helper, help-mate, assistant (*Am.* help); assistant; journeyman (*cf.* Geselle); associate; colleague; [illegible] *Comm. see* Commis.

Gehül'fin, *(w.) f.* a female help-mate, (*vulg.* she-male) partner, consort (*Am.* help).

Geh'werk, *(str.) n. T.* movement [illegible] of wheel-work in a clock, &c.).

Gei, *(w.) f. see* Geitau.

Gei'chel, *(w.) f. Mar.* — eines [illegible] segels, topping-lift. [*or* brail up (a sail).

Gei'en, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to haul up, to [illegible]

Gei'er, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Ornith.* vulture (*Vultur* L.): der rothbraune —, griffon-vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); der graue, [illegible] —, ash-vulture (*Vultur cinereus* [illegible] der —! *or* zum —! zounds! the deuce! [illegible] —! der — hole dich! *vulg.* deuce take you! [illegible] *in comp.* **—adler,** *m.* gypaetus, lammergeyer (Lämmergeier); **—artig,** *adj.* vulturine; [illegible] *f.* hawk-owl, harfang (*Surnia* [illegible] L.); **—falke,** *m.* ger-falcon; gryfalcon (*Falco* [illegible] L.); **—klauen,** *f. pl.* pounces *or* talons of a vulture; **—könig,** *m.* king vulture (*Sarcorhamphus papa* L.); **—rabe,** *m.* white-necked raven (*Corvus albicollis* Lath.); [illegible] *see* Thurmschwalbe; **—margel,** *m.* large northern penguin (*Alca impennis* L.).

Gei'fer, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* drivel, spittle, slaver, foam; *fig.* anger, spleen, rancour: seinen *(or* den) — wider Einen ausschäumen, to vent one's spleen *or* bitterness upon one; II. *in comp.* **—bart,** *m. cont.* driveller, slaverer, slabberer, *anal.* slabberchops; **—läppchen, —läpchen, —tuch, —tüchlein,** *n.* slavering-cloth, slabbering-bib, pinafore; **—thierchen,** *n.* froth-locust (Schaumcicade); **—wurz,** *f. Bot.* Spanish camomile *or* pellitory.

Gei'fericht, Gei'ferig, *adj.* drivel-like, slaver-like; slavering, drivelling.

Gei'fern, *(w.) v. intr.* to drivel, dribble; to slaver; to foam; to sputter (in speaking); über etwas *(Acc.)* —, *fig.* to be furiously angry about a thing (mit Einem, to quarrel with).

Gei'ge, *(w.) f.* 1) violin, fiddle; 2) *T.* combmaker's polishing blade; 3) *Hall. see* Fachbaum, 2; 4) instrument for fastening hands and neck during whipping; der Himmel hängt voller G-n, *iron.* things bear a bright and promising aspect; die erste — spielen, *lit. & fig.* to play (the) first fiddle.

Gei'gen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the violin, *coll.* to fiddle; 2) to whip, scourge; *coll.-s.* Einem die Wahrheit —, to tell one (of) his faults; ich werde ihm was —! fiddlesticks!

Gei'gen…, *in comp.* **—ampfer,** *m. Bot.* fiddle-dock; **—artige Instrumente,** *n. pl. see* Streichinstrumente; **—blatt,** *n.* finger-board of a violin; **—bogen,** *m. see* Violinbogen; **—bohrer,** *m.* drill, wimble; **—bohrer und Bogen,** drill-box and bow; **—förmig,** *adj.* shaped like a violin, *Bot.* guitar-shaped, panduriform; **—futter(al),** *n.* case for a violin; **—hals,** *m.* neck of a violin; **—harz,** *n.* Spanish rosin, hard rosin, colophony; **—holz,** *n.* fiddle-wood; **—macher,** *m.* violin-maker; **—saite,** *f.* string for a violin; **—sattel,** *m. see* —steg; **—schlüssel,** *m.* treble-clef, *see* G-schlüssel; **—spieler,** *m.* violinist; **—steg,** *m.* bridge of a violin; **—strich,** *m.* stroke of the fiddle-stick, *coll.* bow; **—stück,** *n.* piece of music for the violin; **—ton,** *m.* sound of the violin; **—werk,** *n.* celestina; **—wirbel,** *m.* peg of a violin; **—zug,** *m.* violin-stop (of an organ). *[coll.* fiddler.

Gei'ger, *(str.) m.* violin-player, violinist,

Geil, *adj.* 1) rank; fat, rich; well manured; *fig.* 2) wanton, luxuriant; 3) lewd, lecherous, prurient, lascivious, libidinous, lustful, goatish; 4) *Surg.* proud (flesh); — wachsend, growing luxuriantly, rank.

Gei'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *(l. u.)* manure; 2) *see* Geilheit; 3) *Anat. gener. pl.* G-n, *a)* testicles; *b)* the ovaria in the womb; *c) Sport.* dowcets of a hart *or* stag.

Gei'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to be lascivious; *Sport.* to rut; 2) †, to beg hard for, to importune; II. *tr.* 1) †, to manure; 2) to emasculate, geld, castrate; 3) to prune, lop.

Geil'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* rankness; *b) fig.* luxuriancy; 2) lewdness, lechery, wantonness, pruriency.

Geil'wurz, *f. see* Knabenkraut.

* **Ge'in'** [ĝeën'], *(str.) n. Chem.* geine; **—säure,** *f.* humic acid.

Geip, *(str.) m. Mar.* main boom of a boat.

Geist, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Gei'ster) *m.* 1) *a)* ghost, spirit; *b)* soul; mind; *c)* genius; intelligence; 2) sprightliness, spirits; 3) spectre, ghost; apparition; demon; 4) life; 5) *Chem.* volatile liquid, refined fluid, spirit; ein guter —, a (kind) Genius; ein böser —, demon; *fig.* incubus; ein großer —, a master-spirit, master-mind; die Wissenschaft des G-es im Gegensatz zu der der Natur, moral science as opposed to physical science; der — seiner Sprache, temper of his language; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, (Holy) Spirit; ein umfassender —, a comprehensive mind; ein freier —, an independent thinker, *cf.* Freigeist; ein schöner —, *see* Schöngeist; — der Gegenwart, spirit of the time; den — bilden, to cultivate, enlarge, expand, refine, improve the mind; den — aufgeben, to give *(or* yield) up the ghost, to breathe one's last; den — auf *(with Acc.)* richten, to direct the attention, to attend (to); im G-e betrachten, to consider in one's mind; ich bin im G-e bei dir, I am standing mentally at your side; ich sehe im G-e, I see in my mind's eye; ich weiß, welch' G-es Kind er ist, I know him thoroughly; — der Vergangenheit, spirit of the past; II. *in comp.* **—arm,** *adj.* spiritless; dull, stupid, lifeless; vapid, insipid; weak; **—begabt,** *adj.* possessed of genius *or* ingenuity, ingenious, spirited.

Geist'en, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) †, to ferment (Gähren); 2) to wander as a spirit, to haunt.

Geist'er, *(str.) m.* 1) †, enthusiast (Schwärmer); 2) *provinc.* white-fish, dace (Weißfisch).

Geist'er…, *in comp.* **—ähnlich,** *adj.* ghost-like; **—banner, —beschwörer,** *m.* one that lays ghosts, exorciser; conjurer; necromancer; **—bannung, —beschwörung,** *f.* necromancy; exorcism; **—erscheinung,** *f.* apparition; **—furcht,** *f.* fear of ghosts, spectres, &c.; **—geschichte,** *f.* ghost-story; **—glaube,** *m.* belief in the existence of spirits, ghosts, &c.

Geist'erhaft, *adj.* ghastly, ghostlike, *cf.* übernatürlich.

Geist'er…, *in comp.* **—herrschaft,** *f.* domination of spirits; **—klopfen,** *n.* spirit-rapping; **—kunde, —lehre,** *f.* doctrine of spirits, pneumatology; **—mäßig,** *adj.* ghostly.

Geist'…, *in comp.* **—ermüdend,** *adj.* fatiguing the mind; **—erquickend,** *adj.* refreshing the mind.

Geist'er…, *in comp.* **—reich,** I. *adj. (Göthe,* Faust I, 3, end) abounding with spirits, full of spirits; II. *n. see* —welt; **—schar,** *f.* host of spirits; **—schatz,** *m.* magic treasure; **—seher,** *m.,* **—seherin,** *f.* visionary; ghost-seer; apparitionist; **—seherei,** *f.* visionary fancies; ghost-seeing, second-sight; **—stunde,** *f.* hour in which ghosts are said to walk, ghostly hour (midnight); **—welt,** *f.* 1) the world of spirits, spirit-world; 2) spiritual world; intelligent creation, intellectual world; invisible world.

Geist'es…, *in comp.* **—abwesend,** *adj.* absent in mind; light-headed; **—abwesenheit,** *f.* absence of mind; lightness of the head, delirium; **—anmuth,** *f.* grace of mind; **—arbeit,** *f.* work of thought and consideration; **—armut,** *f.* poverty of mind *or* of intellect; **—bildung, —cultur,** *f.* cultivation of the mind; **—drang,** *m.* the ardour, impulse of the mind; **—erstarrung,** *f.* torpidity of mind; **—fähigkeit,** *f. see* —gabe; **—flug,** *m.* flight of the mind; **—freude,** *f.* mental enjoyment; **—frucht, —geburt,** *f.* work *or* production of the mind; **—funken,** *m.* spark *or* flash of thought; **—gabe,** *f.* mental gift, attainment, talent; **—gegenwart,** *f.* presence of mind; **—genuß,** *m. see* —freude; **—größe,** *f.* magnanimity; **—knechtschaft,** *f.* mental slavery; **—kraft,** *f.* faculty of the mind; power of the mind, mental power, vigour; **—krank,** *adj.* weak of mind, disordered; **—krankheit,** *f.* disorder of the mind, insanity, *cf.* —schwäche; **—leere,** *f.* vacancy of mind; **—nahrung,** *f.* nourishment of the mind; **—product,** *n. see* —frucht; **—richtung,** *f.* turn *or* tendency of mind; **—ruhe,** *f.* tranquillity of mind; **—schwach,** *adj.* 1) feeble-minded, narrow-spirited; 2) imbecile; **—schwäche,** *f.* weakness *or* impotence of mind, narrow-spiritedness, (mental) imbecility; **—schwung,** *m.* elevation of mind; **—sclaverei,** *f. see* —knechtschaft; **—spannung,** *f.* exertion, stretch of the mind; **—stärke,** *f.* mental vigour; fortitude; **—stimmung,** *f. see* —verfassung; **—störung,** *f.* derangement of the mind; **—stumpf,** *adj.* torpid, imbecile; **—träge,** *adj.* heavy, dull, *see* —stumpf; **—trägheit,** *f.* intellectual indolence; torpor, imbecility; **—verfassung,** *f.* frame of mind; **—verwandt,** *adj.* congenial (of mind); **—verwandtschaft,** *f.* congeniality (of mind); **—verwirrung,** *f.* delirium, alienation of mind; **—werk,** *n.* production of the mind; **—zerrüttung,** *f.* disorder *or* derangement of the mind; **—zwang,** *m.* spiritual restraint.

Geist'haft, *adj. see* Geisterhaft.

Geist'ig, I. *adj.* 1) *Chem.* spirituous, volatile; 2) spiritual, immaterial; 3) *a)* intellectual, mental; moral; *b)* intelligent, spirited, ingenious; 4) spirituous, racy, generous; g-e Getränke, spirituous liquors, (ardent) spirits; g-e Liebe, platonic love; die g-e Welt, intellectual world; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* spirituality, immateriality, incorporeity.

Geist'isch, *adj.* spiritual, belonging to the spirits.

Geist'…, *in comp.* **—lähmend,** *adj.* laming the spirit; **—leer,** *see* —arm.

Geist'lich, *adj.* 1) spiritual; 2) ecclesiastical, clerical; religious (order, book, &c.); ein g-es Amt, ministerial charge; g-e Musik, sacred harmony; g-es Lied, hymn; g-e Herrschaft, spiritual dominion (of the pope, &c.); das g-e Recht, canon law; ein Lehrer des g-en Rechts, canonist; der g-e Stand, 1. clerical state; 2. (body *or* order of) clergymen, clergy; in den g-en Stand treten, to take orders; zum g-en Stande bestimmt sein, to be destined for the church; die g-en Güter, churchlands.

Geist'liche, *m. (decl. like adj.)* clergyman, ecclesiastic, minister, divine, churchman, priest; der hohe —, dignitary (in the episcopal church).

Geist'lichkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) spirituality, religiousness, sanctity; 2) the clergy (collectively).

Geist'los, *adj.* I. spiritless; dull; stupid, &c. *cf.* Geistarm; II. **G-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* spiritlessness; deadness; dulness; insipidity, vapidness.

Geist'…, *in comp.* **—reich,** *adj.* ingenious, genial, clever, witty, quickwitted; **—tödtend,** *adj.* killing the spirit, soul-killing; **—voll,** *adj.* full of spirit, intelligent; spirited, witty.

Geiß, *s.* I. *or* **Gei'ße,** *(w.) f.* goat; roe; II. *in comp.* **—auge,** *n. Med.* egilops; *Bot.-s.* **—bart,** *m.* goat's beard *(Tragopōgon pratensis* L.); **—baum,** *m. see* Esche, 1; **—blatt,** *n.* honey-suckle, woodbine, caprifole *(Lonicĕra caprifolium* L.); **—blume,** *f.* 1) marsh *or* celery-leaved crow-foot *(Ranunculus sceleratus* L.); 2) (große) great ox-eye daisy, maudlin-wort *(Chrysanthĕmum leucanthĕmum* L.); **—bock,** *m.* 1) buck-goat, *coll.* he-goat; 2) roebuck; **—brassen,** *m. Ichth.* a species of bream *(Sargus Rondeleti* C.).

Gei'ßel, I. *(w.) m. & f.* hostage; II. *(w.) f.* 1) whip, scourge; 2) *fig.* severe censure *or* mockery; die — schwingen über …, *fig.* to scourge, &c. *see* Geißeln, 2; III. *in comp.* **—brüder,** *m. pl. Eccl.* flagellants; **—gras,** *n. Bot.* scleria *(Scleria flagellum)*; **—mönch,** *m.* flagellant.

Gei'ßeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to lash: 1) to whip, scourge, flog, flagellate; 2) *fig.* to lash, to scourge, to criticise severely.

Geißel'ruthe, *(w.) f.* scourge.

Gei'ßelung, *(w.) f.* flagellation, scourging.

Geiß'…, *in comp.* **—fuß,** 1) *Bot.* goat *or* gout-weed, goat's foot *(Ægopodium podagrarium* L.); 2) *T. a)* socket chisel; *b) see* Brecheisen, 1; *c) Dent.* punch; **—hirt,** *m.* goat-herd; **—klee,** *m. Bot.* 1) bean-trefoil tree, laburnum *(Cytisus laburnum* L.); 2) *see* —raute; **—laube,** *f.* honeysuckle-bower; **—leder,** *n.* goat-skin *or* -leather.

Geiß'lein, *(dimin. of* Geiß) *(str.) n.* kid.

Geiß'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) scourger, &c.; 2) *pl. see* Geißelbrüder.

Geiß . . ., *in comp.* **–melker, –vogel,** *m. Ornith.* goat-sucker *(Caprimulgus europaeus* L.); *Bot-s.* **–raute,** *f.* goat's rue *(Galēga officinalis* L.); **–wedel,** *m.* meadow-sweet *(Spiraea ulmaria* L.); **–weide,** *f.* common sallow *(Salix caprĕa* L.).

Gei'tau, *(str.) m. Mar.* clue-garnet, clue-line, *pl.* brails.

Geiz, *s. (str.) m.* I. avarice, covetousness, stinginess; greediness, avidity: **–hals** *(vulg.* **–drache, –hammel, –kopf, –kragen, –teufel, –wurm**), *m. cont.* miser, skinflint, churl, niggard; II. *provinc. a)* small shoots of tobacco plants, vine, &c., suckers; *b)* salve used against the mange of dogs.

Gei'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to lop off the suckers (of tobacco plants, vine, &c.); II. *intr.* 1) to be stingy, niggardly, penurious, avaricious; 2) *fig.* to aspire (nach, after), to covet; mit der Zeit *rc.* –, to economise (to be sparing *or* penurious of) time, to husband one's time, &c.

Gei'zig, I. *adj.* avaricious; churlish, niggard, stingy, close-fisted, sordid, covetous, greedy; II. **G–e,** *s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* miser, niggard; *cf.* Geizhals. [tation.

Gejam'mer, *(str.) n.* (continual) lamen-

Gejauch'ze, Geju'bel, *(str.) n.* (repeated) shouting, shouts, huzzaing.

Gekam'pel, Gekei'fe, *(str.) n.* (continual) wrangling, bickering, quarrelling.

Gekehlt', *p. a.* moulded, &c. *cf.* Kehlen.

Gekelcht', *adj. Bot.* calyculate(d), calycled.

Gekel'ter, *(str.) n.* the quantity of wine which is pressed at a time.

Gekerbt', *p. a.* indented, notched; laciniated; *Bot-s.* crenate, serrated; fein *or* klein –, crenulate; *Archit. & Herald.* embattled; *Carp.* jaggy, jagged. [ing.

Gekich'er, *(str.) n.* titter, (continual) titter-

Gekielt', *adj. Bot.* carinate(d).

Gekitz'el, Gekläf'fe, Geklap'per, Geklim'-per, *(str.) n.* (continual) tickling, yelping, rattling, clacking (clatter), jingling, &c. *cf.* Kitzeln *rc.*

Geklat'sche, *(str.) n.* 1) a (continual) cracking; 2) *fig.* gossiping, prattling, *coll.* tittle-tattle.

Geklei'det, *pp. see* Kleiden; *p. a. Sport.* mounted (of guns, rifles, &c.).

Gekling'el, *(str.) n.* a (continual) tinkling, ringing of a bell, *or* bells.

Geklir're, *(str.) n.* clank, clashing.

Geklopf'e, *(str.) n.* a (continual) knocking, clatter.

Geklüft', *(str.) n.* a continuation of clefts.

Geknat'ter, *(str.) n.* (continual) crackling.

Geknäuelt', *adj. Bot.* glomerate. [late(d).

Geknict', *adj. Bot.* knee-jointed, genicu-

Geknirsch', *(str.) n.* a gnashing (of the teeth).

Geknis'ter, *(str.) n.* a (continual) crackling.

Geknur're, *(str.) n* a (continual) snarling, snarl. [ing, cooking.

Gekoch'e, *(str.) n.* the (art *or* state of) boil-

Gekol'ler, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) rolling, gobbling, &c. *cf.* Kollern.

Gekö'pert, *p. a* twilled: g-e Stoffe, *m. pl.* twilled *or* tweeled cloth; g-er Wollmusselin, twilled mousseline-de-laine: g-e Zeuge, *m. & n.* twills. [rossing.

Geko'se, *(str.) n.* a (repeated) kissing, ca-

Gekrach', *(str.) n.* a (continual) cracking, crashing, peals (as of thunder).

Gekrächz', *(str.) n.* a (continual) croaking.

Gekrätz', *(str.) n. Metall., &c.* sweepings, waste, dross; **–ofen,** *m.* sweep, almond furnace; **–wäscher,** *m.* sweep-washer.

Gekräu'sel, *(str.) n.* a curling, anything curled. [screaming, screeching.

Gekreisch', *(str.) n.* a (continual) shrieking,

Gekritz'el, *(str.) n.* a scrawl, scrawling, niggle, scribbling.

Gekröpft', *p. a. T.* bent at right angles; g-es Gebiß *or* Mundstück, canon-bit, fast-mouth.

Gekrö'se, *(str.) n.* 1) (calf's) pluck; appurtenances (of a lamb); giblets (of geese); *cf.* Geschlinge; 2) *Anat.* mesentery; **–drüsen,** *f. pl.* mesenteric glands; **–schlagader,** *f.* mesenteric artery.

Gekrös'stein, *(str.) m. Miner.* tripe-stone.

Gekrümmt', *p. a.* crooked *(see* Krümmen); *Mar.* broken-backed.

Gekünst'elt, *p. a.* artificial, affected, elaborate, refined.

Geküs'se, *(str.) n.* a (continual) kissing.

Gelach', *(str.) n. Hunt.* puddle, bog. *see* Lache, II.

Gelach'e, *(str.) n. see* Gelächter.

Geläch'el, *(str.) n.* a (continual) smiling.

Geläch'ter, *(str.) n.* (a roar, peal, *or* burst of) laughter; Einen zum – machen, to make (a) sport of one, to hold one up to ridicule; sich zum – machen, to make one's self a laughing-stock; ein – erheben, aufschlagen, to break *(or* burst) out into a (roar *or* fit of) laughter.

Gelag', *(str.) n.* 1) layer; swath; 2) feast, banquet; carouse; drinking-bout; ins – hinein, *coll.* at random, without thinking; das – (die Zeche) bezahlen müssen, *coll.* to pay the piper.

Gelä'ge, *(str.) n. see* Gelege, 1.

Gela'ger, *(str.) n.* 1) (act of) encamping; 2) encampment, camp

Gelahrt', *adj.* († &) *joc. for* Gelehrt; **G–heit,** *(w.) f. see* Gelehrtheit.

Gelän'de, *(str.) n. see* Landschaft & Länderei.

Gelän'der, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* rail, railing, balustrade, (stair-case-)bannister; – an der Mauer, Wand, espalier, trellis, counterlaths (for the support of trailing plants); – am Hinterschiff, *Mar.* quarter-rails; mit einem – umgeben *or* versehen, to rail (in) *or* enclose with rails; II. *in comp.* **–baum,** *m.* espalier-tree; **–docke,** *f. see* –säule; **–fenster,** *n.* window with a balcony; **–pfosten,** *m.* rail-post; **–riegel,** *m.* rail; **–säule,** *f.*, **–stab,** *m.* baluster.

Gelän'dert, *p. a. (Schiller)* provided with a rail *or* bannister, railed (path).

Geläng'e, *(str.) n.* any extensive piece of land *or* field.

Gelang'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to arrive (an einen Ort, at a place), to get, come (zu, at *or* to); zu ... –, to reach, get, attain, obtain; wie soll ich dahin –? how am I to get there? es wird in Ihre Hände –, it will reach your hands; wie kann ich an ihn –? how can I get admitted to him? – lassen, to transmit, to forward (an, to); die Einlage wollen Sie an ihre Adresse – lassen, *Comm.* please forward the enclosure as per address; eine Bitte an Jemanden – lassen, to address *or* direct a petition to one; auf die Nachkommen –, to come *(or* to be handed) down to posterity; zu einer Überzeugung –, to be brought to a conviction; zur Reife –, to come to maturity, to grow ripe; zu einem Schluß *rc.* –, to arrive at a conclusion, &c.

Geläpp', *(str.) n. Sport.* the ears of dogs.

Gelärm', *(str.) n.* (continual) noise, bustle, ado.

Gelaß', *(str.) m.* 1) room, space, accommodation (of more *or* less extent); ich habe kein – dafür, I have no room for it; 2) *provinc. for* Nachlaß, *which see.*

Gelas'sen, I. *p. a.* patient, composed, cool, calm, quiet, tranquil; even-tempered, placid, unruffled; passive, tame; temperate; – bleiben, to keep one's temper; du sprichst ein großes Wort – aus *(Göthe,* Iph. 1, 3), a word momentous calmly thou hast spoken *(Swanw.)*; II. **G–heit,** *(w.) f.* composedness, calmness, temper, temperateness; placidness, [illegible] tranquillity. [& *Pharm.* [illegible]

* **Gelati'ne** *[pr.* zhe–], *(w.) f.* [illegible]

Gelauch'erze, *n. pl. Min.* [illegible] an oily *or* greasy appearance.

Gelau'fe, *(str.) n. coll.* a (continual) [illegible] ning to and fro. [well (of a [illegible]

Gelän'fe, *(str.) n. Archit.* [illegible]

Geläu'fig, I. *adj.* 1) current, [illegible] ready, easy, fluent, voluble; 2) well [illegible] familiar (Einem, to one); eine g-e Hand [illegible] a fluent, expeditious, *or* running hand; [illegible] Zunge, fluency, volubility of speech [illegible] es ist ihm ganz –, he is (perfectly) [illegible] quainted with it, he is well versed in it; [illegible] currently, &c.; – lesen, to read at sight [illegible] **G–keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) currency, readiness, fluency, volubility; 2) the state of [illegible] familiar *or* well-known; – in einer [illegible] intimate acquaintance with *(or* knowledge of) a thing.

Gelaunt', *adj.* disposed, humoured, [illegible] pered; gut –, good-humoured; schlecht –, ill-humoured, out of humour.

Geläut'(e), *(str.) n.* 1) the ringing [illegible] tinkling, &c. *cf.* Läuten; peal; 2) a [illegible] chime of bells; electromagnetisches –, [illegible] magnetical ringing-apparatus; 3) *(a* [illegible] *Hunt.* barking of the hounds in [illegible]

Gelb, I. *adj.* yellow; g-e Nadel, [illegible] touch needle; das g-e Fieber, yellow [illegible] g-es Holz, *see* Gelbholz; *Miner.* g-er [illegible] orpiment; g-e Erde, *see* Gelberde; [illegible] amber; II. *in comp.* **–ammer,** *f. see* [illegible] mer; **–artsche,** *f. Ornith.* green-finch *(Fringilla chloris* L.); **–auge,** *n. see* [illegible] **äugig,** *adj.* yellow-eyed; *fig.* jaundiced; **–beeren,** *f. pl.* avignon-berries [illegible] *nus infectoria* L.); **–bleierz,** *n. Miner.* [illegible] lead-ore; **–braun,** *adj.* yellowish [illegible] feuillemort; **–brüstchen,** *n. Ornith.* [illegible] mücke, graue [illegible]

Gel'be, *s. n. (decl. like adj.)* yellow [illegible]

Gelb'eisenerz, *(str.) m. Miner.* [illegible]

Gel'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make yellow; [illegible] *refl. & intr.* to turn yellow.

Gelb' . . ., *in comp.* **–ente,** *f.* [illegible] Kolbenente; **–erde,** *f. Miner.* yellow [illegible] ochre; **–erz,** *n. Miner.* yellow [illegible] **fink,** *m. see* Gelbammer; **–fuchs,** *m.* [illegible] horse; **–gar,** *adj. Tann.* tawed; **–gie[illegible]** brazier; brass-founder; **–gießerei,** *f.* [illegible] foundery; **–gießerwaare,** *f.* brasiery; [illegible] *adj.* yellowish green, pea-green; [illegible] *adj.* yellow-haired; **–harz,** *n.* yellow [illegible]

Gelb'heit, *(w.) f.* yellowness.

Gelb' . . ., *in comp.* **–holz,** *n.* fustic; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* 1) fustic tree, dyer's [illegible] tree *(Broussonetia tinctoria* L.); 2) [illegible] berbaum.

Gel'bicht, *adj. see* Gelblich.

Gel'bing, *(str.) m. Mar.* gallery [illegible]

Gelb' . . ., *in comp.* **–kopf,** *m. Ornith.* [illegible] bird *(Motacilla flava* L.); **–körner,** [illegible] –beeren; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* yellow [illegible] dyer's wood *(Reseda luteola* L.); [illegible] yellow copper *or* brass.

Gelb'lich, *adj.* yellowish, fallow.

Gelb'ling, *(str.) m. see* Gelbammer.

Gelb' . . ., *in comp.* **–reif,** *adj.* yellow [illegible] (of corn); **–roth,** *adj.* yellowish red; [illegible] **–rübe,** *f.* carrot *(Daucus carota* L.); [illegible] *f.* fleabitten gray, dapple-gray horse; [illegible] horse with yellow spots; **–schnabel,** [illegible] *Ornith. see* Eidvogel; 2) a young bird, [illegible] bird; 3) *fig. cont.* a saucy young person, [illegible] beak, puppy; **–schopf,** *m. Ornith.* [illegible] headed *(or* red-crested) duck [illegible] Pall., Kolbenente); **–schwertel,** *n. Bot.* [illegible] flower *(Iris pseudacorus* L.); **–sucht,** *f.* [illegible] dice, icterical disease; [illegible] icteric; **–süchtig,** *adj.* jaundiced, [illegible]

—**vogel**, *m. Ornith.* witwall (*Oriolus galbula* L.); —**wasser**, *n. Med.* ascites; —**weiß**, *n.* yellowish white, cream-coloured white; —**wurz**, *f. see* Curcuma.

Geld, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* Gel'der) *n.* money, coin; (bares —, ready) cash, specie: kleines —, small (*or* loose) money, change; fremdes —, *Comm.* borrowed capital; ohne —, *see* —los; von seinem G-e leben, to live upon the interest of one's capital; es ist kein — unter den Leuten, money is scarce, there is no money stirring: — verdienen *or* machen, to make money; etwas zu — machen, to turn (convert) into money, to make money of ...; to cash (a bill, &c.); bei G-e sein, to be in cash: nicht bei G-e sein, to be out of cash, *or* short of money; *joc.* to want the needful: für — und gute Worte, for love and money: er hat — wie Heu (Mist, Stroh ꝛc.), he rolls in money; es ist verlorenes *or* weggeworfenes —, it is so much money thrown away *or* lost; gutes — dem schlechten nachwerfen, to throw good money after bad; *Comm.* Briefe 101, — $100^1/_2$, letter (seller, offered) at 101, money (wanted, enquired after) at $101^1/_2$; II. *in comp.* money-; monetary; pecuniary: —**adel**, *m.* 1) purchased nobility; 2) moneyed nobility; —**angelegenheit**, *f.* money-matter, *pl.* money-affairs *or* transactions; —**anlage**, *f. Comm.* investment of funds; —**anleihe**, *f.* loan (of money); —**aristocratie**, *f.* moneyed aristocracy, (*Ld. Brougham:*) *burl.* capitalocracy; —**arm**, *adj.* moneyless, in want of money; —**auflage**, *f.* imposition, tax; —**ausgabe**, *f.* expense, disbursement, payment; —**ausleiher**, *m.* money-lender; —**bedarf**, *m.* 1) want of money; 2) requisite money, cash; —**bedürftig**, *adj. see* —arm; —**begierde**, *f.*, —**begierig**, *adj. see* —gier, —gierig; —**beitrag**, *m.* contribution in money; —**belohnung**, *f.* pecuniary reward, remuneration; —**beutel**, *m.* purse; money-bag; —**beutelringe**, *m. pl.* purse runners *or* sliders; —**bewilligung**, *f.* (des Parlaments) supply; —**brief**, *m.* letter containing money, money-letter; —**büchse**, *f.* money-box; till (in a shop); —**buße**, *f. see* —strafe; —**casse**, *f.* coffer, iron-safe, strong-box; (in einem Gewölbe) till, tiller (money-box *or* -drawer in a shop), *cf.* Casse; —**cours**, *m.* 1) course of exchange; 2) (im Gegensatz zu Briefcours) money, wanted, enquired after; —**courszettel**, *m.* bill *or* note of the course of exchange, quotations *or* statement of specie; —**crisis**, *f. see* —krise; —**durst**, *m.* thirst of, for, *or* after money; —**durstig**, *adj. see* —gierig; —**einnahme**, *f.* receipt of money; —**einnehmer**, *m.* receiver of money, cashier.

Gel'dern, (*str.*) *n. Geogr.* Guelders (a town of the Netherlands). — **Gel'derland**, (*str.*) *n.* Guelderland.

Gel'derrose, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* guelder-rose.

Geld'..., *in comp.* —**erwerb**, *m.* acquisition of money, money-making; **G-eswerth**, *m.* money's-worth; —**forderung**, *f.* demand, *cf.* Forderung: 1) money-demand; pecuniary demand; request for money; dunning; 2) money due to one; —**freier**, *m.* fortune-hunter; —**fressend**, *adj. coll.* money-consuming, expensive; —**geben**, *n.* payment, paying, expense; —**gefälle**, *n. pl.* duties paid in money (*opp.* to duties paid *in kind*); —**gehalt**, *m.* 1) intrinsic value of a coin, standard; 2) *see* —werth; —**geiz**, *m.* avarice; —**geizig**, *adj.* avaricious; —**geschäfte**, *n. pl.* money-transactions, money-trade, banking (*cf.* —handel), *coll.* stock-jobbing; —**geschenk**, *n.* gratuity (in money), pecuniary present; —**gier**, *f.* covetousness, inordinate desire *or* greediness (for money); —**gierig**, *adj.* covetous of, *or* greedy for money; —**gülte**, *f. see* —gefälle; —**gürtel**, *m.* pouch, belt for money; —**handel**, *m.* money-dealing, money transaction, money-trade; —**händler**, *m. see* —mäkler & —wechsler; —**heirat**, *f.* a marriage contracted in consequence of pecuniary speculation, *vulg.* a Smithfield bargain *or* match; —**hülfe**, *f.* pecuniary assistance; —**hunger**, *m. see* —durst; —**kasten**, *m.* chest, cash-box, money-box, strong-box, *cf.* —casse; —**katze**, *f. see* —gürtel; —**kiste**, *f.* coffer, *see* —kasten; —**klemme**, *f.* necessity of cash, scarcity of money, pecuniary embarrassment, money-difficulties: *cf.* —mangel, —noth; —**kräfte**, *f. pl. see* —mittel; —**krise**, —**krisis**, *f.* monetary *or* money-crisis; —**lade**, *f. see* —kasten; —**lehen**, *n.* fief obtained by money; —**leistung**, *f.* 1) supply of money; 2) *see* —gefälle.

Geld'los, I. *adj.* moneyless, unmoneyed; bare of money, penniless; II. **G-sigkeit**, (*w.*) *f. see* —mangel.

Geld'..., *in comp.* —**macher**, *m.* money-maker: 1) *see* Falschmünzer; 2) one whose only business and aim in life is to make money; —**macht**, *f.* financial power; —**mäkler**, *m.* money-(*or* stock-)broker; —**mangel**, *m.* want, lack, *or* scarcity of money, *cf.* —noth; —**mann**, *m.* moneyed man; capitalist; —**männchen**, *n. Bot.* mandrake; —**markt**, *m.* money-market, stock-exchange; —**mensch**, *m. see* —macher; —**mittel**, *n. pl.* money-means, (pecuniary) resources; hinlängliche —mittel, the necessary capital; —**münze**, *f.* coin; —**muschel**, *f. Conch.* cowry; —**noth**, *f.* distress *or* pressure for money, *cf.* —klemme, —mangel; in —noth sein, *see* in —verlegenheit sein; —**packet**, *n. see* —rolle; —**posten**, *m.* (any) sum of money (either received *or* paid away); —**preis**, *m.* cash-price; exchange; —**protz**, *m. coll.* purse-proud fellow; —**rechnung**, *f.* money-account; —**reich**, *adj.* moneyed; —**reichthum**, *m.* wealth in money; —**rolle**, *f.* roll (pack) of money, money-packet, (*Fr.*) rouleau; —**rücksicht**, *f.* regard for money; pecuniary consideration; —**sache**, *f.* money-matter, *cf.* —angelegenheit; —**sack**, *m.* money-bag; —**sammlung**, *f.* collection *or* collecting of money; eine —sammlung durch Subscription veranstalten, to raise money by subscription; —**schaden**, *m.* loss of money; —**schachtel**, *f.* money-box; —**schatz**, *m.* hoard of money; —**schneider**, *m.* extortioner; *coll.* sharper, shark; —**schneiderei**, *f. coll.* extortion, imposition; —**schrank**, *m.* iron safe; —**schuld**, *f.* money-debt; —**sendung**, *f.* remittance of money; —**sorte**, *f.* sort, species, denomination of coin; —**spende**, *f.* contribution *or* alms in money; —**splitterung**, *f.* waste of money; —**stand**, *m.* state of money-affairs, condition of the money-market; —**steuer**, *f.* tax *or* contribution in money; —**stock**, *m.* 1) money-box, strong-box; 2) stock, *see* Capital; —**stolz**, I. *s. m.* purse-pride; II. *adj.* purse-proud, stuck-up; —**strafe**, *f.* fine, amercement, forfeit, pecuniary penalty, mulct; —**stück**, *n.* piece of money, coin; —**sucht**, *f.* love of money, *cf.* —gier; —**süchtig**, *adj.* greedy of gain *or* money; —**summe**, *f.* sum of money; —**surrogate**, *n. pl.* substitutes of money; —**tasche**, *f.* 1) pocket for carrying money in; 2) *or* —**täschchen**, *n.* flat-purse; *porte-monnaie*; (zum Umhängen) courier's bag; —**tisch**, *m.* counter; —**umlauf**, —**umsatz**, *m.* circulation *or* flux of money; —**unterstützung**, *f.* pecuniary aid; —**valuta**, *f. see* —werth; —**verkehr**, *m. see* —handel; —**verlegenheit**, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment, *cf.* —noth; in —verlegenheit sein, to be straitened for money; *fam.* to be down upon one's luck; —**verleiher**, *m.* money lender; —**verlust**, *m.* loss of money; —**vorschuß**, *m.* advance of (*or* in) money, previous payment; disbursement, money disbursed; —**wage**, *f.* money-balance *or* scale; —**wechsel**, *m.* exchange of money; banking; —**wechsler**, *m.* exchanger, banker, money-changer; —**werth**, *m.* 1) value of the money; 2) money's-worth; value in money; —**wesen**, *n.* money *or* monetary affairs, matters, *or* concerns; —**wucher**, *m.* usury, money jobbing; —**zins**, *m.* interest of money.

Gele'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u. for* Leben) to live (*with Gen.*, in hopes of, &c.).

Gelec'ke, (*str.*) *n.* (the act *or* repeated action of) licking; *cont.* continual kissing.

* **Gelée'** [*pr.* shelā'], (*str., pl.* G-s, *or* [*w.*] G-n) *n.* (*sometimes f.*) (*Fr.*) jelly (Gallerte); —**form**, *f.* jelly mould.

Gele'ge, (*str.*) *n.* any thing that is laid *or* put down: 1) small heaps of corn; 2) layers of vine; operation of layering (as of vines); 3) quantity of eggs laid by a hen-bird in one year.

Gele'gen, *p. a.* 1) situated; 2) *fig.* convenient, fit, apt, commodious, proper, seasonable, opportune, agreeable, pleasing; mir ganz —, just the thing for me; ein g-erer Weg, *provinc.* nearer way, short cut; — kommen, to come in handy, to be very welcome *or* acceptable; Sie kommen mir sehr —, you come very opportunely; zur g-en Zeit, in the very nick of time, seasonably, opportunely, in season; es ist mir an einer Sache (viel, wenig, nichts ꝛc.) —, *impers.* it is of (great, little, no, &c.) consequence to me, *see* Liegen, *impers.*; an Gottes Segen ist Alles —, *proverb*, God's blessing is all-important, everything depends on God's blessing.

Gele'genheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fitness, convenience, aptness, &c.; 2) *a)* occasion, opportunity; (gute, lucky) chance; *b)* way, manner, means; 3) conveyance, *coll.* convenience; 4) *coll.* *a)* lodging; *b)* necessary, privy; gute *or* günstige G-en, facilities; bei (vorkommender) —, when occasion *or* opportunity offers *or* serves; bei dieser —, on this occasion; bei — dieses Vorfalls will ich erwähnen, speaking of this now, I'll mention; — geben, to give an opportunity; so oft sich — bietet, whenever the occasion serves *or* a chance occurs; mit nächster (Fuhr-) —, by the next conveyance; mit erster —, by *or* upon the first opportunity; suchen Sie (Fuhr-) —, mein Herr? *coll.* (do you) want a coach, Sir? pflegen Sie Ihrer —, use your pleasure; make yourself at home *or* comfortable; — macht Diebe, *proverb*, temptation makes a thief.

Gele'genheitlich, *see* Gelegentlich.

Gele'genheits..., *in comp.* —**dichter**, *m.* one who writes poems for certain occasions; —**gedicht**, *n.* poem upon some occasion, occasional poem; —**gesellschaft**, *f. Comm.* occasional copartnership; —**kauf**, *m.* chance-purchase; —**macher**, *m. cont.* procurer, setter, pimp, go-between; —**macherin**, *f. cont.* procuress, bawd; —**predigt**, *f.* sermon held on particular occasion; —**rede**, *f.* address; —**schrift**, *f.* fugitive tract *or* writing, pamphlet; —**ursache**, *f. Philos.* occasional cause.

Gele'gentlich, I. *adj.* occasional, opportune; II. *adv.* 1) occasionally (*i. e.* as often as occasion offers); incidentally; at times, now and then; er hörte — manche übelwollende Bemerkung über seinen Onkel, he heard incidentally many an ill-natured remark upon his uncle; 2) *a)* when occasion offers *or* offered, on (a certain) occasion, incidentally; wie — in einem früheren Capitel angedeutet worden ist, as it has been incidentally implied in a previous chapter; by and by, at leisure, at convenience; conveniently; 3) nur ganz — erfuhr ich, I learned quite accidentally; — dieses Gegenstandes will ich bemerken, *à propos* of this subject, I will observe.

Gelehr'ig, I. *adj.* docile, tractable, instructible, teachable, disciplinable; II. **G-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* docility, tractableness.

Gelehr'samkeit, (*w.*) *f.* erudition, learning, knowledge, scholarship.

Gelehrt', I. *adj.* 1) learned, erudite, in-

formed, skilled; 2) literary, scientific: eine g-e Gesellschaft, a learned society, scientific body; 3) trained (of dogs); die g-e Krankheit, hypochondria; II. *adv.* learnedly; III. *s.* G-e, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) learned *or* literary man (woman), scholar; die G-n, *pl.* the learned, literati, men of letters; den G-n ist gut predigen, *proverb*, a word is enough to the wise; *Stud. slang*, ein G-er, half a glass.

Gelehr'ten..., *in comp.* —**bank**, *f.* bench on which the learned sat (in the old German diets); *fig.* the learned, scholars; —**innung**, *f.* body *or* society of literary men; —**leben**, *n.* life of a scholar; —**lexicon**, *n.* dictionary of the names of learned men with biographical and literary notices; —**republik**, *f.* republic of letters, common-wealth of learning; —**schule**, *f.* 1) school for training teachers *or* professors; 2) gymnasium, academy; —**stand**, *m.* station *or* body of literary men; —**stolz**, *m.* literary pride.

Gelehr'tenthum, (*str.*) *n.* 1) learned profession; 2) *see* Gelehrtenwelt.

Gelehr'ten..., *in comp.* —**verein**, *m.* club of literary men; —**welt**, *f.* literary world, community of learned men; —**wesen**, *n.* anything relating to a literary man *or* to literature; —**zeitung**, *f.* literary *or* scientific journal; —**zunft**, *f. see* —innung.

Gelehrt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* learnedness, erudition, &c. *cf.* Gelehrsamkeit.

Gelei'er, (*str.*) *n. cont.* 1) (act, practice, *or* mode of) playing on a barrel organ, &c.; 2) a drawling, droning.

Gelei'se, (*str.*) *n.* track, *see* Gleis.

Geleit', *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act of) accompanying, conducting, convoying, conduct; 2) attendance, retinue, train; 3) convoy, safe-conduct, escort; 4) *see* G-srecht & G-sbezirk; 5) passage-money, toll, high-way rates; 6) toll-house: Einem das — geben, to accompany one; to escort, convoy; unter — segeln, to sail under convoy; das sichere *or* freie —, safe-guard, (safe-)conduct, convoy, escort; nehmen Sie das — mit, *fam.* excuse my not seeing you to the door.

Gelei'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accompany, conduct; to escort, convoy: Gott geleite dich! God speed you!

Gelei'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) conductor, guide; 2) *Sport.* nets in the shape of a ladder.

Geleit'lich, *adj.* belonging to an escort *or* a convoy.

Geleits'amt, (*str.*, *pl.* G-ämter) *n.* custom- *or* toll-office.

Geleit'säule, (*w.*) *f. see* Geleitssäule.

Geleit(s)'..., *in comp.* —**bediente**, *m.* exciseman; —**befugniß**, *f. see* —recht; —**bereiter**, *m. see* —reiter; —**bezirk**, *m.* district in which the right of escort *or* convoy is exercised; —**brief**, *m.* 1) (letter of) safe-conduct, passport, cocket, certificate of the custom-house; 2) *Mar.* permission given to vessels to sail under convoy.

Geleit'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* persons belonging to an escort, &c. *cf.* Geleit, 2 & Gefolgschaft.

Geleit(s)'..., *in comp.* —**schein**, *m. see* G-sbrief; —**schiff**, *n.* convoy-ship, convoy, escort.

Geleits'..., *in comp.* —**einnahme**, *f.* 1) (revenues of the) customs; 2) custom- *or* toll-house; —**einnehmer**, *m.* toll-keeper; receiver of the convoy-duties; excise-officer; —**folge**, *f. Feud. Law*, obligation of escorting; —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from convoy-duties; —**gebiet**, *n. see* —bezirk; —**geld**, *n.* passage-money; safeguard-duty, toll; —**gerechtigkeit**, *f. see* —recht; —**gericht**, *n. see* —kammer; —**grenze**, *f.* boundary of escort *or* convoy; —**herr**, *m.* lord possessing the right of escort; —**kammer**, *f.* board of convoy; —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) safeguard, conductor, guide; —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation for convoys; —**recht**, *n.* right of escort and convoy; —**reiter**, *m.* horseman of the safe-guard; —**säule**, *f.*, —**stein**, *m.* 1) pillar *or* stone marking the boundary of escort; 2) toll-post, toll-pillar; —**stätte**, —**stelle**, *f.* place where the convoy-duties are paid; —**stern**, *m.* (*l. u.*) satellite (of a planet); —**straße**, *f.* road of escort; —**tafel**, *f.*, —**tarif**, *m.* toll-table; —**zettel**, *m. see* —brief.

Gelenk', *adj.* pliant, pliable, flexible, wieldy, lithe, supple, limber, active, agile, nimble.

Gelenk', *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Anat.* joint, articulation; knuckle (of the finger); wrist (of the hand); turning-joint, joint of the back-bone; vertebra; socket (of the leg); aus dem —, *lit.* & *fig.* out of joint; 2) *Bot.* joint, knot; 3) *T.* link, ring, hinge, turning-joint; II. *in comp.* —**amboß**, *m. T.* round anvil for making edges; *Anat.-s.*, &c. —**band**, *n.* 1) ligament of a joint, capsular ligament; *T.* 2) *see* Gelenk, 3; —**basalt**, *m. Miner.* articulated basalt; —**bau**, *m. T.* articulation; —**bein**, *n.* joint-bone; —**blutader**, *f.* articular vein; —**bruch**, *m.* abduction, fracture of a joint; —**drüsen**, *f. pl.* synovial glands; —**ende**, *n.* head (of a bone); —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the joints; —**fläche**, *f.* articular facet; —**fortsätze**, *m. pl.* condyloid process; —**gang**, *m.* condyloid canal; —**geschwulst**, *f.* white swelling; —**grube**, *f.* articular foss; —**höcker**, *m.* articular tubercle; —**höhle**, *f.* cotyle, cotyla; cavity of a bone which receives the end of another; —**hügel**, *m.* bone knot.

Gelen'kig, I. *adj.* 1) having joints *or* links; 2) (*or* [*l. u.*] Gelenk'sam) pliant, pliable, &c. *see* Gelenk, *adj.*; 3) *Bot.* geniculate(d); II. G-**keit**, (*w.*) *f.* pliantness, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness, nimbleness, activity, agility.

Gelenk'..., *in comp.* —**knochen**, *m. see* —bein; —**knoten**, *m. pl. see* —körper; —**kopf**, *m.* condyle; —**körper**, —**mäuse**, *pl.* cartilaginous concrements; —**pfanne**, *f. see* —höhle; —**quarz**, *m. Miner.* flexible quartz; —**ring**, *m.* turning-joint; swivel; —**saft**, *m.* synovia.

Gelenk'sam, *see* Gelenkig.

Gelenk'..., *in comp.* —**schalig**, *adj. Conch.* crustaceous; —**schlüssel**, *m. Lock-sm.* dropping key; —**schmerz**, *m.* gout; —**schmiere**, *f. Anat.* synovia, synovy; —**steif**, *adj.* stiff in the joints, anchylosed; —**steifheit**, *f.* anchylosis, stiff-joint; —**theil**, *m.* condyl; —**verbindung**, *f.* articulation; —**verwachsung**, *f.* anchylosis; —**wasser**, *n. see* —schmiere; —**wassersucht**, *f.* dropsy in the joints; —**wirbel**, *m.* turning-joint; —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f. Bot.* 1) white-wort; 2) Solomon's seal.

Geler'ne, (*str.*) *n. cont.* the (practice *or* mode) of learning.

Gele'se, (*str.*) *n. cont.* the (practice *or* mode of) reading; gathering, &c. *cf.* Lesen.

Geleucht', (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc.* illumination, *see* Beleuchtung; 2) miner's lamp.

Gelf, (*str.*) *m.*, —**erz**, (*str.*) *n. Min.* yellow copper ore.

Gel'fern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yelp, bark.

Gelich'ter, (*str.*) *n. cont.* gang, set; von einem —, alike, of the same cast, make, *or* stamp. [Belieben.

† **Gelie'ben**, (*w.*) *v. impers.* & *intr. see*

Geliebt', I. *p. a.* loved, beloved, dear; II. G-e, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) *m.* a lover; 2) *f.* a mistress; lady-love: eine frühere G-e, an old flame; *cf.* Liebste.

Gelie'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to lie in, to be confined. — **Gelie'ger**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* bed; 2) *Sport.* lair.

Gelin'de, **Gelind'**, *adj.* 1) soft, smooth, tender, mellow; slight (pressure, &c.); 2) *fig.* lenient, soft, mild, sweet, meek, gentle, fair; indulgent (gegen, to); g-es Feuer, low, moderate fire; — werden, to relent, soften; — abführend, *Med.* gently purging; — [illegible] boil gently, to simmer, to [illegible] macht böse Kind, *proverb*, spare the r[illegible] spoil the child; g-e(re) Saiten [illegible] to begin in a milder strain, &c. [illegible]

Gelin'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) softness, [illegible] ness, &c. *cf.* Gelinde, 1; 2) *fig.* leni[illegible] ness, sweetness, meekness, &c., [illegible]

Geling'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* [illegible] *Dat.*)] to succeed, prosper, speed, [illegible] effect; es gelingt mir, I succeed in [illegible] wird mir nicht —, I shall be disappoint[illegible] gelang ihnen nicht, dieser Maßregel [illegible] zu verschaffen, they failed in giving [illegible] this measure; — machen *or* lassen, to [illegible] take effect, to bring to bear; Gott [illegible] wohl —! God send good speed! [illegible] *p. a.* excellent, capital (painting, [illegible] das —, (*str.*) *s. n.* success, prosperity, [illegible] Sache [*Dat.*]) — geben, to prosper (an[illegible] signs, &c. *see* — machen).

Gelis'pel, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) li[illegible]

Gel'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound [illegible] shrill, clang, to yell, to tingle; g-d, [illegible] yelling (cry); g-es Geschrei, yelling, [illegible]

Gell'flöte, (*w.*) *f.* clarionet (Clar[illegible]

Gel'lig, *adj. Min.* hard (of stone[illegible]

Gelo'be, (*str.*) *n. cont.* (continual) p[illegible]

Gelo'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to promise [illegible] solemnly, to pledge (the perform[illegible] thing, &c.), to vow; das gelobte [illegible] land of promise, promised land; [illegible] Treue —, to interchange promises of [illegible]

Gelöb'niß, (*str.*) *n.*, Gelo'bung, [illegible] solemn promise, vow, pledge.

Gelo'bungs..., *in comp.* —ge[illegible] geschenk, (—stück) *n.*, —tafel *n.*, *f.* vo[illegible] ture, offering, tablet, &c.

Gelock', (*str.*) *n.* 1) (a mass of) curl[illegible] locks; 2) *Sport.* *a*) (the act of) alluring, [illegible] tice *or* mode of) decoying; *b*) decoy-[illegible]

Gelösch', (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* brand [illegible] mine.

Gelös', **Gelöse'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Sport.* [illegible]

Gelö'the, (*str.*) *n.* (practice *or* m[illegible] soldering.

Gel'se, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) gn[illegible]

Gel'ster, (*str.*) *n.*, —kraut, (*str.*) [illegible] dyer's green-wood (Färberginster).

Gelt, **Gel'te**, *interj.* *coll.* is it not [illegible] ain't it?

Gelt, *adj.* not giving milk, dry; [illegible] tive, not producing young, barren (di[illegible] — gehen, to go *or* be barren; g-er [illegible] fimble-hemp; ein g-es Treiben, [illegible] successful chase.

Gel'te, (*w.*) *f.* pail; bucket; pa[illegible]

Gel'ten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (the value, [illegible] &c. *added in the Acc.*) I. *pers.* 1) to be [illegible] to be of value, to cost, bear a [illegible] 2) to be current; to prevail; 3) to be [illegible] good, *or* of good effect; 4) to be all[illegible] fair, to be permitted; 5) to be of [illegible] weight, authority, *or* influence; 6) to pa[illegible] for, as), to be esteemed, considered, [illegible] count, *or* go (for nothing, &c.); ein Mann, [illegible] was gilt, a man of good account, of [illegible] mehr —, to be of greater value; to [illegible] greater weight; hier gilt der Grundsatz [illegible] ..., the principle obtains (holds good) [illegible] that ...; dies gilt von Allen, this holds [illegible] of all, applies to all: Mittelsorte — [illegible] 12 Schilling, middling sorts fetch up to [illegible] wie viel gilt das? what is the price [illegible] of this? what do you value it at? [illegible] ...legt nichts, corn is at a very low price; [illegible] gilt die Wette? how much will you lay? [illegible] die Wette gilt! agreed! the wager holds; [illegible] bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person, [illegible] is no respect of persons with God; [illegible] gilt jeder Vortheil, all advantages [illegible] lawful; gelt' ich so wenig? am I [illegible]

cheaply (*or* so little)? is my credit so trifling? — **für**, to apply to, hold good for; g-d machen, to make the best of, to make good; to bring to bear, to exert; to urge; to lay stress upon; to enforce; to vindicate, assert; to bring forward (claims); to bring into prominence *or* power (a principle, &c.); sich g-d machen, to make itself felt (bei, with); to come home (to); to tell; to make one's self conspicuous; — **lassen**, to let pass, admit; not to dispute *or* question, to grant, concede: das lasse ich —, that will do; es gilt mir gleich, it is all one (*or* the same) to me; es gilt mir wenig, I make light of it, it has no weight with me; viel bei Jemandem —, to be much with one; bei Hofe —, to have credit at court; das gilt nicht, that is not permitted, this is not fair play; *fam.* that's no go; das gilt für nichts, that goes for nothing, stands for a cypher; der Spott gilt mir, the ridicule is intended, meant for me, aimed, pointed, levelled at me; die Münze gilt nicht mehr, the coin does not pass current now; II. *impers.* 1) (*with Acc.*) to concern; es gilt meine Ehre, it concerns my honour; es gilt sein Leben, his life is at stake; es gilt Kampf, combat is the word; als gält' es Felsen zu verglasen (*Schiller*, Frid.), as if the (*i. e.* their) object were to melt down rocks into glass; 2) (*with Dat.*) to be aimed at; es galt mir, I was aimed at; gilt es mir? is this intended for me? das gilt Ihnen, it is pointed *or* aimed at you, that is (intended) for you; es (*i. e.* das Spiel, die Wette) gilt! done! agreed! jetzt gilt es zu ..., the main *or* chief point is (there is the time) now to ...; als es galt, when it came to the test.

Gel'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to geld (hogs).

Gelt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) eunuch; 2) gelding; 3) one year old calf.

Gelt'thier, (*str.*) *n.* gelding, barren cattle.

Gel'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being worth, valid, current, &c. *cf.* Gelten; value; authority; prevalence; currency, acceptance; noch in —, still valid, current; 2) *Mus. & Gramm.* duration; dem Gesetze — verschaffen, to enforce the law; zur — bringen, *see* Geltend machen (*under* Gelten); in — kommen, to come into favour.

Gelt'vieh, (*str.*) *n. see* Geltthier.

Gelüb'de, (*str.*) *n.* vow; solemn promise; ein — thun, to make a vow; —**opfer**, *n.* votive sacrifice; —**tafel**, *f.* votive table.

Gelüng'e, (*str.*) *n.* pluck (of animals).

Gelüst', (*str.*) *n.* desire, longing; carnal appetite, concupiscence, cupidity; itch, hankering (nach, after); das — der Schwangern, *Med.* longing, pica.

Gelüst'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*& intr.*) *impers.* (*rarely pers.*) (*with* nach) to desire, covet, to long for, lust after; mich gelüstet danach, I long after it; es gelüstet mich ([*less usual* mir] nach ..., *or with Gen.*) I (feel a) desire; sich — lassen nach rc., to have a longing for *or* after, to covet, to be tempted.

Gelüst'ig, *adj. see* Lüstern.

Gelüst'lich, *adj.* tempting.

Gel'ze, (*w.*) *f.* spayed *or* gelded sow.

Gel'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spay, geld.

Gel'zenschneider, Gel'zer, (*str.*) *m* swine-gelder, sow-spayer.

Gemach' [*less usual & correct:* gemäch'], *adv.* softly; gently; by degrees; (*rarely*) *adj.* easy, comfortable; —! —! gently, gently! fair and softly! hold there!

Gemach', (*str., pl.* Gemäch'er) *n.* 1) room, chamber, apartment, closet; 2) *see* Gemächlichkeit; das heimliche —, *coll.* privy, (water) closet, necessary; convenient house.

Gemäch'lich, I. *or* (*l. u.*) **Gemach'sam**, *adj.* soft, slow; gentle; easy, convenient, comfortable, commodious; sie schlenderten — weiter, they sauntered leisurely on; — leben, to live comfortably *or* at ease; II. **G-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* conveniency, ease, easiness, comfortableness, comfort: **G-keitsgesellschaft**, *f. Comm. see* Handelsgesellschaft, Commanditgesellschaft.

Gemacht', *p. a.* (*cf.* Machen) made: 1) *lit. cf.* Selbstgemacht; *fig-s.* 2) got up, fabricated; artificial; affected; 3) fitted (zu, for); born (to; *cf.* Geboren); cut out (for a mathematician, &c.); 4) raised to good fortune, secured in riches *or* happiness; g-e (Wechsel-)Briefe, g-es Papier, bills (drafts) ready for further endorsement, endorsed bills; wir sind g-e Leute, we are made men; 5) (auf Courszetteln) business done; 6) ein g-er Handel, a concluded bargain; 7) artificial (gold, &c.).

Gemächt', (*str.*) *n.* 1) *coll. see* Machwerk; 2) genitals, private *or* privy parts; 3) *provinc. a)* ingredients; *b) see* Vermächtniß.

Gemahl', (*str.*) *m.* († & * *n. applied to both sexes*), **G-in**, (*w.*) *f.* consort, spouse, *m.* husband; Ihre (Frau) G-in, Mrs ... (w. f.l.: your lady, your wife).

Gemah'nen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* († &) *, to put in mind, remind (an [*with Acc.*], of); II. *tr.* (& *intr.*) *impers.* es gemahnt mich (mir), it seems, appears to me, it strikes me.

Gemähnt', *p. a.* having a mane, maned.

Gemäl'de, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* picture: 1) painting, drawing; portrait, likeness; 2) *fig.* description; II. *in comp.* —**ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of pictures; —**gallerie**, *f.* picture-gallery; —**handel**, *m.* picture-trade; —**händler**, *m.* picture-dealer; —**rahmen**, *m.* picture-frame; —**saal**, *m.* picture-room, gallery; —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of pictures; —**verkauf**, *m.* sale of pictures.

Gemang', (*str.*) *m.* mixture, *cf.* Gemenge; —**brot**, *n. Bak.* mixed bread; —**korn**, *n.* mixed corn, meslin.

Gemansch', (*str.*) *n. vulg. see* Manscherei.

Gemark', (*str.*) *n.* mark *or* stamp (on plate, silver, *or* gold wares, &c.).

Gemar'kung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) march, boundary; 2) territory, *see* Feldmark.

Gemar'ter, (*str.*) *n.* the (act *or* practice of) tormenting.

Gema'sert, *p. a.* (*cf.* Masern & Maserig) curled, speckled (of wood).

Gemäß', (*str.*) *n.* measure.

Gemäß', I. *adj.* conformable, suitable, agreeable; —sein, to agree (einer Sache [*Dat.*], with ...); II. *adv.* (*with Dat., which always precedes the adv.*) conformably (to), in conformity (to *or* with), agreeably, suitably, according (to), correspondent (with), pursuant (to); III. **G-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* conformity, congruency, accordance; accommodation, suitableness; in G-heit einer Sache (*Gen.*), in conformity to *or* with ....

Gemä'ßigt, *p. a.* temperate; moderate; [mild.

Gemäu'er, (*str.*) *n.* connected walls, masonry, walling; ein altes —, old, ruined walls, ruins.

Gemeck'er, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (act, practice, *or* [mode of) bleating.

Gemein', *adj.* 1) common; 2) *fig.* common, ordinary, mean; low, vulgar; base, coarse; menial; 3) public; frequent; general, universal; g-e Töpferwaare, coarse pottery; ein g-er Mensch, a low, mean fellow; mit g-en Menschen umgehen, to keep low company; der g-e Mann, *collect.* common people; das g-e Leben, common life; im g-en Leben, 1. in common life; 2. generally; *vulgo;* das g-e Volk, 1. common people; 2. the vulgar; ein g-er Soldat, a private soldier; *pl.* privates, rank and file; der g-e Menschenverstand, common sense; das g-e Recht, common law; der g-e Bruch, *Arith.* vulgar fraction; das g-e Wesen, commonwealth; das g-e Beste, the public *or* common welfare *or* weal; die g-e Weide, common; das Recht der g-en Hut, commonage; etwas mit Einem — haben, to have a thing in common with one; to partake with; — machen, 1. to make vulgar; 2. to make popular, to popularise; sich — machen, to make one's self familiar, to degrade one's self; ins *or* in —, in common; commonly.

Gemein'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Gemeinde) —**besitz**, *m.* common possession *or* property; —**brett**, *n. Carp.* inch-plank, board; —**capitalien**, *n. pl.* joint stocks.

Gemein'de (**Gemei'ne**), *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) commonalty, community; die christliche —, Christian communion, church; 2) congregation, parish, parishioners; 3) common; von der — ausschließen, to excommunicate; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* Gemein'..., *in comp.*) —**acker**, *m.* common; —**anger**, *m.* common pasture, common; —**auflagen**, *f. pl.* local taxes, parish-rates; —**beamte**, *m.* municipal *or* parish-officer; —**bezirk**, *m.* municipality; parish; —**bier**, *n.* certain quantity of beer allowed by the community to its members at their sittings; —**boden**, *m.* common ground; —**bulle**, *m. see* —ochs; —**einkommen**, *n.* common revenue; —**feld**, *n.* common (field); —**gesang**, *m.* congregational singing; —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* local jurisdiction; —**glied**, *n.* member of a community; —**grund**, *m.* common (pasture-)ground; —**gut**, *n.* common, parish-ground; —**haus**, *n.* 1) house belonging to a community; 2) common-hall; —**haushalt**, *m.* local administration; —**herde**, *f.* common flock (of a village); —**hirt**, *m.* herdsman of the parish; —**hut**, —**hutung**, *f. see* —grund; —**land**, *n. Law*, common appurtenant; —**meister**, *m.* tax-gatherer of the parish; G-**nzeche**, *f. Min.* mine worked by a community; —**ochs**, *m.* parish-bull; —**ordnung**, *f.* municipal *or* parish regulations.

Gemein'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Gemeindeglied; 2) *see* Gemeindevorsteher, 2; 3) *provinc.* partner, associate.

Gemein'de (**Gemei'ne**)..., *in comp.* —**rath**, *m.* town *or* common council; —**recht**, *n.* 1) privilege of the parish; 2) right of common; —**regierung**, *f.* local self-government; —**schenke**, *f.* ale-house of the parish; —**schießen**, *n.* shooting-feast of a parish; —**schreiber**, *m.* parish-clerk; —**schule**, *f.* parish-school; —**siegel**, *n.* parish-seal; —**stück**, *n. see* —gut; —**trift**, *f. see* Gemeintrift; —**unterlagen**, *f. pl. see* —auflagen; —**verrechner**, *m.* treasurer of a community; —**verwaltung**, *f. see* —haushalt; —**vorstand**, *m.* town *or* parish-council; —**vorsteher**, *m.* 1) master of a company; 2) magistrate of a parish; —**wald**, *m.* parish-wood *or* -forest; —**wappen**, *n.* coat of arms of a community; —**weide**, *f. see* —anger.

Gemei'ne, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) commoner, *pl.* commons; das Haus der G-n, house of commons; 2) *Mil.* private (soldier).

Gemein'..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n. Miner.* common ore; —**faßlich**, *adj.* apprehensible, intelligible to a common understanding, popular; —faßlich machen, to popularise; —**gefährlich**, *adj.* generally dangerous; —**gefühl**, *n. see* —sinn; —**geist**, *m.* public spirit; —**gläubiger**, *m. pl. Comm.* creditors under a commission of bankruptcy; —**giltig**, *adj.* generally received *or* admitted; —**gut**, *n.* common good; common *or* public property; diese Meinung ist noch kein —gut geworden, *fig.* this opinion has not yet gained possession of the general mind.

Gemein'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) community; common; 2) *fig.* commonness, meanness, coarseness, grossness, low familiarity, vulgarity; mean, low, *or* dirty conduct *or* trick.

Gemein'..., *in comp.* —**herrschaft**, *f.* common jurisdiction; —**hin**, *adv.* commonly.

Gemei'niglich, *adv.* commonly, ordinarily, usually, generally.

Gemein'..., *in comp.* —**lade**, *f. Carp.* half-(inch-)plank, shelf; —**namen**, *m.* common noun; —**nützig**, *adj.* of public use, of public benefit, popular; die —nützige Gesellschaft, so-

ciety for the promotion of public good; —Nützigkeit, f. public utility, concern for the public good: —nützlich, adj. conducive to the public good; —nützlichkeit, f. common, public utility, benefit; —ort, —platz, m. 1) common; 2) common place, common topic; —recht, n. right of common.

Gemein'sam, I. *adj.* 1) common, mutual, joint; g-e Schritte thun, to act conjointly; g-e Anstrengung, associated effort; *adv.* in common; 2) familiar; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* community, *cf.* Gemeinschaft. [schaft, Gemeinde.

Gemein'same, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Gemein-

Gemein'satz, *(str., pl.* G-sätze*) m. see* Gemeinort, 2.

Gemein'schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* community; communion; *b)* participation; common interest; partnership, association; 2) fellowship, companionship, society, intercourse, commerce, familiarity; die — der Seelen, congeniality of feeling; die — von Seele und Leib, union of soul and body; die — der Güter, community of goods *or* property, common possession; — haben, to be connected, to consort (with), to intercommunicate; in — haben, to have in common; **G-sdorf**, *n.* village belonging to joint proprietors.

Gemein'schaftlich, I. *adj.* common, mutual; *Comm-e.* g-e Fonds, joint stock; der g-e Freund, common *(coll.* mutual) friend; für g-e Rechnung, auf g-e Kosten, on *or* for joint account; at joint-expense; es geht auf g-e Kosten, the charges are borne in common; g-e Haverei, general average; g-es Lesen, social reading; family reading; Unternehmungen auf g-e Rechnung, joint-stock operations; g-e Verfallzeit, average duty; g-e Sache machen, to make common cause, to join interest, to associate (mit, with); II. *adv.* in common, mutually, jointly, in company; — etwas thun, to join *or* unite in doing something; — ausdrücken, to concur in expressing; die Folgen — tragen, to share consequences; sich — in eine Sache theilen, to share, to be joint partakers of ....

Gemein'..., *in comp.* —**schuldner**, *m. Comm. Law,* bankrupt, *cf.* Exitant; —**sinn**, *m. see* —geist; —**spruch**, *m.* common place.

Gemeint', *p. a.* minded; ich bin —, I intend.

Gemein'..., *in comp.* —**trift**, *f.* common (for grazing); das Recht auf einer —trift zu weiden, commonage; —**verständlich**, *see* —faßlich; —**wesen**, *n.* public state, community; —**weide**, —**wiese**, *f. see* —trift; —**wohl**, *n.* common, public, *or* general weal.

Gemeng'asche, *(w.) f. Min.* test-ashes.

Gemeng'e, *(str.) n.* 1) mixture, medley; 2) *Glass-w.* frit; *T. see* Beschickung; —**fäßlein**, *n. Min.* vat in which the mingled ore is carried to the furnace; —**kasten**, *m. Dy.* chest for mixing colours; —**krücke**, *f.* dyer's stirrer; —**stoffe**, *f.*, —**theile**, *m. pl.* component ingredients *or* parts of a mixture, &c.; —**tafel**, *f. Glass-w.* fritting-table.

Gemeng'sel, *(str.) n.* medley, compound; *coll.:* mish-mash, olio, hodgepodge, balderdash, gallimaufry, kickshaw, farrago.

Gemerk', *(str.) n.* 1) *T.* token, mark; 2) *Sport.* trace; 3) *obsolescent*, memory; 4) *Min. see* Stufe.

Gemes'sen, I. *p. a.* 1) measured, strict; 2) exact, formal, punctilious, stately, distant, stiff; ein g-er Befehl, a limited (express *or* strict) order *or* instruction; II. **G-heit**, *(w.) f.* 1) strictness; 2) exactness, formality, stately composure.

Gemetz'el, *(str.) n.* slaughter, butchery, carnage, havock, massacre.

Gemisch', *(str.) n.* mixture, mixtion; medley; *cf.* Gemengsel.

Gemischt', *p. a.* mixed (train, stuff, &c.); g-e Ehe, mixed marriage; g-er Wein, doctored *or* sophisticated wine; —**linig**, *adj. Geom.* mixtilineal, mixtilinear, mixed-line (angle, &c.).

* **Gem'me**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* gem; **G-nabdrücke**, *m. pl.* pastes, artificial gems; **g-nartig**, *adj.* gem-like; **G-nkunde**, *f.* glyptography; **G-nkundige**, *m.* lapidary. [diapered.

Gemo'delt, *p. a.* figured, flowered, wrought;

Gemohrt', *p. a. Manuf.* watered, clouded.

Gemor'de, *(str.) n. coll.* (continued) slaughter, massacre.

A. **Gems**, *(str.) m. & n. Min-s.* 1) *see* Gerölle; 2) micaceous shist; 3) scraper.

B. **Gems**, I. *(str.) m. (& n.)*, *or* **Gem'se**, *(w.) f. Zool.* chamois, goat of the Alps, wild goat *(Capella rupicāpra* L.); II. *in comp.* —**bereiter**, *m. provinc. see* Weißgerber; —**bock**, *m.* the male *or* buck of the chamois.

Gem'sen..., *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* like a chamois; —**ballen**, *m. see* —kugel; —**fell**, *n.* chamois-skin.

Gem'senhaft, *adj. see* Gemsenartig.

Gem'sen..., *in comp.* —**jagd**, *f.* chamois-hunting; —**jäger**, *m.* chamois-hunter; —**kugel**, *f.* hair-ball, German bezoar, a concretion found in the stomach of the chamois; —**leder**, *n.* chamois-leather, *usually* (written and pronounced) shammy.

Gems'..., *in comp.* —**horn**, *n.* chamois horn; —**thier**, *n.*, —**ziege**, *f.* the female *or* doe of the chamois, rock doe; —**wurz**, *f. Bot.* leopard's bane *(Arnica montāna* L.).

Gemüll', **Gemülm'**, *(str.) n.* mouldering dust, &c. *see* Mull, 1.

Gemünd', *(str.) n. see* Mündung.

Gemunk'el, *(str.) n.* repeated whispering, muttering, murmuring.

Gemur'mel, *(str.) n.* murmur, murmuring, muttering; ein allgemeines — des Mißfallens, a universal buzz of discontent; es geht ein —, it is whispered about. [grumbling.

Gemur're, *(str.) n.* the (act of) muttering,

Gemü'se, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* vegetables, greens; II. *in comp.* —**ampfer**, *m. Bot.* patience *(Rumex patientia)*; —**bau**, *m.* cultivation *(or* growing) of vegetables; —**beet**, *n.* kitchen-garden quarter; —**garten**, *m.* kitchen-garden; —**händler**, *m.* green-grocer; —**schüssel**, *f.* vegetable dish. [Mustern.

Gemust'ert, *p. a. T.* figured, &c., *see*

Gemüth', *(str.) n.* mind; soul; heart; feeling; disposition, nature; ein freundliches, liebreiches —, a kindly, affectionate disposition; Einem etwas zu G-e führen, 1. to bring (something) home to one's mind *or* feelings, to remind (one of a thing); to remonstrate; 2. to impress on the mind, to urge (something) upon (one); sich *(Dat.)* etwas zu G-e ziehen, 1. to take to heart, to grieve; 2. *joc.* to appropriate, to take to one's self; die G-er erbittern, to breed ill blood.

Gemüth'lich, I. *adj.* 1) relating to the mind, mental; 2) *a) (applied to [external] objects or conditions, &c.)* agreeable to the mind, cosy; nice, pleasant; sociable; easy, snug; comfortable; quiet (cup of tea, glass, gossip, &c.); wir verbrachten eine g-e Stunde, we passed a cosy (pleasant) hour; *b)* full of good, fine, *or* kindly feeling, kindly disposed, feeling(ly), genial, tender, good-natured; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) state of being agreeable, &c., cosiness, &c.; ease; comfort; die G-keit des Daheims, congenialities of home; 2) kindly disposition; good-nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind.

Gemüth'los, I. *adj.* devoid of kindly feelings, unfeeling; II. **G-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* absence of kindly feelings, unfeelingness.

Gemüths'..., *in comp.* —**anlage**, —**art**, —**beschaffenheit**, *f.* disposition, cast, *or* turn of mind, temper, humour, character, constitution; —**äußerung**, *f.* expression of one's mind *or* feelings; —**bewegung**, *f.* emotion (of the mind), affection, excitement, passion; —eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the mind [illegible] per; —**freund**, *m.* bosom-friend, [illegible] friend; —**krank**, *adj.* distempered, [illegible] or sick in mind, melancholy; —[illegible] distemper, distress, disturbance, [illegible] of the mind, mental complaint, [illegible] melancholy; —**lage**, *f. see* —[illegible] —[illegible]gung, *f.* bias, natural inclination, [illegible] temper; —**regung**, *f.* 1) *see* —[illegible] impulse of the mind; —**richtung**, *f.* [illegible] gung; —**ruhe**, *f.* tranquillity of mind, [illegible] nity, placidity, calmness, (evenness [illegible] —**stärke**, *f.* strength of mind; —[illegible] —**verfassung**, *f.* disposition, frame, [illegible] mind, temper; —**unruhe**, *f.* [illegible] mind, mental inquietude, anxiety, [illegible] —**zustand**, *m.* state or frame of mind.

Gemüth'voll, *adj. see* Gemüthlich, [illegible]

Gen, *(contr. from* gegen*) prep.* [illegible] *(provinc. with Dat.)* [illegible] Himmel, towards or to heaven; — [illegible] fahren, to soar up to heaven; — [illegible] west.

Gena'belt, *adj. Bot.* umbilicated [illegible]

Gena'ge, *(str.) n.* a (continued) [illegible]

Gena'gelt, *adj. Bot.* unguiculate(d), [illegible]

Genäh'e, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act or [illegible] of) sewing; 2) *see* Nähterei.

Genannt', *p. a.* named *(cf.* [illegible] (of prices, &c.) noted, quoted; der [illegible] G-e, the above-named, the above.

* **Genant'** *[pr.* zhe—], *adj.* [illegible] uncomfortable; troublesome; annoying [illegible] Unbequem *x.*).

Genäsch'ig, *adj.* dainty-mouthed, [illegible]

Genau', I. *adj.* 1) fitting close or [illegible] strait, tight (to the body); 2) *fig.* [illegible] timate, particular; 3) accurate, exact, [illegible] full, particular (report); narrow [illegible] minute, nice (distinctions, &c.); [illegible] gorous; precise, correct; 4) close, [illegible] parsimonious; der g-ste Preis, the lowest, nearest price; auf's G-ste, to a [illegible] g-er Noth, with great difficulty, [illegible] — nehmen, to be accurate, exact, [illegible] particular, to stand upon points; [illegible] nicht so — (in moralischer Beziehung), [illegible] is lax in behaviour, his principles [illegible] loosely about him; er nimmt es nicht [illegible] seinen Ausdrücken, he is not choice of [illegible] pressions; Sie dürfen es nicht so — [illegible] you must not be so particular, you [illegible] some allowance; — genommen, taken [illegible] properly speaking; — so viel, just as [illegible] sich sehr — behelfen, to live close, [illegible] savingly or sparingly; G-eres, [illegible] ticulars.

Genau'igkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) accuracy, [illegible] ness; niceness, minuteness; strictness, [illegible] cision, punctuality; 2) *coll.* closeness, [illegible] ness, parsimoniousness.

* **Gendarme'** *[pr.* zhäng—], *m. see* [illegible]

* **Genealōg'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* [illegible] — **Genealogie'**, *(w.) f.* genealogy, — [illegible] nealo'gisch, *adj.* genealogical.

Geneck'e, *(str.) n.* (the act or [illegible]

Genehm', *adj.* 1) agreeable; 2) [illegible] of; — halten, *see* Genehmigen [illegible] es so — halten, if you think that [illegible] you approve it thus; — sein, to [illegible] able; wenn es dir — ist, if it suits you, [illegible] like or please; es ist mir nicht — [illegible] do not choose to go; —**haltung**, *f.* [illegible] nehmigung.

Geneh'migen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to [illegible] (of), ratify, agree, assent to, to [illegible] Sie die Versicherung meiner [illegible] achtung, receive the assurance of my [illegible] cular esteem; 2) to allow, permit; [illegible] 3) to accept (a bill of exchange).

Geneh'migung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the [illegible] granting, permission, allowance; [illegible]

cession; assent; sanction; 2) approbation, approval; 3) acceptance; mit —, with (the) consent (of); G-surkunde, *f.* deed of composition.

Genei'ge, *(str.) n.* 1) *coll.* (the act and repetition of) bowing, courtesying; 2) *T.* inclination (downwards).

Geneigt', *p. a.* 1) inclined, bent; *fig-s.* 2) inclined (zu, to), bent (on), disposed, willing, ready; noch nicht —, not yet prepared; prone, addicted; 3) *a)* favourable; propitious; *b)* favourably inclined *or* disposed (Einem, towards one); gracious, kind; affectionate; sich — finden lassen, to consent, to condescend; — machen, 1. to dispose (zu, to, for), incline (to, for); 2. to propitiate; g-er Leser, *Lat.* gentle (courteous) reader.

Geneigt'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) inclination; *fig-s.* 2) inclination, disposition, willingness; bent, tendency, proneness, propensity; 3) favour, kindness, affection.

* **Generāl'**, I. *adj.* *(Lat.)* general; II. *s.* *(str., pl.* Genera'le, *coll.* Generā'le*)* *m.* general, commander; III. *in comp.* **—accise**, *f.* excise-general; **—accisedirector**, *m.* director general of the excise; **—acciseneinnehmer**, *m.* receiver general of the excise; **—adjutant**, *m.* aide-de-camp, adjutant-general; **—advocat**, **—anwalt**, *m.* advocate-general, attorney-general; **—agent**, *m.* general agent; **—agentur**, *f.* general agency; **—archivar**, *m.* master of the rolls; **—arzt**, *m.* surgeon of the army.

* **Generalāt'**, *(str.)* *(L. Lat.)* 1) generalship; 2) district superintended by a general.

Generāl'..., *in comp.* **—auditeur**, *m.* judge-advocate general, judge-marshal (of an army); **—baß**, *m.* *Mus.* thorough-bass *or* -base, continued bass; **—baßspieler**, *m.* thorough-bass player; **—befahrung**, *f.* *Min.* general visit by the superior officers of a mine; **—befehl**, *m.* general order; **—bilanz**, *f.* *Comm.* annual balance; **—capitān**, *m.* captain general; **—capitel**, *n.* chapter-general; **—commandant**, *m.* general in command; **—commando**, *n.* office of the commanding general; **—commissar**, *m.* commissary general; **—consul**, *m.* consul general; **—consulat**, *n.* 1) consulate general; 2) general consulship; **—director**, *m.* director-general.

* **Genera'le**, *(str.) n.* *(Lat.)* statute, general law.

* **Generāl'...**, *in comp.* **—erlaß**, *m.* *Comm.* general release; **—feldmarschall**, *m.* field-marshal-general, generalissimo; **—feldwachtmeister**, *m.* major-general; **—feldzeugmeister**, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; **—fiscal**, *m.* attorney-general; **—gewaltige**, *m.* †, *see* —auditeur; **—gouverneur**, *m.* governor-general; **—handel**, *m.* trade in general.

* **Genera'lin**, *(w.) f.* (a) general's wife *or* lady.

* **Generāl'...**, *in comp.* **—inspector**, *m.* inspector-general; **—intendant**, *m.* chief *or* superintendent of the commissariat (in Prussia).

* **Generalisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to generalise.

* **Generalis'simus**, *m.* *(L. Lat.)* generalissimo.

* **Generalitāt'**, *(w.) f.* *(L. Lat.)* body of generals, generality.

Generāl'..., *in comp.* **—karte**, *f.* general map; **—kriegscommissār**, *m.* commissary-general; **—kriegszahlmeister**, *m.* paymaster-general; **—lieutenant**, *m.* lieutenant-general; **—major**, *m.* major-general; **—marsch**, *m.* general (beat of drums); der —marsch wird geschlagen, the general beats; **—pachter**, *m.* farmer-general; **—pardon**, *m.* general pardon, act of oblivion; **—plan**, *m.* principal plan; **—postamt**, *n.* general post-office; **—postdirection**, *f.* directory of the general post-office; **—postmeister**, *m.* postmaster-general; **—probe**, *f.* *Theat.* dress-rehearsal; **—procurator**, *m.* solicitor-general; **—profoß**, *m.* provost marshal; **—proviantmeister**, *m.* chief of the commissariat; **—quartiermeister**, *m.* quarter- (*or* barrack-)master-general; **—quittung**, *f.* acquittance in full of all accounts (*or* demands); receipt in full, general release; **—schmelzung**, *f.* *Min.* smelting of all sorts of poor ore; **—staaten**, *m. pl.* states general; the States of Holland; **—stab**, *m.* staff; generality; **—stabsarzt**, *(str.) m.* surgeon general; **—stabskarte**, *f.* ordinance-map; **—schuldverschreibung**, *f.* omnium; **—statthalter**, *m.* Stadtholder general (of the former Austrian Netherlands); **—stelle**, *f.* generalship; **—sturm**, *m.* general assault; **—superintendent**, *m.* superintendent general (a dignity in the Lutheran church); **—superintendentur**, *f.* office and residence of the superintendent general; G-swürde, *f.* generalship; **—versammlung**, *f.* general assembly; **—verweser**, **—vicar**, *m* grand-vicar; **—vollmacht**, *f.* general power of attorney; **—waarenconto**, *n.* *Comm.* merchandise-account; **—wache**, *f.* *see* Ehrenwache; **—wachtmeister**, *m.* master general of the train; **—zahlmeister**, *m.* 1) paymaster-general; 2) controller of the navy.

* **Generatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* generation.

* **Generell'**, *adj.* *(Lat.)* general (General *[Lat.]*).

* **Gene'risch**, *adj.* *(L. Lat.)* generic, generical.

* **Generōs'** *[pr.* zhĕn—], *adj.* *(Fr.)* generous (Großmüthig).

Genē'sen, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein*)* to recover, grow well; eines Kindes — († *&*) *, to be delivered of a child; der (*or* die) G-e, *m.* *(& f.)* *(decl. like adj.)* convalescent

* **Gen'esis**, *f.* *(Gr.)* genesis *(also Bibl.)*.

Genē'sung, *(w.) f.* recovery, convalescence; auf dem Wege der — sein, to be in a fair way of recovery; G-smittel, *n.* remedy, medicine; allgemeines G-smittel, panacea, catholicon.

* **Genet'isch**, *adj.* *(Gr.)* genetic.

* **Genet'te** *[pr.* zhen—], *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)* *Zool.* (Genettkatze) genet *(Viverra genetta* L.*)*.

* **Gen(i)e'ver** [zhĕ—], *(str.) m.* *(Fr.)* Hollands, geneva, gin (Wachholderbranntwein).

Genf, *n.* *Geogr.* Geneva (a town in Switzerland). — **Gen'fer**, *(str.) m. & adj.* Genevese; **—see**, *m.* lake of Geneva, lake Leman.

* **Geniāl'**, **Genia'lisch**, *adj.* *(Lat.)* highly gifted, ingenious, genial; spirited, bold, full of genius; ein g-er Mann, a man of genius *(pl.* geniuses*)*.

* **Genialitāt'**, *(w.) f.* geniality, genius.

Genick', *(str.) n.* nape, back of the neck, scruff; zum — gehörig, cervical; das — brechen, to break one's neck.

Genick'e, *(str.) n. coll.* (the act of, *or* a continued) nodding.

Genick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to break *or* cut the neck; 2) *Sport.* to stab *or* kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger.

Genick'..., *in comp.* **—fang**, *m.* *Hunt.* a stab, thrust with the hanger; **—fänger**, *m.* *see* Hirschfänger & Fangmesser; **—fistel**, *f.* *Med.* poll-evil; **—krampf**, *m.* *Med.* spasmodic contraction of the neck, cerebro-spinal meningitis; **—mändlein**, *n.* *Anat.* one of the three muscles of the thorax; **—schmerz**, *m.* pain in the nape *or* neck; **—stoß**, *m.* *see* —fang.

* **Genie'** *[pr.* zhenē'], *(str., pl.* G-s*)* *n.* *(Fr.)* 1) genius *(pl.* geniuses*)*; spirit; talent; 2) *cont.* an original, queer fellow; **—corps**, *n.* *see* Ingenieurcorps.

* **Ge'nien**, *(w.) pl.* *Myth.* genii, *cf.* Genius.

Genieß', *(str.) m.* 1) †, *see* Genuß; 2) *Sport.* intestines and blood of deer, &c. given to the hounds as food.

Genieß'bar, I. *adj.* fit for enjoyment; 1) eatable, drinkable; edible, esculent; palatable; 2) *fig.* palatable, relishing; readable; II. G-keit, *(w.) f.* quality of being eatable *or* drinkable; tastefulness, relish.

Genieß'brauch, *(str.) m.* *see* Nießbrauch.

Genie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* *(& [† &]* * *intr with Gen.:* als ob es [das Krokodill] der Ruhe — will *[Freiligrath]*, as if wanting to enjoy the coolness) 1) to enjoy, make use of; to have the benefit (use) of; wenig Credit —, to have little credit; 2) to take, taste (food *or* drink); etwas —, to take some refreshment; 3) to enjoy, receive; das heilige Abendmahl —, to take (*or* partake of) the Lord's supper; 4) *Sport.* to scent, smell, catch the scent *or* track of ...; Einem etwas für genossen hingehen lassen, *coll.* to let one off with impunity *or* scot-free; die Hunde genossen machen, *Sport.* to give the dogs of the intestines and blood of game.

Genieß'lich, *adj.* 1) *see* Genießbar; 2) comfortable; 3) †, profitable; 4) †, self-seeking, selfish; 5) over-fond of enjoying one's self (Genußsüchtig). — **Genieß'ling**, *(str.) m.* a person excessively fond of enjoyments.

* **Genie'...** [zhenē'], *in comp.* **—streich**, *m. coll.* extravagant feat *or* exploit; **—wesen**, *n.* 1) military engineering; 2) *see* —corps.

* **Geni'ren** *[pr.* zhenē'ren], *(w.) v. tr.* *(Fr.)* to incommode, inconvenience, to cause inconvenience, constrain, restrain; to make uneasy, uncomfortable, to embarrass; to trouble, annoy; sich —, to feel embarrassed *or* under restraint; — Sie sich nicht, make free, make yourself at home *(burl.* the ladies do not *gêner* themselves before the old fogy, *Thack.)*; genirt, *p. a.* *Comm.* straitened for money, *coll.* pushed.

Genist'(e), *(str.) n.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) nesting; 2) *a)* *see* Nest; *b)* old building; 3) brood; 4) brush-wood; small limbs, twigs, shrubs.

* **Genist'e**, *(w.) f.* *Bot.* genista, *see* Färbeginster.

* **Genitāl'**, *adj.* *(Lat.)* *Anat.* genital. — **Genita'lien**, *n. pl.* *(Lat.)* genitals, privy parts.

* **Genitiv'**, *(str.) m.* *(Lat.)* *Gramm.* genitive (case).

* **Ge'nius**, *(str., pl.* [w.] Ge'nien*)* *m.* *(Lat.)* genius: 1) *Myth.* a guardian-angel; 2) *see* Genie, 1.

Genoß', **Genos'se**, *(w.) m.* 1) consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow; 2) confederate; associate, accomplice, partner; *Comm.* J. C. F. und G-en, I. C. F. & Company (Co.).

Genos'senschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) fellowship, partnership, society, association, company; 2) confederacy; G-sgesellschaft, *f.* co-operative association *or* society; G-swesen, *n.* co-operative system.

Genos'sin, *(w.) f.* female companion, consort, mate.

Genö'thige, *(str.) n.* (incessant) solicitation, invitation, pressing, urging, importunity.

Genove'fa, *f.* Genevieve *(P. N.)*.

* **Genre** *[pr.* zhängr], *(str., pl.* G-s, *or unaltered)* *n.* *(Fr.)* *Paint., Sculpt., &c. genre;* **—bild**, *n.*, **—malerei**, *f.* genre-painting, painting of incident.

* **Gensdarme'** [zhängdärm'], *(w.) m.* *(Fr.)* *gendarme*, an armed policeman.

Gen'sel, *(str.) m.* *see* Portulak.

Genst, **Genst'er**, *(str.) m.* *see* Ginster.

Gent, *n.* *Geogr.* Ghent (a town in East-Flanders).

* **Gen'tiān**, *(str.) m.* *see* Enzian.

Ge'nua, *n.* *Geogr.* Genoa.

Genue'se, *(w.)*, **Genue'ser**, *(str.) m.*, **Genue'sisch**, *adj.* Genoese.

Genug', I. *adv.* sufficient, enough, sufficiently; Einem — thun, to satisfy one; sich *(Dat.)* — sein lassen, — haben, to be satisfied; übrig — haben, to have more than enough, to have enough and to spare; ich habe schon an seiner Stimme —, *coll.* his very voice is sufficient for *(iron.* for: odious to) me; es ist

an Einem Unglück —, one misfortune is enough; (Einem) — sein, *see* Genügen, I.; es ist mir —, it is enough *or* it will do for me; ich bin mir selbst —, I am satisfied with myself; es kann nicht — empfohlen werden, it cannot be too warmly recommended; — der Thränen! no more tears! — des Streites! a truce to quarrelling!

Genü'ge, *f.* 1) sufficiency; competency; 2) satisfaction; 3) discharge of a duty; zur —, enough, sufficiently; an allem dem habe ich kein —, all that cannot satisfy me; — thun *or* leisten *(with Dat.)*, 1. to comply with, satisfy, content (one), to acquit one's self (of a thing); 2. to do justice (to); den (meinen &c.) Ansprüchen — leisten, to come up (keep) to the (my, &c.) mark; **—leistung,** *f.* satisfaction.

Genü'gen, I. *(w.) v. intr.* to suffice, be enough: Einem —, to satisfy, *cf.* Genüge leisten; einem Wechsel —, *Comm.* to answer a bill; sich *(Dat.)* — lassen (an *[with Dat.]*), to be content *or* satisfied, to content one's self (with); g-d, *p. a.* sufficient, sufficing, enough; satisfactory; das —, *(str.) v. s.* 1) satisfaction, contentment; 2) sufficiency; *cf.* Genüge.

Genüg'lich, I. *adj.* 1) sufficient; satisfactory; 2) frugal, moderate (Genügsam); 3) pleasant, agreeable; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) sufficiency, &c.; 2) *see* Genügsamkeit.

Genug'sam, I. *adj.* sufficient; competent; II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough; III. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* sufficiency (Genüge).

Genüg'sam, I. *adj.* easy to be contented, modest; moderate, sober, frugal; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* contentedness; satisfaction; moderation, frugality.

Genug'..., *in comp.* **—thuend,** *adj.* satisfactory; **—thuung,** *f.* satisfaction; Einem —thuung leisten, to make amends, give satisfaction to one; sich *(Dat.)* selbst —thuung verschaffen, to do one's self justice, to take the law into one's own hands; es gereicht mir zur —thuung, it is satisfactory to me, it causes me satisfaction.

* **Ge'nus,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Gen'era) *n.* *(Lat.) T.* genus; *Gramm.* gender.

Genuß', *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Genüs'se) *m.* 1) enjoyment, pleasure, delight, gratification; 2) taking (food *or* drink); 3) fruition, usufruct, enjoyment, benefit, profit; die feineren Genüsse des Lebens, the elegant luxuries of life; II. *in comp.* **—reich,** *adj.* full of enjoyment, pleasurable; luxurious; **—sucht,** *f.* inordinate longing after enjoyments, love of pleasure; **—süchtig,** *adj.* eager for enjoyments; **—süchtige,** *m. see* Genießling.

* **Geo...,** *in comp. (Gr.)* **—däsie',** *(w.) f.* geodesy; **—dät',** *(w.) m.* land-surveyor; **—dät'isch,** *adj.* geodetic(al); **—genie', —gonie',** *(w.) f.* geogony; **—ge'nisch, —go'nisch,** *adj.* geogonic; **—gnosie',** *(w.) f.* geognosy; **—gnost',** *(w.) m.* geognost; **—gnost'isch,** *adj.* geognostical; **—graph',** *(w.) m.* geographer; **—graphie',** *(w.) f.* geography; **—gra'phisch,** *adj.* geographical; **—log',** *(w.) m.* geologist; **—logie',** *(w.) f.* geology; **—lo'gisch,** *adj.* geological; **—mant',** *(w.) m.* geomancer; **—mantie',** *(w.) f.* geomancy; **—man'tisch,** *adj.* geomantical; **—me'ter,** *(str.) m.* geometrician, geometer; **—metrie',** *(w.) f.* geometry; **—me'trisch,** *adj.* geometric(al); **—ponie',** *f.* geoponics *(pl.)*.

Geöhrt', *adj.* eared; *Bot., &c.* auriculate.

Georg', *m. (Gr.)* George *(P. N.)*.

Geor'gel, *(str.) n.* (act, practice, *or* mode of) playing on an organ; *cont.* bad music, strumming.

Geor'gen..., *in comp.* **—gestirn,** *n. see* —planet; **—kraut,** *n. see* Zahnkraut; **—planet,** *m. Astr. Georgium Sidus,* Uranus; **—schwamm,** *m. Bot.* St. George's agaric *(Agaricus Georgii L.)*.

* **Geor'gia Augus'ta,** *f.* the university of Göttingen *(so named after its founder, George the Second).* [of Asia).

Geor'gien, *n. Geogr.* Georgia (a country

Geor'gier, *(str.) m.,* **G-in,** *(w.) f.* Georgian. [(Georgina [Dahlia] variabilis W.).

* **Georgi'ne,** *(w.) f. Bot.* dahlia, georgina

Gepäck', *(str.) n.* baggage, luggage; **—adresse,** *f.* paper of direction, luggage-table; **—bewahrzimmer,** *n. see* —zimmer; **—büreau,** *n.,* **—expedition,** *f.* luggage-office; **—schein,** **—zettel,** *m.* baggage- *or* luggage-check, counterfoil; **—stück,** *n.* article of luggage; **—träger,** *m.* porter; **—wagen,** *m.* luggage-truck; luggage-van; **—zimmer,** *n.* cloak-room.

Ge'pard, *(str.) m. Zool.* hunting-cat.

Gepfei'fe, *(str.) n.* (continual) whistling.

Gepflo'genheit, *(w.) f. (particul. Austr., f. i.* Jahrb. der Geol. Reichsanst. 1866, 125, &c.) usage, custom, use. [*see* Genieß, 2.

Gepfnäsch', Gepfneisch', *(str.) n. Sport.*

Gepin'sel, Geplap'per, Geplärr', Geplät'scher, Geplau'der, Gepoch'e, *(str.) n.* (continual) piping; daubing; babbling (chatting, tittle-tattle, chit-chat); bawling; plashing (splashing); talking (tattling, prattle, small talk); knocking, &c. *cf.* Pinseln, Plappern, Plärren &c.

Gepolst'ert, *p. a.* 1) stuffed (with wadding, &c.), cushioned, stuff-bottomed (chairs, &c.); 2) *Bot.* pulvinated, cushion-shaped.

Gepol'ter, *(str.) n.* 1) a rumbling noise; 2) (the act *or* practice of) blustering, boisterousness.

Geprä'ge, *(str.) n.* impression, impress, stamp, coinage; *fig.* stamp, cast.

Geprah'le, *(str.) n. cont.* (the act of) boasting, bragging.

Gepräng'e, *(str.) n.* pomp, state, magnificence, pageantry, great show, parade; *fig.* ostentation, vanity.

Gepras'se, *(str.) n.* a frequent revelling, carousing. [brustling.

Gepras'sel, *(str.) n.* a continued crackling,

Gepur'purt, *adj.* empurpled.

Gequa'ke, *(str.) n.* a (continual) croaking (as of frogs).

Gequä'le, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of) tormenting, vexing, fretting, teasing.

Gequet'sche, *(str.) n.* (the act of) squashing, crushing, crush.

Gequie'ke, *(str.) n.* (repeated) screaking, squeaking, screaming, squealing.

Geräd'bohrer, *(str.) m. T.* straight-piercing tool. **Gēr,** = Gehr.

Gera'de, *gener. contr.* **Gra'de, Grād,** I. *adj.* 1) straight, right, direct, even; level; 2) erect, upright, aright; 3) plain, straightforward, honest, upright; eine — Brücke, a bridge on the square; — Columnen, *Typ.* even page; das — Gegentheil, quite the contrary, just the reverse; eine — Linie, straight line; in g-r Linie, as the crow flies; in g-r Linie abstammen von ..., to descend in a straight line from; eine — Zahl, an even number; die — Regel de tri, the rule of three direct; — oder ungerade, even or odd; — und ungerade spielen, to play at even and odd; g-s Weges, straightways, immediately; *Mus.-s.* — Tact, binary measure, common time; — Bewegung, similar *or* direct motion; — deshalb thue ich es, that's why I do it; das ist — recht, that answers the purpose, that's the very thing; das ist mir — recht, das will ich —, that's the very thing I want; *proverb.-s.* fünf — sein lassen, to connive (at), to be not over-rigid; der — Weg ist der beste, honesty is the best policy; II. *adv.* 1) straightly, &c.; 2) precisely, just, exactly; 3) without reserve, plainly, &c.; Augen — aus! *Mil.* eyes front! — das Boot! *Mar.* trim the boat! — ihm begegnete ich, whom should I meet but him; ich wundere mich, daß sich dies — zu [illegible] zugetragen hat, I wonder that this should have occurred at L., of all (the) places in the world; — in dem Augenblick, just at that moment, at that very moment; — deshalb, for that very reason; — an diesem Tage, on that particular day; ich war — da, I chanced *or* happened to be there; das ist — nicht [illegible], that's not remarkably clear; ich will nicht läugnen, daß ..., I do not care to deny that ...; was ihr — in den Kopf kommt, whatever chances to come into her head; das — [illegible] *iron.* not exactly; — ansehen, to look straight at (one), to look (one) full in the face; — [illegible] 1. straight on *or* along; 2. hard *or* closely; — aus, straight on *or* along, straightforward; in a straight line; — [illegible] through, diametrical(ly); — entgegen, — entgegengesetzt, directly opposed, diametrically opposite; — fort, straight on; — gegenüber, directly opposite, over-against; — genug, just enough; — heraus, freely, in plain terms, in a blunt, downright manner, flatly, unceremoniously, plumply; — heraus gesagt, not to put too fine a point upon it, plainly *or* candidly spoken; ich sagte ihr fast — heraus, sie hätte gelogen, I as good as told her she lied; — heraus, ja! to be frank with you, yes; — herunter, — hinunter, right down, plump down, even down; es regnet — herunter, it is pouring; — hin, without consideration; — stehend, perpendicular; — in die Höhe, perpendicularly *or* vertically upward, bolt upright; — in den Wind, *Mar.* head to wind; — machen, to straighten; — nieder, straight down, *or* — herunter; — (so) wie, just as; er thut es heuer — so wie im vorigen Jahr, he does it this year the same as last year; — so, even so; — so viel, even as much; — vor Einem, just *or* right before one's eyes, in full view; — weg, *adv. see* — heraus; — wirkend, *Bot. see* Direct wirkend; —zu, 1) *see* — aus; 2) directly, straightways; immediately; 3) *[illegible]* — heraus; das ist —zu Unsinn, that is downright nonsense; —zu mit Jemandem umgehen, to deal plainly with one, to be free with one; endlich meinte er —zu, at last he fairly (absolutely) cried; nicht —zu, indirectly.

Gera'de, *(w.) f.* I. straightness; in die — bringen, to make straight, to straighten; II. *Law,* paraphernalia.

Geräd'..., *in comp.* **G-halter,** *m.* [illegible] chest-expander; **—führung,** *f. Mech.* slide-bar; **—hängemaschine,** *f. Horol.* upright tool.

Geräd'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) straightness; 2) *fig.* directness, uprightness, rectitude, plainness.

Geräd'..., *in comp.* **—läufig,** *adj.* [illegible] **—linig,** *adj.* straight-lined, rectilinear; **—linigkeit,** *f.* rectilinearity; **—messer,** *n.* [illegible] planishing knife, drawing-knife; **—sinn,** *m.* uprightness; straightforwardness, ingenuousness; **—sinnig,** *adj.* upright, straightforward, open-hearted.

Geräh'me, *(str.) n. T.* frame-work (of a frame).

Ge'raische Erde, *f. see* [illegible]

Geräms', Geräm'se, *(str.) n.* lattice-work, wicker-work; embankment.

Geränd'ert, *p. a.* milled, &c. [illegible] g-e Ducaten, *see* Rand-Ducaten. [illegible]

* **Geronie'** *(str.) m. Pol.* [illegible]

* **Gera'nium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Gera'nia) *n.* *(Lat.) Bot.* geranium *(Geranium L.)*.

* **Gerant'** *[pr.* sherant'], *(w.) m. (Fr.)* gerant (responsible manager, acting partner, &c.). [clangour (as of [illegible]

Gerauf'(e), *(str.) n.* (a mass of) [illegible]

Gera'se, *(str.) n.* (the act of) raging, incessant) raving, [illegible] rage, fury.

Geras'sel, *(str.) n.* clatter, rattling, [illegible] ing, clink, &c.

Geräth', *(str.) n.* 1) tools, implements

utensils; 2) moveable goods, furniture; tackling; 3) effects, chattels; *cf.* Gepäck; linen, apparel; **–holz,** *n. see* Nutzholz; **–kammer,** *f.* 1) laundry; 2) lumber-room; **–kasten,** *m.* box *for* tools, &c.; chest for linen.

Gera'then, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to come (auf, in, an *[with Acc.]* 2c., into, to, &c.), to fall (into [an ambuscade, &c.], upon, &c.), to get, to be thrown (unter *[with Acc.]*, between, among); to hit, light (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon); to come *or* fall (on) by chance; to meet, to light upon *or* find as by accident; 2) to turn out, to prove; 3) *(with Dat.)* to succeed (well), to prosper, thrive; nicht –, to fail; an einander –, to fall out with ..., niedr.: to engage together in close fight; to fall together by the ears, to come to blows; ich bin auf den Gedanken –, it has occurred to my mind, the thought struck me; auf einen Einfall –, to get a fancy; aus den Schienen –, to get off the rails; außer sich –, to lose temper, to fall into a passion; auf eine Meinung –, to embrace, adopt, *or* get hold of an opinion; gegen etwas –, to hit *or* strike against; in Brand –, to take *or* catch fire; in Gefahr –, to run into danger, to incur the risk (of ...); in Ekstase –, to go *or* fly into ecstasies (über *[with Acc.]*, with); in ein falsches Conto –, *Comm.* to get upon a wrong account; in Irrthümer –, to fall into errors; in Schulden –, to run in *or* into debt, to contract *or* incur debts; in(s) Stocken –, to cease to move, to (begin to) stagnate, to stop; in Streit –, to fall out, to fall quarrelling (mit, with); in Unruhe –, to grow *(or* become) agitated *or* alarmed; in (den) Verdacht –, to incur (the) suspicion (of); in Verfall –, to run to waste *or* ruin, to (begin to) decay; in Vergessenheit –, to fall into oblivion *or* neglect; in Verwirrung –, to run into confusion; to become *or* be confused; in Zorn –, to fall into a passion; – nach, *fig.* to take after; der Wein ist dieses Jahr nicht –, the vines have failed (missed) this year; wohl –, to come to good; wohl- *or* gutgerathene Kinder, well-bred, well-mannered children; es gerathe oder mißrathe, hit or miss; zum Ärgerniß 2c. –, †, *see* Gereichen & Ausfallen, 6.

Gera'then, *p. a. (from* Rathen) advisable; useful, advantageous; sich *(Dat.)* – sein lassen, to be advised, to take (good) counsel; für – halten, to think (it) advisable; damit wäre mir –, that would answer all my wants.

Gerathewohl', *(indecl.) n.* random, chance, hazard; aufs –, at random, at hap-hazard, at a venture.

Geräth'schaft, *(w.) f. or* **G–en,** *pl. see* Geräth.

Geräu'cher, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) fumigating, perfuming, fumigation.

Gerau'fe, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) plucking, pulling one's hair, &c. *cf.* Raufen; scuffle, fight.

Geraum', *adj.* 1) *see* Geräumig; 2) *fig.* long; eine g–e Zeit, a long time; seit g–er Zeit, this long time.

Geräu'mig *(l. u.:* **Geräum'lich**), I. *adj.* ample, large, wide, spacious, capacious, roomy, broad; II. **G–keit,** *(w.) f.* ampleness, spaciousness, &c., room, capacity.

Geräum'te, *(str.) n. Forest.* clearing (Neubruch).

Geräusch', *(str.) n.* 1) noise, bustle, rustling; clashing, din, clattering (of arms), murmuring (of rivers, &c.); *fig.* noise, sensation; mit –, *fig.* with ostentation, ostentatiously; ohne –, *fig.* in a quiet way, without noise; 2) *Sport. see* Geschlinge.

Geräusch'los, I. *adj.* noiseless; II. **G–sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* noiselessness.

Geräusch'voll, *adj.* noisy, boisterous, bustling, obstreperous; *fig. also* ostentatious.

Geräus'per, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* custom of) hawking, spitting, *cf.* Räuspern.

Gerau'tet, *adj. Herald.* lozengy.

Gerb'brühe, *(w.) f. see* Gerberlohe, 2.

Ger'be... *(cf.* Gerb ...), *in comp. T-s.* **–bank,** *f.* bench for paring hides on; **–baum,** *m.* tanner's horse *or* beam; **–eisen,** *n.* paring-knife; **–hammer,** *m. T.* tilt-hammer; **–hobel,** *m.* cooper's smoothing-plane; **–haus,** *n. see* Gerberei, 1; **–kammer,** *f.* 1) tanner's workshop; 2) *provinc. see* Sacristei; **–mühle,** *f.* 1) oakbark mill; 2) husking-mill.

Ger'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Tann.* to tan, curry, dress (hides); 2) *T.* to tilt (steel); to polish (metals); 3) *Mill. a)* to decorticate, husk; *b) (Switz.)* to winnow (Worfeln); 4) *coll.* to beat, thrash, *anal.* to curry one's hide.

Ger'ber, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) tanner, currier, leather-dresser; 2) *Entom.* saw-beetle *(Priōnus coriarius* L.); II. *in comp.* **–baum,** *m. Bot.* 1) sumach (tree) *(Rhus coriaria* L.); 2) myrtle-leaved sumach *(Coriaria myrtifolia* L.); **–gang,** *m. see* Gerbemühle, 2; **–grube,** *f.* tan-pit; **–handwerk,** *n.* tanner's trade; **–hof,** *m.* tanning yard; **–kalk,** *m.* tanning-lime; **–klinne,** *f. see* Gordonie; **–lohe,** *f.* 1) tan, tanner's bark; 2) ooze, liquor of a tanner's vat (in which the hides are soaked); **–messer,** *n.* currier's *or* tanner's knife; **–mühle,** *f.* tanning-mill; **–myrte,** *f. Bot.* common-myrtle *(Myrtus commūnis* L.); **–rinde,** *f.* quercitron-bark; **–strauch, –sumach,** *m. see* –baum, 2; **–weide,** *f. Bot.* white willow *(Salix alba* L.); **–wolle,** *f.* skinner's wool, mortlings.

Gerberei', *(w.) f.* 1) tanning-house, tan-yard, tannery; 2) tanner's trade.

Gerb'... *(cf.* Gerbe ...), *in comp.* **–säure,** *f. Chem.* tannic acid, tannin; **–stahl,** *m.* 1) tilted (cast) steel; 2) burnishing steel; **–stoff,** *m.* tanning-principle, tan, *Chem.* tannin; **–stube,** *f.* shade *or* drying room.

* **Gerbuli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Span.* garbillar, *Fr.* grabeller, *cf.* Gärbeliren) *Comm.* to cast out the refuse, to garble. — **Gerbulür',** *(w.) f. Comm.* 1) refuse (of spices, &c.), brack, garbles, trash, outshot; 2) deduction made for refuse.

Gerecht', *adj.* 1) fit, suitable; 2) versed, skilled; according to rules; 3) right, merited, legitimate; 4) just, righteous; der, die G–e, 1. the just; ich bin unschuldig am Blute dieses G–en (Math. 27, 24), I am innocent of the blood of this just person; 2. der G–e *(i. e.* Gott), the Allrighteous; die G–en, *pl.* the righteous; g–er Gott! good God! *coll.* good gracious! – werden *(with Dat.)*, to do justice, to give a fair trial; to meet (demands, &c.), to satisfy (creditors); sich *(Dat.)* selbst – werden, to do one's self justice, to take the law in one's own hands; – sein, to fit, suit (of clothes); allen Sätteln – sein, *fig.* to be jack at all trades, apt (fit) for anything, to accommodate one's self to anything; **–machung,** *f.* justification.

Gerech'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) justness; 2) justice, law; 3) justice, righteousness, impartiality; 4) right, privilege, immunity, license; Jemandem – widerfahren lassen, to do one justice; die – handhaben, to administer *or* distribute justice; *in comp.* **G–sliebe,** *f.* love of justice, equity; **g–sliebend,** *adj.* equitable; **G–spflege,** *f.* (administration of) justice.

Gerecht'sam, I. *adj. provinc.* lawful, legitimate; II. **G–e,** *(w.) f. (sometimes used as a str. pl.)* right, privilege, immunity; prerogative, franchise.

Gered', **Gereed',** *adj. Mar.* ready, clear, prepared.

Gere'de, *(str.) n.* (act *or* way of) talking, talk, sayings; report, rumour, *cf.* Reden, II.; ein langes – machen, to descant (von, über *[with Acc.]*, on, upon); ins – kommen, to get a bad character *or* name; sich ins – bringen, to get one's self talked about; Einen ins – bringen, to defame, to slander *or* asperse a person's reputation, to hitch one into a story.

Gere'den, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to talk; *Law,* to promise, assure; to confirm.

Gerei'be, *(str.) n.* (the act of, *or* a continued) rubbing, friction.

Gerei'chen, *(w.) v. intr. (with* zu) to tend, redound, turn to, to prove; es gereicht dir zum Ruhme, Lobe, zur Ehre, that redounds to your glory, praise, honour; Einem zur Befriedigung –, to give one (great) satisfaction; Einem zum Verderben –, to prove fatal to one, to prove one's ruin; es würde mir zur Ehre –, I should consider it an honour; zum Vergnügen –, to afford pleasure.

Gerei'me, *(str.) n. cont.* (the act, practice, *or* way of) rhyming; doggerel, bad poetry.

Gerei'ße, *(str.) n.* the (act of) tearing, &c., scramble, *cf.* Reißen.

Gereizt', I. *p. a.* irritated, exasperated, angry; II. **G–heit,** *(w.) f.* irritation, indignation, resentment.

Gerenn'ne, *(str.) n.* a (continual) running.

Gereu'en, *(w.) v. impers.* to cause regret, to influence with repentance; es gereuet mich, I repent (of) it; sich *(Acc.)* etwas – lassen, to repent of.

Gereut', *(str.) n.* 1) *Forest.* a clearing (Neubruch); 2) *provinc.* wood belonging to a community; **–genossen** *or* **Gereu'ten,** *(w.) m. pl.* participators in the advantages of such a wood; **–herd,** *m. Metall.* pit before the furnace for the reception of the melted pewter; **–lerche,** *f. Ornith.* tit-lark, wood-lark.

Ger'falk, *(w.) m. see* Geierfalk.

Ger'gel (Gargel), *(str.) m. & (w.) f.* 1) *Carp.* chimb (Keime, Kimme, Zarge); 2) *Coop.* chimb-notch, croze (Kröse). — **Ger'geln,** *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with chimbs *or* notches (Zargen).

Gerg'vogel, *(str.) m. Ornith.* gray-bunting.

Ger'hab, Ger'haber, *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc.* guardian, &c. *see* Vormund.

Ger'hard, *m.* Gerard *(P. N.)*; **G–skraut,** *n.* herb-gerhard, goat-wort, gout-wort *(Ægopodium podagraria* L.).

Gericht', *(str.) n.* I. 1) dish, mess; ein – Fische, a dish of fish; 2) *Sport.* gins, springes; II. 1) judgment; doom; sentence; 2) court; tribunal; court of justice; 3) jurisdiction; 4) place of execution; vor –, at the bar of justice; vor – *(Acc.)* fordern, to summon; to enter an action *or* to proceed against; Einen vor – bringen *or* stellen, to bring one to his trial, to put one on his trial; to summon before a court; sich vor – stellen, vor – erscheinen, to appear in court; to answer the summons; eine Sache vor – bringen, ans *or* vor – gehen, to go *or* to proceed to law, to follow the law, to enter *or* to commence an action, to institute proceedings; – halten *or* im – sitzen, zu – sitzen (über Einen), to sit in judgment (on one), to administer justice, to judge *or* hear causes; – halten über *(with Acc.)*, to sit upon ..., to try; sich auf ein höheres – berufen, to interpose appeal; das jüngste –, doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment.

Gericht'lich, *adj.* 1) judicial, judiciary; good *or* valid in law; legal, notarial; *adv.* judicially, in a judicial way, before the justice, at law, by law; in due form of law; in legal form; 2) forensic (as f. eloquence, medicine, &c.); – abgefaßt *or* gemacht, legalised, verified, in due form of law; – bestallt, duly commissioned; – ernennen, to designate, nominate officially; – liquid erkannte Schulden, *pl.* judgment debts; – verkaufen, to sell by subhastation; – vorladen, to warn, to summon; die g–e Medicin, medical jurisprudence; das g–e Erkenntniß, recognisance; die g–e Hülfe, execution in a civil cause; g–e Hülfe suchen, g–e Schritte thun, to take legal steps, to seek legal redress; eine g–e Urkunde, a legal

(legalised, verified) *or* notarial document; ein g-er Verkauf, open sale, sale by order of a court of law, subhastation; g-es Verfahren, judicial *or* legal proceedings: proceedings at law.

Gericht'lichkeit, *(w.) f.* legal qualification.

Gerichts'..., *in comp.,* **—acte,** *f.* record; **—advocat,** *m.* barrister; **—amt,** *n.* court, tribunal; **—amtmann,** *m.* judge; **—anstand,** *m. Law, see* —ferien; **—arzt,** *m.* forensic physician; **—bank,** *f. see* —amt; **—bann,** *m. see* Bannmeile.

Gerichts'barkeit, *(w.) f.* jurisdiction, resort: das Recht der —, cognisance.

Gerichts'..., *in comp.* **—beamte(te),** *m.* officer of the law, justiciary; **—befehl,** *m.* warrant; **—behörde,** *f.* court; **—beisitzer,** *m.* judge lateral; **—bescheid,** *m.* decree, sentence; **—bestellung,** *f.* establishment of a court of justice; **—bezirk,** *m.* district of jurisdiction, resort; **—bote,** *m.* messenger, summoner of a court of justice; apparitor (of an ecclesiastical court); **—brauch,** *m.* usage of a tribunal; **—buch,** *n.* record, register, roll; **—diener,** *m.* constable, usher of a court of justice; beadle; *see* —bote; **—director,** *m.* president of a court of justice; **—dorf,** *n.* village possessing a jurisdiction; **—eid,** *m.* oath taken in a court of justice; **—fach,** *n.* legal profession; **—ferien,** *f. pl.* non-term, vacations; **—folge,** *f.* help, succour, aid due to a court of justice; **—frohn,** *m.* 1) *see* —bote; 2) beadle, jailer; **—frühe,** *f.* proper time of appearing in court; **—gang,** *m.* legal procedure; **—gebrauch,** *m. see* —brauch; **—gebühren,** *pl.* law charges, fees, &c. *see* —kosten; **—gefälle,** *pl.* dues *or* fees of a court *or* judge; **—grenze,** *f.* limits of a jurisdiction; **—halle,** *f.* session-hall, judgment-hall; **—halter,** *m.* magistrate, justiciary, lawyer; **—halterei,** *f.* magistrate's office *or* house; **—haltung,** *f.* jurisdiction; **—handel,** *m.* action, lawsuit; **—haus,** *n.* court of justice, session-house, town-hall; *Am.* court-house; **—herr,** *m.* lord of the manor, who has the right of judicature; **—herrschaft,** *f.* right of judicature; jurisdiction; **—hof,** *m.* court of justice, court, judicature, (judicatory) tribunal; ein oberster —hof, supreme court of judicature; der geistliche —hof, ecclesiastical court; consistory; **—hörigkeit,** *f.* competence of a court; **—instanz,** *f.* competent court; **—kammer,** *f.* chamber of justice, tribunal, session-hall; **—kanzlei,** *f.* record-office, archives; **—kosten,** *pl.* law-charges *or* expenses, (court-) fees, costs (of a suit *or* procedure), mise; **—längerung,** *f.* stoppage in the legal proceedings; **—lehen,** *n.* the right of judicature considered as a fief; **—leute,** *pl.* 1) court-officers; 2) inhabitants of a jurisdiction; **—mündigkeit,** *f.* legal majority; **—obrigkeit,** *f.* magistrate; **—ordnung,** *f.* statute regulating the proceedings of a court of justice; rules (statute) of a court; **—person,** *f.* judge, magistrate; **—pflege,** *f.* (administration of) justice; **—platz,** *m.* 1) session-house; 2) place of execution; **—posaune,** *f. Bibl.* last trumpet; **—rath,** *m.* judge, counsellor; **—saal,** *m.* judgment-hall; **—sache,** *f. see* —handel; **—sassen,** *m. pl.* persons under a certain jurisdiction; **—schöppe,** *m.* assistant judge; **—schreiber,** *m.* clerk, actuary, *or* secretary in a court of justice; **—schreiberei,** *f.* office of a —schreiber; **—siegel,** *n.* seal of a court of justice; **—sitzung,** *f.* judicial sitting, session (of a court); **—sporteln,** *pl.* court-fees; **—sprengel,** *m. see* —bezirk; **—stab,** *m.* judge's staff; **—stadt,** *f.* town that has a court of justice; **—stand,** *m. see* —stelle; **—statt,** **—stätte,** *f.* 1) court; 2) place of execution; **—stelle,** *f.* the being subject to a certain jurisdiction *or* the court to which one is subject; instance, forum; **—stil,** *m.* law-style; **—stube,** *f.* judgment-chamber; office; **—stuhl,** *m.* tribunal, seat of justice; **—tag,** *m.* law-day, court-day; **—unterthanen,** *pl. see* —sassen; **—verbesserung,** *f.* law-reform; **—verfahren,** *n.* legal *or* judicial proceedings, judicial acts, proceedings of a court; **—verfassung,** *f.* constitution of courts of justice, law-regulations; **—verhandlung,** *f. see* —verfahren; **—verwalter,** *m.* justiciary, deputy-justiciary, lawyer; **—verwaltung,** *f.* 1) the office of a deputy-justiciary; 2) administration of justice; **—verwandte,** *m.* 1) one subject to a certain jurisdiction; 2) member of a tribunal; **—verweisung,** *f.* expulsion from a certain jurisdiction; **—verweser,** *m.* administrator of justice, justiciary; **—vogt,** *m.* judge, justice; **—vogtei,** *f.* magistrate's house; (von) **—wegen,** *adv.* by warrant of the court (of justice); **—zimmer,** *n.* justice-room; **—zwang,** *m.* jurisdiction; **—zwängig,** *adj.* subject to a jurisdiction.

Gerie'ben, *p. a. (from* Reiben) *fig.* sharp, knowing.

Gerie'sel, *(str.) n.* the (act of, *or* a continued) purling, rippling.

Gerillt', *p. a.* fluted, grooved.

Gering', I. *or* **Gering'e,** *adj.* 1) little, trifling, small; scanty; slender; 2) deficient in weight *or* in value; inferior, of poor order, of bad quality (of goods, &c.); cheap; 3) light, slight, insignificant, unimportant, indifferent; trivial, futile; 4) low, mean, base, humble, obscure; mit g-en Ausnahmen, with but a few exceptions; sich nichts G-es einbilden, not to hold one's self in low estimate, *fam.* not to think small beer of one's self; — schätzen, to slight, neglect, disregard, despise, disrespect, to make light *or* nothing of; — geschätzt werden, *coll.* to be at a discount; meine g-e Einsicht, my imperfect knowledge (of); g-e Kost, low *or* meager fare; es fehlt nur ein G-s, there wants but a trifle; um ein G-s, at (a) small expense, for a trifle; die g-en Leute, common people, the inferior class.

Gering'achtung, *(w.) f. see* Geringschätzung.

Gering'el, *(str.) n.* 1) the (act of) curling; 2) curls; curves.

Gering'er, *adj. (compar. of* Gering) less, inferior; — werden, to decline, fall off *(cf.* Abnehmen); g-e Qualitäten, *Comm., &c.* inferior qualities; kein G-er als B., no less a man than B.; nichts G-es als ..., nothing short of ...; ich bin nicht — als er, I am not inferior to him.

Gering'..., *in comp.* **—fügig,** *adj.* insignificant, trifling; unimportant, little, petty, slight, of no account, trivial, futile; **—fügigkeit,** *f.* insignificance; littleness, pettiness, trivialness, triviality; trifle, small matter; **—haltig,** *adj.* (of coins, &c.) below the (legal) standard, of a base standard, of base alloy, of little worth, worthless; futile, weak (proof); **—haltigkeit,** *f.* the being below the (legal) standard, worthlessness; futility, weakness; **—haltung,** *f. see* —schätzung.

Gering'heit, *(w.) f.* littleness, smallness, &c. *cf.* Gering.

Gering'..., *in comp.* **—schätzig,** *adj.* 1) depreciating, undervaluing; disregardful, neglecting, disrespectful, disdainful; supercilious (remarks); slighting; 2) contemptible, despicable, mean, vile; **—schätzigkeit,** *f.* 1) undervaluation, neglect, irreverence, disrespect, disregard; 2) slightness, despicableness; **—schätzung,** *f.* contempt, neglect, disregard, act of scorn, slight, disdain; mit —schätzung behandeln, to disdain, slight.

Gering'ste, *adj. (superl. of* Gering) least, slightest, minutest; nicht das —, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; ich habe darüber nicht das — erfahren, I have not obtained the least information upon it; der — Zweifel, the least doubt, *coll.* a shadow of a doubt; nicht im G-n, not in the least *or* at all. [illegible]

Gerinn'bar, *adj.* coagulable, [illegible]

Gerin'ne, *(str.) n.* 1) the (act of, *or* continual) running, flowing, gushing, &c. *cf.* Rinnen; 2) (side-)channel; water-[illegible] gutter; kennel; *Mill.* mill-race, trough.

Gerin'nen, *(str.) v. intr.* [illegible] to curdle, coagulate; to [illegible]; to [illegible] (of blood); — machen *or* lassen, to curd, curdle, coagulate; (in cheese-making) to [illegible] the milk).

Gerinn'haue, *(w.) f. Min.* pick-axe.

Gerin'nig, *(str.) n. Salt-w.* [illegible]

Gerinn'sel, *(str.) n.* anything coagulated.

Gerinn'..., *in comp. Min.-s.* **—[illegible],** *m. pl.* cramp-irons for fastening gutters together; **—stein,** *m.* best sort of tin *or* pewter-[illegible].

Gerinnt', *adj. Bot.* canaliculate.

Gerip'pe, *(str.) n.* 1) skeleton; 2) [illegible] &c. carcase, frame-work, framing (of a building); 3) *fig.* rough draft, sketch.

Gerippt', *adj.* ribbed; *Archit.* groined (in vaulting); g-es Glas, fluted glass; *Pap.-m.* g-e Formen, laid moulds; g-es Papier, laid paper. [illegible]

* **Geri'ren,** *(w.) v. refl. (Lat.)* [illegible]

Germ, *(str.) m. provinc.* barm, yeast, leaven.

Germa'ne, *(w.),* **Germa'nier,** *(str.) m.* an (ancient) German. — **Germa'nenthum,** *(str.) n.* Germanity. — **Germa'nien,** *n.* Germania, Germany. — **Germa'nisch,** *adj.* German, Germanic. — **Germanisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to Germanise. — **Germanis'mus,** *(sing. [illegible] decl., pl. [w.]* G-is'men) *m.* Germanism. — **Germanist',** *(w.) m.* one versed in German law, history, and languages.

Ger'men, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* [illegible]

Ger'mer, *(str.) m. Bot.* white hellebore.

Gern *or* **Ger'ne,** I. *adv.* 1) willingly, readily, gladly, cheerfully, fain, freely; [illegible] 2) *(in connection with verbs often is it rendered by:)* to be fond of ..., to like to ...; — thun, to be fond of doing; er sieht Sie —, he likes to see you; — essen, trinken, [illegible] reiten &c., to like to eat, drink, [illegible] &c. (to be fond of eating, drinking, &c.); easy, easily; 3) commonly; ordinarily; [illegible] purposely, intentionally; — haben, to like, be fond of; sie hatte mich — um sich, she was glad to have me about her; er nimmt nicht — Arznei, he is averse to physic; ich möchte —, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte eben so —, I would as soon ...; wenn ich auch noch so — wollte, if I would ever so fain, [illegible] as I am; sehr —, with the greatest pleasure; Sie sind — gesehen, you are welcome; [illegible] geben es Ihnen —, es steht Ihnen — [illegible] sten, es ist — geschehen, you are welcome to it; gar —, herzlich —, *or* von Herzen —, with all my heart; er giebt —, he is liberal (generous); er betrinkt sich —, he is apt *or* prone to get drunk; gut und — so viel, worth [illegible] worth it; ich habe es nicht — gethan, I am sorry to have done it; das Pferd läßt — [illegible] sitzen, it is an easy horse to get upon; [illegible] verkaufen, to sell readily, to have a [illegible] sale; II. *in comp. coll.* **G-(e)gelehrt,** *m.* an affecter of learning, would-be learned; **—gesehen,** *adj.* welcome; **G-(e)groß,** *m.* a would-be great, an arrogant coxcomb; **—[illegible],** *m.* an affected wit, a would-be wit; **—[illegible],** *m.* scribbler; **—wisser,** *m.* wiseacre; **—[illegible],** *m.* would-be wit. [illegible]

Geröch'el, *(str.) n.* a rattling [illegible]

Geröh're, Geröh'rig, Gerüh'richt, *(str.) n.* reed-bank, reed-bed, (a thicket of) reeds, cane-brake.

Ge'rolf, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

Geroll', *(str.) n.* a (continual) rolling, rumbling, &c. *cf.* Rollen.

Geröl'le, *(str.) n. Geol.* boulder-stones; rubble-stones, rubble. [&c.).

Geröl'lig, *adj. coll.* rubbly, stony (ground,

Geröll'masse, *(w.) f.* detritus.

Gerön'ne, *(str.) n. Vint.* roots of vines.

Gersch, *(str.) m. Bot. see* Giersch.

Gerst'ammer, *(w.) f.* corn-bunting (Grau-ammer).

Gerst'e, *(w.) f. Bot.* barley *(Hordēum vulgāre* L.); die kleine *or* nackte —, naked barley *(Hordēum nudum* L.); geschälte —, peeled *or* hulled barley; lange, zweizeilige —, long-eared barley *(Hordēum distĭchum* L.).

Gerst'en, *(str.) m. provinc.* dish of flour, eggs, and milk.

Gerst'en, *adj. (l. u.)* of barley, hordaceous.

Gerst'en . . ., *in comp.* **—acker,** *m.* field of barley; **—ähre,** *f.* ear of barley; **—ammer,** *f. see* Gerstammer; **—beize,** *f. Tann.* a scouring consisting of water strongly impregnated with a vegetable acid prepared from barley; **—bier,** *n.* beer (brewed of barley); **—boden,** *m.* soil adapted for the cultivation of barley; **—brot,** *n.* barley-bread; barley-loaf; **—brühe,** *f.* barley-water; **—ernte,** *f.* barley-harvest; **—graupen,** *f. pl.* peeled *or* hulled barley; **—grütze,** *f.* barley-groats; **—halm,** *m.* culm, stalk of barley; **—haufen,** *m.* barley-rick; **—kaffee,** *m.* a substitute for coffee consisting of roasted barley; **—kleie,** *f.* barley bran; **—korn,** *n.* 1) barley-corn; 2) *Med.* wisp in the eye, stye, hordeolum; **—kuchen,** *m.* barley-cake; **—mahd,** *f.* barley-mow; **—malz,** *n.* barley-malt; **—mehl,** *n.* barley-meal; **—milch,** *f.* orgeat; **—mutter,** *f.* degenerated barley-corn; **—saft,** *m.* barley-broth, worts; *joc.* beer; **—schleim, —seim,** *m. see* —trank &c. 1; **—stoff,** *m. Chem.* starchy matter of barley, hordeine; **—stroh,** *n.* barley-straw; **—trank,** *m.* 1) *or* **—wasser,** *n. Med.* barley-water, ptisan, orgeat; *anal.* water-gruel; 2) beer; **—zucker,** *m.* barley-sugar. [Gerstammer.

Gerst'ling, *(str.) m.*, **Gerst'vogel,** *m. see*

Ger'te, *(w.) f.* (*dimin.* **Gert'chen,** *[str.] n.*) switch, whip; **G-nkraut,** *n.*, **G-nwurz,** *f. Bot.* 1) fennel-giant, gigantic fennel; 2) *see* Eberraute.

Ger'traud, Ger'trud, *f.* Gertrude *(P. N.)*

Gert'weide, *(w.) f.* common osier.

Geruch', *(str., pl.* Gerüch'e*) m.* 1) smell; *a)* the sense *or* power of smelling; *b)* odour, scent, savour, flavour (nach, of); flavour, bouquet (of wine); Thran—, Theer— &c., smell of train-oil, tar, &c.; 2) *fig.* reputation, character; nicht im besten — stehen, *fig.* not to be in the best odour; im G-e der Heiligkeit, *fig.* in odour of sanctity.

Geruch'los, I. *adj.* 1) scentless, without smell; 2) inodorous; savourless; II. **G-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* 1) the being destitute of smell; 2) inodorousness.

Geruchs' . . ., *in comp.* **—nerv,** *m.* olfactory nerve; **—sinn,** *m.* sense of smelling; **—vermögen,** *n.* power *or* sense of smelling; **—werkzeug** (**—organ**), *n.* organ of smell.

Gerücht', *(str.) n.* 1) (flying *or* popular) report, rumour, *(in ph-s.)* story, saying, news; ein bloßes —, a mere hearsay; *cf.* Gerede; 2) name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; in ein böses — bringen, to bring into ill repute; es geht *or* läuft ein —, there is *or* goes a report, a rumour is abroad, the story goes; dem — nach, as the report goes.

Gerücht'lich, *adj. & adv.* according to report. [peated) moving.

Gerück'e, *(str.) n.* (the act of, *or* a re-

Geru'der, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act, practice, *or* mode of) rowing; 2) *Mar.* oars (collectively).

Geru'fe, *(str.) n.* a (repeated) calling (after a person, &c.).

Gerüh'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to be pleased, to deign, condescend; Seine Majestät haben geruht, his majesty has been pleased (to ...); — Euer Majestät, may it please your majesty.

Gerüh'ig, Gerüh'sam, *adj. provinc.* quiet, &c. *see* Ruhig. [boasting.

Gerüh'me, *(str.) n. cont.* a (continual)

Gerüh'rig, *adj. see* Rührig.

Gerül'le, *(str.) n.* 1) loose *or* boulder-stones, &c. *see* Gerölle; das Erz macht ein —, *Min.* the veins intermingle; 2) lumber (Gerümpel). [bling.

Gerum'pel, *(str.) n.* a (continued) rum-

Gerüm'pel, *(str.) n.* lumber, trash, rubbish; **—boden,** *m.*, **—kammer,** *f.* lumber-room; **—markt,** *m.* rag-fair.

* **Gerun'dium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Gerun'dia, *or [w.]* Gerun'dien*) n. (Lat.) Gramm.* gerund. — **Gerundi'visch,** *adj.* gerundial. — **Gerundi'vum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Gerundi'va*) n.* gerundive. [wrinkling.

Gerun'zel, *(str.) n. collect.* wrinkles,

Gerüst', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* scaffold, scaffolding, stage *(Am.* staging), frame, frame-work; trestle; fliegendes, bewegliches, *or* hängendes —, flying, movable, *or* hanging scaffold; II. *in comp. Build-s.* **—band,** *n.* truss; **—bock,** *m.* trestle, horse; **—kammer,** *f.* room for machines, tools, &c.; **—rippe,** *f.* 1) truss; 2) rib of a centre; **—stange,** *f. see* Rüstbaum.

Gerüt'tel, *(str.) n.* a (continued) shaking, jolting (as a carriage on rough ground).

Ger'vas, Gerva'sius, *m.* Gervas(e), Jarvis *(P. N.).*

Ges, *(indecl.) n. Mus.* G flat; **—dur,** G flat major; **— moll,** G flat minor.

Gesa'ge, *(str.) n. coll.* (incessant) talk, talking, *cf.* Gerede & Gerücht, 1.

Gesä'ge, *(str.) n.* a (continual) sawing.

Gesägt', *p. a. Bot.* toothed like a saw, serrate.

Gesal'bader, *(str.) n. see* Salbaderei.

Gesä'me, *(str.) n. coll.* seeds, *see* Sämerei.

Gesam'mel, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of) gathering, collecting; collection.

Gesammt', I. *adj.* whole, united, joint, aggregate, collective; total; all the, &c.; das G-e, the total, whole; die g-en Einwohner, all the inhabitants; der g-e Adel, the entire body of nobility; II. *adv.* conjointly, collectively; III. *in comp.* total, joint, &c.; **—amt,** *n.* joint-office; **—ausgabe,** *f.* collected edition (z. B. of the writings of D. Jerrold, &c.); **—belehnung,** *f. Law,* joint investiture; **—betrag,** *m.* sum total, total amount; **—capital,** *n.* joint-stock; **—eindruck,** *m.* total impression; **—einnahme,** *f.* total receipts; **—erbe,** *m.* heir general; **—ertrag,** *m.* total proceeds *or* return; **—gebrauch,** *m.* joint use; **—größe,** *f. Arith.* integer; **—gut,** *n.* joint property.

Gesammt'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) totality; universality; 2) *or* **Gesammt'schaft,** *(w.) f.* (whole, entire) body, corporation, community; in der — genommen, taken collectively.

Gesammt' . . ., *in comp.* **—herr,** *m.* joint governor *or* lord; **—herrschaft,** *f.* joint command; **—kauf,** *m.* joint purchase *or* wholesale purchase; **—lehen,** *n.* fief held in common; **—macht,** *f.* whole power; **—ministerium,** *n.* body of the ministers of state, joint ministry; **—production,** *f.* total produce; **—quantum,** *n. see* —betrag; **—rath,** *m.* joint *or* full council; **—recht,** *n.* joint privilege; **—regierung,** *f.* joint government.

Gesammt'schaftlich, I. *adj.* relating to a community, common; II *adv.* in common.

Gesammt' . . ., *in comp.* **—stimme,** *f.* common *or* joint vote; **—verbürgung,** *f.* joint bail, security; **—werth,** *m.* total or aggregate value; **—wille,** *m.* common will, unanimous consent; **—zahl,** *f.* total number

Gesandt'e, *m. (decl. like adj.)* messenger; ambassador, envoy; ein päpstlicher —, nuncio; die auswärtigen G-n, the foreign ministers.

Gesandt'in, *(w.) f.* an ambassador's wife (lady), ambassadress.

Gesandt'schaft, *(w.) f.* embassy, legation; die päpstliche —, nunciature.

Gesandt'schaftlich, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to an embassy, diplomatic.

Gesandt'schafts . . ., *in comp.* **—kunde, —kunst,** *f.* diplomacy; **—personal,** *n.* the persons belonging to an embassy; **—posten,** *m.* post *or* office of an ambassador; **—prediger,** *m.* chaplain to an embassy; **—rath,** *m.* counsellor of the embassy; **—recht,** *n.* rights and privileges of an ambassador; **—schreiber, —secretair,** *m.* secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation; **—träger,** *m* *chargé d'affaires;* **—wesen,** *n.* matters relating to diplomacy, diplomatic affairs; **—wissenschaft,** *f.* diplomacy.

Gesang', *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Gesäng'e*) m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) singing; *b)* (**G-[e]skunst**) art of singing; *c)* vocal music; 2) song, chant, hymn, air, *(Ital.)* aria, lay; warble (of birds); 3) poetry, poem; 4) book, canto; 5) *Sport.* bird-call; II. *in comp.* **—buch,** *n.* book of psalms *or* songs, hymn-book; **G-(s)composition,** *f.* vocal composition; **—drossel,** *f. see* Singdrossel; **G-(s)fest,** *n.* singing-festival, *see* Sängerfest; **—grasmücke,** *f.* slate-coloured warbler; **—lehrer,** *m.* singing master; **—reich,** *adj.* rich in song; skilful in singing; melodious; **—stimme,** *f.* voice *or* vocal part; **G-sweise,** *adv.* in the manner of a song; **—verein,** *m.* glee-club, catch-club; **—vogel,** *m.* singing bird; **—weise,** I. *s. f.* melody, tune; II. *adv. see* G-sweise.

Gesäß', I *s. (str.) n.* 1) seat, sitting-part (of the body), fundament, *pl.* posteriors; 2) seat (as a chair, bench, &c.), *see* Sitz; 3) *Smelt.* siege, floor; II. *in comp.* **—arterien,** *f. pl.* gluteal arteries; **—bein,** *n.*, **—knochen,** *m.* huckle-bone, hip-bone; **—fistel,** *f. fistula in ano* (w. A.: *f. ani* [lat.]); **—muskeln,** *m. pl.* gluteal muscles; **—nerv,** *m.* gluteal nerve.

Gesatz', *(str.) n.* number of things inserted one into another, set, nest (Satz).

Gesätz', *(str.) n.* set of brass- *or* copper-goods.

Gesau'fe, *(str.) n. vulg.* hard drinking, carousing, swigging, swilling.

Gesäu'ge, *(str.) n. Sport.,* &c. the dugs of deer, dogs, and other brute females.

Gesäul'(e), *(str.) n. collect.* the columns of a building. [humming.

Gesau'se, *(str.) n.* a rushing, buzzing,

Gesäu'sel, *(str.) n.* gentle breeze, gentle murmuring (of the wind).

Geschacht', *adj. Herald.* checkered, checky.

Geschäft', *(str.) n.* 1) *a)* employment, occupation; *b)* business, transaction, negociation; affair, concern; charge; commission; 2) *a)* mercantile establishment, business; ein — im Großen, a wholesale-business; ein großes Thee—, a large house in the tea-line; *b)* commerce, trade; *c) see* G-szweig; *d)* vocation; 3) *see* G-slocal; 4) †, testament, will; 5) *fig.* business, affair; G-e haben, to have something to do; ich habe G-e mit ihm, I have something to transact with him; *Comm-s.* in Kaffee &c. kein —, in coffee, &c. no business *or* nothing doing; die G-e in Kaffee &c., the transactions in coffee, &c.; unsere G-e, our transactions; ein — abthun, abmachen, *or* verrichten, to settle *or* adjust a business, to strike a bargain; ein — führen *or* einem G-e vorstehen, to conduct, manage (*or* to have charge of) a business; ein — *or* G-e anfangen *or* anlegen, to commence, establish a business, to settle (*or* set up in) business; sein eigenes — anfangen, to set up for one's self; in G-n stehen mit ..., to be connected in business with ...; G-en vorstehen, to manage affairs; die G-e besorgen, to have the charge of the affairs; to attend to, *or* manage the business; G-s

machen, to carry on *or* do business, to buy and sell, to deal (in): gute G-e machen, to get *or* go on thrivingly; er hat ein gutes — gemacht, he has made a good (profitable) affair or bargain; er macht große G-e, he carries on a large *or* great business; in einem G-e sein, *Comm.* to be employed (*or* engaged) in a house; er ist im G-e bei ..., he is engaged with ...; sich (*Dat.*) ein — woraus machen, to make it one's business; es ist nicht mein —, it is no business of mine; it is out of my line *or* way; dies soll mein erstes — sein, I will make this my first object; der –leitende Ausschuß, managing committee, committee of management.

Geschäf'tet, *p. a. Herald., &c.* shafted.

Geschäf'tig, I. *adj.* 1) busy, busied, employed, active, at work; 2) bustling, in a bustle; officious; übermäßig —, fussy, fidgety; — sein, to be full of action, to bustle; den G-en spielen, to play at shop *or* the busy body; II. **G-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) activity, application in business; 2) bustle, stir (in business); officiousness; übermäßige —, fussiness.

Geschäft'lich, I. *adj.* relating to business, *cf.* Geschäfts ...; business-like; g-e Pünctlichkeit, correctness as a man of business; mercantile correctness; der g-e Theil eines Briefes, business-portion of a letter; g-e Nothwendigkeit, necessity of business; — betrachtet, regarded from a business-point of view; g-e Angelegenheiten, business-concerns, business-matters; II. *adv.* in a business-like manner.

Geschäfts'..., *in comp.* **–besorger,** *m. see* –führer; **–betrieb,** *m.* working of the business; **–blick,** *m.* business-eye; **–buch,** *n.* (kleines) debt book; **–drang,** *m.* pressure of business; **–eifer,** *m.* zeal *or* earnestness of business; **–eifrig,** *adj.* intent on business; **–erfahren,** *adj. see* –kundig; **–erfahrung,** *f.* experience, routine in business, versatility; **–fach,** *n.* depart ment; **–fähig,** *adj.* able for business; **–fertig,** practised *or* quick in business; **–fertigkeit,** *f.* routine; **–fleiß,** *m.* application to business; **–frei,** free from business, unemployed, idle; **–freund,** *m. Comm.* a friend *or* partner (in business); employer; correspondent; **–führer,** *m.* 1) manager of a business; head-clerk; leading hand; factor; (in Fabriken) overseer; 2) functionary, agent; 3) commission merchant, commissioner; **–führung,** *f.* managing *or* management of a business; **–gang,** *m.* 1) walk on business, errand; 2) routine, round, *or* run of business; way of doing (business); **–gegend,** *f.* shoppy neighbourhood; **–geist,** *m.* mind *or* turn for business; **–genoß,** *m.* partner; **–gewandtheit,** *f.* dexterity in business, routine; **–jahreszeit,** *f.* (brisk) season; **–kenntniß,** *f.* professional skill; *cf.* –kunde; **–klugheit,** *f.* knowledge of business; **–kreis,** *m.* department, sphere of business; **–kunde,** *f.* skill in business, routine; **–kundig,** versed, practised in business, experienced (skilled *or* versed) in trade; **–leben,** *n.* trade, business-life; **–leitend,** *adj.* managing; **–leitung,** *f. see* –führung; **–leute,** *pl.* men of business, tradesmen, dealers, traffickers; professional men; **–local,** *n.* counting-house, office, shop; (in Amerika) store.

Geschäfts'los, *adj.* 1) unemployed (clerk, &c.), *see* –frei; 2) dull, *cf.* Flau, 2, e: g-e Zeit, dead (slack) period *or* season; II. **G-sigkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being unemployed; inactivity, idleness; 2) dulness (of trade), stagnation, slack; *cf.* Flauheit.

Geschäfts'..., *in comp.* **–mann,** *m.* man of business, *cf.* –leute; **–männisch,** *adj.* belonging to a man of business, business-like; **–mäßig,** *adj.* business-like; **–ordnung,** *f.* order of business, (im Parlament) standing orders; **–periode,** *f.* season; **–personal,** *n.* person (men) employed in a business (establishment); *coll.* business-hands; **–regel,** *f.* rule of business; **–reise,** *f.* journey on (tour of) business; business-round; **–reisende,** *m.* travelling clerk, commercial traveller; **–routine,** *f.* experience in business, routine; **–sache,** *f.* matter of business, business-transaction; **–schwung,** *m.* briskness of trade; **–sprache,** *f.* commercial language; **–stil,** *m.* business-like (*or* commercial) style; **–stille, –stockung,** *f.* dulness of trade, *cf.* Flauheit; **–stube,** *f. see* –zimmer; **–stunden,** *f. pl.* hours of business, office-hours; (der Bank) bank-hours; außer der –zeit, out of office-hours; **–träger,** *m.* 1) *a)* agent, consignee; *b)* proxy, mandatary; 2) *Polit. chargé d'affaires*, envoy; **–unternehmen,** *n.*, **–unternehmung,** *f. Comm.* (commercial) undertaking, enterprise, speculation; **–unterredung,** *f.* conference; **–verbindung,** *f.* (business) connexion, (commercial) relation; correspondence; in –verbindung stehen mit ..., to stand (dauernd: to be) in correspondence, transact business with ...; in –verbindung (mit ...) treten, 1. to enter into connexion *or* correspondence (with); 2. to enter into (*or* to contract) a partnership; **–verkehr,** *m.* (commercial) intercourse; dealings; **–verwalter, –verweser,** *m.* procurator; proctor; assignee; **–verwaltung, –verwesung,** *f. see* –führung; **–vorfall,** *m.* transaction; –vorfälle darstellen, to state *or* record transactions; **–zimmer,** *n.* office; bureau; counting-(room *or*) house; shop; cabinet; **–zweig,** *m.* line *or* branch of business *or* trade.

Geschä'ker, (*str.*) *n.* playfulness; (act *or* practice of) playing, joking.

Geschä'mig, *adj.*, **G-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) *see* Schamhaft, Schamhaftigkeit.

Geschar're, Geschau'e, Geschau'kel, (*str.*) *n.* a (repeated *or* incessant) scratching, pawing (the ground, as horses do), looking, swinging, &c. *cf.* Scharren &c.

Gescheckt', *p. a.* pied, *see* Scheckig.

Gesche'hen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *impers.* to happen; to take place, to occur; to be done; to come to pass, chance, befal; to come about; dein Wille geschehe! thy will be done! es geschehe! let it be done! well, let it be so! als dies — war, this done; es ist bereits —, it is already done; was soll in der Sache —? what shall be done about it? es geschehe, was da wolle, let (may) happen what will, no matter what may happen; es soll ihm kein Leid —, he shall not be hurt, no harm shall befal him; es ist gern —, you are welcome (to it); — lassen, not to hinder, to let pass, endure passively, to connive at ...; etwas nicht — lassen, to keep a thing from being done; es ist ihm recht —, it served him right(ly), he is rightly served; es ist mir, ihm &c. zu viel —, I have, he has, &c. been wronged *or* unfairly dealt with; er wußte nicht, wie ihm geschah, he did not know what to make of it; es ist um mich —, I am undone, it is all over (up) with me, my business is done; so — (*p. p.*) Leipzig den 20. Juli, so done at L. this 20th day of July; g-e Dinge sind nicht zu ändern, *proverb*, what's done, cannot be undone, it is too late to consult today.

Gesche'hniß, (*str.*) *n.* (*not usual*) event, occurrence, *see* Ereigniß, Vorgang.

Geschei'de, (*str.*) *n. Sport.* the entrails of deer, &c., bumbles, nombles, umbles.

Gescheidt', Gescheit', I. *adj.* discreet, prudent, intelligent, judicious, clever, sensible, *coll.* knowing; nicht (recht) — sein, to be half-witted *or* out of one's wits, to be a little cracked; aus einer Sache — werden, *coll.* to understand *or* comprehend a thing; nichts G-es, *coll.* nothing worth talking of; II. **G-heit,** (*w.*) *f.* discretion, prudence, intelligence, wit; judiciousness, cleverness.

Geschel'le, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual *or* incessant) ringing (of a small bell, as in [illegible] houses, &c.).

Geschel'te, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) [illegible]

Geschenk', (*str.*) *n.* present, gift; [illegible] cation; gratuity; largess, donation, [illegible] (Einem) ein — machen mit ..., (Einem) etwas zum — machen, to make (one) a present [illegible] ich gab ihm einen Ring zum —, I gave him a ring as (*od.* for) a present; zum — bekommen, to receive as a present; ich erhielt es zum —, I had it given me; **–exemplar,** *n.* presentation copy (Freiexemplar); **–geber,** *m.* donor, giver; **–nehmer,** *m.* donee. [illegible]

Gescher'ze, (*str.*) *n.* a continual *or* [illegible]

Gescheut', *see* Gescheidt.

Geschicht'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Geschichte) little story, tale, anecdote; — erzählen, to tell stories.

Geschich'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) history; 2) story, tale, narrative, narration; 3) [illegible] affair, concern; es ist in der — [illegible] is upon record; das merkwürdigste Beispiel, was die — aufbewahrt hat, the most remarkable example on record; *coll.* eine [illegible] an awkward affair; (das ist) eine schöne —, [illegible] doings (these!); (here is) a pretty [illegible] nice go! a pretty go! die — mit den 20 Franken, the matter of the 20 francs; die ganze —, the whole concern.

Geschich'ten..., *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* anecdotical; **–buch,** *n.* history-book, story-book; legendary; **–träger,** *m. coll.* tale-bearer, scandal-grubber, scandal-monger.

Geschicht'lich, I. *adj.* historical; II. **G-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* historical base *or* truth.

Geschichts'buch, (*str.*, *pl.* G-bücher) *n.* book of history.

Geschicht'..., *in comp.* **–schreiber,** *m.* historian, historiographer; * recorder; **–schreibung,** *f.* historiography, historical composition.

Geschichts'..., *in comp.* **–erzählung,** *f.* historical narrative; *Law*, statement of the facts of a case; **–forscher,** *m.* historical inquirer; **–forschung,** *f.* historical inquiry; **–freund,** *m.* friend of history; **–geschichtskenner, –kundige,** *m.* historian, a man skilled in history; **–gemälde,** *n.* history piece; **–kalender,** *m.* historical almanach; **–kunde,** *f.* history, historical science; **–maler,** *m.* historical painter, history painter; **–malerei,** *f.* historical painting; **–mäßig,** *adj.* historical; **–wissenschaft,** *f. see* –kunde; **–zug,** *m.* historical trait, anecdote.

Geschick', (*str.*) *n.* 1) fate, destiny, [illegible] tality; 2) fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; ins — bringen, to adjust, [illegible] put in order; 3) skill (zu, for), dexterity, address, ability, wit, *coll.* knack, *cf.* [illegible]lichkeit; 4) *Min.* lode. [illegible]

Geschick'e, (*str.*) *n. coll.* a (repeated) [illegible]

Geschick'lich, I. *adj.* †, *see* Geschickt [illegible] schickt; II. **G-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* aptness, [illegible] skilfulness, skill, adroitness, ability, dexterity, address, cleverness, *coll.* knack; [illegible] G-keit zeigen, to show *or* try one's skill; er besitzt viele G-en, he is clever [illegible] many things *or* has a good [illegible] at any thing.

Geschickt', I. *adj.* 1) fit, apt, qualified, convenient, proper, commodious; 2) skilful, [illegible] adroit, able, qualified, dexterous, [illegible] handy; zu etwas — machen, to enable, to qualify for ...; — ausführen, einrichten, to contrive *or* manage cleverly; das kam — [illegible] that was to the purpose, *coll.* that came in very pat; II. **G-heit,** (*w.*) *f. see* Geschicklichkeit.

Geschie'be, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *coll.* a repeated shoving; 2) *Geol.* boulder, *cf.* Gerölle; [illegible] *m. pl.* erratic blocks, boulders; **–formation,** *f. pl.* unstratified deposits.

Geschie'den, I. *p. a.* separated, &c. [illegible]

Scheiden; wir sind g-e Leute, *coll.* we have done with each other, there is an end of our friendship; II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* state of separation, separateness; divorcement. [shooting.

Geschie'ße, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of)

Geschilf', *(str.) n.* place (overgrown) with reed, reed-bank, reed-bed, cane-brake.

Geschim'mer, *(str.) n.* a (continued) glittering, &c., *cf.* Schimmern.

Geschimpf'e, *(str.) n.* (the act of, *or* a continued) abusing, (incessant) abuse, abusive language.

Geschin'delt, *adj. Herald. see* Geranlet.

Geschirr', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) vessel; 2) (das irdene —) earthen-ware, crockery; pottery; eisernes —, iron-pots; Silber—, Glas— ꝛc., plate, glass-ware, &c.; 3) *a)* furniture; *b)* tools, implements, utensils; 4) gear, trappings; harness; 5) carriage, waggon, equipage; mit Fuhrmann N.'s —, by carrier N.'s conveyance; *coll-s.* Einen im — halten, to keep one up to the traces; aus dem — kommen, to lose temper; aus dem — bringen, to put out of countenance; ins — gehen, to launch out; II. *in comp.* **—bret,** *n.* shelves; cup-board; **—bürste,** *f.* harness-brush; **—holz,** *n.* wood fit for tools, &c.; **—kamm,** *m.* weaver's leaf; **—kammer,** *f.* room for tools, implements, &c.; saddle-room, harness-room; plate-room. (die königliche) awry; **—leder,** *n. T.* harness-leather; **—meister,** *m. see* Schirrmeister; **—schnalle,** *f.* harness-buckle; **—schreiber,** *m.* keeper of the plate (in courts); **—tau,** *n.* trace-hook.

Geschlab'ber(e), *(str.) n. coll.* idle talking, *usual.* tittle-tattle, twaddle, twattling.

Geschlacht', *adj.* († & *provinc.* 1) *for* Geartet, Geeignet, Artig; 2) meek, mild, soft.

Geschla'ge, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of) beating, (incessant) striking. [hounds).

Geschlam'pe, *(str.) n. Sport.* slop (for

Geschläng'el, *(str.) n.* a meandering, winding.

Geschlank', *adj. obsolescent,* slender (Schlank).

Geschlecht', *s.* I. *(str., pl.* G-er) *n.* 1) genus, kind, species; tribe; race; 2) *a)* family, lineage; house; *b)* descent, origin, stock, extraction, birth; 3) generation; 4) sex; 5) *Gramm.* gender; das menschliche —, mankind, the human species, human race; das schöne —, the fair sex; II. *in comp.* **—art,** *f.* generic character; **G-erkunde,** *f. see* G-skunde.

† **Geschlech'ter,** *(str.) m.* patrician.

Geschlecht'lich, *adj.* sexual; generic(al).

Geschlecht'los, I. *adj.* neuter, without sexual distinction; II. **G-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* absence of the characteristics of genus *or* sex.

Geschlechts'..., *in comp.* **—adel,** *m. see* Erbadel; **—alter,** *n.* generation, period of human life; age; **—art,** *f. see* Geschlecht, 1; **—baum,** *m.* pedigree; **—beugung,** *f. Gramm.* termination *or* inflection of gender, as changing a masculine into a feminine termination; **—brief,** *m. see* —urkunde; **—endung,** *f.,* **—fall,** *m. Gramm.* termination of gender; **—folge,** *f.* succession of generations, lineage; (line of) descent; genealogy; **—forscher,** *m.* genealogist; **—glied,** *n.* 1) member of a generation; 2) *Anat.* sexual organs, genitals; **—gut,** *n.* entailed estate; **—krankheit,** *f.* sexual disease; **—kunde,** *f.* genealogy; **—kundige,** *m.* genealogist; **—lehre,** *f. see* —kunde; **—leiter, —linie,** *f. see* —folge; **—liebe,** *f.* sexual love; **—name,** *m.* generic(al) name; family-name, surname; **—neigung,** *f. see* —trieb; **—organ,** *n.* sexual organ; **—register,** *n.* genealogy, pedigree; **—reife,** *f.* maturity of age, puberty; **—stamm,** *m.* pedigree; **—system,** *n.* sexual system *or* method; **—tafel,** *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; **—theile,** *m. pl.* private *(or* privy) parts, genitals; *Bot.* anthers and pistils; **—trieb,** *m.* sexual desire, impulse, instinct; *Phren.* amativeness; Befriedigung des —triebes, sexual indulgence; **—unterschied,** *n.* difference of genus *or* sex; **—urkunde,** *f.* document of pedigree; **—verbindung,** *f.* sexual intercourse *or* commerce; **—verzeichniß,** *n. see* register; **—wappen,** *n.* family-arms; **—wissenschaft,** *f.* genealogy; **—wort,** *n. Gramm.* article; **—zeichen,** *n. pl. see* —theile.

Geschlei'che, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* habit of) sneaking, creeping.

Geschleif', *(str.) n. Sport.* entrance into the kennel (earth *or* burrow) of foxes, &c.; kennel of a beaver.

Geschlei'fe, Geschlenk'er ꝛc., *(str.) n.* (the act *or* habit of) dragging, flinging, &c. *cf.* Schleifen, Schlenkern ꝛc.

Geschlepp'(e), *(str.) n.* 1) the (act *or* habit of) drawing, dragging, &c. *cf.* Schleppen; 2) train; cumbersome luggage; 3) *Sport.* drag (a bait fastened to a line and dragged along the hunting-ground in a wood); 4) *Min.* sweep, flats.

Geschleu'der, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) slinging, throwing with a sling.

Geschlif'fen, I. *p. a.* cut (of glass), &c. *see* Schleifen; II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* polish, refinement (of manners), politeness.

Geschling'e, *(str.) n.* 1) *see* Verschlingung, 2; 2) (a hog's) harslets *or* haslets (the liver, heart, and lights), pluck; ropes (the intestines of a bird); *cf.* Gekröse, 1. [slit.

Geschlitz', *(str.) n. T.* a jagging, jag, notch,

Geschlitzt', *p.a. Bot.* wing-cleft, laciniate(d).

Geschlot'ter, *(str.) n. see* Schlotter, *m.* 1 & 2.

Geschluch'ze, *(str.) n.* an incessant (convulsive) sobbing, &c. *cf.* Schluchzen.

Geschlür'fe, *(str.) n.* the (act of) sipping.

Geschmack', *s.* I. *(str., pl. coll. & lud.* Geschmäcke, Geschmäcker) *m.* 1) taste, savour; 2) relish, flavour; raciness; 3) *fig. a)* taste (an *[with Dat.],* for), appetite (for), relish (for, of), gusto, fancy, liking; *b)* manner, style, way; den — verlieren, to grow unsavoury, tasteless, insipid, to lose taste; *fig.* 1. to grow flat; 2. to lose all inclination (an *[with Dat.],* for); Einem den — verleiden, to spoil one's pleasure (an *[with Dat.],* in); — an einer Sache haben *or* finden, to relish a thing, to take a fancy to, to fancy, to have a liking for; nach meinem —, to my liking; Jeder nach seinem —, every one to his taste *or* fancy; über den — läßt sich nicht streiten, there is no disputing about (accounting for) tastes; einen schlechten — haben, 1. *lit.* to have one's mouth out of taste; 2. *fig.* to have a bad *or* vitiated taste; nach dem neuesten —, after the last fashion, in the first style; in Rubens' —, in Rubens' style *or* manner; II. *in comp.* **—frei,** *adj.* 1) without taste; 2) *or* **—los,** tasteless; unsavoury; flat, stale, insipid. [tender to taste.

Geschmäck'ler, *(str.) m. (l. u.) cont.* pre-

Geschmack'los, I. *adj. see* Geschmackfrei; II. **G-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* tastelessness; unsavouriness; insipidity, insipidness, flatness.

Geschmack'..., *in comp.* **G-skunde, G-slehre,** *f.* æsthetics; **G-snerv,** *m. Anat.* gustatory nerve; **G-sorgan,** *n.* organ of taste; **G-ssache,** *f.* matter of taste; **G-ssinn,** *m.* sense of taste; **—voll,** *adj. fig.* tasteful, elegant; judicious; **—widrig,** *adj.* adverse to good taste; tasteless, inelegant; **—widrigkeit,** *f.* offence against good taste, inelegance; **—wissenschaft,** *f.* æsthetics.

Geschmad'der, Geschmatz'e, Geschmau'che, Geschmau'se, Geschmei'chel, *(str.) n. coll.* (the act *or* habit of) scribbling, smacking (kissing), smoking, feasting, flattering, *cf.* Schmaddern, Schmatzen, Schmauchen ꝛc.

Geschmei'de, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) († & *provinc. a)* things wrought of metal, armour, arms; *b)* fetters, shackles; 2) (a set of) trinkets, jewels, jewelry; II. *in comp.* **—handel,** *m.* jeweller's trade; **—händler,** *m.* a dealer in jewelry, jeweller; **—kästchen,** *n.* casket, jewel-case, jewel-box; **—macher,** *m.* a maker of jewelry, jeweller.

Geschmei'dig, I. *adj.* malleable, ductile; limber; smooth; soft; pliant, flexible, supple, tractable; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* malleableness, ductility (of metals); smoothness; softness, pliantness, flexibility, suppleness; G-keit der Zunge, volubility of (the) tongue; G-keit des Geistes, dexterity (flexibility) of mind.

Geschmeiß', *(str.) n.* 1) dung, eggs (of flies, &c.), fly-blow; 2) vermin, flies, and other injurious and troublesome insects; 3) *cont.* dregs of the people, mob, rabble, vermin.

Geschmei'ße, *(str.) n. vulg.* (the act *or* habit of) throwing (Gewerfe).

Geschmet'ter, *(str.) n.* 1) an (incessant) battering; 2) the shrill sounds (of a trumpet).

Geschmie'de, *(str.) n.* a (continued) forging.

Geschmie're, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act *or* habit of) greasing; 2) *Typ.* choking, mackling; 3) *cont.* daubing; scribbling, scrawling, scrawl.

Geschmink'e, Geschmol'le, Geschmun'zel, Geschnä'bel, Geschna'ke, Geschnarch'e, Geschnar're, *(str.) n. coll.* (the act *or* habit of) putting on rouge, pouting, smirking, billing, tattling, snoring, rattling, &c. *cf.* Schminken, Schmollen, Schmunzeln ꝛc. [trated.

Geschnä'belt, *adj.* beaked; *Bot., &c.* ros-

Geschnat'ter, *(str.) n.* 1) cackle, gaggling; 2) chatter, gabbling, jabber, jabbering, clatter. [ing of the nose, snorting.

Geschnau'fe, *(str.) n.* an (incessant) blow-

Geschnei'de, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) cutting; 2) *Sport.* a springe, noose, gin (for catching birds). *[cf.* Schneiden).

Geschnit'ten, *p. a.* cut *(also of velvet, &c.*

Geschnitz'e, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) cutting, carving; 2) carved work (Schnitzwerk).

Geschnör'kel, *(str.) n.* showy, useless, *or* tasteless embellishment; flourish (Schnörkelei).

Geschnüf'fel, *(str.) n.* the (act of) sniffing, &c. *cf.* Schnüffeln. [purring.

Geschnur're, *(str.) n.* a continual rattling.

Geschöpf', *(str.) n.* 1) a created being, creature; 2) *fig. a)* creation, production; *b) (in an ill sense)* instrument, tool.

Geschöpf'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Geschöpf) a little creature.

Geschopft', *adj. Nat.* crested.

Geschoß', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) shot, projectile, missile, missive weapon; arrow, dart; firearms; shooting-engine; 2) *Build.* story, floor (of a building); **—balken,** *m.* joist; II. *(str.) m. provinc. see* Schoß. [paling, hurdle.

Geschrä'ge, *(str.) n. T.* fence of pales,

Geschrau'be, *(str.) n. fig.* the (act of) screwing, jeering, bantering, &c. *cf.* Schrauben.

Geschrei', *(str.) n.* 1) cry, clamour, outcry, exclamation, vociferation, shouting, screaming, squalling, *coll.* bawling; höhnendes —, hooting; — der Hasen, beating; — des Hahnes, *see* Krähen; — der Krähe, cawing; — des Esels, braying; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* clamour, noise; *coll.* hubbub; *b)* outcry, lamentations, complaints; 3) *a)* flying report, rumour; *b)* discredit, disrepute; ein — machen, to set up *or* raise a clamour, to make a (great) noise (fuss) (von, about); viel — und wenig Wolle, *proverb,* much cry and little wool, a fine show and a small crop.

Geschrei'be, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) writing; incessant writing; 2) *or* **Geschreib'sel,** *(str.) n. cont.* inelegant writing, scrawl, scribbling. *[or* song.

Geschrill', *(str.) n.* a chirping, shrill sound

Geschröt', *(str.) n. Zool.* scrotum, cods (of horses and other quadrupeds).

Geschuh', Geschüh'e, *vulg.* **Geschüh'te,** *(str.) n.* shoeing, covering for the feet.

Geschuht', *p. a.* shoed, shod.

Geschür', **Geschür'**, *(str.) n. Min.* dross, slag, scoria.

Geschüt'te, *(str.) n.* 1) a (repeated) pouring, emitting of liquids; 2) *Min.* mixed layers.

Geschüt'tel, **Geschüt'ter**, *(str.) n.* a continued shaking, jolting, *see* Gerüttel.

Geschütz', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) shooting engine, cannon, gun; 2) *collect.* guns, artillery, ordnance; ein Stück —, a piece of ordnance; das grobe *or* schwere —, great *or* heavy guns, ordnance, large artillery, heavy caliber, heavy metal; armament (of fortresses): das kleine —, small artillery; II. *in comp.* **—bettung**, *f.*, **—damm**, *m.* sleepers, platform; **—decke**, *f.* cover, wad-mill-tilt; **G-esdonner**, *m.* report of ordnance, roar *or* booming of cannon; **—feuer**, *n.* cannonade; **—kugel**, *f.* round shot; **—kunst**, *f.* the art of managing projectiles, gunnery; **—metall**, *n.* gun-metal; **—pforte**, *f.* port-hole; **—probe**, *f.* trial of cannon(s), proof of ordnance; **—richtung**, *f.* levelling of a piece of ordnance; **—seil**, *n.*, **—taljen**, *f. pl. Mar.* gun-tackles; **—wagen**, *m.* ammunition-waggon, caisson; **—weite**, *f.* caliber; **—wesen**, *n.* gunnery, artillery; **—zug**, *m.* train of artillery.

Geschwa'der, *(str.) n.* 1) squadron (a body of troops, *particul.* cavalry; a detachment of ships); 2) a swarm *(particul.* of flying animals, bees, &c.); [Kraniche] in graulichtem — *(Schiller,* Ibykus), [cranes] in grayish clusters *or* swarms.

Geschwänzt', *p. a.* having a tail, caudate; *Mus.* marked with a hook; g-e Noten, crotchets.

Geschwär', *(str.) n. see* Geschwür.

Geschwätz', *(str.) n.* 1) (idle) talk, (senseless) prattle, babble, tittle-tattle, (chit-)chat, gossip; 2) *, babbling, murmuring (of a brook). [prating, tattling, chatter.

Geschwat'ze, *(str.) n.* (incessant) talking,

Geschwät'zig, I. *adj.* 1) talkative, loquacious, garrulous; 2) *, babbling (as the echo), rippling (of a rivulet); II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* talkativeness, &c., loquacity, garrulity.

Geschwei'gen, *(def.) v. intr. (used only in the first pers. pres., in the inf. & imper.)* einer Sache *(Gen.)* —, to omit, pass by *or* over in silence; ich geschweige dieses Umstandes *or* dieses Umstandes zu —, I say nothing of this circumstance; zu — *or* geschweige ([denn], daß), to say nothing of, not to mention (that) ..., *coll.* let alone ..., much less (that); noch lange nicht 20%, — denn mehr, nothing like 20%, let alone more.

Geschwel'ge, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of) banqueting, revelry.

Geschwem'me, *(str.) n. (l. u.)* 1) (act of) washing; 2) hard drinking; 3) puddle, slop.

Geschwind'(e), I. *adj.* quick, speedy, swift, fast, fleet; expeditious, ready, prompt, immediate, without delay, sudden; mach —! make haste! II. *in comp.* **—feuerzeug**, *n.* lucifer-box, *cf.* Schnellfeuerzeug; **—kutsche**, *f.* fly, flying coach; **—marsch**, *m. Mil.* quick *or* running march; **—presse**, *f. Typ.* fly-press; **—schreibekunst**, *f.* short-hand writing, tachygraphy, stenography; **—schreiber**, *m.* short-hand writer; **—schrift**, *f.* short-hand; **—schritt**, *m. Mil.* quick pace, quick step, quick march, quick time; **—stück**, *n. (not usual) Mus.* allegro, presto; **—wagen**, *m. see* —kutsche.

Geschwin'digkeit, *(w.) f.* quickness, speed, swiftness, &c. *cf.* Geschwind; *(Mech.)* velocity; celerity, rapidity, haste; promptness, expedition, despatch; in der —, in the hurry *(or* on the spur) of the moment; halbe — (eines Bahnzuges), half speed; **G-smesser**, *m. Mech.* tachometer. [whirr.

Geschwirr', *(str.) n.* a chirping, buzzing,

Geschwis'ter, († & *provinc. [str.] n. sing.)* *pl.* children of the same parents, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; wenn wir uns zu wirklichen G-n hätten machen können, (said by a girl in allusion to her lover) if we could have made ourselves *real* brother and sister; **—kind**, *n.* (first) cousin; leiblich —kind, cousin-german; ander —kind, second cousin; wir sind ander —kind, he (she) is my cousin one remove; **—liebe**, *f.* brotherly, sisterly love.

Geschwis'terlich, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly, fraternal *(also relative to a brother and a sister).*

Geschwol'len, I. *p. a. (cf.* Schwellen) swollen, tumified, tumid, turgid, inflated; *Bot.* torous; II. **G-heit**, *(w.) f.* a swollen state, tumidness, turgidness, turgidity, inflation.

Geschwor'ne, *m. (decl. like adj.)* sworn man: 1) juryman, juror; 2) warden (of a guild); meine Herren G-n! gentlemen of the jury! die G-n *or* das G-ngericht, jury; vor die G-n verweisen, to commit (for trial); **G-nliste**, *f. Law,* panel.

Geschwulst', *(str., pl.* Geschwülst'e) *f.* swelling, rising, tumour; fleischige —, carnosity; harte —, scirrhus; verhärtete —, cake.

Geschwülst'ig, *adj.* having swellings, tumours.

Geschwür', *(str.) n.* sore, imposthume, ulcer, aposteme, boil; ein reifes —, an abscess; ein fressendes —, eating *or* phagedenic ulcer; ein künstliches —, seton.

Geschwür'erzeugend, *adj.* exulceratory.

Geschwü'rig, *adj.* ulcerous, having sores.

Geschwür'..., *in comp.* **—öffnung**, *f.*, **—schnitt**, *m.* onkotomy.

Gesechst', *adj.* consisting of six parts, senary; der g-e Schein *or* **—schein**, *Astrol.* sextile.

Geseg'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bless, *see* Segnen.

Gesell', **Gesel'le**, *(w.) m.* 1) mate, companion, comrade, partner; fellow; 2) journeyman (a hired mechanic); Buchdrucker—, journeyman printer; Buchbinder—, journeyman bookbinder; ein sauberer —, *cont.* a rare fellow, *anal.* a fine blade.

Gesel'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to associate, join; II. *refl.* to join; sich zu ... —, to associate, join one's self with ..., to join, accompany, follow ...; gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern, *proverb,* birds of a feather flock together, like loves like.

Gesel'len..., *in comp.* **—jahre**, *n. pl.* years, *i. e.* time of service as a journeyman; **—lade**, *f.* archives of a journeymen's corporation; **—lohn**, *n.* journeymen's wages.

Gesel'lenschaft, *(w.) f.*, **Gesel'lenstand**, *(str.) m.* state of a journeyman *or* body of journeymen.

Gesel'len..., *in comp* **—stechen**, *n.* a tournament held by journeymen; **—verein**, *m.* journeymen's union; **—weise**, *adv.* in the manner of a journeyman, as a journeyman; **—zeit**, *f. see* —jahre.

Gesel'lig, *adj.* 1) sociable, social, companionable, convivial; g-e Talente, conversational powers; 2) *Nat.* gregarious; — horstende Vogelgeschlechter *(Humboldt,* Ans. der Nat.), tribes of birds who build their nests in communities. [make sociable.

Gesel'ligen, *(w.) v. tr.* to socialise, to

Gesel'ligkeit, *(w.) f.* sociableness, sociability, sociality, socialness; conviviality; **G-strieb**, *m.* instinct of *or* impulse, desire for sociableness. [nion, mate, partner.

Gesel'lin, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* female compa-

Gesell'schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* society; company, association; *b)* assembly, party; 2) fellowship; sodality; *Comm.* partnership; offene (öffentliche, eigentliche, namentliche) —, copartnership; geheime (stille) —, limited liability partnership; — zu einzelnen Geschäften, occasional association; 3) (geschlossene —) club; die bürgerliche —, (social) community, society; aus der menschlichen — ausgestoßen, thrown out of the pale of society; — der Wissenschaften, academy of sciences; — zur Förderung des Ackerbaues &c., society [illegible] promotion of agriculture, &c.; bei [illegible] „Phönix" versichert, insured in the „P[illegible] office; (Einem) — leisten, to bear *or* [illegible] (one) company, to accompany; in — [illegible] von ..., accompanied by ...; [illegible] ich bin an ihre — gewöhnt, I am a[illegible] to her presence; in — gehen, to [illegible] mingle in society; von der — sein, to be [illegible] party; eine lustige —, *coll.* a merry crew [illegible]

Gesell'schafter, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] fellow; **G-in**, *(w.) f.* (female) [illegible] 2) copartner, partner, associate.

Gesell'schaftlich, I. *adj.* 1) social, [illegible] g-e Talente, conversational powers; [illegible] gregarious; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* [illegible] &c. *cf.* Geselligkeit.

Gesell'schafts..., *in comp.* **—bank**, *f.* [illegible] joint-stock-bank; **—batterie**, *f. Mil.* [illegible] battery; **—bevollmächtigte**, *m.* partner-[illegible] **—bühne**, *f. see* —theater; **—capital**, [illegible] stock; **—contract**, *m.* 1) social [illegible] *Comm.* deed of partnership; **—dame**, [illegible] companion; **—fonds**, *m.* joint-stock [illegible] *m. esprit de corps,* social disposition, [illegible] hood; **—gemälde**, *n. Paint.* picture [illegible] man figures; **—glied**, *n.* member of a [illegible] or club; **—handel**, *m.* joint-stock *or* [illegible] trade; **—handlung**, *f.* company, [illegible] (of trade); **—haus**, *n.* club-house; [illegible] *f. pl. Geogr.* Society Isles; **—körper**, [illegible] of a society; **—kreis**, *m.* circle of [illegible] circle of acquaintance; **—lied**, *n.* [illegible] glee; **—maler**, *m.* painter of pictures [illegible] man figures; **—mitglied**, *n. see* —glied; [illegible] *m. Comm.* firm; **—rechnung**, **—regel**, [illegible] rule of fellowship or partnership; [illegible] social game, round game; [illegible] game; **—stück**, *n.* 1) *see* —gemälde; 2) [illegible] tenstück; **—theater**, *n.* private theatre; [illegible] *m.* social tone, tone of a society; [illegible] der, *m.* bore, trouble-feast, *coll.* [illegible] **—vertrag**, *m.* 1) deed of partnership; [illegible] —vertrag erneuern, aufheben, to renew, [illegible] solve a partnership; 2) social compact, [illegible] tract; **—wappen**, *n.* coat of arms of [illegible] pany; **—widrig**, *adj. & adv.* against [illegible] of society; **—zimmer**, *n.* drawing-room, [illegible] sembly-room, entertaining-room.

Gesel'lung, *(w.) f.* association.

Geseng'e, *(str.) n.* the (act of) [illegible] scorching, burning.

Gesenk'(e), *(str.) n.* 1) [illegible] layer; 2) *T-s. a)* any cavity, [illegible] bottom of a pit; *b)* print; *Lock-sm.* [illegible] boss; im — schmieden, to swage; [illegible] *m.* top swage (Obergesenk); **—klotz**, *m.* [illegible] block; 3) *Fish.* sinking weight (of [illegible] net, &c.).

Gesetz', *(str.) n.* 1) a set (as [illegible] ting-needles, *see* Satz), suit; 2) † *a)* [illegible] *b)* verse, strophe, stanza; 3) law; [illegible] ordinance, decree; commandment, [illegible] regulation, rule; vor dem — gleich [illegible] equal in the eye of the law; ein — [illegible] pass, ordain, impose a law; G-e [illegible] give, enact laws, to legislate; zum — [illegible] to make it a law; ich habe es mir zum [illegible] macht, I have made *or* laid it down as [illegible] die zwei Tafeln des G-es, the two [illegible] the decalogue; außer dem G-e stehen, [illegible] out of the pale of the law; einem [illegible] schärfen, *coll.* to read a person a lectu[re]

Gesetz'..., *in comp.* **—ausleger**, *m.* [illegible] ter of the law; **—auslegung**, *f.* interpret[ation of] the law; **—buch**, *n.* code; das bürgerliche [illegible] code of civil law; **—entwurf**, *m.* proje[ct of] law, bill; **G-eskraft**, *f.* legal power [illegible] tion; G-eskraft geben, to enact, [illegible] pass into a law; G-eskraft erhalten, [illegible] sanctioned *or* enacted; **—fälscher**, *m.* [illegible] ter of the laws; **—fälschung**, *f.* pervers[ion]

the law; **—gebend,** *adj.* legislative, lawgiving, constitutive; die —gebende Gewalt, legislature; der —gebende Körper, legislative body, legislature; **—geber,** *m.* lawgiver, legislator; **—geberin,** *f.* legislatrix, legislatress; **—gebung,** *f.* legislation, legislature; **—gültig,** *adj.* valid in law, legally sanctioned *or* enacted; **—kenntniß,** *f.* legal knowledge; **—kräftig,** *adj. see* —gültig; **—kunde,** *f. see* —kenntniß.

Gesetz'lich, I. *adj.* lawful, legal, legitimate, conformable to the law; statutory; II. *adv.* lawfully, &c., according to law; — erlaubt, allowed *or* warranted by law; III. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

Gesetz'los, I. *adj.* lawless; 1) without laws, not acknowledging any laws, anarchical; 2) illegal; II. **G-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* lawlessness; 1) anarchy; 2) illegalness.

Gesetz'..., *in comp.* **—mäßig, —mäßigkeit,** *see* Gesetzlich, Gesetzlichkeit; **—prediger,** *m. iron.* moraliser; **—predigt,** *f. iron.* moral sermon; **—rolle,** *f.* scroll of laws; **—sammlung,** *f.* code, body of laws.

Gesetzt', I. *pp. of* Setzen; zur g-en Zeit, at the time stipulated; II. *p. a. fig.* sedate, settled, steady, staid, solid, composed, serious, sober, grave, of mature age; die g-en Jahre, the years of discretion; III. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* sedateness, steadiness, gravity, &c.

Gesetz'..., *in comp.* **—tafel,** *f.* table of laws; **—übertretung,** *f.* transgression, violation of the law; **—verletzer,** *m.* law-breaker; **—vollzieher, —vollstrecker,** *m.* executor of the laws; **—vorschlag,** *m.* bill; **—widrig,** *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; unstatutable; **—widrigkeit,** *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Geseuf'ze, *(str.) n.* a (continual) sighing, groaning, lamentation.

Gesicht', *(str.) n.* 1) sight, eyesight; eye, view; 2) *(pl.* G-er) face; visage; countenance; looks, look, mien; (einer Waare) *Comm. see* Aussehen; 3) *(pl.* G-e) vision, apparition, form; 4) sight, visor (of a rifle, gun, &c.); das — richten auf ..., to cast one's eyes upon ...; von — kennen, to know by sight; das schöne —, *Bot.* thick seed sun-flower; Einem (gerade) ins — sehen, to look one (full) in the face, to look full at one; Einem ins — schlagen, to slap one's face; über's ganze — lachen, to laugh from ear to ear; Einem ins — lachen, to laugh in one's face; ihm ins —, to (before) his face, presence, *or* eyes, *coll.* in(to) his teeth, to his beard; ein scharfes, kurzes — haben, to be quick-sighted, near-sighted; aus dem G-e, out of sight; im Bereiche des G-es, within eye-sight; zu —(e) kommen, to come in one's sight, appear; zu —(e) bekommen, to get a sight of, to get in sight of; wieder zu —(e) bekommen, to regain sight of; wir haben England im G-e, we are in sight of England; aus dem — verlieren, to lose sight of; *Mar.* to lay *or* settle the land; das — verlieren, to lose the eye-sight; Einem ein freundliches — machen, to look kindly *or* cheerfully at one; Einem G-er schneiden, to make faces, grimaces, mouths, mows at one; ein langes — machen *or* ziehen, to pull a long face; zu G-e stehen, *see in* Stehen; *Mar.-s.* aus dem — des Landes, land-laid; man hat kein —, there is no sight of land; das Land im — behalten, to keep the land aboard; das Land höher (*or* näher) zu — bekommen, to raise the land; das Land aus dem — verlieren, to lay *or* settle the land; ein anderes Land zu — bekommen, to make a bad landfall; das — betreffend, visual.

Gesicht'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Gesicht, 2; *pl. coll.* Gesich'terchen) a small *or* little face.

Gesicht'los, I. *adj.* without sight, blind; II. **G-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* sightlessness, blindness.

Gesicht'maler, *(str.) m. see* Portrait-Maler.

Gesichts'..., *in comp.* **—achse,** *f.* optic *or* visual axis; **—arterie,** *f.* facial artery; **—ausdruck,** *m.* physiognomy, expression of countenance, features, countenance, mien; im —bereiche, within eye-sight; **—betrug,** *m.* optic illusion; **—bild,** *n.* portrait; **—bildung,** *f. see* —ausdruck; **—blätterchen,** *n.* pimple; **—deuter, —forscher,** *m.* physiognomist; **—deutung, —forschung,** *f.* physiognomy; **—farbe,** *f.* complexion; **—feld,** *n.* 1) field of view (of a telescope); 2) *see* —kreis; **—grind,** *m. Med.* milk-scab; **—kreis,** *m.* 1) field (*or* range) of view (of a telescope, &c.), space within which objects are visible; 2) *Astr.* finitor, horizon, *cf.* Horizont; 3) *fig.* intellectual horizon, sphere, range of vision, observation, *or* contemplation; im —kreise liegen *or* sich befinden, to lie *or* be within the range of vision, within sight *or* ken; **—kunde,** *f.* physiognomy; **—kundige,** *m.* physiognomist; **—länge,** *f.* length of face; **—linie,** *f.* 1) visual line; level; 2) *Anat.* feature, line; 3) *Fort.* outer line of a fortification; *Anat.-s.* **—muskel,** *m.* facial muscle; **—nerv,** *m.* facial nerve; sympathetic (nerve); **—pulsader,** *f.* facial artery; **—punct,** *m.* point of view, visual point, aspect; eine Sache aus ihrem richtigen —punct betrachten, to look upon a thing from its true point of view, to view a thing in its true aspect *or* light; wir sehen dies aus verschiedenen —puncten an, we see this differently; **—rose,** *f. Med.* erysipelas (*or coll.* St. Anthony's fire) in the face; **—schmerz,** *m. Med.* facial neuralgia, face-ache, *(Fr.) tic-douloureux;* **—schwäche,** *f.* weakness of sight; **—seite,** *f.* front, face; **—sinn,** *m.* sight, eye-sight; **—strahl,** *m.* visual ray; **—täuschung,** *f.* optical deception; (zauberische) glamour; **—wahrsager,** *m.* metoposcopist; **—wahrsagung,** *f.* metoposcopy; **—weite,** *f.* eye-shot; **—winkel,** *m.* facial (*or* visual) angle; **—zug,** *m.* lineament, line, *pl.* features.

Gesie'bent, *adj.* septenary.

Gesie'de, *(str.) n.* the (act of) boiling, [stowing.

Gesied'fähig, *adj. T.* privileged *or* licensed to boil salt.

Gesims', *(str.) n.* 1) *Archit., Join., &c.* moulding, jutting, cornice; shelf; (Fenster—) plain; moulding; (Kamin—) mantle-piece, chimney-piece; entablature; pediment; 2) *coll.* shelf; **—anker,** *m. Archit.* peg, dowel; **—hobel,** *m.* moulding-plane, rabbet-plane; **—kachel,** *f.* cornice-tile; **—klammer,** *f.* peg, dowel; **—verzierung,** *f.* annulet; **—werk,** *n.* cable-moulding.

Gesin'de, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* domestics, servants, menials, *particul.* farm-servants, labourers; II. *in comp.* **—amt, —bureau,** *n.* office for servants; **—bier,** *n.* beer for the servants, small beer; **—brot,** *n.* household bread, brown bread; **—gericht,** *n.* statute-sessions.

Gesin'del, *(str.) n.* rabble, mob, tag-rag.

Gesin'de..., *in comp.* **—lohn,** *m.* wages; **—ordnung,** *f.* regulations for servants, code of menial service; **—posten,** *m.* menial office; **—stube,** *f.,* **—zimmer,** *n.* servants' hall; **—tisch,** *m.* 1) table for the servants; 2) servants' board; **—zeugniß-Buch,** *n.* character-book of servants. [singing; 2) bad singing.

Gesing'e, *(str.) n.* 1) the (act *or* practice of)

Gesinnt', *p. a.* minded, disposed; affected; gleich —, of one mind; anders —, of a different opinion; gegen Jemand feindlich *or* übel — sein, to bear one ill-will, to be ill-affected (ill-disposed) towards one; französisch — sein, to affect the French party, to side with the French.

Gesin'nung, *(w.) f.* mind, view, opinion, idea; sentiment, inclination, disposition, feeling, temper; principles; seine — ändern, to change one's mind; eine wohlwollende —, a friendly feeling.

Gesin'nungslos, I. *adj.* characterless, without character; fickle-minded, unstable, inconstant; II. **G-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* want of character.

Gesin'nungs..., *in comp.* **—tüchtig, —voll,** *adj.* energetic, gallant, brave; true-hearted, constant, candid; **—tüchtigkeit,** *f.* energy of character, decision; true-heartedness, constancy. [schaft).

Gesip'pe, *(str.) n.* kindred, tribe (Sipp-

Gesit'tet, I. *adj.* (gut —, well-)mannered; orderly; good, moral; civilised; wohl —, well bred *or* behaved; g-es Wesen, good manners, orderliness; — machen, to polish; to civilise; II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* morality.

Gesit'tigung, Gesit'tung, *(w.) f.* civilisation, humanisation, cultivation.

Gesitz'e, *(str.) n.* the (act, mode, *or* practice of) sitting; sedentary habits.

Gesöff', *(str.) n. vulg.* 1) *see* Gesaufe; 2) bad liquor, bad drink, *anal.* slip slop.

Geson'nen, *p. a.* disposed, inclined, intending; — sein, to be *or* feel inclined, to have an intention, a mind, to intend, purpose, mean; anders — sein, to be of a different opinion.

Gesott', *(str.) n.* mash (food for cattle).

Gespann', *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) † & *lud.* comrade, mate, fellow; 2) count (in Hungary); II. *(str.) n.* a team, set of (carriage-)horses; team, span (of oxen).

Gespann'schaft, *(w.) f.* a district, county, *or* shire (in Hungary).

Gespannt', I. *p. a.* stretched, tight (rope, &c.); *fig-s.* 1) intense, attentive; g-e Aufmerksamkeit, earnest, serious attention; die Erwartung war im höchsten Grade —, expectation was wound up to the highest pitch; Jemands Aufmerksamkeit — erhalten, to keep a person's attention on the stretch; ängstlich —, anxious, solicitous (auf *[with Acc.]*, about); 2) (*coll.* über den Fuß —) on ill, bad, *or* distant terms, at variance (mit, with); II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) intensity, attention; 2) variance, disagreement (mit, with).

Gesparr', Gespär're, *(str.) n. Carp.* timber-work (of a roof), rafters, couple-close.

Gespa'ße, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) joking, jesting, *cf.* Spaßen.

Gespei'e, *(str.) n.* the (act of) vomiting, vomit; a (continual) vomiting, spitting, &c.

Gespel'de, *(str.) n. see* Gespilde.

Gespenst', *(str., pl.* G-er) *n.* spectre, ghost, apparition, phantom.

Gespenst'er..., *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* spectral, ghastly; **—erscheinung,** *f.* apparition of a ghost; **—furcht,** *f.* fear of ghosts, apparitions; **—geschichte,** *f.* ghost story; **—glaube,** *m.* belief in apparitions; **—heuschrecke,** *f. Entom.* 1) spectre (*Phasma* Fabr.); 2) walking-leaf (*Phyllium siccifolium* L.); **—käfer,** *m. Entom.* praying cricket, praying mantis (*Mantis religiosa* L.); **—reich,** *n.* realm *or* world of spirits, ghosts, apparitions; **—stunde,** *f. see* Geisterstunde; **—süchtig,** *adj.* spectre-smitten; **—thier,** *n. see* Maki.

Gespenst'ig, Gespenst'isch, *adj.* spectral, ghostlike, phantomlike, ghastly.

Gesperr'..., *in comp.* **—baum,** *m. Mar.* knee (of a ship); **—draht,** *m. Horol.* click-wire.

Gesper're, *(str.) n.* 1) *a) Carp. see* Gesparr; *b) Horol.* ratchet with catch (Sperrrad); *c)* — an einem Buche, clasps of a book; *d) Sport.* a nide (of pheasants); *e) Typ.* frisket; *f) see* Wagendecke; *g)* click and ratchet wheel; 2) *a)* the (act of) struggling against, resistance, *cf.* sich Sperren; *b)* encumbrance; viel — machen, to be cumbersome, to take up much room; in dieser Straße ist ein immerwährendes —, this street is continually obstructed, blocked up, *or* choked.

Gesperr'macher, *(str.) m. see* Gürtler.

Gesperrt', *p. a. (cf.* Sperren) 1) *Mar.* [illegible]

a port) shut up; land-locked; 2) *Typ.* spaced out: mit g-er Schrift, printed with italics.

Gespie'le, I. *(str.) n.* the (act, mode, *or* practice of) playing; fortwährendes —, incessant playing: II. *(w.) m.*, **Gespie'lin,** *(w.) f.* (male *or* female) associate, companion, play-fellow, play-mate.

Gespiel'schaft, *(w.) f.* companionship, fellowship, familiar intercourse.

Gespil'de, Gespil'derecht, *(str.) n. provinc. Law*, right of preemption.

Gespin'ne, *(str.) n.* the (act, mode, *or* practice of) spinning; a (continual) spinning, &c.

Gespin(n)st', *(str.) n.* what is spun, spinning, web, textile fabric; von feinem —, fine-spun; **—faser,** *f.* textile fibre, filament.

* **Gespons',** *(str.) m., n., & (w.) f. (Lat. sponsus, sponsa,* betrothed) *(† &) lud.* bridegroom; bride *(coll.* Gespon'sin, Gesponsin).

Gespött'(e), *(str.) n.* 1) (the act *or* practice of) scoffing, mocking, mockery, ridicule, deriding, derision, jeering, banter, bantering, raillery, jest; 2) laughing-stock; (sich) zum — machen, to expose (one's self) to mockery, ridicule, Andern zum — dienen, werden, to be a laughing-stock *or* mockery to others: sein — mit etwas treiben, to laugh, scoff, mock, jeer at, to deride, banter.

Gespot'te, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) mocking, &c. *cf.* Spotten; mockery. [satire.

Gespöt'tel, *(str.) n.* mockery, ridicule,

Gespräch', *(str.) n.* discourse; talk, conversation, colloquy; dialogue; conference, parley; zum — der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town; **—buch,** *n.* book of dialogues.

Gesprä'chig, Gespräch'sam, I. *adj.* 1) affable, of fair address, easy to be spoken to; 2) communicative, conversable; talkative; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) affability, easiness of address; 2) communicativeness, talkativeness.

Gesprächs'..., *in comp.* **—form,** *f.* form of a dialogue, interlocutory form; **—gegenstand, —stoff,** *m.* subject of conversation, topic; **—ton,** *m.* tone of conversation; **—weise,** *adv.* 1) by way of dialogue; in the course of conversation; **—zimmer,** *n.* parlour, conversation-room, sitting-room.

Gesprech'e, *(str.) n. coll.* the (act *or* practice of) talking, incessant talking, speaking; *conf.* longwinded talking, palaver.

Gespreizt', I. *p. a. fig.* stilted, stilty, pompous; II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* stiltiness, pomposity (of style, &c.).

Gespreng'e, *(str.) n.* 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c. *cf.* Sprengen; 2) *Min. a)* the (act of) blasting the ores by gunpowder; *b)* fragment separated by blasting; 3) *Archit.* pent-roof, compluvium.

Gesprenk'elt, *p. a.* speckled, sprinkled, spotted (as the edges of a book, &c.), splash (paper).

Gespring'e, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of) leaping; incessant leaping, jumping.

Gespritz'e, *(str.) n.* a spirting, squirting, splash.

Gesproß', *(str.) n.**, what sprouts, sprouts.

Gespru'del, *(str.) n.* a (continual) bubbling, rippling, spouting, sputtering.

Gespuck'e, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) spitting, incessant spitting.

Gespu'ke, *(str.) n.* the (act of) haunting, &c. *cf.* Spuken. [(sea) coast.

Gesta'de, *(str.) n.**, shore, bank, beach,

Gestalt, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) figure, form, shape, frame, fashion; 2) stature, size; 3) *obsolescent,* mien, look, air, countenance, face; der Ritter von der traurigen —, the knight of the Sorrowful Countenance *(i. e.* Don Quixote); 4) *fig. a)* aspect, face, appearance; *b)* manner, way; gleicher —, in like (the same) manner; folgender —, in the following manner; welcher —, how, by what means, which way; das Abendmahl unter einerlei —, half communion; in *or* unter beiderlei —, in both kinds; der Mensch zeigt sich in seiner wahren —, man appears as he really is.

Gestal'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to shape, form, figure, fashion; II. *refl.* to take *or* assume a figure, shape, appearance; to be, turn out, to show, prove itself; sich nach Wunsch —, to succeed according to wish; die Sache gestaltete sich ganz anders, the affair took quite a different aspect: die gestaltende Kraft der Natur, the plastic virtue of nature. [or forms.

Gestal'tenreich, *adj.* abounding in figures

Gestal'tet, *contr.* **Gestalt',** *p. a.* shaped, framed, figured; bei so gestalten Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.

Gestal'tig, *adj.* having form, formed.

Gestalt'los, I. *adj.* 1) having no imaginable form *or* shape, immaterial; 2) shapeless, formless; amorphous; II. **G-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* 1) immateriality; 2) shapelessness.

Gestalt'niß, *(w.) f. provinc.* form, figure.

Gestal'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) *gener.* formation; 2) *Astrol.* configuration; 3) form, figure; shape, appearance; die jetzige — des Handels, present state of trade; **G-sfähigkeit,** *f.* 1) plastic faculty *or* force; 2) figurability.

Gestam'mel, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* habit of) stammering, stammer, hesitation of speech.

Gestampf'(e), *(str.) n.* the (act of) stamping.

Gestän'de, *(str.) n. Sport.* the feet of birds of prey.

Gestän'dert, *adj. Herald.* gyronee.

Gestän'dig, *adv.* confessing, having confessed; — sein *(with Gen. or* Einem etwas), *or* **Gestän'digen,** *(w.) v. tr. Law*, to confess, acknowledge, avow, own; to plead guilty (to an offence, a defect, &c.).

Geständ'niß, *(str.) n.* confession, acknowledgment, avowal.

Gestäng'bewegung, *(w.) f. Mech.* see-saw-gear (motion), reciprocating motion.

Gestäng'e, *(str.) n.* 1) poles, rails, enclosure of stakes; 2) *Min.* pit-work; 3) *Sport.* head, horn, branches of a deer, *Herald. & Sport.* attire.

Gestank', *(str.) m. coll.* stench; stink; 2) *fig.* evil report, ill name.

Gestat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to permit, allow, admit, suffer, grant, consent to, *cf.* Verstatten & Erlauben

Gestatt'bar, Gestatt'lich, *adj.* allowable, admissible; lawful. [consent.

Gestat'tung, *(w.) f.* permission, allowance,

Gestäu'be, *(str.) n.* (the act of spreading) dust.

Gestäu'de, *(str.) n.* 1) *collect.* shrubs, bushes; 2) *Sport.* aerie, nest of a hawk.

Gesteck', *(str.) n. see* Besteck.

Geste'hen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) *see* Gerinnen; II. *tr.* to confess, own, acknowledge, avow: man muß —, it must be admitted, granted, avowed; das gestehe ich! nun, das muß ich —! well, I declare! is it possible! indeed! you don't say so! well, I never (d. i. saw the like)! III. *refl. provinc.* to dare, venture.

Gestein', *(str.) n.* 1) *a)* stone, rock; *b) Miner. particul.* G-e, *pl.* rock specimens, rocks; 2) precious stones, gems; das taube —, *Min.* dead heaps, deads, attle; **—arbeit,** *f. Weav.* damboard, checker; **—kunde, G-slehre,** *f.* mineralogy; **—kundige,** *m.* mineralogist; **G-sgang,** *m. Min.* vein, streak, lode.

Gestell', *(str.) n.* 1) frame: *a)* trestle; *b)* (beating-)horse; *c) Mech.* dog; *d)* foot, basis, pedestal, stand; *Archit.* socle; *Bot.* foot-stalk; *e)* the frame (framework) of a carriage with its wheels upon which the body is placed; frame or timber-work of a windmill; *f)* head-stall (of a bridle); *g)* skeleton, stretchers (of an umbrella); *h)* rims (of spectacles); eine Brille mit goldenem G-e, gold-rimmed spectacles; *i)* stool, staddle (of a plough); *k)* [illegible] stone, brim (of a well); *l) Smelt.* basin of reception; 2) *Mar.* set (of oars, sails); 3) [illegible] *a)* compass, enclosure; *b)* the feet of birds of prey, arms; **—bodenplatte,** *f.* [illegible] bed-plate.

Gestel'len, *(w.) v. tr. see* Stellen.

Gestell'..., *in comp.* **—macher,** *m.* wheelwright, *see* Stellmacher; **—säge,** *f.* [illegible] framed saw, span-saw; **—steine,** *m. pl.* [illegible] hearth-stones.

Gestepp', *(str.) n.* the (act of) [illegible] pricking, fine-drawing.

Gest'ern, *adv.* yesterday; — Morgen-früh, yesterday morning; — Abend, last night; — vor acht (vierzehn) Tagen, yesterday se'nnight (fortnight); ein Mann von — [illegible] Emporkömmling; ich bin nicht von — [illegible] I was not born yesterday, I know what's what, I know the world *(cf.* wissen, [illegible] Most holt).

Gesternt', *adj.* starred, covered with stars.

Gestich'el, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) taunting, jeering, &c. *cf.* Sticheln; [illegible]

Gestick'(e), *(str.) n.* the (act of) embroidering; embroidery.

Gestie'be, *(str.) n. see* Gestöbe.

Gestift', *(str.) n. † see* Stiftung, 2.

Gestirn', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) *a)* [illegible] stars; *b)* constellation; 2) *lit. & fig.* a star of large size, importance, &c.), celestial body; II. *in comp.* **—dienst,** *m.*, **—förmig,** *adj. see* Sterndienst, Sternförmig; **—stand,** *m.* constellation, position of stars.

Gestirnt', *p. a.* 1) *(particul. in comp.)* having a (broad, &c.) forehead; 2) starred, starry.

Gestir'nung, *(w.) f. see* Gestirnstand.

Gestö'ber, *(str.) n.* snow-storm, *see* Schneegestöber.

Gestock', *(str.) n.* story. [heaped [illegible]

Gestöck'e, *(str.) n.* 1) *see* Gestock; 2) [illegible]

Gestöhn'(e), Gestol'per, Gestrup'pel, Gestot'ter, *(str.) n.* a (continual) groaning, stumbling, &c. *see* Stöhnen, Stolpern, Stolpein, Stottern &c. [&c.), stellated, like rays

Gestrahlt', *p. a. Bot., &c.* radiated (flowers,

Gestram'pel, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* habit of) kicking. [[illegible]

Gesträub'holz, *(str.) n. T.* prop, stay, [illegible]

Gesträuch', *(str.) n. collect.* (a growth of) shrubs, bushes, briars, shrubbery; [illegible] thicket.

Gestreckt', *p. a.* 1) stretched, &c.; 2) wrought (iron); 3) *Bot.* trailing, procumbent; g-er Winkel, *Geom.* rectilinear angle: im g-en Galopp, in full swing-gallop, with (at) full speed.

Gestrei'chel, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of (*or* a repeated) stroking, rubbing gently with the hand, caressing, &c.

Gestreift', *p. a.* striped, streaked, [illegible] *Bot., &c.* scored, striate, striated; g-er [illegible] *Comm.* Ceylon cinnamon.

Gestreng'(e), *adj. obsolescent,* severe, strict, rigorous; g-er Herr, *or* Ew. Gestreng'en, your worship.

Gestrich'en, *p. a.* (*cf.* Streichen) [illegible] Noten, notes on the ledger-lines; — [illegible] ful; *Comm.* — voller Maß, plain *or* [illegible] measure; corn-measure-wise.

Gestrick'(e), *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of a piece of) knitting; network.

Gestrie'gel, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) rubbing down, &c. *cf.* Striegeln.

Gest'rig, *adj.* of yesterday, [illegible] der g-e Tag, yesterday; der g-e Abend, [illegible] night; die g-e Nacht, last night; die g-e Zeitung, yesterday's newspaper; die g-en Nachrichten, yesterday's advices *or* news; [illegible] G-es, *Comm.* our letter of yesterday.

Gestripp', *see* Gestrüpp(e).

Gestrüpp'(de), *(str.) n.* [illegible]

Gesträm'(e), *(str.) n.* the (act of) streaming, &c.; waters.

Gestru'del, *(str.) n.* the (act of) boiling, bubbling up, rippling, whirling (of water).

Gestrunkt', *adj. Bot.* stipitate.

Gestrüpp'(e) (Gestripp), *(str.) n. collect.* a thicket of shrubs and thorns, bushes, briars; copsewood, underwood, undergrowth, scrub.

Gestü'be, *(str.) n.* 1) the (act of) spreading dust; 2) (Kohlen—) coal-dust; 3) *Smelt.* brasque, slack; **—kammer,** *f.* room where brasque is prepared.

Gestü'ber, *(str.) n. Sport.* the dung of wild fowl, droppings.

Gestück', *(str.) n. (l. u.) see* Stück, 3.

Gestühl', *(str.) n.* 1) *collect.* seats, chairs; (Kirchen—) pews; 2) *gener.* Gestell, *which see.*

Gestüm'melt, *p. a. see* Stümmeln.

Gestüm'per, *(str.) n.* bungle, a botch, work clumsily *(or* badly) done.

Gestun'den, *(w.) v. tr. Comm., Law, &c.* to grant delay (of payment) (Stunden, Fristen).

Gestun'dung, *(w.) f. Comm., Law, &c.* delay (of payment), respite.

Gestür'me, *(str.) n.* the (act of) storming; a constant storming, roaring, *cf.* Stürmen.

Gestüt'(e), *s.* I. *(str.) n.* stud; breed of horses; II. *in comp.* **—garten,** *m.* stud; **—hengst,** *m.* stallion; **—herr,** *m.* owner of a stud; **—meister,** *see* —verwalter; **—stute,** *f.* brood-mare, stud-mare; **—verwalter,** *m.* master of a stud; equerry; **—zeichen,** *n.* a brand on a horse from a stud.

Gesüch', *(str.) n.* suit, demand, request, solicitation, entreaty, supplication, application (um, for); petition, memorial; (newspaper, &c. advertisements:) (Agentur *rc.*) —, (agency, &c.) wanted.

Gesu'che, *(str.) n.* a continued seeking, searching.

Gesucht', *p. a.* 1) *Comm.* (of goods) inquired *or* called for, in request, in demand, sought after, in favour; sehr —, in great favour, eagerly sought, much wanted, in very brisk demand; Kaffee ist jetzt sehr —, there is a great call for coffee; nicht —, without inquiry, out of favour, not in request; es ist gar nicht —, nobody looks at it; etwas mehr —, rather more inquired for; es ist wenig —, there is but an indifferent inquiry (call) for it; es ist minder —, there is a falling off in the demand for it; — wird ... (in Zeitungsinseraten), wanted ...; 2) *fig.* affected, formal, assumed; over-nice, far-fetched.

Gesu'del, *(str.) n. cont.* a dirty *or* bungling piece of work, *cf.* Sudelei.

Gesum'me, Gesum'se, *(str.) n.* a (continual) humming, buzzing, hum, buzz.

Gesümpf', *(str.) n.* a marshy tract of country, marshes, bog, fen, quagmire, morass.

Gesund', I. *adj.* 1) sound: *a)* healthy; healthful, in health; *b)* hale; 2) wholesome, salubrious, salutary; 3) *fig.* sound; — und frisch *(or* munter), hale *(or* safe) and sound; die g-e Vernunft, common sense; g-e Gesichtsfarbe, hale complexion; wieder — werden, to get well again, to recover (one's health); wieder — machen, to restore to health; das war ihm sehr —, 1. that did him much good; 2. *coll.* that served him right; II. *in comp.* **—bad,** *n.* watering-place, bath; **—brunnen,** *m.* 1) mineral spring, well, mineral (medicated) waters; 2) *see* —bad.

Gesun'den, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to recover, to be restored to health.

Gesund'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) health; healthfulness, healthiness; soundness; 2) wholesomeness, salubrity; (zur) —! (beim Niesen), God bless you! (im Engl. u. ü.); auf Jemandes — trinken, Einem eine — bringen, to drink one's health, to toast one; auf Ihre —! (beim Trinken), your health! happy (glad) to see you! *coll.* (here's) to you! er stattete seinen Dank für eine ausgebrachte — ab, he returned thanks for some health-drinking; bei guter —, in good *(or* in a perfect state of) health.

Gesund'heitlich, *adj.* relating to health, sanatory, *cf.* Gesundheits....

Gesund'heits..., *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.,* **—commission,** *f.* board of health, sanitary board, sanatory commission; **—attest(at),** *n. see* —paß; **—beamte(te),** *m.* officer of health; **—brief,** *m. Mar. see* —paß; **—chocolade,** *f.* sanative chocolate; **—flanell,** *m. Comm.* fleecy hosiery, Welsh flannel; **—geschirr(e),** *n.* hygienic pottery *or* crockery; **—kunde, -lehre,** *f.* science of health, dietetics; **—paß,** *m.* bill *(or* certificate) of health; **—pflege,** *f.* regimen; **—polizei,** *f.* health office; **—probe,** *f.* quarantine; **—rath,** *m.* council, board, *or* college of health; **—regel,** *f.* rule of diet, regimen; den —regeln gemäß, dietetical; **—schein,** *m. see* —paß; **—schokolade,** *see* —chocolade; **—(wachs-)taffet,** *m.* medicated oil-cloth; **—zustand,** *m.* state of health, sanitary condition.

Geta'del, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* habit of) blaming, incessant blaming, censuring, &c. *cf.* Tadeln; malicious criticism.

Getä'fel, *(str.) n.* a wainscoting, wainscot (aus echtem Eichenholz); panelling.

Getan'ze, Getän'del,. Getast'(e), Getäu'sche, Getau'mel, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* practice of) dancing, (continual) dancing, sporting, &c. *see* Tanzen, Tändeln, Tasten *rc.*

Getheilt', I. *p. a.* disjoint, disjointed *(cf.* Theilen); *Herald.* party; *Bot.* partite; — handeln, to act disjointedly; II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* disjointedness, disconnection, disunion, separation; diversity.

Gethu'e, *(str.) n. coll.* 1) the (way of) doing a thing, proceeding; 2) affectation; dissembling, feigning *(cf.* Thun).

Geti'gert, *p. a.* spotted like a tiger; fleabit, fleabitten (of horses); *Comm.* shagged, shaggy (of tobacco).

Geto'be, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* habit of) raging, an incessant raging, roaring, din.

Getön', *(str.) n.* a (continual) sounding, sound.

Geto'se, Getöß', *(De la Motte Fouqué,* Undine) *(str.) n.* a roaring noise.

Getö'se, *(str.) n.* a violent, complicated noise, din, clashing, crashing, clatter.

Getra'be, *(str.) n.* the (act of) trotting.

Getra'gen, *p. a. Mus.* sustained, continuous in regard to tone, *sostenuto (Ital.).*

Getram'pel, *(str.) n.* a trampling (clattering noise caused by hard treads), pitapat.

Getränk', *(str.) n.* drink, beverage, liquor; *Med.* potion, decoction; abgezogene G-e, distilled waters; geistige G-e, spirituous liquors.

Getrap'pel, *(str.) n. see* Getrabe & Getrampel.

Geträtsch', *(str.) n. coll.* nonsensical *or* idle talk (Geschlabber).

Getrau'en, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to trust one's self, to dare, venture, to be bold enough to undertake a thing, &c.; ich getraue es mir nicht, I dare not do it; 2) sich *(Acc.)* wohin —, to dare to go to a place, &c.; er getraute sich nicht dahin, he did not venture thither.

Getrau'er, *(str.) n.* (the act of) mourning.

Geträu'fel, *(str.) n.* a (constant) dropping, dripping; drops.

Geträu'me, *(str.) n.* (incessant) dreaming.

Getrei'be, *(str.) n.* 1) a (continual) urging, pressing, &c.; 2) activity, &c. *cf.* Treiben, *v. a.*

Getrei'de, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* corn, grain; das noch stehende —, — auf dem Halme, standing corn, green corn; crop; — schneiden, to cut, reap; II. *in comp.* **—acker,** *m.* plough-land; **—art,** *f.* species of corn; **—arten,** *pl.* the cereal grasses, cerealia; **—bau,** *m.* cultivation of corn (grain), tillage; **—bauer,** *m.* grower of corn; **—boden,** *m.* 1) *see* —land, 1; 2) granary, corn-loft, corn-floor; **—börse,** *f.* corn-exchange; **—brand,** *m.* smut; **—fege,** *f. see* —reinigungsmaschine; **—feld,** *n.* corn-field; **—geschäft,** *n.* corn-business; **—gülte,** *f. see* —zins; **—halm,** *m.* stalk of corn, corn stalk; **—handel,** *m.* corn-trade; **—händler,** *m.* corn-merchant; **—harfe,** *f. Husb.* fry; **—haufen,** *m.* corn heap; **—haus,** *n.* corn-magazine; **—kasten,** *m.* hutch; **—korb,** *m.* skep; **—land,** *n.* 1) corn-land; 2) corn-growing country; **—magazin,** *n.* granary; **—mäkler,** *m.* corn-broker, corn-factor, chandler; **—markt,** *m.* corn-market; **—maß,** *n.* corn-measure; **—messer,** *m.* corn-meter; **—motte,** *f. Entom.* corn-moth *(Tinĕa granella* L.); **—mühle,** *f.* corn-mill; **—pacht,** *f. see* —zins; **—preis,** *m.* price of corn *or* grain; **—putzer,** *m.,* **—reinigungsmaschine,** *f.* winnowing machine, smut-mill; **—reiter,** *m. Entom.* red corn-worm *(Apion frumentarium* L.); **—sendung,** *f.* shipment of corn; **—sperre,** *f.* prohibition on the exportation of grain; **—träger,** *m.* corn-porter; **—vorräthe,** *m. pl.* provisions of corn; **—wagen,** *m.* corn-waggon; **—wucher** *rc.,* *see* Kornwucher; **—wurm,** *m. Entom.* corn-moth (—motte); (schwarzer) corn weevil *(Calandra granaria* L.); **—zehent,** *m.* corn-tithes; **—zins,** *m.* rent paid in corn; **—zoll,** *m.* corn-duty.

Getrennt', I. *p. a.* separated *(cf.* Trennen), separate; distinct; *Bot.* segregate; II. *adv.* asunder; III. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* disunion, separation, diversity.

Getreu', I. *adj.* faithful; true, trusty, honest; loyal; Einem — sein, to be true, constant to one; — und ohne Gefährde, in good faith; *cf.* Treu; II. *or* **G-lich,** *adv.* faithfully, &c.; III. **G-e,** *s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* faithful *or* loyal person *or* subject; unserem Lieben G-en *(ancient epistolary style),* to our trusty and well-beloved; **G-heit,** *(w.) f. see* Treue.

Getrie'be, *(str.) n.* 1) motive power, motion, machinery, machine-work; 2) *Mech. a)* driving-gear; *b)* pinion, trundle, wallower, *cf.* Vorgelege; das conische —, bevelled gear; das gerade, cylindrische —, spur gear; 3) *Min. a)* south- *or* summer-side of a mountain; *b)* the underpropping of a ruinous drift; 4) *fig.* the working (of parliamentary, &c. machinery); **—cirkel (—zirkel),** *m.* pinion-gage; **—pfahl,** *m.* prop, lath; **—scheibe,** *f.* pinion-plate; **—stöcke,** *m. pl.* staves of a trundle *or* wallower.

Getril'ler, Getrip'pel, Getröpf'el, *(str.) n.* a (repeated *or* incessant) trilling, tripping, dripping, *cf.* Trillern, Trippeln, Tröpfeln.

Getrost', I. *adj.* confident, courageous; of good cheer, hopes; — *or* g-en Muthes sein, to be of good courage *or* heart, to take comfort; II. *adv.* confidently, &c., with assurance, securely, safely; cheerfully; er bildet sich — ein, he fondly imagines; III. *interj.* cheer up! be of good cheer! take courage!

Getröst'en, *(w.) v. refl. (with Gen.)* to expect confidently *or* patiently, to be assured *or* confident (of), to rely *or* depend (on, upon).

Getrüm'mer, *(str.) n.* ruins, *cf.* Trümmer.

Getu'che, *(str.) n. (l. u.)* linen-clothes.

Getum'mel, Getüm'mel, *(str.) n.* a noisy bustling about, bustle, tumultuary noise, tumult, riot, stir, turmoil, disturbance.

Geübt', I. *p. a.* practised, exercised, versed, expert, ready; II. **G-heit,** *(w.) f.* expertness, skill, practice.

Geur'theile, *(str.) n. cont.* (malicious *or* weak) criticism.

Gevat'ter, *s.* I. *(irr.) m.* godfather; *coll.* gossip; Einen, Eine zu — bitten, to desire one to be godfather *or* godmother; bei ... — stehen, 1. to stand godfather (sponsor) *or* godmother (bei, to ...); 2. *cant.* to be laid up in lavender, to be at my uncle's *or* up the spout *(i. e.* at pawn); II. *in comp.* **—bitter,** *m.* a person who invites the godfathers and godmothers; **—brief,** *m.* invitatory letter to stand godfather *or* godmother.

Gevat'terin, *(w.) f.* godmother, *(coll. &)* † gossip, gammer.

Gevat'terschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) godfathership, godmothership; 2) *collect.* godfathers and godmothers.

Gevat'ter..., *in comp.* **–schmaus,** *m.* christening-feast: **G-sleute,** *pl.* godfathers and godmothers; **G-smann,** *m.* godfather; *(coll. &)* †, *usual.* gaffer, goodman, gossip: **–stück,** *n.* present sent to the appointed godfather *or* godmother before the christening.

Gevier', *(str.) n. see* Gevierte.

Gevie're, *(str.) n.* 1) quadripartition; 2) *Min.* the lining of a shaft with timber-work.

Geviert', I. *adj.* square, squared, quadrate, divided into four; II. *in comp. Math-s. see* Quadrat...; **–schein,** *m. Astrol.* quartile, quadrate, tetragon.

Gevier'te, *(str.) n.* square; ins – bringen, to (reduce to a) square; *pl. Typ.* quadrats.

Gevö'gel, *(str.) n.* birds (collectively).

† **Gevoll'mächtigen,** *see* Bevollmächtigen.

Gewächs', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) anything growing *or* that is grown; plant, herb, vegetable; 2) growing, growth; vintage (of wine); 3) *Med.* excrescence, protuberance; moon-calf; inländisches –, home-produce (growth); ausländisches –, exotic; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* Pflanzen...) **–beschreibung,** *f.* description of plants, phytography.

Gewach'sen, *p. a.* 1) grown (*cf.* Wachsen); g-er Boden, *T.* grown soil; einer Sache *(Dat.)* – sein, 1. to be equal to ..., to be a match for ...; 2. to be sufficiently skilled in ...; to be fit, able, sufficient for ...; *coll.* to be up to (a thing); er war mir in dieser Sache –, he was my equal in ...; er war dieser Sache nicht –, he was unequal (inadequate) to this business; *Min.* native.

Gewächs'..., *in comp.* **–erde,** *f. Gard.* vegetable earth; (garden-)mould; **–haus,** *n.* (mit Beeten) conservatory, glass-house; (kaltes) green-house; (warmes) hot-house.

Gewäch'sig, *adj.* promoting growth, productive, fertile.

Gewächs'..., *in comp.* **–kunde,** *f.* botany; **–lehre,** *f. see* –kunde; **–reich,** I. *s. n.* vegetable-kingdom; II. *adj.* rich in plants; **–sammler,** *m.* collector of plants. [shaking.

Gewack'el, *(str.) n.* a continued, repeated

Gewäff', *(str.) n. Sport.* weapons (fangs and claws) of wild beasts; tusks (of a boar).

Gewahr', *adj.* aware; – nehmen *(Schiller), unusual for* Wahrnehmen; eine Sache *(Acc.)*, *or* einer Sache *(Gen.)* – werden, to become aware of, to catch sight of, to see, perceive, descry, discover; plötzlich – werden, to be struck with the sight of.

Gewähr' I. *(w.) f.* 1) †, safe-keeping, *cf.* Gewahrsam, 1; 2) *a)* vouch, warrant, warranty, guaranty, security; bail, *cf.* Bürgschaft; ohne unsere –, *Comm.* without our prejudice; *b)* pledge, obligation; *c)* attestation, testimony; 3) *Min. see* –schein; – leisten für ..., to afford, give, *or* be security, *or* guaranty for ..., to vouch, guarantee, warrant; die – leisten *or* angeloben, *Law,* to bind one's self over (to do a thing); II. *in comp.* **–brief,** *m. Law,* 1) certificate of bail (having been given); 2) document securing the possession of property gained in law.

Gewah'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to perceive, &c. *see* Gewahr werden.

Gewäh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Min. (Law-ph.)* to certify, attest, testify; 2) (Einem etwas) to answer *or* to be answerable for, to warrant, to vouch for, *cf.* Gewähr leisten; 3) *a)* (Einem etwas) to grant, vouchsafe, concede, allow; to fulfil; Einem seine Bitte –, to grant one's suit, to comply with one's request; *b)* (Einen einer Sache) to assure *or* make certain of; 4) (Einem etwas) to afford, procure, give, award; to yield; willigen Schutz –, to show due protection; Vortheil –, to yield profit, to turn to advantage; Vortheile (günstige Bedingungen) –, to concede advantages, to grant favourable terms; Sicherheit –, to give security; II. *intr. (only used in the phrase:)* (Einen) – lassen, to give free scope *or* full play to (one), to allow perfect liberty, to let (one) alone; to connive at.

Gewäh'rer, *(str.) m.* afforder, granter, &c.

Gewahr'häber, *(str.) m.* depositary, trustee.

Gewähr'..., *in comp.* **–leisten,** (Einem etwas) to guarantee, &c. *see* – leisten; **–leister, –mann, G-smann,** *m.* 1) warranter, guarantee, bail, surety, voucher, respondent; 2) *fig.* authority; **–leistung,** *f.* 1) the (act of) vouching, warranting, &c., guarantee, warranty; 2) *see* Gewährung.

Gewahr'sam, I. *(str.) f., m. & n.* 1) safe-keeping, deposit, security, surety, safety; 2) (place of) security (Gefängniß), imprisonment, custody; 3) *Law,* proviso, reservation; II. *adj. provinc.* wary, cautious.

Gewähr'schaft, *(w.) f. obsolescent,* warranty, bail, *see* Gewähr, 2, *a.*

Gewähr'schein, *(str.) m.* warrant, certificate, attestation.

Gewäh'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) *(l. u.) see* Gewährleistung; 2) (the act of) granting, grant, &c. *cf.* Gewähren, 3 ꝛc.

Gewäl'de, *(str.) n.* 1) woods and forests (collectively); 2) large forest. [rechten.

Gewald'rechten, *(w.) v. intr. see* Wald-

Gewälsch', *(str.) n. see* Kauderwälsch.

Gewalt', *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* power, might; *b)* dominion, authority (*cf.* Herrschaft, Macht); 2) *fig. a)* force, violence; vehemence; *b)* potency; puissance; höhere (überlegene) –, (bei Versicherungen) superior force, circumstances beyond control, acts of God and the king's enemies; die höchste –, supreme power, authority; die vollziehende, richterliche –, executive, judiciary power; Einem – anthun, 1. to do *or* offer violence to, to commit violence on (upon); to violate, force (a woman); *cf.* Anthun, 2; 2. *fig.* to explain in a forced way, to wrench, strain, stretch (the words of a passage, &c.), to wrest; to violate, wrong (truth, &c.); Einem – geben, to empower one; in meiner –, in my hand *or* power; etwas in seiner – (*or* – über etwas *[Acc.]*) haben, to be master of, to have hold upon, to have within one's grasp; to have (a ready) command of *or* over; to bear in hand; er hat sich nicht in der –, he has no command (control) of himself; Ereignisse, die nicht in der – des Menschen stehen, events beyond the control of man; unter seine – bringen, to subject to one's dominion *or* power; in seine – bekommen, to get the mastery of; in Jemandes – sein, to be at one's mercy *or* disposal; mit –, with violence, violently, by force, perforce; mit – der Waffen, by stress of arms, by main force; mit – etwas wollen, to want to force a thing, to force; mit aller –, with all one's might, by main force, absolutely, with might and main; – geht vor Recht, *proverb,* might is more than (*or* above) right, might supersedes right; II. *in comp.* **–brief,** *m. provinc.* 1) *see* Vollmachtsurkunde; 2) *see* Verhaftsbefehl; **–geber,** *m.*, **–geberin,** *f.* constituent, a person that gives power to an attorney; **–führer, –haber,** *m.* a man in power, one who is empowered, has authority, arbitrator, dictator; **–gericht,** *n. provinc.* criminal court of justice; **–herr,** *m. see* –herrscher; **–herrisch,** *adj.* despotic; **–herrschaft,** *f.* despotism; **–herrscher,** *m.* despot.

Gewal'tig, I. *adj.* 1) powerful, mighty, potent, forcible, valiant; 2) great, strong, high, *coll.* very large, very great, prodigious, famous, vast, enormous, &c.; II. *adv.* 1) (*or* **Gewal'tiglich**) powerfully, &c.; 2) [illegible] &c.; *coll.* very, egregiously [illegible] ceedingly, excessively, amazingly, [illegible]

Gewal'tige, *(decl. like adj.)* mighty [illegible] G-en der Erde, the rulers of the earth.

Gewäl'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] overpower, *see* Bewältigen; 2) [illegible] power, *see* Bevollmächtigen; 3) *a)* [illegible] (a mine); *b)* to work anew (a mine).

Gewalt'..., *in comp.* **–lüstern,** [illegible] bitious of power; **–marsch,** *m.* [illegible] march; **–raub,** *m.* usurpation; [illegible] usurper; **–richter,** *m. provinc.* criminal [illegible]

Gewalt'sam, I. *adj.* violent, [illegible] verfahren, to use violence *or* force, [illegible] violently; II. **G-e,** *(w.) f.* judicial [illegible] III. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* violence, [illegible] force.

Gewalt'..., *in comp.* **–schein,** *m.* [illegible] warrant; **–schritt, –streich,** *m.* [illegible] illegal measure, bold stroke; [illegible] moderate) ambition; **–that,** *f.* [illegible] violence, outrage; foul means; [illegible] he who commits violence; **–thätig,** [illegible] cible, violent; **–thätigkeit,** *f.* [illegible] violence, outrage, rapine; **–träger,** [illegible] torney, plenipotentiary, factor; [illegible] *see* –brief; **–zug,** *m.* forced march; [illegible] *m.* branch of power.

Gewand', *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Gewän'der*)* *n.* 1) garment, raiment, robe, [illegible] drapery; 3) cloth; 4) *fig.* pretext, [illegible] *in comp. provinc-s.* **–bereiter,** *m.* [illegible] sor; **–besen,** *m.* cloth-duster.

Gewänd'(e), *(str.) n.* 1) [illegible] the layers; 2) *Agr.* balk; 3) *Archit. a)* [illegible] jambstone; *b)* door-case; **–anker,** *m.* [illegible] iron for fastening the jambstones; [illegible] **rung,** *f.* dressing of a door- (*or* [illegible]) jamb. [drapery of, to [illegible]

Gewan'den, *(w.) v. tr. Poet.* to [illegible]

Gewand'..., *in comp. provinc-s.* [illegible] **ler, –schneider,** *m. see* Tuchhändler; [illegible] *n.* cloth-hall; **–macher,** *m. see* [illegible] **–maler,** *m.* drapery-painter; [illegible] drapery-painting; *provinc.* **–schnitt,** [illegible] len-drapery; **g-sweise,** *adv.* 1) for [illegible] sake; 2) occasionally, by the way.

Gewandt', I. *adj.* 1) active, quick; [illegible] agile; easy; 2) adroit, dexterous, [illegible] at); versatile; clever, *coll.* smart; [illegible] able; ein g-er Correspondent, *Comm.* [illegible] pert, ready correspondent (writer); II. G[illegible] *(w.) f.* 1) activity, nimbleness; [illegible] adroitness, dexterity, address; [illegible] facility, readiness, cleverness, &c., [illegible]

Gewan'dung, *(w.) f. Paint. &* [illegible] proper distribution and arrangement [illegible] ments, &c., casting of draperies, *cf.* [illegible] wurf.

Gewar'ten, *(w.) v. obsolescent* I. [illegible] Erwarten; II. *intr. (with Gen.)* to [illegible]

Gewär'tig, *adv.* 1) *(with Gen.)* [illegible] looking for, in expectation of, expecting [illegible] tentive to; etwas von Einem – sein, [illegible] pect something from one; einer Sache [illegible] – sein, to expect a thing; 2) *(with Dat.)* [illegible] to serve (assist) a person. [illegible]

Gewär'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to expect [illegible]

Gewäsch', *(str.) n.* *contempt.* trumpery, [illegible] washy, slip-slop, chit-chat, [illegible] twaddle, *cf.* Geschwätz, 1; nonsense.

Gewäsch'e, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice [illegible]) washing, a continual washing.

Gewäs'ser, *(str.) n.* 1) *collect.* [illegible] mass of) waters, floods, flood; in [illegible] in this part of the sea; 2) *a)* [illegible] streams, &c. (of a country); *b)* [illegible] water, river, rivulet.

Gewät'schel, *(str.) n.* a waddling [illegible] ing from side to side, like a duck, [illegible] person).

Gewē'be, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act *or* art of) weaving: 2) texture, web, weft: *Nat., Bot., Anat., &c.* tissue, texture (of the nerves, &c.); plexus (of the veins); 3) cells (of bees); 4) *fig.* web (of intrigue, &c.), tissue (of lies, &c.), net (of sophisms, &c.), fabric; **–ähnlich,** *adj.* web-like; **–baum,** *m. T.* weaver's beam; **–lehre,** *f. Anat.* histology.

Geweckt', I. *p. a.* lively, *see* Aufgeweckt; II. *adj. Herald.* fusilly, covered with fusils.

Gewehr', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) weapon, arm, arms; 2) gun, musket, fire-lock; 3) sword; 4) minor's arms; 5) *Sport. see* Gewäff; zum — greifen, to take up arms; das — ſtrecken, to lay down arms; unterm — ſtehen, to be under arms; ins — treten, to get under arms; ins — rufen, to call to arms; die G-e zuſammenſetzen, to pile *or* stack arms; *Mil-s.* ins —! to arms! — hoch! recover arms! (greift's) — an! handle arms! ſchultert's —! shoulder arms! — über! *or* über 's —! slope arms! das — auf die andere Schulter! change! in Arm 's —! support arms! — in die Balance! trail arms! — ab *or* beim Fuß! *or* beim Fuß 's —! order arms! II. *in comp.* **–fabrik,** *f.* manufactory of arms, muskets; **–feuer,** *n.* discharge of musketry, firing; **–gallerie,** *f.* armoury; **–gerecht,** *adj.* practised in the use of fire-arms; **–hammer,** *m.* gun-hammer; **–händler,** *m.* armourer, a seller *or* maker of arms; **–handlung,** *f.* armourer's shop; **–kammer,** *f.* armoury; **–kaſten,** *m.* gun-box, gun case; **–kiſte,** *f.* gun-tool-chest; **–kreuz,** *n.,* **–nicke, –mücke,** *f.* gun-rack; **–lauf,** *m.* barrel (of a gun); **–mantel,** *m.* gun-case (of cloth); **–probe,** *f.* trial *or* proof of a gun *or* guns; **–pulver,** *n.* musket-powder; **–pyramide,** *f.* arms piled together (in form of a pyramid), pile of muskets; **–reck,** *n.,* **–rücken,** *m. Mar. see* –kreuz; **–ſaal,** *m. see* –kammer; **–ſchein,** *m.* license to carry a gun, shooting-license; **–ſchloß,** *n.* firelock, gun-lock; **–ſchmidt,** *m.* gun-smith; **–ſchmiede,** *f. see* –fabrik; **–ſchrank,** *m.* armoury; **–ſchraube,** *f.* gun-vise; **–ſtand,** *m. see* –kreuz; **–ſtein,** *m. see* Flintenſtein; **–ſtrumpf,** *m.* gun-case.

Gewei'dicht, *(str.) n.* a place overgrown with willows, willow-plot, osier-bed.

Geweih, *(str.) n.* horns, (die Enden am —) branches, antlers, *(also Herald.)* attire (of a stag); *Sport.* head; das erſte (zarte) —, tenderling(s); mit einem — verſehen, antlered.

Gewei'ne, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* habit of) weeping, a continual weeping, crying, whining.

Gewen'de, *(str.) n.* 1) *Agr. a)* the (act of) turning the land (with the plough); *b)* an acre; 2) *a)* a set (of things), suit (of clothes); *b)* team (of horses).

Gewen'dig, I. *adj. obsolescent (Heinsius)* 1) to be turned *or* moved easily; 2) active (Gewandt); II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f. see* Gewandtheit.

Gewerb'ausſtellung ꝛc., *see* Gewerbe....

Gewer'be, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) *a)* trade, profession; craft; *b)* industry; 2) *fig.* business, message, errand; commission; 3) *Anat.* turning-joint, vertebra; 4) *Mech.* joint; er iſt ſeines G-s ein Tiſchler, he is a joiner by trade; ein — anfangen, to set up (in) a trade *or* business; II. *in comp.* **–ausſtellung,** *f.* exhibition of (products of) industry, industrial exhibition; **–bein,** *n. Anat.* vertebra; **–blatt,** *n.* a (weekly, &c.) paper of the industrial arts; **–freiheit,** *f.* liberty of trade, liberty of exercising any craft; **–geld,** *n. see* Gewerbſteuer.

Gewerb'... *(cf.* Gewerbe...*), in comp.* **–fleiß,** *m.* industry; Verein zur Beförderung des –fleißes, association for the promotion of industry; **–fleißig,** *adj.* industrious; **–kunde,** *f.* technology, technics; **–kundig,** *adj.* having a knowledge of a (certain) trade *or* craft; technological; **–kundige,** *m.* technologist; **–kundlich,** *adj.* technological.

Gewerb'lich, Gewerb'ſam, *adj.* industrious, professional.

Gewerb'..., *in comp.* **–recht,** *n.* privilege *or* right of exercising any trade; **–ſchein,** *m.* license for carrying on a trade, &c.; **–ſchule,** *f.* polytechnic school; technological *or* mechanics' institution; **G-slehre,** *f. see* –kunde; **G-smann,** *m. (pl.* G-sleute*)* tradesman, dealer, artificer; **–ſteuer,** *f.* tax for carrying on a trade, &c.; **G-swiſſenſchaft,** *f. see* –kunde; **G-szweig,** *m.* branch of industry *or* manufacture; **–thätig,** *adj.* industrial; **–thätigkeit,** *f.* industry; **–treibend,** *adj.* carrying on a trade *or* craft; manufacturing; der –treibende, *m.* craftsman; tradesman; die –treibenden, *pl.* tradespeople; **–verein,** *m.* 1) trades-union; 2) polytechnic society; **–zweig,** *m. see* G-szweig.

Gewerf', *(str.) n. Sport. see* Gewäff.

Gewerk', I. *(w.) m.* 1) *a) see* G-sherr; *b)* miner; 2) coproprietor (of a mine), partner; owner; II. *(str.) n.* 1) work; 2) manufactory; trade; 3) guild, corporation; trade; **G-endiener,** *m.* servant *or* clerk to a mining company; **G-enkur,** *m.* share in a mine; **–haus,** *n.* manufactory, fabric; **–holz,** *n. Forest. see* Nutzholz; **G-(s)herr, Gewerk'er,** *m.* 1) master *or* owner of a manufactory; 2) *or* **G-smann, G-smeiſter,** *m.* manufacturer, maker; **–probirer,** *m.* assayer to a mine; **G-sgenoſſenſchaft,** *f.* trade-society; **g-smäßig,** *adj.* in the manner of manufactories.

Gewerk'ſchaft, *(w.) f.* (mining-)company, a company working, a slate-quarry, &c.

Gewē'ſen, *pp. of* Sein, *which see;* mein g-er Freund, my friend that was, my former friend; ein g-er Präſident, a past *or* late president; eine g-e Schönheit, a *ci-devant* beauty.

Gewet'te, *(str.) n.* 1) *provinc. (N. G.)* an (inferior) court of justice; 2) the (act *or* practice of) betting.

Gewicht', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) weight; *Phys. & Mech.* gravity; 2) *fig. a)* stress; *b)* weight, importance, consequence, moment; 3) *Sport. see* Geweih; *Comm-s., &c.* einſtehendes —, equality of weight; ſchweres —, avoirdupois weight; leichtes —, troy weight; nach dem G-e verkaufen, to sell by (the) weight; das — halten, to hold out (sustain) weight; das — nicht haben, to fall short of weight, to be deficient in the weight; am G-e fehlen, to be wanting in weight; am — fehlt ein Pfund, there is a deficiency of one pound in the weight; an — *(Dat.)* ... haben, to weigh; an — *(Dat.)* verlieren, to lose (in the) weight; gutes — geben, to make good weight; falſches — führen, to keep false weights; (einer Sache *[Dat.]*) — geben *or* ein — auf eine Sache legen, 1. to add force to ...; 2. to lay stress upon ..., to attach (great) importance to ...; II. *in comp.* **–aicher,** *m.* assizer of weights; **–kunſt, –lehre,** *f.* statics.

Gewich'tig, I. *adj.* weighty: 1) ponderous; 2) of full weight (Vollwichtig); 3) *fig.* important, momentous; forcible; powerful, impressive; influential; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) weight; 2) importance, moment; force, power.

Gewicht'los, *adj.* 1) weightless; 2) *fig.* unimportant.

Gewicht'..., *in comp.* **–macher,** *m.* a (brass) founder of weights; *Comm-s.* **G-sabgang,** *m. see* G-smanco; **G-sabnahme,** *f.* loss of weight; **G-sabzug,** *m.* deduction; **G-sausſchlag,** *m.* overplus *or* surplus of weight; **G-smanco,** *n.* underweight, deficiency in the weight; **G-snote, G-sſpecification,** *f.* bill of weight *or* parcels, specification of weight; **–ſtange,** *f.* a rope-dancer's pole, poy; **–ſtein,** *m.* a stone used for a weight; **G-sverluſt,** *m.* loss in (the) weight; **G-sverzeichniß,** *n. see* G-snote; **G-swaaren,** *f. pl.* weighed goods; **G-swiſſenſchaft,** *f. see* –kunſt; **–voll,** *adj. see* Gewichtig, 2 & 3.

Gewick'el, Gewie'ge, Gewie'her, *(str.) n.* (the act of *[or* repeated]) wrapping, rocking, neighing, &c. *cf.* Wickeln, Wiegen ꝛc.

Gewie'rig, *adj. (i. u.)* complying (Gewährend), granting, favourable.

Gewild', *(str.) n. collect.* game, deer, beasts.

Gewil'lig, *adj. provinc.* willing (Willig).

Gewillt', *adj.* having an intention, inclined, disposed; ich bin nicht —, I do not intend, have no mind.

Gewim'mel, *(str.) n.* 1) the (act of) crawling about, swarming; 2) swarm, crowd, throng.

Gewim'mer, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* habit of) whimpering, wailing, whining.

Gewim'pert, *adj. Bot.* ciliated.

Gewin'de, *(str.) n.* 1) the (act of) winding, twisting, &c. *cf.* Winden; 2) any twisted thing: winding, coil; twirl; bottom, skein (of thread); whirl (of a snail); maze; *Anat.* labyrinth; 3) twisted *or* plaited ornament; 4) *a)* thread *or* worm (of a screw); *b)* joints, hinges; *c)* hilt; 5) *Mar.* pintles; **–bohrer,** *m.* 1) *Carp.* wimble; 2) *Mech.* screw-tap; **–eiſen,** *n. T.* iron-cross (in mills); screw-plate; **–fenſter,** *n.* window turning on hinges; **–gang,** *m. T.* thread.

Gewin'dig, *adj. in comp.* with one *or* more windings.

Gewink'e, *(str.) n.* the ([repeated] act of) beckoning.

Gewinn', *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) gaining (a battle, &c.), winning *or* carrying (the day); 2) gain, profit, lucre, produce; winnings; acquisition; *Comm.* advance; return; proceeds; percentage; 3) emolument, advantage; 4) the object (sum) pledged *or* wagered, stake; prize (in a lottery, &c.); der reine —, clear gain, neat-proceeds, net-produce; — abwerfen *or* bringen, to yield *(or* to leave a) profit, to turn to account; — ziehen aus ..., to realise (derive) a profit from, to turn to account; den — davon tragen, to carry the prize; um des G-es willen, for the sake of gain, of interest; *Comm-s.* — und Verluſt-Conto, account of profit and loss; ein ſicherer —, a certain percentage; entgangener —, loss of profit; ein unverhoffter —, god-send, wind-fall; mit — verkaufen, to make a good market; to sell to advantage; bei etwas — machen, to make gain of anything.

Gewinn'antheil, *(str.) m. Comm.* (super-)dividend, quota.

Gewinn'bār, *adj.* gainable, obtainable, attainable.

Gewinn'..., *in comp.* **–begierde,** *f. see* –ſucht; **—bringend,** *adj.* profitable, &c. *see* –reich.

Gewin'nen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to win, to gain, obtain, to carry (the prize, the day, one's cause, &c.); 2) to profit, acquire, get, to earn; 3) to take possession of; to get, take; den Wind *or* die Luv —, *Mar.* to gain the wind; einen Ausgang —, to gain an issue; ein Ende —, to take an end; eine andere Geſtalt *or* ein anderes Ausſehen —, to assume a different shape *or* aspect; Geſchmack an etwas *(Dat.)* —, *see* Abgewinnen; Kenntniß —, to acquire knowledge; Jemands Achtung —, to grow into *or* conciliate (enlist) one's esteem; Kraft —, to gather strength; zu — ſuchen, *fig.* to court (favour, an alliance, &c.); die Parteien ſuchen das Bündniß mit dieſer Zeitſchrift zu —, the parties court the alliance of that journal; damit iſt viel gewonnen, that is a great step gained; alle — dabei, all parties are gainers; Jemanden —, to gain, win, persuade one to ...; to prevail upon; für eine Sache —, to win to a cause; für ſich —, to enlist (a person) in one's cause, to interest (a person) in one's favour; über ſich —, to prevail upon one's self *or* to bring one's self (to do

a thing, &c.), to persuade one's self to ...: Einem *or* das Spiel (den Streit) gewonnen geben, to give *or* throw up one's game, to give up the contest (question); wie gewonnen, so zerronnen, *proverb*, lightly won, lightly gone, lightly *(or* easy) come, lightly *(or* easy) go; II. *intr.* 1) to win, &c., to carry the day, to come off (a) victor; 2) *(with* an *[& Dat.]*, bei ...) to make gain (of ...), to profit (by ...), to be a gainer (by ...); 3) to improve; *(with* an) to increase, grow (in importance, &c.); der Cours gewann ½ %, the exchange rose by ½ %.

Gewin'ner, *(str.) m.* winner, gainer.

Gewinn'los, *adj.* gainless, unprofitable.

Gewinn'..., *in comp.* **–rechnung**, *f.* account of profit; **–reich**, *adj.* gainful, profitable, profit-yielding, remunerative, lucrative, productive, rendering (good) account.

Gewinnst', *(str.) m.* profit, gain, advantage, prize, winnings (Gewinn).

Gewinn'..., *in comp.* **–sucht**, *f.* love *or* eagerness of gain, greediness, thirst for lucre; **–süchtig**, *adj.* greedy of gain *or* profit, self-interested; **–süchtigkeit**, *f.* greediness, self-interestedness.

Gewin'nung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) gaining, obtaining, &c.; *Min.* produce; *Chem.*, &c. extraction.

Gewinn'voll, *see* Gewinnreich.

Gewin'sel, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* habit of) whimpering, whining, &c. *cf.* Winseln; scheinheiliges —, hypocritical cant.

Gewir'bel, *(str.) n.* roll (of a drum, &c.).

Gewir'belt, *p. a.* vertebrate, vertebrated.

Gewirk', *(str.) n.* 1) weft, weaving, texture (of cloth, &c.), web; 2) honey-comb.

Gewirr'(e), *(str.) n.* 1) complication, confusion, entanglement; intricacy; maze, wilderness; medley; a huddle, tangled mass of ...; 2) *Husb.* average of cornfields; 3) *Lock-sm.* ward(s), *cf.* Eingerichte.

Gewis'per, *(str.) n.* (the act *or* habit of) whispering, *cf.* Geflüster.

Gewiß', I. *adj.* *(cf.* Sicher) 1) certain, sure (über *[with Acc.]*, of); 2) firm, fast, steady; 3) fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; 4) certain, some: in g-en Fällen, in some *or* certain cases; ein g-er Herr R. H., a (certain) Mr. R. H.; *Comm-s.* ein g-er Preis, a fixed price *(cf.* Fest); g-e Procente, a (certain) percentage; um es vollkommen — zu machen, to make assurance doubly sure (vgl. Assurance); einen Handel — machen, to bind a bargain with earnest; ich kann es nicht für — sagen, I cannot say positively *or* tell for certain; das G-e, certainty, something certain; ein G-es, a settled sum *or* salary; sein G-es haben, to have a fixed income; nehmen Sie lieber das G-e fürs Ungewisse, take the certainty rather than the uncertainty; II. *adv.* 1) certainly, surely; assuredly; to be sure; indeed; 2) probably, apparently, it seems *or* appears; er kommt — nicht, it seems *or* I dare say he will not come; ganz —, by all means; doch —, at least; er wird — ausgelacht, he is sure to be laughed at; die Mutter wird ganz — den Schnitt sehen, mother will be sure to see the cut; er hielt mich — für einen recht dummen Knaben, he seemed to think me a very stupid boy indeed; du bist mir —, I am sure of you; einer Sache *(Gen.)* — sein, to be certain *or* positive of a thing; ich weiß (es) —, ich bin —, I am (quite) positive, I am confident; das wußtest du — nicht, I am sure you did not know that.

Gewis'sen, *(str.) n.* 1) †, consciousness; 2) conscience: das gute, reine, ruhige —, quiet, safe, pure, easy conscience, sense of acting righteously; mit gutem —, with a safe conscience, in conscience; um des G-s willen, in conscience; ein unruhiges —, agitated conscience; das böse —, bad, evil, *or* guilty conscience, sense of guilt; ein weites —, a wide conscience, laxity of conscience; ein weites — haben, to be not over-scrupulous; aufs —, on conscience; nach seinem — handeln, to act conscientiously; wider sein — handeln, to act against conviction *or* one's conscience; sich *(Dat.)* ein — über (eine Sache) machen, to make conscience *or* scruple of (a thing), to scruple at ...; er macht sich kein — daraus zu betrügen, he thinks nothing of cheating.

Gewis'senhaft, I. *or* **Gewis'senhaftig**, *adj.* conscientious, conscionable; scrupulous; exact; faithful; II. **G-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* conscientiousness, conscionableness, scrupulousness.

Gewis'senlos, I. *adj.* unconscionable, unscrupulous, unprincipled, corrupt; II. **G-sigkeit**, *(w.) f.* want of principle; unconscionableness; unscrupulousness.

Gewis'sens..., *in comp.* **–angst**, *f.* anguish, pangs, *or* troubles of conscience; **–biß**, *m.* sting, twinge, pang, *or* prick of conscience, remorse; compunctious throb; **–fall**, *m.* case of conscience; **–frage**, *f.* question of conscience; **–freiheit**, *f.* liberty of conscience; **–freund**, *m. see* –rath; **–gericht**, *n. Law*, court of conscience, *see* Geschwornengericht; **–handlung**, *f.* act of conscience; **–heirat**, *f.* marriage of conscience; **–lehre**, *f.* casuistry; **–lehrer**, **–löser**, *m.* casuist; **–pflicht**, *f.* dictates of conscience; duty in conscience, bounden duty; **–prüfung**, *f.* examination of one's conscience; **–punct**, *m.* point of conscience; **–qual**, *f. see* –angst; **–rath**, *m.* director of conscience, conscience-keeper; spiritual father; casuist; **–richter**, *m.* 1) *Law*, *see* Geschworner; 2) *see* –rath; **–rüge**, *f.* remorse; **–ruhe**, *f.* tranquillity of conscience; **–rührung**, *f.* touch of conscience, compunction; **–sache**, *f.* matter of conscience; **–scrupel**, *m.* scruple, doubt, *or* qualm of conscience, qualm; **–unruhe**, *f.* disquietude of conscience, conscientious alarm, *cf.* –angst; **–wächter**, *m.* conscience-keeper; **–zwang**, *m.* violence offered to conscience; **–zweifel**, *m. see* –scrupel.

Gewissermaßen, *adv.* in a certain manner, degree, *or* measure, in some respect *or* sort, in a manner *or* degree, after a fashion, *see in* Maße.

Gewiß'heit, *(w.) f.* *(cf.* Sicherheit) 1) certainty, certitude, surety; 2) firmness, steadiness, constancy; 3) proof, evidence; sich *(Dat.)* — verschaffen über *(with Acc.)*, to ascertain; mit — wissen, to know for a certainty.

Gewiß'lich, *adv.* certainly, surely *(cf.* Gewiß).

Gewit'ter, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* (thunder-)storm; thunder and lightning; es zieht sich ein — zusammen, a storm is gathering; das — hat eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck; II. *in comp.* **–ableiter**, *m. see* Blitzableiter; **–fliege**, *f. Entom.* meteoric fly *(Anthomyia meteorica* L.); **–furcht**, *f.* dread of thunder-storms; **–gewölk**, *n.* thunder-clouds.

Gewit'terhaft, *adj.* electric, electrical.

Gewit'ter..., *in comp.* **–himmel**, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm; **–luft**, *f.* heavy *or* sultry air before a thunder-storm.

Gewit'tern, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* to thunder (Wittern, Wettern).

Gewit'ter..., *in comp.* **–nacht**, *f.* 1) stormy night; 2) darkness of *or* caused by a thunder-storm; **–regen**, *m.* thunder-shower; **–schaden**, *m.* damage done by a thunder-storm; **–schwer**, *adj. see* Gewitterhaft; **–schwüle**, *f.* sultriness (preceding a storm); **–stange**, *f. see* Blitzableiter; **–sturm**, *m.* thunder-storm; *Ornith-s.* **–vogel**, *m.* curlew *(Numenius arquatus* L.); der kleine — vogel, whimbrel *(Numenius phaeopus* L.); **–wind**, *m.* thunder-gust, tempest; **–wolke**, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewitz'el, *(str.) n.* affected witticism.

Gewitz'igt, **Gewitzt'**, *adj.* taught [illegible] by experience, shrewd, artful, [illegible] smart.

Gewo'ge, *(str.) n.* (the act of) [illegible]lowing, waving motion, undulation.

Gewo'gen, I. *adj.* *(with Dat.)* [illegible]posed (towards), (favourably) inclined [illegible]vourable, friendly; affectionate, [illegible]tached; Einem — sein, to bear one [illegible] bleiben Sie mir ferner —, retain [illegible] feelings towards me; II. **G-heit**, [illegible] fection, affectionateness, attachment [illegible]ness, favour, good-will, friendliness [illegible] Sie die — zu ..., have the goodness [illegible] mich Ihrer ferneren — empfehlend, [illegible] your further countenance.

Gewoh'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] used (to), *(gener.* used in the [illegible] *which see)*; jung gewohnt, alt getha[n] [illegible] as the twig is bent, so is the tree [illegible]

Gewöh'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to accust[om] [illegible] ure *(refl.* one's self), to use, famili[arize] [illegible] (an *[with Acc.]*, zu, to); und [illegible] mesticate (animals); wenn Sie [illegible] daran —, früh aufzustehen, werden [illegible] Schwierigkeit dabei finden, if you [ac]custom yourself to getting up early [illegible] find no difficulty in it; II. *refl.* to [illegible] one's self (to), acquire the habit [illegible] used, accustomed, grow familiar [illegible] ganz an mich gewöhnt, she is [quite] [illegible] me; sich an ein Clima —, to get [illegible] climate *or* acclimatised; ein [illegible] Brust —, *see* Entwöhnen; nicht an [illegible] gewöhnt, unused to society.

Gewohn'heit, *(w.) f.* custom, [illegible] habit, trick, practice, manner, [illegible] habitually, by habit *or* custom; [illegible] den, to grow into a habit; es ist [illegible] it is a habit (way) with him, it [illegible] er hat die — Gesichter zu schneiden, [he has a] trick of making faces; es war [illegible] worden, it had grown habitual [illegible] bleibt bei seiner alten —, he follow[s] [illegible] courses; aus der — kommen, to [illegible] practice *or* use; to fall into disuse; [illegible] sich *(Dat.)* haben, to have a custom [illegible] the habit (of, &c.); eine — annehmen, [illegible] tract, acquire, *or* fall into a habit; [illegible] zur andern Natur, *proverb*, habit [illegible] comes] second nature; — [illegible] habit is everything.

Gewohn'heits..., *in comp.* [illegible] a person accustomed to certain [illegible] quent usage, creature of habit; [illegible] *Law*, right by custom, custom; [illegible] habitual sin; **–thier**, *m. fc.* [illegible] vergnügen, *n.* habitual amusement.

Gewöhn'lich, I. *adj.* 1) customary, [illegible] 2) general, ordinary, common; [illegible] place, trite; familiar, trivial; [illegible] homely face; die g-ste Kinnheit, [illegible] dence; der g-e (or gemeine) Bruch, [vul]gar fraction; *Comm-s.* die g-e [illegible] *or* customary freight; die g-e Ta[re] [illegible] tare; g-e Sorten, 1. usual [illegible] 2. lower sorts; wie —, as usual; [illegible] a common thing, a matter of [illegible] über das G-e, something more than [illegible] usual, &c.; something above the [stan]dard *(coll.* the common run); II. *adv.* [illegible] in general; III. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) [ordina]riness, usualness, habitualness; [illegible] ness, commonplace.

Gewohnt', *p. a.* used, habituated, [illegible] Gewohnen; — sein *(with Acc. & Gen.)* [illegible] used, accustomed (to), familiar [illegible] — werden *(with Acc. & Gen.)*, to [be]come used, accustomed (to), to [illegible] inure one's self (to), to acquire [illegible]

Gewöh'nung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) [accus]toming, use, habitude; die — [illegible]

acclimatisation; die — der Thiere ans Haus, domestication of animals.

Gewöl'be, *(str.) n.* 1) *Archit.* vault, arch, arched ceiling; vaulted cave, cellar; das — des Himmels, the vault *or* canopy of heaven; 2) shop, warehouse; 3) — des Gehirns, *Anat.* vault *or* fornix of the brain; ein — haben, to keep a shop.

Gewölb'(e)..., *in comp. Archit-s.* —ähnlich, *adj.* arch-like; —anfang, *m.* spring, springing of a vault; —anfänger, *m.* springer, spring-stone (of an arch, &c.); skew-back; —aufguß, *m.* coat; —bock, *m.* centering of an arch; —bogen, *m.* arch, vault, arch-work; cope, coping; —bruch, *m. Surg.* fracture of the skull; *Archit-s.* —deckenputz, *m.* floated soffits; —fach, *n.* 1) cellular space of a vaulting; 2) civary (*T. Tasch.*); —fenster, *n.* sky-light; —fläche, *f.* (äußere) back of a vault, extrados; (innere) intrados; soffit; —fuge, *f.* bed, joint; —gurt, *m.* (*Freytag*, Soll & H. 1, 76) girth of columns supporting a vault; —kappe, *f.* calotte, ogive; —krone, *f.* top *or* crown of a vault; —mauerwerk, *n.* vaulting-masonry, arch-masonry; —pfeiler, *m.* flying *or* arched buttress, (*Fr.*) *arc-boutant*; —rüstung, *f. see* —bock; —schenkel, *m.* haund (haunch) of an arch; (keilförmige) —stein, *m.* key-stone, arch-stone; —stütze, *f.* butment, flying buttress; —winkel, *m. see* —schenkel; —zins, *m.* shop-rent, storage, housage; —zwickel, *m.* spandrel.

Gewölbt', *p. a.* (*cf.* Wölben) arched, vaulted-over.

Gewölk', *(str.) n. collect.* clouds.

Gewölkt', *p. a.* (*cf.* Wölken) 1) covered with clouds, cloudy; 2) *Herald.* nebulee.

Gewöl'le, *(str.) n. Zool.* hair, feathers, &c.

Gewuch'er, *(str.) n.* (habitual) usury.

Gewüchs', *(str.) n. provinc. for* Gewächs.

Gewühl', *(str.) n.* 1) (the act of) rooting, turning up (the ground); 2) bustle; crowd, throng.

Gewun'den, *p. a.* wound; tortuous (*cf.* Winden); spiral; *Herald.* torqued; *Archit.* twisted, serpentine (of columns); g-e Stufen, *see* Wendeltreppe; *Anat.* g-er Darm, *see* Dünndarm.

Gewür'fel, *(str.) n. coll.* (the act *or* practice of) playing at dice.

Gewür'felt, *p. a.* checkered, checked, &c. *cf.* Würfeln.

Gewür'ge, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act of) throttling, choking, &c. *cf.* Würgen; 2) carnage, slaughter, *cf.* Gemetzel.

Gewürm'(e), *(str.) n.* vermin, reptiles.

Gewürz', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* spice, *cf.* —waare; aromatics; voll —, spicy; II. *in comp.* —apfel, *m. Pomol.* brown redstreak; —artig, *adj.* spicy, aromatic(al); —birne, *f. Pomol.* aromatic pear; —brühe, *f.* spiced sauce; —büchse, *f.* spice-box; —essenz, *f. see* —tinctur; —essig, *m.* aromatic vinegar; —fleisch, *n.* ragout.

Gewürz'haft, Gewürz'haltig, I. *adj.* spicy, aromatic; II. **Gewürz'haftigkeit,** *(w.) f.* spicy quality, aroma.

Gewürz'..., *in comp.* —handel, *m.* spice-trade, grocery; —händler, *m. see* —krämer; —handlung, *f.* grocery, grocer's shop; —inseln, *f. pl.* Spice-islands; —kammer, *f.* spicery; —kram, spices (grocery) for retail; —krämer, *m.* spicer, grocer; —krämerkrätze, *f. Med.* a kind of psoriasis; —kuchen, *m.* spiced ginger-bread; —kümmel, *m.* fennel-flower seed; —laden, *m.* spicery, grocer's shop; —mühle, *f.* spice-mill; —myrthe, *f. Bot.* pimento, all-spice, Jamaica-pepper (*Myrtus pimenta* L.); —nägelein, *n.*, —nelke, *f.* clove, all-spice; —nelkenbaum, *m.* all-spice tree, clove-tree (*Caryophyllus aromaticus* L.); —nelkenöl, *n.* oil of cloves; —reich, *adj.* rich in spices; aromatic, spicy; —rindenbaum, *m. Bot.* drimys (*Drimys Winteri* L.); —schachtel, *f. see* —büchse; —staude, *f.* spice, aromatic plant; —stein, *m. Miner.* aromatite; —stoffe, *m. pl.* aromatic stuffs; —strauch, *m. Bot.* Carolinian all-spice tree (*Calycanthus floridus* L.); —tinctur, *f.* aromatic tincture; —waare, *f.* spice, spicery; grocery-ware, groceries; —wein, *m.* spiced *or* aromatic wine.

Gezäh'e, *(str.) n. Min. see* Gezeug.

Gezäh'nelt, *adj. Bot.,* &c. set with little teeth, denticulate, toothleted, jagged (leaves, &c.).

Gezahnt', Gezähnt', *adj. Bot., Mech.,* &c. toothed; dentate; g-e Räder, cog-wheels.

Gezänk'(e), *(str.) n.* continual quarrelling; quarrel, dispute, contention, squabble.

Gezap'pel, *(str.) n.* the (act *or* practice of) kicking, striking with the foot, fidgeting, &c.

Gezau'der, *(str.) n.* the (act of) tarrying, lingering, loitering; (habitual) delay.

Gezäum', *(str.) n. collect.* a bridle and all the straps *or* ligaments belonging to it.

Gezau'se, *(str.) n.* the (act of) pulling about, *cf.* Zausen.

Gezech', *(str.) n.* hard drinking, drinking bout.

Gezeit', *(w.) f. Mar.* tide, flood-tide; die — läuft Süd, the sea sets to the south; G-en, *pl. Rom. Cath.* hours; G-enbuch, *n.* breviary.

Gezelt', *(str.) n.* († &) *, pavilion, tabernacle, tent; canopy, *cf.* Zelt.

Gezerr', *(str.) n.* a (continual) pulling, dragging &c. *cf.* Zerren.

Geze'ter, *(str.) n.* (anxious *or* furious) cries, yell of murder, &c. *cf.* Zeter.

Gezeug', *(str.) n. collect.* tools, implements; *Min.* (Kunst—) tools for pit-work; *see* Zeug, Werkzeug; —kasten, *m.* tool-chest.

Gezie'fer, *(str.) n. (l. u.) collect.* insects, vermin, *see* Ungeziefer.

Gezie'ge, *adj. Min.,* &c. 1) fusible; 2) soft, malleable.

Geziet'e, *(str.) n.* the ([repeated] act of) drawing (about), &c., (a continued) drawing, pulling, &c. *cf.* Ziehen.

Gezie'men, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* (*with Dat.*) & *refl.* to become, beseem, to be decent, meet, seemly, *or* fit, to befit; es geziemt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es geziemt sich nicht, it is unseemly (für, for); wie es sich geziemt, as decency requires it, as it ought to be.

Gezie'mend, *p. a.* becoming, due, proper, fit, suitable, decent, seemly; sich — aufführen, to behave (one's self) with propriety.

Geziem'lich, *adj. see* Schicklich & Ziemlich.

Gezie're, *(str.) n.* affected behaviour, affectation, affectedness, primness, *cf.* Ziererei.

Geziert', I. *p. a.* affected; finical, prim; quaint; dainty; *slang,* namby-pamby, *cf.* Zimperlich; — sprechen, to mince one's words, to speak mincingly; II. G-heit, *(w.) f.* affectedness, &c., affectation, *cf.* Zimperlichkeit.

Gezim'mer, *(str.) n.* 1) (the act of) building, framing, the forming of timber-work; 2) frame-work, timber-work, carpenter's work.

Gezirp', Gezisch', Gezisch'el, Gezit'ter, *(str.) n.* (the [repeated] act of) chirping, hissing, whispering, &c. *cf.* Zirpen, Zische(l)n &c.

Gezo'gen, *p. a.* (*cf.* Ziehen) eine g-e Büchse, a rifled gun; der g-e Lauf, das g-e Rohr, rifled barrel; ein g-es Licht, dipped candle, dip; (*opp.* gegossene Licht) *see in* Gießen; g-e Federn, g-e Kiele, hardened *or* prepared quills (for writing); g-e Wechselbriefe, drawn bills (*opp.* Sola-Wechsel); der g-e Galopp, main *or* full gallop.

Gezücht', *(str.) n.* (*usually* of animals, *or cont.* of persons) brood, offspring, progeny, issue; brood.

Gezüng'elt, *adj. Herald.* lambent (lion).

Gezüng'el, Gezupf'e, Gezwack'e, Gezwick'e &c., *(str.) n.* a quick motion of the tongue (like that of a snake); the ([repeated] act of) pulling, &c.; a (repeated) pinching, nipping, &c. *cf.* Züngeln, Zupfen &c.

Gezweig', *(str.) n. collect.* boughs, branches.

Gezweigt', *adj.* branched, having branches.

Gezweit', *adj.* consisting of two parts *or* unities, double; binary; *Bot.* bipartite.

Gezwit'scher, *(str.) n.* (the act of) chirping, cheerful noise of birds, chirp, twitter.

Gezwölft', *adj.* of *or* in twelve parts.

Gezwung'en, I. *p. a.* forced: 1) compelled, &c. (*cf.* Zwingen); compulsory; 2) constrained, stiff, precise, formal; uneasy; affected, unnatural; — lachen, to force a laugh; II. G-heit, *(w.) f.* forcedness: 1) state of being compelled, compulsion; 2) *a)* constraint, stiffness, &c.; *b)* affected manners, affectation, stiff airs.

G(h)ibelli'ne, *(w.) m. Germ. Hist.* Ghibelline.

Gibral'tar, *n. Geogr.* Gibraltar.

Gi'bushut, *(str., pl.* G-hüte) *m.* crush-hat.

A. **Gicht,** *(w.) f.* gout, arthritis; laufende —, flying gout; reißende —, articular disease; — in den Hüften, hip-gout.

B. **Gicht,** *(w.) f. Metall.* 1) the quantity of iron-ore and charcoal poured into the furnace at once; charge; 2) mouth, throat, furnace-top; — aufgeben, aufsetzen, — laufen, to charge the furnace; —brücke, *f.* bridge over the furnace; G-ngang, *m.* descent of the charge (Hartmann); —haus, *n.* top of a furnace; —mantel, *m.* crown, dome (of a blast furnace); —öffnung, *f.* tunnel-head (of a smelting-furnace).

C. **Gicht,** *(w.) f.* († &) *Law,* avowal, confession.

Gicht'..., *in comp.* —anfall, *m.* attack of the gout; —artig, *adj.* gouty, arthritic; —balsam, *m.* arthritic balsam; —beere, *f. see* Johannisbeere, schwarze, & Traubenkirsche; —blume, *f. see* Schlüsselblume; —bruch, *m.* palsy; —brüchig, *adj.* paralytic, palsied; —brüchige, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) a palsied person, paralytic; —brüchigkeit, *f.* palsy.

A. **Gich'ten,** *(w.) v. tr.* †, to torture into confession.

B. **Gich'ten,** *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to suffer from gout.

Gicht'..., *in comp.* —fieber, *n.* arthritic fever; —fisch, *m. Ichth.* a species of scaly-finned fish (*Chætodon* Cuv.); —heilend, —lindernd, *adj.* antarthritic.

Gich'tig, *adj.* 1) †, *see* Geständig; 2) *see* Gichtisch.

Gich'tisch, *adj.* arthritic, arthritical, gouty; having (*or* being diseased with) the gout.

Gicht'..., *in comp.* —knoten, *m. Med.* tophus; —kolik, *f.* arthritic gripes, gout in the stomach; —körner, *n. pl.* grains of peony; —krank, *adj.* gouty, ill of the gout; —kraut, *n.* plants (said to be) good for curing the gout, *see* Darmgichtkraut & Moosbeere; —leiden, *n.* gouty affection; —materie, *f. see* —stoff; —mittel, *n.* antarthritic; —morchel, *f. Bot.* stinkhorn (*Phallus impudicus* L.); —papier, *n.* rheumatic paper, gout paper; —pflaster, *n.* antarthritic plaster, *cf.* —papier; —pille, *f.* goutpill; —pilz, *m. see* —morchel; —pulver, *n.* antarthritic powder; —rose, *f. Bot.* peony (*Pæonia officinalis* L.); —rübe, *f.* white bryony (*Bryonia alba* L.); —schmerzen, *m. pl.* pains (shoots, twinges) of the gout; —schwamm, *m.* 1) *see* —morchel; 2) *Miner. see* Giftstein; —stoff, *m.* gouty matter; —taffet, *m. see* Gesundheitstaffet; —tanne, *f. Bot.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); —thran, *m. see* Leberthran; —wasser, *n.* antarthritic water; —wurz, *f.* dittany (*Dictamnus albus* L.).

Gick'gack, *(str.) n. coll.* 1) cackle, cackling noise of a goose; 2) a (cackling) goose.

Gie'be, *(w.) f.* 1) *Pin-m.* reel, wheel (for winding off and straightening the wire); 2) *Weav.* beam of a loom.

Gie'bel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) gable, gable-end; *Archit.* frontispiece; pediment; fronton; 2) *m.* (& [*w.*] *f.*) *Ichth. see* Aland, *A.*; II. *in comp.* —öhre, *f.* iron gable-ear; —balken, *m.* top-timber *or* -beam; —bogen, *m.* triangular arch; —dach, *n.* gabled roof; —façade, *f.* frontispiece-face; —feld, *n.* tympan, pedi-

ment; —**fenster**, *n.* gable-window, (halbrundes) fan-light; —**förmig**, *adj.* gable-formed; —**fronte**, *f.* gable-front; —**gesims**, *n.* (ansteigendes) raking-moulding; —**haus**, *n.* house with a gabled roof; —**holz**, *n. see* —**balken**; —**leisten**, *f. pl.* barge-course.

Gie'belig, *adj.* gabled.

Gie'belmauer, *(w.) f.* gable-wall.

Gie'beln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to provide with a gable; II. *refl.* sich —, to rise gable-like.

Gie'bel..., *in comp.* —**säule**, *f. Carp.* crown- *or* king-post; —**schoß**, *m.* gable-tax; —**schutzbret**, *n.* barge-board; —**schwalbe**, *f. see* Hausschwalbe; —**seite**, *f.* gable-side; —**spieß**, *m.*, —**spitze**, *f.* top of a gable-end; gable-pinnacle; under-roof: —**zinnen**, *pl.* acroteria.

Gie'bigkeit, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Abgabe, 2.

Gick..., *in comp. Mar.-s.* —**baum**, *m.* main-boom (of a sloop); —**segel**, *n.* long boom-sail.

Gie'ke, *(w.) f.* foot-stove (Feuerkieke).

Gie'ker, *(str.) m.* red-breasted bull-thrush.

Gien, *(w.) f. Mar.* winding-tackle; —**tau**, *n.*, —**läufer**, *m.* fall of a winding-tackle.

Gien'muschel, *(w.) f. Moll.* chama (*Chama Lazarus* Lam.).

Gie'pen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to gybe. [pant.

Giep'sen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to gasp,

Gier, *(w.) f.* I. *or* **Gier'de**, eagerness, eager desire, thirst (nach, after), *see* Begier, 2; II. *Mar.* tackle; —**brücke**, *f.* swing-bridge: —**schlag**, *m.* yaw, lee-lurch; III. *in comp.* —**falke**, *m.* gyrfalcon; —**schwalbe**, *f. see* Mauerschwalbe; —**ziegel**, *m.* triangular tile.

Gie'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to long *or* look eagerly for; 2) *Mar.* to yaw, to make yaws, to fall off, sheer; to ride; laß das Schiff nicht —! steady (as you go)!

Gie'rig, I. *adj.* eager, greedy, covetous (nach, auf [*with Acc.*], of); II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* eagerness, greediness, avidity.

Gier'lein, *(str.) n. Bot.* skirret (*Sium sisarum* L.).

Gier'ling, *(str.) m.* covetous person.

Giersch, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Geißfuß, 1.

Gie'rung, *(w.) f. Mar.* yaw, lee-lurch.

Gieß'..., *in comp.* —**bach**, *m.* torrent; —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath; —**bank**, *f. T.* bench upon which tin-wares are moulded; —**becken**, *n.* basin, ewer; —**blech**, *n. Found.* iron plate upon which the overplus of the molten matter is poured *or* cast; —**bogen**, *m. Mint.* ingot-mould; —**buckel**, *m. T.* casting cone, *cf.* Formnaht.

Gieße, *(w.) f. see* Gießkanne, 1 & 2.

Gie'ßel, *(str.) m. Found.* lip *or* projecting mouth (spout) of a crucible from which the melting metal is poured into the mould.

Gie'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to pour; to throw; 2) *a)* to spill; *b) coll. see* Begießen; 3) *Found.* to found (iron, brass, copper, type, bells, &c.), to cast (lead, tin, silver, gold, zinc, &c.); Kugeln —, to cast bullets; Lichte —, to mould candles; gegossene Lichte, mould-candles; gegossenes Schrot, dropped shot; gegossenes Glas, cast-glass; es gießt (in Strömen, mit Kannen), it rains as fast as it can pour; II. *refl.* *, to pour, *see* sich Ergießen.

Gie'ßer, *(str.) m.* 1) founder, caster, furnace-man; *Typ. see* Schriftgießer; 2) ewer; 3) *Mar.* skeet, skeeter; —**lohn**, *m.* founder's wages.

Gieß'erde, *(w.) f. see* Formerde.

Gießerei', *(w.) f.* foundry, casting-house; *Typ. see* Schriftgießerei.

Gieß'..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n.* bronze metal; —**flasche**, *f.* a small casting-mould; —**form**, *f.* casting-mould; —**haus**, *n.*, —**hütte**, *f.* foundery; casting *or* cast house; —**kammer**, *f.* melting-room, casting-room; —**kanne**, *f.* 1) watering-pot; 2) ewer (with a crane); 3) *Moll.* water-spout, watering-pot shell (*Aspergillum javanum* Lam.); —**kasten**, *m.* 1) a frame in which tin, lead, &c. is cast; 2) *see* —**flasche**; —**kelle**, *f.* casting-ladle; —**kessel**, *m.* casting-kettle; —**kopf**, *m.* runner; —**kunst**, *f.* foundery, art of founding (type, &c.); —**lade**, *f. see* —**bank**; —**loch**, *n.* jet, hole of a mould; funnel of a furnace; —**löffel**, *m. see* —**kelle**; —**meister**, *m.* master-founder; —**mergel**, *m.* casting-(form-)sand *or* clay, vitrificable marl; —**metall**, *n. see* —**erz**; —**modell**, *n. see* —**form**; —**mutter**, *f.* matrix; —**ofen**, *m.* founding oven, work-founder's (*or* smelting-)furnace; —**opfer**, *n.* libation; —**pfanne**, *f. T.* shank (*Karmarsch*); —**platte**, *f.* casting-plate; —**presse**, *f.* casting-(form-)press; —**rahm(en)**, *m.* 1) *see* —**kasten**; 2) rake of a plumber's table; —**rinne**, *f.* gutter, drain; —**röhre**, *f.* spout of a watering-pot; —**sand**, *m. see* Formsand; —**schaufel**, *f.* founder's scoop; —**stein**, *m.* drain, sink; —**tafel**, *f.* casting-slab; —**tiegel**, *m.* melting- *or* casting-pot; —**tisch**, *m. Chand.* mould-frame; —**topf**, *m.* cistern (of glass-makers).

Gie'ßung, *(w.) f.* melting, fusion.

Gieß'..., *in comp.* —**waare**, *f.* cast-ware *or* -goods; —**wanne**, *f. see* —**topf**; —**werk**, *n.* brass-work, cast-work; —**zange**, *f.* founder's pincers; *Found-s.* —**zapfen**, *m. see* Guß(-naht); —**zettel**, *m.* bill of fount.

Gift, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* †, gift, present; II. *(str.) n.* (& *provinc. m.*) 1) *a)* poison; venom; bane; (Blatter— &c.) virus; *b) Min.* arsenic; *c) Agr.* mildew; 2) *fig.* venom, virulence, malice, wrath, anger; — und Galle speien, to vomit *or* vent one's venom; darauf kannst du — nehmen, *coll.* you may be quite sure of that; III. *in comp.* —**abtreibend**, *adj. Med.*, &c. alexipharmac, alixiteric; ein —abtreibendes Mittel, alexipharmac; —**apfel**, *m.* poisonous apple; —**apfelbaum**, *m. Bot.* manchineel (*Hippomäne mancinella* L.); —**äsche**, *f. see* —**sumach**; —**arzenei**, *f.* 1) antidote; 2) poisonous *or* deadly drug; —**baum**, *m. Bot.* 1) *see* —**sumach**; 2) upas-tree (*Antiäris toxicaria* L.); —**becher**, *m.* poison(ed) cup; —**beere**, *f.* any poisonous berry; —**beutel**, *m. see* —**blase**; —**bissen**, *m.* poisoned morsel; *Sport.* bait; —**blase**, *f. Zool.*, &c. poison-bag, poison-bladder; *Bot-s.* —**blume**, *f.* marsh-crowfoot (*Ranunculus sceleratus* L.); —**eiche**, *f. see* —**sumach**. [rancorous *or* malicious way.

Gif'teln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to speak in a

Gif'ten, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to be rancorous *or* malicious.

Gift'..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n. Miner.* arsenic-ore; —**esche**, *f. see* —**sumach**; —**essig**, *m.* plague-vinegar; —**fang**, —**gang**, *m. Min.* horizontal chimney to catch the arsenic; —**fängige Waaren**, goods liable to infection; —**gewächs**, *n.* poisonous herb *or* plant; —**hahnenfuß**, *m. see* —**blume**; —**haltig**, *adj.* poisonous, venomous; —**handel**, *m.* trade in poisonous drugs; —**hauch**, *m.* blight; —**heil**, *n. Bot.* helmet-flower, salutary aconite (*Aconitum anthöra* L.); —**hund**, *m. Ichth.* dogshark (Hundshai); —**hütte**, *f. Min.* a building for the sublimation of arsenic.

Gif'tig, I. *adj.* poisonous: 1) venomous; deleterious; 2) virulent, pernicious; 3) *fig.* viperous, angry, malicious, enraged; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* poisonousness, venomous quality, virulence.

Gift'..., *in comp.* —**kanal**, *m. see* —**fang**; —**kies**, *m. Miner.* white arsenic-ore, white *or* arsenical pyrites; —**kobalt**, *m. Miner.* cobalt pyrites; —**kraut**, *n.* 1) poisonous herb, deleterious plant; 2) *see* —**heil**; —**kugel**, *f.* poisoned ball; —**lattich**, *m.* strong-scented lettuce (*Lactüca virosa* L.); —**latwerge**, *f. Med.* treacle mithridate, orvietan; —**lehre**, *f.* toxicology.

Gift'los, I. *adj.* poisonless; II. **G-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* the (state of) being poisonless.

Gift'..., *in comp.* —**magnet**, *m.* arsenical magnet; —**materie**, *f. see* —**stoff**; —**mehl**, *n.* 1) *Comm.* (crystalline) white arsenic; 2) poisoned flour; —**mischen**, *n.* poisoning; —**mischer**, *m.*, —**mischerin**, *f.* poisoner; —
poisoning; —**mittel**, *n.*
f. see Gichtmorchel; —**mord**, *m.*
poison, poisoning, *see* Vergiftung; —
m., —**mörderin**, *f.* poisoner; —
nische) *see* Maldivische Nuß; —**pflanze**,
sonous plant; —**pille**, *f.* 1) a poison
quieting bolus; 2) *Med.*
—**pulver**, *n.* powder against
pharmic powder; —
—**rebe**, *f. see* —**sumach**; —**regen**,
mildew, blight; —**reich**, *adj.*
or venom; —**roche**, *f. Ichth.*
fish (*Trygon pastinaca* L.); —
south-sea rose (*Nerium*
schlange, *f.* venomous serpent; —
m. poisonous mushroom, toadstool; —
f. any venomous shrub; —
arsenica cadmia; white arsenic
tutty; bezoar; —**stoff**, *m.*
virus; —**sumach**, *m. Bot.*
poison ash, varnish sumach;
(*Rhus toxicodendron* L.); —**trank**,
draught *or* potion; —**wasser**,
—**wende**, *f. see* —**wurz**; —
abtreibend; —**wurz**, *f. Bot.*
(*Brunsvigia toxicaria* L.); —
swallow-wort (*Asclepias*
wütherichskraut, *n. Bot.* water-
cüta virosa L.); —**zahn**, *m.*
serpents); —**zunge**, *f. fig.* an

* **Gigant'**, *(w.) m.* (*Gr.*) giant,

Gigan'tisch, **Gigantesk'**, *adj.*
giantlike, huge.

Gilb'blume, *(w.) f. see*

Gil'be, *(w.) f. coll.* & *Min.*
yellow substance.

Gil'ben, *coll.* *(w.) v.* I. *intr.*
grow yellow; II. *tr.* to make yellow.

Gil'bert, *m.* Gilbert (*P. N.*).

Gil'big, **Gilb'lich**, *coll.* & *Min.*

Gilb'kraut, *(str.) n.* 1) *see*
2) swallow-wort; 3) wild
tella L.).

Gilb'ling, *(str.) m. see*

Gilb'..., *in comp.*
—**wurz**, *f. see* Curcuma.

Gil'de, I. *(w.) f.* guild,
pany, body; society; II. *in comp.*
statutes of a corporation
der, *m.* member of a guild; —
poration-hall; —**meister**, *m.*
of a corporation.

* **Gilet**, [*pr.* shilä'], *n.* (*Fr.*)

Gil'ge, *(w.) f. Bot.* flag-flower

Gil'gentäg, *(str.) m.* †, first

Gil'genwurzel, *(w.) f. Pharm.*
flag-flower.

Gil'ling, *(w.) f. Mar.* 1)
rines Schiffes) cove, counter;
counter; kleine —, upper counter;
Segels) goring; —**hölzer**, —
ter-timbers.

Gimf, *(str.) m.* gimp, gimp-

Gim'pel, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ornith.*
red-finch (*Loxia pyrrhula* L.);
head, dunce, simpleton, gull.

Gimpelei', *(w.) f.* 1) the
2) *see* Pinselei, 2.

Gim'peln, *(w.) v. intr.* to

Gimpf, *(str.) m. see*
loop-mill.

* **Ging'ang**, *(str.) m.* (*Jav.*)
Ging'ham) *Comm.* gingham (a

Ginst, **Gin'ster**, *(str.) m.*
(*Genista* L.).

Gipf'el, *s.* I. *(str.) m.*, summit;
a tree, &c.); ridge, peak (of
(of a house); head (of a tree,
peak, pinnacle; 2) *fig.*

climax: meridian; II. *in comp.* –**ende**, -end: –**förmig**, *adj. Bot.* fastigiate(d).
pf'elig, *adj.* topped, running out into a *Bot.* fastigiate, fastigiated.
pf'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to top, provide point; II. *intr. & refl.* to top; *fig.* to nate.
pf'el..., *in comp.* –**punct**, *m.* highest –**reich**, *adj.* 1) many-peaked; 2) well-hed up to the top; –**ständig**, *adj. Bot.* ng on the top, terminal; –**stein**, *m.* top-stone.
ps, *(str.) m.* (*Lat.* gypsum, *from Gr.* s; *naturalised* [OHG. gips]) gypsum, sulphuret of calcium, sulphate of lime;) plaster, plaster-stone, parget-stone;) gypseous earth; (–**mörtel**) plaster of stucco; gebrannter –, parget-lime.
ps'..., *in comp.* –**abdruck**, –**abguß**, *m.* r-cast; –**anwurf**, *m.* the coating (of a plastering; –**arbeit**, *f.* work in plaster ris, stucco-work; –**arbeiter**, *m.* plaster-**artig**, *adj.* resembling plaster; –**beklei**-*f.*, –**bewurf**, *m. see* –anwurf; –**bild**, ure *or* image in parget-stone, plaster –**bilderhändler**, *m.* (Italian) image mage carrier; –**blume**, *f. Miner.* sele-star-like gypsum; –**brei**, *m.* paste of m; –**brennerei**, *f.* 1) calcination of m; 2) place *or* kiln where gypsum is ed; –**bruch**, *m.* gypsum-pit *or* quarry; t, *f.* bust of plaster of Paris; –**decke**, *f.* -ceiling; –**druse**, *f.* crystallised gyp-
p'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) Stuc.* to plaster, with plaster; *b) Mas.* to grout; 2) to manure with powdered parget. –**er**, *(str.) m.* plasterer, &c.; stucco-r.
ps'..., *in comp.* –**estrich**, *n.* a floor of r of Paris, plaster-floor; –**figur** 2c., *f.* ild 2c.; –**figurenjunge** (*or* mann), *m. see* erhändler; –**form**, *f.* mould for plaster-; –**gebirge**, *n.* gypseous mountain; –, *f.* gypsum-pit; –**guß**, *m.* plaster cast-–**haltig**, *adj.* gypsiferous; –**kalk**, *m.* ed gypsum, plaster, parget-lime; – *n. Bot.* gypsophila (*Gypsophila* L.); erei, *f.* painting in fresco; –**marmor**, ificial marble, stucco; –**mehl**, *n.* pow- parget; –**mergel**, *m.* gypseous marl; tel, *m.* plaster; stucco; dünner –mörtel, grout, grouting; –**schichten**, *f. pl. Geol.* ferous strata; –**schutt**, *m.* rubbish of r; *Miner-s.* –**sinter**, *m.* stalactitical m; –**spath**, *m.* gypseous spar; –**stein**, laster-stone, gypseous stone; –**stein**-*adj.* gypseous; –**steinwaaren**, *f. pl.* *f.*, *&c.* gypsum-works; –**waaren**, *f. pl.* r-ware.
Giraf'fe [*pr.* gi–, *or* zhi–], *(w.) f.* (*Arab.*) *l.* giraffe, camelopard (*Camelopardălis* a L.); 2) upright piano.
Girando'le [*pr.* zhirängdō'lę], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*-girandole, branched *or* armed candlestick.
Girant' [*pr.* zhiränt'], *(w.) m.* (*Ital.*) endorser. – **Girat'** [*pr.* zhirät'], *(w.)* dorsee.
r'gel, *see* Gergel.
Giri'ren [*pr.* zhirē'ręn], *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* culate, put in circulation; einen Wechsel-–, to endorse a bill of exchange; in o –, to endorse in blank; die girirte tda, second in course. – **Gi'ro** [*pr.*], *(str., pl.* G–s) *n. Comm.* endorsement; geben, to endorse; – in Blanco, blank sement; ausgefülltes –, endorsement l; unausgefülltes –, blank endorsement, sement in blank; –**bank**, *f.* circulation- giro-bank, deposit- *or* transfer-bank; , *n.* exchange money (at Hamburgh).
r'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to coo.

Gis, *(indecl.) n. Mus.* G sharp; – moll, G sharp minor; – dur, G sharp major.
Gisch'en, **Gischt**, *see* Gäschen, Gäscht.
Gis'sen, *(w.) v. tr. Naut.* to estimate by guess.
Gis'sing, **Gis'sung**, *(w.) f. Naut.* estimation by the log-book, dead reckoning.
Git'ter, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) trellis, grate, railing; lattice; cross-bars; net of wire; fender (of a chimney); fence (of a steam-engine); 2) *Archit.* screen; 3) *Herald.* fret; II. *in comp.* –**artig**, *adj.* lattice-like; –**balken**, *m.* lattice-truss (of a bridge); –**bett**, *n.* grated *or* latticed bedstead; –**blech**, *n.* grill, grate of iron wire; –**erker**, *m.* balcony; –**farn**, *m. Bot.* mule-wort (*Hemionītis* L.); –**fenster**, *n.* lattice-window, trellised window; window with cross-bars; –**förmig**, *adj.* latticed, grated, cross-barred; –**gang**, *m.* trellised walk.
Git'terig, *adj. see* Gitterförmig.
Git'ter..., *in comp.* –**laube**, *f.* pole arbour; –**loge**, *f.* latticed box (in a theatre).
Git'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lattice, cross-bar, rail, grate; 2) to checker; gegittert, *p. a.* latticed; *Bot.* cancellate; gegitterte Arbeit, trellis *or* lattice-work; das gegitterte B, *Mus.* (B cancellatum) a sharp [♯]; gegitterte Leinen, *n. pl. Comm.* Arabias.
Git'ter..., *in comp.* –**schrank**, *m.* a cupboard *or* wardrobe with cross-bars; –**schwamm**, *m. Bot.* grated fungus (*Clathrus cancellatus* L.); –**spath**, *m. Miner.* grated spar; –**stange**, *f.* bar of a grate, grate-bar; –**stock**, *m.* pliant (folding) rule of joiners for lattice-work; –**stuhl**, *m.* chair of wicker work; –**thor**, *n.* trellised gate; –**thür**, *f.* grated door; –**träger**, *m.* lattice-work girder; –**weise**, *adv.* lattice-like; –**werk**, *n.* lattice-work, fret-work, trellis-work, truss; –**zaun**, *m.* fence of trellis-work.
* **Glacé**, *Fr. p. a., glacé, in:* –**handschuh**, *m.* kid-glove, dress-glove.
* **Glaci'ren** [*pr.* glassi'ren], *(w.) v. tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to make glossy, to gloss; 2) to freeze, congeal.
* **Glacis'** [*pr.* glăsē'], *(str.) n.* (*Fr.*) *Fort.* glacis, scarp.
* **Gladia'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Gladiato'ren) *m.* (*Lat.*) gladiator.
* **Gladiato'risch**, *adj.* gladiatorial, gladiatory.
* **Gladio'le**, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) *Bot.* corn-flag (*Gladiŏlus communis* L.).
Glaf'fen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. see* Glotzen.
Glahr, *(str.) n. see* Eiweiß.
Glan'del, *(w.) f.* glandule.
Glan'der, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc. a)* slide *or* flake of ice; *b)* tail of a comet; 2) *Entom.* a species of corn-weevil (*Calandra oryzæ* F.).
Glan'dern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to slide (on the ice).
Glanz, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) lustre, brightness, splendour; glory, brilliancy, radiance, gloss, glare, flash; 2) polish, glitter, sheen, polishing; 3) *a) Jewel.* water, lustre, play (of precious stones); *b)* gloss (of cloth, colours); 4) *coll.* canary-seed; – geben, to dress, gloss (a hat, cloths); den – verlieren, to lose the gloss *or* lustre, to tarnish; to fade; an – übertreffen, to out-shine; einen – werfen *or* verbreiten, to shed a lustre (über [*with Acc.*], over); II. *in comp.* –**band**, *n.* glazed ribbon; –**bank**, *f. T.* hatmaker's glossing-bench; –**birn**, *f. Pomol. virgouleuse;* –**blatt**, *n. Jewel.* foil; –**blende**, *f. Miner.* sulfuret of manganese; –**bürste**, *f.* polishing brush; –**corduan**, *m.* shining Morocco leather; –**dinte**, *f.* Japan ink; *Miner-s.* –**eisenerz**, *n.* iron-glance; –**eisenstein**, *m.* brown iron-ore.
Glän'ze, *(w.) f.* 1) gloss; 2) *see* Appretur.
Glän'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to be bright, to glitter, to glisten, to shine, to sparkle; – wollen, *fig.* to seek display; er sucht zu –, he affects to shine; es ist nicht Alles Gold, was glänzt, *proverb,* all is not gold that glitters; II. *tr.* to make shining; to polish, burnish, brighten; einen Hut –, to gloss a hat; to glaze (paper); to hot-press, dress (stuff); g–d, *p. a.* shining; glossy, bright; brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; sparkling (eyes).
Glän'zer, *(str.) m.*, glosser, burnisher, polisher.
Glanz'..., *in comp.* –**erz**, *n.* plumbago, blacklead; –**erzschwärze**, *f.* black silver-ore; –**etamin**, *m.* glazed tamin; –**farbe**, *f.* brilliant colour; –**firniß**, *m.* glossy varnish; –**geber**, *m. see* Glänzer; –**gold**, *n.* mock leaf-gold; –**gras**, *n. Bot.* canary-grass (*Phalăris canariensis* L.); –**hammer**, (Glänzhammer), *m.* polishing-hammer; –**handschuh**, *m.* (*unusual*) kid-glove; –**käfer**, *m. Entom.* sparkler, glossy-beetle (*Trachys minūta* F.).
Glän'zig, *adj. coll.* shining, bright.
Glanz'..., *in comp.* –**kantille**, *f.* gold *or* silver-purl; –**kattun**, *m.* glazed calico, chintz; –**kobalt**, *m. Miner.* shining cobalt ore; –**kohle**, *f.* 1) shining (char)coal; 2) blind-coal, fat-coal; anthracite; –**kraut**, *n. see* –gras; –**kugel**, *f.* polishing-ball; –**leder**, *n.* patent *or* lacquered leather; –**leinwand**, *f.* glazed linen; buckram.
Glanz'los, I. *adj.* 1) lustreless, lack-lustre, dull, dim; cloudy (diamond); 2) *fig.* without splendour *or* pomp; II. **G–sigkeit**, *(w.) f.* 1) want of lustre, dulness, dimness; 2) want of splendour *or* pomp.
Glanz'..., *in comp.* –**marmor**, *m.* shining marble; –**maschine**, *f. see* Glättmaschine; –**meer**, *n.* *, sea of light; –**papier**, *n.* glazed paper; –**pappe**, *f.* card-board; –**periode**, *f. fig.* days of glory, palmy days; –**petersilein**, *n. Bot.* fool's parsley (*Æthūsa cynapium* L.); –**presse**, *f. T.* glazing-calender; –**reich**, *adj.* very bright, splendid; –**rose**, *f.* a species of wild briar (*Rosa canīna* L.); –**roth**, *n. Miner.* trip; –**ruß**, *m.* shining soot; –**schetter**, *m. Comm.* buckram; –**schlagen**, *n. T.* polishing of iron-plates; –**seite**, *f. lit. & fig.* the bright side of a thing.
Glänz'stahl, *(str.) m.* polishing steel.
Glanz'..., *in comp.* –**stein**, *m. Jewel.* brilliant; –**taffet**, *m.* silk lustring; –**tinte**, *f.* Japan ink; –**umflossen**, –**umwoben**, *adj.* *, surrounded with radiant splendour, radiant; (grüne) –**vogel**, *m. Ornith.* jacamar; –**wichse**, *f.* shining blacking.
Glar'ner, I. *s.* *(str.) m.*, **Glar'nerin**, *(w.) f.* a native of Glarus (male and female); II. *or* **Glar'nisch**, *adj.* of Glarus.
Glas [*N. G.* glăs], *(str., pl.* Glä'ser) *n.* 1) glass; mattes –, ground (obscured) glass; belegtes –, silvered glass; 2) *Veter.* (im Auge der Pferde) horned *or* horny coat; 3) *Sport.* die Gläser des Hirsches, eyes of the stag; – machen, blasen, to make (blow) glass; zu – werden, to vitrify; unter – und Rahmen bringen, to frame and glaze; ein – Wein, Bier 2c., a glass of wine, of beer, &c.; ein volles –, bumper; zu tief ins – gucken, *coll.* to take a sip too much; wir haben noch ein – zusammen zu leeren (*Göthe*), *less usual than* ein Hühnchen zu pflücken.
Glas, *(str.) m. Miner.* veins of quartz running through slate.
Glas'..., *in comp.* –**achat**, *m. Miner.* Iceland agate, obsidian; –**ähnlich**, *adj.* glass-like, *see* –artig; *Miner.* hyaline; –**ähnlichkeit**, *f.* glassiness, vitreousness; –**amiant**, *m.* glassy amiant; –**apfel**, *m. Pomol.* glass-apple; –**arbeit**, *f.* glass-work; –**arbeiter**, *m.* workman in glass-manufactories; –**artig**, *adj.* vitreous, glassy; –artige Erde, silica; –**asche**, *f.* alkali; –**auge**, *n.* 1) glass-eye; 2) *Farr. a) pl.* wall-eyes; *b)* a wall- *or* silver-eyed horse; 3) *joc. pl.* spectacles; –**äugig**, *adj.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed; –**bereiten**, *n. see* –blasen; –**bereitungskunst**, *f.* hyalurgy; –**birne**, *f. Pomol.* chambrette;

–blasen, *n.* glass-blowing, glass-making; –bläser, *m.* glass-blower, glass-maker; –bläsereisen, *n.* bunting-iron; –bläserlampe, *f.* blow-pipe; –bläseröhre, *f.* blow-pipe; –bohren, *n.* glass-drilling; –bohrer, *m.* glass-drill; –bohrmuschel, *f. Moll.* glass-beaked cockle (*Terebratŭla vitrĕa* Lam.); –boot, *n. Moll.* argonaut (*Nautĭlus diaphanus* Cuv.); –brett, *n. Weav.* box, pulley; –brocken, *m. pl.*, –bruch, *m.* cullet, broken glass; –bürste, *f.* bottle-brush.

Gläs'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Glas) little glass, cup; *fig.* a glass of something; ein – zu viel, a cup too much.

Glas'..., *in comp.* –corallen, *f. pl.* glass-beads; (schwarze) black points; –cylinder, *m.* glass-cylinder, chimney (for lamps); glass-barrel (of air-pumps, &c.); –deckel, *m.* cover *or* lid of glass; –diamant, *m.* glass-diamond, imitation-diamond; –egel, *m.* transparent leech; –electricität, *f.* vitreous electricity; –electrisch, *adj.* vitreo-electric.

Glä'seln, *(w.) v. intr. burl.* to tipple.

Gla'sen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Glasiren.

Glä'ser, *(str.) m. see* Glasbläser.

Gla'ser, *s.* 1. *(str.) m.* glazier.

Glä'serabkühler, *(str.) m.* monteth.

Gla'ser'..., *in comp.* –arbeit, *f.* glazier's work; –blei, *n. see* Fensterblei.

Glas'erde, *(w.) f.* vitrifiable earth.

Gla'serdiamant, *(w.) m.* glazier's diamond; diamond pencil; writing diamond.

Glaserei', *(w.) f.* calling, business, *or* workshop of a glazier.

Gla'ser..., *in comp.* –gesell, *m.* glazier's journeyman; –handwerk, *n.* glazier's trade; –kitt, *m.* putty.

Glä'ser..., *in comp.* –klang, *m.* jingling *or* sound of glasses; –korb, *m. (N.)* glass-tray.

Gla'sermagnesia, *f. see* Glasseife.

Glä'sern, *adj.* 1) of glass, glass-; eine g-e Flasche, a glass-bottle; 2) glassy, vitreous; die g-e Feuchtigkeit im Auge, *see* Glasfeuchtigkeit; 3) *fig.* fragile.

Glä'ser..., *in comp.* –racke, *f.* shelf *or* stand for holding-glasses; –serviette, *f.* oil-cloth stand for wine-glasses, &c.

Glas'..., *in comp.* –erz, *n. Miner.* vitreous silver-ore; –fabrik, *f.* glass-manufactory, *cf.* –hütte; –farbe, *f.* glass-colour; –farbig, *adj.* glass-coloured; *Med.* hyaloid; –fenster, *n.* glass-window; –feuchtigkeit, *f. Anat.* vitreous *or* crystalline humour (in the eye); –flasche, *f.* glass-bottle, decanter; –fluidum, *n. Phys.* vitreous fluid; –fluß, *m.* 1) glassy flux; 2) glass *or* crystal paste; –flüssigkeit, *f. see* –feuchtigkeit; –form, *f.* mould for glass-vessels; –fritte, *f. Glass-m.* frit; composition, batch; –galle, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver; –gehäuse, *n.* glass-case, *cf.* –glocke; –gemälde, *n.* painting on glass; –gemenge, *n. see* –fritte; –geschirr, *n.* glass-vessels; glass-ware; –gespinnst, *n.* spun glass; –gewölbe, *n. see* –laden; –glocke, *f.* bell-glass; (bell-shaped) glass-shade (for the preservation of a clock, &c.); *Gard.* hand-glass; –granate, *f.* glass- (*or* mock-)garnet; –grieslig, *n. coll.* broken window-glass; –griff, *m.* 1) glass-handle; 2) *Glass-m.* ferret; –grün, *adj.* of a glass-green colour, bottle-green; –hafen, *m. Glass-m.* glass(-melting-)pot; –hammer, *m.* glazier's hammer; –handel, *m.* glass-trade; –händler, *m.* dealer in glass, *coll.* glass-man; beim –händler, in the glass-shop; –harmonika, *f.* musical glasses (*pl.*), (glass-)harmonica; –hart, *adj.* hard like glass, brittle; –haus, *n.* glass-house, *see* Gewächshaus; –haut (des Auges), *f. Anat.* hyaloid membrane; arachnoid (tunic), arachnoidea tunica; –hell, *adj.* clear as glass; –honig, *m.* white honey; –hütte, *f.* glass-house, glass-works, glass-manufactory.

Gla'sicht, Gla'sig, *adj.* like glass, shining like glass; glassy, vitreous; flinty (grain).

* **Glasi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (probably, like* Glasur, *from the Fr.: glacer)* to glaze.

Glas'..., *in comp.* –kall, *m. see* –galle; –kasten, *m.* glass-case (for stuffed birds, &c.); show-glass; –kirsche, *f. Pomol.* agriot; –kitt, *m.* cement for uniting broken glass; –knopf, *m.* glass-button; –kolben, *m. Chem.* matrass, bolt-head; –kopf, *m. Miner.* hematite; –korb, *m.* crate; –körper, *m. Anat.* vitreous body *or* substance; –körperauflösung, *f. Med.* synchysis; –krämer, *m. see* –händler; –kraut, *n. Bot.* wall-pellitory, pariotary (*Parietaria officinālis* L.); –kugel, *f.* glass-globe, glass-ball; –kupfererz, *n. Miner.* vitreous copper-ore; –laden, *m.* glass-shop; –laterne, *f.* glass-lantern; –lava, *f.* glass-lava, hyalite; –linse, *f. Opt.* lenticular glass, lens; –macher, *m.* glass-maker; –macherpfeife, *f.* blowing iron; –macherseife, *f.* manganese, glass-(maker's)soap; –maler, *m.* a painter on glass, annealer; –malerei, *f.* painting on glass, staining of glass, glass *or* encaustic painting; (art of) annealing; –mann, *m. coll.* glass-man; –masse, *f. Glass-m.* 1) (rohe) frit (the matter of which glass is made); 2) (flüssige) glass-metal (glass in fusion); –mehl, *n.* glass-powder; –meister, *m.* inspector of a glass-house; –messer, *m.* vitrometer; –nabel, *m. see* –galle; –nuth, *f.* groove for a window; –ofen, *m.* glass-house furnace; –opal, *m. Miner.* hyalite; –papier, *n.* glass-paper; –paste, *f.* glass-paste; –pech, *n.* stone-pitch; –perlen, *f. pl.* glass-beads; (schwarze) bugles; –platte, *f.* glass-plate; –porcellan, *n.* transparent porcelain; –quarz, *m.* hyaline quartz; –rämmer, *m.* bottle-brush; –raute, *f.* pane of glass in the shape of a lozenge; –röhre, *f.* glass-tube; fountain glass (for Argand lamps); –ruthe, *f.* glass-square, pane; –salz, *n.* vitreous salt, sandiver; –sand, *m.* vitreous sand; –satz, *m. see* –fritte; –schaum, *m.* anatron, scum of melted glass; –scheere, *f. see* –schere; –scheibe, *f.* pane of glass; –scherbe, *f.* a piece of broken glass; –schere, *f. Glass-m.* borsella; –schirm, *m.* glass-shade; –schlacke, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver; –schlange, –schleiche, *f. see* Blindschleiche; –schleifer, *m.* glass grinder *or* cutter; –schmalz, *n. Bot.* glass-wort (*Salicornia herbacea* L.); –schmelz, *m.* (small) bugles; –schmelzer, *m.* glass-melter; –schmutz, –schweiß, *m. see* –galle; –schneider, *m.* glass-cutter, glass-grinder; –schörl, *m. Miner.* thumer-stone, axinite; –schrank, *m.* a (corner-)cup-board, glass-case.

Glas'se, *(w.) f. T.* silk spun over with gold *or* silver.

Glas'..., *in comp.* –seife, *f. see* –macherseife; –spath, *m. Miner.* glass-spar; –spiel, *n. Mus.* musical glasses; –spinner, *m.* glass-spinner; –splitter, *m.* shiver of glass; –stein, *m.* 1) *Miner. see* –schörl; 2) mock jewel (made of glass); –stempel, *m.* stamp *or* mark of a glass-house; –stiefel, *m. T.* glass-barrel (of an air-pump); –stock, *m.* glass-bee-hive; –streifen, *m.* stripe of glass; –stürze, *f.* glass-shade.

Glast, *(str.) m. provinc. & poet. for* Glanz.

Glas'..., *in comp.* –tafel, *f.* glass-plate; –tafeln zu Fensterscheiben, sheet-glass; –talg, *m. see* –galle; –thränen, *f. pl. see* –tropfen; –thür, *f.* glass-door; –tiegel, –topf, *m.* 1) glass-melting pot; 2) glass-pot; –träger, *m.* glass-pedlar, glass-man; –trichter, *m.* glass-funnel; –trog, *m. T.* glass-trough; –tropfen, *m. pl.* prince Rupert's drops, Dutch tears.

* **Glasur',** *(w.) f. (Fr. glaçure)* 1) the (act of) glazing; 2) glazing (a vitrifiable substance), glass, varnish; 3) enamel (of the teeth); –blau, *n.* saffree; –erde, *f.*, –mergel, *m. see* Tripel; –mühle, *f. see* Glättmühle; –sand, *m. see* Tripel; –vergoldung, *f.* [illegible] glass. — **Glasu'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Glas'..., *in comp.* –vergoldung [illegible] ing on glass; –waaren, *f. pl.* [illegible] –wand, *f.* glass-partition; –weide [illegible] brack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); [illegible] glass-work; –würmer, *pl. see* [illegible] wurz, *f. see* –kraut; –zähren, *f. pl.* [illegible] tropfen; –zange, *f. Glass-m.* [illegible] *m.* sugar candy.

Glatt, *adj. lit. & fig.* smooth, [illegible] glossy, polished; slippery; even, [illegible] bare, naked; *Bot.* smooth, glabrous [illegible] wehr, g-e Kanone, smooth-bored [illegible] smooth-bore; g-er Satz, *Typ.* [illegible] (without figures); – von Gesicht, [illegible] faced; *Comm.-n.* der g-e Flor, plain [illegible] g-e Spitzengrund, plain (bobbin-)net; [illegible] schlichte Stoffe, plain cloth; g-er Samm[et] [illegible] black velvet, tabby black velvet; [illegible] schuhe, glazed gloves; g-es Gesicht, [illegible] ness; der g-e Roche, *Ichth.* [illegible] tel, plain *or* running saddle; *fig.* [illegible] Schurke, a sleek villain; g-e Worte, [illegible] sweet, *or* fair words; Einem g-e Worte [geben], to speak one fair; eine g-e Zunge, [illegible] glib, *or* candid tongue; – weg, [illegible] plainly, flatly; die Sache ging – [illegible] the affair went on smoothly *or* [illegible] er hat das Ganze – abgemacht, [illegible] has settled the whole business; [illegible] ganze Rechnung – gemacht, to have [illegible] whole account; – anliegen, – [illegible] close; die Federn – machen [illegible] preen the feathers; – bürsten, – [illegible] tasiren, to brush, to comb [illegible] smooth; – herausfagen, to tell [illegible] roundly, freely; – legen, to lay [illegible] beln, *Mint.* to mark (*Kerarand*); – [illegible] to smooth down.

Glatt'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Glätt...) [illegible] *f. Horol.* broach; –bärtig, *adj.* [illegible] smooth-chinned; –büchse, *f.* [illegible] smooth-bore; –butt, *m.*, –[illegible] pearl (Elbbutte); –eis, *n.* a thin [illegible] slippery sheet or cover of ice, [illegible] hering to the soil, pavement, &c. [illegible] by rain falling on surfaces [illegible] while their cold temperature [illegible] preceding frost; icy rain; [illegible] *fig.* to test; to deceive (one); [illegible] (*comp.*) *v. impers.* es –eist, the [illegible] slippery; –feile, *f. see* Glättfeile; [illegible] *adj.* smooth- *or* sleek-haired; –[illegible] French ray-grass (*Arrhenatherum* [illegible]) –hai, *m. Ichth.* smooth dog-fish [illegible] leuis Rond.); –hobel, *m. T.* smoothing [illegible] jointer; –köpfe, *pl. Ichth. see* [illegible] köpfig, *adj.* sleek-headed; –[illegible] without any notches (said of [illegible]) *m. Ichth.* scate (*Raja batis* L.); –[illegible] *see* Glättschleifer; –thiere, *n. pl.* [illegible] thiere; –züngig, *adj.* smooth-tongued, mealy-mouthed; fine-spoken, [illegible] –züngigkeit, *f.* smoothness of [illegible] sinuation.

Glätt'..., *in comp.* –ahle, *f.* [illegible] bank, *f. T.* polishing-bench; –bein, [illegible] holz; –blei, *m. see* Frischblei.

Glät'te, *(w.) f.* 1) smoothness; [illegible] polish; glossiness, sleekness, slip[periness]; 2) *Miner.* litharge, pattern [illegible]

Glätt'eisen, *(str.) n.* smoothing [illegible] ing-iron.

Glät'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to smooth, [illegible] burnish, plane, planish, glaze, [illegible] calender; to finish (paper, &c.); [illegible] geglättetes Papier, glazed paper.

Glät'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) smoother [illegible] &c.; 2) polishing tool; –schale, [illegible] mühle.

Glätt'..., *in comp.* –bein, [illegible]

ilo; —**filz**, *m.* rubber (of card-makers); —**frischen**, *n.* reduction of litharge to lead; —**glas**, *n.* sleeking- *or* smoothing-glass; —**haken**, *m.* hook (of leadmakers); —**hammer**, *m.* *Pewter-m.* smoothing-hammer.

Glatt'heit, *(w.) f. see* Glätte.

Glätt'..., *in comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* smoothing-plane; *Join.* jointer; —**holz**, *n.* polishing-stick; —**horn**, *n.* polishing-stick; —**kalander** (Glanzkalander), *m. T.* friction-calender; —**kemle**, *f.* (glass-)sleeker; —**kolben**, *m.* burnisher, *Bookb., &c.* polishing-iron; —**kugel**, *f.* glass-ball for smoothing.

Glätt'lich, *adj.* half-smooth.

† **Glätt'ling**, *(str.) m. see* Schmeichler.

Glätt'..., *in comp.* —**linnen**, *n.* sleeked dowlas; —**maschine**, —**mühle**, *f.* calendering machine; —**platte**, *f. Paper-m.* sleeking-stone; —**presse**, *f.* calender, smoothing press; —**scheide**, —**schiene**, *f. Shoe-m.* sleeking-stone; —**schleifer**, *m.* polisher; —**stahl**, *m.* burnishing-steel, burnisher; —**stein**, *m.* sleek-stone, burnishing-stone; —**stube**, *f.* sleeking-room; burnishing-room; —**werkzeug**, *n.* sleeking- *or* smoothing-tool; —**zahn**, *m.* wolf's *or* dog's tooth, polishing tooth, burnisher.

Glatz'e, *(w.) f.* baldness, calvity, *coll.* bald pate.

Glatz'ig, **Glatz'köpfig**, *adj.* bald, bald-pated.

Glatz'kopf, *(str., pl.* G-köpfe*) m. cont.* bald-pated person.

Glau, *adj. provinc.* clear, bright; brisk, lively, quick; clear, sharp-sighted; —**äugig**, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaub'bar, I. *adj.* credible, *see* Glaublich; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f. see* Glaublichkeit.

Glau'be, *(irr.)*, **Glau'ben**, *(str.) m.* 1) belief; faith (an *[with Acc.]*, in); 2) credit, credence; 3) religious faith, religion; (G-nsbekenntniß) creed, profession; Treue und —, good faith; in gutem —, in good faith, *bona fide;* —, Liebe, Hoffnung, faith, hope, and charity; der christliche —, the Christian faith; vom G-n abfallen, to desert from one's faith, to apostatise; auf (Treue und) G-n, on trust; er hat allen G-n verloren, he has lost all credit; (einer Sache *[Dat.]*) G-n beimessen *or* schenken, to give credit *(or* credence) to, to attach credit to, to put faith in ..., to credit; *coll-s.* dazu gehört ein starker —, that is hard to be believed; der — wird ihm an die Hand kommen, experience will teach him; g-nsfest, *adj.* firm in one's (religious) belief.

Glau'ben, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr.)* 1) to believe (an *[with Acc.]*, in); to trust, to credit; 2) to think, suppose; to imagine; Einem (etwas) —, to believe one; ich kann es ihm nicht —, I cannot believe him; — machen, to make believe, to lead to believe; einen Gott —, to believe in a God; an Gott —, to believe in God; ich glaube wohl, I am inclined to believe, I dare say; er glaubt nicht so leicht, he is no easy believer; ich glaube, daß es eine Fabel ist, I take it to be a fiction; das kann ich nicht —, I cannot believe that; wer — Sie, daß ich bin *(better:* für wen halten Sie mich)? who do you think I am? whom do you take me for? Sie — doch nicht ...? you do not suppose ...? man glaubt, it is thought; man glaubt von ihm, daß ..., he is thought (suspected) to ...; er mußte daran —, *coll.* 1. he could not escape his fate, he was fain to die; 2. he had to suffer heavily; 3. he was obliged to submit *or* to truckle.

Glau'bens..., *in comp.* —**abfall**, *m.* apostasy; —**artikel**, *m.* article of faith *or* of the creed; *pl.* credenda; —**bekenner**, *m.* confessor of a religion; —**bekenntniß**, *n.* confession of faith; profession, symbol; —**bote**, *m.* apostle, missionary; —**bruder**, *m.* brother in faith, *cf.* —genoß; —**bund**, *m. Script.* covenant, testament; —**eifer**, *m.* (religious) zeal; —**eiferer**, *m.* zealot; —**eifrig**, *adj.* zealous; —**einheit**, *f.* unity in faith; —**feurig**, *adj. see* —eifrig; —**flüchtling**, *m.* refugee on account of his religion; —**form**, *f.* form of faith, creed; —**formel**, *f.* confession of faith; —**freiheit**, *f.* religious liberty; —**freudigkeit**, *f.* boldness, confidence (from faith); —**frucht**, *f.* fruit of faith, *i. e.* good works; —**genoß**, *m.* co-religionist; *cf.* —bruder; —**genossenschaft**, *f.* conformity of faith; —**gericht**, *n.* inquisition; —**grund**, *m.* foundation *or* argument of faith; —**held**, *m.* hero *or* champion of faith; —**heuchler**, *m.* religious hypocrite; —**irrthum**, *m.* error in matters of faith; —**lehre**, *f.* doctrine of faith; 1) system of religion; dogmatics; 2) *see* —satz; —**lehrling**, *m.* catechumen.

Glau'benslos, *adj.* unbelieving, sceptical.

Glau'bens..., *in comp.* —**meinung**, *f.* opinion in matters of faith; —**menger**, *m.* syncretist; —**mengerei**, *f.* syncretism; —**opfer**, *n.* victim of *or* for faith; —**partei**, *f.* religious sect *or* party; —**pflicht**, *f.* religious duty; —**probe**, *f.* religious test; —**regel**, *f.* rule of faith; —**reich**, *adj.* full of faith; ein —reicher Schwärmer *(Schiller)*, an enthusiastic visionary; —**reiniger**, *m.* reformer (of religion); —**reinigung**, *f.* reformation (of the church); —**richter**, *m.* inquisitor; —**sache**, *f.* matter of faith; —**satz**, *m.* dogma, established tenet, doctrine; —**schwärmer**, *m.* religious enthusiast, fanatic; —**schwärmerei**, *f.* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —**schwärmerisch**, *adj.* fanatical; —**scrupel**, *m. see* —zweifel; —**streit**, *m.* dispute concerning faith, controversy; —**streiter**, *m.* champion of faith; —**treue**, *f.* constancy in faith; —**verbesserer**, *m.*, —**verbesserung**, *f. see* —reiniger, —reinigung; —**verfassung**, *f.* 1) system of faith; 2) constitution respecting matters of faith; —**verläugner**, *m.* renegade, apostate; —**verwandte**, *m. see* —genoß; —**verwandtschaft**, *f. see* —genossenschaft; —**voll**, *adj.* full of faith; —**vorschrift**, *f. see* —regel; —**warm**, *adj. see* —eifrig; —**weise**, *f.* creed; —**werber**, *m.* proselyte-maker; missionary; —**werberei**, *f.* proselytism; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* theology; —**wuth**, *f.* excessive religious frenzy, fanaticism; —**wüthig**, *adj.* religiously frantic, fanatical; —**zeuge**, *m.* martyr; —**zunft**, *f.* sect; —**zünftelei**, *f.* sectarianism; —**zünftler**, *m.* sectarian; —**zuversicht**, *f.* confidence of faith; —**zwang**, *m.* coercion of faith, intolerance; —**zweifel**, *m.* doubts of faith, scepticism; —**zweifler**, *m.* sceptic; —**zwist**, *m. see* —streit.

Glau'bersalz, *(str.) n. Chem.* Glauber's salt (sulphate of soda).

Glaub'haft, I. *or* **Glaub'haftig**, *adj.* credible, authentic; ein g-es Zeugniß, an authentic *or* unquestionable testimony; II. **G-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* credibility, authenticity; probability.

Gläu'big, *adj.* 1) believing (easily), having faith; undoubting; 2) devout, faithful; **G-e**, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* (faithful) believer; righteous person; die G-en, believing men, the faithful.

Gläu'bigen, **Glau'bigen**, *(w.) v. tr. (Göthe, I. u.)* to impress with a strong belief, to confirm. [ditor: **G-in**, *(w.) f.* creditrix.

Gläu'biger, *(str.) m. Comm. & Law,* cre-

Glaub'lich, I. *adj.* credible, creditable; probable, likely; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* credibility; probability, likelihood.

Glaub'würdig, I. *adj.* credible; authentic(al); trustworthy; g-e Nachrichten haben, to be credibly informed; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* credibility; authenticity; trustworthiness.

Glauch, *adj. Min.* 1) greenish, sea-green; 2) dead, containing no metal *(cf.* Taub); 3) *provinc.* smart, neat, pretty; —**erz**, *n. Min.* sterile ore; —**herd**, *m.* 1) *T.* wash-bench; 2) *Sport.* little fowling-floor.

Glau'kopf, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Glatzkopf.

Gle'de, *(w.) f. Husb.* a handful of corn-stalks (to form the sheaf).

Gleditsch'ie, *(w.) f. see* Schotendorn.

Gleich, I. *adj. (s.) & adv. (with Dat.)* 1) like, alike, same; similar; 2) equal; *coll-s.* 3) even, level, plain; 4) direct, straight, just; 5) adequate, proportional; 6) even (number); der Erde —, even with the ground; — vor dem Gesetze, equal before the law; des g-en Namens, of the same name; fünf weniger vier ist — eins, five less four is equal to one; g-en Antheil haben, to have an equal share, to share alike; auf g-e Weise, in like manner; auf ganz g-e Weise, all alike; zu g-er Zeit, at the same time; auf g-er Höhe sein *or* stehen, to be upon a level; der g-e Fuß *or* Werth, *Comm.* par; auf g-em Fuße, upon the same level; upon the same terms; in g-em Werth, at par; von g-em Umfange, co-extensive; von g-em Werthe, equivalent; wir sind nicht von g-em Stande, we are not equals; g-es Wesens, co-essential, consubstantial; stets sich *(Dat.)* —, always the same, unvarying; undeviating; sich *(Dat.)* — bleiben, to remain the same, to suffer no change *or* alteration; to be consistent with one's self; to go regularly (of clocks, watches); er bleibt sich immer —, he is always like himself; das bleibt sich —, that is the same; sich — bleibend, uniform, consistent; sich nicht — bleiben, to vary, alter, fluctuate; to be inconsistent; — denken, to agree, (g-er Ansicht sein) to be of the same opinion (über *[with Acc.]*, on, about); — gelten, to be equivalent (to), *see* — sein; — kommen *(with Dat.)*, to equal, match, come up to ... *or* with ...; to be equivalent (to); nicht — kommen, to be (come *or* fall) short of; dem nichts — kommt, unparallelled, *cf.* ohne G-en; — machen, to equal, equalise; to even, level, to make level, to bring to one level; dem Boden — machen, to level with the ground; — sein, 1. *(with Dat. or* mit) to be equal *or* equivalent (to), to be on (upon) a par (with ...), *cf.* — kommen; 2. *(impers.)* to be indifferent (to one); es ist mir (Alles) —, it is all one (equal, *or* the same) to me; das ist — viel, that is all the same; — viel, wer es gesagt hat, no matter who said so; es ist ihm Alles —, nothing affects him; he scruples at nothing; — stehen, to stand *or* be upon a par *or* level, *cf.* — sein, 1; — stellen, to place on a par, to put on a level (Einem *or* einer Sache *[Dat.]*, with ...), to put on a footing of *(or* upon an) equality; sich Einem — stellen, to put one's self in a parallel with one; es Einem — thun, to equal, match, *cf.* — kommen; es Einem — thun wollen, to vie with ..., to emulate; meines, deines, seines G-en, my, your, his like *or* equals; wie mit seines G-en, as equal with equal, on terms of equality; dessen G-en, the like of which; von seines G-en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; er hat nicht seines G-en, he has not his like; seines G-en suchen *(i. e.* nicht haben), ohne G-en sein, to be without a parallel, to be matchless, unrivalled, unparallelled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; ins G-e bringen *or* setzen, to bring to a level, to equalise; to set (things) right; ich will ein G-es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; (Einem) G-es mit G-em vergelten, *or* (Einen) mit g-er Münze bezahlen, to render (do *or* give) like for like, to retaliate in kind; — und — gesellt sich gern, *proverb*, birds of a feather flock together, like draws to like, every like loves his like.

II. *adv.* 1) like, alike; 2) equally, &c. *cf.* I.; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, equally eternal (with ...), co-eternal; — (weit) entfernt, (being) equally distant, equidistant; — schwer *or* wichtig, of equal weight, (equi-) poised; 3) just; — als ob, — als wenn, just

(or like) as if, just as; —wie, as, even as, just as; 4) coll. (for Sogleich; soeben) directly, straightway(s); immediately, presently; ich bin — fertig, I have just done; — bar zahlen, to pay down; to pay ready money (cash); — zu Anfang, — anfangs, at the very beginning, on the outset; — bei der Hand, ready at hand; es ist — zwölf, it is upon the turn of twelve; wie heißt er doch —? what is his name (again)? — zu, see Geradezu.

III. conj. though, although; bin ich — noch jung, though I still am young.

Gleich'..., in comp. —abständig, —abstehend, adj. equidistant; —abständigkeit, f. equidistance; —ähnlich, adj. similar; congruent; —alterig, adj. of the same age, cf. —zeitig; —armig, adj. having equal arms; —artig, adj. of the same kind, congener, homogeneous; analogous, similar; congenial; coll. (all) of a piece; —artigkeit, f. sameness of nature, homogeneousness; similarity; congeniality.

Gleich'bar, adj. comparable.

Gleich'..., in comp. —bedeutend, adj. having the same meaning, identical in meaning, synonymous, convertible; —bedeutung, f. sameness of meaning; —bein, n. Anat. see Gelenkbein; —berechtigt, adj. equally entitled; enjoying the same privileges or rights; —betrag, m. equal amount, tantamount, equivalent; —breit, adj. of the same breadth; Bot. linear; —bürtig, see Ebenbürtig; —denkend, adj. (a)like-minded, of the same mind or opinion, agreeing; congenial; —deutig, adj. synonymous; —deutigkeit, f. synonymy.

Glei'che, (w.) f. 1) equalness; 2) evenness (cf. Gleichheit).

Gleich'..., in comp. —eck, n. Geom. isagon; —empfindend, adj. sympathetic.

Glei'chen, v. I. (str.) intr. (with Dat.) 1) to equal, be equal to ..., to match, cf. Gleich kommen; 2) to resemble, to be like; er gleicht ihm nicht, he is not like him; II. (w.) tr. 1) to equalise, to make equal or like; 2) to adjust (the weight of coins, &c.); 3) to make even or plain, to level, smooth; 4) († &) *, to compare, liken; 5) T. see Justiren; Eichen.

Gleich'entfernt, adj. equidistant.

Glei'cher, (str.) m. 1) T., &c. flattener, smoother; 2) Astr. equator, equinoctial line; —höhe, f. see Meridianshöhe.

Gleich'..., in comp. —ewig, adj. co-eternal; —fallend, adj. Comm. even; —falls, conj. likewise, also, too; —farbig, adj. of the same colour, isochromatic; —farbigkeit, f. sameness of colour; —fausten, (w.) v. tr. Hatt. to press out (a hat) by the blunt edge of a stamper; —fließend, adj. see —laufend, 1; —förmig, adj. 1) conformable, having the same form, uniform; fig-s. 2) equable, even, equal and uniform at all times (as motion); —förmig beschleunigt, Mech. uniformly accelerated; 3) a) equal, uniform, agreeing; b) same, cf. Einförmig, 2; —förmig machen, to reduce to the same form, manner, or character (mit, with), to conform (to); —förmig buchen, vortragen, or notiren, Comm. to note or to pass in conformity; —förmigkeit, f. 1) conformity, equiformity, uniformity; congruity; proportion; fig-s. 2) equability, evenness (of motion, temper, &c.); 3) a) equality, uniformity, agreement; b) consistency; c) sameness, cf. Einförmigkeit, 2; —fühlend, adj. sympathising; —geartet, adj. see —artig; —gefühl, n. sympathy; —geltend, adj. equivalent, tantamount (to); —gesinnt, adj. having the same mind, fellow-believer, cf. —denkend; —gestaltet, adj. equal or similar as to form, Cryst. isomorphous; —gestaltigkeit, f. sameness or equality of form, Cryst. isomorphism; —gestimmt, adj. 1) equally tuned; 2) congenial, cf. —gesinnt; —getheilt, p. a. divided into equal parts, equidivided; Phys. isomeric; cf. —theilig; —gewicht, n. 1) a) equilibrium, equipoise, (even) balance; b) proportion; c) fig. balance of power; das europäische —gewicht, Polit. the balance of power of Europe; Mar-s. trim (of a ship); aus dem —gewicht, out of trim (said of the cargo); ins —gewicht setzen or bringen, to equipoise, poise, equilibrate, (Mar.) to trim; das —gewicht wieder herstellen, fig. to redress the balance; das —gewicht aufheben, to turn the scale; im —gewicht erhalten, to balance equally, to poise; aus dem —gewicht kommen, to lose its balance; (einer Sache [Dat.] &c.) das —gewicht halten, to counterpoise (a thing); im —gewicht ruhend, poised; —gewichtslehre, f. Phys. statics; —gewichtspunct, m. centre of gravity; —gewichtsstange, f. balancing-pole, poy; —gewichtsventil, n. Mech. equilibrium valve; —gradig, adj. T. having equal degrees, cf. —getheilt; —gültig, adj. 1) equivalent, equal; 2) fig. indifferent (gegen, für, to); insensible (to, of), unconcerned (about); listless, apathetic; careless, regardless (of); unimportant; das ist mir —gültig, that's all the same to me; sie ist mir —gültig, I do not care about her; —gültigkeit, f. 1) equalness, equivalence; 2) indifference, &c.

Gleich'heit, (w.) f. 1) a) equality, equalness; b) parity (of numbers, &c.); c) sameness; 2) coll. evenness, levelness; 3) a) conformity; just proportion; b) resemblance, likeness; 4) uniformity (in weights and measures); — des Wechselcourses, Comm. par of exchange; G-szeichen, n. sign of equation [=].

Gleich'..., in comp. —hoch, adj. of the same height; Bot. fastigiate(d); —jährig, adj. of the same age; —klang, m. conformity of sound, consonance, cf. —laut; —klingend, see —lautend, 1; —ländisch, adj. of the same country; —lang, adj. of the same length; —langzeitig, adj. of equal time; isochronal; —lastig, adj. Mar. upon an even keel; —lauf, m. parallelism; —laufend, adj. 1) or —läufig, having the same course, parallel, regular; 2) fig. see —förmig; —läufigkeit, f. see —lauf; —laut, m. equality or sameness of sound, unison; consonance; assonance; Rhet. paronomasia; —lautend, I. adj. 1) of the same sound or pitch, unisonous; consonant; assonant; 2) of the same tenor (and date) or contents, cf. —förmig, 3, &c.; —lautend sein, to agree; —lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart; true copy; II. adv. Comm. conformably, in conformity; —macher, m. evener, leveller, equaliser; Typ. justifier; —macherei, f. cont. fig. levelling-system; —machung, f. equalisation, &c.; assimilation; —maß, n. proportion, symmetry; commensuration; —mäßig, adj. proportionable, symmetrical, uniform, equal; similar; —mäßige Bewegung, isochronism (of a pendulum); cf. —förmig, fig.; —mäßigkeit, f. proportionableness, equability, symmetry, &c. cf. —förmigkeit, fig.; —meßbar, adj. Math. commensurable; —meßbarkeit, f. commensurability; —messer, m. see Gleicher, 2; —muth, m., —müthigkeit, f. equanimity, equability or evenness of temper, serenity, imperturbation, cf. —gültigkeit, 2; —müthig, adj. even-tempered; —namig, adj. having the same name, homonymous; Math. homologous, correspondent; —namigkeit, f. sameness of name, homonymy.

Gleich'niß, (str.) n. 1) †, similitude, likeness; 2) comparison; simile; 3) or —rede, f. parable, allegory; —weise, adv. by way of simile, allegorically, parabolically; —wort, n. figurative expression, rhetorical figure.

Gleich'richten, (str.) n. T. 1) stretching out (of cloth in the breadth); 2) Hatt. wrapping up and rolling the felt.

Gleich'sam, adv. as it were, (even) as if, like as if, as though (it were); almost.

Gleich'..., in comp. —schalig, adj. [illegible] equivalve; —schenkelig, adj. Geom. [illegible] isosceles (triangle); —schlächtig, adj. [illegible] of the same genus, kind, or species; —schritt, m. 1) Mil. cadence; 2) Poet. [illegible] —seitig, adj. equilateral, equal-sided; —seitigkeit, f. equilateralness; —setzung, f. see —[illegible]; —silbig, adj. having an equal number of syllables; parisyllabic(al); —sinn, m. [illegible] mind or meaning; unanimity, [illegible] —sinnig, adj. unanimous, [illegible] synonymous; —stellig, adj. Geom. having the same position; —stellung, f. [illegible] equalisation; comprehension; [illegible] —stimmig, adj. 1) consonant, harmonious; —stimmig machen, to tune to the same pitch; 2) fig. accordant, unanimous, cf. —gesinnt; —stimmigkeit, f. (bei Abstimmungen) [illegible] —stimmung, f. 1) unison, concord, harmony of sounds; 2) fig. concord, unanimity; —strich, m. straight stroke; —sucht, f. [illegible] Gicht; —theiler, m. see Gleicher, 2; —theilig, adj. of equal parts or shares, isomeric; [illegible] —theilige Zahl, number that may be divided without leaving a rest; cf. —getheilt; —theiligkeit, f. equal division, isomeria.

Gleich'thum, (str.) n. [illegible] equality.

Gleich'..., in comp. —ton, m. agreement of sound, cf. —laut; harmony; —tönend, adj. agreeing in sound, isotonic, cf. —lautend, 1.

Glei'chung, (w.) f. 1) equalisation, (the act of) making equal, &c. cf. Gleichen, I. [illegible] 2) Math. equation; 3) Fort. glacis; [illegible] tische G-en, quadratics; G-slehre, G-srechnung, f. Math. algebra; G-slinie, f. (the line of the) equator, equinoctial line.

Gleich'..., in comp. —viel, adv. no matter; es ist (gilt) —viel, it is all the same, all one (of no consequence); —vielfach, [illegible] equimultiple; —waage, f. see Wasserwaage; —weit, adj. equidistant; parallel; [illegible] erstrecken, to co-extend; —werth, m. equivalent; —wie, adv. (just) as; —winkelig, adj. equiangular; die —winkelige Figur, Geom. isagon; —wirkend, adj. equally effective; Anat. congenerous (muscles); —wohl, adv. & conj. yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however; —zeitig, I. adj. of the same time or date, simultaneous, co-[illegible] co-etaneous; synchronous, isochronal (—[illegible] Schwingungen, vibrations), [illegible] contemporaneous; —zeitiges Dasein, co-existence; II. adv. simultaneously; contemporary, at the same time, together; —zeitigkeit, f. sameness of time or date, simultaneousness, [illegible] chronism, synchronism; contemporary [illegible] stence, co-existence; —zichhammer, m. [illegible] Glänzhammer; —zu, adv. see Geradezu; —zweigig, adj. Bot. flat-topped.

Glei'me, (w.) f., dimin. Gleimchen, [illegible] n. glow-worm ([illegible]).

Gleis, (str.) n. track, (cart) rut, [illegible] bed, wheel-mark(s); das doppelte —, see Doppelgleis; im G-e bleiben, das — halten, to follow the track (rut); to keep the straight way; aus dem G-e kommen, 1. a) to [illegible] one's road; b) to run off the line or rails (as a steam-carriage), see Entgleisen, 1; 2. fig. to be put out; das ruhige —, fig. even tenor of life, &c.; ins alte — zurückkehren, to return to the old (beaten) track, to fall or relapse into the old (beaten) routine; —[illegible] rail (on a tram-road).

Glei'se, (w.) f. 1) Ichth. bleak-fly ([illegible] glauca L.); 2) see Gleis.

Glei'sen, (w.) v. intr. to keep or [illegible] the rut or track.

Glei'sig, adj. in comp. see [illegible]

Gleiß, (str.) m. shine, gloss.

Glei'ße, (w.) f. 1) Bot. [illegible] parsley (Æthusa cynapium L.); 2) see [illegible]

Gleiß'en, *(str. & w.) v. intr.* 1) to shine, glister, glitter; 2) *fig.* to play the hypocrite; to affect; g-d, *p. a. see* Gleißnerisch.

Gleiß'hammer, *(str.) m. see* Glänzhammer.

Gleiß'ling, *(str.) m. see* Gleiße, 1.

Gleiß'ner, *(str.) m.*, **Gleiß'nerin,** *(w.) f.* dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer, pharisee.

Gleißnerei', *(w.) f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation, double-dealing, pharisaism.

Gleiß'nerisch, *adj.* dissembling, feigned, hypocritical, pharisaical.

Gleiß'..., *in comp.* **–walze,** *f.* road-roller; **–wurm,** *m. see* Glühwurm.

Gleit', *(w.) f. T.* slide, shoot.

Gleit'bahn, *(w.) f.* slide (as on the ice), sliding-place; *Mech.* slide-bar.

Glei'ten, *(str. & [l. u.] w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein & haben) to glide, slide; to slip; g-de Reime, rhyming dactyls.

Gleit'stuhl, *(str., pl.* G-stühle) *m. Railw.* switch-chair.

Glet'scher, *(str.) m.* ice-mountain, glacier; **–gallerie,** *f.* glacier-gallery; **–gebläse,** *n.* glacier-blast.

Glied, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* G-er) *n.* 1) *Anat. a)* limb, member, joint; *b)* joint, knuckle; *pl.* members, frame, body; 2) *Mil.* rank, file; 3) *Math. & Log.* term; particle; 4) *Archit.* member; 5) *Bot.* article (the part of an articulated stem lying between two knots); 6) ring, link, shank (of a chain); 7) degree, generation; Vettern im dritten G-e, third cousins; 8) member, fellow (of a society, &c.); das männliche –, *penis, membrum virile,* a man's privy member; doppelte G-er, *Med.* rhachitis, rickets; *Mil-s.* Soldaten in G-er stellen, to rank soldiers; G-er formiren, to fall in; die G-er schließen, to double the file; in G-ern marschiren, to march by files, to file; im G-e bleiben, to keep the ranks; aus dem G-e treten, to quit the ranks; — für —, link by link; die äußeren G-er eines Verhältnisses, *Math.* extremes; II. *in comp.* **–bad,** *n.* partial bath; **–buße,** *f. Anc. Law,* indemnification for injury done to any particular member of the body.

Glied'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Glied, *pl. coll.* Glie'derchen) small limb, link, &c.

Glie'der..., *in comp.* **–band,** *m. Anat.* ligament; **–bau,** *m.* structure of the limbs, articulation; von starkem –bau, strong-limbed; **–beschwerden,** *f. pl. see* –reißen; **–brand,** *m.* a disease in the bones of animals; **–docke,** *f. see* –puppe; **–fluß,** *m. see* –reißen; **–frucht,** *f. see* –hülse; **–fuge,** *f. T.* joint, juncture; **–geist,** *m.* antarthritic water; **–geschwulst,** *f.* swelling of the limbs; **–gicht,** *f.* articular disease, (joint) gout; **–haken, –halter,** *m. T.* swivel-hook, *cf.* Wirbel; **–hülse,** *f. Bot.* loment, lomentum. [strong-limbed.

Glie'derig, *adj. in comp.* -limbed; stark–,

Glie'der..., *in comp.* **–kette,** *f.* chain with links; **–knöchel,** *m. Anat.* knuckle, joint (of the limbs); **–krank,** *adj.* gouty; **–krankheit,** *f.* articular disease; **–kraut,** *n. see* Gliedkraut; **–lahm,** *adj.* palsied, paralytic; **–lähme, –lähmung,** *f.* paralysis, palsy; **–mann,** *m.*, **–puppe,** *f.* swivel-doll; automaton, dummy; *Paint.* mannikin, lay-figure, lay-man.

Glie'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to furnish with limbs, to limb; 2) *Mil.* to form into files *or* ranks; 3) to organise, *cf.* Gegliedert, 3.

Glie'der..., *in comp.* **–reißen,** *n.*, **–schmerz,** *m.*, **–weh,** *n.* violent pain in the joints *or* limbs, (joint) gout, rheumatism; *Med-s.* **–salbe,** *f.* antarthritic salve; **–schwamm,** *m. see* Gliedschwamm, 1; **–schwinden,** *n.* atrophy (of the limbs); **–spannen,** *n.* spasm, cramp; **–stärkend,** *adj.* tonic; **–strecken,** *n.* pandiculation; **–thiere,** *n. pl.* articulates *(Arthrozōa* L.).

Glie'derung, *(w.) f.* systematical arrangement, form, *or* construction of parts, organisation.

Glie'der..., *in comp.* **–wasser,** *n. see* Gliedwasser; **–weh,** *n. see* –reißen; **–wein,** *m.* antarthritic wine; **–weise,** *adv.* 1) by joints, by links; 2) by files, by ranks.

Glied'..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **–kraut,** *n.* iron wort, bastard hoarhound *(Sideritis* L.); **–länge,** *f. see* Teufelsabbiß.

Glied'lich, *adj. (unusual)* relating to the member of a society.

Glied'los, *adj.* without members *or* limbs.

Glied'maßen, *(w.) n. (pl. sing. orig. str.; rarely: [w.] f.* Gliedmaße) limbs, members (of the body).

Glied'schaft, *(w.) f.* corporation.

Glied'..., *in comp.* **–schwamm,** *m.* 1) *Med.* white swelling; 2) *Bot.* stinkhorn (Gichtschwamm); **–stein,** *m. Miner.* priapolite; **–wasser,** *n. Anat.* lymphatic humour; synovia; **–wassersucht,** *f.* hydropsy, dropsy; **–weise,** *adv. Mil.* in files, in divisions.

Gli'me, *(w.) f. coll. see* Engerling.

Glimm, *(S. G.)* I. *s. (str.) m.* spark; II. *adj.* sparkling, glowing.

Glim'men, *(str. & w.) v. intr.* to burn *or* shine faintly, to glimmer, glow, gleam, sparkle; unter der Asche –, to lie hid *or* to be concealed under the ashes; g-de Asche, embers.

Glim'mer, I. *(str.) m.* 1) *provinc.* gleam, glimmer; 2) *Miner.* glimmer, mica; II. *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* micaceous; **–blättchen,** *n. pl.* scales of mica; **–erde,** *f.* micaceous earth, mica; **–haltig,** *adj.* micaceous.

Glim'merig, *adj.* 1) glimmering, glittering; 2) *Miner.* micaceous.

Glim'mer..., *in comp.* **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* sparkler (Glühwurm); **–kalk,** *m.* micaceous lime. [Flimmern.

Glim'mern, *(w.) v. intr.* to glimmer; *see*

Glim'mer..., *in comp.* **–sand,** *m.* micaceous sand; **–schiefer,** *m.* mica-slate, mica-schist; **–thon,** *m.* micaceous clay.

Glimpf, *(str.) m.* moderation, lenity, mildness, indulgence; mit –, mildly, gently; Fug und –, right and justice.

Glimpf'lich, *adj.* moderate, gentle, kind.

Glin'stern, Glin'zen, Glist'ern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. see* Glitzern.

Glit, *(str.) m. Miner.* amber.

Glitsch'e, *(w.) f. coll.* slide.

Glitsch'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein & haben) *coll.* to glide quickly, *cf.* Gleiten.

Glitsch'er, *(str.) m.* 1) slider; 2) *Bot.* yellow-rattle *(Rhinanthus* L.).

Glitsch'fuß, *(str.) m. Entom.* vine-moth *(Bombyx lubricipĕda* L.).

Glitsch'ig, Glitsch'erig, *adj. coll.* slippery; G-keit, *(w.) f.* slipperiness.

Glitz, *adj. provinc.* glistening, sparkling.

Glitz'en, *pl.* lilies, amaryllis. [sparkle.

Glitz'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to glimmer, glister,

* **Glo'bus,** *(sing. not decl., pl. [w.]* Glo'ben) *m. (Lat.)* globe.

Glöck'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Glocke) 1) a little bell, small bell, hand-bell, *cf.* Schelle; 2) *Conch.* Neptune's cap; 3) *see* Glocke, 5.

Glock'e, *(w.) f.* 1) bell; 2) *coll.* clock; 3) (bell-shaped) glass-shade *(cf.* Glasglocke); 4) *Phys.* receiver; 5) pendent excrescence on the necks of goats; 6) basket of a foil; 7) *Sport. see* Glockennetz; 8) *provinc. see* Tolleisen; 9) *Herald.* vair; was ist die –? *coll. (for* wie spät ist es?) what o'clock is it? – zehn &c., just (at) ten (o'clock), &c. (zehn Uhr); die – schlägt, the bell strikes; die G-n läuten, to ring *or* toll the bells; *coll-s.* die große – *or* alle G-n läuten, to make a great noise *or* fuss about a thing (in order to praise it); an die große – hängen, to divulge, to blaze abroad; er weiß nicht, wo die G-n hangen *or* er hat die G-n läuten hören, weiß aber nicht wo, he is at sea about the matter; wissen, wo die G-n hangen *or* was die – geschlagen hat, to see where the land lies, to know what's what; ich will ihm sagen, was die – geschlagen hat, I'll serve him out; die – in einer Uhr, the bell of a clock.

Glock'eisen, *(str.) n.* quilling-iron.

Glöck'el, *(str.) m. see* Glockenklöppel.

Glöck'eln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to ring little bells, to tingle, jingle; *see* Schellen.

Glock'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to ruffle, quill, plait.

Glock'en..., *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m. Pomol.* bell-apple; **–balken,** *m.* beam of a bell; **–birn,** *f. Pomol.* bell-pear; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* bell-flower, blue-bell, Canterbury bell *(Campanŭla* L.); (rundblätterige) hare-bell; (breitblätterige) throat-wort; (grasblütige) violet marian; (rauchblütige) bearded bell-flower; **–blumig,** *adj. Bot.* campaniform; **–blütler,** *m. pl. Bot.* bell-flowers *(Campanulaceæ* L.); **–bronze,** *f.* bell-metal; **–bügel,** *m.* bell-spring; **–coralle,** *f.* arborescent coral with bell-shaped cells *(Campanularia syringa* Lam.); **–draht,** *m.* bell-wire; **–erz,** *n.* bell-metal; **–förmig,** *adj.* bell-shaped, bell-fashioned, *Bot.* campaniform, campanulate; **–galgen,** *m. see* –stuhl; **–garn,** *n. see* –netz; **–gebiß,** *n.* bell-bit; **–gehäuse,** *n. see* –haus; **–geläute,** *n.* 1) chime *or* ringing of bells; sound of bells in harmony; 2) a set of bells, *see* –spiel, 1; **–gelenkkurbel,** *f.* bell-crank; **–gerüst,** *n.* belfry; **–getön,** *n. see* –klang; **–gewicht,** *n.* bell-weight; **–gießer,** *m.* bell-founder; **–gießerei,** *f.* bell-foundery; **–gut,** *n. see* –metall; **–hammer,** *m.* bell-clapper; hammer of a bell; **–haus,** *n.* belfry, bell-house.

Glockenist', *(w.) m. (l. u.)* 1) *see* Glöckner; 2) one who plays the musical glasses.

Glock'en..., *in comp.* **–klang,** *m.* sound of bells; **–klöppel,** *m.* bell-clapper, hammer *or* tongue of a bell; **–kolbe,** *f. see* –balken; **–läuter,** *m.* bell-ringer; **–leiste,** *f. Archit.* rampant ogee; **–männchen,** *n.* Jack of the bell; **–mantel,** *m.* the upper part of a bell-mould; **–maß,** *n.* bell-founder's diapason; **–metall,** *n.* bell-metal; **–netz,** *n. Sport.* bell-shaped net, tunnel-net; **–pappel,** *f. Bot.* holly-hock *(Althæa rosĕa* L.); **–pfeffer,** *m.* bell-pepper *(Capsicum annŭum* L.); **–quast,** *m.* 1) tassel of a bell-rope; 2) *Archit.* bell-shaped ornament; **–rand,** *m.* edge of a bell; **–riemen,** *m.* bell-strap; **–ruf,** *m.* a bell's summons; **–schieber,** *m.* bell-lever; **–schlag,** *m.* 1) stroke of a clock; 2) *T.* thickness of the rim of a bell; **–schwengel,** *m.* 1) bell-swipe; 2) bell-clapper; **–seil,** *n.* bell-rope (rope of a church bell); **–speise,** *f.* bell-metal; **–spiel,** *n.* 1) a set of musical bells *or* a chime of bells; 2) an air adapted to such bells; **–strang,** *m. see* –seil; **–stube,** *f.*, **–stuhl,** *m.* belfry; **–stunde,** *f.* hour by the clock; **–tau,** *n. see* –seil; **–taufe,** *f.* baptism of bells; **–thiere,** *n. pl.* a genus of infusoria *(Vorticellina* L.); **–thurm,** *m.* bell-tower, bell-turret, belfry; **–ton,** *m.* 1) sound of a bell; 2) tone of a bell; **–tönig,** *adj. (Em. Geibel)* sounding full like a bell; deep-toned; **–treter,** *m.* treader *or* ringer of the bells; **–walze,** *f. Mus.* harmonica; **–weihe,** *f. see* –taufe; **–welle,** *f.* cannon *or* ear of a bell; **–zapfen,** *m. see* –welle; **–zieher,** *m.* 1) *see* –läuter; 2) *or* –zug, bell-pull; **–ziehring,** *m.* bell-ring; **–ziehwirbel,** *m.* bell-crank; **–zug,** *m.* 1) bell-hanging; 2) bell-rope; 3) chimes; 4) bell-stop. [*, *see* Glöckchen.

Glöck'lein, *(str.) n. dimin. (provinc. &)*

Glöck'ner, *(str.) m.* bell-ringer, chimer, sexton. [ringer.

Glöcknerei', *(w.) f.* dwelling of a bell-

Glomš, *(str.) m. provinc.* curds.

Glop, *(str.) m. Mar.* narrow channel.

* **Glo'rie,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *gener.* glory; 2) *Paint.* a glory, halo, *cf.* Heiligenſchein.

Glor'reich, Glor'würdig, *adj.* glorious, illustrious; worthy of glory; *coll.* palmy.

* **Gloſſar',** *(str.),* **Gloſſa'rium,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Gloſſa'rien) *n. (Lat.-Gr.)* glossary. — **Gloſſa'tor,** *(str., pl.* Gloſſato'ren) *m.* glosser, glossarist, glossator. — **Gloſ'ſe,** *(w.) f.* gloss; G-n über *(with Acc.)* machen, **Gloſſi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gloss *or* comment upon; 2) *fig.* to find fault with, censure, to carp at; **G-n-macher,** *m.* glossator, commentator.

Gloſt'en, *(w.) v. provinc. see* Glimmen. — **Gloſt'ern,** *(w.) v. intr. see* Glotzen.

Glö'the, Glöt'te, *(w.) f. Miner.* litharge.

Glotz'..., *in comp.* **—auge,** *n.* goggle-eye, large staring eye; **—äugig,** *adj.* goggle-eyed.

Glotz'e, *(w.) f. coll. see* Glotzauge.

Glotz'en, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to stare, to goggle. *[Entom.* large-eyed butterfly.

Glotz'er, *(str.) m.* 1) starer, goggler; 2)

Glotz'ig, *adj.* staring, goggling.

Gluch'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *provinc. see* Schluchzen; 2) to gobble, cluck (of turkeys).

Glück, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) luck, fortune; good luck; happiness, felicity; success; prosperity; 2) (G-szufall) (lucky) chance; 3) *Myth. see* G-sgöttin; — wünſchen, to congratulate (on); to wish joy (zu, of); (mehr förmlich:) to felicitate (good manners felicitate, a good heart or true friendship congratulates, *C. J. Smith);* es kann ſich *(Dat.)* Jemand — wünſchen, wenn er der Gefahr entgangen iſt; er wünſcht Anderen — zu einem glücklichen Ereigniſſe, a person may felicitate himself on having escaped from danger; he congratulates others upon some happy event; geſtern wünſchte ich meinem werthen Vetter — zur Geburt einer Enkelin, yesterday I congratulated my worthy cousin on the birth of a granddaughter; ich wünſche Ihnen — zu Ihrem Unternehmen, I wish you success in your undertaking; ein ſeltenes —, an unusual blessing of felicity; — haben *or* machen, to succeed (well); to thrive; ſollte ich kein — haben, should I meet with no success; das Schauſpiel macht —, the play is successful, is a hit; der Artikel hat viel — gemacht, *Comm.* the article has had a run of luck; ich habe das beſondere — gehabt (genoſſen) zu ..., I have enjoyed the privilege of ..., I have been privileged to ...; ich habe das —, eine ſolche Tochter zu beſitzen, I am blessed with such a daughter; ſein — machen, to make *or* push one's fortune; das hat ſein — gemacht, that made his fortune *or* was the making of him; Ihr — iſt gemacht, you are safe; zum —, zu allem G-e, by good hap, fortunately, by good luck; zu meinem G-e, luckily *or* fortunately for me; ſein — wollte es, daß ..., his good luck would have it that ...; auf gut — handeln, to trust to fortune (luck); es iſt ein —, it is lucky *or* fortunate; es war ein bloßes — *(or* es war bloß ein glücklicher Zufall), daß ..., it was a mere chance that ...; viel —! good speed! — auf! — zu! good luck! — auf den Weg! I wish you a happy journey! God speed you well! auf gut —, at a venture, at random; es auf gut — wagen, to try for better for worse, to put to the chance *or* venture, to take one's chance; Geſundheit iſt ein großes —, health is a great blessing; mehr — als Verſtand haben, *coll.* to be more fortunate *(or* lucky) than wise; dem — im Schoße ſitzen, to be fortune's favourite.

Glück'bringend, *p. a.* productive of good fortune, lucky, prosperous, successful.

Gluck'e, *(w.) f. see* Gluckhenne.

Gluck'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to cluck, to chuck, to chuckle (like a chicken); to goggle, gurgle (as water, &c. from a bottle).

Glück'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein *&* haben) *impers. (with Dat.)* to succeed, prosper; der Plan glückte nicht, the design miscarried; es glückt ihm Alles, he succeeds in everything, he is always successful.

Glück'haft, *adj. obsolescent for* Glückbringend, Glücklich.

Gluck'henne, *(w.) f.* 1) clucking-hen, brood-hen; 2) *coll.* the Pleiades (Siebengeſtirn).

Glück'lich, *adj.* 1) lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous; felicitous; 2) auspicious; propitious; 3) successful; 4) safe (journey, return); *adv.* safely, in safety, well; ich ſchätze mich —, I am happy, congratulate myself; ich war nie ſo — Sie zu ſehen, I never had the pleasure of seeing you; das g-e Arabien, Arabia Felix *(or* Arabia the Happy); ein g-es Lotterieloos, a prize (ticket gaining in a lottery); er iſt — angekommen, he has arrived safely; die Waare iſt — angekommen, the goods are arrived in good condition; — davon kommen, to come off clear; — von Statten gehen, to go off *or* succeed well; g-e Reiſe wünſchen, to wish a pleasant journey *or* a safe passage.

Glück'lichkeit, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* felicity.

Glücks'..., *in comp.* **—bahn,** *f.* fortune's way; **—ball,** *m. fig.* sport of fortune; **—bote,** *m.* messenger of good tidings; **—botſchaft,** *f.* good tidings; **—bude,** *f.* a lottery of small wares, lottery-shop (where the trinkets it contains are raffled for); **—budner,** *m.* keeper of a lottery-shop.

Glück'ſelig, I. *adj.* blessed, blissful, happy; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity, prosperity. *[which see.*

Gluck'ſen, *(w.) v. intr. iterative of* Glucken,

Glücks'..., *in comp.* **—fall,** *m.* a lucky chance, piece of good luck; adventure, *coll.* lucky hit, godsend, windfall, *slang:* fluke; **—flut,** *f.* *, tide of success; **—fund,** *m.* godsend, windfall; **—gabe,** *f.* gift of fortune; **—göttin,** *f.* goddess of fortune, Fortune; **—güter,** *n. pl.* gifts of fortune; riches, blessings; **—hafen,** *m. see* —topf; **—haube,** *f. Anat.* caul; **—höhe,** *f.* pinnacle of happiness; **—jagd,** *f.* race for wealth; **—jäger,** *m.* fortune-hunter; **—jägerei,** *f.* fortune-hunting; **—kind,** *n.* child (favourite) of fortune; **—männlein,** *n. Superst.* root of the mandrake; **—pilz,** *m.* an upstart; **—prophetin,** *f.* wise woman; **—rad,** *n.* wheel of fortune; **—ritter,** *m. fig.* a soldier of fortune, adventurer, fortune-hunter; **—ruthe,** *f.* fortune's wand; **—sohn,** *m. see* —kind; **—spiel,** *n.* game of hazard *or* chance, chance-game; **—spinne,** *f. Superst.* money-spinner; **—stand,** *m.* state of happiness; prosperous state *or* condition; **—stern,** *m.* propitious star, happy aspect; **—stoß,** *m.* lucky stroke, fluke (at billiards); **—stunde,** *f.* favourable *or* propitious hour; **—topf,** *coll. m.* fortune's urn, blank lottery; in den —topf greifen, to meet with (frequently an unexpected) fortune; **—umſtand,** *m.* 1) fortunate circumstance (a piece of good luck); 2) —umſtände, *pl.* fortunate circumstances (of one who is happily situated, *&c.*); **—urne,** *f.* fortune's urn, *cf.* —topf; **—wahn,** *m.* imaginary happiness; **—wechſel,** *m.,* **—wende,** *f.* change, inconstancy, *or* reverse of fortune; **—wurf,** *m.* lucky throw *or* hit; **—zug,** *m.* lucky move.

Glück'wunſch, *(str., pl.* G-wünſche) *m.* congratulation; felicitation; G-wünſche zum neuen Jahre, (the) compliments of the season; herzlichen Dank für Ihre G-wünſche, hearty thanks for your kind compliments. — **Glück'wünſchen,** *(w.) v. intr. see* Glück (wünſchen); g-d, *p. a.* congratulating, congratulatory. — **Glück'wünſcher,** *(str.) m.* congratulator. — **Glück'wünſchung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) congratulating, *&c.*; felicitation; congratulation; **G-s-rede,** *f.* congratulatory speech, oration; **G-s-ſchreiben,** *n.* congratulatory letter.

Glüh, *or* **Glüh,** *adj.* († *&) provinc. for* Glühend; **—balken,** *m. pl. T.* chafing-bars.

Glüh'e, *(w.) f. T.* 1) red heat, [illegible] 2) nealing; 3) chafery. [illegible]

Glüh'eiſen, *(str.) m. T.* 1) red-h[illegible]

Glüh'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to glow; [illegible] glowing; to be red-hot; 2) *fig.* to bu[illegible] (vor *[with Dat.]*, with), to be arden[illegible] ly desirous (für, of), *&c. cf.* Glühen[illegible] 1) to make red-hot, to glow (iron), t[illegible] neal; 2) to mull, heat (as wine, *&c.*)

Glüh'end, *p. a.* 1) glowing, a-glo[illegible] hot; igneous, incandescent; g-e Kohlen[illegible] ing, living, *or* live coals; Schwalbe [illegible] g-en Zangen zerriſſen, S. was torn w[illegible] hot pincers; wie auf g-en Kohlen ſi[illegible] upon thorns; 2) *fig.* ardent, fiery, [illegible] fervid.

Glüh'..., *in comp.* **—farbe,** *f.* [illegible] glowing red colour; **—feuer,** *n.* fir[illegible] without flame, burning coal, live co[illegible] *f.* glowing heat; rothe —hitze, red hea[illegible] —hitze, white heat; höchſte —hitze, [illegible] heat; *Chem.* ignition; **—lampe,** *f.* [illegible] gistic lamp; *T.* glowing-lamp; **—maſſe**[illegible] red-hot mass; **—ofen,** *m. T.* anneal[illegible] nace; *Chem. & Glass-w.* calcinating [illegible] calcar; *Iron-w.* reverberatory furna[illegible] **pfanne,** *f.* fire-pan; **—roſt,** *m.* a grate [illegible] iron, cannon-balls, and other obje[illegible] heated to redness; **—ſchachtel,** *f. T.* [illegible] ing-box; **—ſchale,** *f.* cupel for mak[illegible] red-hot; **—ſpan,** *m.* iron-scale; —[illegible] —ſchale.

Glüh'ung, *(w.) f. see* Glühe, 1.

Glüh'..., *in comp.* **—wachs,** *n.* G[illegible] ing wax, gold-size; **—wein,** *m.* mulle[illegible] **—wind,** *m.* a burning wind, sirocco; [illegible] *m. Entom.* glow-worm *(Lampyris* [illegible] *dula* F.).

Glumm, *provinc.* I. *s. (str.) m.* [illegible] II. *or* **Glu'mig,** *adj.* 1) gloomy; 2) [illegible] not clear.

Glums, *see* Glams.

Glu'pen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* [illegible] len *or* with a malicious eye, to l[illegible] **Glup'auge,** *(irr.) n.* malicious *or* [illegible] — **Glu'piſch,** *adj.* sullen, gloomy, [illegible]

Glut, † **Gluth,** *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] fire, (fervid) heat *(cf.* Glühhitze), flam[illegible] fire, flame, heat, ardour, fervent [illegible] ing passion, fervency; 3) *Ornith.* [illegible] plover (Dickfuß); II. *in comp.* [illegible] bers; **—auge,** *n.* glowing, fiery eye[illegible] *m.* *, glowing, fiery, ardent look; [illegible] fire-plate; **—empfindung,** *f. see* —g[illegible]

Glu'ten, *(w.) v. poet.* I. *tr.* to mak[illegible] ing; II. *intr.* to glow.

Glut'..., *in comp.* **—eſſe,** *f.* [illegible] fery, *cf.* Glühofen; **—feuer,** *n.* glow[illegible] **—gefühl,** *n.* glowing *or* ardent feel[illegible] **hauch,** *m.* burning, scorching breath[illegible]

Glu'tig, *adj.* glowing.

Glut'..., *in comp.* **—keſſel,** [illegible] **—meer,** *n.* *, ocean *or* sea of fire; [illegible] *m. Mech.* pyrometer; **—meßkunſt,** *f.* [illegible] try; **—pfanne,** *f. provinc. see* [illegible] **—roth,** *adj.* glowing red; **—röthe,** *f.* [illegible] redness; **—ſchaufel,** *f.* fire-shovel; [illegible] *adj.* vomiting fire; **—ſtrahl,** *m.* [illegible] of heat; **—ſtrom,** *m.* burning *or* fiery [illegible] **—ſtürze,** *f.* fire-plate; **—weſpe,** *f.* [illegible] tailed wasp *(Chrysis ignita* L.); [illegible] hot, burning wind, sirocco; **—zange,** [illegible] tongs.

* **Glucin',** *(str.) n.,* **Glyci'ne,** [illegible] **Erde,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Chem.* glucina, [illegible]

* **Glyco'niſch,** *adj. (Gr.) Vers.* Gly[illegible] Glyconic.

* **Glyp'tik,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* glyptics, [illegible] carving on stones, gems, or other ha[illegible] stances. — **Glyptothek',** *(w.) f.* glypt[illegible] building (room) for the preservation o[illegible] of sculpture, collection of gems or s[illegible]

Glys'blüme, *(w.) f. Bot.* crow-foot *(Ranunculus* L.).

Gmelinit', *(str.) m. Miner.* hydrolite.

Gnab'beln, Gnab'bern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) see* Knabbern.

Gna'de, *(w.) f.* 1) *Theol.* (die göttliche —, divine) grace, unmerited favour; 2) benevolence, kindness; 3) mercy, clemency; pardon, reprieve; *Mil.* quarter; freie —, sovereign mercy (of God); Wir ... von Gottes G-n &c., (of sovereign princes) We ... by the grace of God, &c.; bei Jemand in G-n stehen, to be in favour with one; — finden (vor *[with Dat.]*), to find mercy *or* favour (with); sich *(Dat.)* eine — ausbitten, to beg a favour; von Jemandes — leben, to live upon one's favours; (Einem) — ertheilen, to grant pardon; um — flehen, to sue for mercy; sich auf — und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion, to make an unconditional surrender; zu G-n halten, to pardon (graciously); zu G-n annehmen, to take into favour; wieder zu G-n angenommen werden, to be restored to favour; — für Recht ergehen lassen, to show favour instead of inflicting deserved punishment; Ew. G-n, your lordship, your worship, your honour.

Gna'den, *(w.) v. intr.* †, to be gracious; *(still used in the following solemn phrase:)* gnade uns *(Dat.)*, dir &c. Gott! God be propitious unto us (you, &c.)! God have mercy upon us!

Gna'den..., *in comp.* **—act,** *m.,* **—acte,** *f. Law,* act of grace; seine Rechnung durch die —acte abgeschlossen haben, *(of bankrupts)* to be cleared by the act of grace; **—anstalt,** *f. Theol.* dispensation of grace; **—arie,** *f.* a famous aria occurring in the opera *Robert le Diable* by Meyerbeer, so called from the principal word (Gnade! mercy!): *Theol-s.* **—belohnung,** *f.* divine reward of righteousness; **—beruf,** *m.* divine calling, grace, vocation; **—bewilligung,** *f.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* indult; 2) *see* —frist; **—bezeigung,** *f.* favour; bounty, beneficence, grace; **—bild,** *n. Rom. Cath.* a wonder-working (miraculous) image; **—blick,** *m.* gracious look; **—brief,** *m.* 1) letter of grace, pardon; 2) privilege; **—brot,** *n.* livelihood granted as a favour, scanty allowance; das —brot essen, to live on the mercy of others; **—brunn(en),** *m. see* —quell; **—bund,** *m. Theol.* covenant of grace *or* mercy; **—einfluß,** *m.,* **—einwirkung,** *f. see* —wirkung; **—ertheilung,** *f.* 1) communication of divine grace; 2) *see* —bezeigung; **—frist,** *f.* reprieve, respite; **—gabe,** *f. Theol.* gift of grace; **—gehalt,** *m.,* **—geld,** *n.* pension, (yearly) allowance, annuity; **—geschenk,** *n.* gratification, donative; **—gut,** *n.* blessing; *Theol-s.* **—hand,** *f.* hand of grace; **—heimsuchung,** *f.* visitation of grace; **—jahr,** *n.* 1) year of grace; 2) year of our Lord; **—kasten,** *m. Rom. Cath.* a chest in which to deposit the money for indulgences, &c.; **—kraft,** *f. Theol.* power of grace; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* hedge- *or* water-hyssop *(Gratiŏla officinālis* L.); **—lehen,** *n.* fief granted as a favour; reversionary benefit, survivorship; **—licht,** *n.* light of grace; **—lohn,** *m.* pension, gratuity; *Theol-s.* **—mittel,** *n.* means of grace, saving means; **—ordnung,** *f.* divine ordinance of grace; **—ort,** *m. Rom. Cath.* a place where a wonder-working relic is deposited; **—pfennig,** *m.* medal granted as a token of favour; **—pforte,** *f.* gate of mercy; **—platz,** *m. see* —ort; **—quell,** *m.* fountain of grace; **—reich,** I. *adj.* gracious, merciful; II. *s. n.* kingdom of grace; **—ruf,** *m. see* —beruf; **—sache,** *f.* matter depending on the will and favour of a superior; **—siegel,** *n.* seal of grace, concession; **—sold,** *m.* pension; **—spende,** **—spendung,** *f.* distribution of grace; **—stand,** *m. Theol.* state of grace; **—steuer,** *f.* subsidy, charitable contribution; **—stimme,** *f.* voice of grace; **—stoß,** *m.* finishing blow, death-blow, *coup de grâce, coll.* home-thrust, finisher; **—stuhl,** *m. Bibl.* mercy-seat, propitiatory; *Theol-s.* **—tafel,** *f. see* —tisch, 1; **—tag,** *m.* day of grace; **—tage,** *pl. Comm. see* Respecttage; **—termin,** *m. see* —zeit; **—thron,** *m.* throne of grace; **—thür,** *f. see* —pforte; **—tisch,** *m.* 1) communion-table; 2) *impr. for* Freitisch, *which see;* **—verheißung,** *f.* promise derived from divine mercy; **—voll,** *adj. see* —reich, I.; **—wahl,** *f.* election by (free) grace, predestination; **wahllehre,** *f.* doctrine of election by grace; **—wappen,** *n.* coats of arms granted as a token of favour; eine Strafe im —wege erlassen, to remit a punishment by way of grace; **—werk,** *n.* work of grace; **—wirkung,** *f.* effect of (divine) grace; **—zeichen,** *n.* mark of favour; **—zeit,** *f.,* **—ziel,** *n. Theol.* time of grace.

Gnä'dig, I. *adj.* 1) gracious, merciful; propitious, favourable; 2) condescending; Gott sei uns (mir &c.) —! God have mercy on us (me, &c.)! g-er, g-ster Herr! my lord; honoured sir! g-e, g-ste Frau! my lady, madam! g-ster Herr und Fürst! most gracious sovereign! II. *or* † **Gnä'diglich,** *adv.* graciously, &c.

Gnar'ren, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.)* to snarl *(cf.* to gnarl, Knurren, Knarren).

Gnatz, *(str.) m.,* **Gnatz'e** (**Gnätz'e, Gneist, Gneiß, Gnitz'e**), *(w.) f.* scab; itch.

Gnatz'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* mosquito, gnat.

Gna'tzig, *adj.* 1) scabby, scabbed; itchy; 2) *provinc.* peevish, sullen.

Gneiß, *(str.) m. Miner.* gneiss; **—artig,** *adj.* gneissic; **—block,** *m. Geol.* gneiss rock.

Gnei'ßicht, Gnei'ßig, *adj.* resembling gneiss; containing gneiss.

Gnie'deln, Gnie'den, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to make smooth, to rub, to polish.

* **Gnōm,** *(w.) m. (Gr.) Superst.* gnome, an elemental spirit supposed to inhabit the interior of the earth, fairy of the mine (Erdgeist, Kobold).

* **Gnomo'nik,** *f. (Gr.) Dial.* gnomonics, [dialing.

* **Gnost'iker,** *(str.) m. (Gr.),* **Gnost'isch,** *adj. Eccl.* gnostic.

Gnū, *(str., pl.* Gnus) *n. Zool.* gnu, gnoo [(*Catoblĕpas gnu* Gm.).

Gnub'ber (Gnup'per)krankheit, *(w.) f. Vet.* disease peculiar to sheep, itch.

Gnub'bern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. (N. G.)* to nibble (Knabbern, Knuppern).

Gnüg, Gnü'ge &c., *see* Genug, Genüge &c.

Gnur'ren, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.)* to snarl *(cf.* Gnarren, Knurren).

Gōb, *(str.),* **Go'be,** *(w.) m. Ichth.* gudgeon *(Gobio fluviatĭlis* L.).

Göck'elgūt, *(str.) n. Miner.* sulphate of [iron.

Göck'elhahn, *(str.) m.* house-cock.

Go'de, *(w.) m. provinc. see* Pathe.

Go'deleisen, Gö'deleisen, *(str.) n. T.* 1) washed iron; 2) forged and marked iron.

Go'der, *(str.) m. provinc.* throat; double-chin *(L. G.* Kader, *in Mecklenb.:* Kare).

Gold, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) gold; 2) *Chem.* sol; 3) *Herald.* or; weißes —, *see* Platin; gemahlenes —, water-gold, painter's gold; gezogenes —, gold-wire; gearbeitetes —, wrought gold; — in Klumpen, gold in lumps *or* nuggets; gelbes —, antique gold; geschlagenes —, beaten gold; es ist nicht Alles —, was glänzt, *proverb,* all is not gold that glitters; II. *in comp.* **—ader,** *f.* 1) *Min.* vein of gold ore, lode of gold; 2) *Med. a)* hemorrhoidal vein; *b)* hemorrhoids, piles; **—adler,** *m.* royal eagle, golden eagle *(Aquĭla chrysaëtus* L.); **—after (-spinner),** *m. Entom.* yellow tail moth, devil's gold ring *(Lipăris chrysorrhœa* L.); **—agio,** *n.* rate for gold; **—ammer,** *f. Ornith.* gold-hammer, yellow-hammer, yellow-bunting *(Emberiza citrinella* L.); **—amsel,** *f. see* —drossel; **—apfel,** *m.* 1) *Pomol.* golden pippin; 2) *Bot.* love-apple, tomato *(Solānum lycopersicum* L.); **—arbeit,** *f.* goldsmith's work; **—arbeiter,** *m.* worker in gold; goldsmith; **—artig,** *adj.* gold-like; **—auflösung,** *f.* tincture of gold; **—auge,** *f.,* **—äuglein,** *n. Ornith.* golden-eye *(Anas clangŭla* L.); **—bach,** *m.* gold-brook; **—bad,** *n. Chem.* gold-bath; **—barren,** *f. pl.* ingots *or* bars of gold; **—barsch,** *m. Ichth.* river-perch *(Acerina cernua* L.); **—bergwerk,** *n.* gold mine; **—beryll,** *m. Miner.* chrysoberyl; **—blatt, —blättchen,** *n.* 1) *Gild. & Bookb.* gold-leaf, gold-foil; 2) *Bot.* bully tree, star apple *(Chrysophyllum caïnito* L.); **—blatt-Electrometer,** *n. Phys.* gold-leaf electrometer; **—blech,** *n.* plate of gold; **—blick,** *m. Metall.* glance, shine of gold; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* 1) everlasting flower (Strohblume); gold-flower; 2) marigold *(Calendŭla officinalis* L.); **—blumig,** *adj.* yellow blossomed; **—borte,** *f.* gold-lace; **—brachsen, —brassen,** *m. Ichth.* gilt-head, gilt-bream *(Chrysŏphrys aurāta* L.); **—brätling,** *m.* a species of eatable mushroom *(Agaricus aurĕus* L.); **—braun,** *adj.* yellow-dun; **—braunes Pferd,** *Sport.* gilded bay (horse); **—brocat,** *m.* gold-brocade; **—bronze,** *f.* gold bronze; (echte) shell-gold; **—bruch,** *m.* old gold; **—buchstabe,** *m.* gilt-letter; **—butt,** *m. or* **—butte,** *f. Ichth.* plaice *(Pleuronĕctes platĕssa* L.); **—cement,** *m. & n.* royal cement; **—decke,** *f. Ichth.* paru *(Stromateus paru* L.); **—distel,** *f. Bot.* yellow (golden) thistle *(Scolўmus hispanicus* L.); **—draht,** *m.* gold-wire; **—drahtzieher,** *m.* gold-wire drawer; **—drossel,** *f. Ornith.* yellow *or* golden thrush (Pirol); **—druck,** *m.* gold-leaf printing; **—durchwirkt,** *adj.* interwoven with gold-threads; **—durst,** *m.* thirst of gold; **—einleger,** *m.* one who inlays in gold; **—elixir,** *n.* gold-tincture.

Gol'den, *adj.* 1) gold, golden; gilt; 2) *fig.* golden, precious, happy; sich *(Dat.)* g-e Berge versprechen, *coll.* to expect to find Tom Tiddler's ground(s); g-e Hochzeit, the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of one's nuptials; g-e Regel, *Arith.* golden rule, rule of three; g-e Zahl, *Chron.* golden number; g-e Zeit, g-e Zeitalter, * the primeval age of innocence and happiness, golden-age; g-e Ader, *see* Goldader, 2.

Gold'..., *in comp.* **—erde,** *f.* auriferous earth; **—erdwurzel,** *f. Bot.* ipecacuanha *(Cephaēlis ipecacuanha* Rich.); **—erz,** *n.* gold ore; **—esche,** *f. Bot.* gold-ash, common ash *(Fraxinus excelsior* L.); **—eule,** *f. see* Schleiereule; **—fabrik,** *f.* manufactory of gold-vessels; **—faden,** *m.* gold-thread, spun gold; **—falb,** *adj.* pale yellow, gold-yellow; **—farbe,** *f.* gold-colour; *Herald.* or; *Paint.* orpiment; **—farben, —farbig,** *adj.* golden, gold-coloured; **—fasan,** *m. Ornith.* gold(en) pheasant *(Phasiănus pictus* L.); **—feilicht,** *n.* filings of gold; **—finger,** *m.* ring-finger; **—fink,** *m. Ornith. see* Bergfink *&* Blutfink; **—firniß,** *m.* gold-varnish; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* 1) goldfish *(Cyprīnus auratus* L.); 2) *see* —brachsen; **—fischer,** *m.* gold-washer; **—fliege,** *f. Entom.* a kind of fly *(Musca Cæsar* L.); **—flimmer,** *m.,* **—flitter,** *m. & f.* gold-spangle; **—föhre, —forelle,** *f. Ichth.* golding-trout (a variety of the common trout, Forelle); **—fuchs,** *m.* a yellow-dun horse; **—führend,** *adj.* auriferous; **—gang,** *m.* course of gold-ore in a mine; gold-gang(ue); **—gänschen,** *n. see* —ammer; **—gefäße,** *n. pl.* gold-plate; **—gefleckt,** *adj.* speckled with gold; **—gehalt,** *m.* intrinsic value of gold; **—geier,** *m. see* Lämmergeier; **—gelb,** I. *adj.* golden, yellow like gold; II. *s. n.* minim colour; **—gelockt,** *adj.* having golden curls, ringlets; **—geschiebe,** *n. Geol.* river ore; **—geschirr,** *n. see* —gefäße; **—gespinnst,** *n.* spun gold; **—gestickt,** *adj.* embroidered with gold-threads; **—gewicht,** *n.* gold-weight, troy weight; **—gewinn,** *m.* produce of mines in gold; **—gewirkt,** *see* —durchwirkt; **—gier,** *f.* immoderate thirst *or* lust after gold; **—glanz,** *m.* splendour *or* lustre of gold; *Miner-s.* **—glätte,** *f.* gold-litharge; **—glimmer,** *m.* yellow mica; **—götze,** *m.* 1) idol of gold; 2) mam-

mon; —**gras**, *n. Bot.* sweet-scented spring-grass, vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.); —**graupe**, *f. see* —korn; —**gries**, *m.* gold in little grains mixed with sand; —**grube**, *f.* gold-mine, gold-diggings; —**grund**, *m.* gold-ground; *Paint.* gold-size; —**gülden**, —**gulden**, *m. Num.* gold-florin; —**haar**, *n.* 1) golden hair; 2) *Bot. a)* golden maiden-hair (*Adiantum* L.); *b)* goldy *or* golden locks (*Chrysocōma* L.); —**haarig**, *adj.* golden haired; —**hafer**, *m.* yellow oats (*Avēna flavescens* L.); —**hahn**, *m. see* —fasan; —**hähnchen**, —**hähnlein**, *n. Ornith.* 1) golden-crested wren (*Regulus cristatus* L.); 2) *Entom. see* —käfer, 2; 3) *Bot.* yellow anemone (*Anemōne ranunculoīdes* L.); —**haltig**, *adj.* containing gold, auriferous; —**hammer**, *f. see* —ammer; —**handel**, *m.* gold-trade; —**harder**, *m. Ichth.* mullet (*Mugil cephălus* Cuv.); —**harnisch**, *m. Entom.* a beetle of brilliant metallic colours (*Buprēstis gigantĕa* F.); —**hell**, *adj.* bright as gold, shining.

Gol'dig, *adj.* golden (Golden).

Gold'..., *in comp.* —**käfer**, *m. Entom.* 1) rose-chafer (*Cetonia aurata* F., Rosenkäfer); 2) brass-beetle, golden beetle (*Carăbus auratus* L.); 3) *see* Spanische Fliege; —**kalk**, *m.* calcined gold; —**karpfen**, *m. Ichth.* golden carp (Goldfisch); —**kies**, *m.* auriferous pyrites, *see* —sand; —**kind**, *n. coll.* a darling child, darling; —**kissen**, *n. Bookb.* gold cushion; —**klang**, *m.* sound *or* ring of gold; —**kluft**, *f. see* —gang; —**klumpen**, *m.* bullion, ingot of gold; —**knöpfchen**, *n. Bot.* (yellow) mothmullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); —**könig**, *m. Chem.* residue of gold left after a solution with antimony; —**korn**, *n.* grain of gold, gold-grain; —**krähe**, *f. see* Mandelkrähe; —**krätze**, *f. T.* goldsmith's sweepings, washings; —**kraut**, *n. Bot. a)* groundsel (*Senecio vulgāris* L.); *b)* money-wort (*Lysimachia nummularia* L.); —**kresse**, *f. Bot.* golden saxifrage (Goldmilz); —**krone**, *f.* gold crown; —**kupfer**, *n. Miner.* similor, pinchbeck; —**küste**, *f. Geogr.* Gold Coast; Coast of Guinea; —**lack**, *m.* 1) *Bot.* wall-flower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri* L.); 2) gold-coloured varnish; —**lahn**, *m.* plate-gold, flattened gold-wire; —**lahnschläger**, *m.* flatter of gold-wire; —**land**, *n.* gold-country; —**lauchstein**, *m. Miner.* chrysoprase; —**laufkäfer**, *m. see* —käfer; —**lauter**, *adj.* pure as gold; —**lebererz**, *n. Miner.* hepatic gold; —**leder**, *n.* gilt leather; —**legirung**, *f.* allegation of gold; —**leim**, *m.* chrysocol; gold-size; —**leiste**, *f.* gold-cornice; —**letten**, *m.* gold-clay; —**lilie**, *f. Bot.* yellow (day) lily (Feuerlilie); —**lockig**, *adj. see* —gelockt; —**lutte**, *f. Smelt.* washing-trough; —**macher**, *m.* alchymist, adept; —**macherkunst**, —**macherei**, *f.* alchymy; hermetical science; —**männchen**, *n. see* Alraunwurzel, 2, *a*; —**marcasit**, *m. see* —kies; —**masse**, *f.* mass of gold; —**maulwurf**, *m. Zool.* mole of the Cape of Good Hope (*Chrysochlōris capensis* C.); —**messer**, *n. Bookb.* gold-knife; —**milz**, *f. Bot.* golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium* L.); —**mine**, *f.* gold mine; —**mücke**, *f. see* —fliege; —**mund**, *m. Conch.* golden-mouth (*Turbo chrysostŏmus* L.); —**münze**, *f.* gold-coin, gold piece, gold(en) medal. [wäscher.

Gold'ner, Göld'ner, *(str.) m. see* Gold-

Gold'..., *in comp.* —**oxyd**, *n. Chem.* auric oxide, oxide of gold; —**oxydsalze**, *n. pl. Chem.* aurates; —**papier**, *n.* gold-paper; —**pappe**, *f.* gilt pasteboard; —**paradiesvogel**, *m. Ornith.* golden bird of paradise (*Paradisĕa regia* L.); —**pip(p)in**, *m. see* —apfel, 1; —**platte**, *f.* plate of gold; —**plätten**, *n.* making gold-spangles; —**plätter**, *m.* flatter of gold-wire; —**plattirung**, *f.* gold-plating; —**praser**, *m. Miner.* chrysoprase; —**probe**, *f.* gold-test; —**pulver**, *n. T.* 1) gold-dust; powder of Cassius; —**purpur**, *m. Chem.* precipitate of Cassius; —**quarz**, *m.* auriferous quartz; —**quast**, *m.*, —**quaste**, *f.* gold-tassel; —**rabe**, *m. Ornith.* (common) raven (*Corvus corax* L.); —**raupe**, *f. see* —wurm; —**regen**, *m.* 1) *T.* gold-coloured fire-rain; 2) *Bot.* laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); —**regenpfeifer**, *m. Ornith.* golden *or* green plover (*Charadrius pluviālis* L.); —**reich**, *adj.* rich in gold, auriferous; —**reif**, —**ring**, *m.* gold ring; —**reinette**, *f. Pomol.* golding; —**rose**, *f. Bot.* little sun-flower (*Helianthĕmum vulgāre* L.); —**roth**, *adj.* gold-red; —**ruthe**, *f. Bot.* golden rod (*Solidāgo virgaurĕa* L.); —**ruthenbaum**, *m.* golden-rod tree (*Rosĕa yervamōra* L.); *Chem.-s.* —**safran**, *m.* fulminating gold; —**salpeter**, *m.* nitrate of gold; —**salz**, *n.* aurate; —**sammler**, *m.* gold-searcher; —**sand**, *m.* gold sand; shining yellow sand; auriferous sand; *Chem.-s.* —**sauer**, *adj.* aurated; —saures Salz, aurate; —saure Potasche, aurate of potash; —**säure**, *f.* auric acid; —**schale**, *f.* gold cup; *Chem.* cupel; —**schaum**, *m.* gold-leaf; leaf-brass, tinsel; —**scheider**, *m.* gold-refiner, parter; —**scheidewasser**, *n. Chem.* nitro-muriatic acid, *aqua regia*; —**scheidung**, *f.* parting of gold; —**schlacken**, *f. pl.* slags of gold; —**schlag**, *m.* gold-leaf; —**schlagelotb**, *n.* goldsmith's link; —**schläger**, *m.* gold-beater; —**schlägerform**, —**schlägerhaut**, *f.* gold-beater's skin; —**schleie**, *f. Ichth.* gold-coloured tench (*Tinca vulgāris* C.); —**schlich**, *m. T.* gold ore bruised and washed; —**schmelzer**, *m.* gold-melter, finer, refiner (of gold); —**schmidt**, *m.* 1) goldsmith; 2) *see* —käfer, 2; —**schmidtserde**, *f.* clay used for goldsmiths' forms; —**schmidtskrätze**, *f. see* —krätze; —**schmidtskreide**, *f.* chalk used in cleaning gold-plate; —**schnitt**, *m. Bookb.* gilt edge; mit —schnitt, gilt-edged; —**schrötling**, *m.* planchet of gold; —**schwefel**, *m.* sulphuret of antimony; —**seife**, *f. see* —wäsche; —**sinter**, *m. Miner.* auriferous sinter; —**sohn**, *m. coll.* a darling son, darling; — (und Silber-) **Sorten**, *f. pl.* 1) kinds of gold (and silver); 2) gold (and silver) coin; —**specht**, *m. Ornith.* golden wood-pecker (*Picus auratus* Sws.); —**spinner**, *m.* spinner of (fine) gold-threads; —**spitze**, *f.* gold-lace; —**stange**, *f.* billet of gold, *cf.* —barren; —**staub**, *m.* gold-dust; —**stein**, *m.* 1) touchstone; 2) chrysolite; —**steinbrech**, *m. Bot.* alternate-leaved saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium alternifolium* L.); —**sticker**, *m.* embroiderer in gold; —**stickerei**, *f.* the (art of) embroidering in gold; —**stoff**, *m.* stuff worked of silk and gold, gold-brocade, tinsel; —**streichnadel**, *f.* touch-needle; —**streichstein**, *m.* touchstone; —**streif(en)**, *m.* 1) gold-stripe; 2) *Paint., &c.* fillet; —**streifig**, *adj.* gold-striped; —**strich**, —**striemen**, *m. Ichth.* salpe, gold line; —**stück**, *n.* gold piece, gold coin; —**stufe**, *m. Miner.* a large piece of ore containing gold; —**sucher**, *m.* gold-searcher; —**talk**, *m. Miner.* yellow talc; —**teig**, *m. T.* painter's gold, water-gold; —**thaler**, *m.* dollar gold; —**tinctur**, *f.* potable gold, tincture of gold; —**tochter**, *f. coll.* a darling daughter, darling; —**tresse**, *f.* gold-lace; —**überzug**, *m.* coating of gold; —**veilchen**, *n. see* —milz; —**verbrämt**, *adj.* fringed with gold; —**vitriol**, *n. Chem.* sulphate of gold; —**vogel**, *m. Ornith.* 1) jacamar (*Galbula viridis* Lath.); 2) a kind of butterfly (*Lycæna Phlæas* L.); —**waare**, *f.* goldsmith's ware *or* work; —**wage**, *f.* gold weights; jedes Wort auf die —wage legen, *fig.* to weigh every word before it is uttered, to be exceedingly nice in the choice of one's words; —**währung**, *f. Comm.* gold-value; —**wäsche**, *f.* 1) washing of gold sand; 2) the place where this is done, gold-washings; —**waschen**, to clean *or* wash gold; —**wäscher**, *m.* gold-washer, gatherer of gold sand; —**wäscherei**, *f.* gold-washing; (Danziger) —**wasser**, *n.* a cordial (of Dantzig) into which small particles of gold-leaf are put; —**weide**, *f. see* Dotterweide; —**wespe**, *f. see* Leimwespe; —**wirker**, *m.* gold-weaver; —**wirkerei**, —**wirkerkunst**, *f.* the (art of) gold-weaving; *Zool.-s.* —**wolf**, *m.* jackal [illegible] *rĕus* L.); —**wurf**, *m. see* —maulwurf; [illegible] *m.* sea-mouse (*Aphrodīte aculeāta* L.) [illegible] *f. Bot.* 1) daffodil, asphodel, king's [illegible] (*Asphodēlus lutĕus* L.); 2) swallow-wort [illegible] landine (*Chelidonium majus* L.); [illegible] lily (*Lilium martăgon* L.); —**zahn**, [illegible] bar of native gold; —**zain**, *m.* ingot [illegible] *cf.* —barren; —**zieher**, *m.* gold-wire [illegible]

Golf, *(str.) m.* gulf (Meerbusen); [illegible] *m. Geogr.* gulf stream.

Gol'gas, *(str.) m. Manuf.* printed [illegible]

Göl'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *(S. G.)* public [illegible] *G.)* cock-boat (Jolle). [illegible]

Gol'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Koller; [illegible]

Golsch, *(str.) m. provinc.* a kind of [illegible]

Göl'se, *(w.) f. see* Gelse.

Göl'sen, Göl'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to [illegible]

Göl'te, *(w.) f. see* Gelte.

Göl'tenrad, *(str.) n. Mech. see* [illegible]

* **Gon'del**, *(w.) f. (Ital.)* gondola, [illegible] (pleasure-)boat; car (of a balloon); [illegible] —**artig**, *adj.* in the manner of a gondola [illegible] **führer**, —**schiffer**, *m.* gondolier.

Gon'deln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to take [illegible] in a gondola; II. *tr.* to carry in a gondola [illegible]

Gön'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas [illegible]) to grudge, not to envy; to wish [illegible] (one with); 2) to permit, allow, [illegible] give; Einem Gutes *or* Böses —, to wish [illegible] well *or* ill; nicht —, to grudge, envy; [illegible] es ihm, I am glad of it for his sake [illegible] well deserved it; gönne mir die Freude [illegible] not deny me the joy; er gönnte sich keine [illegible] he did not allow himself any rest.

Gön'ner, *(str.) m.* favourer, well-[illegible] patron, protector, promoter; G-in, [illegible] patroness, protectress. — **Gönnerh**[illegible] patronising. — **Gönner'schaft**, *(w.) f.* [illegible] **ner'thum**, *(str.) n.* patronage, [illegible] auspices.

Gö'pel, *(str.) m. Min.-s.* winch, [illegible] coal-gin; —**bahn**, *f.*, —**herd**, *m.* [illegible] in which the horse walks that keeps [illegible] *or* lever in motion; —**baum**, *m.*, —**hütte**, *f.* house in which a winch is erected; [illegible] *m.* a long piece of wood with iron [illegible] iron chain at a coal-gin; —**kette**, *f.* [illegible] a gin (lever); —**knecht**, *m.* winch-[illegible] **korb**, *m.* trundle *or* lantern of a lever, [illegible] horse-mill; —**kreuz**, *m.* wooden [illegible] lever; —**pferd**, *n.* lever-horse; —**rad**, [illegible] ley; —**spille**, —**spindel**, *f.* axle-tree [illegible] (lever); —**treiber**, *m.* he that sets [illegible] in motion; —**welle**, *f. see* —spille.

Gör, *(str.) n.* **Gö're**, *(w.) f. provinc.* [illegible] child, brat (Jör, Jöre).

Gord, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Gräpe [illegible]

Gor'ding, *(w.) f. Mar.* buntline, [illegible]

Gor'disch, *adj.* Gordian.

Gordo'nie, *(w.) f. Bot.* a kind of [illegible]

Gör'ge, *m. for* Georg, George (*F.* [illegible]

* **Gorgo'ne**, *(w.) f. Gr. Myth.* Gorgon [illegible]

Gorl, *(str.) m.* loop (Gerbel); —[illegible] loop-lace.

Gösch, Gösch'e, *(w.) f. Mar.* jack [illegible] flag; —**gast**, *m.* a mariner who has [illegible] of the jack; —**stock**, *m.* jack-staff.

Gosch'e, *(w.) f. vulg.* chops, mouth [illegible]

Go'se, *(w.) f.* a kind of pale, white [illegible]

Gö'se, *(w.) f. Ichth.* chub (*Leuciscus* [illegible] Klein).

Gos'se, *(w.) f.* gutter, kennel; [illegible] mill-hopper; —**brücke**, *f.* gutter-bridge [illegible]

Goß'stein, *(str.) m.* sink, gutter [illegible] (Gußstein).

Go'the, *(w.) m.* Goth.

Go'thisch, *adj.* Gothic; g-e Baukunst [illegible] Geschmack, Gothic style, Gothic or [illegible] architecture; (moderne) g-e Schrift, black [illegible]

Gott, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Göt'ter) *m.* God [illegible] Herr, God our Lord; das gebe —! [illegible]

it! da ſei — vor! das wolle — nicht! God forbid! ſo — will, (if it) please God: wie — will! at the will of God! wollte —, would to God: — helfe! God bless you! ſo wahr mir — helfe! so help me God: mein —! guter —! good God! good Heavens! um G-es willen! for God's sake! — Lob! — ſei Dank! God be praised! — befohlen! may God have you in his holy keeping! adieu! farewell! good bye! — (ſei) mit dir! — (ſei) mit Euch! may God have you in his holy keeping! God speed you! God be with you! mit G-s Hülfe (Beiſtand), God willing *or* helping; wie — in Frankreich leben, to lead a glorious life (of it), to live in clover; II. *in comp.* **—ähnlich**, *adj.* like to God; deiform; **—ähnlichkeit**, *f.* likeness to God; **—begeiſtert**, *adj.* inspired, imbued with the divine spirit; **—bekenner**, *m.* deist, believer in God.

Göt'ter..., *Myth.* & *, *in comp.* **—abend**, *m.*, *fig.* heavenly evening; **—ähnlich**, *adj. see* Gottähnlich; **—bild**, *n.* 1) image of a god; 2) divine (beautiful) form; **—bildung**, *f.* divine figure, shape; **—blick**, *m.* divine look; **—blume**, *f. Bot.* Virginian cowslip (*Dodecatheon Meadia* L.); **—bote**, *m. Gr. & Rom. Myth.* messenger of the Gods, Hermes, Mercury; **—botin**, *f.* (female) messenger of the Gods, Iris; **—brücke**, *f. North. Myth.* bridge of the gods, rain-bow; **—dichtung**, **—fabel**, *f.* mythology; **—dienſt**, *m.* worship of (several) gods, *cf.* Götzendienſt; **—duft**, *m. Bot.* a genus of plants (*Diosma* L.); **—entſproſſen**, *adj.* descended from the gods; **—feſt**, *n. vulg.* **—fraß**, *m.* feast of the gods.

Gott'..., *in comp.* **—erfüllt**, *adj.* filled with the thought of God (*see* —begeiſtert); **—ergeben**, *adj.* resigned to the will of God; **—ergebenheit**, *f.* resignation in the will of God.

Göt'ter..., *Myth.* & *, *in comp.* **—gedanke**, *m.* divine, sublime thought; **—genuß**, *m.* heavenly pleasure; **—gericht**, *n. see* —ſpeiſe; **—geruch**, *m. see* —duft; **—geſchlecht**, *n.* race of the gods, divine race; **—geſtalt**, *f.* divine form; **—gewalt**, *f.* power of the gods; **—gleich**, *adj.* like to the gods, godlike; **—glück**, *n.* supreme (*or* highest state of) happiness; **—kind**, *n.* child of the gods; **—könig**, *m.* king of the gods, Jupiter; **—kreis**, *m. see* —verſammlung; **—leben**, *n.* life of (*or* rather like) the gods; **—lehre**, *f.* mythology; **—luſt**, *f. see* —wonne; **—mahl**, *n.* banquet of *or* for the gods; **—pracht**, *f.* splendour of the gods; **—rath**, *m.* council of the gods; **—ſage**, *f.* myth, mythical tale.

Göt'terſchaft, (*w.*) *f.*, **Göt'terthüm**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) nature, essence of a god; 2) *collect.* the gods.

Göt'ter..., *Myth.* & *, *in comp.* **—ſitz**, *m.* seat, abode of the gods; **—ſpeiſe**, *f.* ambrosia; **—ſpruch**, *m.* decision of the gods, oracle; **—ſtimme**, *f.* 1) voice of the gods; 2) divine (beautiful) voice; **—ſtunde**, *f.* hour of delight, bliss; **—trank**, *m.* nectar: ſanfter Schlummer | träufelte vom Himmel | auf die Augen der —verlobten (*Wieland*, Serafina), gentle slumbers, | raining down from Heaven, | veiled the eyes of the Lord's betrothed (*Baskerv.*); **—verſammlung**, *f.* assembly of the gods; **—wein**, *m.* nectar; **—welt**, *f.* Olympus; **—weſen**, *n.* mythology; **—wonne**, *f.* supreme delight, divine bliss; **—wort**, *n. see* —ſpruch; **—zeichen**, *n.* augury, omen; **—zeit**, *f.* mythical age.

Got'tes..., *in comp.* **—acker**, *m.* church-yard, cemetery, burying-place, burying-ground, burial ground; **—anbeterin**, *f. see* Fangheuſchrecke; **—bewußtſein**, *n.* consciousness of the existence of God; **—dienſt**, *m.* divine service, (religious) worship, devotion; den —dienſt verrichten, to officiate, to conduct divine service; **—dienſtlich**, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to divine service; religious, devotional; **—erde**, *f.* 1) earth; Niemand auf der weiten —erde, not a soul on (God's wide) earth; 2) consecrated ground; **—fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage; **—friede**, *m.* 1) peace of God, heavenly peace; 2) *Germ. Archæol.* peace of God (cessation of hostilities on certain days); **—furcht**, *f.* piety, fear of God; **—fürchtig**, *adj.* God-fearing, pious, godly; **—fürchtigkeit**, *f.* piety; **—gabe**, *f.* gift of God; **—gabenkraut**, *n. Bot. see* Gnadenkraut; **—gebärerin**, *f.* the mother of our Lord, Virgin Mary; **—geld**, *n. see* —pfennig; **—gelehrſamkeit**, **—gelehrtheit** († —gelahrtheit), *f.* divinity, theology; **—gelehrt**, *adj.* theological; **—gelehrte**, *m.* divine, theologian, theologist; **—gericht**, *n. see* —urtheil; **—glaube**, *m.* belief in the existence of a God; **—gnade**, *f.* grace *or* mercy of God; **—gnadenkraut**, *n. see* Gnadenkraut; **—gnadenthum**, *n.* doctrine of divine right; **—groſchen**, *m. see* —pfennig; **—haus**, *n.* place of worship, church; cloister, monastery, abbey; **—hauspfleger**, *m.* church-warden; **—jämmerlich**, *adj. coll.* piteous; **—käfer**, *m.* (*coll.* —kalb, *n.*, —kuh, *f.*, —kühchen, —lämmchen, *n.*) *Entom.* lady-bird, lady-bug, lady-cow (*Coccinella septem-punctata* L.); **—kaſten**, *m.*, **—lade**, *f.* treasury(-chest) of the church; poor's box; **—lamm**, *n.* Lamb of God; **—läſterer**, *m.* blasphemer; **—läſterlich**, *adj.* blasphemous, sacrilegious; **—läſterung**, *f.* blasphemy; **—läugner**, *m.* atheist; **—läugneriſch**, *adj.* atheistical; **—läugnung**, *f.* denial of *or* disbelief in a God, atheism; **—lehn**, *n.* ecclesiastical fief; **—lehre**, *f.* doctrine of God and divine things, religion, theology; **—lohn**, *m.* reward, blessing of God; um einen —lohn, in charity, *coll.* for God-a-mercy; habt —lohn! God bless you (for it)! einen —lohn verdienen, to earn a God bless you! **—mann**, *m.* man of God, pious man; **—mord**, *m.* deicide; **—mörder**, *m.* deicide; **—mutter**, *f.* mother of God; **—pfennig**, *m.* God's penny, earnest-money; **—pferdchen**, *n. see* —käfer; **—recht**, *n.* rights *or* privileges of a convent, church, &c.; **—reich**, *n.* 1) kingdom of God; 2) *Philos.* theocracy; **—ſohn**, *m.* Son of God, Jesus; **—tiſch**, *m.* the Lord's table, communion-table; **—urtheil**, *n.* 1) judgment, decision, arbitrement of God; 2) ordeal; **—verächter**, *m.* despiser of God and sacred things; **—verehrung**, *f.* worship of God; **—vergeſſen**, *see* Gottvergeſſen; **—weisheit**, *f.* theosophy; **—welt**, *f.* (God's) world; **—wort**, *n.* word of God, Bible.

Gott'fried, *m.* 1) Godfrey, Geoffry, Jeffry (*P. N.*); 2) *slang. a)* a dress-coat; *b)* for a thick coat (Flauſch).

Gott'..., *in comp.* **—gefällig**, *adj.* pleasing God, pious; **—gefälligkeit**, *f.* conformity with the will of God, piety; **—geſandt**, **—geſendet**, **—gegeben**, *p. a.* sent by God, God-given; **—geſandte**, *m.* one sent by God; our Saviour, the Messiah; **—geweih(e)t**, *p. a.* *, 1) God-hallowed (sanctified by the Deity); 2) consecrated to God; **—gleich**, *adj.* God-like.

Gott'hard, *m.* Godard (*P. N.*).

Gott'heil, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* 1) self-heal (*Prunella vulgāris* L.); 2) sanicle (*Sanicŭla europæa* L.).

Gott'heit, (*w.*) *f.* deity: 1) godhead, divinity; 2) a fabulous god *or* goddess.

Göt'tin, (*w.*) *f.* goddess, female deity.

Gött'lich, I. *adj.* divine; godly; godlike; die g-e Gnade, divine grace; das G-e im Menſchen kann nie gänzlich verwiſcht werden, the divine nature of man can never be totally obliterated; II. **G-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* divinity; godliness.

Gott'lieb, *m.* Theophilus (*P. N.*).

Gott'liebe, *f.* Theophila (*P. N.*).

Gott'los, I. *adj.* 1) godless, atheistical; ungodly; 2) impious, irreligious, profane; wicked, evil-minded, depraved; reprobate, dissolute, wanton; II. **G-ſigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* godlessness, ungodliness, &c.

Gott'..., *in comp.* **—menſch**, *m. Theol.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man; **—menſchlich**, *adj. Theol.* theandric; **—ſeibeiuns**, (*lit.* God-be-with-us!) *m. joc.* the evil one, the devil; **—ſelig**, *adj.* godly, pious, religious, devout; **—ſeligkeit**, *f.* godliness, piety, religiousness, devoutness; **—verflucht**, *p. a.* accursed (by God); **—vergeſſen**, *adj.* forgetful of God; wicked, impious, godless; **—vergeſſenheit**, *f.* forgetfulness of God, wickedness, ungodliness; **—verhaßt**, *adj.* hated by God, most hateful; **—verlaſſen**, *adj.* forsaken by God; godless; **—verſöhner**, *m.* one reconciling to God, Redeemer, Saviour; **—verſöhnt**, *adj.* reconciled to God; **—verwandt**, *adj.* akin to god; das —verwandte, what is akin to God; **—voll**, *adj.* 1) *see* —erfüllt; 2) *coll. & hyp. see* Göttlich.

Götz'e, (*w.*) *m.* idol, deity; den G-n dienen, to be idolatrous; einen G-n aus ... machen, *fig.* to idolise, make an idol of ....

Götz'en..., *in comp.* **—bild**, *n.* idol; **—diener**, *m.* idolater; **—dienerin**, *f.* idolatress; **—dienſt**, *m.* idolatry, idol-worship; —dienſt treiben, to worship idols; er treibt einen —dienſt mit ihr, he worships her like an idol, he idolatrises her; **—haus**, *n. see* —tempel; **—holz**, *n. Bot.* white-poplar (*Populus alba* L.); **—opfer**, *n.* idolatrous sacrifice; **—prieſter**, (—pfaffe, *cont.*) *m.* an idolatrous priest; **—tempel**, *m.* temple of an idol.

Götz'enthüm, (*str.*) *n. see* Götzendienſt.

* **Gouvernan'te** [*pr.* gûv—], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) governess, governant(e); **G-nſtelle**, *f.* governess's place *or* situation.

* **Gouverneur'** [*pr.* —nör'], (*str.*, *pl.* G-e, *or* G-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) governor.

Grāb [*N. G.* grāb], (*str.*, *pl.* Grä'ber) *n.* 1) grave, tomb, sepulchre; das heilige —, the holy sepulchre; 2) *fig.* death, ruin, destruction; ins — legen, to inter; zu G-e tragen, to bury; zu G-e begleiten, to assist *or* be at a funeral; bis ins —, till death; zu G-e gehen, to go to one's long home; das wird mich (ihn) ins — bringen, that will bring me (him) to the grave, that will be the death of me (him); verſchwiegen wie das —, close as the grave.

Grāb'..., (*s.*), *in comp.* **—ähnlich**, *adj.* sepulchral; **—einfaſſung**, *f.* enclosure, railing of a grave; **—eule**, *f. see* Steineule; **—flatterer**, **—flieger**, *m.* a species of bat (*Taphozŏus* Geoffr.); **—gedanke**, *m.* thought of the grave; *fig.* gloomy thought; **—geläute**, *n.* tolling of the passing-bell, knell; **—gerüſt**, *n.* catafalco; **—geſang**, *m. see* —lied; **—gewölbe**, *n.* funeral vault; **—hügel**, *m.* (grassy) mound, tomb-hill; **—käfer**, *m. see* Aaskäfer; **—kleid**, *n. see* Leichengewand; **—kraut**, *n. see* Wermuth; **—krug**, *m.* funeral urn; **—legung**, *f.* (the act of) inhuming, burying, sepulture, interment; **—lied**, *n.* funeral song, dirge.

Grāb'los, *adj.* graveless.

Grāb'..., (*s.*), *in comp.* **—mal**, *n.* tomb, sepulchre, sepulchral monument; **—platte**, *f.* coffin-slab; (bronzene) monumental brass; (ſteinerne) monumental slab; **—rede**, *f.* funeral sermon; **—ſchrift**, *f.* epitaph; **—ſtätte**, *f.* burying-place, grave, tomb; spot of interment; **—ſtein**, *m.* tomb-stone, grave-stone, sepulchral stone; **—tuch**, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud; pall.

Grāb... (*from* Graben, *v.*), *in comp.* **—eiſen**, *n.* graving-tool, graver, *Mech.* firmer (-chisel); — *or* **G-eiſelle**, *f.* scoop, spud; **G-eland**, *n.* garden-land; **G-eſcheit**, *n. see* —ſcheit; **—meißel**, *m.* graver, chisel; **—ſchaufel**, *f.* shovel; **—ſcheit**, *n.* spade, spit; **—ſtichel**, *m.* graver, graving-tool, chisel, burin; **—thier**, *n. coll.* hyena; **—weſpe**, *f.* sand-wasp (*Ammophĭla sabulōsa* L.).

Grab'bel, *(w.) f. vulg. see* Rapuse.

Grab'beln, *(w.) v. intr.* to grabble, grope.

Grä'bel, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Gerümpel.

Gra'ben, *(str.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to dig; to trench, delve; einen Brunnen —, to spring a well; 2) *T.* to engrave, cut, carve; 3) *fig.* to engrave (on the mind), to impress deeply; in Erz —, to engrave upon brass; gegrabene Arbeit, chisel-work.

Gra'ben, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Grä'ben*) m.* ditch; trench; moat; (Abzugs—) furrow; sewer; drain; gully; canal; Gräben ziehen *or* machen, to cut ditches, to ditch, to cast trenches; II. *in comp. Fort-s.* **—abſteigung,** *f.* descent; **—böſchung,** *f.* counter-scarp; **—damm,** *m.* dike of a ditch; *Dik., Fort., &c.* coffer-dam, *(Fr.) batardeau;* **—leitung,** *f.* waste-well, draining-well; **—macher,** *m.* ditcher; **—mauer,** *f. see* —böſchung; **—meiſter,** *m.* overseer of the dikes; **—pflug,** *m.* draining-plough; **—ſchere,** *f. Fort.* tenail; **—ſohle,** *f.* bottom *or* sole of a ditch; **—ſteiger,** *m.* channel-ward, inspector of a channel; **—zieher,** *m.* ditcher, drainer; **—zug,** *m.* direction of a ditch.

Grä'ber, *(str.) m.* digger.

Gra'bes ..., *in comp.* * **—dunkel,** *n.,* **—nacht,** *f.* darkness, night of the grave; **—ruhe,** **—ſtille,** *f.* peace, quietness of the grave; **—ſchauer,** *m.* awe of the grave; **—ſchlummer,** *m.* sleep in the grave, sleep of death; **—ſtimme,** *f.* sepulchral voice. [*(P. N.)*.

* **Grach'en,** *m. pl. Rom. Hist.* the Gracchi

* **Gra'cie,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) grace, *cf.* Anmuth; 2) *pl. Anc. Myth.* the Graces (goddesses of grace and beauty).

* **Graciös',** *adj. (Fr.)* graceful.

* **Gräciſi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to Grecise. — **Gräcis'mus,** *(sing. indecl., pl. [w.]* Gräcis'men*) m.* a Greek idiom, Grecism. — **Gräcität',** *(w.) f.* peculiarity of the Greek language *or* people; the Greek idiom.

Grād, *s. (str.) m.* 1) *Math., Geogr., &c.* degree; (in der Verwandtſchaft) remove; 2) grade, rank; 3) *Med.* stage; 4) rate: — der Geſchwindigkeit, rate of velocity; mit G-en bezeichnen, to graduate; im hohen G-e, in a high degree, highly; im höchſten G-e, in the highest degree, exceedingly.

Grād, *adj.,* **Grād'heit,** *f. see* Gerade ꝛc.

Grād'abtheilung, *(w.) f.* division into degrees, graduation.

* **Gradatiōn',** *(w.) f.* 1) *T.* graduation; 2) *Gramm.* comparison; 3) *Log.* continuity; 4) *Rhet.* climax.

Grād'... *(s.), in comp.* **—balken,** *m. pl. see* —ſparren; **—bogen,** *m. T.* sextant, protractor; **—buch,** *n. Mar.* table of the sun's declination; **—eintheilung,** *f. see* —abtheilung.

* **Gradīr'...,** *in comp. (L. Lat.)* **—bau,** *m. see* —haus; **—eiſen,** *n. Sculpt.* gradino, a flat cutting tool with three teeth.

* **Gradi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Mod. Lat.) Chem.* to refine, *Salt-w.* to graduate.

* **Gradīr'...,** *in comp. Saltw-s.* **—faß,** *n.* refining cask (tub); **—haus,** *n.* building for graduation; **—herd,** *m.* hearth under the graduation-pan; **—ofen,** *m.* furnace for graduation; **—pfanne,** *f.* graduation-pan; **—röhre,** *f.* graduation-pipe.

* **Gradi'rung,** *(w.) f. Salt-w.* graduation.

* **Gradīr'...,** *in comp.* **—wage,** *f.* water-balance; **—waſſer,** *n.* graduated water; **—werk,** *n. see* —haus.

Grād'... *(s.), in comp.* **—leiter,** *f. T.* graduated scale; **—meſſer,** *m.* graduator; instrument for measuring the degrees of liquids, &c.; **—meſſung,** *f.* measurement *or* measuring of degrees; **—meßkunſt,** *f.* gradimetry; **—ring,** *m.* graduated ring; **—roſe,** *f.* circle divided into whole and half degrees; **—ſäge,** *f. T.* saw for cutting grooves *or* rabbets; **—ſparren,** *m. pl. Carp.* hip-rafters.

* **Graduāl',** *(str.) n. Rom. Cath.* gradual, grail; **—ſchrift,** *f.* thesis of a student to be composed previous to graduating.

* **Graduatiōn',** *(w.) f.* graduation.

* **Gradui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Mod. Lat.) Ac.* to graduate. — **Graduir'te,** *m. (decl. like adj.)* a graduate. — **Gradui'rung,** *(w.) f. Ac.* graduation.

Grād'... *(s.), in comp.* **—wage,** *f.* spring-steel-yard; **—weiſe,** *adv.* by degrees, gradually. [Europe).

Grāf, *(w.) m.* count (on the continent of

Grä'feln, *(w.) v. intr.* to live like a count, *i. e.* in great state.

Gra'fen..., *in comp.* **—bank,** *f. Germ. Hist.* bench of the counts; **—ding, —gericht,** *n. Anc. Law,* court presided over by the count of the shire; **—krone,** *f.* a count's coronet; **—ſitz,** *m.* a count's seat (residence); **—ſtand,** *m.* 1) *or* **—würde,** *f.* dignity *or* state of a count; 2) *collect.* counts; **—tag,** *m.* meeting of the counts of the German empire.

Gra'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to raise to the dignity of count. [countess.

Grä'fin, *(w.) f.* the wife of a count, a

Grāf'lich, *adj.* 1) of *or* belonging to a count *or* countess; ein g-es Schloß, a count's castle; 2) like a count. [dom.

Grāf'ſchaft, *(w.) f.* county; shire; earl-

Grall, *(str.) m. Ornith.* corn-crake *(Crex pratensis* Bechst.).

Grām, I. *adj. indecl. & only used predicatively (with Dat.)* averse (to), hostile (towards), angry (with); (Einem) — ſein *or* werden, to hate, conceive a hatred against, to dislike, to bear a grudge to, to fall out with; II. *s. (str.) m.* grief, sorrow, sadness, affliction, heart-ache, melancholy.

Grāmelei', *(w.) f. coll.* moroseness, peevishness. — **Grä'meln,** *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to be irritable, easily (put) out of humour.

Grä'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. impers.* to grieve; to inspire with pity; II. *refl.* (um *or* über *[with Acc.])* to cark, grieve, mourn, to fret one's self, to be grieved (at), to pine, sorrow, droop; ſich zu Tode —, to pine one's self to death, to pine away. [&c.).

Grām'gefurcht, *p. a.* woe-worn (cheek,

Grām'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) grumbler; 2) *Zool.* a species of bat *(Molossus* Geoffr.).

Grām'lich, I. *or coll.* **Grä'miſch,** *adj.* surly, sulky, morose, peevish, sullen, ill-humoured, fretful; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* surliness, &c.

Grām'ling, *(str.) m. ind.* a peevish fellow.

Grām'lōs, *adj.* free from grief *or* sorrow.

* **Gramm,** *(str.) n.* gramme; **G-engewicht,** *n.* gramme-weight.

* **Grammat'ik,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* grammar. — **Grammat'iker,** *(str.) m.* grammarian. — **Grammatica'liſch, Grammat'iſch,** *adj.* grammatical *(adv.* —ly); g-e Regel, rule of grammar, grammar rule.

Grām'pel, Grām'peln, *provinc. see* Krämpel, Trödel, Krämern, Trödeln.

Grām'ſchaft, *(w.) f.* † *for* Grämlichkeit.

Gram'ſeln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. see* Kribbeln, Jucken.

Grām'..., *in comp.* **—ſucht,** *f.* fretfulness, peevishness; **—ſüchtig,** *adj.* fretful, peevish; **—voll,** *adj.* sorrowful, aggrieved, melancholy; **—zerriſſen,** *p. a.* grief-rent. [ace.

* **Grān, Grän,** *(str.) n. (Lat.; Fr.)* grain,

Granāt', *s.* I. *m.* 1) *(irr.) Entom. see* Garnele; 2) *(w.) Miner.* garnet; gemeiner —, aplome; gelber —, topazolite; grüner —, grossular; occidentaliſcher *or* böhmiſcher —, pyrope; rother, edler —, noble *or* precious garnet, almandine; hochrother —, rock ruby; 3) *(str.) see* —apfel; II. *in comp.* **—apfel,** *m.* pomegranate; **—baum, —apfelbaum,** *m. Bot.* pomegranate-tree *(Punica granatum* L.); **—blüte,** *f.* flower of the pomegranate-tree.

Grana'te, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) ... granade, bomb-shell; 2) ... 3) *see* Granatapfel; II. *in comp.* ... nat ...): **G-näſchen,** *n. Mar.* ... **G-umörſer,** *m.* ... swipe; ... grenade-pouch.

Granāt'..., *in comp.* **—erz,** ... taining garnets; **—fluß,** *m.* ... **—haltig,** *adj.* garnatiferous.

* **Granatill'holz,** *(str.)* ...

Granatit', *(str.) m. Miner.* ... natite, staurolite.

Granāt'..., *in comp.* **—kartätſche,** ... nel-shell; **—kern, —ſaft,** *m.* kernel, ... pomegranate; **—ſtein,** *m.* garnet; ... taining garnets; **—ſtück,** *m.* 1) ... 2) *particul. pl.* splinters (of a gr... (—ſtückchen) shivers, shatters, ... *m. Ornith.* a species of humming... *chilus granatinus* C.).

Grān'baum, *(str.) m. Bot.* ... pine (Pechtanne).

Grand, *(str.) m.* 1) gravel; ... 3) *or* **—mehl,** *n.* coarse meal, ... bran. [highest title of Spani...

* **Gran'de,** *(w.) m. (Span.)* ...

Gran'denbeere, *(w.) f. Bot.* ... beere.

* **Grandez'za,** *f. (Ital.)* 1) ... (rank *or* state of a grandee); 2) ...

Gran'dicht, Gran'dig, *adj.* ... 2) *fig.* ill-humoured.

* **Grandiōs',** *adj. (Ital.)* gra...

Grä'ne, *(w.) f.* (G-nſichte) ...

Grang'el, *(str.) m. Smelt.* ... lump of melted copper.

* **Grani'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. T.* ... to grain, granulate; granirter ... lated tobacco (snuff).

Granit', *(str.) m. (Ital.)* gran... *adj.* granitic; **—boden,** *m.* granit...

* **Granitell',** *(str.) m. (Ital.)* ...

Granit'en, Granit'iſch, *adj.* ...

Granit'..., *in comp.* **—felſen,** ... rock; **—förmig,** *adj.* granitiform... *f.* granitic mountains; **—geſtein**... granitic aggregates.

* **Granitin',** *(str.) m.* granit...

Granit'..., *in comp.* **—porph**... phyritic granite; **—ſand,** *m.* gra...

Gra'nitzer, Grä'nitzer, *(str.)* ... *see* Grenzer.

Gran'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot.* awn, ... 2) *provinc. a)* acicular leaf (of th... *b)* bristle; *c)* beard (of a cat); ... beardlike; **G-nholz,** *n. Bot.* ...

Gran'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to ... awns; gegrannt, *p. a. Bot.* awny, ...

Gran'nenlōs, *adj.* beardless.

Gran'nenweizen, *(str.) m.* ...

Grans, Gran'ſen, *(str.) m.* ... *G.)* Vorder—, Hinter—, the fore ... of a ship.

* **Granuli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* ... *Chem.* to granulate; to corn; gran... ber, silver in grains; granulirtes ... nulated *or* dropped tin; ... **Granuli'rung,** *(w.) f.* granulatio...

Granulit', *(str.) m. Geogn.* ...

Grän'ze, *see* Grenze.

Grä'pel, *(str.) m. Min.* span; ... *adj.* a span broad *or* long.

Gra'pen, *(str.) m. provinc.* ... cast-iron *or* metal pot to be hung ...

* **Gra'phik,** *f. (Gr.)* art of dra... ing, painting). — **Gra'phiſch,** *adj.* ...

Graphit', *(str.) m. Miner.* grap... *or* Keswick lead, plumbago; **—ſtift,** ... lead pencil.

Grapp, *(str.) m. see* Krapp.

Grap'pe, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) ... 2) whim, oddity.

Grap'ſe, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) *see* Rapuſe; 2) large hand, paw; 3) strange whim.

Grap'ſen, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to scramble (nach, for); to grasp, to lay hold of.

Gräs *[N. G.* gräs], *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Grä'ſer) 1) grass; 2) *pl. Bot.* gramineous plants, grasses; ſpaniſches, engliſches, *or* franzöſiſches —, ribbon-grass, *see* Bandgras; ins — thun, *see* Graſen laſſen; ins — beißen, *vulg.* to die, *usual.* to bite the dust *or* ground; darüber iſt — gewachſen, it is forgotten; er hört das — wachſen, *fig.* he is *or* fancies himself exceedingly wise *or* clever; II. *in comp.* **—affe,** *m.* *(lit.* a young monkey, *cf.* —hecht, —hirſch, Grünſchnabel, a green goose, &c. & Affe) *coll.* a young, unripe girl, green Miss; *often used by Göthe, to designate in a good-humoured, only half-ironical way,* a tender young girl *or even* (newly married) woman; der —aff! Iſt er weg? (Faust, Marthens Garten), the monkey! is she gone? (Meph. of Gretchen); **—ähre,** *f.,* **—ähr·chen,** *n. Bot.* spikelet, spiket; **—anger,** *m.* green, grass-plot, pasture-ground; **—art,** *f.* grass-kind; **—artig,** *adj.* gramineous, gramineal; **—bank,** *f.* grassy bank, seat of grass; **—beſen,** *m.* grass-whisk; **—bewachſen,** *adj.* grass-grown; **—blattſauger,** *m. Entom.* grass-bug *(Chrysomēla gramĭnis* L.); **—blume,** *f.* 1) various kinds of flowers growing wild; 2) *see* —nelke; **—boden,** *m.* grass land; **—bringend,** *adj.* herbiferous; **—butter,** *f.* May-butter.

Gräs'chen, Gräs'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Gras) a small blade of grass.

Gräs'ebene, *f.* prairie, savanna (in America).

Grä'ſeln, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to tear up the grass with the hoof (said of deer when running).

Gra'ſen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to graze; — laſſen, to turn *(or* put) to grass; 2) to cut grass; 3) *Gunn.* to roll and bound (said of cannon-balls); 4) *fig.* to aim (nach, at), aspire (to); II. *tr.* (das Getreide) to cut off the grassy part of (growing corn).

A. **Grä'ſen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to fatten on grass (cattle).

B. **Grä'ſen,** *(w.) v. intr. (impers.) see* Grauſen.

Gra'ſer, *(str.) m.* 1) grass-cutter; 2) *Sport.* the tongue of a stag.

Gräſerei', *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) cutting grass; 2) a grass field; 3) *collect.* grass, herbage.

Gräs'..., *in comp.* **—eule,** *f. Entom.* grass-moth *(Xylina gramĭnis* L.); **—farbe,** *f.* grass-green colour; **—faſer,** *f.* herbaceous thread; **—fleck,** *m.* 1) grass-plot; 2) grass-stain; **—flur,** *f. see* —ebene; **—freſſend,** *adj.* graminivorous, herbivorous; **—freſſende Thiere,** *n. pl. Nat.* graminivorous quadrupeds, *(Lat.:) graminivora;* **—froſch,** *m. Zool.* brown grass-frog *(Rana temporaria* L.); **—frucht,** *f.* caryopsis; **—futter,** *n.* grass-fodder, green food; **—füt·terung,** *f.* feeding on grass; **—garten,** *m.* grass-garden, *(sometimes)* an orchard; **—ge·flechte,** *n.* grass-tresses; **—geſchmack,** *m.* grassy taste; **—grün,** *adj.* grass-green; **—halm,** *m.* blade of grass; culm; **—hecht,** *m.* pickerel; **—hirſch,** *m. Sport.* lean stag, rascal; **—hirſe,** *f. Bot.* floating sweet-grass *(Glycerĭa fluitans* L.); **—huhn,** *n. Ornith.* crake *or* landrail (Wieſenknarrer); **—hummel,** *f. Entom.* humble- *or* bumble-bee *(Bombus* L.); **—hüpfer,** *m. Entom.* grass-hopper *(Tetrix bipunctata* L.).

Gra'ſicht, Gra'ſig, *adj.* like (similar to) grass; covered with grass, grassy.

Grä'ſig, *s. (str.) n.* grass *(collect.).*

Grä'ſig, *adj. see* Gräßlich, Grauſig.

Grä'ſing, *(str.) m. Ichth. see* Gründling, 1, *b.*

Gräs'..., *in comp.* **—kammer,** *f.* grass-loft; **—keim,** *m.* leaf-bud; **—keimig,** *adj. Brew.* sprouting in the stalks instead of in the roots; **—land,** *n.* grass-land, grazing ground, meadow; **—lauch,** *m. Bot.* bladed leek, rocambole *(Allium scorodoprăsum* L.); **—läu·fer,** *m. see* —huhn; **—leder,** *n. Bot.* river-wood *(Conferva rivularis* L.).

Gräs'lein, *(str.) n.* 1) *see* Gräschen; 2) *Sport.* grass trod up by deer, serving as a trace; 3) linnet (Hänfling).

Gräs'..., *in comp.* **—leinen,** *n.* grass-cloth; **—lilie,** *f.* a plant of the order of *Asphodeleæ (Anthericum Liliăgo* L.).

Gräs'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *Vint.* vine-sprig (a year old); 2) *Ichth. see* Gründling, 1, *b.*

Gräs'..., *in comp.* **—loch,** *n. Min.* hole bored horizontally for blasting; **—magd,** *f.* grass-maid; **—mäher,** *m.* mower of grass, grass-cutter; **—meiſe,** *f. see* Kohlmeiſe; **—meiße,** *f. Entom.* dragon-fly, adder-fly *(Libellŭla* L.); **—monat,** *m.* April; **—mücke,** *f. Ornith.* 1) (die graue) garden-warbler *(Sylvia cinerĕa* Briss); 2) (die roſtgraue) white throat *(Sylvia currūca* Lath.); 3) (die braungefleckte) hedge-sparrow (Braunelle); **—nelke,** *f. Bot.* maiden-pink, thrift *(Statice armeria* L.); **—pappel,** *f.* round-leaved mallow *(Malva rotundifolia* L.); **—pferd,** *n. see* —hüpfer; **—platz,** *m.* grass-plot, green-plot; bowling green; **—rätſcher,** *m. Ornith.* corn-crake (Wieſenknarrer); **—raupe,** *f.* caterpillar of the Graseule; **—reich,** *adj.* abounding with grass, grassy; **—roſt,** *m.* a kind of smut *(Puccinia gramĭnis* Pers.); **—ſchere,** *f. Gard.* grass-shears; **—ſchnecke,** *f. Zool.* slug (Erdſchnecke); **—ſchnepfe,** *f. see* Becaſſine; **—ſenſe, —ſichel,** *f.* scythe, sickle for cutting grass.

* **Graſſi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to rage (of a disease).

Gräs'..., *in comp.* **—ſpecht,** *m. Ornith.* green woodpecker (Grünſpecht); **—ſperling,** *m. see* —mücke; **—ſtück,** *n.* grass-plot; **—taffet, —taft,** *m.* aridas (of herbs); **—wachs,** *m.,* **—weide,** *f.* pasture-ground; **—wuchs,** *m.* growth of grass; pasture.

Gräß'lich, I. *adj. or* **Graß,** horrible, terrible, frightful, hideous, dire, grisly, ghastly; II. **G-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) horribleness, &c., hideousness, direness, ghastliness; 2) atrocity, a hideous *or* horrible deed.

Grät, Grath, *(str.) m.* 1) edge, ridge; 2) *Carp.* rabbet (Leiſte); 3) *Archit.* hip (auch von Ziegeln), arris; groin; *T.* burr; blister; *Archit-s.* **—balken,** *m.* arris-beam; **—bogen,** *m.* cross-springer.

Grä'te, *(w.) f.* 1) fish-bone; 2) *Vet.* arrest; 3) *provinc.* dead wood; 4) *Archit. see* Grat, 3; 5) *pl. slang* (ein paar G-n, *also* Kröten) money, *anal.* shiners, dust, tin; **G-n·ſtich,** *m. Sew.* herring-stitch, herring-bone.

Grät(h)'..., *in comp.* **—eiſen,** *n.* cooper's knife; **—hobel,** *m.* filleting plane.

* **Gra'tia,** *f. (Lat.)* Grace, Gracy *(P. N.).*

* **Gra'tias,** *(Lat.) s.* thanks! — ſagen, — beten, to render thanks, to say grace.

* **Gratificatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* gratuity, free gift.

Grä'tig, *adj.* 1) full of fish-bones; 2) *fig.* irritated.

* **Gra'tis,** *adv.* gratis; **—beilage,** *f.* gratis supplement.

* **Gratiſt',** *(w.) m.* 1) beneficiary; 2) charity-scholar.

Grät'ling, *(str.) m.* little bony fish.

Grät(h)'..., *in comp.* **—rippe,** *f.* groin-rib; **—ſäge,** *f.* a (small) saw for cutting grooves.

Grätſch, *(str.) m. Gymn., &c.* straddle, (the act of) straddling. — **Grät'ſchen,** *coll.* **Grät'ſcheln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to straddle.

Grät(h)'..., *in comp* **—ſparren,** *m. Carp.* hip-rafter; (eine Spundwand) mit einer —ſpundung ausarbeiten, to groove and tongue; **—thier,** *n. provinc.* mountain goat, red chamois.

* **Gratuli'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to congratulate (Glück wünſchen). — **Gratulant',** *(w.) m.* congratulator, well-wisher. — **Gratulatiōn',** *(w.) f.* congratulation (Glückwünſchung).

Grau, I. *adj.* 1) gray (grey); grizzled, grizzle; 2) *fig.* gray (with age), hoary; aged, ancient, former: g-e Vorzeit, remote antiquity; in g-er Vorzeit, in times out of mind; die g-e Subſtanz, *Anat.* gray substance (external substance *or* coat of the brain); g-es Geld, silver-money; g-es Brot, mouldy bread; g-er Bruder, gray friar, Cistercian; (engliſcher) g-er Häkelzwirn, flax-coloured tambour-thread; II. *s. (str.) n.* gray colour; *fig.* morning-dawn; — in —, *Paint.* (to paint) gray in gray *(cf.* Camaieu); III. *in comp.* **—äugig,** *adj.* gray-eyed; **—ammer,** *f. Ornith.* corn-bunting, groundfinch *(Emberiza miliaria* L.); **—artſche,** *f. Ornith.* linnet *(Fringilla cannabina* L.); **—aſche,** *f.* ashes of straw and stubble; **—bart,** *m.* gray-beard.

Graubünd(t)'en, *n. Geogr. (orig.* Land der Graubünd(t)ner, *Fr. pays des Grisons)* the Grisons (largest canton of Switzerland, so called from the Graue Bund, Gray League, the principal of several alliances formed by the oppressed inhabitants in the 15th cent.).

Graubünd(t)'ner, *(str.) m.,* **G-in,** *(w.) f.* a Grison.

Grau'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Grau) *joc.* donkey.

Grau'droſſel, *(w.) f. Ornith.* thrush *(Turdus musicus* L.).

Grau'el, *(str.) m. coll. provinc. see* Grauen, II.

Gräu'el, *(str.) m.* 1) horror, abomination; abhorrence, detestation; 2) *(or* **—that,** *f.)* horrible *or* abominable deed, crime, atrocity, enormity, outrage; es iſt mir ein —, I abominate *or* hate....

Gräu'elhaft, Gräu'elvoll, *adj.* horrid, *see* Grauſig, 2.

Grau'eln, *(w.) v. refl. & intr. (impers.) see* Grauen.

A. **Grau'en,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to turn gray (Ergrauen); 2) to pass from darkness into light, to dawn: der Tag grauet, it dawns; das —, *(str.) v. s.* the (act of) dawning, dawn.

B. **Grau'en** *(coll.* **Grau'eln),** *(w.) v. intr. impers. (with Dat.)* to be awed (vor *[with Dat.],* by), to have a horror, an aversion, to dread, fear: es grauet mir *(or* mir grauet) vor ..., I dread, fear, I am in dread *or* horror of ...., I shudder at ...; Heinrich, mir graut vor dir *(Göthe,* Faust I. end), Henry! I shudder to think of thee; das —, *(str.) v. s.* 1) horror, abhorrence; 2) dismay, fear, dread (vor *[with Dat.],* of); *in comp.* **—erregend, —haft, —voll,** *adj.* full of horror, horrid, appalling.

Grau'erlich, *adj. see* Graulich, II. 1 *(l. u.).*

Grau'..., *in comp.* **—erz,** *n. Miner.* silver-steel ore; **—farben, —farbig,** *adj.* gray-coloured, drab, drab-coloured; **—fink,** *m. Ornith.* gray-finch *(Fringilla petronius* L.); **—fuchs,** *m.* gray fox; **—golderz,** *n. Miner.* black tellurium-ore; **—grün,** *adj.* dull green, sea-green, glaucous; **—haarig,** *adj.* gray-haired; **—hänf·ling,** *m. Ornith.* gray-linnet (Graufink).

Grau'heit, *(w.) f.* grayness, the quality of being gray, &c. *cf.* Grau; hoariness.

Grau'..., *in comp.* **—kehlchen,** *n. Ornith. see* Braunelle, 1; **—kopf,** *m.* 1) a gray-headed person; 2) *Ornith. see* —ſpecht; **—köpfig,** *adj.* gray-headed; **—kupfererz,** *n. Miner.* copper-galena; **—lachs,** *m.* an inferior species of salmon.

Grau'lich, *adj.* I. *or (obsolescent:)* **Grau'licht** *(Schiller,* Kran. des Ibykus) grayish, grizzly; II. 1) *or* **Grau'erlich,** *coll.* fearful, filled with fear, timorous; 2) *see* Gräulich.

Gräu'lich, *adj.* horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, shocking, heinous, monstrous, enormous.

Gräu'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) anything gray *or* grayish; jack-ass; gray coat; 2) *Bot.* a species of agaric.

Grau'..., *in comp.* **—malerei,** *f. Paint.* (the act of) painting gray in gray, camaieu-painting; **—mantel,** *m. Ornith-s.* royston-

crow (Nebelkrähe); **–meise**, *f.* gray *or* marsh titmouse (*Parus palustris* L.); **–meve**, *f.* herring gull (*Larus fuscus* L.); **–nacken**, *m.* little gray-mew; **–pappel**, *f.* white poplar (Silberpappel).

Grau'pe, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* (**Gräup'chen**, [*str.*] *n. dimin.*) 1) *gener. pl.* peeled grain; peeled *or* hulled barley (Gerstengraupen); 2) *Min.* grain; II. *in comp.* **G-ngang**, *m. see* G-nmühle; **G-ngrütze**, *f.* barley-groats; **G-nkobalt**, *m. Miner.* cobalt ore in grains; **G-nmühle**, *f.* peeling *or* pulping mill; **G-nschleim**, *m.* barley-water; **G-nschörl**, *m. Miner.* aphrizite; **G-nstein**, *m. Mill.* peeling-stone; **G-nsuppe**, *f.* soup of peeled barley.

Grau'peln, Gräu'peln, (*w.*) *v. intr. impers.* to sleet, hail, drizzle.

Grau'pelwetter, (*str.*) *n.* sleety weather.

Grau'..., *in comp.* **–röthlich**, *adj.* roan; red-gray; **–rücken**, *m. see* –mantel.

Graus, (*str.*) *m.* 1) († &) *, shudder: horror, dread, fear, fright; 2) frightful object, hideous sight *or* noise; 3) rubbish, ruins; in – zerfallen, to fall into decay; II. *adj.* († &) * *see* Grausig.

Grau'sal, (*str.*) *n.* fright; frightful object.

Grau'sam, I. *adj.* 1) cruel, barbarous, fierce, fell, inhuman, ruthless, truculent, tyrannical; 2) *coll.* horrible, terrible; die g-sten Martern, the most exquisite torments; II. **G-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* cruelty, barbarity, barbarousness, &c., inhumanity; cruel action, outrage.

Grau'..., *in comp.* **–scheckig**, *adj.* gray-checkered, mottled gray; **–schimmel**, *m.* red-gray *or* roan horse; **–schwarz**, *adj.* grayish black.

Gräu'sel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* shudder, horror.

Grau'selig, *adj. see* Grauenhaft.

Grau'seln, Grau'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (& *impers.*) (*with Dat.*) to shudder, shiver; to feel awe, to dread, fear: es graust mir, I shudder, I feel awe.

Grau'sen, (*str.*) *n.* awe, horror, terror, dread, dismay: – erregend, *adj.* terror-striking.

Grau'senhaft, Grau'senvoll, *adj.* frightful, awful, dismaying.

Grau'sig (*coll.* **Graus'lich**), *adj.* creating dread, horrible, awful, dreadful, fearful, dismal.

Grau'..., *in comp.* **–silber**, *n. Miner.* gray-silver; **–specht**, *m.* 1) *see* Blauspecht; 2) der kleine, *see* Baumläufer; **–stein**, *m. Miner.* dolerite; **–thier**, *n. see* Grauchen; **–wacke**, *f. Miner.* gray wacke; **–werk**, *n. Furr.* Calabar skins; **–werkschere**, *f.* furrier's brake; **–wild**, *n. Sport. see* Birkhenne.

* **Graveur'** [*pr.* gravör'], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*), **Gravi'rer**, (*str.*) *m.* engraver. – **Gravi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to engrave; 2) *fig.* to aggravate, *cf.* Erschweren, 2, *a*; stark gravirt, *p. a.* strongly suspected, suspicious. – **Gravir'...**, *in comp.* **–kunst**, *f.* the art of engraving; **–meißel**, *m.* graver; **–zeug**, *n.* engraving tools.

* **Gravität'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) gravity, solemn behaviour. – **Gravitation'**, (*w.*) *f. Phys.* gravitation. – **Gravitä'tisch**, *adj.* grave, serious, solemn.

* **Gra'zie**, *see* Gracie.

Gre'be, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* grebe (*Podiceps cornutus* L.).

Greep, (*str.*) *m.* (*N. G.*) *Mar.* the lowest part of a ship's cut-water.

Gregor, (*Lat.:*) **Grego'rius**, *m.* Gregory (*P. N.*); **–holz**, *n. Bot.* Mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.).

Gregoria'nisch, *adj.* Gregorian.

Greif, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) griffin; 2) *or* **–geier**, *m. Ornith.* condor (*Sarcorhamphus gryphus* Tem.).

Greif'bar, *adj.* 1) capable of being laid hold of, grasped *or* spanned, seizable; tangible; 2) (Greifisch) *Comm.* that may be seized at once, all ready, abundant, full, good (cargo, freight).

Greif'... (*from* Greifen), *in comp.* **–bret**, *n. see* Griffbret; **–cirkel**, *m. see* Tastercirkel.

Grei'fen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* (& *intr.*, *with* nach, zu &c.) to gripe, grasp (at), lay hold of; to seize, apprehend; catch (at), to take up, to snatch (at); etwas mit Händen –, *fig.* to comprehend easily, to see clearly *or* plainly; es ist mit Händen zu –, it is palpable *or* evident; II. *intr.* 1) to gripe, to seize hold, &c.; 2) to cut in (of edged tools); to catch, *cf.* Fassen, III. *intr.*; to gripe (said of an anchor); (in einander) –, to act upon one another (as the wheels in a clock work), *cf.* Eingreifen; die Säge greift, the saw catches; falsch –, to strike a false note (on the piano); an den Hut –, to touch one's hat; Einem an die Ehre –, to touch a person's honour; Einem an das Herz –, 1. to attack one in the most sensible part; 2. (*also* Einem an die Seele –) to move, affect one to the quick; Einem ans Leben –, to attack one's life; Einem an den Puls –, to feel one's pulse; hoch – (bei Zahlenangaben), *coll.* to put an amount at a high figure; hoch gegriffen, *coll.* speaking on the outside (*opp.* niedrig gegriffen, speaking below the mark); in etwas –, to put, thrust, *or* stretch one's hands into; in die Börse (Tasche) –, to put one's hand into one's purse (pocket); *fig.* to untie the purse strings; *fig-s.* in seinen eigenen Busen –, to test, try one's self *or* one's feelings; Einem ins Amt, in die Rechte &c. –, to encroach *or* intrench upon one's office, rights, &c.; nach Schatten –, *fig.* to grasp at shadows; nach *or* zu dem Degen –, to put (one's) hand to the sword; zu *or* nach der Feder –, to take up the pen; um sich –, to gain *or* get ground, to spread (about); to increase; Einem unter das Kinn –, to chuck one under the chin; Einem unter die Arme –, to help, assist one; zu den Waffen –, to take up arms, to take to arms; zu (einem Mittel &c.) –, to have recourse *or* to resort to ...; zur Gewalt –, to appeal to violence; ohne zur Gewalt zu –, without recourse to violence.

Greif'holz, (*str.*) *n. T.* wooden handle of cloth-shears.

Grei'fig, Grei'fisch, *adj.* 1) willing to seize, grasping: *coll-s.* 2) liable to be seized; tempting (Angreifisch); 3) light-fingered; 4) greifische Fracht, *see* Greifbar, 2.

Greif'klauen, (*w.*) *f. pl.* 1) *Ornith.* hind-claws (Hinterklauen); 2) claws, talons, *or* pounces of a griffin.

Greif'lich, *adj. see* Greifbar.

Greif'... (*s.*), *in comp.* **–muschel**, *f. Conch. Petr.* crow-stone, gryphite (*Gryphæa* L.); **–roß**, *n. see* Hippogryph.

Greif'schnäbel, (*str.*) *m. Surg.* an instrument for drawing teeth.

Greif'... (*s.*), *in comp.* **G-sklauen**, *f. pl. see* –klauen; **–stein**, *m. Petr. see* –muschel.

Grei'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to grin, to laugh with a distorted countenance; 2) to weep, cry; 3) *provinc.* to grumble, growl.

Grei'ner, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* grumbler, growler.

Greis, I. *adj.* gray with age, hoary; aged, old; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) an old man; 2) *Metall.* gravel; **–bock**, *m. Zool.* a species of antelope.

A. **Grei'sen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to grow hoary, aged.

B. **Grei'sen**, *see* Greißen.

Grei'senalter, (*str.*) *n.* old age, senility. – **Grei'senhaft**, I. *adj.* senile; II. **G-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* senility. – **Grei'senthum**, (*str.*) *n.* old age. – **Grei'sin**, (*w.*) *f.* an old woman *or* matron. [composed of mica and quartz.

Greiß, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* a species of stone

Grei'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to [illegible]

Greiß'ler, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* [illegible] in peeled barley and groats. – [illegible] (*w.*) *f.* trade and shop of a Greißler.

Greiß'zwitter, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* [illegible]

Gre'ling, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* a small [illegible] stream-cable, cablet, hawser.

Grell, I. *adj.* 1) very bright, [illegible] glaring (of colour *or* light); 2) shrill [illegible] mit g-en Farben gemalt, gaudily [illegible] G-e, **G-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) glaringness [illegible] &c.; 2) shrillness. [illegible]

Grel'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound [illegible]

* **Gre'mium**, (*str.*, *pl.* (*w.*) [illegible] (*Lat.*) *see* Gilde & Innung.

Grem'pel (**Gräm'pel**), **Grem'p**[illegible] Krämpel &c.

Grem'sig, *adj.* (*S. G.*) 1) [illegible] willed; 2) eager.

Grena'de, (*w.*) *f. see* Granate, I.

* **Grenadier'**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* [illegible] grenadier; 2) *Ichth.* a fish of the [illegible] *Gadidæ* (*Lepidoleprus* [illegible]); **–mütze**, [illegible] grenadier's hair cap, bearskin-cap.

* **Grenadill'holz**, *see* [illegible]

Gren'del, Greng'el, (*str.*) *m.* [illegible] *T.* bolt, bar; 2) (–baum) *see* [illegible] **–kette**, *f.* trace-chain; **–weide**, *f.* twisted [illegible] used for traced chains.

Gre'niß, (*str.*) *n. Min.* eighth part [illegible] share in a mine.

Gren'sel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* [illegible] [illegible] L.).

Gren'sing, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) [illegible] *bascum* L.); 2) lesser spear-wort (*Ranuncu*[illegible] *lus flammula* L.); 3) silver-weed (*Poten*[illegible] *anserina* L.); 4) a species of clematis [illegible] *erecta* L.).

Grenz'..., *in comp.* **–acker**, *m.* [illegible] field; **–aufseher**, *m.* inspector of the fr[illegible] (–bereiter); **–bach**, *m.* brook forming [illegible] dary(-line); **–baum**, *m.* tree marking [illegible] boundary, boundary-tree; **–befestigung**, [illegible] fortification of the frontiers; **–bereiter**, [illegible] riding officer of the excise, land-waiter [illegible] veyor; **–berichtigung**, *f.* settlement [illegible] boundaries; **–besichtigung**, (–bereitung) [illegible] spection of the boundaries; **–bevölkerung**, [illegible] border-population; **–bewohner**, *m.* [illegible] **–bezeichnung**, *f.* demarcation; [illegible] *see* –besichtigung; **–bild**, *m.* a figure [illegible] ing *or* marking off the boundary; [illegible] *Sculpt.* terminal bust; **–brücke**, *f.* bridge [illegible] ing a boundary; **–damm**, **–deich**, *m.* [illegible] marking *or* forming a boundary; [illegible] village on the frontiers.

Gren'ze, (*w.*) *f.* bound, limit, border, [illegible] fine, frontier, boundary; end; *fig.* limit, [illegible] bound, line; *Comm.* limits, terms; [illegible] hen, to draw a line; Alles hat seine G-n, [illegible] is a limit to every thing; G-n (*gen.* [illegible] *Dat.*), to set bounds (to), to bound, [illegible]

Gren'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to border, [illegible] confine (an [*with Acc.*], on, upon), to be [illegible] tiguous to; *fig.* to verge (on, upon) [illegible] grenzt an Böhmen &c., Saxony is bo[illegible] by Bohemia, &c.

Gren'zenlos, I. *adj.* 1) boundless, [illegible] interminable, infinite, immeasurable [illegible] **G-sigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) boundlessness [illegible] infinitude, &c.

Gren'zer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) borderer; 2) [illegible] dier of the Austrian military frontier, *cf.* [illegible] litärgrenze.

Grenz'..., *in comp.* **–festung**, *f.* [illegible] fortress, barrier(-fortress); **–fluß**, *m.* [illegible] dary-river; **–forst**, *m.* boundary-forest [illegible] förster, *m. see* –aufseher; **–furche**, *f.* [illegible] marking a boundary-line; **–gebirge**, *n.* [illegible] of mountains forming a boundary; [illegible] *f.* frontier-district; **–gemeinschaft**, [illegible] tiguity, contiguousness; **–geld**, *m.* [illegible]

tier god; **–graben**, *m.* boundary-ditch; **–gut**, **–haus**, *n.* estate, house on the boundary of a district *or* country; **–herr**, *m.* owner of a –gut, *which see;* **–holz**, *n.* border-wood; **–jäger**, *m.* 1) *see* –bereiter; 2) *see* –schütze; **–kette**, *f. Mil.* cordon: **–krieg**, *m.* border-war; **–land**, *n.* border-country, limitary.

Grenz'lich, *adj.* bordering, relating to the borders.

Grenz'..., *in comp.* **–linie**, *f.* boundary-line, line of demarcation: **–mal**, *n.* land-mark; **–mauer**, *f.* boundary-wall: *Archit.* partition-wall; **–messer**, *m.* surveyor of the boundaries; **–nachbar**, *m.* confiner, borderer, near-neighbour; **–nachbarschaft**, *f.* confinity; **–ort**, **–platz**, *m.* limitary, frontier-place; **–pfahl**, *m.* boundary-post; **–punct**, *m.* 1) point in a boundary-line; 2) *fig.* extreme, highest point; **–recess**, *m.* boundary treaty; **–säule**, *f.* a column to mark a boundary, boundary-post; **–scheide**, *f. see* –linie; **–scheider**, *m. see* –messer & –aufseher; **–scheidung**, *f.* the (act of) determining (*or* setting of) a boundary; boundary; **–schloß**, *n.* frontier-castle; **–schütze**, *m.* game-keeper, who keeps the boundaries of a manor; **–soldat**, *m.* soldier serving on the frontiers, *cf.* Grenzer, 2; **–sperre**, *f.* the (act of) closing the barriers (in order to prohibit trade): stop put to trade; **–stadt**, *f.* frontier-town; **–stein**, *m.* boundary-stone, bounding-stone; land-mark; **–streit**, *m.*, **–streitigkeit**, *f.* dispute concerning boundaries; **–strom**, *m. see* –fluß; **–vergleich**, **–vertrag**, *m.* treaty, agreement concerning the boundaries of two districts; **–wache**, *f.* boundary guard, line of defence; **–wächter**, *m.* boundary-guard, *cf.* –jäger; **–wall**, *m.* rampart (dam) marking the boundary; **–weg**, *m.* road (path) marking the boundary: **–wehr**, *f.* defence, turnpike, &c. of a boundary; **–zaun**, *m.* boundary-hedge; **–zeichen**, *n.* landmark: **–zoll**, *m.* duties, customs, toll; **–zug**, *m.* inspection of the boundaries.

Grēt, *(str.) n. T. & Weav.* pattern.

Grēt'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Grete) 1) Margery, Meg, Madge, Peg, Peggy, Padge *(Iᵉ N.)*; 2) *Mar.* mizzen-top-gallant-sail; – im Busch, *Bot.* fennel flower *(Nigella damascēna* L.).

Grē'te, *f. (abbr. of* Margarethe) Margaret, Margery, &c. *cf.* Gretchen; faule –, *Bot.* fool's parsley *(Æthūsa cynapium* L.).

Grē'ten, *see* Grätschen.

Greu'el, *(str.) m. see* Gräuel.

Greu'per, *(str.) m. Miner.* nugget.

Grie'be, *(w.) f.* the fibrous *or* skinny remains of lard, &c. after its being fried: greaves.

Griebs, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Gröbs; 2) *fig.* refuse, trash.

Grie'che, *(w.) m.*, **Grie'chin**, *(w.) f.* Greek, Grecian; **G-nfreund**, *m.* philhellene.

Grie'chenland, *n. Geogr.* Greece.

Grie'chenthūm, *(str.) n.*, **Griech'heit**, *(w.) f.* peculiarity *or* spirit of the Greeks.

Grie'chisch, I. *adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic; II. das **G-e**, *n.* Greek: eine g-e Stadt, a Grecian city; in der g-en Grammatik, in Greek grammar; das (wilde) g-e Feuer, Greek *or* Grecian fire, wild-fire; das g-e Heu, *Bot.* fenugreek; g-es Pech, colophon: – Weißenburg, *n.* (the town of) Belgrade; – aussehend, *adj.* Greek-looking; **–katholisch**, *adj.* belonging to the Greek church, Greek.

Grie'fe, *(w.) f. see* Griebe.

Griel, *(str.) m.* 1) *Zool.* fat dormouse *(Myoxus glis* L.); 2) *Ornith.* a species of curlew (Brachvogel); 3) *provinc.* hedge-sparrow (Braunelle); **–trappe**, *f.* field-duck *(Otis tetrax* L.).

Grien, *(str.) m. see* Gries.

Grie'nen, *see* Greinen.

Grier'zer, *adj.* **–Käse**, *m.* Gruyère cheese.

Gries, *adj. provinc. (N. G.)* gray.

Gries, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) coarse sand, gravel; grit; 2) *see* Harngries; 3) fine groats, ground grits; 4) *Comm.* garblings; 5) *Min.* (nörd.:) rubbish, (schott.:) drush, *(Stafford.:)* mucks (Kohlengruß); II. *in comp.* **–asche**, *f. provinc.* coarse sediments in wine-casks, unpurified *or* crude tartar: **–bart**, *m. see* Geißfuß; **–birne**, *f. Pomol. beurré gris;* **–brei**, *m.* pap of groats; **–docke**, *f. Build. see* Stützsäule.

Grie'selig, *adj.* 1) sandy, gritty, gravelly; 2) containing groats.

Grie'seln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to break *or* fall into little pieces, to crumble; II. *tr.* to pound, grind; III. *intr. coll. see* Gruseln.

Gries'..., *in comp.* **–flechte**, *f. Med.* herpes, tetters; **–fuchs**, *m. see* Graufuchs.

Gries'grām, *coll.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) the spleen; 2) a grumbler; II. *or* **Gries'grämisch**, **Gries'grämlich**, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.

Gries'grāmen, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to be fretting, morose, peevish.

Gries'..., *in comp.* **–holz**, *n. Pharm.* nephritic wood; **–horst**, *m.* gravel-isle; **–huhn**, *n. Ornith.* 1) *see* Strandläufer; 2) *see* Sandhuhn.

Grie'sicht, **Grie'sig**, I. *adj.* resembling gravel *or* grit; gravelly (of urine, &c.), gritty; calculous; II. *s. (str.) m.* dirt of bees.

Gries'..., *in comp.* **–kleie**, *f.* bran of groats; **–kolik**, *f. Med.* nephritic colic; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* wild tansy, silver weed *(Potentilla anserīna* L.); **–kuchen**, *m.* cake made of grits; **–mehl**, *n.* 1) meal-groats; 2) the finest sort of wheat-flour; **–mittel**, *n. Med.* antinephritic; **–säulen**, *f. pl. Mill.* posts between which the flood-gates of water-mills are fixed; **–sieb**, *n.* groats sieve, oatmeal sieve; **–stein**, *m. Miner.* nephritic stone; **–suppe**, *f.* soup made of grits; **–trank**, *m.* drink of oatmeal, water-gruel; **–wart**, **–wärtel**, *m. Archæol.* overseer of the tournaments; **–wasser**, *n. Med.* nephritic water; **–werk**, *n. Mill.* flood-gate, pen-stock, pen-trough; **–wurzel**, *f. Bot.* cissampelos, wild vine, velvet leaf *(Cissampĕlos Pareira* L.).

Grieß, *more correct, but less usual than* Gries, *s.*

Grie'ten, *(w.) f. pl. Mar.* ledges.

Griff, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) gripe, grip, grasp; hold, touch; pinch; snatch; 2) handle, hilt: *T.* haft, bow, *or* handle (of scissors, &c.); head (of a cork-screw, &c.); tang (of a file); ear (of a pitcher); toe (of a horse-shoe); fret (of guitars); tiller (of a saw); *Typ.* rounce, handle of a printing-press; 3) as much as may be grasped, a handful; 4) *Sport.* claws (of birds of prey); 5) *fig.* trick, shift, fetch; – zurück! *Mil. (in Prussia)* as you were! etwas am G-e haben, to have a knack at a thing; *coll.* to be a dab at a thing; to know a thing by the touch.

Griff'brēt, *(str.) n.* finger-board (of a violin, violoncello, &c.); key-board (of a piano-forte, &c. *see* Claviatur).

Grif'fel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) style; pin of a table-book, fescue; 2) *coll. for* Schieferstift; 3) *Bot.* style, spindle (of a pink, &c.), shaft; II. *in comp.* **–ähnlich**, *adj.* stylar, styloid; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* judas tree *(Cercis siliquastrum* L.); **–beere**, *f. Bot.* 1) red whortleberry *(Vaccinium vitis idæa* L.); 2) African myrsine *(Myrsine africana* L.); *Anat-s.* **–förmig**, *adj.* styloid, styliform; **–förmiger Fortsatz**, styloid apophysis; **–loch**, *n.* stylo-mastoid hole.

Grif'fellos, *adj. Bot.* having neither styles nor pistils.

Grif'felmuskel, *m. Anat.* (der Zunge) styloglossus; (des Zungenbeins) stylo-hyoid muscle.

Grif'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark, notch, *or* engrave with a tool.

Grif'fel..., *in comp.* **–schiefer**, *m. Miner.* grapholite; *Anat-s.* **–schlundkopfmuskel**, *m.* stylo-pharyngean muscle; **–zitzenschlagader**, *f.* stylo-mastoid artery.

Grif'fen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to rough-shoe (a horse).

Grif'fig, *adj. Forest. see* Eingreifig.

Griff'..., *in comp.* **–loch**, *n.* key-hole (of wind instruments); *Sword-cut-s.* **–treiber**, **–triebel**, *m.* driver; **–winde**, *f.* a small iron reel, to wind the wire about the handle of a sword.

Grill, *(str.) m. see* Splint.

Gril'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *Entom.* cricket *(Gryllus domesticus* L.); 2) *fig.* whim, grub, maggot, freak, caprice, humour, crotchet, fancy, vagary; 3) *pl.* anxious cares, melancholy thoughts, *coll.* blue-devils; 4) *coll.* a capricious, sullen, whimsical person: G-n haben, sich *(Dat.)* G-n machen, G-n fangen to be whimsical, freakish, humoursome, crotchety; to be melancholy, gloomy.

Gril'len, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *see* Grellen; 2) (*also refl.*) *see* Grillen haben.

Gril'len..., *in comp.* **–fang**, *m.* freakishness, fancifulness; **–fänger**, *m.* a whimsical person; **–fängerei**, *f.* whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; **–fängerisch**, *adj.* whimsical, &c.

Gril'lenhaft, I. *adj. see* Grillig; II. **G-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* whimsicalness, freakishness, capriciousness.

Gril'len..., *in comp.* **–krank**, **–süchtig**, *adj.* hypochondriacal; **–lerche**, *f. Ornith.* tit-lark *(Alauda pratensis* L.); **–spiel**, *n.* a sort of game to try ingenuity, puzzle, *Fr. solitaire;* **–sucht**, *f.* hypochondria; **–vertreiber**, *m.* anything that drives away melancholy thoughts; **–werk**, *n.* grotesque work.

Gril'lig, I. *adj.* whimsical, freakish, fanciful, capricious, crotchety; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f. see* Grillenhaftigkeit.

* **Grilli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Cook.* to grill.

Grill'vōgel, *(str.) m. Ornith.* golden-plover (Goldregenpfeifer).

* **Grimas'se**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) grimace, wry face; *Paint.* caricature; 2) *Moll.* a species of shell *(Murex* L.).

Grimm, I. *adj.* († &) *, *see* Grimmig; II. *(str.) m.* fury, rage, wrath, *cf.* Wuth; III. *in comp. Anat-s.* **–darm**, *m.* the large intestine, colon; **–darmband**, *n.* ligament of the colon; **–darmgegend**, *f.* epicolic region; **–darmgekröse**, *n.* mesocolon; **–darmschlagader**, *f.* artery of the colon.

Grim'men, I. *(w.) v. intr.* †, to rage, chafe, fume; II. *tr.* 1) *fig.* to annoy, fret, vex; 2) *(impers.)* to gripe: es grimmt mir *(not* mich) im Leibe, I have the gripes: *fig.* I am annoyed, vexed, I fret; das –, *(str.) v. s.* the gripes, colic.

Grim'mig, I. *adj.* 1) grim, ferocious, fierce, fell, furious, enraged, wrathful; 2) *coll.* excessive, extreme, terrible: II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* ferocity, wildness, fierceness, cruelty.

Grim'pel, *(str.) m. Ichth.* minnow *(Phoxīnus lævis* Ag.).

Grind, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* scab, scurf, scald, scall; *fig.* dirt, filth; *b)* itch (Krätze); *c)* mange (Räude); *d) Surg.* eschar; 2) *coll. a)* head; *b) Sport.* head of a stag; 3) *Bot. see* Flachsseide; 4) *Zool.* roundheaded dolphin *(Delphinus delphis* L.); 5) groats.

Grin'del *rc.*, *provinc. see* Grendel.

Grind..., *in comp.* **–haube**, *f.* cap against the scald; **–holz**, *n. Bot.* buckthorn *(Rhamnus frangŭla* L.).

Grin'dicht, **Grin'dig**, *adj.* like scurf *or* scab; scabbed, scabby, scurfy, scalled.

Grind'..., *in comp.* **–kopf**, *m.* scabhead; *cf.* Kopfgrind; **–köpfig**, *adj.* scab-headed, scall-headed; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) scabious *(Scabiosa* L.); 2) groundsel (Kreuzkraut); 3) a kind of dock *(Rumex obtusifolius* L.); **–maul**, *n. Med.* scab; **–rabe**, **–schnabel**, *m. see* Saatkrähe; **–stein**, *m. Miner.* granite; **–warzen**, *f. pl.* syphilitic warts; **–wurz**, **–wurzel**, *f. see* –kraut.

Gri'nitsch, Gri'nitz, Grinsch'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* common broom.

Grin'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to grin; to simper, to show one's teeth; to sneer; 2) to begin to melt (of copper); II. *tr.* to utter with a grin *or* sneer; das —, *(str.) v. s.* grin, sneer.

Grin'senhaft, Grin'sig, *adj.* grinning, sneering.

Grip'pe, *(w.) f. Med.* influenza.

Grips, *(str.) m. vulg.* 1) brains, gumption; 2) beim — fassen, to seize by the collar, to collar. *[(P. N.).*

Grisel'dis, Grishil'de, *f.* Griselda, Grissel

Grit'el, *(w.) f. Bot.* skirret *(Sium sisarum* L.).

Grob, I. *adj.* 1) great, large; 2) coarse, thick; *fig-s.* 3) coarse, clumsy, homely, gross, rough, rude, blunt, bluff; uncouth, unpolished, ill-bred; uncivil, rustic, clownish, boorish; churlish, insolent; 4) deep, base, broad (of a voice); g-er Draht, thick wire; g-er Sand, gravel; g-es Geschütz, large *or* great artillery, great guns, heavy caliber, heavy metal, ordnance; g-e Schrift, letters of a large size; g-es Geld, g-es *(or* grob) Courant, g-e Münze, large money; g-es *(or* grob) Gewicht, gross weight; g-e Waaren, *Comm.* heavy articles but of little worth in proportion; g-e Speise, coarse meat; g-e Arbeit, drudgery; g-e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge; g-e See, *Mar.* great *or* high sea; ein g-er Flegel, *see* Grobian; Einen — anfahren, to give one gross language; — auftragen, to lay on thick *(also fig.)*; das g-e Versehen, blunder; g-er Irrthum, gross error *or* mistake; g-er Betrug, gross, impudent, palpable cheat *or* imposition; g-er Lügner, impudent liar; eine g-e Lüge, a flat lie; auf einen g-en Klotz gehört ein g-er Keil, *proverb,* rudeness must be met with rudeness.

II. *s. (str.) n. coll.* tag-rag.

III. *s. (decl. like adj.)* das **G-e,** what is great, large, coarse, &c., coarseness; aus dem G-en arbeiten, to roughhew; *fig.* to do the rough work; to surmount the first difficulties of ...; etwas im G-en (und Ganzen) thun, to do a thing roughly; — beworfen, *p. a. Mas.* rough-cast, roughly-plastered.

Grob'..., *in comp.* **—draht,** *m.* coarse thread *or* wire; **—drähtig,** *adj.* 1) of coarse thread, coarse-threaded; 2) *coll.* coarse, gross (language, &c.); **—drahtzieher,** *m.* coarse-wire-drawer.

Grö'be, *(w.) f. see* Grobheit.

Grob'eisen, *(str.) n.* coarse iron; rough iron.

† **Grö'bel,** *(str.) m.* coarse, rude fellow (Grobian).

Grob'..., *in comp.* **—fädig,** *adj.* coarse-threaded, coarse-fibred; coarse-grained; **—faserig,** *adj.* coarse-fibred; **—feile,** *f.* rubber, a coarse file; **—fleischig,** *adj.* brawny; **—gepulvert, —gestoßen,** *adj.* coarsely powdered; **—gewicht,** *n.* gross weight; **—gliederig,** *adj.* large-limbed; **—grän, —grün,** *n. Manuf. coll.* grogram, grogran; **—haarig, —hären,** *adj.* coarse-haired; **—häutig,** *adj.* coarse-skinned.

Grob'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) coarseness; 2) *fig. a)* coarseness, clumsiness, homeliness, &c. *cf.* Grob, 3; incivility, rusticity, ill-breeding, insolence; *b) gener.* G-en, *pl.* coarse *or* gross language; abusive words; rude action *or* behaviour, ill usage.

Gro'bian, *(str.) m. coll.* a rude, coarse, ill-bred, insolent fellow, clown, brute, lubber.

Grob'..., *in comp.* **—jährig,** *adj. Forest.* having strong marks of age; **—kalk,** *m.* coarse chalk; **—karde,** *f. Mech.* breaker, breaking card; **—klüber** (**—klüver, —kliever**), *m.* one who rough-hews the staves, &c. for coopers; **—körnig,** *adj.* coarse-grained.

Gröb'lich, I. *adj.* rather coarse; II. *adv.* coarsely, grossly; — hintergehen, to deceive egregiously; — irren, to mistake grossly, greatly, to blunder; — beleidigen, to abuse, to outrage; — sündigen, to sin egregiously.

Grob'..., *in comp.* **—maler,** *m.* dauber; **—mörtel,** *m. Mas.* coarse mortar; **—regal,** *n. Mus.* drone (organ-stop).

Gröbs, *(str.) m.* core.

Grob'..., *in comp.* **—schmidt,** *m.* blacksmith, farrier; **—schmidtarbeit,** *f.* blacksmith's work, farriery; **—sinnig,** *adj.* of coarse *or* rude senses; **—sinnlich,** *adj.* sensual, voluptuous, gross-minded, carnal; **—speisig,** *adj. Miner.* coarse-grained; *Spinn-s.* **—spindelbank, —spulmaschine,** *f.* coarse roving-frame, slubbing-frame; **—stuhl,** *m.* roving-billy *or* -mill, stretcher.

Grob'thümlich, *adj. see* Grob, 3.

Grob'..., *in comp.* **—wattenmaschine,** *f.* spreading-machine, spreader; **—wildpret,** *n. see* Schwarzwildpret; **—wollig,** *adj.* having coarse wool; **—zähnig,** *adj.* coarse-toothed; **—zeug,** *n. coll. see* Grob, II. *s.*

* **Grog,** *(str., pl.* G-s) *m. (Engl.)* grog (rum, &c. and water).

Grö'len, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to scream, shriek, cry rudely; wail (moan) audibly.

Groll, *(str.) m.* grudge, rancour, resentment, pique, malice, dudgeon, ill-will, animosity, heart-burn, heart burning; sie hat einen — gegen mich, she bears me a spite *(cf.* Hegen), she has a spite against me.

Grol'len, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (Einem *or* auf, gegen Einen) to bear ill-will (against), to bear (one) a grudge, to be angry (with); grollend, *p. a., (Herder [l. u.];)* **Groll'haft,** *adj.* resentful, spiteful, rancorous; 2) *, to rumble, roll (of thunder).

Grölz, Grolz, *(str.) m.* belch. — **Gröl'zen,** *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to belch; 2) to scream. — **Gröl'zer,** *(str.) m. see* Krippenbeißer.

Grön'land, *n. Geogr.* Greenland; **G-sfahrer,** *m. Mar.* Greenland-man, whalefisher, whaler. — **Grön'länder,** *(str.) m.* Greenlander. — **Grön'ländisch,** *adj.* (of) Greenland; das g-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Northern ocean; g-e Taube, *Ornith. see* Lumme.

Groot, *m. see* Grot.

Gropp, *(w.) m. Ichth.* bull-head, miller's thumb *(Cottus gobio* L.).

Grop'per, *(str.) m. Ornith.* großer —, 1) a species of peewit *(Tringa vanellus* L.); 2) a species of sand-piper *(Totanus hypoleucos* L.).

Gröps, *(str.) m. see* Gröbs; *in comp. Bot.* **—blüte,** *f.* female blossom; **—blume,** *f.* epigynous flower; **—frucht,** *f.* drupe; **—gräser,** *pl.* reeds, rushes; **—stengelpflanzen,** *pl.* heaths, ericaceæ.

* **Gros** *[Fr., pr.* grō], *(indecl.) n. (Fr.)* 1) bulk; chief part; 2) *Mil.* (main) body (of an army); en — [ång grō], *Comm.* wholesale *(cf.* Engros); **—detour'band,** *n.* Indias; **—gewicht,** *n. see* Bruttogewicht.

Grosch'en, *(str.) m. (dimin.* **Grösch'chen** *[str.] n.) Num.* groschen, groshen (the 30th part of a German thaler after the 14thaler-standard); keinen — werth, not worth a farthing; ein hübscher —, *coll.* a pretty penny; **—schreiber,** *m. cont.* quill-driver.

Gros'sel, *(w.) f. Bot.* whortle-berry; **—beere,** *f.* gooseberry. [(senknarrer).

Grös'sel, *(str.) m. Ornith.* corn-crake (Wie-

Groß, I. *adj.* 1) great; large, big; vast, huge; ample; 2) high, lofty, tall; 3) *Mus.* major (in regard to intervals); die g-e Terz, the major third; 4) long (journey, &c.); 5) *fig.* great; important, eminent, renowned; grand, noble; wie Lord Clarendon sagt (nicht der g-e Staatsmann, sondern sein langer Namensvetter), as Lord Clarendon says (not the great statesman, but his tall namesake); dieser Hut ist zu — für das Kind, this hat is too large for the child; nicht —, but little; g-es Alter, great age; g-e Ausgaben machen, to spend a great deal of money; to be at great [...]; g-er Irrthum, gross mistake, [...]; g-e Lüge, big lie; eine g-e Summe, [...]; ein g-es Wort, a weighty word; das [...] Wort, that's saying a long word; [...] big too; eine g-e und starke Person, [...] person; ein g-er Buchstabe, a capital [...]; sein größerer Bruder, his elder brother; [...] größere Hälfte, the better half; — [...] *Print.* large paper; g-en Theils, größten [...] for the most part, generally, in [...] chiefly; die g-e Haferei, *Comm.* [...] gross average; *Mar-s.* das g-e Schiff [...] wale; das g-e Boot, the long boat; [...] Mast, main-mast; die g-e Raa, main [...] das g-e Segel, main-sail, main-course [...] g-e Stenge, main-top-mast; der g-e [...] broad pendant; wir werden das g-e [...] sehen, we shall see the floods out; [...] Weltmeer, the main sea, main, ocean [...] Armuth, deep poverty; der g-e Haufen [...] mass of the people, the multitude, [...] gar, the mob; the bulk, the rabble [...] Dank! many thanks! g-e Augen machen [...] all eyes; to stare, to (look all) wonder [...] achten, to value greatly, to make much [...] nicht — achten, to make light or little [...] of ...; Einen — ansehen, to look in [...] with all one's eyes; sich mit ... — machen [...] boast, brag of; — sprechen, to talk big [...] brag, hector; — thun or aufziehen, to [...] to lord or flaunt it, to cut a figure [...] nicht — kümmern, to care but little [...] for); — denken, to think nobly; — [...] ben, to stand in great need of; ich [...] nicht um ein G-es, I would not do it [...] so much; — werden, to grow up, to grow [...] *fig.* to increase (Zunehmen); — ziehen, [...] up; größer machen, 1. to enlarge; 2. [...] to exaggerate; *b)* to aggravate; größer [...] als ..., to exceed.

II. *adv. coll.* greatly, highly; very.

III. *s.* 1) *(indecl.) n.* Klein und —, [...] and grown up persons, old and young, [...] body; 2) *(str.) m.* a gross (twelve dozen, [...] dutzend); 3) *m., f. & n. (decl. like adj.)* [...] G-e, *a)* (die G-e) the great or tall one; [...] dee, lord; die G-en, the great; Karl der [...] Charlemagne; Friedrich der G-e, Frederick the Great; 4) das G-e, a great thing, object, [...] things, whatever is great, noble; im [...] on (upon) a large scale; by the gross [...] Engros); im G-en handeln, to trade in wholesale, to do wholesale business; ein G-es [...] G-en treiben, to do business in a large [...]

Groß'..., *in comp.* **—achtbar,** *adj.* [...] right honourable; **—aderig,** *adj.* large-veined [...] **—admiral,** *m.* 1) lord high-admiral; 2) [...] admiral *(Conus ammiralis* L.); **—artig,** [...] grand; magnificent, imposing; noble; [...] **—artigkeit,** *f.* greatness, grandeur, magnificence; nobleness; **—auge,** *n.* [...] has large eyes; **—äugig,** *adj.* large-eyed [...] **abentur,** *f. Comm.* general or gross [...] ture; **—backig,** *adj.* chub-cheeked, [...] **—base,** *f.* grand-aunt; **—bauchig,** *adj.* [...] bellied, big-bellied; **—bauer,** *m.* [...] **—beerig,** *adj.* large-berried; **—beinig,** [...] large-legged; **—bevollmächtigte,** *m.* [...] potentiary; **—binder,** *m.* cooper; **—blätterig,** *adj.* large-leaved; **—blech,** *n.* [...] strong iron-plates (used for [...] **blumig,** *adj.* with large flowers; **—botschaft,** *f.* extraordinary embassy; **—botschafter,** [...] *Pol.* ambassador extraordinary; **—britannien,** *n.* Great-Britain; **—britannisch,** *adj.* [...] **—brüstig,** *adj.* large-chested; **—backig,** [...] broad-cheeked; **—comthur,** *m.* grand-commander; **—connetable,** *m.* (lord) high constable; **—dutzend,** *n. see* Groß, III. *s.* 2.

Grö'ße, *(w.) f.* 1) greatness, magnitude; largeness, bigness; tallness, [...]

-astness; 2) size; pitch; natürliche —, *T.* natural scale; 3) *Math.* magnitude; power; *Alg.* quantity; die bekannte —, known quantity; die unbekannte —, unknown quantity; symbol; die unendlich kleine —, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche G-n, variable quantities; *fig-s.* 4) greatness; nobleness; grandeur; 5) enormity (of a crime), magnitude, amount (of distress, &c.); extent (of sale, &c.); amount (of a sum); Sterne erster —, *Astr.* stars of the first magnitude; parlamentarische G-n, parliamentary notabilities; Gelehrter erster —, first-rate scholar.

Grö'ß'..., *in comp* **—elephant** (octav), *Typ.* double elephant; **—elterlich**, *adj.* concerning (*or* proceeding from) grand-parents; **—eltern**, *pl.* grand-parents; **—enke**, *m. see* **—knecht**; **—enkel**, *m.* great grandson; **—enkelin**, *f.* great grand-daughter.

Grö'ßen..., *in comp. Math-s.* **—lehre**, *f.* 1) mathematics; 2) (Raumgrößenlehre) geometry; **—reihe**, *f.* series of quantities; **—vergleichung**, *f.* conversion of ratios; **—wahn** (**-sinn**), *m. Med.* ambitious monomania (*Fr. monomanie* od. *délire des grandeurs*).

Grö'ßerfeile, *(w.) f.* combmaker's file.

Grö'ßern, *(w.) v. tr.* to enlarge; *T.* to widen.

Größ'..., *in comp.* **—falconier**, **—falkenier**, *m.* grand falconer; **—feldherr**, *m.* commander in chief; **—fürst**, *m.* grand-duke; grand-prince; der —fürst Thronfolger, the hereditary Grand Duke; **—fürstenthum**, *n.* grand-duchy; **—fürstin**, *f.* grand-duchess; **—fürstlich**, *adj.* grand-ducal; **—garn**, *n.* fisher's sweep-net; **—garten**, *m.* grass-farm; **—gemustert**, *adj.* large-patterned; **—geschäft**, *n.* mercantile house; wholesale-business; **—gewerb**, *n.* fabric, manufacture; **—gliederig**, *adj.* strong-limbed, large-limbed; **—günstig**, *adj.* most-gracious.

Größ'haft, *(l. u.)* I. *adj.* powerful; II. **G-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* power.

Größ'..., *in comp.* **—handel**, *m.* wholesale-business; —handel treiben, to deal (trade) wholesale; to carry on wholesale-business; **—händler**, *m.* wholesale-merchant, wholesale-dealer, dealer in the gross, *coll.* wholesale-man; **—handlung**, *f.* wholesale-business *or* -establishment; **—häutler**, *m. Zool.* bat.

Größ'heit, *(w.) f. fig.* greatness, *cf.* Größe, 4 & 5.

Größ'..., *in comp.* **—herr**, *m.* grand-seignior; **—herrisch**, *adj.* lordly, haughty; —herrisch thun, to lord it; **—herrlich**, *adj.* pertaining to the grand-seignior; **—herzig**, *adj* magnanimous; **—herzigkeit**, *f.* magnanimity; **—herzog**, *m.* grand-duke; **—herzogin**, *f.* grand-duchess; **—herzoglich**, *adj.* grand-ducal; **—herzogthum**, *n* grand-dukedom, grand-duchy; **—hofmeister**, *m.* lord steward of the king's household; **—hörnig**, *adj.* large-horned; **—hundert**, (a number of) one hundred and twenty; **—inquisitor**, *m.* grand-inquisitor.

* **Grossi'rer**, *(str.) m.*, **Grossist'**, *(w.) m.* (*Fr.*) a wholesale-merchant (Großhändler).

Größ'..., *in comp.* **—jährig**, *adj.* of age (Volljährig); **—kammerherr**, *m.* grand-chamberlain; **—kanzler**, *m.* great-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; **—kind**, *n.* grand-child; **—knecht**, *m.* 1) head-servant (of a farm); 2) *Mar.* main-knight; **—knochig**, *adj.* large-boned; **—kopf**, *m.* 1) big-head; 2) *Ichth.* mullet, pollack (*Mullus barbatus* L.); 3) *Entom.* a kind of butterfly (*Liparis dispar* L.); **—köpfig**, *adj.* big-headed; **—körnig**, *adj.* big- (*or* large-) corned, big-grained; **—kreuz**, *n. Herald. & Pol.* grand-cross; **—küchenmeister**, *m.* grand master of the kitchen; **—lauch**, *m.* rocambole (Graslauch); **—lefzig**, *adj. see* —lippig; **—leibig**, *adj.* big-bellied.

Größ'lich, *adj.* somewhat great, rather large, *fam.* greatish, biggish.

Größ'..., *in comp.* **—lippig**, *adj.* blubber-lipped; **—mächte**, *f. pl. Pol.* the great powers; **—mächtig**, *adj.* high-potent, high and mighty; *fam.* enormous, huge; **—magd**, *f.* first *or* upper maid-servant on a farm; **—marschall**, *m.* lord-marshal, lord-high-steward; **—maschig**, *adj.* of large (net-)meshes; **—maul**, *n. vulg.* 1) large mouth; 2) braggart, bully, buff; **—mäulig**, *adj. vulg.* 1) large- *or* wide-mouthed; 2) swaggering, bragging, tongue-valiant; **—meise**, *f. see* Kohlmeise; *T-s.* **—meister**, *m.* grand-master; **—meisterthum**, *n.*, **—meisterschaft**, *f.* grand-mastership; **—mögend**, *adj. Pol.* high and mighty, worshipful; **—mogul**, *m.* great mogul; **—muhme**, *f. see* —tante; **—mundschenk**, *m.* grand-cup-bearer; **—muth**, *f.* high spirit; magnanimity; generosity, greatness of mind; munificence; **—müthig**, *adj.* magnanimous, generous; munificent; Johann Friedrich der —müthige, John Frederic the Magnanimous; **—müthigkeit**, *f.* generousness, magnanimity; **—mutter**, *f.* grandmother; **—mütterlich**, *adj.* concerning a grandmother, of *or* by the grandmother; **—nase**, *f.* great-nosed person, *joc.* nosey; **—nasig**, *adj.* great-nosed, bottle-nosed, big-nosed; **—neffe**, *m.* great-nephew; **—nichte**, *f.* great-niece; **—octav**, *n.* 1) *Typ.* large octavo; 2) *Mus.* full organ.

* **Gros'so-Handel**, *(str.) m.* (*Ital.-Germ.*) wholesale-business.

Größ'..., *in comp.* **—oheim**, **—onkel**, *m.* great-uncle; **—ohr**, *n. Zool.* zerda; **—ohrig**, *adj.* having great ears; **—pensionär**, *m.* grand pensionary; **—prahler**, *m.* (vain) boaster, swaggerer, braggart, braggadocio, hector; **—prahlerei**, *f.* vain-glory, boastfulness, boasting, bravado, brag, rodomontade, bluster, swagger; **—prahlerisch**, *adj.* vainly ostentatious, vain-glorious, swaggering, vaunting, boastful, braggart; **—prior**, *m.* grand-prior; **quart**, *n. Typ.* large quarto; **—rath**, *m.* grand council; **—richter**, *m.* chief justice, grand-judge; **—schatzmeister**, *m.* grand-treasurer; **—schlächter**, *m.* wholesale-butcher; **—schnäbler**, *m. Ornith.* a genus of birds (*Ramphastidæ*); **—schreier**, *m. see* —maul; **—schuppig**, *adj.* large-scaled; **—seite**, *f. Geom.* hypotenuse; **—siegelbewahrer**, *m.* keeper of the great seal; **—sinn**, *m. see* —herzigkeit; **—sinnig**, *adj.* high- *or* noble-minded, *cf.* —herzig; **—sohn**, *m.* grandson; **—sprecher**, *m.* boaster, *see* —prahler; **—sprecherei**, *f.* (the act *or* habit of) boasting, *cf.* —prahlerei; **—sprecherisch**, *adj.* boastful, *cf.* —prahlerisch; **—städter**, *m.*, **—städterin**, *f.* inhabitant of a large town; **—städtisch**, *adj.* in the manner of a large town, fashionable; **—stallmeister**, *m.* grand-master of the horse; equerry of the king *or* queen; **—sultan**, *m.* grand-seignior, sultan; **—tante**, *f.* grand-aunt; **—tausend**, *n.* (a number of) twelve hundred.

Größ'tentheils, *adv.* for the greatest *or* most part, chiefly, generally.

Größ'..., *in comp.* **—that**, *f.* noble achievement, (heroic) feat, exploit, prowess, bravery; **—thuer**, *m.* bragger, boaster; **—thuerei**, *f. see* —prahlerei; **—thuerisch**, **—thuig**, *adj. coll.* boasting, swaggering, vain, *cf.* —prahlerisch; **—tochter**, *f.* grand-daughter; **—traubig**, *adj.* with large grapes; **—truchseß**, *m.* grand seneschal; foretaster; **—uhrmacher**, *m.* clock-maker; **—urenkel**, *m.* great grandson; **—urenkelin**, *f.* great grand-daughter; **—vater**, *m.* grandfather; grandsire; **—väterlich**, *adj.* of *or* by one's grandfather; **—vaterstuhl**, *m.* elbow-chair, arm-chair, easy-chair; **—vatertanz**, *m.* grandfather's-dance (usually danced at the close of a wedding-ball); **—verkauf**, *m.* wholesale-business, wholesale; **—verkehr**, *m.* wholesale-traffic; **—vezier**, *m.* grand-vizier; **—vicar**, *m. Rom. Cath.* apostolical vicar; **—vogt**, *m.* provost-marshal; high sheriff; **—waibel**, *m.* chief sergeant of a court of justice (in Switzerland); **—wanstig**, *adj.* paunch-bellied; **—wessir**, *m. see* —vezier; **—würdenträger**, *m.* high dignitary; **—ziemer**, *m. see* Krammetsvogel.

Grot, **Groot**, *(str.)*, **Gro'te**, *(w.) m.* groat, grot (a German coin of four pfennigs value).

Grot'chen, **Gröt'chen**, *(str.) n.*, *dimin. of* Grot.

* **Grotesk'**, *adj.* (*Ital.*) grotesque, grotesk; **G-enmaler**, *m.* grotesque painter; **G-entänzer**, *m.* comic dancer.

Grot'te, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* grotto; II. *in comp.* **G-narbeit**, *f.*, **G-nwerk**, *n.* rock-work, shell-work; **G-narbeiter**, **G-nmacher**, *m.* grotto maker.

Grüb'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Grube) 1) a small cavity, a little hole; 2) a dimple; 3) *or* **—spiel**, *n.* cherry-pit, chuck-hole, chuck-farthing; — in (*with Acc.*) machen, to dimple; — bekommen, to dimple.

Gru'be, *(w.) f.* 1) pit, cavity, hole, ditch; den; 2) *Min.* pit, mine; (Stein—) quarry; 3) *coll. for* Abtrittsgrube, *which see*; 4) *fig.* (*Script.*) the grave; 5) scar, mark; 6) *Anat.* foss; 7) *Shoe-m.* patch; 8) *Metall. see* Galle, I. 3; 9) *Sport. a) see* Fallgrube; *b)* hole (of foxes); kennel, den (of wild animals); *fig-s.* er geht auf die —, he is near his grave; Einem eine — graben, to lay a snare for one; wer Andern eine — (*or* G-n) gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, *proverb*, harm watch, harm catch.

Grü'bel, *(str.) m. see* Grübelei.

Grübelei', *(w.) f.* close and subtile investigation of trifles; the (act *or* custom of) brooding, pondering, weighing mentally, &c.

Grü'belhaft, *adj.* indulging in hypercriticism *or* trifling inquiries, over-nice, subtile; plodding mentally, brooding, pondering.

Grü'bel..., *in comp.* **—kopf**, *m. see* Grübler; **—krank**, *adj.* splenetic; **—krankheit**, *f.* spleen.

Grü'beln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to grub; dig; 2) *fig.* (*with* über [*gener. followed by the Acc.*]) *a)* to refine, to indulge in subtile inquiries; to be hypercritical (in trifles); to speculate; *b)* to rack one's brains (about), to pry (into), to ruminate (on, upon, over), to plod (upon); to ponder, muse, brood, ruminate (over misfortunes, &c.); 3) *impers.* (*v. Horn* [*cf. Sanders*], *l. u.*) Einem —, to fill one with brooding thoughts, to puzzle; II. *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) zu Tode —, to kill one's self by constant reflection, meditation.

Grü'belnuß, *(str., pl.* G-nüsse*) f.* thick-shelled walnut.

Gru'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to lay traps (for wild animals); 2) *Vint.* to provine.

Gru'ben..., *in comp. Min-s.* **—arbeit**, *f.* the working in a mine; **—arbeiter**, *m.* miner, workman in a mine, pit-man; **—aufstand**, *m.* report of the state of a mine; **—bau**, *m.* mine-digging; **—beil**, *n.* miner's axe, pick-axe; **—bericht**, *m. see* —aufstand; **—blende**, *f.* miner's lantern; **—compaß**, *m.* miner's compass; **—dünger**, *m. Husb.* manure; **—ende**, *n. Vint.* provine; **—erz**, *n.* ore gained in a mine; **—förderung**, *f.* working of mines; **—gebäude**, *n.* mine-pits, shafts; **—gericht**, *n.* court of mines; **—gezäh**, *n.* miner's tools; **—gut**, *n.* fossils; **—holz**, *n.* timber used for mines; **—hüter**, *m.* guard of a mine; **—junge**, *m.* miner's boy; **—kittel**, *m.*, **—kleid**, *n.* miner's dress; **—kohle**, *f.* charcoal; **—köhler**, *m. see* —arbeiter; **—licht**, *n.* miner's lamp; **—loch**, *n. Shoe-m.* patch; **—messung**, *f. see* —zug; **—mütze**, *f.* miner's cap; **—pulver**, *n.* blasting-powder; **—reich**, *adj.* abounding in mines; **—säge**, *f.* pit-saw; **—sand**, *m.* pit-sand; **—steiger**, *m.* overseer of miners; **—tasche**, *f.* miner's pocket; **—tscherper**, *m.* miner's knife; **—wasser**, *n.* swallet; **—werk**, *n.* pit-work; **—wetter**, *n.* choke damp (frequently found in mines and wells); **—zeug**, *n. see* —kittel; **—zug**, *m.* the measuring of a mine.

Gru'big, *adj.* 1) full of pits, holes, pock-marks, *or* scars, &c. *cf.* Grube; 2) *Bot.*, &c. lacunous, lacunose; dotted, pitted.

Grüb'ler, *(str.) m.* refiner, hypercritic, a person who enters into subtile and trifling inquiries, an idle speculator; a deep thinker, ruminator, ponderer.

Grüb'lerisch, *adj.* indulging in subtile and [trifling inquiries.

Grüb'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Grübler; 2) *Bot. a)* gout-mushroom, (hart's) truffle; *b)* a kind of apple; *c)* omphalea.

Gru'de, *(w.) f. provinc.* hot ashes, embers: **G-nhaus,** *n.*, **G-nhütte,** *f. T.* ash-house.

Gru'den, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. Salt-w.* to stir up the straw-fire; II. *tr. Cook.* to dress *or* keep warm in hot ashes.

Grü'(e)l, *see* Griel.

Gruft, *(str., pl.* Grüf'te*) f.* 1) vault, arched tomb, sepulchre; 2) cavern, cave, den; **—ge-wölbe,** *n.* vaulted tomb.

Grum'melig, *adj. provinc.* grum, morose.

Grum'meln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Rummeln.

Grum'met, *(str.) n.* 1) after-grass, aftermath, fog, eegrass; das — vor dem Heu machen, *coll.* to marry one's younger daughter before the eldest; 2) *or* **—heu,** *n.* second crop of hay; **—ernte,** *f.* second-crop harvest; **—wiese,** *f.* a meadow which is mowed two *or* three times.

Grum'mig, *adj. Bot.* grumous.

Grün, I. *adj.* 1) green; verdant; *fig-s.* 2) green: *a)* unripe, immature; g-es Obst, green fruit; *b)* fresh; new; *c)* inexperienced; raw; *d) coll.* pert, saucy; 3) *coll.* favourable, friendly; Einem nicht — sein, to bear a grudge against one; sie ist mir nicht —, she bears me an ill-will (a grudge); auf keinen g-en Zweig kommen, *coll.* to fail in getting on in the world; auf Jemands g-er Seite sitzen, to be in favour with a person; der Garten ist noch nicht —, the garden is not in leaf; — und gelb werden, sich — und gelb ärgern, to get green from vexation; Einen — und gelb schlagen, to beat one black and blue; es wird mir — und gelb vor den Augen, my head is swimming; sich — machen, *coll.* to be *or* grow saucy; g-e Bekanntschaft, short (not old) acquaintance; g-es Bürschchen, stripling; jackanapes; der g-e Tisch, 1. official table *or* board; die Männer vom g-en Tisch, *coll.* the red-tapists; 2. gambling-table; g-er Verstand, sound, vigorous understanding; g-es Bier, *provinc.* young (unfermented) beer; g-er Wein, young wine; g-e Erde, *Min. see* Grünerde; g-e Furche, *see* Rain, Grenzfurche; *T-s.* g-e Haare, hair of fresh skins; g-e Häute, fresh skins; g-er Markt, vegetable-market; G-es Meer, Persian Gulf; der g-e Donnerstag, Maundy Thursday.

II. *or* **G-e,** *f. & n.* 1) green colour; 2) anything green: *a)* verdure, green fields; *b)* (G-es, g-e Waare) all kinds of green herbs to be prepared for food, vegetables; die G-e geben, to soil (a horse); 3) *Gam.* spades.

Grün'..., *in comp.* **—ader,** *f. Entom.* green-veined white butterfly *(Pontia napi* L.); **—auge,** *n. coll.* a person *or* creature with green eyes; **—äugig,** *adj.* green-eyed; **—bärte,** *m. pl.* green-bearded oysters; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* 1) *see* Rothtanne; 2) common privet *(Ligustrum vulgäre* L.); **—beere,** *f. provinc. see* Stachelbeere; **—beeren,** *f. pl. pharm. Bot.* berries of the common buckthorn; **—beinchen,** *n. Ornith.* green-shank *(Totänus glottis* Bechst.); **—blau,** *adj.* greenish blue; **—bleierz,** *n. Miner.* yellowish green lead, green phosphate of lead; **—bunt,** *adj. (De la Motte-Fouqué,* Undine 5) green variegated with other colours.

Grund, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Grün'de*) m.* 1) ground; footing; 2) bottom; 3) valley, * dale; glen; 4) *a) Paint.* ground, priming, dead colour; — halten, to bear a body; *b) Print.* ground; 5) foundation, basis; 6) ground, soil; subsoil; 7) territory; land, ground, possessions; landed property, *cf.* liegende Gründe; 8) bottom (of a vessel); das Glas bis auf den — leeren, to empty (the whole contents of) the glass; 9) grounds, bottom, dregs; 10) Gründe, *pl. provinc.* shallows; 11) *see* Hintergrund; 12) *a) T.* right side of the cloth; *b) Weav.* ground, mainwarp; back; *fig-s.* 13) fundamentals, rudiments (of a science, &c.); 14) *a)* (—satz) principle; *b)* reason, cause; argument; wir haben allen — zu glauben, there is every reason to believe; es ist hinreichender — zur Klage vorhanden, there is *or* lies an action; etwas ohne einen vernünftigen — thun, to do a thing for no rhyme nor reason; auf — *(Dat.)* seiner Angaben, based upon (on the basis of) his statements; ich habe auf — mir beigebrachten Nachweises die volle Überzeugung gewonnen ..., I am entirely satisfied from information brought before me ...; keinen — finden, to reach no bottom; to be out of (beyond) one's depth (in bathing, &c.); auf den —, auf dem G-e, a-ground; *Mar-s.* ein Schiff in den — segeln, auf den — setzen, in den — bohren, to run foul of a ship, to run a ship a-ground, to run down *or* to sink a vessel; auf dem G-e sitzen, auf den — gerathen, to ground; den — verloren haben, to be out of depth; mit dem Tiefloth keinen — finden, to be out of sounding; — der Hölle, pit of hell; die tiefen Gründe des Meeres, the deep bosom of the ocean; des Waldes Gründe, recesses of the wood; liegende Gründe, grounds, possessions; fields, lands, tenements, immovables; zu G-e gehen, 1. to sink, founder; 2. *fig.* to be ruined, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; einer Sache *(Dat.)* zu G-e liegen, to be at the bottom of a thing; to be *(or* to serve as) a basis for ...; — geben, to give ground (zu, for); zu G-e richten, to ruin, to destroy, undo; to spoil; den — legen zu ..., to lay the foundation of ...; einer Sache *(Dat.)* auf den — gehen, sehen, dringen, to examine *or* search a thing to the (very) bottom; (einer Sache *[Dat.]*) auf den — kommen, *fig.* to reach the bottom *or* root (of a thing), to trace (a thing) to its source; vom G-e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my heart; aus dem G-e, von — aus, from the very bottom, fundamentally, radically; von — aus wider etwas sein, to have a sovereign objection to a thing; thoroughly, perfectly; im (letzten) G-e (betrachtet), *fig.* at the bottom, in truth, on the whole, in the main, after all; aus (guten) Gründen *or* mit —, from (for, upon) good reasons *or* with reason, cause; ohne allen —, 1. without any reason; 2. without the slightest foundation.

Grund'..., *in comp.* **—abgabe,** *f.* ground-fee, *cf.* —steuer; **—abflüsse,** *m. pl. collect.* sewerage; **—angel,** *f.* ground-angle; **—angeln,** *n.* ground-angling; **—anschlag,** *m. see* Bauanschlag; **—artikel,** *m.* fundamental article; **—axe,** *f.* gubernatorial axis (of a crystal); **—balken, —baum,** *m.* foundation-beam, principal, ground-timber; sole (of a crane); **—baß,** *m. Mus.* fundamental bass; **—bau,** *m.* foundation (of an edifice); substruction; **—bedeutung,** *f.* original *or* primitive signification; **—bedingung,** *f.* primary *or* main condition; **—begierde,** *f.* appetence; **—begriff,** *m.* 1) fundamental, original, *or* principal notion *or* idea; 2) fundamental principle; **—bein,** *n. Anat.* *(Lat.:) os basilare,* nape *or* nukebone; **—beschaffenheit,** *f.* radical *or* fundamental state; **—besitz,** *m.*, **—besitzthum,** *n.* landed property, possession of land; **—besitzer,** *m.* landed proprietor; **—bestandtheil,** *m.* primary, essential component part *or* ingredient, element; **—bett,** *n.* bottom (of a channel); **—birn,** *f.* 1) *see* Erdbirn; 2) Jerusalem artichoke; **—blei,** *n. Mar.* sounding-lead, plummet; **—boden,** *m. see* Fußboden; **—bohrer,** *m. see* Erdbohrer; **—bolzen,** *m. T.* form-bolt; **—böse,** *adj. coll.* radically bad, quite abandoned; **—bosheit,** *f.* thorough-wickedness; **—bra[illegible]** [illegible] roughly honest *or* good; **—b[illegible]** [illegible] bottom, sole; **—brief,** *m.* 1) [illegible] feoffment; **—bruch,** *m. Dik.* [illegible] *see* Dammbruch; **—brühe,** *f.* [illegible] *Mar.* bilge water (*see* [illegible]) [illegible] *n.* register of landed property [illegible] nues; **—bücher,** *n. pl. Comm.* [illegible] capital, *n.* stock; **—character,** *m.* [illegible] *or* original character; **—damm,** [illegible] under water; **—dienst,** *m.* [illegible] (Frohndienst); **—dienstbarkeit,** *f.* [illegible] perform compulsory service; **—[illegible]** formation level *or* line; **—ehrlich,** [illegible] fectly *or* downright honest; **—[illegible]** 1) vetchling *(Lathyrus tuberosus* L.) [illegible] nut *(Arachis hypogæa* L.); **—eichhörn[illegible]** ground-squirrel *(Tamias striatus* L.) [illegible] schaft, *f.* fundamental quality; **—eigen[illegible]** *n.* landed property, real estate *or* [illegible] free-tenure; **—eigenthümer,** *m.* ground[illegible] lord; landed proprietor; **—einkommen,** [illegible] revenue; **—einlösung,** *f.* ground [illegible] **—eis,** *n.* ground-ice; **—eisen,** *n.* [illegible]

Grun'del, *(str.) m. Ichth.* 1) [illegible] *(Cobitis barbatula* L.); 2) *see* the [illegible]

Grün'del, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* [illegible] Gründling.

Grün'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [illegible] *see* Ergründen; 2) *Paint.,* &c. to lay [illegible] *or* ground-colour on ..., to prime [illegible] *Engr.* to hatch; *Bookb.* to size; [illegible] 3) *a)* to found, lay the foundation [illegible] establish; *b) fig.* to ground, found, [illegible] upon); auf *(with Acc.) or* in *(with Dat.)* [illegible] gegründet sein, to be founded on, [illegible] to be derived from; II. *intr. Mar.* to [illegible] to feel bottom; III. *refl. fig.* [illegible] fester —, to progress (in learning, [illegible] gründete Leinwand, painted linen; [illegible] gründet, firmly rooted (admiration, &c. [illegible]

Grund'epheu, *(str.) m.* ground-[illegible] *(Glechōma hederacĕa* L.).

Grün'der, *(str.) m.* 1) founder, [illegible] establisher; 2) *Comm. (of late years* [illegible] *an ill sense)* promoter (of a [joint-stock com-] pany), &c. — **Grün'derin,** *(w.) f.* found[illegible]

Grund'..., *in comp.* **—erbe,** *m.* [illegible] **—erde,** *f. see* Schwererde; **—ertrag,** [illegible] revenue; **—faden,** *m. Weav.* thread [illegible] warp; **—fähigkeit,** *f.* fundamental [illegible] faculty (of human nature); **—falsch,** [illegible] damentally wrong, quite false, [illegible] false; **—farbe,** *f. T.* prime-colour, [illegible] ground-colour, priming; **—faser,** *f. Anat.* [illegible] **—faul,** *adj.* very lazy, exceedingly [illegible] **—fehler,** *m.* principal *or* leading fault; [illegible] *f.* bit-file; **—feld,** *n. Paint. & Numism.* [illegible] **—ferkel,** *n. see* —ratte; **—fest,** *adj.* very [illegible] solid; **—festes Eigenthum,** *see* —eigen[illegible] **—feste,** *f.* fundament, base; **—feuchtig[keit]** [illegible] *Anat.* radical moisture; **—firniß,** *m.* [illegible] varnish; **—fisch,** *m. see* Gründling; [illegible] base, basis; **—föhre, —forelle,** *f. Ichth.* [illegible] of the salmon-trout; **—form,** *f.* prim[illegible] *or* figure; **—garn,** *n. Fish.* seine; [illegible] *n.* substruction; **—gebirge,** *n.* primitive [moun]tains; **—gebot,** *n.* foundation command[illegible] **—geizig,** *adj. coll.* most avaricious, [illegible] vetous; **—geld,** *n. see* —capital; [illegible] *coll.* most learned, of profound erudition; [illegible] **—gerechtigkeit,** *f.* territorial jurisdiction; [illegible] **—richt,** *n.* rural court of justice; [illegible] *coll.* very clever, most intelligent; [illegible] *m.* raciness (of wine); **—gesetz,** *n.* fundamental law, statute; **—gewalt,** *f.* 1) original [illegible] sovereignty; 2) *see* —kraft; [illegible] ground-warp; **—graben,** *m.* foundation-[illegible] **—griffel,** *m. Archit.* basal style; [illegible] *coll.* thoroughly *or* extremely kind, [illegible] mild, benign; **—haar,** *n.* 1) [illegible] animals); 2) hair-roots; **—hefen,** *m.* [illegible]

used for drawing anything from the bottom of a river, &c.; 2) *see* Dreghaken; **–hase**, *m.* hare of the valley; **–hecht**, *m.* pike that keeps at the bottom of the water; **–hefe**, *f.* lees, sediment; **–heil**, *n. Bot.* 1) stone *or* mountain parsley (*Peucedănum oreoselīnum* Mönch); 2) *see* Ehrenpreis; 3) corn-pimpernel; **–herr**, *m.* lord of the soil; **–herrlichkeit**, *f.* lordship, (territorial) dominion, jurisdiction; **–herrschaft**, *f.* 1) *see* –herrlichkeit; 2) lord *or* lady of the manor; **–heuer**, *f.* †, ground rent; **–hieb**, *m. T.* the first and lowest cuts *or* strokes on a file; **–hobel**, *m. Join., &c.* grooving plane, plough; **–hold**, *m.* 1) possessor of a ground-fief; 2) vassal, villein.

Grun'dig, Grün'dig, *adj.* 1) having a taste of grounds; 2) *in comp.* ... bottomed.

Grundir'bällchen, *(str.) n. Engr.* dabber to lay the ground for etching.

Grundi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. T. see* Gründen, 2; grundirte Leinwand, printed linen.

Grundir'rolle, *(w.) f.* grounding roller.

Grund'..., *in comp.* **–irrthum**, *m.* fundamental error; **–joch**, *n. Build.* foundation-piling; **–kenntniß**, *f.* fundamental knowledge; **–kette**, *f. Weav.* (fundamental) warp, main warp, ground; **–kettenfaden**, *m.* thread of the ground-warp; **–köder**, *m. Angl.* ground-bait; **–kraft**, *f.* primitive, primary, essential force, genuine *or* true power; **–kugel**, *f.* fire-ball burning under water (in fireworks); **–lage**, *f.* fundament, groundwork, foundation, basis, base; *Chem.* radical base; **–lagerholz**, *n. Build.* grating; **–lasten**, *pl.* fees and soccage on landed property; **–laut**, **–lauter**, *m.* vowel; **–leger**, *m.* founder; **–legung**, *f.* the laying a foundation; founding, foundation; establishment; **–lehre**, *f.* fundamental doctrine.

Gründ'lich, I. *adj.* 1) fundamental, well grounded; solid, thorough, profound; *adv.* thoroughly, to the bottom; 2) radical (as a reform, &c.); ein g-er Beweis, a clear, evident, *or* apodictical proof; ein g-er Gelehrter, a deep scholar; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* fundamentalness, solidity, profoundness; firmness, thoroughness; radicality; ein Buch von großer G-keit, a book of deep research.

Gründ'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ichth. a)* groundling (*Cobitis tænia* L.); *b)* gudgeon (*Gobio fluviatilis* C.); 2) *Forest.* crooked and knotty timber; **G-sreuse**, *f. Fish.* bow-net.

Grund'linie, *(w.) f. T.* ground-line, base-[line.

Grund'los, I. *adj.* groundless: 1) bottomless; 2) unfathomable; 3) unfounded, causeless; unsupported; II. **G-sigkeit**, *(w.) f.* 1) groundlessness; 2) unfathomableness.

Grund'..., *in comp.* **–mauer**, *f.* foundation-wall, arch-wall; **–meißel**, *m. T.* chasing-punch; **–mischung**, *f.* mixture of the elements; **–mörtel**, *m. Mas., Dik., &c.* concrete; **–neigung**, *f.* original propensity.

Grün-Don'nerstag, *(str.) m.* Maundy-Thursday.

Grund'..., *in comp.* **–pfahl**, *m.* (foundation-)pile, post; **–pfeiler**, *m.* 1) ground, foundation-pillar; 2) *fig.* pillar, sheet-anchor; **–platte**, *f.* bed-plate; **–quell**, *m.*, **–quelle**, *f.* original fountain; **–rebe**, *f.* 1) vine-sprout that shoots from the dew *or* water-roots; 2) *see* –epheu; **–rechnungsart**, *f.* one of the four first rules of arithmetic; **–recht**, *n.* 1) right *or* privilege derived from the possession of territory; 2) fundamental law, statute; **–regel**, *f.* fundamental rule, axiom, maxim; **–register**, *n. see* –buch; **–reich**, *adj. coll.* very rich; **–rente**, *f.* ground-rent; **–richtig**, *adj.* very right, thoroughly right; **–richtung**, *f.* primitive, original, *or* principal turn *or* tendency (of mind, &c.); **–rinne**, *f.* underground sewer; **–riß**, *m.* first sketch; *Math.* ground plan (of a building); **–satz**, *m.* principle, axiom, maxim; aus –satz, from principle; upon system; von guten (schlechten) –sätzen, well-(ill-)principled; ohne –sätze, unprincipled; ich habe es mir zum –satze gemacht, I have laid it down as a maxim, it is a firm rule with me; I have made it a rule; allgemeine –sätze, general rules; **–sätzlich**, I. *adj.* founded *or* based on principles; fundamental (*cf.* Principiell); die –sätzliche Verschiedenheit, difference in principle; II. *adv.* from principle; **–sauer**, *m. Bak.* chief leaven; **–säule**, *f.* foot, pedestal, basis; supporter, foundation pillar; **–schäfte**, *m. pl. Weav.* ground-leaves; **–schelm**, *m. coll.* arch-rogue; *Archit-s.* **–schicht**, *f.* footings (of a wall); **–schlag**, *m.* model; **–schnitt**, *m.* projection; **–schnur**, *f. see* –angel; **–schoß**, *m. see* –steuer; **–schreiber**, *m.* terrier-clerk; **–schuld**, *f.* mortgage; **–schwelle**, *f.* groundsel, ground-sil(l), *Railw., &c.* ground plate, sleeper; **–see**, *f. Mar.* roller, shoal; **–sicher**, *adj.* 1) of a firm, sure foundation; 2) *fig.* very sure, secure; **–silbe**, *f.* fundamental (radical) syllable; **–sprache**, *f.* original language, original; **–spruch**, *m.* text; **–stein**, *m.* 1) *Min.* primary rock; 2) *Archit.* foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone; 3) bedder, bedetter (of a mill); **–steinlegung**, *f.* laying of the foundation *or* first-stone; **–steuer**, *f.* land-tax, ground-rent, cess; **–stimme**, *f.* 1) bass voice; 2) *see* –baß; **–stoff**, *m. Chem.* element, radical; first principle, *coll.* stone-laying; **–strauch**, *m. Bot.* trailing arbutus (*Epigæa repens* L.); **–strich**, *m.* 1) *Paint.* knotting; 2) down stroke (in writing, *opp.* Haarstrich); **–stück**, *n.* 1) ground-property, real estate, *cf.* Grund, 7; premises; 2) essential part of a thing; **–stütze**, *f.* fundamental prop *or* support; **–substanz**, *f. see* –stoff; **–suppe**, *f. coll.* grounds, dregs, sediment; **–sylbe**, *see* –silbe; *Mar-s.* **–tackelage**, *f.* ground-tackle; **–talje**, *f.* sea yoke, rudder-tackle, relieving tackle (of the rudder); **–tau**, *n.* relieving-rope, *pl.* relieving-tackles; **–taube**, *f.* a species of very small pigeon; **–text**, *m.* original text; **–thatsache**, *f.* fundamental fact; **–theil**, *m.* fundamental part; **–theilchen**, *n.* atom; **–theilung**, *f.* division of a real estate; **–ton**, *m.* fundamental *or* principal tone; key-note, root, tonic, the bass note (–baß); **–trieb**, *m.* fundamental *or* natural impulse, fundamental principle of action; **–übel**, *n.* primary, radical evil, fault.

Grün'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) foundation; establishment; erection; 2) *Paint.* priming; **G-s-eisen**, *n. Engr.* grounding-tool.

Grund'..., *in comp.* **–ursache**, *f.* principal reason, original (primitive) cause; **–verbesserung**, *f.* thorough reform; **–verfassung**, *f.* fundamental constitution; **–vermögen**, *n.* 1) (–besitz) landed property; 2) *Comm.* capital, fund; 3) *see* –kraft; **–verpfändung**, *f.* mortgaging of land; **–verschieden**, *adj.* radically, totally, *or* entirely different; **–verschiedenheit**, *f.* fundamental *or* radical difference; **–wachs**, *n.* bee-bread, propolis; **–wage**, *f. T.* (plumb) level; hydrostatic level; **–wägekunst**, *f.* hydrostatics; **–wahrheit**, *f.* fundamental, primary, *or* radical truth; **–wasser**, *n.* water found under ground; **–weide**, *f. Bot.* dwarf creeping-willow (*Salix viminalis* L.); **–werk**, *n.* ground-work, lower work; **–wesen**, *n.* the original, intrinsic, *or* radical nature, essence; **–wissenschaft**, *f.* fundamental science; **–wolle**, *f. Comm.* bottom-hair; **–wort**, *n.* primitive *or* primary word; root; **–zahl**, *f.* 1) *Math.* unit; 2) *Gramm.* cardinal number; **–zapfen**, *m.* floodgate (of a pond); **–zehnte**, *m.* tithes paid of land; **–zeichnung**, *f.* ichnography; **–zins**, *m.* ground-rent; rent-service; **–zinsherr**, *m.* lord of the manor; **–zinsmann**, *m.* tenant; **–zug**, *m.* 1) ground-line *or* feature of a thing; outline, sketch; 2) *fig.* a distinguishing mark, characteristic, leading trait *or* feature; in den –zügen, substantially.

Grü'ne, Grü'nes, *n. see* Grün, II.

Grün'..., *in comp.* **–eiche**, *f.* a variety of the common British oak; **–eisenerde**, *f.* green martial earth; **–eisenerz**, *n.*, **–eisenstein**, *m. Miner.* green iron-ore.

Grü'neln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to begin to get green; 2) to smell of green.

Grü'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to become green, to strike leaves; 2) *fig.* to thrive, flourish, prosper; II. *tr. Dy.* to air (green-dyed stuffs); g-d, *p. a.* verdant.

Grün'..., *in comp.* **–erde**, *f.* green earth; **–fantbaum**, *m. Bot.* common privet (*Ligustrum vulgāre* L.); **–fink**, *m. Ornith.* green-finch, barley-bird (*Linōta chloris* L.); **–gelb**, *adj.* greenish-yellow; **–hänfling**, *m. Ornith. see* –fink; **–harz**, *n. Chem.* chlorophyll.

Grün'heit, *(w.) f.* greenness.

Grün'..., *in comp.* **–herzholz**, *n.* green heart-wood; **–holz**, *n. Bot.* 1) dwarf-pine (*Pinus pumilio* Hänke); 2) Scotch fir (*Pinus sylvestris* L.); 3) dyer's green-weed (Färberginster).

Grü'nitz, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ornith. see* Grünfink; 2) *Bot.* green-broom (Färberginster).

Grün'..., *in comp.* **–kohl**, *m. Bot.* green kail *or* kale, cabbage; *Ornith-s.* **–kopf**, *m.* a kind of thrush; **–krähe**, *f.* roller (Mandelkrähe); **–kraut**, *n.* green herbs, *see* Grün, II. 2, *b*; **–land**, *n. provinc.* meadow-land.

Grün'lich, *adj.* greenish, greenly.

Grün'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) one dressed in green; 2) *cont. see* Grünschnabel, 2; 3) *Ornith.* grossbeak (Kernbeißer); 4) *Bot.* green agaric (*Agaricus virescens*).

Grün'..., *in comp.* **–markt**, *m.* vegetable-market; **–ober**, *see* Ober, grüner; **–rock**, *m. fam.* 1) (one wearing a) green coat; 2) game-keeper, forester; **–rostig**, *adj.* eruginous; **–säure**, *f. Chem.* verdic acid; **–sand**, *m. Geol.* greensand, galt; (der untere) shanklin-sand, blue-clay; **–schnabel**, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* (or –schnäbler) thick-kneed plover, stone curlew (Dickfuß); 2) *coll.* young saucy person (*gener.* Gelbschnabel); **–schwanz**, *m. see* –fink; **–schwarz**, *adj.* greenish-black; **–span**, *m.* 1) verdigris, copper rust; crystallisirter –span, crystals of verdigris; 2) *Bot.* dyer's green-wood (Färberginster); **–spanblumen**, *f. pl. Chem.* acetous salts; **–spancerat**, *n. Pharm.* green-wax; **–spanessig**, *m.* vinegar of verdigris, acetic vinegar; **–spangeist**, *m. Chem.* acetic acid; **–spansalbe**, *f.* Egyptian salve; **–spath**, *m. Miner.* malacolite; **–specht**, *m. Ornith.* green-peak (*Picus viridis* L.); **–stein**, *m.* green stone, diabase; (dichter) green porphyr; (basaltischer) aphanite; **–streifig**, *adj.* having green streaks; **–sucht**, *f. Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; **–vogel**, *m. see* –fink.

Grun'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to grunt (as a hog); das –, *(str.) v. s.* grunt (of hogs), grunting.

Grunz'ochs, *(w.) m. Zool.* the grunting ox, *or* yak of Tartary (*Bos grunniens* L.).

* **Grup'pe**, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.* group(p)e, *Ital.* groppo, gruppo) group; cluster; eine – von Bäumen, a clump *or* cluster of trees; **g-n-weise**, *adv.* in *or* by groups. – **Grup'pen, Gruppi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to group. – **Gruppi'rung**, *(w.) f.* a grouping.

Grus, *(str.) m.* I. (*orig.* Gruß) rubbish, garble; II. (*Göthe, cf. Weigand*) *for* Graus.

Gru'sche, *(w.) f. provinc.* gosling.

Gru'sel, *(str.) m. provinc.* cold shuddering, fright.

Grü'sel, *(str.) m. provinc.* (*Switz.*) frightful shape (Grausal).

Gru'selig, *adj. coll. see* Grausig.

Gru'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* (*impers.*) (*with Dat.*) to shudder, shiver; es gruselt mir, I feel a cold shudder, *cf.* Grauseln.

Gru'ficht, Gru'fig, *adj.* dissolved, pulverised.

Grüs'kohle, *(w.) f.* small coal.

A. **Grüß,** *see* Grus.

B. **Gruß,** *(str., pl.* Grü'ße) *m.* salute, salutation, greeting: einen — vermelden, ausrichten, *or* bestellen, to present *or* offer one's respects, compliments; herzliche Grüße an ihn, kind remembrances to him.

Grü'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* to greet, salute, to bow to ...; to make one's compliments *or* reverence; to hail: sei mir gegrüßt! welcome! — Sie ihn von mir, remember me to him, my compliments to him; — Sie sie herzlich (aufs Herzlichste) von mir, give my (best) love to her; Jemanden — lassen, to present one's compliments to one, to send a person one's regards: er läßt Sie —, he desires his respects (love) to you; er läßt Sie wieder —, he returns his compliments to you (respectfully).

Grüß'zeit, *(w.) f. Sport.* the time when [hunting is prohibited.

Grut'schel, *(str.) m. pr.* hamster (Hamster).

Grütz'brei, *(str.) m.* boiled groats, oat- [meal pap *or* mush.

Grütz'e, *(w.) f.* 1) grit, groats; 2) *coll. mod.* brains, gumption, *cf.* Merks; — im Kopfe haben, to have a good head-piece.

Grütz'..., *in comp.* der tartarische **—hafer,** *m. Bot.* skinless *or* naked oats; **—händler,** *m.* a dealer in groats and peeled barley; **—jöckel,** *m. Miner.* green vitriol; **—kopf,** *m. coll.* a dull person, simpleton; **—köpfig,** *adj. coll.* flat-headed, fat-brained; **—mühle,** *f.* peeling *or* pulping mill; **—stampfe,** *f.* grits-stamping-mill; **—stein,** *m. Mill.* quern-stone; **—suppe,** *f.* groats-soup; **—wurst,** *f.* groats pudding.

Gryl'le, *(w.) f. Entom. see* 1) Heimgrille; 2) Cicade; *Ornith-s.* **G-nfresser,** *m.* bird of the family of Sturnidæ *(Gracula religiosa* L.); **G-nlerche,** *f.* common titlark *(Anthus arboreus* Bechst.).

* **Guaja'venbaum,** *(str.) m. Bot.* white guava *(Psidium pyriferum).*

* **Gua'jakbaum,** *(str.) m. Bot.* guaiacum, boxwood *(Guaiacum officinale* L.). — **Gua'jakgummi,** *(str.) n. Pharm.* gum guajac. — **Gua'jakholz,** *(str.) n.* pockwood.

* **Gua'no,** *(str.) m.* guano.

* **Guar'dian** *[pr.* gār ...], *(str.) m. (M. Lat.) Eccl.* prior, superior (in convents); guardian.

Gu'bel, *(str.) m. Dik.* mouldering *or* [muddy earth.

Guck'auge, *(irr.: sing. str., pl. [w.]* G-n) *n. joc. (lit.* peeping-eye) *anal.* peeper.

Guck'en, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to look (curiously), peep (nach, at): der Schurke guckt ihm aus den Augen, his appearance bespeaks the villain he is; der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Ärmel (Rocke) heraus, his coat is out at elbow.

Guck'er, *(str.) m.* 1) *coll.* a person that looks *or* peeps, peeper; 2) a perspective-glass, a small eye-glass, spy-glass.

Guckerei', *(w.) f.* a (repeated) looking *or* [peeping.

Guck'fenster, *(str.) n. coll.* a little window.

Guck'guck, *(str.) m. Ornith. see* Kuckuk.

Guck'..., *in comp. coll-s.* **—kasten,** *m.* a portable camera-obscura, raree-show, *coll.* peep-show; **—kästner,** *m.* raree-showman; **—loch,** *n.* a peep- *or* peeping-hole, loop-hole, eyelet-hole; **—rohr,** *n.* optic tube, telescope.

Güd'se, *(w.) f. Ship-c.* a gouge, scooping chisel.

* **Guel'fe, Guel'phe** *[pr.* gĕl'fe], *(w.) m.* [Guelf, Guelph.

Gue'rike *[pr.* gā'rike], *m.* Guerike *(P. N.)*: die g-schen Halbkugeln, *Phys.* the Magdeburg spheres (invented by G., burgomaster of M.).

Guf'fer, *(str.) m. provinc. (Switz.)* a heap of stones and gravel: **—linie,** *f.* a central bank of blocks and gravel *(moraine)* extending along the middle part of glaciers.

Gu'gel, *(w.) f.* monk's cowl *or* hood.

Guhl, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) cock; 2) weather-cock.

Guhr, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* fermentation; 2) guhr, a loose, earthy deposit from water.

Güh'rig, *adj. T.* (of metal) brittle, fragile.

* **Gui'do** *[pr.* gō'dō], *m. (Ital.)* Guy *(P. N.).*

* **Guillochi'ren** *[pr.* gilyoshē'ren], *(w.) v. tr.* to guilloche.

* **Guilloti'ne** *[pr.* gilyotē'ne], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* guillotine. — **Guillotini'ren** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to guillotine.

Guine'a *[pr.* ginē'ā], I. *n.* 1) *Geogr.* Guinea; 2) **G-s,** *pl. Comm.* cotton-guineas; II. *in comp.* **—fahrer,** *m.* Guinea-man; **—gans,** *f. Ornith.* swangoose *(Anser cygnoides);* **—huhn,** *n. see* Perlhuhn; **—pfeffer,** *m.* Guinea-pepper *(Amomum granum paradisi* Afzel.); **—wurm,** *m.* guinea-worm (Medinawurm).

* **Guine'e,** *(w.) f. (Engl.)* guinea († Engl. gold coin).

* **Guirlan'de** *[pr.* gir—], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* garland, wreath.

* **Guitar're** *[pr.* git—], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* guitar; **G-nspieler,** *m.* guitarist.

Gul'den, Gül'den, *(str.) m. Num.* a (German) florin ($^2/_3$ of a thaler); a (Dutch) guilder.

†**Gül'den,** I. *adj.* golden (Golden); II. *in comp. Bot-s.* **—baum,** *m.* liquidamber, sweet-gum *(Liquidambar styraciflua* L.); **—günsel,** 1) a species of bugle *(Ajuga pyramidalis* L.); 2) rock-rose *(Helianthemum vulgare* L.); **—haarmoos,** *n.* a genus of urn-moss *(Polytrichum commune* L.); **—klee,** *m.* 1) a species of liverwort *(Hepatica triloba* L.); 2) honey-lotus *(Melilotus officinalis* L.); **—mundkraut,** *n. see* —günsel; **—ruthe,** *f. see* Goldruthe.

Gül'disch, *adj. Min.* auriferous.

Gül'le, *(w.) f. provinc.* liquid manure, puddle, filthy water.

Gült, Gül'te, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Zins. — **Gül'ten,** *(w.) v. tr.* to pay (the rent).

Gül'tig, *adj.* 1) (of coin) passable, current, good; 2) valid, lawful, legal, good *or* sufficient in law, (done) in due form, of legal force, binding; sufficient, authentic; g-e Münze, good, current, and passable coin; — sein, to be valid, &c., to stand *or* hold good; die Regel ist allgemein —, the rule obtains generally; gesehen und — zur Reise nach ..., *(on passports)* seen and approved, and good to go to ...; — machen *or* erklären, to make valid, to validate; 3) *Min. see* Reichhaltig.

Gül'tigen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Gültig machen.

Gül'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* validity, legality, lawfulness, sufficiency (in law), legal force; availability; **G-sdauer,** *f.* eines Bahnbillets, the time a railway-ticket stands good for; welches ist die G-sdauer dieses Billets? how long does this ticket stand good for? how long has this ticket to run? **G-serklärung,** *f.* validation.

Gül'tigmachung, *(w.) f.* the making valid, &c. validation.

Gum'mi, *s.* I. *(indecl.) n. (coll. m.) (Lat.)* gum; II. *in comp.* **—arabicum,** *n.* gum arabic; **—artig,** *adj.* gummy; **—ball,** *m.* Indian-rubber ball.

Gum'micht, *adj.* gummous, of the nature [of gum.

Gum'mi..., *in comp.* **—elasticum,** *n.* caoutchouc, India-rubber; **—fichte,** *f. see* Terpentinbaum.

Gum'mig, *adj.* gummy, productive of gum.

Gum'mi..., *in comp.* **—gewächs,** *n.,* **—geschwulst,** *f. Med.* swelling formed on a bone; **—gutta,** *coll.* **—gutt(i),** *n.* gamboge; **—guttbaum,** *m. Bot.* gamboge-tree *(Garcinia cambogiensis);* **—haltig,** *adj.* gummy; **—harz,** *n.* gum-resin; **—lack,** *m.* gum-lac.

Gummi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to gum; to stiffen with gum; gummirt, *p. a.* adhesive (envelopes, &c.).

Gum'mi..., *in comp.* [illegible] India-rubber hose; **—schleim,** [illegible] cilage; **—schuhe,** *m.-pl.* India-rubber [illegible] (galoshes); **—stein,** *m. Miner.* [illegible] gant, *n.* gum tragacanth *or* [illegible] *galus verus* Oliv.); **—wasser,** *n.* gum-[illegible]

Gum'pe, *(w.) see* [illegible]

Gum'pen, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible]

Gun'del, *(str.) m. or* **—kraut,** *n.,* [illegible] **ling,** *(str.) m.* creeping thyme, [illegible] *(Thymus serpyllum* L.); **—rebe** *or* [illegible] **mann,** *(str.) m.* ground-ivy, [illegible] *choma hederacea* L.).

Gün'sel, *(str.) m. Bot.* bugle [illegible]

Gunst, *(w.) f.* favour: 1) [illegible] grace, good-will, kindness, [illegible] 2) bias, partiality; 3) *see* [illegible] with permission, under your [illegible] your leave; bei Jemandem in — [illegible] in one's favour, *fam.* to be in [illegible] books; sich um Jemands — [illegible] one's favour, *coll.* to curry favour [illegible] zu G-en *(followed by the Gen. or* [illegible] *the Dat.* zu G-en dieses [illegible] zu G-en), in favour (behalf) of [illegible] meinen G-en, in my favour, [illegible] credit of my account; es spricht zu [illegible] it argues in his favour, it argues [illegible] *in comp.* **—bewerbung, —bemühung,** [illegible] vour to win one's favour; [illegible] (actual) favour, (act of) kindness; [illegible] **schein,** *m.* letter of permission; [illegible]

Günst'er, *see* Günstler.

Gün'stig, *adj.* favourable: 1) [illegible] kind, benevolent, gracious; 2) [illegible] auspicious; profitable; g-er Wind, [illegible] vourable wind; der Wind war [illegible] wind was with us; wenn Wind [illegible] — sind, wind and weather permitting; die Gelegenheit — ist, if occasion [illegible] Bedingungen, advantageous *or* fair [illegible] Glück ist uns nicht —, Fortune [illegible] us, luck runs against us; ein [illegible] so happy a result; Einem — sein, to befriend one; Einen — für Jemand [illegible] to move (any) one in one's favour.

Günst'ling, *(str.) m.* favourite, [illegible] minion; **G-sherrschaft,** *f.* favouritism [illegible]

Gunst'..., *in comp.* **—schein,** *m.* [illegible] **—sucht,** *f.* favouritism.

Gün'zel, *(str.) m. see* Günsel.

Gur'gel, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* throat; [illegible] die — jagen, *coll.* to lavish, spend in [illegible] Einem die — schmieren, *vulg.* to [illegible] one's whistle; *cf.* Kehle; II. *in comp.* [illegible] **schneider,** *m.* cut-throat [illegible] **—ader, —vene,** *f.* jugular vein; [illegible] throat-bone, channel bone.

Gurgelei', *(w.) f. coll. & cont.* [illegible] *cf.* Abgurgeln, 3.

Gur'gelhahn, *(str., pl.* G-hähne) [illegible]

Gur'geln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. or refl.* [illegible] II. *intr.* to gargle, rattle (in the throat) [illegible]

Gur'gel..., *in comp.* **—schnitt,** *m.* bronchotomy; **—vene,** *f. see* —ader; [illegible] *n. Med.* gargarism, gargle.

Gur'ke, *(w.) f. Bot.* cucumber [illegible] *sativus* L.); die kleine eingemachte [illegible] Pfeffer-)—, gherkin; die große grüne [illegible] cucumber; *fam-s.* die Zeit der [illegible] *see* Gurkenzeit; sich *(Dat.)* eine — [illegible] men, to take liberties.

Gur'ken..., *in comp.* **—baum,** *m.* [illegible] cumber tree *(Magnolia acuminata* [illegible] **—gut,** *n. T.* Turkish porcelain; [illegible] cucumber-slicer; **—kern,** *m.* seed of [illegible] ber; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* borage [illegible] *lis* L.); **—maler,** *m. cont.* dauber; [illegible] cucumber-salad; **—topf,** *m.* gherkin [illegible] **zeit,** *f. fam.* dead time of the year, [illegible]

Gur're, *(w.) f.* 1) *Ichth.* shad; 2) [illegible] jade, horse of no spirit.

Gur'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to coo, croo, turr, crookle.

Gurt, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) girdle; girt, girth; 2) chase-girdle (of a cannon); 3) *Archit. a)* (einer Säule) girt, girth; *b)* groining; archivault; 4) *(or* **—band**) webbing, webs; II. *in comp.* **—bett,** *n.* a bedstead with a bottom of webgirt fastened crosswise; **—bogen,** *m. Archit. (T. Tasch.)* 1) (Verstärkungsbogen, Quergurt) transverse arch; 2) (eines Tonnengewölbes) arch of a cylindrical vault; unten bündiger, oben vortretender —bogen (Obergurt), over-arch, head-arch; sichtbarer, unten vortretender —bogen, archivault; **—bogenvorlage,** *f. see* —pfeiler.

Gür'tel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) girdle; girt, twist; 2) sash, belt; 3) *T.* zone; 4) virgin-zone, *fig.* virginity; 5) *Astr.* fascia, belt; 6) *Med.* shingles, *herpes zoster* (a variety of herpes, or tetter, in which the vesicles spread round the body like a girdle); 7) *Mar. see* Gording; — der Venus, costus; II. *in comp.* **—bahn,** *f.* encircling railway *(T. Tasch.)*; **—flechte,** *f. see* Gürtel, 6; **—förmig,** *adj.* belt- *or* girdle-like; **—kette,** *f.* key-chain; **—kraut,** *n. see* Bärlapp.

Gür'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Gürten; 2) *Forest.* to peel off the bark of (a tree).

Gür'tel…, *in comp.* **—ring,** *m* girdle-ring, belt-ring; **—rose,** *f. see* Gürtel, 6; **—schloß,** *n.* clasp of a belt; **—schnalle,** *f.* buckle of a belt; *Saddl.* girth-buckle; **—schnecke,** *f. Conch.* zoned snail *(Terebra vittata)*; **—thier,** *n. Zool.* armadillo *(Dasypus L.)*; **—wurm,** *m. see* Riemenwurm.

Gur'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to tie, fix, *or* fasten [with girts.

Gür'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to gird, girdle, girt; *fig.* to make one's self ready, to prepare.

Gurt'…, *in comp.* **—gehenk,** *n.* something suspended by a belt; **—gesims,** *n. see* —sims; **—haken,** *m.* girth-clasp.

Gürt'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) girdler, girdle-maker, belt-maker; 2) brass-founder.

Gurt'…, *in comp.* **—pfeiler,** *m. Archit.* projected pier (of a cellar-vault); **—riemen,** *m.* girt-leather; **—ring,** *m.,* **—schnalle,** *f.* girt-buckle; **—schnecke,** *f.* zoned snail; **—sims,** *m.,* **—werk,** *n. Archit.* plinth (of a pillar, wall, &c.), fascia.

Gur'tung, *(w.) f. Carp.* binding-piece, tie.

Gusch'e, *(w.) f. vulg. see* Gosche.

Guß, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Güs'se*) m.* 1) casting, founding; cast, ingot; aus Einem —, of one mould *or* cast; *Found-s. a) Typ.* font, fount; *b) see* —naht; ein — Lettern, a set of letters; 2) gush, torrent, shower, peal (of rain); 3) gutter, drain; sink; 4) lip, spout (of a cream-ewer, tea-pot, &c.); 5) *T.* water for one brewing *or* mash; II. *in comp. (cf.* Gieß …) **—abdruck,** *m. Typ.* cast; **—abdruckverfertigung,** *f.* dabbing; **—arbeit,** *f.* 1) casting, founding; 2) *see* —werk; **—eisen,** *n.* cast iron; **—eisern,** *adj.* (of) cast iron; — und schmiedeeiserne Kanonen; —eiserne haben große Härte …, cast- and wrought-iron cannons; cast-iron possess great hardness *(Mech. Mag.* 1855); **—erz,** *n.* bar-copper; **—form,** *f.* casting-mould; **—loch,** *n. Found.* gate; **—messing,** *n.* cast brass; **—mündung,** *f. T.* 1) mouth-piece of a water-pipe; 2) discharging-hole; **—mutter,** *f.* matrix; **—naht,** *f. see* Formnaht; **—pfeife,** *f. T.* runner; **—regen,** *m.* shower of rain; **—röhre,** *f.* pipe, spout of a fountain; **—stahl,** *m.* cast steel; **—stein,** *m.* sink; gutter-stone, drain, sewer; **—waare,** *f.,* **—werk,** *n.* casting work; **—waaren,** *f. pl.* castings.

Güst, Gust, *adj. provinc.* sterile, barren.

Gust'av, *m.* Gustavus *(P. N.).* [time.

Güst'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) fallow; 2) fallow-

Güst'er, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) sweet willow (Lorbeerweide); 2) *Ichth.* bleak, blay (Blöye).

Gut, I. *adj.* 1) good; *adv.* well; — anlangen, to arrive safely; *Comm.* in good condition; so — er kann, as he best may; 2) agreeable, pleasant, convenient, easy; good-natured; favourable, well-disposed, friendly, kind; 3) genuine, pure; 4) sound; wholesome; 5) considerable, sufficient; 6) *Cook.* done, *see* Gar; 7) *Comm.* creditable, respectable, good, safe; vorzüglich —, of high standing (of firms); g-es Gold, Silber, fine *or* pure gold, silver; g-es Wetter, fair weather; ein g-er Wind, a fair wind; g-er Heinrich, *see* Heinrich; g-en *or* g-es Muthes, of good comfort; g-es Muthes, g-er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, to be in good hopes; (Einem) g-e Worte geben, to speak (one) fair, to beg (pardon); g-e Tage haben, to live in ease and prosperity; sich einen g-en Tag machen, to make one's self easy, to make a holiday of it; eine g-e Meile, a good *or* full mile; in g-en Umständen, well off; es — haben, to be well off; sich — kleiden, to dress well; ein g-es Gedächtniß, a tenacious memory; in g-em Sinne, in a good sense; — dem Dinge, *coll.* so far, so good; Ende —, Alles —, *proverb,* all's well that ends well; es ist schon —, 'tis enough, that will do; auch —! good again! es wäre vielleicht — zu …, it may be as well to …; es ist —, daß ich nicht gegangen bin, it is well *or* fortunate that I did not go; ich kann ihn nicht — hören, I cannot hear him well; kann seine Schwester so — singen als er? can his sister sing as well as he; sie könnte sich — verheiraten, she might marry well; — verheiratet, married well; eben so — wie, as well as; so — als gethan *or* geschehen, as well as done, all but done; der Posten (Waare) ist so — als angebracht, the item may be considered as disposed of; sein Sie so — und sagen Sie mir, be so kind as to tell me, I will thank you for telling me; sein Sie so — mir das Salz zu reichen, I will thank you for the salt; und damit —! and there let it end, and there is an end of it; lassen Sie es — sein, let it pass; don't mention it; never mind it; let us have done with it; *cf.* Lassen, *B,* 1; — sein, — sagen, — stehen, to answer (für, for), to be security *or* responsible (for), to pass one's word, to warrant, vouch (for); für g-e Qualität wird eingestanden (in Zeitungsanzeigen), warranted; — thun, *coll.* 1. *(or* — sein) to do (one) good, to be of use *or* service, to benefit; 2. to behave well (of servants, &c.); er fand es nicht für —, es zu thun, he did not see fit *or* think proper to do so; — heißen, to approve of, agree to, sanction, allow; sich — halten, to keep good (as fruits, &c.); für — halten, ansehen, to think proper; (eine Sache) — aufnehmen, to take (a matter) in good part; — machen, to make good, to prove (an assertion); Bäume — machen, *see* Pfropfen, Oculiren; einen Verlust — machen, to make up for a loss; wieder — machen, 1. to make amends *or* reparation for, to redress, repair; 2. to appease (one); — sein zu, to be adapted *or* fit for; — zu gebrauchen, of good use; dazu ist er — zu gebrauchen, he is good at it; so ist's —, that will do; es war — für uns, it was well for us; (Einem) — sein, to wish (one) well, to love, like; mit Einem — sein, to be on friendly terms with one; sie sind wieder —, they have made it up again; sei wieder —, be friends again; (Einem) — bleiben, to continue to like; Sie haben — reden, ('tis) very easy for you to talk; er hat — lachen, he may well laugh; kurz und —, in short; sich *(Dat.)* etwas zu g-(e) thun, *see* sich Gütlich thun; sich *(Dat.)* etwas worauf zu g-(e) thun, to make a merit of, to take merit (credit) to one's self for, to value one's self upon, to be proud of a thing; (Einem etwas) zu g-e halten, to excuse, pardon, bear with (one); uns *(Dat.)* zu g-e, for our good, in our behalf; to our advantage; Einem zu g-(e) kommen, to serve *or* be to one's benefit; to be of use *or* service to one; das kommt ihm zu g-e, he has the benefit of it; Einem etwas zu g-e kommen lassen, to give *or* allow one the benefit of …; zum G-en auslegen, to judge charitably; *Comm-s.* — abgehen, to go off readily; — und wohlbehalten, in good order and well-conditioned, in a sound state; ein g-es Haus, a house of high standing *or* of established credit; g-es Papier, good, negociable, *or* first-rate paper; g-e Waare verkauft sich von selbst, good ware makes quick markets; Einem etwas zu g-e *(or* —) schreiben *or* bringen, to place *(or* carry) to one's credit, to make good to one, to make one creditor for; es soll Ihnen — geschrieben werden, it shall appear in your credit; Ihre Rimessen sollen Ihnen — gebracht werden, your remittances shall appear to your credit; — haben, to have a balance in one's favour; es kommen Ihnen noch zwei Thaler zu g-(e) *or* Sie haben noch zwei Thaler —, there are two dollars due to you; — *(i. e.* creditfähig) sein, — stehen, to be good, solid, creditable; — für …, good for ….

II. *s.* der, die, das **G-e,** *(decl. like adj.)* the good man, good woman, a good thing; der G-e fürchtet sich nicht, the good man is not afraid; G-es, good things, good; G-es thun, to do good; viel G-es, many good things; much good; man kann des G-en nicht zu viel haben, one cannot have too much of a good thing; es kann zu nichts G-em führen, it cannot lead to good; ein Vorschlag im G-en *(or* zur Güte), proposal for amicable settlement, &c.; das G-e, (moral) good; alles G-e und Große, whatever is good and great; es ist manches G-e an …, there are many good parts in …; es ist nichts G-es an ihm, there is no good in him; Einem viel G-es thun, to do one many favours and kindnesses; im G-en, in G-em, amicably, friendly; by fair means; im G-en oder im Bösen, by fair or foul means; Einem etwas im G-en sagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; Einem G-es gönnen, wünschen, to wish one well; gern etwas G-es essen, to love tid-bits, dainties; um ein G-es näher, a good deal nearer.

Gut, *(str., pl.* Gü'ter*) n.* 1) good; blessing; 2) valuable possession; gift, endowment; portion; (landed, &c.) property, estate, fortune; wealth; 3) estate; country-seat, country-house, *Am.* farm; 4) *Comm. gener. pl.* goods, wares, commodities; *Law-s.* das erworbene —, acquisition; das heimgefallene —, escheat; bewegliche Güter, movable goods, movables; Güter eines Falliten, assets; — und Blut, life and fortune; das Leben ist der Güter höchstes nicht *(Schiller,* Braut v. Mess., end), of man's possessions life is not the best.

Gut'…, *adj. in comp.* **—achten,** *n.* professional opinion (of a committee *or* of competent judges), decision, award, arbitration, arbitrement, judgment, verdict; advice, thought; approbation; ein —achten über *(with Acc.)* einholen, sich einem —achten unterwerfen, to leave *or* submit (a matter) to the opinion *or* verdict of a select committee (of merchants, &c.), to submit to *or* apply for (an) arbitration; nach meinem —achten, in my opinion; nach Ihrem —achten, as you think proper; sein —achten geben, to pass one's judgment; **—achtlich,** *adj. & adv.* as *or* by way of an opinion *or* judgment; discretionary; **—artig,** *adj.* 1) good-natured, habitually kind; 2) *see* Unschädlich; 3) *Med.* (scarlatina, &c.) of a favourable *or* mild kind; das —artige Fieber, typical fever; **—artigkeit,** *f.* good-naturedness, &c.; good nature; **—befinden,** *n.* 1) approbation, liking, pleasure, discretion; nach Ihrem —befinden, 1. according to your judgment; 2. upon your own terms; 2) *see* —achten; 3) *see* Wohlbefinden; **—bellend,** *adj. Sport.* well-mouthed (said of hounds); **—berath,** *m.*

provinc. water-plantain (Wasserwegerich); —**beschaffen**, *adj. Comm.* well-conditioned.

Güt'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Gut, 3) *coll.* a small (landed) estate, &c.

Güt'..., *in comp.* —**denkend**, *adj.* well-meaning, well-disposed: —**dünken**, *n.* approbation, &c. *cf.* —befinden, 2 & —achten; (free) option, discretion; nach eigenem —dünken, of one's own authority; according to one's own fancy, as one thinks proper *or* fit; nach —dünken handeln, to use one's discretion; er übt Gewalt nach —dünken, he exerts a discretionary authority.

Gü'te, *(w.) f.* 1) good quality, goodness, (internal) excellence, (intrinsic) value, worth; 2) bounty, favour, kindness; 3) perfection; purity; 4) quality (of goods); geringere —, inferiority; durch (die) — des Herrn N., by (the) favour of Mr. N.; haben Sie die —, be so kind (as to ... *or* and ...), be kind enough (to ...), oblige me so far (as to ...); pray: der — pflegen, to try to settle affairs amicably; in — versuchen, to try friendly *or* conciliatory means; in (der) —, auf dem Wege der —, *see* im Guten; meine —! good gracious!

Güt'..., *in comp.* —**edel**, *m. Vint.* chasselas, a kind of sweet grape (yielding an excellent wine); —**eingerichtet**, *adj.* well-furnished; *cf.* Einrichten, I. 2.

Gu'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* 1) to do good: please; 2) to get better: to relax (pains).

Gü'ten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Vergüten.

Gü'ter..., *in comp.* —**abtretung**, *f.* assignment, abandonment, cession, surrender (of a bankrupt's estate); good will; —**anschlag**, *m.* valuation of goods; —**bahnhof**, *m.* goods-station; —**ballen**, *m.* a bale of goods; —**beschauer**, *m.* searcher, surveyor; inspector; sorter; —**beständer**, *m.* farmer; —**bestäter**, —**bestätiger**, —**besteller**, *m.* carman, forwarder; —**brief**, *m. see* Frachtbrief; —**buch**, *n. see* Lagerbuch; —**expedition**, *f.* 1) carrying-expedition; 2) forwarding office, goods-office; —**gemeinschaft**, *f.* community of goods; —**handel**, *m.* the buying and selling of estates; —**kauf**, *m.* purchase of estates; —**leger**, —**packer**, *m.* stower, steve-dore; —**mäkler**, *m.* 1) broker in general; 2) land-jobber; —**masse**, *f.* assets of a bankrupt; —**packer**, *m. see* —leger; —**pfleger**, *m. see* —vertreter; —**post**, *f. see* (Post-) Packwagen; —**schaffner**, *m. see* —bestäter; —**schuppen**, *m. see* Magazin, Niederlage; —**transport**, *m. Railw.* carriage *or* transport of goods; —**verschreibung**, *f.* surrender of property (for the benefit of creditors); —**versender**, *m. see* —bestäter; —**versicherung**, *f.* insurance of goods; (gerichtlich bestellter) —**vertreter**, *m.* trustee, &c. *cf.* Curator; —**verwaltung**, *f.* administration of a (railway) goods-office; *Railw-s.* —**wagen**, *m.* goods' carriage; (bedeckter) luggage-van; (offener) lowry; (goods-)truck; —**würderung**, *f. Law*, taxation *or* valuation of property; —**zug**, *m.* goods- *or* merchandise-train, freight-train, luggage- *or* heavy-train.

Gü'te..., *in comp.* —**versuch**, *m.* trial *or* attempt at accommodation; —**voll**, *adj. & adv.* full of kindness, kind, mild; most kindly.

Güt'..., *in comp.* —**erz**, *n. Miner.* good, rich ore; —**fertiger**, *m. see* Güterbestäter; —**finden**, *n. see* —befinden, 1; —**gebahnt**, *adj.* well-beaten (road); —**gelaunt**, *adj.* good-humoured, in good *or* high spirits; well-tempered; —**gemeint**, *adj.* well-meant; —**gesinnt**, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, well-meaning, well-intentioned; —**gewachsen**, *adj.* well-grown; *Comm-s.* —**gewicht**, *n.* allowance (tret), draft, clough, cloff; extra-draft; —**gläubig**, *adj. see* Rechtgläubig; —**haben**, *n.* credit *or* balance in favour of..., advance, outstanding *or* active debt; mein —haben, the sum due to me; mein —haben bei Ihnen, the amount you owe me *or* in my favour; Saldo in unser —haben, balance in our favour; gegen Ihr —haben, for your advances; ein —haben eintragen, in Jemandes —haben bringen, to place *or* to enter into one's credit, to pass to one's credit; —**heißen**, *n.* approbation. [ness (Güte).

Güt'heit, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* good quality, good-

Güt'..., *in comp.* —**herzig**, *adj.* good-natured, good-hearted, gentle, well-natured, sincere, cordial, kind; —**herzigkeit**, *f.* good-heartedness, goodness of heart, gentleness.

Gü'tig, I. *adj.* good, kind, kind-hearted, benign, bountiful; charitable, benevolent; indulgent, sweet; gracious; die g-st bestellten Waaren, the goods you have been good enough to order; hören Sie mich g-st an, please to listen to me; Ihr g-es Schreiben, *Comm.* your favour; II. **G-keit**, *(w.) f.* goodness, kindness, benignity, bounty, graciousness, favour, charity, benevolence, sweetness.

Güt'..., *in comp.* —**launig**, *adj.* good-humoured; —**leuthaus**, *n. provinc.* infirmary, hospital.

Güt'lich, *adj.* amicable, friendly, *adv.* amicably, in a fair way; ein g-er Vergleich, an amicable settlement, accommodation, composition, adjustment, compromise; Einem — thun *(obsolescent)*, to treat one with good things; sich *(Dat.)* — thun, to make much of one's self, to pamper one's self; to feast, feed luxuriously; — beilegen, to settle amicably, to accommodate, compose, adjust (differences, &c.).

Güt'..., *in comp.* —**machung**, *f.* reparation, compensation; —**mittel**, *adj. Comm.* good-middling; —**müthig**, *adj.* good-natured, good, kind; —**müthigkeit**, *f.* good-nature(dness), kindness; —**müthigst**, *adj.* best-natured, best-tempered.

Guts'..., *in comp.* —**besitzer**, —**herr**, —**eigner**, *m.* lord of a manor, landlord, proprietor of an estate, landholder; country-gentleman; —**besitzerin**, —**herrin**, *f.* proprietress *or* mistress of an estate, &c. landlady; —**herrenrecht**, *n.* right of the lord of a manor; —**herrlich**, —**herrschaftlich**, *adj.* relating to the lord of the manor; —**herrschaft**, *f.* manorship, (possession of an) estate; lord and lady of the manor; —**pflichtig**, *adj. see* Frohnpflichtig; —**steuer**, *f.* property-tax; —**verwalter**, *m.* manager, managing-man; landsteward; —**zwang**, *m.* authority of a landlord over his tenants.

Güt'..., *in comp.* —**sagen**, *n.* responsibility, security; —**sager**, —**sprecher**, *m.*, —**sagung**, *f. see* Bürge, Bürgschaft; —**schmecker**, *m.* gastronomist, epicurean; —**schreiben**, *n.*, **schrift**, *f.*, in —schrift bringen, *see in* Gut, I.; —**that**, *f.* act of charity, kindness, favour, benefaction; —**thäter**, *m.* benefactor; —**thäterin**, *f.* benefactress; —**thätig**, *adj.* beneficent, charitable; —**thätigkeit**, *f.* beneficence, charitableness; —**willig**, I. *adj.* voluntary, willing, ready; gratuitous; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., freely; of one's own accord; —**willigkeit**, *f.* willingness, readiness, voluntariness; —**zettel**, *m. Comm.* cheque, check.

Güt'ler, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* small free-holder.

* **Gut'ta Per'cha** *[pr.* gŭt'tă pĕr'tshă*]*, *f. (Lat.-Malay.)* gutta percha, gutta tuban; aufgekochte —, boiled gutta percha.

* **Gut'tibaum,** *(str., pl.* G-bäume*) m. Bot.* gamboge tree (Gummiguttbaum).

* **Gutturāl',** I. *adj.* guttural; II. *s. (str. & w.) m., or* —**buchstabe**, *m.* guttural (letter).

Guz, *(str.) m. provinc. (Switz.)* snow-drift.

* **Gymnasiāl',** *adj. (Lat.)* relating to a gymnasium *or* high school. — **Gymnasiarch'**, *(w.) m.* gymnasiarch. — **Gymnasiast'**, *(w.) m.* pupil of a (German) gymnasium. — **Gymna'sium**, *n.* gymnasium (in Germany a high school intended to give immediate preparation for the university). — **Gymnast'**, *(w.)*, **Gymnast'iker**, *(str.) m.* gymnast. — **Gymnast'ik**, *f.* gymnastics, athletics. — **Gymnast'isch**, *adj.* gymnastic(al); [illegible] gymnastic *or* athletic exercises.

Gyps &c., *see* Gips.

* **Gyromantie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* gy[illegible] (a kind of divination).

H.

H, h, *n.* 1) *Gram.* H, h, the eigh[illegible] and sixth consonant of the Alphabet [illegible] B (the seventh note of the gamut, [illegible] in Italy and France); — dur, B major; [illegible] B minor.

H., h. *abbr. for* Haben, credit [illegible] Hamb. *for* Hamburg(isch), Hamburgh; [illegible] Handlgsw. *for* Handlungswissenschaft, [illegible] mercial sciences; h. a. *for hujus anni* [illegible] dieses Jahres); h. e. *for hoc est (Lat.,* [illegible] that is); Hebr. *for* Hebräisch, Hebrew; [illegible] *for* Heraldik, heraldry; Herz. *for* Herzog, [illegible] zoglich, Duke, Ducal; H. H., HH. [illegible] Herren, Messrs; Hl. *for* Heller. [illegible] *for hoc loco, hujus loci (Lat.,* hier, [illegible] here, in this place); h. m. *for hujus* [illegible] *(Lat.,* dieses Monats, this month, [illegible] stant]); Hndlsl. *for* Handelslehre, [illegible] Hpt. *for* Haupt, head; Hpts. *for* [illegible] chief place; Hptst. *for* Hauptstadt [illegible] Hptw. *for* Hauptwort, substantive [illegible] *for* Herr, Mr.; Hrn. *for* Herrn, (To) [illegible] h. s. *for hoc sensu (Lat.,* in diesem [illegible] this sense); Hzgb. *for* Herausgeber, [illegible] h. t. *for hoc tempore (Lat.,* dieser Zeit, [illegible] time); huj. *for hujus (Lat.,* dieses [illegible] this month, inst. [instant]); Hüttenk. [illegible] tenw. *for* Hüttenkunde, Hüttenwesen.

Ha! *interj.* ha! hah! ah! ha! ha! ha! [illegible] ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!

Haag, *m. Geogr.* (the) Hague (a p[illegible] and town in Holland).

Haar, *s. (str.) n.* 1) hair; 2) [illegible] wool, pile; — und Grund, both sides; [illegible] H-e raufen, to pile (cloth); 3) [illegible] of a skin; 4) down, short *or* woolly [illegible] flue (of rabbits); 5) *Bot.* hair, pappus, [illegible] 6) *m. (S. G.)* flax; eigenes —, live hair, own hair; falsches Damen—, tête; [illegible] die H-e *or* das — (verschneiden [illegible] have one's hair cut; sich *(Dat.)* die H-e [illegible] machen, to dress *(coll.* do) one's hair; [illegible] dir die H-e (das —), I dress your hair; [illegible] Ausstopfen, quilt hair; *coll-s.* aufs — [illegible] —), 1. to a hair, to a tittle, exactly; [illegible] einem H-e, within a hair's breadth, [illegible] the turn of a die, by a (near) shave; [illegible] kaum ein —, it was within a hair's br[illegible] nicht um ein — breit weichen, not to [illegible] hair's breadth *(or* an inch of ground[illegible] nicht um ein — besser, not one jot [illegible] better; bei den H-en herbeiziehen, to [illegible] bring) in (by) head and shoulders; [illegible] kein — krümmen, not to hurt a hair [illegible] head; sein Leben hängt an einem —, [illegible] in imminent danger; er möchte ihm [illegible] die H-e (fahren), his fingers itch to be [illegible] he wants to pick up a quarrel with h[illegible] *(Dat.)* (einander) in den H-en liegen, [illegible] daggers drawn; (sich *[Dat.]*) einander [illegible] *(Dat.)* in die H-e gerathen, to fall [illegible] by the ears; es ist kein gutes — an ihm, [illegible] a worthless fellow (a wretch); er [illegible] gutes — an ihm, he abuses him [illegible] mercilessly; er hat kein — von seinem [illegible] he is not at all like his father; um [illegible] fen, to quarrel about a trifle; H-e lassen [illegible] hairs; ich werde mir darüber kein graues [illegible] wachsen lassen, I shall not distress [illegible]

about it; toller H-e sein, *coll.* to be furious, enraged, mad; kurzes — ist bald gebürstet, *proverb*, a poor man's table is soon spread; er wird H-e lassen müssen, he will be fleeced, he will be the worse for it; ein — in etwas (*Dat.*) finden, to find a difficulty in ..., *or* to be deterred from ... by something disagreeable.

Haar'..., *in comp.* **—ader,** *f.* capillary vein; **—affen,** *pl. Zool.* a species of apes (*Cercopithēcus* Erxl.); **—aftermoos,** *n.* fine down *or* powder-moss, byssus; **—alaun,** *m. Miner. see* Federalaun; **—amethyst,** *m.* capillary amethyst; **—angel,** *f.* horse-hair angle, horse-hair line; **—arbeit,** *f.* ornamental hair-work; hair-plait; sie lernt das **—arbeiten,** she learns (the art of) hair-working; **—aufsatz,** *m.* false hair, tour of hair, (*Fr.*) *tête;* **—aufwickler,** *m.* night-iron, *cf.* —wickel; **—ausfallen,** *n.* falling *or* shedding of hair, fox-evil; alopecy; **—ball,** *m. see* Gemsenkugel; **—band,** *n.* hair-fillet; head-band; **—bänder,** *n. pl. Anat.* ciliary processes; **—bau,** *m.* dressed and frizzled hair; **—baum,** *m. see* Fachbaum, 2; **—beere,** *f. provinc. see* Brombeere & Himbeere; **—beize,** *f.* depilatory (plaster); **—besen,** *m.* hair-broom; **—bett,** *n.* hair-mattress; **—beutel,** *m.* hair-bag, bag-wig, dress-bag; *coll-s.* Einem einen —beutel anhängen, to make one tipsy; sich (*Dat.*) einen —beutel trinken, to get tipsy, *anal.* to buy the sack; **—beutelperücke,** *f.* bag-wig; **—binde,** *f.* head-band; **—birke,** *f. Bot.* white birch; **—bleiche,** *f.* a place for bleaching hair; **—bleicher,** *m.* hair-bleacher; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* snake-gourd, trichosanthes (*Trichosanthes anguīna*); **—boden,** *m.* bottom of hair, strong head of hair; **—bolzen,** *m. see* Dengelstock; **—braten,** *m. Cook.* the buttock-piece (of a wild boar); **—breit,** *adj.* of the breadth of a hair; **—breite,** *f.* hair's-breadth; **—bügel,** *m.* hair-slide; **—bürste,** *f.* hair-brush; **—busch, —büschel,** *m.* tuft *or* bunch of hair; **—cirkel,** *m.* hair-compasses (*pl.*); **—decke,** *f.* hair-cloth, hair-quilt; **—dolde,** *f. see* Falkenohr; **—druse,** *f. Miner.* crystallised fusible spar; **—dünn,** *adj.* as thin as a hair; **—eisen,** *n.* 1) curling-iron; 2) *Tann.* scraping iron.

Haa'ren, *adj. see* Hären, *adj.*

Haa'ren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *T.* to scrape off the hair from ..., to unhair; 2) to pull by the hair; 3) *provinc. see* Dengeln, 1; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to shed *or* lose the hair; to shed the coat.

Haar'..., *in comp.* **—farbe,** *f.* 1) hair-colour; 2) *see* —färbungsmittel; **—färbestoffe,** *pl.* hair-dyeing pigments; **—färbungsmittel,** *n.* hair-dyeing tincture; **—fall,** *m. see* —ausfallen; **—faser,** *f.* filament; **—faserig,** *adj.* capillary, capillaceous; **—federn,** *f. pl.* 1) down (of young birds); 2) *Horol.* hair-springs; **—fein,** *adj.* as thin *or* slender as a hair, hair-like, capillary; subtle, fine; *cf.* —scharf; **—filz,** *m.* hair-felt; **—flechte,** *f.* braid of hairs, plaited hair; **—flechter,** *m.* hair-plaiter; **—flug,** *m. Med.* lichen; **—förmig,** *adj.* hair-shaped, *Bot.* & *Anat.* capillary, capilliform, *Miner.* amianthoid, amianthiform, *cf.* —fein; **—förmigkeit,** *f.* capillary form *or* shape; **—gefäße,** *n. pl. Anat.* capillary vessels; **—gestirn,** *n. see* —stern; **—gold,** *n.* solid thin gold; **—gras,** *n. Bot.* sea-limegrass (*Elymus arenarius* L.); **—gürtel,** *m.* hair-girdle; **—hammer,** *m. see* Dengelhammer; **—handel,** *m.* the dealing in hair; **—händler,** *m.* a dealer in hair; **—haube,** *f.* hair-cap; **—hemd,** *n.* hair-shirt; **—holz,** *n. Bot.* bird-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); **—huhn,** *n. Ornith.* feathered cock.

Haa'richt, *adj.* like hair; *see* Haarig.

Haa'rig, I. *adj.* hairy, haired; made of hair; *Bot., &c.* pilose, capillary, villose, villous, comate; *Mar.* hazy (horizon); II. **H-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* hairiness, pilosity.

Haar'..., *in comp.* **—kalk,** *m. see* —mörtel; **—kamm,** *m.* hair-comb; **—kappe,** *f. see* —haube; **—kies,** *m. Miner.* native nickel; **—klauber,** *m. vulg. see* —spalter & Grillenfänger; **—klein,** I. *adj.* small *or* thin as a hair; minute; II. *adv.* minutely, to a hair, to a tittle; **—kopf,** *m.* 1) head of hair; 2) *Bot.* a species of fungus discernible on decaying branches; **—kranz,** *m.* clerical tonsure, crown; **—krause,** *f.* 1) *see* —kranz; 2) toupet; **—kräusler,** *m.* hair-dresser, hairworker, frizzler, (*Fr.*) *friseur;* **—krone,** *f.* hair-crown; *Bot.* seed down, pappus; **—kugel,** *f. see* Gemsenkugel; **—künstler,** *m.* 1) hair-worker; 2) *see* —kräusler; **—kupfer,** *n. Miner.* capillary native copper; **—locke,** *f.* lock, curl of hair, ringlet, buckle.

Haar'los, *adj.* hairless; napless.

Haar'..., *in comp.* **—mann,** *m.* 1) *see* —händler; 2) *Cloth.* fulled cloth (not shorn); **—mantel,** *m. see* Pudermantel; **—matratze,** *f. see* —bett; **—mehl,** *n.* hair-powder; **—meißel,** *m. T.* clod-chisel; **—messer,** *n. T.* shearing knife (with velvet-weavers); **—milbe,** *f.* hair-worm, hair-mite; **—moos,** *n. Bot.* hair- *or* powder-moss (*Polytrĭchum commūne* L.); **—mörtel,** *m. Mas.* hair grout, mortar mixed with hair; **—nadel,** *f.* hair-pin; curling-pin; bodkin; **—nerven,** *m. pl.* ciliary nerves; **—nest,** *n.*, **—nestel,** *f.* hair plaited and coiled together at the top; **—netz,** *n.* hair-net: 1) net-cap; 2) *Fish.* trammel; **—öl,** *n.* hair-oil; **—pflanze,** *f.* capillary plant; **—pinsel,** *m.* (painter's) hair-brush, hair pencil; **—plüsch,** *m.* hair-shag; **—pudel,** *m. see* Moorschnepfe; **—puder,** *m.* hair-powder; **—putz,** *m.* hair-dress; **—qualle,** *f. Nat.* capillary sea-blubber (*Cyanēa capillata* L.); **—rauser,** *m. Tann.* wooden roller; **—reiber,** *m. T.* rubber; **—ring,** *m.* 1) hair-ring; 2) ring with hair; **—röhrchen,** *n.*, **—röhre,** *f. Phys.* capillary tube; **—salbe,** *f. Pharm.* ointment for the hair; **—salz,** *n.* native sulphate of magnesia, hair-salt; **—schabe,** *f. Entom.* fur-moth (*Tinēa pellionella* L.); **—schaber,** *m.* tanner's scraper; **—schar,** *n. provinc. Bot.* wolf's claw, club-moss (Bärlapp); **—scharf,** *adj.* & *adv.* keen-edged; *fig.* hair-splitting, over-refining, hypercritical; **—scheitel,** *m.* parting (of the) hair; **—schere,** *f.* hair-scissors; **—schlächtig,** *adj. Farr.* broken-winded (of horses); **—schleife,** *f.* braid *or* bow of hair; bow for adorning the hair; **—schminke,** *f.* dye for the hair; **—schmuck,** *m.* 1) fine growth of hair; 2) adorning of the hair; ornament for the hair; **—schneider,** *m.* hair-cutter; **—schnepfe,** *f. Ornith.* 1) common snipe (*Scolŏpax gallinăgo* L.); 2) jack-snipe (*Scolŏpax gallinŭla* L.); **—schnur,** *f.* 1) twist of hair; 2) *see* —seil; 3) imp (of a fishing-line); **—schopf,** *m.* tuft of hair; **—schuppen,** *f. pl.* scurf; **—schur,** *f.* 1) *Cloth.* shearing of the hair; 2) tonsure; **—schwamm,** *m.* powder-moss (—moos); **—schwarte,** *f. Anat.* pericranium; **—schwefel,** *m. Miner.* native sulphur in filaments; **—schweif,** *m.* coma (of a comet); **—seide,** *f.* shoot-silk; **—seil,** *n. Surg.* seton; *Farr.* rowel; **—seilnadel,** *f. Surg.* seton-needle; **—seite,** *f. T.* hair-side, fur-side (*opp.* Fleischseite); **—sieb,** *n.* hair-sieve; **—siebböden,** *m. pl. T.* horse-seating (*Karm.*); **—silber,** *n.* silver in form of filaments; **—sohle,** *f.* hair-sole (to put in shoes, &c.); *fig-s.* **—spalter,** *m.* hair-splitter; **—spalterei,** *f.* hair-splitting; **—spatien,** *n. pl. Typ.* hair-spaces; **—spitze,** *f.* point *or* end of the hair; **—stecher,** *m. Gun-sm.* hair-trigger; **—stein,** *m. Miner.* crystallised hyaline quartz; **—stern,** *m.* hair- *or* blazing-star, comet; **—stickerei,** *f.* hair embroidery; **—strang,** *m.* 1) *see* —seil; 2) *Bot.* sow-fennel, hair-strong, sulphur-wort (*Peucedănum officinale* L.); **—strangsubstanz,** *f. Chem.* peucedanine; **—sträuben,** *n.* a bristling of the hair, *Med.* horripilation; **—sträubend,** *adj.* that bristles the hair, atrocious, shocking; **—strich,** *m.* hair-stroke, up-stroke (in writing, *opp.* Grundstrich); **—stutz,** *m.* bob-wig; **—tour,** *f.* false hair, *tête;* **—tragend,** *adj. Bot.* capillary; **—tuch,** *n.* 1) hair-cloth, mohair; 2) canvas; 3) strainer; 4) combing-cloth; **—vitriol,** *m.* & *n.* native vitriol in form of filaments; **—wachs,** *n.* 1) pomatum; 2) packwax; 3) *Anat.* tendon (extremity of the muscles); **—weide,** *f. Bot.* osier (Korbweide); **—wickel,** *m.* curl (curling) paper, hair-roller; **—wuchs,** *m.* growth of hair; head of hair; **—wulst,** *f.* hair pad; **—wurm,** *m. Zool.* hair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); **—wurzel,** *f.* 1) root of the hair; 2) *Bot. see* Seeblume; **—zange,** *f.* tweezers (*pl.*); **—zeug,** *n. provinc.* hammer, &c. for sharpening scythes; **—zierde,** *f. see* —schmuck; **—zirkel,** *see* —cirkel; **—zitz,** *m. Comm.* half-chints; **—zopf,** *m.* queue, weft of hair; braid.

Häb'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Habe) *coll.* (all) one's goods, all, alls (*cf.* All, II. 1, *c*).

Ha'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) property, goods, fortune, chattels; 2) *provinc. see* Handhabe; 3) †, hold, firmness; fahrende —, movables; liegende —, immovables; — (*gener.* Hab') und Gut, *Law*, property, goods and chattels.

Ha'bedank, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*I. n.*) *see* Danksagung.

Ha'ben, (*irr.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to have; *coll.* to have got; possess, keep; to contain; hab' ich ist besser als hätt' ich, *proverb*, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; was hast du? what ails you? what is the matter with you? es hat Niemand was davon, no one is the better *or* wiser for it; das — wir erst abzuwarten, we must first see how it turns out; ich habe nicht erst zu bemerken, I need not observe; du hast mir nichts zu befehlen, you have no right to command me; Sie — zu befehlen, as you desire; er hat es an sich zu ..., he has a way to ...; er hat etwas Sanftes an sich, there is something gentle about him; es hat etwas Übernatürliches an sich, it partakes of the supernatural; du hast nicht Eine von ihren Gewohnheiten an dir, you have not one of their habits; wo — Sie Ihre Augen? *coll.* where are your eyes? er hat es auf dem Gewissen, *coll.* it lies at his door; A. hat eine schöne Linde dicht an seinem Thore stehen, A. has a fine lime-tree standing close to his gate; da — wir's! there we have it! there it is! das hat seinen Grund, there is *or* must be a reason for it; geschickt hätte ich? wann? I — have sent? when? wir — nicht zu untersuchen, it is no business of ours to inquire; da hast du Eins! (*i. e.* einen Schlag), take that! jedes Ding hat seine Grenze, there is a limit for everything; es hat viel für sich, much may be said in its favour; er hat's an den Augen, he has sore eyes; hätte ich nur ..., would I had ...; ist (nicht) zu —, it is (not) to be had; eine junge Dame sagte ironisch: „ich bin noch zu haben", a young lady said ironically: "I am still for sale"; zu — bei ..., to be had at ...'s, *or* of ..., (to be) sold by ...; einen Namen —, to have *or* bear a name; ein Datum —, to bear a date; Werth —, to bear (a certain) value; Anwendung auf (*with Acc.*), — ..., to bear an application to ...; Hunger, Durst, Recht, Unrecht &c. —, to be hungry, thirsty, right, wrong, &c.; gute Nahrung und Kleidung —, to be well fed and clothed; gern —, to like; lieb —, to love; — wollen, — mögen, to desire, to want; was wollen Sie —? what do you want? wish? da — Sie es! 1. here, take it! 2. there you have it! habt Dank, thanks, I thank you; etwas gegen ... —, to object to ..., to take exception(s) to *or* at ...; ich habe nichts dagegen, I do not object to it; es hat viel zu sagen, it is of much consequence; auf sich —, to be of consequence, to matter; es hat sich wohl! *iron.* it is quite otherwise; er hat gut reden, it is an easy matter for him to speak so; du hast gut sagen, 'tis all very well for

you to say ...., *cf.* Gut; er will es nicht Wort –, es hat mich Wunder, *see* Wort, Wunder &c.

II. *aux.* to have; das erzählende Perfectum im Engl. durch's Imperf. auszudrücken: der Hund hat den Mann gebissen, the dog bit the man; hat der Hund den Mann gebissen? did the dog bite the man?

III. *refl. coll.* to take on, *cf.* Geberden.

IV. *impers.* es hat keine Eile, Gefahr &c., it is *or* there is no hurry, danger, &c.; es hat gute Wege, es hat seine Richtigkeit, es hat keine Noth, *see* Weg, Richtigkeit, Noth &c.

V. *s. (str.) n. Comm.* Credit, Creditors (in book-keeping, the right side in the Ledger), *opp.* Soll.

Ha'benichts, *(str.) m. cont.* a have-nothing, penniless person, lackland; Fräulein *or* Jungfer –, *joc.* Miss Penniless.

Ha'ber, *(str.) m. provinc. for* Hafer, *which* [*see.*

Ha'berecht, *(str.) m. cont.* a disputatious, dogmatical person.

Ha'berechten, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to dispute, [wrangle.

Ha'berfeldtreiben, *(str.) n.* 1) *see* Feldtreiben; 2) *(particul. in the Bavarian Highlands)* a kind of popular justice by which a disguised mob holds up to public ridicule by a mock serenade, &c. immoral persons not easily to be reached by the law.

Hab'gier, *(w.) f* covetousness, avarice.

Hab'gierig, I. *adj.* covetous, avaricious, greedy; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f. (l. u.)* covetousness, &c.

Hab'haft, *adj.* 1) (einer Sache *[Gen.]*, *coll. with Acc.:* eine Sache) – werden, to get possession of, to get hold of, to secure; 2) *(Switz.)* well-to-do (Wohlhabend).

Ha'bicht, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Ornith.* sparrow-hawk *(Astur nisus* L.; Sperber); der junge –, brancher, bowess; 2) *fig.* a greedy person; II. *(str.) m. provinc.* a kind of mushroom (of iron-gray colour); III. *in comp.* **H-sadler,** *m. Ornith.* a species of hawk *(Morphnus* Cuv.); **H-seule,** *f.* hawk-owl; **H-sfang,** *m.* 1) catching of hawks; 2) *Sport.* claw, pounce of a hawk; **H-sfliege,** *f. Entom.* hawk-fly *(Dioctria rufipes* L.); **H-sinseln,** *f. pl. Geogr.* the Azores; **H-skorb,** *m.* basket for catching hawks; **H-skraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) hawk-weed *(Hieracium* L.); 2) swine's succory *(Hyoseris scabra* L.); 3) flixweed *(Sisymbrium Sophia* L.); **H-snase,** *f.* hawk(ed) nose, hook-nose, aquiline nose, Roman nose; **H-snest,** *n.* hawk's nest *or* eyrie; **H-snetz,** *n.*, **H-sstoß,** *m.* net for catching hawks; **H-sschwamm,** *m.* a species of mushroom (Habicht, II.).

Hä'big, *adj. see* Häblich.

* **Habilitatiōn',** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Germ. Un.* habilitation: a formal entering on the office of an academical teacher. – **Habiliti'ren,** *(w.) v. refl. Germ. Un.* to enter formally on the office of an academical teacher.

* **Habit',** *(str. [coll. pl.* H-er]) *m. & n. (Fr.)* suit (of clothes), *see* Anzug, 3; Kleid.

* **Ha'bitus,** *(str.) m. (Lat.) Med., &c.* habit.

Häb'lich, *adj.* 1) *provinc.* well-to-do (Wohlhabend); 2) † *see* Dinglich.

Habs'burger, *(str.) m.* one of the family of Habsburg: die Dynastie der – *or* die Habsburgische Dynastie, the Habsburg dynasty, the Habsburgs (the present house of Austria).

Hab'schaft, *(w.) f. (l. u.) see* Habe, 1.

Hab'selig, I. *adj. provinc.* wealthy; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f. coll.* (a man's) possession, property, fortune, effects. [greediness.

Hab'sucht, *(w.) f.* avidity, covetousness,

Hab'süchtig, I. *adj.* covetous, greedy; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* covetousness, greediness.

Hach'e, *(w.) m.* († *&*) *provinc.* 1) coarse person; 2) curmudgeon, miser.

Hach'el, *(w.) f.* 1) awn; 2) *provinc.* short cloak *or* mantle; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* thorny rest-harrow (Hauhechel).

* **Hachi'ren** [hasch–], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T.* 1) *see* Aufkratzen; 2) *see* Schraffiren.

Häch'se, *(w.) f. see* Häckse.

Hacht, I. *(str.) m. provinc. see* Habicht; II. *(w.) f. (L. G.) see* Haft.

Hack, *(str.) m.* 1) a stroke (with a grubbing axe, &c.); 2) – und Pack *or* – und Mack (Hack'emack), *coll. anal.* a motley crowd, tag, rag, and bobtail.

Hack'..., *in comp.* **–axt,** *f.* chopping-axe; **–balken,** *m. see* Heckbalken; **–bank,** *f.* chopping-bench (block); **–beil,** *n.* chopper, *cf.* –messer; **–block,** *m.* chopping-block; **–boden,** *m.* very heavy ground (to be loosened with picks); **–bord, H-ebord,** *m. Mar.* tafferel, taffrail, *see* Heckbord; **–bret,** *n.* 1) chopping-board; 2) *Mus.* dulcimer.

Hack'e, *(w.) f.* 1) mattock, (grubbing) hoe; pick-axe; grubbing-axe; 2) *(provinc.* **Hack'en,** *[str.] m.)* heel, *see* Ferse; 3) *Mar. a)* am Block, shoulder of a block; *b)* am Ruder, afterpiece of the rudder; *c)* der Stenge, heel of the top-mast.

Hack'e..., *in comp. see* Hack..., *in comp.*

Hack'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* chopper.

Häck'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to chop, mince.

Hack'en, *(str.) m. see* Hacke, 2; sich auf die – machen, *see* Füße.

Hack'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hack, chop, hash (meat, &c.); klein –, to mince; to cleave (wood, &c.); 2) to hoe; den Weinberg –, to grub up the vines; 3) to pick, peck (with the bill); II. *intr. coll.* to stick (to); III. *refl. coll.* to curdle, turn (said of milk); gehacktes Blei (zum Schießen), slug.

Hack'en... *(from* Hacke), *in comp.* **–schar,** *f. see* Hakenschar; **–schmidt,** *m.* hoe and axe-smith; **–stück,** *n.* heel-piece.

Hack'er, *(str.) m.* one who chops, cleaves, &c. *cf.* Hacken; a chopper.

Hack'erig, *adj.* 1) *Bot.* hispid; 2) *coll.* curdled.

Häck'erling, *(str.) m.* chopped straw (for fodder), chaff; **H-sbank, H-slade,** *f.* bench for cutting straw, straw-cutter; das **–schneiden,** chaff-cutting; **H-(s)schneidemaschine,** *f.* chaff (cutting) engine; **H-(s)schneider,** *m.* straw-chopper, chaff-cutter.

Hack'..., *in comp.* **–fleisch,** *n.* minced meat; **–hopfen,** *m.* twice-hoed hops; **–klotz,** *m. see* –block; **–knie,** *n. see* Heckknie; **–messer,** *n.* (meat-)chopper, chopping- *or* mincing-knife, chipping- *or* mincing-cleaver.

Hackich, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) boar, *see* Eber, 1; 2) *fig. (also* **Hackich'er)** *vulg.* an obscene person.

Hack'scheite, *n. pl. T., &c.* bars.

Hackich'en, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to talk obscenely.

Häck'se, Hät'se, *(w.) f. Vet.* chambrel (of a horse), hock, hough (Kniebug).

Häck'sel, *(str.) n. coll.* 1) anything chopped *or* minced; 2) *see* Häckerling.

Häck'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* to chop straw.

Häck'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hock, hamstring.

Hack'..., *in comp.* **–stock,** *m. see* –block; **–stotz,** *m. see* –bret, 1; **–trog,** *m.* chopping-trough.

Hä'del, *(str.) n. & m. see* Häuptel, 2.

A. **Ha'der,** *s. (irr.) m.* rag, tatter; clout, wiping-clout.

B. **Ha'der,** *s.* I. *(str.) m.* quarrel, dispute, contention, bickering; squabble, brawl; II. *in comp.* **–balg,** *m. vulg.* a quarrelsome person; **–buch,** *n.* †, *Law,* register of law-suits.

Ha'derer, *(str.) m.* 1) a quarreller, disputer, &c.; 2) *Sport.* tusk.

Ha'dergeist *(from* Hader, *B.), (str.) m.* spirit of dispute.

Ha'derhaft(ig), *adj. see* Hadersüchtig.

Ha'der... *(A.), in comp.* **–lade,** *f. Paper-m.* cutting-table; **–lump,** *m.* 1) *gener. pl.* – lumpen, rags, tatters; 2) *vulg.* rag-[illegible] a ragged fellow; **–markt,** [illegible] **H-nschneider,** *m. T.* rag-[illegible] rag-knife.

Ha'dern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to [illegible]pute, bicker, wrangle, squabble, [illegible] to pull to rags, to rag.

Ha'der... *(B.), in comp.* [illegible] relsome disposition; **–süchtig,** [illegible] some.

Ha'drian, *m.* Adrian *(P. N.).*

Ha'selung, *(w.) f. (John. &c.* [illegible]

Ha'fen, *(str., pl.* Hä'fen) *m.* I. [illegible] port; * haven; – mit Entrepot, [illegible] 2) *fig.* shelter; II. 1) *(S. G.)* [illegible] glass-melting pot, glass-pot; [illegible] haben, *coll. (Gotthelf, cf. Sanders)* [illegible] spected *or* of importance; III. *in* [illegible]gabe, *f. see* –geld; **–anker,** *m. pl.* [illegible] large anchors sunk in a harbour [illegible] ships; **–ankertaue,** *n. pl.* bridle [illegible] ings; **–aufseher,** *m. see* [illegible] beacon at the entrance of a harbour [illegible] *m.* boom of a harbour; **–binder,** [illegible] (Topfstricker); **–brücke,** *f.* pier (–[illegible] tain, *m.* 1) captain of a harbour; [illegible] meister; **–damm,** *m.* 1) pier, [illegible] head, jetty(-head); 2) break-[illegible] *m. Mar.* foreign vessel putting [illegible] **–gat,** *m.* mouth of a port; [illegible] **–geld,** *n.* pole-, port- *or* tide-[illegible] charges, harbour dues; anchorage [illegible] groundage; **–gericht,** *n.* port-[illegible] court; **–inspector,** *m. see* [illegible] *f.* a chain for shutting a port, [illegible] *m. see* –räumer; **–leuchte,** *f.* har[illegible] beacon.

Ha'fenlos, *adj.* harbourless.

Ha'fen..., *in comp.* **–lotse,** [illegible] pilot; **–meister,** *m.* harbour-master [illegible] attendant, warden (overseer) of [illegible] **ordnung,** *f.* port-regulations; [illegible] *m.* a town having a harbour, [illegible] (port-)town; **–räumer,** *m.* drag[illegible] machine; **–räumung,** *f.* cleansing [illegible] bour; **–richter,** *m.* bailiff of a port [illegible] *f.* 1) closing of a harbour; 2) [illegible] **–spesen,** *f. pl.* port-charges, *cf.* [illegible] **–stadt,** *f. see* –ort; **–wache,** *f.* [illegible] **–wand,** *f. see* –damm; **–zeit,** *f.* [illegible] *m.* tide-duty, *see* –gebühren.

Ha'fer, *s. (Low German form wh*[illegible] *planted the S. G.* Haber *in* [illegible] *German)* I. *(str.) m. Bot.* oats [illegible] nackter –, skinless oats, pill[illegible] ihn, *proverb.* he grows insolent [illegible] too well fed; he is too cock-a-[illegible] *comp.* **–acker,** *m.* oat-field; **–apfel,** [illegible] calville; **–bau,** *m.* the growing [illegible] **bier,** *n.* oat-beer; **–birne,** *f.* a kin[illegible] pear; **–bock,** *m. Ornith.* common [illegible] caffine); **–boden,** *m.* 1) oats-loft; 2) [illegible] **–brei,** *m.* oatmeal mush; **–brot,** [illegible] oaten bread; **–distel,** *f. see* [illegible]

Haferei', *(w.) f. Comm. see* [illegible]

Ha'fer..., *in comp.* **–ernte,** *f.* [illegible]ing in of the oats; **–feld,** *n. see* [illegible] **geiß,** *f. Entom. provinc.* shepherd-[illegible] **–gelb,** *adj.* oaten yellow; **–gras,** [illegible] yellow oats (Goldhafer); **–grieß,** [illegible] *f.* grits, groats, hulled oats; [illegible] **–zins.** [illegible]

Haferirt', *adj. Comm.* damaged [illegible]

Ha'fer..., *in comp.* **–kasten,** [illegible] **–kirsche,** *f. see* Vogelkirsche; [illegible] grain; **–krähe,** *f. see* Saatkrähe; [illegible] *see* –pflaume; **–kuchen,** *m.* oat-cake, [illegible] **–lämmchen,** *n. see* –bock; [illegible] Huflattich; **–malz,** *m.* oat-malt; [illegible] *see* –geiß; **–mark,** *n. see* [illegible] oatmeal; **–mus,** *n. see* –brei; [illegible] *f. Bot.* bullace-plum *(Prunus* [illegible]

–raute, *f. provinc. for* Eberraute; **–reis**, *m. Bot.* American oat-rice; **–ricke**, *f. see* Saatkrähe; **–rohr**, *n.* rural *or* oaten-pipe; **–rose**, *f. Bot.* creeping rose-bush; **–saat**, *f.* 1) oat-sowing; 2) season for sowing oats; 3) oat-crop; **–sack**, *m.* a sack for oats; **–schlehe**, *f. see* –pflaume; **–schleim**, *m.* water-gruel; **–schrecke**, *f. see* Heuschrecke; **–schrot**, *m. see* –gries; **–seim**, *m. see* –schleim; **–spieß**, *m. provinc.* dogwood; **–spreu**, *f.* oats-chaff; **–stoppel**, *f.* oats-stubble; **–stroh**, *n.* oat-straw; **–stück**, *n. see* –acker; **–suppe**, *f.* oatmeal-soup; **–trank**, *m. see* –schleim; **–wurz(el)**, *f. see* Bocksbart, 2; **–ziege**, *f. see* –bock; **–zins**, *m.* avenage.

Haff, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* († &) *provinc.* sea; bay, gulf: II. *in comp.* **–deich**, *m.* a dike on the sea-shore; **–dorn**, *m. Bot.* sea-buckthorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoïdes* L.); **–padde**, *f. provinc.* lump-fish (Meerhase). [(Töpfer).

Häf'ner, *(str.) m. provinc. (S. G.)* potter

Haft, *(str., pl. sometimes [w.]* H-(en) *m.* & *n.* 1) hold, the quality of clinging, holding, sticking fast to ...; 2) clasp, rivet, brace, crotchet; 3) *see* Eintagsfliege.

Haft, *(w.) f.* prison, arrest, durance, confinement, custody, detention, imprisonment; in —, in prison, under arrest; in enger — sein, to be a close prisoner.

Haft'bar, I. *adj.* answerable (für, for); II. **H-keit**, *(w.) f.* liability; beschränkte —, limited liability.

Haft'..., *in comp.* **–befehl**, *m.* warrant *or* writ of arrest, detainder; **–beschwerde**, *f.* servitude; **–brief**, *m. see* –befehl; **–dolde**, *f. Bot.* bur-parsley (*Caucālis daucoïdes* L.); **–dorn**, *m. Bot.* sea-buckthorn (Haffdorn).

Haf'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *lit.* & *fig. (with* an, auf [& *Dat.*], bei *rc.)* to cleave, cling, hold, stick (to), to be attached, to attach (to); 2) to remain, be fixed; 3) *(with* für, *cf.* Bürgen & Stehen für) to answer, warrant, *or* be liable for; persönlich —, to stand *or* be bound personally; für Jemanden —, to bail one; es — Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered; es haftet nichts an *or* bei ihm, nothing affects him *or* remains in (takes any hold of) his memory; dies haftet mir für seine Verschwiegenheit, this insures me of his secrecy.

Haf'tenblei, *(str.) n.* glazier's bands *or* bonds.

Haft'geld, *(str.) n.* 1) prison fee, bar-fee; 2) *provinc.* earnest-money, *cf.* Angeld.

Häft'ling, *(str.) m.* one detained in custody, prisoner. [chisel.

Haft'meißel, *(str.) m.* gunmaker's socket-

Haft'pflichtig, *adj.* answerable (Haftbar).

Haf'tung, *(w.) f.* surety, bond.

Hag, *(str.) m.* I. 1) hedge, fence; 2) bush, coppice; wood; 3) a place fenced *or* hedged in; II. *provinc.* bull; III. *in comp.* **–apfel**, *m.* crab-apple, wild apple, wildling; **–apfelbaum**, *m. see* Erdbeerbaum.

Ha'gar, Ha'gart, *(str.) m. see* Hagerfalk.

Ha'ge..., *in comp.* **–buche**, *f. Bot.* horn- *or* hard-beam, yoke elm (*Carpīnus betŭlus* L.); **–büchen**, *adj. vulg.* 1) beechen; 2) *fig.* coarse; **–buchenrüster**, *f.* cork-elm; *Bot-s.* **–butte**, *f.* hip, haw; **–buttenbirne**, *f.* medlar-pear; **–buttenstrauch**, *m.* dog-rose tree; **–dorn**, *m. Bot.* 1) *see* –rose; 2) hawthorn, white thorn; **–drüsen**, *f. pl. coll.* king's evil; **–gans**, *f. provinc.* common goose. [gall-bearing oak.

Hag'eiche, *(w.) f.* holm-oak, scarlet-oak,

Ha'gel, *(str.) m.* I. 1) hail; sleet; 2) small shot, lead-shot, hail-shot: II. treadle; III. *Bot.* chalaza (Keimfleck); IV. Jan—, Hans—, *provinc.* the mob, rascality; V. *in comp.* **–dicht**, *adj.* as thick as hail; **–dorn**, *m. see* —korn, 2; **–drüsen**, *f. pl. see* Hagedrüsen; **–fleck**, *m. see* Hagel, III.; **–gans**, *f. Ornith.* wild-goose (*Anser cinerĕus* M. & W.); **–gießerei**, *f.* shot-foundery; **–korn**, *n.* 1) hail-stone; 2) *Med.* sty, stian; **–kugel**, *f.* grape-shot.

Ha'geln, *(w.) v. intr. (impers.)* to hail; es hagelt, it hails.

Ha'gel..., *in comp.* **–schaden**, *m.* peal of hail, damage done by hail; **–schädenversicherungsgesellschaft**, *f.* hail-insurance-company; **–schauer, –schlag**, *m.* hail-shower, hail-stroke, a shower of hail; **–schrot**, *m. see* Hagel, 2; **–stein**, *m.* hail-stone; **–sturm**, *m.* hail-storm, a tempest with hail; **–versicherung**, *f.* insurance against damage done by hail; **–weiß**, *adj.* as white as hail; **–wetter**, *n.* thunder with hail, sleety storm; drift; **–wolke**, *f.* hail-cloud.

Ha'gemesser, *(str.) n.* hedging bill.

Ha'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. provinc. see* Behagen; II. *refl.* to be delighted, to enjoy one's self.

Hä'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fence, enclose, to bar, stop; 2) to preserve, protect; 3) *see* Hegen; das Unterholz —, to copse; gehägte Waldungen, forests hedged in *or* in fence.

Häg'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith. provinc.* wild-duck.

Ha'genweide, *(w.) f. see* Mandelweide.

Ha'geprunk, *(str.) m. (unusual)* one who delights in outward show, ostentatious man; fop. [slender, lank.

Ha'ger, *adj.* haggard, lean, meager, thin,

Hä'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Heger, 1; 2) *(or* Sandhäger) a small sandy island; **–buhne**, *f. see* Fangbuhne.

Hä'gerreis *rc., see* Hege..., *in comp.*

Ha'gerfalk, *(w.) m. Ornith.* haggard, harrower (*Circus cyanēus* L.).

Ha'gerkeit, *(w.) f.* leanness, meagerness.

Ha'gern, *(w.) v. intr.* to grow haggard, lean, &c.

Ha'geröse, *(w.) f.* 1) dog-rose, wild-rose, dog-briar, wild-briar, hip-tree (*Rosa canīna* L.); 2) die wohlriechende –rose, sweet briar, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.).

Ha'gestolz, *(w.) m.* an old bachelor, marriage-hater; den H-en spielen, to behave like a whimsical old bachelor; **H-e, Ha'gestolzin**, *(w.) f. (Adelung; l. u.)* a whimsical old maid.

Häg'ling, *(str.) m. provinc.* a small kind of whiting (Weißling). [(Elritze).

Häg'ner, *(str.) m. Ichth.* minnow, pink

Häg'..., *in comp.* **–seilrebe**, *f.* common traveller's joy (*Clemătis vitalba* L.); **–weide**, *f.* crack-willow (Bruchweide).

Haha'! *interj.* ha! ha!

Haha', *(str., pl.* H-s) *n. Gard.* ha-ha, haw-haw, sunk-fence.

Häh'e, *(w.) f. Sport.* hen-bird.

Häh'er, *(str.) m. see* Eichelhäher.

Hahl, *adj. provinc.* 1) *see* Geheim, Verborgen; 2) *see* Glatt, Schlüpfrig; **–katze**, *f.* flatterer, coaxer; **–streichen**, to flatter, coax.

A. **Hahn**, *(str., pl.* Häh'ne, *orig.* & *still provinc. [particul. S. G.]* & *poet. w.; cf.* Schl. Haml. 1, 1: des Hahnen Krähn) *m.* 1) cock: *joc.* chanticleer; indianische —, turkey; 2) *T. a)* cock, stop-cock; *b)* cock (of a gun); den — (am Gewehr) spannen, to cock (a gun), to draw the trigger; den — in Ruhe setzen, to half-cock (a gun); *c)* capsule inclosing the balance of a watch; *d) see* Treibkörner; *e) Mar. pl.* brass-cock in a block-sheave; 3) *fig.* bold, courageous fellow; saucy, impudent fellow; *cant-s.* der rothe —, incendiarism; Einem einen rothen — auf das Dach setzen, to set fire to a person's house; *coll-s.* — im Korbe sein, to be cock of the walk (*coll.* on the wall, cock-a-hoop, &c.); es kräht weder — noch Huhn (*improp.* Hund) danach, *coll.* nobody cares about it; **–brei**, *m. T.* clay and coal-dust paste.

B. **Hahn**, *m. provinc. for* Hain, Hag; **–buche, –butte** *rc., see* Hagebuche *rc.*

Häh'nchen, Häh'nlein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Hahn) a little cock, cockerel.

Hah'ne..., *in comp. see* Hahnen....

Hahn'eisen, *(str.) n. Gun-sm.* cock-stake.

Hahne'kamm, *see* Hahnenkamm.

Hah'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cuckold; II. *intr.* to bray (Jahnen).

Hah'nen..., *in comp.* **–balken**, *m.* 1) *Carp.* collar-beam, strut-beam, wind-beam, top-beam (of a roof); 2) *coll.* cock-loft, roost; **–bart**, *m.* wattles, waddles; **–ei**, *n.* an unusually small egg; **–fuß**, *m.* 1) *Bot.* crow-foot, ranunculus (*Ranunculus* L.); 2) *Mar. see* –poot; **–fütterer**, *m.* cock-master, cock-feeder; **–gefecht**, *n.* cock-fight, cock-fighting; cock-match; **–gehäuse**, *n. Min.* box of the cock; **–geschrei**, *n. see* –ruf; **–hode**, *f.* 1) stone, testicle of a cock; 2) *a)* Cornelian cherry (Cornelkirsche); *b) see* Hagebutte; *c)* horse-plum; **–kamm**, *m.* 1) crest, cock's-comb; 2) *Bot. a)* coxcomb (*Celosia cristata* L.); *b)* gelber –kamm, yellow rattle (*Rhinanthus* L.); *c) see* –kopf; *d) Conch.* hog's ear, oyster (*Ostrĕa Marshii* Sow.); **–kampf**, *m. see* –gefecht; **–kopf(klee)**, *m. see* Esparsette; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* cock-weed (*Lepidium* L.); **–pfötchen**, *n. Bot.* common spindle-tree (*Evonymus europaeus* L.); *Mar-s.* **–plan**, *m.* cock-pit; **–poot**, *m.* crow-foot; –poot an den Marsen, crow-feet of the tops; in einem –poot vertenen, to moor (a ship) by the head; **–ruf, –schrei**, *m.* crowing of the cock, cock-crow; **–schlag(en)**, *n. Gam.* cock-throwing; **–schritt**, *m.* 1) cock-stride; 2) *(or* **–spath**) *see* –tritt, 2; **–sporn**, *m.* 1) cock's spur; 2) *Bot. a)* bulbous ranunculus (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); *b)* a species of birth wort (*Aristolochia rotunda* L.); *c)* cockspur-thorn (*Crataegus crus galli* L.); *d)* a species of fumitory (*Fumaria bulbosa* L.); **–stein**, *m. Miner.* obsidian; **–stück**, *n. see* –gehäuse; **–tritt**, *m.* 1) cock's tread, cock's treadle (in an egg); 2) *Farr.* string-halt; 3) *Bot.* red pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); **–wackel, –wecker**, *m. coll.* early breakfast (after a midnight's debauch); **–wahrsagerei**, *f.* alectryomancy.

Hahn'..., *in comp.* **–maul**, *n.* lower jaw (of a gun-cock); **–poot**, *m. see* Hahnenpoot.

Hahn'rei, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) cuckold, tup; (wissentlicher) wittol; (weiblicher) cotquean, cuckquean; 2) name of a game at cards; zum — machen, to cuckold.—**Hahn'reischaft**, *(w.) f.* cuckoldom, forked plague.

Hahn'..., *in comp.* **–schlüssel**, *m.* key *or* plug of a (stop-)cock; **–tritt**, *m. see* Hahnentritt.

Hai, *(str.* & *w.) m. (or* **–fisch**) *Ichth.* shark, sea-dog, dog-fish (*Carcharias* Cuv.); der getigerte —, spotted *or* tiger shark (*Scyllium maculatum* Blainv.); der glatte —, smooth hound(-fish) (*Mustelus laevis* Bond.); **–roche**, *m. Ichth.* a kind of ray (*Raja rhinobătes* C.).

Haide, *see* Heide, *A.*

Hain, *(str.) m.* I. *, grove, wood, hurst; *Bot-s.* **–ampfer**, *m. provinc.* wood-sorrel; **–binse**, *f.* wood-rush (*Luzula* DC.); **–buche, –butte**, *see* Hagebuche, Hagebutte; **–götze**, *m. Myth.* an idol worshipped in a grove; *Bot-s.* **–rose**, *f. see* Hundsrose; **–weide**, *f. see* Schlickweide; II. Freund —, *, (an epithet of) death.

Häk'chen, *provinc.* **Hä'kel**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Haken, *which see)* 1) a little hook, crotchet, *cf.* Haken; 2) *Typ.* apostrophe [']; **–stickerei**, *f.* embroidery (made in a frame).

Hak'eisen, *(str.) n.* iron-rod (of pewterers).

Hä'kelarbeit, *(w.) f.* crochet-work.

Häkelei', *(w.) f.* 1) *a) or* **Hä'keln**, *(str.) n.* crochet-work (a kind of knitting performed with a small hook); *b)* (a piece of) crochet-work; 2) (the act of) teasing, provocation, cavil.

Hä'kelig, I. *adj.* 1) hooked; 2) *fig.* critical, nice, particular; delicate; eine h-e Sache, a ticklish matter; II. **H-keit**, *(w.) f.* niceness, ticklishness; captiousness.

Hä'kel..., *in comp.* **–kamm,** *m. Build.* corner-rafter of a hip; **–muster,** *n.* crochet-pattern.

Hä'keln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hook: 2) to crochet; sie häkelt einen hübschen (Geld-)Beutel, she is crocheting a nice bag; II. *intr. (& refl.) fig.* to tease, satirise, taunt, provoke (one another).

Hä'kel..., *in comp.* **–nadel,** *f.* crochet-needle; **–seide,** *f.* netting-silk; **–stahl,** *m.* turner's chisel; **–werk,** *n. see* Hakelwerk.

Ha'kelwerk, *(str.) n.*, **Ha'kelzaun,** *(str., pl.* H-zäune*) m.* strong (garden-)fence *or* hedge.

Ha'ken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to hook; to grapple; *Agr.* to plough with a tormenter; II. *intr. impers.* da hakt es, *fig.* there is the rub *or* hitch.

Ha'ken, *(str.) m.* 1) hook, clasp; crotchet; clincher; hold-fast; pick-lock; *Mar.* grappling iron; *Bot.* clasper; 2) *Agr. see* –pflug; 3) *pl. see* –zähne; 4) englischer –, *Horol.* escapement; 5) *Lock-sm.* staple; 6) *see* –büchse; 7) *see* –bein; 8) *Typ.* apostrophe; 9) zigzag; – schlagen, *Sport.* (of a hare) to deviate from the straight course; 10) *fig.* impediment, difficulty; das Ding hat einen –, *coll.* there is a hitch in the business; was ein – (*or* Häkchen) werden will, krümmt sich bei Zeiten, *proverb,* as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined.

Ha'ken..., *in comp.* **–ähnlich,** *adj.* hook-like, *cf.* –förmig; **–armmuskel,** *m. Anat.* coraco-brachialis; **–band,** *n.* plate of a hinge; **–bein,** *n. Anat.* crooked *or* unciform bone; **–blatt,** *n.* clasp, staple; **–block,** *m.* hooked pulley; shoulder-block; **–bohrer,** *m.* hooked auger; **–bolzen,** *m.* hook-bolt *or* -pin, shoulder-bolt; **–büchse,** *f.* arquebus with a hook, caliver; **–eisen,** *n.* 1) *see* –pflugschar; 2) *Glass-m.* prover; **–fink,** *m. Ornith.* a species of cross-bill (Kreuzschnabel); **–förmig,** *adj.* hooked, hook-like, aduncous; *Bot.* uncinate; unciform (bone); **–gimpel,** *m. see* –fink; **–haue,** *f.* pick-axe, mattock; **–hufe,** *f.* a hide of fifteen acres; **–keil und Gegenkeil,** *T.* gib and cotter; **–kernbeißer,** **–kreuzschnabel,** *m. Ornith.* pine grosbeak *(Coccothraustes enucleator* L.); **–knochen,** *m. see* –bein; **–kopf,** *m.* 1) *Bot.* a species of knot-grass *(Calligonum* L.); 2) roper's wheel; **–kreuz,** *n. Herald.* cross cramponee [✠]; **–lachs,** *m.* male of the salmon; **–mörser,** *m. Gunn.* hand-mortar piece; **–nadel,** *f. see* Häkelnadel; **–nagel,** *m.* 1) hook nail, spike; tenter-hook; 2) clasp (headed) nail; *Agr-s.* **–pflug,** *m.* horse-hoe, horse-rake, tormenter; **–pflugschar,** *f.* hoe *or* share of a tormenter; **–rad,** *n. Horol.* swing-wheel; **–schar,** *f.* 1) *see* –pflugschar; 2) *Bot.* good King Henry *(Chenopodium bonus Henricus* L.); **–scheibe,** *f.* 1) spring-pin with a hook; 2) *see* –block; **–schlüssel,** *m.* pick-lock; **–schütze,** *m.* arquebusier; **–spieß,** *m.* harping-iron, harpoon, tren; **–stahl,** *m. T.* hook tool; **–stange,** *f. see* –eisen; **–stock,** *m.* hook-stick; **–strauch,** *m. Bot.* gambeer-shrub *(Uncaria gambir)*; **–wendung,** *f. Agr.* breaking the soil with a hook-plough; **–zähne,** *m. pl. Man.* tusks, tushes (the four large teeth of a horse); **–zapfen,** *m. T.* tenon; **–ziegel,** *m.* hook-tile.

Ha'ker, *(str.) m. provinc.* small farmer; **–gut,** *n.* small farm.

Ha'kicht, *adj.* resembling a hook, hooked.

Ha'kig, *adj.* hooked; *Bot.* hamous.

Häk'se, *(w.) f. see* Hächse.

Häk'ster, *(str.) m. see* Elster.

Häk'zapfen, *(str.) m. see* Hakenzapfen.

Halali', *(indecl.) n. Sport.* moot, mort; – blasen, to blow a moot.

Halb, *adj. & adv.* 1) half; 2) by halves, half, imperfectly; ein h-er Thaler, half a dollar; eine h-e Stunde, half an hour; der h-e Weg, half the way; *Mus-s.* die h-e (Tact-)Note, minim; die h-e Tact-Pause, minim rest; der h-e Ton, a half tone, semitone; der kleine h-e Ton, diesis; *Mar-s.* die h-e Flut (*or* Zeit), half-flood; die h-e Pike, half-pike, demi-pike; der h-e Schlag, half turn (of a rope); auf h-er Stange flaggen, to display the flag at half staff; eine h-e Ernte, half an average-crop; h-er Wind, quarter *or* quartering wind; der h-e Sold, half pay; der h-e Preis, half-price; für h-e Rechnung, for joint account; zehn und ein –, ten and a half; mit h-en Ohren anhören, to lend a deaf ear to; – eins, zwei &c., half past twelve, one, &c.; weder – noch gar, neither good nor bad; – so viel, half as much; – und –, half and half; so so, middling; (noch) ein – mal so groß, half as big again; Alles nur – thun, to do things by halves; eine Sache nur – sagen, to mince the matter; – glauben, fürchten, wünschen &c., to half-believe, half-dread, half-wish, &c.; die – unterrichteten, the partially informed, *cf.* –wisser; h-e Maßregeln, half-measures, half-and-half measures; auf h-em Wege stehen bleiben, to stop (*or* halt) half-way *or* mid-way; nichts – thun, to do nothing by halves; ein Mann wie Salomo kann nichts – thun, a man like Solomon cannot do anything by halves; das h-e Wesen, *see* Halbheit.

Halb'..., *in comp.* half, semi-, demi-; **–abendbrot,** *n.* afternoon repast *or* luncheon; **–affen,** *m. pl. Zool.* prosimiæ; **–amtlich,** *adj.* semi-official, quasi official; **–ärmel,** *m.* half-sleeve; **–art,** *f. Zool., &c.* subspecies; **–atlas,** *m. Comm.* satinet; **–auster,** *f. Moll.* limpet *(Patella vulgata* L.); **–bad,** *n.* half-bath, hip-bath; **–barbar,** *m.* semi-barbarian; **–baryt,** *m. Miner.* witherite; **–baß,** *m. Mus.* baritone; **–bauer,** *m.* a small farmer; **–befahrenes Volk,** *see* Leichtmatrosen; **–bekehrte,** *m.* semi-convert; **–bier,** *n.* small-beer; **–bild,** *n.* half-length portrait; **–bildung,** *f.* semi-refinement, semi-civilisation; **–blume,** *f.*, **–blümchen,** *n. Bot.* semi-floret; **–blumig,** *adj.* semi-flosculous; **–blutpferd,** *n.* half-blood horse; **–brigade,** *f. Mil.* demi-brigade; **–bruder,** *m.* half-brother, step-brother; **–bürtig,** *adj. (opp.* Vollbürtig*)* half-blood: 1) half-caste; 2) partly entitled to; **–cadenz,** *f. Mus.* half-cadence; **–chaise,** *f.* pony-chaise, barouche; **–cirkel,** *m.* semi-circle; **–cirkelförmig,** *adj.* semi-circular; **–civilisation,** *f.* semi-civilisation; **–cylinder,** *m.* semi-cylinder; **–cylindrisch,** *adj.* semi-cylindric(al); **–dach,** *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof; **–deck,** *n. Mar. see* –verdeck; **–decker,** **–deckflügler,** *pl. Entom.* hemiptera; **–dicht,** *adj.* semi-compact; **–diele,** *f.* half-plank; **–doppelt,** *adj. see* –gefüllt; **–dornmuskel,** *m. Anat.* semi-spinal muscle; **–dunkel,** I. *adj.* semi-dark; dim; dusky; II. *s. n.* semi-darkness, dusk, gloom; dawn; **–durchmesser,** *m. Geom.* semi-diameter, radius; **–durchsichtig,** *adj.* semi-pellucid, semi-perspicuous, semi-transparent; *Bot.* semi-diaphanous; **–durchsichtigkeit,** *f.* semi-transparency, semi-pellucidity.

Hal'be, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Hälfte; 2) (†, *but still) provinc.* side; von der –, askance, sideways; 3) *coll.* half a bottle.

Halb'..., *in comp.* **–edelstein,** *m.* half-precious stone (such as agate, onyx, &c.); **–eimerig,** *adj.* of a firkin *or* containing nine gallons; **–eirund,** *adj.* half-oval, semi-ovate; **–eisen,** *n.* stone-mason's chisel with a broad edge; **–ellig,** *adj.* of half an ell.

Hal'ben, *(w.) v. tr. coll. see* Halbiren.

Hal'ben, Hal'ber, *prep. (with Gen., which always precedes the prep.)* for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of, on (in) behalf of; der Freundschaft –, for friendship's sake.

Halb'..., *in comp.* **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* great northern diver, loom (loon) *(Colymbus glacialis* L.); **–erbe,** *m.* heir to one half of the property; **–erhaben,** *adj.* in [illegible] **–erhabene Arbeit,** bass-relief, [illegible] relievo, enchased work.

Häl'berling, *(str.) m. coll.* [illegible] grel, hybrid.

Halb'..., *in comp.* **–fächerig,** [illegible] semi-locular; **–feile,** *f. T.* [illegible] **–fenster,** *n.* half-window, mezzanine [illegible] 1) *coll.* flounder, plaice, halibut [illegible] 2) *Fab.* mermaid; **–flach,** *adj.* [illegible] **flächsene Leinen,** *Comm.* [illegible] *adj.* semi-tendinous; semi-nervous [illegible] **–fleck,** *m. T.* heel-leather; [illegible] *Ichth.* malacopterygians; [illegible] *Entom.* hemipters, hemiptera; [illegible] semi-fluid; **–franzband,** *m.* 1) half-[illegible] ing; *abbr.* **–franz,** half-calf; 2) [illegible] volume; **–franzscharlach,** *m.* [illegible] **–füderig,** *adj.* of half a cart-load; [illegible] *f.* galliot; **–gamasche,** *f.* half-gaiter, [illegible] *adj.* half-done, underdone, raw, [illegible] **fiedert,** *adj. Bot.* pinnatifid; [illegible] *Gard.* semi-double; **–gelehrt,** [illegible] learned; **–gelehrte,** *m.* half-scholar, [illegible] terer of ..., small dealer in learning [illegible] **leukschalig,** *adj.* semi-crustaceous; [illegible] *n.* channel *or* kennel formed by [illegible] **–geschoß,** *n.* intermediate story, [illegible] **schwister,** *m.* half brothers and sisters [illegible] **sechster Schein,** *Astr.* semi-sextile; [illegible] *n.* half-face, profile, side face; [illegible] *Herald.* mi-party; **–getreide,** *n.* [illegible] **trennt,** *adj. Bot.* androgynal, [illegible] **–geviert,** *adj.* semi-quadrate; [illegible] **Schein,** *Astr.* semi-quadrate, [illegible] **–gold,** *n.* similor; **–gott,** *m.* 1) [illegible] god, half-god; 2) *Myth.* hero; [illegible] demi-goddess; **–griffig,** *adj. see* [illegible] **–gut,** *n. T.* base tin; **–handförmig,** [illegible] semi-palmate(d); **–hase,** *m.* [illegible] ninchen; **–häutige Muskel,** *m.* [illegible] membranous muscle.

Halb'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) incompleteness, [illegible] perfect state; 2) *a)* indecision; [illegible] *b)* imperfect plan of operation, [illegible] *or* partial measures.

Halb'..., *in comp.* **–hemd,** *n.* [illegible] **–holz,** *n. T.* half-round wood; [illegible] small farm of half a hide; [illegible] small farmer possessing half a hide.

Hal'big, *adj. provinc.* 1) half; 2) [illegible] tolerable.

Halb'insel, *(w.) f.* peninsula.

Halbi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to halve, [illegible] into halves *or* two equal parts, to [illegible] *Geom.* to bisect; halbirt, *p. a. Bot.* [illegible] das halbirte (gesteckte) Blumeisen, [illegible] iron.

Halbi'rung, *(w.) f.* division into [illegible] parts, dimidiation; *Geom.* bisection.

Halb'..., *in comp.* **–jahr,** *n.* half-[illegible] term of six months; **–jährig,** *adj.* half-[illegible] old; of six months; lasting six months [illegible] **jährlich,** *adj.* taking place every six [illegible] half-yearly, semi-annual; **–kaninchen,** [illegible] cavy *(Cavia cobaya* Pall.); **–kattun,** [illegible] zitz; **–kenntniß,** *f.* imperfect knowledge [illegible] smattering of ...; **–kettgarn,** *n. Spinn.* [illegible] twist, mock-water; **–klappig,** *adj.* [illegible] valvular; **–klug,** *adj.* half-knowing; [illegible] *m.* half-circle, semi-circle; **–kreisförmig,** [illegible] semi-circular; **–kreisrund,** *adj.* [illegible] cular; **–kugel,** *f.* hemisphere; [illegible] **gelförmig,** *adj.* hemispherical, [illegible] semi-globular; **–kundig,** *adj. see* [illegible] **–kuppel,** *f. see* Nische; **–kutsche,** *f.* [illegible] **–laut,** I. *adj.* low (Leise); *adv.* in an undertone [illegible] II. *or* **–lauter,** *s. (str.) m.* semi-vowel [illegible] **lehen,** *n.* a fief given in quit-rent; [illegible] *f.* half-linen, union; **–leute,** *pl.* [illegible] **–linde Feile,** *T.* soft-file.

Halb'ling, *(str.) m. see* Hälberling.

Halb'..., *in comp.* **–löhner,** *m. see* –bauer; **–mann,** *m.* 1) *see* –pachter; 2) eunuch; **–maſt,** *f.* beech-mast; **–meier,** *m. see* –hüfner; **–maſt,** adv. at half mast; **–menſch,** *m.* 1) demi-man; *Fab.* a fabulous being half man half brute; 2) *fig.* a barbarian; **–meſſer,** *m. see* –durchmeſſer; **–metall,** *n.* semi-metal; **–mond,** *m.* half-moon *(also Fort.)*; *Herald., &c.* crescent; **–mondförmig,** *adj.* semi-lunar, crescentic; *Bot., &c.* crescent-shaped; *Anat.* semi-lunar *or* sigmoidal (valves); **–meißel,** *m. T.* gouge; **–mondſchnecke,** *f. Conch.* nerita *(Neritina fluviatilis* L.); **–mondwinde,** *f.* cooper's vice *or* screw; **–mutter,** *f.* step-mother; **–nackt,** *adj.* half-naked; **–oberſchlächtiges Waſſerrad,** *Mill.* breast-wheel; **–officiell,** *adj. see* –amtlich; **–pacht,** *f.* renting of a farm for the half of the product; **–pachter,** *m.* a tenant paying his rent from half the proceeds of the soil; **–parquet,** *n.* cased (clamped) floor; **–part,** *f.* halves; auf –part eintreten, *coll.* to go halves; –part! rufen, to cry halves; **–pfeiler,** *m. Archit.* pilaster; **–pfünder,** *m. Gunn.* a half pounder; **–pfündig,** *adj.* weighing *or* containing half a pound; **–pfundpackete,** *n. pl. Comm.* half-pound packages, *coll.* halves; **–pike,** *f.* half-pike; **–piqué,** *m.* mock-quilting; **–porphyr,** *m.* semi-porphyry; **–porzellan,** *n.* mock-china, Wedgewood ware; *cf.* Faience; **–recht,** *n. see* Rauhafer; **–reif,** I. *adj.* half-ripe; II. *s. m. Mar.* an iron hoop that fastens the top-gallant-masts to the main-mast; **–reinhanf,** *m. Comm.* third sort of Russian hemp; **–ring,** *m.* semicircular ring; *Build.* wall-hook; **–röhrig,** *adj. Bot.* semi-fistular; **–rund,** *adj.* half round, semi-circular, semi-spherical; **–ſäule,** *f. Archit.* imbedded column; **–ſäulenförmig,** *adj. Bot.* semi-columnar; **–ſäure,** *f. Chem.* oxyd, oxyde; **–ſchatten,** *m. Opt., &c.* penumbra, half *or* partial shade; **–ſcheid, –ſchied,** *f. coll.* half, moiety; die zarte –ſcheid, *joc.* the tender *(i. e.* female) sex; the better half (wife of a man); **–ſchlächtig,** *adj. see* –ſchlägig; **–ſchlag,** *m.* 1) mixed breed, mongrel (breed *or* race); 2) *Med.* hemiplegy; **–ſchlägig,** *adj.* mongrel, bastard, hybrid; –ſchlägiger Vogel, **–ſchläger,** *m.* mule bird; **–ſchlicht,** *f. File-c.* second cut; **–ſchnepfe,** *f. see* Haarſchnepfe; **–ſchreitig,** *adj. Mus.* chromatic, semitonic; **–ſchuh,** *m.* slipper; **–ſchürig,** *adj.* 1) (wool) of the second shearing; 2) *fig.* inferior, mediocre; **–ſchwer,** *adj.* middling (cigars); **–ſchweſter,** *f.* half-sister, step-sister; **–ſehen,** *n. Med.* hemiopia; **–ſehne,** *f. Geom.* half-sine; **–ſeide,** *f.* silk mixed with cotton, &c.; **–ſeiden,** *adj.* half silk half cotton, &c.; –ſeidene Zeuge, *pl. Comm.* half silk stuffs, half-silks; **–ſeite,** *f. Typ.* column; –ſeitige Lähmung, *Med.* hemi-plegy; **–ſilber,** *n. see* Platin; **–ſold,** *m.* half-pay; **–ſopran,** *m. Mus.* mezzo-soprano; **–ſpänner,** *m. see* –hüfner; **–ſparren,** *m. Build.* half-spar, sleeper; –ſpundene Bohlen, *T.* rebating planks; **–ſtämmig,** *adj.* half-grown (of trees); **–ſtiefel,** *m. pl. Shoe-m.* half-boots, *Am.* bootees; **–ſtock,** adv. *Mar.* = –maſt; **–ſtrahlig,** *adj. Bot.* semi-radiate; **–ſtrauch,** *m.* undershrub; **–ſtrümpfe,** *m. pl.* half-stockings, socks; **–ſtündig,** *adj.* lasting *or* requiring half an hour, of half an hour; eine –ſtündige Unterhaltung, half an hour's conversation; **–ſtündlich,** *adj.* taking place every half-hour; **–tägig,** *adj.* lasting half a day; **–täglich,** *adj.* taking place every half-day; **–theil,** *m.* half-share; **–theilig,** *adj.* subduple; **–tinte,** *f. Paint.* mezzo-tinto; **–todt,** *adj.* half-dead; **–ton,** *m. Mus.* semi- *or* demi-tone; **–trauer,** *f.* half *(or* second) mourning; **–tuch,** *n.* small-cloth, cas(s)imere, kerseymere, plains; **–umfaſſend,** *adj.* semi-amplexicaul; **–uniform,** *f.* undress-suit *or* uniform; **–verdeck,** *n. Mar.* quarter-deck; **–vers,** *m.* hemistich; **–vetter,** *m. coll.* distant relative; **–vocal,** *m. see* –laut(er); **–voll,** *adj.* half-full; **–wach,** *adj.* half-awake; **–wagen,** *m.* chaise; **–weg, –wege, –wegs,** *adv.* 1) half-way; 2) *[vulg. pr.* hal'wege] tolerably; **–weihe,** *f. Ornith.* hen-harrier *(Circus cyaneus* L.); **–werk,** *n.* half a day's work; **–wild,** *adj.,* der –wilde, *m.* semi-savage; **–wiſſer,** *m.* sciolist; **–wiſſerei,** *f.* sciolism; –wollene Waare, mixed woollen goods; –wollenes Tuch, cotton-warp cloth; **–wüchſig,** *adj.* of half its growth; **–zeug,** *n. Paper-m.* half-stuff, first-stuff; **–zimmer,** *n.* room in an *entresol;* **–zinn,** *n.* base tin; **–zirkel,** *see* –cirkel; **–zitz,** *m.* half-chintz.

Hal'de, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* sloping ground; hill; †, holt; 2) *Min.* barrow, hillock, *or* mound of dead ore and earth; **H-nſchlacke,** *f.* cast-away slag; **H-nſturz,** *m.* 1) place where slag is heaped up; 2) right of depositing slag; **H-nwäſche,** *f. see* Erzwäſche.

Hal'den, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to slope.

Häl'der, *(str.) m.* auriferous silver.

Ha'len, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to haul, *cf.* Anholen.

Hal'fen, *(str.) m. provinc. (on the Rhine) see* Halbauer.

Hälf'te, *(w.) f.* half, moiety; middle; um die – kleiner, less by half; (mit Einem) zur – gehen, to go halves (with one); ich will mich zur – betheiligen, I will be concerned for one moiety; wir ſind unſer die – zu viel, we are too many by half; bis zur –, to the middle; auf der – des Wegs, half way; Rechnung zur –, *Comm. see* für halbe Rechnung *in* Halb; eine gute –, a fair half; die größere –, the greatest *or* better half; die beſſere –, *joc.* the better half *(i. e.* the fair sex, *or* the wife of a husband).

Hälf'ten, *(w.) v. tr. coll. see* Halbiren.

Half'ter, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* halter; *b) see* Holſter; 2) *Surg.* (–binde) halter-bandage; 3) *fig.* the gallows; 4) *Ornith.* frontlet (the margin of the head behind the bill of birds); II. *in comp.* **–geld,** *n.* money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; **–kette,** *f.* halter-chain; **–leine,** *f.,* **–ſtrick,** *m.* halter-rope; **–riemen,** *m.* halter-strap.

Half'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to (tie by the) halter.

Hälf'tig, *adv.* half, to the half, half-way.

A. **Hall,** *(str.) m.* sound.

B. **Hall,** *(str.) n.* †, salt-works; **–burſch,** *m. (pl.* –leute) *see* Hallore.

Hall'drommete, *(w.) f.* * *see* –trompete.

Hal'le, *(w.) f.* 1) hall; 2) porch, portico; 3) the buildings of a salt-work; 4) a hall *or* row of stalls, shops for retail dealers; 5) *Geogr. cf.* Hallore.

* **Hallelu'jah,** *n. (Hebr.)* 1) hallelujah; 2) *Bot.* cuckoo-sorrel *(Oxalis acetosella* L.).

Hal'len, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound, clang.

Hal'lengeld, *(str.) n.* rent paid for salt-stalls.

Hal'liſch, *adj.* of (the town of) Halle; h-e Erde, *Miner.* aluminite.

Hall'jahr, *(str.) n. Jew. Ant. see* Jubeljahr.

Halloh'! *interj.* halloo! holla! hollo! hoy! hoay! – rufen, to (give a) halloo.

Hallor'(e), *(w.) m.* a workman in salt-works (especially at the city of Halle near Leipzig).

Hall'trompete, *(w.) f.* a powerful trumpet.

Hallunk'(e), *(w.) m. see* Halunk.

Halm, *(str., pl.* Hal'me & *[w.]* Hal'men) *m.* 1) blade (of grass, straw, &c.), *Bot.* culm; stalk, halm, straw; Getreide auf dem H-e, green corn; die Frucht auf dem H-e verkaufen, to sell the crop standing *or* the growing crop; 2) *(or* Hal'em, Hälm) Helm, *provinc.* common lime-grass.

Hälm'chen, *(str., pl.* –, *coll.* Häl'merchen) *n. (dimin. of* Halm) small blade, stalk, &c.; –ziehen, a kind of children's play consisting in drawing lots with long and short stalks.

Hal'men, *(w.) v. intr.* to get stalks.

Halm'..., *in comp.* **H-endach,** *n.,* **–hütte,** *f. see* Strohdach &c.; **–früchte,** *f. pl. see* Getreide.

Hal'mig, *adj.* stalky.

Halm'..., *in comp.* **–knoten,** *m.* knot of a stalk; **–leſe,** *f.* gleaning; **–leſer,** *m.,* **–leſerin,** *f.* gleaner; **–pfeife,** *f.* rural *or* oaten pipe; **–rübe,** *f.* late turnip; **–tragend,** *adj.* culmiferous.

Hals, *(str., pl.* Häl'ſe) *m.* 1) neck *(also T.* of a spur, a violin, &c.); throat; head (of a lute); *Archit.* neck (of a capital); 2) collar; 3) *Railw.* web (Steg der Schiene); 4) *(pl. [w.]* H-en) *Mar.-s. a)* tack (of a sail); *b)* – eines Knieholzes, throat; elbow of a knee; *c) see* Ankerhals; die H-en aufſtechen, to ease the tacks; den – zuſetzen, to haul aboard the tack of a sail; zwiſchen zwei H-en fahren, to sail with both sheets aft; die H-en umholen, to tack about, to jib; den – brechen, to break one's neck; *fig.* Einem, to be *or* prove the ruin of one, to undo one; es geht ihm an den –, he may be hung for it; einen langen – machen, to stretch out one's neck (from curiosity), to crane; ſich Einem an den – werfen, to jump down one's throat (said of a woman); Einem Alles an den – werfen, to lavish everything on a person; Einem etwas Schlimmes an den – wünſchen, to wish one some evil; ſich *(Dat.)* etwas an den – reden, to bring something upon one's self by saying something; ſich *(Dat.)* die Schwindſucht an den – ärgern, to vex one's self into a consumption; Einem einen Proceß an den – werfen, to bring an action against one; bleib mir damit vom H-e, don't bother me with it; das muß er mit dem H-e bezahlen, his life must pay (atone) for it; einen böſen – haben, to have a sore throat; Einem den – abſchneiden, to cut a person's throat; einer Flaſche den – brechen, to floor *or* crack a bottle; das bricht ihm den –, *coll.* that will prove his ruin; (Einem) um den – fallen, to embrace; *coll-s.* ſich *(Dat.)* etwas vom H-e ſchaffen, to get rid of; auf dem H-e haben, to be troubled, burthened, encumbered, *or* saddled with; Einem auf dem H-e liegen, to be always at one's elbow, to importune one; to lie upon one's hands; aus vollem – ſchreien, lachen &c., to cry, laugh, &c. with all one's might (lungs), *or* at the top of one's voice; über – und Kopf, headlong, over head and ears, precipitately, in the utmost haste, *fam.* helter skelter; Einem über den – kommen, to come upon one (at) unawares; bis an den –, (up) to the ears; bis an den – in Schulden, over head and ears (up to the arm-pits) in debt; das wächſt mir aus dem H-e, *joc.* I am sick of it.

Hals'..., *in comp.* **–ader,** *f. Anat.* jugular vein *or* artery; **–amboß,** *m.* brazier's anvil; **–band,** *n.* collar, necklace; (–geſchmeide, *which see)* †, carcanet; mit einem –bande, *Herald.* collared; *Ornith-s.* **–banddroſſel,** *f.* ring-ouzel (Ringdroſſel); **–bandregenpfeifer,** *m.* ringed dotterel *(Charadrius hiaticula* L.); **–bein,** *n.* collar bone; **–binde,** *f.* 1) necklace; (neck-)stock, cravat; 2) *see* –tucheinlage; **–blutader,** *f. Anat.* throat vein; **–braten,** *m.* the scraggy end of a deer's neck; **–bräune,** *f. Med.* inflammation of the throat, angina; **–breche,** *f.* breakneck (enterprize); **–brechend,** *adj.* neckbreaking; *fig.* dangerous, perilous, ruinous; **–brüchig,** *adj. Law,* capital (crime); **–bund,** *m.* neck-band (of a shirt).

Häls'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Hals) 1) little neck; 2) *coll. a)* kerchief (of ladies); *b) see* Bäffchen; *c) see* Vorhemdchen.

Hals'..., *in comp.* **–dreher,** *m. Ornith.* wry-neck (Wendehals); **–drüſe,** *f. Anat.* jugular gland.

Hals'..., *in comp.* **–eigen,** *see* Leibeigen; **–eisen,** *n.* iron collar; pillory.

Hals'..., *in comp.* **–entzündung,** *f. see* –bräune; **–feifel,** *f. Farr.* fives; **–fistel,** *f.* fistula in the throat; **–gat,** *n. Mar.* hole of the chess-tree; **–geflecht,** *n. Anat.* plexus of the cervical nerves (*Plexus cervicālis*); **–gehänge,** *n.* neck-ornament, neck-chain; **–gelenk,** *n. see* –wirbel; **–gericht,** *n.* 1) criminal court; 2) *see* Richtstätte; **–gerichtsordnung,** *f. Law,* criminal constitution *or* code (*particul.* that of Charles the Fifth); **–geschmeide,** *n.* jewels and other ornaments for the neck; *Surg-s.* **–geschwulst,** *f.* tumour of the neck *or* throat; **–geschwür,** *n.* ulcer in the neck; **–gicht,** *f. Med.* gout in the neck *or* throat; **–grübchen,** *n.* throat-pit, neck-pit; **–haar,** *n.* hair on the neck (of certain animals), mane; **–harnisch,** *m.* gorget, neck-piece of an armour; **–hemd,** *m. see* Halbhemd; **–hölzer,** *n. pl. see* –klampen; **–joch,** *n.* neck-yoke (for oxen); **–kappe,** *f.* cowl, hood; **–kette,** *f.* (neck-) chain; **–klampen,** *f. pl. Mar.* tack-pieces, chess-trees; **–knopf,** *m.* stud; **–koppel,** *f.* collar; **–kragen,** *m.* collar, cape; tippet; *Mil.* gorget; collet; **–krankheit,** *f.* 1) a disease of the throat; 2) *see* –bräune; **–krause,** *f.* frill, ruff (for the neck); **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* throat wort (*Campanŭla* L.); **–mandeln,** *pl. see* –drüse; **–maß,** *n. provinc.* a kind of padlock; **–muskel,** *m. Anat.* cervical muscle; **–pulsader,** *f. Anat.* carotid artery; **–recht,** *n.* penal law, power over life and death; **–reif,** *m. Coop.* first and last hoop of a cask; **–riemen,** *m. Gunn., &c.* neck strap; **–ring,** *m.* 1) neck-ring; 2) *see* –eisen; **–röhre,** *f. Anat.* windpipe, larynx; **–sache,** *f.* capital crime, hanging matter; **–schelle,** *f. see* –eisen; **–schild,** *m. Entom.* thorax (of insects); **–schlagader,** *f. Anat.* cervical artery; **–schleife,** *f.* neck-knot; **–schlinge,** *f.* 1) collar; 2) noose; **–schloß,** *n.* a clasp to a cravat *or* stock; **–schmuck,** *m. see* –geschmeide; **–schnalle,** *f. see* –schloß; **–schnur,** *f.* necklace, string of pearls; **–schwindsucht,** *f. Med.* bronchitis (inflammation and ulceration of the windpipe); **–spange,** *f.* collar-clasp; **–starre,** *f.* stiffness of the neck; tetanus; **–starrig,** *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, pertinacious, contumacious; **–starrigkeit,** *f.* stubbornness, refractoriness, obstinacy, pertinacity; **–starrkrampf,** *m. Med.* tetanus; **–stimme,** *f. Mus.* 1) *see* Kehlstimme; 2) feigned voice, falsetto; **–strafe,** *f.* capital punishment; **–streif,** *m.* frill of a shirt; **–stück,** *n.* 1) neck-piece; 2) gorget; 3) neck (of beef, mutton, &c.); **–sucht,** *f. Med.* bronchitis; **–talje,** *f. Mar.* loof-hook, tack-tackle; **–tuch,** *n.* neckcloth; cravat; (neckkerchief, *l. u.*); **–tucheinlage,** *f.* stiffener for the neckcloth; **–tuchknoten,** *m.,* **–tuchschleife,** *f.* tie of a neckcloth; **–tuchring,** *m.* necklace runner; **–verbrechen,** *n.* capital offence *or* crime; **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* roller (Mandelkrähe); **–weh,** *n.* pains in the neck *or* throat; **–wirbel,** *m. pl. Anat.* cervical vertebræ; **–zäpflein,** *n. Anat.* uvula; **–zange,** *f. T.* long-necked nippers; **–zierde,** *f.* ornament for the neck.

Hal'se, *(w.) f.* 1) *Sport.* collar (of hounds); 2) *Mar.* halser, hawser (a strong rope below on the points of the great sails); *cf.* Hals, 4.

Hal'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *refl. see* Umhalsen; Ranken; II. *intr. Mar.* to draw tight the halsers, to veer, box-haul.

Hal'sig, *adj.* necked (*in comp.*).

Hal'sung, *(w.) f.* dog-collar.

Halt, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) holding, hold; hold-fast; footing; 2) support; firmness, steadiness, stability; 3) halt, stop; *Mus.* hold; — machen, to make a halt, stop, *or* stand; to halt; (einer Sache [*Dat.*]) — geben, to give *or* impart steadiness to ..., to steady, stay (a thing); einen — in (*with Dat.*) haben *or* finden, to be supported by ...; ohne —, unsteady, unsettled.

Halt, *interj.* halt! stop! stand still!

Halt, *adv. provinc.* (*S. G., particul. Austr.*) indeed, forsooth, sure, methinks.

Halt'bar, I. *adj.* 1) stable, firm, strong, durable, lasting; proof; nicht —, perishable (goods); 2) tenable, defensible; — verpacken, to pack durably; II. **H–keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) stableness, firmness, strength, durability; 2) tenableness, defensibility, &c.; 3) last, wear.

Hal'ten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hold; to keep; to support; 2) to entertain, hold, keep, maintain; 3) *a)* to detain, check, retain, *cf.* Zurückhalten; *b)* to bind, oblige, constrain; 4) (in sich [*Dat.*] —) to enclose, hold, contain; das Schiff hält 200 Tonnen, the ship's burden is 200 tons; 5) to treat; 6) to perform, fulfil, keep, *or* stand to (one's word, &c.), *cf.* Einhalten, 2, *b*; to keep, celebrate, observe; 7) to manage, keep; 8) *fig.* (*with* für) to take (for), to deem, judge; think, consider; Freundschaft —, to live on friendly terms, to be friends (mit, with); das Lachen —, to keep *or* refrain from laughing; ein Pferd im Zaume —, to keep a good (tight) hand on a horse; im Zaume *or* im Zügel —, to rein (in), hold in; *fig.* to restrain, repress; es läßt sich —, *coll.* it is so so, tolerable, middling; Pferde &c. —, to keep horses, &c.; Grund —, *Paint.* to bear a body; Schritt —, to keep pace; *Mil.* to keep (in) the line; See —, *Mar.* to stand out to sea, to hold out in the offing; Tact —, to keep (the) time; Wache —, to stand sentry; to keep watch *or* guard (über [*with Acc.*], on); ein Wettrennen —, to run a race; eine Zeitung —, to take in (keep) a newspaper; an sich —, 1. to draw nearer to one's self; 2. to hold (den Athem, one's breath); Wechsel an sich —, to hold bills; ein Gespräch —, to have (carry on) a conversation; eine Rede, Predigt &c. —, to deliver a speech, a sermon, to hold forth &c. (über [*with Acc.*], on); Schule —, to keep school, to teach in a school; Vorlesungen —, to lecture, give lectures (über [*with Acc.*], on); ich pflege es so zu —, I generally act, proceed thus, this has generally been my rule; Einem eine Pistole auf (an, vor) die Brust —, to present *or* clap a pistol at (to) one's breast; Ordnung —, to preserve order; in Ordnung —, to keep in order; *Comm-s.* Gewicht —, to hold out weight; Übergewicht —, to outweigh; Inventur —, to make up an inventory; *fig-s.* Einem den Rücken —, to back *or* defend one; Einem das Widerspiel —, to side against one; sein Versprechen —, (sein) Wort —, to perform one's promise *or* word, to make good one's words, to stand to one's word; Einen bei seinem Worte —, to keep *or* take one at his word, to hold one to his promise; den Zahltermin nicht —, to transgress payment; es mit ... —, to be for, to stand for (a cause, &c.), to hold *or* side with (one), to go along with ..., to adhere *or* stick to (one); es mit mehreren Parteien —, to shift *or* turn from one side to the other, to shuffle, prevaricate, *coll.* to be Jack of all sides; (etwas) auf *or* über etwas (*Acc.*) —, to set (a) value upon ..., to set store by ..., to care for ..., value; to lay a stress upon ...; to be particular about ...; to insist upon ..., adhere to ..., observe; viel auf ... —, to set great value upon, &c.; to make much of; to think highly of; sie hält etwas auf mich, she has some regard for me; dafür —, to hold, take, think, look upon (as ...); ich halte dafür, I hold; er hielt sie für krank, he supposed her to be ill; man hält mich für einen Andern, I am mistaken for another; für verloren —, to give up for lost, to regard as lost; gehalten sein zu ..., to be obliged to ...; etwas gegen ... —, to set off *or* contrast something against ...; to compare with ....

II. *refl.* 1) to seize, take, *or* lay hold [illegible] (*with Dat., somet. with Acc.*), [illegible] or keep one's self (in a certain [illegible]) gerade —, to keep one's self [illegible] krumm —, to stoop; 3) to maintain [illegible] self; to hold out, stand the brunt [illegible] &c.); das Wetter hält sich (nicht), the [illegible] holds on, continues (breaks); 4) to hold [illegible] one's self, to be (ready, &c.); to [illegible] one's ground; sich links —, to keep [illegible] sich reinlich —, to be cleanly; sich [illegible] — to remain in bed; sich zu Hause —, to keep [illegible] home; sich überzeugt —, to be [illegible] *see* an sich —, *intr.*; 6) to abide by, [illegible] stand, stick to; to depend upon; 7) to continue in a good and uninjured state, [illegible] meat, &c.) to keep, to last; (of [illegible]) wear well; to stand (of colours); [illegible] not to keep well, to be perishable [illegible] 8) *fig.* to do (fare) well *or* ill, [illegible] ich kann mich kaum auf den Füßen —, I am scarcely able to stand; sich im [illegible] — *Comm.* to maintain *or* support [illegible] main steady, to keep firm; sich entfernt —, to keep aloof; sich zu ... —, to join with ... [illegible] — zu *or* an (*with Acc.*), to take *or* hold [illegible] an (*with Acc.*) —, to keep *or* stand to; [illegible] by *or* in ..., adhere to; to resort [illegible] rely upon; sich — nach, to conform *or* [illegible] to (one's prescriptions, &c.); ich werde mich deswegen an Sie —, I shall come upon [illegible] from, *or* upon, look to) you for it; sich gut — 1. to behave well; 2. *Med.* to keep [illegible] diet; sich in der See —, *Mar.* to keep the [illegible] to be sea-worthy; sich dazu —, *coll.* to [illegible] haste, use despatch, to look sharp.

III. *intr.* 1) to hold, &c. *cf.* tr.; 2) [illegible] 3) to keep (an [*with Dat.*], to), to be [illegible] stant, to stick (to); 4) auf (*with Acc.*) [illegible] (*with Acc.*) —, to set (a) value upon, &c. [illegible] *tr.* (*towards the end*); to care for; [illegible] firm, strong; to endure, hold; to [illegible] &c.); to keep, last (of clothes); to stand [illegible] (of colours), *cf.* II. 7; dicht —, 1. to be [illegible] tight *or* air-tight; 2. *fig.* to be close, [illegible] counsel; halt dicht beim Winde! *Mar.* [illegible] the wind! hard a lee! auf Ordnung —, [illegible] order, discipline; auf Träume —, [illegible] in dreams; *Comm-s.* auf Preis —, [illegible] the price; ich hielt zuerst auf 97, I [illegible] at first for 97; an sich (*Acc.*) —, [illegible] contain *or* moderate one's self; [illegible] refrain, restrain, keep one's temper [illegible] reserved, to keep back; was — Sie [illegible] Sache? what do you think (in your [illegible]) of the matter? ich weiß nicht was [illegible] soll, I do not know what to think [illegible] cannot make it out; doch halt! yet stay!

IV. *intr.* (*impers.*) schwer —, [illegible] with difficulty; es hält schwer (*or* [illegible]) hard, difficult.

Hal'teplatz, (*str., pl.* H–plätze) *m.* 1) [illegible] ing-place; (für Miethkutschen) [illegible] coach-stand; 2) place of an ambush [illegible] halt).

Hal'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) holder, [illegible] hold, support; 3) *see* [illegible] federhalter &c.; 4) *Archit.* [illegible]; 5) [illegible] Hälter; 6) *provinc.* holster.

Hal'ter, *supposed to be used as an* [illegible] *provincialism in the sense of* Halt, I. [illegible] *popular opinion in non-Austrian* [illegible] (*cf. the passages quoted in Weigand's,* [illegible] *Sanders', and other Dictionaries,* [illegible] *be added* „'s lätzte halter [illegible] derliches Gesindel [illegible]", [illegible] *as coming from an Austrian official* [illegible] Spaziergang [Wien]) [illegible] *strange mistake as to this word,* [illegible] *known in Austria, according to* [illegible] *guists, f. i. Dr. K. Kick, the* [illegible] *lator of the works of Longfellow, &c.* [illegible]

emphatically denies that the use of this word can be exemplified from any Austrian writer or popular Austrian usage.

Häl'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) reservoir (of water, &c.), *see* Behälter; 2) *see* Fruchtboden, 3.

Hal'te..., *in comp. (cf.* Halt...) **–statt, –stätte, –stelle,** *f. see* Halteplatz.

Hal'tig, *adj. in comp.* containing, *as:* silberhaltig, containing silver.

Halt'kette, *(w.) f.* pole-chain of a vehicle.

Halt'los, I. *adj.* 1) without support *or* stay; unsteady; infirm; 2) untenable (Unhaltbar); II. **H-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* 1) want of support; unsteadiness; infirmity; 2) untenableness.

Halt'nagel, *(str., pl.* H-nägel) *m.* linch-pin.

Halt'sam, *adj. (l. u.) see* Haltbar.

Halt'..., *in comp.* **–seil, –tau,** *n. Mar.* vang of a mizzen-gaff.

Hal'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) holding *&c. see* Halten; hold; 2) carriage, attitude, address, bearing, demeanour; 3) *Paint., &c.* the just proportion of light and shade; harmony, unison of grouping: ohne –, not in keeping; *fig-s.* 4) deportment, behaviour; 5) delivery (of an oration); 6) *Comm-s.* tone, state, &c. (of prices, &c.); – der Börse, feeling on 'Change, state of 'Change; matte –, spiritless state, feeling of dullness; eine abwartende –, expectant attitude; ruhige –, quiet tone; eine festere – annehmen, to acquire *or* assume more steadiness *(or* a more lively appearance). [of suspension.

Halt'zeichen, *(str.) n. Gramm.* break, mark

Halunk'(e), *(w.) m. cont.* raggamuffin, rascal, tatterdemalion, ruffian; **H-enburg,** *f. burl.* (in large cities) a place for rogues and prostitutes; a rookery, *anal.* Alsatia.

Hal'wege, *adv. coll. for* Halbweg. [dryad.

* **Hamadrya'de,** *(w.) f. Gr. Myth.* Hama-

* **Hämatin',** *(str.) n. (Gr.) Chem.* hematine.

Ham'butte, *see* Hainbutte, Hagebutte.

Hamel'(e), Hamei'de &c., *(w.) f.* 1) fence, &c. (Hamme); 2) *see* Gattertbor.

Ha'men, *(str.) m. Fish.* drag-net, draw-net; *Sport.* tunnel-net.

Hä'misch, *adj.* heinous, malicious, ill-natured, rancorous, spiteful. [marsh, bog.

Hamm, *(str.) m.* † 1) forest (Hain); 2)

Ham'me, *(w.) f.* († &) *provinc.* 1) ham, leg (of an animal), *cf.* Kniebug; 2) lower part of a scythe; 3) fence, &c. *(N. G.) see* Gehäge.

Ham'mel, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Häm'mel *or* –) *m.* 1) wether; 2) der Cap'sche –, *Ornith.* albatross *(Diomedĕa exŭlans* L.; Capschaf); *fig-s.* 3) blockhead; 4) draggle-tail; um wieder auf besagten – zu kommen, *fig.* to return to our muttons; II. *in comp.* **–braten,** *m.* roast mutton; **–brühe,** *f.* mutton-broth; **–brust,** *f.,* **–bug,** *m.* shoulder of mutton; **–fell,** *n.* skin of a wether, sheep-skin; **–fett,** *n.* mutton-fat; **–fleisch,** *n.* mutton; **–jährling,** *m.,* **–lamm,** *n.* a gelded he-lamb (one year old); **–keule,** *f.* a leg of mutton; **–knecht,** *m.* a man that tends the sheep; **–korn,** *n.* battledoor-barley; **–möhre,** *f.* common parsnip. [(lambs).

Ham'meln, Häm'meln, *(w.) v. tr.* to geld

Ham'mel..., *in comp.* **–pelz,** *m.* 1) coat *or* smock of sheep's skin; 2) sheep-skin with the wool on; **–rippchen,** *n. pl.* mutton chops; **–schale,** *f.* half leg of mutton; **–schlägel,** *m. see* –keule; **–talg,** *m.* mutton-suet; **–viertel,** *n.* a quarter of mutton.

Ham'mer, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Häm'mer) *m.* 1) hammer; hölzerner –, mallet; 2) clapper, knocker; 3) (–werk) forge; 4) the leg (of an animal); 5) *Ichth.* hammer-headed shark, balance-fish *(Zygæna mallĕus* C.); 6) *see* –muschel; 7) *provinc. Bot.* darnel; 8) *fig. a)* strong, muscular man; *b)* blustering fellow, bully; daß dich der – (schlage)! *coll.* the deuce take you! mit dem – behauen, *Mas.* hammer-dressed; unter den – bringen (versteigern), to put to the hammer; II. *in comp.* **–amboß,** *m.* coppersmith's anvil; **–arbeiter,** *m.* workman in a forge; **–auge,** *n.* eye of a hammer; **–axt,** *f.* a hammer with a small hatchet on the back, hammer hatchet; **–bahn,** *f.* face of a hammer. [(w.) *f.* malleability.

Häm'merbar, I. *adj.* malleable; II. **H-keit,**

Ham'mer..., *in comp.* **–beere,** *f. provinc.* red-whortleberry; **–beil,** *n. see* –axt; **–block,** *m.* anvil-block.

Häm'merer, *(str.) m.* hammerer.

Ham'mer..., *in comp.* **–fisch,** *m. see* Hammer, 5; **–gekrätz,** *n.* copper-refuse; **–gerüst, –gestell,** *n.* tilt-frame; **–hai,** *m. see* Hammer, 5; **–haue,** *f.* miner's mattock; **–herr,** *m.* proprietor of a forge; **–hülse,** *f.* helve-ring; **–hütte,** *f.* forge; iron-works; **–kalk,** *m.* marl.

Häm'merling *(corr.* Hämpferling), *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc.* 1) Jack pudding, merry Andrew (in a puppet-show); 2) *see* Poltergeist; 3) (Meister –) *a)* Jack Ketch, hangman; *b)* a flayer; 4) *see* Goldammer.

Ham'mer..., *in comp.* **–loch,** *n. see* –auge; **–meister,** *m.* master of a forge; **–mühle,** *f. see* –hütte; **–muschel,** *f. Conch.* hammer-oyster *(Mallĕus vulgaris* Lam.).

Häm'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hammer, malleate.

Ham'mer..., *in comp.* **–ordnung,** *f.* regulations for iron-works; **–pfinne, –pinne,** *f. see* –bahn; **–pochwerk,** *n. see* –werk; **–rad,** *n.* wheel that keeps the forge hammer in motion; **–rahmen,** *m. Instr-m.* hammer-rail; **–recht,** *n. see* –streich; **–schlacke,** *f.* iron-dross; **–schlag,** *m.* 1) stroke *or* blow with a hammer; 2) small particles of iron that fall from a forge; iron sparkles *or* scales, dross of iron, slag; **–schmidt,** *m.* hammer-smith; **–stiel,** *m.* tail *or* handle of a hammer; **–strauch,** *m. Bot.* poison-berry *(Cestrum* L.); **–streich,** *m.* space of 18 inches appointed by law between the principal walls of neighbouring houses; **–tuch,** *n. Instr-m.* hammer-cloth; **–walke,** *f.* fulling-mill (Walkmühle); **–werk,** *n.* forge, iron mill, foundery; **–zeichen,** *n. Forest.* mark on trees made by a wood-hammer.

Hämm'ling (Häm'ling), *(str.) m.* eunuch.

* **Hämorrhoidal'** *[pr.* hämoridal), **H-isch,** *(Gr.) adj.* hemorrhoidal; **–fluß,** *m. see* Hämorrhoiden; **–knoten,** *m. Surg.* hemorrhoidal tumour. – **Hämorrhoi'den** *[pr.* hämori'den], *(w.) f. pl.* hemorrhoids, (bloody) piles.

Ham'pelmann, *(str., pl.* H-männer) *m.* a little image (puppet) moved by a wire (in a puppet-show), *cf.* Zappelmann.

Ham'peln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* 1) to bob, dangle; 2) to limp, hobble *(cf.* Humpeln).

Hamst'er, *(str.) m. Zool* German marmot *(Cricĕtus frumentarius* Pall.); **–bau,** *m.* the den (earth *or* burrow) of a marmot; **–felle,** *n. pl. Comm.* German marmots; **–gräber,** *m.* hamster-catcher; **–höhle, –röhre,** *f. see* –bau.

Han'butte, *(w.) f. see* Hainbutte, Hagebutte.

Hand, *(str., pl.* Hän'de) *f.* 1) *a)* hand, *b)* paw, claw (of the bear, wolf, &c.); claw, clutch (of the falcon); *c)* palms *or* flukes (of the anchor); 2) hand(-writing); von seiner eigenen –, in his own handwriting; 3) *fig.* hand, side, direction; die hohle –, hollow of the hand; die verkehrte –, back of the hand; die flache –, 1) palm; 2) *Sport. see* –gehörn; die obere –, feudal lord; die untere –, vassal; die todte –, *Law,* mortmain; treue –, trust; die – Gottes, the hand of God; um die – eines Mädchens anhalten, to propose for a girl; – über –! *Mar.* hand over hand; – in –, hand in hand, jointly; Einem die – geben (drücken, schütteln), to shake hands with one; to give one one's hand; Einem die – auf etwas *(Acc.)* geben, to give one the hand upon a thing, to pledge one's word to do something; lange Hände haben, to have extensive power; krumme Hände machen, to steal, pilfer; weder – noch Fuß rühren, to stir neither hand nor foot; die Hände sinken lassen, to lose courage; seine milde – aufthun, to be charitable, to give alms; *joc.* to loosen one's purse-strings; sich auf eigene – setzen, to set up for one's self; er sitzt auf eigene –, he makes himself his living; die Arbeit geht ihm flink aus (von) der –, he is a quick hand; von einer – in die andere, from hand to hand; aus einer – in die andere geben, to hand about; *fig-s.* – anlegen, 1. to apprehend, seize on (upon), to lay hands (an, upon somebody); 2. *or* vor (in) die – nehmen, to take up *or* in hand, to set one's hand to (a thing), to put (the) hand to work, to begin; – an sich *([Acc.]* selbst) legen, to lay (violent) hands upon one's self, to attempt one's (own) life; to commit suicide; die letzte – an etwas *(Acc.)* legen, to give a finishing stroke, to put the finishing stroke to, *cf.* Feile, 2; bei (an) der –, zur –, (near) at hand, handy; ready, in readiness; nicht bei der – sein, to be out of the way; hinter der – sitzen, *Gam.* to be youngest hand; vor der – sitzen, to be oldest hand; Geld hinter der – haben, to have savings; hinter (nach) der –, afterwards, subsequently; ein Sperling in der – ist besser als zwei auf dem Dache, *proverb,* a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; es liegt in Ihrer –, it depends on you; it is in your power; das Pferd liegt schwer in der –, the horse pulls hard at the bit; in guter – *or* guten Händen sein, to be in able hands, to be well provided for; du kannst nicht in besseren Händen sein, you cannot be in abler hands; Einem in die Hände arbeiten, to play into one's hands; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to catch at *or* seize with avidity, *fam.* to jump at; mit – (Händen) und Fuß (Füßen), with might and main; mit leichter –, with ease, easily; mit stürmender –, by storm; nach der – erziehen, to bring up to one's own liking *or* according to one's own pleasure; mit Einem über der – sein, to be on ill terms with one; unter der – des Arztes sein, to be in the doctor's hands; unter Händen haben, to have in hand, to have on the stithy; Einem unter die Hände kommen, to get into a person's hands *or* power; von der – weisen *or* schlagen, to decline, reject; zur – nehmen, to take up; Einem zu Händen stellen, to deliver into one's hands; etwas schlägt mir zur –, I have success *or* luck with something; sein Recht aus der – geben, to waive one's right; sich *(or* einander) bei den Händen fassen (von Mehreren), to take hands; mit vollen Händen ausstreuen, to sow broadcast; die – auf den Mund legen, to be silent, *fam.* to be mum; an die – geben, to suggest, prompt; (Einem) Mittel an die – geben, to afford (one) means; Einem die – bieten, Einem zur (an die) – gehen, to aide, help, lend one a (helping) hand; sich gegenseitig die – bieten, to cooperate, act conjointly; die – zum Frieden, zu einem Vergleiche bieten, to make offers of peace, to offer terms, to be open to some arrangement; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die –, misfortune follows misfortune; alle Hände voll zu thun haben, to have one's hands quite full; Einem die Hände unter die Füße legen *or* Einen auf den Händen tragen, to treat with great regard *or* affection; aus den Händen lassen, to let escape, to let slip; to give up possession of; aus der – legen, to put, lay down *or* away; in (den) Händen haben, to hold, to be in possession of, to have in keeping; *Comm-s.* zu Handen *or* zu Händen kommen, to come to hand *or* hands; Ihr Werthes ist in meinen Händen, your favour is to hand; aus freier – *or* aus der – *(i. e.* ohne Mäkler) verkaufen, to sell by (off, out of) hand *or* from hand to hand; aus der ersten, zweiten &c. –, at first, second, &c. hand; aus der ersten – kaufen, to

buy at (the) first *or* best hand; wir geben Ihnen noch 50 Centner an die —, we give you the option of 50 cwt. more; Wechsel von der —, direct bills; zu Handen des Hrn. ..., care of Mr. ...: auf die — geben, to give *or* make earnest, to pay money in hand; nach der — kaufen, to buy in the lump *or* in the gross; unter der —, 1. under hand, secretly, privately; unter der — verkaufen, to dispose of by private sale, to sell under hand, privately, *or* by private bargain; 2. by imperceptible degrees, imperceptibly; aus freier — zeichnen, to draw without a model; aus freier — gearbeitet, hand-worked; made by hand; haben Sie nicht freie —? are you not your own master? have you not free play (a clear stage)? Einem freie — geben, to leave a thing at one's discretion, to leave one free play, to let one use his own discretion; etwas für die gute — geben, *see* Trinkgeld geben; (Jemandes) rechte —, *coll.* right-hand man; mit — und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; eine leichte — haben, to be a ready hand at; die — im Spiele haben, to have a hand in ..., *coll.* to have a finger in the pie; die — über Jemand halten, to hold out one's hand over one; die — von Jemand abziehen, to withdraw one's assistance from one. Einem auf die Hände sehen, to watch one, keep an eye up(on); auf eigene —, at one's own risk, hands, *or* expenses; of one's own accord; es liegt auf der (flachen) —, man kann es mit (den) Händen greifen, the thing is plain (*coll.* as clear as noonday), evident; ich habe es von guter —, I have it from very good hands (from good authority); vor der — (jetzt), for the present, now; (die) Hände weg! hands off! off hands! ehe (*or* wie) man die (*or* eine) — umdreht, in the turn of a hand (*or* die), in a trice; aus der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; — und Fuß haben, *fig.* to be well-made *or* done; to be to the purpose; die Sache hat — und Fuß, there is rhyme and reason in the matter; die Sache hat weder — noch Fuß, there is neither rhyme nor reason (neither head nor tail) in the matter; *proverb-s.* ehrliche — geht durch's ganze Land, honesty is the best policy; eine — wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another.

Hand'..., *in comp.* **—amboß**, *m.* small anvil; stake; **—anlegung**, *f.* the (act of) apprehending, seizure, &c. *cf.* —anlegen; **—arbeit**, *f.* handiwork, hand-work, manual labour, handicraft; (weibliche) needle-work; (feinere) fancy-work, ornamental work; **—arbeiter**, *m.* mechanic, handicraftsman, operative; **—s (Hände)aufheben**, *n.* (*in political and other assemblies*) show of hands (a mode of voting); **—auflegung**, *f. Theol.* the laying on of hands, *cf.* Auflegung, 1; **—ausdruck**, *m. see* —bewegung; **—ausgabe**, *f.* a small *or* pocket edition (of a book); **—balg**, *m.* small pair of bellows; **—ballen**, *m. Anat.* ball of the hand; **—bänder**, *n. pl. Anat.* ligaments of the hand; **—baum**, *m.* 1) *Mech.* lever; 2) *Mar.* handspike of the windlass; **—becken**, *n.* (hand-)basin; **—beil**, *n.* a small hatchet; **—besatz**, *m.* wristband (of a shirt); **—beuger**, *m. Anat.* flexor of the hand; **—bewegung**, *f.* movement of the hands, gesticulation; —bewegungen machen, to gesticulate; **—bibel**, *f.* a small-sized bible; **—bibliothek**, *f.* portable library; **—bietung**, *f.* the (act of) offering one's hand *or* assistance; **—bilder**, **—bildner**, *m. see* —leiter, I. 1; **—blatt**, *n.* 1) wristband; 2) *form.* cuff, ruffle; **—block**, *m.* beetle, rammer; **—blume**, *f. Bot.* wall-flower (*Cheiranthus cheiri* L., Goldlack); **—bogen**, *m.* small bow, hand-bow; **—bohrer**, *m.* gimblet; **—breit**, *adj.* of a hand's breadth; **—breite**, *f.* a hand's breadth; **—briefchen**, *n.* a note, small letter; billet; **—brücke**, *f.* portable bridge; **—bube**, *m.* hand-boy; **—buch**, *n.* manual, hand-book; compendium, text-book; das Staats—buch, the State Calendar; das militärische —buch, the Military Almanac; **—büchse**, *f.* hand-gun.

Händ'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Hand) small *or* little hand.

Hand'..., *in comp.* **—compaß**, *m.* compass dial; **—decke**, *f.* small horse-cloth; saddle-cloth; **—dienst**, *m.* manual, *i.e.* personal service; **—druck**, *m. see* Händedruck.

Hän'de..., *in comp.* **—aufheben**, *n. see* Handaufheben; **—auflegung**, *f. see* Handauflegung; **—druck**, *m.* squeeze, pressure of the hand, shake-hands.

Hand'..., *in comp.* **—eimer**, *m.* pail, bucket; **—eisen**, *n.* hand-fetter, handcuff, manacle.

Hän'deklatschen, (*str.*) *n.* a clapping of (the) hands.

Han'del, (*str.*, *pl.* Hän'del) *m.* 1) business; transaction; affair, matter; 2) quarrel, squabble, brawl, fray; Händel anfangen, anstiften, to begin, stir up brawls, quarrels; 3) action, suit (at law); (*without pl.*:) 4) bargain, purchase; — auf Besicht (Besichtigung), bargain on viewing; — auf Nachsicht, bargain on examination; 5) commerce, trade, traffic; — im Ganzen *or* Großen, wholesale; zum — gehörig, commercial, mercantile; im — gangbar, merchantable; den — lernen, to learn business; den — an sich reißen, to engross the trade; — treiben, 1. to trade, traffic, do business, deal (mit, in); to carry on commerce; 2. (*with* mit ...) *fig.* to make a trade of ...; einen — schließen, to strike *or* make a bargain; einen guten — machen, to make a good market, to meet with a good bargain; H-s einig werden, to agree; wir waren H-s einig, we had concluded the bargain; im — stehen um ..., to deal *or* bargain for ..., to be in hand (in price) with; ein —, wobei man verliert, a losing bargain (*or* concern); ein —, wobei man sein ausgelegtes Geld wieder bekommt, a saving bargain; einen guten — machen, to meet with a good bargain, to make a good market; — und Wandel, *coll.* business (trade) in general, trade and traffic; — und Gewerbe, commerce and manufactures.

Han'deln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to act; to be in action, to perform; to deal; schlecht an Einem —, to deal ill with one, to use one ill; ehrlich, freundlich *rc.* an Einem —, to act honestly, civilly, &c. towards one, *coll.* to do the honest, civil, &c. thing by one; 2) *a)* to deal (mit, in), trade, traffic, carry on commerce, to transact business, to buy and sell; er handelt mit seidenen Waaren, he deals, does business, trades in silk wares; *b)* to bargain (um, for); (genau —) to haggle, higgle, to drive a close bargain, *coll.* to higgle-haggle; um ... —, to cheapen (any commodity); 3) *fig.* von *or* über (*with Acc.*) —, to treat of, to discourse *or* argue on, to discuss; wovon *or* worüber handelt es? what is it (the discussion) about? mit Einem über *or* um etwas —, to be bargaining with one about *or* for ...; er läßt mit sich —, he is easily dealt with, he yields *or* abates, he is not averse to treat; he is open to bargaining; er läßt nicht mit sich —, there is no bargaining with him (no bating him), he is not to be treated with; II. *refl. impers.* to be or lie at stake; es handelt sich um (eine Sache), the question is; die Sache, um die es sich handelt, the matter (point, subject) in question; es handelt sich bei diesem Streit um die Nationalehre, the national honour is involved (concerned) in this dispute; um was (*or* wovon) handelt es sich? what is the matter (the point in question)?

Han'dels... (*cf.* Handlungs...), *in comp.* commercial, mercantile; **—abgabe**, *f.* commercial duty; **—academie**, *f. see* —schule; **—adreßbuch**, *n.* commercial directory; **—agent**, *m.* commercial *or* mercantile agent, factor; **—amt**, *n.* board of trade, commercial board; —angelegenheiten, *f. pl.* commercial affairs; [illegible] angelegenheiten, in matters of trade; [illegible] stalten, *f. pl.* commercial institutions; [illegible] walt, *m.* attorney (for commercial [illegible]); **—artikel**, *m.* article of trade, [illegible]; **—ausdruck**, *m.* mercantile expression, commercial term; **—ausschuß**, *m.* [illegible] merchants; **—bedienter**, *m.* † *see* —diener; [illegible] dürfniß, *n.* necessity of commerce; [illegible] *m.* one occupied in trade; [illegible] trading-license; **—bericht**, *m.* [illegible] vice, report; **—beschränkungen**, *f. pl.* commercial restrictions, restrictions on trade; [illegible] betrieb, *m.*, **—betriebsamkeit**, *f.* [illegible] mercantile pursuits; traffic; [illegible] movement (of trade); **—beziehungen**, *f. pl.* commercial relations; **—bilanz**, *f.* balance of trade; **—brauch**, *m.* commercial [illegible] usage; **—brief**, *m.* commercial letter; [illegible] *n.* 1) ledger; 2) (in courts of justice) [illegible] **—capital**, *n.* stock in trade.

Han'delschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) commerce, [illegible] the knowledge of commercial business [illegible] Handelsstand, 2; —ist kein Freund[illegible] can be no friendship in business.

Han'delschaftlich, *adj.* commercial, mercantile.

Han'dels..., *in comp.* [illegible] court *or* board of trade; **—compagnie**, *f.* trading company; **—compagnieschaft**, [illegible] dues, trade; **—compagnon**, *m.* partner; [illegible] cession, *f.* license of trade; [illegible] —collegium; **—consorten**, *see* —genossen; [illegible] sul, *m.* merchant-consul; [illegible] rist versed in commercial law; [illegible] *f.* corporation of merchants; [illegible] *f.* mercantile correspondence; [illegible] express, courier; **—crise**, **—crisis**, *f.* commercial crisis, crisis in commerce; [illegible] *f. see* —collegium; **—deputirte**, *m.* 1) [illegible] of a board of trade; 2) deputy of the merchants; **—dictionär**, *n.* commercial dictionary; **—diener**, *m.* merchant's *or* commercial [illegible]; **—director**, *m.* director of a trading-company; **—druck**, *m.* oppression of the trade; [illegible] wurf, *m.* speculation; **—fach**, *n.* commercial, mercantile, *or* trading line; [illegible] ager; **—factorei**, *f.* factory; **—firma**, *f.* (commercial) firm; **—flotte**, *f.* [illegible] commercial navy; **—frau**, *f.* [illegible] trading-woman; merchant's wife; [illegible] (unter eigner Firma), fem(m)e sole [illegible] *or* trader; **—freiheit**, *f.* liberty of trade, [illegible] trade; license for trading; **—freund**, *m.* correspondent, friend (in business), [illegible] employer (*see* Auftraggeber); [illegible] market-gardener; florist; [illegible] brauch; **—gehülfe**, *m. see* —diener; [illegible] commercial spirit; **—genossen**, [illegible] *m. pl.* companions *or* partners in trade; [illegible] prietors in a trading-company; [illegible] schaft, *f.* partnership; trading-company; [illegible] geographie, *f.* commercial geography; [illegible] rechtigkeit, **—gerechtsame**, *f.* [illegible] **—gericht**, *n.* board of trade, [illegible] tribunal of commerce, court of trade; [illegible] richtlich protocollirt, duly registered [illegible] **—geschäfte**, *n. pl.* commercial *or* mercantile business *or* transactions; **—geschichte**, *f.* commercial history; **—gesellschaft**, *f.* [illegible] nership; trading-company, [illegible] ciety of merchants; joint-stock company; **—gesellschafter**, *m.* (co-)partner; [illegible] commercial law; **—gesetzbuch**, *n.* commercial code; **—gesetzgebung**, *f.* commercial legislation; **—gewerbe**, *n.* trading-business; [illegible] wicht, *n.* avoir-dupois weight; [illegible] *f. see* —brauch; **—hafen**, *m.* trading-port; [illegible] haus, *n.* commercial house *or* establishment, trading-house, mercantile house; [illegible] angesehenes —haus, a house of rank; [illegible]

m. (great) merchant; principal, proprietor, *or* head of a firm; **–innung,** *f.* corporation, corporate body of merchants *or* tradesmen; **–institut,** *n.* 1) commercial institution; 2) *see* –schule; **–interessen,** *n. pl.* commercial *or* trading interests; **–jude,** *m.* trading jew; **–kammer,** *f.* chamber of commerce, *cf.* –amt; **–kenntniß, –kunde,** *f.* commercial knowledge; **–klemme,** *f.* uneasiness in commerce; **–krise,** *see* –crise; **–kürschner,** *m.* dealer in furs, furrier (*see* Rauchwaarenhändler); **–lehranstalt,** *f. see* –schule; **–lehrling,** *m.* apprentice; **–leute,** *pl.* tradesmen, salesmen, tradespeople, shopkeepers, dealers, traffickers; kleine –leute, petty traders; **–lexicon,** *n.* commercial dictionary; **–mäkler,** *m.* commercial *or* produce-broker; **–mann,** *m.* tradesman, trafficker, dealer, shopkeeper; merchant; **–marine,** *f.* commercial *or* mercantile navy; **–marke,** *f.* trade-mark; **–minister,** *m.* minister of commerce; (in England) president of the Board of Trade; Friedrich der Große war sein eigner Handels- und Justizminister, Frederick the Great was his own minister for trade and justice (*Macaulay,* Biogr. Ess. 31); **–ministerium,** *n.* ministry of commerce; Board of Trade; **–monopol,** *n.* commercial monopoly; **–nation,** *f.* commercial nation; **–niederlassung,** *f.* factory; **–noth,** *f.* commercial distress; **–ort,** *m. see* –platz; **–pari,** *see* Pari; **–patron,** *m. see* –herr; **–periode,** *f.* juncture; **–personal,** *n. see* Handlungspersonal; **–platz,** *m.* commercial *or* trading place, staple-town, *cf.* –stadt; der große –platz, emporium; mart; **–politik,** *f.* commercial policy; **–practicant,** *m.* apprentice; **–prämien,** *pl.* bonuses; **–praxis,** *f. see* Usanz; **–privilegium,** *n.* right of trade, license for trading; **–rath,** *m.* board of trade; **–recht,** *n.* 1) *see* –privilegium; 2) commercial law, merchant-law, law of (the) merchants, law of the staple; **–register,** *n.* commercial register (at the commercial court); Anmeldung zum –register, notice to register; **–reichthümer,** *m. pl.* commercial riches; **–reise,** *f.* journey on commercial affairs; business-tour; **–reisende,** *m.* commercial traveller, *see* Handlungs-Reisende; **–sachen,** *f. pl.* commercial transactions, *cf.* –angelegenheiten; **–schiff,** *n.* merchantman, trading vessel; **–schifffahrt,** *f.* commercial navigation; **–schneider,** *m.* merchant tailor; **–schreiben,** *n. see* –brief; **–schule,** *f.* commercial school *or* academy; **–schüler,** *m.* pupil of a commercial school; **–sicherheit,** *f.* security of commerce; **–societät,** *f. see* –gesellschaft; **–sperre,** *f.* stop put to trade; (the act of) closing the barriers for prohibiting trade; **–staat,** *m.* commercial state; **–stadt,** *f.* commercial, mercantile, trading, *or* market town; die große –stadt, staple-town, emporium; **–stand,** *m.* 1) mercantile life *or* line; 2) the body of merchants, trading community, trading class; **–statistik,** *f.* commercial statistics; **–straße,** *f.* commercial road *or* route, highway of commerce *or* trade; **–system,** *n.* commercial system; **–tarif,** *m.* commercial tariff; **–thätigkeit,** *f.* commercial activity; **–tractat,** *m. see* –vertrag.

Hän'delsucht, *(w.) f.* quarrelsomeness, pugnacity. – **Hän'delsüchtig,** *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious.

Han'dels..., *in comp.* **–unternehmung,** *f.* commercial enterprise *or* undertaking, speculation; **–usanz,** *f. see* –brauch; **–verband,** *m. see* –verein; **–verbindung,** *f.* 1) commercial relation, mercantile connexion, connexion in business; 2) *see* –verein; **–verbot,** *n.* interdiction of trade *or* commerce, prohibition of trade; **–verderber,** *m. coll.* spoil trade; **–verein,** *m.* commercial association, mercantile union *or* community; der (große) deutsche –verein, (great) German commercial confederation, *see* Zollverein; **–verfall,** *m.* decay *or* decline of trade; **–verkehr,** *m.* commercial intercourse *or* dealings, traffic; market; **–vertrag,** *m.* treaty of commerce, commercial treaty; **–volk,** *n.* trading people, commercial people (men *or* nation); **–vorrath,** *m.* stock in trade; **–vortheile,** *m. pl.* commercial advantages; **–waare,** *f. see* –artikel; **–weg,** *m. see* –straße; **–weise,** *f. see* Handlungsweise; **–welt,** *f.* commercial world, mercantile community; **–werth,** *m.* trade-value, commercial *or* marketable value; **–wesen,** *n.* trade, business, and everything relating to commerce; **–wissenschaft,** *f.* commercial science; **–wörterbuch,** *n.* commercial dictionary; **–zeichen,** *n.* trade-mark; **–zeitung,** *f.* commercial gazette; **–zettel,** *m.* note; **–zweig,** *m.* branch of trade *or* commerce.

Han'deltreibend, *adj.* trading, commercial.

Hand'erhebung, *(w.) f.* show of hands (*cf.* –aufheben).

Hän'de..., *in comp.* **–spiel,** *n.* 1) hot-cockles; 2) hot-cockles; **–sprache,** *f.* chirology, dactylology; **–werk,** *n.* handwork, handiwork.

Hand'..., *in comp.* **–fahrt,** *f. Min.* descent by the ladder; **–faß,** *n.* 1) *see* –kübel; 2) wash-hand-basin; **–fäustel,** *m.* miner's hammer; **–feile,** *f.* a small file; **–fesseln,** *f. pl.* hand-fetters, shackles, manacles; **–fest,** *adj.* 1) strong, robust, stout, sturdy, iron-handed, *coll.* strong-fisted; 2) *Mar.* hand-tight; 3) *provinc.* binding; –fest machen, 1. *Law,* to apprehend, arrest; 2. *Man.* to break in, train (a horse); **–feste,** *f.* †, written document, bond; **–feuerwaffe,** *f.* hand-gun (Handgewehr); **–fläche,** *f.* palm of the hand; **–flügler,** *pl. Zool.* cheiroptera; **–förmig,** *adj.* shaped like a hand, *Bot.* palmated; **–frei,** *adj.* elbow-free; **–friede,** *m.* † *Law,* bail, guarantee; **–frohne,** *f. see* –dienst; **–fröhner,** *m.* soccager (Frohnarbeiter); **–führer,** *m.* chiragon (for blind persons); **–galopp,** *m. Man.* short *or* hand gallop; **–gebrauch,** *m.* convenient, every day's use; **–gehörn,** *n. Sport.* palm, palmed head; **–geld,** *n.* 1) earnest-money, earnest; *Comm.* advances, advance money; 2) *Mil.* smart, recruiting, *or* bounty money, the king's shilling; **–gelenk,** *n. see* –wurzel; **–gelöbniß,** *n.* solemn promise by shaking (joining) of hands; **–gelte,** *f. see* –eimer; **–gemein,** *adv.* engaged in battle *or* close fight, fighting; –gemein werden, *Mil.* to fall in with the enemy; to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; to come to close-quarters, to come to the close, *or* blows, to fall *or* go together by the ears; **–gemenge,** *n.* hand-to-hand encounter; close fight, scuffle, fray, engagement, combat, skirmish; **–gerecht machen** (Einem etwas), *lit. & fig.* to bring (something) under one's hands; **–geschmeide,** *n.* 1) bracelet; 2) *lud.,* hand-fetters; **–gespinnst,** *n.* 1) hand-loom-weaving, homespuns; 2) hand-spun yarn; **–gewehr,** *n.* hand-gun (*cf.* –waffe); **–geweih,** *n. see* –gehörn; **–gewölbe,** *n.* shop (in a cellar) arranged for retail-trade; **–gicht,** *f.* gout in the hands, chiragra; **–gift,** *f.* 1) *see* –geld; 2) *see* Mahlschatz; **–glocke,** *f.* hand-bell; **–greiflich,** *adj. fig.* palpable, plain, manifest, evident, downright; substantial; –greiflicher Spaß, practical joke; –greifliche Lüge, gross lie; **–greiflichkeit,** *f.* palpableness, evidence; **–griff,** *m.* 1) grasp, &c.; handle, &c. *see* Griff; 2) rounce (of a printing-press); hand-rail (of bannisters, &c.); 3) sleight; 4) –griffe, *pl.* (mit dem Gewehr) *Mil.* manual exercise; manipulation; 5) *fig.* skilful contrivance, dexterous proceeding, *coll.* knack; **–gucker,** *m.,* **–guckerei,** *f. cont. see* –wahrsager &c.

Hand'habe, *(w.) f.* handle, ear, haft; hand-hold; *Typ.* rounce; *pl. Gunn.* maniglions (of a cannon).

Hand'haben, *(w. & insep.) v. tr.* 1) to handle, manipulate; to wield, use, manage; 2) *fig.* to exercise, administer (justice, &c.).

Hand'habung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) handling, &c., manipulation, management; 2) administration.

Hand'haft, *adj. see* Thätlich; auf h-er That, [*see* (auf frischer) That.

Hand'..., *in comp.* **–haken,** *m. Mar.* grapnel; **–hebe,** *f. see* –habe; **–hebel,** *m.* hand-gear, starting-gear, starting-lever; **–hoch,** *adj.* 1) a hand's breadth high; 2) palmar; **–hülfe,** *f. Man.* appui.

Han'dig, *adj. Mar.* manageable (weather).

Hän'dig, *adj.* 1) *in comp.* having hands, handed: ein zweihändiges Schwert, a two-handed sword; 2) *provinc.* a) at hand, handy, convenient; b) active (Behend); 3) *see* Handig.

Hand'..., *in comp.* **–käse,** *m. provinc.* small cheese; **–karren,** *m.* hand-barrow; **–kauf,** *m.* 1) the selling off-hand; 2) retail; 3) sale *or* purchase in the lump *or* by guess; 4) *coll.* handsel; den –kauf lösen, *coll.* to take handsel; **–klapper,** *f.* a rattle; *pl. cf.* Castagnetten; **–kloben,** *m. Mech.* hand-vice; **–kluppe,** *f. see* Hebebaum; **–korb,** *m.* 1) hand-basket; 2) ladies' work-basket; 3) basket-hilt (of a sword); **–krämpel, –kratzen,** *f. pl. Mech.* hand-cards; **–krause,** *f.* cuff, ruffle; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* cinque-foil (*Potentilla* L.); **–kübel,** *m.* hand-pail, hand-tub; **–künstler,** *m.* mechanic, mechanician; **–kuß,** *m.* the (act of) kissing the hand; zum –kusse gelangen, to be admitted to kiss a (sovereign's) hand; **–lang,** *adj.* as long as a hand; *Mas-s.* **–langen,** *(w. & insep.) v. intr.* 1) to carry mortar and other requisites for building; 2) *coll.* to lend a hand; **–langer,** *m.* tray-man, hod-man, hod-carrier; under-workman, mate; jobber; under-strapper; labourer; **–leder,** *n. Shoe-m., Saddl., &c.* palm, hand-leather; **–ledig,** *adj.* †, emancipated, set free; **–lehen,** *n.* free fief, hereditary fief.

Händ'lein, *(str.) n. (provinc. &) * (dimin. of* Hand) small *or* little hand (Händchen).

Hand'..., *in comp.* **–leiter,** I. *m.* 1) *Mus.* hand-guide, hand-director, chiroplast; 2) guide; advisor; II. *f.* small ladder; **–leitung,** *f.* 1) manuduction; 2) guidance, direction, instruction.

Händ'ler, *(str.) m. in comp.* a dealer, trader in ..., -monger *as:* Eisenhändler, iron-monger.

Händ'lerin, *(w.) f. (in comp.)* a trading woman; *cf.* Handelsfrau.

Hand'..., *in comp.* **–leuchte,** *f.* hand-lantern; **–leuchter,** *m.* flat (hand-)candlestick; **–lexicon,** *n. see* –wörterbuch.

Hand'lich [*pr.* hant'–], I. *adj.* 1) handy; manageable; 2) active; stirring; stout (Handfest); schrie ich den Knechten –zuzugehen (*Schiller,* Tell, *cf. Sanders*), I shouted to the men to bear a hand; 3) practical; 4) *coll.* tolerable, middling; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* handiness, &c.

Händ'ling, *(str.) m.* an edible mushroom, *Clavaria coralloides* L.

Hand'..., *in comp.* **–linie,** *f.* line of the hand; **–lohn,** *m.* wages earned by manual labour; **–loth,** *n. Mar.* hand-lead.

Hand'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) action, act, deed; 2) action *or* acting (of a player); *Paint., Sculpt.* action; 3) *Theat.* act, scene (of a play); 4) *obsolescent,* trade, traffick, commerce; die –lernen, to learn business; 5) trading house, commercial business *or* establishment.

Hand'lungs..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Handels...) **–bevollmächtigter,** *m.* manager; **–brief,** *m.* commercial *or* mercantile letter; **–bücher,** *n. pl.* 1) mercantile books; 2) the (set of) books requisite in a counting house; **–concessionist,** *m.* a merchant to whom a particular license has been conceded, patentee; **–diener,** *m.* (merchant's) clerk (*cf.* Handelsdiener); **–disponent,** *m.* manager; **–freund,** *m. see* Handelsfreund; **–genoß,** *m. see* Handelsgenoß; **–gesellschafter,** *m.* proprietor in a trading com-

pany; **–geſetz**, *n. see* Handelsgeſetz; **–grundſatz**, *m.* maxim, principle; **–inhaber**, *m.* proprietor of a firm; **–kunde**, *m.* customer, purchaser, consumer; **–marke**, *f. see* –zeichen; **–name**, *m.* firm; **–perſonal**, *n.* assistants, clerks (in a commercial house); **–reiſende**, *m.* commercial traveller, travelling-clerk, traveller *or* rider for orders, *coll.* bagman (Muſterreiter); **–ſignet**, *n. see* –zeichen; **–ſpeſen**, **–unkoſten**, *pl.* business-charges; **–unkoſtenbuch**, *n.* book of charges, petty cash-book; **–unkoſtenconto**, *n.* account of charges; **–vorſtand**, *m.* head of a firm; **–weiſe**, *f.* 1) (the) way *or* manner of acting, course of action; conduct; habits; 2) *Comm.* mode of dealing, management; **–zeichen**, *n.* (trade-)mark, signature; brand; **–zweig**, *m.* branch of commerce, line of business.

Hand'…, *in comp.* **–mal**, *n.* 1) mark *or* mole in the hand; 2) *see* –gelöbniß; **–meſſer**, *n.* 1) hand-knife; 2) currier's *or* comb-maker's knife; **–mörſer**, *m. Gunn.* hand-mortar; **–muff**, *m.* a little muff; **–mühle**, *f.* hand-mill; **–münze**, *f.* small coin (Scheidemünze); **–ochs**, *m.* near-ox *(opp.* Leinochs); **–orgel**, *f.* 1) cabinet organ (Poſitiv); 2) barrel-organ (Drehorgel); **–pauke**, *f.* tympan; **–pferd**, *n.* 1) near horse; 2) *a)* led-horse, baggage-horse (Packpferd); *b)* a spare horse; **–pflicht**, *f. Law,* promise *or* contract confirmed by shaking hands; **–pochen**, *n. Min.* hand-pounding; **–preſſe**, *f.* hand-press; (common) printing-press (worked by manual power); **–protzwagen**, *m. Mil.* small limber; **–pumpe**, *f.* hand-pump; **–queble**, *f. provinc.* towel; **–ramme**, *f. Mech.* beater, paving beetle, commander; **–recht**, *adj. see* –gerecht; **–reichung**, *f. (l. u.:* **–reich**, *m.)* help, assistance; charity; eine –reichung thun *or* leiſten, to do a hand's turn; **–riß**, *m. see* –zeichnung; **–rohr**, *n.* hand-gun; **–rolle**, *f.* hand-mangle; **–roß**, *n. see* –pferd; **–rücken**, *m.* back of the hand; **–ruthe**, *f.* the handstaff (of a flail); the stock of a whip, &c.; **–ſäge**, *f.* hand-saw.

Hand'ſam, *adj. (l. u.)* manageable.

Hand'…, *in comp.* **–ſaum**, *m.* hem of the sleeve; **–ſchaufel**, *f.* hand scoop; **–ſchein**, *m. see* –ſchuldſchein; **–ſchelle**, *f.* 1) hand-bell; 2) hand-fetter; manacle: (Einem) –ſchellen anlegen, to handcuff; **–ſchlag**, *m.* 1) blow *or* stroke with the hand; 2) the offering of the hand *or* the joining of hands as the pledge of an obligation *or* promise; den –ſchlag geben, to pledge one's self solemnly by joining hands; **–ſchlägel**, *m.* a small mallet; **–ſchlitten**, *m. (Engl.)* hand sledge, *(Am.)* hand sleigh; **–ſchmitz**, *m. coll.* stroke in the palm of the hand; *Gam.* hot-cockles; **–ſchraube**, *f.* hand-screw (an instrument of torture); **–ſchraubeſtock**, *m. Mech.* hand-vice; **–ſchreiben**, *n.* a confidential letter *or* note (generally of a person of high rank, a prince, with his sign-manual); **–ſchrift**, *f.* 1) handwriting, hand: ich erkannte an der –ſchrift, daß es ein Brief von ihr war, I know by the writing, that it was a letter from her; 2) manuscript; 3) bond, obligation, bill under one's hand; **–ſchriftenkunde**, *f.* paleography; **–ſchriftlich**, *adj. & adv.* (in) manuscript; in writing; –ſchriftliche Gläubiger, chirographer; eine –ſchriftliche Lebensbeſchreibung von Zſchokke, a manuscript life of Zschokke; **–ſchuh**, *m.* 1) glove; 2) gauntlet (Panzerhandſchuh); **–ſchuhausweiter**, *m.* glove-opener; **–ſchuhband**, *n. see* –ſchuhhalter; **–ſchuhblätter**, *n. pl.* shapes for gloves; **–ſchuhhalter**, *m.* glove-tie, glove-fastener; **–ſchuhleder**, *n.* glove-(gloving-)leather, kid-leather; **–ſchuhmacher**, *m.* glover; **–ſchuhſeide**, *f.* glover's silk; **–ſchuldſchein**, *m. Comm.* note of hand, promissory note, bill under one's own hand, hand-bill, bill of debt, due bill; **–ſchütze**, *m.* hand-shuttle; **–ſchwärmer**, *m.* serpent, squib; **–ſeife**, *f.* wash-ball; **–ſeil**, *n.* hand rope (of winding-stairs); **–ſeite**, *f. Man.* near-side; **–ſiegel**, *n.* seal manual, signet; **–ſpaten**, *m.* small spade; **–ſpeiche** *(N. G.* –ſpake), *f.* (traversing) hand-spike; **–ſpiel**, *n.* 1) *Gam.* hot-cockles; 2) *see* Claviatur; **–ſpieß**, *m.* 1) little spit, turned by the hand; 2) *see* –ſtange; **–ſprache**, *see* Händeſprache; **–ſpritze**, *f.* hand *or* portable engine (for throwing water), squirt; **–ſtab**, *m. Mar.* ship-staff; **–ſtange**, *f. T.* 1) iron-rod for cleaning the furnace; 2) hand-rail, stair-rod; **–ſtempel**, *m.* private stamp *or* seal; office-stamp; **–ſtock**, *m.* a small hand-vice; **–ſtreich**, *m.* 1) blow, stroke of the hand; 2) *Mil., &c. coup de main;* surprise; **–ſtuhl**, *m.* hand-loom; **–ſtuhlweber**, *m.* hand-loom weaver; **–tag**, *m.* day of compulsory service; **–taſten**, *f. pl.* finger-board (of a piano); **–teller**, *m.* the palm of the hand; **–theilig**, *adj. Bot.* palmately-parted; **–thier**, *n. Zool.* cheirotherium, labyrinthodon (Owen) *(Chirotherium Barthii).*

Handthie'ren ꝛc., *see* Hantieren ꝛc.

Hand'…, *in comp.* **–treue**, *f.* pledge of faith given by hand; –treue ablegen, to plight one's faith by the joining of hands; **–trommel**, *f.* tabour, tabouret, tabourin(e); **–tuch**, *n.* towel; **–tuchdrell**, *m. Comm.* towelling; **–tuchſtänder**, *m.* towel-horse; **–umdrehen** (im), in a turn of the hand, in a trice; **–verkauf**, *m.* retail, hand-trade; **–verkäufer**, *m.* retailer; **–voll**, *f.* handful; **–vollweiſe**, *adv.* by handfuls; **–waffe**, *f.* hand-weapon; **–wagen**, *m.* double wheel-barrow; *Mag-s.* **–wahrſager**, *m.* chiromancer, palmister; **–wahrſagerei**, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry; **–wärmer**, *m. see* Müffchen; **–waſſer**, *n.* water to wash the hands; **–weber**, *m.* hand-loom weaver; **–weberei**, *f.* handloom-weaving; **–webeſtuhl**, *m. Mech.* common *or* hand-loom; **–wechſel**, *m. Comm.* 1) exchange of money; 2) *see* –ſchuldſchein; **–weiſe**, *f. T.* hand-reel.

Hand'werk, *(str.) n.* 1) handicraft, craft, trade, business, profession; 2) company, corporation, guild; er iſt ſeinem H-e nach ein Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; *coll-s.* Einem das — legen, to stop a person's proceedings in a peremptory way; to put one down; ich werde ihm das — ſchon legen, I'll do his business for him; Einem ins — greifen, to encroach upon one's business *or* rights; das — grüßen *or* anſprechen, *T.* to address the trade (of travelling journeymen); das — halten, to meet (of a guild); das — entrichten, to pay one's contribution to the box (of the guild).

Hand'werker, *(str.) m.* handicraftsman; craftsman, tradesman, artisan, workman, mechanic; **–verein**, *m. mod.* trades-union.

Hand'werklich, *adj. see* Handwerksmäßig.

Hand'werks…, *in comp.* **–älteſter**, *m. see* Obermeiſter; **–artikel**, *m.* law and statute of a guild *or* corporation; **–bank**, *f.* mechanic's bench; **–bote**, *m.* youngest member of a guild (whose office it is to summon the members to meetings, &c.); **–brauch**, **–gebrauch**, *m.* usage among mechanics; **–burſche**, *m.* (travelling) journeyman, itinerant workman; **–frau**, *f.* tradesman's wife, tradeswoman; **–genoß**, *m.* fellow-tradesman; **–geräth**, *n. see* –zeug; **–geſell**, *m.* journeyman; **–gruß**, *m. T.* journeyman's salute; **–herr**, *m.* master of a trade; **–junge**, *m.* apprentice; **–kunde**, *f.* technology; **–lade**, *f.* a chest containing the laws, records, and accounts of a corporation; **–leute**, *pl.* craftsmen, mechanics; **–mann**, *m.* handicraftsman (Handwerker); **–mäßig**, *adj.* workman-like; *fig.* mechanical; –mäßiges Verrichten, routine; **–meiſter**, *m.* master tradesman; **–neid**, *m.* professional jealousy; **–ordnung**, *f. see* –artikel; **–verein**, *see* Handwerkerverein; **–verwandte**, *m. see* –genoß; **–volk**, *n. coll.* trades-people; **–zeug**, *n.* (a set of) working tools, instruments, implements of trade; [illegible] **–zeugkaſten**, *m.* chest of tools; **–zunft**, *f.* [illegible] corporation, guild.

Hand'…, *in comp.* **–wörterbuch**, *n.* [illegible] cise dictionary; **–wurzel**, *f.* wrist, [illegible] pus; **–zeichen**, *n.* sign manual, [illegible] character, flourish added to one's signat[illegible]; **–zeichnung**, *f.* design; sketch, draught; [illegible] –zeichnung, freehand drawing; **–zug**, *n.* [illegible] –zeichen; **–zünder**, *m. Mil.* short [illegible]

Hanf, *s.* I. *(str.) m. Bot.* hemp *(Cannabis sativa* L.); der weibliche —, female *or* [illegible] hemp; der männliche *or* taube —, male hemp; der wilde —, *see* –neſſel; der gelbe —, [illegible] hemp; neuſeeländiſcher —, New-Zealand [illegible] flax-plant; americaniſcher —, American [illegible] bane; roher —, rough hemp; II. *in comp.* [illegible] acker, *m.* hemp-close; **–bau**, *m.* the grow[illegible] of hemp; **–breche**, *f.* hemp-brake; [illegible] *m.* hemp-beater, hemp-dresser; [illegible] *f.* machine for braking hemp; [illegible] scare-crow on a hemp-field; **–darre**, *f.* he[illegible] kiln.

Han'fen, **Hän'fen**, *adj.* hempen, [illegible]

Hanf…, *in comp.* **–faſern**, *f. pl.* fi[illegible] *or* staple of hemp; **–filz**, *m.* hemp-fel[illegible] –fink, *m. see* Hänfling; **–garn**, *n.* hemp-[illegible] **–hahn**, *m.* male-hemp; **–hechel**, *f.* he[illegible] comb; **–hede**, *m.* hemp-tow; **–henne**, *f.* [illegible] male hemp.

Hän'fin, *(w.) f.* female *or* [illegible]

Hanf'…, *in comp.* **–famm**, *m.* [illegible] **–korn**, *n. see* –ſamen; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* [illegible] fid water-hemp *(Bidens tripartita* L.); [illegible] Flochskraut; **–leinwand**, *f.* hemp-linen.

Hänf'lich, *adj. coll.* rude, rough-[illegible]

Hänf'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ornith.* linnet, [illegible] finch *(Linota cannabina* L.); 2) [illegible] Hanfhahn.

Hanf'…, *in comp.* **–männchen**, *n.* [illegible] broom-rape *(Orobanche ramosa* L.); [illegible] *f. see* Sumpfmeiſe; **–mühle**, *f.* mill *or* [illegible] for bruising hemp-seed; **–neſſel**, *f. Bot.* [illegible] nettle, nettle hemp *(Galeopsis tetrahit* [illegible]) **–öl**, *n.* hemp-(seed)oil; **–pappel**, *f. Bot.* common mallow *(Malva silvestris* L.); [illegible] *f.* the steeping, watering, *or* retting of hemp (*cf.* Flachsröſte); **–ſamen**, *m.* hemp-seed; [illegible] ſchäben, *f. pl.* hemp-shaves; [illegible] ſtrick; **–ſtengel**, *m.* hemp-stalk; [illegible] hempen rope *or* cord; [illegible] chen; **–weide**, *f. see* [illegible] *m. see* –männchen; **–wurzel**, *f. Bot.* [illegible] tare, strangle weed, broom-rape [illegible] *major* L.).

Hang, *(str.) m.* 1) declivity; slope, [illegible] dence; 2) *fig.* inclination, propensity, [illegible] ness, bias, bent; einen — zu etwas haben, [illegible] be inclined *or* given to … .

Häng'e, *(w.) f.* 1) hanging frame; [illegible] 3) shelving bed (in a garden); [illegible]

Hang'e…, *in comp.* almost [illegible] ceded by Hänge…, *cf.* Hängen, [illegible] similarly supplanted the [illegible] backe ꝛc., *see* Hängebacke ꝛc.

Häng'e…, *in comp.* **–backe**, *f.* [illegible] baggy cheek; **–balken**, *m. pl. Carp.* [illegible] ing-pieces; **–balkenbrücke**, *f.* trussed [illegible] bridge; **–band**, *n. see* Aufhängeband; [illegible] binde, *f. Surg.* sling; **–bank**, *f.* 1) [illegible] bench; 2) *Min.* wal(y)board; [illegible] paunch, *vulg.* swag-belly; [illegible] matte; **–birke**, *f.* drooping *or* weeping [illegible] **–bock**, *m. T.* truss; **–boden**, *m.* [illegible] boden; **–brücke**, *f.* pendent *or* suspension bridge; **–bügel**, *m.* stirrup; **–cirkel**, *m.* [illegible] (mit einem Stellbogen, wing-)callipers [illegible] meis; **–compaß**, *m.* hanging compass; [illegible] *n.* a sloped roof; **–dohne**, *f.* springe, [illegible] gin which is hung on bushes *or* trees for catching birds; **–eiſen**, *n. Archit.* binding-[illegible] joist, girder; **–eſche**, *f. see* Trauer[illegible]

—**fisch**, *m.* dried fish (cod); —**garn**, *n. Sport.* draw-net; —**gerüst**, *n.* flying scaffold; —**griff**, *m. T.* pendent ring; —**haken**, *m.* suspension-hook; —**holz**, *n. Butch.* cambrel; —**kette**, *f.* drag-chain; —**kluft**, *f. Min.* sloping lode.

Häng'el, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) joint; 2) *see* Henkel.

Häng'e..., *in comp.* —**lampe**, *f.* hanging-lamp; —**leuchter**, *m.* lustre, chandelier, pendent.

Häng'eln, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* 1) to convey merchandise from one ship *or* roadstead to another; 2) to sail from port to port.

Häng'ematte, *(w.) f.* hammock.

Hang'emörser, *(str.) m. Gunn.* mortar suspended by its trunnions.

Häng'emuskel, *(irr.) m.* suspensory muscle.

Hang'en, *(str.) v. intr. (obsolescent & almost entirely superseded by* Hängen, *which was originally only used as a transitive verb)* 1) to hang; to be suspended (an *[with Dat.]*, on, by); 2) to dangle, hang loose, droop; 3) to adhere, to be fixed, attached (to), connected (with), dependent (on), to depend (on); to cling, cleave, stick (to), to be given (to); 4) *coll.* to hitch; stagnate; er weiß, wo es hangt und langt, *fig.* he knows the whole affair *or* intrigue.

Häng'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to hang *(the pp. in this sense often strong [from* Hangen*]:* gehangen, *compare the Engl.* hung *for* hanged); to attach, fasten; sein Herz an *(with Acc.)* —, to set one's heart upon ...; die Ohren — *or* — lassen, to hang down the ears; den Kopf — *or* — lassen, 1. to hang the head, to droop; to be dispirited, desponding, to flag; to be discontented; 2. to affect piety, to act the devotee; 3. *Man.* to carry low.

II. *refl.* 1) to hang one's self; 2) *(with* an *[& Acc.])* to stick, cleave (to); to attach one's self (to), to be attached (to).

III. *often used as an intr. instead of* Hangen *(which see) but with the str. imperf. & pp.:* to hang, &c.); das Schwert hing an einem dünnen Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; das Schwert des Damocles hängt über seinem Haupte, the sword of Damocles hangs over his head; das stete Bewußtsein, daß unser Leben an einem Faden hinge, the ever-present consciousness that our lives hung upon a thread; die Wand hängt († hangt), the wall inclines; der Proceß hängt († hangt), the suit is pending; — bleiben (an, in *[with Dat.]* ꝛc.), 1. to be caught (by, in, &c.); 2. *fig. a)* to be pending; *b)* to adhere (to), to cling (to); ihr Kleid blieb an einem Rosenstrauche —, her gown was caught in a rose bush; mein Rock blieb an einem Nagel —, my coat caught a nail; ich blieb an einem Nagel —, a nail caught me; woran hängt die Sache? what stops (on what hitches) the matter? wer('s) lang hat, läßt('s) lang —, *coll.* he who has fine feathers likes to show them; h-d, *p. a.* hanging; pendent, pensile (gardens), pendulous (excrescence); h-de Lippen, pouting lips; mit h-den Ohren, dangle-(lap- *or* loll-)eared; h-de Brücke, *see* Hängebrücke; h-de Eisenbahn, suspension-railway; h-de Eisenbahnbrücke, suspension-railway-bridge.

Hang'ende, **Häng'ende**, *n. (decl. like adj.) Min.* top (hanging surface of a lode), hanging wall.

Häng'enswerth, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.

Häng'eohren, *n. pl.* loose *or* dangling ears; mit —, flap- *or* loll-eared.

Hang'epflicht, *(w.) f. Mar.* steerage.

Häng'eplatte, *(w.) f. Build.* (beim Gesimse) corona; (beim Dachgesimse) drip *(Hartslet)*.

Häng'er, **Hang'er**, *(str.) m. Mar.* pendant; der — am großen Mast, main-tackle pendant; der — am Fockmast, fore-tackle pendant.

Hang'eriemen, *(str.) m. see* Hängeriemen ꝛc.

Häng'e..., *in comp.* —**riemen**, *m. pl.* leather-braces, main *or* spring braces (of a coach); —**riemfedern**, *f. pl.* brace springs; —**säule**, *f. T.* queen post, king post, crown-post, joggle post, truss; —**schaufel**, *f. Mech.* scoop; —**schloß**, *n.* padlock; —**schwert**, *n.* walking sword; —**seil**, *n. Hunt.* a leash for drawing *or* leading the (lime-)hounds; —**seilkunst**, *f. Hydraul.* the art of making chain-pumps, paternoster-works; —**ständer**, *m. pl. see* —säule; —**stock**, *m. see* —holz; —**tisch**, *m.* hanging-table; —**wage**, *f. Hydraul.* level; —**wand**, *f. Carp.* truss-partition; —**weide**, *f. Bot.* weeping willow *(Salix babylonica* L.); —**werk**, *n. Carp.* truss(-work), trussing; —**zierat**, *m. Archit.* pendant; —**zirkel**, *see* —cirkel.

Häng'ig, **Häng'lich**, *adj. see* Abhängig, 1.

Häng'ling, *(str.) m.* a species of the common vine.

Häng'sel, *(str.) n.* 1) something that hangs, a pendant, bob; 2) hook (to suspend something by).

Hank'e, *(w.) f.* haunch, hind-quarter (of a horse); h-nhoch, *adj. Man.* high in the hind-quarters; **H-nknochen**, *m.* haunch-bone (of a horse); h-ntief, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters.

Han'nah, *f.* Hannah, Ann, Anne *(P. N.)*.

Han'ne, *f. (dimin.* **Hann'chen**, *n.)* Joan, Jane, Jenny, Jennet *(P. N.)*.

Hanno'ver, *n. Geogr.* Hanover. — **Hannovera'ner**, *(str.) m.*, **Hannö'verisch**, *adj.* Hanoverian.

Hans, *(str., pl.* Hän'se; *sometimes w.) m. (dimin.* **Häns'chen**, [† &] * **Häns'lein**, *provinc.* **Han'sel**, **Hän'sel**, *n.)* 1) John (Johnny, Jack, Jackey); — und Grete, Jack and Gill; *coll-s.* ein dummer —, a dunce; — Achtnicht, — ohne Sorge, Tom Careless, a careless fellow; — Affe, jackanapes; — Allerlei, Jack of all trades; — Dampf, a vapouring fool; — Klecker, slovenly, dirty eater; — Küchenmeister, cotquean; — in allen Gassen, a busybody, a stirring *or* bustling person, a man about town, one who lounges about everywhere; — der Träumer, John-a-dreams; — Liederlich, Jack Rake; wie — Liederlich, like old wickedness; — hinter der Mauer, a timid fellow; — Narr, fool; coxcomb, fop; dunce, blockhead; — oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle; — Sachte, idler, lazybones; — Tapps, awkward fellow, blockhead, bumpkin (Tölpel); — und Kunz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; — oder Kunz, Smith or Jones; wenn das wahr ist, dann heiße ich —, if that is true, my name is Jack Robinson; *prov-s.* — ohne Fleiß wird nimmer weis', of idleness comes no goodness; — bleibt immer —, Jack will never be a gentleman; was Hänschen nicht lernt (lernen will), lernt — nimmermehr, you can't teach an old dog new tricks; Hänschen im Keller, Jack in the low cellar; 2) *Bot. a)* klingender —, yellow rattle *(Rhinanthus* L.); *b)* schöner —, bearded pink (Bartnelke); *c)* Hänsel am Wege, *see* Wegetritt.

Han'se, **Han'sa**, *f.* 1) †, association, league; 2) *Germ. Hist.* the Hanseatic union.

Hanseat', *(w.) m.* a native of one of the Hanse-towns.

Hanseat'isch, *adj.* Hanseatic; der h-e Bund, the Hanseatic body, union, *or* league, league of the Hanse-towns.

Han'sel, *(str.) m. provinc. (S. G.) dimin. of* Hans, Jack.

Hän'sel..., *in comp.* —**becher**, *m.* cup presented to novices upon their initiation; —**geld**, *n.* a novice's fees.

Hän'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *or* **Han'sen**, *coll.* to initiate with some ridiculous *or* merry ceremony (especially of sailors on first passing the line), to duck; to receive into any society; 2) to make a fool of *or* play tricks upon, to vex, tease.

Han'sestadt, *(str., pl.* H-städte*) f.* Hanse-town.

Hansnarr', *(w.) m. see* Hans.

Hanswurst', *(str., pl.* Hanswürst'e*) m.* Jackpudding, harlequin, buffoon, merry Andrew, zany, clown, funnyman.

Hanswurstia'de, *(w.) f. burl.* buffoonery *(cf.* Harlekinade).

Hanswurst'..., *in comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* like a fool, foolish, buffoonish.

Han'tel, *(w.) f.* dumb bell.

Hantie'ren, **Hanti'ren**, **Hanthie'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to handle, manage, treat; 2) to work (with the hands), to labour; to bustle, stir about; 3) to deal, transact business. — **Hantie'rung**, *(w.) f.* occupation, employment, transaction, business, trade; management.

Hä'pel, *(str.) m.* green husk of nuts.

Ha'perig, *adj. coll.* uneven, rough; obstructed; difficult; embarrassed.

Ha'pern, *(w.) v. intr. (impers.) coll.* to stick, stop; to be obstructed *or* retarded; da hapert's, there lies the difficulty, there's the rub; es hapert mit der Sache, the affair is at a stand-still.

Happ, *(str.) m.*, **Hap'pen**, *(str.) m. vulg.* (**Häpp'chen**, *[str.] n. dimin.* a little) bit, morsel, a mouthful.

Hap'pen, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to snap, bite.

Hap'pig, *coll.* I. *adj.* snapping, greedy, eager; II. **H-keit**, *(w.) f.* greediness, eagerness.

[*see* Wiste.

Här! († *for* her) *interj.* hoy! to the left!

Här'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Haar*)* a little hair; mit feinen — besetzt, downy.

Härd, **Härdt**, *(str.) m. & (w.) f.* (pine-) forest, *particul.* in mountain-districts (Bergwald).

* **Ha'rem**, *(str., pl.* H-s; *less usual:* die — *[Klinger];* die Harr'me *[Bodenstedt], cf. Sanders) s. (Arab.* haram') harem.

Hä'ren, I. *adj.* made of hair, hairy; ein h-es Hemd, a hair-shirt; II. *(w.) v. refl. see* Haaren.

Har'fe, *(w.) f.* 1) harp; 2) *provinc. a) Husb.* a screen, riddle; *b)* an open shed; die *(or* auf der) — spielen, to play on the harp, to harp.

Har'fen, **Har'fenen**, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) †, to (play on the) harp; 2) *Min.* to slide; II. *tr.* to riddle, screen.

Har'fener, **Harf'ner**, *(str.) m.*, **Harfenist'**, *(w.) m.* harper, harpist; **Harf'nerin**, *(w.) f.* a female harper.

Harfenett', *(str.) n.* a little harp.

Har'fen..., *in comp.* —**getöne**, *n.*, —**klang**, *m.*, —**klingen**, *n.* sound of the harp; —**mädchen**, *n.* (an itinerant) girl playing the harp, harper; —**muschel**, *f. Conch.* a clam *(Venus mercenaria* L.); —**saite**, *f.* harp-string; —**schläger**, *m.* harper; —**schnecke**, *f. Conch.* harp-shell *(Harpa ventricosa* Lam.); —**spiel**, *n.* harp-playing; —**spielen**, *n.* harping; —**spieler**, *m.* harper; —**ton**, *m.* tone, sound of the harp.

Hä'ring, *(str.) m.* herring *(Clupëa harengus* L.); frischer —, fresh *or* white herring; gesalzener —, pickled herring; geräucherter —, bloated, cured, *or* red-herring, bloater.

Hä'ringer, *(str.) m. provinc.* a seller of herrings.

Hä'rings..., *in comp.* —**blick**, *m. Fish.* a glimmering light of the herrings; —**bote**, *m. see* —späher; —**brühe**, *f. see* —lake; —**bude**, *f.* herring-booth; —**büse**, *f.* herring-buss, cobble; —**fang**, *m.*, —**fänger**, *m. see* —fischerei, —fischer; —**faß**, —**fäßchen**, *n.* a cade, keg, *or* barrel for herrings; —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* doree *(Zeus faber* L.); —**fischer**, *m.* herring-fisher; —**fischerei**, *f.* herring-fishery; —**frau**, *f.* herring-woman; —**grätenverband**, *m. Archit.* herring-bone-

work; —handel, *m.* herring-trade; —jäger, *m. see* —schiff; —könig, *m. Ichth.* 1) king of the herrings, red mullet; 2) doree; —krämer, *m.* a dealer in herrings; —krämerin, *f.* herring-woman; —lake, *f.* herring-pickle; —mann, *m. see* —krämer; —meve, *f. Ornith.* herring gull (*Larus fuscus* L.); —milch, *f.* herring's milk, soft roe; —mutter, *f. Ichth.* mother of herrings, shad; —nase, *f. burl.* a flat nose; —netz, *n.* herring-net; —öl, *n. see* —thran; —packer, *m.* herring-packer; —salat, *m.* salmagundi; —salzer, *m.* herring packer *or* salter; —schiff, *n.* herring-smack; —späher, *m. Fish.* balker, guider, conder; —thran, *m.* herring-oil; —tonne, *f.* a barrel for herrings; —zeichen, *n.* brand on herring noting the quality; —zeit, *f.* season for herring-fishing.

Har'ke, (*w.*) *f.*, **Har'ken,** (*str.*) *m.* rake; ich werde dir zeigen, was eine — ist, *coll.* I will show you what is what.

Har'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to rake.

* **Har'lekin,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.* arlequin) 1) Harlequin, merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding; 2) *Conch.* a species of cowry (*Cypræa tigris* L.); 3) a species of moth (*Zerene grossulariata* L.); 4) *or* H-ente, *f. Ornith.* stone duck, harlequin duck (*Anas histrionica* L.). — **Harlekina'de,** (*w.*) *f. burl.* harlequinade, buffoonery, drollery. — **Harlekinet'te,** (*w.*) *f. Theat.* Columbine. — **Har'lekinspecht,** (*str.*) *m. Ornith.* least spotted woodpecker (*Picus minor* L.). — **Har'lekinsposse,** (*w.*) *f. see* Harlekinade.

Harm, (*str.*) *m.* grief, sadness, sorrow.

Har'mel, (*w.*) *f.* (—kraut, *n.*, —raute, *f.*) *Bot.* harmel, Syrian rue.

Här'mel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* chamomile (Camille).

Här'men, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to afflict, grieve; II. *refl.* to grieve (über [*with Acc.*], at, about, for).

Harm'los, I. *adj.* 1) without grief; 2) harmless, inoffensive, unoffending; II. H-sigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness.

* **Harmo'nica,** (*str.*, *pl.* H-s) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Mus.* harmonica, the musical glasses.

* **Harmonie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) harmony, *partic.* musical concord; —gesetze, *n. pl.* tonal laws; —lehre, *f.* harmonics; —musik, *f.* music performed exclusively with wind-instruments. — **Harmo'niker,** (*str.*), **Harmonist',** (*w.*) *m. Mus.* harmoniser, harmonist. — **Harmoni'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to harmonise. — **Harmo'nisch,** *adj.* harmonious; harmonic(al); —stimmen, *fig.* to attune. — **Harmonisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*l. u.*) to harmonise.

Harm'voll, *adj.* full of grief, sorrowful.

Harn, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* urine, water; — lassen, to make water; II. *in comp.* —absätze, *m. pl.* urinal excretions; —artig, *adj.* urinous; —arzt, *m.* water-doctor; *see* —doctor; —äther, *m. Chem.* uric ether; —behälter, *m. T.* urinarium; —beschauer, *m. see* —arzt; —beschauung, *f. Med.* uroscopy; —beschwerden, *f. pl. Med.* urinary diseases, difficulty in discharging the urine; —blase, *f.* (urinary) bladder; —blasenblutfluß, *m.* hæmaturia; —blasenbruch, *m. Surg.* cystocele; —blasengries, *m.* gravel; —blasenhaut, *f. Anat.* urinary tunic; —blasenkrebs, *m.* cancer in the bladder; —blasenmuskel, *m.* abductor of the urinary bladder; —blasensteinschnitt, *m. Surg.* lithotomy; —blasenumstülpung, *f. Surg.* inversion of the bladder; —brennen, *n.* burning in the bladder; —deuter, —doctor, *m.* uromancer, uromant.

Har'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to urine, to make [water.

Harn'..., *in comp.* —fluß, *m.* spontaneous flow of urine; —gang, *m.* ureter, urinal duct, urinary passage; —gefäß, *n.* urinary vessel; —geist, *m. Chem.* spirit of urine; —glas, *n.* urinal; —gries, *m. see* —sand; —haut, *f.* 1) *Anat.* allantoid; 2) *Med.* (*or* —häutchen) pellicle on the surface of urine.

* **Har'nisch,** *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) harness, armour, plate, cuirass, brace; 2) *Weav.* gear, harness; 3) *Min.* border of a vein; *fig-s.* Einen in (den) — bringen *or* jagen, to enrage, provoke one, to put into a passion, to drive into choler; in — gerathen, to fly into a passion; II. *in comp.* —binde, *f. Surg.* bandage for the breast; —bret, *n. Weav.* harness-board, compass-board, trap-board, hole-board, cumber-board.

* **Har'nischen,** (*w.*) *v. tr. gener. in the pp.* geharnischt, 1) harnessed, in harness, clad in armour; *Herald.* vambraced (arm); 2) *fig.* vigorous. — **Har'nischer,** (*str.*) *m.* †, *see* Harnischmacher.

* **Har'nisch...,** *in comp.* —feger, *m.* polisher of cuirasses, harness-cleanser; —haus, *n.*, —kammer, *f.* armoury; —litzen, *f. pl. T.* harness-cords; —macher, *m.* armourer, maker of armour, harness-maker; das —stechen, *Weav.* beeting (*Karmarsch*).

Harn'..., *in comp.* —kolben, *m. Chem.* urinal; —kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) rupture-wort (*Herniaria* L.); 2) *see* Frauenflachs; 3) rest-harrow (Hauhechel); —lehre, *f.* urinology; —leiter, *m.* 1) *Anat.* ureter; 2) *Surg.* catheter.

Harn'losigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* suppression *or* suspension of urinal discharges.

Harn'..., *in comp.* (öffentliche) —plätze, *m. pl.* (public) mictuaries; —röhre, *f.* urethra, urinary passage, passage of the urine; —röhrenschnitt, *m. Surg.* urethrotomy; —röhrenverengerung, *f. Med.* stricture of the urethra; —ruhr, *f. Med.* diabetes; —salz, *n. Chem.* microcosmic salt; —sand, *m.* gravel, urine sand; —satz, *m. Med.* hypostasis; *Chem-s.* —(stein)säure, *f.* uric *or* hippuric acid, lithic acid; das —saure Salz, urate, lithiate; das —(stein)saure Ammonium, urate of ammonia; das —saure Kali, urate of potash; *Anat-s.* —schneller, *m.* accelerator; —schnur, *f.* urachus; —stein, *m.* urinary calculus, lithate; —stoff, *m. Chem.* urea; —strang, *m. see* —schnur; —strenge, *f. Med.* disury, ischury; *coll.* cold evil; —treibend, *adj.* diuretic(al), urinative; das —treibende Mittel, diuretic; —verhaltung, —verstopfung, *f. Med.* ischury, retention of urine; —wahrsager, *m. see* —deuter; —weg, *m. see* —gang; —winde, *f. see* —strenge; —zapfer, *m. Surg.* catheter; —zwang, *m. Med.* strangury.

* **Harpu'ne,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Engl.*) harpoon; harping-iron; fizgig. — **Harpunier',** (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* wood-pelican *or* ibis (*Tantalus loculator* L.); 2) *or* **Harpuni'rer,** (*str.*) *m.* harpooneer. — **Harpuni'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to harpoon.

* **Harpü'se,** (*w.*) *f. Mar.* rosin, stuff.

* **Harpy'(i)e,** (*w.*) *f. Gr. Myth.* harpy.

* **Har'rass,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Manuf.* arras.

Har'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stay, abide, wait (auf [*with Acc.*], for); 2) to hope, wait patiently; 3) to delay, tarry, to be idle; Hoffen und — hat Manchen zum Narren, *proverb*, hoping and waiting make fools of many.

Härsch, *adj.* harsh, rough, hard, raw; crisp.

Härsch'en, Harr'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to harden; 2) to freeze.

† **Harst,** (*str.*) *m.* crowd, army.

Hart, *s. see* Hard.

Hart, I. *adj.* (*compar.* här'ter, *superl.* här'test) 1) hard; *fig-s.* 2) hard (gegen, to, upon), rough (to); harsh; 3) *Mus. see* Dur; 4) severe, rigorous, austere, stern, rigid; 5) callous; cruel, fierce, inhuman, unrelenting, inclement; 6) hard, difficult, *see* Schwer; laborious; 7) *see* —näckig; 8) oppressive, heavy; h-es Futter, *see* —futter; h-es Geld, hard cash; in h-en Thalern, in hard dollars; ein h-er Thaler, a dollar in specie; h-e Fäden, *T.* hard ends; eine h-e Feder, a hard-nibbed [illegible] werden, to harden; to stiffen; [illegible] scharfe) Kälte, a sharp (severe) cold; [illegible] hören, to be hard *or* thick of [illegible] h-er Kopf, *see* —kopf; einen h-en Kopf [illegible] to be obstinate *or* stupid; h-es [illegible] korn; h-e Pflanze, hardy plant; [illegible] *see* —metall; h-e Schlacht, *see* [illegible] h-er (fester) Schlaf, sound sleep; [illegible] Verlust, severe loss; h-er Zahler, bad pay[illegible] ein h-er Streit, a fierce (cruel) fight; [illegible] h-e Zeiten, times are hard; [illegible] (sauer), es kommt ihm — an, it comes [illegible] upon him, it is a hard task for him; [illegible] — (schwer) halten, it will be a difficult [illegible] — arbeiten, to drudge; — [illegible] severely; — behandeln, to treat [illegible] — werden, to harden, to grow hard; [illegible] *adv.* hard by, close to; — an einander [illegible] *or* contiguous to one another; III. *in* [illegible] —baum, *m. provinc.* dog-wood [illegible] —bindsel, *n. Mar.* throat-seizing; [illegible] hard load; —borst, *m.*, —borste, *f.* [illegible]

Här'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) hardness, &c. [illegible] *b*) *T.* temper (of steel, &c.); 2) *T.* [illegible] composition; 3) severity, rigour; [illegible] ness; 5) harshness, roughness; — [illegible] zens, hard-heartedness. [illegible]

Här'tem, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* [illegible]

Här'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to harden [illegible] per (iron, steel); von außen —, *T.* [illegible] harden; 2) *fig.* to cement.

Här'terisz, (*str.*) *m. T.* crack in [illegible] dened iron, &c.

Här'tern, (*str.*) *m. provinc. see* [illegible]

Härt'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* [illegible] containing quartz; —fleischig, *adj.* [illegible] —floß, *n.* white cast iron, white [illegible] forge-pig; —flüglich, *adj. Entom.* [illegible] —futter, *n.* corn (as food for cattle) [illegible] socht, *adj.* hard boiled (eggs); —[illegible] hard-hearted; —gesottem, *adj.* [illegible] 2) *fig.* hardened, hard, callous; [illegible] —gläubig, *adj.* hard of belief; —[illegible] sheep's fescue-grass; —guß, *m. T.* [illegible] chilling; 2) chilled work; —haarig, [illegible] *adj.* having strong *or* stiff hair; —[illegible] *pl. Ichth.* sclerodermes; —häutig, *adj.* [illegible] 1) hard-skinned, thick-skinned; 2) *fig.* [illegible] feeling, insensible; —häutigkeit, *f.* 1) [illegible] *fig.* callosity; 2) *Vet.* a certain disease [illegible] cattle; —heide, *f. Bot.* wild rosemary [illegible] *palustre* L.).

Hart'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) hardness [illegible]

Härt'..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* [illegible] hearted, callous(-hearted); —herzigkeit [illegible] hard-heartedness; —heu, *n. Bot.* [illegible] (*Hypericum* L.); —hobel, *m. T.* [illegible] —hörig, *adj.* hard, dull (*coll.* thick) of hearing; —hörigkeit, *f.* hard-hearing [illegible] ness; —holz, *n. Bot.* hornbeam [illegible] *Americanus* L.); —hufig, *adj.* having a [illegible] hoof. [illegible]

Här'tigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* [illegible]

† **Här'tiglich,** *adv.* severely, [illegible]

Härt'..., *in comp.* —klamm, [illegible] rebel rock; —klummig, *adj. T.* [illegible] rocks); —klingend, *p. a.* hard sounding [illegible] harsh sound); —kopf, *m.* 1) obstinate [illegible] 2) blockhead; —köpfig, *adj.* headstrong [illegible] headed; —korn, *n.* hard grain (such as barley, wheat, &c.); —lehrig, †, —lernig, *adj.* [illegible] in learning, indocile; —leibig, *adj.* [illegible] constipated; —leibigkeit, *f.* costiveness, [illegible] stipation.

Härt'lich, *adj.* & *adv.* hardish.

Härt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hard [illegible] *Pomol.* pavy; *b*) *provinc.* unripe grape [illegible]

Härt'..., *in comp.* —lack, *m. T.* [illegible] der; —mäulig, *adj. Man.* hard-mouthed, [illegible] mouthed, hot at hand, forcing the hand [illegible] unruly, unmanageable; —mäuligkeit, [illegible]

mouthedness; *fig.* unruliness; —**meißel**, *m.* *T.* cold-chisel; —**metall**, *n.* a mixture of brittle metals; —**näckig**, *adj.* stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, inflexible, obstinate, pertinacious, sturdy, unbending; (said of diseases, &c.) inveterate, persistent; ein —näckiger Winter, a severe winter; —**näckigkeit**, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity, persistence (of an inflammation), inveteracy; —**nagel**, *m.* clout-nail.

Hart'pulver, *(str.) n.* powder for tempering (files, &c.).

Hart'..., *in comp.* —**riegel**, *m. Bot.* 1) (common) privet *(Ligustrum vulgare* L.); 2) dog-wood, dog-berry tree, bloody twig *(Cornus sanguinĕa* L.); —**rindig**, *adj.* hard-rinded, having a hard shell; —**roth**, *adj.* glaring red; —**schalig**, *adj.* 1) *see* —rindig; 2) testaceous; —schalige Erbsen, *Comm.* non-boilers.

* **Hartschier'**, *(str.) m. (Ital.* arciero) imperial horse-guard (in Austria).

Hart'..., *in comp.* —**schlächtig**, *adj. Farr.* pursy, short-breathed; —**schlächtigkeit**, *f.* pursiness; —**schlagen**, *n.* hammer-hardening; —**schlägig**, *adj.* hardened against blows; —**schlagloth**, *n. see* —loth; —**schnaufigkeit**, *f. Vet.* roaring; —**schwingel**, *m. Bot.* red fescue-grass *(Festūca rubra* L.); —**sehnig**, *adj.* hard-sinewed; —**sinnig**, *adj. see* —näckig; —**spath**, *m. Miner.* andalusite; —**stich**, *m.*, —**stück**, *n.* *T.* copper in bricks *or* pigs; —**traber**, *m.* hard-trotter (of a horse). [&c.; tempering.

Här'tung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) hardening,

Hart'..., *in comp.* —**walze**, *f. T.* chilled roll, case-hardened roller; —**waaren**, *f. pl.* hard-ware; —**wasser**, *n. Metall.* chalybeate *or* tempering water.

Hart'wasser, *(str.) n.* chalybeate water.

Hart'..., *in comp.* —**werk**, *n. Smelt.* tutty of tin; —**wurm**, *m.* blind-worm, slow-worm (Blindschleiche).

Harz, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* resin, rosin; gum (of trees); elastisches —, Indian rubber; II. *(str.) m.* 1) †, woody mountain; 2) *Geogr.* Hartz *or* Hercynian mountains; III. *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* like resin, resinous; —**baum**, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree; —**bewohner**, *m. see* Harzer, 3; —**eiche**, *f. Bot.* common oak (Wintereiche); —**electricität**, *f. Phys.* resinous *or* negative electricity.

Har'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to clear (trees) from resin; 2) to rub with resin; Bäume —, to cut the bark of trees to make them exude the resin; II. *intr.* to scrape resin (from pines), to stick like resin, *fig. see* Hapern.

Har'zer, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Harzscharrer; 2) miser, curmudgeon; 3) inhabitant of the Hartz-mountains.

Harz'..., *in comp.* —**fett**, *n. Chem.* metanaphthaline; —**fichte**, *f. see* —baum; —**firniß**, *m.* lac; —**förmig**, *adj.* resiniform; —**galle**, *f.* accumulation of resin in the wood of the pine; —**gallenwickler**, *m. Entom.* pine-moth *(Cecidomyia pini)*; —**gebend**, *adj.* resiniferous, yielding resin; —**gebirge**, *n.* Hartz-mountains; —**holz**, *n.* resinous wood.

Har'zicht, **Har'zig**, *adj.* rosiny, resembling resin; resinous, resiniferous.

Harz'..., *in comp.* —**kohle**, *f.* resinous coal; —**kratze**, *f. see* —scharre; —**kuchen**, *m.* cake of rosin; —**malerei**, *f.* encaustic painting; —**meise**, *f. Ornith.* coal-titmouse (Tannenmeise); —**messer**, *n. see* —scharre; —**öl**, *n. Chem.* resinous oil; —**pflanze**, *f.* resinous plant; —**reißen**, *n.*, —**riß**, *m.*, —**schaben**, *n.* the cutting of trees to make the resin come out; —**scharre**, *f.* the knife of a rosin-scraper; —**scharrer**, *m.* rosin-scraper; —**seife**, *f.* resinous soap; —**stein**, *m.* soap-stone, steatite; —**tanne**, *f. Bot.* pine-tree, Norway fir *(Pinus abies* L.); —**the(e)r**, *m.* common tar; —**thran**, *m.* distilled rosin; —**tragend**, *adj.* resiniferous; —**wald**, *m.* Hercynian forest; —**wasser**, *n.* water in which rosin is dissolved.

Häs, *(indecl.) n. provinc. (S. G.)* suit (of clothes); Kilkohäs, holiday-suit.

* **Hasard'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* hap, hazard, chance; —**spiel**, *n.* game of hazard.

Häs'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Hase) young hare, puss; — machen, to make rabbits (a children's play).

Hasch'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to catch, apprehend, seize; II. *intr. (with* nach) *lit. & fig.* to catch *or* snatch (at), to fish (for); to aspire (to), aim (at), to strain *or* strive (after effect, &c.); das —, *(str.) v. s.* catching (a children's game), *anal.* touchwood.

Häsch'er, *(str.) m.* (under) bailiff, *vulg.* bumbailiff; —**knechte**, *m. pl.*, —**schar**, *f.* bailiffs, myrmidons.

* **Haschi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Engr.* to hatch.

Ha'se, *(w.) m.* 1) *Zool.* hare *(Lepus timĭdus* L); *fig.-s.* 2) coward, poltroon; 3) fop, coxcomb, droll; der veränderliche —, *Zool.* alpine hare *(Lepus alpīnus variabilis* Pall.); *proverbs*, da liegt der — im Pfeffer, there is the rub, there it sticks; der — (Fuchs) braut, die H-n kochen, the mist rises (in mountainous regions); mich hat ein — geleckt, I am a lucky fellow.

Ha'sel, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) hazel-nut tree; 2) *Ichth.* a species of dace *(Leuciscus dobula* Cuv.); II. *in comp.* —**busch**, *m.* hazel-bush; —**eiche**, *f. Bot.* common oak(-tree) (Sommereiche). [coxcomb, fop, buffoon.

Hä'seler, *(str.)*, *joc.:* **Haselant'**, *(w.) m.*

Ha'sel..., *in comp.* —**erde**, *f.* hazel-mould; —**gebüsch**, *n.* hazel-wood; —**geflügel**, *n.* hazel-hens, heath-pouts; —**huhn**, *n. Ornith.* hazel-hen; heath-cock, heath-pout *(Tetrāo bonasia* L.)

Hä'seling, *(str.) m. see* Hasel, 2.

Haseli'ren, **Hä'seln**, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *intr.* to play the buffoon, to jest; II. *tr.* to buffoon, tease, make sport of.

Ha'sel..., *in comp.* —**kätzchen**, *n. pl.* catkins of the hazel; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* wild nard (—wurz); —**maus**, *f. Zool.* garden dormouse, sleeper *(Myoxus avellanarĭus* L.).

Ha'seln, **Hä'seln**, *adj.* hazel, of hazel.

Ha'sel..., *in comp.* —**nuß**, *f.* hazel-nut; —**nußbraun**, *adj.* hazel; —**nußstrauch**, *m. see* Hasel; —**öl**, *n.* filbert-oil, hazel-oil; —**ratze**, *f.* dormouse; —**ruthe**, *f.* hazel-rod, switch; —**schläfer**, *m. see* —maus; —**staude**, *f. Bot.* hazel-tree, hazel-bush, filbert-tree *(Corylus avellana* L.); —**stock**, *m.* (knotted) hazel-stick; —**wurm**, *m. see* Hartwurm; —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f. Bot.* hazel-wort, wild spikenard *(Asărum europæum* L.); —**zaun**, *m.* filbert-hedge.

Ha'sen..., *in comp.* —**adler**, *m. Ornith.* black eagle *(Falco fulvus* L.); —**ampfer**, *m. see* Sauerklee; —**art**, *f.* nature of a hare; von — art, faint-hearted, cowardly; —**artig**, *adj.* leporine; —**auge**, *n.* 1) hare's eye; 2) *Med.* lagophthalmy; 3) *Bot.* common avens, herb bennet *(Geum urbanum* L.); —**balg**, *m.* hare's skin; —**braten**, *m.* roast-hare; —**brahm**, *m. Bot.* common broom (—heide, 1); —**brecher**, *m.* an iron instrument to break the spine, &c. of a roasted hare (in order to facilitate carving); —**brot**, *n. Bot.* 1) hare-grass, trembling grass *(Briza media* L.); —**distel**, *f. Bot.* common sow-thistle (Saudistel, 1); —**fährte**, *f.* prick *or* trace of a hare; —**fell**, *n.* hare's skin; —**fett**, *n.* grease of a hare; —**fuß**, *m.* 1) (gelber) *see* —klee, 1; 2) *fig. see* Hase, 2 & 3; 3) *Zool.* arctic fox *(Canis lagōpus* L.); 4) *Ornith. a)* ptarmigan (Schneehuhn); *b) provinc.* hare-foot (the name of the partridge, wood-cock, &c.); —**fußkraut**, *n. see* —klee, 1; *Sport-s.* —**garn**, *n.* hare-net, hare-pipe; —**gehäge**, *n.* lepory; —**geier**, *m. Ornith.* black-crested *or* Arabic vulture *(Cathartes percnopterus* L.); —**geil**, **geilkraut**, *n.* dyer's weed (Färberginster); —**gras**, *n. see* —brot; —**haare**, *n. pl.* hare-wool, hare-down.

Ha'senhaft, I. *or* **Ha'sig**, *adj.* 1) leporine; *fig.-s.* 2) timid, timorous, cowardly; 3) coxcomical, foppish, buffoonish, droll; **H-igkeit**, *(w.)*, **Haserei'**, *(w.) f.* 1) cowardice; 2) coxcombry.

Ha'sen..., *in comp.* —**hatz**, *f.* hare-hunting; —**heide**, *f. Bot.* 1) common broom *(Spartium scoparium* L.); 2) green-weed (Färberginster); —**herz**, *n. coll.* pusillanimity, cowardice; —**hetze**, *f. see* —hatz; —**hund**, *m.* hare-hound, harrier; —**jagd**, *f.* coursing *or* chase of hares, hare-hunting; —**klee**, *m. Bot.* 1) hare-foot, trinity grass *(Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) kidney vetch *(Anthyllis vulneraria* L.); 3) wood sorrel (Sauerklee); —**klein**, *n.* the liver, head, &c. of a hare, *Cook.* hare-ragout; —**kohl**, *m. Bot.* 1) hare-thistle (Saudistel, 1); 2) dock cresses, nipple wort *(Lapsāna communis* L.); 3) *see* Sauerklee; —**kopf**, *m.* 1) hare's head; 2) *see* Hase, 2 & 3; 3) *Pomol.* name of a winter-apple; —**koth**, *m.* ordure *or* dung of a hare, *Sport.* crotels; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* St. John's wort (Johanniskraut); —**lager**, *n.* form of a hare, repair, cover; —**lattich**, *m.* wall-lettuce *(Prenanthes muralis* L.); —**lippe**, *f. see* —scharte; —**lorbeeren**, *pl. see* —koth; —**nest**, *n. see* —lager; —**maul**, *n.* horse-mouth; —**maus**, *f.* rat-hare *(Lagomys* Pall.); —**moor**, *n.* sough-pit, sewer; —**mund**, *m. see* —scharte; —**netz**, *n. see* —garn; —**öhrchen**, *n.* 1) *Bot.* hare's ear *(Bupleurum* L.); 2) *Mar.* latin-sail; 3) *pl. Typ.* inverted commas; —**panier**, *n. fig.* quick flight; das —panier ergreifen, to run away, to take to one's heels; —**pappel**, *f. Bot.* common *or* wild mallow (Malve); —**pastete**, *f.* hare-pie; —**pfeffer**, *m. see* —klein; —**pfötchen**, *n. see* Engelblümchen & —klee; —**pfote**, *f.* 1) hare's foot; 2) *Bot. see* —klee; —**raupe**, *f. see* Glitschfuß; —**salat**, *m. see* —lattich; —**scharte**, *f.* harelip; —**scheide**, *f. Bot. see* —geilkraut; —**schlaf**, *m. see* —auge; er schläft den —schlaf, he sleeps with open eyes; —**schrot**, *m.* hare-shot; —**schwarz**, *n. see* —klein; —**sprung**, *m.* 1) hare's leap; 2) hind legs of a hare; 3) *see* —fährte; —**spur**, *f. see* —fährte; —**stößer**, *m. see* —geier; —**strauch**, *m. Bot.* wall-lettuce (—lattich); —**wolle**, *f. see* —haare; —**zwirn**, *m.* thick thread for making hare-nets.

Hä'sin, *(w.) f.* doe- *or* female hare. [chen.

Häs'lein, *(str.) n. (provinc. &) * for* Häs-

Häs'linger, *(str.) m. joc.* hazel-stick.

Has'pe, **Häs'pe**, *(w.) f.* 1) hasp, clamp; 2) hinge, hook, holdfast (of a door); *Carp.* dog.

Has'pel, *(str.) m. (provinc. [w.] f.)* 1) reel; 2) windlass, winch, windle, crab, draw beam; *Mar.* capstan; 3) hook on which a loop turns, *cf.* Haspe, 2; 4) *(or* —kreuz) *T.* cross (of a copper-plate press); 5) *see* Drehkreuz; 6) *Min.* whim, winding-engine; 7) *Gunn.* horns; handle.

Has'pelbar, *adj.* that may be reeled, &c.

Has'pelbaum, *(str., pl.* H-bäume) *m.* tree *or* beam of a windlass, &c., lewar; cheek of a crane.

Has'p(e)ler, *(str.) m. see* Haspelknecht.

Has'pel..., *in comp.* —**gerüst**, —**gestell**, *n.* trestle of a reel, the capstan, the windlass; —**horn**, *n.* winch-handle; —**knecht**, *m.* one that works at a windlass *or* reel, winder, reeler; —**kreuz**, *n.* reel-cross, reel-arms; —**kunst**, —**maschine**, *f. T.* winding-engine.

Has'peln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to reel, wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass; II. *intr. coll.* 1) to fidget about; 2) to prattle, to talk quickly.

Has'pel..., *in comp.* —**welle**, —**winde**, *f. see* Windebaum; —**wurzel**, *f.* sea-onion, squill; —**zieher**, *m. see* —knecht.

Haß, *(str.) m.* hate (gegen, to), hatred, ill-will, grudge, spite (against), detestation (of).

Häſ'ſel, *(str.) m. provinc.* ugly *or* hideous person.

Häſ'ſeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to be irritated and [to speak in an irritated tone.

Haſ'ſen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hate.

Haſ'ſenswërth, Haſ'ſenswürdig, *adj.* hateful, odious.

Haſ'ſer, *(str.) m.* hater, enemy.

Häſ'ſig, *adj. (l. u.)* 1) spiteful: angry, cross; 2) *or* **Haß'errēgend,** hateful, odious, invidious.

Häß'lich, I. *adj.* 1) ugly, deformed; ill-shaped, ill-favoured; unsightly, homely, plain; 2) dirty, nasty; 3) vicious, wicked; loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant, bad; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) ugliness, deformity, unsightliness, &c.; 2) dirtiness; 3) loathsomeness; badness.

Häß'ling, *(str.) m. see* Haſel, 2.

Haſt, *(w.) f.* haste, hurry, flurry; in —, in a hurry; große — kommt oft zu ſpät, *proverb,* the more haste the worse speed (Eile mit Weile).

Haſt'en, *(w.) v. (l. u.)* I. *intr. (impers.)* to haste; II. *refl.* to make haste.

Haſt'ig, I. *adj.* hasty: 1) hurrying; 2) *fig.* abrupt; rash, choleric; II. *adv.* hastily, &c., in a hurry; III. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) hastiness; 2) *fig.* abruptness; eagerness, hotness.

Hät'ſcheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to dandle, fondle; to pet, pamper, *coll.* to coddle, &c.

* **Hatſchier',** *(str.) m. see* Hartſchier.

Hatt'ſtatt, *(str., pl.* Hatt'ſtätte) *f. Sport.* place of meeting, rendezvous. [*in comp.*

Hatz, Hatz'e, *(w.) f. Sport. see* Hetze & Hetz ...,

Hätz'e, Hatz'el, *(w.) f.,* **Hatz'ler,** *(str.) m. Ornith.* common jay (Elſter).

Hau, *(str.) m.* 1) *vulg.* cut, cutting, *see* Hieb; 2) *Forest. a) see* Gehau; *b)* copse, coppice.

Hau' ..., *in comp.* **—amboß,** *m.* anvil for cutting files; **—axt,** *f.* felling axe; **—beere,** *f. Bot.* common bird-cherry (Traubenkirſche).

Hau! Hau! *interj. (imitating the bark of a dog)* bow wow! (Wau wau!)

Hau'bār, *adj. Forest.* fellable, capable of being *(or* fit to be) felled *or* cut; *Min.* that may be quarried *or* hewn.

Hau'be, *(w.) f.* 1) cap; coif, hood (of women); 2) *Falc.* hood; 3) *Ornith.* tuft, cop, crest (of birds); 4) *Anat.* caul; 5) *Zool.* bonnet, king's-hood, the second stomach of ruminating animals, *(Lat.) reticulum;* 6) *Archit. a)* cupola, dome, arched roof (of a tower, &c.); *b)* caping, capping; *c)* apse; 7) *a) Chem.* dome (of a stove); *b)* — einer Glocke, crown, upper vase of a bell; 8) *Bot.* glume; 9) ferrule of a knife; — eines Feims, *Husb.* cap sheaf; unter die — bringen, unter die — kommen, to marry; Einem auf der — ſein, to keep a strict eye on a person; das Bier mit einer — eingießen, to make a head to a glass of beer.

Häu'bellerche, *(w.) f. see* Haubenlerche.

Häu'beln, Hau'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to hood, put a cap on.

Hau'ben ..., *in comp.* **—adler,** *m.* tufted *or* crested eagle; **—band,** *n.* ribbon for a cap; **—blutfink,** *m.* cardinal bird *(Cardinalis Virginianus* Bp.); **—draht,** *m.* skeleton wire; *Ornith-s.* **—droſſel,** *f.* tufted thrush (Seidenſchwanz); **—ente,** *f.* 1) tufted duck *(Anas fuligula* L.); 2) *see* Kolbenente; **—fink,** *m.* red bird *(Coccothraustes indica* Kl.); **—flor,** *m.* thin crape; **—flügel,** *m.* pinner; **—häher,** *m. Ornith.* American, *or* blue jay *(Cyanūrus cristatus* Bd.); **—händler,** *m.* dealer in ladies' caps; **—huhn,** *n.* tufted cock (**—henne,** *f.* tufted hen, *Phasianus cristatus); —*kōnig, *m. see* Goldhähnchen; **—kopf,** *m. see* —ſtock; **—kram,** *m.* millinery; **—krämer,** *m. see* —händler; **—lerche,** *f. Ornith.* crested (copped *or* tufted) lark *(Alauda cristata* L.); **—macher,** *m.,* **—macherin,** *f.* milliner; **—meiſe, —merle,** *f. Ornith.* topet *(Parus cristatus* L.); **—nadel,** *f.* minikin(-pin); **—netz,** *n. Fish.* trammel, drag-net; *Ornith-s.* **—papagei,** *m.* cockatoo *(Cacātus cristatus* L.); **—reiher,** *m.* crested heron *(Ardĕa cinerĕa* L.); **—ſchachtel,** *f.* cap- *or* band-box; **—ſteckerin,** *f.* cap-maker; tire-woman; **—ſtock,** *m.* coif-stock, milliner's stock; **—ſtreif, —ſtrich,** *m.* ruffle, edging of a cap; *Ornith-s.* **—taube,** *f.* helmet-pigeon, Jacobin pigeon, ruff *(Columba galeata* L.); **—taucher,** *m.* 1) the tufted *or* crested grebe *(Podiceps cristatus* L.); 2) dun-diver *(Mergus merganser* L.); **—zaunkönig,** *m. see* —könig.

Haubitz'e, *(w.) f. Gunn.* howitzer; **H-n-batterie,** *f.* battery of howitzers; **H-ngranate,** *f.* grenade thrown from a howitzer.

Hau'block, *(str., pl.* Hau'blöcke) *m.* chopping- *or* cutting-block.

Hauch, *(str.) m.* 1) breath, whiff, puff; breeze; blast; *Gramm.* aspiration; er iſt nur ein —, *fig.* he is only a breathing; 2) *Anat.* uvula: [**—buchſtabe,** *m. see* —laut.

Hauch' ..., *in comp.* **—blatt,** *n. see* Hauch, 2;

Hau'chen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to breathe, blow; II. *tr.* 1) to breathe, exhale; 2) *Gramm.* to aspirate.

Hauch' ..., *in comp.* **—forelle,** *f. provinc.* a species of salmon-trout; **—laut, —lauter,** *m.* aspirated letter, aspirate; **—röhre,** *f. Med.* inhaler; **—zeichen,** *n.* aspirate, spirit.

Hau'dēgen, *(str.) m.* 1) backsword, broad sword, cutting sword; 2) *fig.* swordsman, *coll.* back-blade.

Hau'dern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to carry passengers (for money). [(Lohnkutſcher).

Hau'derer, *(str.) m.* hackney coachman

Hau'dewache, *(w.) f. Mar. see* Hundewache.

Hau'e, *(w.) f.* hoe, mattock.

Hau'eiſen, *(str.) n.* iron instrument for cutting, *see* Hanneiſſel.

Hauen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hew, cut, chop; to strike; to whip, lash, scourge (with a whip *or* rod); to cut, mow (grass, corn); to cut up (meat in the shambles); Kohlen ꝛc. —, *Min.* to cut coals; er hat ſich ins Bein gehauen, he has cut his leg; 2) to carve, cut; in Stein —, to carve, engrave; II. *refl.* 1) to fight, scuffle; to fight a duel; 2) ſich durch den Feind ꝛc. —, to cut one's way through the enemy, &c.; III. *intr.* to cut, strike, aim (nach, at); to bite (of the wild boar, &c.); um ſich —, to lay about with a sword, &c.; in die Eiſen —, *Man.* to cut, interfere; es iſt weder gehauen noch geſtochen, *proverb,* there is neither rhyme nor reason in it.

Hau'er, *(str.) m.* 1) hewer, cutter; 2) *or* **Häu'er,** miner, pickman; 3) hanger, cutlass; 4) *Sport. a)* wild boar; *b) pl.* fangs, tusks; 5) *Mar.* cutlass; panger; 6) *T.* punch; **—arbeit,** *f.* miner's work; **—geld,** *n.,* **—lohn,** *m.* cutter's *or* miner's wages; **—glocke,** *f.* miner's bell; **—ſteg,** *m.* path on which the miners go to the mines.

Häuf'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Haufe) small heap; *pl. Bot. see* Häufelblütter.

Hau'fe, *(irr.) m. see* Haufen. [ers.

Häu'felblütler, *m. pl. Bot.* aggregate flow-

Häu'feln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to heap, to form small heaps; 2) *Husb.* to earth, hill (potatoes, &c.); II. *intr. Gam.* to play at blind-hookey. [cultivator, tormentor.

Häu'felpflug, *(str., pl.* H-pflüge) *m. Agr.*

Hau'fen, *(str.) m. (also* Haufe) 1) heap, hoard, pile, store, cluster, amassment; 2) great number, great deal, crowd, swarm; troop, band (of soldiers, &c.); 3) *T.* swell, bulge (of a nave); der große Haufe, the mass of the people, the multitude, the many, *coll.* the million; der gemeine Haufe, the common people, the vulgar herd, the populace; über den — fallen, to tumble, fall down; über den — werfen *or* ſtoßen, to overthrow, overturn, upset; to knock, strike down; zu — bringen, to bring together, to collect; in —, [illegible] *Bot.* clusterly.

Häu'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [illegible] amass, accumulate, hoard, to [illegible] multiply; 2) *see* Häufeln; II. *refl.* [illegible] ment, grow, multiply; to increase [illegible] gehäuft, *p. a. Bot.* aggregate; [illegible] piled measure.

Hau'fen ..., *in comp.* **—weiſe,** *adv.* [illegible] heaps; in crowds, in great number; [illegible] —weiſe gehen *or* ziehen, to troop; [illegible] verſammeln, to cluster *or* flock together; [illegible] **werk,** *n. Phys.* aggregate; **—wolke,** *f.* [illegible] cumulus *(pl.* cumuli).

Häu'fig, I. *adj.* abundant, [illegible] quent, common; repeated; — am Markte [illegible] *or* vorkommen, *Comm.* to be often seen [illegible] market; II. *adv.* 1) abundantly, &c.; [illegible] III. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* frequency.

Häu'fung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) heaping, amassing, &c., accumulation.

Hau' ..., *in comp.* **—geld,** *n. see* [illegible] **—hammer,** *m.* miner's pickaxe; **—hechel,** [illegible] cammock, rest-harrow *(Ononis* L.); **—holz,** [illegible] wood to be cut.

Hau'ig, Hau'icht, *adj. (l. u.) see* [illegible]

Hauk, *(str.) m.* 1) *Anat.* uvula; [illegible] excrescence in the eyes of cows and [illegible]

Hau' ..., *in comp.* **—klinge,** *f.* [illegible] backsword; **—kloß,** *m. see* —klotz; **—land,** [illegible] newly cultivated land; **—meißel,** *m.* [illegible] chisel.

Haupt, *n.* I. *(str., pl.* Häup'ter) [illegible] 2) *fig.* head, chief, chieftain; zum [illegible] (Häupten) des Bettes, at the head of the [illegible] den Feind aufs — ſchlagen, to rout *or* [illegible] the enemy totally; II. *in comp.* 1) [illegible] to the head *(cf.* Kopf), cephalic, head-; [illegible] chief, principal, main, primary; [illegible] capital, cardinal; leading, ruling; [illegible] main; thorough, radical; **—abſchnitt,** *m.* principal section *or* part; **—abſicht,** *f.* chief [illegible] main intention *or* drift; **—ader,** *f.* [illegible] vein; **—agent,** *m.* general agent; [illegible] *f.* general agency; **—altar,** *m.* grand [illegible] high-altar; **—anführer,** *m.* chief-leader; [illegible] gelegenheit, *f.* chief (principal) concern [illegible] affair; **—angriff,** *m.* principal attack; [illegible] *m. Mar.* sheet-anchor, main anchor; [illegible] ſtifter, *m.* ringleader; **—arbeit,** *f.* [illegible] work; **—arm,** *m.* main branch (of a [illegible] armee, *f.* main body *or* gross of the [illegible] main army; **—artikel,** *m.* 1) chief *or* [illegible] ment article, main point; 2) leading [illegible] leader (in newspapers); **—augenmerk,** [illegible] chief attention; 2) principal object [illegible] prevailing object; **—axe,** *f. Math.* [illegible] axis; **—bahn,** *f. Railw.* trunk-line; [illegible] *m. T.* architrave, girder, [illegible] principals; *Mar.* midship-beam; [illegible] den Daches) curb-plate; **—balſam,** *m.* [illegible] for the head; **—band,** *n. Mar.* [illegible] hoop; **—bank,** *f. Comm.* chief- *or* [illegible] parent-bank; **—bankbureau,** *n.* [illegible] bank-office; **—baß,** *m. Mus.* [illegible] fundamental bass; **—baſtei,** *f. Fort.* [illegible] bastion; **—bau,** *m.* 1) principal [illegible] structure; 2) thorough repair; **—baum,** [illegible] full-grown tree; **—befahrung,** *f. Min.* [illegible] visiting of the mines; **—begebenheit,** *f.* [illegible] occurrence, event; **—begriff,** *m.* principal [illegible] tion, fundamental (leading) idea; [illegible] *f.* mining capital; **—bericht,** *m.* principal [illegible] count (report); **—beruf,** *m.* principal [illegible] vocation; **—beſchäftigung,** *f.* principal [illegible] occupation; **—betrag,** *m.* total amount; [illegible] weis, *m.* principal (chief *or* [illegible] ment; **—binde,** *f.* head-band, [illegible] —binde, *f. Surg.* four-tailed bandage [illegible] head; **—biſchof,** *m.* metropolitan [illegible] bogen, *m. Build.,* &c. chief-arch; [illegible] *Surg.* trepan; **—brandſtifter,** *m.* [illegible]

top-gallant stay-sail; **—bret**, *n.* head-board, head-piece (of a bedstead); **—buch**, *n.* principal book; *Comm.* ledger; **—buchposten**, *m.* *Comm.* ledger-item; **—buchstabe**, *m.* capital letter; **—bund**, *m.* *Mus. see Capotasto;* **—bureau**, *n.* chief *or* head office; **—canal**, *m.* principal canal; main channel; **—casse**, *f.* treasury; **—cassirer**, *m.* receiver general; **—comptoir**, *n.* *see* —bureau; **—damm**, **—deich**, *m.* main dike; **—drüse**, *f.* 1) cephalic gland; 2) principal gland; **—eid**, *m.* *Law*, decisory oath; **—eigenschaft**, *f.* principal *or* leading quality; **—eingang**, *m.* principal entrance.

Häup'tel, *(str.) n. provinc. (dimin. of* Haupt) 1) little head; 2) *Min. (also m.)* upper *or* best slick *or* slich; *in comp.* **—kohl**, *m. Bot.* headed cabbage; **—salat**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Häup'teln, *(w.) v. refl. provinc.* to head, form a head (as a plant).

Haupt'..., *in comp.* **—ende**, *n. see* —bret; **—erbe**, *m.* chief *or* principal heir; **—erbin**, *f.* chief *or* principal heiress; **—erforderniß**, *n.* chief *or* prime requisite; **—facette**, *f. Jewel.* pavilion; **—fach**, *n.* 1) principal division *or* shelf; 2) *fig.* chief *or* principal department; **—fall**, *m.* 1) chief case, principal case; 2) *Law*, death of the liege-man *or* tenant; **—farben**, *f. pl.* primary *or* principal colours; **—feder**, *f.* *T.* master-spring, main-spring; **—fehler**, *m.* chief fault, principal fault, mistake; principal defect; **—feind**, *m.* principal *or* capital enemy; **—festung**, *f.* principal fortress; **—figur**, *f.* principal figure; *Herald.* bearing; **—flügel**, *m.* *Archit.* main-wing; **—fluß**, *m.* 1) principal river; 2) rheumatism in the head; **—frage**, *f.* chief (main *or* leading) question; **—fronte**, *f.* grand front; **—gang**, *m.* principal passage; *Min.* main lode; **—gasse**, *f.* principal street; **—gebälke**, *n. Archit.* entablature, entablement; **—gebäude**, *n.* principal building; **—gedanke**, *m.* principal *or* chief thought, idea; **—gedingnehmer**, *m. Min.* charter master; contractor; butty-collier; **—gegend**, *f.* principal region; cardinal point; **—gegenstand**, *m.* principal *or* grand object; **—geld**, *n.* 1) *see* —steuer; 2) *see* —stamm, 3; **—gemälde**, *n.* leading picture; **—gericht**, *n.* principal dish; **—geschäft**, *n.* main *or* principal business; **—geschäftstag**, *m.* busy day; **—geschoß**, *n.* principal story of a house, first floor; **—geschwulst**, *f. Med.* swelling of the head; **—gesims**, *n. Archit.* chief frieze, capital; crowning moulding; **—gestänge**, *n.* *Min.* pump-spears; **—gestell**, *n.* principal scaffolding, principal stand (frame); **—gewinn**, *m.* capital prize, gain; main profit; **—gewölbe**, *n.* *Archit.* main-vaulting; **—gläubiger**, *m.* *Comm.* principal creditor; **—glied**, *n.* principal member; **—grind**, *m. Med.* scald; **—grund**, *m.* principal reason; **—grundsatz**, *m.* fundamental *or* leading principle; **—gut**, *n.* capital stock; principal possession (estate); **—haar**, *n.* hair of the head; **—handlung**, *f.* 1) principal action; chief plot; 2) chief (commercial) establishment; **—heer**, *n. see* —armee; **—hinderniß**, *n.* principal, chief, *or* main obstacle; **—hirsch**, *m.* *Sport.* a stag of eight years and upwards, hart royal; **—holz**, *n.* 1) *Archit.* sabliere, raising-piece; 2) *Min.* boarding-plank, traverse; **—hufe**, *f.* sufficient land to constitute a farmer; **—hüfner**, *m.* a farmer having sufficient land to constitute a farm; **—inhalt**, *m.* chief contents; abstract, summary; substance; **—jagd**, *f.*, **—jagen**, *n.* grand chase; **—kirche**, *f.* cathedral, parish church (as distinguished from district church); **—kissen**, *n.* pillow; **—klang**, *m. Mus. see* —ton, 1, *a;* **—knoten**, *m.* *fig.* principal plot, intrigue; **—krankheit**, *f.* (1) disease in the head; 2) principal disease; 3) dangerous sickness; **—lager**, *n.* main camp of an army; head quarters; **—land**, *n.* main country; mother-country; **—laster**, *n.* capital vice; **—lehen**, *n.* principal fief; **—lehre**, *f.* chief *or* cardinal doctrine; **—lehrer**, *m.* principal *or* head-master; **—leidenschaft**, *f.* master-passion; **—leidtragende**, *m.* chief-mourner; **—leiter**, 1) *m. Phys.* chief conductor; 2) *f. Mus.* fundamental scale; **—leute**, *pl. of* —mann; **—licht**, *n.* principal light.

Häupt'ling, *(str.) m.* chief, chieftain; leader.

Häupt'lings, *adv.* over head, head foremost.

Haupt'linie, *(w.) f.* principal line; *Min.* principal direction of a lode.

Haupt'los, *adj.* 1) headless, without a leader; 2) *see* Kopflos.

Haupt'..., *in comp.* **—mangel**, *m.* principal want, main defect; **—mann**, *m. Mil.* captain; chieftain, headman; **—männin**, *f.* wife of a captain; **—mannschaft**, *f.* captainship; **—mannsstelle**, *f.* captaincy; **—manual**, *n.* *T.* the set of keys belonging to the great organ; **—marssegel**, *n. Mar.* main top-sail; **—mast**, *m.* main-mast; **—mauer**, *f.* chief *or* main wall; **—merkmal**, *n.* chief (distinctive, main) characteristic, sign, mark; **—mittel**, *n.* principal remedy; **—narr**, *m.* great fool; **—neigung**, *f.* leading propensity; **—nenner**, *m.* *Math.* common denominator; **—niederlage**, *f.* 1) *a) Comm.* principal magazine; ware-house; *b)* staple town, emporium; 2) general defeat; **—note**, *f. Mus.* principal note (of a shake *or* that over which the mark *tr.* is placed); **—ort**, *m.* chief place; **—periode**, *f. Mus.* a capital period; **—person**, *f.* principal person, head, chief, leader; **—pfeiler**, *m.* main *or* arch pillar; **—pflicht**, *f.* chief duty; **—pforte**, *f.* chief gate, front gate; **—pfosten**, *m. Archit.* crown-post; **—pfühl**, *m.* pillow; **—plan**, *m.* main design; **—postamt**, *n.* general post-office, head-letter-office; (eines Bezirks) district-office; **—posten**, *pl. Comm.* principal items; **—prämie**, *f.* capital prize; **—priester**, *m.* chief *or* head priest; **—product**, *n.* 1) chief produce; 2) *Math.* total produce; **—pulver**, *n.* cephalic powder; **—punct**, *m.* 1) principal *or* chief point, main point; 2) *pl. a) Astr.* the equinoctial and solsticial points; *b) Geogr. see* Cardinalpuncte; **—quartier**, *n.* head-quarters; **—quelle**, *f.* chief source, head-spring, fountain-head; **—querbalken**, *m. Archit.* architrave; **—raa**, *f. Mar.* main-yard; **—rebell**, *m.* arch-rebel; chief rebel; **—rechnung**, *f.* main account, general account; **—recht**, *n. Law*, right of heriot; **—regel**, *f.* main *or* leading rule; **—regenbogen**, *m.* primary rainbow; **—register**, *n.* 1) principal register; general index; 2) main stop (of organs); **—reif**, *m. T.* trussing-hoop; **—reparatur**, *f.* thorough repair; **—rheder**, *m.* *Mar.* principal owner; **—riegel**, *m.* principal bolt; *Gunn.* cross-bar of a gun-carriage; **—riß**, *m.* general plan of a building; **—röhren**, *pl.* mains; **—rolle**, *f.* principal *or* prominent part, leading character; die —rolle spielen, to be the principal performer, to act the principal part, *coll.* to play the first fiddle; **—ruder**, *n.* stroke-oar; **—rüstung**, *f. Build.* principal scaffolding; **—runde**, *f. Mil.* main-rounds; **—sache**, *f.* main point, principal thing, main part, chief business; substance, gist; **—sachen**, *f. pl.* essentials; **—sächlich**, *adj.* chief, principal, main, essential; *adv.* chiefly, &c., especially; **—sächlichst**, *adj.* capital *(adv.* capitally); **—sammelplatz** (des Handels), *m.* general rendezvous (of trade); **—sänger**, *m.* first *or* principal singer; **—sängerin**, *f. prima donna;* **—satz**, *m.* 1) capital proposition, main point; axiom; theme; 2) *Gramm.* principal clause; principal sentence; 3) *Mus.* principal subject *or* theme; **—schiff**, *n.* 1) *Archit.* middle-aisle; 2) *Mar.* admiral-ship, admiral; **—schild**, *n. Herald.* principal escutcheon; **—schlacht**, *f.* pitched battle, general fight, main battle; **—schluß**, *m. Mus.* final cadence; **—schlüssel**, *m.* master-key; pass-key; **—schmerz**, *m.* head-ache; **—schmuck**, *m.* 1) ornament for the head; 2) principal ornament; **—schrift**, *f.* principal writing, composition; **—schuldner**, *m. Comm.* principal debtor; **—schule**, *f.* principal school; **—schwein**, *n.* boar of five years and upwards; **—schwierigkeit**, *f.* main difficulty; **—segel**, *n. Mar.* main-sail; **—sehne**, *f.* master-sinew (of horses); **—seite**, *f.* 1) principal side; *Archit.* front, fore-part (of a building); obverse, face, *or* head-side (of a coin); **—siech**, *adj.* affected in the head (of horses); **—sitz**, *m.* principal seat *or* residence; **—sorge**, *f.* principal care; **—spann**, **—spant**, *m. Mar.* midship-frame; **—spaß**, *m.* capital joke; cream of a jest; **—spieker**, *m.* *Mar.* doubling nail; **—spieler**, *m.* desperate gambler; **—sprache**, *f.* principal language; original *or* mother tongue; **—spruch**, *m.* 1) principal sentence *or* verse; 2) *Law*, last sentence; **—stadt**, *f.* chief city, capital (city), metropolis; **—städter**, *m.* inhabitant of a capital; **—städtisch**, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to a capital; **—stagsegel**, *n.* mainstay-sail; **—stamm**, *m.* 1) main trunk, main root, main stem; 2) chief tribe (of a people); 3) capital stock, principal; **—ständer**, *m. Archit.* principal *or* king-post, king-piece; **—stärke**, *f.* 1) chief strength, energy; 2) that in which one excels, one's force; ein —stärkendes Mittel, *Med.* cephalic; **—station**, *f.* principal station, (railway-)terminus; **—stein**, *m. Mas.* head-stone, header; **—stelle**, *f.* principal passage (in a book); **—steuer**, *f.* 1) poll-tax; 2) principal tax; **—steueramt**, *n.* receiver general's office (for taxes); custom's office; **—stimme**, *f. Mus., &c.* principal voice; principal part; **—stock**, *m.* principal story of a house, first floor; **—stoff**, *m.* fundamental *or* material principle *or* matter; **—straße**, *f.* 1) principal *or* main street; 2) highway; main road; **—streich**, *m. fig.* capital trick; **—streichen**, *n.*, **—strich**, *m.* principal direction of a lode; **—strom**, *m.* principal current, body of a river; main stream; **—stück**, *n.* principal article; head, chapter; body, solid (of a machine); **—stuhl**, *m. see* —stamm, 3; **—sturm**, *m.* main *or* general assault *or* storm; **—stütze**, *f.* mainstay, main support, prop; **—sucht**, *f. Vet.* distemper in the head (of horses); **—süchtig**, *adj. see* —siech; **—summe**, *f.* 1) principal sum, sum total; 2) capital sum *or* stock; **—sünde**, *f.* chief sin, cardinal sin; besetting sin; **—tänzer**, *m.*, **—tänzerin**, *f.* first dancer, head-dancer; **—tau**, *n. Mar.* main-cable; **—thäter**, *m.* chief perpetrator; **—theil**, *m.* principal *or* greatest part; **—thor**, *n.* main-gate; **—thür**, *f.* principal door; **—titel**, *m. Typ.* principal *or* capital title; **—ton**, *m.* 1) *Mus.* *a)* fundamental *or* principal tone, key-note; *b) see* —note; 2) *Gramm.* principal accent; **—träger**, *m. T.* main support (of a turn-table, &c.); **—treffen**, *n. see* —schlacht; **—treiben**, *n.* *see* —jagd; **—treppe**, *f.* principal stair-case; **—trumpf**, *m.* chief trump, matadore; **—tugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue; **—übel**, *n.* principal evil; **—umstand**, *m.* leading circumstance; **— und Staats-Action**, *Germ. Dram.* a dramatised grand historical or other event, generally performed by puppets (usurping the place of the real drama towards the end of the 17th cent.); **—ursache**, *f.* principal cause; **—verbandstück**, *n. Carp.* main-timber; **—verbrechen**, *n.* greatest *or* capital crime; **—verbrecher**, *m.* master criminal; **—verhör**, *n. Law*, examination-in-chief; **—vermögen**, *n.* principal (capital), property; **—wache**, *f. Mil.* 1) main guard; 2) main guard-house; **—wall**, *m. Fort.* principal rampart; **—wasser**, *n.* main branch of a river; **—weg**, *m.* principal way *or* footpath; **—werk**, *n.* 1) main work; 2) standard work; master-piece; 3) chief matter; 4) *Mus.* the great organ; **—wind**, *m.* cardinal wind; **—wirbel**, *m.* crown of the head; **—wirkung**, *f.* principal *or* main effect; **—wissenschaft**, *f.* fundamental science; **—wort**, *n. Gramm.* 1) principal word; subject; 2) noun,

substantive; –wunde, *f.* 1) *see* Kopfwunde; 2) principal wound; –wurzel, *f.* master-root, tap root (of a tree); –zahl, *f.*, –zahlwort, *n.* *Math.* cardinal number; –zeichen, *n.* *Astr.*, &c. principal sign; –zeile, *f.* *Typ.* head-line; –zeuge, *m.* principal witness; –zier, –zierde, *f.* *see* –schmuck; –zoll, *m.* principal toll; –zollamt, *n.* customs' office; –zug, *m.* 1) *Railw.* principal train; 2) principal (leading) trait, leading feature; 3) *Min.* principal direction (of a lode); –zweck, *m.* main-end, principal aim; –zweig, *m.* capital, chief, *or* main branch.

Haus, *(str., pl.* Häu'ser) *n.* 1) *a) lit. & fig.* house; *b) see* –flur; *c)* – und Hof, all one possesses, one's all; Einen von – und Hof treiben, to turn one out of house and home; der Herr (die Frau) vom H-e, the master (mistress) of the house; das – Österreich, the house of Austria; 2) household; 3) family, home; 4) *Comm.* (Handels–) house, firm, establishment; 5) shell, case (of crustaceous animals, &c.); 6) *Astrol.* house (in a horoscope); 7) *coll.* fellow; fideles –, jolly blade; buffer; – halten, 1. to keep house, to husband, manage; gut – halten, to be a good house-keeper; offenes – halten, to keep open house; Einem – halten, to be one's house-keeper; 2. (mit ...) *fig.* to be economical, sparing (with, of); to economise, husband ...; das – hüten, to keep at home *or* the house; to be always at home; ein (großes) – machen, to live in great (grand) style, to see much company; Häuser auf Einen bauen, to place the greatest reliance upon a person; ich komme nicht aus dem H-e, I never stir out; aus dem H-e jagen, to turn out of doors; entweder ich erfahre Alles oder ich gehe aus dem H-e, either I know all or I quit the house; fürs –, for domestic purposes; er soll mir nie wieder ins – kommen, he shall never enter (darken) my doors *or* cross my threshold; in und außer dem H-e, in-door and out-door; Erziehung im H-e und in der Schule, home- and school-education; zu H-e (auf)erzogen, home-reared, home-bred; ins – schlachten, to slaughter (cattle) for one's own use; nach H-e, home, homeward; nach H-e bestimmt, homeward bound; zu H-e, at home: 1. within (doors); in; 2. *fig.* well versed, experienced (in, in), familiar (with), master (of); bei uns zu H-e, in our country, at home with us; wo sind Sie zu H-e? what is your native country? diese Bäume sind in den Alpen zu H-e, these trees are natives of the Alps; thun Sie, als wären Sie zu H-e, consider yourself at home; er thut dort wie zu H-e, he makes himself quite at home there; *coll-s.* mit seinen Gedanken nicht zu H-e sein, to be absent *or* inattentive; in einer Sache ganz zu H-e sein, to be quite at home *or* well versed in a thing; nicht recht zu H-e sein, to be crack-brained; bleibe damit zu H-e, keep that for yourself; bleibe mir damit zu H-e! don't bother me with these things; es wird ihm zu H-e und zu Hofe kommen, it will come home to him; mit der Thür ins – fallen, to do a thing clumsily; to blunder out, to bluster out, to blurt out; von H-(e) aus, *fig.* originally, radically, from the beginning; arrant (knave); Vermögen von H-e aus haben, to have property of one's own *or* by right of inheritance; von – aus wenig Vermögen besitzend, *Comm.* starting with very little property; nirgends zu H-e sein, to have no settled home; ich bin für Niemand zu H-e, I am at home to no one.

Haus'..., *in comp.* –ähre, *f.* *provinc. see* –flur; –altar, *m.* household-altar; –andacht, *f.* private *or* family devotion; –angelegenheiten, *f. pl.* household *or* domestic affairs or concerns; –apotheke, *f.* house-dispensary; –arbeit, *f.* work at home; domestic work; –arme, *m.* poor man receiving alms at his own residence; out-door pensioner; –arrest, *m.* confinement at one's house; –arznei, *f.* domestic remedy *or* medicine; –arzt, *m.* family physician *or* practitioner; –ausgaben, *f. pl.* household-expenses; –backen, *adj.* 1) home-baked *or* -made; 2) *fig.* home-bred, homely, matter-of-fact; plain; coarse; –backen Brot, home-made bread, household- *or* house-bread; –bau, *m.* building of a house; –bedarf, *m.* all things necessary *or* requisite for a house; für den –bedarf, for the house; –bediente, *m.* *see* –diener; –besitzer, *m.* possessor, owner, proprietor of a house; –bettel, *m.* begging from door to door; –bibliothek, *f.* domestic *or* private library; –biene, *f.* hive-bee; –bier, *n.* beer for the family, home-brewed beer; –blase, *f.* *see* Hausenblase; –brauch, *m.* established custom of a family, family-custom; –brenner, *m.* *see* Hirschschröter; –brief, *m.* purchase contract of a house; –brot, *n.* *see* –backen Brot; –buch, *n.* book of housekeeping; –büffel, *m.* *vulg.* family-drudge; –bursch, *m.* 1) foot-boy; 2) *Stud. slang,* lodger, fellow-lodger, *anal.* chum (Stubenbursche); –capelle, *f.* 1) domestic *or* private chapel; 2) private (music-) band.

Häus'chen, *(str.) n.* *(dimin. of* Haus) 1) little house; cottage, box; 2) *coll.* privy (Abtritt, 2); außer dem –, *coll.* beside one's self (außer sich); er war ganz außer dem –, he was quite upset.

Haus'..., *in comp.* –dieb, *m.* 1) thief within doors, *coll.* bosom-thief; 2) *Ornith.* common sparrow (–sperling); –diebstahl, *m.* theft, robbery within doors, house-robbing; –diener, *m.* domestic, servant; –diele, *f.* *see* –flur; –drache, *m.* 1) *Superst.* a dragon bringing treasures to *or* watching them in the house; 2) *coll.* vixen, scold, shrew, termagant; –ehre, *f.* 1) honour of a house *or* family; 2) *coll.* house-wife; –eigenthümer, –eigner, *m.* owner of a house; –einbrecher, *m.* house-breaker, *cant.* cracksman, panny-man; –einrichtung, *f.* domestic establishment.

Häu'seln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* 1) to do household-work; 2) to keep house in a small way; to live economically; 3) to build card-houses; 4) to dally.

Hau'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to reside, live; 2) to keep house; 3) to act, go on, behave, proceed in an ill manner; to make a noise, to bluster, riot, rage; die Feinde – übel, the enemies make a great havock, go on in a sad way; II. *tr.* to house, lodge.

Hau'sen, *(str.) m.* *Ichth.* huso, huso, isinglass fish, sturgeon *(Acipenser huso* L.); –blase, *f.* bladder of the sturgeon; isinglass, ichthyocol(la), fish-glue.

Haus'ente, *(w.) f.* domestic *or* tame duck *(Anas boschas* L.).

Häu'ser..., *in comp.* –bau, *m.* erection *or* building of houses; –geviert, –viereck, *n.* block (of houses).

Haus'..., *in comp.* –eule, *f.* *Ornith.* screech-owl *(Strix flammea* L.); –fliege, *f.* *Entom.* house-fly (Stubenfliege); –flur, *f.* floor, (entrance-)hall, vestibule (of a house); –frau, *f.* lady of the house; house-wife, housekeeper; –freund, *m.* friend of the family; *joc.* (family-)bodkin; –friede, *m.* domestic *or* household peace, security at home; –friedensbruch, *m.* the act of disturbing the domestic peace; –gans, *f.* domestic goose *(Anser cinereus domesticus);* –gebacken, *see* –backen; –gebrauch, *m.* 1) *see* –brauch; 2) *see* –bedarf; –gefieder, –geflügel, *n.* poultry; –geist, *m.* *Superst.* family spirit; –geld, *n.* house-rent; –genoß, *m.* inmate, lodger; person belonging to the family, domestic; –genossen, *pl.*, –genossenschaft, *f.* inmates, &c., family, household, *cf.* [illegible] –geräth, *n.* (household) furniture, [illegible] stuff; –geschäft, *n.* domestic [illegible] –gesetz, *n.* family statute *or* law; [illegible] domestics, family servants; [illegible] gable-end of a house, [illegible]; [illegible] house-bell; –glück, *n.* domestic [illegible] –gott, *m.* household god, lar [illegible] –gottesdienst, *m.* private service, [illegible] domestic idol; –grille, *f.* [illegible] cricket (Heimchen); –haft, *f.* *see* [illegible] hahn, *m.* cock, *Am.* rooster [illegible] *ticus* L.); –halt, *m.* management of [illegible] &c. *see* –haltung; –halt der Welt, [illegible] of the world; –halten, *see under* [illegible] halter, –hälter, *m.* 1) housekeeper; [illegible] holder; 2) economist, frugal manager; [illegible] terin, *f.* housekeeper, housewife; [illegible] –hältig, *adj.* 1) housekeeping, [illegible] 2) economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; [illegible] ... –hälterisch sein, to economise, [illegible] –hältigkeit, *f.* housekeeping; [illegible] haltung, *f.* 1) management of a house [illegible] keeping, economy; 2) (domestic) [illegible] ment, household, family; [illegible] geben, to break up house; [illegible] *n.* book of household accounts *or* [illegible] –haltungskosten, *pl.* family *or* household [illegible] penses; –haltungskassenbuch, *see* [illegible] buch; –haltungsrechnung, [illegible] account; –haltungskunst, *f.* economy, [illegible] mics; –haltungsregel, *f.* rule of [illegible] –haltungssachen, *pl.* household-[illegible] –haltungsunkosten *etc.*, *see* [illegible] –hammel, *m.* *coll.* *see* [illegible]; [illegible] domestic hen; –herr, *m.* householder, [illegible] ter of the house, master of a family; [illegible] lord; –herrschaft, *f.* 1) household [illegible] ment; 2) master and mistress of the [illegible] –hoch, *adj.* as high as a house; [illegible] *m.* master of the household, steward, [illegible] domo; –huhn, *n.* domestic fowl; [illegible] house-dog; –industrie, *f.* home-[illegible]

Hausi'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to sell [illegible] by carrying them about, to hawk, [illegible] gehen, to go peddling *or* hawking [illegible] 2) *see* Hausen, I. 3; das –, *(str.) n.* [illegible] handel, *(str.) m.* peddling, hawking; [illegible] **Hausi'rer,** *(str.) m.* hawker, pedlar, [illegible] tradesman, pack-man.

Haus'..., *in comp.* –jungfer, *f.* 1) [illegible] ter of the house; 2) housemaid; [illegible] *Entom.* death-watch [illegible]; [illegible] *m.* family-almanac; –kanzlei, *n.* [illegible] of the (Imperial) house (in Austria) [illegible] *f.* domestic cat *(Felis domestica* [illegible]) kauf, *m.* purchase of a house; [illegible] butler; –kirche, *f.* house-chapel, [illegible] –kleid, *n.*, –kleidung, *f.* everyday [illegible] house-dress; –knecht, *m.* [illegible] menial servant; –kost, *f.* household [illegible] kreuz, *n.* family grief, domestic [illegible] –krieg, *m.* domestic quarrel; [illegible] crown belonging to a family, [illegible] crown *(opp.* Reichskrone); –kunde, *m.* [illegible] customer; –küper, *m.* [illegible] –lamm, *n.* house-lamb, *coll.* pet; [illegible] lauch, *m.* *Bot.* 1) houseleek [illegible] *tectorum* L.); 2) orpine *or* live-long [illegible] *telephium* L.); –leben, *n.* domestic [illegible] life; –lehrer, *m.* private [illegible] governor; –lehrerin, *f.* governess; [illegible] stand, *m.*, –lehrerstelle, *f.* a tutor's *or* [illegible] nor's situation; –leinwand, *f.* [illegible] linen.

Häus'ler, *(str.) m.* cottager; [illegible] relating to a cottager; H-schaft, [illegible] cottagers.

Haus'leute, *pl.* lodgers; family [illegible] domestics, servants; cottagers, [illegible]

Häus'lich, I. *adj.* domestic; [illegible] bred, household; economical, frugal [illegible]

fig. plain, simple: ſich — niederlaſſen, to settle, to become domiciliated; h-e Arbeit, domestic labour; h-er Fleiß, diligence at home (out of school hours); II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* domesticity, domestic life *or* habits; plainness, simplicity; frugality, thriftiness.

Haus'lilie, *(w.) f. see* Zaunlilie. [mate.

Häus'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Häusler; 2) in-

Haus'..., *in comp.* **—macht,** *f.* domestic power (of a prince); **—mädchen,** *n.* housemaid, chambermaid; **—magd,** *f.* servant of all work; **—maier,** *m. see* —meier; **—mann,** *m.* 1) door- *or* gate-keeper, porter; 2) lodger, inmate; 3) master of the house; 4) cottager.

Hausmannit', *(str.) m. Miner.* haussmannite, black manganese ore.

Haus'..., *in comp.* **—mannskoſt,** *f.* household, homely *or* frugal fare, (short) commons; **—marder,** *m. Zool.* (house-)martin (*Mustēla foīna* L.); **—märchen,** *n.* household-story, tale; **—mark,** *n. see* Bärwurz; **—marſchall,** *m.* marshal of the household; **—maſt,** **—mäſtung,** *f.* stall-feeding (of hogs); **—maus,** *f. Zool.* domestic *or* common mouse (*Mus musculus* L.); **—meier,** *m. Hist.* Mayor of the palace, *(Lat.) major domus;* **—meiſter,** *m.* keeper of a house; **—miethe,** *f.* house-rent; **—miether,** *m.* householder; **—mittel,** *n.* domestic *or* empiric remedy, household *or* family medicine; **—mühle,** *f.* hand-mill; **—münze,** *f. Bot.* curled mint (Krauſemünze); **—mutter,** *f.* 1) mother of the family; matron; 2) *Entom.* a species of butterfly (*Triphæna pronŭba* L.); **—mütterlich,** *adj. & adv.* matronly, motherly; **—mütze,** *f.* study-cap; **—natter,** *f. see* —otter; **—nummer,** *f.* number of a house; **—ordnung,** *f.* regulation *or* rule of the house(-hold); **—otter,** *f. Zool.* ringed snake (Ringelnatter); **—pflanze,** *f.* window-plant; green-house plant; **—pflichten,** *f. pl.* domestic duties; **—plage,** *f.* domestic trouble; **—plan,** *m.* plan of a house *or* housekeeping; **—platz,** *m.* 1) lot, ground-plot; 2) *see* —flur; **—poſtille,** *f.* collection of sermons for family-use; **—prediger,** *m.* domestic chaplain; **—rath,** *m. see* —geräth; **—ratze,** *f. Zool.* common rat (*Mus rattus* L.); **—rechnung,** *f.* household-account; **—recht,** *n.* house-right, domestic authority; **—regel,** *f.* household-rule; **—regiment,** *n.* government of the family, household government; in-door dominion; **—riegel,** *m.* bolt of the street-door; **—rock,** *m.* coat for wearing in the house, *cf.* Schlafrock; **—ſache,** *f.* domestic affair; **—ſaſſe,** *m. see* —beſitzer; **—ſäſſig,** *adj.* possessed of a house, settled; **—ſchabe,** *f. Entom.* house-beetle, black beetle (*Blatta* L.); **—ſchatz,** *m.* privy purse of a prince; **—ſchlachten,** *n.* the killing of sheep, pigs, *or* cattle for domestic use; **—ſchlächter,** *m.* domestic butcher; **—ſchlange,** *f. see* —otter; **—ſchloß,** *n.* lock of the street-door; **—ſchlüſſel,** *m.* street-door key; **—ſchmätzer,** *m. Ornith.* stone-chat (*Saxicŏla rubicŏla* L.); **—ſchneider,** *m.* tailor to a family; **—ſchoß,** *m. see* —ſteuer; **—ſchuhe,** *m. pl.* slippers; **—ſchuhmacher,** *m.* family-shoemaker; **—ſchwalbe,** *f. Ornith.* house-swallow, house-martin (*Hirundo urbĭca* L.); **—ſchwamm,** *m. Bot.* dry-rot (*Merulius lacrymans* Schum.); **—ſchwelle,** *f.* threshold of a house.

* **Hauſſe** [hoß'el, *(w.) f. Comm.* rise (of public funds); **—bewegung,** *f.* rising tendency.

Haus'ſegen, *(str.) m.* domestic blessing; children. [nen; *cf.* Draußen).

Hau'ßen, *adv. coll.* out here (*opp.* Hin-

* **Hauſſier'** [hoßjeh'], *(str.) m. haussier, Comm. slang,* bull.

Haus'..., *in comp.* **—ſorge,** *f.* domestic care; **—ſpatz,** *m. see* —ſperling; **—ſpeiſe,** *f. see* —koſt; **—ſperling,** *m. Ornith.* domestic sparrow (*Passer domesticus* L.); **—ſpinne,** *f. Entom.* domestic spider (*Tegenaria domestica* L.); **—ſtand,** *m.* domestic state (condition); household; **—ſteuer,** *f.* tax paid of a house; **—ſtreit,** *m. see* —krieg; **—ſtunde,** *f.* usual hour of coming home at night; **—ſuchung,** *f.* domiciliary visitation *or* visit, search of a man's house; **—ſuchung thun,** to search the house; **—ſuchungsbefehl,** *m.* search-warrant; **—tafel,** *f.* table (in the catechism) containing the duties of domestic life; **—taube,** *f. Ornith.* tame pigeon, house pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.); **—taufe,** *f.* private christening.

Hau'..., *in comp.* **—ſtein,** *m. T.* ashlar, free-stone; **—ſteinmauerwerk,** *n. Archit.* free(stone)-masonry, ashlar-stone-work; **—ſteinmaurer,** *m.* free-mason; **—ſtempel,** *m.* puncheon.

Haus'..., *in comp.* **—tenne,** *f.* floor (of a house); **—teufel,** *m.* 1) domestic devil, &c. *see* —drache, 2; 2) *Ornith.* ruff (*Machetes pugnax* L.); **—thier,** *n.* domestic, domesticated, *or* domiciliated animal; **—thür,** *f.* street-door; **—thürfenſter,** *n.* fan-light; **—trauer,** *f.* family-mourning; **—trauung,** *f.* private wedding; **—trunk,** *m.* family-beverage; **—truppen,** *f. pl.* household-troops; **—tuch,** *n.* home-made cloth; **—tugend,** *f.* domestic virtue; **—übel,** *n.* family affliction; **—uhr,** *f.* house-clock; **—unke,** *f.* 1) *see* Unke, 1; 2) *fig. a)* a person being always at home, home-sticking person, stay-at-home, fixture, *anal.* tarry-at-home bird; *b)* house-servant, *cf.* Aſchenbrödel; **—unkoſten,** *pl.* household expenses; **—unkoſtenbuch,** *n.* book of household expenses; **—unterſtützung,** *f.* out-door relief; **—vater,** *m.* house-father, householder; housekeeper; **—väterlich,** *adj. & adv.* relating to (*or* in the manner of) a father of a family; **—verbrauch,** *m.* house-consumption; **—verſtand,** *m. coll.* common sense; **—vertrag,** *m.* family compact; **—verwalter,** *m.* steward; care-taker; **—verwaltung,** *f.* stewardship, management of a house; **—vieh,** *n.* domestic cattle; **—vögel,** *m. pl.* house *or* domesticated birds; **—vogt,** *m.* judge, castle-ward; jailor; overseer of prisoners; steward; **—vogtei,** *f.* prison, jail; **—wanze,** *f.* house *or* bed-bug (*Acanthia lectularia* L.); **—wappen,** *n.* family-arms; **—wäſche,** *f.* 1) (the act of) washing in the house; 2) house-linen; **—weſen,** *n.* domestic concerns, economy, household; ein —weſen anfangen, to commence housekeeping, to set up house; **—wieſel,** *n. Zool.* the common weazel, mouser (*Mustēla vulgāris* L.); **—wirth,** *m.* husband, householder; master *or* proprietor of the house; landlord; ein guter —wirth, good manager of a house; **—wirthin,** *f.* housekeeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house; landlady; **—wirthſchaft,** *f.* housekeeping, management of a house; household, economy; **—wurz,** **—wurzel,** *f. Bot.* 1) houseleek (Hauslauch, 1); 2) wall-pepper (Mauerpfeffer); **—ziege,** *f.* common goat (*Capra hircus* L.); **—zins,** *m.* house-rent; **—zucht,** *f.* domestic discipline.

Haut, *s. (str., pl.* Häu'te) *f.* 1) skin; 2) hide, skin, case; skin, film (of liquids); slough, cast skin (of serpents); *Anat.* membrane; tunic, (in)tegument; *Bot.* coat; 3) *Mar.* skin (of a ship, *i. e.* all the planks of the outer sides); zur — gehörig, cutaneous, dermal, dermoid; bis auf die — durchnäßt, wet to the skin; in der —, cutaneous; unter der —, subcutaneous; die — abſtreifen, to cast off the skin *or* slough; *coll-s.* mit — und Haaren verſchlingen, to devour neck and crop; es gilt — und Haare, it is a matter of life and death; da möchte man (ja) aus der — fahren! it is enough to drive one wild; aus der — fahren wollen, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; ſich ſeiner — wehren, to defend one's own life; er iſt eine gute, ehrliche —, he is a good, honest fellow; mit heiler — davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin, to save one's self harmless, *vulg.* to save one's bacon; er iſt nichts als — und Knochen, he is brought to skin and bones; das ſitzt nur auf der —, that is only skin-deep; er ſteckt in keiner geſunden —, he has a diseased body; es ſteckt ihm in der —, it is his nature; ſich ſeiner — *(Gen.)* wehren (ſeine — theuer verkaufen), to defend one's self to the utmost; Einem die — über die Ohren ziehen, *see* Fell; ſeine — zu Markte tragen, to do a thing at one's own risk, to expose one's self; auf der faulen — liegen, to be idle.

Haut'..., *in comp.* **—abſonderung,** *f.* cutaneous secretion; **—artig,** *adj.* skinny; **—ausdünſtung,** *f.* perspiration; **—ausſchlag,** *m.* cutaneous eruption, *see* Ausſchlag, 5; *Med-s.* **—beſchuppung,** *f.* desquamation.

* **Hautbois'** *[pr.* hoboā'], *n. (Fr.),* **Hautboiſt'** [hoboïſt'], *(w.) m. see* Hoboe ꝛc.

Haut'..., *in comp.* **—bräune,** *f.* croup; **—brennen,** *n.* itching and burning sensation in the skin, uredo.

Häut'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Haut) thin skin, membrane, *Chem. & Bot.* pellicle, cuticle.

Haut'..., *in comp.* **—cultur,** *f. see* —pflege; **-drüſe,** *f.* cutaneous (*or* miliary) gland; **—drüſenkrankheit,** *f.* scrofula.

* **Hautelis'ſe** [hō—], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* tapestry of the highwarp; **—ſtuhl,** *m. T.* upright loom.

Häu'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to skin, peel.

Häu'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to skin, strip of the skin; II. *refl.* to cast *or* (*Entom.*) change the skin, to cast the slough.

Haut'..., *in comp.* **—farbe,** *f.* colour of the skin, complexion; **—flügelig,** *adj. Entom.* membrane-winged, hymenopteral; **—flügler,** *m. pl.* hymenoptera; **—form,** *f. Gold-b.* mould of about a thousand leaves; *Med-s.* **—geſchwulſt,** *f.* œdema; **—gries,** *m.* chronic eruption of the skin.

Häu'tig, Häu'ticht, *adj.* skinny, like skin; cuticular, skinned, membranous; h-e Bräune, *see* Hautbräune.

Haut'..., *in comp.* **—krankheit,** *f.* cutaneous disease, disease of the skin; **—lehre,** *f. Med.* dermatology; **—mäuschen,** *n. see* —muskel; **—moos,** *n. Med.* lichen; **—muskel,** *m.* cutaneous muscle; **—pflanzen,** *f. pl. Bot. see* Hülſenpflanzen; **—pflege,** *f.* culture of the skin; **—planken,** *f. pl. Ship-b.* planks of the outer sides of a ship; **—reinigend,** *adj.* cosmetic; —reinigendes Mittel, cosmetic; **—reinigung,** *f.* cleaning of the skin.

* **Hautrelief'** *[pr.* hōrǝljöf'], *n. (Fr.) T.* alto rilievo, high relief.

Haut'..., *in comp.* **—riſſe,** *m. pl. see* —ſchrunden; **—röthe,** *f. Med.* red-rush, erythem; **—ſchmiere,** *f.* sebaceous humour; **—ſchrunden,** **—ſpalten,** *f. pl.* dry and malignant cutaneous fissures, rhagades.

Häu'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) skinning, &c. *cf.* Häuten; 2) *Entom., &c.* casting *or* change of the skin; *Med.* desquamation (of the skin).

Haut'..., *in comp. Med-s.* **—waſſerſucht,** anasarca; **—waſſerſüchtig,** *adj.* anasarcous; **—windſucht,** *f.* emphysema; **—wurm,** *m. see* Medinawurm. [fit for felling.

Hau'wald, *(str., pl.* Hau'wälder) *m.* wood

* **Hauÿn',** *(str.) m. Miner.* dodecahedral zeolite *or* lapis lazuli.

Hau'zahn, *(str., pl.* Hau'zähne) *m.* tusk, fang.

Havan'nah, *f. Geogr.* the Havannah.

* **Havarie', Haverei', Haverie',** *(w.) f. (Fr. avarie) Comm-s.* average; damage by sea; große (allgemeine *or* General(-)—, gross (*or* general) average; einfache *or* beſondere —, particular (*or* simple) average; kleine (gemeine *or* ordinäre) —, petty average; — und Kapſaken, average and primage; — leiden *or* machen, to suffer damage, to become damaged.

von — betroffen, damaged (goods); —attest, *n.* certificate of average; die darüber sprechenden —atteste, the average certificates referring thereto; —fall, *m.* case of average; die —kosten aufmachen, to settle the average; —leidende Schiffe, vessels under average; —papiere, *pl.* average-documents; —rechnung, *f.* average account (for the costs of reclamation); —sachen, *f. pl.* cases of average; —vertheilung, *f.* proportioning of average.

Hay ꝛc., *see* Hai ꝛc.

* **Hay'son(thee)**, *(str.) m.* hyson.

* **Hazard'**, *see* Hasard.

He, Heh', *interj.* ha! — da! ho there! heigh! holla! —, — da! — halt! hoy! hoay!

Heb'amme, *(w.) f.* midwife; **H-nanstalt**, *f.*, **H-ninstitut**, *n.* lying-in hospital *or* charity; **H-nkunst**, *f.* midwifery; **H-nlohn**, *m.* midwife's fee; **H-nstuhl**, *m. see* Hebstuhl.

Heb'..., *in comp.* **—arm**, *m. Mech.* 1) (arm of a) lever; 2) *see* Daumen, 2; **—arzneikunde**, *f.* science of obstetrics; **—arzneikunst**, *f.* obstetrics; **—arzt**, *m.* man-midwife.

He'be, *f. Myth.* Hebe (*P. N.*).

He'be, *(w.) f.* 1) lever, and various other things for raising weights; 2) *see* Hebopfer; 3) *provinc.* tax.

He'be... *(from* Heben*)*, *in comp.* **—arm**, *m. see* Hebarm; **—balken**, *m.* beam, lever, crow-bar; *Gunn.* brake; **—band**, *n. Surg.* hunting truss, bag truss; **—baum**, *m.* heaver, colt-staff (—balken); **—beutel**, *m. see* —band; **—bock**, *m. T.* crab, *see* —lade; **—daum(en)**, *m.* lifting-cog, lifter, wiper, cam, tappet (Daumen, 2); **—eisen**, *n.* 1) crow-bar; 2) *Surg.* elevator; **—gerüst**, *n. see* —zeug; **—geschirr**, *n. see* —schraube; **—griff**, *m.* lifting handle; **—haken**, *m. Weav.* lifting-wire; **—kamm**, **—kopf**, *m. see* —daumen; **—korb**, *m.* large flat basket with handles; **—korn**, *n. provinc.* corn given as rent *or* tribute; **—kunde**, *f.* midwifery.

He'bel, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mech.* lever; reversing-gear; 2) *Surg. see* Hebeeisen, 2; 3) *Bak.* leaven.

He'belade, *(w.) f. Mech.* gin (for raising great weights, &c.).

He'belarm, *(str.) m.* arm of a lever.

He'be..., *in comp.* **—latte**, *f. see* —daumen; **—leiter**, *f.* machine for lifting up.

He'bel..., *in comp. Mech-s.* **—kraft**, *f.* leverage; **—maschine**, *f. Min.* gin (for drawing water out of a mine).

He'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to put in motion by a lever.

He'bel..., *in comp.* **—verhältniß**, *n.* leverage; **—wage**, *f.* scale beam, weighing machine; **—werk**, *n.* leverage.

He'be..., *in comp.* **—mahl**, *n.* entertainment given to builders at a contignation; **—maschine**, *f.* lifting-engine; **—messer**, *m. Weav.* lifting-blade; **—muskel**, *m. Anat.* allotment muscle, elevator.

He'ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lift, heave; to hoist, draw up; to weigh (the anchor); to raise, elevate, *cf.* Erheben; 2) *T.* ein Haus —, to set up the timber-work of a roof; 3) to receive, take, raise (money, &c.); 4) to remove, stop, put an end to (Beilegen, I. 3); to remove, solve (doubts); 5) to relieve, make prominent; *Paint.*, *&c.* to set off, contrast; 6) *Arith.* to reduce (fractions); 7) to encourage, patronise (arts, sciences); aus der Kutsche —, to help (one) to get out of a coach; ans Land —, to crane up (goods from a ship, &c.); in die Kutsche —, to hand into the coach; Wein aus dem Fasse —, to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon; einen Schatz —, to dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Taufe —, to be godfather *or* godmother at a christening; von der Hoffnung gehoben, buoyed (up) by hope; II. *refl.* 1) to raise one's self; to rise, swell; to heave; to be promoted; to improve, to rise; to be removed; unsere Rechnungen — sich, our accounts square each other; das hebt sich, that makes quits *or* balances the matter; 2) to depart, go, *cf.* sich Wegheben; in gehobener Stimmung, in high spirits; in high feather.

He'be..., *in comp.* **—nagel**, *m. T.* catch; **—pumpe**, *f. T.* lifting-pump; **—punct**, *m. Mech.* prop, fulcrum.

He'ber, *(str.) m. T.* 1) siphon, bent tube for drawing off liquids; 2) crane, &c. *see* Hebel, 1; 3) *pl. Weav. a)* lifters; *b)* necktwines; 4) *Anat.*, *&c.* elevator; 5) *Mech. see* Hebedaumen; **—barometer**, *m. Phys.* siphon-barometer; **—docht**, *m.* siphon-wick; **—förmige** Glasröhre, siphon glass tube; **—pumpe**, *f.* siphon pump.

He'be..., *in comp.* **—schaufel**, *f. Hydraul.* lifting-shovel; **—schmaus**, *m. see* —mahl; **—schraube**, *f. Mech.* jack-screw; (hölzerne) **—spiegel**, *m. Gunn.* (wooden) bottom; **—stab**, *m. Spinn.* heckle-bar; **—stange**, *f.* handspike; **—stelle**, *f.* toll-bar, turnpike; **—stift**, *m. see* —nagel; **—wagen**, *m. see* —lade; **—walze**, *f. Mech.* lifting-roller; **—werk**, *f. see* —zeug; **—winde**, *f.* lifting screw, windlass, *see* —lade; **—zange**, *f. T.* large tongs; **—züngelein**, *n. Surg.* elevatory; **—zapfen**, *m. see* —daumen; **—zeug**, *n.* lifting-apparatus; lifting-bar, *cf.* —lade; **—zeugriegel**, *m.* cross-bar; **—zeugtau**, *n.* gin-fall.

H-swelle, *f. see* Daumenwelle.

Heb'ling, *(str.) m. T.* tappet (Hebedaumen);

Heb'opfer, *(str.) n. Jew. Rel.* heave offering.

Hebrä'er, *(str.) m.* 1) Hebrew, Jew; 2) *or* **Hebraist'**, *(w.) m.* Hebraist. — **Hebrä'erin**, *(w.) f.* Hebrew woman. — **Hebrä'isch**, *adj.* Hebrew; das H-e, Hebrew. — **Hebraisi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to Hebraise. — **Hebrais'mus**, *(pl. [w.]* Hebrais'men*) m.* Hebraism.

Hebri'den, *f. pl. Geogr.* Hebrides.

Hebri'disch, *adj.* Hebridian.

Heb'stuhl, *(str., pl.* Heb'stühle*) m. see* Gebärstuhl.

He'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* (the act of) lifting, heaving, raising; elevation; die — des Wassers aus tiefen Bergwerken, the lifting of water (by machinery) from deep mines; *b)* a lifting (elevated ground); *c)* elevated place, swelling; *d) Mar.* sheer (of a ship's deck; Spring); 2) *a)* a receiving, taking (of taxes, &c.); *b)* income, revenue; tax; 3) levy; 4) *Mus. & Gramm.* arsis (*more correct:* thesis); 5) promotion, development, improvement, rise (of trade, &c.); 6) removal (of a disease, &c.); **H-sbeamte(te)**, *m. pl.* receivers of public money; **H-skammer**, *f.* exchequer; office for receiving taxes.

Hech'el, I. *(w.) f.* 1) hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; 2) *see* —kraut; 3) *fig.* satiriser, criticiser; durch die — ziehen, *fig. see* Durchhecheln, 2.

Hech'elbank, *(str., pl.* H-bänke*) f.* hackling-bench.

Hechelei', *(w.) f.* 1) the (act *or* practice of) hackling; 2) *fig. see* Stichelei.

Hech'el..., *in comp.* **—kamm**, *m. Bot. see* Nadelkerbel; **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* rest harrow (Hauhechel); **—macher**, *m.* hatchel-maker.

Hech'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to comb, hackle, heckle, hatchel; 2) *fig.* to carp *or* cavil at ..., satirise, criticise.

Hech'el..., *in comp.* **—scherz**, *m.* taunt, gibe, sarcasm; **—schrift**, *f.* satirical writing; **—stuhl**, *m. see* —bank; **—werg**, *n.* tow, hards; **—zahn**, *m.* pin *or* tooth of a hatchel; **—zimmer**, *n.* hackling room.

Hech'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) hatcheller; 2) *fig.* carper, critic, satirist, censurer.

Hech'se [hĕk'se], *(w.) f. see* Hächse.

Hecht, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ichth.* pike (*Esox lucius* L.); 2) *fig.* fellow, chap.

Hecht, *adj. Mar.* (water-)tight; dicht und —, staunch and tight (strong).

Hecht'... *(s.)*, *in comp.* **—angel**, *f.* pike-hook; **—angeldraht**, *m.* jack haltering wire; **—apfel**, *m. Pomol.* name of a large winter-apple; **—barsch**, *m. Ichth.* bream (*Lucioperca sandra* L.); **—grau**, *adj.* pike-gray; [illegible] *m.* jowl of a pike; **—kraut**, [illegible] weed, water-spike (*Potamogeton* L.); [illegible] *m.* fry of pikes; **—schimmel**, *m.* [illegible] horse.

Heck, *n.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) *provinc.* [illegible] 2) gate (in a fence); 3) *Mar. a)* [illegible] gels, *see* Flügelheck; *b)* aft-[illegible] frame; II. *in comp. Mar.-s.* **—balken**, [illegible] (horse *or* wing) transom; **—boot**, [illegible] with a broad stern, bag-boot; [illegible] aftboard; **—brüse**, *f. Med.* king's evil.

A. **Heck'e**, *(w.) f.* 1) hedge, [illegible] fence; enclosure; 2) thicket, [illegible]

B. **Heck'e**, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) [illegible]ing, hatch; *b)* birds, &c. hatched [illegible] brood, breed; es gelang ihm aus [illegible] zehn Vögeln acht groß zu ziehen, [illegible] in rearing eight birds out of a hatch [illegible]ten; 2) breeding *or* hatching time; [illegible]ing cage, aviary.

Heck'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to [illegible] brood, to bring forth young [illegible]

Heck'en..., *in comp.* **—ammer**, [illegible] bunting (*Emberiza cirlus* L.); [illegible] *mol.* a kind of crab-apple; **—baum**, [illegible] tree; 2) *Bot.* dogwood ([illegible]) *f. Bot. see* —stachelbeere; **—beschneider**, [illegible] *m.* hedger; **—feuer**, *n. see* [illegible] *m.* walk between two hedges [illegible] fecht, *n.* bush-fighting; **—grasmücke**, [illegible] *see* —ammer; **—holz**, *n. see* [illegible] *m.* wild hops; **—käfer**, *m. see* [illegible] kirsche, *f.* upright honey-suckle (*Lonicera xylosteum* L.); **—kriecher**, *m.* [illegible] egger moth (*Lasiocampa* [illegible] L.); [illegible] *f.* false German coin of the 16th [illegible] centuries; **—münzer**, *m.* (false) [illegible] **—pflaumenbaum**, *m.* wild plum-tree; [illegible] *f.* wild-rose (*Rosa canina* L.); [illegible] tall-elm; **—samen**, *m.* way-thorn; [illegible] shears for clipping hedges; [illegible] sloe (*Prunus spinosa* L.); [illegible] Braunelle, 1; **—schnarre**, *f. see* [illegible] **—sichel**, *f.* bramble scythe; [illegible] Braunelle, 1; **—stachelbeere**, *f.* [illegible] berry; **—vogel**, *m. see* Braunelle, 1; [illegible] *n.* hedge-work; *Bot.-s.* **—wicke**, *f.* [illegible] (*Vicia dumetorum* L.); **—winde**, *f.* hedge [illegible] (*Convolvulus sepium* L.); **—zaun**, *m.* [illegible] plashing; quickset hedge.

Heck'erling, *(str.) m. see* Häckerling.

Heck..., *in comp.* **—feuer**, [illegible] by files; **—groschen**, *m.*, **—münze**, *f.*, [illegible] **—thaler**, *m.* groschen, &c. by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself; [illegible] *f. coll.* hedge-tavern; **—holz**, *n.* [illegible] privet (Hartriegel).

Heck'icht, **Heck'ig**, *adj.* like a [illegible] thicket; covered with hedges *or* [illegible]

Heck'..., *in comp.* **—lagen**, [illegible]ing; **—jäger**, *m.* poacher; [illegible] transom knee; **—lampe**, *f.* [illegible] water; **—männchen**, *n.* [illegible] ing money when ordered, &c. [illegible] *a & b*; **—münze**, *f.*, **—pfennig**, [illegible] groschen; 2) *fig.* nest-egg; [illegible] Hecken —; **—rosenweide**, *f. Bot.* [illegible] (Bruchweide); **—samen**, *m. see* Hecken[illegible] stützen, *f. pl. Mar.* top-timbers of the [illegible] piece; **—thaler**, *m. see* —groschen; [illegible] *see* Heckrosenweide; **—zeit**, *f.* breeding [illegible] hatching-time.

He'de, *(w.) f. provinc.* tow, [illegible]

He'del (Hä'del), *(str.) m.* [illegible] tel, 2.

He'den, *adj. provinc.* of tow *or* [illegible]

He'derich, *(str.) m. Bot.* 1) [illegible] hedge-mustard (*Erysimum* L.); 2) [illegible] (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.).

Hed'wig, *f.* Hedwig, [illegible]

Hee'de, *see* Hede.

Heer, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) large number, quantity; 2) host, army; das wilde *or* wüthende —, Arthur's chase; 3) *fig.* multitude (of passions, &c.); II. *in comp.* **–abtheilung**, *f.*, **–arm**, *m.* *see* Heeresabtheilung; **–bann**, *m.* 1) arrier-ban, militia; 2) the obligation of taking the field; **–biene**, *f. Bee.* thieving bee.

Heerd, **Heer'de** [hērd, hēr'–], *see* Herd &c.

Heer'res..., *in comp.* **–abtheilung**, *f.* division *or* column of an army; **–bewegung**, *f.* movement *or* manœuvre of an army; **–flucht**, *f.*, **–flüchtling**, *m.*, &c. *see* Heerflucht &c.; **–folge**, *f.* obligation of following the army of the sovereign; **–haufen**, *m.* host, army; **–kraft**, **–macht**, *f.* forces, troops, army; power; **–menge**, *f.* host; **–zucht**, *f.* discipline.

Heer'..., *in comp.* **–fahne**, *f.* banner, standard; **–fahrt**, *f.* campaign; **–flucht**, *f.* desertion (from an army); **–flüchtig**, *adj.* deserting: –flüchtig werden, to desert; ein –flüchtiger, a deserter; **–flügel**, *m.* flank (of an army); **–führer** († **–fürst**), *m.* chief of an army, commander-in-chief; general, chieftain, captain; **–gans**, *f. Ornith.* gray hern *or* heron (*Ardĕa cinerĕa* L.); **–geräth**, *n.* 1) (camp, *or* field) equipage, furniture of an army; 2) *or* **–gewende**, **–gewette**, *n.* heriot; **–haufe**, *m.* corps, division, squadron; **–heuschrecke**, *f. Entom.* migratory cricket (Zugheuschrecke); **–holz**, *n. Ornith.* common jay (*Garrŭlus glandarĭus* L., Holzhäher); **–horn**, *n.* †, war-trumpet; **–kuh**, *f.* bell-cow; **–lager**, *n.* camp of an army; host, army; **–liste**, *f.* army-list; **–meister**, *m.* grand-master *or* head of certain knightly orders; **–meisterschaft**, *f.* grand-mastership; **–pauke**, *f.* kettle-drum, tymbal; **–rauch**, *m. Meteor.* thick yellowish fog (Höhenrauch); **–raupe**, *f. see* –wurm; **–säule**, *f.* column of an army; **–schar**, *f.* army, host; legion; der Herr *or* Gott der –scharen, *Script.* Lord of hosts, God sabaoth; **–schatz**, *m.* 1) military chest; 2) *Law.* fines of alienation; **–schau**, *f.* review; **–schild**, *m.* 1) buckler, shield; 2) dignity of a knight; **–schnepfe**, *f. Ornith.* common snipe (*Scolŏpax gallinăgo* L.); **–schwenkung**, *f.* manœuvre of an army; **–spitze**, *f.* van, vanguard; **–steuer**, *f.* war-tax; **–straße**, *f.* 1) military road; 2) highway, road; 3) *fig.* beaten road *or* track; **–strom**, *m.* large (principal *or* main) river; **–volk**, *n.* army, troops; **–wagen**, *m.* 1) baggage-waggon; 2) *Astr.* Charles's wain; **–weg**, *m. see* –straße; **–wesen**, *n.* anything relating to an army, military concerns; **–wurm**, *m.* army-worm, a migrating flock of larvæ of the *Sciara Thomæ* L., moving along in snake-like windings of immense length; **–zug**, *m.* march; **–zwang**, *m. see* –bann.

He'fe, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) H–n, *pl.* lees, dregs, grounds, sediment, mother, fecula, feces; *Brew.* barm, yeast, yest; 2) *fig.* the dregs (of the people), sink (of the mob); (bis) auf die H–n kommen, to come, get to the bottom, to be reduced to extremities; bis auf die H–n leeren, to empty to the (very) dregs; auf der – sitzen, *coll.* to be aground. [hälfte).

He'fel, *(w.) f. Weav.* hiddle (*Heins.*; Faden-

He'fen..., *in comp.* **–brot**, *n.*, **–kuchen**, *m.* leavened bread, cake; **–prüfer**, *m. T.* zymometer; **–säure**, *f. Chem.* lactic acid; **–teig**, *m.* leavened dough.

He'ficht, **He'fig**, *adj.* yeast-like; barmy, yeasty; tasting of yeast; full of lees, dreggy.

Heft, *(str.) n.* (& *m.*) 1) haft, handle; hilt (of a sword); hook, pin; 2) *a)* some sheets stitched together, stitched (*or* stitch) book; *b)* number, part; 3) *fig.* power; Einem das – entwinden, to wrest the staff out of one's hands; das – in der Hand haben, to bear sway.

Hef'te, *(w.) f.* (the act of) fastening the tendrils of a vine.

Heft'eisen, *(str.) n. Glass-m.* punt.

Hef'tel, *(str.) m.* clasp, hook, pin; – und Schlinge, hook and eye.

Hef'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin.

Hef'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten, attach, tie; to nail; to hook; to pin; 2) *Bookb.* & *Surg.* to stitch, sew; *Sew.* to baste; 3) *fig.* to fix (the eyes, &c. upon); eine Wunde –, to sew a wound together.

Heft'..., *in comp.* **–faden**, *m.* basting thread; **–haken**, *m.* hook of a binder's press.

Hef'tig, *adj.* 1) vehement, violent, impetuous; impatient, fierce; hot, ardent, intense, keen; high (wind, quarrel, passions); heavy (rain); sharp (cold, lightnings); 2) earnest, eager; passionate; – hassen, to hate bitterly; – lieben, to be passionately fond of, to dote upon.

Hef'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity; intensity; heat, eagerness, ardour; mit –, *fig.* sharply.

Heft'..., *in comp.* **–lade**, *f. Bookb.* sewing-frame, sewing-board, sewing-press; **–macher**, *m.* haftmaker; **–nadel**, *f.* stitching-needle; book-binder's needle; **–pflaster**, *n. Surg.* adhesive *or* sticking-plaster; **–pulver**, *n.* agglutinative powder; **–scharte**, *f.* osier for binding hoops; **–schnur**, *f.* band-string; *Bookb–s.* **–schnüre**, *pl.* bands; **–stift**, *m.* pointel; **–weise**, *adv.* in numbers (of publications); **–zwecken**, *f. pl.* drawing pins *or* points; **–zwirn**, *m. see* – faden. [preserve.

A. **He'ge**, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Schutz; 2) *Sport.*

B. **He'ge**, *(w.) f. see* Heie.

He'geholz, *(str.) n. see* Hegewald.

A. **He'geling**, *(str.) m.* 1) trunk of a fir-tree used in making fences; 2) *provinc.* a species of trout.

B. **He'geling**, *(str.) m. coll.* a follower of Hegel (a German philosopher, 1770—1831).

* **Hegemonie'**, *(w.) f. Gr. Hist.* hegemony, headship (Vorherrschaft).

He'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Hägen; 2) to foster, cherish; to entertain, cherish, nurse, harbour, have (suspicion, hopes, doubts); Groll, Haß – gegen ..., to bear one a grudge (spite), to bear hatred *or* malice, to have a spite, ill-will against ....

He'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) cherisher, fosterer, keeper; auf einen – kommt ein Feger, *proverb*, a spendthrift son consumes the prudent father's savings; 2) possessor of a small socage estate (–gut); 3) forester, keeper; 4) *see* Häger, 2.

He'ge..., *in comp.* **–reis**, *n. Forest.* tiller, standard, stad(d)le; **–reiter**, *m.* gamekeeper, *Law*, verderer.

He'gerweide, *(w.) f. see* Mandelweide.

He'ge..., *in comp.* **–säulen**, *f. pl.* boundary-posts of a post, &c.; **–thiere**, *n. pl.* beasts and fowls of the warren; **–wald**, *m.* a forest fenced in; **–wasser**, *n.* pond *or* river in which it is not allowed to fish; **–weide**, *f.* pasture-ground on which no cattle are allowed to feed; **–wiese**, *f.* meadow fenced in; **–wisch**, *m.* wisp of hay *or* straw stuck on a pole, as a sign of an acre, forest, &c. fenced in; **–zeit**, *f.* time when no game is killed, *Law*, fence month.

Heh'er, *(str.) m. see* Häher.

Hehl, *(str.) m. or n.* concealment, secrecy, *only in:* ohne –, without secrecy, openly; kein – haben *(with Gen.)*, kein – machen uns ..., to make no secret of ..., not to conceal *or* deny.

Heh'le, *(w.) f. Ornith.* bullfinch (Gimpel).

Heh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to conceal (Verhehlen); Gestohlenes –, to receive stolen goods.

Heh'ler, *(str.) m.*, **H–in**, *(w.) f.* concealer; receiver (of stolen goods).

Hehr, *adj.* *, sublime, high, elevated, august, holy; *Eccl–s.* **–messe**, *f.* high-mass.

† **Hehr'thūm**, *(str., pl.* H–thümer) *n.* sacrament.

Hei, **Hei'da**, *interj.* huzza.

A. **Hei'de**, *(w., Gen. & Dat. sing.* [† *&*] * H–n) *f.* 1) heath; 2) *provinc.* wood, forest; 3) *Bot. see* –kraut.

B. **Hei'de**, *(w.) m.* heathen, pagan, gentile.

Hei'de... *(A.)*, *in comp.* **–besen**, *m.* heath-broom; **–biene**, *f.* heath-bee; **–bienenkraut**, *n. Bot.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); **–blume**, *f.* heath-flower; **–boden**, *m. see* –land, 1; **–böckchen**, *n.* heap of buck-wheat; **–busch**, *m.* furze, gorse, briars; **–drossel**, *f. Ornith.* red-wing (*Turdus iliăcus* L.); **–eiche**, *f. Bot. see* Steineiche; **–erde**, *f. Gard.* heath mould; **–fennig**, *m. see* –korn; **–flachs**, *m.* flax-weed; **–futter**, *n.* fodder growing on heaths; **–gebüsch**, *n.* heath thicket, *cf.* –busch; **–geflügel**, *n.* moor-game; **–gewächse**, *pl.* heaths; **–gras**, *n. Bot.* 1) heath-grass (*Triodia decumbens* Beauv.); 2) *see* –korn; **–grütze**, *f.* grit, groats made of buck-wheat; **–hahn**, *m.* heath-cock (*Tetrao tetrix* L.); **–honig**, *m.* honey of heath bees; **–huhn**, *n. Ornith.* heath-pout, moor-hen (*Tetrao cupīdo* Gm.); **–knecht**, *m. see* –läufer; *Bot–s.* **–korn**, *n.* buckwheat, panicle (Buchweizen); **–kraut**, *n.* heath, heather, sweet-broom (*Erīca vulgāris* L.); **–kresse**, *f. see* Felsenkresse.

Hei'del, *s.* I. *or* **Hei'den**, *(str.) m. provinc.* buck-wheat; II. *in comp.* **–beere**, *f. Bot.* bilberry (*Vaccinĭum myrtillus* L.); (rothe) red whortleberry (*Vaccinium vitis idæa* L.); **–beermyrte**, *f.* Dutch myrtle (*Myrica gale* L.); **–beerstrauch**, *m.* bilberry-bush; **–hahn**, *m. see* Heidehahn.

Hei'de... *(A.)*, *in comp.* **–land**, *n.* 1) heathy ground *or* land; 2) heath country; **–läufer**, *m.* keeper of a forest, forester's assistant; **–lerche**, *f. Ornith.* 1) pipit (Baumpieper); 2) woodlark (Baumlerche).

Hei'den... *(from* Heide, *B.)*, *in comp.* **–apostel**, *m.* apostle of the Gentiles; **–bekehrer**, *m.* converter of pagans *or* heathens, missionary; **–bild**, *n.* idol.

Hei'de... *(A.)*, *in comp.* **–nelke**, *f. Bot.* pink with white deltoid spots on the petals (*Dianthus deltoīdes* L.). [delkrähe).

Hei'deneilster, *(w.) f. Ornith.* roller (Man-

Hei'den... *(from* Heide, *B.)*, *in comp.* **–geld**, *n. slang*, enormous sum of money; **–glaube**, *m.* pagan belief; **–land**, *n.* pagan country; **–leben**, *n.* heathenish life; **–lehrer**, *m. see* –bekehrer.

Hei'den... *(from* Heide *A.)*, *in comp.* **–meise**, *f. Ornith.* 1) tit-lark (Heidelerche); 2) tufted lark (Haubenlerche); **–pfeifer**, *m. Ornith.* golden plover (Goldregenpfeifer); *Bot–s.* **–pfrieme**, *f.* 1) common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); 2) dyer's weed (Färberginster); **–rettig**, *m.* 1) field-radish (*Raphănus raphanistrum* L.); 2) penny-cress (*Thlaspi* L.); **–schmuck**, *m.* 1) common rock-rose (*Helianthĕmum vulgāre* L.); 2) *see* –pfrieme, 2; 3) common saw-wort (*Serratŭla tinctoria* L.).

Hei'den... *(from* Heide, *B.)*, *in comp.* **–sitte**, *f.* heathenish manner *or* custom; **–tempel**, *m.* pagan temple.

Hei'denthūm, *(str.) n.* (*l. u.* **Hei'denschaft**, *(w.) f.*) 1) paganism, heathenism; 2) *collect.* heathens, pagans.

Hei'den... *(from* Heide, *A.)*, *in comp.* **–wundkraut**, *n.* 1) golden-rod (Goldruthe); 2) woundwort (*Anthyllis vulneraria* L.); **–ysop**, *m. see* –schmuck, 1.

Hei'de... *(A.)*, *in comp.* **–partie**, *f. Gard.* heathery; **–rauch**, *m.* fog on a forest; **–reiter**, *m.* †, mounted ranger, forester.

Hei'derling, *(str.) m. Bot.* a mushroom (Champignon).

Hei'de... *(A.)*, *in comp.* **–rose**, *f. Bot.* sweet-briar; heath-rose, Scottish rose (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); **–schaf**, *n.* (*provinc.* **–schnucke**, **–schnucke**, *f.*) heath-mutton, sheep kept on

heathe; –schnuckenwolle, *f. Comm.* estridge wool; –schwamm, *m.* the eatable mushroom; –torf, *m.* peat.

Hei'dig, *adj.* heathy. [gentile.

Hei'din, *(w.) f.* (female) heathen, pagan,

Heid'nisch, *adj.* 1) heathenish, heathen, pagan; 2) *fig.* wicked, godless.

Heid'schnicke, Heid'schnucke, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Heideschaf.

* **Heiduck',** *(w.) m. (Hungar.)* Heyduc: 1) Hungarian foot-soldier; 2) servant dressed in Hungarian costume.

Hei'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* mallet; rammer.

Hei'en, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to beat with a mallet.

Hei'kel, *adj. (orig. provinc.)* fastidious, nice, delicate.

Heil, *adj.* whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured, unscathed; unbroken; in h-er Haut, in a whole skin; –werden, to heal; mit h-er Haut davon kommen, to come off *or* escape with a whole skin.

Heil, *(str.) n.* 1) †, health, soundness; hail; 2) happiness, welfare; 3) safety; 4) *Theol.* eternal welfare, salvation, redemption; –! all hail! sein – versuchen, *coll.* to try one's luck *or* fortune; to make a trial; to take one's chance; es war mir zum –, it was best *or* fortunate for me; –mir, dir, uns allen! happy I, thou, all of us! – dir, im Siegeskranz! hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor! – dem König! God save the king! – aller Schäden, *popular name of the* speedwell, self-heal, and other plants.

Hei'land, *(str.) m.* 1) Saviour (deliverer, Redeemer); 2) *Bot.* wall-wort (Heilholunder).

Heil'... *(from* Heilen *&* Heil*), in comp.* –anstalt, *f.* medical establishment, hospital; –art, *f.* method of curing *or* healing; –bad, *n.* mineral waters.

Heil'bār, I. *adj.* curable: 1) healable, remediable, recoverable; 2) *fig.* what may be cured, remedied; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* curableness, remediableness, the quality of admitting a cure.

Heil'... *(from* Heilen *&* Heil*), in comp.* –blatt, *n. Bot.* 1) meadow-rue *(Thalictrum flavum* L.); 2) upright *(or* climbing) birthwort *(Aristolochia clematitis* L.); –bohne, *f. Bot.* soy, soja *(Dolichos [Soja] hispida)*; – –bringend, *adj.* salutiferous; –brunnen, *m.* wells, mineral waters: –butte, *f. Ichth.* halibut *(Hippoglossus vulgāris* Flem.); –distel, *f. Bot.* blessed thistle *(Cnicus benedictus* L.).

Hei'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to heal; II. *tr.* 1) to cure *(fig.* von, of), heal; 2) *provinc.* to geld.

Hei'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) healer, curer; 2) *provinc. a)* gelder; *b)* gelding.

Heil'... *(from* Heilen *&* Heil*), in comp.* –geber, *m.* giver of blessings: –gift, *n. Bot.* Italian wolf's bane *(Aconitum anthōra* L.); –gott, *m.* god of medicine *(particul.* Æsculapius); –göttin, *f.* goddess of health *(particul.* Hygeia); *Bot-s.* –gurke, *f.* balsam-apple *(Momordica elaterium* L.); –holder, –holunder, *m.* dwarf-elder *(Sambūcus ebūlus* L.).

Hei'lig, I. *adj.* 1) †, salutary; 2) holy; sacred, godly; 3) *fig.* solemn; sacred, inviolable; 4) *iron.* sanctified, demure; der h-e Abend, eve of a festival, *particul* Christmas-Eve; das h-e Bein, *Anat. (Lat.) os sacrum*; der h-e Christ, 1. Jesus Christ; 2. *coll. a)* Christmas; *b)* Christmas-box; h-er Gott! just God! der h-e Johannes, St. John; *fig.* h-e Scheu, Stille, solemn dread, silence; h-e Pflicht, solemn *or* bounden duty; – halten, to keep holy; to consider sacred, inviolable; to observe religiously *or* strictly; – machen, to sanctify; – sprechen, to canonise, saint; – versprechen, to promise solemnly; II. *(indecl.) n.* the Sanctus (sacred hymn). – **Hei'lige,** *s (decl. like adj.)* I. *n.* sacred thing; holy; II. *m.* 1) *(also f.)* saint; 2) the holy One; ein wunderlicher H-r, *coll.* an odd fellow, an odd fish.

Hei'ligen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hallow, sanctify; der Zweck heiligt die (das) Mittel, the end justifies (sanctifies) the means; 2) to keep holy; to consecrate; to sanction; durch die Zeit geheiligt, time-honoured.

Hei'ligen..., *in comp.* –bein, *n.* 1) bone of a saint, relic; 2) *see* das heilige Bein; –bild, *n.* image *or* picture of a saint; saintly figure; –blende, *f.* niche for the image of a saint; –buch, *n.* book *or* legend, story of some saint *or* saints; –butte, *f. Ichth. see* Heilbutte; – –dienst, *m.* worship of saints; –geistswurzel, *f. Bot.* wild angelica (Engelwurz); –geschichte, *f. see* –buch; –glanz, *m.* 1) *Paint.* aureola, (strahlenförmiger) glory, (ringförmiger) halo (on pictures round the head of Christ, &c.); 2) *fig.* halo, nimbus; –harz, *n. Pharm.* rosin of the *lignum vitæ*; –holz, *n. see* Blatternholz; –pflanze, *f. Bot.* lavender-cotton *(Santolīna* L.); –pfleger, *m.* church-warden: – –schein, *m. see* –glanz; –verehrung, *f. see* –dienst; –woche, *f.* week after a great festival, octave.

Hei'ligkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) holiness; sanctity; sanctitude; 2) sacredness, inviolability; Seine –, his holiness (the pope); – des Wandels, saintliness (of life).

Hei'lig..., *in comp.* –haltung, *f.* (religious *or* strict) observance: –sprechung, *f.* canonisation.

Hei'ligthūm, *(str., pl.* Hei'ligthümer) *n.* 1) *lit. & fig.* sanctuary; 2) holy, sacred thing; holy relic; holy shrine; fane; **H-sraub,** *m.* sacrilege; **H-sräuber,** *m.* church-robber, sacrilegist; **H-sschänder,** *m.* sacrilegist.

Hei'ligung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) hallowing, &c., sanctification; consecration; sanction.

Heil'..., *in comp.* –kissen, *n. Med.* sanative cushion; –kraft, *f.* power of healing, sanative power; –kräftig, *adj.* sanative, curative, medicinal; –kraut, *n.* 1) *Bot. a)* shepherd's weatherglass *(Anagallis arvensis* L.); *b)* blue bugle *(Ajuga reptans* L.); *c) see* Bärenklau; 2) –kräuter, *pl.* officinal plants, medicinal herbs; –kunde, –kunst, *f.* art of healing (medicine), healing art, medical science (art); –kundig, *adj.* skilled in medicine; –künstler, *m.* (practical) physician.

Heil'lōs, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* fatal. *b)* wicked, vicious, godless, bad, *cf.* Unselig; 2) *coll.* dreadful, frightful; II. **H-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* wickedness, &c.

Heil'..., *in comp.* –methode, *f. see* –art; mittel, *n.* (healing) remedy, medicine, *pl.* curatives; –mittellehre, *f.* science of pharmacy, pharmacology; –monat, *m.* December; –pflaster, *n.* healing plaster; das englische –pflaster, sticking plaster; –plan, *m.* plan *or* mode of curing; –quell, *m.*, –quelle, *f.* sanative fountain, mineral *or* medicinal spring; –salbe, *f.* digestive salve.

Heil'sam, I. *adj.* healing, sanative; wholesome, salutary, beneficial, beneficent; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f,* wholesomeness, &c.

Heil'..., *in comp.* **H-sanstalt,** *f. Theol.* (neutestamentliche) gospel-dispensation, –schmidt, *m.* farrier; *Theol-s.* **H-slehre,** *f.* doctrine of salvation; **H-smittel,** *n.* means of salvation, grace; **H-sordnung,** *f.* way of salvation; (die göttliche) divine dispensation; **H-splan,** *m.* scheme of salvation; –stätte, *f.* place of cure; –stätten suchen, to seek relief in a frequent change of position (said of a sick person); –stoff, *m.* every kind of material for cure; stoffkunde, –stofflehre, *f. materia medica*; –strauch, *m. provinc.* polyalthea; –system, *n. see* –art; –trank, *m.* medicinal *or* vulnerary potion.

Hei'lung, *(w.) f.* cure, curing, healing.

Heil'..., *in comp.* –wurz, [illegible] nen; –wissenschaft, *f. see* –kunde; [illegible] wurzel, *f.* various plants [illegible]

Heim, I. *(str.) n.* 1) home; [illegible] *a)* enclosure; *b)* enclosed dwelling [illegible] township; II. *adv.* 1) home; 2) [illegible] – führen, to take home (a bride) [illegible] (a woman); – gehen, 1. *or* sich – [illegible] go home; 2. *fig.* to die; – [illegible] home; – fallen, *Law,* to revert (to) [illegible] to lapse, devolve (on); Einem – [illegible] 1. to light home; 2. *or* Einen – [illegible] to send one packing, to make [illegible] with one; – zahlen, 1. to reimburse [illegible] to retaliate (upon); sich – [illegible] long for home.

Hei'māt(h), *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) home, [illegible] place *or* country, birth place, [illegible] habitat (of plants); 2) – eines Schiffs, [illegible] port a ship belongs to *or* originally [illegible] from; es ist meine zweite –, it is [illegible] my adoption.

Hei'māt(h)lich, *adj.* native.

Hei'māt(h)lōs, *adj.* without a home, [illegible] loss; unsettled.

Hei'māt(h)..., *in comp.* –recht, [illegible] of a native *or* naturalised person; –[illegible] certificate as to a person's place of [illegible] *or* origin; **H-sgesetz,** *n.* law of [illegible] **H-shafen,** *m. see* Heimat, 2.

Heim'..., *in comp.* –buch, *n.* [illegible] book containing laws concerning [illegible] –bürge, *m. provinc.* 1) village [illegible] 2) bailiff.

Heim'chen, *(str.) n.* (dimin. [illegible] [w.] f.) *Entom.* common cricket *(Gryllus domesticus* L.).

Hei'meln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to [illegible] one's home *or* native place; 2) to long [illegible] one's country; II. *tr. see* Anheimeln.

Hei'men, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* 1) to [illegible] carry home; 2) to fence in.

Heim'..., *in comp.* –fahrt, *f.* return, [illegible] (ward) voyage; taking home a bride [illegible] –fall, *m.* reversion; escheat, devolution [illegible] fällig, *adj.* reversionary, escheatable, [illegible] tible, devolutionary; expired; –[illegible] escheatage; law by which the king *or* [illegible] ment become heir to an alien lying [illegible] his *or* its jurisdiction, *(Fr.)* droit d'aubaine; –führung, *f.* taking home a bride; –[illegible] *m.* (the act of) going home, way home; [illegible] death; –gereut *(provinc.* –gereute), *n.* [illegible] land, clearing; –grille, *f.* house- *or* [illegible] cricket (Heimchen).

Hei'misch, *adj.* 1) domestic, home-[illegible] peculiar to one's country, national, [illegible] nous; 2) *fig.* at ease, at home, [illegible] *cf.* Heimlich, 2.

Heim'..., *in comp.* –kehr, –kunft, *f.* [illegible] home; –krank, *adj. see* –[illegible]

Heim'lich, I. *adj.* 1) †, *see* Heimisch; [illegible] ly, at ease, comfortable; snug, [illegible] 3) secret, clandestine, private, [illegible] close; concealed (catholic, &c.); *cf.* [illegible] das h-e Gemach, secret closet [illegible] schleichen, to steal in upon; – halten, to conceal, keep close; – thun, to affect [illegible] knowing secrets; to assume a mysterious [illegible] to endeavour to make a secret [illegible] II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) *(I. w.)* homeliness, snugness, &c.; 2) secrecy, secret, [illegible] solitude, retiredness, privateness; [illegible] 3) *a)* –thuerei, *f. or* –thun, *n.* affectation of secrecy; *b) gener. pl.* secret dealings [illegible] hand work.

Heim'lōs, *adj. see* Heimat(h)lōs.

Heim'..., *in comp.* –recht, *n. see* Heimat(h)s[illegible] recht; –rechtsbrief, *m. see* Heimat(h)[illegible] reise, *f.* journey home, return, homeward journey *or* voyage; –ritt, *m.* journey [illegible] on horseback; –ruf, *m.* summons home [illegible]

schlagen, *Comm. see* Abandonniren; –selig, *adj. see* Heimlich, 2.

Heim'sen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einheimsen.

Heim'..., *in comp* –siech, *adj.* longing for one's home, home-sick; –steuer, *f.* dowry, portion, dotal property.

Heim'suchen, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* 1) to haunt, infest; 2) *Scripl.* to visit (Sünden an *[with Dat.]*, sins upon ...), to punish.

Heim'sucht, *(w.) f. see* Heimweh.

Heim'suchung, *(w.) f.* visitation: 1) *Scripl.* (act of) visiting; – Mariä, *Rom. Cath.* feast of visitation of our Lady; 2) punishment, visiting.

Heim'thüm, *(str.) n. provinc.* longing for (a) home.

Heim'tücke, *(w.) f.* (secret) malice), malignity, spite; (malicious) trick.

Heim'tückisch, *adj.* malicious, malignant.

Heim'..., *in comp.* –wärts, *adv.* homeward; –weg, *m.* way home; den –weg antreten, to set out homewards; auf dem –wege, on coming home; –weh, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia; das –weh haben, to be home-sick; –wesen, *n.* homestead, home; –zahlung, *f. Comm.* reimbursement, payment at full; –zug, *m.* return home.

Hein, Freund –, *see* Hain, II.

Hein'rich, *m.* Henry *(P. N.); Bot–s.* der gute –, good Henry *(Chenopodium bonus Henricus* L.); der böse –, greater broom-rape *(Orobanche major* L.): der stolze (blaue) –, viper's bugloss *(Echium vulgāre* L.); der große –, elecampane *(Inula helenium* L.); der wilde –, spiked rampion *(Phyteuma spicatum* L.).

Heint, *adv. provinc.* this night; today.

Heinz, *m. abbr. for* Heinrich, Hal, Harry *(P. N.)*.

Heinz, *(w.) m.* 1) *or* **H-enkunst,** *f.* a kind of chain-pump *or* bucket-engine; 2) der faule –, *Chem.* athanor.

Hein'ze, *(w.) f. provinc.* hoe.

Hein'zel..., *in comp.* –bank, *f. T.* form to cut (carve) upon; *Husb.* straw-cutter; –männchen, *n.* a kind of family spirit, Robin Goodfellow.

Hein'zenseil, *(str.) n. T.* 1) chain of a bucket engine, &c.; 2) chain for moving a pair of bellows.

Hei'rāt(h), *(w.) f.* marriage; match: eine reiche – thun, to marry a fortune.

Hei'rāt(h)en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to marry.

Hei'rāt(h)s..., *in comp.* –antrag, *m.* offer of marriage, offered alliance, proposal; –brief, *m.* marriage-contract, *see* Ehevertrag; –bureau, *n. burl.* marriage-monger's office; –contract, *m. see* –brief; –fähig, *adj.* fit for marriage, marriageable; –gebräuche, *m. pl.* marriage-ceremonies; sich mit –gedanken tragen, = –lustig sein; –gut, *n.* dowry, portion, dotal property; –lust, *f* desire, inclination for marrying; –lustig, *adj.* desirous of marrying; –lustig sein, to think of marrying, to be a marrying man; –macher, *m.*, –macherin, *f.*, –stifter, *m.*, match-maker; –schein, *m.* 1) marriage-license; 2) certificate of marriage; –stiftung, *f.* 1) match-making; 2) *or* –vertrag, *m. see* –brief; –verwandtschaft, *f.* relation by marriage, affinity.

Hei'sa *or* **Hei'ßa!** *interj.* hurrah! huzza!

Heisch, *adj. coll. for* Heiser.

Hei'schen, *(w.) v. tr. (provinc. &)**, to desire, require (Begehren, Fordern).

Hei'schesatz, *(str., pl.* H-sätze) *m. Log.* postulatum, postulate.

Hei'ser, I. *adj.* hoarse; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* hoarseness.

Heist'er, *(str.) m.* 1) magpie (Elster); 2) *(also [w.] f.)* young oak *or* beech.

Heiß, I. *adj.* 1) hot; *fig–s.* 2) torrid (zone); 3) hot, ardent; fervent; passionate; vehement; glühend –, red hot; h-e Presse, *T.* hot press; mir wird –, I grow hot; was ich nicht weiß, macht mir *(or* mich) nicht –, *proverb,* what the eye cannot see the heart never grieves; Einem den Kopf – machen, to set a person's head whirling, to bother one; to cause one anxiety *or* fear; II. *in comp.* –blütig, *adj.* warm-blooded; –brüchig, *adj.* hot-short (iron); –durst, *m.* violent thirst.

Hei'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(with two Acc.)* to call, name: Einen willkommen –, to bid *or* make one welcome; gut –, *see* Gut; 2) *(with Acc. & Inf.)* Einen gehen, (sich) setzen *c.* –, to bid one go, take a seat, &c.; Einen sich setzen –, to bid one to a seat; er hieß mich hereinkommen, he bade me come in; 3) (Einem *or* Einen etwas) to bid, desire, tell, enjoin (one to do a thing); thue was ich dir heiße, do my bidding; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I did not tell you to do it; er hat es mir geheißen, he made me do it; thue, wie dir geheißen, do as you were bid; 4) *coll. for* Nennen: das heiße ich gut einkaufen, that is what I call making a good bargain; heiß' ich mir das doch eine Messe! *(Göthe,* Faust), this, with a vengeance, is a fair.

II. *intr.* 1) to be called, to bear a name; wie – Sie? what is your name? ich will ein Schelm –, wenn ..., call me a rogue if ...; wie heißt dies Wort auf Französisch? what is the French for this word? 2) to mean, signify; 3) to be, to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; ich will ihm zeigen, was es heißt, I whill show him what it is; was soll das –? what is the meaning of this? what does it signify? was heißt das anders als ..., what is this but saying that ...; das hieße ihn forttreiben, this would be (as much as) to drive him away; lieben heißt leben, to love is to live; er lachte geradezu, was so viel – sollte, als ..., he laughed outright, as much as to say ...; das heißt eine Liebe! this is love! das heißt doch (ge)laufen *c.*! this is indeed running! that's what I call running! jetzt heißt es aufpassen! attention is now the word! es heißt die Artigkeit zu weit treiben, it is carrying politeness too far (to ...).

III. *impers.* es heißt, it is said; it is given out, it is reported, the story goes: „Versichern Sie ihm," hieß es in einem Briefe, „daß ...", "assure him," said one letter, "that ..."; wie es im Liede heißt, as the song has it; es heißt in der Bibel *c.*, it says in the Bible, &c.

Heiß'..., *in comp.* –gebläse, *n. T.* hot blast; –geliebt, *adj.* ardently *or* passionately loved; –grätig, *adj.* 1) *Metall.* difficult of fusion, refractory; 2) sterile (of the soil); –hunger, *m.* 1) canine *(or* dog) appetite, hungry evil; voracious hunger; 2) *fig.* craving greediness, famished voracity; –hungrig, *adj.* affected with the canine appetite; voracious, greedy; (of horses) foul-feeding; –wassercisterne, *f. Mech.* hot water cistern (of a steam engine); –wasserheizung, *f.* calorifere of water.

Hei'ter, I. *adj.* 1) serene; clear, fair, bright; ein Blitz aus h-m Himmel, a thunderbolt from the blue; 2) cheerful, in (high) spirits, merry; glad, happy, contented; unruffled; – werden, to clear up; II. **H-keit,** *(w.), poet.:* **Hei't(e)re,** *f.* 1) serenity; clearness, brightness; 2) cheerfulness, hilarity, gladness, mirth, &c.

Hei'tern, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* *, to exhilarate, cheer (up), *see* Aufheitern, Erheitern.

Heiz'apparāt, *(str.) m. Mech.* apparatus of *or* for heating.

Heiz'bār, I. *adj.* that may be heated; easily heated; h-es Zimmer, room containing a fire-place *or* stove; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* capability of being heated.

Hei'zen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to heat, to make *or* light a fire (in a stove, &c.); mit Holz –, to burn wood, to have a wood-fire; das Zimmer heizt sich gut, the room gets soon warm.

Hei'zer, *(str.) m.* fire-maker. *T.* stoker, fire-man, furnace-man, fire-boy.

Heiz'..., *in comp. Mech–s.* –kraft, *f.* heating-power; –loch, *n.* stoke-hole; –ort, *m.* fire-place; –röhre, *f.* steam-heating pipe; *pl.* hot-air flues (of a locomotive); –thür, *f.* fire-box-door.

Hei'zung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) heating, warming; – durch Dampf, heating by steam; 2) *(or* **H-smaterial,** *n.)* fuel.

* **Hekatom'be,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* hecatomb.

* **Hek'tik,** *(w.) f.,* **Hek'tisch,** *adj. (Gr.)* hectic.

Held, *(w.) m.* 1) hero; champion; 2) *Theat.* actor of (the) heroic parts.

Hel'de, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) *see* Fessel; 2) H-en, *pl. Mar.* bulge ways.

Hel'den ..., *in comp.* heroic: –alter, *n.* heroic age; –bahn, *f.* heroic career; –brief, *m.* heroid; –buch, *n.* book of heroes (a collection of old German heroic poems, dating from the thirteenth century); –dichter, *m.* epic poet; –dichtung, –fabel, *f. see* –sage; –gedicht, *n. Poet.* epic *or* heroic poem, epopee; –geist, –gesang, *m.*, –geschlecht, *n.*, –gestalt, –größe, *f.* heroic spirit, poem, race, form, grandeur.

Hel'denhaft, *adj.* heroic; *adv.* heroically.

Hel'den..., *in comp.* –heer, *n.* army of heroes; –herz, *n.* heroic(al) spirit, heroic courage; –herzig, *adj.* heroic; –jüngling, *m.* heroic youth, youthful hero; –jungfrau, *f.* heroic maid; –kühn *(Schiller)*, *adj.* brave as a hero, *(Bulwer:)* hero-brave; –lied, *n.* heroic song; –mäßig, –müthig, *adj.* heroic, heroical, hero-like; –muth, *m.* heroism, heroicalness, heroic(al) spirit, valour; –reich, *adj.* abounding in heroes; –rolle, *f.* part of the *(or* a) hero; –ruhm, *m.* fame of a hero; –sage, *f.* heroic legend.

Hel'denschaft, *(w.) f. iron.* heroism.

Hel'den..., *in comp.* –schar, *f.* band of heroes, heroic band; –seele, *f.*, –sinn, *m. &c.* heroic soul, heroic feeling, &c.; –that, *f.* deed of heroism; heroic feat, achievement, *or* action.

Hel'denthūm, *(str.) n.* heroism; age of heroism.

Hel'denthümlich, *adj.* heroic, heroical.

Hel'den..., *in comp.* –tod, *m.* heroic death; –tugend, *f.* heroic virtue; –weib, *n.* heroine; –zeit, *f.* time of heroes, heroic age.

Hel'din, *(w.) f.* heroine.

Hel'disch, *adj.* heroic.

Hele'ne, Hel'ena, *f.* 1) Helena, Helen *(P. N.)*; 2) *provinc.* common eel; **H-nfeuer,** *n. Meteor.* fire of St. Helmo, St. Elmo's *(or* Elme's) fire, corposant; **H-nkraut,** *n. Bot.* elecampane *(Inula helenium* L.).

* **Helenit',** *(str.) m. Miner.* adularia.

Hel'fe, *(w.) Weav.* hiddle (Fadenhälfte).

Hel'fen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *(with Dat.)* to help, aid; to support, succour, assist, relieve (bei, in, in); 2) to avail, profit, to do good; to remedy, cure, remove; to be good (für, gegen, for *or* against...), to be of use *or* efficacious; aus dem Wagen, dem Sattel, einer Verlegenheit *c.* –, to assist out of the carriage, from the saddle, out of a scrape, &c.; sich aus etwas –, to extricate one's self from ...; (Einem) aus dem Traume –, *coll.* to help one out of his dream, *i. e.* to undeceive; hinauf, hinunter, hinaus, hinein *c.* –, to help up, down, out, in, &c.; über etwas (weg)–, to help over; Einem von ... –, 1. to help *or* bring off; 2. to rid of, deliver from; Einem vom Brote –, *coll.* to ruin *(iron.* to speed) one; Einem zu etwas –, to help one to get; es hilft (zu) nichts, it answers *(or* it is to) no purpose, it is of no use *or* avail; es hilft mir zu nichts, I am not the better for it; dagegen hilft nichts mehr, it is past remedy; Einem wieder zurecht –, to lead one in the right way; so wahr mir Gott helfe!

so help me God! helf (dir) Gott! God bless you! was hilft es? *or* wozu hilft das? what is the use of it? what boots it? what does it come to? hier ist nicht mehr zu —, this is past help *or* irremediable; wem nicht zu rathen ist, dem ist nicht zu —, *proverb*, they that will not be counselled cannot be helped; was wird es mir —? what shall I be the better for it? was wird es Ihnen —? what good will it do you? was hülfe es dem Menschen, wenn er die ganze Welt gewönne &c. (Matth. 16, 26), what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, &c.; es kann nichts —, it cannot be helped; ich kann mir nicht —, I cannot help it; I do not know what to do; sich nicht mehr (*or* kaum noch) zu — wissen, not to know which way to turn, to be put to one's last shifts; ich weiß mir nicht anders zu —, I know not what else to do, I have no alternative (als, but); sich immer zu — wissen, to be fruitful in expedients; er weiß sich zu —, he knows to shift for himself.

Hel'fenbein, *(str.) n.* †, *see* Elfenbein.

Hel'fer, *(str.) m.*, **Hel'ferin,** *(w.) f.* helper, aider, assistant, adjutor; **—amt,** *n.* office of a helper, &c.; **H-shelfer,** *(str.) m.* 1) accomplice, accessory, abettor; 2) *fig.* tool, *pl.* myrmidons.

Helf'rede, *(w.) f. Law*, excuse.

Helf'willig, I. *adj.* ready to help; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* readiness to help.

Hel'ger, *(str.) m. Mar.* fizgig.

Hel'goland, *n. Geogr.* Heligoland (an island in the German ocean). — **Hel'goländer, Hel'golander,** *(str.) m.* 1) inhabitant of Heligoland; 2) sun-bonnet (for ladies).

He'ling, *(str.) m. Mar.* carrick-bend, granny's bend. [Sun-god.

* **He'lios,** *m. Gr. Myth.* Helios, the sun,

* **Helioscop',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* helioscope.

* **Heliotrop',** *(str.) n. & m. (Gr.)*, **Heliotro'pium,** *n.* heliotrope: 1) *Min.* blood-stone; 2) *Bot.* turnsole (*Heliotropium peruvianum* L.).

Hell, *(str.) n. Mar.* boatswain's store-room.

Hell, *adj.* 1) clear, distinct, shrill (of sound); 2) clear, light, bright, luminous, brilliant (of light); 3) *fig.* clear, plain, evident; h-e Farben, light colours; das h-e Feuer, light fire; am h-n (*coll.* lichten) Tage, in *or* at broad daylight; Mordthaten wurden völlig straflos am h-n Tage begangen, murders were committed in the face of day with perfect impunity (*Macaulay*); es liegt am h-en Tage, it is as clear as day (-light); h-e Flamme, blaze; h-er Mittag, broad noon; es ist —, it is bright; — machen, werden, to brighten; es fängt an — zu werden, the day begins to dawn; von h-er Hautfarbe, fair-skinned; ein h-es Gelächter, a broad *or* hearty laugh; ein h-er Kopf, a clear-sighted man; h-e Thränen, big tears; h-e Augenblicke, *Med.* lucid intervals; 4) *coll.* whole, entire, &c.; in h-en Haufen, in thick crowds, in full force; die h-e Wahrheit, plain truth; der h-e Neid, downright envy.

* **Hel'las,** *n. (Gr.) Geogr.* Hellas, Greece.

Hell'..., *in comp.* **—äugig,** *adj.* clear- *or* bright-eyed, clear-sighted; **—blau,** *adj.* light-blue; **—bläulich,** *adj.* lightish blue; **—braun,** *adj.* light-brown; **—brennend,** *adj.* bright burning.

Hell'butte, *(w.) f. see* Heilbutte.

Hell'..., *in comp.* **—denkend,** *adj.* clear-headed; **—dunkel,** *n. Paint.* claro-obscuro: 1) *chiaroscuro (Ital.)*, proper distribution of light and shade; 2) twilight.

A. **Hel'le,** *(w.) f.* clearness, distinctness, &c. *cf.* Hell, *adj.*, brightness, light; 2) *Forest.* glade; 3) powder for polishing gold.

B. **Hel'le,** *(w.) f. see* Hölle, 2.

Hellebar'de, Hellebar'te, *(w.) f.* halberd; **h-nförmig,** *adj. Bot.* auriculate; **H-nträger** *or* **Hellebardier',** *(str.) m.* halberdier, billman.

Hel'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Aufhellen & Erhellen; 2) to polish.

Hel'len, *provinc. (w.) v.* I. *tr.* to slope, cut sloping; II. *intr.* 1) to slope, flow down; 2) *Mar.* to heel.

* **Helle'ne,** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* Greek, Grecian, *pl.* Hellenes. — **Helle'nisch,** *adj.* Hellenic, Greek. — **Hellenis'mus,** *m.* Hellenism, Grecism. — **Hellenist',** *(w.) m.* Hellenist. — **Hellenist'isch,** *adj.* Hellenistic, Hellenistical.

Hel'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) *Num.* a small German copper coin two of which make a pfennig; 2) one sixteenth of an ounce; keinen — werth, *coll.* not worth a rush (straw, button); bei — und Pfennig bezahlen, to pay to the last *or* utmost farthing, *coll.* to pay scot and lot; **—arm,** *adj.* excessively poor; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* penny-cress (*Thlaspi arvense* L.). [lespont.

* **Hellespont',** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Geogr.* Hel-

Hell'..., *in comp.* **—farbig,** *adj.* light-coloured, fair; **—fuchs,** *m.* light-coloured chestnut horse; **—gelb,** *adj.* light-yellow, bright-yellow; **—glänzend,** *adj.* bright *or* clear shining; **—grau, —grün, —haarig,** *adj.* light-gray, light-green, light-haired. [wearied,

Hel'lig, *adj.* († &) *provinc.* exhausted,

Hel'ligkeit, *(w.) f.* clearness, *cf.* Helle, *A.* 1; — eines Zimmers, lightsomeness of a room.

Hel'ling, I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Mar.* ways; 2) *provinc.* crust of bread, &c.; II. *(w.) f.* 1) *Ship-b.* launch, slip; 2) female hemp.

Hell'..., *in comp.* **—roth,** *adj.* light-red; **—sehen,** *n.* *clair voyance*, clear-seeing, lucid vision; **—sehend, —sichtig,** *adj.* clear-sighted; **—seher,** *m.*, **—seherin,** *f.* somnambulist, somnambule; **—seherei,** *f.* somnambulism; **—sichtigkeit,** *f.* clear-sightedness.

Hel'lung, *(w.) f. see* Erhellung & Helle, *A.* 1.

Hell'weiß, *adj* bright-white.

Hell'weg, *(str.) m.* sloping way, slope.

Helm, *(str.) m.* 1) helve, handle; 2) *Mar.* rudder, helm; steering oar; **—stock,** *m.* tiller.

Helm, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) (*also Herald., Bot., &c.*) helm, helmet; 2) *Dist.*, &c. helm, head, cap, capital (of a still *or* an alembic); 3) *Archit.* *see* —dach; 4) *Anat.* caul; II. *in comp.* **—biene,** *f. see* Drohne; **—binde,** *f.* band belonging to a helmet; **—busch,** *m.* plume of the helmet, crest; **—dach,** *n. Archit.* dome, cupola, round roof; **—decke,** *f. Herald.* mantling, mantle (about the helmet); **—drehling,** *m. provinc.* twayblade.

Hel'men, *(w.) v. tr.* I. to furnish with a helve, handle; II. to furnish with a helmet; gehelmt, helmed; gehelmtes Dach, cupola; gehelmte (*l. u. for* geharnischte) Vorrede, preface in harness.

Hel'menfeuer, *(str.) n. see* Helenenfeuer.

Hel'merchen, *(str.) n. coll.* wild chamomile.

Helm'..., *in comp.* **—fenster,** *n.* visor (of a helmet); **—förmig,** *adj.* helmet-like; *Bot.* galeated; die —förmige Blume, hood-flower; **—gewölbe,** *n.* spherical vault, vaulted roof; **—gitter,** *n.* visor, grate (of a helmet); **—gras,** *n. Bot.* 1) common reed (*Arundo phragmites* L.); 2) lyme-grass (*Elymus arenarius* L.); **—holz,** *n. see* —stock; **—kamm,** *m.* crest; **—kappe,** *f.* burganet; cask; **—kleinod,** *n. Herald.* ornament of a helmet, crest, timbre; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* scull-cap (*Scutellaria galericulata* L.); **—lehen,** *n.* noble fief, manor; **—loch,** *n.* eye of an axe; **—mantel,** *m. see* —decke; **—reif,** *m.* bar of the visor; **—röhre,** *f.* nose, nozle (of a still); **—rost,** *m. see* —gitter; **—schieber,** *m.* ventail, visor (of a helmet); **—schmidt,** *m.* helmet-maker; **—schmuck,** *m. see* —kleinod; **—stange,** *f. Carp.* broach-post; **—stock,** *m. Mar.* tiller; **—strauß, —stutz,** *m. see* —busch; **—taube,** *f. Ornith.* crested *or* helmet pigeon; **—tonne,** *f. Conch.* partridge-shell (*Dolium maculatum* Lam.); **—visir,** *n.* visor, beaver; **—zeichen,** *n. Herald.* cognizance; **—zierat,** *m.*, **—zierde,** *f. see* —kleinod.

* **Helo'te,** *(w.) m. (Gr.) Ant.* [illegible] slave. — **Helo'tenthum,** [illegible] helotry.

Hel'singör, *n. Geogr.* [illegible] sea-port town of Denmark [illegible] the isle of Zealand).

* **Helve'tien,** *n. (Lat.)* [illegible] land. — **Helve'tier,** *(str.) m.* Helvetian [illegible] — **Helve'tisch,** *adj.* Helvetic, Swiss.

Hem, *interj.* hem! hum!

Hemd, *s.* *(irr.) n.* 1) (Manns— [illegible] Frauen—) shift, [illegible] smock; 2) *Mould.* thickness; [illegible] lining, ring-wall; *fig.* [illegible] to strip naked *or* to the skin; er [illegible] dem Leibe, he has no shirt to his back; [illegible] ist Heinrich? — „Im H-e!" [illegible] Henry? — "In his skin"; das — [illegible] als der Rock, *proverb*, near (close) [illegible] but nearer (closer) is my skin; [illegible] ärmel, *m.* shirt-sleeve; [illegible]

Hemd'chen, (*provinc.* &) [illegible] *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Hemd) little shirt.

Hemd'..., *in comp.* **H-enkalk,** [illegible] **H-enkattun,** *m.* shirting; **H-en**[illegible] of a shirt; **—kleid,** *n.* wrapper for [illegible] **knopf,** *m.* 1) stud; 2) [illegible] sleeve-buttons; **—kragen,** [illegible] shirt; **—krause,** *f.* frill of a shirt; [illegible] *f.* shirting; **—nadel,** *f.* shirt-pin; [illegible] *m.* wristband of a shirt; **—schlitz,** [illegible] slit; **—schnalle,** *f.* shirt-buckle; [illegible] shirt-brooch.

* **Hemisphä're,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* [illegible] — **Hemisphä'risch,** *adj.* hemispherical.

Hemm'bar, *adj.* that may be [illegible] checked, &c.

Hem'men, *(w.) v. tr.* (*cf.* [illegible]) 1) *T.* to lock, skid, trig (a wheel; [illegible] train); to ease (a steamer); 2) *fig.* [illegible] check, hem, clog, hamper; die [illegible] Schiffes —, *Mar.* to deaden a ship's [illegible] den Handel —, to check, clog, [illegible] trade.

Hem'mer, *(str.) m. Horol.* [illegible]

Hemm'..., *in comp.* **—feder,** *f.* [illegible] **—fisch,** *m. see* Schiffhalter; [illegible] chain, lock- or stop-chain, skid, [illegible]

Hemm'niß, *(str.) n.* obstruction, [illegible] hindrance, check.

Hemm'..., *in comp.* **—schuh,** [illegible] skid-pan; **—tau,** *n.* rope-drag.

Hem'mung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the [illegible] stopping, &c. *cf.* Hemmen; *b)* [illegible] trigging; *c)* stoppage (of an engine [illegible]) *d) Horol.* escapement; die [illegible] beat; stay, catch (of a gun); 2) [illegible] check; — des Athems, interruption of the breath; **H-srad,** *n. Horol.* [illegible] **H-sspruch,** *m.*, **H-surtheil,** *n.* [illegible] judgment, supersedeas.

Hengst, *(str.) m.* 1) stallion, [illegible] male of the ass, camel, &c.; [illegible] 3) one passionately attached [illegible] *comp.* Bilder—, Tauben—, [illegible] 4) *Dy.* wringing-pole; 5) [illegible] draw-well); 6) *Mar.* stirrups.

Hengst'en, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] require the horse (of mares).

Hengst'..., *in comp.* **—fohlen,** [illegible] (male) colt (*opp.* Stutenfohlen); [illegible] money paid for covering.

Hengst'haft, *adj.* stallion-like.

Hengst'ig, *adj.* ready *or* [illegible] (of the horse).

Hen'kel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* (*dimin.* [illegible] *(str.) n.* a little) handle; ear; [illegible] Glocke, ears *or* canons of a bell; [illegible] Knopfes, shank of a button; II. *in comp.* [illegible] beerstaude, *f. Bot.* hawthorn [illegible] gefäß, *n.* any vessel with handles; [illegible] ear-basket, handle-basket.

Henkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; gehenkelt, *p. a.* having handles.

Henkel..., *in comp.* **–stück,** *n.* coin *or* medal with a ring; **–tasse,** *f.* cup with a handle; **–topf,** *m.* pot with a handle.

Henken, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to hang; **h–s·werth,** *adj.* deserving to be hanged.

Henker, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) hangman, executioner; 2) *fig.* torturer, tormentor; der –! the deuce! was zum –! &c. *cf.* Teufel; zum – mit seiner Unverschämtheit! *coll.* hang his impudence! II. *in comp.* **–beil,** *n.* executioner's axe, hatchet; **–block,** *m.* executioner's block.

Henkerei', *(w.) f. provinc. see* Scharfrichterei.

Henker..., *in comp.* **–frist,** *f. see* Galgenfrist; **–geld,** *n. see* –lohn.

Henkerisch, *adj. see* Henkermäßig.

Henker..., *in comp.* **–lohn,** *m.* hangman's wages, executioner's fee; **–mahl,** *n.,* **–mahlzeit,** *f.* 1) last meal of one sentenced to death; 2) *coll.* farewell-dinner; **–mäßig,** *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous.

Henkern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to play the torturer, to torture, to torment.

Henkerschaft, *(w.) f.* band of torturers.

Henker..., *in comp.* **–schwert,** *n.* executioner's sword; **H–sknecht,** *m.* hangman's servant *or* subordinate; **–strick,** *m.* halter.

Henkerthum, *(str.) n. lit. & fig.* trade of a torturer.

Hen'na, *(w.) f. (Arab.) Bot.* henna-plant *(Lawsonia alba* Lam.).

Hen'ne, *(w.) f.* hen; junge –, pullet; die dürre –, *provinc.* red wild-lettuce; fette –, *Bot.* 1) house leek (Hauslauch); 2) live-ever *(Sedum* L.).

Hen'negat, *(str., pl. w.) n. Mar.* helm-port.

Hen'negau, *n. Geogr.* Hainault (a province in Belgium).

Hen'nen..., *in comp.* **–silber,** *n. Miner. see* Katzensilber; **–vogel,** *m. provinc. see* Hühnergeier.

Hen'ning, *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc.* (the domestic) cock.

Henriet'te, *f.* Harriet, Harriot *(P. N.).*

* **Hepatit',** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Miner.* fetid heavy spar, hepatite.

Hep'pig, *adj. provinc.* miserable, poor, lean.

* **Heptarch',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* heptarchist. – **Heptarchie',** *(w.) f.* heptarchy. – **Heptar'chisch,** *adj.* heptarchic.

Hēr, *adv.* 1) hither, hitherward (implying motion towards him who speaks, *opp.* Hin); 2) *(with* von, from) von Süden –, from the south; von dort –, (from) thence; 3) *(after an Acc.)* since, ago; komm –, come hither, come near; ein Messer –! *ellipt.* give me a knife (directly)! a knife here! wo ist das –? where is that from? wo seid Ihr –? from whence are you? what is your country? wo bist du –? where were you born? weit –, from afar; *cf.* Weither; „wer ist draußen?" brach mit Schreckenstone eine Stimme tief – aus der Höhle *(Seume),* ... cried a voice deep from the hollow; hinter–, behind, following; um mich –, around me; es ist viele Jahre, lange &c. –, it is many years, long, &c. since; noch keine Viertelstunde –, *coll.* not a quarter of an hour ago; die ganze Zeit –, all this *(or* the) time, *coll.* all along; (schafft) Bier –! (bring us, &c.) beer! (gebt) Geld –! down *(or* out) with the money!

Herab', I. *adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.)* down, down here *(i. e. in the direction towards him who speaks, opp.* Hinab), down from, down; downward; den Berg –, down from the mountain; die Wangen –, down the cheeks; von oben –, from on high; vom Himmel –, down from heaven; II. *in comp.* **–bemühen,** *v. tr. & refl.* to give or take the trouble of coming down; **–bringen,** to bring down; to spoil (a business); **–drücken,** to depress; **–flehen,** *v. tr.* to call down by prayer, &c.; Segen auf seine Feinde –flehen, to invoke blessings upon one's enemies; **–fließend,** *adj. Bot. see* –laufend; **–führen,** to lead *or* bring down; **–gebogen,** *adj. Bot.* deflected; **–gefallen,** *adj. Med.* delapsed; **–gehen,** to go down; noch weiter (mit seinem Preise) –gehen, to come down still lower; *Bot–s.* **–geknickt,** *adj.* refracted; **–gerissen, –geschlagen,** *adj.* retrofracted; pendulous; **–gestimmt,** *adj.* low, dejected; **–helfen,** *v. tr.* to assist in stepping down, alighting, &c. *(cf.* Helfen, *opp.* Hinaufhelfen); **–kommen,** *see* Herunterkommen; **–lassen,** *v.* I. *tr.* to let down; II. *refl.* to descend, condescend; to stoop (to meanness, &c.); **–lassend,** *adj.* condescending; **–lassung,** *f.* condescension; **–laufend,** *adj. Bot.* decurrent; **–purzeln,** to tumble down; **–schießen,** to shoot down; to stoop, swoop (of birds of prey); **–sehen,** *fig.* to look down (auf *[with Acc.],* upon) (contemptibly); **–setzen,** 1) to lower, degrade, depreciate, underrate; undervalue; 2) *Comm.* to diminish *or* reduce the value of (coins, &c.); to depress; to lower (the discount, &c.); der Preis wurde auf eine Mark –gesetzt, the price was reduced to one mark; –gesetzte Preise, reduced prices; **–setzung,** *f.* (the act of) lowering, degradation, depreciation, undervaluation; reduction (of coin); **–sinken,** *v. intr. see* –steigen, 2; **–steigen,** 1) to descend, dismount; 2) *fig.* to sink down *or* below, to degrade one's self; to fall off (from former greatness, &c.); **–stimmen,** 1) *Mus.* to lower the pitch (of a musical instrument); 2) *fig.* to lower (one's pretensions, &c.); 3) to moderate, check; **–strich,** *m. see* Herstrich; **–wärts,** *adv.* downwards; **–wünschen,** *v. tr. fig.* to call down (curses, &c.); **–würdigen,** to degrade, abase, debase; **–würdigung,** *f.* degradation, abasing, abasement, &c.; **–ziehen,** to draw down; *fig.* zu sich –ziehen, to reduce to one's own level.

* **Heral'dik,** *(w.) f.* heraldry, armory. – **Heral'diker,** *(str.) m.* an heraldic student, one skilled in heraldry, † armorist. – **Heral'disch,** *adj.* heraldic, heraldical.

Heran', I. *adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.; the latter always implies motion towards him who speaks)* 1) on, near; 2) up (here), upwards; (an *with Acc.)* –, up to; er ging an sie –, he went up to them; II. *in comp.* **–bilden,** *fig.* to bring up, educate, fit for; **–blühen,** *fig.* to bloom, grow up; **–drohen,** to approach threateningly; **–kommen,** 1) to come up; 2) to come on, near, *or* nigh; to approach, draw near; **–kunft,** *f.* approach; **–nahen,** *v. intr. (aux.* sein) to draw near, approach; das –nahen, *(str.) v. s.* approach; **–reifen,** *fig.* to grow to maturity; **–rücken,** to advance, draw near; **–steigen,** 1) to ascend; 2) to draw near; **–wachsen,** to grow up; to grow tall; zum Manne *or* zur Frau –wachsen, to grow to be *(or* to grow into) a man *or* woman, to grow to man's *or* woman's estate; er war zum jungen Manne –gewachsen, he had grown to be a young man; die meisten, welche zu großen und guten Menschen –wachsen, most men who grow to be great and good; das –wachsende Geschlecht, the rising generation; **–ziehen,** *v.* I. *tr.* to draw near; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to approach, draw near, to come on; **–zug,** *m.* approach.

Herauf', *adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.)* up, up here *(i. e. in the direction towards him who speaks);* upwards; **–bringen,** to bring *or* fetch up; er rief hinunter: bringe das Wasser – und nimm den Wein hinab, he called down, bring up the water, and take down the wine; **–kommen,** 1) to come up, *cf.* Heraufkommen; 2) to advance; er ist vier Plätze –gekommen, he has gone up four removes (at school); **–steigen,** to draw up *or* near, to approach (as a storm); **–wärts,** *adv.* upwards; **–ziehen,** *v.* I. *tr.* to draw up; II. *intr. see* –steigen; zu sich –ziehen, *fig.* to raise to one's level.

Heraus', I. *adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.)* out, out here *(expressing motion towards the speaker);* die Wahrheit (der Mord &c.) ist –, the truth (murder, &c.) is out; er hat es – *(ellipt. for* –bekommen), he knows what it is; – damit! nur frei –! out with it! speak out! gerade –, downright; frei –, bluntly, plainly, flatly; von innen –, from within; II. *in comp.* **–arbeiten,** *v.* I. *tr.* to work out; II. *refl.* to work one's self clear or out of (extricate one's self from) a thing, to get out with labour; **–bekommen,** 1) *a)* to get back in exchange (in return), to get change; er bekommt noch etwas –, some odds are on his side; das was man –bekommt, the change; nicht die Zinsen –bekommen, *Comm.* not to make the interest; *b)* to elicit (an answer, avowal, &c.); 2) to get out: *a)* to remove; *b)* to find out (the truth, &c.), to elicit, to get at the bottom of, *coll.* to draw *or* fish out; *c)* to make out; to solve, resolve, to work out (a problem, &c.); to decipher; **–bringen,** 1) to bring *or* get out; 2) *fig.* to draw out (secrets, &c.) by artful management, to elicit, &c. *cf.* –bekommen, 1, *b,* 2, *b;* 3) to put out, perplex; **–dringen,** (of fluids, &c.) to rush, come out with violence; **–fahren,** 1) to carry *or* cart out; to drive out; 2) to start out, to rush out; 3) *(with* mit) *see* –platzen; **–finden,** *v.* I. *tr.* to find out, discover (something sought for); II. *refl.* 1) to find one's way out, to extricate one's self; 2) to see one's way clearly, to comprehend; **–forderer,** *m.* challenger, &c.; **–fordern,** 1) to claim back, reclaim (money); 2) to challenge (to the combat), to call, have *or* take out (auf Pistolen *[Acc.],* with pistols); –fordernd, *p. a.* defiant (act, look); 3) *fig.* to provoke, defy; to court (danger, &c.); to invite (criticism); **–forderung,** *f.* challenge, provocation; **–fressen,** *v. refl.* to grow fat by feeding, to fatten; **–fühlen,** to discover *or* select by means of the sense of touch, feeling; **–gabe,** *f.* 1) (the act of) giving up (of a pledge, bond, &c.); 2) the editing *or* edition (of a book, &c.), publication; editorship; **–geben,** 1) to give out; 2) to hand over, to give *or* deliver up; 3) to give the change *or* balance of an account, to give back; geben Sie mir –, give me (the) change; 4) to edit, publish, to put in print, to put forth (a book); to issue; **–geber,** *m.,* **–geberin,** *f.* editor, publisher; **–gehen,** to go *or* come out; to jut, project, to bunch out; *fig–s.* aus sich (selbst) –gehen, to go out of one's self; mit der Wahrheit (frei) –gehen, to speak out, **–greifen,** to take at random (the first the best); **–hauen,** to cut out; *fig.* to rescue (from amidst the enemy); **–heben,** 1) *Typ.* to pick out; 2) *fig.* to make conspicuous, to put in relief; to lay stress on; **–helfen,** (Einem) to get one out (aus, of); to bring off; **–klauben,** to get, claw out (with pains); **–klopfen,** to awaken by knocking, to knock up; **–kommen,** *v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to come out *or* forth, to issue; er kam zum Hause –, he came out of the house *(cf.* er ging zum Hause hinaus); *fig–s.* 2) to be divulged, to become known; das Geheimniß kam –, the secret leaked (oozed) out; 3) to be edited, published, *or* issued, to make its appearance; *cf.* Erscheinen, 1; 4) to get out (of a difficulty); 5) to answer previous expectation, to prove correct; 6) to be of use, to yield profit, advantage; 7) to amount (auf *[with Acc.],* to); eben –gekommen, just out; was kam (dabei) –? what was the result *or* upshot? dabei kommt nichts –, there is nothing to be gained in (by) it; es wird nichts Gutes dabei –kommen, no good will come of it; mit einem Gewinn –kommen, to get *or* come up a prize (in the lottery), will come

Niete –kommen, to turn up (sit down with) a blank; es kommen noch 4 Thaler –, the whole amounts to four thalers; *Comm-s.* nicht die Zinsen werden –kommen, scarcely the expenses will be recovered; bei diesem Falliment werden nicht 30 % –kommen, in this failure not 30 % (6 *s.* in the pound) will be realised; nach meiner Rechnung kommt eine andere Summe –, my calculation gives a different sum; **–kriegen,** *coll. see* –bekommen; **–lassen,** 1) to let out, to suffer to go *or* pass out, &c.; 2) *see* Auslassen; **–legen,** to put forth; **–lesen,** to elicit, discover (new facts, &c.) by reading (examining) attentively; **–locken,** *v. tr.* 1) to entice out; 2) to elicit, draw (*coll.* pump) out; **–müssen,** *ellipt. for* –gehen, –kommen *2c.* müssen; **–nehmen,** *v.* I. *tr.* to take out *or* up; to draw (a batch of rolls, &c.); II. *refl. fig.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas –nehmen, 1. to take for one's self, to choose; to draw (a moral, &c.); 2) to presume, dare; sich (*Dat.*) zu viel –nehmen, to presume too far, to make too bold; sich (*Dat.*) Freiheiten –nehmen, to take liberties; **–platzen,** *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) mit ..., to utter suddenly and incautiously, to burst *or* pop out with, to blurt *or* blunder out; **–poltern,** 1) to flatten copper vessels; 2) to rattle out; **–pressen,** to squeeze *or* press out; to force out; to extort; **–putzen,** to dress out *or* up, to trim, set off, deck, embellish; to trick *or* rig out *or* up, bedizen; **–ragen,** to jut out; to project, &c. *cf.* Hervorragen; **–rappeln,** *refl. coll.* to extricate one's self; **–reden,** *refl.* to get off by excuses *or* evasions; **–reißen,** 1) to pull, wrest, tear out; 2) *fig.* to extricate; **–rücken,** *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) *see* Ausrücken; 2) *fig.* to come out (mit, with), (mit der Sprache) to speak out; II. *tr.* 1) to move out; 2) *fig.* to lug out; to draw the purse; mit etwas –rücken, to shell out (money, news, &c.); **–rufen,** 1) *Theat.* to call *or* recall actors before the curtain, to call for; 2) *Mil.* to turn out the guard; **–sagen,** to speak out, to tell (plainly, freely); **–sein,** 1) to be out, to have got out; 2) to be out of countenance; 3) to be out of practice; 4) to have got a prize (at lottery); **–setzen,** to dispossess, to oust; *Law,* to eject, to serve an execution against; **–setzung,** *f. Law,* ejectment; distress; **–staffiren,** *see* –putzen; **–stehend,** *adj.* protruding, &c.; *Bot.* exsert(ed); **–stellen,** *v. refl. fig.* to make its appearance, to come to light; to be discovered; turn out *or* prove (als wahr *2c.,* true, false, &c.); **–streichen,** *fig.* to extol, to (sound one's) praise; to magnify; *coll.* to cry up, puff; **–treiben,** to drive out; *T.* to beat out; **–treten,** 1) *a) lit.* to step out; *b) fig.* to emerge (from obscurity, &c.); to retire, to withdraw (from a trading society); 2) to bunch *or* swell out; **–wärts,** *adv.* outwards; **–wickeln,** *v. refl.* to disengage *or* extricate one's self, to get out of difficulties; **–wollen,** *ellipt.* to wish to get out; mit der Wahrheit nicht –wollen, to be shy of telling the truth; **–zahlen,** *see* Zurückzahlen; **–ziehen,** 1) to pull *or* draw out, to get out *or* off; to turn out (*Mil.* the guard, &c.); 2) to extract, *cf.* Ausziehen, 1 & 4; sich –ziehen, *fig.* to extricate one's self, *coll.* to back out (of ...).

Hër'bannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to conjure hither *or* up.

* **Herbarist',** (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) dealer in herbs; herbarist. – **Herba'rium,** (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] Herba'ria, & [*w.*] Herba'rien) *n.* herbarium, collection of dried specimens of plants, *hortus siccus.*

Herb, Her'be, I. *adj.* harsh: 1) acerb, tart, sour, acid, crude, hard (cider, &c.), astringent; 2) *fig.* austere; (in a high degree) unpleasant; unpalatable, bitter; h–er Wein, dry *or* tart wine; II. **H–e,** (*w.*) *f. see* Herbheit.

Herbei', I. *adv.* hither, on, near; II. *in comp.* **–bringen,** to bring on, near, to produce; **–führen,** 1) to lead on, near; 2) *fig.* to bring on *or* about, to cause, induce; **–holen,** 1) to fetch from a remote *or* concealed place; to put in requisition (a carriage, the police, &c.); 2) *Mar.* to endeavour to reach (an island); sich **–lassen,** *refl.* to submit, consent; **–rufen,** to call in (a physician, &c.); **–schaffen,** to bring up to a certain place, *cf.* –holen, 1; to gather, collect, accumulate; to produce, procure, raise (money, &c.); **–wünschen,** to wish for; **–ziehen,** to draw *or* pull towards ...; *fig.* to drag in; bei den Haaren –ziehen, *coll.* to lug in (by) head and shoulders.

Hër'bemühen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to trouble (one) to come (hither); II. *refl.* to take the trouble of coming.

Her'berge, (*w.*) *f.* harbour, shelter, quarters; inn, public house; house of call *or* meeting for journeymen; Schneiderherberge, house of call for tailors; – geben, to give a lodging.

Her'bergen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to live, lodge (bei, with); II. *tr.* 1) *see* Beherbergen; 2) *fig.* to harbour, *cf.* Hegen 2.

Her'berger, (*str.*) *m.* one who gives lodging, shelterer.

Her'bergs..., *in comp.* **–mutter,** *f.* hostess; **–vater,** *m.* host of a house, where journeymen are lodged and entertained.

Hër'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) **–bestellen,** to appoint, to bid (one) come hither; **–beten,** to recite, to say off (a prayer), *cf.* Abbeten, 1.

Herb'heit, Her'bigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* harshness, acerbity, tartness, bitterness, &c. *cf.* Herb.

Hër'..., *in comp.* **–bitten,** to invite, to desire to come hither; **–blasen,** to blow hither.

Herb'lich, *adj.* somewhat harsh, subacid, rather tart, &c. *cf.* Herb.

Herb'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Pfefferschwamm; 2) any unripe fruit.

* **Herborist',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) herbalist, herbist († herborist).

Hër'..., *in comp.* **–bringen,** *v. tr.* 1) to bring hither, in, up; 2) *fig. esp.* –gebracht, *p. a.* established, customary, usual, transmitted, handed down (of customs, usages, laws, &c.); traditional; conventional; **–brummen,** *v. tr.* to hum over.

Herbst, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) († &) *provinc.* harvest, vintage; ein halber –, half a vintage; 2) autumn; II. *in comp.* autumnal; **–abend,** *m.* autumnal evening; **–ammer,** *f. see* Goldammer; **–anfang,** *m.* the commencement of autumn; **–bedarf,** *m. Comm.* autumn-demand; **–birn,** *f.* autumn-pear; **–blume,** *f.* 1) autumnal flower; 2) *see* –zeitlose; **–butte,** *f.* vintager's tub; **–butter,** *f.* autumn-butter.

Herbst'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. provinc.* to gather in; II. *intr.* (*impers.*) es herbstet (herbstelt), it is getting autumn.

Herbst'..., *in comp.* **–feier,** *f.* celebration of autumn; **–ferien,** *pl.* autumnal holidays *or* vacation; **–fieber,** *n.* autumnal fever; **–floden,** *f. pl.* gossamer; **–frucht,** *f.* late *or* autumnal fruit; **–gestirn,** *n. Astr.* libra; **–herd,** *m. Sport.* fowling floor for catching birds in autumn; **–leute,** *pl. provinc.* vintagers.

Herbst'lich, I. *adj.* & *adv.* autumnal; in autumn; II. **H–keit,** (*w.*) *f.* the season of autumn; autumnal weather.

Herbst'ling, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) autumnal fruit; 2) autumnal lamb, calf, &c.; 3) *Bot.* a species of mushroom.

Herbst'..., *in comp.* **–luft,** *f.* autumnal air; **–lust,** *f.* amusement *or* sport in autumn; **–mäßig,** *adj.* autumnal; **–messe,** *f.* autumnal fair; **–monat,** *m.* autumnal month; September; **–nacht,** *f.* autumn-night; **–nachtgleiche,** *f. Astr.* autumnal equinox; **–narcisse,** *f. Bot.* yellow daffodil (*Amaryllis lutea* L.); **–obst,** *n.* autumnal fruit; late fruit; **–punct,** *m. Astr.* autumnal point; **–regen,** *m.* autumnal rain; **–reise,** *f.* an autumnal tour; **–rose,** *f. Bot.* 1) autumnal rose; 2) hollyhock (*Althæa rosea* L.); **–rosenwurzel,** *f. see* –zeitlose; **–[illegible],** sowing of the wintercorn; **–schein,** *m.* [illegible] new moon in September; **–tag,** *m.* [illegible] day; **–verschiffungen,** *f. pl.* autumn-[illegible]; **–waare,** *f.* autumn-goods; **–wetter,** *n.*, **–witterung,** *f.* autumnal weather; **–wiese,** [illegible] meadow mown only once, in August; **–wind,** *m.* autumnal wind; **–zeichen,** *n. pl. Astr.* the autumnal signs (of the zodiac); **–zeit,** [illegible] autumn, harvest time; **–zeitlose,** *f. Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale* L.).

Her'cules, *m.* (*Lat.* from *Gr.* [illegible]) *Gr. Myth.* Hercules (*P. N.*); **–baum,** **–kraut,** *m. Bot.* toothache-tree (*Xanthoxylum* [illegible]*culatum* L.); **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* Hercules beetle (*Scarabæus Hercules* L.).

Hercu'lisch, *adj.* Herculean.

* **Hercy'nisch,** *adj.* (*Lat.*) Hercynian.

Hërd, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* hearth; fire-[illegible] *b) Metall.* forge, hearth, fire; 2) *see* [illegible]; 3) *Mar.* breast (of a block); 4) *a)* crater (of a volcano); *b) fig.* central seat (of rebellion, &c.); focus (of intrigue, &c.); 5) *see* [illegible]; 6) *fig.* house, home; eigner – ist Goldes werth, *proverb,* home is home, be it (or [illegible]) (n)ever so homely.

Hërd'..., *in comp.* **–asche,** *f.* furnace-ashes; **–besen,** *m.* fire-brush; *Metall-s.* **–blei,** *n.* [illegible] which in refining incorporates with the furnace; **–brücke,** *f.* fire- *or* flame-bridge; **–trom[illegible],** *m.* bubbling of metal in fusion.

Hër'de, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) herd; flock; drove; *Sport-s.* muster (of peacocks), sculk (of foxes); 2) *Script.* fold; 3) *fig.* crowd, multitude; [illegible] H–n gehend, ziehend *2c.,* gregarious; **–[illegible],** *m.* ram, bell-wether.

Hërd'eisen, (*str.*) *n. T.* beater; poker.

Hër'den..., *in comp.* **–glocke,** *f.* bell[illegible] bell; **–maus,** *f. see* Feldmaus; **–[illegible]** **–voll,** *adj.* rich *or* abounding in flocks *or* herds; **–weise,** *adv.* in herds, flocks, *or* droves, gregariously.

Her'der, (*str.*) *m.* *Weav.* harl, lint.

Hërd'..., *in comp.* **–fink,** *m.* cat-call, decoy bird; *Metall-s.* **–frischen,** *n.* reduction of litharge; **–gehalt,** *m.* silver contained in the lead of the hearth; **–geld,** *n. provinc.* house-tax, hearth-money; *Metall-s.* **–glas,** *n.* glass which in melting has flown into the hearth; **–guß,** *m.* open sand-casting; **–hammer,** *m.* furnace-hammer; **–korn,** *n.* grain of silver sticking on the edge of the hearth; **–kugel,** *f.* ball by means of which the centre of a hearth is found out; **–löffel,** *m.* ladle used in assaying silver; **–mauer,** *f.* (eines Durchlasses) *Railw., &c.* inverted vault (of a culvert), invert, cross-wall.

Hërd'ochs [*pr.* –'ks], (*from* Herde) (*w.*) *m.* parish bull.

Hërd'..., *in comp.* **–pflaster,** *n.* [illegible] pitching (eines Durchlasses, of a culvert); **–platte,** *f.* hearth-plate; **–probe,** *f.* assay of silver.

Hër'drang, (*str.*) *m.* press (of people) hitherward.

Hërd'..., *in comp.* **–recht,** *n.* 1) right of having a house of one's own; 2) *see* –geld; **–rost,** *m.* hearth-grate; **–schaufel,** *f.* scraper, grater for cleaning a hearth; **–sohle,** *f.* iron-[illegible] body of the furnace; **–stein,** *m.* hearth-stone; **–steuer,** *f. see* –geld.

Hër'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) **–durch,** *adv.* through (hither, *i. e.* in the direction towards the speaker, *opp.* Hindurch); **–dürfen,** *ellipt.* to be permitted to come on, near, here.

Hërd'..., *in comp.* **–vogel,** *m.* decoy-bird; **–zins,** *m. see* –geld.

Hër'eilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to hasten hither.

Herein', *adv.* in; into; –! walk in! come in! immer – (*coll.* 'rein)! immer –! meine Herren! (*among showmen*) walk in, gentlemen! all in! all in! er leuchtete seinem späten Gaste –, he lighted in his late visitor; **–brechen,** *v.* to draw *or* come on; (über [*with Acc.*]) to befall

overtake; —**gehen**, 1) to walk in, enter; 2) to find room; —**lassen**, to let in, admit; nicht — lassen, to keep out; —**nöthigen**, to call *or* ask in; das —ragen einer Geisterwelt in die unserige, the interdiffusion of a world of spirits in the one we inhabit; —**schneien**, *coll.* to arrive unexpectedly, suddenly; —**strömen**, to flood in; —**stürzen**, to dart in.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) —**erzählen**, to relate, rehearse; —**erzählung**, *f.* enarration; —**fahren**, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to move along, to come here *or* hither in a carriage; 2) *or* —**fallen** (*with* über [*& Acc.*]), to fall *or* pounce upon, to fall foul upon *or* of, to rush in upon, to make a dead set at; to come down upon; to fall to; to attack, assail; to rush in (upon); II. *tr.* to bring here in a carriage *or* any vehicle; —**finden**, (*str.*) *v. refl. fig.* to find one's way hither (to a place); —**fließen**, 1) to flow in *or* on; 2) *fig.* to originate, take its origin from; —**fordern**, to summon (hither); —**fracht**, *f.* freight home, freight inwards (*opp.* Hinfracht); —**für'**, *adv.* † *see* Hervor; —**führen**, to lead, conduct, bring, *or* convey hither, on, in; —**gang**, *m. fig.* proceedings, circumstances, (connexion of) events; der —gang der Sache war der, the way it happened was this; the facts of the matter are these; der ganze —gang, *coll.* the whole story; —**geben**, 1) to hand over, hand to; to give (in); to deliver; 2) to yield, afford; das giebt's nicht —, I can't afford it, *coll.* it is no go, it won't do; sich zu ... —geben, to lend one's self to ..., to undertake (willingly); —**gebracht**, *see* —bringen; —**ge'gen**, *adv.* † *see* Hingegen; —**gehen**, 1) to go *or* walk here, hither (*i. e. towards him who speaks, opp.* Hingehen); vor (Einem *or* etwas) —gehen, to go before ...; 2) *see* Einhergehen; *fig-s.* 3) (*with* über [*& Acc.*]) *a)* to set about (a thing), to go to work, commence, *cf.* Hand anlegen, 2; *b)* to fall upon, set to (drinking, &c.); es soll gleich darüber —gehen, we'll set to presently; 4) (*gener. impers.*) *a)* to come to pass, happen; *b)* to proceed, to go on, to be carried on; so geht es (in der Welt) her, thus it goes, that's the course of the world; wie's in der Welt —geht, as the world goes; es geht lustig —, they are all in full mirth; es geht arg —, things wear a bad face; es geht sehr knapp —, there is very hard shifting; es geht heute schmal —, there is poor fare today; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work; es geht über ihn —, *coll.* they are down upon him, they take him to pieces, *cf.* Herfallen; —**gehören**, to belong to a place, *or* to the matter; to be to the purpose; nicht —gehören, to be alien from ...; —**gehörig**, *adj.* to the purpose, apposite; nicht —gehörig, irrelevant; —**haben**, *coll.* to take from; wo haben Sie das —? where did you get this? —**halten**, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to hold forth, tender, offer; halt' deine Hand —! hold out your hand (*i. e.* to me); II. *intr. fig.* to submit, to suffer (for); to pay, *coll.* to come down, lug out; —**holen**, to fetch hither; weit —holen, *fig.* to go far for; weit —geholt, far-fetched.

† **He'ribann**, *see* Heerbann.

Hē'ring, (*str.*) *m. see* Häring.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) —**kommen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come here, hither, *or* on; to approach, advance; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to come, proceed, *or* be derived (von, from); *b)* to arise (from), originate (with *or* in), issue (from); to be caused (by), to be owing to, to be the consequence (of), to result (from); 3) to be established by custom, to be transmitted, to descend; das —kommen, (*str.*) 1) origin, *see* Herkunft, 2; 2) *a)* custom, use, usage; *b)* *cont.* conventionalism; 3) *Law*, *see* Gewohnheitsrecht; —**kömmlich**, *adj.* established by custom, customary, usual, *cf.* Hergebracht, *under* Herbringen; —**können**, *ellipt.* to be able to come *or* go hither *or* near.

Her'kules, *see* Hercules.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) —**kunft**, *f.* 1) (the act of) coming hither, arrival; 2) origin, descent, birth, parentage, extraction; 3) *Comm.* place where (an article, &c. has been) produced, country of growth; —**laden**, to summon *or* invite hither; —**lallen**, to say, recite in a faltering, lisping voice; —**langen**, to reach *or* tender forth, to hand to; —**lassen**, *ellipt.* to let, allow to come hither, &c.; —**laufen**, to run hither *or* on; ein —gelaufener Mensch, a vagabond, adventurer; —**legen**, 1) to lay down here *or* hither; Waaren —legen, *Comm.* to import, ship in (goods); 2) *refl. Comm.* to stand (zu, in); —**leiern**, *coll.* 1) to recite *or* deliver in a monotonous manner; 2) to drone, drawl (out, &c.); hergeleiert kommen, to come along loitering; —**leiten**, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to conduct, lead hither; 2) *fig.* to derive, deduce (von, from), to refer (to a cause *or* origin); II. *refl.* sich —leiten, to date from; —**leitung**, *f.* derivation, deduction (*cf. also* Ableitung, 3); —**lesen**, to read off *or* out, to recite.

Her'lich, *see* Herrlich.

Her'ling, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* late grape; unripe, sour grape, *cf.* Herbling, 2.

Hēr'lispeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to say *or* recite [lisping.

Her'litze, (*w.*) *f. see* Cornelkirsche.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) —**locken**, to allure; —**machen**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to set (über [*with Acc.*], about), to fall (upon), *cf.* Herfahren, 2.

* **Hermaphrodit'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) hermaphrodite. — **Hermaphrodit'isch**, *adj.* hermaphroditic(al): h-e Blumen, hermaphrodite (united) flowers.

Hēr'marsch, (*str.*, *pl.* Hēr'märsche) *m.* march *or* (the act of) marching hither (*opp.* Hinmarsch).

Herm'chen, (*str.*) *n. provinc. see* Wiesel.

* **Her'me**, (*w.*) *f. see* Hermensäule.

Her'mel, (*w.*) *f.*, **Her'melchen**, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* wild chamomile, may-weed (*Anthĕmis cotŭla* L.).

Hermelin', (*str.*) *n.* (*MHG. dimin.* [hermelin], *with foreign accent, of* harm [*MHG.*], *weasel*) 1) *Zool.* ermine, stoat (*Mustēla erminĕa* L.); 2) *Conch.* ermine-stamper (*Conus capitanĕus* L.); 3) a cream-coloured horse; —**kragen**, *m.* cape of ermine; —**mantel**, *m.* cloak lined with ermine; —**motte**, *f. see* Glitschfuß; —**schwänzchen**, *pl.* 1) *Comm.* ermine tips; 2) *Herald.* timbers of ermine.

* **Hermeneu'tik**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) hermeneutics, science of interpretation.

* **Hermeneu'tisch**, *adj.* hermeneutical.

* **Her'mensäule**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Hermes, statue of Mercury.

* **Herme'tisch**, *adj.* hermetic(al); *adv.* hermetically.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) —**mögen**, *ellipt.* to like to come hither; —**murmeln**, to murmur, mutter forth *or* over; —**müssen**, *ellipt.* to be obliged to come; —**nach** [*pr.* hērnāch'], *adv.* (*sometimes preceded by an Acc.*) afterwards, after, hereafter, after that; —**nehmen**, 1) to take from, get from; *fig.* to draw (arguments); 2) *Mar.* to retake (eine Prise, *i. e.* Wiedernehmen); 3) *fig.* to derive, deduce; wo nimmt er die Geduld her? how has he this patience? 4) *fig. fam.* to take to task; —**nehmungslohn**, *m. Comm.* salvage upon recapture; —**nennen**, to call over, to name in succession, to recite; —**nie'der** [*pr.* hēr—], *adv.* down, *cf.* Herab; —**nöthigen**, to oblige *or* invite to come hither.

* **Hero'en**, (*w.*) *pl. of* Heros; —**alter**, —**sage**, *see* Heldenalter, Heldensage.

* **Heroi'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* heroine.

* **Hero'isch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) heroic(al); *adv.* heroically; —**komisch**, *adj.* heroi-comical.

He'rold, (*str.*) *m.* 1) herald; 2) *fig.* proclaimer, harbinger; H-**samt**, *n.* herald's office; heraldship; † H-**sfiguren**, *pl.* heraldic delineations; H-**skunst**, *f.* heraldic art, heraldry; H-**smantel**, H-**srock**, *m.* tabard; H-**sstab**, *m.* herald's staff, wand; H-**swissenschaft**, *f.* heraldic science, heraldry.

Hēr'orgeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to play off on [the organ.

He'ros, (*sing. not decl.*, *pl.* [*w.*] Hero'en) *Gr. Myth.* hero.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* —**peitschen**, to whip up; —**plappern**, to prattle out, patter out (prayers, &c.), to repeat by rote.

Herr, (*w.*) *m.* 1) master; lord; gentleman; (in addressing a person) sir; — M., Mr. M.; meine H-en! gentlemen! 2) principal; employer, master; head: Ihr — Vater, your (worthy) father; Gott der —, God, our Lord; unser —, our Lord (Jesus Christ; the Saviour): das Haus des H-n, the Lord's house; im Jahre des H-n, in the year of the Lord; der Tag des H-n, the Lord's day (Sunday); der Tisch des H-n, the Lord's table (communion-table); — Gott, dich loben wir, we praise thee, O God! (translation of the first words of St. Ambrose's [Latin] hymn: *Te Deum laudamus*); — von *or* über etwas sein, to be master of; sein eigener — sein, to be one's own master: — zur See sein, to master the sea, to rule the waves; ein großer —, a lord; den großen H-n spielen, to lord it, to play the fine gentleman; einer Sache (*Gen.*) — werden, to master a thing; des Feuers — werden, to get a fire under; wie der — so der Knecht, *proverb*, like master, like man.

Hēr'rauschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rush hither *or* in; to rush on, glide along; to pass with noise.

Herr'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Herr) little master, gentleman, &c.; lordling; *iron.* spark, beau, dandy.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* —**rechnen**, *coll.* to reckon up, *see* Aufrechnen, 2; —**recken**, to stretch forth; —**reichen**, to reach, hand; reichen Sie mir die Zeitung —, hand me the newspaper; —**reise**, *f.* travelling, journey hither, home-journey; home-voyage (of a ship, &c.) (*opp.* Hinreise); —**reisen**, to travel hither; —**reiten**, to come hither on horseback.

Her'ren..., *in comp.* —**apfel**, *m. Pomol.* prince's apple; —**arbeit**, *f.* compelled service, *see* Frohnarbeit, 1; —**artikel**, *m. pl. Comm.* gentlemen's wearing-apparel; —**bank**, *f.* bench of lords; —**bier**, *n.* double beer, strong beer; —**bret**, *n. T.* half-plank; —**brot**, *n.* master's bread; —**brot essen**, *fig.* to serve; —**diener**, *m. cont.* cringer; —**dienst**, *m.* (lord's) service, *cf.* Frohndienst; —**essen**, delicious meal; —**fastnacht**, *n. see* —sonntag; —**garten**, *m.* garden of a lord; —**gebot**, *n.* lord's command; —**gefälle**, *n. pl.* income of the lord of the manor; —**gülte**, *f.* duty *or* tax on the produce of a tenure paid to the lord of the manor; —**gunst**, *f.* favour of a master; —**haus**, *n.* 1) lord's house, manor-house, mansion; 2) upper house (in Prussia and Austria); —**hof**, *m.* lord's seat, manor-house, country-house; —**hut**, *m.* man's hat; —**kirsche**, *f.* cornel cherry; —**knecht**, *m. see* —diener; —**korn**, *n.* rent paid in corn; —**krankheit**, *f. lud.* the gout; —**leben**, *n. fig.* high life: ein —leben führen, to live like a lord.

Her'renlos, *adj.* without a master: 1) out of place, out of service *or* employment; 2) unowned, *Law*, vacant, unappropriated; —lose Güter, *pl. Law*, 1. goods relinquished by the owner, derelicts; 2. (*or* Sachen) goods *or* things found of which the owner is not known, waifs, strays.

Her'ren..., *in comp.* —**pfarre**, *f.* benefice in the gift of a patron, —**pilz**, —**schwamm**, *m. Bot.* eatable mushroom, *see* Champignon;

–**recht**, *n.* seigniorial right; –**schicht**, *f.* mine belonging to the lord of the manor; –**schmuck**, *m. Comm.* trinkets for men; –**sitz**, *m.* lord's seat; –**sonntag**, *m.* Shrove-Sunday; –**stand**, *m.* 1) rank of a lord *or* gentleman; 2) *collect.* lords *or* gentlemen, high nobility; –**tafel**, *f.*, –**tisch**, *m.* table *or* meal of a lord *or* master.

Her'renthüm, *(str.) n.* mastership, superiority.

Her'ren..., *in comp.* –**vogel**, *m. provinc.* 1) jay (Eichelhäher); 2) song thrush (Singdrossel); –**wagen**, *m.* gentleman's carriage; –**wein**, *m. joc.* very good wine; –**zeche**, *f. see* –schicht.

Herr'gott, *(str., pl.* Herr'götter*) m.* the Lord; *Bot.-s.* –**hölzel**, *n.* southernwood *(Artemisia* L.); H-**sbärtchen**, H-**sblatt**, *n.* swallow-wort *(Polygăla* L.); H-**schäfchen**, *n. Entom.* lady-bird *or* -cow (Frauenkäfer); H-**sschuh**, *m.* H-**sschühlein**, *n. provinc.* bird's foot-trefoil.

Hĕr'richten, *(w.) v. tr.*, to fit up, arrange, prepare, *cf.* Herstellen, 3.

Her'rin, *(w.) f.* lady, mistress.

Her'risch, *adj.* imperious, domineering; *adv.* imperiously, &c., lordly, masterly, masterlike; h-es Wesen, imperiousness.

Herr'lein, *(str.) n. provinc., &c. see* Herrchen.

Herr'lich *(orig.* Herlich, *not derived from* Herr, *but from* hêr, *the original form of.* Hehr, high, sublime, &c. *[cf. Grimm,* Gr. 2, 657], *MHG.* hêrlich, *OHG.* hêrlîh) 1) august, sublime, magnificent, glorious, stately, splendid, grand; excellent, delightful, admirable; delicious; ein h-es Roß, a noble, splendid horse; h-er Spaß, capital fun; 2) *(from* Herr*)* pertaining to a lord *or* superior, lordly, seigniorial; II. H-**keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) augustness, &c., magnificence, grandeur, glory, splendour, excellence; 2) (title) Excellency, Lordship; Highness.

Herr'lichen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see* Verherrlichen.

Herrn'hüter, *(str.) m. Eccl. Hist.* Herrnhuter, one of a sect established by Count Zinzendorf at Herrnhut, in Upper Lusatia (called sometimes, Moravians).

Hĕr'rollen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*) & tr.* to roll hither, near, on, along.

Herr'schaft, I. *(w.) f.* 1) dominion; 2) domination, mastery, government, sway, control; 3) power, authority, command, sovereign authority; 4) master and mistress, the master and the lady of the house, the employers (of a servant); 5) person *or* persons of rank; 6) *a)* jurisdiction, territory; *b)* manorial estate; die junge –, the young family of the lord *or* master; fremde H-en, foreigners of rank; II. *in comp.* H-**srecht**, *n.* sovereign authority; jurisdiction; seigniorial right; H-**swappen**, *n.* lord's arms.

Herr'schaftlich, I. *adj.* belonging to *or* proceeding from a lord *or* master (*cf.* Herrschafts...); der h-e Befehl, the lord's command; die h-en Wagen fuhren auf, um den Trauerzug zu schließen, the gentlemen's carriages drew up to close the mourning procession; II. H-**keit**, *(w.) f.* lordliness.

Herrsch'..., *in comp.* –**begier**, **begierde**, *f.* ambition; *cf.* –sucht; –**begierig**, *adj.* ambitious.

Herr'schen, *(w.) v. intr. (orig.* Herschen, *MHG.* hêrsen, *OHG.* hêrisôn *[to be superior]*, *to be derived, like* Herrlich, *not from* Herr, *but from* hêr) (über etwas *[Acc.]*) to rule, govern, reign, sway, to bear sway; 2) to domineer, lord, rule haughtily; 3) to reign, to be in vogue, to prevail, to be predominant; to rage (of diseases); to prevail, exist (doubt, prejudice, &c.); es herrscht große Einigkeit, there obtains great unity; an unserer Börse herrscht jetzt große Thätigkeit, *Comm.* our exchange is now full of life and activity.

Herr'scher, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* ruler, governor; master, lord; sovereign; ein willkürlicher –, a despot, tyrant; II. *in comp.* –**binde**, *f.* diadem; –**blick**, *m.* look, eye of a ruler, commander, commanding air.

Herrscherei', *(w.) f. coll.* immoderate desire of playing the master.

Herr'scher..., *in comp.* –**familie**, *f.* reigning family, dynasty; –**geist**, *m.* spirit of a ruler, –**gewalt**, *f.* 1) *or* –macht, power; sovereignty; 2) (willkürliche) despotism; –**krone**, *f.* imperial crown.

Herr'scherling, **Herrsch'ling**, *(str.) m. cont.* would-be-master *or* -ruler.

Herr'scher..., *in comp.* –**list**, *f.* king-craft, state-craft; –**macht**, *f.* supreme power; –**miene**, *f.* air of command, *cf.* –blick; –**recht**, *n.* right of sovereignty; –**seele**, *f.* soul *or* mind of a ruler; commanding spirit; –**sinn**, *m.* mind of a ruler; –**stab**, *m.* staff of command; sceptre; –**stuhl**, *m.* throne; –**willkür**, *f.* despotism; –**wort**, *n.* word of command *or* of a commander.

Herrsch'..., *in comp.* –**gier**, *f. see* –begier; –**gierig**, *adj. see* –begierig; –**lust**, *f.* desire *or* wish of ruling; –**lustig**, *adj.* desirous of ruling; –**sucht**, *f.* lust, thirst of power *or* ruling; –**süchtig**, *adj.* fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, overbearing, tyrannical; –**wuth**, *f.* excessive lust of power, tyranny.

Hĕr..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) –**rücken**, to draw near, approach, advance; –**rufen**, to call hither; –**rühren**, to come (von, from), to draw its origin, to proceed, arise (from), to be owing (to), to originate (in), to be attributable *or* due (to); aus England –rührend, *Comm.* derived, obtained from England (goods); –**sagen**, to recite, repeat (a poem, &c.), rehearse, to deliver; to say (grace); den Rosenkranz –sagen, to tell (one's) beads; wieder –sagen, to say over again; –**schaffen**, to carry, convey hither; to bring near; für's –schaffen, *Comm.* for transportation; –**schauen**, to look hither.

Her'schen, **Her'scher**, *see* Herrschen.

Hĕr..., *in comp.* –**schicken**, to send hither; –**schieben**, to push *or* move hither; –**schießen**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shoot hither; 2) to advance *or* put in (a sum of money), *see* Vorschießen & Einlegen; II. *intr. (aux.* sein*)* to run *or* fly hither; –geschossen kommen, to rush on (along); –**schlagen**, to strike without any hesitation; schlag –! strike (if you dare)! –**schleichen**, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*) & refl.* to come hither, on, along sneaking; –**schleppen**, to drag hither *or* on; –**schreiben**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to write hither, to a place; II. *refl. fig.* to come (von, from), originate (in), to date (from); –**schreien**, to recite in a crying manner; –**sehen**, to look hither; –**sein**, 1) to be from; to come from; to be native of; *coll.-s.* 2) (über *[with Acc.]*) to go about doing, to fall a-doing something; 3) (über *[with Acc.]*) *for* –fahren, *which see* (2); hinter Einem –sein, to be at one's heels; nicht weit –sein, to be of little consequence *or* value, *coll.* to be no great shakes; –**senden**, to send hither; –**setzen**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr* to put here; II. *refl.* to place *or* sit one's self here; –**singen**, 1) to sing; 2) to recite in a singing manner.

* **Her'fisch**, *adj. see* Erfisch.

Hĕr..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) –**sollen**, *ellipt.* to have to come hither; –**stammen**, to descend, to issue *or* come (von, from); to be derived (from); to date (from a certain time), *cf.* sich –schreiben; –**stammung**, *f.* descent, *see* Abstammung; –**stellbar**, *adj.* that may be made, produced, *or* repaired; –**stellen**, 1) to place here; *fig-s.* 2) to restore (to health, &c.), re-establish; 3) *a)* to form, establish, institute; *b)* to arrange, regulate, prepare; *c)* to make, construct, produce; –stellt Euch! *Mil. (in Austria)* as you were! wieder –stellen, *Chem.* to reduce; die Preise stellen sich wieder –, *Comm.* prices are recovering *or* [illegible] up; –**stellung**, *f.* 1) restoration, re-[illegible]ment; recovery; 2) formation, establishment, &c.; 3) production; construction; –[illegible] **mittel**, *n.* restorative; –**stellungs**[illegible] *pl. Comm.* cost of making; –[illegible], to stammer out *(cf.* Abstottern*)*; –[illegible], to stretch out, to reach forth, to [illegible] vance (money); –**strich**, *m.* [illegible] 1) *Mus.* a down bow (stroke [illegible] bow instruments); 2) *Sport.* return [illegible] of passage; –**strömen**, to stream *or* [illegible] along, on; –**stürzen**, to tumble, [illegible] *[with Acc.]*, on, upon), *cf.* –fallen. [illegible]

† **Her'te**, *(w.) f.* shoulder-blade (Schulter[illegible]

Hĕr..., *in comp.* –**tragen**, [illegible] –**träger**, *m. coll.* tell-tale, tale-bearer; –**treiben**, to drive hither; er trieb den Feind vor sich –, he drove the enemy before him; –**treten**, to step hither; tritt –! [illegible]

Herü'ber, *adv.* over, across [illegible] *cf.* Her); –**bringen**, –**holen**, –**kommen** [illegible] to bring, fetch, come, &c. over; –**ziehen**, 1) [illegible] draw over; 2) to impose upon, to take [illegible]

Herum', I. *adv.* 1) round (about), [illegible] rings –, round about; in relation [illegible] Zeit –, about that time; 2) *coll. for* [illegible] überall –, everywhere; hier –, hereabouts [illegible] II. *in comp.* –**balgen**, *v. refl.* to be, go, *or* [illegible] to loggerheads; –**beißen**, *v. refl. fig.* to wrangle [illegible] –**betteln**, to go about begging; –**blättern**, [illegible] tumble over; –**bringen**, 1) to bring round [illegible] *fig-s.* 2) to spread, to circulate; 3) to bring over, to induce; 4) to spend (a certain time) –**drehen**, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to turn round *or* about; (schnell) to twirl; sich –drücken, *coll.* 1) to shift for one's self painfully; 2) (um eine Arbeit) to shirk work; –**fahren**, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to take a turn in a coach; 2) to go *or* move (rapidly) to and fro; to dart [illegible] (–fliegen) to fly *or* whisk about; II. *tr.* to drive about; to carry (a coach) round [illegible] to turn a carriage; –**flicken**, to tinker [illegible] *[with Dat.]*, with); –**fragen**, to ask round, to ask one after the other; –**führen**, to lead *or* take about; –**geben**, to hand round *or* about, to pass; –**gehen**, to go *or* pass round; to walk *or* move about; to prevail (of a report, disease); es geht mir im Kopfe –, it runs in my mind, it causes me anxiety; –gehen lassen, –**schicken**, to put about, to pass *or* hand round; –**hauen**, to cut down; *T.* to clip, hew, [illegible] –**holen**, *coll.* 1) to draw from a purpose, to bring round; 2) to reprove, reprimand; –**horchen**, to hearken *or* gad about, to fish about for news; –**kommen**, 1) to come round; um eine Landspitze –kommen, *Mar.* to get round *or* weather a cape; *fig-s.* 2) to get round, finish; 3) to get abroad, to be rumoured about *or* divulged; in der Welt –kommen, to see the world; –**laufen**, to run round, to [illegible] about; –**läufer**, *m.* stroller, vagabond; –**liegen**, to lie *or* to be scattered about; –**rasen**, to rave about; –**reichen**, *see* –geben; um (ein Gebirge) –**schiffen**, *Mar.* to double (a cape); –**schlagen**, 1) to wrap round; 2) *refl.* to fight *or* scuffle (mit, with); –**schlendern**, to stroll *or* saunter about; –**schwärmen**, to roam about, *cf.* –streichen; –**schweifen**, *see* –streifen; –**springen**, 1) to run about; 2) to [illegible] round (said of the wind); –**stören**, to rummage, *cf.* Stören; –**streichen**, –**streifen**, to rove *or* gad about, to ramble, stroll (about), wander; –**streicher**, *m.* rambler, rover, vagabond, gad-about, stroller; –**tanzen**, to dance about; –**tappen**, to fumble about *or* along; –**tragen**, 1) to carry round *or* about; 2) *fig.* to divulge (a matter), to retail [illegible] tales) about the town; –**treiben**, to [illegible] about, *see* sich Umhertreiben; –**treiber**, *m.* vagrant, vagabond; –**trinken**, to pass the

bottle round, to drink round; **–tummeln,** *v. refl.* to sport *or* bustle about; **–wandern,** to wander about; **–werfen,** to turn round rapidly; **–wühlen,** to wallow, rout about (in); **–zausen, –zerren,** to maul, pull about, to tear at; **–ziehen,** 1) *tr.* to pull *or* draw about; 2) *intr.* to rove, wander about; to remove from lodging to lodging; **–ziehend,** 1) nomadic; 2) strolling, itinerant (players, &c.).

Herun'ter, I. *adv.* 1) down (here); 2) *coll.* low; den Hut –! off with your hat! er ist ganz –, he is thoroughly floored *or* on his back; II. *in comp.* **–bringen,** 1) to bring *or* get down; 2) *fig. a)* to bring low, to reduce (from a state of wealth, &c.); *b)* to lower, to degrade, to derogate from ...; **–fallen,** to drop (down); **–gehen,** *Comm.* 1) to decline, to lower (said of prices); 2) to come down (bis auf..., to ...); **–handeln,** *see* Abhandeln, 1; **–kommen,** 1) to come down; von den Schienen, &c. –kommen, to get off the rails, &c. *see* Entgleisen, I.; 2) to alight; *fig-s.* 3) to be degraded; du bist um vier Plätze –gekommen, you have gone down four removes (at school); 4) to sink, decay, decline, to fall of, get low (in the world), to be in declining circumstances; –gekommen, *p. a.* reduced, decayed (fortune, &c.); –gekommen sein, to have fallen into reduced circumstances; **–lassen,** to let down, *see* Herablassen, I.; **–machen,** 1) to let down, to lower; 2) *coll.* to blame with harsh words, to abuse, revile, *coll.* to run down, to take to pieces, to cut up; **–nehmen,** to take down; (etwas Aufgehängtes) to unhang; **–purzeln,** *coll.* to tumble down; **–reißen,** 1) to pull down; 2) *see* –machen, 2; **–schießen,** *v.* I. *intr. see* Herabschießen; II. *tr.* to bring (dead) down; **–setzen,** 1) to reduce, to lower; 2) *fig.* to degrade; –gesetzt werden, *Comm.* to come down (of rates); **–sinken,** to sink low, to be degraded; **–steigen,** to dismount; **–wärts,** *adv.* downward(s).

Hervor', I. *adv.* forth, out; unter (hinter) dem Tische –, from under (behind) the table; II. *in comp.* sich **–arbeiten,** *refl.* to disengage one's self from under; **–blicken,** to look forth, to glance *or* peep out; **–brechen,** to break *or* burst forth, to come out with sudden vehemence, to sally, issue out; **–brechend,** *adj. Herald.* couped; **–bringen,** 1) to bring *or* draw forth; to produce; 2) to utter; 3) to call forth: *a)* to create, procreate, produce; *b)* to cause; **–bringung,** *f.* production: 1) the (act of) bringing forth, &c.; 2) creation, procreation, product; **–drängen,** to press forth, forward; **–dringen,** to break, rush, gush forth; **–gehen,** 1) to go forth; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to arise, spring (aus, von, from); *b)* to result, follow; 3) (mit Ehren aus einer Angelegenheit &c.) **–gehen,** *fig.* to come off (with credit *or* honour), to acquit one's self (honourably, &c.), to obtain an honourable discharge (of an insolvent); als Sieger –gehen, to come off victorious; **–gehend,** *p. a. Herald.* issuant; **–gestoßen,** *adj. Bot.* protruded; **–heben,** to raise above the common surface, to give relief to (a figure, &c.), to put prominently forward, to render prominent, conspicuous; to lay stress on; sich –heben, to emerge; to stand out (in bold relief); **–kommen,** to come forth, forward; to appear; to arise, to emerge; **–kriechen,** to crawl forth; **–leuchten,** 1) to shine forth; 2) *fig.* to be conspicuous, distinguished; **–quellen,** to spring forth; to ooze out; **–ragen,** to be prominent, to project, to stand, come *or* jut out, protuberate; (aus *or* über ...) overtop ...; *Archit.* to bear out, cope; **–ragend,** *adj.* prominent, eminent; distinguished, conspicuous; ein –ragender Geist, master-spirit *or* mind; **–ragung,** *f.* projection, prominence; **–rauschen,** to rush out, come out rustling; **–rufen,** 1) to call forth, out; *fig-s.* 2) to evoke, occasion; to provoke; 3) to call into being, *see* –bringen, 3; **–schauend,** *Herald. see* –brechend; **–schreitend,** *Herald. see* –gehend; **–sein,** *ellipt.* (*for* –gekommen sein) to be out, to have come forth; **–sprießen, –sprossen,** to shoot, sprout forth; **–springen,** to jut out, *cf.* –stehen; **–stechen,** *fig.* to stand forth (in bold relief), to be prominent, striking, *or* conspicuous; to excel; **–stechender Geruch,** pungent smell; **–stehen,** to stand out (in high relief), &c. *see* –ragen; **–stehend,** projecting, prominent, protuberant; high (cheek bones, &c., *Bot.* protruded, exsert[ed]); **–suchen,** 1) to seek out; 2) *fig.* to search for, to endeavour to find; *coll.* to rake up (faults, &c.), to rub *or* trump up (old stories, &c.), to pick (a quarrel); sich **–thun,** *v. refl.* to distinguish *or* signalise one's self, to put one's self forward; **–treten,** 1) to step *or* come forward, forth, *or* out; to emerge; 2) to start (out from), to project; 3) *a) Paint.,* &c. to stand *or* come out (*or* off) in bold relief; *b) fig.* to stand pre-eminent, to be marked *or* distinguished; –treten lassen, to throw out into bold relief, to mark, set off, contrast, to render prominent *or* striking; **–wachsend,** *Herald.* issuant (–gehend); die langen hellblonden Locken, welche unter ihrem Hute –wallten, the long flaxen locks which floated from under her bonnet; **–zaubern,** to call forth *or* produce by witchcraft; **–ziehen,** *lit. & fig.* to draw forth.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) **–wackeln,** to come waddling on; **–wärts,** *adv.* hitherward; **–wechsel,** *m. Comm. see* Rückwechsel; **–wēg,** *m.* way hither, this way; **–wehen,** to blow hither, this way; **–wie'der** [*pr.* hēr–], *adv.* †, again; back again; **–winken,** to make a sign to approach; **–wollen,** *ellipt.* to wish to come (hither); **–wünschen,** *v. tr.* to wish hither; to wish (one) to come.

Herz, *s.* (*irr.*) *n.* 1) heart; *fig-s.* 2) breast; mind; 3) *a)* courage, spirit, mettle, *cf.* Muth; *b)* confidence, reliance, *cf.* Vertrauen; 4) core, pith, marrow; 5) *Gam.* hearts (in cards); 6) *Conch. see* –muschel; 7) *Mar. a)* the sides of a ship at the midship-beam; *b)* heart of a rope; *c)* score *or* cap of a dead-eye; 8) *Horol.* clock-work; 9) *Herald.* centre (of an escutcheon); *fig-s.* ein – fassen, to take heart *or* courage, to pluck up a heart; ein – zu Jemand fassen, to repose *or* place trust *or* confidence in one; am H-en liegen, to be near to *or* lie at one's heart; es liegt mir am H-en, I have ... at heart; Einem etwas ans – legen, to impress something on, to urge something home to one; sein – an (*with Acc.*) hängen, to set one's heart upon ...; auf dem H-en haben *or* tragen, 1. to have at heart; 2. to have (something) on one's mind; auf dem H-n liegen, to lie *or* weigh on one's mind; es geht mir durch's –, it makes my heart thrill; im H-en, at heart; es thut mir im H-en weh, it makes my heart ache; in meines H-ens Grund, in my heart's core, in my heart of hearts; mit – und Mund, with heart and hand; es gelang ihr nach H-ens Wunsch (*cf.* Herzenswunsch), she succeeded to her heart's content; es ist ganz nach meinem H-en, it is quite after my heart's desire; ich kann es nicht über's – bringen, 1. I cannot reconcile it to (*or* I cannot find it in) my mind; I cannot bring myself to do it; 2. I cannot express my feelings; es ist mir schwer um's –, I am heavy at heart; er spricht, wie es ihm um's – ist, he speaks as he feels, he speaks his heart *or* mind; von H-en gern, with all my heart; es kommt ihm vom H-en, his heart goes with it; jedes Wort kommt ihm vom H-en, every word is heart-deep; ans – *or* zu H-en gehen, to go to one's heart, to strike (home) to the heart, to affect deeply, to sink deep; zu H-en nehmen, to take *or* lay to heart; er spricht mir recht aus dem H on, he speaks entirely out of my own mind; wes das – voll ist, des geht der Mund über, *Script.* out of the fulness of heart the mouth speaketh; mein –! dear heart! my dear! my love!

Herz'āder, (*w.*) *f. Anat.* great artery, [aorta.

Hēr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Her) **–zahlen,** to pay down; **–zählen,** to reckon up, to enumerate; **–zählung,** *f.* enumeration.

Herz'..., *in comp.* **–allerliebst,** *adj. coll.* most dear, best beloved; **–arterie,** *f. Anat.* artery of the heart, *see* Kranzarterie; **–arznei,** *f.* cordial.

Hēr'zaubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring hither by [witchcraft, to conjure up.

Herz'..., *in comp.* **–balken,** *m. pl. Anat.* fasciæ of muscular fibres in the cavity of the heart more or less prominent (*trabeculæ*); **–balsam,** *m.* cordial; **–beben,** *n.* palpitation of the heart; **–bein,** *n. Anat. see* Brustbein; **–beklemmung, –beschwerung,** *f.* oppression of the heart; **–beutel,** *m. Anat.* pericardium, heart's purse; *Med-s.* **–beutelentzündung,** *f.* inflammation of the pericardium, pericarditis; **–beutelwasser,** *n.* liquor contained in the pericardium; **–beutelwassersucht,** *f.* a dropsy of the pericardium, hydrocardia; **–bewegend,** *adj. see* –ergreifend; **–bindsel,** *n. Mar.* throat-seizing; **–blatt,** *n.* 1) *Anat.* diaphragm, midriff; 2) the innermost leaflet of a bud; 3) *fig.* darling; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* 1) sweet- *or* goat-weed (*Capraria* L.); 2) borage (Borrago); 3) (*or* **–blümchen**) the grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris* L.); 4) noble liverwort (*Hepatica trilŏba* L.); **–blut,** *n.* heart's blood; **–brand,** *m.*, **–brennen,** *n. Med.,* &c. heart-burn, cardiac passion; **–bräune,** *f. Med.* Hungarian disease; **–brechend,** *adj. fig.* heart-breaking, moving; **–bube,** *m. Gam.* knave of hearts; **–bündel,** *n. see* –beutel.

Herz'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Herz) 1) little heart; 2) *Bot.* corcle, corcule; 3) *fond.* dear heart, dear love, darling.

Herz'..., *in comp.* **–dame,** *f. Gam.* queen of hearts; **–daus,** *n. Gam.* ace of hearts; **–drücken,** *n. see* –beklemmung.

Her'zeleid, (*str.*) *n. coll.* heart-break, grief.

Herz'elend, (*str.*) *n. coll.* grief, sorrow, affliction.

Her'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to press to the heart, [to embrace, hug.

Her'zen..., *in comp.* **–bändiger,** *m.* heart-subduer, -conqueror; **–blatt,** *n. Gam.* a heart (at cards); **–bube,** *m. see* Herzbube; **–erfreuer,** *m.* rejoicer of hearts; **–eroberer,** *m.* lady-killer; **–fänger, –fessler,** *m.* captivator of hearts, &c.; **–könig,** &c. *m. see* Herzkönig &c.

Herz'entzündung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* inflammation of the heart.

Her'zens..., *in comp.* **–angelegenheit,** *f. joc.* love-affair; **–angst,** *f.* heart-ache, anguish, anxiety; **–blut,** *n.* heart-blood; **–bruder,** *m.* dear brother; good fellow, boon-companion; **–einfalt,** *f.* single-heartedness; **–ergießung,** *f.*, **–erguß,** *m.* outpouring of the heart, unbosoming; **–frau,** *f.* dear *or* beloved wife; **–freude,** *f.* 1) heart's joy; 2) *Bot. a)* sweet woodruff (*Asperŭla odorāta* L.); *b)* common borage (Borrago); *c)* persicaria (*Polygŏnum persicaria* L.); **–freund,** *m.* intimate, cordial, *or* beloved friend, friend of one's heart; **–froh,** *adj.* very *or* extremely glad; **–fülle,** *f.* depth of feeling, goodness of heart; **–gebet,** *n.* mental prayer; **–gedanke,** *m.* innermost thought; **–geheimniß,** *n.* heart-secret; **–glaube,** *m.* inmost belief, true faith; **–grund,** *m.* bottom of the heart; **–gut,** *adj.* kind-hearted, very kind, good-natured; **–güte,** *f.* kindness *or* goodness of heart, kind-heartedness, benevolence; **–härtigkeit,** *f.* hardness of heart; **–junge,** *m.* dear lad; **–kenntniß,** *f.* knowledge of the heart; **–kind,** *n.*

dearly beloved child, darling, sweetheart; meine –kinder (–jungen)! *coll.* my hearties! –kummer, *m.* heart-heaviness, heart-grief; –kündiger, *m.* (*from* Acts 15, 8: Gott der –kündiger, God which knoweth the heart) one who knows the heart; –lust, *f.* joy of the heart, great joy; pleasure; nach –lust, to heart's content, as much as one's heart could wish, as much as one likes; –mann, *m.* dearly beloved man (*or* husband); –meinung, *f.* sentiment of one's heart, true sentiment; –mutter, *f.* dearly beloved mother; –ruhe, *f.* 1) heartease; 2) *Anat.* perisystole; –sache, *f.* 1) affair of the heart; 2) *joc.* love-affair; es war ihm –sache, it lay near to his heart; –seufzer, *m.* deep sigh; –wonne, *f.* delight of the heart; –wunsch, *m.* heart's desire; nach –wunsch, to one's heart's desire, *cf.* –lust.

Her'zenzähmer, (*str.*) *m.* tamer of hearts.

Herz'..., *in comp.* –erbse, *f. Bot.* heart-pea, heart seed (*Cardiospermum* L.); *fig-s.* –erfreuend, *adj.* rejoicing the heart; –ergreifend, *adj.* heart-moving, affecting, pathetic; –erhebend, *adj.* raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring *or* -elevating; –erleichternd, *adj.* heart-easing; –erschütternd, *adj.* *, heart-appalling; –erweiterung, *f. Med.* dilatation *or* enlargement of the heart; –eule, *f. see* Schleiereule; *Anat-s.* –fell, *n. see* –beutel; –fibern, *f. pl.* heart-strings; –fieber, *n. Med.* fever of the heart; –finger, *m.* ring-finger; –förmiger Knorpel, *Anat.* ensiform cartilage; –förmig-pfeilförmig, *adj. Bot.* cordate-sagittate; –fressend, *adj. see* –nagend; –freudkraut, *n. see* Herzensfreude, 2; –frucht, ostindische, *f. Bot.* marking-nut; –geflecht, *n. Anat.* plexus of nerves in the cavity of the chest formed by nerves (*Nervi cardiaci*) of the *Sympathicus* and *Vagus*; –gegend, *f. Anat.* cardiac region; –geräusch, *n. Med.* (*auscultation*) cardiac sound *or* murmur, murmur of the heart; –geschwulst, *f.* tumour at the heart; –gespann, –gesperr, *n.* 1) *Med.* heart-burn, cardialgy; 2) *Bot.* motherwort (*Leonūrus cardiaca* L.); –gewächs, *n. Med.* polypus at the heart; –gewinnend, *adj.* gaining the heart, affecting, * heart-alluring; –gras, *n. Bot.* 1) buckshorn (*Lobelia corōnŏpifolia*); 2) buckshorn plantain (*Plantāgo Coronūli* Gouan.); –grube, *f. Anat.* pit of the heart *or* stomach, cardiac region.

Herz'haft, I. *adj.* courageous, stout-hearted, bold, daring, manly, manful, valorous, brave; II. **H-igkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* courageousness, &c., courage, daring, manliness, valour, bravery.

Herz'..., *in comp.* –haut, *f.* pericardium; –höhle, *f.* cardiac cavity; –holz, *n. Bot.* heart-wood, duramen.

Hēr'ziehen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to draw hither *or* near; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to go, move, *or* march hither, to draw near; 2) *see* Losziehen.

Her'zig, I. *adj.* 1) dear, beloved, sweet (-natured), lovely; 2) *in comp.* hearted; II. **H-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* loveliness.

Herz'..., *in comp.* –innig, –inniglich, *adj.* heartfelt, hearty; *adv.* heartily, warmly, from the bottom of the heart; –kammer, *f. Anat.* ventricle (*or* cavity) of the heart; –kirsche, *f. Pomol.* heart-cherry; –klappe, *f.* valve of the heart; –klee, *m. Bot.* wood sorrel (*Oxălis acetosella* L.); –klopfen, *n.* palpitation, throbbing, panting of the heart, heart-beat; –knorpel, *m. Anat.* sternum; –kohl, *m.* Savoy cabbage; kale, borecole; –kolbe, *f.* tendril, sprig; *Gam-s.* –könig, *m.* king of hearts; –königin, *f.* queen of hearts; –krank, *adj. lit. & fig.* heart-sick; –kränkend, *adj.* afflicting, aggrieving, mortifying; –krankheit, *f.* disease of the heart; –kränkung, *f.* mortification, deep grief; –kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) common motherwort (–gespann); 2) officinal balm; 3) common cat-mint; –lähmung, *f. Med.* paralysis of the heart; –lappen, –läppchen, *see* –ohren; –laub, *n. Archit.* carved work *or* sculpture in form of leaves in mouldings.

Herz'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &)* *see* Herzchen.

Herz'leuchte, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* vervain-mallow.

Herz'lich, I. *adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate, warm-hearted, loving; II. *adv.* 1) heartily, &c.; 2) very, extremely (glad, tired, &c.); –gern, with all my heart; er meint es –, his heart goes with it; sie war des widrigen Handels – müde, she was heart-sick of the dreary business; III. **H-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* heartiness, cordiality; frankness; affection.

Herz'..., *in comp.* –lieb, *adj.* most dear, dearly beloved; –liebste, *m. & f.*, –liebchen, *n.* most beloved, dearest.

Herz'lōs, I. *adj.* heartless, unfeeling; II. **H-sigkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness.

Herz'..., *in comp.* –münzkraut, *n. Bot.* penny-royal-mint (*Mentha arvensis sativa* L.); –muschel, *f. Conch.* heart-shell (*Cardium* L.); –nagend, *adj.* heart-consuming, heart-corroding *or* -eating; *Anat-s.* –nerv, *m.* heart-nerve (*nervus cardiacus*); *fig.* heart-string; –nervengeflecht, *n.* cardiacal plexus.

Her'zōg, (*str.*, *pl.* Her'zōge) *m.* 1) duke; 2) *Script.* (Hebr. 2, 10; Matth. 2, 6) captain (of salvation); 3) *see* Ohreule.

Her'zōgin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) duchess; 2) *T.* a kind of slates; 3) a kind of sofa.

Her'zōglich, *adj.* ducal.

Her'zōgs..., *in comp.* –hut, *m. Herald.* ducal coronet; –mantel, *m.* 1) ducal mantle; 2) *Conch. provinc.* ducal mantle; –pulver, *n.* a kind of stomachic powder.

Her'zōgthūm, (*str. pl.* H-thümer) *n.* dukedom, duchy.

Herz'..., *in comp.* –ohren, *n. pl. Anat.* the auricular appendages of the heart; –pfirsiche, *f. Pomol.* heart-peach; alberge; –pochen, *n. see* –klopfen; –poleikraut, *see* –münzkraut; –pulver, *n.* cardiacal powder; –rad, *n. T.* 1) heart-wheel; 2) *Horol.* middle wheel in a clock; –röhre, *f. Anat.* aorta; –sack, *m. see* –beutel; –same, *m. see* –erbse; –scheibe, *f. T.* heart-wheel; –schild, *n. Herald.* inescutcheon; –schlächtig, –schlägig &c., *see* Hartschlächtig &c.; –schlag, *m.* throb, pant, palpitation (of the heart); –schloß, *n. Lock-sm.* padlock; –spann, *n. see* –gespann; –stärkend, *adj.* cordial, cardiac; –stärkung, *f.* cordial; –stoß, *m.* finishing blow (*vulg.:* settler); Einem den –stoß geben, to complete one's ruin, *coll.* to settle one, to do for one; –stück, *n. Railw.* crossing (of a siding); –trost, *m. Bot.* common balm (*Melissa officinalis* L.); –tute, *f. provinc.* marble *or* tiger-shell; –wasser, *n. see* –beutelwasser.

Herzū', *adv.* hither(ward), *cf.* Heran.

Herz'..., *in comp.* –weh, *n.* heart-ache: 1) *Med.* cardialgy, cardiac passion; 2) *fig.* grief of heart; –wunde, *f.* wound in the heart; *fig.* deep grief; –wurm, *m.* 1) *see* –brand; 2) polypus of the heart; 3) *see* Spulwurm; –wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) black mountain parsley, heart-root (*Meum athamanticum* Jacq.); 2) *or* –wurzel, *f. Gard.* tap root; –zappeln, *n.* palpitation of the heart; –zergliederung, *f. Med.* cardiotomy; –zerreißend, –zerschneidend, *adj.* heart-rending; –zerreißung, *f.* rupture of the heart.

Hes, *n. Mus.* B flat.

Hese'kiel, (*Script. P. N.*) *see* Ezechiel.

Hes'pel, (*w.*) *f. see* Mispel.

* **Hespēri'den,** *f. pl. Gr. Myth.* Hesperides. – **Hespe'rien,** *n.* (*Gr.* Western country) Hesperia. – **Hespe'risch,** *adj.* Hesperian; occidental. – **Hes'perus,** *m.* *, Hesper, Hesperus, the evening star.

A. **Hes'se,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Hächse; 2) *Bot. provinc.* a) asp; b) common hazelnut.

B. **Hes'se,** (*w.*) *m.* Hessian.

Hes'sen, *n. Geogr.* Hessia. [illegible]

Hes'senfliege, (*w.*) *f. Entom.* [illegible] (*Cecidomyia destructor* Say).

Hes'sisch, *adj.* Hessian.

* **Hetero...** (*Gr.*), *in comp.* –dox, *adj.* heterodox; –doxie', (*w.*) *f.* heterodoxy; –gēn', *adj.* heterogeneal, heterogeneous; –genität', (*w.*) *f.* heterogeneousness, heterogeneity.

Het'man, (*str.*, *pl.* H-e) *m.* hetman (chief commander of the Cossacks).

Hetru'rien, *n. Geogr.* Hetruria [illegible]

Hetru'rier, (*str.*) *m.*, **Hetru**[illegible] Etrur...

Hetz'..., *in comp.* –bahn, *f.* [illegible] park *or* place for baiting wild beasts.

Het'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) baiting, hunting, coursing, &c.; hunt, chase, [illegible] 2) baiting-place; 3) *Sport.* a pack of hounds; *coll-s.* 4) strait, straits, dilemma; [illegible] pack, host.

Het'zen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Sport.* to bait, hunt; einen Fuchs zu Tode –, to run a fox to ground; einen Hasen –, to start, hunt, *or* course a hare; 2) to set on, [illegible], to incite; er ist mit allen Hunden gehetzt, he is very cunning, crafty, &c., *slang:* he is an old hand, a practised file, he has been through the mill; II. *intr.* to hunt, race.

Hetz'enreiter, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* whipper-in.

Het'zer, (*str.*) *m.* baiter, &c.; [illegible]

Hetzerei', (*w.*) *f.* a setting on, &c. *cf.* [illegible] instigation; a continual hurrying *or* [illegible]

Hetz'..., *in comp.* –hund, *m.* hound, [illegible] dog; –jagd, *f.* hunt of wild beasts.

Hetz'lōs, *adj. Sport.* – machen, to [illegible] (the hounds).

Hetz'..., *in comp.* –peitsche, *f.* hunting whip; –platz, *m. see* –bahn; –[illegible], –strick, *m.* leash; –zeit, *f.* hunting-season.

A. **Heu,** (*str.*) *m. Mar.* hoy (small vessel).

B. **Heu,** (*str.*) *n.* hay; *Bot-s.* [illegible] –, schwedisches –, horned medic; [illegible] –, *see* Hartheu; heiliges –, spanisches –, sainfoin; andisches –, *see* Kumeriheu; Geld zu – haben, *coll.* to have lots of money.

Heu'bār, *adj.* (*l. u.*) yielding *or* producing [illegible]

Heu'..., *in comp.* –barn, *m.* hay-barn (*in* a stable, &c.); –baum, *m.* hay-tree, hay-pole, beam; –binder, *m.* hay-trusser; –boden, *m.* hay-loft; –bucht, *f. see* –barn; –[illegible], *see* –boden; –bund, *n.* bottle of hay.

Heuchelei', (*w.*) *f.* hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, dissembling.

Heu'chel..., *in comp.* hypocritical; –glaube, *m.* hypocritical, pretended faith.

Heu'cheln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to play the hypocrite; to feign, dissemble; II. *tr.* to feign (piety, &c.), affect, simulate, put on.

Heu'chel..., *in comp.* –rede, *f.* hypocritical speech, words; –schein, *m.* false appearance, (–werk, *n.*) hypocrisy, &c.; –thränen, *f. pl.* sham *or* false tears.

Heuch'ler, (*str.*) *m.*, **Heuch'lerin,** (*w.*) *f.* hypocrite; dissembler.

Heuch'lerisch, *adj.* hypocritical, [illegible] feigned, dissembling.

Heu'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to make hay.

Heu'er, *adv.*, **Heu'(e)rig,** *adj.* (of or in) this *or* the present season, this year.

Heu'er, I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* hire, *cf.* Miethe & Pacht; 2) wages of the crew; II. *in comp.* –baas, *m.* licensed shipping agent; –[illegible], –contract, *m. Mar.* charter-party, [illegible]

Heu'erer, (*str.*) *m.* one who hires, &c.; *Mar.* freighter, charterer.

Heu'ergeld, (*str.*) *n.* fare, freightage, *see* Fracht(-Lohn).

Heu'erling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any thing produced this year, lamb, &c.; 2) *Ichth.* dace (*Cyprinus leuciscus* L.).

Heu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hire, *cf.* Miethen, Pachten; 2) to charter (a ship).

Heu'ernte, *(w.) f.* hay-harvest; hay-time.

Heu'ervertrag, *(str., pl.* H-verträge) *m.* 1) contract for work; 2) *see* Heuerbrief.

Heu'et, *(str.) n. provinc. see* Heuernte.

Heu'..., *in comp.* **–feh̄m, –feimen,** *m.* hay-stack, hay-cock; **–fieber,** *n. Med.* hay-fever; **–futter,** *n.* hay-fodder; **–gabel,** *f.* hay-fork, pitchfork; **–gewinn,** *m.* hay-crop, hay-produce; **–haufen,** *m.* hay-cock, hay-rick, *cf.* –fehm; **–hechel,** *f. see* Hauhechel; **–kuppe,** *f.* hay-cock.

* **Heul'affe,** *(w.) m. see* Brüllaffe.

Heu'..., *in comp.* **–land,** *n.* meadow-land; hay-land; **–leine,** *f. see* –seil.

Heu'len, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to howl, yell; 2) *cont.* to cry (aloud), whine, howl, blubber (of men); to roar (of the wind); to scream (in singing).

Heu'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) howler, &c.; 2) *iron. a)* croker; *b) see* Reactionär.

Heul'kreisel, *(str.) m.* humming-top.

Heu'..., *in comp.* **–machen,** *n. (provinc.* **–mahd,** *f.)* hay-making; **–macher, –mäher,** *m.* 1) hay-maker; 2) *Ornith.* bee-eater *(Merops apiaster* L.); **–meister,** *m.* he who has the care of the hay in a stud; **–monat, –mond,** *m.* hay-month, July.

Heunn, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Uhu.

Heu'ne, *(w.) f. see* Hüne.

Heunt, *adv. provinc.* tonight.

Heu'pferd, *(str.) n. see* Grille, 1; Heimchen & Heuschrecke, 1, *a.*

Heu'rath, *(w.) f. see* Heirat.

Heu'..., *in comp.* **–raufe (–reche),** *f.* hay-rack, rails for hay; **–rechen,** *m.* hay-harrow, rake; **–recht,** *n.* 1) right of making hay; 2) *see* –zehnte [of the present time *or* date.

Heu'rig, *adj.* 1) of this year *or* season; 2)

Heu'..., *in comp.* **–same,** *m.* hay-seed; **–schaub,** *m.* bundle *or* wisp of hay; **–schelbe,** *f.* hay-cock; **–scheuer, –scheune,** *f.* hay-barn; **–schober,** *m. see* –haufen; **–schoppen,** *m.* shed for keeping hay; **–schrecke,** *f.* 1) *Entom. a)* locust *(Locusta viridissima* L.); *b)* grass-hopper *(Gryllus campestris* L.); 2) *Gymn.* grass-hopper jump, *cf.* Knickstütz; **–schreckenbaum,** *m. Bot.* locust-tree, three-thorned acacia *(Acacia pseudacacia* L.); **–schreckenfedern,** *f. pl. T.* grass-hopper springs; **–seil,** *n.* hay-rope (for securing the hay on a waggon); **–speicher,** *m. see* –boden; **–stengel,** *m.* hay-stalk; **–stock,** *m.* hay-stack.

Heu'te, Heut, *adv.* 1) today, this day; 2) *fig.* (heut zu Tage, heutigen Tages) now-a-days, in this age; in those days; — Abend, — Morgen, this evening (to night), this morning; — Nacht, tonight; — vor acht Tagen, — über acht Tage, this day sennight *or* week; — vor vierzehn Tagen, — über vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; — über ein Jahr, in a year from this; von — an, from this day forward; — heute, this very day; es ist mir noch wie —, it is in my memory as yesterday; was schreiben wir —? what day of the month is this? — oder morgen, one day or other; — mir, morgen dir, *proverb,* today mine, tomorrow yours.

Heu'tig, *adj.* 1) of this day; of this date; 2) of this age, modern; das h-e Fest, today's festival; mit h-er Post, by this day's mail, by tonight's post; der h-e Tag, this day; *Comm-s.* unterm h-en, under this day's date; mit dem h-en Tage, this day; unser H-es, our letter of this day; ich werde vielleicht morgen sterben, laßt mich daher den h-en Tag genießen, ... let me therefore enjoy today; in der h-en Nummer des Athenäums [illegible] ..., in the Athenæum of tod[illegible] ...serve ...; vom h-en Tag[illegible] bis auf den h-en Tag, bis zum [illegible] to this day; h-en *or* h-es Tages, now-a-days; at present; die h-e Welt, the present age.

Heu'..., *in comp.* **–vogel,** *m.* 1) *see* –mäher, 2; 2) (gelber) *provinc.* a species of butterfly; **–wage,** *f.* balance for weighing hay; **–wagen,** *m.* waggon for bringing the hay in; **–wiese,** *f.* meadow kept for mowing, hay-field; **–zehnte,** *m.* tithes paid in hay; **–zeit,** *f.* haying-time.

* **Hexaë'drisch,** *adj. (Gr.)* hexahedral; h-er Bleiglanz, lead glance, hexahedral galena.

* **Hexaë'dron,** *(Gr.),* **Hexaë'der,** *(str.) n. Geom.* hexaedron.

* **Hexa'meter,** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Poet.* hexameter. — **Hexame'trisch,** *adj.* hexametrical.

* **Hexan'drisch,** *adj. (Gr.) Bot.* hexandral.

Hex'e, *(w.) f.* 1) witch, hag; 2) *Ornith. see* Ziegenmelker; 3) *Conch. see* Mondschnecke.

Hex'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to practise witchcraft, to conjure, to produce (a certain effect) by witchcraft.

Hex'en..., *in comp.* **–bann,** *m.* charm, spell of a witch, &c.; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* common bird cherry-tree (Vogelbeerbaum); **–berg,** *m.* witches' mountain, wizard hill; **–buch,** *n.* conjuring book, book containing spells; **–butter,** *f.* 1) *coll.* butter containing still some milk; 2) *Bot.* a species of yellow fungus; **–ei,** *n.* 1) egg without yolk; 2) *Bot.* stinkhorn (Gichtmorchel); **–fahrt,** *f.* expedition of the witches; **–gelag,** *n.* night-revelling of witches; **–geschichte,** *f.* fairy-tale; story of witches and sorcerers, story of witchcraft; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) enchanter's night-shade *(Circæa lutetiana* L.); 2) brown club-moss *(Lycopodium selago* L.); **–kreis,** *m.* fairy-ring; **–kunst,** *f.* magic art; **–männchen,** *n. see* Alraun, 2; **–mehl,** *n.* vegetable sulphur, lycopodium, witch meal; **–meister,** *m.* 1) sorceror, wizard; 2) *joc.* conjurer; **–probe,** *f.* witches' ordeal; **–proceß,** *m.* trial of witches; **–ring,** *m. see* –kreis; **–ritt,** *m. see* –fahrt; **–sabbath,** *m.* witches' sabbath; **–schuß,** *m. (lit.* witch-shot, *cf.* elf-shot *[Scott.],* a disease supposed to be produced by the stroke of an elf-arrow) sudden rheumatic, &c. pang (Alpschoß); **–segen,** *m.* spell; **–spiel,** *n.* a kind of game with thirty-six cards; **–stich,** *m. Sew.* herring-bone stitch; **–strang,** *m.* traveller's joy (Clematis); **–tanz,** *m.* dance of witches; **–werk,** *n.* witches' work, witchery; **–wesen,** *n.* witchcraft, witchery; **–zunft,** *f.* meeting of witches.

Hex'er, *(str.) m. (l. u.; joc.* **Hex'rich,** *[str.] m. for* Hexenmeister) sorceror, wizard.

Hexerei', *(w.) f.* sorcery, witchery, witchcraft; jugglery, tricks.

Hey! Hey'da! &c., *see* Hei &c.

* **Hia'tus,** *(indecl.) m. (Lat.)* gap, hiatus.

Hiber'nien, *n.* Hibernia, Ireland.

Hiber'nier, *(str.) m.,* **Hiber'nisch,** *adj.* Hibernian.

Hick, *(str.) m. provinc.* hiccough.

Hick'en, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to hiccough.

† **Hie,** *adv.* here (Hier); — bevor, heretofore.

Hieb, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* stroke, blow; wipe, lash; cut; slash; *b)* cut (of a file); 2) *Forest. a)* the place in a forest where timber is being *or* has been felled; *b)* the right of felling wood (timber) in a forest; 3) mark, scar by a cut; 4) *fig.* sarcasm, cut, hit (auf *[with Acc.],* at); einen — haben, *fam.* to be a little tipsy.

Hie'ber, *(str.) m. coll.* broad-sword.

Hieb'fechten, *n. Fenc.* cut, (the practice of) cutting, broad-sword exercise *(opp.* Stoßfechten).

Hie'big, *adj. Forest. see* Haubar.

Hieb..., *in comp.* **–waffen,** *pl.* arms for cutting; **–wunde,** *f.* wound by a cut.

Hief, *(str.) m. Sport-s (or* **–stoß,** *m.)* blast upon a bugle-horn, bugle-note, sound given by the hunting horn.

Hie'fe, *(w.) f. provinc. for* Hagebutte.

Hief'..., *in comp.* **–horn,** *n.* hunting-horn, bugle-horn; **–riemen,** *m.* bugle-strap.

Hie'für, Hie'her &c., *see* Hierfür &c.

Hie'ke, *(w.) f. Min.* single grain of a mineral (in other ores).

Hiel, Hie'ling, *(str.) m. Mar.* heel.

Hie'len, *(w.) v. intr.* to heel by the stern.

Hienie'den, *adv.* *, here below, in this life.

Hien'schen, *(w.) v. intr.* to howl, whine (of dogs).

Hier (Hie), I. *adv.* 1) here; *Comm., &c.* at *(or* in) this city, in town, present; (— zu Lande) in this *(or* our) country *or* quarter, (on) this side of the water; er ist von — abgereist, he has left this; komme ich — nach Fleetstreet? will this lead me to Fleet-street? — ist nicht zu scherzen, there is no joking in this matter; *Comm-s.* auf — trassiren, to draw on this place; Wechsel auf —, bills on this place; auf — verladen, shipped (laden) for this place; 2) *fig.* in this world *or* life; 3) in this; at this point; binnen — und sechs Monaten, within a sixmonth from this; von —, of this city; — nacherwähnt, herein after-mentioned; II. *in comp.* **–ab,** *adv.* here from, from this; **–an,** *adv.* hereat, at this, at it; up here; hereon, on this; by this; of this.

* **Hierarch',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* hierarch. — **Hierarchie',** *(w.) f.* hierarchy. — **Hierar'chisch,** *adj.* hierarchical.

Hier (Hie)'..., *in comp.* **–auf,** *adv.* up here; hereupon, upon this, at this; after this; –auf erwidere ich, to this I reply; **–aus,** *adv.* out here, hereout; out of this, hence, from hence, from this, hereby, by this; **–außen,** *adv.* out here; **–bei,** *adv.* herewith, hereat, herein, hereby; with, at, in, *or* by this; **–bevor,** *adv.* heretofore; **–durch,** *adv.* 1) through this place; through here; 2) *a)* by this means; by so doing, thus; *b)* (–mit) hereby, by this, by the present; enclosed, annexed; **–ein,** *adv.* in here, in, hereinto, into this *or* it; **–für,** *adv.* for this, for it; **–gegen,** *adv.* hereagainst, against this *or* it; **–her,** *adv.* hither, here, this way; as far as this; bis –her, hitherto, till now, so *or* thus far; (on bills of exchange) thus far copy; **–herüben,** *see* –üben; **–herum,** *adv.* hereabout(s); **–herwärts,** *adv.* hitherward; **–hin,** *adv.* hither, this way; to this place; in this direction, along, forward; bald –hin, bald dorthin, now here now there; **–hinein,** *adv.* in here, into this place; **–in,** *adv.* in here, herewithin; herein, in this, in it; **–ländisch,** *adj.* of this country; **–mit,** *adv.* here with, with this, with it; by this, by it; in doing, saying this; by the present, enclosed, annexed; **–nach,** *adv.* after this, after it; from this; according to this; –nach erwähnt, herein after mentioned; **–nächst',** *adv.* next, next to this; next door; **–ne'ben,** *adv.* next to this (place), close by; *Comm.* annexed; besides; **–nie'den,** *see* Hienieden; **–ob,** *adv. see* –über.

* **Hieroglу'phe,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* hieroglyph. — **Hieroglу'phik,** *(w.) f.* hieroglyphics. — **Hieroglу'phisch,** *adj.* hieroglyphical.

* **Hieronymit'er,** *(str.) m. pl. Eccl.* Hieronymites.

Hieron'ymus, *m.* Jerome, Hieronymus [(P. N.).

* **Hierophant',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* hierophant.

Hier (Hie)'..., *in comp.* **–ortig,** *adj.* of this place, of this country; **–orts,** *adv.* at this place, here; **–sein,** *n.* being here, presence; **–selbst',** *adv.* here, in this place, present; **–üben,** *coll.* over here; **–über,** *adv.* 1) over this place, over here; beyond this *or* it; 2) hereat, at this, at it; of this, of it; on this account; on this head, about this *or* it; **–um,** *adv.* about this place, hereabout; about this *or* it, concerning this; **–unten,** *adv.* below here, here below; (in letters, &c.) at foot;

–unter, *adv.* here-under, under, underneath this *or* it, among; by this, it; **–von,** *adv.* hereof, of *or* from this, of it; **–wegen,** *adv. provinc. see* Deswegen; **–wider,** *adv.* hereagainst, against this *or* it; **–zu,** *adv.* hereto, hereunto, to this *or* it; moreover; for this *or* it, &c. *cf.* Zu; –zu kommt noch, add to this; **–zwischen,** *adv.* between this *or* it.

Hie'sig, *adj.* in *or* of this place *or* town (country, &c.); auf h-em Platze, in this town, place, *or* quarter.

Hiez, *(str.) m.,* **Hie'ze,** *(w.) f.* a fondling appellation *(for a cat),* puss *(cf.* Hinz).

Hift, Hift'horn, *see* Hief &c.

Hila'rius, *m.* Hilary *(P. N.).* [Hülfe &c.

Hil'fe &c., *correct High-Germ. form for*

Him'beerapfel, *(str., pl.* H-äpfel) *m.* a kind of red apple, red calville.

Him'beere, *(w.) f.* raspberry.

Him'beer..., *in comp.* **–eis,** *n.* raspberry-ice; **–essig,** *m.* raspberry-vinegar; **–falter,** *m. Entom.* green butterfly *(Thecla Rubi* L.); **–käfer,** *m.* raspberry-bug *(Dasytes niger* F.); **–limonade,** *f.* raspberriade; **–saft,** *m.* raspberry-juice; **–spat,** *m. Miner.* manganesous carbonic spar; **–staude,** *f.,* **–strauch,** *m.* raspberry-bush *(Rubus idæus* L.).

Him'mel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) (der Luft–) sky; heaven, heavens; *fig.* paradise; 2) canopy, tester; roof (of a carriage); 3) (H-s-strich) zone, climate; ein heiterer –, a serene sky; unter freiem –, in the open air; (o) –! O heavens! O dear! gerechter –! just heavens! amazement! *fam.* good gracious! um des H-s willen! for heaven's (mercy's) sake! du lieber –! *cont.* God save the mark! *fig-s.* wie vom – gefallen, astounded; bis in den (dritten) – entzückt sein, to be in ecstasies; bis in den – erheben, to exalt to the heavens (skies); das Blaue vom – herunter lügen, schwören, to lie most audaciously, to swear through thick and thin; kein Meister fällt vom –, *proverb,* no one is born a master.

Him'mel... *(cf.* Himmels...), *in comp.* **–ab,** *adv.* from the skies, from heaven; **–an,** *adv.* up to the skies, heavenward(s); mir wurde **–angst,** *adj. coll.* I grew very uneasy, terribly frightened; **–anstrebend,** *adj.* heaven-aspiring; **–auf,** *adv. see* –an; **–beere,** *f. see* Himbeere; **–berührend,** *adj.**, heaven-kissing; **–bett,** *n.* bed with a tester, canopy- *or* tent-bed; four-post bed-stead; **–blau,** 1) *adj.,* 2) *n. or* **–bläue,** *f.* azure, sky-blue; **–brand,** *m. Bot.* great mullein *(Verbascum thapsus* L.); **–brot,** *n.* 1) *Pharm.* (Persian) manna; 2) *Bot. a)* floating sweet-grass *(Festūca fluitans* L.); *b)* common clover *(Trifolium* L.); **–dill,** *m.* hog's fennel *(Peucedănum officināle* L.); **–empor,** *adv.* heavenward(s); **–entfernt,** *see* –weit; **–entsprossen,** *adj.* heaven-sprung *or* -begot; **–fäden,** *m. pl.* gossamer; **–fahrt** (Christi), *f.* ascension (of Christ); Mariä –fahrt, assumption of the holy *or* blessed virgin; **–fahrts-blümchen,** *n. Bot.* milk-wort *(Polygăla vulgaris* L.); **–fahrtsfest,** *n.,* **–fahrtstag,** *m.* Ascension-day, Holy Thursday; **–geboren, –gesandt** &c., heaven-born, heaven-sent, &c.; **–haut,** *f. T.* leather-roof of a carriage; **–heiter, –klar, –mild,** *adj.* serene, clear, mild, as heaven; **–hoch,** *adj.* 1) as high as heaven; 2) *fig.* very high, very great; –hoch bitten, to entreat very earnestly.

Him'meln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *provinc. see* Wetterleuchten; 2) to soar aloft; to fly about; 3) to affect piety, to cant; 4) to be about *(or* to be going) to die, to go to heaven.

Him'mel..., *in comp.* **–reich,** *n.* kingdom of heaven; *fig.* paradise, happiness, bliss; des Menschen Wille ist sein –reich, *proverb,* man's own will is his heaven; **–rein,** *adj.* pure as heaven.

Him'mels..., *in comp.* heavenly, celestial, *cf.* Himmlisch; **–achse** *f. Astr.* axis of the world; **–angel,** *f.* pole of the world; **–beschreibung,** *f.* uranography; **–besen,** *m. Sea slang,* north-west; *Am.* sweeper of the skies; **–bewohner,** *m.* inhabitant *or* denizen of heaven, *pl.* celestials; **–bild,** *n.* 1) heavenly figure; 2) constellation; **–blatt,** *n.,* **–blume,** *f. Bot.* jelly tremella, nostoc *(Tremella nostoc* L.); **–bogen,** *m.* 1) vault of heaven; 2) rainbow; **–bote,** *m.* heavenly messenger; **–braut,** *f.* nun; **–breite,** *f. Astr.* distance, height of a star from the equator; **–brot,** *n. see* Himmelbrot; **–bürger,** *m. see* –bewohner.

Him'mel... *(cf.* Himmels...), *in comp.* **–schlüssel,** *m. see* Himmelsschlößchen; **–schön,** *adj.* divinely beautiful; **–schreiend,** *adj.* crying to heaven, flagrant, flagitious, most atrocious.

Him'mels..., *in comp.* **–cirkel,** *m. see* –kreis, **–erscheinung,** *f.* sight *or* phenomenon in the heavens; **–feste,** *f.* firmament; **–feuer,** *n.* 1) heavenly fire, *i. e.* lightning, *or* the stars; 2) *fig.* fire of heaven, heavenly inspiration; **–gabe,** *f.* gift of heaven *or* of God; **–gefühl,** *n.* heavenly, exalted feeling; **–gegend,** *f. Geogr.* 1) region (quarter) of the heavens; 2) *see* –strich; nach allen vier –gegenden, towards the four points of the compass; **–geiß,** *f. see* –ziege; **–gerste,** *f. provinc.* pilewort *(Ficaria* L.); **–gestalt,** *f.* heavenly form *or* figure; **–gewölbe,** *n.* celestial vault, canopy of heaven, firmament; *Astr-s.* **–gleicher,** *m.* equator; **–gürtel,** *m.* zone; **–gunst,** *f.* celestial favour; **–haus,** *n.* 1) firmament; 2) *Astrol.* house; **–heer,** *n.* host of heaven; **–höhe,** *f.* heavenly height; **–karte,** *f.* celestial chart *or* map, chart of constellations; **–kerze,** *f.* celestial light, lamp of heaven, * *for* the sun, the moon, *or* the stars, *cf.* –licht; **–könig,** *m.* heavenly king; Jupiter; **–königin,** *f.* heavenly queen, queen of heaven, blessed Virgin; **–korn,** *n. see* –gerste; **–körper,** *m.* celestial body; **–kost,** *f.* ambrosia; delicious food; **–kraft,** *f.* heavenly power; **–kräfte,** *pl.* heavenly agents; **–kreis,** *m.* sphere of heaven; **–kugel,** *f.* celestial globe, sphere; **–kunde,** *f.* astronomy; **–länge,** *f.* astronomical longitude; **–lauf,** *m.* motion of the planets; **–lehre,** *f.* uranology; **–leiter,** *f.* Jacob's ladder *(also Bot. Polemonium* L.); **–lerche,** *f. Ornith.* sky-lark (Lerche); **–licht,** *n.* heaven's *or* celestial light; **–lichter,** *pl.* (celestial) luminaries; **–lilie,** *f. Bot.* German flag-flower *(Iris germanica* L.); **–lohn,** *m.* heavenly reward; reward in heaven; **–luft,** *f.* ether; **–manna,** *see* Himmelbrot, 1; **–mehl,** *n. Miner.* snowy sulphate of lime; **–meßkunst,** *f.* uranometry; **–pferd,** *n. coll. see* Heuschrecke; **–pforten,** *f. pl.* portals, gates of heaven; **–punct,** *m. Astr.* vertical point, zenith; **–rand,** *m.* horizon; **–raum,** *m.* the heavens; ethereal *or* celestial region; **–rose,** *f.,* **–röschen,** *n. Bot.* rose of heaven *(Lychnis cœli rosa)*; **–schlößchen,** *n.,* **–schlüssel,** *m. Bot.* common primrose *(Primula* L.); **–schwertel,** *m. see* –lilie; **–speise,** *f.* 1) ambrosia; 2) bread of the sacrament; **–stengel,** *m. Bot.* bitter gentian *(Gentiana amarella* L.); **–strich,** *m.* zone, climate, clime; latitude; **–thau,** *m.* 1) dew of heaven, manna; 2) *Bot. a)* black-grained millet; *b)* floating sweet-grass (Himmelbrot, 2); **–thür,** *f.* door *or* gate of heaven; **–trank,** *m.* nectar; **–wagen,** *m. Astr.* great bear, Charles'(s) wain; **–weg,** *m.* road to heaven; **–weite,** *f.* extent of heaven; **–wohnung,** *f.* seat, dwelling in heaven; **–zeichen,** *n.* 1) *Astr.* celestial sign, sign of the zodiac; 2) *Sport.* trace of a deer; **–zelt,** *n.* vault, canopy of heaven; heaven, sky; **–ziege,** *f. see* Becassine; **–zirkel,** *m. see* –cirkel.

Him'mel... *(cf.* Him'mels...), *in comp.* **–stein,** *m.* sapphire; **–stürmend,** *adj.* heaven-storming; **–träger,** *m.* canopy-bearer; **–trunken, –voll,** *adj.* intoxicated, full of heavenly delight; **–wärts,** *adv.* heavenward, towards heaven; **–weit,** *adj.* & *adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very [illegible] great, wide.

Himm'lisch, *adj.* celestial, heavenly, [illegible] al; das h-e Wesen, 1) heavenliness; 2) celestial being, divinity; die h-en Mächte, the powers above.

Himt, *(w.),* **Him'ten,** *(str.)* [illegible] *(N. G.)* a corn-measure ([illegible] quarter).

Hin, *adv.* 1) there, thither *(expressing motion or direction from the speaker to a farther object, opp.* Her); 2) to, towards, along; 3) away; gone; spent, exhausted; [illegible] undone; *cf.* Dahin, 2; nach dir – towards you; zu ... –, up to ...; – und her, 1. hither and thither, to and fro, to and again; (– und zurück) going and coming; forwards and backwards; 2. again and again; – und her bestimmt, *Mar.* bound out and in; – und her gehen, to go to and fro, to pass and repass; – und Herarbeit, *f. T.* [illegible] – und Herfracht, *f.* freight outward and (freight) home; – und Herreise, Hin- und Zurück-reise, *f.* voyage out(ward) and home, journey there and back; – und her versichern, to insure out and home (ships, goods); – und Her-Wechsel, *m. Comm.* exchange and re-exchange; – und her streiten, to bandy words; – und her denken, überlegen, to revolve in one's mind, to turn over in one's mind, to consider and reconsider; – und her sein *(for* schwanken), to be undecided *or* wavering; das – und Her, indecision, want of stability; sich – und her bewegen, – und her rücken, to wriggle; – und Herbewegung, *f.* wriggling *or* zigzag motion; – und her schwanken, to oscillate; – und her werfen, to toss about; – und her fahren, to ply *or* run (zwischen ..., between ..., *of ships)*; nach vielem – und Her-Reden, after having talked the matter over and over; nach vielem – und Her-Schreiben, after many letters had passed on both sides; – und wieder, 1. *see* – und her; 2. here and there; in some cases; now and then; er weiß weder – noch her, he is quite at a nonplus; das ist weder – noch her, that's neither one thing nor the other; Freundschaft –, Freundschaft her! friendship here and friendship there! auf Ihr [illegible] –, on your simple or sole word; auf alle [illegible] (–), at all risks; – und zurück, forwards and backwards, *cf.* – und her; – und zurück [illegible] (zur See), to be a passenger both out and home; (zu Land, resp. per Eisenbahn) to travel there and back (by return-ticket); wie weit mag es noch – sein? how far may it be from hence? es ist noch weit –, it is yet far off; oben –, on the surface, *see* Obenhin; unten –, along the lower part, the ground; rechts –, along the right hand side; über ... –, along (the surface of); über die Erde –, coextensive with the earth; – ist –, gone is gone, lost is lost.

Hinab', *adv. (often with the Acc., which precedes the adv.)* down there *(i. e.* in a direction *from* him who speaks, *different from* [illegible]) downwards; den Berg –, down the mountain, down (the) hill; **–fahren,** to drive down; to go *or* fall down (the river); **–gehen,** to go down; **–hängend,** *adj. Bot.* dependent; **–lassen,** to lower (down); **–steigen,** to descend; sie stiegen in das Bergwerk –, they went down into the mine; **–stürzen,** *v.* I. *intr.* to fall down (from a precipice, &c.); to shoot down; II. *tr.* to throw down, to precipitate; **–tauchen,** to dive down; **–wärts,** *adv.* downward.

Hin'altern, *(w.) v. intr. fam.* [illegible] aged *or* old.

Hinan', *adv.* up (there, *different* [illegible]

Hin), up (to, *cf.* Hinauf); den Berg –, up …) hill; **–reichen**, to reach up; *fig.* to touch … *[with Acc.]*, on); **–steigen**, to ascend, …unt.

Hin'arbeiten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to aim (auf …*ith Acc.]*, at), to direct one's efforts (to); … *refl.* 1) to attain with difficulty; to work o's way to ...; 2) to ruin one's health, &c. … excessive work.

Hinauf', *adv.* up (there, *different:* Herauf, … Hin); up (to); on high *(often with the Acc., …hich precedes the adv.):* den Berg –, up the …ountain, up (the) hill; die Treppe –, up …airs; als ich – ging, kam er herunter, when … went up (stairs), he came down; **–arbeiten**, … *refl.* to toil (work one's way) up; **–bringen**, … bring up; **–drücken**, to force up (water); …ie Flamme lodert] wie zu Gott –gefodert …*F. Schlegel)*, as if summoned upwards to the …ord's presence; **–gehen**, to go *or* walk up; **–schrauben**, *(w.) v. tr. lit. & fig.* to screw up; …ine künstlich –geschraubte Bilanz, *Comm.* a …anipulated balance; **–steigen**, to step up, …scend, mount; sie ist nach mir die Treppe –…estiegen, she went up stairs after me; **–…trich**, *m. see* Hinstrich, 1; **–treiben**, to push, …rive, run, work up (prices); **–wärts**, *adv.* …pward.

Hinaus', *adv.* 1) out (there, *different:* Her…aus, *cf.* Hin); 2) beyond; – mit ihm! out with him! zum Fenster –, out of the window; …o denken Sie –? what are you thinking of? *(i. e.* you are entirely out *or* mistaken); *in comp. (cf.* Aus, *in comp.)* **–führen**, 1) to lead out, to take out, &c.; 2) *fig.* to carry out (a design, &c.); **–gehen**, *v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to go out; *fig-s.* 2) *(with* über *[& Acc.])* to go *or* step beyond ..., to surpass, transcend (beyond a limit *or* measure); 3) über *(with Acc.)* nicht –gehen, to be limited by ...; 4) to look (auf *[with Acc.]*, into), to front, face (of a room, &c.); 5) *or* **–kommen**, *see* –laufen; **–jagen**, to expel, turn out; **–kehren**, to sweep out; **–können**, *ellipt.* to be able to go *or* get out; auf Eins *or* dasselbe **–laufen**, to come, amount to the same thing; to be the same in the end; seine Rede lief (ging *or* kam) darauf –, the drift of his discourse was ...; sich zum Fenster **–legen**, to stretch one's self out of the window; Einem **–leuchten**, to light one out; **–machen**, *v. refl.* to get, go *or* run out; **–räumen**, to clear *or* take away, *see* Abräumen, 1, *a*; **–reichen**, to reach *or* stretch beyond; darüber **–reichend**, *adj.* ulterior (object, &c.); über das Ziel **–schießen**, to overreach the aim; **–setzen**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. or* **–rücken**, **–schieben**, to defer, to stave off, postpone; II. *refl. (with* über *[& Acc.])* to disregard, set at nought; über *(with Acc.)* **–schweifen**, to stray, to aspire beyond ...; **–sein**, to be above, not to care for; **–sollen**, to have a certain aim, *cf.* –wollen; **–stecken**, to put *or* turn out; in die Welt **–stoßen**, to cast loose (send adrift, throw) upon the world; **–streben**, to aspire beyond ...; **–stürzen**, to rush, bolt, *or* fling out; **–treiben**, *see* –jagen; **–wärts**, *adj.* outward; **–werfen**, to cast, bundle, *or* turn out, eject, expel; **–wollen**, *ellipt. fig.* to end (in), to aim (at); wo will das –? wo soll das –? where is this to end? ich sah, wo er –wollte, I saw what he was driving at, I saw his drift; hoch –wollen, to aim high, be proud; er will zu hoch –, he is soaring too high.

Hin'..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) **–bannen**, to banish thither, to remove to (a place); **–befehligen**, to order to (a place); **–begeben**, *v. refl.* to repair, resort to; **–bestellen**, to appoint to a place; **–blick**, *m.* look, regard (auf *[with Acc.]*, to); im –blick auf..., with regard to ...; *cf.* Rücksicht; **–blicken**, to look towards (a place), to look forward (to ...); **–blühen**, to fade (away); **–bluten**, *fig.* to die, give one's life; **–bringen**, 1) to bring *or* carry to a place, to take along; 2) *fig. a)* to waste, to squander (away), to dissipate (one's fortune); *b)* to pass, spend (the time); sich *or* sein Leben –bringen, to make shift to live; vor sich **–brummen**, to mutter to one's self; **–brüten**, to live, pass (the time) in a kind of stupor.

Hind, *(str.) n.*, **Hin'de**, *(w.) f.* (†&) * *see* Hindin.

Hin'denken, *(irr.) v. intr.* to think of *or* turn one's mind to a remote *(fig.* impracticable) object; wo denken Sie hin? what are you thinking of? *cf.* Hinaus.

Hin'derlich, I. *adj.* hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome, cumbersome; II. **H-keit**, *(w.) f.* the quality of hindering; hinderance.

Hin'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hinder, impede, prevent (an *[with Dat.]*, from).

Hin'derniß, *(str.) n.* hinderance; impediment, obstacle; resistance, stop; difficulty; Einem H-sse in den Weg legen, to throw obstacles in one's way; Rennen ohne H-sse, *Sport.* flat race.

Hin'derung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) hindering, &c. *cf.* Hindern; hinderance, impediment, *cf.* Hinderniß; **H-sgrund**, *m.* cause of impediment.

Hin'deuten, *(w.) v. intr. (with* auf *[& Acc.])* to hint (at); to point at, to aim at, to be a sign of; to forebode.

Hin'deutung, *(w.) f.* intimation, hint.

Hin'din, *(w.) f. Sport.* female of the stag, hind.

Hin'..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) **–donnern**, to thunder down, strike down with thunder; **–dorren**, to wither gradually, to fade away; **–drang**, *m.* (the act of) thronging, pressing to a place; **–drängen**, *v. tr. & refl.* to throng, press, urge to. [India.

Hind'ostan, *n. Geogr.* Hindostan, Hindustan,

Hindosta'ner, *(str.) m.* Hindostanee.

Hindosta'nisch, *adj.* Hindostanee, Hindustani. [Gentoo.

Hin'du, *(str.) m. (pl.* Hin'dus) Hindoo,

Hindurch', *adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.)* through, *(cf.* Durch *& comp.)* throughout; during; den ganzen Tag –, all day long, the livelong day; mein ganzes Leben –, all my life long; die Nacht –, all night; das ganze Jahr –, all the year round; sich **–arbeiten** *rc.*, *see* sich Durcharbeiten *rc.*; **–lassen**, to let through, to transmit (light).

Hin'dürfen, *(irr.) v. intr. ellipt.* to be permitted to go to a place. [hie to.

Hin'eilen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to hasten,

Hinein', *adv.* in (there), into (in a direction *from* him who speaks, *opp.* Herein); da –, nicht hier –, into that place, not into this; zum Fenster –, in at the window; ich will –, I'll in; bis in die Stadt –, into the very town; in den Tag –, ins Gelag –, *coll.* at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; **–arbeiten**, *v. refl. see* Einarbeiten; **–bringen** *rc.*, to get in, &c.; **–denken**, *v. refl.* to fancy one's self to be in; *fig.* to go deep (into a subject); **–gehen**, 1) to go in; 2) to find room; **–stecken**, 1) to put in, &c.; 2) *or* **–werfen**, *Comm.* to lock up, engage (funds); **–ziehen**, to draw *or* pull in; *fig.* to entangle, involve.

Hin'..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) **–fahren**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to carry off *or* to; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to be carried off *or* to; to drive, go in a carriage to; an *(or* längs) der Küste –fahren, to coast, to sail *or* range along the coast; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* to pass away, depart; b) *(coll. &)* *, to die, decease; leicht über ... –fahren, to skim over (the surface, &c.), to slip over, to do (perform) superficially; to pass over (mit der Hand, the hand); fahre hin! go! **–fahrt**, *f.* 1) the (act of) carrying *or* 2) going to a place; departure; 3) *Sport.* trace of the deer back to the wood; 4) *fig.* decease; **–fall**, *m.* 1) falling down; 2) *fig.* decay; **–fallen**, 1) to fall down; 2) to decay; **–fällig**, *adj.* 1) disposed to fall, ready to fall; falling; *Bot.* deciduous, caducous, shedding; 2) *fig.* decaying, frail, crazy, weak, transient, perishable; **–fälligkeit**, *f.* frailty, weakness, perishableness, craziness; decrepitude; **–finden**, *v. refl.* to find one's way to a place; **–fliegen**, 1) to fly thither, to ...; 2) to pass away, to fly away, to be gone; **–fliehen**, to fly to a place, to flee, to escape to; **–fließen**, to flow to, along; –fort', *adv.* henceforth, for the future, from this time forward *or* forth; **–fracht**, *f.* freight outwards, outward-freight *(opp.* Herfracht); **–fragen**, *v. refl.* to enquire one's way, to find out one's way by enquiring; **–führen**, to conduct, lead, guide, carry, *or* bring there, to a place; **–für'**, **–fü'ro**, *adv.* henceforth, in future; **–gabe**, *f.* 1) (the act of) giving away, &c. *cf.* –geben; surrender; 2) devotion; resignation; devotedness; **–gang**, *m.* the (act of) going to a place, passage (to ..., there); 2) *fig.* decease (–tritt); **–geben**, *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to give to, to reach; to pass round, to give away; 2) to resign, to give up, yield, surrender; to abandon; to devote, sacrifice, lay down (one's life); II. *refl.* to devote, resign, *or* abandon one's self *(with Dat.*, to); sich dem Laster –geben, to indulge vice; **–gebung**, *f.* 1) (the act of) giving away, &c.; 2) *see* –gabe; **gedenken**, *see* –denken; **–gegen**, *adv.* on the contrary; whereas; **–gehen**, 1) to go *or* pass there; to repair to a place; gehe – und sündige nicht mehr, go and sin no more; gehe – und thue desgleichen, go, and do thou likewise; 2) to pass, elapse; 3) *with* über *[& Acc.])* to skim, skip, slide, *or* pass over with slight attention; 4) *coll.* to pass (muster), to be tolerable; wo geht die Reise –? whither are you bound? es mag noch so –gehen, it may pass, let it pass; –gehen lassen, to pass over, to suffer *or* allow to pass unnoticed, unchallenged, *or* unpunished, to tolerate, (Einem etwas) not to punish for; **–gehören**, to belong to; *cf.* Gehören, I.; **–gelangen**, to attain to, to arrive at, reach a place; **–gerathen**, to get to a place; to light (on), to fall in (with); wo bin ich –gerathen? where have I got to? **–gestreckt**, *p. a. Bot.* prostrate; **–gießen**, 1) to pour out *or* down; 2) *fig.* to do, execute in an easy manner; **–gegossen**, *p. a.* stretched out, lying in an easy manner, negligently reclining; **–gleiten**, to skim (along), über (etwas *[Acc.]*), to skim over ...; **–grämen**, *v. refl.* to pine away; **–halten**, 1) to hold, keep to a place; to stretch, hold out *or* forth, to present; *fig-s.* 2) einen Kranken –halten, to keep a sick person in life; 3) *a)* to keep in suspense *or* off and on, to hold *or* keep in play, to put off, amuse (with fair hopes *or* promises), to procrastinate with one; *b)* to defer, put off, delay; Königin Elisabeth hielt diesen französischen Herzog mehrere Jahre lang hin, *coll.* Queen Elizabeth held this French duke off and on through several years; Jemanden mit der Bezahlung –halten, *Comm.* to delay (put off) the payment, to keep one out of his money; **–haltung**, *f.* 1) (the act of) holding, stretching forth; 2) delaying, putting off; **–hängen**, to be deferred, protracted, prolonged, *or* put off; –hängen lassen, to defer, &c.; **–hauchen**, to breathe, to put on lightly (of colours); **–helfen**, *v.* I. *intr.* (Einem) 1) to assist one in reaching something; 2) *coll.* to ruin; II. *refl.* (sich kümmerlich) to support one's self with difficulty, to struggle on, to make shift to live; **–horchen**, to listen to a thing; *fig.* to throw out a feeler; **–jagen**, *v.* I. *tr.* to drive, hunt to ..., along; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to hurry, sweep to, along; **–jammern**, to pass (the…

time) in lamentation; **–kehren,** 1) to turn to; 2) to sweep to.

Hinkel, *(str.) n. provinc.* little hen (Hühnchen); **–taube,** *f.* curved-beak pigeon.

Hinken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben *&* sein) 1) to go lame, to halt, limp, hobble; 2) *fig. a)* to halt, to be lame, incomplete, imperfect; unfit, unsuitable; *b)* to be in an unfavourable condition, to proceed badly; h–d, *p. a.* hobbling, limping, lame; der h–de Bote, *see* Bote; der h–de Teufel, the devil upon two sticks.

Hin'..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) **–knien,** to kneel down; **–kommen,** to come, get to, at; wird es –kommen? will it get there *or* arrive (safely)? wo ist er –gekommen? where did he get to? what is become of him? laßt mich nur –kommen! *coll.* I'll be among you presently! **–können,** *ellipt.* to be able to go, get to *or* there; **–kränkeln,** to pass life, &c. in a sickly state; **–kriechen,** to creep to a place; **–kritzeln,** to scribble down; **–kunft,** *f.* the coming there, arrival; **–langen,** *see* –reichen; **–länglich,** I. *adj.* sufficient, competent, adequate; requisite (stock, provisions); ample (reason, authority); nicht –länglich, insufficient; ein –längliches Auskommen, sufficiency, competence; II. *adv.* sufficiently, enough; **–länglichkeit,** *f.* sufficiency; **–lassen,** *ellipt.* to suffer to go to a place, to let pass *or* go to, to admit; **–lässig,** *adj. provinc.* careless, negligent; **–lauf,** *m.* running *or* course thither; **–laufen,** to run to, to go thither; to run *or* pass along, round, &c. (as a gallery, &c.); der Bach läuft am Rande des Waldes –, the brook skirts the forest; er mag –laufen, he may be gone, he may go his way; **–leben,** to pass one's life (carelessly), to live on; still vor sich –leben, to lead a calm secluded life; **–legen,** *v.* I. *tr.* to lay down, put down; to lay up; II. *refl.* to lie down; **–lehnen,** to lean against; **–leihen,** *(l. u.)* to lend out; **–leiten,** to lead, conduct, convey to ...; **–lenken,** to turn *or* incline to; **–leuchten** (Einem nach einem Orte), to light, show on the way to a place; **–liefern,** *v. tr.* 1) to deliver, expose, reach forth; 2) *see* –helfen, I. 2; **–machen,** *v. tr.* 1) to apply, fasten, &c. to a place; 2) to make, perform, &c. superficially; 3) (sich) *coll.* to resort, repair to ..., to go to ...; **–mähen,** to mow down; **–marsch,** *m.* march to a place *or* there *(opp.* Hermarsch); **–marschiren,** to march to ... *or* there; **–martern,** to put to death *or* kill by torments; **–metzeln,** **–morden,** to slaughter, to murder recklessly; **–müssen,** *ellipt.* to be obliged to go thither or to ...; **–nahme,** *f.* the (act of) taking (to), receiving, reception; **–nehmen,** 1) to take, receive; *fig–s.* 2) to bear, suffer (insults), to put up with; to submit to, to acquiesce in; 3) to take up, absorb, *see* Einnehmen; **–neigen,** *v. refl. & intr.* to incline to; **–neigung,** *f.* inclination, leaning.

Hin'nen, *adv.* 1) *coll. (provinc.* Hin'ne) in here, in doors, &c. *(opp.* Haußen, *cf.* Drinnen *for* Darinnen); 2) (von –, from) hence; von –scheiden, to die.

Hin'..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) **–opfern,** to sacrifice, despatch, make away with; **–opferung,** *f.* sacrifice; **–passen,** to fit in, to fit for; to be fit to stand *or* be there; **–pflanzen,** to plant in a place; **–quälen,** *v.* I. *tr.* to pass in torments; II. *refl.* to drag on a painful existence; **–raffen,** 1) to take *or* snatch away; 2) *fig.* to sweep away, to kill; **–rauschen,** to murmur, rustle, *or* gush along; **–reichen,** *v.* I. *tr.; coll.* **–recken** (Einem etwas), to reach, hand over (to), to hold *or* stretch forth (to); II. *intr.* 1) to reach, extend to; 2) to suffice, be sufficient *or* adequate (zu, for); to extend far enough; das reicht –, that will suffice, *coll.* do; ein Wort wird –reichen, one word will do; **–reichend,** *p. a. see* –länglich; **–reise,** *f.* journey *or* travel (zur See, voyage) thither *or* to a place *(opp.* Herreise), *see* Hin; **–reisen,** to go, travel, make a journey (zur See, a voyage) thither *or* to ...; **–reißen,** 1) to tear along, to carry away *or* along with violence; to snatch away; 2) *fig.* to hurry *or* sweep away *or* along; to overcome, carry along, transport, ravish, enrapture; sich –reißen lassen, to give way (von, to); **–reiten,** to go thither on horseback, to ride to ...; **–richten,** 1) to direct *or* turn towards; 2) *coll.* to ruin, waste, spoil; 3) to execute, to put to death; **–richtung,** *f.* execution, capital punishment; **–ritt,** *m.* a ride to a place; **–rücken,** to move thither (on *or* to ...), to remove; **–schaffen,** to bring, transport, *or* convey to ...; **–schauen,** *see* –sehen; **–scheid,** *m.* death, decease; **–scheiden,** *fig.* to die, decease; der, die –geschiedene, the deceased; **–scheren,** *v. refl. coll.* to go off to ..., to pack; **–scherzen,** to pass in playfulness *or* trifling; **–schicken,** to send thither *or* to a place; **–schieben,** to shove *or* push thither *or* to a place, on, along; **–schießen,** *v.* I. *tr. see* Vorschießen; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to shoot, fly, dart away; to rush, hasten along; **–schiffen,** *v.* I. *intr.* to sail towards *or* along; II. *tr.* to convey *or* send in a ship; am Ufer –schiffen, to coast along, to keep close to the shore, *Mar.* to hug the land; **–schlachten,** to kill, murder, butcher recklessly; **–schlafen,** *v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* haben) to sleep on; 2) *(aux.* sein) *see* –schlummern; **–schlagen,** *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to beat *or* cast to a place; 2) to knock down; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.* to fall *or* bang down, to get a fall; **–schlängeln,** *v. refl.* to wind in a serpentine manner, to meander along; **–schleichen,** *v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl.* 1) to creep, sneak, *or* steal thither, to a place; 2) to creep on, along; 3) *fig.* to be overlooked *or* forgotten; **–schlendern,** to saunter, lounge, loiter to a place, on, along; **–schleppen,** 1) to drag *or* draw to a place; 2) to drag *or* draw on, along; ein elendes Leben –schleppen, sich –schleppen, to drag out a wretched life, a miserable existence; **–schleudern,** to fling to, fling away; **–schlummern,** *fig.* to die an easy death; **–schlüpfen,** to slide along, to pass lightly; **–schmachten,** to pine *or* waste gradually away, to languish; **–schmeißen,** *coll. see* –werfen, 1 & 2; **–schmelzen,** to melt *or* die away gradually; **–schmelzend,** *adv. Mus. (Ital.) calando,* gradually diminishing in tone and quickness, becoming softer and slower by degrees; **–schmettern,** to dash down; **–schmieren,** to scrawl down, to scribble; **–schreiben,** 1) to write to a place, to send word to; 2) to write *or* pen down; **–schütten,** to pour down; to spill, drop; **–schweben,** to soar along; **–schwinden,** to pass away, vanish, to waste *or* die away; **–schwindend,** *p. a.* evanescent; das langsame –schwinden, insensible decay; **–segeln,** *see* –schiffen; **–sehen,** to look to a place, thither, at; fest –sehen, to look fixedly (nach, at); **–sehnen,** *v. refl.* to long to be there, to long for a place; **–senden,** *see* –schicken; **–setzen,** *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to set *or* put to *or* down; to lay down; 2) *coll.* to put in prison, to confine, commit; II. *refl.* to sit down; **–setzung,** *f.* 1) the (act of) setting down, &c.; 2) confinement.

Hin'sicht, *(w.) f.* view, consideration, respect, regard, relation; in – *(with Gen. or* auf *[and Acc.]),* in respect (of), with regard to, in point of, in order to; respecting, regarding ...; Sie haben Recht in dieser –, you are right on this point; in jeder (in aller) –, in every respect, in all respects, to all intents and purposes, every way.

Hin'sichtlich, *adv. (with Gen.)* in respect (of), with regard (to), as regards.

Hin'..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) **–siechen,** to pine away (by sickness); to languish; **–sinken,** to sink down, to fall to the ground, to droop, decline; **–sollen,** *ellipt.* [illegible] to a place; to be bound for a place; **–[illegible],** to pass in playing; **–starren,** [illegible] wards; **–stehlen,** *v. refl.* [illegible]; **–stellen,** 1) to put to, thither; [illegible]; 2) *fig.* to dispose, to put [illegible]; to hold out *or* up (as an example, [illegible]), exhibit; **–sterben,** to die away; **–[illegible],** 1) to tend towards *or* to, *cf.* [illegible]; strive for *or* after, to aspire after; **–[illegible],** 1) to stretch forth; 2) [illegible] down; to stretch down; to lay low; [illegible] Erde hingestreckt, *[illegible]* prostrate; **–[illegible],** *v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to [illegible]; to go *or* pass away; leicht [illegible]; **–streichen,** to skim over ..., [illegible]; to pass lightly over; 2) *fig.* [illegible] Verstreichen; **–streuen,** [illegible]; **–strich,** *m.* 1) *Mus.* an up-bow, [illegible]; 2) the (act of) passing away [illegible] parture; **–sturz,** *m.* precipitation, [illegible] *or* on; **–stürzen,** 1) to rush forward [illegible] a place; 2) to fall headlong, [illegible] topple down; **–sudeln,** to [illegible] manner, to slur over, to patch up; **–[illegible],** to trifle away.

Hintan'setzen, Hintan'stellen, [illegible] to place behind; to postpone, [illegible]; to slight, disregard, neglect; [illegible] throw aside (every consideration, &c.)

Hintan'setzung, *(w.) f.* (the act of placing behind, slighting, &c., disregard, [illegible] abandonment (of conventional [illegible]); dereliction (from duty).

Hin'..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) **–[illegible],** to grope one's way to ...; **–taumeln,** 1) to stagger along; 2) to tumble down.

Hin'ten, *adv.* 1) behind; *Mar.* [illegible] behind-hand, *cf.* Dahinter; 2) on the [illegible] side; warum bist du hier –? what [illegible] here at the back for? die Dienerschaft [illegible] Reihe kleinerer nach – zu [illegible] ein, the servants occupied a range of [illegible] apartments to the back; – an, to the [illegible] back of a thing; von –, from behind; [illegible] the back; von – angreifen, to attack [illegible] rear; – anfügen, to annex, add; – [illegible], to sit behind one on horseback; – [illegible]gen, to fling *or* jerk out, to kick [illegible] heels; **–drein,** *see* Hinterdrein; **–durch,** [illegible] behind; – durchwischen, to slip *or* steal [illegible] through the back door; – hinaus, [illegible] the back of a house; er wohnt [illegible] pen – hinaus, *coll.* he lives in (rather) a [illegible] pair (second-floor) back; Johann –, [illegible] vorn, *coll.* John here, John there, [illegible] everywhere; **–nach,** afterwards, after; **–[illegible],** I. *adv.* invertedly, the wrong way; [illegible] version, *coll.* the cart before the horse.

Hin'ter, I. *prep.* (with the *Dat.*, when [illegible] presses rest [or motion] in a place, with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to a place behind; after: die Flinte steht – der Thür, the gun stands behind the door; setze die Flinte – die Thür, put the gun behind the door; [illegible] die Kirche, they ran behind the church; [illegible] Diener ging – seinem Herrn, the servant went along behind his master; – [illegible], *see comp.:* mit der Feder – dem Ohr, [illegible] Jemand – sich *(Dat.)* haben, to be backed by ...; etwas – sich *(Dat.)* haben, to have got over something; – Einem hergehen, to go behind one, to follow *(i. e.* [illegible]) one's steps; – der Sache ist etwas, there is something at the bottom of all this; – (Einem *or* etwas) her sein, to be (always) at (one's) heels, to pursue, follow closely, to press upon – to be in quest of ...; – der Hand [illegible], to be in the whip-hand; – Einem stehen, to stand behind one; – Einem zufallen, to [illegible] *or* turn upon one (as a door); der [illegible] fiel – Einem zu[illegible] (die Thür – [illegible]

zumachen), to turn the key (to close the door) upon one; — der Zeit zurück sein, to be behind one's age; er zog die Thür — sich (*Dat.*) zu, he pulled the door to after him; — sich (*Acc.*) fallen, to fall backwards; — sich (*Acc.*) gehen, 1. to go backwards; 2. *fig.* not to thrive *or* succeed; die Heirat ist — sich gegangen, the match has been broken off; — eine Sache kommen, to find out, get at, discover, detect a thing; — Jemands Streiche (Schliche) kommen, to find one out; ich bin — sein Geheimniß gekommen, I have got behind *or* at his secret; — sich (*Dat.*) lassen, to leave behind, (im Gehen, Laufen &c.) to outstrip, distance (to outgo, outpace, outrun, &c.), to surpass; — sich (*Acc.*) lassen, *ellipt.* to suffer a person to pass behind one; — sich (*Acc.*) sehen, to look back; — sich (*Acc.*) sehend, *Herald.* regardant; — sich (*Acc.*) nehmen, stellen, to take, put behind *or* back; III. *adv.* 1) behind, back; komm —! come back here! 2) *coll.* down.

Hin'ter, *adj. see* Hintere.

Hin'ter ..., *in comp.* **—achse**, *f.* hind axle-tree; *Mech.* trailing-axle; **—arche**, *f. Hydr.* hind trough; **—backen**, *f. pl.* buttocks; **—baum**, *m.* 1) *Weav. see* Garnbaum; 2) *see* —gestell, 2; **—bein**, *n.* hind leg; sich auf die —beine setzen *or* stellen, *coll.* 1. to put one's self in a posture of defence; to defend one's self obstinately; 2. to draw back, retract, recant; *coll.* to back out, to slip one's neck out of the collar; **—blei'ben**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to be left behind *or* alive, to survive; 2) (*l. u.*) to be left undone; **—blie'bene**, (*decl. like adj.*) I. *m. & f.* (*pl.* die —bliebenen) he, she (those) left behind, survivor; die —blie'bene, relict; II. *n.* remains, rest; **—boden**, *m.* 1) back-garret; 2) *T.* back (of a watch); **—bracke**, *f.* 1) splinter-bar; 2) *Gunn.* rear trace-bar; **—bring'en**, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to inform of (secretly), to acquaint with, to give notice; diese unschmeichelhaften Ausdrücke schnappten die Hofdamen sogleich auf und —brachten sie der Königin, these uncomplimentary expressions, the ladies of the court immediately snapped up, and carried to the Queen; **—bring'er**, *m.* informer; **—bring'ung**, *f.* (secret) information, intelligence; **—bug**, *m.* ham, leg; **—castell**, **—deck**, *n. Mar.* poop, quarter deck; **—drein**, *see* —her.

Hin'tere, I. *adj.* he (she) who *or* that which is behind *or* follows, hind, back; II. *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) breech, posterior, bottom, *vulg.* backside.

Hin'ter ..., *in comp.* **—ebbe**, *f. Mar.* the lowest (of the) ebb; **—einander**, one after another, successively, consecutively; at a time, together, at a stretch; fünf mal —einander, five times running; **—eisen**, *n. Farr.* hind shoe of a horse; **—faden**, *m. Weav.* hind-thread; **—fährte**, *f. Sport.* 1) track, trace of the hind-feet; 2) *see* Widerfährte; **—flagge**, *f. Mar.* (naval) ensign; **—fleck**, *m.* heel-piece; einen —fleck aufsetzen auf (*with Acc.*), to heel-piece; **—flügel**, *m.* hind- (*or* hinder) wing; **—fries**, *m. Gunn.* first re-inforcement (of a gun); **—führen**, to lead behind, back, *or* to the rear; **—füh'ren**, *see* —gehen; **—fuß**, *m.* hind-foot, *cf.* —bein; (der rechte) spear-foot (of a horse); auf die —füße treten, *see* sich auf die —beine setzen; **—gallerie**, *f. Mar.* stern-gallery; **—gang**, *m. Sport.* going out (of a deer into the fields); **—gäßchen**, *n.* back-lane; **—gebäude**, *n.* back-building; back-house; out-house; **—gebirge**, *n.* back part of a mountain; **—gedanke**, *m.* mental reservation, mental reserve; secret thought *or* intention; **—gehäse**, *n. Sport.* posterior part of a hare; **—geh'en**, to deceive, delude; to decoy, take in; **—geschirr**, *n.* 1) breechings (of a horse's harness); 2) wheel-harness; **—gestell**, *n.* 1) *Wheel-w. a)* back-part of a waggon or coach; *b)* hind carriage (of a plough); 2) *Saddl.* cantle, quarters of a saddle; 3) *Man.* hind quarters (of a horse); **—gewölbe**, *n.* back-shop; **—glied**, *n.* 1) rear-rank; 2) *Log.* predicate; 3) *Math.* consequent; **—grund**, *m. Paint.*, &c. background; flat scene, deepening (of a picture); rear; **—gurt**, *m. Gunn.* vent-astragal; **—haar**, *n.* back hair; **—halb**, *adv. & prep.* (*with Gen.*) (*l. u.*) behind; **—halt**, *m.* 1) ambush, ambuscado, wait; 2) rear, reserve (of an army); im —halt liegen, to lie in ambush; sich in —halt legen, to form an ambush; im —halt haben, *fig.* to have in reserve; **—hal'ten**, (*str.*) *v. tr. see* Vorenthalten; **—haltig**, *coll.* **—hältisch**, *adj.* reserved, secret; **—hand**, *f.* 1) back of the hand; 2) *Man.* hind-hand (of a horse); 3) *Gam.* (at cards) youngest hand (*opp.* Vorhand); die —hand haben, to be the youngest hand; **—hang**, *m. provinc.* vessel taken in tow; **—haupt**, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head; **—hauptsbein**, *n. Anat.* occipital bone; **—haus**, *n.* back-house (—gebäude); **—her'**, *adv.* after: 1) behind, following; 2) subsequently, afterwards; —her' ist gut reden, *coll.* good counsel is cheap when the result is known; —her' sein, *coll.* 1. to follow close; 2. to be earnest in the pursuit of ...; to be hard at it, to work away; **—hof**, *m.* back-yard, court-yard; **—indien**, *n. Geogr.* Further India, Indo-China; **—kammer**, *f.* back-chamber; **—kanonen**, *f. pl. Mar.* stern-chases; **—keule**, *f.* leg (of veal, mutton, &c.); **—klauen**, *f. pl.* hind claws (of birds of prey); **—knie**, *n.* hough (of a horse); **—kopf**, *m. see* —haupt; **—laden**, *m.* back-shop; **—lader**, *m.* (*coll. for* —ladungsgewehr, *n.*) breech-loader (breech-loading gun); **—lage**, *f.* deposit, consignment, pledge; **—laß**, *m.* 1) *or* **—las'senschaft**, (*w.*) *f.* inheritance (Nachlaß); 2) *Sport.* trace of a deer; **—las'sen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to leave behind; 2) *see* Nachlassen, 1; Nachricht —lassen, to leave word; **—lassen**, *p. a.* posthumous (works, &c.); die trauernden —las'senen, the mourning survivors; **—lastig**, *adj. Mar.* charged (loaded) too much behind; ein —lastiges Schiff, a ship (which is) too much by the stern; **—laterne**, *f. Mar.* poop-lantern; **—lauf**, *m. Sport.* hind leg; **—leder**, *n. Shoe-m.* hind quarter of a shoe; **—legen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to place *or* put behind *or* back, &c.; **—le'gen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deposit, give in trust, consign; **—le'ger**, (*str.*) *m.* deponent; das **—leg'te**, *n.* deposit; **—le'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) depositing, &c.; **—list**, *f.* artifice, cunning, deceit; fraud; **—listig**, *adj.* cunning, deceitful, artful, designing, fraudulent, insidious, fallacious; **—listigkeit**, *f.* cunningness, &c.; **—luke**, *f. Mar.* after-hatchway; **—mann**, *m.* 1) *Mil.* rear-rank man; (*Bulw.*, *transl. of Schiller's* Schlacht:) the hinder-man; 2) *Comm.* subsequent indorser (on bills of exchange); **—mast**, *m. Mar.* mizzen-mast; **—matratze**, *f.* back-quilt (of a carriage); **—naht**, *f. Shoe-m.* seam, stitch on the hind quarter; **—pfanne**, *f. Salt-w.* graduation-pan; **—pferd**, *n. see* Deichselpferd; **—pflicht**, *f. Mar.* after-cuddy; **—pforte**, *f.* 1) back-gate; 2) —pforten, *pl. Mar.* stern-ports; **—pfote**, *f.* hind foot, hind paw; **—quartier**, *n. see* —leder; **—rad**, *n.* hind wheel, *pl.* trailing wheels (*opp.* Vorderräder); **—rast**, *f. Gun-sm.* large sear; **—raum**, *m.* 1) back space; 2) *Mar.* after-hold; **—rücks**, *adv.* backwards, from behind; **—ruh**, *f. see* —rast; **—sasse**, **—saß**, *m.* copyholder, vassal; small farmer, low tenant; **—sassengut**, *n.* estate of a copy-holder; **—satz**, *m. Gramm.* apodosis, *cf.* Nachsatz; **—schanze**, *f. Mar.* poop; **—schenkel**, *m.* hind leg; **—schiff**, *n. Mar.* after-body, hind-part; **—schlägel**, *m.* hind-quarter of a wild boar; **—schleichen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to attack by stealth *or* surprise, to steal (a march) upon; **—schlingen**, (*str.*), **—schlucken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swallow *or* gulp down; **—segel**, *n. pl. Mar.* after-sails; **—seite**, *f.* hind part, rear; **—seitentakel**, *n. Mar.* mizzen-tackle; **—siedler**, *m. see* —sasse; **—sitz**, *m.* back seat; **—spätig**, *adj. T.* unevenly shorn (of cloth); **—spill**, *n. Mar.* main capstan; **—sporn**, *m. Gild.* cramp; **—sprung**, *m. Weav.* lower shed.

Hin'terst, I. *adj.* hindmost, last; *Mar.* sternmost; II. **H—e**, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. vulg. see* Hintere; III. *adv.* ([ganz] zu —) sternmost, aftmost.

Hin'ter ..., *in comp.* **—stab**, *m. Gunn.* muzzle astragal (and fillets); **—ständer**, *m. T.* cleft posts in paper-mills, in which the hind part of the swing is movable by way of a bolt; **—ständig**, *adj. Bot.* backward; **—stapfen**, *m.* hind-foot of a sofa; **—staude**, *f. see* —ständer; **—stellig**, *provinc. adj.* 1) remaining, left; outstanding, owing, due; 2) retrograde; 3) insidious, treacherous; —stellig machen, to frustrate; **—steven**, *m. Mar.* main post, stern post; **—stich**, *m.* backstitch; **—stube**, *f.* back-room; **—stück**, *n.* 1) hind-piece, back-part; 2) —stücke, *pl. Mar. a)* pieces of timber by which the planks at the stern of a vessel are fastened: *b)* stern-chases; **—tatze**, *f.* hind paw; **—tau**, *n.* 1) hind *or* shaft-trace (of a cart, &c.); 2) *Mar.* stern fast; **—theil**, *n.* hind-part, back-part; —theil eines Schiffes, stern, after *or* hinder part (of a ship); im —theile des Schiffes, astern, aft, abaft; das —theil am Hemde, hind flap, seat of a shirt; —theil eines Pferdes, hind hand (of a horse); —theil am Karren &c., cart-tail, back; **—thor**, *n.* back-gate; **—thür**, *f.* back-door; *fig.* (door of) escape, loop-hole; **—treffen**, *n. Mil.* rear-guard, reserve of an army; **—trei'ben**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to frustrate, thwart, balk, hinder, prevent; to counteract; to disappoint; to break off (a marriage, &c.); **—trei'bung**, (*w.*) *f.* frustration, thwarting, &c.; **—treppe**, *f.* back-stairs; **—troß**, *m. Mil.* hind-baggage; **—verdeck**, *n. Mar.* quarter-deck; **—viertel**, *n.* hind quarter, loin; *Am.-s.* **—wald**, *m.* back-wood; **—wäldler**, *m.* backwoodsman; **—wand**, *f.* 1) back-wall; 2) back (of a chimney); 3) tail-rack of a cart, &c.; **—wärts**, *adv.* backward, backwards, behind; **—zange**, *f.* hind-screw (of a joiner's bench); **—zeug**, *n. see* —geschirr; **—zieh'en**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to evade by subterfuge, to elude, to omit to comply with the requirements of the law; **—zieh'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* fraudulent evasion, elusion, &c.

Hin' ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Hin) **—thun**, *coll.* to place *or* put to ..., there; wo soll ich es —thun? where shall I put it? what shall I do with it? **—tippen**, *coll.* to hint at, to throw out a feeler; **—tragen**, to carry to ..., there; **—trauern**, to pass, spend in sorrow, mourning (Vertrauern); **—träumen**, to dream away, to pass dreaming (one's time); **—treffen**, to hit an object; **—treiben**, *v.* I. *tr.* to drive to ..., there; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *Mar.* to drift, go adrift; **—treten**, to step to ..., there; **—tritt**, *m. fig.* decease, demise, death.

Hintsch, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* asthma.

Hinü'ber, *adv.* over (there, *different:* Herüber); across; über die See —, beyond sea; —bringen, —fahren, —führen, —schaffen, —tragen, to bring, carry over, transport; —gehen, to go *or* cross over.

Hinum', *adv.* about (there, *different:* Herum), (da —) that way about; dort um die Ecke —, there about that corner.

Hinun'ter, *adv.* down; down there, that way (*different:* Herunter, *cf.* Hinab); die Treppe —, down stairs; den Berg —, down (the) hill; lassen Sie uns —gehen, let us go down (stairs, &c.); —stürzen, *v. tr. & intr. see* Hinabstürzen; (ein Glas Wein &c.) to toss off (a glass of wine, &c.); —wärts, *adv.* downwards.

Hin' ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Hin) **—wagen**, *v. refl.* to venture (to go) to a place, [illegible]

–wärts, *adv.* thitherward, on the way thither; –weg, *m.* (the act of) going to ... *or* there, way *or* journey there, thither *(opp.* Herweg).

Hinweg' [–wēch], I. *adv.* away, off, *cf.* Weg, *adv.*; across, over; II. *interj.* –! off! III. *in comp.* –führen, to lead away; –gehen, 1) to go away; 2) *fig.* to pass *or* slur lightly (über, over); –kommen, to get away; *fig.* to get *or* tide over (a difficulty, &c.); –raffen, –reißen, 1) to sweep away, off; 2) *see* Hinreißen, 2; –schreiten, to stride away, *(with* über *[& Acc.])* to stride over; über *(with Acc.)* ... –sehen, to overlook, take no notice of; über (eine Sache) –sein, *fig.* to be past (all danger, &c.); to be off with a thing; –setzen, *v. refl. (with* über *[& Acc.])* to disregard, not to mind, to show one's self superior to, to be above.

Hin' ..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) –wehen, *v. tr. & intr.* to blow (down) to ...; –weisen, *v.* I. *intr. (with* nach) to point (at, to); II. *tr.* to show (to), direct (to); to refer (auf *[with Acc.]*, to); –weisend, *p. a. Gramm.* demonstrative; –weisung, *f.* hint; direction, reference (auf *[with Acc.]*, to); –welken, to fade away, to wither, waste, decrease gradually; –wenden, to turn thither, to ...; –werfen, 1) to fling, throw to ... *or* there; 2) to fling, throw, *or* cast down; 3) to sketch *or* write hastily, to pen *or* write down, to jot (down), drop (a few lines, &c.); to dash off; 4) to throw out (observations, &c.), to utter carelessly; er warf ihm den Brief hin, he threw him the letter; die Karten –werfen, *fig.* to throw up the game *(or* cards); –geworfene Bemerkung, casual remark, hint carelessly thrown out.

Hinwie'der, Hinwie'derum, *adv. (l. u.)* again; in return; on the other hand.

Hin' ..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) –wirken, to produce an effect, to tend to ...; –wollen, *ellipt.* 1) to wish to go thither, to ...; 2) *fig. see* Hinauswollen; –wünschen, to wish (one *or* one's self) to a place; –wurf, *m.* 1) throw, (act of) throwing to ..., towards a place; 2) anything lightly sketched *or* done, sketch; –würgen, to throttle, strangle, slaughter recklessly.

Hinz, *m.* 1) Harry *(P. N.)*; 2) *Germ. Fab.* name of the tom-cat; – und Kunz, *see* Hans.

Hin' ..., *in comp. (cf.* Hin) –zahlen, to pay *(or* lay) down, to pay the ready money; –zählen, to count down; –zaubern, to produce by magic; –zeichnen, to sketch *or* design, *cf.* Hinwerfen, 3; to sketch slightly; –zeigen, *see* –weisen; –ziehen, *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to draw thither, towards, to ...; *fig.* to attract; 2) to draw out (in die Länge ziehen); sein Leben –ziehen, to drag on one's existence; II. *refl.* 1) to trail along (the ground), to draggle; 2) *fig. a)* to run (along, over, through, &c.); to stretch (away), spread, extend; to protract; to linger (of a disease, &c.); *b)* to be drawn out, to creep on; III. *intr. (aux.* sein) to go, march, remove thither, to ..., along; to depart; –zielen *(with* auf *[& Acc.])*, to aim at; to tend to, to have in view.

Hinzu', *adv.* to, towards; near, *cf.* Dazu & Zu; –denken, to add (something) in thought; –drängen *rc.*, *see* Zudrängen *rc.*; –fügen, to put *or* add to, to join, subjoin, adjoin, annex; –fügung, *f.* addition, apposition.

Hin'zug, *(str., pl.* Hin'züge) *m.* the (act of) going, &c. there *(cf.* Hinziehen), procession thither, to ..., towards a place.

Hinzu' ..., *in comp.* –gefügt, –gesetzt, *adj.* additional; –kommen, 1) to come to, to approach; 2) to supervene, form an accession, to come in additionally, to be added; –kommend, *p. a.* adventitious (auch *Bot.*), additional; –lassen, to admit; –rechnen, to reckon with, to include; –rechnung, *f.* addition to a former number, annumeration; unter –rechnung der Fracht, superadding freight; –setzen, –thun, to add, *cf.* –fügen; –thuung, *f.* addition; (the act of) drawing in, connexion; –treten, *see* –kommen; –ziehen, 1) to draw to; 2) to add; 3) to take into counsel, consult; –ziehung, *f.* addition, &c.; mit –ziehung der Spesen, *Comm.* adding charges, including expenses.

Hi'ob, *m.* Job *(P. N.)*; H-sbote, *m.* messenger of bad news; H-spost, *f.* Job's post, bad news; H-sthränen, *f. pl. Bot.* Job's tears *(Coix lacryma* L.); H-strost, *m.* Job's comfort; H-ströster, *m.* Job's comforter.

Hip'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) (hedging-)bill, (broom-) hook, hack knife; 2) *or* Hip'pel, *(w.) f. see* Waffel; 3) *coll.* goat.

Hip'pel, *(str.) n. coll. for* Hipp'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Hippe) small *or* little goat, kid.

Hip'penträger, *(str.) m. fig.* scytheman (Sensenmann), death.

* **Hippodrōm',** *(str.) m.* hippodrome, circus.

* **Hippogrȳph',** *(w.) m. Gr. Myth.* hippogriff, winged steed.

* **Hip'pokrās,** *(str.) m. (Gr.)* hippocras, [medicated wine.

Hirn, *s. (str.) n.* 1) brain, brains, *cf.* Gehirn; Einem das – einschlagen, to beat one's brains out; 2) *see* –seite; –anhang, *m. Anat.* hypophys; –arm, *adj.* shallow-brained; –blasenwurm, *m.* hydatis of the brain, cœnure *(Cœnurus cerebralis* R.); –blatt, *n.* fontanel; –bohrer, *m. Surg.* trepan; –brecher, *m. joc.* bad wine; *Anat-s.* –brücke, *f. see* Gehirnbrücke; –brüten, *n.* melancholy, madness; –deckel, *m. see* –schädel; –ende, *n. T.* end of a piece of wood cut crossway of the grain; –entzündung, –erschütterung, –erweichung, *see* Gehirn ...; –fett, *n. see* Gehirnfett; –fläche, *f.* surface of the brain; –geburt, *f.*, –gespinnst, *n.* cobweb of the brain; chimera, fancy, phantom; –geschwür, *n. see* Gehirneiterung; –gespinnstisch, *adj. (l. u.)* chimerical, fanciful; –grille, *f. Ornith.* 1) bastard thistle-finch *(Fringilla serinus* L.); 2) (tree-) creeper (Baumhacker, 1); *Anat-s.* –haut, –höhle, *f. see* Gehirnhaut, Gehirnhöhle; –holz, *n.* wood cut across the grain *or* endways; –kammer, –klappe, *f. see* Gehirn ...; –krank, *adj.* 1) having a diseased brain; 2) *fig.* brainsick, feeble in intellect; –krankheit, *f.* 1) distemper of the brain; 2) *fig.* brainsickness; mental derangement; –kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) eye-bright (Augentrost, 2); 2) basil *(Ocymum basilicum* L.); –lappen, *m. Anat.*, –lehre, *f. see* Gehirn ....

Hirn'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Hirn) *see* das kleine Gehirn.

Hirn'lōs, I. *adj.* 1) having no brains; 2) brainless; without sense, silly, nonsensical; II. H-sigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) the (state of) having no brains; 2) want of intellect.

Hirn' ..., *in comp.* –mark, *n.*, –masse, *f. see* Gehirn ...; –rad, *n.*, *see* Stirnrad; –reißer, *see* –brecher; –rotz, *m. Farr.* glanders; *Anat-s.* –pfanne, *f.*, –schädel, *m.*, –schale, *f.* brain-pan, scull, cranium *(cf.* Schädel); –sand, *m.* concretions in the brain, encephalic calculi; –schädelbeinmark, *n.* diploe; –schädelbruch, *m.* fracture of the skull; –schädelfuge, –schädelnaht, *f.* suture of the scull; –schädelgewölbe, *n.* vault *(or* fornix) of the brain; –schädelhaut, *see* Schädelhaut; –schädelmoos, *n. Bot.* cup-thang *(Parmelia usnea* L.); –schalenhaut, *f.* film of the brain; –seite, *f. T.* crossway of the grain (of a piece of wood); –schwamm, *m. see* Gehirnschwamm; –schwiele, *f. Anat.* callous substance in the brain *(Corpus callosum)*; –spalte, *f. see* Gehirnspalte; –spinnengewebe, *n.* arachnoid membrane, arachnoides; –spuk, *m. see* –gespinnst; –steine, *see* Gehirnsteine; –sucht, *f. Med.* paraphrenitis; –süchtig, *see* –krank; –(schnupf)tabak, *m.* cephalic snuff; –toben, *n.* agitation of the brain, *see* –wuth; –toll, *adj. see* –wüthig; –verbrannt, *adj.* [illegible] scorched; –verletzung, *f.* [illegible] brain; –verrückt, *adj. coll.* mad, crazy; –wund, *adj. (S. G.)* mad, crazy, flighty; –wurst, *f.* a large kind of sausage, brain-pudding; –wuth, *f.* frenzy, madness, mania; –wüthig, *adj.* frantic, mad.

Hirsch, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) stag, hart; [illegible] *(Cervus elaphus* L.); der kanadische –, [illegible] moose; der gefleckte indische –, spotted [illegible] deer; der zweijährige –, brocket; der [illegible] jährige –, sorrel; der ausgewachsene –, [illegible] deer; 2) *or* fliegende –, *see* –käfer; [illegible] wood for instruments *or* turner's work; II. *in comp.* –antilope, *f. Zool.* cervine antelope *(Antilope cervicapra* L.); –artig, *adj.* [illegible] –auge, *n.* small and fiery eye of the [illegible] –baum, *m. Bot.* stag's horn tree, [illegible] sumach *(Rhus coriaria* L.); –beerbaum, [illegible] *see* –dorn; –bezoar, *m.* hart's bezoar; [illegible] *m.* musk (tears) of a hart; [illegible] hart, stag; –bremse, –breme, *f.* stag-fly; –brunft, –brunst, *f.* 1) *Sport.* rut of harts; 2) *Bot.* mushroom spawn, puff-ball [illegible] –brust, *f. Sport.* breast of a deer; –dorn, *m. Bot.* purging buck-thorn *(Rhamnus catharticus* L.); –eber, *see* Eberhirsch; –fährte, *f. Sport.* slot, foiling; –fänger, *m.* hanger, [illegible] *(Fr.) couteau de chasse*; –farbe, –farbig, *adj.* fallow, fawn-coloured; –feiste, *f. Sport.* season when harts are fat; –fell, *n.* stag- *or* hart-skin; –futter, *n.* 1) fodder [illegible] deer; 2) *Bot. provinc.* hart's eye; –gallert, *f.* hartshorn-jelly; –gang, *m.* [illegible] pace (of a horse); –garn, *n.* net for catching stags; –garten, *m.* deer-park; [illegible] pasture *or* viands of a hart; –gehege, [illegible] of a stag's antlers; –geilen, *f. pl.* [illegible] of a hart *or* stag, *Sport.* doucets; [illegible] *Sport.* ordure *or* dung of a hart, [illegible] –gerecht, *adj.* perfect in deer-hunting; [illegible] schrei, *n.* belling (cry) of a hart; [illegible] *n.* attire, horns of a stag, antlers; [illegible] *m. see* Wasserdosten; –haar, *n.* hart's hair; *Sport-s.* –hals, *m.* stag's neck; [illegible] (of a horse); –halsig, *adj.* [illegible] (said of horses); –haut, *f.* deer skin; [illegible] *n. Bot.* hart-wort *(Tordylium* L.); [illegible] *f. pl. see* –geilen; –holunder, *f. Bot.* 1) guelder-rose *(Viburnum opulus* L.); 2) [illegible] ried mountain elder *(Sambucus racemosa* L.); –horn, *n.* 1) *a)* hart's *(or* stag's) horn; [illegible] branntes –horn, calcined *or* burnt hartshorn; geraspeltes –horn, hartshorn-shavings; [illegible] *Bot.* hartshorn plantain *(Plantago coronopus* L.); –hornbaum, *m. Bot.* stag's horn tree [illegible] baum); –hornflechte, *f.* Iceland moss (Isländisches Moos); –horngeist, *m.* (volatile) spirits of hartshorn; –hornsalz, *n.* (volatile) salt of hartshorn; –hund, *m.* stag-hound; –jagd, *f.* stag hunting; –käfer, *m.* [illegible] horned beetle, stag-beetle *(Lucanus cervus* L.); –kalb, *n.* deer's *or* hind-calf, fawn; –kameel, *n. Zool.* camel of Peru, *see* Lama; –kasten, *m.* stag-cart; –keule, *f.* haunch of a stag; –klee, *m. Bot.* hemp agrimony *(Eupatorium cannabinum* L.); –kohl, *m.* lung-wort *(Pulmonaria officinalis* L.); –kolbenbaum, *m. see* –baum; –koth, *m. see* –gelos; –krankheit, *f. Farr.* hart *or* stag evil; –kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) dryas *(Dryas octopetala* L.); 2) German cudweed *(Filago germanica* L.); 3) sulphurwort *(Peucedanum officinale* L.); –kugel, *f.* hart's bezoar; –kuh, *f.* female hart, hind; –lager, *n.* retreat, harbour of a deer; –lauf, *m. Sport.* foot of a deer; –leder, *n.* buck-leather.

Hirsch'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* a species of poisonous mushroom *(Agaricus torminosus* Pers.).

Hirsch' ..., *in comp.* –losung, *f. see* –gelos; –lucks, *m. see* Luchs; –mangold, *m.*, –mohr, [illegible]

see –kohl; **–möhre,** *f. see* Pastinak; **–münze,** *f. see* Polei; **–ochs,** *m. see* –antilope; **–peterlein,** *n.*, **–petersilie,** *f.* mountain-parsley (–wurz, 2); **–pilz,** *m. see* –brunst, 2; **–reh,** *n. Zool.* Indian musk-deer; **–ruf,** *m. see* –geschrei; **–ruthe,** *f.* yard of a stag; **–schale,** *f.* horned edge of a stag's hoof; **–schröter,** *m. see* –käfer; **–schuh,** *m.* trace of a stag's hoof; **–schwaden,** *m. see* –schwanz, 1; **–schwamm,** *m. see* –brunst, 2; **–schwanz,** *m.* 1) *Sport.* single (of a stag); 2) *Bot.* dwarf elder (*Sambūcus ebūlus* L.); **–schwein,** *n. see* Eberhirsch; *Sport-s.* **–schweiß,** *m.* blood of a hart; **–sprung,** *m.* hart's foot; **–streuling,** *m. see* –brunst, 2; **–talg,** *m.* suet of deer; **–thiere,** *n. pl. Zool.* the genus *Cervus* (*Cervīdæ*); **–thränen,** *f. pl. see* –bisam; **–trüffel,** *f. see* Untermast, 2; **–wildpret,** *n.* venison; **–wundkraut,** *n. Bot.* hemp-agrimony (–klee); **–wurz,** *f.* 1) hartwort (–heil); 2) a kind of mountain-parsley (*Peucedănum cervaria* Lap.); **–wurzel,** *f.* laserwort (*Laserpitium latifolium* L., Laserkraut); **–ziege,** *f. Zool.* antelope; **–ziemer,** *m. see* –ruthe; **–zunge,** *f. Bot.* 1) hart's tongue (*Scolopendrium officinārum*); 2) adder's-wort (Natternknöterich); **–zungentabak,** *m.* lancet-leaved Virginian tobacco.

Hir'se, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* (**Hir'sen,** *(str.) m.*) millet, hirse, French wheat (*Panicum miliacēum* L.); II. *in comp.* **–brei,** *m.* millet-pap; **–dorn,** *m. see* Hirschdorn; **–drüsen,** *f. pl. Anat.* miliary glands; **–fieber, H-nfieber,** *n.* miliary fever; **–flechte, H-nflechte,** *f.* morphew on the skin; **–förmig,** *adj.* miliary; **–gras, H-ngras,** *n. Bot.* panic *or* millet grass (*Milium effūsum* L.); **–korn,** *n.* 1) millet-grain, millet-seed; 2) *Med. see* Gerstenkorn, 2; **–mühle,** *f.* groat- *or* grit-mill; **H-nammer,** *f. Ornith.* ortolan (Ortolan); **H-nerz,** *n. Miner.* granulated clay-iron rock; **H-nfench,** *m. see* –gras; **H-nfink,** *m. see* –vogel; **h-nförmig,** *adj.* miliary; **H-npfriemer,** *m. coll.* fanciful, whimsical fellow, quodlibetarian, *cf.* Grillenfänger & Kleinigkeitskrämer; **H-nvogel, Hirs'vogel,** *m. Ornith.* green-finch (Grünfink).

Hirt, Hir'te, *(w.) m.* 1) herdsman, shepherd; *fig-s.* 2) chief, ruler; 3) keeper; pastor, parson, curate.

Hir'ten..., *in comp.* relating to a shepherd, &c., pastoral; **–amt,** *n. fig.* parson's office, calling; **–brief,** *m. Rom. Cath.* pastoral mandate *or* letter; **–dichter,** *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic; **–flöte,** *f.* shepherd's flute; syrinx; **–gedicht,** *n.* pastoral, bucolic, eclogue, idyl, *cf.* Idylle; **–gespräch,** *n.* eclogue; *Myth-s.* **–gott,** *m.* god of shepherds, Pan; **–göttin,** *f.* goddess of shepherds, Pales; **–gras,** *n. Bot.* timothy-grass (*Phlĕum pratense* L.); **–günsel,** *m. Bot.* hemp-agrimony (Wasserdosten).

Hir'tenhaft, *adj.* pastoral.

Hir'ten..., *in comp.* **–haus,** *n.*, **–hütte,** *f.* shepherd's cot; **–hund,** *m.* shepherd's dog; **–junge, –knabe,** *m.* shepherd's boy; **–lager,** *n.* encampment of wandering shepherds; **–leben,** *n.* pastoral life; **–lied,** *n.* pastoral song; **–lohn,** *m.* wages of a shepherd. [guardian.

Hir'tenlos, *adj.* without a shepherd *or*

Hir'ten..., *in comp.* **–mäßig,** *adj.* pastoral; **–nadel,** *f. Bot.* shepherd's needle (*Scandix pecten* L.); **–pfeife,** *f.*, **–rohr,** *n.* shepherd's pipe, reed- *or* rural pipe.

Hir'tenschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) *or* **Hir'tenthum,** *(str.) n. see* Hirtenstand; 2) *collect.* shepherds.

Hir'ten..., *in comp.* **–schleuder,** *f.* shepherd's sling; **–schutt,** *m* shepherd's wages in corn; **–stab,** *m.* 1) shepherd's hook *or* rod; 2) crook, pastoral staff, bishop's crosier; 3) *Bot.* shepherd's rod *or* staff (*Dipsăcus pilōsus* L.); **–stand,** *m.* pastoral condition; **–tasche,** *f.*, **–täschelkraut,** *n. Bot.* shepherd's purse (*or* pouch) (*Capsella bursa pastōris* L.); **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* pastor (*Pastor roseus* L.); **–volk,** *n.* pastoral tribe, pastoral nation; **–völker,** *n. pl.* nomads.

Hir'tin, *(w.) f.* shepherdess.

Hirt'lich, *adj.* pastoral.

His, *(indecl.) n. Mus.* B sharp.

His'se, *(w.) f. Mar.* pulley.

His'sen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to hoist (up).

Hist! *interj. (of drivers, &c.)* to the left! (*see* Wist). [rope.

Hiß'tau, *(str.) n. Mar.* hauling line, top-

* **Histör'chen,** *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Historie) little tale *or* story.

* **Histo'rie,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* history (Geschichte); **H-nmaler,** *m.*, **H-nstück,** *n. see* Geschichtsmaler, Geschichtsgemälde. – **Histo'riker,** *(str.) m.* historian. – **Historiograph',** *(w.) m. (Gr.),* **H-ie',** *(w.) f. see* Geschichtschreiber, Geschichtschreibung. – **Histo'risch,** *adj. see* Geschichtlich.

Hit'sche, *(w.) f. see* Hütsche.

Hitz'..., *in comp.* **–bläschen,** *n. Med.* sudamen, *pl. or* **–blattern,** sudamina, heat pimples, pustules; **–blütig,** *adj.* choleric; **–butter,** *f.* melted butter.

Hitz'e, *(w.) f.* 1) heat; 2) *fig.* heat, hotness, warmth, ardency, fervency, fervidness, ardour, zeal; passion, fluster; 3) *Bak.* batch; 4) heat, rut (of animals); in die – kommen, 1. to grow hot; 2. *fig.* to fly into a passion; in der ersten –, in the first transport; **–messer,** *m. Phys.* pyrometer; **–messung,** *f.* pyrometry.

Hitz'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to heat, to cast *or* cause heat; h-d, *p. a.* heating, calorific.

Hitz'ig, I. *adj.* 1) hot: *a)* being in a state of heat; *b)* heating (beverages, &c.); *c) fig-s.* ardent, fervid, fervent; passionate, fiery, warm blooded, choleric (temper, &c.), hot-headed, hasty; – vor der Stirn, hot-headed; *d) Agr.* too fat (of the soil); *e)* easily fusible (of metal); 2) being at heat, rutting; 3) causing heat, inflammatory; ein h-er Magen, hot stomach; h-er Wein, heady wine; ein h-es Fieber, a burning fever *or* ague; h-es Gallenfieber, high bilious fever; die h-e Krankheit, acute disease; ein auf der Jagd zu h-er Hund, a hound too keen at the sport; eine h-e Leber haben, *joc.* to have a thirsty liver; auf etwas *(Acc.)* – sein, to be hot upon a thing; nur nicht –! *coll.* draw it mild! – werden, to fly into a passion, to take fire; II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* heat, hotness, ardour.

Hitz'..., *in comp.* **–kopf,** *m.* hot-head, hotspur; **–köpfig,** *adj.* hot-headed, hot-brained; **–monat,** *m.* July *or* August; **–platten,** *f. pl. Mech.* hot plates; **–pocken,** *pl. see* –blattern; **–schlag,** *m. Med.* heat-stroke.

Ho'bel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* plane; der feine –, rabbet (plane); der große –, jointer; II. *in comp.* **–bank,** *f.* joiner's bench, lathe; **–binde,** *f. Surg.* spiral bandage; **–diamant,** *m. T.* glazier's diamond; **–eisen,** *n.* plane-iron, *pl.* cutters; **–förmig,** *adj. Bot.* dolabriform(ed); **–gehäuse,** *n.* plane-stock; **–kasten,** *m. Bookb.* shaving tub; **–klinge,** *f. see* –eisen; **–maschine,** *f.* planing-machine.

Ho'beln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to plane; 2) *fig.* to polish (one).

Ho'bel..., *in comp.* **–pflug,** *m. Agr.* surface, skim, *or* paring plough; **–spänbinde,** *f. see* –binde; **–späne,** *m. pl.* shavings brought off by the plane.

* **Hobo'e,** *(w.) f. (Fr. hautbois)* oboe, hautboy; **–röhre,** *f.* oboe reed. – **Hoboist',** *(w.) m.* hautboy player.

Hŏch, I. *adj. (positive* hoh'er, hoh'e, hoh'es, *compar.* höh'er, *superl.* höchst) 1) high; tall; lofty; *fig-s.* 2) high, great; 3) elevated, lofty, sublime, eminent, noble; 4) proud; 5) expensive; 6) *Mus.* acute, sharp, high; II. *adv.* high, highly, &c.; in a high degree (–feierlich *rc.*, solemn, &c. in a high degree); greatly, exceedingly, extremely, very much; drei Mann –, three men deep; eine hohe Decke, a lofty ceiling; hohes Land, high land; die hohe Straße, high road, causeway; die hohe Jagd, the hunting of deer, bears, lynxes, herons, wood-cocks, &c. (*opp* niedere Jagd); die hohe See, Flut, high sea, tide; the main sea; die hohe See haben, to have sea-room; – nach Norden, high to the north; – westlich, due west; eine hohe Farbe, a high colour; das hohe Alter, great, old, *or* declining age; bejahrt bezeichnet ein weniger hohes Alter als betagt, bejahrt denotes a less advanced age than betagt; das hohe Alterthum, early *or* remote antiquity; der hohe Baß, bariton; der hohe Donnerstag, Maundy-Thursday; hoher Ertrag, abundant yield; hohe Metalle, precious metals; hoher Schwur, solemn *or* sacred oath; der hohe Sommer, *see* –sommer; das hohe Stift, *see* –stift; hoher Schnee, deep snow; hohe Bedeutung, deep moment; hohe Rache, *(l. u.)* deep revenge; ein hohes Fest, a great holiday; der hohe Adel, the nobility, peerage (*opp.* der niedere Adel, gentry); Hohe und Niedere, high and low; ein hoher Geist, a lofty mind, elevated *or* high spirit; eine hohe Schule, a university, college, high-school; bei hoher Strafe, under heavy, severe, *or* grievous penalty; eine hohe Stellung, an elevated position, exalted station, high rank; die hohe Summe, a large sum; es ist hoher Tag, es ist schon – am Tage, it is broad (high) day, the morning is far advanced; es ist hohe Zeit, it is high time; es steht in hohem Preise, it is high; hohe Zinsen, heavy rate of interest, hohes Land, high *or* table-land, bold coast; – gehen, to run high (of the sea); die Beine – heben, *coll.* to go high in the instep; – aufhorchen, to listen with great attention; – spielen, to play high; das ist mir zu –, that is beyond me, above my reach; gar zu – (gegeben), too high, subtle, critical; auf hohem Fuße leben, to live in great style; er lebe –! long life to him! ... for ever! – beim Winde segeln, to sail close-hauled; den Kopf – halten, to carry a high head; wie – kommt es zu stehen? how much does it stand? wie – beläuft sich die Summe? what does the sum come to? wie – beläuft sich meine Rechnung? how much does my bill come to? wie – würden Sie gehen? to what extent would you go? es geht bei ihm – her, he lives in great style; das geht ja – her! merry *or* rare doings these! aus einem hohen Tone *or* – reden, 1. to talk in a high strain, to talk big; 2. to speak hard words, *or* in a sharp key; es – anfangen, to begin in a high strain; – aufnehmen, to think highly of, to consider as a particular favour, to set a high value on; – fallen, to fall from a great height; – spannen, to strain; to put to the stretch; – hinaus wollen, 1. (*or* die Saiten – spannen) to make high pretensions, to aim (too) high; 2. (mit dem Preise) to overrate, overcharge; to be exacting in the price; – angeschrieben stehen (bei Einem), 1. to stand high in one's books; 2. *fig.* to be high in one's credit, esteem, *cf.* Anschreiben, *end.*

III. *s. (str., pl.* die H-s) *n. see* Lebehoch.

Hŏch'..., *in comp.* **–achtbar,** *adj.* highly to be respected *or* respectable, most honourable, reputable, worthy; **–achten,** *(w. & sep.) v. tr.* to esteem highly, respect, to make much of, *coll.* to be at a premium; **–achtung,** *f.* esteem, respect, high regard, reverence; **–achtungsvoll,** *adj.* respectful, *adv.* respectfully, with great respect; **–adelig,** *adj.* most noble; **–alpen,** *pl.* High-Alps (in Switzerland); **–altar,** *m.* great altar, high altar; **–alterig,** *adj. see* –bejahrt; **–amt,** *n.* high-

mass; das –amt halten, to officiate public mass; –ansehnlich, see –achtbar; –asien, n. Geogr. High Asia; –ästig, adj. high-branched; –äugig, adj. proud; –bau, m. Railw. masonry above crown of formation (Herisdet); –beglückt, p. a. high-blessed; –beinig, adj. 1) high-legged; 2) coll. exorbitant, very dear; –bejahrt, adj. of old age, advanced or far in years, senile; –beschlagen, p. a. Sport. big with young (said of deer); –betagt, adj. see –bejahrt; –betraut, adj. holding an employment of trust; –betrübt, adj. deeply afflicted; –bewegt, adj. lit. & fig. high-wrought; –blau, adj. azure, light blue; Mar-s. –bootsmann, m. upper boatswain; –bord, m. high deck; –bordschiff, n. high-built ship, large ship; –brüstig, adj. having a high breast, chest; –bunt, adj. Comm. high-mixed (said of wheat); –busig, adj. high-bosomed; –dero, pron. †, your Highness'; –deutsch, adj. high-German; –derselbe, pron. †, his Highness (Majesty); –dieselben, pron. †, your Highness; –druck, m. Mech. high-pressure; –druck(land)karte, f. relief-chart, high-relief map; –druckmaschine, f. Mech. high-pressure or non-condensing engine; –ebene, f. elevated plain, table land, plateau; –edel, adj. right noble; Ew. –edeln, your worship, honour; –edelgeboren, adj. †, well and respectably born; –ehrwürdig, adj. right reverend; Ew. –ehrwürden, your reverence; –eigen, adj. †, your Highness' own; –emaille, f. embossed enamel; –erfreut, adj. highly rejoiced; –erhaben, adj. 1) very lofty, sublime; 2) Sculpt. high relief, alto rilievo; –esche, f. Bot. common ash (Fraxinus excelsior L.); –fahrend, adj. overbearing, proud, high-flown, imperious, high-handed (conduct, &c.); –farbig, adj. high-coloured; –fein, adj. superfine, Comm. super-electoral (said of wool); –fläche, f. plateau; –fliegend, adj. soaring, towering; lofty, high-aimed; –flieger, m. Ichth. kite-fish; –flöte, f. flageolet; –fürstlich, adj. illustrious; Ew. –fürstliche Durchlaucht, your Serene Highness; –garn, n. large net for catching snipes, &c., –gebietend, p. a. high commanding, invested with high command; –gebietender Herr! dread lord! –gebirge, n. 1) chain of high mountains; 2) highest part of a chain of mountains; –geboren, adj. 1) high-born; 2) †, right honourable (title given to counts); –gebrüstet, see –brüstig; –gefühl, n. high feeling, enthusiasm; glow of joy or triumph; –gehend, p. a. high-going, overgrown, heavy (said of the sea); –gelag, n. banquet; –gelb, adj. orange; –gelobt, adj. blessed; magnified; –geneigt, adj. highly favouring, most kind, most gracious; –genuß, m. high enjoyment; treat; –gericht, n. 1) gallows, place of execution. 2) supreme penal court or judicature; –gerichtsherr, m. lord invested with high jurisdiction; –geruch, m. high (refined) smell; –gesang, m. anthem, ode, hymn; –geschmack, m. high (refined) taste or flavour, haut goût; –gespannt, adj. immoderate, exaggerated; –gestellt, adj. high-placed; high in office, of high standing, eminent; –gestimmt, p. a. 1) of a high tune; 2) fig. lofty-spirited; –gewachsen, p. a. high-grown; –gewässer, n. pl. Mar. high water, freshes; –gewölbt, p. a. high-arched; –gewürzt, p. a. high-seasoned, high-flavoured; –grün, adj. of a vivid green; –gucker, m. Ichth. a species of loach; –halbgeschlagen, adj. T. high-coloured (of gold-leaves); –haltig, adj. sterling (silver); –heilig, adj. most holy.

Hoch'heimer, (str.) m. Hock (a white wine [from Hochheim on the Main).

Hoch'..., in comp. –her, adv. 1) from above; 2) fig. of noble extraction; –herzig, adj. high-hearted, high-souled, high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, noble-minded, generous(-spirited); proud(-spirited); –herzigkeit, f. high-mindedness, magnanimity, generosity; –holz, n. Forest. 1) top branches of a tree; 2) cuttings; –horn, n. Mus. hautboy; –hüftig, adj. high-haunched; –jährig, adj. see –bejahrt; –kettig, adj. see –schäftig; –kirche, f. High Church (of England); –kraut, n. Bot. dill (Dill); –land, n. highland, upland; –länder, m. highlander; –lehrer, m. professor at a university; –lehreramt, n. professorship; –leite, f. woody slope; –leuchter, m. Bot. serpent's garlic (Allium Victorialis L.).

Hoch'lich, adv. highly, mightily, greatly.

Hoch'..., in comp. –licht, n. Archit. lunette; –lied, n. see –gesang; –lithographie, f. lithographic printing in high relief; –mahl, n. banquet; –meister, m. M-a. grand-master; –meisterthum, n. grand-masterdom; –messe, f. great mass; –mögend, adj. high-puissant; –mögende! your high mightinesses! –muth, m. 1) † see –herzigkeit; 2) haughtiness, loftiness, pride, insolence; –muth kommt vor dem Falle, proverb, pride will have a fall (cf. Sprüche Salom. 16, 18 pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall); –müthig, adj. 1) † see –herzig; 2) haughty, lofty, proud, insolent, arrogant; –muthsteufel, m. demon of haughtiness; –nasig, adj. supercilious; –nothpeinlich, adj. invested with the high criminal jurisdiction; –ofen, m. see Hohofen; –pflicht, f. paramount duty; –plan, m. esplanade; –preislich adj. most laudable, illustrious; –purpurn, adj. purple royal; –relief, n. Sculpt. high relief, alto rilievo; –roth, adj. deep or high red, vermilion, crimson; –rückig, adj. high-backed; –rund, adj. convex; –schäftig, adj. T. of the highwarp; –schäftige Tapete, see Hautelisse; –schäftiger Stuhl, see Hautelissestuhl; –schätzen, –schätzbar &c., see –achten &c.; –schauer, m. see –gucker; –schenkelig, adj. high-legged; –schiff, n. Archit. middle-aisle; –schmuck, m. see Ornat; –schneidig, adj. deep-cutting; –schollig, adj. rich, fruitful (soil); –schule, f. academy, university, college; –schüler, m. academician, collegian, student; –schuß, m. 1) shot in the air; 2) Sport. shot grazing the back of the game shot at; –schwanger, adj. far advanced in pregnancy; –schwellend, p. a. high-swelling; –schwengel, m. Bot. reedy fescue-grass; –selig, adj. late (of deceased persons of the highest standing), der –selige König, his late majesty, the king of blessed memory; –sinn, m., –sinnig, adj. see –herzigkeit, –herzig; –sommer, m. midsummer.

Höchst, (superl. of Hoch) I. adj. highest; 1) uppermost; topmost; 2) fig. greatest, supreme, extreme, utmost; paramount; die h–e Noth or das H–e, utmost necessity, extremity; es ist mit ihnen aufs H–e gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity; wenn es aufs H–e kommt, when all comes to all; die h–e Mittelmäßigkeit, the summit of mediocrity; die h–e Unverschämtheit, the height of impudence; im h–en Grade, to an extreme or to the last degree; aufs H–e, zum H–en, see Höchstens; II. adv. in the highest degree, highly, most, very, extremely; – rectificirter Spiritus, proof spirit; –besteuerte, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) highest tax-payer, principal tax-bearer.

Hoch'.... in comp. –stämmig, adj. Forest. high-grown, having a high stem; –stapler, m. cant. high-flyer, genteel swindler; –stapelei, f. cant. high-flying, genteel swindling.

Höch'stens, adv. at the most, at best.

Hoch'..., in comp. –stift, n. archbishopric; –stiftskirche, f. cathedral church; –stimme, f. see Discant, Sopran; –straße, f. highroad, causeway; –strebend, adj. aspiring high; –stück, n. Cook. chine; –teutsch, adj. see –deutsch; –that, f. see Großthat; –tönend, p. a. high-sounding, grandiloquent. cf. –trabend 2; –trabend, p. a. 1) Man. high-trotting; 2) fig. high-flown, swelling, high-swoln, pompous, bombastic, fustian; in a high strain; –trabende Reden, high discourses; das –trabende Wesen, pomposity, &c.; –traber, m. high-trotting horse, high-stepper; –trächtig, –tragend, adj. great with young; –verbrechen, n. 1) capital crime; 2) see Hochverrath; –verdient, p. a. of great or high merit; –vernünftig, adj. very reasonable; –verrath, m. high treason; –verräther, m. one guilty of high treason; traitor; –verrätherisch, adj. treasonable; –wache, f., –wächter, m. watchman or sentry stationed on a mountain, mountain-watch; –wald, m. forest of tall trees; –warte, f. watch-tower on a mountain; –wasser, n. high-water, high-flood, high-tide, freshes; –wassermarke, f., –wasser[illegible]zeichen, n. high water-mark, flood-mark; –weg, m. cause-way, high-road; –weide, f. alp; –weise, adj. very wise; –wichtig, adj. highly important, of paramount interest; –wild, n. venison, red-deer; –wohlehrwürdig, adj. reverend; –wohlgeboren, adj. †, high and noble; right honourable; –würdig, adj. highly venerable; right reverend; das –würdige, Eccl. host; –würdigst, adj. most reverend; Ew. –würden, your Reverence.

Hoch'zeit, s. I. (w.) f. 1) †, time of festivity, solemnity, festival; (princely) banquet; 2) wedding, nuptials, marriage, bridal; 3) Typ. double; II. in comp. –anzug, m. wedding-suit; –apfel, m. Pomol. white paradise-apple; –bett, n. bridal bed, nuptial bed; –bitter, m. a man employed to invite to a wedding; –brief, m. letter of invitation to a wedding; –ceremonien, f. pl. see –gebräuche.

Hoch'zeiter, (str.) m. pr. 1) (I. w.) wedding-guest; 2) bridegroom; H–in, (w.) f. bride.

Hoch'zeit..., in comp. –fackel, f. nuptial torch; –feier, f. celebration of a wedding; –fest, n. marriage-feast, wedding-feast; –gast, m. wedding guest, bridal guest; –gebräuche, m. pl. nuptial or hymeneal rites; –gedicht, n. nuptial poem, epithalamium; –geschenk, n. nuptial, wedding- or marriage-present; –gesellschaft, f. bridal party; –haus, n. the house in which a wedding is celebrated; –gott, m. Hymen; –kleid, n. wedding garment, wedding-gown; –kranz, m. bridal garland; –kuchen, m. bride-cake; –leute, pl. wedding guests.

Hoch'zeitlich, adj. nuptial, spousal.

Hoch'zeit..., in comp. –lied, n. nuptial song; –mahl, n. wedding-meal or breakfast, marriage supper, wedding-dinner; –mäßig, adj. see Hochzeitlich; –marsch, m. wedding-march; –nacht, f. wedding-night; –reigen, m. see –tanz; –reise, f. wedding-[illegible].

Hoch'zeits..., in comp. see Hochzeit, &c.

Hoch'zeit..., in comp. –schmaus, m. see –mahl; –staat, m. bridal finery; –tag, m. wedding-day, marriage-day; –tanz, m. wedding-dance; –vater, m. bride's father; one who furnishes the expenses of a wedding for another person; –wein, m. wedding wine; –woche, f. first week of the honey-moon.

Hoch'zuehrend, Hoch'zuverehrend, adj. most esteemed, highly honoured.

Hocke, (w.) f. coll. 1) squat, (the act of) squatting; 2) back; 3) Agr. a) heap of sheaves; b) gleanings tied up together.

Hockeln, (w.) v. tr. see Hocken, 2.

Hocken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) provinc. to set in heaps; 2) coll. to take upon the back, to hump, to carry pickback; II. intr. coll. 1) to get upon one's back; 2) to perch, squat; to keep sitting in the same place; zu Hause –, to sit or stick at home, to mope.

Hockenblatt, (str.) n. provinc. butcher's broom (Mäusedorn).

Höcker, *(str.) m.* 1) inequality, knob; lump: protuberance; bunch; *Phren.* bump; einen — haben, to be hunchbacked; 2) *see* Höker. [little hump; *Bot.* tubercle.

Höckerchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Höcker)

Höcker..., *in comp.* **—flügel,** *m. Entom.* humpbacked beetle; **—förmig,** *adj. Bot.* tubercular.

Höckerig (Höckericht), *adj.* 1) knobby, knaggy, knotty, rugged; uneven, rough; *Nat.* tubercular, tuberculate, tubercled; 2) hunchbacked.

Hode, *(w.) f.,* **Hoden,** *(str.) m. Anat.* testicle, stone; dowcets (of deer); nutmegs (of bulls); zu den H-n gehörig, testicular.

Hoden..., *in comp.* **—(aufhebe)muskel,** *m.* cremaster; **—ausrottung,** *f.* castration; **—(sack)bruch,** *m.* rupture of the scrotum, scrotocele; **—entzündung,** *f.* inflammation of the testicles, orchitis; **—förmig,** *adj. Bot.* testiculate; **—geschwulst,** *f.* tumour of the scrotum; **—haut,** *f. Anat.* dartos; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* orchis, dog-stone *(Orchis* L.); **—markschwamm,** *m. Surg.* pulpy testicle; **—sack,** *m.* scrotum, purse; **—sackförmig,** *adj. Bot.* scrotiform; *Med.-s.* **—schwamm,** *m.* fungus on the testicles; **—wassersucht,** *f.* hydrocele.

Hof, *(str., pl.* Höfe) *m.* 1) yard, court yard; area; 2) grange, farm; 3) seat, manor-house, country-house; 4) court, residence, palace; 5) court, household; 6) *Opt., &c.* corona, halo (circle appearing about the body of the sun, moon, &c.); *Med.* areole (inflamed ring around pustules, &c.); circle (around the eyes, &c.); einer Person *(Dat.)* den — machen, to court, to pay one's court to ...; to flatter; to pay one's addresses *(or* courtship) to ...; an den — gehen, to go to court; am *or* bei H-e, at court; II. *in comp.* **—acker,** *m.* field belonging to a farm; **—advocat,** *m.* court-advocate, sergeant-at-law; **—amt,** *n.* court employment; office in the royal household; **—apotheke,** *f.* dispensary attached to the court; **—apotheker,** *m.* apothecary to the court; **—arbeit,** *f.* 1) work done for the lord of the manor; 2) work done for the court; **—arzt,** *m.* court-physician; **—bäcker,** *m.* baker to the court; **—bäckerei,** *f.* bakery attached to the court; **—bauamt,** *n.* board of works (superintending the public buildings of a prince); **—bauer,** *m.* serf of an estate; **—beamte(te),** *m.* person in office about the court; **—bediente,** *m.* court-servant, *cf.* —diener; **—bedienung,** *f. see* —amt; **—bescheid,** *m.* 1) answer from the court; 2) polite but evasive answer; **—bibliothek,** *f.* library of the court; **—bibliothekar,** *m.* court-librarian; **—bier,** *n.* very good beer; **—brauch,** *m. see* —gebrauch; **—brot,** *n.* bread for the court; —brot essen, *fig.* to be in the service of the court, king, &c.; **—buchhändler,** *m.* bookseller to the court; **—bühne,** *f. see* —theater; **—burg,** *f.* residence, prince's palace; **—capellan,** *m.* court-chaplain; **—capelle,** *f.* royal *or* court-chapel; **—casse,** *f.* civil list; **—cavalier,** *m.* courtier; lord in waiting.

Höfchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Hof) 1) small (court-)yard; 2) *Med.* small circle, areole, *cf.* Hof, 6.

Hofcirkel, *(str.) m.* an assembly at court; drawing-room.

Hofd, *(str.) n. (Low Germ.) Mar. see* Haupt.

Hof..., *in comp.* **—dame,** *f.* lady at court; lady of honour (to the queen); **—degen,** *m.* dress-sword; **—dichter,** *m.* poet-laureate; **—diener,** *m.* court-officer, court-servant; **—dienst,** *m.* 1) *see* Frohndienst; 2) court-service.

Höfelei', Höferei', *(w.) f. cont.* courtlike attention, flattery.

Höfeln, *(w.) v. intr.* († &) *coll.* to pay one's court, *cf.* den Hof machen.

Hof..., *in comp.* **—fähig,** *adj.* having the right *(or* being entitled) to appear at court; **—fähigkeit,** *f.* right of admission to court; **—farbe,** *f.* court-colour, livery.

Hoffart, *(w.) f. (orig.* Hochfahrt) pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. — **Hoffärtig,** *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent.

Hoffen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hope *(intr.* auf *[with Acc.],* for); expect, look for, look forward to; 2) *(intr.) see* Vertrauen; ich will nicht —, daß er krank ist, I hope he is not ill; ich glaube — zu dürfen, I am led to hope; dies läßt mich —, this encourages me to hope; der gehoffte Nutzen, the anticipated (hoped for) profit; etwas zu sehr *or* lebhaft —, to be sanguine of something; lassen Sie mich nicht vergeblich —, do not disappoint me; man hofft so lang man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; — und Harren macht (hat) manchen zum Narren, *proverb,* while the grass grows the steed starves; II. *intr. Sport.* to stand still and look about (of stags).

Hoffentlich, *adv.* (as) it is to be hoped, (as) I hope *or* trust, let me hope; — wird diese Einrichtung Ihren Beifall haben, we trust this arrangement will have your consent.

Hoffest, *(str.) n.* court-day, gala-day, gala.

Hoffnung, *(w.) f.* hope; expectation; — auf Unsterblichkeit, hope of immortality; große — haben, to be in great hopes; mit leerer — abspeisen, to amuse (one) with fair promises; guter —, 1. of good cheer, hope; 2) *coll.* in the family way; der — *(Gen.),* in hope *or* expectation; es ist keine — mehr, it is past *or* beyond all hope; keine — mehr haben, to be out of hope; in der — sein (leben) *or* — haben, to be *or* live in hopes; Einem die — benehmen, to discourage one; Einem — machen, to give one hope; to lead (induce) one to hope; sich *(Dat.)* — machen, to entertain (indulge) hopes; sich *(Dat.)* — machen auf *(with Acc.),* to venture to anticipate (hope for); meine letzte — ist ..., *fig.* my sheet-anchor is .... [chase.

Hoffnungskauf, *(str.) m.* prospective pur-

Hoffnungslos, I. *adj.* hopeless; unpromising; II. **H-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* hopelessness.

Hoffnungs..., *in comp.* **—schein, —schimmer, —strahl,** *m.* ray of hope; **—voll,** *adj.* 1) hopeful, full of hope; 2) promising, bidding fair, entitling to hopes.

Hof..., *in comp.* **—folge,** *f.* 1) obligation of following the court on certain occasions; 2) soccage-service; **—fourier,** *m.* court-messenger; purveyor to the court; marshal; **—fräulein,** *n.* maid of honour; **—freiheit,** *f.* 1) rights *or* privileges of a court; 2) right *or* privilege granted by the court; 3) district enjoying privileges from the court; **—freund,** *m.* 1) friend at court; 2) court-friend; **—freundschaft,** *f.* 1) friends at court; 2) *fig.* false friendship; **—gebrauch,** *m.* custom at court; usage of the court, etiquette; **—geräth,** *n.* 1) yard-implements; 2) kitchen-utensils of the court; **—gericht,** *n.* superior court of justice; aulic council; **—geschmeiß,** *n. cont.* court-vermin; **—gesinde,** *n.* 1) (farm-)servants; 2) *see* —leute; **—glück,** *n.* fortune made at court; **—günstling,** *m.* court-minion, court-favourite; **—gut,** *n.* domain, demesne; **—haltung,** *f.* household of a prince, court; **—handwerker,** *m.* tradesman patronised by the court; **—herr,** *m.* 1) nobleman, landlord, lord of the manor; 2) *see* —mann; **—hörig,** *adj.* 1) belonging to the lord of the manor; 2) liable to statute-labour; die —hörigen, bondmen; **—hund,** *m.* yard-dog, farm-dog, watch-dog.

Hofi'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (Einem) *see* den Hof machen; 2) *coll.* to do one's want.

Höfisch, *adj. & adv.* courtlike, courtly; fawning.

Hof..., *in comp.* **—jäger,** *m.* ranger *or* huntsman of a king *or* prince; court-huntsman; **—jägerei,** *f.* 1) house of a ranger; 2) *collect.* the rangers *or* huntsmen of a court; **—jägermeister,** *m.* master of the chase to the prince; **—jude,** *m.* Jew employed by the court in money and other transactions; **—junker,** *m* page, equerry; **—kammer,** *f.* exchequer, central department of finance (at Vienna); **—kanzelei,** *f.* court-chancery; **—kanzler,** *m.* court-chancellor; **—kellner,** *m.* butler to the court; **—kirche,** *f.* court-church; **—kleid,** *n.* court-dress; **—knecht,** *m.* farm-servant; **—koch,** *m.* cook at court; **—kriegsrath,** *m.* 1) (in Austria) imperial council of war; 2) member of this council; military counsellor to the court; **—küche,** *f.* court-kitchen; **—kunst,** *f.* art of a courtier; **—künste,** *pl.* artifices, intrigues of courtiers; **—künstler,** *m.* artist to the court; **—lager,** *n.* residence, palace; **—land,** *n.* court lands; **—laster,** *n.* vice of the court; **—leben,** *n.* court-life; **—lehen,** *n.* court-feof. [l. *n.) see* Höfling.

Höfler, *(str.) m. (Freiligrath [cf. Sanders];*

Hofleute, *pl.* courtiers, people at court.

Höflich, *adj.* courteous, courtly, civil (gegen, to, towards), polite; obliging; gallant, genteel.

Höflichkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) courteousness, courtesy, courtliness, civility (gegen, to, towards), goodmanners, urbanity, politeness, genteelness; 2) (act of) civility, kindness.

Höflichkeits..., *in comp.* **—bezeigung,** *f.* mark, show of politeness, (act of) civility; **—brief,** *m.* letter of courtesy; **—form,** *f.* (bloße) compliment; es war eine bloße —form, it was a mere compliment; ich habe keine —formen zu beobachten gegen ..., I am under no compliment to ...; **—phrase,** *f.* complimentary phrase.

Hoflieferant, *(w.) m.* furnisher *or* purveyor to the court.

Höfling, *(str.) m. cont.* courtier, courtling; den — spielen, to court it.

Hof... *in comp.* **—luft,** *f. fig.* court-air; **—macher,** *m.* courter, wooer; **—maler,** *m.* court-painter; königlicher —maler, painter to the king; **—manier,** *f.* court manner; nach —manier, courtly; courtlike; **—mann,** *m.* courtier; **—männisch,** *adj.* like a courtier, courtlike; **—marschall,** *m.* marshal of the prince's household, seneshal, knight marshal; **—marschallamt,** *n.* court of marshalsea, office of the marshal of the king's household; **—mäßig,** *adj.* courtlike; die —mäßige Erziehung, court-breeding; **—medicus,** *m.* physician to the court; **—meier,** *m.* 1) steward of a farm; 2) farmer; **—meister,** *m.* 1) bailiff, steward; 2) governor, (private) tutor; **—meisterin,** *f.* governess, tutoress; duenna; housekeeper; **—meisterlich,** *adj.* governorlike, tutorlike; **—meistern,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to be a private tutor; II. *tr. & intr.* to tutor; censure, master, criticise, find fault with; **—meisterstelle,** *f.* tutorship, governorship; **—musicant,** *m.* court-musician; **—narr,** *m.* court-jester, prince's jester.

Höfner, *(str.) m. see* Hüfner.

Hof..., *in comp.* **—partei,** *f.* party of the court, court-party; **—platz,** *m.* court-yard; **—postamt,** *n.* court-post-office; **—postmeister,** *m.* post-master of the court; **—pracht,** *f.* splendour of a court; **—prälat,** *m.* court-prelate; **—prediger,** *m.* court-chaplain; **—rath,** *m.* 1) aulic counsellor; 2) prince's council at law, aulic council; **—raite,** *f. see* —reite; **—raum,** *m.* court-yard; **—raute,** *f. see* Eberraute; **—recht,** *n.* right belonging to a manor; privilege enjoyed at court; **—reite,** *f.* farm-yard with all the farm-buildings; **—richter,** *m.* judge of the court; **—sänger,** *m.* court-singer; **—schatzmeister,** *m.* treasurer of the court (king's household); **—schneider,** *m.* court-tailor; **—schranz,** *m.* courtling; **—schulze,** *m.* justice of the farm; **—secretär,** *m.* aulic secretary, secretary at court; **—sitte,** *f.* court-manners,

court-fashion, etiquette; –sitz, m. residence; –sperling, m. see Hausperling; –sprache, f. court-language, compliments; –staat, m. 1) court-state; household of a prince, court; 2) court-dress; –staatsliste, f. check-roll; –stadt, f. residence; –stätte, f. see –reite; –stelle, f. 1) office or place at court; 2) privy-council (at Vienna); 3) farm.

Höft, (str.) n. provinc. (L. G.) 1) foreland; 2) pier, mole-head, breakwater.

Hof'..., in comp. –tag, m. 1) see Frohntag; 2) court, drawing-room day; –taube, f. see Feldtaube; –theater, n. court-theatre; –thor, n. yard-gate; –thür, f. door of (or leading to) a court-yard; –tracht, f. dress, costume of a court; –trauer, f. court-mourning; –trompeter, m. court-trumpeter; –wehr, f. the stock and implements belonging to a farm; –welt, f. court, courtiers; –wesen, n. 1) affairs of the court; 2) court-life, manners at court; –wirthschaft, f. administration of the house-keeping of a court; –wort, n. polite expression, compliment; –zeitung, f. court gazette; –zirkel, see –cirkel; –zwang, m. 1) see Frohndienst; 2) court-restraint, etiquette.

Hoh'e, adj. see Hoch; in comp. &c. see below.

Höh'e, s. I. (w.) f. 1) a) height; highness; summit, top, pitch; b) high place, eminence; level (of a river, &c.); c) T. – eines Schraubenganges, pitch of a spiral; d) Typ. depth (of a letter); 2) Astr. altitude, elevation; auf der – von ..., off ...; 3) Mil. depth; 4) T. stile; 5) fig. height, loftiness; rank; highness; Ehre sei Gott in der –! glory be to God on high; die – einer Forderung, the extent of a claim; in die –, aloft, on high; up, upwards, cf. Auf ...; auf gleiche – erheben, to raise to a level (with ...); in die –, in der –, aloft; in die – gehen, to rise, to be on the advance, to be looking up, to tend upwards (of prices); in die – steigen, see Steigen; in die – nehmen, to hitch up (a dress, &c.); in die – halten, to hold up; Mar.-s. auf der – eines Hafens sein, to stand off a port; auf der – von Portsmouth, off Portsmouth; die – von einem Cap haben, to weather a cape; aus der –, from on high.

Ho'heit, (w.) f. 1) highness, greatness, grandeur, sublimity, majesty, augustness, eminence; Seine Königliche –, His Royal Highness; 2) supreme power, sovereignty.

Ho'heitlich, adj. sovereign.

Ho'heitsrecht, (str.) n. Pol. regale, pl. regalia, the privileges, prerogatives, and rights of a sovereign.

Hoh'elied, (str.) n. Solomon's song.

Höh'en, († &) * see Erhöhen.

Höh'en..., in comp. –cirkel, –kreis, –messer, m. Geom. & Astr. altimeter, quadrant, instrument for measuring altitudes; –meßkunst, f. altimetry; –messung, f. (act of) measuring altitudes; –ordinaten, f. pl. T. ordinates for the heights (Hertslet); –rauch, m. Meteor. thick yellowish fog, dry vapour; –verhältniß, n. 1) proportion of altitude; 2) Mus. interval.

Hoh'e..., in comp. –ofen, m. see Hohofen; –priester, m. high-priest, pontiff; –priesteramt, –priesterthum, n. dignity of a high-priest; –priesterlich, adj. relating to the high-priest, pontifical; das –priesterliche Gebet des Herrn, Divin. the intercessory prayer of Christ.

Höh'epunct, (str.) m. height, climax, zenith.

Höh'er, adj. (compar. of Hoch, which see) higher, superior; die h-e Geburt, superiority of birth; – sein als ..., to overtop; – aufführen, Mas. to raise (higher); nicht –! Mar. keep her full; –gebot, n. advance, an outbidding, overbidding, higher bid.

Hohl, I. adj. 1) hollow; concave; 2) dull, indistinct (of sound); 3) Bot. fistulous; 4) fig. hollow, shallow, empty, vain; – machen, to excavate, hollow; – schmieden, T. to vault (a horse-shoe, &c.); Mar.-s. – gehen, (of the sea) to run high, to grow; eine h-e See, a grown sea; die See geht (sehr) –, the sea runs high or is much grown; die h-e Hand, the hollow of the hand; der h-e Zahn, hollow, rotten, or decayed tooth; II. s. (str.) n. Mar. the depth of a ship; – des Raumes, the depth of the hold or body of a ship; III. in comp. –ader, Anat. hollow vein, vena cava; –äugig, adj. hollow-eyed, having sunk eyes; –backig, adj. hollow-cheeked; –bau, m. cellar or vault-building; –bäuchig, adj. hollow-bellied; –beere, f. provinc. see Himbeere; –beil, n. see –deichsel; –bohrer, m. auger, wimble; –brille, f. concave spectacles; –cirkel, m. inside calliper, bow-compasses, divider; –deichsel, –deißel, f. Carp. hollow-addice; –docke, f. T. (hollow) manderil; –driller, m. T. hollow drill.

Hoh'le, (w.) f. 1) coll. for Höhlung, 2, & Hohlweg; 2) s. gre-tumbrel.

Höh'le, (w.) f. 1) hollow, hole, cavity; 2) pit; cavern; grotto; den (of robbers); 3) Sport. den, hole, kennel, burrow, earth (of various animals); 4) T. socket.

Hohl'eisen, (str.) n. excavating or hollowing-iron, see Hohlmeißel.

Höh'len, (w.) v. tr. to hollow, excavate.

Höh'len... (from Höhle), in comp. –bär, m. Pal. a kind of bear (Ursus spelaeus Blbch.) the remains of which are found in caverns; –bewohner, m. troglodyte; –ente, f. see Fuchsgans (Brandente); –eule, f. Ornith. burrowing owl (Strix cunicularia L.); –gyps, m. Geogn. granular gypsum; –kalk(stein), m. see Tropfstein; –taube, f. see Feldtaube; –tempel, m. cave-temple.

Höh'ler, (str.) m. 1) hollower, excavator; 2) provinc. deep-cellar.

Hohl'..., in comp. –erdrauch, m. Bot. bulbous fumatory (Corydalis cava Schweigg. & Koert. [Fumaria bulbosa L.]); –erhaben, adj. concavo-convex; –feile, f. a round file; –fenster, n. bow-window; –gang, m. Fort. casemate; –gefitzte Nähnadeln, f. pl. guttered needles; –gegossene Knöpfe, m. pl. hollow plate-buttons; –gerinne, n. canal made of the hollow trunk of a tree; –geschliffen, adj. concave; –geschwür, n. Surg. fistula; –glas, n. concave or round glass; hollow glass-ware, bottle-glass; –handmuskel, m. Anat. palmar muscle; –häring, m. shotten herring.

Hohl'heit, (w.) f. hollowness, &c. see Hohl I.

Hohl'..., in comp. –hippe, f. hollow wafer; T-s. –hobel, m. see –kehlhobel; –hörner, m. pl. see Hornthiere.

Höh'lig, adj. having pits or hollows.

Hohl'..., in comp. –kehle, f. hollow, furrow, (–rinne) flute, chamfer, channel; –kehle am Gesimse, Archit. scotia of a moulding; –kehlenstahl, m. turner's point-tool; –kehlfuge, f. gutter; –kehlhobel, m. moulding or ogee plane; –kehlverzierungen, f. pl. ogee-mouldings; –kirsche, f. Bot. bird-cherry-tree (Vogelkirsche); –klinge, f. hollow-blade; –knopf, m. shell-button; –kopf, m. see Dummkopf; –köpfigkeit, f. profound or consummate ignorance; –krähe, f. see Schwarzspecht; –kreisel, m. fizgig, whirligig, hollow-top; –kugel, f. hollow ball; –lauch, m. Welsh onion; –linse, f. Opt. concave lens; –maß, n. measure of capacity, dry measure; –meißel, m. T. hollow chisel, gouge; –ohr, n. Conch. sea-ear (Seeohr); –ring, m. hollow stand (for a dish); –rinne, f. T. chamfer, channel; cf. –kehle; –röhre, f. see –meißel; –rückig, adj. (of horses) saddle-backed; –rund, adj. concave; –rundung, f. concavity; –säule, f. hollow column; –schaber, m. fluted scraper; –schiene, f. hollow rail; –schmieden, v. tr. to vault (a horse-shoe ...
orth. (crested) beak-bill ...
L.); –schuppe, f. Bot. ...
director; –spatrn, m. ...
spath, m. Miner. hollow ...
spiegel, m. concave mirror ...
catheter; –stampfer, m. ...
per; –stein, m. see ...
locksmith's stamp; –taube ...
–treppe, f. T. staircase winding ...
pillar.

Hoh'lung, (w.) f. see ...

Höh'lung, (w.) f. 1) ...
ing; 2) a) hollowness; b) ...
cavity; bowl (of a glass).

Hohl'..., in comp. ...
hollow-(glass)ware; ...
bäckig; –weg, m. hollow way ...
Mil. defile, defilee; –weide ...
(Salix caprea L.); –werk ...
vered with ridge-tiles; ...
low-root, birth-wort ...
f. dead-nettle (Lamium ...
m. hemp-nettle (Galeopsis ...
m. 1) Mas. hollow or ...
gutter-tile, pan-tile; ridge-tile ...
mig, adj. imbricated; ...
giant-tridacna (Tridacna ...
see –cirkel.

Hohn, s. I. (str.) m. scorn ...
sarcasm; derision, jeer ...
– sprechen (with Dat.), to ...
insult, bid defiance; to ...
outrage; Einem zum –, ...
fiance of one; zum – ...
become an object of derision ...
h-(n)ecken, (w. & insep.) ...
sult, cf. Höhnen; H-(n)ecker ...
Höhner, Höhnerei.

Höh'nen, (w.) v. tr. to ...

Höh'ner, (str.) m. mocker ...
fer, &c.

Höhnerei', (w.) f. (the ...
mocking, scoffing, jeering ...

Hohn'..., in comp. –grinsen ...
laughter; –geschrei, n. shouts ...

Höh'nisch, adj. scornful ...
sarcastic.

Hohn'..., in comp. –lache ...
laughing, sneer; –lachen ...
sep.) to laugh in scorn or ...
–rede, f. insulting language ...
sprecher, m., –sprecherin, f. ...
mocker; –ständchen, n. mock- ...
musik.

Höh'ofen, (str., pl. ...

Höh'ung, (w.) f. see ...

Hö'ke, I. (w.) m. or Hö'ker ...
gler, hawker, huckster, retailer ...
coster-monger; II. or Hö'kin ...
f. huckster, huckstress, market- ...

Hö'ken, Hö'kern, (w.) ...
huckster, hawk.

Hökerei', (w.) f. higgling ...

Hö'ker..., in comp. –frau ...
see Hökin; –kram, m., –waare ...
articles of small retailers; ...
ster-like, low, anal. billingsgate ...

Hok'ko, m. Ornith. ...
alector L.).

Ho'kuspo'kus, (indecl.) ...
pocus, hankey-pankey; ...

Hold, adj. favourably ...
posed (with Dat., towards ...
kind, friendly; lovely, amiable ...
bland, fair; pleasing, ...
meine H-de! my charmer! ...
– sein, fig. to smile upon (one).

Hol'de, (w.) m. 1) friend; ...

Hol'der, (str.) m. provinc. ...

Hol'din, (w.) f. *, female ...
darling, sweetheart.

·ald'selig, I. *adj.* 1) gracious, most kind; most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely, able; II. **H-keit** *(w.) f.* 1) graciousness; gracefulness, charm, loveliness.

·o'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (+ &) *Mar.* to draw, …; 2) to fetch, to bring near, to go for; *T.* to haul (the sugar); 4) (sich *[Dat.]* …as) to contract, bring upon one's self; …em —, to draw breath, to fetch one's …ath; — lassen, to send for; er holte Muscheln … dem Grunde des Meeres, he brought up …lls from the bottom of the sea; man … Holzhütten aus England —, wooden huts …re sent for to England; Einen wohin — …sen, to send for one (to come) to a place; — ließen mich zu ihm in das Gesellschafts…immer —, they sent for me to him in the …rawing-room; sich *(Dat.)* den Schnupfen, eine …rankheit, Schläge —, to get *or* catch a cold, disease, blows; sich *(Dat.)* den Tod —, to catch one's death; sich *(Dat.)* bei Einem Trost, Rath —, to seek consolation, counsel from one.

Hol'ster, *(w.) f.* holster *(also* Halfter, *cf.* …olster); **–kappe,** *f.* holster-cap.

Holk, *(str. & w.) m. Mar.* hulk, boat, barge.

Holl, *(str.) n. Mar. see* Hohl, II.

Hol'la! *interj. coll.* holla! *Mar.* avast!

Hol'land, *n. Geogr.* Holland; — ist in Noth, *coll.* need is very urgent.

Hol'lander, *(str.) m. Mar.* cat's paw.

Hol'länder, *(str.) m.* 1) Dutchman; die —, *pl.* the Dutch; 2) *Paper-m.* cylinder(-engine; (rag-)engine; 3) a kind of winter-apple; 4) *Bot.* wild sage; 5) *see* Hollander; 6) dairy farmer, cowkeeper; — Wirthschaft *or* **Holländerei',** *(w.) f. Agr.* Dutch farm, (Dutch) dairy.

Hol'länderin, *(w.) f.* 1) Dutchwoman; 2) *or* Holländerei, *T.* tide mill.

Hol'ländern, *(w.) v. tr. Paper-m.* to ground rags into a pulp by means of a Holländer, 2, *which see.*

* **Hol'ländisch,** *adj.* Dutch; h-e Leinwand, Dutch linen, Holland(s); h-e (Wind-)Mühle, *f.* smock mill; h-es Dach, *Arch.* hip-roof; h-e Nuß, *Bot.* filbert *(Corylus tubulosa* W.); h-e Rahmen, *Typ. see* Keilrahmen.

Hol'le, *(w.) f. Ornith.* comb, crest (of a bird).

Höl'le, *(w.) f.* 1) hell; zur — fahren, in die — kommen, to go to hell; Himmel und — aufbieten, to move heaven and earth; Einem die — heiß machen, *fig.* to put one in great fear *(vulg.:* in a hellish funk); Einen bis in den Abgrund der — verfluchen, to curse a person from the bottom of one's soul *(joc.* with bell, book, and candle); 2) *coll.* a concealed place, *particul.* the space between a stove and the wall, chimney-corner; *cant.* the place where tailors put their cabbage (Mausefleckchen); in die — werfen, to cabbage.

Höl'len…, *in comp.* relating to hell, infernal, hellish; **–angst,** I. *s. f.* utmost anxiety; II. *adj. see* –bang; **–antlitz,** *n.* hideous face; **–bang,** *adj. vulg.* in a mortal fright; **–brand,** *m.* 1) brand, flame of hell, 2) *vulg.* hell-rake, hell-hag; **–brühe,** *f.* hell-broth; **–brut,** *f.* hellish crew; **–drache,** *m.* 1) hellish dragon; 2) *vulg.* a shrew, termagant; 3) *Entom. see* Bandwurm; **–fahrt Christi,** *f.* Christ's descent into hell; **–feuer,** *n.* hell-fire; **–fluß,** *m.* infernal river; **–fürst,** *m.* prince of hell; **–geboren,** *adj.* hell-born; **–gegend,** *f.* infernal region; **–geier,** *m.* hell-kite; **–geist,** *m.* infernal spirit; **–gezücht,** *n. see* –brut; **–gott,** *m.* god of hell, Pluto; **–heiß,** *adj. fig.* hellish hot; **–hund,** *m.* hell-hound, Cerberus; **–kind,** *n.* child of hell; **–kunst,** *f.* hellish *or* infernal art; **–macht,** *f.* power of hell *or* darkness; **–maschine,** *f.* infernal machine; **–pein, –qual,** *f. see* –schmerz; **–pforte,** *f.* gate of hell; **–pfuhl,** *m.* pool, pit of hell; **–rachen,** *m.* jaw of hell; **–reich,** *n.* infernal kingdom; **–schlund,** *m.* infernal gulph, the jaws of hell; **–schmerz,** *m.* torments *or* pains of hell; **–stein,** *m. Pharm. lapis infernalis,* lunar caustic, caustic stone, nitrate of silver; **–straße,** *f.* way to hell; **–trank,** *m.* hell-broth; **–wärts,** *adv.* hellward; **–zwang,** *m.* 1) conjuration *or* compulsion of infernal spirits by means of magic spells; 2) a book containing spells.

Hol'ler, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Holunder.

Höl'lisch, *adj.* hellish: 1) infernal; 2) fiendish, wicked; das h-e Feuer, hellfire; *Med.* erysipelas.

Hollun'der, *m. see* Holunder.

Holm, *(str.) m.* 1) *T.* crossbeam, rail; H-e an einer hölzernen Wand, *Build.* stringpieces, timber-sill, sleepers; H-e verlegen, spiking *or* tree-nailing to the top of each pile; 2) holm, island; 3) *Mar.* dock-yard, wharf.

* **Holotonie',** *(w.) f. see* Starrkrampf.

Hol'per, *(str., pl. str. & w.) m.* 1) inequality, unevenness, ruggedness; 2) shock in a carriage, jolt.

Hol'perig, Hol'pericht, I. *adj.* 1) rough, rugged, uneven; *Bot.* torose, torous; 2) *fig.* crabbed (of the style); II. **H-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) ruggedness; 2) *fig.* crabbedness.

Hol'pern, *(w.) v. intr. (sometimes impers.)* to be rugged *or* uneven, to jolt; to stumble.

Höl'sche, *(w.) f.,* **Holst,** *(str.) m. provinc.* holly (Stechpalme).

Hol'steiner, *(str.) m.* * **Holst'e,** *(w.),* Holsteiner, inhabitant of Holstein.

Hol'ster, *(str.) m. provinc.* knapsack (Tornister).

Hol'ter(di)polter, *interj.* a word imitative and expressive of a rumbling sound, helter-skelter.

Holun'der, *(str.) m. Bot.-s.* common elder *(Sambūcus* L.); der spanische *or* türkische —, lilac, pipe-tree *(Syringa vulgaris* L.); **–baum,** *m.* (common) elder-tree, **–beere,** *f.* elderberry; **–blüte,** *f.* elderberry-blossom; **–büchse,** *f.* popgun made of elder; **–essig,** *m.* elder-vinegar; **–holz,** *n.* elder-wood; **–männchen,** *n.,* **–puppe,** *f.* cork-tumbler; **–mus,** *n.* elderberry-jam; **–saft,** *m.* elder-juice *or* syrup; **–schwamm,** *m. Bot.* jew's ear (Judasohr); **–spinner,** *m. Entom.* swallow-tail moth *(Geomĕtra sambucaria* Ok.); **–staude,** *f.,* **–strauch,** *m. see* –baum; **–thee,** *m.,* **–wasser,** *n.,* **–wein,** *m.* elder-tea, -water, -wine.

Ho'lunke, *m. see* Halunke.

Holz, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Höl'zer & *[unusual]* Hol'ze) *n.* 1) wood; piece of wood; fire-wood, fuel; timber; 2) wood, forest, bush, grove, thicket; 3) *Hort.* boughs, branches; ins — schießen, *see* Schießen; — legen, to lay *or* set shoots; 4) *Gam. collect. for* ninepins; wieviel — hat er gemacht? 1. how many pins has he tipped? 2. how much wood has he cleaved? das — eines Flegels, leg of a flail; *T-s.* das — eines Spiegels, frame of a glass; das — einer Flinte, stock of a gun; brandiges —, dry rotten wood; *Bot.* ewiges —, mastic-tree; der Hirsch (Fuchs) zieht zu H-e, *Hunt.* the stag (fox) is on the pad; II. *in comp. (cf.* Forst…) **–abfall, –abraum,** *m.* waste wood, waste timber; trash (of wood); **–acker,** *m.* woodland; **–ameise,** *f. Entom.* wood-ant; **–amianth,** *m.* wood-rock, ligniform asbestos; **–amt,** *n. Forest.* wood-office; **–anschlag,** *m.* taxation of wood in growth; **–apfel,** *m.* crab-apple, wilding, wood-apple; **–apfelbaum,** *m. Bot.* crab-tree, wild apple-tree; **–apfelessig,** *m.* verjuice (from crabs); **–arbeit,** *f.* 1) woodwork; 2) *pl.* wood-ware; **–arbeiter,** *m.* worker in wood; **–arm,** *adj.* scantily wooded, destitute of wood; **–art,** *f.* species *or* kind of wood; **–artig,** *adj.* ligneous, ligniform, woodlike; *Bot.* suffruticose; **–asbest,** *m. see* –amianth; **–asche,** *f.* wood-ashes; **–ast,** *m.* bough, strong branch of a tree; **–aufsetzer,** *m. see* Einschläger, 3; **–aufzug,** *m. Forest.* wood-lifter; **–auster,** *f. see* Baumauster; **–auswäscher,** *m.* workman who takes the raft-wood out of the water; **–axt,** *f.* felling-axe; cleaver; **–bahn,** *m. mod.* (wooden) rail-road, tram-road.

Holz'bar, *adj. Forest. see* Haubar.

Holz'…, *in comp.* **–bau,** *m.* 1) wooden structure *or* construction; timber-work; 2) *Forest.* cultivation of wood; **–bauer,** *m.* 1) a peasant carrying (fire-)wood to market; 2) peasant whose estate consists chiefly of wood; 3) wood-cutter; **–beamte(te),** *m.* officer belonging to the forest department; **–behältniß,** *n.* wood-stand (in a room); **–beize,** *f.* sharp corrosive fluids for the staining of wood; **–bericht,** *m.* report on the state of the forest; **–bestand,** *m.* amount *or* stock of wood; **–biene,** *f.* humble bee, wood-bee *(Xylocōpa* Latr.); **–bildner,** *m. see* –schneider; **–bildnerei,** *f. see* –schnitzerei; **–binder,** *m. Salt-w.* fagot-binder; **–birn,** *f.* wild pear; **–bock,** *m.* 1) *Mech. a)* jack, sawing-tressel; *b)* andiron, *cf.* Brandbock; 2) *Entom-s. a)* goat-chafer, fiddler, clock *(Cerambyx* L.); *b)* wasp *or* wood-beetle, leptura *(Leptūra* L.); *c) see* Hundelaus; **–boden,** *m.* 1) soil for growing wood; 2) wood-loft; **–bohrer,** *m.* 1) *T.* auger, wimble; 2) *Entom.* wood-beetle, wood-eater (the genus *Xylophăga* Latr.); **–bohrmuschel,** *f. Conch.* ship-worm *(Terēdo navālis* L.); **–brame,** *f.* underwood (at the entrance of a forest); **–bronze,** *f. T.* wood-bronzing; **–bühne,** *f.* wood-loft; **–bund, –bündel,** *n.* bundle of sticks, fagot; **–cultur,** *f. see* –bau, 2; **–cur,** *f. Med.* cure by decoctions of medicinal woods; **–dieb,** *m.* stealer of wood; **–diebstahl,** *m.* theft of wood; **–drechsler, –dreher,** *m.* turner in wood; **–druck,** *m.* impression from wood, xylographic impression; **–druckerkunst,** *f.* art of printing in wood; block-printing, xylography; **–dürre,** *f.* wood-sere; **–eisenstein,** *m. Miner.* compact brown iron-ore.

Höl'zeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to have a tang of the cask (of wine).

Holz'emse, *f. see* Holzameise.

Hol'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to furnish with wood; 2) *Bak.* to heat (the oven); *Stud. slang,* to cudgel; II. *intr.* 1) to fell wood, to get supplies of wood; 2) *Sport. a)* to climb up *or* to take a tree, to leap from one tree to another; *b)* to be on the pad.

Holz'…, *in comp.* **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* tree-duck *(Anas arborĕa);* **–erde,** *f.* clay mixed with rotten wood, ligneous earth.

Höl'zern, *adj.* wooden: 1) made of wood; ein h-es Haus, frame-house; h-e Brücke, timber-bridge; 2) *fig. a)* dull (of sound); husky (of the voice); *b)* clumsy, stiff, awkward.

Holz'…, *in comp.* **–essig,** *m. Chem.* wood-vinegar, pyroligneous acid; **–fackel,** *f.* torch of firewood; **–fäller,** *m. see* –hauer, 1; **–farbig,** *adj.* wood-coloured; *Bot.* fulvous, fulvid; **–faser,** *f.* woody fibre; **–fäule,** *f.* dry-rot; **–feile,** *f.* (wood-)rasp; **–feuer,** *n.* wood-fire; **–fink,** *m. Ornith.* black-backed fly-catcher *(Muscicăpa atricapilla* L.); **–firniß,** *m.* varnish applied on wood; **–flöße,** *f.* 1) raft, float of wood; 2) wood-floating-place; **–flößer,** *m.* man employed on a raft; **–förster,** *m.* wood-keeper; **–frei,** *adj.* having nothing to pay for one's fuel *or* wood; Einen — frei halten, to find one in wood *or* fuel; **–fresser,** *m. see* –bohrer, 2; **–frevel,** *m.* offence committed in forests by grubbing up trees, &c. *cf.* Forstfrevel; **–frohne,** *f.* wood-average; **–fuhre,** *f.* 1) the (act *or* practice of) conveying wood; 2) a cart-load of wood; **–gefälle,** *n.* revenue arising from a forest; **–geist,** *m. Chem.* pyroligneous spirit; **–gelänge,** *n. Forest.* wood-country, woodland; **–geld,** *n.* wood-money; **–gerecht, –gerechtigkeit,** *see* Forst-

gerecht, Forstgerechtigkeit; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, tribunal for forest matters; —gewächs, *n.* woody plant; —giebel, *m. Archit.* (carved) timber gable; —glitsche, *f. see* —riese; —graf, *m.* intendant of the forests; president of a forest-court; —grafschaft, *f.* dignity of a Holzgraf; —gräserei, *f.* pasture in a wood; —graupen, *f. pl. Min.* ligniform copper-ore; —haare, *n. pl. Bot.* pointed leaves of the Nadelholz, *which see;* —hacker, *m.* 1) wood-cleaver, wood-cutter; 2) *Ornith.* woodpecker, *cf.* Baumhacker, 1; —hackerlohn, *n.* wages of a wood-cutter; —häher, *m. Ornith.* jay (*Garrŭlus glandarius* L.); —handel, *m.* wood-trading; timber-trade, *Am.* lumber-trade; —händler, *m.* wood-trader, dealer in wood, timber merchant, *Am.* lumberer, lumberman, lumber-trader; —hängen, *Min.* to let down wood into a shaft; —hase, *m.* wood-hare; —hau, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled; —hauer, *m.* 1) wood-cutter; feller; 2) *see* —hacker, 2; —haufen, *m.* wood-stack, wood-pile; —hetzer, *m. see* Nußhäher; —hof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; —höke, *m.* wood-monger; —huhn, *n.* 1) any kind of fowl living in the woods, particularly the Auerhahn, Birkhuhn, Haselhuhn &c., *which see;* 2) *provinc. see* Schwarzspecht.

Hol'zicht, *adj.* woodlike, ligneous; stony (of pears); flaxy, stringy (of turnips, &c.).

Hol'zig, *adj.* 1) woody; die h-e Afterkohle, bituminous (*or* carbonated) wood; 2) *Bot.* ligneous; 3) *see* Holzreich; 4) *fig. see* Hölzern, 2, *a.*

Holz'..., *in comp.* —käfer, *m. see* —bock, 2; —kammer, *f.* wood-house; —kauf, *m.* purchase of wood *or* timber; —kirsche, *f. Bot.* wild cherry; —knecht, *m.* servant of a wood-keeper; —knospe, *f. Bot.* leaf-bud; —kohle, *f.* charcoal, wood-coal; (mineralische) fibrous coal; (geformte) prepared charcoal; —krähe, *f.* 1) *see* Mandelkrähe; 2) *see* Schwarzspecht; —kupfer, *n. Miner.* variety of olivenite; —lack, *m.* stick-lack; —lager, *n.* 1) wood- *or* timber-yard; 2) stock of wood *or* timber; —land, *n.* wood-land; —laus, *f. Entom.* 1) wood-louse (*Oniscus asellus* L.); 2) *see* —wurm, 1; —leger, *m.* a person cording wood; —leim, *m. see* Tischlerleim; —leite, *f.* woody slope; —lerche, *f. Ornith.* wood-lark (*Anthus arborĕa* L.); —lese, *f.* (the act of) wood-gathering; —macher, *m. see* —hacker, 1; —made, *f. see* —wurm, 1; —malerei, *f.* (the act *or* any specimen of) painting on wood; —mangel, *m.* want of wood; —männchen, *n. Bot.* mezereon (*Daphne mezerĕum* L.); —markt, *m.* wood- *or* timber-market; —maß, *n.* wood-measure; —masse, *f. T.* wood-paste; —mast, *f.* mast of acorn for cattle and hogs; —maus, *f. Zool.* (garden-) dormouse (*Myoxus nitēla* Schb.); —mehl, *n.* dust *or* flour of worm-eaten wood; —meise, *f. Ornith.* coalmouse (Tannenmeise); —messer, *m.* wood-measurer; —milbe, *f. Entom.* wood-mite; —mosaik, *f.* inlaid (wood-)work; —nagel, *m.* peg; —nager, *m. Entom.* wood-worm (Todtenuhr); —nutzung, *f.* proceeds of a wood; —obst, *n.* wild fruits; —ofen, *m.* stove for drying *or* burning wood; —öl, *n. Chem. & Bot.* wood-oil; —opal, *m. Petr.* wood-opal; —ordnung, *f. see* Forstordnung; —papier, *n.* wood-paper; —pflanzen (Ofen), *f. pl.* ligneous plants; —pflaster, *n.* wood(en) pavement; —pflasterung, *f.* wood-paving; —platte, *f.* 1) a flat piece of wood; 2) *T.* (engraved) wood-block; —platz, *m.* place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; —preis, *m.* price of wood; —raspel, *f.* wood-rasp; —raum, *m.* wood-house; —rechen, *m. T.* wooden grate to retain floated wood; —rechnung, *f.* account of wood bought, and sold; —recht, *n.* fire-bote; —reich, *adj.* wooded; abounding in wood; —reißer, *m.* instrument for blazing trees; —riese, *f. T.* slide (for gliding down wood *or* timber from precipices); —ring, *m.* ring in the trunk of trees showing their age; —ruß, *m.* wood soot; —saat, *f.* young trees grown from seed; nursery of trees; —säger, *m.* (timber-)sawyer; —samen, *m.* wood-seed; *Chem.-s.* —sauer, *adj.* pyroligneous; —saures Salz, pyrolignite; —säure, *f.* ligneous acid; brenzliche —säure, pyroligneous acid; —schaden, *m.* damage done to a forest; —schicht, *f. see* —ring; —schieber, *m. Bak.* oven-rake; —schiene, *f.* wooden *or* timber rail; —schiff, *n.* timber-ship, ship laden with timber; —schlag, *m.* 1) *see* —hau; 2) (the act *or* privilege of) wood-cutting, felling; —schlägel, *m.* beetle, mallet for driving iron wedges into wood; —schläger, *m.* wood-cutter, feller, woodman; —schlagung, *f.* 1) a felling of wood; 2) *Build.* driving piles into the ground; —schneide-Instrumente, *n. pl.* carving *or* wood-engraving tools; —schneidekunst, *f.* art of carving *or* cutting in wood, wood-engraving, xylography; —schneider, *m.* carver *or* cutter in wood, wood-carver, wood-engraver, xylograph(er); —schnepfe, *f. Ornith.* wood-cock (*Scolŏpax rusticŏla* L.); —schnitzer, *m.* carver in wood; —schnitzerei, *f.*, —schnitt, *m.* wood-engraving, (wood-)cut; —schnitzwerk, *n.* carving, carved work; —schoppen, *m. see* —schuppen; —schragen, *m.* wood-measure; —schrat, *m.* 1) jay (—häher); 2) *see* Nußhäher; —schraube, *f.* wood-screw; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the wood-office; —schreier, *m. see* Eichelhäher; —schuhe, *m. pl.* wooden shoes, wooden clogs, sabots; —schuppen, *m.* wood-house, shed; —schwamm, *m. Bot.* wood-fungus, dry-rot (*Merulius destructor* L.); —schwarte, *f.* outside plank; —schwefelsäure, *f. Chem.* vegetable sulphuric acid; —setzer, *m. see* —leger; —spalter, *m.* wood-cleaver; —span, *m.* chip of wood; —späne, *pl.* wood-shavings; —sparofen, *m.* economical wood-stove; —sperling, *m. Ornith.* tree-sparrow (*Passer montānus* L., Feldsperling); —spielwaaren, *pl.* wooden toys; —stall, *m. see* —schuppen; —stamm, *m.* baulk (Balken); —stein, *m. Petr.* wood-stone, petrified wood; —steinkohle, *f.* bituminous wood; —stengel, *m. Bot.* ligneous stem; —stich, *m. see* —schnitt; —stock, —stoß, *m.* pile *or* stack of wood; *Engr.* wood(cut)-block; —tafel, *f. see* —platte; —tag, *m.* 1) day on which wood may be gathered in the forest; 2) day on which the felled wood is taken away; —taube, *f. Ornith.* stock- *or* wood-pigeon, stock-dove (*Columba œnas* Gm.); —taxe, *f.* fixed price of wood; —theer, *m.* wood-tar; —trage, *f.* wood-barrow; —träger, *m.* logman; —thee, —trank, *m.* wood-drink, a decoction *or* infusion of medicinal woods; —trift, *f.* 1) pasture *or* right of pasturage in a forest; 2) raft; —uhr, *f.* wooden clock, German clock.

Hol'zung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting, felling *or* bringing in of wood; 2) wood, forest.

Holz'..., *in comp.* —verband, *m. T.* truss-work; —verbindung, *f.* joint (mit Nuth und Feder, groove and tongue-joint); —verkauf, *m.* selling, sale of wood *or* timber; —verwalter, *m.* 1) the steward *or* overseer of a wood; 2) wood-factor; —verwaltung, *f.* board for superintending the sale of wood *or* timber; —vogt, *m. see* Forsthüter; —waare, *f.* wooden ware; —wand, *f.* wooden plank wall, board-partition; —wärter, *m.* wood-ward; —weg, *m.* 1) wood way, road in a forest, glade; 2) *coll.* wrong track *or* direction; auf dem —wege sein, to be mistaken *or* out, *anal.* to be planted in queer-street, to be in the wrong box, to be out; —weide, *f.* wood-pasture, *cf.* —trift, 1; —werk, *n.* 1) wood-work, timber-work; 2) *Mech.* frame, framing; 3) (Täfelwerk) wainscotting; —wesen, *n.* forest-concerns (Forstwesen); —wespe, *f. Entom.* tailed [illegible] (*Sirex* L.); —wurm, *m. Entom.* 1) [illegible] wood-fretter (*Psocus domesticus* [illegible]); death-watch (Todtenuhr); 3) [illegible] (—bohrmuschel); 4) bark-scarab [illegible]; —zapfen, *m.* wooden pin, plug; —[illegible] tithes paid on wood, wood-tithe; —[illegible] *n. see* 1) Forstzeichen; 2) *coll. for* [illegible]; —zeit, *f.* season for cutting *or* felling [illegible]; —zettel, *m.* wood-ticket; —zinn, —[illegible] *Miner.* wood-tin; —zunder, *m.* [illegible]

Homēr', (*str.*) *m.* Homer. — Home'[illegible] *adj.* Homeric.

* Homile'tik, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) homiletics, homiletical art. — Homile'tiker, (*w.*) *m.* homilist. — Homile'tisch, *adj.* homiletical. — Homilie', (*w.*) *f. Theol.* homily.

* Homöopath', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) homœopathic practitioner, homœopathist. — Homöopathie', (*w.*) *f.* homœopathy. — Homöopathisch, *adj.* homœopathic.

* Homogēn', *adj.* (*Gr.*) homogeneous. — Homogenität', (*w.*) *f.* homogeneousness, homogeneity.

* Homolōg', *adj.* (*Gr.*) homologous. — Homologatiōn', (*w.*) *f. see* [illegible].

Hondu'ra-Balsam, *m. Bot. & Pharm.* balsam of Tolu. — Hondu'ra-Holz, *n. Com.* Honduras logwood.

Ho'nig, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* honey; Einem — um den Bart streichen, *coll.* to flatter, to [illegible] one; II. *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* honey-like; —apfel, *m. Pomol.* honey-apple; —artig, *adj.* honey-like; *Bot.* mellifluous; —bär, *m. Zool.* the common bear (Bär); —bau, *m.* honey-culture; —behälter, *m. Bot.* honey-cup, nectary; —bereitung, *f.* the making *or* production of honey, mellification; —biene, *f. Entom.* working-bee, honey-bee (*Apis mellifica* L.); —birn(e), *f. Pomol.* honey-pear; —blase, *f.* honey-bag (of bees); —blume, *f. Bot.* 1) honey-flower (*Melianthus* L.); 2) common balm (Melisse); —bussard, *m. Ornith.* honey-buzzard (*Pernis apivorus* Cuv., Wespenbussard); —dachs, *m. Zool. see* —vielfraß; —dorn, *m.* [illegible] —erbsenbaum; —drüse, *f. see* —behälter; —erbse, *f. Bot.-s.* marrow-fat; —erbsenbaum, *m.* honey-locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos* L.); —essig, *m.* oxymel; —falte, *f. see* —[illegible]; —farbe, *f.* honey-colour; —farben, —farbig, —gelb, *adj.* honey-coloured; —fladen, *m.* honey-cake; —flecken, *m.* a yellow spot on the skin; —fliege, *f.* honey-gnat; —frucht, *f. Bot.* honey-berry (*Melicocca bijuga* L.); —gefäß, *n. see* —behälter; —geruch, *m.* smell *or* flavour of honey; —geschmack, *m.* taste *or* flavour of honey; —geschwulst, *f. Med.* meliceris; —gras, *n. Bot.* guinea-corn (*Sorghum vulgare* L.); reed millet (*Holcus saccharatus* L.); —grube, *m. see* —behälter; —klee, *m.* 1) common bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); 2) creeping white trefoil, Dutch clover (*Trifolium repens* L.); —kuchen, *m.* 1) ginger-bread, honey-cake; 2) honey-comb (—scheibe); —kukuk, *m. Ornith.* honey-guide (*Indicator minor* [illegible]); —leim, *m.* honey-size, honey-glue; —lese, *f.* honey-gathering, honey-harvest; —lippen, *f. pl. fig.* honied lips; —magen, *m. see* —blase; —mahl, *n. Bot.* honey-spot (in flowers, *Saccharostigma*); —maul, *n.* [illegible] one fond of honey; —monat, *m.* 1) honey-month, month in which the honey is gathered; 2) *fig.* honeymoon (Flitterwochen); —made, *f. see* —[illegible]; —mund, *m. fig.* honied mouth; mellifluence of speech; einen —mund haben, to be honey-mouthed; —organ, *n. Bot.* nectary (of flowers); —pflaster, *n.* honey-plaster; *Vet.* charge; —rede, *f.* honied, sweet *or* soft speech; —reich, *adj.* honied; abounding in honey *or* sweetness; —röhrchen, *n. Bot.* nectariferous tube; —saft, *m. Bot.* nectar; —sauger, *m. Ornith.* humming bird, honey-sucker (*Trochilus*

mellinus L.); –scheibe, *f.* honey-comb; –schimmel, *m.* white horse with honey-coloured spots; –schmetterling, *m. Entom.* honey-butterfly (Argus); –schuppe, *f. Bot.* honey-scale; –seim, *m.* fluid honey; –sirop, *m.* sirup of honey; –stein, *m. Miner.* honey-stone, mellite; *Chem-s.* –steinsäure, *f.* mellitic acid; –steinsaures Salz, mellitate; –stimme, *f. see* –rede; –süß, *adj.* sweet as honey, very sweet; –süße, *f.* sweetness of honey; –surup, *see* –sirop; –tafel, *f. see* –scheibe; –tännling, *m. Bot.* mushroom (Champignon); –thau, *m.* honey-dew; –topf, *m.* honey-pot; –trank, *m.* drink made of honey, mead; –vielfraß, *m. Zool.* a species of glutton (*Melivōra Capensis* F. Cuv.); –wabe, *f.* honey-comb; –wasser, *n.* simple hydromel, honey-water; –wein, *m.* honey-wine, mulse; –wicke, *f. Bot.* meadow-vetch (*Lathyrus pratensis* L.); –worte, *n. pl.* honied words; –zelle, *f.* cell in a honey-comb, *pl.* alveoli; –zucker, *m.* honey gained from sugar.

* **Honneur'** [*pr.* onōr'], *s. m.* (*Fr., from Lat. honor*) (*str., pl.* H-s) 1) *Gam.* honour; vier H-s haben, to hold four by honours (at cards); 2) die H-s machen, to do the honours; *Mil.* to touch one's hat, to salute. — **Honorant'** (*Lat. honorans* [Gen. *honorantis*], *p. a.* honouring), (*w.*) *m. Comm.* acceptor of a bill for the honour (*Lat.: pro honore*) of another. — **Honorār'**, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat. honorarius*) *see* Honorant; II. (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat. honorarium*) honorary, honorarium; a salary; a fee paid to a professor, a physician, &c.; copy-money. — **Honorāt'**, (*w.*) *m. Comm.* the person for whose account a bill has been honoured; **Honoratiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Honorirung, 2; 2) *incorr. for:* **Honoratio'ren**, *pl.* people of rank, the higher class, the gentry. — **Hono'ria**, *f.* Honoria (*P. N.*). — **Honori'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to (pay a) fee; 2) *Comm.* to (pay due) honour, to show due protection; gehörig honorirt werden, to meet due protection. — **Honori'rung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the paying a honorarium (to ...); 2) acceptance (Annahme), acceptation (of a bill).

Hoofd, (*Low Germ.*) *see* Hofd & Höft.

Hop! *interj.* hop! **Hop'sa!** *interj.* heyday!

Hopf'en, (*str.*) *m.* hop, hops (*Humūlus lupŭlus* L.); unserer lieben Frauen —, *see* –klee; — an Stangen in die Höhe leiten, to carry hops upon poles; (dem Biere) den — geben, *see* Hopfen, *v.*; es ist — und Malz an ihm verloren, *proverb*, he is past mending *or* reclaiming.

Hopf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Brew.* to hop, to mix *or* impregnate with hops.

Hopf'en ..., *in comp.* –acker, *m.* hop ground, hop-plantation; –bau, *m.* hop-culture; –bauer, *m.* hop-grower; –baum, *m. Bot.* hop-hornbeam (*Ostrya Virginica*); –berg, *m.* hop-hill; –bier, *n.* hopped beer; –bitter, *n. Chem.* lupuline; –boden, *m.* 1) hop-ground; 2) hop-loft; –brame, *f. see* –ranke; –buche, *f. Bot.* witch hazel (–baum); –darre, *f.* hop-oast, kiln for drying hops; –ernte, *f.* the gathering of hops, picking season; –eule, *f. Entom.* hop-night-butterfly, ghost-moth (*Hepiălus humuli* L.); –fächser, *m. pl.* sets of hops; –falter, *m. Entom.* hop-butterfly (*Vanessa Calbum* Latr.); –garten, *m.* hop-garden, hop-yard; –gärtner, *m.* hop-grower; –hainbuche, *f. Bot.* hop-hornbeam (–baum); –handel, *m.* hop-trade; –haupt, *n. see* –zapfen; –heber, *m.* hop-pole lever; –hornbaum, *m. see* –baum; –keim, *m.* hop-sprig; –klee, *m. Bot.* yellow clover, hop-trefoil (*Trifolium agrarium* L.); –pflanze, *f.* hop-plant; –ranke, *f.* hop-tendril, hop-bind; –sack, *m.* bag for hops; –salat, *m.* salad of hop-sprigs; –schimmel, *m.* hop-blight; –seide, *f. Bot.* dodder of thyme (Flachsseide); –seiger, *m.* hop-basket; –seil, *n.* hop-string, *see* –ranke; –stange, *f.* hop-pole (*also* nickname for a tall person, *anal.* may-pole); –staub, *m. see* –bitter; –stengel, *m. see* –ranke; –stichel, *m.* dibble; –zapfen, *m. pl.* the cones (flower-buds) of hops; –züchter, *m.* hop-grower; –zapfer, *m.* hop-picker.

Hop'pelpoppel, (*str.*) *m.* (*orig.* Russian) beverage consisting of warm water, sugar, the yolk of eggs, and rum *or* arack.

Hop'pen, Hop'peln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to hop; to hobble.

Hop'pevōgel, (*str., pl.* H-vögel) *m. pr.* (*Eichend.*) = Wiedehopf.

Hops, (*str.*), *coll.* **Hop'pas**, (*indecl.*) *m.* hop. — **Hop'sa!** *interj. see* Hop. — **Hop'sen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to hop, jump, skip; **Hop'ser**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* a quick waltz (German dance); **Hops'tanz**, *m.* hop-dance.

* **Ho'rā**, (*Lat.*) *f. pl.* (*sing.: hora*, hour) *Rom. Cath.* horary prayers. [(Vol. I, 618b).

Hö'rat, *f. Allem.* a hearing, *see* Hearing, 5

Horāz' (*Lat.:* **Hora'tius** [*pr.* –'ziuß]), *m.* Horace (*Rom. P. N.*). — **Hora'tier** [–'zier], (*str.*) *m.* one of the Horatian *gens;* die H-ier, *pl.* Horatii. — **Hora'zisch**, **Horazia'nisch** [–zia'–], *adj.* Horatian.

Hör'bār, *adj.* audible; **H-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* audibleness.

Hor'bel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Ornith.* common coot (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) *pr.* box on the ear.

Hor'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with* auf [*& Acc.*], *or* [*] *Dat.*) 1) to hearken, listen; 2) to be an eavesdropper; 3) *fig.* to obey; horch! *imper.* hark! listen! hear! **Hor'cher**, (*str.*) *m.*, **H-in**, (*w.*) *f.* hearkener, listener; eavesdropper; der Horcher an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand, *proverb*, listeners never hear any good of themselves. — **Horch'...**, *in comp.* –brunnen, –gang, *m. Fort.* pit *or* gallery (*pl.* cascans) for listening and discovering the miners of the enemy; –rohr, *n.* ear-trumpet. — **Horch'sam**, *adj.* (*Göthe, l. u.*) inclined to listen, attentive. — **Horch'winkel**, (*str.*) *m.* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.

Hor'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) horde, tribe, migratory nation; 2) hurdle; *Salt-w.* crib; **H-nvogel**, *m. Ornith.* a species of oriole (*Xanthornus phœnicēus* Cuv.); **h-nweise**, *adv.* in hordes.

* **Ho'ren**, *f. pl.* 1) *Myth.* Hours (*Lat. Horæ*), goddesses of the seasons *or* of the hours of the day; 2) *see* Horā.

Hö'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to hear; 2) to hearken, listen, to give ear, to lend an ear (auf [*with Acc.*], to); 3) *fig. a)* to understand, perceive, see; *b)* to mind, obey; follow; 4) (†, *or*) *pr. see* Gehören; ich freue mich, das von Ihnen (aus Ihrem Munde) zu —, I am glad to hear you say so; ich höre auf ihn, *fig.* he has my ear; ich habe sie es selbst sagen —, I had it from her own mouth; man hat nie wieder etw. von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of again; ich habe gehört, I have learnt; ich habe sagen — (*for* gehört), I heard say; von wem haben Sie es sagen —? from whom did you hear that? ich habe sie flüstern —, I heard them whispering; wir hörten ihn rufen, we heard him call out; ich höre Sie rufen, I hear them calling you; er hört nur auf Einem Ohre, *coll.* he does not listen attentively; er hört gern auf sein eignes Lob, he likes to listen to his own praise; wir werden —, we shall see; schwer —, to be hard of hearing; der Hund hört auf den Namen Hector, the dog answers to the name of Hector; bei einem Professor — (*intr.*), to attend a professor's lectures; ich muß — wer da ist, I must go and see who is there; man hört nichts Neues, there is no news stirring; wer nicht — will, muß fühlen, *proverb*, he who does not listen to advice must take the consequences; sich — lassen, 1. to speak, to be heard; 2. to perform before an audience; 3. *fig.* to be worth hearing (consideration) *or* acceptable; diese Gründe lassen sich —, these reasons deserve to be listened to; Nichts von sich — lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement; lassen Sie von sich —, let us hear from you; — Sie (doch)! Höre! *anal.* I say!

Hö'rensägen, (*str.*) *n.* hearsay, rumour, report; vom —, by hearsay; ich habe es vom —, I speak on hearsay

Hö'rer, (*str.*) *m.*, **Hö'rerin**, (*w.*) *f.* hearer.

Hö'rerschaft, (*w.*) *f.* auditory.

Hö'rig, I. *adj.* 1) *pr.* audible; 2) *in comp.* hearing; 3) *see* Hofhörig; II. *s.* **H-e**, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. & f. pl.* bondman; bondwoman (Leibeigene); III. **H-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* bondage, *see* Leibeigenschaft.

* **Horizont'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) horizon; der scheinbare *or* terrestrische —, the sensible (visible *or* apparent) horizon; der wahre *or* astronomische —, the rational (true, real *or* astronomical) horizon; *cf.* Gesichtskreis; das geht über meinen —, *fig.* that is beyond my reach, *coll.* it is a cut beyond me. — **Horizontāl'**, I. *adj.* horizontal; *adv.* horizontally; II. *in comp.* –ebene, –fläche, *f.* horizontal plane; –linie *or* H-e, (*w.*) *f.* horizontal line; –schuß, *m. see* Kernschuß; –wage, *f. see* Wasserwage; –wasser, *n.* subterranean sheet of water.

Hör'litze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Hornisse; 2) *see* Harlitze.

Hör'maschīne, (*w.*) *f. see* Hörrohr.

Horn, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* Hör'ner [*rarely* Hor'ne, *i. e.* species of horn]) *n.* 1) horn (of animals); 2) *a)* horny *or* hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c.); *b)* hoof; 3) *Entom.* feeler; 4) *Mus.* horn; 5) *a)* projecting point, a peak of a mountain, tongue of land; *b)* beak, point of an anvil; *c) Archit.* Ionic volute; *d)* bay, gulf; *e) Bak.* roll in the shape of a horn; *f) pl. Saddl.* hames; 6) *Mar.* peak (of a sail); 7) *a)* tail (of a plough); *b) pl.* arms, cheeks (of a saw); 8) *Script.* head; power, strength; *fig-s.* Einem Hörner aufsetzen, to horn, cuckold one; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; das — des Überflusses, *Gr. Myth.* the horn of plenty, cornucopia; mit Einem in ein — blasen, 1. to agree in opinion with one; 2. to act in concert with one, to collude; sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; Einem die Hörner bieten, to make head against one; die Hörner einziehen, to draw in one's horns; etw. auf seine (eigenen) Hörner nehmen, to make one's self answerable for a thing, to stand the risk one's self; sich (*Dat.*) den Strick (das Seil) an (über, um) die Hörner werfen lassen, to let one's self be caught; Andern etw. auf die Hörner geben, to shift something on other people's shoulders; II. *in comp.* –achat, *m. Miner.* horny achate; –affe, *m. Zool.* sapajou (*Cebus fatuellus* C.); –amboß, *m.* bick-iron; –arbeiter, *m.* worker in horn, horn-dresser; –band, *m. Bookb.* horn-cover; –baß, *m.* horn-stop (in an organ); –baum, *m. see* Hagebuche; –becher, *m.* drinking-horn; –bereiter, *m.* horn-dresser; –bläser, *m.* horn-blower; –blatt, *n. Bot.* horn-wort (*Cerătophyllum* L.); *Miner-s.* –blei, *n.* corneous lead; –bleierz, *n.* corneous lead-ore; –blende, *f.* horn-blende; striated horn-ore; –blumen, *f. pl.* artificial flowers made of horn-scales; –bock, *m.* ram; –bogen, *m. pr.* bearded haddock; –buche, *f. see* Hagebuche.

Hörn'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*: **Hörn'lein**; *dimin. of* Horn) little horn, cornicle; in Jemandes — blasen, *see* Horn.

Horn'..., *in comp.* –drechsler, –dreher, *m.* turner in horn; –durchfäule, *f. see* –fäule; –eis, *n. Miner. see* Kalksinter.

Hör'nen, I. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish *or* provide with horns; II. *more usual:* **Hör'nern**, *adj.* horny, of horn; der h-e Löffel, horn spoon.

Hör'ner..., *in comp.* –blatt, *n. see* Hornblatt; –eule, *f. Ornith.* horned owl (*Strix*

gerecht, Forstgerechtigkeit; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, tribunal for forest matters; —gewächs, *n.* woody plant; —giebel, *m. Archit.* (carved) timber gable; —glitsche, *f. see* —riese; —graf, *m.* intendant of the forests; president of a forest-court; —grafschaft, *f.* dignity of a Holzgraf; —gräserei, *f.* pasture in a wood; —graupen, *f. pl. Min.* ligniform copper-ore; —haare, *n. pl. Bot.* pointed leaves of the Nadelholz, *which see;* —hacker, *m.* 1) wood-cleaver, wood-cutter; 2) *Ornith.* woodpecker, *cf.* Baumhacker, 1; —hackerlohn, *n.* wages of a wood-cutter; —häher, *m. Ornith.* jay (*Garrulus glandarius* L.); —handel, *m.* wood-trading; timber-trade, *Am.* lumber-trade; —händler, *m.* wood-trader, dealer in wood, timber merchant, *Am.* lumberer, lumberman, lumber-trader; —hängen, *Min.* to let down wood into a shaft; —hase, *m.* wood-hare; —hau, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled; —hauer, *m.* 1) wood-cutter; feller; 2) *see* —hacker, 2; —haufen, *m.* wood-stack, wood-pile; —heher, *m. see* Nußhäher; —hof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; —höke, *m.* wood-monger; —huhn, *n.* 1) any kind of fowl living in the woods, particularly the Auerhahn, Birkhuhn, Haselhuhn *rc., which see;* 2) *provinc. see* Schwarzspecht.

Hol'zicht, *adj.* woodlike, ligneous; stony (of pears); flaxy, stringy (of turnips, &c.).

Hol'zig, *adj.* 1) woody; die h-e Afterkohle, bituminous (*or* carbonated) wood; 2) *Bot.* ligneous; 3) *see* Holzreich; 4) *fig. see* Hölzern, 2, *a.*

Holz'..., *in comp.* —käfer, *m. see* —bock, 2; —kammer, *f.* wood-house; —kauf, *m.* purchase of wood *or* timber; —kirsche, *f. Bot.* wild cherry; —knecht, *m.* servant of a wood-keeper; —knospe, *f. Bot.* leaf-bud; —kohle, *f.* charcoal, wood-coal; (mineralische) fibrous coal; (geformte) prepared charcoal; —krähe, *f.* 1) *see* Mandelkrähe; 2) *see* Schwarzspecht; —kupfer, *n. Miner.* variety of olivenite; —lack, *m.* stick-lack; —lager, *n.* 1) wood- *or* timber-yard; 2) stock of wood *or* timber; —land, *n.* wood-land; —laus, *f. Entom.* 1) wood-louse (*Oniscus asellus* L.); 2) *see* —wurm, 1; —leger, *m.* a person cording wood; —leim, *m. see* Tischlerleim; —leite, *f.* woody slope; —lerche, *f. Ornith.* wood-lark (*Anthus arborĕa* L.); —lese, *f.* (the act of) wood-gathering; —macher, *m. see* —hacker, 1; —made, *f. see* —wurm, 1; —malerei, *f.* (the act *or* any specimen of) painting on wood; —mangel, *m.* want of wood; —männchen, *n. Bot.* mezereon (*Daphne mezerĕum* L.); —markt, *m.* wood- *or* timber-market; —maß, *n.* wood-measure; —masse, *f. T.* wood-paste; —mast, *f.* mast of acorn for cattle and hogs; —maus, *f. Zool.* (garden-) dormouse (*Myoxus nitēla* Schb.); —mehl, *n.* dust *or* flour of worm-eaten wood; —meise, *f. Ornith.* coalmouse (Tannenmeise); —messer, *m.* wood-measurer; —milbe, *f. Entom.* wood-mite; —mosaik, *f.* inlaid (wood-)work; —nagel, *m.* peg; —nager, *m. Entom.* wood-worm (Todtenuhr); —nutzung, *f.* proceeds of a wood; —obst, *n.* wild fruits; —ofen, *m.* stove for drying *or* burning wood; —öl, *n. Chem. & Bot.* wood-oil; —opal, *m. Petr.* wood-opal; —ordnung, *f. see* Forstordnung; —papier, *n.* wood-paper; —pflanzen (Ofen), *f. pl.* ligneous plants; —pflaster, *n.* wood(en) pavement; —pflasterung, *f.* wood-paving; —platte, *f.* 1) a flat piece of wood; 2) *T.* (engraved) wood-block; —platz, *m.* place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; —preis, *m.* price of wood; —raspel, *f.* wood-rasp; —raum, *m.* wood-house; —rechen, *m. T.* wooden grate to retain floated wood; —rechnung, *f.* account of wood bought, and sold; —recht, *n.* fire-bote; —reich, *adj.* wooded; abounding in wood; —reißer, *m.* instrument for blazing trees; —riese,

—rutsche, *f. T.* slide (for gliding down wood *or* timber from precipices); —ring, *m.* ring in the trunk of trees showing their age; —ruß, *m.* wood soot; —saat, *f.* young trees grown from seed; nursery of trees; —säger, *m.* (timber-)sawyer; —samen, *m.* wood-seed; *Chem-s.* —sauer, *adj.* pyroligneous; —saures Salz, pyrolignite; —säure, *f.* ligneous acid; brenzliche —säure, pyroligneous acid; —schaden, *m.* damage done to a forest; —schicht, *f. see* —ring; —schieber, *m. Bak.* oven-rake; —schiene, *f.* wooden *or* timber rail; —schiff, *n.* timber-ship, ship laden with timber; —schlag, *m.* 1) *see* —hau; 2) (the act *or* privilege of) wood-cutting, felling; —schlägel, *m.* beetle, mallet for driving iron wedges into wood; —schläger, *m.* wood-cutter, feller, woodman; —schlagung, *f.* 1) a felling of wood; 2) *Build.* driving piles into the ground; —schneide-Instrumente, *n. pl.* carving *or* wood-engraving tools; —schneidekunst, *f.* art of carving *or* cutting in wood, wood-engraving, xylography; —schneider, *m.* carver *or* cutter in wood, wood-carver, wood-engraver, xylograph(er); —schnepfe, *f. Ornith.* wood-cock (*Scolŏpax rusticŏla* L.); —schnitzer, *m.* carver in wood; —schnitzerei, *f.*, —schnitt, *m.* wood-engraving, (wood-)cut; —schnitzwerk, *n.* carving, carved work; —schoppen, *m. see* —schuppen; —schragen, *m.* wood-measure; —schrat, *m.* 1) jay (—häher); 2) *see* Nußhäher; —schraube, *f.* wood-screw; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the wood-office; —schreier, *m. see* Eichelhäher; —schuhe, *m. pl.* wooden shoes, wooden clogs, sabots; —schuppen, *m.* wood-house, shed; —schwamm, *m. Bot.* wood-fungus, dry-rot (*Merulius destructor* L.); —schwarte, *f.* outside plank; —schwefelsäure, *f. Chem.* vegetable sulphuric acid; —setzer, *m. see* —leger; —spalter, *m.* wood-cleaver; —span, *m.* chip of wood; —späne, *pl.* wood-shavings; —sparofen, *m.* economical wood-stove; —sperling, *m. Ornith.* tree-sparrow (*Passer montānus* L., Feldsperling); —spielwaaren, *pl.* wooden toys; —stall, *m. see* —schuppen; —stamm, *m.* baulk (Balken); —stein, *m. Petr.* wood-stone, petrified wood; —steinkohle, *f.* bituminous wood; —stengel, *m. Bot.* ligneous stem; —stich, *m. see* —schnitt; —stock, —stoß, *m.* pile *or* stack of wood; *Engr.* wood(cut)-block; —tafel, *f. see* —platte; —tag, *m.* 1) day on which wood may be gathered in the forest; 2) day on which the felled wood is taken away; —taube, *f. Ornith.* stock- *or* wood-pigeon, stock-dove (*Columba œnas* Gm.); —taxe, *f.* fixed price of wood; —theer, *m.* wood-tar; —trage, *f.* wood-barrow; —träger, *m.* logman; —thee, —trank, *m.* wood-drink, a decoction *or* infusion of medicinal woods; —trift, *f.* 1) pasture *or* right of pasturage in a forest; 2) raft; —uhr, *f.* wooden clock, German clock.

Hol'zung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) cutting, felling *or* bringing in of wood; 2) wood, forest.

Holz'..., *in comp.* —verband, *m. T.* truss-work; —verbindung, *f.* joint (mit Nuth und Feder, groove and tongue-joint); —verkauf, *m.* selling, sale of wood *or* timber; —verwalter, *m.* 1) the steward *or* overseer of a wood; 2) wood-factor; —verwaltung, *f.* board for superintending the sale of wood *or* timber; —vogt, *m. see* Forsthüter; —waare, *f.* wooden ware; —wand, *f.* wooden plank wall, board-partition; —wärter, *m.* wood-ward; —weg, *m.* 1) wood way, road in a forest, glade; 2) *coll.* wrong track *or* direction; auf dem —wege sein, to be mistaken *or* out, *anal.* to be planted in queer-street, to be in the wrong box, to be out; —weide, *f.* wood-pasture, *cf.* —trift, 1; —werk, *n.* 1) wood-work, timber-work; 2) *Mech.* frame, framing; 3) (Täfelwerk) wainscotting; —wesen, *n.* forest-concerns

(Forstwesen); —wespe, *f. Entom.* [illegible] (*Sirex* L.); —wurm, *m. Entom.* 1) [illegible] wood-fretter (*Psocus* [illegible]); [illegible] death-watch (Todtenuhr); 3) [illegible] (—bohrmuschel); 4) bark-scarab [illegible] —zapfen, *m.* wooden pin, plug; —[illegible] tithes paid on wood, wood-tithe; —[illegible] *n. see* 1) Forstzeichen; 2) *coll. for* [illegible] —zeit, *f.* season for cutting *or* felling [illegible] —zettel, *m.* wood-ticket; —zinn, —[illegible] *Miner.* wood-tin; —zunder, *m.* [illegible]

Homēr', *(str.) m.* Homer. — [illegible] *adj.* Homeric.

* **Homile'tik,** *(w.) f.* (*Gr.*) [illegible] miletical art. — **Homile'tiker,** *(w.)* [illegible] milist. — **Homile'tisch,** *adj.* [illegible] — **Homilie',** *(w.) f. Theol.* homily.

* **Homöopath',** *(w.) m.* (*Gr.*) [illegible] practitioner, homœopathist. — [illegible] *(w.) f.* homœopathy. — **Homöopathisch,** [illegible] homœopathic.

* **Homogēn',** *adj.* (*Gr.*) [illegible] — **Homogenität',** *(w.) f.* [illegible] mogeneity.

* **Homolōg',** *adj.* (*Gr.*) [illegible] — **Homologatiōn',** *(w.) f. see* [illegible]

Hondu'ra-Balsam, *m. Bot. & Pharm.* [illegible] sam of Tolu. — **Hondu'ra-Holz,** *n.* [illegible] Honduras logwood.

Ho'nig, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* honey; [illegible] den Bart streichen, *coll.* to flatter, [illegible] one; II. *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* honey-like; —apfel, *m. Pomol.* honey-apple; —artig, *adj.* honey-like; *Bot.* [illegible] —bär, *m. Zool.* the common bear [illegible] *m.* honey-culture; —behälter, *m. Bot.* honey-cup, nectary; —bereitung, *f.* the making *or* production of honey, mellification; —biene, *f. Entom.* working-bee, honey-bee (*Apis mellifica* L.); —birn(e), *f. Pomol.* honey-pear; —blase, *f.* honey-bag (of bees); —blume, *f. Bot.* 1) honey-flower (*Melianthus* L.); 2) [illegible] balm (Melisse); —bussard, *m. Ornith.* honey-buzzard (*Pernis apivŏrus* Cuv., [illegible]); —dachs, *m. Zool. see* —vielfraß; —[illegible] —erbsenbaum; —drüse, *f. see* —[illegible]; —erbse, *f. Bot-s.* marrow-fat; —erbsenbaum, *m.* honey-locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos* L.); —essig, *m.* oxymel; —falte, *f. see* —[illegible]; —farbe, *f.* honey-colour; —farben, —[illegible] —gelb, *adj.* honey-coloured; —fladen, *m.* honey-cake; —flecken, *m.* a yellow spot on the skin; —fliege, *f.* honey-gnat; —frucht, *f. Bot.* honey-berry (*Melicocca bijŭga* L.); —[illegible] —behälter; —geruch, *m.* smell *or* flavour of honey; —geschmack, *m.* taste *or* flavour of honey; —geschwulst, *f. Med.* [illegible]; —[illegible] *n. Bot.* guinea-corn (*Sorghum vulgare* L.); reed millet (*Holcus saccharātus* L.); —[illegible] *m. see* —behälter; —klee, *m.* 1) [illegible] foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); 2) [illegible] ing white trefoil, Dutch clover (*Trifolium repens* L.); —kuchen, *m.* 1) ginger-bread, honey-cake; 2) honey-comb (—scheibe); —[illegible] *m. Ornith.* honey-guide (*Indicator* [illegible]); —leim, *m.* honey-size, honey-glue; —[illegible] honey-gathering, honey-harvest; —lippen, *pl. fig.* honied lips; —magen, *m. see* —[illegible] —mahl, *n. Bot.* honey-spot (in flowers, *Pterostigma*); —maul, *n. vulg. see* [illegible] honey; —monat, *m.* 1) honey-month, month in which the honey is gathered; 2) *fig.* honey-moon (Flitterwochen); —motte, *f. see* —[illegible]; —mund, *m. fig.* honied mouth; [illegible] of speech; einen —mund haben, to be honey-mouthed; —organ, *n. Bot.* nectary (of flowers); —pflaster, *n.* honey-plaster; *Vet.* charge; —rede, *f.* honied, sweet *or* soft speech, [illegible] —reich, *adj.* honied; abounding in honey *or* sweetness; —röhrchen, *n. Bot.* nectariferous tube; —saft, *m. Bot.* nectar; —sauger, *m. Ornith.* humming bird, honey-sucker [illegible]

mellinus L.); –scheibe, *f.* honey-comb; –schimmel, *m.* white horse with honey-coloured spots; –schmetterling, *m. Entom.* honey-butterfly (Argus); –schuppe, *f. Bot.* honey-scale; –seim, *m.* fluid honey; –sirop, *m.* sirup of honey; –stein, *m. Miner.* honey-stone, mellite; *Chem.-s.* –steinsäure, *f.* mellitic acid; –steinsaures Salz, mellitate; –stimme, *f. see* –rede; –süß, *adj.* sweet as honey, very sweet; –süße, *f.* sweetness of honey; –syrup, *see* –sirop; –tafel, *f. see* –scheibe; –täubling, *m. Bot.* mushroom (Champignon); –thau, *m.* honey-dew; –topf, *m.* honey-pot; –trank, *m.* drink made of honey, mead; –vielfraß, *m. Zool.* a species of glutton *(Melivora Capensis* F. Cuv.); –wabe, *f.* honey-comb; –wasser, *n.* simple hydromel, honey-water; –wein, *m.* honey-wine, mulse; –wicke, *f. Bot.* meadow-vetch *(Lathyrus pratensis* L.); –worte, *n. pl.* honied words; –zelle, *f.* cell in a honey-comb, *pl.* alveoli; –zucker, *m.* honey gained from sugar.

* **Honneur'** [*pr.* onör'], *s. m.* (*Fr., from Lat. honor*) (*str., pl.* H-s) 1) *Gam.* honour; vier H-s haben, to hold four by honours (at cards); 2) die H-s machen, to do the honours; *Mil.* to touch one's hat, to salute. – **Honorant'** (*Lat. honorans* [Gen. *honorantis*], *p. a.* honouring), (*w.*) *m. Comm.* acceptor of a bill for the honour (*Lat.: pro honore*) of another. – **Honorār'**, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat. honorarius*) *see* Honorant; II. (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat. honorarium*) honorary, honorarium; a salary; a fee paid to a professor, a physician, &c.; copy-money. – **Honorāt'**, (*w.*) *m. Comm.* the person for whose account a bill has been honoured; **Honoratiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Honorirung, 2; 2) *incorr. for:* **Honoratio'ren**, *pl.* people of rank, the higher class, the gentry. – **Hono'ria**, *f.* Honoria (*P. N.*). – **Honori'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to (pay a) fee; 2) *Comm.* to (pay due) honour, to show due protection; gehörig honorirt werden, to meet due protection. – **Honori'rung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the paying a honorarium (to ...); 2) acceptance (Annahme), acceptation (of a bill).

Hoofd, (*Low Germ.*) *see* Hofd & Höft.

Hop! *interj.* hop! **Hop'sa!** *interj.* heyday!

Hopf'en, (*str.*) *m.* hop, hops (*Humulus lupulus* L.); unserer lieben Frauen –, *see* –klee; – an Stangen in die Höhe leiten, to carry hops upon poles; (dem Biere) den – geben, *see* Hopfen, *v.*; es ist – und Malz an ihm verloren, *proverb,* he is past mending *or* reclaiming.

Hopf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Brew.* to hop, to mix *or* impregnate with hops.

Hopf'en ..., *in comp.* –acker, *m.* hop ground, hop-plantation; –bau, *m.* hop-culture; –bauer, *m.* hop-grower; –baum, *m. Bot.* hop-hornbeam *(Ostrya Virginica)*; –berg, *m.* hop-hill; –bier, *n.* hopped beer; –bitter, *n. Chem.* lupuline; –boden, *m.* 1) hop-ground; 2) hop-loft; –brame, *f. see* –ranke; –buche, *f. Bot.* witch hazel (–baum); –darre, *f.* hop-oast, kiln for drying hops; –ernte, *f.* the gathering of hops, picking season; –eule, *f. Entom.* hop-night-butterfly, ghost-moth *(Hepiālus humuli* L.); –fechser, *m. pl.* sets of hops; –falter, *m. Entom.* hop-butterfly *(Vanessa Calbum* Latr.); –garten, *m.* hop-garden, hop-yard; –gärtner, *m.* hop-grower; –hainbuche, *f. Bot.* hop-hornbeam (–baum); –handel, *m.* hop-trade; –haupt, *n. see* –zapfen; –heber, *m.* hop-pole lever; –hornbaum, *m. see* –baum; –keim, *m.* hop-sprig; –klee, *m. Bot.* yellow clover, hop-trefoil *(Trifolium agrarium* L.); –pflanze, *f.* hop-plant; –ranke, *f.* hop-tendril, hop-bind; –sack, *m.* bag for hops; –salat, *m.* salad of hop-sprigs; –schimmel, *m.* hop-blight; –seide, *f. Bot.* dodder of thyme (Flachsseide); –seiger, *m.* hop-basket; –seil, *n.* hop-string, *see* –ranke; –stange, *f.* hop-pole (*also* nickname for a tall person, *anal.* may-pole); –staub, *m. see* –bitter; –stengel, *m. see* –ranke; –stichel, *m.* dibble; –zapfen, *m. pl.* the cones (flower-buds) of hops; –züchter, *m.* hop-grower; –zupfer, *m.* hop-picker.

Hop'pelpoppel, (*str.*) *m.* (*orig.* Russian) beverage consisting of warm water, sugar, the yolk of eggs, and rum *or* arack. [to hobble.

Hop'pen, Hop'peln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to hop;

Hop'pevögel, (*str., pl.* H-vögel) *m. pr.* (*Eichend.*) = Wiedehopf.

Hops, (*str.*), *coll.* **Hop'pas**, (*indecl.*) *m.* hop. – **Hop'sa!** *interj. see* Hop. – **Hop'sen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to hop, jump, skip; **Hop'ser**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* a quick waltz (German dance); **Hops'tanz**, *m.* hop-dance.

* **Ho'rä**, (*Lat.*) *f. pl.* (*sing.: hora,* hour) *Rom. Cath.* horary prayers. [(Vol. I, 618 b).

Hö'rat, *f. Allem.* a hearing, *see* Hearing, 5

Horāz' (*Lat.:* **Hora'tius** [*pr.* –'zius]), *m.* Horace (*Rom. P. N.*). – **Hora'tier** [–'zier], (*str.*) *m.* one of the Horatian *gens;* die H-ier, *pl.* Horatii. – **Hora'zisch**, **Horazia'nisch** [–zia'–], *adj.* Horatian. [dibleness.

Hör'bār, *adj.* audible; **H-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* au-

Hor'bel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Ornith.* common coot (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) *pr.* box on the ear.

Hor'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with* auf [*& Acc.*], *or* [*] *Dat.*) 1) to hearken, listen; 2) to be an eavesdropper; 3) *fig.* to obey; horch! *imper.* hark! listen! hear! **Hor'cher**, (*str.*) *m.*, **H-in**, (*w.*) *f.* hearkener, listener; eavesdropper; der Horcher an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand, *proverb,* listeners never hear any good of themselves. – **Horch'...**, *in comp.* –brunnen, –gang, *m. Fort.* pit *or* gallery (*pl.* cascans) for listening and discovering the miners of the enemy; –rohr, *n.* ear-trumpet. – **Horch'sam**, *adj.* (*Göthe, L. u.*) inclined to listen, attentive. – **Horch'winkel**, (*str.*) *m.* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.

Hor'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) horde, tribe, migratory nation; 2) hurdle; *Salt-w.* crib; **H-nvogel**, *m. Ornith.* a species of oriole (*Xanthornus phœnicĕus* Cuv.); **h-nweise**, *adv.* in hordes.

* **Ho'ren**, *f. pl.* 1) *Myth.* Hours (*Lat. Horæ*), goddesses of the seasons *or* of the hours of the day; 2) *see* Horä.

Hö'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to hear; 2) to hearken, listen, to give ear, to lend an ear (auf [*with Acc.*], to); 3) *fig. a)* to understand, perceive, see; *b)* to mind, obey; follow; 4) (†, *or*) *pr. see* Gehören; ich freue mich, das von Ihnen (aus Ihrem Munde) zu –, I am glad to hear you say so; ich höre auf ihn, *fig.* he has my ear; ich habe sie es selbst sagen –, I had it from her own mouth; man hat nie wieder etw. von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of again; ich habe gehört, I have learnt; ich habe sagen – (*for* gehört), I heard say; von wem haben Sie es sagen –? from whom did you hear that? ich habe sie flüstern –, I heard them whispering; wir hörten ihn rufen, we heard him call out; ich höre Sie rufen, I hear them calling you; er hört nur auf Einem Ohre, *coll.* he does not listen attentively; er hört gern auf sein eignes Lob, he likes to listen to his own praise; wir werden –, we shall see; schwer –, to be hard of hearing; der Hund hört auf den Namen Hector, the dog answers to the name of Hector; bei einem Professor – (*intr.*), to attend a professor's lectures; ich muß – wer da ist, I must go and see who is there; man hört nichts Neues, there is no news stirring; wer nicht – will, muß fühlen, *proverb,* he who does not listen to advice must take the consequences; sich – lassen, 1. to speak, to be heard; 2. to perform before an audience; 3. *fig.* to be worth hearing (consideration) *or* acceptable; diese Gründe lassen sich –, these reasons deserve to be listened to; Nichts von sich – lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement; lassen Sie von sich –, let us hear from you; – Sie (doch)! Höre! *anal.* I say!

Hö'rensagen, (*str.*) *n.* hearsay, rumour, report; vom –, by hearsay; ich habe es vom –, I speak on hearsay

Hö'rer, (*str.*) *m.*, **Hö'rerin**, (*w.*) *f.* hearer.

Hö'rerschaft, (*w.*) *f.* auditory.

Hö'rig, I. *adj.* 1) *pr.* audible; 2) *in comp.* hearing; 3) *see* Hofhörig; II. *s.* **H-e**, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. & f. pl.* bondman; bondwoman (Leibeigene); III. **H-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* bondage, *see* Leibeigenschaft.

* **Horizont'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) horizon; der scheinbare *or* terrestrische –, the sensible (visible *or* apparent) horizon; der wahre *or* astronomische –, the rational (true, real *or* astronomical) horizon; *cf.* Gesichtskreis; das geht über meinen –, *fig.* that is beyond my reach, *coll.* it is a cut beyond me. – **Horizontāl'**, I. *adj.* horizontal; *adv.* horizontally; II. *in comp.* –ebene, –fläche, *f.* horizontal plane; –linie *or* **H-e**, (*w.*) *f.* horizontal line; –schuß, *m. see* Kernschuß; –wage, *f. see* Wasserwage; –wasser, *n.* subterranean sheet of water. [Horlitze.

Hor'litze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Hornisse; 2) *see*

Hör'maschīne, (*w.*) *f. see* Hörrohr.

Horn, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* **Hör'ner** [*rarely* **Hor'ne**, *i. e.* species of horn]) *n.* 1) horn (of animals); 2) *a)* horny *or* hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c.); *b)* hoof; 3) *Entom.* feeler; 4) *Mus.* horn; 5) *a)* projecting point, a peak of a mountain, tongue of land; *b)* beak, point of an anvil; *c) Archit.* Ionic volute; *d)* bay, gulf; *e) Bak.* roll in the shape of a horn; *f) pl. Saddl.* hames; 6) *Mar.* peak (of a sail); 7) *a)* tail (of a plough); *b) pl.* arms, cheeks (of a saw); 8) *Script.* head; power, strength; *fig.-s.* Einem Hörner aufsetzen, to horn, cuckold one; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; das – des Überflusses, *Gr. Myth.* the horn of plenty, cornucopia; mit Einem in ein – blasen, 1. to agree in opinion with one; 2. to act in concert with one, to collude; sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; Einem die Hörner bieten, to make head against one; die Hörner einziehen, to draw in one's horns; etw. auf seine (eigenen) Hörner nehmen, to make one's self answerable for a thing, to stand the risk one's self; sich (*Dat.*) den Strick (das Seil) an (über, um) die Hörner werfen lassen, to let one's self be caught; Andern etw. auf die Hörner geben, to shift something on other people's shoulders; II. *in comp.* –achat, *m. Miner.* horny achate; –affe, *m. Zool.* sapajou (*Cebus fatuellus* C.); –amboß, *m.* bick-iron; –arbeiter, *m.* worker in horn, horn-dresser; –band, *m. Bookb.* horn-cover; –baß, *m.* horn-stop (in an organ); –baum, *m. see* Hagebuche; –becher, *m.* drinking-horn; –bereiter, *m.* horn-dresser; –bläser, *m.* horn-blower; –blatt, *n. Bot.* horn-wort (*Cerătophyllum* L.); *Miner.-s.* –blei, *n.* corneous lead; –bleierz, *n.* corneous lead-ore; –blende, *f.* horn-blende; striated horn-ore; –blumen, *f. pl.* artificial flowers made of horn-scales; –bock, *m.* ram; –bogen, *m. pr.* bearded haddock; –buche, *f. see* Hagebuche.

Hörn'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*: **Hörn'lein**; *dimin. of* Horn) little horn, cornicle; in Jemandes – blasen, *see* Horn.

Horn'..., *in comp.* –drechsler, –dreher, *m.* turner in horn; –durchfäule, *f. see* –fäule; –eis, *n. Miner. see* Kalksinter.

Hör'nen, I. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish *or* provide with horns; II. *more usual:* **Hör'nern**, *adj.* horny, of horn; der h-e Löffel, horn spoon.

Hör'ner..., *in comp.* –blatt, *n. see* Hornblatt; –eule, *f. Ornith.* horned owl (*Strix*

atus L.); –**klee**, *m. Bot.* medic (*Medicāgo* L.); –**schall**, *m.* the sound of horns; –**schluß**, *m. Log.* dilemma; –**spitze**, *f.* horn-tip; –**schuhe**, –**sporen**, *m. pl.* cow(horn) knobs; –**toll**, *adj.* horn-mad; –**tragend**, *adj.* cornigerous; –**träger**, *m. fig.* cuckold; der geduldige –träger, wittol.

Hör'nerv, *(str.) m. Anat.* auditory nerve.

Horn'..., *in comp.* –**erz**, *n. Miner.* horn (silver) ore, corneous silver-ore; –**eule**, *f. Ornith.* horn owl (*Bubo maximus* Sibb.); –**farbe**, *f.* 1) horn-colour; 2) colour for dying *or* staining horn; –**farben**, –**farbig**, *adj.* horn-coloured; –**fäule**, *f. Vet.* (horny) quittor; –**feile**, *f.* horn-rasp; –**felsstein**, *m. Miner.* horn-stone; –**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* file-fish, old wife (*Balistes vetūla* L.); *Miner-s.* –**flint**, *m.* silicious shist; –**flötz**, *m.* stratum (layer) of blackish limestone; –**flügler**, *m. pl. Entom.* beetles (*Coleoptĕra* L.); –**förmig**, *adj.* horn-shaped, *Bot.* corniform; –**fuß**, *m.* hoofed foot, hoof; –**füßig**, *adj.* horn-footed; –**geschwür**, *n. Med.* carcinoma; –**geschwulst**, *f. Vet.* swimmer; –**gewebe**, *n. Anat.* corneous tissue; –**gold**, *n.* gold of $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 carats; –**griff**, *m.* horn-handle; –**händler**, *m.* dealer in horns, horn-merchant; –**hart**, *adj.* hard as horn, horny, callous; –**haspel**, *m.* windlass with a handle; –**haut**, *f. Anat.* the transparent horny tunicle *or* membrane of the eye, *(Lat.) cornĕa;* –**hautfleck**, *m. Med.* speck of the cornea, pearl; –**häutig**, *adj.* callous; –**hautschnitt**, *m. Med.* section of the *cornea* (*Ceratotomĭa*) to extract a cataract through the opening in the *cornea; Med-s.* –**hautstaphylom**, *n.* grape-swelling; –**hauttrübung**, *f.* opacity of the cornea; –**hecht**, *m. Ichth.* gar-pike, gar-fish (*Belŏne vulgaris* C.).

Hor'nicht, Hor'nig, *adj. & adv.* hornlike, callous, (horn) hard, hornish, horny.

Horn'igel, *(str.) m. see* Igelklee.

Hor'niß, *(w.) f. Entom.* hornet (*Vespa crabro* C.); **H-enbirne**, *f. Pomol.* a species of medlar. [former on the French horn.

Hornist', *(w.) m.* bugleman, bugler, per-

Horn'..., *in comp.* –**jagd**, *f.* hunting with the bugle; –**käfer**, *m. Entom.* horn-beetle (Nashornkäfer); –**kamm**, *m.* horn-comb; –**kartoffel**, *f.* a sort of potatoes; –**kirsche**, *f.* cornel-cherry; –**klampen**, *f. pl. Mar.* belaying cleats; –**klee**, *m. Bot.* horn-trefoil, bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculātus* L.); –**kluft**, *f.* cleft, fissure, seam in a hoof; –**klüftig**, *adj.* hoof-cleft; –**knopf**, *m.* horn-button; –**kraut**, *n Bot.* mouse-ear; chickweed (*Cerastium* L.); –**kuchen**, *m.* horn-shaped cake; –**leim**, *m.* horn-glue; –**mangan**, *m. Miner.* photizite; –**mergel**, *m. Miner.* a variety of roe-stone; –**messer**, *n.* horn-knife; –**mohn**, *m. Bot.* horned poppy (*Glaucium lutĕum* L.); –**musik**, *f.* horn-music; –**ochs**, *m. vulg.* blockhead; –**pergament**, *n.* horn-parchment; –**platte**, *f.* horn-plate; –**pomeranze**, *f.* large orange; –**presse**, *f.* horn-press; –**quecksilber**, *n. Chem.* corneous mercury, muriate of mercury; –**raspel**, *f.* horn-rasp; –**richter**, *m. see* –bereiter; –**riß**, *m. see* –spalte; –**rose**, *f. Bot.* wild rose (Hundsrose); –**salbe**, *f.* hoof-salve, remolade; –**satz**, *m. T.* 1) ornament of a hunter's horn; 2) *Mus.* composition for the horn; –**schiefer**, *m. Miner.* horn-slate; –**schlange**, *f. Zool.* horned serpent, cerastes (*Cerastes ægyptiăcus* Dum. Bibr.); –**schläuche**, *m. pl. T.* horn-rings; –**schluß**, *m. Log.* dilemma; –**schnabel**, *m. Ornith.* horn-bill (–vogel); –**schnecke**, *f.* club-shell (*Cerithium vulgātum* Brug.); –**schrot**, *m. T.* horn-cut; –**schröter**, *m. Entom.* horn-beetle (Hirschkäfer); –**schwein**, *n. see* Eberhirsch; –**seuche**, *f. see* –fäule; –**signal**, *n.* signal by bugle; –**silber**, *n. Miner.* horn-silver; –**sohle**, *f.* sole of the hoof; –**späne**, *m. pl.* horn-shavings, -scrapings *or* -raspings; –**spalte**, *f.* 1) *see* –kluft; 2) *Vet.* false quarter; –**spaltig**, *adj. see* –klüftig; –**spitze**, *f.* horn-tip; –**stein**, *m. Miner.* horn-stone, chert; –**steinartig**, *adj.* cherty; –**strauch**, *m. Bot.* dog-wood (Cornelkirsche); –**thiere**, *pl. Zool.* cavicorns (*Cavicornĭa*); –**träger**, *m. Ornith.* horned screamer (*Palamedĕa cornūta* L.).

Hor'nung, *(str.) m.* (the month of) February; **H-sblume**, *f. Bot.* snowflake (*Leucoium vernum* L.); **H-shecht**, *m. Ichth.* common pike, spawning in February and March.

Horn'..., *in comp.* –**vieh**, *n.* 1) horned cattle, black cattle; neat; 2) *vulg.* blockhead; –**viehseuche**, *f. see* Rinderpest; –**vogel**, *m. Ornith.* horn-bill (*Bucĕros rhinocĕros* L.); –**waaren**, *f. pl.* horn goods; –**wände**, *n. pl.* quarters of a horse's hoof; –**weide**, *f. Bot.* common sallow (*Salix caprĕa* L.); –**werk**, *n. Fort.* horn-work.

* **Horoscop'**, *(str.) n. (Gr.)* horoscope; das – stellen, to cast the horoscope.

Hör'..., *in comp.* –**rohr**, *n.* 1) hearing trumpet, hearing *or* auricular tube; 2) *Med.* stethoscope; –**saal**, *m.* auditory; lecture-room; –**sage**, *f. see* Hörensagen.

Horsch, *(str.) m. Mediæv. Archit.* coping of a wall, &c.

Horst, *(str.) m. & (w.) f.* 1) († &) *provinc.* heap, mass; cluster; hurst, thicket; 2) top of a rock; 3) sand-bank; 4) *(Sport. &)* *, eyrie, nest (of birds of prey). [to nest.

Horst'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to build an eyrie.

Hort, *(str.) m.* I. 1) safe retreat; 2) *(Script. &)* *, shield, safety; II. († &) *, treasure.

Hor'te, *(w.) f. see* Hürde.

Hor'ten, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to butt.

Horten'sia, Horten'sie, *f.* 1) Hortensia *(P. N.)*; 2) *Bot.* hydrangea hortensis.

Hör'..., *in comp.* –**trichter**, *m. see* –rohr; –**weite**, *f.* reach of the ear *or* hearing, ear-shot; –**werkzeuge**, *n. pl.* instruments to facilitate hearing, acoustic instruments; –**zeuge**, *m. see* Ohrenzeuge.

Ho'sche, *(w.) f. T.* large wooden funnel, to let something slide down in.

Hös'chen, *(str.) n. pl. (dimin. of* Hose*)* small breeches.

Ho'se, *(w.) f.* 1) pail; tub, firkin; 2) water-spout; 3) *coll.* H-n, *pl.* trowsers, breeches, small clothes (Beinkleider); lange H-n, pantaloons; *fig-s.* 4) *a)* lower part of a horse's thigh; *b)* rough feathered leg of poultry; *c) Bot-s.* cremocarpium; upper leaf-sheath of some species of grasses; tubular fibre round the roots of the flax-plant; *d)* lower part of a pump-chamber; *e) Shoe-m.* piece of leather covering the middle of the sole; *vulg-s.* das Herz ist ihm in die H-n gefallen, his heart (head) has gone down to his heels; sie hat die H-n an, she wears the breeches.

Ho'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with breeches.

Ho'sen..., *in comp.* –**band**, *n.* knee-band (of breeches); garter; Ritterorden (Ritter) vom blauen –bande *or* –**bandorden**, order (knight) of the Garter; –**bund**, –**gurt**, *m.* waistband; –**butter**, *f.* firkin-butter; –**flicker**, *m.* 1) breeches-mender; 2) *Sport.* wild boar four years old; –**gurt**, –**gürtel**, *m. see* –bund; –**gurtschnalle**, *f.* waistband-buckle; –**hebe**, *f. see* –träger; –**klappe**, *f.*, –**latz**, *m.* flap of the breeches; –**knopf**, *m.* button of the breeches.

Ho'senlos, *adj.* without breeches.

Ho'sen..., *in comp.* –**sack**, *m. see* –tasche; –**schlitz**, *m.* slit of the breeches; –**schnalle**, *f. see* –gurtschnalle; –**stoff**, *m. see* –zeug; –**tasche**, *f.* breeches'-pocket; –**träger**, *m. pl.* braces, suspenders; –**zeug**, *m.* trowsers'-stuff, trowsering.

Hosian'na, *(str., pl.* H-s*) n.* hosanna.

...ho'sig, *adj. in comp.* having... breeches.

* **Hospitāl'**, *(str., pl.* Hospitā'ler*) n. (Lat.)* hospital, infirmary; die Hospitäler besuchen, to walk the hospitals (of medical [illegible]); *in comp.* –**arzt**, *m.* physician to a hosp[illegible]; –**brand**, *m. Med.* hospital gangrene; –[illegible] *m. see* Hospitaliterritter, 2.

Hospitalit'er(ritter), *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] of St. John, Hospitaller; 2) knight [illegible] Teutonic order.

Hospitāl'..., *in comp.* –**meister**, [illegible] ministrator, warden of an hospital; –[illegible] *m.* steward of a hospital; –**zeit**, [illegible] ship; –**vorsteher**, *m. see* –meister.

* **Hospitant'**, *(w.) m.* casual [illegible] lectures. — **Hospitir'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] &c. to attend college-lectures tempor[illegible]

* **Hospiz'**, *(str.) m.* 1) hospice, [illegible] (in passes of the Alps); 2) *Stud.* [illegible]ing-bout with singing.

* **Hospodār'**, *(str.) m. (Slav.)* [illegible]

* **Hos'tie**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* host, holy [illegible]crated *or* sacramental) wafer.

* **Hotel'**, *(str., pl.* H-s*) n. (Fr.)* [illegible]

Hott, Hottoh', *interj.* ho! [illegible] used by drivers, waggoners, &c. when [illegible] want the horses to go the off side).

Hot'te, *(w.) f.* 1) vintager's [illegible] carried on the back; 2) measure for [illegible]

Hottentot', *(w.) m.* Hottentot; **H-en**[illegible] *Bot.* Hottentot-fig (*Mesembryanthemum* [illegible])

Hot'ze, *(w.) f. provinc.* swing; [illegible]

Hotz'el, *see* Hutzel.

Hotz'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* [illegible] to shrivel; II. *tr. provinc.* to swing.

Hotz'elig, *adv.* shrivelled.

* **Hou'ri**, *(str., pl.* H-s*) f. (Arab.)* [illegible] *homm. Rel.* Houri (in Mahomet's paradise)

Hoz'el, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) dried [illegible] pear; 2) bad *or* wild pear; *cf.* Hutzel.

Hu! *interj.* (expression of terror) [illegible] (Huh). [the left [illegible]

Hü! *interj.* (used by drivers, &c.) [illegible]

Hub, *(str.) m.* 1) lift, (the act of [illegible] heaving *or* selecting; 2) *or* –**höhe**, *or* –[illegible] *f. Mech.* impetus; lift of the embolus, [illegible] (of the piston).

Hu'be, *see* Hufe.

Hü'bel, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Hügel [illegible]

Hü'ben, *adv. coll.* on this side.

Hübsch, *adj.* pretty (wie [illegible] vom männlichen Geschlecht), handsome, [illegible] fine; genteel, nice; mit Einem – thun, [illegible] flatter one; 2. to flirt; sei – artig, [illegible] be good, be very good; das will ich – [illegible] lassen, I will take good care not [illegible]

Hübsch'heit, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* prettiness, [illegible]

Hub'zähler, *(str.) m. Mech.* counter [illegible] steam-engine).

Huch, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Hauch, [illegible]

Huch'e, Huch'te, *(w.) f. Ichth.* [illegible]

Huck auf die Magd, *m. provinc.* [illegible]

Huck'blatt, *(str.) n. Bot.* common [illegible] flower (Glockenblume).

Huck'e, *(w.) f.*, &c. *vulg. see* Hocke [illegible]–pack, *adv.* pick-a-back.

Hu'de, *(w.) f.* place near a river for the sale of raft-wood.

Hu'del, *(str.) m. coll.* rag, tatter, [illegible] Hader & Lump.

Hudelei', *(w.) f.* 1) bungling work, [illegible] work huddled together; 2) fagging, [illegible] annoyance, *vulg.* botheration.

Hu'delig, Hu'delicht, *adj.* ragged, [illegible]

Hu'deln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to do [illegible] and carelessly, to huddle, bungle; 2) to [illegible] vex, fag, torment, jade; II. *intr.* to lead [illegible] loose life; III. *refl.* to pack off.

Hud'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) bungler, [illegible] 2) teaser, vexer. [illegible]

Hud'lig, *adj.* huddled together, badly [illegible]

Huf, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* hoof; der [illegible] Pferdes, *Farr.* coffin; hinterer –, [illegible] voller –, crowned sole; mit losem –, [illegible] cast; II. *in comp.* –**abfall**, *m. Vet.* [illegible]

f the hoof; —bein, n. coffin-bone;
g, m. the shoeing of horses, &c.
, (w.) f. hide of land.
..., in comp. —eiſen, n. 1) horse-
so Fort.); 2) see —eiſenklee; ein —
lieren, to throw or cast a shoe; ſie
—eiſen verloren, fig. vulg. she has
leg (of an unmarried woman who
n delivered of a child); —eiſendorn,
nch; —eiſenförmig, adj. horse-shoe
agnet, &c.); —eiſenklee, m., —eiſen-
. Bot. horse-shoe-vetch; —eiſen-
, horse-shoe-nail; —eiſennaſe, f. Or-
nd of bat (Rhinolŏphus ferrum equi-
n.); —eiſenpult, n. desk in the form
orse-shoe; —eiſenſack, m. farrier's
—eiſenſtab, m. iron-bar for horse-
—eiſentiſch, m. table in the form of
shoe. [kick (of horses).
n, (w.) v. I. tr. to hoof; II. intr. to
ner, Hüf'ner, (str.) m. possessor of
f land.
n..., in comp. —geld, n., —ſteuer,
ſchen, —zins, —ſchoß, m. tax payable
; —gericht, n. inferior country court
disputes about fields; —gut, n. free-
a hide of land; —hafer, m. avenage;
r, m. steward for collecting the land-
-pfennig, m. see —geld; —richter, m.
magistrate.
r, (str.) m. Nat. hoofed animal.
..., in comp. —feile, f. see —raspel;
, adj. Bot. ungulate, hoof-shaped;
f. see Steingalle; —haar, n. fetlock;
er, m. T. shoeing-hammer.
g, adj. (in comp.) hoofed.
..., in comp. —klee, m., —kraut,
horse-shoe vetch (Hippocrepis L.);
e, f. see —zwang; —kluft, f. see
ft; —kratze, f. see —räumer; —lattich,
colt's foot (Tussilāgo farfāra L.); —
n. see Wirkeiſen; —nagel, m. horse-
ail, hob-nail; —nageleiſen, n. horse-
n; —pflanze, f. see —eiſenklee; —ras-
farrier's rasp, horse-rasp; —räumer,
e-picker; —ſchaden, m. surbate; —
n. 1) see —beſchlag; 2) step, tread,
of a horse; 3) track of a horse's-
of-print; —ſchmiedehandwerk, n. far-
-ſchmidt, m. farrier; —ſchwinden, n.
fall; —ſtempel, m. T. punch.
'..., in comp. Anat-s. —ader, f. sciatic
ic) vein; —bein, n. hip-bone; —bein-
n. fracture of the hip-bone; Anat-s.
ch, n. oval-hole; —beinlochmuskel, m.
or; —beinlochnerv, m. obturator nerve;
uskeln, pl. pending-muscles; —blut-
sciatic vein; —darm, m. see Dünn-

te, (w.) f. 1) hip, hanch, haunch;
mit ſtarken H-n, big-haunched; zu
n gehörig, sciatic, femoral; 2) Mar.
(of a ship); h-nlahm, adj. see Hüftlahm.
'..., in comp. —gelenk, n. hip-joint;
ſchmerz, m. Med. see —weh.
thier, (str.) n. Nat. hoofed animal.
'..., in comp. —horn, n. see Hiefhorn;
n, m. hip-bone; —lahm, adj. hip-shot,
—nerv, m. sciatic nerve; —pfanne, f.
of the hip-bone.
tritt, (str.) m. tread of a horse.
'..., in comp. —ſchmerzen, m. pl.
pains; —ſtück, n. haunch; —weh, n.
, hip-gout, ischiadic passion.
..., in comp. —wand, f. see Hornwand;
f. Farr. 1) bony hoof; 2) swelling on
's hoof; —zange, f. farrier's pincers;
n. shoeing-tools; Vet-s. —zwang, m.
fect of being hoof-bound, narrow-
ess; —zwängig, adj. hoof-bound, nar-
eled.
el, s. I. (str.) m. hillock, hill; hunch,

knob; Med. excrescence, tubercle; am —, at the hill side; II. in comp. —ameiſe, f. Entom. wood-ant (Formīca rufa L.); —erdbeere, f. Bot. hill-strawberry (Fragaria collīna Ehrh.); —förmig, adj. hill-like.

Hü'gelicht, adj. hill-like.

Hü'gelig, adj. hilly, in comp. hilled.

Hü'gelkette, (w.) f. chain of hills.

Hü'geln, (w.) v. I. tr. to form into hills; II. refl. to rise like a hill.

Hü'gel..., in comp. —pflug, m. Agr. paring or skim plough; —reihe, f. ridge of hills; —rücken, m. ridge of a hill; —weide, f. Bot. apetalous willow.

* Hugenott', (w.) m. Huguenot.

Hu'go, m. Hugh (P. N.).

Huh, interj. (expressing terror) ugh!

Huhn, (str., pl. Hüh'ner) n. 1) fowl; hen; ein junges —, pullet; 2) Sport. partridge; —äpfelchen, n. (S. G.) hawthorn-berry.

Hühn'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Huhn) pullet, chicken; coll-s. ein — mit Jemand zu pflücken haben, to have a bone to pick (a clasp to open, or a crow to pluck) with one; ein — im Salz haben, to feel conscious of having done wrong.

Hüh'ner..., in comp. —aar, m. Ornith. 1) hen-harrier (Kornweihe); 2) griffon-vulture (Vultur fulvus Gm.); —abend, m. provinc. evening before a wedding; —artig, adj. gallinaceous; —auge, n. corn (on the toes, &c.); —augenoperateur, —augenſchneider, m. corn-cutter; —augenpflaſter, n. corn-plaster; —beere, f. Bot. white stone-crop (Sedum album L.); —beize, f. partridge-shooting; —biß, m. Bot. name of the common chickweed (Stellaria media L.), and several other plants; —blindheit, f. Med. night-blindness, hemeralopia; —braten, m. roast fowl or chicken; —brühe, f. chicken broth; —darm, m. Bot. see —biß; —darre, f. roup; —dieb, m. 1) stealer of poultry; 2) Ornith. a) hen-harrier (Kornweihe); b) kite (Gabelweihe); c) common buzzard (Mäuſebuſſard); —ei, n. hen's (or fowl's) egg; —falke, m. Ornith. 1) gos-hawk (Falco palumbārius L.); 2) falcon (Falco peregrīnus L.); —fang, m. Sport. the catching of partridges; —feder, f. feather of a hen; —fleiſch, n. chicken-flesh; —fricaſſee, n. chicken-fricassee; —garn, n. Sport. partridge-net; —geier, m. see —aar; —geſchlecht, n. gallinaceous kind; —habicht, m. Ornith. 1) buzzard (Butĕo vulgaris Bechst.); 2) see Kornweihe; 3) see —falke, 1; —hamen, m. Sport. purse in a partridge-net; —handel, m. poultry-trade; —händler, m. poulterer; —haus, n. hen-house, hen-roost; —hof, m. poultry-yard; —hund, m. setting-dog, pointer; —jagd, f. the shooting partridges, grouse, &c.; —käfig, m. hencoop; —klee, —kohl, m. Bot. mother of thyme (Thymus serpyllum L.); —korb, m. hen-coop; —korn, n. Bot. maize (Mais); —krankheit, f. disease peculiar to fowls; —kraut, n. see —klee; —lager, n. place where partridges roost in the night; —laus, f. Entom. hen-louse (Ornithomyĭa avicularia L.); —leder, n. chicken-leather, fine kid-leather; —leiter, f. chicken-ladder, hen-roost; —mais, m. see —korn; —markt, m. poultry-market; —miſt, m. dung of poultry; —neſt, n. hen's nest; —netz, n. see —garn; —paſtete, f. chicken-pie; —polei, m. see —klee; —raute, f. Bot. common speedwell (Veronica verna L.); —ruf, m. partridge-call; —ſchrot, m. partridge-shot; —ſchwanz, m. Ornith. fan-tailed pigeon; —ſchwarm, m. see —biß; —ſleb, n. see —klee; —ſtall, m. hen-house, hen-roost, roosting-place; —ſtange, f. hen-roost, hen-coop; —ſteige, f. see —ſtange; Bot-s. —ſterben, n. hen-bit (Lamium amplexicaule L.); —tod, m. 1) see —ſterben; 2) night-shade (Nachtſchatten); —tritt, m. 1) see Gauchheil; 2) see —darm;

—vieh, n. poultry; —vogt, —wärter, m. person who attends to the poultry; —weh, n. see Keuchhuſten; —wehr, f. see —beere; —weihe, f. see —aar; Bot-s. —wicke, f. meadow-vetch (Lathyrus pratensis L.); —wurz, f. (rothe) scarlet geranium (Geranium sanguinĕum L.); —zehnte, m. tithe of poultry; —zins, m. rent paid in poultry; —zucht, f. breeding of chickens, rearing of poultry. [(Strix bubo L.).

Hü'hü, (irr.) m. Ornith. great horned owl

Hui, interj. ho! hoa! huzza! quick! in einem —, in a trice; er iſt zu —, coll. he is too hasty. [3) foreland.

Huk, (str.) m. 1) fishing-hook; 2) uvula;

Hu'ker, (str.) m. 1) wooden footstool; 2) howker, hooker (a Dutch vessel).

Huld, (w.) f. grace, favour, graciousness, clemency; kindness, benevolence; —göttin, f. Myth. Grace, one of the three Graces or Charites.

Hul'digen, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) 1) to do or render homage, to do or swear allegiance; 2) fig. to pay homage; to devote one's self; to embrace, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); ſich (Dat.) — laſſen, to receive one's oath of allegiance.

Hul'digung, (w.) f. lit. & fig. (act of) homage; (demonstration of) admiration; die — leiſten, see Huldigen; H-seid, m. oath of allegiance; H-sfeier, f., H-sfeſt, n. see H-stag; H-smünze, f. medal struck in commemoration of the H-stag, m. day on which the oath of allegiance is taken; H-surkunde, f. deed of homage. [Holdin.

Hul'din, (w.) f. * 1) see Huldgöttin; 2) see

Huld'reich, adj. gracious, benevolent.

Hül'fe (Middle & Low Germ. form which has supplanted the High-Germ. Hilfe), (w.) f. 1) help, aid, succour, assistance, support, relief; redress, amendment; 2) Law, execution in a civil cause, distress; 3) Med. cure; 4) H-en, pl. Man. aids; mit —, with assistance, by means, with the help; er konnte mit — von zwei Krücken einige Schritte gehen, he was able to walk a few steps with the assistance of two crutches; Einem zu — kommen, to come to one's assistance; Einem zu — eilen, to hasten to one's aid or assistance; (Einem) — leiſten, to aid, help, succour, relieve, assist, bring help; zu — nehmen, zu — rufen, to call in the aid of ..., to call in ... to one's aid; um — (Acc.) rufen, to cry out for help; er ſuchte — durch den Gebrauch der Bäder, he sought benefit from the baths; Law-s. die — thun, to execute; Einem die — thun laſſen, to take out an execution against one.

Hülf'entblößt, adj. destitute.

Hül'fe... in comp. —ruf, m., —rufen, n. cry, calling for help or assistance.

Hülf'..., in comp. —leiſter, m. helper, aider; —leiſtung, f. the (act of) rendering assistance, aiding, helping, help; (bei Seenoth) salvage.

Hülf'lich, adj. see Hülfreich.

Hülf'los, I. adj. 1) helpless, destitute, forlorn; 2) unassisted; II. H-e, (w.) m. & f. destitute; II. H-igkeit, (w.) f. helplessness.

Hülf'..., in comp. —rede, f. Law, shift, evasion; —reich, adj. inclined to help others, helpful, benevolent; —ſteuer, f. subsidy.

Hülfs'..., in comp. —adreſſe, f. Comm. address in case of need; —amt, n. office of an assistant or deputy; —armee, f. auxiliary army; —auflage, f. Law, order for the execution of a judicial decree; —bahn, f. shift or temporary railway, branch-line; —band, n. Anat. accessory ligament; —bedürftig, adj. being in want of help, destitute, indigent, necessitous; —bedürftigkeit, f. destitution, indigence; —begriff, m. subsidiary notion; —biſchof, m. suffragan; —boot, n. life-boat; —brief, m. Law, written order to execute a judicial decree; —buch, n. 1) subsidiary book;

2) any work appropriated for instruction; —construction, *f. Geom.* artificial lines; —frist, *f. Law,* days of grace; —gebot, *n. see* —auflage; —geld, *n.* 1) subsidy, pecuniary aid, *pl.* subsidies, supplies; 2) *Law,* fee paid for an execution (in a civil cause); —gesellschaft, *f.* auxiliary society; —gewerbe, *n.* des Handels, trade immediately connected with commerce; —grund, *m. Law,* subsidiary reason; —heer, *n.* auxiliary army; —kenntniß, *f.* auxiliary knowledge; —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease; —laut, —lauter, *m. Gramm.* vowel; —lehrer, *m.* assistant teacher; —leistung, *f.* 1) *see* Hülfsleistung; 2) *Law,* participation in a crime; —linie, *f. Geom.* artificial line; —macht, *f.* auxiliary power *or* force; —maschine, *f. Railw.* pilot-engine; —maschinist, *m.* assistant-engineer; —mittel, *n.* means of relief; remedy, shift, expedient, help; letztes —mittel, last resort; —nerv, *m. Anat.* accessory nerve; —note, *f. Mus.* auxiliary note (of a shake, &c.), by-note; —prediger, *m.* assistant curate; —pumpe, *f.* donkey, feed-engine; —quelle, *f.* resource, expedient; —recht, *n. Law,* right of execution; —rede, *f. see* Hülfsrede; —ruf, *m. see* Hülferuf; —satz, *m. Geom.* lemma; —schreiben, *n.* 1) written petition for help; 2) *see* —brief; —steuern, *f. pl.* subsidies; —ton, *m. see* —note; —truppen, —völker, *pl.* auxiliary (*or* subsidiary) troops *or* forces, auxiliaries, fresh supplies; —verein, *m.* charitable institution; —vollstreckung, *f. see* —zwang; —wissenschaft, *f.* auxiliary science; —wort, *n. Gramm.* auxiliary word; —würdig, *adj.* worthy of relief; —wurz, *f. Bot.* hollyhock (*Althæa officinalis* L.); —zeitwort, *n. Gramm.* auxiliary verb; —zwang, *m. Law,* execution (in a civil cause).

Hulf'ter, (*w.*) *f. see* Halfter.

Hulk, (*str. & w.*) *m. see* Holk.

Hüll'blatt, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* involucral leaf.

Hül'le, (*w.*) *f.* veil, cover (*also Bot.*), covering, wrapper, envelop, integument; sheath, husk; case, frame; *Zool.* second stomach (of ruminants); *Bot.* involucrum; *Anat.* tegument; die irdische —, the mortal frame; die — und die Fülle, abundance; die — und die Fülle haben, to have every thing in abundance, *fig.* to live in clover; was man in der Jugend wünscht, hat man im Alter die —, whatsoever ye desire in youth, ye shall receive in age.

Hul'len, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (*N. G.*) rolling of the waves. [involve.

Hül'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wrap (up), cover,

Hül'lenlos, *adj.* unveiled, open to view.

Hul'lern, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to roll.

Hüll'früchtler, (*str.*) *m. pl. Bot.* cupuliferæ.

Hüll'haut, (*str., pl.* Hüll'häute) *f. Bot.* amphidermis.

Hül'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hull, husk, cod, shell, pod, swad; *Bot.* pouch, glume, hose; in H-n, in the husk, unshelled; 2) *Gun-sm.* pipe (of a gun-stock); 3) *Fire-w.* case (of a rocket, &c.); *Mil.* cartridge-bag; 4) — eines Regenschirms, runner of an umbrella; 5) *Iron-w.* socket; 6) *see* Hülst.

Hül'sen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hull, husk, shell; 2) to cover with a husk, &c.; II. *refl.* 1) to come off, shell; 2) to pod.

Hül'sen..., *in comp.* —artig, —fruchtartig, *adj. Bot.* leguminous; —früchte, *f. pl.* pulse, legume, codded grains, podware; —gewächs, *n.*, —pflanze, *f.* leguminous plant; —wurm, *m. Zooph.* an intestinal hydatid (*Echinococcus hominis*).

Hül'sicht, *adj.* like husks. [minous.

Hül'sig, *adj.* husked, husky, shelly, legu-

Hülst, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* holly (Stechpalme).

Hum, *interj.* pshaw! hem! hum!

* **Human',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) humane. — **Humanio'ra,** *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) humane learning, humanity. — **Humanist',** (*w.*) *m.* humanist. — **Humanität',** (*w.*) *f.* humanity.

* **Humera'le,** (*str., pl.* H-s) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) shoulder-cape worn under the gown of Catholic priests. [—säure, *see* Humussauer *x.*

* **Humin',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) ulmine; —sauer,

Hum'mel, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m. provinc. see* Zuchtstier; II. (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* bumble-bee, drone (*Bombus* F.); 2) *Brew.* malt-floor; 3) *Mus.* drone *or* bass-pipe (of a bag-pipe); 4) *coll.* a romp, jade, hoyden; —baß, *m. Mus.* thorough-bass.

Hum'melchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Hummel) 1) *Mus.* Italian bag-pipe; 2) *Org.* thorough-bass drone.

Hum'melfänger, (*str.*) *m.* drone-catcher.

Hum'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to hum, buzz (Summen).

Hum'mer, (*str. & [L. G.] w.*) *m.* 1) *Crust.* lobster (*Homarus vulgaris* Edw.); 2) *Mar.* top-mast-head; —bauch, *m.* cradle of a lobster; —brecher, *m.* lobster-cracker; —gat, *n.* tie-hole, sheave-hole; —schere, *f.* claw of a lobster; —schiff, *n.* vessel for catching lobsters.

* **Humor',** (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) humour. — **Humorist',** (*w.*) *m.* humorist. — **Humoris'tisch,** *adj.* humorous.

Hum'pe, (*w.*) *f. see* Humpen.

Hum'p(e)lig, Hump'licht, *adj.* rugged (Holperig, Stolperig). — **Hum'peln, Hüm'peln,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to hobble, limp, hirple; 2) to bungle.

Hum'pen, (*str.*) *m.* brimmer, rummer, bowl.

Hum'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Hummen.

* **Hu'mus,** (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Agr.* humus, mould; *Chem-s.* —säure, *f.* ulmic acid, ulmin; das —saure Salz, ulmate.

Hund, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dog; hound; ein junger —, puppy; schlechter —, cur; fliegender —, *see* Flederhund; 2) *Astr.* dog-star; 3) *T.* a name given to several instruments and utensils, as: *a) Tail.* ironing stove; *b) Min.* rolley; *c)* cooper's cramp, dog; 4) *provinc.* a certain measure of land; *coll-s.* wie ein — leben, *see* ein H-eleben führen; wir haben wie — und Katze gelebt, we have lived a cat and dog life of it; todte H-e beißen nicht, dead men tell no tales; danach kräht weder — noch Hahn, *see under* Hahn; er kann keinen — vom Ofen locken, he cannot say bo to a goose; damit lockt man keinen — aus (von) dem Ofen, that is not worth a rush, that will answer no purpose whatever; H-e tragen *or* führen müssen (bis *or* nach Bautzen), to be reduced to extreme shifts, to come or go to the dogs; alte H-e sind schwer bändig zu machen, an old dog will learn no tricks; schlafende H-e soll man nicht wecken, let sleeping dogs lie; da liegt der — begraben! there's the rub! there lies the difficulty; auf den — kommen, to go to the dogs, to go to pot; auf dem H-e sein, 1. to be thoroughly on one's back, to be reduced to the lowest ebb; 2. to be worn to a shadow, to be reduced to a skeleton; er hat sich auf den — gebracht, he has ruined himself; der Knüppel liegt beim H-e, untoward circumstances prevent one from acting as one willingly would; komme ich über den —, so komme ich über den Schwanz, if I am obliged to grapple with the main difficulty, I can also get over the rest; etwas vor die H-e werfen, to throw a thing to the dogs. [dog.

Hünd'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Hund) little

Hun'de..., *in comp.* I. (*cf.* Hunds...) —artig, *adj.* dog-like, canine; —bellen, *n. see* —gebell; —bett, *n. vulg.* wretched bed, miserable pallet (Luc.); —blume, *f. Bot.* lion's tooth, dandelion (*Leontodon taraxacum* L.); —brot, *n.* bread for dogs; —dieb, *m.* dog-stealer, *cant.* buffer; —doctor, *m.* dog-doctor; —ende, *n. Mar. see* —pint; —fleisch, *n.* dog's meat or flesh; —fock, *n. & f. Mar.* halliard of the main-stay-sail; —fott, *m. see* Hundsfott; —fressen, *n. vulg.* 1) dog's food; 2) miserable fare, wretched food; —führer, [illegible] —futter, *n.* dog's meat; —[illegible] of dogs; —geld, *n. vulg.* [illegible] money; —geschlecht, *n.* canine [illegible] band, *n.* dog's-collar; —haus, *n.* [illegible] *f.* dog-house, dog-kennel; [illegible] companion, hood; —jung, *m.* 1) [illegible] *Sport.* whipper-in; 2) *see* [illegible] rascal, vagabond, blackguard; [illegible] dog-chain, dog's chain; —klippel, [illegible] —koppel, *f.* 1) dog-collar, [illegible] couple; —koth, *m.* pure; [illegible] —krank, *adj. vulg.* dog-sick, [illegible] —krankheit, *f.* distemper of dogs; [illegible] *see* —koppel; —länfer, *m.* [illegible] —laus, *f. Entom.* dog-tick [illegible] —leben, *n. vulg.* a dog's life, [illegible] life; ein —leben führen, to lead a dog's [illegible]

Hün'deln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) [illegible] 2) *fig.* to crunch and creep, [illegible] servile way.

Hun'de..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* 1) [illegible] dog-kennel; 2) *vulg. a)* (small, [illegible] geon; wretched hole (mean place [illegible] —mager, *adj.* as lean as a dog; [illegible] dog-bolt; —milbe, *f. see* —laus; [illegible] *vulg.* dog-tired. [illegible]

Hun'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. u.*) [illegible]

Hun'de..., *in comp.* —peitsche, [illegible] whip; —pfeife, *f.* dog-whistle, [illegible] —pflaume, *f. see* Hundspflaume; —pint, [illegible] *n. Mar.* rope-maker's end, [illegible]

Hun'dert, I. *card. numb.* (*indecl.*) [illegible] II. (*str.*) *n.* (a *or* the) hundred; [illegible] long hundred; klein —, short hundred; [illegible] —, per cent; III. *in comp.* —armig, [illegible] —füßig, —händig, —köpfig, —namig, [illegible] —züngig *x.*, *adj.* having a hundred [illegible] eyes, feet, hands, heads, names, [illegible] tongues, &c.; —blätterig, *adj.* [illegible]

Hun'derter, (*str.*) *m. Arith.* figure [illegible] ing the hundreds. [illegible]

Hun'derterlei, *adj.* of a hundred [illegible]

Hun'dert..., *in comp.* —fach, *adj.* [illegible] fold; —fältig, *adj.* hundred-fold, [illegible] —fuß, *m. Entom.* centipede; —gradig, [illegible] centigrade; —jährig, *adj.* 1) [illegible] dred years, a hundred years old, [illegible] der, die —jährige, centenarian; [illegible] Otto von Haßlau, the hundred-years-old [illegible] of Hasslau; 2) *or* —jährlich, *adj.* every hundred years, centennial, secular; die —[illegible] century-plant; die —jährige Feier, [illegible] celebration, centenary, hundredth [illegible] (*f. i.* of Schiller's birthday, &c.); [illegible] a hundred times; —malig, *adj.* [illegible] peated a hundred times; —[illegible] tombe; —pfünder, *m. Gunn.* hundred-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* weighing a hundred [illegible]

Hun'dertste, *adj.* hundredth; vom H-[illegible] Tausendste kommen, *fig.* to wander in [illegible] through a great variety of subjects; [illegible] cock and a bull story.

Hun'dertstens, *adv.* in the hundredth [illegible]

Hun'dert..., *in comp.* —theilig, [illegible] *Arith., &c.* centigrade; das —thorige [illegible] Thebes, the hundred-gated; —weise, [illegible] hundreds.

Hun'de..., *in comp.* —schelle, *f.* dog-bell; —scheu, *adj.* afraid of dogs; —schlag, [illegible] catching and killing of dogs [illegible] —schläger, *m.* dog-knacker; —schnell, [illegible] 1; —seuche, *f.* distemper in dogs; —steuer, [illegible] tax on dogs; —stößer, *m. see* —läufer; —trab, *m.* dog's trot, jog-trot; —vogt, *m.* 1) [illegible] schläger; 2) whipper-in; —wache, *f.* [illegible] watch; —wärter, *m.* dog-walker, [illegible] dog-feeder; —weizen, *m. Bot.* [illegible] (Hundsquecke); —zucht, *f.* breeding of [illegible] —zwinger, *m.* dog-court.

II. *vulg.* denoting: 1) anything [illegible] —arbeit, *f.* hard work; —kalt, *a.* [illegible]

…ad: **–geld**, *n.* paltry sum of money; 2) a …igh degree; **–müde**, *adj.* very tired, fagged; **–ſauer**, *adj.* very laborious; **–ſchlecht**, *adj.* … **–krank.**

Hün'din, *(w.) f.* bitch.

Hün'diſch, *adj.* doggish, canine, currish; …ynical; impudent; fawning, crouching.

Hund'läufte, *(w.) f. Bot.* succory *(Cichorium intybus* L.). [Hündchen.

Hünd'lein, *(str.) n. (provinc. &)* * *see*

Hunds'…, *in comp. (cf.* Hunde…) **–apfel**, *m. Bot.* mandrake *(Mandragŏra officinalis* L.); **–auge**, *n.* 1) dog's eye; 2) impudent *or* envious person; 3) *Bot.* ploughman's spikenard *(Conyza squarrosa* L.); *Bot.* **–bandwurm**, *m. Zooph.* a species of tape-worm; *Bot-s.* **–baum**, *m.* name of the common buckthorn *(Rhamnus* L.) and several other plants; **–beerbaum**, *m. Bot.* dogberry-tree, common dog-wood (Hartriegel); **–beere**, *f.* dog-berry; **–beerſtrauch**, *m.* name of the common dog-wood (–beerbaum) and several other plants; **–bengel**, *m. Min. slang for* Faulenzer; **–biß**, *m.* bite of a dog; **–blatter**, *f. Med.* terminthus; **–blume**, *f. see* Hundeblume; **–camille**, *f. Bot-s.* 1) dog-fennel *(Anthĕmis cotŭla* L.); 2) corn-chamomile *(Anthĕmis arvensis* L.); **–dachs**, *m.* young badger; **–dille**, **–diſtel**, *f. see* –camille; **–dorn**, *m.* 1) hawthorn (Hagedorn); 2) field-rose *(Rosa arvensis* L.); **–dürlitze**, *f. see* Hornſtrauch; **–fiſch**, *m. see* –hai; **–fliege**, *f. Entom.* dog-fly; **–fott**, *m.* 1) *Mar.* becket (of a block); 2) scoundrel, cowardly rascal; **–föttereĭ'**, *f.* scoundrelly behaviour, roguery; **–föttiſch**, *adj.* roguish; scurvy; **–gerecht**, *adj.* understanding dogs; **–geſtalt**, *f.* dog-shape; **–gras**, *n. Bot.* 1) dog's- *or* couch-grass *(Triticum repens* L.); 2) buck's-horn-plantain *(Plantāgo coronŏpus* L.); **–gurke**, *f. Bot.* wild squirting cucumber (Eſelsgurke); **–hai**, *m. Ichth.* dog-fish, dog-shark *(Scyllium canicŭla* L.); **–holz**, *n.* 1) purging buck-thorn *(Rhamnus catharticus)*; 2) shrub-acacia *(Robinia frutescens)*; **–hunger**, *m.* canine appetite, dog-appetite, hungry evil, *Med.* cynorexy, bulimia; **–junge**, *m. Min.* draw-boy; **–kirſche**, *f.* dog-berry, cornelian cherry; **–knecht**, *m.* dog-feeder, whipper-in; **–kohl**, *m. Bot.* 1) dog's-bane *(Apocy̆num* L.); 2) dog's-cabbage *(Thelygŏnum cynocrambe)*; **–kopf**, *m.* 1) dog's head; 2) *see* –hai; 3) *Bot.* toad-flax *(Linaria vulgaris* L.); **–kopfaffe**, *m. see* Pavian; **–kopfameiſe**, *f. Entom.* wandering-ant *(Atta cephalŏtes* Fabr.); **–koth**, *m.* dog's-dung; **– krampf**, *m. Med.* canine *or* cynical spasm, sardonic laugh; **–krankheit**, *f.* distemper in dogs; **–kraut**, *n. see* –zahn, 1; **–kürbis**, *m. Bot.* 2) white bryony (Zaunrübe); 2) –gurke, **–läufte**, *f. see* Hundläufte; **–lattich**, *m. see* Hundeblume; **–laus**, *f. see* Hundelaus; **–leder**, *n.* dog's skin, dog's leather; **–ledern**, *adj.* of dog's skin; **–maul**, *n. Zool.* a species of bat (Grämler); **–meiſe**, *f. Ornith.* coal-titmouse (Tannenmeiſe); *Bot-s.* **–melde**, *f.* 1) good king Henry (guter Heinrich); 2) annual mercury (Bingelkraut); **–nelke**, *f. Bot.* soap-wort *(Saponāria officinālis* L.); **–peitſche**, *f.*, &c. *see* Hundepeitſche ꝛc.; *Bot-s.* **–peterſilie**, *f.* fool's parsley *(Æthūsa cynapium)*; **–pflaume**, 1) egg-plum (Eierpflaume); 2) bullace-tree (Haferſchlehe); **–quecke**, *f.* dog-wheat *(Triticum caninum* L.); **–raute**, *f.* dog's rue, figwort *(Scrophularia canina* L.); **–recht**, *n. Sport.* quarry, reward; *Bot-s.* **–roſe**, *f.* dog-rose, wild briar *(Rosa canina* L.); **–rübe**, *f.* white bryony (Zaunrübe); **–ruthe**, *f.* cynomorium *(Cynomorium* L.); **–ſchierling**, *m. see* –peterſilie; **–ſtern**, *m.* dog-star, Sirius, canicula; **–tage**, *m. pl.* dog-days, canicular days; **–tagwinde**, *m. pl.* etesian winds; **–tod**, *m. see* –würger; **–veilchen**, *n. Bot.* dog's violet *(Viola canina* L.); **–würger**, *m. Bot.* dog's bane, cynanchum *(Cynanchum vincetoxicum* L.); **–wurzel**, *f.* eatable yam; **–wuth**, *f.* canine madness, hydrophobia; **–zahn**, *m.* 1) dog's tooth *(also Bot.)*; 2) *pl.* –zähne, *Anat.* canine teeth, eye- *or* corner teeth; **–zunge**, *f.* 1) dog's tongue; 2) *Bot.* hound's tongue *(Cynoglossum* L.); **–zwinger**, *m.* dog-yard, kennel-yard.

Hü'ne, *(w.) m.* 1) †, stranger; 2) *provinc.* giant; **H-ngrab**, *n.* giant's grave *or* mound: barrow; cairn; **h-nhaft**, **h-nmäßig**, *adj.* gigantic.

Hung'arn, *n. see* Ungarn.

Hung'er, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) hunger, appetite; famine; 2) *fig.* violent desire; vor — *(Dat.) or* H-s ſterben, to die with hunger, to starve, famish; — haben, to be hungry; vom — gequält, pinched with hunger, hunger-bitten; — iſt der beſte Koch (die beſte Würze), *proverb*, hunger is the best sauce; II. *in comp.* **–blümchen**, *n. Bot.* whitlow-grass *(Draba verna* L.); **–blume**, *f. Bot.* corn-marigold (–kraut, 2); **–brunnen**, *m. see* –quelle; **–cur**, *f.* fasting cure, starving system; **–filz**, *m.* inferior kind of wool; **–folter**, *f.* starving torture; **–geſtalt**, *f.* famished figure; **–harke**, *f.* large rake.

Hung'erig, *see* Hung'rig.

Hung'er…, *in comp.* **–jahr**, *n.* year of dearth; *Bot-s.* **–korn**, *n.* spurred rye, ergot *(Sclerotium clavus* Fr.); **–kraut**, *n.* 1) dock *(Rumex* L.); 2) corn *or* garden marigold *(Chrysanthĕmum segĕtum* L.); **–leider**, *m. cont.* 1) a person starving for want of nourishment; *pl. (Schiller)* hunger-wolves *(Coler.)*; 2) a niggardly person, miser; **–leiderei**, *f.* pinching poverty; sordid avarice; **–leidig**, *adj.* very poor, starving; miserly, sordid, mean.

Hung'ern, *(w.) v. intr. & impers.* 1) to hunger (nach, after); to be hungry; to starve, to go hungry; es hungert mich, I am hungry; 2) *(with* nach) *fig.* to desire immoderately, to hunger ([üblicher: to thirst] for, after.

Hun'ger…, *in comp.* **– peſt**, *f.* hunger typhus; **–pfarre**, *f.* a very poor living (of a cure); **–pfote**, *f. vulg. see* –tuch; **–quelle**, *f.* a spring which often dries up; **–rechen**, *m.* a large rake *or* harrow; **H-snoth**, *f.* famine; **–ſtelle**, *f.* a very poor place *or* office; **–thurm**, *m.* tower in which prisoners were starved to death; **–tod**, *m.* (death, dying of) starvation; am –tuche nagen, *proverb*, to be without the necessaries of life, to suffer extreme want; **–zitzen**, *f. pl. Vet.* barbles, barbs.

Hung'rig, I. *adj.* 1) hungry; starving; 2) *fig.* desirous, greedy (nach, of); II. **H-keit**, *(w.) f.* hungriness, starvation; appetite; desire, greediness.

Hun'ne, *(w.) m.* Hun; **H-nkönig**, *m.* king of the Huns; **H-nreich**, *n.* empire of the Huns.

Hun'niſch, *adj.* Hunnic, Hun.

Hun'ten, *adv. coll.* here under, below here.

Hun'zen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ausbunzen.

Hupf, *(str.) m. coll.* hop, jump, leap, skip.

Hüpf'eln, **Hüpf'en**, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben & ſein) to hop, jump, skip, caper, frisk; (vor Freude) to gambol.

Hüpf'epferd, *(str.) n. see* Heuſchrecke, 1) *b.*

Hüpf'er, *(str.) m.* 1) hopper, &c.; 2) jump, skip; 3) *Ichth.* skipper *(Scomber esox saurus* L.); 4) *Zool.* jerboa (Springmaus).

Hüpf'…, *in comp.* **–maus**, *f. Zool.* jumping-mouse (Springmaus); **–ſpiel**, *n. Gam.* scotch-hoppers; **–ſteinſpiel**, *n.* ducks and drakes.

Hür'de, *(w.) f.* hurdle, wattle, wicker; fold, pen. [pen, fold.

Hür'den, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to hurdle; to

Hür'den…, *in comp.* **–aufſeher**, *m.* pounder of cattle; **–draht**, *m.* coarse iron-wire; **–gerte**, *f.* twig for making hurdles; **–lager**, *n.* sheep-fold, pen; **–recht**, *n.*, **–ſchlag**, *m.* foldage, the right *or* privilege of folding sheep; **–wand**, *f.*, **–werk**, *n.* hurdle work.

Hürd'ler, *(str.) m. provinc. (Silesia)* carrier. [&c.; 2) hurdle-work.

Hür'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) penning,

Hu're, *(w.) f. vulg.* whore; harlot, strumpet, prostitute; zur — machen, to debauch. — **Hu'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to whore; to fornicate.

Hu'ren…, *in comp. vulg.* relating to *or* derived from a whore; whorish, lewd, unchaste, shameless; **–haus**, *n.*, **–wirthſchaft**, *f.* brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio; **–weſen**, *n.* harlotry; **–wirth**, *m.*, **–wirthin**, *f.* keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp.

Hu'rer, *(str.) m. vulg.* lecher, fornicator.

Hürerei', *(w.) f. vulg.* the (act *or* practice of) whoring, harlotry, fornication, lechery.

Hu'reriſch, († **Hu'riſch**), *adj. vulg.* whorish, ribald, bawdy, lewd, obscene.

* **Huri**, *see* Houri. [sels).

Hur'ke, *(w.) f.* ork, (a kind of Dutch ves-

Hür'kind, *(str., pl.* H-er) *n. vulg.* bastard, whoreson.

Hurrāh', *interj.* hurra! huzza!

Hurr(e), *interj.* whirr!

Hur'tig, I. *adj.* quick, brisk, swift, nimble, speedy, agile; *Mus.* presto; *Sport.* tride; — machen, to bestir one's self, to make haste; II. **H-keit**, *(w.) f.* quickness, swiftness, speediness, nimbleness, agility. [2) *cont.* virago.

* **Huſār**, *(w.) m. (Hung.)* 1) *Mil.* hussar;

Huſch, I. *interj.* quick! at once! II. *(str.) m. or* **Huſch'e**, *(w.) f. provinc-s.* 1) sudden shower of rain; 2) quick *or* sudden motion; 3) hurry; 4) brawl, quarrel, fray; 5) a shuddering from cold; 6) stroke, push.

Huſchelei', *(w.) f. coll.* fidgety and superficial activity. — **Huſch'elig**, *adj.* flighty, superficial. — **Huſch'eln**, *(w.) v. intr.* to move about with a rustling noise, to bustle, fidget.

Huſch'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) *coll.* to whip, pop. [house-line.

Hü'ſing, *(str.) n. (L. G.) Mar.* housing,

Huſ'ſa, *interj.* huzza; — rufen, to huzza.

Huſſit'(e), *(w.) m.* Hussite.

Hüſt'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cough a little.

Huſt'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to cough, to have a cough; ich werde ihm was — *(or* blaſen, pfeifen ꝛc.), *vulg.* I shall take care not to do it, I'll see him hanged first.

Huſt'en, *(str.) m. Med.* cough: **–fieber**, *n.* cough-fever; **–kuchen**, *m.* cough-lozenge; **–mittel**, *n.* pectoral; **–ſtillend**, *adj.* pectoral.

A. **Hūt**, *(str., pl.* Hü'te) *m.* 1) (Manns—) hat; (Frauen—) bonnet (of a lady); 2) *a)* (ein —Zucker) loaf (of sugar); *b)* ein — Seeſalz, 172 pounds of sea-salt; 3) lid, cover, cap of various vessels *or* things: *a) Dist.* helm; *b)* der — eines Schornſteins, chimney roof; *c) Bot.* cap *or* top (of a mushroom); *d) Mas.* top, coping; *e) Archit.* sound-board; — ab! off with your hat! hats off! *fig-s.* viele Köpfe unter einen — bringen, to unite different (conflicting) opinions; mit dem — in der Hand geht man durch's ganze Land, *proverb*, with politeness a man may succeed everywhere.

B. **Hūt** († **Huth**), *(w.) f.* 1) heed, guard, keeping, care; 2) guardianship; safety; shelter; 3) feed, feeding, pasture, pasturage; 4) flock; fold; auf ſeiner — ſein, to be upon one's guard, *see* ſich Hüten.

Hūt'… *(A.), in comp.* **–band**, *n.* 1) hat-band; 2) bob-stay; **–beſatz**, *m.* trimming of a hat *or* bonnet; **–blume**, *f. Bot.* 1) butterwort *(Pinguicŭla vulgaris* L.); 2) dandelion (Löwenzahn); **–boden**, *m.* bottom of a hat *or* bonnet; **–borte**, *f.* hat-lace; **–bürſte**, *f.* hat-brush.

Hüt'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Hut, *A.)* 1) little hat; 2) nipple-glass; 3) *see* Glückshaube; unter Einem — ſpielen *or* ſtecken, to have a secret understanding (mit, with).

Hü'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to look after,

watch; guard; to keep; das Vieh — to keep, tend, feed the cattle; Einen vor (with Dat.) —, to protect one from, cf. Schützen; 2) fig. das Bett, das Zimmer — (müssen), to keep one's bed, one's room; to be confined by illness; II. refl. to take care or heed, to be cautious; to have a care, to be or stand on (upon) one's guard; sich vor etwas (Dat.) —, to guard against, to beware of, to shun.

Hü'ter, (str.) m. heeder, guardian, warden, warder; keeper, herdsman; der — einer Person or Sache sein, to have the keeping of a person or thing; **—lohn,** m. herdsman's wages.

Hüt'fabrik (from Hut, A.), (w.) f. manufactory of hats, hat-factory.

Hüt'faß, (str., pl. Hüt'fässer), n. fish-box.

Hüt'... (A), in comp. **—feder,** f. feather for a hat, plume; **—filz,** m. felt for hats; **—form,** f. hatter's form, block; **—förmig,** adj. pileate(d); **—futter,** n. hat lining, T. tip; **—futteral,** n. 1) see —schachtel; 2) see —kappe.

Hüt'... (B.), in comp. **—geld,** n. herdsman's wages; **—gerechtigkeit,** f. right of pasture. [foundation of a hat.

Hüt'gestell (from Hut, A.), (str.) n. body or

Hüt'haus (from Hut, B.), (str. pl. Hüt'häuser) n. watch-house; Min. tool-house.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. **—kappe,** f. hat-cover; **—kopf,** m. crown of a hat; **—krämpe,** f. brim, flap, cock of a hat; **—krate,** f. hatter's card. [chen.

Hüt'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) * see Hüt-

Hüt'litze, (w.) f. hat-string.

Hüt'los (from Hut, B.), adj. unwatched.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. **—macher,** m. hatter; **—macherei,** f. 1) (or **—macherhandwerk,** n.) hatter's trade; 2) see —fabrik; **—macherfelle,** n. pl. felted furs, hatting furs; **—machernadel,** f. looping needle.

Hüt'mann (from Hut, B.), (str., pl. Hüt'männer or Hüt'leute) m. keeper; herdsman; Min. overman, captain.

Hüt... (A.), in comp. **—nadel,** f. hat-pin; **—rand,** m. see —krämpe; **—rechen,** m. hat-rail; **—rose,** cockade; **—schachtel,** f. hat-box, hat-case; bonnet-box, bonnet-case. [ster).

A. **Hutsch'e,** (w.) f. provinc. magpie (El-

B. **Hütsch'e, Hutsch'e,** (w.) f. coll. foot-stool; ganz von der — sein, die — bekommen, coll. to be brought down (a peg or two).

Hutsch'en, provinc. v. I. intr. see Rutschen; II. tr. a) see Hetzen; b) see Schaukeln.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. **—schlange,** f. Zool. hooded snake (Brillenschlange); **—schleife,** f. favour in a hat; **—schnalle,** f. hat-buckle; **—schnur,** f. hat-string, hat-band; **—schraube,** f. hat-stretcher; **—staffirer,** m. hat-dresser, haberdasher; **—staffirerei,** f. haberdashery.

Hüt'stein (from Hut, B.), (str.) m. stone marking a pasture-ground. [m. see —form.

Hüt'stock, (from Hut, A.), (str., pl. Hut'stöcke)

Hütt'chen, Hütt'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hütte) small hut.

Hüt'te, (w.) f. 1) a) hut, cot, cottage; b) tent, tabernacle, bower; 2) T. s. a) Min. coe; b) smelting-house, forge, found(e)ry; stamping-mill; kiln; 3) Mar. coach, poop, round-house.

Hüt'ten..., in comp. **—after,** m. see —gekrätz; **—amt,** n. board of overseers of a mine or foundry; **—arbeit,** f. work done in a smelting-house; **—arbeiter,** m. smelter; **—bau,** m. smelting business attached to a mine; **—beamte(te), —bediente,** m. officer in a smelting-house; **—bewohner,** m. cottager; **—centner,** m. a weight one hundred and fifteen pound; **—deck,** n. Mar. upper poop of a man of war.

Hütte'ner, (str.) m. provinc. cottager.

Hüt'ten..., in comp. **—garn,** f. refinery; **—gasten,** pl. see Hüttgasten; **—gebäude,** n. building belonging to a foundry; **—gekrätz,** n. Min. sweepings, dross, slug (of melted ores); **—gericht,** n. court of mines; **—gezäh,** n. implements used in stamp mills and foundries; **—graben,** m. leat of a stamping-mill; **—herr,** m. proprietor of a foundry or smelting-house; **—hundert,** n. a number of twenty five; **—katze,** f. see Bleikolik; **—knappschaft,** f. body of smelters and founders; **—kosten,** pl. expenses of smelting and founding; **—kunde,** f. metallurgy, the science of working or separating metals from their ores; **—leute,** pl. smelters, founders; **—mann,** m. smelter, founder; metallurgist; **—männisch,** adj. metallurgic; **—mehl,** n. see —rauch; **—meister,** m. overseer of a foundry; **—nichts,** n. Chem. tutty, cadmia; **—ordnung,** f. regulation for smelters and founders; **—rauch,** m. 1) arsenical fume, white arsenic; 2) see —nichts; 3) cadmia; 4) orpiment; 5) realgar; **—schreiber,** m. comptroller of a smelting-house; **—speise,** f. 1) arsenic, sulphur, copper, &c. in the process of refinement; 2) crust (of melting lead); **—steiger,** m. watchman in a melting-house; **—tausend,** n. a number of two hundred and fifty; **—verwalter,** m. manager of a foundry; **—wächter,** m. see —steiger; **—werk,** n. smelting-house and what belongs to it; **—wesen,** n. science of, and every thing relating to, smelting, smelting-department; **—wissenschaft,** f. see —kunde; **—zeichen,** n. trade-mark of a foundery; **—zinn,** n. grain-tin.

Hütt'er, (str.) m. see Hüttenmeister.

Hütt'gasten, pl. Mar. officers of the coach.

Hütt'ler, Hütt'ner, (str.) m. see Hüttener.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. **—tresse,** f. galloon of a hat; **—zug,** m. cover or case of a hat.

Hu'tung, (w.) f. pasture (ground); **H-s-recht,** n., **H-sgerechtigkeit,** f. commonage.

Hü'tung, (w.) f. the (act of) tending (cattle), keeping, &c.

Hüt'... (A.), in comp. **—zinn,** n. cap-tin; **—zucker,** m. loaf-sugar; **—zuckerform,** f. mould (for sugar-loaves).

Hüt'zwang (fr. Hut, B.), (str.) m. liability of granting pasturage to another person's cattle.

Hu'zel, (w.) f. 1) see Hotzel; 2) half-starved cattle; 3) or **—männchen,** n. shrivelled old man.

Hu'zelig, adj. shrivelled.

Hu'zeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to dry (fruit); II. intr. to dry up, shrivel.

* **Hyacinth',** (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. hyacinth; grauer —, zircon. — **Hyacin'the,** (w.) f. Bot. hyacinth; die englische —, hare-bell. [Hyades.

* **Hya'den,** (w.) f. pl. (Gr.) Myth. & Astr.

* **Hyalit(h)',** (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. hyalite.

* **Hyä'ne,** (w.) f. (Gr.) Zool. hyena.

* **Hydati'de,** (w.) f. Zool. see Blasenwurm.

* **Hy'dra, Hy'der,** (w.) f. Gr. Myth. Hydra.

* **Hydrat',** (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. hydrate.

* **Hydrau'lik,** f. (Gr.) T. hydraulics. — **Hydrau'lisch,** adj. T. hydraulic.

* **Hy'dro...,** (Gr.) in comp. particul. Chem.-s. **—brom'säure,** f. hydrobromic acid; **—carbür',** (str.) n. hydrocarbon (Mineralöl, Photogen); **—chlorin'säure,** f. hydrochloric acid; **—chlorinsaures Salz,** hydrochlorate; **—cyan'sauer,** adj. hydrocyanic; **—cyan'saures Salz,** hydrocyanate; **—cyan'säure,** f. hydrocyanic or prussic acid; **—dyna'mik,** f. hydrodynamics; **—elec'trisch,** adj. hydro-electric; **—gen',** n. Chem. hydrogen; **—graph',** (w.) m. T. hydrographer; **—graphie',** f. T. hydrography; **gra'phisch,** adj. hydrographic(al); Chem.-s. **—jodin'säure** or **Hydriod'säure,** f. hydriodic acid; **—jodin** (or hydriod')**saures Salz,** hydriodate; **—lith',** (w. & str.) m. Miner. hydrolite; **—logie',** f. hydrology; **—me'ter,** (str.) m. hydrometer; **—metrie',** f. hydrometry; **—path',** (w.) m. hydropathist; **—pathie',** f. hydropathy, cold-water cure; **—phan',** I. adj. hydrophanous; II. s. (str.) m. Miner. hydrophane; **—pneuma'tisch,** adj. Phys. & Chem. hydropneumatic; **—sta'tik,** f. T. hy[drostatics]; **—sta'tisch,** adj. T. hydrostatic(al); [illegible] f. T. hydrotechnics; Chem.-s. [illegible] adj. hydrosulphureted; [illegible] hydrothionate; **—thionsäure,** f. hy[drosul]phuric or hydrothionic acid.

* **Hyge'a, Hygie'a,** f. Gr. Myth. [illegible] Hygieia (the goddess of health). — [illegible] (w.) f. Med. hygiene. — **Hygiei'[nisch],** [illegible] hygienic.

* **Hygrome'ter,** (str.) m. (Gr.) [hy]grometer. — **Hygrome'trisch,** adj. [hygro]metrical. [N.); 2) [illegible]

* **Hy'men,** m. 1) Gr. Myth. Hym[en]

* **Hym'ne,** (w.) f. (Gr.) hymn; [illegible] **h-nartig,** adj. hymnic; **H-n[illegible]** hymnology.

* **Hyperämie',** (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. [illegible]

* **Hyper'bel,** (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) Geom. [hyper]bola; 2) Rhet. hyperbole. — **Hyper[bo'lisch],** adj. 1) Geom. hyperboliform; 2) Rhet. [hyper]bolical; adv. hyperbolically.

* **Hyperborä'er,** (str.) m. (Gr.) [illegible] **borä'isch,** adj. Hyperborean.

* **Hypochon'der,** (str.), **Hypochon[drist]** (w.) m. (Gr.) hypochondriac. — **Hy[pochon]drie',** (w.) f. hypochondria, spleen. — **[Hy]pochon'drisch,** adj. hypochondriac(al), [sple]netic. [moch'lien) n. (Gr.) Mech. [illegible]

* **Hypomoch'lion,** (Gen. H-s, p[l.]

* **Hypotenu'se,** (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. [hypo]thenuse, hypotenuse.

* **Hypotheca'risch,** adj. hypothecary; **h-e Gläubiger,** hypothecary, mortgag[ee]; **h-e Schuld,** hypothecary debt; **der h-e** [illegible] credit on mortgage; **die h-e Sicher[heit]** security; on mortgage. — **Hypothe[ca'rius]** (sing. not decl., pl. [Lat.] Hypotheca'ri[i] or **H-ca'rien**), m. hypothecary creditor, [mort]gagee, creditor on mortgage.

* **Hypotheci'ren,** (w.) v. tr. Law, to [hypo]thecate; to pledge (give) in or on mortgage; to mortgage; **hypothecirt,** covered by a mortgage.

* **Hypothek',** (w.) f. (Gr.) Law, mort[gage,] pawn, security; auf erste —, first lien [illegible] security; Geld auf — aufnehmen, to [raise] money on mortgage; **H-enbank,** f. ba[nk for] mortgages; **H-enbuch,** n. register of [mort]gages, kept by a public officer; **H-enca[sse]** mortgage pay-office; **H-engläubiger,** m. [mort]gagee; **H-enversicherungsanstalt,** f. m[ortgage] insurance-office; **H-enwesen,** n. every[thing] relating to mortgages.

* **Hypothe'se,** (w.) f. (Gr.) hypot[hesis,] supposition. — **Hypothet'isch,** adj. hy[pothe]tic(al), suppositional; adv. hypothetically.

* **Hy'sop,** (str.) m. Bot. hyssop.

* **Hysterie',** f. (Gr.) Med. hyster[ics]. — **Hyste'risch,** adj. Med. hysteric, hyster[ical].

I.

I, i, n. I, i, the ninth letter and third [vowel] of the Alphabet.

I., abbr. for in, im, ist, in, into, [illegible] ibid. for ibidem (Lat., ebendaselbst, a[uf der]selben Seite, in the same place); **JCt.** Juris consultus (Lat., Rechtsgelehrter, la[wyer);] i. d. J. for in diesem Jahre, in this (the present) year; id. for idem (Lat., d[er-,] dasselbe, the same); i. e. for id est (Lat. [das] ist or es ist, that is or it is); i. J. [for im] Jahre, in the year; **JJ. EE.** for Ih[re Ex]cellenzen, Their Excellencies; **JJ. MM.** [for] Ihre Majestäten, Their Majesties; **in[cl.]** inclusive (Lat., eingeschlossen, einschl[ießlich],) inclusive, inclusively); ind. for ind[ian], dian; inf. for infra (Lat., unten, below

[inde]x (gieß zu, add); ingl. *for* ingleichen, likewise, also; ins. *for* insinuirt, eingehändigt, [s]ummoned; Insp. *for* Inspector, inspector; [I]ntr. *for* Interesse, interest; it. *for item* (*Lat.*, [de]sgleichen, moreover); it. *or* ital. *for* italienisch, [It]alian.

I, Ie, Ih, *interj. coll.* ay, why! ih seht [do]ch, indeed, only look; — was! why!

I'be, (*w.*) *f.*, **I-nbaum,** *m. see* Eibe.

Ibe'rer, (*str.*) *m.* Iberian.

Ibe'risch, *adj.* Iberian, Spanish; die i-e [Ha]lbinsel, *Geogr.* the Pyrenean peninsula.

I'bis, (*str.*) *m. Ornith.* ibis.

I'bisch, (*str.*) *m. see* Eibisch.

Ibsch, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* female of the ibex.

Ich, I. *pron.* I; ich selbst! I myself, my own self; II. *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* Ichs & Ich'e) *n.* 1) *Philos.* the I *or* ego, *incorr.* the me; 2) *fig.* self: mein anderes *or* zweites —, my other self; sein liebes —, his own dear self; sein eigenes — suchen, to be selfish; die Menschen sind von ihren Ichs besessen, people are wrapt up in themselves; unser —, our internal selves (*Oxenford*).

Ich'en, Ich'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr. mod.* to be selfish; always to speak *or* think of self, to egotise.

Ich'heit, (*w.*) *f. Philos.* I, the quality of being an I *or* ego, egoity; self; selfishness.

Ich'ler, Ich'ling, (*str.*) *m.* egotist.

* **Ichneu'mon,** (*str.*, *pl.* I-s) *m.* & *n.* (*Gr.*) ichneumon: 1) *Zool. Herpestes ichneumon* L.; 2) *Entom. Ichneumon castigālor* F.

* **Ichnographie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) ichnography. — **Ichnogra'phisch,** *adj.* ichnographical.

Ich'sel, (*str.*) *n. Archit.* corner-nook, nook.

Ich'sprecherei', (*w.*) *f.* egotism.

Ich'sucht, (*w.*) *f.* egotism.

Ich'süchtig, *adj.* selfish, egotistical.

Ich'thūm, (*str.*) *n. see* Ichheit.

* **Ich'thyo...,** *in comp.* (*Gr.*) **—graphie',** (*w.*) *f.* ichthyography; **—lith',** (*w.* & *str.*) *m. Petr.* ichthyolite; **—lōg,** (*w.*) *m.* ichthyologist; **—logie',** (*w.*) *f.* ichthyology; **—lo'gisch,** *adj.* ichthyological; **—phāg',** (*w.*) *m.* ichthyophagist.

Ick'(e)lei, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* ablet, ablen (Ukelei).

I'da, *f.* Ida, Ead (*P. N.*).

* **Ideāl',** I. *or* **I-isch,** *adj.* ideal; imaginary; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) ideal; pattern. — **Idealisi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to idealise. — **Idealis'mus,** (*sing. not decl.*, *pl.* [*w.*] I-is'men) *m. Philos.* idealism. — **Idealist',** (*w.*) *m.* idealist.

Idee', (*w.*, *pl.* Idē'en) *f.* (*Gr.*) idea, notion, thought, conception; image; nach meiner —, in my idea; ich kann mir davon keine rechte (nicht die geringste) — machen, I cannot form anything like an (I cannot form the slightest) idea of it; ohne die geringste — von einem Beweis, without one jot (tittle) of argument; nicht die geringste — von einem Wagen 2c., *fig.* not the (slightest) ghost (od. not a ghost) of a carriage; &c.; **I-nkreis,** *m.* sphere *or* circle of ideas; **I-nlehre,** *f.* ideology; **I-ntausch,** *m.* exchange of ideas; **I-nverbindung,** *f. Philos.* association of ideas; **I-nwelt,** *f.* ideal world. — **Idēell',** *adj.* ideal; imaginary.

* **I'den,** *pl. see* Idus.

* **Identifici'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to identify. — **Iden'tisch,** *adj.* identical, selfsame. — **Identität',** (*w.*) *f.* identity, sameness.

* **Idio-elec'trisch,** *adj.* (*Gr.*) idio-electric, electric *per se.*

* **Idiogy'nisch,** *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* having two separate sexes.

* **Idiōm',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) idiom. — **Idiomat'isch,** *adj.* idiomatical.

* **Idiopathie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) idiopathy.

* **Idiosynkrasie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) idiosyncrasy.

* **Idiot',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) idiot. — **Idiotis'mus,** (*sing. indecl.*, *pl.* [*w.*] I-is'men) *m.* idiotism.

* **I'dokrās,** (*str.*) *m. Miner.* idocrase.

* **Idōl',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) idol. — **Idolatrie',** (*w.*) *f.* idolatry.

* **I'dus, I'den,** *pl.* (*Lat.*) *Chron.* ides.

* **Idyl'le,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) idyl; **I-endichter,** *m.* pastoral poet.

* **Idyl'lisch,** *adj.* idyllic; pastoral.

I'gel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Zool.* hedgehog, urchin (*Erinacēus europæus* L.); 2) *Agr.* drill-harrow; 3) *T. a*) porcupine; *b*) urchin; *c*) *see* Stirnrad; 4) *Cook.* a certain baked dish; *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* urchinlike; prickly; echinate; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* hedgehog fish, globefish (*Diŏdon hystrix* L.); **—käfer,** *m. Entom.* prickly beetle (*Hispa* L.); *Bot-s.* **—klee,** *m.* hedgehog medic (*Medicāgo intertexta* L.); **—klette,** *f.* prickly parsnip; **—kolbe,** *f.* burr-reed (Igelskolbe); **—kraut,** *n. see* Eselsgurke; **—schnecke,** *f.* sea-urchin, *see* Seeigel; **I-shuf,** *m. Vet.* crown scab; **I-sknospe, I-skolbe,** *f.*, **I-skopf,** *m. Bot.* bur-reed, reed-grass (*Sparganium* L.); **—stein,** *m. Petr.* echinite; **—weizen,** *m. Bot.* bearded wheat.

Igna'tius, Ig'naz, *m.* Ignatius (*P. N.*); *Bot-s.* **—baum,** *m.* St. Ignatius-bean tree (*Strychnos Ignatii*); **—bohne,** *f.* St. Ignatius-bean.

* **Ignorant',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) ignorant person, *coll.* ignoramus. — **Ignori'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ignore; to take no notice of.

Ihm, *pron.* (*Dat. sing. of* er & es, *m.* & *n.*) to him, to it.

Ihn, *pron.* (*Acc. sing. of* er, *m.*) him.

Ih'nen, *pron. Dat. pl. of* sie, 1) to them; 2) *in adressing a person*) to you; das gehört —, that belongs to them *or* to you.

Ihr, I. *pron. pers.* 1) *second p. pl.* you, ye; 2) *Dat. sing. of* sie, *f.* to her; II. *pron. possess.* 1) her; hers; 2) *pl.* their; theirs; 3) (*in adressing a person*) your.

Ih'rer, *pron.* I. 1) *Gen. sing. of* sie, of her; 2) *Gen. pl. of* sie: *a*) of them; *b*) (*in adressing*) of you; erbarmet euch —, take pity on her *or* on them; — sind viele, there are a great many of them; es waren — zu viele für uns, they were too many for us; II. *Gen.* & *Dat. sing.* & *Gen. pl. f. of the possess.* ihr, of *or* to her; of their; **—seits,** *adv.* in their turn.

Ih'rethalben, Ih'retwēgen, Ih'retwillen, *adv.* for her, their *or* your sake, on her, their *or* your account.

Ih'rige (der, die, das), *pron. possess.* hers; theirs; yours; sie fordert das —, she demands what is hers; Ihre Freunde und die I-n, your friends and theirs; thun Sie nur das —, only do what you can; wenn Sie dabei das — gethan hätten, if you had done your part in it; ich bin der —, die —, I am yours; die I-n leben noch, your friends (family *or* relations) are alive *or* still living; das werthe —, *Comm.* your letter *or* favour, yours.

Ih'ro, *obsolescent* (*for* Euer) *pron.* your, his, her; — Gnaden, your (his) lordship, your (her) ladyship; — Majestät, his *or* her majesty.

Ihr'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to address with the pronoun Ihr, you, ye.

I'laub, (*str.*) *n. provinc. Bot.* ivy.

I'len, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to chip *or* scrape off the grosser parts of (horn, ivory, &c.).

I'ler, (*str.*) *m. T.* scraping-iron, scraper; **—stock,** *m.* polishing-tool of comb-makers.

* **Ilia'de,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Iliad.

Ilk, Il'ling, (*str.*) *m. provinc. for* Iltis.

* **Illa'ta,** *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) *see* das Eingebrachte.

* **Illegāl',** *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) illegal. — **Illegalität',** (*w.*) *f.* illegality.

* **Illiberāl',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) illiberal. — **Illiberalität',** (*w.*) *f.* illiberality.

* **Illimitirt',** *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) unlimited.

* **Illiquid',** *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) unsettled (as claims).

* **Illumināt',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Eccl.* illuminato, one of the illuminati. — **Illuminatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* illumination; **I-slampe,** *f.* illuminating lamp.

* **Illumini'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to illuminate; 2) to colour, illuminate; *Herald.* to blazon; 3) *fig.* to enlighten. — **Illumini'rer,** (*str.*) *m.* illuminator.

* **Illusiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) illusion.

* **Illustratiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) illustration. — **Illustri'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to illustrate; illustrirt', *p. a.* illustrated (Zeitung, news).

Illy'rien, *n. Geogr.* Illyria. — **Illy'rier,** (*str.*) *m.*, **Illy'risch,** *adj.* Illyrian.

Il'me, *f. provinc.* elm (Ulme).

Il'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *or* El'se (*abbr. from* Elisabeth, Elsbeth 2c.), Lizzy, Alice, Alce (*P. N.*); 2) *Ichth.* shad (*Alosa* Cuv.).

Il'tiß, (*str.*, *Gen.* des Il'tisses *or* Il'tis, *pl.* Il'tisse) *m.* & *n. Zool.* fitchet, polecat (*Mustĕla pectorius* L.); der gestreifte —, skunk (Stinkthier); der nordamericanische —, minx; **—falle,** *f.* trap for catching fitchets; **—felle,** *n. pl. Comm.* fitchets; **—pinsel,** *m.* fitch-pencil.

Im, *contr. from* in dem, *see* In.

Imaginär', *adj.* (*Fr.*) imaginary; i-es Capital, floating capital; i-e Rechnung, *proforma*-account. — **Imaginatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) imagination.

Im'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Ingwer; 2) *Ornith.* northern diver (Eistaucher).

Im'biß, (*str.*) *m.* breakfast; small meal, [repast.

* **Imitatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) imitation (Nachahmung).

Imiti'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imitate (Nach[ahmen).

Im'ker, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* bee-master (Bienenzüchter). — **Imkerei',** (*w.*) *f.* keeping of bees (Bienenzucht).

* **Immănent',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) immanent, inherent.

Imma'nuēl, *m. see* Emanuel.

* **Immarini'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to pickle.

† **Imma'ßen,** *conj.* 1) so as, according; 2) because, seeing that.

* **Immaterialität',** (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) immateriality. — **Immateriell',** *adj.* immaterial.

* **Immatriculatiōn',** (*w.*) *f. Ac.* (im)matriculation.

* **Immatriculi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) [to matriculate, enrol, enter.

Im'me, (*w.*) *f.* (*provinc.* &)*, bee (Biene).

* **Immediat',** *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) immediate; **—eingabe,** *f.* petition, memorial presented to the sovereign.

Im'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot. see* Emmer; [2) *Ornith. see* Imber, 2.

Im'mer, *adv.* 1) always, ever; 2) still, yet, nevertheless; 3) *see* —hin, 2; auf, für —, for ever, for good (and all); in perpetuity; noch —, — noch, still; er kommt — noch nicht, he is long in coming; — und ewig, for ever and ever, eternally; — mehr, more and more, increasingly; — besser werden, to grow better and better, to go on from good to better; die Menge wurde — größer, the crowd continued to increase; sie gingen — weiter, they kept walking on; er ist schlecht gewesen und ist es — noch, he was bad and continues to be so; — weiter! — fort! nur — zu! further! (go *or* move) on! — und — wieder, again and again, over and over again; ich sagte ihm — wieder, I ever kept telling him; ich habe — wieder gesagt, I have all along said; so reich er auch — sein mag, however rich he may be, let him be ever (never) so rich; *cf.* Auch.

Im'mer..., *in comp.* **—dar,** *adv.* always, ever; **—fort,** *adv.* always, continually; constantly, evermore; for ever and ever; Truppen langten —fort an, troops continued to arrive (kept arriving); **—grün,** *Bot. adj.* evergreen, indeciduous; —grüne Eiche, evergreen oak (Stecheiche); *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) evergreen; 2) ivy (Ephen); 3) periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); 4) house-leek (Hauslauch); **—hin,** *adv.* 1) always, constantly; 2) (*expressing consent, no objection*) no matter, never mind; neverthe-

loss; at any rate; es mag der Leute Wahn mir —hin die Klugheit aberkennen (*Hagedorn*), no matter if the illusion of people denies to me the quality of prudence; Sie mögen —hin lachen, you may laugh as much as you please; —hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know ...; —hin! well and good; —**mehr**, *adv.* 1) more and more; 2) †, ever; —**schön**, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* 1) heath (Heidekraut); 2) sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenarium* L.); —**während**, *adj.* everlasting, eternal, sempiternal, perpetual, incessant; continual; *adv.* everlastingly, &c.; unintermittingly; —**zu**, *adv.* 1) always; 2) forward! go on! further! never mind!

Im'mern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Rückert, cf. Sanders*) to last for ever; immernd, *p. a.* lasting, never-fading. [carriage.

Imm'hämen, (*str.*) *m. Print.* cords of the

Im'mi, (*str., pl.* —, *or* J-s) *n.* & *m.* a Swiss and Suabian measure of capacity for wine, grains, &c. [the putting in possession.

* **Immissiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) immission; 2) *Law*,

* **Immis'sor**, (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Immisso'ren) *m* (*Lat.*) *see* Katheter. [in the mean.

Immit'telst, *conj. obsolescent*, meanwhile,

* **Immitti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to immit; 2) *Law*, to put in possession.

* **Immobiliär'vermögen**, (*str.*) *n. Law*, real estate.

* **Immobi'lien**, *pl.* (*Lat.*) immovables, premises, real estate; *Comm.* (**Immobilia're**, *n.*) dead stock; —**conto**, *n.* dead stock-account.

* **Immobilisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to convert into real estate.

* **Immoralität'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) immorality.

* **Immortel'le**, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* everlasting *or* eternal flower (*Gnaphalium* L.).

* **Immunität'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, immunity, privilege.

* **Im'paß**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Gam.* finesse; J-e machen, to finesse.

* **Impasti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) 1) *Paint.* to impaste; 2) *Engr.* to work up; 3) *Pharm.* to make into paste, to knead.

* **Imperativ'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* imperative (mood). [*m.* (*Lat.*) emperor.

* **Impera'tor**, (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Imperato'ren)

* **Imperfec'tum**, (*str., pl.* Imperfec'ta) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* imperfect (tense).

* **Imperial'**, I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) imperial; II. *s.* 1) (*str., pl.* [*w.*] J-en) *m.* imperial (a Russian, &c. gold-coin); 2) a game at cards; 3) *n. Typ.* nine-lines pica; 4) *or* —**papier**, *n.* imperial (drawing) paper; russische J-en, *Comm.* Russian half imperials.

* **Impertinent'**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) impertinent, rude; —**blond**, *adj. joc.* sandy-pated. — **Impertinenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *or* Impertinen'tien, *pl. Law*, immaterial points in a suit; 2) impertinence, rudeness.

Impf'..., *in comp.* —**anstalt**, *f.* institution for inoculating *or* vaccinating; —**arzt**, *m.* inoculator.

Impf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Hort.* to bud, inoculate, graft, ingraft; 2) *Med.* to vaccinate; (Einem) die Blattern —, to inoculate (one for) the small-pox. 2) grafter.

Impf'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) inoculator, vaccinator;

Impf'ling, (*str.*) *m.* child that has been *or* is to be inoculated *or* vaccinated.

Impf'..., *in comp.* —**lymphe**, *f.* vaccine matter *or* infection; —**reis**, *n. Hort.* graft, cion; —**stamm**, *m. Hort.* stock that has been *or* is to be grafted; —**stoff**, *m. see* —lymphe.

Impf'ung, (*w.*) *f.* inoculation, vaccination.

Impf'wunde, (*w.*) *f.* grafting-wound.

* **Implorant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *see* Kläger.

* **Implorat'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *see* Verklagte.

* **Imploratiōn'**, (*w.*) *f. see* Klage, 3.

* **Imponderabi'lien**, *pl.* (*Lat.*) imponderable matters.

* **Imponi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) (*Lat.*) to impress, strike, impose; i-d, *p. a.* imposing.

* **Import'**, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* 1) importation (Einfuhr); 2) (*pl.* [*w.*] J-en) (*L. Lat.*) import; *pl.* import articles. — **Importi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to import.

* **Imposant'**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) imposing, striking.

* **Impotenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Med.*, &c. impotence; infirmity.

* **Impost'**, (*str., pl.* [*w.*] J-en) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) 1) impost, tax, duty; 2) *Archit.* impost.

* **Imprägni'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to impregnate; to steep.

* **Imprima'tur**, (*Gen.* J-s) *n.* (*Lat.*) imprimatur, license to print a book.

* **Improvisa'tor**, (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Improvisato'ren) *m.* (*Ital.*) improvisator; extemporiser. — **Improvisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to improviso, improvisate.

* **Impuls'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) impulse.

Im'se, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* ant (Emse, Ameise).

In, *prep.* 1) (with the *Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion *in* a place:) in, at, within; 2) (with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion *to* a place, or change into ...:) into, to; — dem Hause sein, to be in the house; — das Haus (hinein)gehen, to go into the house; — der Oper, — der Schule, — der Kirche, — der Stadt &c. sein, to be at the opera, at school, at church, in town, &c.; ich gehe — die Stube meiner Schwester, I am going to my sister's room; — die Oper, Schule, Kirche gehen, to go to the opera, to school, to church; gehen Sie heut(e) Abend ins Schauspiel? are you going to the play to night? ins Theater, — die Schweiz, — die Türkei gehen, to go to the theatre, to Switzerland, to Turkey; im Grase liegen, to lie on the grass; sich ins Gras setzen, to sit on the grass; — den Kleidern schlafen, to sleep with one's clothes on; er war — Ketten geworfen worden, he had been thrown into chains; sehen Sie — Ihr Buch und geben Sie Achtung, look in your book and be attentive (*Laycocke*); — Kupfer stechen, to engrave on copper; — Holz schneiden, to carve in wood; sich (*Dat.*) — den Finger schneiden, to cut one's finger; — London wohnen, to live at (in) London; — einem Jahre, within (the space of) a year; ein Mann — seinen Jahren, a man of his years; wenn du erst — meine Jahre kommst, when you come to be as old as I am; — einiger Entfernung, at some distance; — aller Frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; — größter Geschwindigkeit, at full speed; sie hielten ihn — der Nacht an, they stopped him by night; — diesem Jahre, this year; — dieser Stunde, at this hour; — der Cur, under cure; — Freiheit, at large; — Verlegenheit, at a loss; ihm ins Gesicht, to his face; — der besten Absicht, with the best intention; — etwas (*Dat.*), somehow, a little; er saß — tiefen Gedanken verloren, he sat lost in deep thought; sie verlor sich — tiefes Nachdenken, she lost herself in deep meditation.

Inan'griffnahme, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) beginning; setting about a thing; breaking ground (of a railway); die — hat stattgefunden, the soil is cut, the first sod has been turned.

* **Inarticulirt'**, *adj.* inarticulate.

In'begriff, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the total amount of objects comprised in a certain space *or* circumference, contents, sum, aggregate, total amount; substance, essence; 2) summary, comprehensive abridgment, *cf.* Abriß, 2; mit — (& *Gen.*), inclusive of, including, inclusively; mit — der Spesen, *Comm.* including expenses, adding charges.

In'begriffen, *adj.* including, &c. *cf.* mit Inbegriff; stillschweigend —, tacitly implied.

Inbetracht'nahme, **Inbetracht'ziehung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of taking into) consideration.

In'brunst, *f.* ardour, fervour [illegible] &c., devoutness), fervency, [illegible]

In'brünstig, I. *adj.* ardent, fervent [illegible] tense; II. **J-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* (I. *a.*) [illegible]

In'bürger, (*str.*) *m.* [illegible] with right of citizenship.

* **Incarnāt'**, I. *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible] loured; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* flesh-colour [illegible] *Paint.* flesh-tints (*pl.*); —**klee**, *m.* [illegible] coloured trefoil (*Trifolium* [illegible] L.).

* **Incarnatiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) [illegible] *Ind. Myth.* avatar; 2) *Paint.* [illegible]

* **Incas'so**, (*str., pl.* J-s) (*Ital.*) [illegible] encashment, recovering; das — [illegible] procure payment, to get cashed; [illegible] *f.* commission for encashing; [illegible] encashment-charges. [illegible]

* **Incident'**, *adj.* incident; [illegible]

* **Incidenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] cidence; —**winkel**, *m.* angle of incidence.

* **Incisiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Surg.* [illegible] *in comp.* J-**lanzette**, *f.* abscess-lancet; [illegible] **messer**, *n.* scalping iron; J-**scheere**, *f.* [illegible] geon's scissors. — **Inciso'rium**, [illegible] J-'ria) *n. Med.* 1) dissecting-knife; 2) [illegible] secting-table. [illegible]

* **Inclavi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible]

* **Inclinatiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1. [illegible] tion; dip (of the magnetic needle). [illegible] Neigung.

* **Inclusiv'(e)**, *adv.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible] inclusive of, included, including.

* **Incogn'ito**, *adv.* & (*str., pl.* J-s) [illegible] cognito; ein strenges —, [illegible]

* **Incolāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law* [illegible] lisation.

* **Incommodi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] incommode, inconvenience, to put [illegible] of his way.

* **Incompetent'**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible] tent. — **Incompetenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* [illegible] foreignness.

* **Inconsequent'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] (with one's self), inconsequent, [illegible] — **Inconsequenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* [illegible] consequence. [illegible]

* **Inconstitutionell'**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible]

* **Incontri'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) [illegible] *see* Abrechnen.

* **Incorpori'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] corporate, embody; er ist incorporirt, [illegible] become a member (obtained the [illegible] the company.

* **Incorrect'**, I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] II. **J-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* incorrectness, [illegible]

* **Incrustāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] — **Incrusti'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to [illegible] crustate; II. *intr.* to be covered with [illegible]

* **Inculpāt'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law* [illegible] incriminated, defendant.

* **Incuna'bel**, (*w.*) *f.* [illegible] *pl.* (*incunabula*), book printed [illegible] early period of the art of printing, [illegible] 1440 and 1500 (or, according to others, [illegible]

* **Indecent'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) indecent. — [illegible] decenz', (*w.*) *f.* indecency, *see* [illegible] Unanständigkeit. [illegible]

In'del, **In'deli**, (*str.*) *m.* [illegible]

Indem', *conj.* 1) (*of time*:) while, [illegible] when; 2. (*of cause*:) as, because, [illegible] er dieses sagte, saying this, &c.

* **Independent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible] independent, congregationalist. — **Independentis'mus**, *m.* independentism, congregationalism.

In'der, (*str.*) *m.* Indian.

Indeß', **Indes'sen**, I. *adv.* in the [illegible] (time), meanwhile, while; II. *conj.* [illegible] yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

* **In'dex**, (*Lat., pl.* In'dices) *m.* [illegible] 1) *Lit.* table of contents; 2) *Alg.* [illegible] nent (of a power); 3) *Anat.* the fore-[illegible]

Typ. register; 5) any directing point *or* pointer.

Indian', *(str.) m. see* Truthahn.

India'ner, In'dier, *(str.) m.* Indian.

India'nerin, In'dierin, *(w.) f.* Indian woman; *Am.* squaw.

India'nisch, *adj.* Indian; *Bot-s.* i-e Bohne, fruit of the cassia fistula; i-e Feige, Indian fig *(Opuntia ficus indica)*; i-e Giftwurzel, Virginian snake-root *(Aristolochia serpentaria L.)*; i-e Hyacinthe, tuberose *(Polianthes tuberosa)*; i-e Hirse, i-es Honiggras, reed-millet *(Sorghum vulgare* L.); i-es Holz, 1. box-wood, block-wood; 2. *Comm.* Indian dye woods; *Ornith-s.* i-e Ente, musk-duck *(Anas moschata L.)*; i-es Huhn, *see* Truthahn; i-er Hirsch, *Zool.* Indian *or* axis deer *(Cervus axis* Erxl.); i-er Balsam, Peruvian balsam; i-es Brot, cassava bread; i-es Roth, Indian red.

* **Indicativ'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm.* indicative. *[m. Anat., &c.* indicator.

* **Indica'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Indicato'ren)

* **Indi'cien**, *pl. (Lat., sing.* Indi'cium) *Law,* discriminating marks, *(Lat.) indicia;* **—beweis**, *m.* circumstantial proof.

* **Indici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to indicate *(also Med.* = Anzeigen, to point to ... as the proper remedy). [Indies.

In'dien, *n. Geogr.* India; beide —, both the

Indiennes', *pl. Comm.* printed calicoes.

In'dig, In'digo, *(str., pl.* I-s) *m. Comm.* indigo; americanischer Flores-—, floral, flores; — von feinem (geschlossenem) Teige, indigo of a fine (close, compact) paste; bröckeliger, matter, magerer —, crumbling, dull, weak indigo; nicht grauer —, indigo without gray coat; *in comp.* **—bau**, *m.* culture of indigo; **—bereitung**, *f.* manufacture of indigo; **—blau**, *adj.* indigo-blue; **—ernte**, *f.* indigo-crop; **—farbstoff**, *m. Chem.* indigotine; **—haut**, *f.* indigo-coat; **—küpe**, *f. Dy.* indigo-bath; blue-vat; **—pflanze**, *f. Bot.* indigo, anil, *pl.* indigo-bearing plants, indigofera *(Indigofera tinctoria* L.); *Chem-s.* **—purpur**, *m.* phenicine; **—säure**, *f.* indigotic acid; **—stoff**, *m.*, **Indigotin'**, *(str.) n.* indigogen, indigotine; **—stücke**, *n. pl.* squares of indigo.

* **Indigenat'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* (I-srecht, *n.)* rights and privileges of a native, naturalisation.

* **Indigni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to make indignant; indignirt, *p. a.* indignant (über *[with Acc.]*, at, about). [directly.

* **Indirect'**, *adj. (Lat.)* indirect; *adv.* in-

* **Indiscret'**, *adj.* indiscreet.

In'disch, *adj.* Indian; i-e Compagnie, East-India-Company; *Comm.* i-e Foulards, corahs; bandannoes; i-e Zeuge, checks; *cf.* Indianisch.

* **Indisponi'bel**, *adj. see* 1) Unverfügbar; 2) Unveräußerlich.

* **Indisponi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to indispose.

* **Individualisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to individuate, individualise. — **Individualisi'rung**, *(w.) f.* individualisation *(Coleridge, &c.)*. — **Individualität'**, *(w.) f* individuality.

* **Individuell'**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* individual; *adv.* individually.

* **Indivi'duum**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Indivi'duen) *n. (Lat.)* individual; head.

Indogerma'nisch, *adj.* Indo-Germanic.

* **Indolent'**, *adj. (Lat.)* indolent. — **Indolenz'**, *(w.) f.* indolence.

* **Indossa'bel**, *adj. see* Indossirbar.

* **Indossat'**, *(w.) m. Comm.* endorsee. — **Indossatar'**, *(str.) m.* indorsee.

* **Indossement'**, *(str., pl.* I-s), *(Ital.)* **Indossament'**, *(str.) n.*, **Indossi'rung**, *(w.) f. Comm.* endorsement; ein eigentliches (vollständiges) —, full (special) indorsement, indorsement in full; ein uneigentliches —, indorsement under limitation; — ohne Gewährleistung, qualified endorsement. — **Indossent'**, **Indossant'**, *(w.) m.* endorser. — **Indossir'bar**, *adj. Comm.* endorsable. — **Indossi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to endorse.

* **Induction'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Phys., Philos., &c.* induction; I-selectricität, *f.* inductive electricity.

* **Indulgenz'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.* indulgence. — **Indulgi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* (Einem) to indulge (Willfahren, Nachgeben).

* **Indult'**, *(str.) m. (L. Lat.)* 1) *Law,* indult, indulto; letter of respite; 2) *Rom. Cath.* indulgence; 3) fair *(orig.* at places where indulgence was granted, and where, in consequence, many people gathered).

* **Industrie'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* manufacturing industry, manufactures; *in comp.* **—actien**, *f. pl. Comm.* private shares; shares in manufacturing-associations; **—ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of (products of) industry (Gewerb-Ausstellung); **—gesellschaft**, *f.* manufacturing association; **—papiere**, *n. pl. Comm. slang,* fancy-stocks; **—presse**, *f. Print. see* Schnellpresse; **—ritter**, *m. cont.* industrial; **—schule**, *f. see* Gewerbschule; **—treibende Staaten**, manufacturing states; **—verein**, *m. see* —gesellschaft; **—zweig**, *m.* branch of industry. — **Industriös'**, *adj.* industrious.

Ineinan'der, *adv.* into one another; *in comp.* **—flechten**, to interlace; **—fließen**, to flow one into another; **—fließend**, *p. a. Bot.* confluent; **—greifen**, to grasp *or* work one into the other; to cooperate; *cf.* Eingreifen.

* **Infam'**, *adj. (Lat.)* infamous. — **Infamie'**, *(w.) f.* infamy. — **Infami'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to render infamous, to disgrace.

* **Infant'**, *(w.) m. (Span.)* (Spain and Portugal) infant, infante, prince royal.

* **Infanterie'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* infantry, foot-soldiery; **—officier**, *m.* infantry officer, officer of foot; **—regiment**, *n.* regiment of infantry; **—wache**, *f.* (im Lager) quarter guard. — **Infanterist'**, *(w.) m.* foot-soldier, foot-man.

* **Infan'tin**, *(w.) f.* (Spain and Portugal) infanta, princess royal.

* **Infantisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Göthe, unusual)* to adapt to the mental capacities of an infant *or* child.

* **In'fel**, *(w.) f. see* Inful.

* **Infici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to infect.

* **Infinitesimal'rechnung**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.-Germ.) Math.* differential, infinitesimal *or* fluxional method *(or* calculus). [finitive.

* **Infinitiv'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm.* in-

* **Inflecti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Gramm., &c.* 1) to inflect; 2) to lengthen the pronunciation of (a vowel).

* **Influi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.) (with* auf *[& Acc.])* to exert influence (on), to influence, *cf.* Einfluß. [nion (Gutachten).

* **Informat'**, *(str.) n. (L. Lat.)* legal opi-

* **Information'**, *(w.) f.* 1) information; 2) *Law, a)* legal investigation; *b)* report, testimony. [ren) *m.* tutor (Hauslehrer).

* **Informa'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Informato'-

In'frau, *(w.) f. see* Inmann.

* **In'ful**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Eccl.* mitre.

* **Infulirt'**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* mitred (Abt, abbot).

* **Infusion'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* infusion; I-sthierchen, *n.* infusory animal; *pl.* or **Infuso'rien**, infusoria; **Infuso'rienerde**, *f.* infusorial earth.

Ing'ber, *(str.) m. see* Ingwer.

In'gebäude, *(str.) n.* 1) building within a wall *or* fortification; 2) the interior of a building. [2) springs of a watch.

Ingefie'der, *(str.) n.* 1) feathers of a bed;

Ingeheim', *adv. see* Insgeheim.

In'gelram, *m.* Ingram *(P. N.)*.

* **Ingenieur'** *[pr.* inzhänjör'], *(str., pl.* I-e, *or* I-s) *m. (Fr.)* engineer; **—corps**, *n. Mil.* body *or* corps of (military) engineers; **—kunst**, *f.* engineering; **—verein**, *m.* association of engineers.

Ing'ermanland, *n. Geogr.* Ingria. [over.

Inglei'chen, *conj.* as also, likewise; more-

* **Ingredienz'**, *(irr.) f. (Lat.)* ingredient.

In'grimm, *(str.) m.* violent anger, virulence, (inward) rage, resentment, spite.

In'grimmig, *adj.* angry, furious.

* **Ingrossi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* to enter upon the mortgage register. [mergrün, 3).

In'grün, *(str.) n. Bot.* periwinkle (Im-

In'guß, *(str.) m. T.* ingot-mould.

In'gut, *(str., pl.* In'güter) *n.* household furniture.

Ing'wer, *(str.) m. Bot.* ginger *(Zingiber officinale* L.); gelber —, turmeric *(Curcuma longa* L.); ganzer —, whole (race) ginger; deutscher —, cuckoo-pint; **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* poor man's pepper *(Lepidium latifolium* L.); **—wurzel** *(coll.* **—klaue**), *f.* race (of) ginger.

In'haben, *(irr.) v. tr. (l. u.) see* Inne haben.

In'haber, *(str.) m.* possessor; holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); commander (of a regiment); occupant; proprietor (of a firm *or* commercial house); — einer Pfründe, incumbent; — eines Amtes, holder, incumbent; — eines Patents, patentee; — einer Waare, holder, seller; der — dieses, the bearer (owner, holder) of this; auf (an) den — (lautend), to (the) bearer, holder; **—papiere**, *pl. au porteur* papers. [a port, inner harbour.

In'hafen, *(str., pl.* In'häfen) *m.* basin of

Inhaftat', *(w.) m.* one brought into custody, *see* Verhaften, Verhaftung *rc.*

Inhafti'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (hybrid word)* to imprison, to bring into custody. — **Inhafti'rung**, *(w.) f.* imprisonment.

In'halt, *(str.) m.* contents; tenor, purport (of a letter); substance, sense, meaning; area; capacity (of a cask, &c.); *Log.* comprehension, intension, depth (of a notion); die Abmachung ihrem ganzen — nach, the arrangement in all its details; der übrige — Ihres Briefes, the remainder of your letter; nebst — (auf Frachtbriefen), with enclosure; zum I-e haben, to purport; des I-es, purporting, importing, to the effect (that, &c.), to that effect.

In'haltlich, *adj. (& adv.)* concerning the contents (of a document, &c.).

In'haltleer, In'haltlos, *adj.* of no *or* trifling contents, empty. [full of meaning.

In'haltreich, *adj.* significant; suggestive;

In'halts..., *in comp.* **—angabe**, *f.* 1) statement of contents; 2) *or* **—anzeige**, *f. see* —verzeichniß.

In'haltschwer, *adj.* momentous.

In'halts..., *in comp.* **—maße**, *n. pl.* cubic measures, measures of capacity; **—theile**, *m. pl.* data; **—verzeichniß**, *n.* table of contents, index, summary.

In'haltvoll, *adj. see* Inhaltreich.

* **Inhärent'**, *adj. (Lat.)* inherent. — **Inhärenz'**, *(w.) f.* inherence, inherency; *Law,* perseverance. — **Inhäri'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to inhere, to be inherent (in); *Law,* to persevere in, insist upon.

* **Inhibi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law,* to stop *or* stay proceedings (at law), to inhibit; i-d, *p. a.* inhibitory. — **Inhibition'**, *(w.) f. Law,* inhibition, supersedeas. — **Inhibito'rium**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Inhibito'rien, *Lat.* Inhibito'ria) *n. (Lat.) Law,* inhibition.

In'hölzer, *(str.) n. pl. Mar.* ribs of a ship, timbers.

* **Inhuman'**, *adj. (Lat.)* inhuman, barbarous; rude, coarse. — **Inhumanität'**, *(w.) f.* inhumanity; rudeness. *[m.* initial letter.

* **Initial'**, *adj. (Lat.)* initial; **—buchstabe**,

* **Initia'le**, *(w.) f. Typ.* initial.

* **Initiati've**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* initiative; die — ergreifen, to take the initiative *or* lead.

* **Injectiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Surg.* injection; *Mech-s.* **J-shahn**, *m.* injection cock; **J-sröhre**, *f.* injection pipe; **J-sspritze**, *f. Surg.* injection-syringe.

* **Injuriant'**, *(w.) m. (L. Lat.) Law*, injuror, insultor. — **Injuriāt'**, *(w.) m. Law*, the person insulted.

* **Inju'rie**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law*, offence, insult, *cf.* Ehrenkränkung; **J-nklage**, *f.* action for insult, defamation; action *or* suit for libel. — **Injuri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Law*, to insult.

In'läge, *(w.) f.* enclosure (Einlage).

In'land, *(str.) n.* 1) inland, interior country; 2) home, native country; seine Fabriken arbeiten für's —, his factories work for home-consumption; im In- und Auslande, at home and abroad; für's — bestimmt, intended for home-use. [of a country

In'länder, *(str.) m.* 1) inlander; 2) native

In'ländisch, *adj.* native, indigenous, home-born; home-made, of home-labour *or* manufacture; native (industry, &c.); inland (trade, bill, coin), internal; der i-e Handel, domestic (home, inland, land, *or* inward) trade; der i-e Verbrauch, domestic *or* home consumption *or* demand. [a bed holding the feathers.

In'leb, In'lett, *(str.) n.* the inner case of

In'liegen, *(str.) v. intr.* to be enclosed; i-d, *p. a.* enclosed, under this cover.

In'mann, *(str.) m.*, **In'frau**, *(w.) f. (pl.* In'leute), **In'lieger**, *(str.) m. provinc.* inmate, lodger. [the midst (of).

Inmit'ten, *adv. & prep. (with Gen.)* in

Inn'bau, *(str.) m. see* Ausbau, 1.

In'ne, *adv.* 1) within; 2) at home; mitten *or* zwischen —, in the midst (of two extremes), intermediate, intervening; — behalten, to keep, detain; — haben, to possess, to be master of; to hold, fill (an office); — halten, *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* — behalten; 2) to confine; sich — halten, to keep home; II. *intr.* to stop, discontinue, pause; — halten mit ..., to discontinue, suspend; ganz — halten, to make a full stop; — stehen, to be *or* rest in equilibrium; — werden, *v. tr.* to perceive, become conscious of; das — werden, *(str.) v. s.* perception.

In'nen, I. *adv. (opp.* Außen) 1) within; 2) at home; von —, (from) within, on the inside; nach — zu, towards the interior; inward(s), inwardly; II. *in comp.* inner, *cf.* Inner, *adj.*; **—front**, *f.* inner side of a wall; **—haut**, *f. Bot.* endocarp; **—mauer**, *f.* partition-wall; **—weite**, *f.* inner span (of a room); **—welt**, *f.* the world within us, spiritual world.

In'ner, I. *prep. (with Dat.)* († &) *provinc. for* Innerhalb; II. *adj.* inner, interior, inward, internal; intrinsic (evidence, &c.); intestine, domestic (dissensions); es wirft sich auf die i-en Theile, it strikes inwardly; die i-e Mission, home-mission: Home Missionary Society; der i-e Raum eines Gebäudes, clear space; *Comm-s.* die i-e Schiffsladung, inboard cargo; die i-e Beschaffenheit, inner condition, inside; i-er Verderb (bei Seeversich.), damage occasioned by the defects of the article (thing); der i-e Verbrauch, home-consumption, *cf.* Inländisch; das Departement der i-en Angelegenheiten, home-department; der i-e Antrieb, impulse from within; der i-e Mensch, inner *or* inward man; der i-e Kampf, the conflict within; III. das J-e, *n. (decl. like adj.)* interior: 1) inside; body, heart (of a country, &c.); 2) heart, soul; im J-en, 1. in the interior; 2. inwardly, &c. *see* Innerlich, II.; im tiefsten J-n, in the heart's core, in the inmost recesses of the heart; das J-e der Erde, the bosom, bowels of the earth; Departement des J-n, home department; Minister des J-n, minister of the interior, minister of home affairs, home-secretary; Ministerium des J-n, home-office.

In'nerhalb, *adv. & prep. (with Gen. & [unusual] with Dat.:* — dem deutschen Gebiet, *Grimm*, WB. XLVIII) within; on the inside (of).

In'nerlich, I. *adj.* 1) inward, inner, internal; interior; intrinsic; 2) inner, intestine (war); domestic, *cf.* Inländisch; 3) *fig. a)* mental; *b)* contemplative, pensive; abstract; deep, profound; *c)* earnest, sincere; heartfelt, hearty, cordial; II. *adv.* 1) inwardly, internally; inside, within; 2) *a)* mentally, &c.; *b)* at heart, at bottom; III. **J-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) inwardness, intrinsicalness; *Philos.* subjectiveness; 2) *a)* contemplativeness, &c.; *b)* heartiness, warmth.

In'nerst, *adj.* inmost, innermost; **J-e**, *n.* innermost part; bottom (of the heart *or* soul); im J-en, to *(or* at) the heart, to the core.

Inn'hölzer, *see* Inhölzer.

In'nig, I. *adj.* 1) intimate, inward; close; 2) cordial, heartfelt, hearty; earnest, fervent, ardent, devout; i-er machen, werden, to deepen; — lieben, to love dearly, fondly; II. **J-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) intimateness; intimacy; 2) heartiness, genuine feeling, sincerity; fervour, ardour; intensity. [*adj.*

In'niglich, *adv.* intimately, &c. *cf.* Innig,

In'nung, *(w.) f.* guild, corporation, corporate body, (trading) company, trade, fraternity, faculty; **J-sältester**, *m.* senior of the guild; **J-sbrief**, *m.* charter of a guild, &c. (Gildebrief); **J-sglied**, *n.*, **J-sverwandte**, *m.* member of a guild; **J-slade**, *f.*, **J-srecht**, *n.* privilege of a guild; **J-sschmaus**, *m.* a company's dinner.

* **Inoculatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* inoculation. — **Inoculi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to inoculate.

* **Inquiri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law*, to examine, to try.

* **Inquisit'**, *(w.) m. Law*, accused person, criminal, culprit. — **Inquisitiōn'**, *(w.) f.* inquisition. — **Inquisit'or**, *(str., pl.* Inquisito'ren) *m.* inquisitor (officer of the inquisition). — **Inquisito'risch**, *adj.* inquisitorial; inquisitive.

* **Inrotulant'**, *(w.) m. (L. Lat.) Law*, one who files writs, &c., filacer. — **Inrotulatiōn'**, *(w.) f. Law*, (the act of) filing — **Inrotuli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Law*, to file.

Ins, *contr. from* in das.

In'saß, *(w.) m.* inhabitant; member of a parish; inmate, tenant. [*see* Besonders.

Insbeson'dere, *adv.* especially, specially;

* **Inscení'rung, Insce'nesetzung**, *(w.) f. mod. Theat.* the (act *or* mode of) getting up for the stage *or* of bringing forward, *(Fr.) mise-en-scène.*

In'schlitt, *(str.) n. provinc. see* Unschlitt.

In'schrift, *(w.) f.* inscription; **J-enkunde**, *f.* epigraphics, the science of inscriptions.

* **Inscribi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Ac.* to inscribe, matriculate, enter (a student). — **Inscriptiōn'**, *(w.) f.* inscription, matriculation, entry. [insect.

* **Insect'**, *(irr., sing. str., pl. w.) n. (Lat.)*

* **Insec'ten...**, *in comp.* **—artig**, *adj.* of the insect kind; insectile; **—fange**, *f.* larvin; **—fressend**, *adj.* insectivorous; **—fresser**, *m. pl. Zool.* insectivora; **—kenner**, *m.* entomologist; **—kunde**, **—lehre**, *f.* entomology; **—pulver**, *n.* (persisches) insect powder, quirila. — **Insectolōg'**, *(w.) m.*, **Insectologie'**, *(w.) f.* insectologer *(l. u.)*, insectology *(l. u.)*, *see* Entomolog, Entomologie.

In'sel, *(w.) f.* island, isle; **—bewohner**, *m.* islander. [sular.

In'selartig, In'selhaft, In'selig, *adj.* in-

In'selchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Insel) islet.

In'sel..., *in comp.* **—gruppe**, *f.* cluster of islands; **—land**, *n.* island; **—meer**, *n.* archipelago. *(l. u.)* to insulate; to isolate.

In'seln, *(w.) v. tr. (Campe for* Isoliren;

In'selreich, I. *adj.* abounding in [illegible] islands, island-studded; II. *s.* [illegible]

In'selstaat, *(sing. str., pl. w.) m.* a [illegible] *or* state consisting of one *or* more [illegible]

In'selschaft, *(w.) f. see* [illegible]

In'selstadt, *(str., pl.* [illegible] built on an island.

In'selt, *coll. for* [illegible]

In'sel..., *in comp.* **—volk**, [illegible] **—welt**, *f.* world of islands *(for* [illegible]

* **Inserant'**, *(w.) m. (L. Lat.)* [illegible] — **Inserāt'**, *(str.) n.* advertisement [illegible] public papers). — **Inseri'ren**, [illegible] to advertise, insert. — **Insertiōn**, [illegible] 1) insertion; 2) advertisement; [illegible] *f. pl.* money paid for an advertisement [illegible] vertising charges.

Insgeheim', *adv.* secretly, in [illegible]

Insgemein', *adv.* generally, [illegible] usually; in general, in common.

Insgesammt', *adv.* altogether [illegible] every one of them; collectively.

In'siegel, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] seal; 2) *Bot.* mezereon.

* **Insig'nien**, *n. pl. (Lat.)* insignia, [illegible]

* **Insinuatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] 2) *Law*, the act of serving a summons [illegible]

* **Insinui'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* [illegible] sinuate; 2) *Law*, Einem eine Beri[illegible] to serve a summons, &c. upon one; [illegible] theilung —, to certify the [illegible] portionment.

Insofern', *adv.* as far as, if, [illegible] under restriction that, in as much [illegible]

* **Insolvent'**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* [illegible] solvent; — werden, to stop payment, [illegible] come a bankrupt; sich — erklären, [illegible] one's insolvency. — **Insolvenz**, [illegible] solvency, non-solvency; **—erklärung** [illegible] claration of insolvency; **—gesetz**, *n.* [illegible] law, act of insolvency.

Insonderheit, Insonderš, [illegible] ticular, particularly (Besonders).

Inspectiōn', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* [illegible] pervision, superintendence, survey; [illegible] richt (in Bankerottsachen), *n.* court [illegible] (in bankruptcy). — **Inspec'tor**, *(str.,* Inspecto'ren) *m.* inspector, [illegible] visor, superintendent, surveyor, [illegible] **Inspici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to inspect, [illegible] tend; der i-de Officier, orderly officer [illegible]

* **Installi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (M. Lat.)* [illegible] stall.

In'ständig, I. *adj.* instant, earnest, [illegible] eager; — bitten, to beg earnestly; II. [illegible] *(w.) f.* earnestness, &c., urgency.

* **Instanz'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* instance [illegible] die erste —, court of first instance; [illegible] —, court below; die höhere —, superior [illegible] die höchste —, the highest court of [illegible] Gerichtshof, der in letzter — [illegible] from which there lies no appeal; [illegible] —, 1. in the last resort; 2. *fig.* without [illegible] an die letzte — gehen, to make the [illegible] durch alle J-en verfolgen, to prosecute [illegible] utmost limit of the law; von der — [illegible] sen, non suited, out of court; [illegible] bunden werden, to be discharged with[illegible] acquitted; **J-enzug**, *m.* stages of ap[illegible]

Inst'e, *(w.) m. see* Instmann.

In'stehend, *adj.* instant.

In'ster, *(str.) n. provinc.* tripe [illegible] kröse).

* **Instinct'**, *(str.) m.* instinct [illegible] vom — getrieben, instinct-guided; — [illegible] mäßig, *adj.* instinctive, intuitive [illegible]

* **In'stitor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* [illegible] *(Lat.) Comm. Law*, valuer.

* **Instituí'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* [illegible] stitute. — **Institūt'**, *(str.) n.* 1) in[illegible] establishment; 2) (house of education [illegible] ing-school.

* **Inſtitution'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* institution: **-en**, *pl. Law*, institutes; die I-en Juſtinians, the Institutes of Justinian.

Inſt'mann, *(str., pl.* Inſt'leute) *m. (also* Inſte, Inmann, Inlieger, Einlieger, Hausinne, Häusler) cottager.

* **Inſtradi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Ital.)* to prescribe a certain route *(strada)* to (one), to direct, send.

* **Inſtruction'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* instructions, directions, order; zu Ihrer —, for your government.

* **Inſtrui'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) to instruct, give directions; 2) *Law*, to prepare (einen Proceß, a case) for trial.

* **Inſtrument'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) instrument; 2) *Law*, instrument, deed, act; **—filz**, *m. Instr-m.* hammer-cloth; **I-enholz**, *n. T.* sounding-board wood, belly-board; **I-enleder**, *n.* pianoforte-hammer leather; **I-(en)macher**, *m.* instrument-maker. — **Inſtrumental'muſik**, *(w.) f.* instrumental music. — **Inſtrumenti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Mus.* to instrument (a composition); hübſch inſtrumentirt, (of a musical piece) prettily instrumented. — **Inſtrumenti'rung**, **Inſtrumentation'**, *(w.) f.* instrumentation, regulation of instruments, composition of the instrumental part. — **Inſtrumentiſt'**, *(w.) m.* instrumentalist, instrumental performer.

* **Inſubordination'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* insubordination.

* **Inſula'ner**, *(str.) m.*, **Inſula'nerin**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* islander. — **Inſula'riſch**, *adj.* insular.

* **Inſurgent'**, *(w.) m.* 1) insurgent; 2) militia-man in Hungary. — **Inſurgi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to rouse to insurrection. — **Inſurrection'**, *(w.) f.* 1) insurrection; 2) militia in Hungary.

* **Intabulation'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) see* Täfelwerk.

* **Integral'**, I. *adj. (L. Lat.) Math-s.* integral; **—rechnung**, *f.* integral calculus; **—zahl**, *or* II. **I-e**, *(w.) f.* integral (number), integer. — **Integri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to integrate; i-d, *p. a.* integral, integrant (Theile, parts). — **Integrität'**, *(w.) f.* integrity.

* **Intellectuell'**, *adj. (Fr.)* intellectual, mental.

* **Intelligenz'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* intelligence: **—blatt**, *n.* intelligencer; advertiser; **—comptoir**, *n.* office of enquiry.

* **Intendant'**, *(w.) m. (Fr.)* intendant, superintendent. — **Intendantur'**, *(w.)*, **Intendanz'**, *(w.) f.* intendancy, superintendancy.

* **Intenſiv'**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* intensive, intense. — **Intenſivität'**, *(w.) f.* intensity, intensiveness.

* **Intercoſtal'**, *adj. (L. Lat.) Anat.* intercostal, lying between the ribs; **—nerv**, *m.* sympathetic nerve.

* **Interdict'**, *(str.) n. Rom. Cath.* interdict; mit dem — belegen, to interdict, *fig.* to taboo.

* **Intereſſant'**, *adj. (Fr.)* interesting, attractive. — **Intereſ'ſe**, *(sing. str., pl. w.) n. (Lat.)* interest(s); Verſicherung ohne —, wager policies; ohne Beweis des I-s, *(in marine insurance)* interest or no interest; I-n auf I-n, compound interest; es liegt in meinem eigenen — dies nicht zu thun, it is to (it serves) my own interest not to do this, my own interest lies in not doing this. — **Intereſ'ſen**, *s.* I. *pl.* interest, use-money; Geld auf — geben, to lend *or* put out money at interest; II. *in comp.* **—tragend**, *adj.* bearing interest; **—rechnung**, *f.* interest account. — **Intereſſent'**, *(w.) m.* party of interest, partaker, sharer; *Comm.* party concerned, party of interest. — **Intereſſen'tenſchaft**, *(w.) f.* company for joint undertaking.

* **Intereſſi'ren**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (Fr.)* to interest; *fig.* to enlist the sympathies of ...; ich will ihn bei dem Geſchäft mit 2 % —, *Comm.* I will interest him (give him a share) to the extent of two per cent in the business; bei etwas intereſſirt ſein, to be interested, concerned in; bei einem Falliment intereſſirt, involved in a failure; II. *refl.* to take an interest (für, in); to interest one's self (for, in behalf *or* in favour of). — **Intereſſirt'**, *adj. coll.* selfish, self-interested.

* **Interimiſt'iſch**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* interimistic *(mod.)*, provisional, temporary, acting; Herr von Gagern wurde zum i-en Präſidenten erwählt, Herr von G. was elected interim president; *adv.* in the interim, *ad interim*, temporarily.

* **In'terims...**, *in comp. (see* Interimiſtiſch) **—actie**, *f.*, **—anleiheſchein**, *m.* scrip, interim share; **—beſcheid**, *m. Law*, provisional sentence; **—brücke**, *f.* temporary bridge; **—frachtbrief**, *m.* triplicate letter of a freight; **—miniſter**, *m.* minister ad interim; **—regierung**, *f.* interregnum; **—ſchein**, *m.* 1) check, counter-check; interim share, scrip; 2) *or* **—wechſel**, *m.* bill in the interim *or ad interim*; **—uniform**, *f. Mil.* undress uniform.

* **Interjection'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Gramm.* interjection.

* **Interlinear'**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* interlineary.

* **Interlocut'**, *(str.) n. (L. Lat.) Law*, injunction, interlocution, interlocutory decree (judgment, sentence).

* **Intermez'zo**, *(str., pl.* I-s, *[Ital.:]* Intermez'zi; *Pfeffel [w.]:* Intermez'zen) *n. (Ital.) T. intermezzo*, interlude; by-play; farce.

* **Intermitti'rend**, *adj. Med. (Lat.)* intermittent.

* **Intern'**, *adj. (Lat.)* internal.

* **International'**, *adj.* international.

* **Interni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)* to remove into the interior of a country (as political fugitives, &c.).

* **Interpellation'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Parl.* question. — **Interpelli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Parl.* to put a question to ....

* **Interpoli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to interpolate.

* **Interpunction'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Gramm.* punctuation, pointing; **I-szeichen**, *n. pl.* points, stops. — **Interpuncti'ren**, **Interpungi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to punctuate, (inter-) point; falſch —, to mispoint.

* **Interreg'num**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* I-reg'na) *n.* interregnum, interreign.

* **Interuſu'rium**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Law*, compound interest.

* **Intervall'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Mus.* interval; das einfache —, diastem; das umgekehrte —, inverted interval.

* **Intervenient'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* 1) the person intervening; 2) *Comm.* acceptor *(or* party paying) for the honour of another (supra protest). — **Interveni'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to interfere, intervene; 2) *Comm.* to accept *(or* to pay) for the drawer *or* for any of the endorsers. — **Intervention'**, *(w.) f.* 1) intervention; bewaffnete —, armed intervention; 2) *Comm.* intervention, interference, collateral acceptance *or* payment, acceptance *or* payment supra protest; *Comm-s.* **I-sacte**, *f.* act of honour; **I-sannahme**, *f.* provisional acceptance; **I-scommiſſion**, *f.* commission for interference; **I-sproteſt**, *m.* intervention (acceptance) upon honour (upon *or* supra protest); **I-szahlung**, *f.* payment under protest.

* **Inteſtat'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law*, intestate; **—erbe**, *m.* abintestate (heir); **—erbfolge**, *f.* succession *ab intestato*, legitimate succession.

* **Intim'**, *adj. (Lat.)* intimate. — **Intimität'**, *(w.) f.* intimacy. — **In'timus**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* In'timi) *m. &c.* intimate.

* **Intolerant'**, *adj. (Lat.)* intolerant. — **Intoleranz'**, *(w.) f.* intolerance, intoleration.

* **Intonation'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.) Mus.* intonation. — **Intoni'ren**, *(w.) Mus. v.* I. *tr.* to intone (the church service, &c. = Anſtimmen); II. *intr.* to intonate.

* **Intra'de**, *(w.) f. (Ital. intrata)* 1) *Mus.* a short introductory movement, a prelude; 2) I-n, *pl.* revenues, rents.

* **Intranſitiv'**, *adj. (Lat.) Gramm.* intransitive; dies Zeitwort wird — gebraucht, this verb is used intransitively.

* **Intriguant'** *[pr.* intrigänt'], *(Fr.)* I. *adj.* intriguing, meddling; II. *(w.) m.* intriguer, *Theat. coll.* the villain of the piece; **I-in**, *(w.) f.* (female) intriguer. — **Intri'gue** *[pr.* intrē'ge], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* intrigue, plot. — **Intrigui'ren** *[pr.* intrīgē'ren], *(w.) v. intr.* to intrigue, to plot and scheme.

* **Invali'de**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* invalid, disabled soldier; **I-nhaus**, *n.* hospital of invalids. — **Invalidi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to invalidate.

* **Invecti've**, *(w.) f.* invective.

* **Inventa'rium**, *(Lat., pl. [Lat.]* Inventa'ria *or [w.]* I-ta'rien) *n.*, **Inventar'**, *(str.) n.* inventory; fixtures (of a shop, &c.). — **Inventa'rienſtück**, *(str.) n.* fixture.

* **Inventions'...**, *(Lat.) in comp. Mus-s.* **—horn**, *n.* cornet *à piston*, cornopean; **—trompete**, *f.* invention trumpet.

* **Invent(ariſ)i'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to take an inventory of ..., to inventory.

* **Inventur'**, *(w.) f. Comm.* inventory; — halten, to make up an inventory, to take stock.

† **In'wärtig**, *adj.* internal, *see* Inländiſch.

In'wärts, *adv.* inwards, *see* Einwärts.

In'wendig, I. *adj.* 1) inside, inward, interior, internal; 2) *Script. (Luther)* inward; der i-e Menſch, inward man, *cf.* Inner, *adj.*; II. *adv.* inward, inwards, within, internally, on the inside.

* **In'wohnen**, *(w.) v. intr.* to be inherent; das —, *(str.) v. s.* immanency; i-d, *p. a.* immanent, inherent.

In'wohner, *(str.) m.* inhabitant, *see* Einwohner.

In'zicht, **In'zucht**, *(w.) f. provinc. Law*, 1) accusation; 2) offence, insult; 3) (internal) evidence, sign, mark, proof; 4) Inzucht, breeding in and in.

Inzwiſch'en, *adv.* in the mean time (Indeſſen).

* **Iod**, *Chem.* I. *or* **Iodin**, *(str.) n.*, **Iodi'ne**, *(w.) f.* iodin, iodine; II. *in comp.* **—metall**, *n.* iodide; **—queckſilber**, *n.* iodide of mercury; **—ſauer**, *adj.* iodic; **—ſaures** Salz, iodate; **—ſäure**, *f.* iodic acid; **—ſtickſtoff**, *m.* ioduret *or* iodide of nitrogen. — **Io'dig**, *adj. Chem.* iodous; i-e Säure, iodous acid. — **Iodi'ne...**, *in comp.* **—kali**, *n.* hydriodate of potash; **—ſaures** Salz, hydrioate; **—verbindung**, *f.* iodide; **—waſſerſtoffſäure**, *f.* hydriodic acid; **—waſſerſtoffſaures** Salz, hidriodate. — **Iodi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to iodise (a silver-plate, &c.).

Io'niſch, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic.

Io'ta, *more usual, but less correct:* **Jota**, which see.

I'pe, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Eibe.

I'per, *(w.) f. provinc.* (Dutch) elm.

Ir'den, *adj.* earthen, fictile; i-es Geſchirr, earthen vessels, earthenware, crockery.

Ir'diſch, I. *adj.* earthy, earthly, terrestrial, sublunary; temporal, perishable, human, worldly; II. das I-e, things earthly, perishable; der Sinn für alles I-e, earthly *or* worldly mindedness.

I're, *(w.) m. see* Irländer.

Ir'gend, *adv.* 1) any, *in comp.* — einer, eine, eines, any, any body, some one, whosoever, whatsoever, something; — Jemand, any one, some body; — ein Anderer, any body else; — Etwas, any thing; — wo anders, somewhere else; — ein Menſch, some person; — woher, from some place *(or* other); — wohin, some where; — womit, with whatsoever; — worin, in whatsoever, somewhere in; 2) *or* **—wo**, any where, some where; 3) *or* — einmal, at any time, ever; 4) *or* **—wie**, any how, (in) any way; perhaps, peradventure;

thun was nur — möglich ist, to do one's utmost; so wohlfeil wie — möglich, as cheap as possible.

I'ris, *f.* 1) *Myth. & Anat.* iris; 2) *Bot.* iris, flower de luce (*Iris* L.); —= (*or* irisirende) **Knöpfe**, *m. pl.* irised buttons, buttons with iris ornaments; —**papier**, *n.* irised paper.

I'risch, *adj.* Irish; i-e Leinwand, half-linen.

* **Irisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to colour by galvanocromy; i-d, *p. a.* irised; *p. a.* iridescent.

Ir'land, *n. Geogr.* Ireland; * Erin, Hibernia.

Ir'länder, (*str.*) *m.* Irishman; **Ir'länderin**, (*w.*) *f.* Irishwoman; die —, *pl.* the Irish.

Ir'ländisch, *adj.* Irish; das i-e Moos, *see* Carragheen.

Iroke'se, (*w.*) *m.*, **Iroke'sisch**, *adj.* Iroquois.

* **Ironie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) irony, mock praise. — **Iro'nisch**, *adj.* ironical.

* **Irrationāl'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) irrational; *Math., &c.* surd; —**zahl**, *f.* surd number.

Ir're, *adv. & adj.* 1) out of the right way, astray; 2) in a state of error *or* perplexity, puzzled, confused; disorientated; 3) doubtful, wavering, suspecting; 4) wandering, insane, deranged, deliriously; — führen, to lead wrong, astray *or* out of the way, to mislead, misdirect; misguide; — gehen, to go astray, wander; to take a wrong course; to miscarry (of a letter); — leiten, *see* — führen; — reden, to rave, to wander, to talk incoherently; das —reden, delirium; — sein, to be out, wrong, mistaken, confused, &c.; im Kopfe — sein, to be out of one's wits; — machen, to put out, to perplex, confound, confuse, puzzle; sich — machen lassen, to get puzzled; lassen Sie sich in Ihrem Vorhaben nicht — machen, do not suffer yourself to be led away from your object; — werden, to be *or* get perplexed, confused, puzzled; to grow doubtful, to begin to doubt; an Einem ganz — werden, not to know what to make *or* think *of* one.

Ir're, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* wandering, mistaken way; place of wandering: in der — gehen, to be erring, to go astray; in die — leiten, to lead astray, mislead, misguide; II. (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* madman.

* **Irregulär'**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) irregular.

* **Irreligiös'**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) irreligious. — **Irreligiosität'**, (*w.*) *f.* irreligion, impiety.

Ir'ren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) *lit. & fig.* to err, to go astray; to be out of the way; 2) to be wrong; to be mistaken; ein i-der Ritter, a knight-errant; er irrt gewaltig, he is egregiously mistaken *or* quite beside the mark; — ist menschlich, *proverb*, to err is human, error is natural to man; II. *refl.* to mistake, to be mistaken, to commit an error; sich in seiner Rechnung —, to be out in one's calculation; sich in Einem —, to be mistaken in a person, one's character, &c. *cf.* Irre sein; er irrt sich (nicht) wenn er glaubt, he is incorrect (correct) in believing; III. *tr.* 1) to involve in error, to mislead, set (one) wrong; 2) to puzzle, perplex, confound; to make doubtful, wavering; 3) *coll.* to disturb, annoy; to embarrass; sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be confounded *or* misled; er ließ sich dadurch nicht —, it did not put him out.

Ir'ren..., *in comp.* —**anstalt**, *f.*, —**haus**, *n.* lunatic asylum, madhouse, hospital for the insane.

Irr'..., *in comp.* —**fahrer**, *m.* stray passenger; —**fahrt**, *f.* (the act of) wandering about, erratic wandering; —**gang**, —**garten**, *m.*, —**gebäude**, *n.* labyrinth, maze; —**gängig**, *adj.* labyrinthian; —**geist**, *m.* misguided mind; rover; —**gestirn**, *n. see* —stern; —**gewinde**, *n.* maze, labyrinth; intricacy, perplexity; —**gläubig**, *adj.* heterodox; —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* heterodoxy; —**häusler**, *m. see* —kopf.

Ir'rig, I. *adj.* erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken; — buchen, *Comm.* to misenter; II. **I-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* erroneousness.

* **Irriti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to irritate; 2) to mislead, *incorr.* (*for* Beirren).

Irr'..., *in comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* madman; —**köpfig**, *adj.* wandering, mad; —**lauf**, *m. see* —fahrt; —**läufer**, *m.*, —**läuferin**, *f.* rover, vagrant; —**lehre**, *f.* false doctrine, heresy, heterodoxy; —**lehrer**, *m.* heretic; —**lehrig**, *adj.* heterodox, heretical.

Irr'lich, *adj.* 1) liable to err, easily misled; 2) easily misleading.

Irr'licht, (*str.*, *pl.* I-er) *n. Phys.* ignis fatuus, will-o' (*or* with) the wisp, Jack o'Lantern.

Irrlichtelei', (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) skipping about like an ignis fatuus.

Irrlichteli'ren, **Irrlichteri'ren**, **Irr'lichteln**, **Irr'lichtern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to skip about like an ignis fatuus *or* will-o'-the-wisp.

Irr'..., *in comp.* —**pfad**, *m.* labyrinth; —**rede**, *f.* ravings, wanderings of a madman *or* feverish person; —**reim**, *m.* puzzle-rhyme.

Irr'säl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) going astray, wandering about; *fig*-s. 2) maze, labyrinth; 3) error; sin.

Irr'..., *in comp.* —**sinn**, *m.* insanity, mania; —**sinnig**, *adj.* insane; —**stern**, *m.* 1) planet, wandering star; 2) comet

Irr'thum, (*str.*, *pl.* Irr'thümer) *m.* 1) error, mistake, fault, deception; 2) erroneous opinion, notion, idea, judgment; im — sein, to be mistaken; Einem den — benehmen, Einem aus dem I-e helfen, to undeceive one; — vorbehalten, *Comm.* errors (and omissions) excepted, if free from error.

Irr'thümlich, *adj.* erroneous, mistaken.

Irr'thums.... *in comp.* —**fähig**, *adj.* liable to error; —**fähigkeit**, *f.* liability to error; —**frei**, *adj.* unerring; —**freiheit**, *f.* unerringness.

Ir'rung, (*w.*) *f.* error, mistake; variance, difference.

Irr'..., *in comp.* —**wahn**, *m.* false opinion, delusion; —**weg**, *m.* erroneous, false, mistaken way, error; —**wisch**, *m. see* —licht.

Ir'te, (*w.*) *f. provinc. see* Urte.

I'saac, *m.* Isaac (*P. N.*).

Isabel'le, *f.* 1) Isabella, Isabel (*P. N.*); 2) (*w.*) *m. & f.* isabel (horse).

Isabell'farbe, **Isabel'lenfarbe**, (*w.*) *f.* Isabella-colour, Isabel(la), yellow-dun.

I'segrimm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Fab.* Gauntgrim, name given to a wolf; 2) *fig.* peevish fellow.

I'ser, (*str.*) *m.* (*S. G.*) *see* Äsche, 1.

I'sidōr, *m.* Isidore (*P. N.*).

* **I'sis**, *f. Myth.* Isis; —**schleier**, *m.* isiac veil.

* **Is'lam**, (*str.*) *m.* Mussulman faith.

* **Islamis'mus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* Islamism.

Is'land, *n. Geogr.* Iceland.

Is'länder, (*str.*) *m.*, **Is'länderin**, (*w.*) *f.* Icelander.

Is'ländisch, *adj.* Iceland, Icelandish; das i-e Moos, *Bot.* Iceland-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); der i-e Hund, Iceland dog; *Miner*-s. der i-e Krystall, Iceland crystal; der i-e Spath, Iceland spar.

Ismaelit', (*w.*) *m.* Ismaelian.

* **Isochro'nisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* isochronal, isochronous.

* **Isola'tor**, **Isolir'schemel**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) insulator. — **Isoli'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to insulate, isolate. — **Isoli'rung**, (*w.*) *f.* insulation, isolation.

I'sop, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* hyssop (*Hyssōpus officinalis* L.).

* **Isother'me**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) isothermal line. — **Isother'misch**, *adj.* isothermal.

Israelit', (*w.*) *m.* Israelite, Jew.

Israelit'isch, *adj.* Israelitic.

Is'ter, *m. Anc. Geogr.* Ister (the Danube).

Is'trien, *n. Geogr.* Istria.

Ita'lien, *n. Geogr.* Italy.

Italie'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Italie'nerin**, (*w.*) *f.* Italian.

Italie'nisch, *adj.* Italian; i-er Hut, Leghorn hat *or* bonnet; i-e Buchhaltung, [illegible] by double entry.

* **Italienisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to [illegible]

Ita'lisch, *adj.* Italic.

* **I'tem**, (*Lat.*) *adv.* [illegible] moreover (*placed before* [illegible] *catalogues, &c.*); *used as a s.* [illegible] *Comm., &c.* item *see* Posten, 1.

* **Itinera'rium**, (*str.*, *pl.* I-[illegible] (*w.*) I-a'rien) *n.* (*Lat.*) itinerary.

† **Iz'd**, **Izt**, **Iz[illegible]der**, *adv. see* Jetzt.

J.

J, **j**, *n.* J, j, the tenth letter [illegible] consonant of the Alphabet, called [illegible] Jod [*pr.* yōt] in German.

J., *abbr. for* jetzt, Jahr, now, year; [illegible] *for* Jahrhundert, century; Jan., [illegible] *nuarius* (*Lat.*), Januar, January; [illegible] *jurisconsultus* (*Lat.*), Rechtsgelehrter, [illegible] Jh. *for* Jahrhundert, century; [illegible] jewish; Jul., Jul. *for Julius* (*Lat.*) [illegible] July; jun. *for junior* (*Lat.*), der [illegible] nior, the younger; Jun., Jun. *for* [illegible] (*Lat.*), Juni, June; Jur. *for* [illegible] Jurist, jurisprudence, jurist (*or* lawyer).

Jā, *adv.* yes; ay, yea; nay; [illegible] deed, certainly; surely, forsooth; [illegible] now; — doch, yes yes (expressing [illegible] *or* vexation); — nicht, on no account; [illegible] certainly, yes certainly; — freilich! [illegible] to be sure! forsooth; indeed, [illegible] sagen, to say yes; to (give one's) [illegible] to); er ist — mein Vater! why, he is my [illegible] er hat — seine Einwilligung gegeben, he [illegible] given his consent, you know; ich habe [illegible] — gesagt, you know I have told you; [illegible] men — so spät, I wonder you [illegible] ich spreche — nur von mir, I [illegible] myself, I say; ich wußte —, er [illegible] knew well, he would, &c.; es regnet — [illegible] können wir nicht ausgehen, you see [illegible] and so we cannot go out; Sie wissen — [illegible] es keine Blumen mehr gibt, you know [illegible] as any body that there are no flowers [illegible] time of the year; A. Sind denn [illegible] mehr da? B. Du hast — alle gegessen [illegible] there not any more apples? B. You know [illegible] eat them all; wenn er es — läugnen [illegible] he should indeed deny it; wenn er — [illegible] diesen Monat abreisen sollte, if he [illegible] ally (*i. e.* contrary to expectation) [illegible] out this month; wenn es — sein soll, [illegible] must be; es ist schwer, — unmöglich, [illegible] cult, nay impossible; kommen Sie —, [illegible] to come; bleiben Sie — nicht aus, be [illegible] to stay away; thun Sie es — nicht, [illegible] not to do it; erwähnen Sie das — [illegible] Speculanten, mind you don't mention [illegible] to a speculator; fahren Sie — fort, go on [illegible] all means; thu es — nicht, don't [illegible] daß er ihm — meinen Namen nennt, [illegible] sure to mention my name to him; [illegible] es — Niemandem, tell it to nobody [illegible] account; warum schreiben Sie nicht? [illegible] —! why do you not write? I do [illegible] — doch nur Unsinn, it's all nonsense, [illegible] after all.

Jā, *s.* I. *n.* yes, affirmation, [illegible] mit einem — beantworten, to answer [illegible] affirmative; die meisten Stimmen [illegible] — ausgefallen, the ayes have it; II. [illegible] —**bruder**, —**herr**, *m. coll.* complier.

* **Jacaran'da**, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* [illegible] Brasilian rosewood.

Jach, **Jach'zorn**, *see* Jäh, Jähzorn.

Jacht, (*w.*) *f.*, **Jacht'schiff**, (*str.*) *n.* [illegible] sloop, spy boat.

Jach'tern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to romp.

Jäck, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) jay; 2) chaffinch.

Jack'e, *(w.) f. (dimin.* **Jäck'chen,** *[str.] n.)* jacket, jorkin; *vulg-s.* Einem etwas auf die — geben, to lace *or* trim a person's jacket, to thrash one; Einem die — voll lügen, to cram one with lies.

Ja'cob, *m.* Jacob, James *(P. N.):* das iſt der wahre —, *coll.* this is the real Simon Pure.

Jaco'bi, *m. (Gen. of the Lat.* Jaco'bus) James' *i. e.* day, *see* Jacobstag.

Jacobi'ne, *f.* Jacobine, Jemima *(P. N.).*

Jacobi'ner, *(str.) m.* Jacobin; **—taube,** *f. see* Nonnentaube — **Jacobi'niſch,** *adj.* Jacobin, Jacobinical. — **Jacobit',** *(w.) m.* Jacobite.

Ja'cobs..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **—apfel,** *m.* 1) a small summer apple; 2) an early potato; **—blume,** *f.* marsh rag-wort, St. James-wort *(Senecio Jacobæa* L.); **—holz,** *n. see* Dotterweide; **—kraut,** *n. see* —blume; **—leiter,** *f.* Jacob's ladder *(Pecten Jacobæus* L.); **—mantel,** *m.,* **—muſchel,** *f. Conch.* Mediterranean scallop; **—pflaume,** *f.* bullace; **—ſtab,** *m.* 1) staff with a double knob; 2) *Astr.* Jacob's staff, sea-quadrant; 3) *Astr.* belt of Orion: 4) *Bot. a)* king's spear *(Asphodĕlus* L.); *b)* hollyhock (Malve); **—ſtraße,** *f.* milky way, *see* Milchſtraße; **—tag,** *m.* St. James' day; **—zwiebel,** *f. Bot.* Welsh onion *(Allium fistulōsum* L.).

* **Jaconnet',** *(str., pl.* J-s) *n.* jaconet, French printed muslin.

* **Jacquard'ſtuhl,** *(str., pl.* J-ſtühl(e) *m. T.* Jacquard-loom, French draw-loom.

* **Jactür',** *f. Mar.* the throwing overboard of goods in a storm, jetsam; loss, damage.

Ja'de, *(w.) f. Miner.* jade.

Jagd *(in some parts of Germany:* [Ächt], *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* chase, hunting, hunt; *b)* the art of hunting; 2) *fig. a)* pursuit; *b)* bustle, noise, habbab; 3) *see* —recht, 2; 4) *see* —bezirk; 5) *coll. a)* the huntsmen, sportsmen; *b)* a swarm, troop, number of noisy persons; 6) the hounds; 7) game; die hohe und niedrige —, the chase of great and small game; auf der — ſein, to be out hunting *or* shooting; auf die — gehen, to go hunting *or* shooting; auf *(with Acc.)* — machen, to hunt after; *Mar., &c.* to give chase to; die wilde —, *Fab.* Arthur's chase; die — nach dem Glücke, the pursuit of happiness.

Jagd'..., *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* hunting-office; **—anzug,** *m.* hunting-suit, shooting-dress; **—bahn,** *f.* course of hunting.

Jagd'bār, I. *adj.* chaseable, fit for being hunted; *Sport-s.* das j-e Thier, *see* Jagdthier; der ſchlecht *(or* gering) j-e Hirſch, warrantable stag; der alt j-e Hirſch, hart royal; II. **J-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) the being fit to be hunted; 2) *see* Jagdrecht, 2.

Jagd'..., *in comp.* **—bauer,** *m. see* —fröhner; **—bediente,** *m.* hunting-officer, huntsman; **—berechtigt,** *adj.* entitled to hunt within a certain district; **—beſteck,** *n. mod.* non-such; **—bezirk,** *m.* hunting-ground, hunting-district; **—bolzen,** *m. pl. Mar.* square-headed bolts; **—dienſt,** *m.* hunting-service; **—eiſen,** *n. see* —ſpieß.

Jag'den, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to hunt (after).

Jagd'..., *in comp.* **—fall,** *m. see* Edelfall; **—fiſch,** *m. Ichth.* sea-hedgehog (Igelfiſch); **—flinte,** *f.* gun, fowling-piece; **—flur,** *f. see* —bezirk; **—folge,** *f.* 1) obligation to render service, to follow the lord of the manor in hunting *or* shooting; 2) right of pursuing game shot at and wounded on one's own ground in that of another and taking it there; **—freund,** *m.* sportsman; **—frevel,** *m.* poaching; **—frohne,** *f.* hunting-average; **—fröhner,** *m.* person obliged to perform hunting-average; **—garn,** *n.* hunting-net; **—gefolge,** *n.* 1) the huntsmen of a lord, &c.; 2) *see* —folge, 1; **—gehege,** *n.* 1) preserve; 2) *see* —bezirk; **—geräth,** *n.* hunting-equipage *or* traps; **—gerecht,** *adj.* 1) sportsmanlike; 2) *see* —kundig; **—gerechtigkeit,** *f. see* —recht, 2; **—geſchichte,** *f.* hunting-story; **—geſetz,** *n.* forest law; **—gig,** *n.* dog-cart; **—göttin,** *f.* goddess of hunting, Diana; **—grenze,** *f.* boundaries of a hunting-district; **—halsband,** *n.* collar for hunting dogs; **—handwerk,** *n.* hunting-profession; **—haus,** *n.* hunting-house, hunting-box, shooting-box; **—heringe,** *m. pl. T.* summers; **—hief,** *n.* blast *or* sound given with the (hunting-)bugle *(cf.* Hief); **—horn,** *n.* hunting-horn; bugle-horn, hunter's-horn; **—hund,** *m.* hound, sporting dog; **—hündin,** *f.* hound bitch; **—hut,** *m.* hunter's hat (in form of a helmet); **—junker,** *m.* hunting-page; **—kalender,** *m.* sporting-almanac; **—karte,** *f.* ticket for hunting; **—kleid,** *n.,* **—kleidung,** *f.* hunting suit; **—knabe,** *m.* hunter's boy; hunting-page; **—kundig,** *adj.* skilled in huntsmanship; **—kunſt,** *f.* sportsmanship, wood-craft; **—lager,** *n.* hunting-camp; **—lehen,** *n.* right of chase bestowed as fief; **—leute,** *pl.* huntsmen, hunters; **—liebhaber,** *m.* huntsman, sportsman; **—literatur,** *f.* sporting-literature; **—luſt,** *f.* sport, amusement of the chase; **—luſtig,** *adj.* fond of hunting *or* shooting; **—mandat,** *m.* game-act; **—mannſchaft,** *f. see* —leute; **—meſſer,** *n.* hunting hanger; **—mütze,** *f.* hunting-cap; **—netz,** *n.* hunting-net; **—ordnung,** *f.* regulation for the chase, *cf.* —recht, 1; **—page,** *m. see* —junker; **—partie,** *f.* hunting-match, hunting-party; **—pfeife,** *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; **—pferd,** *n.* hunting-horse, hunter; **—pforten,** *f. pl. Mar.* the port-holes of bow-chases, *cf.* —ſtück, 1; **—poſten,** *m. see* —hief; **—pulver,** *n.* sporting-powder; **—recht,** *n.* 1) *(collect.)* game *or* forest laws; 2) license for hunting *or* shooting, right of hunting; **—rechtlich,** *adj.* concerning the —recht, *which see;* **—regal,** *n.* the sovereign's exclusive right of chase; **—reiter,** *m.* huntsman on horseback; **—revier,** *n. see* —bezirk; **—rock,** *m.* hunting frock, shooting-jacket; **—rohr,** *n. see* —flinte; **—ruf,** *m.* call, sound of the chase; **—ſache,** *f.* affair concerning hunting *or* shooting; **—ſattel,** *m.* hunting-saddle; **—ſchein,** *m.* shooting-license *or* certificate; **—ſchiff,** *n. see* Jacht; **—ſchlitten,** *m.* hunting-sledge; **—ſchloß,** *n.* hunting-seat; **—ſchlüſſel,** *m.* French watch-key; **—ſchreiber,** *m.* secretary of the venery; **—ſitz,** *m. see* —ſchloß; **—ſpieß,** *m.* hunting-spear; **—ſtiefeln,** *m. pl.* shooting-boots; **—ſtück,** *n.* 1) *Mar.* chase-gun, bow-chase, bow-piece (on board of a man-of-war); 2) *Mus.* hunting-piece *or* tune; 3) *Paint.* picture representing a (scene from the) chase; **—tag,** *m.* hunting-day; **—taſche,** *f.* hunting-bag, game-bag, fowling-bag, birding-pouch, shot-pouch; **—thier,** *n.* beast of the chase; **—tücher,** *n. pl.* hunting-toils; **—uhr,** *f.* hunting-watch, French watch; **—wagen,** *m.* hunting-chariot; **—weſen,** *n.* every thing relating to huntsmanship *or* woodcraft; **—wiſſenſchaft,** *f. see* —kunſt; **—zeit,** *f.* shooting season; **—zeug,** *n.* hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel; **—zink,** **—zinken,** *m.* hunting-horn; **—zug,** *m.* hunting-stud, hunting-match; four in hand.

Ja'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to chase, hunt, course; to pursue; einen Hirſch —, to run a stag; *b)* to drive quickly; to follow *or* succeed quickly; Einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run one through, Einem eine Kugel durch den Leib —, to send *or* put a bullet through one *or* one's body; ſich *(Dat.)* eine Kugel durch den Kopf —, to blow one's brains out; 2) *fig.* in die Flucht —, to send one flying; to put one to flight; in Harniſch —, to exasperate, provoke; in Furcht —, to put in fear, to frighten; aus dem Hauſe —, to turn (away *or*) out of the house; II. *intr. (aux.* haben *& [if the direction to a certain place is indicated]* ſein) 1) to hunt, to be hunting *or* shooting; nach ... —, *a)* to hunt after, to give chase to ...; *b) fig.* to pursue (pleasure, &c.); das tolle — nach Vergnügungen, the mad pursuit of pleasure; 2) to course, chase, to move *or* run with great speed; to ride *or* drive along, to gallop, to dash *or* sweep along; to hurry on.

Ja'ger, *(str.) m. Mar. see* Jacht; **—ſtock,** *m. see* Jägerſtock, 2.

Jä'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) hunter, huntsman, chaser; gamekeeper; sportsman (amateur); 2) servant-man; 3) *Mil.* rifleman, *chasseur;* 4) *Ornith. a)* Arctic long-tailed gull; *b)* a species of king's fisher; 5) *Mar.* a sort of quick-sailing vessel, herring-buss; der wilde —, *Fab.* the weird huntsman, forest fiend.

Jä'ger..., *in comp.* **—beere,** *f.* great bilberry (Rauſchbeere); **—burſche,** *m.* huntsman's boy, huntsman.

Jä'gerchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Jäger) *Ichth.* capelan (Zwergdorſch).

Jä'gerchör, *(str., pl.* J-chöre) *m. Mus.* hunting chorus.

Jägerei', *(w.) f.* 1) huntsmanship; 2) *collect.* the huntsmen of a country *or* lord; 3) the house of a ranger *or* huntsman, ranger's house.

Jä'ger..., *in comp.* **—garn,** *n.* hunting-net; **—haus,** *n.,* **—hof,** *m.* ranger's *or* huntsman's house; **—häuschen,** *n.* gamekeeper's cottage; **—horn,** *n. see* Jagdhorn.

Jä'gerin, *(w.) f.* huntress.

Jä'geriſch, Jä'gerlich, *adj. see* Jägermäßig.

Jä'ger..., *in comp.* **—junge,** *m. see* —burſche; **—knecht,** *m.* ranger's man; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* alpine ranunculus *(Ranunculus alpestris* L.); **—kunſt,** *f.* huntsmanship; trick (juggle) exhibited by huntsmen.

Jä'gerling, *(str.) m. cont.* cockney-sportsman.

Jä'ger..., *in comp.* **—mahlzeit,** *f.* luncheon after hunting; **—mäßig,** *adj.* sportsmanlike; **—meiſter,** *m.* master of the huntsmen; **—meſſer,** *n. (Fr.) couteau de chasse.*

Jä'gern, *(w.) v. intr.* to practise huntsmanship, to hunt (about).

Jä'ger..., *in comp.* **—recht,** 1) hunter's right; huntman's fee; 2) quarry, reward (of the hounds); **—ſprache,** *f.* hunting-language, hunter's cant; **—ſtock,** *m.* 1) huntsman's staff; 2) *Mar.* jib-boom; **—ſtück,** *n.* chine (of a wild boar &c.); **—taſche,** *f. see* Jagdtaſche; **—vogel,** *m. see* Nashornvogel; **—zeug,** *n.* hunting-equipage, sportsman's implements.

Ja'getroß, *(str.) m. Mar.* towline, towing line.

Jäg'fiſch, *(str.) m. see* Jagdfiſch.

Jagre'zucker, *(str.) m. see* Palmzucker.

Jäh, *adj.* 1) precipitous, precipitate, steep, headlong; 2) hasty, rash, sudden, abrupt; ein j-er Schrecken, panic (fear).

Jäh'e, *(w.) f.* 1) abrupt *or* steep descent *or* declivity, steepness; precipice; 2) precipitance, headlong haste *or* hurry.

Jä'herr, *(w.) m. see* Jabruder.

Jäh'lich, Jäh'ling, I. *adj. see* Jäh; II. *or* **Jäh'lings,** *adv.* 1) precipitously, &c.; 2) abruptly, suddenly.

Jahr, *(str.) n.* year, twelve-month; ſeit undenklichen J-en, time out of mind; — und Tag, a long time; *Law,* a full year; in — und Tag längſtens, within a year at the furthest; ſeit — und Tag, this year and a day; alle J-e *or* — für —, every year; — aus, — ein, from one year's end to another; year's end to year's end; every year; das — hindurch, all the year round, all through the year; übers —, a year hence; dieſes —, this year (season); im nächſten —, next year; er iſt hoch in J-en, he is of a great age, far gone in years; in die J-e *or* zu J-en kommen, to get old, to come to age; in den beſten J-en, in the prime of life; darüber können noch J-e hingehen, it may be years first *(or* before...); die J-e *(for* Lehrjahre) ſtehen, to serve one's apprenticeship; die J-e eines Baumes, *see* Jahrſchuß.

Jahr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Jahres...) **–arbeit,** *f.* work by the year; **–arbeiter,** *m.* workman paid by the year; **–begängniß,** *n.* anniversary; **–buch,** *n.* year book, *gener. pl.* –bücher, annals, chronicle, annual register *or* journal; das nautische –buch, the nautical almanac.

Jah'ren, Jäh'ren, *(w.) v. refl. (impers.)* to be a year; heute jährt es sich, daß ..., it is this day a twelvemonth since ....

Jah'res..., Jahrs'..., *in comp.* **–bericht,** *m.* annual report (of a learned society, &c.); **–einkommen,** *n.*, **–einkünfte,** *f. pl.* annual income, annual rents; **–feier,** *f.*, **–fest,** *n.* anniversary; nach **–folge,** in chronological order; **–frist,** *f.* space of twelve months; in (innerhalb) –frist, in (within) the compass of a year; **–lohn,** *m.* annual wages; **–rechnung,** *f.* 1) annual account, annual bill; 2) era (Zeitrechnung); **–rente,** *f.* annuity, *see* –einkommen; **–schluß,** *m.* close of the year; **–tag,** *m.* anniversary(-day); **–versammlung,** *f.* annual meeting; **–viertel,** *n.* quarter of a year; **–vierteltag,** *m.* quarter-day; **–wechsel,** *m.* turn, renewing of the year, new year; **–wuchs,** *m.* crop; **–zahl,** *f.* date, year; er geht mit der –zahl, *coll.* he is of the same age with the century; **–zeit,** *f.* season; **–zinsen,** *pl.* annual interest.

Jahr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Jahres...) **–feier,** *f.* anniversary; **–feld,** *n. Agr.* field that is ploughed and sowed every year; **–fest,** *n. see* –feier; **–fünft',** *n* space of five years, lustrum; **–funf'zig,** *n.* space of fifty years; **–gang,** *m.* 1) annual course; 2) vintage, year's growth (of wine); 3) annual set of any publication, writing *or* lectures; **–gebung,** *f. Law,* the pronouncing a person of age; **–gehalt,** *m.* annual stipend, salary; **–geld,** *n.* pension, yearly allowance, annuity; **–gericht,** *n.* annual assizes; **–gewächs,** *n.* year's growth; **–hun'dert,** *n.* century, age.

Jäh'rig, *adj.* 1) a year old; of a year; lasting a year; 2) a year ago; 3) *see* Jährlich; es ist nun –, it is now a year.

Jäh'rigen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (h. u.)* to attain the age of a year; [dem Wurm] der Mensch heißt, | jähriget, blühet, verblüht und abfällt *(Klopstock),* [the worm called man who] waxeth and bloometh, then, drooping, dieth *(Baskerv.)*; II. *refl. see* Jahren.

Jahr'knecht, *(str.) m. see* Jahrarbeiter.

Jähr'lich, I. *adj.* yearly, annual; ein j-es Einkommen, *see* Jahreseinkommen; er hat ein j-es Einkommen von 5000 Pfund, he has (is worth) 5000 pound a year; II. *adv.* yearly, annually, every year, a year, per annum.

Jähr'ling, *(str.) m.* yearling.

Jahr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Jahres...) **–lohn,** *n.* annual wages; **–markt,** *m.* 1) fair (*gener.* in small towns); 2) *or* **–marktgeschenk,** *n.* fairing; **–pacht,** *f.* tenure from year to year; **–ringe,** *m. pl. see* –schuß, 2; **–schuß,** *m.* 1) *T.* growth of a year; *Bot.* shoots, sprigs, tendrils; 2) *Forest.* annual rings of a tree; **–tau'send,** *n.* millenium, millenary; **–uhr,** *f.* clock which is only wound up once in a year; **–verbrauch,** *m.* annual consumption; **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* African hornbill (*Buceros erythrorhynchus*); **–weise,** *adv.* yearly, annually; **–woche,** *f. Script.* prophetic week (consisting of seven years); **–wuchs,** *m.* year's growth; **–zahl,** *f. see* Jahreszahl; **–zeh'end,** *n.* space of ten years, decennium; **–zeit,** *f.* annual time, anniversary, season.

Jäh'zorn, *(str.) m.* sudden anger, propensity to anger, choler, violent passion.

Jäh'zornig, *adj.* given to anger, passionate, choleric, irascible.

* **Ja'kal,** *(str., pl.* J-e) *m.* (*Pers.*) jackal, *see* Goldwolf.

Ja'kob, *see* Jacob.

* **Jalap'e, Jalap'pe,** *(w.) f.* (*Span.*) *Bot.* jalap (*Ipomæa jalapa* L.); **–harz,** *n. Pharm.* jalapine, jalappin, resin jalap.

* **Jalon'** [zhǝlǒng'], *(str., pl.* J-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Engin.* picket, stake, *cf.* Absteckpfahl; 2) *Mil.* field colours. – **Jalonneur'** [zhălŏnŏr'], *(str., pl.* J-e, *or* J-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* javelin-man (to mark out a direction); **–fähnchen,** *n. see* Jalon, 2. – **Jalonni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Engin.* to lay out (grounds) by pickets *or* stakes, to stake out.

* **Jalousie'** [zhălûzē'], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) *gener.* Jalousi'en, *pl.* Venetian blinds, jalousies; **–taube,** *f. see* Nonnentaube.

Jama'ica, *n. Geogr.* Jamaica; **–holz,** *n.* Jamaica logwood, braziletto wood; **–pfeffer,** *m.* allspice.

* **Jam'be,** *(w.) m.* (*Gr.*) *Pros.* iambus, iambic. – **Jam'bisch,** *adj.* iambic.

Jam'mer, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) lamentation; 2) misery, calamity, wretchedness; 3) pity; compassion; 4) *provinc.* epilepsy; ein Bild des J-s, an exhibition of misery; der Menschheit ganzer – faßt mich an (*Göthe,* Faust, I. last scene), mankind's collected woe o'erwhelms me, here (*Taylor*); es ist – und Schade *or* –schade, it is a sad pity *or* a thousand pities; II. *in comp.* **–blick,** *m.* woful look, look of misery; **–geschrei,** *n.* lamentation, lamentable cry; **–gesicht,** *n.* pitiable, woful, woebegone face *or* countenance; **–gestalt,** *f.* miserable figure, object of woe; **–haus,** *n.* house of distress *or* misery; **–leben,** *n.* miserable *or* wretched life.

Jäm'merlich, I. *adj.* miserable, lamentable, pitiable, deplorable, woful, wretched, sorry; – durchprügeln, to thrash unmercifully; II. **J-keit,** *(w.) f.* pitiableness, wretchedness.

Jäm'merling, *(str.) m.* miserable wretch.

Jam'mermann, *(str.) m.* (*Schiller,* Räuber) wretched man, man of woe.

Jam'mern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to lament, wail, moan, cry; II. *tr. & impers.* to grieve; du jammerst mich, I pity you; es jammert mich, I am moved to pity, it grieves me; († &) * *with Gen.:* mich jammert seiner, I pity *or* deplore him.

Jam'mer..., *in comp.* **–ruf,** *m. see* –geschrei; **–thal,** *n.* *, valley *or* vale of tears, abode of calamity; **–ton,** *m.* doleful accent; **–voll,** *adj.* most lamentable, miserable, *see* Jämmerlich; **–welt,** *f.* world of woe and misery; **–wort,** *n.* word of lamentation; **–zustand,** *m.* lamentable state, piteous condition.

Jan, *m. abbr. for* Johann, John, Jack; **–ha'gel,** *m.* rabble, riff-raff, mob, tag-rag and bob-tail.

* **Janitschar',** *(w.) m.* janizary; J-(en)-musik, *f.* janizary music.

Jank'en, *(str.) m. T.* bung of a furnace.

Jank'en, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* 1) to whine; 2) to pant.

Jank'er, *(str.) m. provinc.* jacket; bodice.

Jän'ner, Januar', *m.* January.

Ja'pan, *n. Geogr.* Japan.

Japa'ner, *(str.) m.*, **Japane'se,** *(w.) m.*, **Japa'nerin, Japane'sin,** *(w.) f.* Japanese.

Ja'panholz, *(str.) n.* sapan-wood, sapan.

Japani'ren, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to japan.

Japa'nisch, *adj.* Japanese; j-e Erde, Japan earth, catechu; das j-e Porzellan, Japan china; j-e Waaren, japanned goods.

Jap'pen, Jap'sen, *(w.) v. intr.* to gasp (Gapsen, Schnappen).

Ja'se, *(w.) f. Bot.* milfoil (Schafgarbe).

Jasmin', *(str.) m. Bot.* 1) der echte –, jasmine, jessamine (*Jasminum officinale* L.); 2) der gemeine *or* wilde –, common syringa (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); **–baum,** *m.* (indischer) Indian jessamine-tree (*Plumeria rubra* L.); **–dorn,** *m. see* Bocksdorn, 1; **–öl,** *n.* oil of jessamine.

* **Jaspi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. T.* to marble, give the colour of jasper.

Jas'pis, *(str., Gen.* – *or* Jas'pisses, *pl.* –, *or* **Jas'pissel** *m. Miner.* jasper; –[illegible] agate jasper; **–anstrich,** *m. T.* [illegible] **–artig,** *adj.* jaspidean, jasperated; [illegible] *adj.* jasper-coloured; **–farbig** [illegible] marble; **–porzellan,** *n.* jasperated [illegible]

Jä'ten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Gäten.

* **Ja'tropha,** *(w.) f. Bot.* jatropha [illegible] *tropha manihot* L.); **–säure,** *f. Chem.* [illegible] acid.

Jau'che, *(w.) f.* 1) liquid manure [illegible] water, suds; 2) *Med.* ichor, gleet.

Jauch'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to shout [illegible] to huzza, to exult, triumph; [illegible] Herrn ... – (*Ps.* 95 [96]. 1), make a [illegible] noise unto God; das –, *(str.) s.* [illegible] ing, cheering, &c., shout, huzza, [illegible]

Jau'eln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to howl [illegible] to caterwaul.

Ja'wort, *(str.) n.* consent, [illegible] marriage vow; sie hat ihm das – [illegible] has accepted him.

Je, I. *adv.* 1) ever, always; [illegible] ever before, at all times, *coll.* all [illegible] zwei, two at a time, in pairs; – [illegible] zwei, two and two; – im dritten [illegible] every third year; er gab ihnen – [illegible] he gave each of them two [illegible] weilen, – und –, now and then, [illegible] – nach ..., in proportion (proportional [illegible] cording to ...; – nachdem, in proportion [illegible] according as; as you take it; [illegible] be; – mehr und mehr, the more and [illegible] 2) ever, at any time; habe ich [illegible] did I ever (at any time) say so? [illegible] desto ..., *(incorr.)* – ..., – ..., the ..., the ...; – eher, desto besser, the sooner the better; – länger, desto lieber, the longer, the [illegible] II. *interj. coll.* why! dear me! [illegible] nun, well, well now; ach Herr –! [illegible] Lord! Good Gracious!

Je'denfalls, *adv.* at all events, in any [illegible] er wird – kommen, he will doubtless [illegible]

† **Jeden'noch,** *for* Dennoch. Jedoch [illegible]

Je'der, I. *pron.* (*f.* jede, *n.* jedes) every, each; every body, every one; any; [illegible] jede, each and every one; – [illegible] jede 100 Arme, every hundred paupers; [illegible] zweien, either; II. *in comp.* –[illegible] *indecl.* of every, any kind; –mann [illegible] Jedermanns), † –männiglich, *pron.* every one, every body; any one, any body; [illegible] *adv.* always, ever, at any time; je'[illegible] *adv.* (at) every time, always; [illegible] whenever; je'desmalig, *adj.* for a [illegible] for such a case, actual, then being, [illegible]

Jedoch', *conj.* however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Jed'weder, Jed'wede, Jed'wedes, Je'glicher, Je'gliche, Je'gliches, *pron.* [illegible] &) * *see* Jeder.

Jeho'vah, *(str.) m.* Jehovah.

Jelängerjefreund'licher, *m. provinc. Bot.* white campion.

Jelängerjelie'ber, *(str.) m. & n. Bot.* 1) honey-suckle, woodbine (*Lonicera caprifolium* L., Geißblatt); 2) *see* [illegible] *Pomol.* a species of pear.

Je'mals, *adv.* ever, at any time.

Je'mand, *(str.) pron.* somebody, any one, any body, (some) one, any; – Fremdes, some stranger.

Je'mine, *interj. vulg.* O Gemini!

Je'ner, Je'ne, Je'nes, *pron. dem.* that, yon, yonder; that one, that person; the former; in jenem Leben, in jener Welt, in the life to come, in the other world; – [illegible] a certain sage said.

Jen'ner, *(str.) m. see* Jänner; –[illegible], *m.* new moon in the month of January.

Jen'nymaschine, *(w.) f. T.* spinning-jenny.

Jen'seit, *prep.* (*with Gen.*) beyond, on the other side; on the other side; further, on the [illegible]

side: — der Sechzig &c., *coll.* on the
wrong side of sixty, &c.
seitig, *adj.* that lies beyond, further,
, opposite.
seits, I. *adv.* 1) on the other side;
e next world, hereafter; II. *prep. see*
III. *(indecl.) n.* the next life, the
o come.
mia'de, *(w.) f.* Jeremiad.
mi'as, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy *(P. N.)*.
chörose, *(w.) f. Bot.* rose of Jericho
tica hierochuntica L.).
'salem, *n. Geogr.* Jerusalem; das be-
, Jerusalem Delivered (Tasso's poem);
J-sapfel, *m.* a species of red winter
J-sblume, *f.* scarlet lychnis *(Lychnis*
nica L.); **J-sborn,** *n. see* Himmels-
J-skreuz, *n. see* J-sblume; **J-sweg,**
il. labyrinth.
n, *(str.) m. Ichth.* a species of dace.
it', *(w.) m. Eccl.* Jesuit.
it'en..., *in comp.* **–kleid,** *n.* Jesuit's
–mütze, –nuß, *f. see* Wassernuß; —
m. order of the Jesuits, order, com-
society of Jesus; **–pulver,** *n.* Jesuit's-
; **–schule,** *f.* college of Jesuits; **–thee,**
Mexican tea *(Chenopodium ambro-*
L.); **–tropfen,** *m. pl. Pharm.* Jesuit's

it'er, *(str.) m. see* Jesuit.
iterei', *(w.) f.* Jesuitism, Jesuitry.
it'in, *(w.) f.* Jesuitess. [suitic.
it'isch, *adj.* Jesuitical *(adv.* –ly), Je-
itis'mus, *m.* Jesuitism.
s, *m. (gener. decl. as in Lat.)* Jesus;
tus, Jesus Christ; im Namen Jesu, in
e of Jesus; das Buch — Sirach, *Bibl.*
asticus; **–blümchen,** *n Bot.* heart's
iola tricolor L.).
e, *f. (coll.* **Jett'chen,** *[dimin.] n.) abbr.*
riette, Harriet, Etta, Netta.
ig, *adj. (from* Jetzt) present, now exist-
vailing, &c., actual; der j-e König, the
or now king; unsere j-e Denkweise,
lern modes of thinking; j-er Zeit, now
in our time, *coll.* at this time of day;
n Cours, at the current exchange.
, † **Jetz'o,** † **Jetz'und,** *coll.* **Jetzun'der,**
now, at present; anon, by this time:
, immediately, instantly; nur — erst,
gerade —, but just now; für —, for
ent; bis —, till now, as yet, hither-
— an, henceforth, from this time for-
I. *s. (indecl.) n.* the present (time *or*
); III. *in comp.* **–malig,** *provinc. see*
–mals, *adv.* now, at present; **–welt,**
nt, actual world.
eilig, *adj.* for the time being.
im *(contr.* **Joch'im, Joch'en),** *m.*
him, Joachim *(P. N.)*.
t, *m. abbr. for* Jodocus.
, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Joch'e, *coll.* Jöch'er) *n.*
fig. yoke; Pegasus im —, Pegasus in
; 2) yoke (for carrying pails); 3) *see*
joch; 4) chain *or* ridge of mountains;
(a measure of land); 6) *Mar.* gang-
7) trellis-work for vines growing in
n field; ein — Ochsen, a yoke of oxen;
mp. **–bein,** *n. Anat.* yoke-bone, zy-
zygomatic bone, cheek-bone; **–bein-**
. Anat. zygomatic suture; **–binde,**
scapulary bandage; **–bogen,** *m.* zy-
arch; **–brücke,** *f.* bridge resting upon
props; **–fortsatz,** *m. Anat.* zygo-
rocess; **–geier,** *m. see* Lämmergeier;
m. cap, sill, capping; **–hölzer,** *n. pl.*
mples, cross-bars of wood support-
haft; **–muskeln,** *m. pl.* zygomatic
; **–ochs,** *m.* yoke-ox; **–pfahl,** *m.*
pile; **–spannung, –weite,** *f. T.* span
dge-bay; **–träger,** *m. pl. T.* cross-
f a bridge.

Jock'o, *(str., pl.* J-s) *m. Zool.* orang-out-
ang *(Pithecus satyrus* L.).
A. **Jod,** *[pr.* yōt], *(str., pl.* Jod[s]) *n. (Hebr.*
yod) *see* Jot.
B. **Jod** &c., *see* Jod, p. 453.
Jo'deln, Jo'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to sing in
the Swiss *or* Tyrolese style. [*(P. N.)*.
Jo'docus *(contr.* **Jo'del, Jö'del),** *m.* Joyce
Johann', Johan'nes, *m* John *(P. N.)*; —
ohne Land, John Lackland.
Johan'na, Johan'ne, *f.* Johanna, Joan,
Jane *(P. N.)*.
Johanne'isch, *adj.* Johannine.
Johan'nis *(Lat. Gen. of* Johannes), *m.*
John's; *coll. (or* Johanni) *for* –tag; *in comp.*
–apfel, *m. Pomol.* John apple, geniting; dwarf
apple; **–beere,** *f.* (schwarze, rothe, black, red)
currant *(Ribes nigrum* L. *or rubrum* L.); —
–beersaft, *m.* currant-juice; **–beerstaude,** *f.*,
–beerstrauch, *m.* currant-bush; **–beerwein,**
m. currant-wine; **–blume,** *f. see* Maßliebe;
–blut, *n.* 1) *Bot. a)* knawel *(Scleranthus*
annuus L.); *b)* common St. John's wort *(Hy-*
pericum perforatum L.); 2) *Entom.* kermes of
Poland; **–brot,** *n.* St. John's bread: **–brot-**
baum, *m. Bot.* carob(-tree) *(Ceratonia siliqua*
L.); **–fackel,** *f. Bot.* yellow moth-mullein *(Ver-*
bascum thapsus L.); **–fest,** *n.* midsummer day,
St. John's day; **–feuer,** *n.* St. John's fire;
–fliege, *f. Entom.* Spanish fly (spanische
Fliege); **–gürtel,** *m. Bot.* common club-
moss *(Lycopodium clavatum* L.); **–hand,** *f.*
see –wurzel; **–jünger,** *pl. Eccl.* christians
of St. John; **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* 1) glow worm
(Lampyris splendidula L.); 2) *see* Juni-
käfer; **–korn,** *m. Bot.* a species of rye;
–kraut, *n. Bot.* St. John's wort *(Hypericum*
L.); **–nacht,** *f.* midsummernight, night of St.
John's day; **–nuß,** *f.* St. John's nut; **–öl,**
n. oil of St. John's wort; **–ohr,** *n. see* Judas-
ohr; **–pfirsiche,** *f.* early peach, midsummer-
peach; **–ritter,** *m. see* Johanniterritter; —
tag, *m. see* –fest; **–traube,** *f.* 1) *see* –beere;
2) bunch of currants; **–wedel,** *m. Bot.* meadow-
sweet; **–weihe,** *f.* the 27th of December; —
–wurm, *m.*, **–würmchen,** *n. see* –käfer, 1;
–wurz, *f. see* Bertram, 2, *a.*
Johannit'er, *(str.) m.* knight of St. John;
–meister, *m.* grand-master (prior) of the
order of Malta; **–orden,** *m.* order of Malta;
–ritter, *m.* knight of the order of Malta,
Hospitaller. [St. John.
Johannit'erin, *(w.) f.* nun of the order of
Jo'kel, *(str.) m. burl.* jack.
Jo'len, *(w.) v. see* Jodeln.
Jol'le, Jöl'le, *(w.) f. Mar.* yawl, jolly-
boat; wherry; **J-nführer,** *m.* wherry-man;
Jöll'tau, *n.* girt-line, yard rope.
Jo'nas, *m.* Jonah, Jonas *(P. N.)*; **–fisch,**
–hai, *m. Ichth.* white shark *(Carcharias vul-*
garis C.); **–kürbis,** *m. Bot.* a species of bottle
gourd.
* **Jonk'e,** *(w.) f.* (Chinese) junk.
* **Jonquil'le** *[pr.* zhŏngkil'yə], *(w.) f.*
(Fr.) Bot. jonquil.
Jo'pe, *(w.) f. see* Jupe.
Jö're, *(w.) f. see* Gör. [suckle.
Jör'genröse, *(w.) f. provinc.* wild honey-
Jo'seph, *m.* Joseph *(abbr.* Joe, Joey) *(P. N.)*.
Jo'seph..., *in comp.* **J-sbirne,** *f. Pomol.*
jargonelle; *Bot.-s.* **J-sblume,** *f.* Joseph's
flower (Bocksbart); **–weizen,** *m.* a variety of
turgid wheat.
Joseph'e, Josephi'ne, *f.* Josephine *(P. N.)*.
Jo'sua, *m.* Joshua *(P. N.)*.
Jot, *(str., pl.* Jots) *n. (cf.* Jota; the letter)
j *(Wieland, &c.;* **Jott:** *Freiligrath, &c. cf.*
Sanders); coll. jot, small portion, tittle, point.
Jo'ta, *n. (properly* Jo'ta, *Gr.* iōta, *the*
vowel i) *Gramm.* iota, jot; kein —, not an
iota, not a jot.
Jour, à — *[pr.* ă zhōōr], *(Fr.)* 1) *Book-*

keep. up to this day; 2) — gefaßt, set without
a foil (diamond).
* **Journal'** *[pr.* zhūrnāl'], *(str.) n. (Fr.)*
journal, magazine; *Comm.* day-book, journal;
waste-book; kritisches —, review; ins — ein-
tragen. **Journalisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to
journalise (articles); die Casse journalisiren, to
bring the cash through the journal. — **Jour-**
nalist', *(w.) m.* journalist, magazine-writer,
reviewer. — **Journalist'ik,** *(w.) f.* journalism.
* **Jovial', Jovia'lisch,** *adj. (Fr.)* jovial.
— **Jovialität',** *(w.) f.* jovialness, joviality.
Ju'bart, *(str.) m. see* Jupiter(s)fisch.
Ju'bel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* jubilation; loud re-
joicings, cheers; exultation, mirth; public
joy; II. *in comp.* **–braut,** *f.* bride jubilant;
–bräutigam, *m.* bridegroom jubilant; **–feier,**
f., **–fest,** *n.* jubilee; **–freude,** *f.* joy of jubilee,
exultation; **–gesang,** *m.* song of jubilee; —
geschrei, *n.* cry of jubilee, huzza; **–greis,** *m.*
an old man who holds a jubilee (of his birth,
marriage, charge, dignity *or* preferment); —
hochzeit, *f.* jubilee nuptials; **–jahr,** *n. Jew.*
Ant. & Rom. Cath. year of jubilee; **–lied,** *n.*
song of jubilee; carol.
Ju'beln, *(w.) v. intr.* to rejoice, cheer,
exult, triumph.
Ju'bel..., *in comp.* **–paar,** *n.* married
couple celebrating the jubilee of their mar-
riage; **–predigt,** *f.* jubilee-sermon; **–priester,**
m. priest jubilant; **–ruf,** *m.* acclamation,
shout, cheer; **–schmaus,** *m.* jubilee-banquet;
–ton, *m.* joyous accent; **–voll,** *adj.* extremely
joyful *or* happy.
* **Jubilar',** *(str.) m. see* Jubelgreis.
* **Jubilä'um,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* J-ä'a, *or*
[w.] J-ä'en) *n. (L. Lat.)* jubilee. — **Jubili'-**
ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to jubilate, exult, triumph.
Juch! Juchhe'! Juchhei'sa! *interj. vulg.*
huzza! hey-day! [(a measure of land).
Juch'art, Juch'ert, *(str.) m. provinc.* yoke
Juch'ten, *(str.) m. Comm.* Muscovy leather,
Russia leather, juffs, jufts; in — gebunden,
bound in Russia; **–häute,** *f. pl.* red hides,
Russia hides. [for joy.
Juch'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to huzza, to shout
Juck'bohne, *(w.) f. Bot.* cowhage *(Mucuna*
pruriens L.).
Juck'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (with Dat.)* to itch;
die Ohren — ihm, his ears itch; die Haut (der
Buckel) juckt ihm, he is itching for a drubbing;
die Kehle juckt ihm, he stands a good chance
of being hanged; II. *tr. (impers.)* to rub,
scratch, irritate; to itch; es juckt mich auf der
Haut, my skin is irritable; wen's juckt, der
kratze sich, *proverb,* let the galled jade wince!
das —, *(str.) v. s.* itching, itch, prurience.
Jucks, *(str.) m. vulg.* 1) joke; 2) spree,
lark; 3) dirt; trash.
Ju'da, *m.* Judah *(P. N.)*.
Judä'a, *n. Geogr.* Judea.
Judä'isch, *adj.* Judaic, pertaining to Judea.
Judaisi'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to Judaise.
Judais'mus, *(sing. indecl., pl. [w.]* J-'men)
m. Judaism.
Ju'das, *m.* 1) Judas, Judah *(P. N.)*; 2) *fig*
traitor; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* judas-tree *(Cercis*
siliquastrum L.); **–dorn,** *m. see* Judendorn, 1;
–gruß, *m.* false salutation; **–kuß,** *m.* kiss of
a traitor, treacherous kiss; **–ohr,** *n. see* Ohr-
schwamm; **–schweiß,** *m.* extreme anguish.
Ju'daziege, *see* Juidaziege.
Ju'de, *(w.) m.* 1) Jew; 2) *(S. G.)* long
beard; schlägst du meinen J-n, schlag ich deinen
J-n, *coll.* tit for tat. [ner, *or* dialect.
Jüdelei', *(w.) f.* 1) usury; 2) jewish man-
Jü'deln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to carry on usury;
2) to write, speak, express one's self like a
jew; to judaise. [2) *see* Jüdeln, 1.
Ju'den, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to act like a Jew;
Ju'den..., *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m.* 1) *see*
[illegible]lkopf; 2) *Bot.* tomato (Liebesapfel); **–art,**

f. jewish manner; nach –art, jewishly; –baum, *m. Bot.* Christ's thorn (*Paliūrus austrālis*); –bazar, (Jü'denhof) *m.* market-place for jews; –bocke, *f.*, –böckchen, *n. see* –kirſche; –dorn, *m. Bot. see* –baum; –eid, *m.* jew's oath; –feder, *f.* narrow leaved cotton-grass (*Eriophŏrum angustifolium* L.); –fiſch, *m. Ichth.* hammer-headed shark (Hammer, 5); –gaſſe, *f.* jew's street; –gemeine, *f. see* Judenſchaft; –harz, *n. see* –pech; –hof, *m. see* –bazar; –hut, *m. see* –kirſche; –hütlein, *n. see* –baum; –kirſche, *f. Bot.* winter-cherry (*Physălis Alkekengi* L.); –kraut, *n. Bot.* nose-bleed (*Achillēa millefolium* L.); –land, *n. cont.* country inhabited by jews, Judea; –leim, *m. see* –pech; –name, *m.* jewish name; –nuß, *f.* five-leaved bladder-nut; –palme, *f.* palmetto leaf; –pappel, *f.* jew's mallow (*Corchorus olitorius* L.); –pech, *n.* asphaltos, jew(')s-pitch.

Ju'denſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* the jews of a place or district (collectively).

Ju'denſchaftlich, *adj.* relating to the body of the jews.

Ju'den..., *in comp.* –ſchule, *f.* synagogue; –ſchutz, *m.* protection granted to the Jews; –ſchutzgeld, *n. see* –ſteuer; –ſpieß, *m. coll.* excessive usury; mit dem –ſpieß laufen, to practise excessive usury; –ſprache, *f.* Jewish dialect; –ſtadt, *f. see* –viertel; –ſtein, *m. Petr.* jew's-stone; –ſteuer, *f.* duty paid by the jews; –tempel, *m.* synagogue.

Ju'denthūm, (*str.*) *n.* judaism; jewishness.

Ju'den..., *in comp.* –viertel, *n.* (in large cities) a district inhabited by jews, jewry; –weihrauch, *m.* jew's frankincense; –wucher, *m.* unlawful usury.

Ju'denzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Juden & Jüdeln.

Ju'den..., *in comp.* –zins, *m.* interest taken by jews; –zopf, *m. Med.* plica Polonica.

* Judicatūr'bank, (*w.*) *f. see* Handelsgericht.

* Judicia'lien, *pl.* law-expenses (Gerichtskoſten).

Jü'din, (*w.*) *f.* jewess.

Jü'diſch, I. *adj.* judaical, jewish; das j-e Land, Judea; das J-e, jewishness; II. *adv.* in a jewish manner, like a jew; judaically, jewishly.

Ju'dith, *f.* Judith (*P. N.*).

Juf'fers, *m. pl. Mar.* a sort of short masts for ships.

Juf'ten, (*str.*) *m. see* Juchten.

Ju'gend, *s.* I. *f.* 1) youth; adolescence; 2) *collect.* young people *or* persons, the youth; von — auf (an), from one's youth, from a boy (girl), man and boy (woman and girl); in meiner —, when (I was) young; — hat keine Tugend, *anal.* we cannot put old heads upon young shoulders; II. *in comp.* –alter, *n.* youth, juvenile days *or* years; –anflug, *m.* bloom of youth, down of pubescence; –blüte, *f.* flower *or* bloom of youth, prime of life; –erinnerung, *f.* youthful remembrance; –fehler, *m.* youthful fault; –feuer, *n.* fire, heat *or* mettle of youth, juvenile ardour; –freude, *f.* joy of youth; –freund, *m.*, –freundin, *f.* early friend; –fülle, *f.* fulness, exuberance of youth; –gefährte, *m. see* –genoſſe; –gemüth, *n.* youthful disposition; –genoſſe, *m.* companion of youth; –glut, –hitze, *f. see* –feuer; –jahre, *n. pl.* early (*or* juvenile) years; –kraft, *f.* vigour of youth, youthful strength; –land, *n.* land of one's youth; –leben, *n.*, –lehrer, *m.* life, teacher of youth.

Ju'gendlich, I. *adj.* juvenile, youthful, young; II. J-keit, (*w.*) *f.* youthfulness.

Ju'gend..., *in comp.* –liebe, *f.* early attachment, *coll.* old flame; –luſt, *f.*, –reiz, *m.* pleasure, charm of youth; –ſchriften, *f. pl.* juvenile books; –ſchriftſteller, *m.* juvenile writer; –ſinn, *m.* juvenile disposition; –ſtreich, *m.* youthful prank; juvenile trick (action); –ſünde, *f.* sin, fault of one's youth; –taumel, *m.* wildness, ravings of youth; –traum, *m.* youthful dream; –welt, *f.* 1) the world in its prime; 2) young people; –zeit, *f.* youth, juvenile days *or* years.

Ju'idaziege, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* whidaw-goat.

Juks, *see* Jucks.

Ju'le, *f.*, Jül'chen, (*dimin.*) *n. abbr. for* Julie, July, Juliet.

Ju'li, *m.* (the month of) July.

Ju'liān, *m.* Julian (*P. N.*). — Julia'ne, *f.* Juliana, Gillian (*P. N.*). — Julia'niſch, *adj.* Julian.

Jü'lich, *n. Geogr.* Juliers, Giulick.

Ju'lie, *f.* Julia, July (*P. N.*).

Ju'liſch, *adj.* Julian (Alpen, alps).

Ju'lius, *m.* 1) Julius (*P. N.*); 2) *see* Juli.

Jung, *adj.* (*compar.* jüng'er, *superl.* jüngſt) 1) young; youthful; 2) *fig.* new, fresh; early: j-es Eis, bay-ice; j-e Eheleute, young married couple; j-es Fleiſch, flesh *or* meat of young animals; j-er Boden, land but lately drained; der j-e Morgen *or* Tag, early morning *or* day; j-es Bier, j-er Wein, new beer, wine; in meinen j-en Tagen *or* Jahren, in my early life, *cf.* Jugend; von — auf, *see* Jugend; ein j-er Greis, a young man become old before his time; j-e Zweige, tender branches; ſie heiratete ſehr —, she married early in life; — werden, 1. to become young; 2. *provinc.* to be born; — gewohnt, alt gethan, *proverb*, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh.

Jung'e, *s.* I. (*w.*) *m. coll.* (*for* Knabe) 1) boy, lad, stripling, youth; 2) apprentice; II. *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) young; ein J-s, a young one; cub; whelp; puppy (of dogs, &c.); pout (of fowls); das — von einem Elephanten, calf of an elephant; — werfen, to bring forth (*or* to be delivered of) young; to puppy, whelp (of dogs); to cub (of coneys, hares); to fawn (of deer).

Jung'emāgd, (*str.*, *pl.* J-mägde) *f. provinc.* house-maid, chamber-maid.

Jung'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr. see* Junge werfen; II. *or* Jüng'en, (*w.*) 1) *v. tr.* to make young; 2) *v. intr. & refl.* to become young (Verjüngen).

Jung'en..., *in comp.* –arbeit, *f.* boyish work, work for boys, work done by apprentices; –haft, –mäßig, *adj.* boyish; –jahre, *n. pl.* years of boyhood *or* apprenticeship; –poſſen, *f. pl. see* –ſtreich; –recht, *n. Law*, right of juniority; –ſteiger, *m. Min.* overseer of the apprentices; –ſtreich, *m.* boyish trick.

Jüng'er, I. *compar. of* Jung, younger, junior; later; eine Dame, welche vier Jahre — war als er, a lady (by) four years his junior; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.*, Jüng'erin, (*w.*) *f.* disciple (Chriſti, of Christ), adherent, follower; die — der Wiſſenſchaft, the devotees of science.

Jüng'erſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* state of being a disciple.

Jung'fer, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) virgin, maid, maiden; *Law*, spinster; 2) (as a title) miss; — Schwarz, Miss Schwarz (Fräulein ..., *more gener. used*); — Naſeweis, *coll.* Miss Pert; 3) chamber-maid; 4) *T. see* Handramme; 5) *Mar.* dead eye, block; 6) *Entom. see* Waſſerjungfer; 7) †, maiden, an instrument for executing a person; 8) *T. for* Scheidetrichter, *which see*; 9) *fig.* maiden fortress; eine alte —, an old maid, *coll.* tabby; *Bot.-s.* die — in (den) Haaren, im Grünen, im Netze, im Graſe *or* im Buſch, fennel-flower, the devil in a bush (Schwarzkümmel); die nackte —, meadow-saffron (Herbſtzeitloſe); die — aus Numidien, *Ornith.* Numidian hen *or* crane, buffoon bird (*Anthropoïdes virgo* L.); II. *in comp. see* Jungfern....

Jüng'ferlich, I. *adj. see* Jungfräulich; 2) *coll.* timid, coy; prim, coyish; II. J-keit, (*w.*) *f.* maiden shyness, coy(ish)ness.

Jung'fern..., *in comp.* –alaun, *m.* native alum; –antiqua, *f. Typ.* brevier; –beere, *f. Bot.* black-currant (*Ribes nigrum* L.); –biene, *f.* virgin-bee, bee belonging to the first swarm of a hive; –blei, *m. Miner.* virgin [illegible] –blüte, *f. Bot.* round-leaved [illegible] *rotundifolia* L.); –bogen, *m. Bot.* [illegible] bower (*Clemătis* L.); –diſtel, *f.* [illegible] diſtel; –erde, *f.* virgin earth; [illegible] *Archit.* flat-roofed dormer-window; [illegible] *n. see* –krankheit; –finger, *m.* [illegible] –glas, *n. see* Frauenglas; [illegible] gold; –gras, *n. Bot.* greater [illegible] *laria holostĕa* L.); –haar, *n. Bot.* [illegible] maiden-hair (Widerthon); –häring, [illegible] on the point of spawning (the [illegible] of Dutch herrings); –hinder, [illegible] men; –honig, *m.* virgin-honey, [illegible] honey; –käfer, *m.* lady-bird [illegible] –kamm, *m. Bot.* lady's comb [illegible] L.); –kiele, *m. pl. Comm.* first quills [illegible] primes; –kind, *n.* 1) bastard; 2) [illegible] child; –knecht, *m.* man slavishly [illegible] the female sex, beau, fop; –krankheit, [illegible] sickness (Bleichſucht); –kranz, *m.* 1) [illegible] garland *or* wreath; 2) *Bot.* lesser [illegible] (*Vinca minor* L.); –kraut, *f.* 1) [illegible] virginity; 2) *see* –kranz, 2); [illegible] Blaumeiſe; –milch, *f. Chem.* virgin [illegible] benzoin; –nadeln, *f. pl. Comm.* [illegible] narr, *m. see* –knecht; –nelke, *f. Bot.* [illegible] pink (*Dianthus virginĭus*); –öl, [illegible] oil; –pergament, *n.* vellum, [illegible] parchment; –pflaume, *f.* [illegible] queckſilber, *n. Miner.* native *or* virgin [illegible]cury; –raub, *m.* rape, ravishment; [illegible] *m.* ravisher; –rebe, *f. Bot.* [illegible] Virginia creeper (*Ampelopsis* [illegible]) –roſe, *f. Gard.* maiden's blush, [illegible]

Jung'ferſchaft, (*w.*) *f. see* Jungfrauſchaft.

Jung'fer..., *in comp.* –ſchrift, *f.* [illegible] minion (a kind of small printing type); –ſchwamm, *m. Bot.* virgin-agaric [illegible] *virginĭus*); –ſchwarm, *m.* [illegible] –ſchwefel, *m. Miner.* native *or* virgin [illegible] –ſtand, *m. see* Jungfrauſchaft; [illegible] –krankheit; –tabak, *m.* panicled [illegible] *colĭna paniculāta* L.); –wachs, [illegible] wax, unwrought-wax; –wurzel, *f. Bot.* [illegible] mon black bryony (*Tamus communis* L.); –zwinger, *m.* enclosed place for [illegible] nunnery.

Jung'frau, (*w.*) *f.* 1) virgin, maid; [illegible] virgo; die — von Orleans, the maid of Orleans; ſie war zur — herangewachſen, [illegible] grown up to maidenhood; die heilige [illegible] Maria, the holy *or* blessed Virgin [illegible]

Jung'fräulich, I. *adj.* 1) maiden, [illegible]ing a virgin, maidenly, maidenlike; j-e [illegible] virgin soil; 2) *see* Jüngferlich; II. J[illegible] (*w.*) *f.* maidenliness.

Jung'fraulicht, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* [illegible]

Jung'frauſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* virginity, maidenhood.

Jung'geſell, (*w.*) *m.* bachelor, [illegible] *joc.* Benedick; J-enleben, *n.* life of a bachelor [illegible]

Jung'geſellenſchaft, (*w.*) *f.*, Junggeſellenſtand, (*str.*) *m.* bachelorship; [illegible] blessedness (nach *Shksp.*, vgl. [illegible])

Jung'heit, (*w.*) *f.* newness, freshness [illegible]

Jung'herr, (*w.*) *m.* young [illegible] (Junker).

Jüng'ling, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* youth, [illegible] man, youngster, lad; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* J[illegible] *in comp.*) J-salter, *n.* youthful age, [illegible] tween puberty and majority, [illegible] J-shitze, *f.* juvenile ardour; J-sjahre, [illegible] (years of) youth; (chriſtlicher) J-sverein, [illegible] young men's (Christian) association.

Jung'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* Jungmänner) [illegible] *Mar.* younker.

Jung'meiſter, (*str.*) *m.* the last [illegible] freeman that has been received into [illegible]

Jüngſt, I. *adj.* (*superl.* of Jung) [illegible] last; das j-e Gericht, der j-e Tag, [illegible] latter day, day of judgment, last [illegible]

...al doom; unser (ergebenst) J-es, *Comm.* our ...st respects, our respects to you of last post; ... j-er Zeit, recently; die j-en Ereignisse, the ...test events; sie ist die j-e nicht mehr, *anal.* ...he is no chicken more; II. (**Jüngst'ens, jüngst'hin**), *adv.* the other day, lately, of ...ate, newly; das — Gesagte, what has just ...een said; der — erfolgte Tod von ..., the ...ecent death of ....

Jung'thier, *(str.) n. Sport.* fawn.

Ju'ni, Ju'nius, *m.* (the month of) June; **-käfer,** *m. Entom.* goat-chafer (*Rhizotrŏgus solstitiālis* L.).

Junk'e, *(w.) f. see* Jonke.

Junk'er, *(str.) m.* 1) young nobleman; younker, youngster; country-squire; 2) baker's youngest apprentice. [of country-squires.

Junkerei', *(w.) f.* bearing and proceedings

Junk'erhaft, Junk'erisch, Junk'erlich, *adj.* cavalier; *adv.* cavalierly.

Junk'erherrschaft, *(w.) f.* systematical and oppressive haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility: *mod. slang,* squir(e)archy.

Junkeri'ren, Junk'ern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to play the gentleman, to squire it.

Junk'ermäßig, *adj. see* Junkerhaft.

Junk'erschaft, *(w.) f.* squires (collectively).

Junk'erschaftlich, *adj.* squirarchical.

Junk'erthüm, *(str.) n. see* Junkerherrschaft.

Ju'no, *f. Myth. & Astr.* Juno; **—vogel,** *m. Ornith.* argus-pheasant (*Argus gigantēus*).

Juno'nisch, *adj.* Juno-like, majestic.

Jup'e, *(w.) f. (dimin.* **Jüp'chen,** *[str.] n.)* jupon, jacket, bodice.

Ju'piter, *m. Myth. & Astr.* Jupiter; *in comp. Bot-s.* **J-sbart,** *m.* Jupiter's-beard (*Anthyllis barba Jovis*); **J-sblume,** *f.* rose-companion, Jupiter's flower (*Agrostemma flos Jovis* L.); **J-sfisch,** *m. Zool.* pike-headed *or* sharp-nosed whale (*Balænoptĕra bŏops* L.); **J-smonden, J-satelliten, J-strabanten,** *m. pl. Astr.* (the four) satellites of Jupiter.

* **Ju'ra,** *n. pl. (Lat., sing.* Jus; *lit.* the laws) law; — studiren, to study the law.

Ju'ra..., *in comp. Geol.* **—bildung,** *f.* oolitic formation; **—kalk,** *m.* jura *or* jurassic lime (-stone); **—schnitt,** *m. Carp.* straight course.

* **Jurament',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* oath. — **Jurāt',** *(w.) m.* 1) deponent on oath; 2) sworn man, *see* Geschworne.

Jür'ge(n), *m. coll. for* Georg, Görg.

* **Jurid'isch,** *adj. (Lat.) see* Juristisch.

* **Ju'ris,** *Gen. (Lat.) of* Jus, law, *cf.* Rechtens. — **Jurisdictiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* jurisdiction, district. — **Jurisprudenz',** *(w.) f.* jurisprudence.

* **Jurist',** *(w.) m. (M. Lat.)* 1) jurist, jurisconsult, lawyer; 2) *Ac.* law student. — **Juristerei',** *(w.) f. often cont.* practice of the law, the jurist's craft, lawyer's trade *or* tricks. — **Jurist'isch,** I. *adj.* juridical, relating to the law, legal; II. *adv.* juridically, in law.

* **Jur'te,** *(w.) f. (Russ.)* (Siberian) hut *or* tent of felt.

* **Jus,** *n. (Lat.)* law, *see* Jura.

* **Jus** *[pr.* zhü], *f. (Fr.)* gravy (of meat).

* **Just,** *adv. (Lat.) coll.* 1) (but) just, even *or* just now; 2) exactly; er ist — kein reicher Mann, he is not exactly a rich man.

* **Justifici'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to justify.

* **Justir'...,** *in comp.* **—feile,** *f. T.* adjusting file; **—gewicht,** *n. Mint.* archetype; **—wage,** *f. T.* adjusting scale *or* balance.

* **Justi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)* to adjust, size; *Typ. & Letter-found.* to justify; das —, *(str.) v. s. Typ.* justification.

* **Justiz',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* justice; Minister der —, minister of justice; **—amt,** *n.* lower court of law; **—beamte(r),** *m.* officer of justice; **—collegium,** *n.* board of justice; **—commissarius,** *m.* attorney, counsel; **—kammer,** *f.* chamber *or* council of justice; **—mord,** *m.* judicial *or* legal murder; **—pflege,** *f.* administration of justice; **—rath,** *m.* counsellor of justice; **—sache,** *f.* matter of justice; **—wesen,** *n. see* —pflege.

* **Justitiār',** *(str.) m. (L. Lat.)* justiciary.

* **Justo'rium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Justo'ria, *or [w.]* J-'rien) *n. Letter-found.* gauge.

Ju'te, *(w.) f. Bot.* jute, paut-hemp (*Corchorus olitorius* L.).

Jü'te, *(w.),* **Jüt'länder,** *(str.) m.,* **Jü'tin, Jüt'länderin,** *(w.) f.* Jute, Jutlander.

Jü'tisch, *adj.* of Jutland; eine j-e Frau, a Jutland woman.

Jüt'land, *n. Geogr.* Jutland.

Jut'ta, *f. see* Johanna.

Jüt'te, *(w.) f. Mar.* davit in a long boat; — der Luvpandunen, outrigger.

Juwēl', *(irr.) n.,* **Juwe'le,** *(w.) f.* jewel.

Juwe'len, *adj.* consisting of *or* adorned with jewels.

Juwe'len..., *in comp.* **—bürste,** *f.* jeweller's brush; **—diebstahl,** *m.* jewel-robbery; **—futter,** *n.* jewel-case; **—handel,** *m.* jeweller's trade; **—händler,** *m. see* Juwelier; **—käfer,** *m. Entom.* diamond-beetle (*Curculio imperialis* L.); **—kästchen,** *n.* jewel-box *or* case; **—künstler,** *m. see* Juwelier; **—schmuck,** *m.* set of jewels; **—uhr,** *f.* watch set with diamonds.

Juwelier', *(str.) m.* jeweller; **—arbeiten,** *f. pl.* jewelry; **—wage,** *f.* jeweller's scales.

K.

Words, not to be found under K, may be looked for under C.

K, k, *n.* K, k, the eleventh letter and eighth consonant of the Alphabet.

K. *abbr. at the end of a syllable, for* keit, kunde, kunst, *as:* Ewigk. *for* Ewigkeit, eternity; Heilk. *for* Heilkunde, medical science; Bauk. *for* Baukunst, architecture; K. *for* Korb, basket, crate; kais. *for* kaiserlich, imperial; Kal. *for* Kalender, calendar, almanach; Kap. *for* Kapitel, chapter; Kar. *for* Karat, carat; kath. K. *for* katholische Kirche, Catholic church; Kfl. *for* Kaiser-Gulden, Kaufleute, florin (imperial currency), merchants; Kfm. *for* Kaufmann, merchant; Kfmsfr. *for* Kaufmannsfrau, merchant's-wife; Kgl. kgl. *for* königlich, royal; Kgr. 1) *or* Kgl. *for* Kaiser-Groschen, groshen (imperial currency); 2) *for* Königreich, kingdom: Kil. Klo. Ko. *for* Kilogramme, kilogram (in France); k. k. *for* kaiserlich-königlich, imperial royal; kl. *for* klein, little; Kl. *for* Klasse, class; Klftr. *for* Klafter, cord, fathom; Klh. *for* Klein-Hundert, a (round) hundred; Klt. *for* Klein-Tausend, a (round) thousand; K. M. 1) *for* Kupfer-Münze, copper-coin; 2) *for* Kammer-Musicus, chamber musician; Königl. *see* Kgl.; Kpfr. *for* Kupfer, copper: Kr. 1) *for* Krone, Kronen, crown, crowns (money); 2) *for* Kreis, Krieg, district, war; Krgsw., Kriegsw. *for* Kriegswissenschaft, science of war; Krthlr. Kronen-Thaler, crown piece (of six livres); Krz. kr. *for* Kreuzer, cruizer; Ks. *for* Kaiser, emperor; K. S. *for* kurze Sicht, short sight.

Kaag, *(str.) n.* a kind of Dutch sloop.

Kaak, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mar.* heavy gust *or* squall of wind; 2) *provinc.* pillory.

Kab'(b)ala, *(indecl.) f. Jew. Rel.* cabala.

Kab(b)alist', *(w.) m.* cabalist.

Kab(b)alist'isch, *adj.* cabalistic(al).

Kabbelei', *(w.) f. coll.* dispute, quarrel.

Kab'beln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. Mar.* to rise against each other (of the waves): die See kabbelt, the wind rises against the sea; II. *refl. coll.* to quarrel.

Kab'belsee, *(w.) f.* turbulent motion of the sea, running in heaps.

Kab'belung, *(w.) f.* the washing away of the shore by the waves.

Kab'bes, *m. see* Kabis, Kopfkohl.

Ka'bel, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* cable; 2) *provinc.* lot; share; II. *in comp. Mar-s.* **K-gar, K-aring,** *f.* voyal, voyol, messenger; die K-aring aufschricken *or* verfangen, to surge the messenger at the capstan: die K-aring verseihen, to nip the cable; **—fütterung,** *f.* rounding; **—garn,** *n.* cable-yarn; **—gat,** *n.* cable stage, cable tier.

Ka'beljau, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* K-s) *m. Ichth.* cod, codfish (*Gadus morrhŭa* L.): frischer *or* grüner —, green *or* white cod; gedörrter *or* getrockneter —, dried *or* cured cod; ein gesalzener —, *see* Laberdan; gesalzener und getrockneter —, *see* Klippfisch; junger —, codling; II. *in comp.* **—fänger, —fischer, —jäger,** *m.* cod-fisher; **—leber,** *f.* cod-liver; **—leberthran,** *m.* codliver-oil.

Ka'bel..., *in comp.* **—kleid,** *n.* service of the cable; **—länge,** *f.* cable's length.

Ka'beln, *(w.) v. provinc.* I. *intr.* to draw lots; II. *tr.* to distribute by lot.

Ka'bel..., *in comp.* **—raum,** *m see* —gat; **—seil, —tau,** *n.* cable; **—stich,** *m.* clinch of a cable; **—tanz,** *m.* sailor's dance. [goods

Ka'belung, *(w.) f.* 1) allotment; 2) lot of

Ka'belweise, *adv. Mar.* by lots, in shares; — geschlagene Taue, shroud-laid cordages.

Ka'bestan, *(str.) m. Mar.* capstan, capstern.

Ka'bis, Ka'bus (**Kap'pes** &c.), *(str.) m.* (†&) *provinc. for* Kopf; **—kohl, —kraut,** *see* Kopfkohl.

Kāb'liau, *m. see* Kabeljau.

Kabu'se, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* little room, hut; 2) *Mar.* cook-room in a ship, caboose; 3) core (of fruit).

Kach'el, *(w.) f.* 1) earthen pane (for stoves), Dutch tile; 2) †, earthen vessel, pot; 3) *fig.* old woman; **—form,** *f.* mould for Dutch tiles; **—ofen,** *m.* stove composed of Dutch tiles.

Kack, *adj. provinc.* callow unfledged.

Kack'e, *(w.) f. vulg.* turd., — **Kack'en,** *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to cack.

Kackerlack'(e), *see* Kakerlak.

Ka'der, *(str.) m. provinc.* double-chin.

Kä'fer, *(str.) m. Entom.* beetle, chafer; coleopter; **—art,** *f.* species of coleopters; **—artig,** *adj.* coleopterous, coleopteral; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* beetle-ophrys (*Ophrys insectifĕra* L.); **—ente,** *f. Ornith.* eared grebe (*Podiceps* L.); **—geschlecht,** *n.* order of coleopters; **—larve,** *f.* grub; **—muschel,** *f. Mollusc.* coat-of-mail shell, chiton (*particul. Chiton squamōsus* L.).

Kä'fern, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to free (plants, &c.) from insects, vermin, &c.

Kä'fer..., *in comp.* **—schnecke,** 1) *see* —muschel; 2) *f.* scaraboe-snail (*Helix scarabæus* L.); **—schröter,** *m. see* Hirschkäfer; **—wurz,** *f. Bot.* fig-wort (*Scrophulāria nodōsa* L.).

Kaff, *(str.) n.* 1) chaff (Spreu); 2) *fig.* foolish stuff, nonsense [cloth from India.

Kaf'fa, *(str.) m. Manuf.* a sort of cotton-

Kaf'fee, *(str.) m.* 1) coffee; 2) *see* —gesellschaft; 3) *see* —haus; blanker —, bright coffee; buffer —, dull c.; fuchsiger —, foxy c.: fein mittler —, fine middling c.; ordinär mittler —, low middling c.; reell ordinärer —, fair ordinary c.; gering ordinärer —, low ordinary c.; deutscher —, German chicory, *cf. Nob. & Gr.*

Kaf'fee..., *in comp.* **—base,** *f. see* —schwester; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* coffee-tree (*Coffea arabica* L.); **—beutel,** *m. see* —sack; **—bitter,** *n. see* Kaffein; **—bohne,** *f.* coffee-berry, coffee-bean; **—braun,** 1) *adj.* coffee coloured; 2) *n.* coffee-colour; **—brenner,** *m. see* —trommel; **—bret,** *n.* coffee-tray, waiter; **—bruch,** *m.* broken coffee; **—bruder,** *m.* one fond of coffee; **—farbe, —farben,** *see* —braun; (der öffentliche) **—garten,** *m.* (public) coffee-garden; **—geräth,** *n. see* —geschirr; **—gerste,** *f. Bot.*

two-rowed barley; –geschirr, n. see –zeug; –gesellschaft, f. coffee-party (anal. to an English tea-party); –grund, m. see –satz; –haus, n. coffee-house; –kanne, f. coffee-pot; –kessel, m. coffee-kettle; –kocher, m. see –topf; –lampe, f. coffee-lamp; –löffel, m. tea-spoon; –maschine, f. coffee-machine; –mühle, f. coffee-mill, coffee-grinder; –pauke, f. see –trommel; –pflanzung, f. coffee-plantation; –sack, m. coffee-bag, biggin; –satz, m. grounds of coffee; –säure, f. Chem. caffeic acid; –schale, f., –schälchen, n. see –tasse; –schenk, m. see –wirth; –schütter, m. see –trommel; –schwester, f. coll. one fond of coffee; –service, n. see –zeug; –sieb, n. biggin; –sieder, m. see –wirth; –sorten, f. pl. coffees; –stoff, m. see Kaffein; –tasse, f. coffee-cup; –teller, m. coffeeplate (cf. –bret); –topf, m. coffee-pot; –trichter, m. coffee-strainer; –trommel, f. coffee-roaster; –visite, f. coffee-visit, see –gesellschaft; –wicke, f. Bot. a species of tragacanth (Astragălus baeticus L.); –wirth, m. coffee-man, keeper of a coffee-house; –wurzel, f. Bot. edible cyperus (Cyperus esculentus L.); –zeug, n. coffee-service, coffee-things, coffee-equipage.

* **Kaffeïn'**, (str.) n. Chem. caffein, cafeine.

Kaf'fer, (w.) m. Geogr-s. Caffre, Caffree, Caffer; K-nland, n. Caffraria.

* **Kaffetier'**, [pr. –tjā'], (str., pl. K-s) m. (Fr.) see Kaffeewirth.

Kaff'ziegel, (str.) m. gutter-tile.

Kä'fich, Kä'ficht, Kä'fig, (str.) m. cage, bird-cage; fig. prison.

Kafil'ler, (str.) m. provinc. see Abdecker.

Kaf'tān, (str., pl. K-e, K-s) m. caftan.

Kāg, (str.) m. see Koog.

Kahl, I. adj. 1) a) bald, bare; naked, callow; Bot. glabrous; b) barren, bleak; c) branchless, leafless, pennyless, &c.; d) unrigged (as a vessel); e) napless, threadbare; 2) fig. bare, mere; poor, empty; sorry, bad; – abgeschoren, close shaved, close cropped; eine k-e Ausflucht, Entschuldigung, a poor shift; k-es Thier, see Schmalthier; k-e Felle, bare-placed (stagy) skins; – machen, to bare; bald; II. in comp. –bäuche, pl. Ichth. apodes; –fleckig, adj. having threadbare spots; –fuß, m. Ornith. francolin (Francolinus vulgaris Steph.); –geschoren, adj. close-cropped.

Kahl'heit, (w.) f. 1) baldness, bareness; 2) bleakness.

Kahl'..., in comp. –kopf, m. 1) bald-head; 2) see Aasgeier; –köpfig, adj. bald-headed, bald-pated; –köpfigkeit, f. bald-headedness, baldness; –rücken, m. Ichth. electrical eel (Gymnōtus electricus L.); –schwänzig, adj. bare-tailed; –wild, n. female deer.

Kahm, (str.) m. mould (gathered on liquids).

Kah'men, (w.) v. intr. to mould, grow mouldy.

Kah'mig, Kah'nig, adj. mouldy, stale.

Kahn, s. I. (str.) m. see Kahm; II. (str., pl. Käh'ne) m. a) boat, wherry, skiff, punt, lighter, barge; b) Surg. scapha.

Kahn'bār, adj. navigable for boats and other small craft.

Kahn'bein, (str.) n. Anat. navicular bone.

Kahn'bören, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to boat.

Kah'nen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to go in a boat, to ferry.

Kahn'..., in comp. –förmig, adj. boat-shaped; Anat. navicular, scaphoid; Bot. carinate(d), keeled, cymbiform; –fracht, f. lighterage; –führer, m. wherry-man; master of a river-boat; –geld, n. fare, ferriage; –knochen, m. see –bein; –ladung, f. barge-load; –muschel, f. Conch. nautilus (Nautilus pompilius L.); –schnabel, –schnäbler, m. Ornith. boat-bill (Cancroma cochlearia L.); –schnecke, f. Conch. gondola-shell (Cymbium armatum Lam.).

Kahr, (w.) f. see Wendefurche.

Kai, (str.) m. Mar. quay (key, kay), wharf.

Kai'en, (w.) v. tr. see Kajen.

Kai'..., in comp. –gebühren, f. pl., –geld, n., –spesen, f. pl., –zoll, m. wharfage, quayage, pierage.

Kai'man, (str., pl. K-s, K-e) m. Zool. cayman, American crocodile or alligator.

Kai'meister, (str.) m. wharfinger.

Ka'in, s. Cain (Hebr. P. N.); K-szeichen, n. mark of Cain.

Kai'ser, s. I. (str.) m. 1) emperor; um des K-s Bart streiten, fig. to quarrel or dispute about a trifle; 2) see –mantel, 1; II. in comp. –adler, m. Ornith. golden or royal eagle (Aquila imperialis Bech.); –burg, f. imperial palace; –fisch, m. Ichth. a species of angel (Holacanthus imperialis C.); –geburt, f. see –schnitt; –gelb, n. mineral yellow; –geld, n. imperial (Austrian) coin; –grün, n. Chem. Schweinfurt Green; –gulden, m. imperial florin; –haus, n. imperial house.

Kai'serin, (w.) f. 1) empress; 2) name given to several sorts of plums and pears.

Kaiser'krone, (w.) f. 1) imperial crown (also Conch.); 2) Bot. crown imperial (Fritillaria imperialis L.).

Kai'serlich, adj. imperial; k-e Gewalt, imperial power, imperiality; die K-en, 1) the emperor's troops, imperial army; 2) Germ. Hist. the imperialists.

Kai'serling, (str.) m. 1) wretched or miserable emperor; 2) see Kaiserthümler; 3) Bot. golden agaric (Agaricus caesareus L.).

Kai'serlos, adj. (Schiller) without emperor, anarchical.

Kai'ser..., in comp. –mantel, m. 1) imperial mantle; 2) Entom. large mother-of-pearl butterfly (Argynnis Paphia L.); –mäßig, adj. 1) emperor-like; 2) fig. splendid, magnificent; –papier, n. see Imperial; –pflaume, f. Pomol. imperial plum; –pracht, f. *(Schiller), imperial state; –reich, n. empire; –salat, m. see Dragun.

Kai'serschaft, (w.) f. see Kaiserwürde.

Kai'ser..., in comp. –schlange, f. Zool. boa-constrictor (Riesenschlange); –schnitt, m. Surg. cesarean (imperial) section, hysterotomy; –schrift, f. Typ. great primer; –schwamm, m. see Kaiserling, 2; –staat, m. see –reich; –thee, m. imperial or bloom tea.

Kai'serthum, (str., pl. K-thümer) n. empire; 1) states of an emperor; 2) imperial dignity.

Kai'serthümeln, (w.) v. intr. cont. to adhere to imperialism.

Kai'serthümler, (str.) m. cont. adherent to imperialism.

Kai'ser..., in comp. –vogel, m. Ornith. Numidian hen (die Jungfer aus Numidien); –wahl, f. election of an emperor; –wort, n. word or promise of an emperor; –würde, f. imperial dignity; –wurz, f. Bot. great masterwort (Meisterwurz); –zahl, f. Chron. indiction.

Ka'jen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to set (the yards) a-peak. – **Ka'jer**, (str.) m. braces of the square sail.

Kajüt'e, (w.) f. Mar. cabin, captain's room; die untere große –, great cabin, ward-room (in a man-of-war); die obere kleine –, coach or cabin on the quarterdeck (in a man-of-war); in comp. K-njunge, m. cabin-boy; K-npassagier, m. cabin-passenger; K-nwächter, m. see K-njunge.

Kāk, (str.) see Kaak.

Kak'adu, see Cacadu.

Ka'kelbunt, adj. provinc. coll. spotted.

Ka'keln, provinc. see Gackeln.

Ka'ken, (w.) v. tr. to open and gut (herrings, &c.).

Kakerlak', (str. [pl. K-s] & w.) m. 1) cockroach (Blatta orientalis L.); 2) albino.

Kaktus &c., see Cactus.

Kalan'der, s. I. (str.) m. Entom. corn-worm, weevil; –lerche, f. Ornith. [illegible] (Alauda calandra L.); II. (w.) f. T. [illegible] calendering machine, machine for [illegible] and dressing woollen stuffs.

Kalan'dern, (w.) v. tr. T. to [illegible] dress (woollen stuffs).

Kalasch'e, (w.) f. coll. a drubbing [illegible]

Kalasch'en, (w.) v. tr. coll. to drub [illegible]

Kalb, (str., pl. Käl'ber) n. 1) a) [illegible] b) Sport. (Reh–) fawn, (Hirsch–) calf [illegible] Kalbe; 2) Mar. bolster; 3) Mil. [illegible] a gun-carriage); 4) fig. a wanton [illegible] son, colt; blockhead; ein – [illegible] slang, see Kälbern, v., 3; fig-s. [illegible] abfragen, to be extremely inquisitive [illegible] –austreiben (auslassen), see Kälbern [illegible] – will klüger sein als die Kuh, [illegible] will klüger sein als die Henne.

Kälb'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kalb) [illegible] calf; das – austreiben, see Kälbern, v. [illegible]

Kal'be, (w.) f. 1) heifer, cf. [illegible] pl. Mar. chocks; K-n des Bratspils [illegible]

Kal'ben, (w.) v. intr. to calve.

Käl'ber..., in comp. –braten, [illegible] see Kalbsbraten &c.; –fang, m. Sport. [illegible] the breast of a deer; –haare, n. pl. calf's [illegible]

Käl'berhaft, adj. coll. calfish.

Käl'ber..., in comp. Bot-s. –kern, [illegible] chervil (Chaerophyllum L.); –kropf, m. 1) [illegible] –kern; 2) cow-parsnip (Heracleum sphondylium L.); –lab, m. rennet, runnet; [illegible] n. gammer lamb.

Käl'berling, (str.) m. see [illegible]

Käl'bermagen, (str.) m. 1) [illegible] 2) see Kälberlab.

Käl'bern, adj. of veal.

Käl'bern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to calve; 2) [illegible] to indulge one's mirth without restraint [illegible] romp, make merry, to be wanton [illegible] waggery; 3) slang, to vomit, to [illegible]

Käl'ber..., in comp. –preis, m. [illegible] bröschen; –stoß, m. see Kalbsknie; [illegible] m. foolish trick or action; –zahn, m. 1) [illegible] tooth; 2) Archit. dentil, denticle.

Kalb'..., in comp. –fell, n. 1) calf's [illegible] pl. calves, veals; 2) fig. drum; [illegible] veal; –fleischlachs, m. red salmon; [illegible] talk, m. carnation talc; –leder, n. calf [illegible] calves-leather; in –leder gebunden, bound [illegible] calf.

Kalbs'..., in comp. –auge, f. 1) large [illegible] 2) Bot. ox-eye daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.); –äugig, adj. having [illegible] eyes; Cook-s. –braten, m. roast veal; [illegible] bröschen, n. sweet-bread; –brust, f. breast of veal; –carbonaden, f. pl. see [illegible] –drüse, f. see –bröschen; –fuß, m. [illegible] foot; –gehänge, –gekröse, –geschlinge, [illegible] calf's pluck; –hinterviertel, n. hind [illegible] –keule, f. leg and loin of veal; –kopf, m. calf's head; –lab, n. see Kälberlab; [illegible] calf's lights; –milch, m. see –bröschen [illegible] nierenbraten, m. loin of veal; [illegible] n. vellum; –schlägel, m. see –keule; [illegible] f. veal cutlet, veal steak; –stelze, [illegible] keule; –viertel, n. quarter of veal; –vorder-viertel, n. shoulder- and breast-piece of [illegible]

Kaldau'ne, (w.) f. tripe, gener. pl. [illegible] bowels; K-nhändler, m. tripe-man.

Kal'efut, see Calefut.

* **Kalen'der**, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) calendar, almanac; 2) Zool. see Blättermagen; 3) [illegible] mühle, f. see Kalander, II.; – machen, [illegible] in a brown study; –jahr, n. calendar year; –macher, m. 1) almanac maker; 2) fig. whimsical or queer fellow; –monat, m. calendar month.

Kalen'dern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to consult the almanac; 2) provinc. to make merry, [illegible]

Kalesch'e, Kalet'te, Kalfakter, see [illegible] lesche, Calette, Calfacter.

* **Kalfat'...**, in comp. Mar-s. –[illegible]

…lker's bench; **–docken,** *f. pl.* graving docks; **–eiſen,** *n.* calking-iron; **–hammer,** *m.* calking mallet; **–werg,** *n.* oakum.

* **Kalfa'tern,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Mar.* to calk.

Kalfa'terer, *(str.) m.* calker.

Kalfo'nium, *see* Colophonium.

Ka'li, *(str.) n. (Arab.)* 1) *Bot.* glass-wort (*Salsola kali* L.); 2) *Chem-s.* potash, potassa, kali; **–alaun,** *n. Chem.* sulphate of alumine; **–baſis,** *f. see* Kalium; **–blau,** *n.* prussiate of lime; **–cyanid,** *n.* cyanide of potassium; **–flüſſigkeit, –lauge,** *f.* potash-lye, alkaline liquor, liquor potassæ; **–hydrat,** *n.* hydrate of potassa; **–metall,** *n. see* Kalium.

* **Kalin',** *(str.) n. see* Kalium.

* **Kalink'e,** *(w.) f. (Slav.)* guelder-rose.

Ka'lipflanze, *(w.) f.* berry-bearing glasswort, anabasis (Kali, 1).

* **Kaliph', Kalif,** *(w.) m. (Arab.)* Calif. – **Kaliphat', Kalifat,** *(str.) n.* Califate, Califship.

Ka'li…, *in comp.* **–ſalpeter,** *m.* nitrate of potash; **–ſalz,** *n.* nitrate of potash; **–ſchwefelleber,** *f.* sulphuret of potassium; **–ſolution,** *f.* alkaline solution; **–ſtrauch,** *m. see* –pflanze; **–turmalin,** *m. Miner.* schorl, shorl.

* **Ka'lium,** *n. Chem-s.* potassium, kalium, metallic base of potassa; **–iodid,** *n.* iodide of potassium; **–ioduret,** *n.* ioduret of potassium; **–peroxyd,** *n.* peroxyde of potassium; **–waſſerſtoffgas,** *n.* hydroguret of potassium.

Kalk, *(str.) m. Miner. & Chem.* lime; *Chem.* calx; in – verwandeln, *v. tr.*, zu – werden, *v. intr.* to calcine; zu – brennen, to calcine, to burn to lime; gebrannter –, quick lime; mit – bewerfen, to rough-cast, parget; eine Wand mit – beweißen, to whitewash *or* plaster a wall.

Kalk'…, *in comp.* **–ablagerungen,** *f. pl. Geol.* calcareous sediments; **–alabaſter,** *m. Miner.* calcareous alabaster; **–anſtrich,** *m.* whitewash; **–anwurf,** *m.* parget of lime; **–arbeit,** *f.* plaster-work; **–artig,** *adj.* calcareous, limy, testaceous (medicines &c.); **–artigkeit,** *f.* calcareousness; *Tann-s.* **–äſcher,** *m.* lime-pit; **–back,** *n.* lime-pit (of sugar-refiners); **–bad,** *n.* water impregnated with lime, lime-water; **–bett,** *n. Mas., &c.* lime-basin; **–beule,** *f. Med.* chalky swelling; **–boden,** *m. Agr.* calcareous *or* limy soil; **–brei,** *m* lime-paste; **–brennen,** *n.*, **–brand,** *m.* lime-burning; **–brenner,** *m.* lime-burner; **–brennerei,** *f.* 1) *see* –brennen; 2) lime-kiln; **–bruch,** *m.* limestone-pit; **–brühe,** *f. Tann.* 1) lime-water; 2) lime-pit; **–bucht,** *f.* lime-pit; **–dunſt,** *m.* vapours arising from fresh mortar; **–druſen,** *f. pl. Miner.* calcareous spar; **–düngung,** *f. Agr.* a manuring with lime; **–eiſenſtein,** *m. Miner.* calcareous *or* lime-ironstone.

Kal'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) Tann.* to soak in lime-water, to lime (hides); *b)* to sprinkle with lime-water, to lime; 2) to mix with lime; 3) to whitewash (Tünchen).

Kalk'…, *in comp.* **–erde,** *f.* calcareous earth; **–erdig,** *adj.* calcareous; **–eſtrich,** *n.* lime-floor, *cf.* Eſtrich; **–faß,** *n.* 1) lime-tub; 2) *or* **–fäßchen,** *n.* mortar-trough, hod; **–feldſpath,** *m. Miner.* Labrador-felspar; **–fels,** *m.* calcareous rock; **–flies,** *m. Miner.* turmaline, shorl; **–förmig,** *adj.* calciform; **–fuge,** *f.* seam of mortar; **–gebirge,** *n.* calcareous *or* lime-stone mountains, chalk-hills; **–geſf,** *m. Miner.* pharmacolite; **–grube,** *f.* lime-pit *or* basin; **–guß,** *m.* thin-mortar; **–haken,** *m. see* –krücke; **–haltig,** *adj.* limy, calciferous; **–hütte,** *f.* a shed in which lime is slackened; **–hydrat,** *n.* slaked lime, slack-lime. [limy, calcareous.

Kal'kicht, Kal'kig, *adj.* limelike; chalky,

Kalki'ren, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to calk, cover (the back of a design) with chalk.

Kalk'…, *in comp.* **–kaſten,** *m. T.* 1) lime-pit; 2) mortar-tub; **–kelle,** *f.* trowel; **–kieſel,** *m. Miner.* calcareous silex, siliceous lime; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* gypsophila (*Gypsophila* L.); **–krücke,** *f.* beater; **–kübel,** *m.* mortar-tub *or* pail; **–lauge,** *f.* lime-lye; **–leber,** *f. Chem.* sulphurate of lime; **–licht,** *n. Chem.* lime light, oxycalcium light, Drummond light (light of incandescent lime); **–loch,** *n. see* –grube; **–malerei,** *f.* fresco-painting; **–mehl,** *n.* powder of lime; **–mergel,** *m. Miner.* calcareous marl; **–metall,** *n. Miner.* calcium; **–milch,** *f.* milk of lime; **–mörtel,** *m. Mas.* mortar; **–mühle,** *f.* lime-mill; **–mulde,** *f. see* –faß, 2; **–niederſchläge,** *m. pl. see* –ablagerungen; **–ofen,** *m.* lime-kiln; **–öl,** *n.* lime-oil, chloride of lime; **–putz,** *m. Mas.* (feiner) fine stuff; (grober) coarse stuff; **–rahm,** *m.* cream of lime; **–röſte,** *f.* layer of wood and lime-stones to be burnt to lime; **–ſalpeter,** *m. Miner.* calcareous nitre; **–ſalz,** *n. Chem.* salt of lime, wall-salt; **–ſand,** *m.* 1) calcareous sand; 2) sand to be mixed with lime; **–ſchiefer,** *m.* calcareous slate; **–ſchlotten,** *pl.* hollows in calcareous stones; **–ſchwefelleber,** *f. Chem.* trisulphuret of sulphated calcium; *Miner-s.* **–ſinter,** *m.* calc-sinter; **–ſpath,** *m.* calcareous spar, calc-spar, lime-spar; **–ſtaub,** *m. see* –mehl; **–ſtein,** *m.* limestone, calcareous stone; **–ſteinbruch,** *m.* limestone quarry; *Miner-s.* **–talk,** *m.* calcareous talc; **–talkſpath,** *m.* dolomite; **–thonſchiefer,** *m.* calcareous clay-slate; **–tuff,** *m.* tuffaceous lime-stone, calc- *or* calcareous tuff; **–tünche,** *f. see* –milch.

Kalkuhn', *(str.) m.*, **Kalkuhne,** *(w.) f.* turkey-cock, turkey-hen (Truthahn, Truthenne).

Kalk'…, *in comp.* **–wad,** *n. Miner.* foliated black manganese; **–wand,** *f.* plaster-wall; **–waſſer,** *n. Pharm.* lime-water; **–weiße,** *f. see* –milch; **–wolle,** *f.* skinner's wool; **–wurf,** *m.* rough-cast; **–wurm,** *m. Zool.* serpula.

* **Kalligraph',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* calligrapher. – **Kalligraphie',** *(w.) f.* calligraphy. – **Kalligra'phiſch,** *adj.* calligraphic.

Kalm, *Mar-s. (str.) m. & adj.* calm.

* **Kalmank',** *(str.) m. (Fr. calmante) Comm.* callimanco; doppelter –, double callimanco, lasting. – **Kalmank'en,** *adj.* made of callimanco.

Kalmäu'ſer, *(str.) m. lud.* 1) muser; dotard; anchoret; 2) *provinc.* miser.

Kalmäu'ſern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to muse, to be in a brown study; 2) *provinc.* to live niggardly. [still.

Kal'men, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to be calm,

Kal'mer, *(str.) m. see* Dintenfiſch.

Kalm'te, *(w.) f. see* Kalm.

Kalmuk', *(str.) m. Comm.* bear-skin.

Kalmuck', Kalmück'e, *(w.) m.*, **K-in,** *(w.) f.* Calmuc, Calmouck, Kalmuck (a people in Central Asia). [Kalmuck.

Kalmuck'iſch, Kalmück'iſch, *adj.* Calmuc,

Kal'mus, Ka'lomel ꝛc., *see* Cal….

Kalt, *adj.* 1) cold; frigid, chill; 2) *fig.* cold, cool; unconcerned, insensible, indifferent, reserved: er blieb bei k-em Blute, he kept his temper, *coll.* he took it coolly; mir iſt *or* wird –, I am *or* feel cold; – machen, 1. to chill; 2. *coll.* to murder; – hämmern, *T.* to cold-beat; – keilen, *Min.* to dig out the stone without blasting; – preſſen, *Cloth.* to cold-press; k-e Flecken, damp places (in walls); k-e Piſſe, *coll. see* Harnſtrenge; k-e Schlacken, *Min.* stubborn scoria; ein k-er Schweiß, a cold perspiration, a chilly sweat; ein k-er Schlag, a clap of thunder not attended by ignition; das k-e Fieber, ague; die k-e Fährte, *Sport.* dry-foot; k-e Küche, cold meat; k-e Hände, warme Liebe, *proverb,* a cold hand, a warm heart.

Kalt'…, *in comp.* **–bearbeitet, –bereitet,** *adj. T.* cold drawn; **–beitel,** *m. see* –meißel; **–bläſig,** *adj. T.* hard to be rendered fusible, refractory; **–blüter,** *m.* amphibious animal; **–blütig,** I. *adj.* 1) having cold blood, cold-blooded; 2) *fig.* cold, quiet, deliberate, cool-headed; ein –blütiger Menſch, a cool hand; II. *adv.* coldly, in cold blood; **–blütigkeit,** *f.* 1) cold-bloodedness; 2) cold blood, calmness, coolness, equanimity; presence of mind, composedness, deliberateness; stoicism; **–bruch,** *m.* brittleness when cold (of iron); **–brüchig,** *adj.* brittle when cold (of iron): –brüchiges Eiſen, cold-short iron.

Käl'te, *(w.) f. lit. & fig.* cold, coldness, chill, chilliness, frigidity, frigidness; cold weather; **–erzeugend,** *adj. Phys.* frigorific; **–grad,** *m.* degree of cold.

Kal'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to grow cold (Erkalten). [to ice.

Käl'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to chill; mit Eis –,

Kalt'…, *in comp.* **–gierig,** *adj. Miner.* sulphury; **–gründig,** *adj.* cold and damp (of soil); **–herzig,** *adj.* cold-hearted; indifferent.

Kält'lich, *adj.* coldish, chilly.

Kält'ling, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* cold *or* indifferent person.

Kalt'…, *in comp.* **–meißel,** *m. T.* cold chisel; **–nadel,** *f. T.* dry-point, poitrel; **–nagel,** *m.* cold-forged nail; **–ſchale,** *f.* a cold beverage *or* soup made of beer *or* wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon, &c., *or* fruit, such as straw-berries, currants, &c.; **–ſchlächter,** *m. provinc. see* Abdecker; **–ſchlagamboß,** *m. T.* anvil on which copper is beaten without fire; **–ſchmidt,** *m.* brazier; **–ſilber,** *n.* mixture of tartar and calcined silver; **–ſinn,** *m.*, **–ſinnigkeit,** *f.* coldness, frigidity; indifference; **–ſinnig,** *adj.* cold, frigid, cool, frosty, indifferent; **–waſſercur,** *f.* cold-water cure; **–waſſer-Heilanſtalt,** *n.* cold water cure, hydropathic establishment.

Kal'ven, *pl. Mar. see* Kalbe, 2.

* **Kamaſch'en,** *f. pl. see* Gamaſchen.

Kameel', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) *Zool.* camel (*Camelus* L.); 2) "cable," *according to an untenable interpretation of* Matth. 19, 24; *the word* camel *is often used in Oriental similes, cf.* Matth. 23, 24, &c.; 3) *Mech.* camel (a machine for raising ships); 4) *coll.* blockhead; II. *in comp.* **–bock,** *m. see* Nilgau; **–bremſe,** *f. Entom.* a species of dipterous insects (*Tabānus maroccānus*); **–fliege,** *f. Entom.* a species of neuropterous insects (*Raphidĭa ophiopsis* L.); **–führer,** *m. see* –treiber; **–garn,** *n.* mohair- *or* angora-yarn; **–haar,** *n.* camel's hair; **–hären,** *adj.* camel-hair (shawl, &c.): –härner Plüſch, *Comm.* hair-shag; **–hals,** *m.* 1) camel's neck; 2) *fig.* neck resembling that of a camel; **–hengſt,** *m.* male camel; **–heu, –ſtroh,** *n. Bot.* camel's hay, beard-grass (*Andropōgon schœnanthus* L.); **–kuh, –ſtute,** (*l. u.* **Kame'lin,** *[w.])* *f.* female camel; **–parder,** *m. Zool.* camelopard, giraffe (Giraffe); **–ſtrauß,** *m. see* Strauß; **–treiber, –wärter,** *m.* camel-driver; **–zeug,** *n. see* Camelot; **–ziege,** *f. Zool.* 1) camel goat, Angora goat (Angoraziege); 2) *see* Lama; **–ziegengarn,** *n.* Angora-(mohair-)yarn; **–ziegenhaar,** *n.* Angora goat's hair. [Kameelparder.

* **Kamelopard',** *(str. & w.) n. (Gr.) see*

Kä'mel…, *in comp. see* Kameel, II.

* **Kamin',** *s. (Lat.)* I. *(str.) m. & n.* 1) chimney, fireside, fire place; 2) chimney, funnel (-pipe); II. *in comp.* **–aufſatz,** *m.* chimney ornament; **–beſen,** *m.* hearth-broom; **–brett,** *n.* chimney board; **–ecke,** *f.* chimney corner; **–einfaſſung,** *f.* mantelet; **–feger,** *m.* chimney-sweeper; **–fries,** *m.* chimney-frieze; **–geld,** *n. see* –ſteuer; **–geräthe,** *n. pl.* chimney utensils; **–geſims,** *n. see* –ſims; **–geſtell,** *n.* cats and dogs (kind of frame); **–gitter,** *n.* chimney fender; **–haken,** *m.* chimney hook;

–helm, m., –kappe, f. chimney top; –laden, m. see –vorsetzer; –mantel, m. mantle-tree of a chimney; –ofen, m. stove; –platte, f. back of a chimney; –rohr, n. chimney-flue; –röhre, f. flue, tunnel of a chimney; –rost, m. chimney-grate; –ruß, m. chimney black; *Paint.* bister; –schirm, m. fire-screen; –schurz, m. see Rauchfang; –sims, m. chimney piece, mantle-piece, mantle-shelf; –spiegel, m. chimney glass; –steuer, f. chimney *or* hearth-money; –stülpe, f. fender; –teppich, m. hearth-rug; –vorsetzer, m. chimney-board; –winkel, m. chimney-corner.

Kamm, *(str., pl.* Käm'me) *m.* 1) comb; der enge –, small-tooth comb (Staubkamm); der krumme – (für Landleute), crambo-comb; der weite –, jockey-comb; 2) *a)* wraith (of a dressing-machine); *b) see* Kammmaschine; 3) *Nat. a)* comb, crest; beard of an oyster; *b)* neck part under the mane (of horses and oxen); *c) cont.* nape, neck (of man); 4) *a)* ridge, dorsum (of hills); *b) provinc.* upper part of a dike; *c)* button (of a fiddle); 5) *Mech. a)* cog (of a wheel); *b)* yard (of a wheel at a crane); 6) *Carp.* dove-tailed part of timber; 7) *Weav.* reed, slaie; leaf; 8) *Ship-b.* trail-board; 9) *Lock-sm.* bit (of a key); 10) *Vint.* stalk (of grapes); 11) *Min.* rock that breaks under a softer stone; 12) *Mar. a)* comb (of a yard); *b)* tooth (of a handscrew); 13) *Mil. a)* crest (of a rampart); *b)* stone-clam leading across the moat; 14) *Sport.* fore-part of the back of a wild sow; 15) *Coop.* border, edge (of casks); 16) *Fish.* net with narrow meshes; 17) sievemaker's frame; *coll.-s.* Alles über Einen – scheren, to weave all pieces on the same loom; sie sind alle über Einen – geschoren, they are all of the same stamp *or* cut; der – schwillt ihm, he bristles up.

Kamm'..., *in comp.* –artig, *adj.* comb-like; *Bot.* pectinel, pectinate; –auster, *f. Conch.* cony-fish; great scallop (–muschel); –balken, *m. T.* notched beam; –bank, *f. see* –bret; –baum, *m. see* –balken; –blatt, *n.* 1) *see* Kamm, 7; 2) –blätter, *pl.* horn-plates (for combs); –bohrer, *m. T.* comb-bit; –braten, *m.* roasted ribs of beef; –bret, *n.* furrier's bench. [board.

Kämm'bret, *(str., pl.* K-er) *n. T.* furrier's

Kamm'..., *in comp.* –bruch, *m.* rupture in the upper part of a dike; –bürste, *f.* comb-brush; –deckel, *m.* 1) pad; 2) housing; –eidechse, *f. Zool.* iguana *(Iguāna tubercu'lāta* L.); –eisen, *n. T.* notching-chisel.

Käm'meln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to break wool with the Kämmelkamm *(str. [pl.* K-kämme]) *m.* the finest card in breaking wool.

Käm'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to comb; to card; 2) *T.* to dove-tail; 3) *coll.* to scold, rate.

Kamm'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith. see* Bisamente.

Kam'mer, *(w.) f.* 1) chamber, room, apartment; bed-chamber, bedroom; 2) *Pol.* erste –, upper house; zweite –, lower house, chamber of deputies; 3) exchequer, board, office (of finances); 4) *Mus.* chamber; 5) *Anat. a)* (vordere, hintere, posterior, anterior) chamber (of the eye); *b)* ventricle (of the heart); 5) hollow, cavity (of various things); 6) *Gunn.* (eines Mörsers, einer Kanone) chamber (of a mortar, cannon); exploding chamber (of a gun); 7) *Sport.* shooting-ground; dunkle *or* finstre –, *Phys.* dark chamber, *camera obscura.*

Käm'mer, *(str.) m.,* **Käm'merin,** *(w.) f.* 1) comber; carder (of wool, &c.); 2) wool-grower.

Kam'mer..., *in comp.* –advocat, –anwalt, *m.* lawyer, attorney of the exchequer; chamber counsel; –amt, *n.* exchequer-office; –band, *n. Gunn.* vent-astragal and fillets (of a cannon); –beamte(r), *m., pl.* officers at the board of finance *or* of the exchequer; –becken, *n.* chamber-convenience; –bote, *m.* messenger of the exchequer; –capelle, *f.* chamber-chapel; –casse, *f.* the sovereign's coffers, treasury.

Käm'merchen *(provinc. & *:* **Käm'merlein),** *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kammer) little chamber, closet; –spiel, *n. or* – zu vermiethen, knave out of doors, prison bars (children's game).

Kam'mer..., *in comp.* –collegium, *n.* exchequer-college, board of domains; –commissar, *m.* commissary of the exchequer; –concert, *n. Mus.* chamber-concert; –consulent, *m. see* –advocat; –dame, *f.* lady of the bed-chamber, lady-in-waiting; –degen, *m.* small sword (worn at courts, visits, &c.); –diener, *m.* 1) *valet-de-chambre,* waiting man; 2) waiting gentleman, under-gentleman; 3) dumb waiter (a small table); –diener des Königs, gentleman of the privy (*or* king's bed-)chamber; groom of the chamber; –director, *m.* director of the board of domains.

Kämmerei', *(w.) f.* I. the (act of) combing *or* carding wool, &c. and the place where this is done; II. chamber, exchequer; exchequer-college, finances (of a town, &c.).

Kam'mereinkünfte, *f. pl.* revenues of the exchequer.

Käm'merer, *(str.) m.* 1) chamberlain, lord of the bed-chamber, master of the robes; 2) treasurer.

Kam'mer..., *in comp.* –fiscal, *m.* officer who watches over the fiscal rights; –fourier, *m.* court's quartermaster; –frau, *f.* waiting (gentle) woman, lady's maid, *cf.* –dame; –fräulein, *n.* lady of the bed-chamber, maid of honour; –gefälle, *pl. see* –einkünfte; –gericht, *n.* 1) chamber, court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature; exchequer (in England); 2) *Germ. Hist.* das kaiserliche Reichs–gericht, the imperial chamber of justice (at Wetzlar); –gerichtspräsident, *m.* president of a (prince's) supreme court of judicature; –graf, *m.* chief overseer of the mines (in Austria); –güter, *n. pl.* crown-lands, domains; –herr, *m.* chamberlain, lord (gentleman) of the king's bed-chamber, lord-in-waiting; –herrnschlüssel, *m.* golden key of a chamberlain; –herrnstelle, *f.* chamberlainship; –husar, *m.* footman in hussar-costume attached to a prince's person. [keeper.

Kämmerier', *(str.) m.* a prince's cash-

Kam'merig, *adj. Bot.* camerated.

Kam'mer..., *in comp.* –jäger, *m.* 1) a prince's huntsman; 2) *cont.* rat-catcher, rat-killer; –jungfer, *f.* chamber-maid, lady's maid; –junker, *m.* gentleman of the bed-chamber; –kätzchen, *n. joc.* chamber-maid; –knabe, *m.* page; –lakei, *m.* chamber-servant; –latte, *f. Vint.* vine-lath; –lauge, *f.* urine; –lehen, *n.* fief of crown lands *or* held of the chamber of finances.

Käm'merlein, *(str.) n. see* Kämmerchen.

Käm'merling, *(str.) m. obsolescent,* chamberlain, valet.

Kam'mer..., *in comp.* –mädchen, *n. see* –jungfer; –magd, *f.* chamber-servant; –musicus, *m.* chamber-musician, musician of the chapel; –musik, *f.* 1) chamber-music; music of the chamber; 2) musicians of a prince's chapel.

Käm'mern, Kam'mern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to run in and out of a chamber, as children do, to open and shut doors incessantly.

Kam'mer..., *in comp.* –pächter, *m.* tenant *or* lease-holder of crown land; –page, *m.* chamber-page; –präsident, *m.* 1) president of the exchequer; 2) *see* –gerichtspräsident; 3) president (speaker) of a chamber of deputies; –procurator, *m. see* –anwalt; –rath, *m.* counsellor of the exchequer, chamber counsellor; –richter, *m.* president of the (imperial) chamber; –sache, *f.* matter of the exchequer; –sänger, *m.* [illegible] säule, *f. Phys.* cellular voltaic pile; [illegible] *m.* 1) key of a cabinet; 2) [illegible] schreiber, *m.* clerk of the exchequer [illegible] tair, *m.* secretary to the [illegible] –spiegel, *m. Gunn.* [illegible] gun; –spiel, *n. see* –musik; [illegible] style of chamber-music *or* [illegible] posed to the ecclesiastical [illegible] styles); –stück, *n. Gunn.* 1) [illegible] tar-piece to discharge large [illegible] stuhl, *m.* close-stool; –tisch, [illegible] table; –ton, *m. Mus.* [illegible] *m.* chamber-pot; –trauer, *f.* [illegible] of a court (which does not [illegible] whole court); –tuch, *n.* cambric [illegible] –weib, *n.* chamber-woman; [illegible] finance; –wissenschaft, *f.* science [illegible] *cf.* Cameralia; –zahlmeister, [illegible] of the exchequer; a prince's [illegible] –zofe, *f. see* –jungfer.

Kamm'..., *in comp.* –fett, [illegible] horse-grease; –flossen, *f. pl.* [illegible] –förmig, *adj.* comb-like; *Bot.* [illegible] pectinal; –gäßig, *adj.* [illegible] worsted yarn, yarn spun from [illegible] –garnspinnerei, *f.* yarn-spinning [illegible] gras, *n. Bot.* dog's tail grass [illegible] *cristātus* L.); –grube, *f.* [illegible] small wheel; –haar, *n.* mane of the [illegible] –hafer, *m. Bot.* oriental oats [illegible] *talis* Schb.); –hebel, *m. T.* balance [illegible] the stays; –holz, *n.* cam-wood; [illegible] *Ornith.* pheasant (Goldfasan); [illegible] Hirschkäfer; –kiemer, *m. pl. Bot.* [illegible] valves, pectinibranchiates [illegible] –kies, *m. Miner.* dentated iron [illegible] kuhle, *f. see* –grube; –lade, *f. T.* [illegible] –lerche, *f. see* Haubenlerche.

Kamm'linie, *(w.) f. T.* [illegible] er's shaft *or* stays.

Kamm'los, *adj. Carp.* out of joint [illegible]

Kamm'..., *in comp.* –macher, *m.* [illegible] maker; –maschine, *f. T.* combing [illegible] –muschel, *f. Conch.* scallop *or* [illegible] *(Pecten opercularis* L.); –pott, *m.* [illegible] pot; –rad, *n. Mech.* cog-wheel; [illegible] *see* Fischreiher; –säge, *f.* comb [illegible] –sasse, *m. T.* space between two [illegible] cog wheel; –schaft, *m. T.* shaft *or* [illegible] silk-weaver's stays; –schneidemaschine [illegible] comb-cutting machine; –setzer, [illegible] –stück, *n.* neck piece; –stürzung, [illegible] ing down *or* sinking of the top of [illegible] –taube, *f.* crested pigeon; [illegible] ing-pot; –tuch, *f.* combed *or* [illegible] –woll(en)waare, *f.* [illegible] sted goods, worsted; –zahn, *m.* [illegible] comb; –zwecken, *f. pl.* very small [illegible]

Kämm'ling, *(str.) m. (or* K-[illegible] wool; K-scheibe, *f.* flock *or* [illegible]

Kamp, *(str.) m. provinc.* [illegible] sure, field.

Kampan'je, *(w.) f. Mar.* poop

Käm'pe, *(w.) m.* (†&) * [illegible]

Kam'peln, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] altercate. — **Kampelei',** *(w.) f.* [illegible] practice of) quarrelling.

Kampf, *s. (str., pl.* Kämpfe) *m.* [illegible] combat, conflict, struggle; [illegible] wrestling, struggling (um, for); [illegible] einen – (*or* Kämpfe) bestehen, [illegible] (mit, with); der – ums Dasein, [illegible] for existence.

Kampf..., *in comp.* –begier, [illegible] eager desire for the combat; [illegible] bereit, *adj.* eager, ready for [illegible] tive, pugnacious.

Kämpfen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to [illegible] flict, fight, wrestle, strive, [illegible] Wellen –, to buffet the waves; II. [illegible] müde –, to struggle, wrestle [illegible]

Kämpf'er, *(str.) m.* 1) combatant, champion, contender; wrestler, struggler, fighter; prize-fighter, pugilist; 2) *Archit.* (–geſims, impost.

Kampf'..., *in comp.* **–fähig,** *adj. Mil.* effective; **–fertig,** *adj. see* –begierig; **–gefährte,** fellow combatant, fellow soldier; **–geſelle,** *m.* second; **–genoß,** *m. see* –gefährte; **–gerüſt, –gerüſtet,** *p. a.* equipped *or* ready for combat; **–gewohnt,** *adj.* war-proof; **–gierig,** *see* –begierig; **–hahn,** *m.* 1) *Ornith.* ruff *(Machētes pugnax* Cuv.); 2) game-cock, fightingcock; 3) *fig.* a quarrelsome fellow; **–jagen,** *n.* a baiting of wild beasts.

Kämpf'ling, *(str.) m. cont.* combatant, disputer, wrangler.

Kampf'..., *in comp.* **–luſt,** *f., &c. see* –begierde 2c.; **–platz,** *m.* place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists; *fig.* arena; den –platz betreten, *fig.* to enter the lists, to take the field (gegen, against); **–preis,** *m.* prize, anything carried off as the result *or* award of a contest; **–raum,** *m. see* –platz; **–recht,** *n.* law of fighting; **–richter,** *m.* judge of the combat, umpire; **–ſchnepfe,** *f. see* –hahn, 1; **–ſchwert,** *n.* broad-sword; **–ſpiel,** *n.* tilting, combat for a prize, athletic sport; **–ſtrandläufer,** *m. see* –hahn, 1; **–verſucht,** *adj.* veteran; **–wart, –wärtel,** *m.* †, herald; **–übung,** *f.* exercise of tilting; **–weide,** *f. see* Kampweide; **–zucht,** *f. Sport.* fighting-brood.

Kampher, Kampf'er, *(str.) m. Pharm.* camphor, camphire; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* camphor-tree *(Persēa camphŏra* L.); **–haltig,** *adj.* camphoric; **–lorber,** *m. see* –baum; **–milch,** *f. Pharm.* camphorated emulsion; **–öl,** *n.* camphor oil; *Chem-s.* **–ſäure,** *f.* camphoric acid; das –ſaure Salz, camphorate; **–ſpiritus,** *m.* camphorated spirit of wine.

Kam'phern, *(w.) v. tr.* to camphor, camphorate.

Kamp'weide, *(w.) f. Bot.* white willow *(Salix alba* L.).

Kamtſchada'le, *(w.) m.,* **Kamtſchada'lin,** *(w.) f.* Kamtschadale.

Kamtſchat'ka, *n. Geogr.* Kamtschatka.

Kanal', *see* Canal.

Kanaſter, *see* Knaſter.

* **Kandare,** *(w.) f.* curb-bit (of a bridle).

* **Kanda'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* (ein Pferd) to put on (a horse's) curb-bit.

Kan'del, I. *(str.) m.* gutter; II. *(w.) f. provinc. see* Kanne; III. *in comp. Bot-s.* **–baum,** *m.* 1) mangrove *(Rhizophŏra Mangle* L.); 2) lilac, pipe-tree *(Syringa vulgaris* L.); **–kraut,** *n. see* Kannenkraut; **–winde,** *f.* bird-cherry (Vogelkirſche).

* **Kandiāl',** *(str.) m. see* Johannisbrot.

Kaneel', *see* Canehl.

Kanel'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* osier (Korbweide).

* **Kan'efaß,** *or* **Can'nefaß,** *(str.) n. (Fr.) Comm.* canvas.

Kaneli'ren 2c., *see* Can....

* **Käng'uruh,** *(str., pl.* K-s) *n. Zool.* kangaroo *(Macrŏpūs* Shaw.); **–ratte,** *f. Zool.* kangaroo-rat, potoroo *(Hypsiprymnus potoru).*

Kanin'chen, *s.* I. *(str.) n. (dimin. of* **Kanin',** *[w.] n.)* rabbit, cony; das männliche –, buck rabbit *or* cony; das weibliche –, doe rabbit *or* cony; II. *in comp.* **–bau,** *m.* cony-burrow; **–berg,** *n.* rabbit- *or* cony-warren; **–falle,** *f.* rabbit-iron; **–fell,** *n.* rabbit-skin, cony-skin; **–garn,** *n.* rabbit net; **–garten,** *m.,* **–gehäge,** *n. see* –berg; **–haare,** *n. pl.* rabbit-fine; **–höhle,** *f. see* –bau; **–jagd,** *f.* rabbit-hunting; **–jäger,** *m.* 1) rabbit-hunter; 2) *Zool.* ferret (Frettchen); **–kaſten,** *m.* hutch; **–netz,** *n. see* –garn; **–wärter,** *m.* warrener; **–wieſel,** *n. see* –jäger, 2; **–wolle,** *f.* cony-wool.

Kank'er, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) spider; 2) cancer.

Känn'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kanne) little can *or* pot, cannakin.

Kan'ne, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) can, tankard, mug; jug, pot; 2) measure of one *or* two quarts; eine – Bier, a pot of beer; eine – Wein, a quart of wine; 3) *pl.* K-n *Mech.* funnels (of a spinning machine); II. *in comp.* **K-nbirne,** *f. Pom.* choke-pear; **K-nbürſte,** *f.* bottle-brush; **K-ndeckel,** *m.* pot-lid; **K-ngießer,** *m.* 1) pewterer; 2) *or* **–gießer,** *cont.* would-be-politician, state-tinker, blue-apron statesman, quidnunc; **–gießerei,** *f.* nonsensical talk (about politics); **–gießern,** *v. intr. (insep.)* to talk politics; **K-nkraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass *(Equisētum* L.); 2) common mare's tail *(Hippūris vulgāris* L.); **–maſchine,** *f. Mech.* (can) roving-frame; **–ſtaude,** *f.,* **–träger,** *m. Bot.* pitcher-plant *(Nepenthes* L.); **k-nweiſe,** *adv.* by pots, by quarts; **K-nzinn,** *n.* pewter.

Kanona'de, *(w.) f.* cannonade, firing of artillery.

Kano'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) cannon, piece of ordnance, (great) gun; 2) *Watch-m.* barrel, tube; 3) K-n, *pl. see* K-nſtiefeln.

Kano'nen..., *in comp.* **–batterie,** *f.* gun-battery; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* trumpet-tree, snake-wood *(Cecropia peltata);* **–bereich,** *m. see* –ſchußweite; **–boot,** *n.* gun-boat; **–donner,** *m.* report, peal *or* roar of cannon, cannonade; **–feſt,** *adj.* cannon-proof; **–feuer,** *n.* cannonade; **–fieber,** *n.* dread of firing *or* fighting; **–form,** *f.* gun-mould; **–futter,** *n. coll.* food for powder; **–gießerei,** *f.* gun-foundry; **–gut,** *n. see* –metall; **–keller,** *m.* casemate; **–kugel,** *f.* cannon-ball, great, round, cannon *or* gun-shot; **–lauf,** *m. see* –rohr; **–löffel,** *m.* gunner's ladle; **–metall,** *n.* cannon *or* gun metal; **–ofen,** *m.* round iron stove; **–pulver,** *n.* cannon-powder; **–rohr,** *n.* the barrel (tube) of a gun *or* piece of ordnance; **–ſchlag,** *m.* maroon; **–ſchuß,** *m.,* **–ſchußweite,** *f.* cannon-shot; **–ſeil,** *n.* gun-tackle; **–ſpeiſe,** *f. see* –metall; **–ſtiefeln,** *m. pl.* jack boots; **–wall,** *m. see* –batterie; **–weite,** *f. see* –ſchußweite; **–wiſcher,** *m.* spunge.

Kanonier', *(str.) m.* cannoneer, gunner; *Mar-s.* **–kammer,** *f.* gun-room; **–ſchaluppe,** *f.* gun-boat.

Kanoni'ren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to cannonade.

* **Kanot'** *[pr.* kanō'], *(str., pl.* K-s) *n. (Fr.)* canoe.

Kant, *(str.) m.* I. 1) *see* Laute; 2) *see* Discant; II. *adj. see* Kantig.

Kant'..., *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m. Pomol.* a kind of autumn-apple; **–beitel,** *m. T.* cant (firmer) chisel; square-chisel; **–birne,** *f.* choke-pear.

Kan'te, *s. (w.) f.* 1) edge, corner, border; 2) brim, margin; 3) ledge; 4) fag-end, selvage list; 5) lace, point; ſpitze –, corner; ſcharfe –, edge; hohe –, narrow end *or* side; auf die hohe – ſetzen, to put on (the) edge, to tilt; flache –, face, side.

Kan'tel, *(str.) n. T.* rule, ruler.

Kan'teln, Kän'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to put on the edge, to tilt.

Kan'ten, *(str.) m. Weav.* bank, creel.

Kan'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to furnish with edges; 2) to turn over, tilt; *Mar.* to cant, *cf.* Kanteln.

Kan'ten..., *in comp.* **–bret,** *n.* shelf for pots, &c.; **–kleid,** *n.* a dress faced *or* trimmed with lace; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* shave-grass; **–riegel,** *m.* flush bolt; **–ſaum,** *n.* purl, edging of lace; **–ſchienen,** *f. pl. Railw.* edge-rails; **–ſchlagmaſchine,** *f.* reading and stamping engine; **–tuch,** *n.* a neckcloth with lace; lace-bordered handkerchief; **–winkel,** *m. T.* edge-angle; **–zwirn,** *m.* fine thread, lace-thread.

Kant'..., *in comp. T-s.* **–haken,** *m.* can-hook, cant-hook, iron-hook (to tilt a cask); **–holz,** *n.* squared timber.

Kan'tig, *adj.* edged, angular, cornered; cut out in points; einen Stein – hauen, to hew a stone square *or* angular.

* **Kantil'le,** *(w.) f. see* Cantille.

Kant'ring, *(str.) m.* iron ring used with a lever.

Kan'zel, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* pulpit; chair; II. *in comp.* **–beredtſamkeit,** *f.* pulpit eloquence, pulpit oratory, homiletics; **–betrachtung,** *f.* discourse from the pulpit.

Kanzelei', Kanzlei', *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) chancery, government office; 2) the persons attached to such an office; 3) court of justice; die – der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office; II. *in comp.* **–amt,** *n.* chancery office; **–archivar,** *m.* keeper of the chancery-rolls; **–beamte(te),** *m.* government officer; **–bote,** *m.* messenger *or* summoner of the chancery; **–buchſtabe,** *m.* court-letter; **–diener,** *m.* servant *or* beadle belonging to the chancery *or* to a similar office; **–dinte,** *f.* record-ink; **–director,** *m.* director of the chancery; **–federſpulen,** *f. pl.* office pens; **–gericht,** *n.* chancery; **–gerichtshof,** *m.* court of chancery; **–gut, –lehen,** *n.* estate *or* fief of chancery; **–mäßig,** *adj.* in chancery *or* law-style; official; *joc.* red-tapish; **–oblaten,** *f. pl.* office wafers; **–rath,** *m.* councillor of chancery; **–ſchreibart,** *f.* official, *see* –ſtil; **–ſchreiben,** *n.* writ of chancery; **–ſchreiber,** *m. Law,* chancery-clerk, cursitor; **–ſchrift,** *f.* black-letter writing; court-hand; **–ſprache,** *f.,* **–ſtil,** *m.* style *or* mode of expression usual in government offices, style of the chancery, official style, law style.

Kan'zel..., *in comp.* **–himmel, –hut,** *m.* roof *or* canopy of a pulpit; **–lied,** *n.* hymn before the sermon.

Kan'zel(l)iſt, *(w.) m.* chancery-clerk, government-clerk.

Kan'zelmäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit.

Kan'zeln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. coll.* to publish from the pulpit, to preach.

Kan'zel..., *in comp.* **–pauker,** *m. coll.* pulpit-thumper; **–pult,** *n.* pulpit-desk; **–rede,** *f.* sermon, pulpit-discourse; **–redner,** *m.* pulpit orator, preacher; **–ſprache,** *f. see* –ſtil; **–ſprung,** *m.* den –ſprung thun, *joc.* to have the banns published; **–ſtil,** *m.* pulpit *or* pulpitical style; **–ton,** *m.* tone *or* pitch of voice suited for the pulpit; im –ton, sermonic, sermonically; **–tuch,** *n.* pulpit cloth; **–uhr,** *f.* hour-glass in pulpits; **–vortrag,** *m.* 1) sermon; 2) elocution of a preacher.

Kanzlei', *see* Kanzelei.

Kanz'ler, *(str.) m.* chancellor; **–ſtelle, –würde,** *f.* chancellorship.

Kapaun', *(str. & w.) m.* capon.

Kapau'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to castrate, to capon.

Kā'pe, *(w.) f. Mar.* das Schiff hält gute –, the ship is a good plier.

Ka'per, *see* Caper.

Käpp'chen, *(str.) n., (provinc. &)* * **Käpp'lein,** *n. (dimin. of* Kappe) 1) skull-cap; calotte; 2) *Bot.* spindle-tree (Pfaffenhütchen).

Kap'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *(particul. S. G.) a)* cap (Mütze); *b)* hood; capouch; cowl; 2) *T-s.* cap; caplin (of a flail); hood (of a chain-pump); *Mar.* companion; *Archit.* calotte, cap; coping; crown (of a baker's oven, of a dam, &c.); top (of a chimney, dyke, &c.); *Fort.* bonnet; *Gunn.* heel-plate; holster cap; *Shoe-m.* tip, cap; *Farr.* bosk (a little shoe, fastened upon the forepart of a hoof); *Bot.* husk, glume; cowl; *Min.* cap, lid, nog; *coll-s.* ich nehme es auf meine –, I will be answerable for it; jedem Narren gefällt ſeine –, every man is pleased with his own ways.

Kap'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to provide *or* cover with a cap *or* hood, to cap, hood; Strümpfe –, to new-cap *or* new heel stockings; *cf.* Bekappen; 2) *a)* to poll, cut, chop, lop, top; to nib (a pen); *b) Mar.* to cut (the cable, the mast); 3) to capon, to dub (a cock); 4) to tread (said of the cock); 5) *coll.* to strike; *refl.* to quarrel, fight.

Kap'pen..., *in comp.* **–blume,** *f. Bot.* cucullate flower, wolf's bane (*Aconitum napellus* L.); **–förmig,** *adj. see* Capuzenförmig; **–gebiß,** *n.* scatch(-mouth); **–gewölbe,** *n. Archit.* cope, cellar-vault; **–macher,** *m.* bonnet-maker; **–mantel,** *m.* cloak with a cape; **–mönch,** *m. see* Capuziner; **–mundstück,** *n. see* –gebiß; **–muskel,** *m. Anat.* trapezius, cucullaris (Capuzenmuskel); **–nonne,** *f. see* Nonnentaube; **–pfeffer,** *m.* guinea-pepper; **–robbe,** *f. Zool.* hooded seal (*Stemmätopus cucullätus*); **–stiefel,** *m.* top-boot; **–sturz,** *m.* sinking of dyke; **–taube,** *f. see* Nonnentaube; **–taucher,** *m. Ornith.* tippet-grebe (Haubentaucher).

Kap'pes, *see* Kabis.

Kapp'..., *in comp.* **–fenster,** *n.* dormer-window, bullock's eye; **–gut,** *n. T.* single-cut brilliants; **–hahn,** *m. coll.* capon.

Käp'pi, (*str., pl.* K-s) *n.* (*origin. provinc.* [*S. G.*], *for* Käppchen) *Mil.* military cap, kepi-cap.

Kapp'..., *in comp.* **–kragen,** *m.* cowl, hood; capuchin; **–laken,** *n. pl. Comm.* primage, hat-money. [wearing a cap, &c. *cf.* Kappe.

Käpp'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cap-maker; 2) one

Kapp'..., *in comp.* **–loch,** *n. see* –fenster; **–meise,** *f. Ornith.* crested titmouse (*Parus cristätus* L.); **–messer,** *n.* cane bill, chopping-knife; **–nath,** *f. Sew.* turned in seam or hem; **–samen,** *m.* cole-seed; **–zaum,** *m. Man.* cavesson, cavezon; **–ziegel,** *m.* ridge-tile.

Kap'sel, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) case, cover, box, *Bot., Anat., &c.* capsule; die – der Krystalllinse, 2) the capsule of the crystalline lens; 3) *T.* seggar; II. *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* capsular; **–band,** *n. Anat.* capsular ligament; **–beere,** *f.* capsular berry; **–förmig,** *adj. see* –artig; **–frucht,** *f.* capsular fruit.

Kaps'(e)lig, *adj. in comp. Bot.* having one or more capsules; ein–, unicapsular, &c.

Kap'sel..., *in comp.* **–(linsen)staar,** *m. Med.* glaucoma; **–mündung,** *f. Bot.* stoma; **–thon,** *m.* seggar-clay; **–tragend,** *adj.* capsular.

Käp'sel, (*str.*) *n.* small cap, skull-cap.

* **Kaput',** *adv. & (indecl.) adj. coll.* broken; lost; gone, dead; insolvent; ruined; – machen, to break, to ruin. [burden.

Karak'e, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* carac, large ship of

* **Karat',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) carat; **–gewicht,** *n.* troy-weight. – **Kara'tig, Karä'tig,** *adj. in comp.*: (22)k-es Gold, gold, containing (22) carats of pure gold and 2 carats of silver *or* copper. – **Karati'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to alloy (gold).

Karau'sche, (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* crucian (*Cyprinus carassius* L.); **K-nkarpfen,** *m.* bastard carp.

* **Karava'ne,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Pers.*) caravan: **K-nhandel,** *m.* caravan-trade; **K-nthee,** *m.* caravan-tea. – **Karavansera'i,** (*str. pl.* K-s) *n.*, **Karavanserei',** (*w.*) *f.* caravansery, caravansera.

* **Karbat'sche,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Hung.*) scourge *or* whip of leather. – **Karbat'schen,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lash, whip, scourge.

Kar'be, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* caraway (Kümmel); **K-nkraut,** *n. see* Schafgarbe.

Karbun'kel, (*str.*) *m. see* Karfunkel.

Karch, (*str., pl.* K-e, Kär'che) *m. provinc.* cart. – **Kar'cher, Kär'cher,** (*str.*) *m.* carter; **–lohn,** *m.* cartage.

Kardät'sche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) card, *see* Krämpel; 2) horse-brush; 3) *see* Kartätsche.

Kardät'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to card, *see* Krämpeln; 2) to brush (a horse).

Kardät'schen..., *in comp.* **–distel,** *f. see* Kardendistel; **–draht,** *m.* card-wire; **–haken,** *m.* card-hook *or* tooth; **–macher,** *m.* card-maker; **–tisch,** *m.* carding-table.

Kar'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Kardendistel; die spanische –, cardoon; 2) carding instrument, card.

Kardeel', Kardel', (*str., pl. sometimes w.*) *n. Mar.* strand (of a rope); die K-e der großen Raa, main jeers; die K-e der Fock, fore jeers; **–block,** *m.* ram's block, ram's head.

Kardee'le, (*w.*) *f.* cask for train-oil.

Kar'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to card, tease (wool).

Kar'den..., *in comp.* **K-ndistel,** *f. Bot.* teasel, fuller's thistle (*Dipsăcus* L.): (haarige) shepherd's rod: (gemeine *or* wilde) wild teasel; **K-nkrenzholz,** *n.* carding-frame: **K-nleder,** *n.* card-leather; **–räumer, –stecher,** *m.* preen; **–trommel,** *f. T.* gig-barrel.

Kardu'se, (*w.*) *f. Mar. see* Kartätsche.

Karech'el, (*w.*) *f. see* Saatkrähe.

Karei'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to canroy, to singe, dress (woollen stuff).

Karfun'kel, (*str.*) *m. Jewel. & Med.* carbuncle; **–krankheit,** *f. Med.* furunculoid disease. [a carbuncle.

Karfun'keln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sparkle like

Karg, *adj.* (*comp.* kar'ger, *sup.* kargst, kärgst) sparing (mit, of), parsimonious; niggardly, stingy, close-fisted *or* handed, penurious: scanty; short (answer); poor, thin (soil).

Kar'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be sparing (mit, of), to be parsimonious, &c. [&c.

Karg'heit, (*w.*) *f.* sparingness, parsimony,

Kärg'lich, I. *adj.* 1) sparing, &c. *cf.* Karg; 2) poor, scanty; – austheilen, to dole out (in pittances); II. **K-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* sparingness, &c.

Karl, *m.* Charles (*P. N.*); – der Große, Charlemagne; **K-sdistel,** *f. Bot.* carline thistle.

* **Karmelit'er,** (*str.*) *m. Eccl.* carmelite, white friar; **K-in, –nonne,** (*w.*) *f.* carmelite-nun.

Karnet'te, (*w.*) *f. see* Cornette.

Karnick'el, (*str.*) *n. provinc. see* Kaninchen.

Karnieß', *s.* I. (*str.*) *n. Archit.* cornice, ogee: II. *in comp.* **–blei,** *n. Glas.* came; **–bogen,** *m. Archit.* reversed ogee-arch; **–eisen,** *n. T.* channeling-iron; **–gesims,** *n. Archit.* cornice-architrave; **–hobel,** *m. Mech.* cornice-plane, ogee-plane; **–schraube,** *f.* cornice-screw; **–stahl,** *m.* cornice-chisel.

Karnif'fel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) cuff, blow; 2) odd fellow, humorist; make-bate; **–wurzel,** *f. Bot.* herb bennet (Benedictenkraut).

Karnif'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to cuff, pummel.

Kärn'then, *n. Geogr.* Carinthia.

Kärnth'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, **Kärnth'nerisch,** *adj.* Carinthian.

Ka'ro, *n. see* Carreau.

Karo'be, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* carob.

Kar'olinger, (*str.*) *m.*, (**Kär'ling,** [*str.*]) *m.*, **Kar'olingisch,** *adj.* Carolingian, Carlovingian.

Karpa'then, *pl. Geogr.* Carpathians, Carpathian mountains. – **Karpa'thisch,** *adj.* Carpathian.

Kar'pfe, (*w.*) *f.*, **Karpf'en,** (*str.*) *m.* I. *Ichth.* carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.); II. *in comp.* **K-nbrut,** *f.* fry of carp: **K-nkarausche,** *f.* bastard-carp; **K-nkönig,** *m.* a carp with shining scales; **K-nteich,** *m.* carp-pond.

Kar're, (*w.*) *f.* (wheel-)barrow; cart; eine – schieben, to roll a wheel-barrow.

Kar'ren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to convey *or* carry in a wheel-barrow *or* cart, to cart; to wheel; II. *intr.* 1) to drive a cart *or* barrow; 2) to work with the wheel-barrow (as criminals); 3) to drive slowly in a bad vehicle.

Kar'ren, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) (dray-)cart; 2) barrow, wheel-barrow, *cf.* Karre; 3) *Print.* carriage (of a printing-press); ein – voll, a cart-load; *coll.* den – in den Koth fahren, to entangle, embroil a matter; der – hat sich festgefahren, matters have come to a stand-still; II. *in comp.* **–baum,** *m.* shaft of a cart; **–büchse,** *f. Mil.* orgues (*pl.*); **–feld,** *n.* naked rock-soil in the Alps; **–führer,** *m.* cartman, carter; drayman; **–gabel,** *f.* cart-thill; **–gaul,** *m.* cart-horse, cart-jade; dray-horse; **–geleise,** *n.* cart-rut, [illegible] **–kasten,** *m. Print.* coffin (of a [illegible]); **–ladung,** *f.* cart-load; [illegible] that draws the wheel-barrow; [illegible] cart-wright; **–rad,** *n.* cart-wheel; [illegible] *m.* one that rolls a wheel-barrow; [illegible] cart-rope; **–wagen,** *m.* cart-wagon.

Karre'te, (*w.*) *f. coll.* old, [illegible] riage. [kind of [illegible]

Karr'haken, (*str.*) *m. Agr.* [illegible]

Kärr'ner, (*str.*) *m.* carter, [illegible] man, carrier; drayman, dustman.

Karst, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mattock, [illegible] Karrenfeld; 3) *provinc. see* [illegible]

Karst'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work with [illegible] tock, to hoe.

Kartät'sche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cartridge of [illegible] shot; grape, case *or* canister-[illegible] touch; es wurde mit K-n [illegible] geschossen, they fired grape-shot at the [illegible] lace; 2) *see* Kardätsche, 2.

Kartät'schen..., *in comp.* [illegible] kasser, *m.* cartridge-chest *or* box, [illegible] **–feuer,** *m.* firing with grape-shot; [illegible] *n. see* –kasser; **–granate,** *f.* [illegible] **–kasten,** *m.* case for cartridges, [illegible] box; **–kugel,** *f.* grape-shot ball; [illegible] cartridge-paper; **–schuß,** *m.* [illegible] **–spiegel,** *m. Gunn.* tampion (iron [illegible]) which grape-shot are fixed).

Kartau'ne, (*w.*) *f.* large piece of [illegible] cannon royal; die halbe –, [illegible]

Kärt'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* [illegible]) small card, &c.: und dies ich [illegible] mal im Jahre | mein – ... [illegible] Lumperei (*Gaudy*), and if [illegible] a hand or two ... | what is it but the [illegible] bagatelle? (*Bask.*).

Kar'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) card; (Spiel–) [illegible] card; 2) (Land–) map; chart; 3) *T.* [illegible] fening of silk wares by gumming [illegible] 4) *Sport.* twisting of a chain; K-n [illegible] –) spielen (*coll.* eine – dreschen), to play cards; aus Einer – spielen, *fig.* to act in concert, to collude; die bunten K-n, [illegible] Einem die K-n *or* die – legen *or* [illegible] tell one his fortune from (upon *or* by) [illegible] to tell fortunes by the cards; die – [illegible] *Gam.* to plant the books; die – [illegible] stechen, *Mar.* to prick the chart; ein [illegible] legte –, *fig.* a concerted plan, plot.

Kar'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plan ([illegible]

Kar'ten..., *in comp.* **–besuch,** *m.* [illegible] visit; **–bild,** *n.* figure on a card; [illegible] single card, leaf; **–drucker,** *m.* card-[illegible] **–fabrik,** *n.* manufactory of cards; [illegible] *m.* dealer at cards; **–geld,** *n.* card-[illegible] **–haus,** *n.* 1) a house of cards, [illegible] house; 2) castle in the air; [illegible] 1) king at cards; 2) *conf.* mock-king; [illegible] *f.*, **–kunststück,** *m.* trick with cards; [illegible] *m. see* –schläger; **–macher,** *m.* card-[illegible] **–maler,** *m.* card-limner, card-colourer; [illegible] malerei, *f.* card-colouring; **–papier,** *n.* [illegible] paper, cardboard; **–sammlung,** *f.* [illegible] of maps *or* charts; **–schlag,** *m.* knack, [illegible] fice of gamblers; **–schläger,** *m.*, [illegible] *f.* fortune-teller by means of cards; [illegible] *n.* 1) (the act of) card-playing; 2) [illegible] at cards; ich kenne jenes –spiel, I know [illegible] game in the cards; **–spieler,** *m.* card-[illegible] **–stecher,** *m.* engraver of maps *or* [illegible] **–stempel,** *m.* 1) card-stamp; 2) [illegible] for cards; **–wendung,** *f. see* –schlag; [illegible] ner, *m.* designer of maps *or* charts.

Karthau'ne, *see* Kartaune.

Kartof'fel, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* K[illegible] felchen, [*str.*] *n.* small) potato; II. [illegible] **–bau, –boden, –branntwein,** *m.*, [illegible] **–kloß,** *m.*, &c. cultivation, soil, spirit, [illegible] dumpling, &c. of potatoes; **–brei,** *m.*, [illegible] *n.* mashed potatoes; **–krankheit,** [illegible]

..tato-disease, potato-murrain; —**kraut**, *n.* ..alts of potatoes; —**löffel**, *m. Agr.* potato ..oop; —**maische**, *f. Dist.* potato-mash; —**mehl**, .. potato-flour; —**pflug**, *m. Agr.* tormenter.

Kar've, *(w.) f. see* Kerbel.

Karviel'..., *in comp. Ship-b.* -small car..ngs between the beams; —**nagel**, *m.* belay..ng-pin; —**werk**, *n.* carvel-work.

Käs, *(str.) m. Paper-m.* bottom of the ..ough. [(Cachelot).

* **Kaschelot'**, *(str.) m. Ichth.* cachalot

* **Kasch'mir**, *(str.) m.* cashmere, *see* Casimir.

Kä'se, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) cheese; 2) *Cook.* ..ny dish in the form *or* consistence of cheese; ..) *vulg. see* Augenbutter; 4) *Bot-s. a)* bottom of an artichoke); *b)* flower (of the cauli..ower); *c)* seed (of poplars); ein Kerlchen ..rei — hoch, *joc.* a hop o' my thumb; II. *in ..omp.* —**artig**, *adj.* cheesy, caseous; —**baum**, *m. Bot.* silk-cotton tree *(Bombax ceiba)*; —**blume**, *f.*, —**blümchen**, *n. Bot.* common daisy (Gänseblümchen); —**bohrer**, *m.* cheese-taster, searcher; —**brot**, *n.* ramekin; —**butter**, *f.* cheese-curds; —**faß**, *n. see* —rinne; —**fliege**, *f. Entom.* cheese-fly *(Piophila casei* L.); —**form**, *f.* cheese-mould *or* frame; —**gebackene**, *n.* ramekin; —**glocke**, *f.* (glass) cheese-plate cover; —**händler**, *m.*, —**händlerin**, *f.* cheese-monger; —**hobel**, *m.* cheese-scoop; —**horde**, —**hurde**, *f.* hurdle *or* crate on which cheeses are dried; —**hütsche**, *f. fam.* hand-sledge; —**kammer**, *f.* cheese-room; dairy; —**kitt**, *m.* cement made of fresh cheese; —**kohl**, *m. see* Blumenkohl; —**korb**, *m. see* —horde; —**krämer**, *m. see* —händler; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* common savory *(Saturēja vulgāris* L.); —**kuchen**, *m.* cheese-cake.

Ka'sel, *(w.) f. Rom. Cath.* chasuble.

Kä'se..., *in comp.* —**lab**, *n.* cheese-rennet, cheese-lip; —**laib**, *m.* a (whole) cheese; —**made**, *f. Entom.* cheese-hopper, jumper (—fliege); —**magen**, *m. see* —lab; —**malve**, *f. see* —pappel; —**messer**, *n.* 1) cheese-knife; 2) *see* —bohrer; 3) *joc.* cheese-toaster *(for* Säbel); —**milbe**, *f.* cheese-mite *(Acărus siro* L.); —**mutter**, *f.* dairy-woman.

Kä'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. & refl.* to curd, curdle; II. *tr.* to turn (milk) into curds.

Kä'se..., *in comp.* —**napf**, *m.* cheese-bowl; —**oxyd**, *n. Chem.* caseous acid; —**pappel**, *f. Bot.* round-leaved mallow *(Malva rotundifolia* L.); —**presse**, *f.*, —**presser**, *m.* cheese-press.

Kä'ser, *(str.) m.* 1) cheese-maker; 2) Alpine hut for cheese-making. — **Käserei'**, *(w.) f.* dairy *or* hut where cheese is made.

Kä'se..., *in comp.* —**rinde**, *f.* rind, *or* coat of a cheese; cheese paring; —**rinne**, *f.* cheese-vat; —**säure**, *f. Chem.* caseic acid; —**sonntag**, *m. Greek Church,* Shrove-Sunday; —**stecher**, *m.* cheese-taster; —**stein**, *m.* 1) *Min.* trochite; 2) *Jewel.* a misshaped diamond; —**stoff**, *m.* caseous matter; *Chem.* caseum, casein; —**teller**, *m.* cheese-plate; —**wasser**, *n. see* Molken; —**wirthschaft**, *f.* cheese-dairy.

Kä'sicht, **Kä'sig**, *adj.* cheese-like, caseous, cheesy.

Kas'par, **Kas'per**, *m.* 1) Jasper *(P. N.)*; 2) *or* **Kas'perle**, *m. (S. G. dimin. of* Kaspar) *particul. a)* a comic character who replaced Jack Pudding on the stage of the Austrian, &c. puppet-shows, and became so popular that the marionette theatres received the name of —(le)theater; *b)* puppet, puppet-player, *anal.* Punch; —(le)**theater**, *n.* puppet-show, Punch and Judy show.

Kas'pern, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to tease.

Kastan'ie, *(w.) f.* 1) chestnut; ächte —, sweet chestnut *(Castanĕa vesca* L.); wilde —, horse-chestnut (Roßkastanie); 2) *Conch.* a species of clam-shell *(Chama arcinella,* and several others); 3) *see* Reste, 1; für Einen die K-n aus dem Feuer holen, *fig.* to be made a cat's paw of.

Kastan'ien..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* chestnut-tree; —(blätterige) Eiche, chestnut mountain-oak, yellow oak; —**braun**, I. *adj.* chestnut-brown, chestnut-coloured, auburn, stammel; II. *s. n.* chestnut-colour; —**gehölz**, *n.*, —**pflanzung**, *f.*, —**wald**, *m.* wood, nursery, forest of chestnut trees; chestnut-grove (plot); —**holz**, *n.* chestnut wood; —**schale**, *f.* (echinated) capsule of the chestnut; —**taucher**, *m. Ornith.* dab-chick (kleine Steißfuß).

Käst'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kasten) 1) little chest, box, casket; 2) *Anat.* alveole.

* **Kast'e**, *(w.) f. (Span.)* caste, cast (in India, &c.); corporation; **K-ngeist**, *m.* spirit of caste *or* corporation; **K-nmäßig**, *adj.* caste-like.

Käst'e, *(w.) f. see* Kastanie.

Kastei'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to chastise, mortify; sein Fleisch *or* seinen Leib —, *Theol.* to mortify *or* subdue one's flesh. [gation.

Kastei'ung, *(w.) f.* mortification, casti-

Kast'en, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* —, *&* Käst'en) *m.* 1) chest, trunk, coffer, box; (Schub—) drawer; 2) *Jewel.* (Ring—) collet, bezee-case (in which a precious stone is set); 3) ark (of Noah); 4) *Mus. Instr-m.* belly (of a violin, &c.); 5) frame, case (of a pianoforte, &c.); *cf.* Kutsch-, Schrift- &c. Kasten; 6) *Archæol.* cist; 7) *Mill.* bucket; 8) *Cloth.* friezing-frame; 9) *Lock-sm.* box, case; 10) *Anat.* socket-hole (of a tooth); 11) *Chem.* vessel; 12) *Mech.* shell, pulley-frame; 13) *Hydr. Archit.* caisson; 14) †, public fund *or* revenue; 15) *slang: a)* old, broken down house, coach *or* piano; *b)* a (public) school; *c)* a prison; a (disreputable) hole; II. *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* revenue-office; —**blau**, *n. T.* pencil-blue; —**blech**, *n. T.* lock-plate; —**damm**, *m. T.* cofferdam; —**gebläse**, *n.* chest-bellows; —**guß**, *m. T.* sand-casting; —**güter**, *n. pl.* church-revenues; —**herr**, *m.* overseer of the church-revenues; —**kunst**, *f. T.* noria, Persian wheel (a kind of hydraulic engine); —**meister**, —**pfleger**, *m.* cash-keeper, treasurer; —**rad**, *n. see* Schöpfrad; —**schloß**, *n.* box-lock, rim-lock, case-lock; —**stampf**, *m. Jewel.* puncheon.

Kast'enthum, *(str.) n. see* Kastengeist.

Kast'en... *(s.)*, *in comp.* —**werk**, *n. see* —kunst; —**zange**, *f.* hawk-bill pliers.

Kast'er, *(str.) m. T.* pipe-moulder.

Kast'ner, **Käst'ner**, *(str.) m.* 1) chest- *or* trunk-maker; 2) *provinc. see* Kastenherr, Kastenmeister. *[which see.*

* **Kastrol'**, *(str.) n. vulg. for* Casserolle.

* **Ka'suar**, *(str.) m. (Malay.) Ornith.* cassiowary *(Casuārius* Briss.).

Kat, *(L. G. for* Katze) *(w.) f. Mar.* 1) *(or* —**schiff**, *n.)* cat, cat-ship; 2) bollard (in a dock-yard); 3) *see* —anker.

* **Kata...**, *(Gr. prep.) in comp.* —**chre'se**, *(w.) f. Rhet.* catachresis; —**kaust'isch**, *adj. Math.* catacaustic; —**kom'be**, *(w.) f. Ant.* catacomb; —**lek'tisch**, *adj. Poet.* catalectic; —**lepsie'**, *f.* catalepsis, catalepsy; —**lep'tisch**, *adj.* cataleptic; —**log'**, *(str.) m.* catalogue; —**logisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to catalogue.

Kat'anker, *(str.) m.* small *or* kedge anchor, kedger.

* **Kata...**, *(Gr. prep.) in comp.* —**plas'ma**, *(not decl.; pl. [w.]* —**plas'men**) *n. Med.* cataplasm; —**pult'**, *(str.) n.*, —**pul'te**, *(w.) f.* catapult

* **Katarakt'**, *see* Cat...

* **Katarrh'**, *(str.) m. (Gr.)* catarrh, rheum, defluxion. — **K-al'fieber**, *m.* rheumatic fever. — **K-a'lisch**, *adj.* catarrhal, rheumatic.

* **Katast'er** &c., *see* Cat....

* **Katastro'phe**, *(w.) f.* catastrophe.

Kat'block, *(str., pl.* K-blöcke) *m.* cat-block.

* **Katechē'se**, *(w.) f.*, **Katechisatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* the (act of) catechising. — **Katechisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to catechise. — **Katechēt'**, *(w.) m.* catechist, lecturer. — **Katechet'isch**, *adj.* catechetical. — **Katechis'mus**, *(pl. [w.]* Katechis'men) *m.* catechism.

* **Kat'echu**, *(str.) n. Pharm.* catechu, cutch, terra Japonica.

* **Katechumēn'**, *(w.) m. Theol.* catechumen.

* **Kategorie'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.) Log., &c.* category. — **Katego'risch**, *adj.* categorical *(adv.* —ly).

Ka'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) male-cat, tom-cat; 2) *fig.* surly fellow; 3) *Stud. slang, see* Katzenjammer. [—**haken**, *m.* cat-hook.

Kat'..., *in comp.* —**gien**, *f.* cat-tackle;

Kathari'ne, *f.* Katharine, Catherine *(P. N.)*; die schnelle —, *vulg.* squirt, thorough-go-nimble; **K-nbirne**, *f.* Catherine pear; **K-nblume**, *f. Bot.* toad-flax *(Linaria vulgāris* L.); **K-npflaume**, *f.* French prune, the white bonum magnum; **K-nrad**, *n. Archit.* Catherine-wheel.

Ka'the, *(w.) provinc. see* Hütte, Häuschen.

Kä'the, *f. dimin.* **Käth'chen**, *n., abbr. for* Katharine, Kate, Kitty; *coll.* (the wife of Kasperle) puppet, Judy.

* **Kathe'der**, *(str.) n. (Gr.)* lecturer's *or* professor's chair, lecturing-desk; pulpit; —**held**, *m. burl.* disputant.

* **Kathedra'le**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)*, **Kathedral'kirche**, *(w.) f.* cathedral.

* **Kathe'ter**, *(str.) m. (Gr.) Surg.* catheter.

Käthner, *(str.) m. provinc.* cottager.

* **Katho'de**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Electr.* cathode.

* **Katholicis'mus**, *m. (L. Lat.)* catholicism. — **Katholicität'**, *(w.) f.* catholicity. — **Katholik'**, *(w.) m.*, **K-in**, *(w.) f.* catholic. — **Katho'lisch**, *adj.* catholic. — **Katholisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to catholicise.

Kathri'ne, *f. (abbr. for* Katharine) Kate.

Kat'..., *in comp.* —**läufer**, *m.* cat-rope, cat-fall; —**löcher**, *n. pl.* cat-holes.

* **Katop'trik**, *f. (Gr.) Phys.* catoptrics. — **Katop'trisch**, *adj.* catoptrical.

Kat'schiff, *(str.) n. see in* Kat.

Kat'..., *in comp.* —**spuren**, *f. pl.* riders; —**stert**, *m.* 1) night-pendant; 2) lashing of a tail-block; Tau mit einem —stert, pointed rope.

Kat'ten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Aufkatten.

Kattūn', *s.* I. *(str.) m.* cotton (-print-cloth), calico; rohe ungedruckte K-e, printers; *Comm-s.* indischer feiner —, chintz; ostindische weiße —, moories; izzarees; — aus Surate, dungaries, *cf.* Indienne; II. *in comp.* —**alabaster**, *m.* white alabaster with gray and blue veins; —**drucker**, *m.* printer of calico, calico-printer; —**druckerei**, *f.* 1) calico-printing; 2) print-works; —**druck(er)formen**, *f. pl.* calico-printer's blocks.

Kattu'nen, *adj.* made of cotton *or* calico.

Kattūn'erz, *(str.) n.* ore of Nagyak.

Kattunets', *m. pl. Manuf.* checked calico.

Kattūn', *in comp.* —**fabrik**, *f.* calico-factory; cotton-manufactory; —**leinwand**, *f.* linen with a cotton-weft; —**papier**, *n.* cotton-paper; —**presse**, *f.* calico-press; —**weber**, *m.* calico-weaver; —**wolle**, *f.* cotton wool.

Katz'anker, *see* Cat....

Katz'bahn, *(w.) f.* tennis-court.

Katz'balgen &c., *coll. see* Balgen.

Katz'ball, *(str.) m.* catch-ball; tennis.

Katz'block &c., *see* Katblock.

Kätz'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Katze) 1) little cat, pussy-cat, kitling; 2) *Bot-s.* catkin, ament, julus, key; —**blütler**, *m. pl.* amentaceous plants; — tragend, amentaceous.

Katz'e, *(w.) f.* 1) cat; die junge —, kitten; die zahme —, domestic cat *(Felis domestica* Briss.); die wilde —, cat-amount, mountain cat *(Felis catus* L.); *fig-s.* 2) *Fort.* cavalier; 3) †, *a)* battering-ram; *b)* mortar-piece to throw large stone-balls; 4) *see* Bergsucht;

5) *Mar.* see Kat-Schiff; 6) *coll.* see Geldkatze; 7) *Bot.* catkin (Kätzchen, 2); 8) a sort of whip: — mit neun Schwänzen (Strängen), *Mar.* cat of nine tails; 9) basket for catching fish; 10) *T.* old iron new welded; 11) (the game of) tennis, catchball; *coll-s. & proverb-s.* bei Nacht sind alle K-n grau, all cats are gray in the dark; sieht doch die — den Kaiser an, a cat may look at a king; die — im Sack kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; die — läßt das Mausen nicht, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh.

Kätz'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to kitten; II. *tr. provinc.* to drag *or* carry backwards and forwards.

Katz'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to play at catch-ball.

Katz'en..., *in comp.* **—affe,** *m. Zool.* fox-nosed monkey, maki, lemur (*Lemur catta* L.); **—artig,** *adj.* catlike, feline; **—auge,** *n.* 1) cat's eye; 2) a greenish gray-coloured eye; 3) *or* **—augenopal,** *Miner.* cat's eye, a variety of rhombohedral quartz; 4) *Bot. a)* a species of dead-nettle (*Lamium amplexicaule* L.); *b)* bod of bonduc, (yellow) nickar-tree (*Guilandina bonduc*); **—äugig,** *adj.* cat's-eyed; **—balg,** *m.* cat's skin; **—ballen,** *m.* see Hahnenballen; **—bauch,** *m. Conch.* mouse-cowry (*Cypræa caurica* L.); **—beere,** *f. provinc. Bot.* 1) see Himbeere; 2) night-shade (*Solanum nigrum* L.); **—blei,** *n. Miner.* mica; **—blut,** *n.*, **—blüte,** *f. Bot.* vervain (Eisenkraut); **—buckel,** *m.* raised, crooked back of a cat; einen —buckel machen, **—buckeln,** *fig.* to stoop, crouch, cringe; **—erz,** *n. Min.* mock-lead, mock-ore; **—eule,** *f. Ornith.* long-eared owl, horn-owl (*Bubo maximus* Sibb.); **—fell,** *n.* cat's skin; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* cat-fish (*Pimelodus catus* Lac.); **—fuß,** *m. Bot.* cat's foot (*Gnaphalium dioicum* L.); **—gamander,** *m.* see —kraut; **—geschlecht,** *n. Nat.* the cat-kind, cat-tribe, cat- *or* feline family; **—geschrei,** *n.* caterwauling; **—glimmer,** *m.* glimmer, mica; **—gold,** *n.* cat-gold, yellow glimmer.

Katz'enhaft, Katz'ig, *adj.* cat-like.

Katz'en..., *in comp.* **—halm,** *m.* see —wedel; **—jammer,** *m. coll.* the indisposition *or* "seediness" after a drunken debauch, crapula; **—kerbel,** *m. Bot.* fumitory (Erdrauch); **—klar,** *n.* see —glimmer; **—klee,** *m. Bot.* 1) hare's foot trefoil (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) (gelber) hop-trefoil (*Trifolium agrarium* L.); **—kopf,** *m.* 1) cat's-head; 2) *Pomol.* cat's-head (a kind of apple); 3) *Mar.* norman; 4) see Drehbasse; 5) *cont.* blockhead; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) cat thyme (*Teucrium marum* L.); 2) see Baldrian; **—leben,** *n.* tough life; **—liebe,** *f.* 1) *coll.* false love; 2) see —münze; **—löcher,** see Kat-Löcher; **—münze,** *f. Bot.* cat's-mint, catmint (*Nepeta cataria* L.); **—musik,** *f.* mock-music, rough music (a noise of kettles, pipes, &c. in derision of any person), *(Fr.) charivari;* Einem eine —musik bringen, to hoot an unpopular individual; **—parder,** *m. Zool.* serval (*Felis serval*); **—peterlein,** *n.*, **—petersilie,** *f.* fool's parsley hemlock (*Conium maculatum* L.); **—pfote,** *f.* cat's-paw; **—pfötchen, —pfötlein,** *n. Bot.* 1) see —fuß; 2) mountain-everlasting (*Gnaphalium leontopodium* L., Edelweiß); 3) spindle-tree (*Evonymus europæus* L.); 4) mouse-ear hawkweed (*Hieracium pilosella* L.); 5) corn-pimpernel (*Anagallis* L.); 6) forget-me-not (*Myosotis* L.); **—rücken,** *m.* 1) see —buckel; 2) *Mar.* cambering of a ship's deck *or* keel, *cf.* Aufstechen; **—scheu,** I. *f.* fear of cats; II. *adj.* afraid of cats; **—schwanz,** *m. Bot.* cat's tail (*Caturus* L.); **—schwanzgras,** *n.* 1) cat's tail grass (*Phleum Bahmeri*); 2) see Schachtelhalm; den —schwanz (*or* Fuchsschwanz) streichen, *coll.* to flatter; **—silber,** *n. Miner.* cat-silver, mica; **—sprung,** *m.* cat's-leap (schott. cat-loup), small distance; **—stein,** *m. Miner.* 1) see Stinkstein; 2) cat-head; **—sterz,** **—sterz,** *m.* 1) *Mar.* see Katsterz; 2) see —wedel; **—tisch,** *m. coll.* table in a corner; **—traube,** *f. Bot.* stone-crop (*Sedum* L.); **—treppe,** *f. Archit.* corbie-steps; **—wedel,** *m. Bot.* horse-tail (*Equisetum arvense* L.); **—wels,** *m.* see —fisch; **—wolf,** *m.* see Luchs; **—wurzel,** *f.* valerian root (Baldrian); **—zahl,** *f.* see —wedel; **—zunge,** *f.* see Tellermuschel.

Kätz'in, *(w.) f.* she-cat.

Katz'schiff, see Kat-Schiff.

Kau'chen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) see Kauern; 2) see Keuchen. [turkeycock.

Kau'derhahn, *(str., pl.* K-hähne*) m. provinc.*

Kau'dern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to gobble (of the turkey-cock); 2) see Kauderwälsch reden; 3) *provinc.* to practise usury.

Kau'derwälsch, *adj., adv. & s. n.* gibberish, jargon, lingo, cant, broken language, pedlar's French; —reden, **Kau'derwälschen,** *(w.) v. intr.* to gibber, to talk gibberish, to speak cant *or* doggerel, to cant; k-s Zeug, gibberish.

Kau'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* cage, coop, pen; *Min.* shed, coe; *Mar.* see Kose.

Kau'en, Käu'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to masticate, chew; to munch; an den Nägeln —, to bite the nails; auf dem Gebiß —, *Man.* to champ upon the bit; *coll-s.* er hat an diesem Verluste zu —, he cannot get over this loss easily; Einem etwas zu — geben, to throw one a bone to pick.

Kau'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cower, squat, couch; k-d, *p. a. Herald.* couchant; *Sport.* couched.

Kauf, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Käu'fe*) m.* purchase, bargain, buying; der — auf Speculation, purchase on speculation; (the act of) buying up, engrossment; — in Bausch und Bogen, purchase by the bulk; einen — thun, to buy a bargain; einen — schließen, to make *or* strike a bargain; einen guten — treffen, to meet with a good bargain; etwas auf den — geben, to give earnest money; Waare auf den — machen, to lay in a stock of goods on speculation; — ist —, *coll.* a bargain is a bargain; (etwas) in den — geben, to give into the bargain, *coll.* to fling in; mit in den — nehmen, to comprise within the bargain; in den —, to boot; in den — fallen, to interfere with one; zu —, for sale; guten *or* wohlfeilen K-es, cheap, good cheap; leichten K-es davon kommen, *fig.* to come off with a trifling loss, to get off cheap; II. *in comp.* **—anschlag,** *m.* 1) bill posted up to advertise the sale of a thing; 2) estimate; **—arbeit,** *f.* sale-work.

Kauf'bar, *adj.* purchasable, merchantable.

Kauf..., *in comp.* **—brief, —contract,** *m.* document *or* bill of a purchase, bill of emption, deed *or* bill of sale.

Kau'fen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to buy, purchase, (von, of); — und verkaufen, to trade; 2) *Gam.* to take in *or* exchange (cards, &c.).

Käu'fer, *(str.) m.* buyer, purchaser, customer, taker, *Law,* vendee; — finden, to meet with purchasers; keine — haben, ohne —, no *or* without purchasers, unbought.

Käu'ferin, *(w.) f.* (she-)purchaser.

Kauf..., *in comp.* **—fahrer,** *m.* merchantman, regular trader, trading vessel; 2) captain of a merchantman; **—fahrtei',** *f.* navigation for trade's sake, merchant-service; **—fahrtei'flotte,** *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant-fleet, company of merchant's ships; mercantile navy; **—fahrtei'schiff,** *n.*, **—fahrtei'schiffer,** *m.* merchantman; **—frau,** *f.* see Handelsfrau; **—geld,** *n.*, **—gelder,** *pl.* 1) purchase-money, consideration-money; 2) earnest money; **—gut,** *n.* merchandise; **—halle,** *f.* commercial hall; **—handel,** *m.* 1) trade, commerce, traffic; 2) bargain; **—haus,** *n.* 1) company's hall; market house; staple-house; 2) trading-house; merchant's house; **—herr,** *or* — und Handelsherr, *m.* merchant [illegible] sale-merchant; **—laden,** *m.* [illegible] *m.* (merchant's) shop, *Am.* store; [illegible] *n.* linen made for sale; [illegible] chants; tradesmen; 2) buyers, [illegible]

Käuf'lich, I. *adj.* 1) [illegible] sable; to be had; 2) marketable [illegible] k-e Potasche, potash of commerce [illegible] venal, corruptible; eine Waare — [illegible] render goods marketable; II. *adv.* [illegible] chase; — an sich bringen, — [illegible] buy, purchase; — überlassen, *or* [illegible] III. **K-keit,** *(w.) f.* venality, [illegible] corruptibility. [bought, a [illegible]

Käuf'ling, *(str.) m.* one that [illegible]

Kauf'..., *in comp.* **—lust,** *f.* [illegible] buy; es zeigte sich —lust, there was [illegible] tendance of buyers; nach will sich [illegible] einstellen, buyers still show no [illegible] come forward; *cf.* Begehr, Nachfrage; [illegible] *adj.* inclined to buy; **—lustige,** *m.* [illegible] *adj.)* one inclined to buy.

Kauf'mann, *(str., pl.* Kauf'leute*)* [illegible] chant; tradesman, trader; *Am.* [illegible] sich als — niederlassen, to establish a [illegible] mercial house; 2) *Conch.* [illegible] *mercator* L.).

Kauf'männisch, *adj. & adv.* [illegible] mercantile, commercial; business-like [illegible] Handschrift, mercantile (in a [illegible] handwriting; k-er Brauch, see [illegible] brauch; k-e Regel, rule of business; [illegible] tigkeit, ability as a merchant; k-er [illegible] mercial style; k-e Buchhaltung, *f.* [illegible] *or* commercial book-keeping; in k-er [illegible] commercially, in a commercial point [illegible]

Kauf'manns..., *in comp.* [illegible] mercantile term; **—brauch,** *m.* usage [illegible] tom of (with) merchants; **—brief,** [illegible] Handlungsbrief.

Kauf'mannschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) the [illegible] merchants, mercantile community [illegible] 2) commerce, trade.

Kauf'manns..., *in comp.* [illegible] (merchant's) clerk; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* [illegible] (*Gadus morrhua* L.); **—frau,** *f.* 1) [illegible] wife; 2) see Handelsfrau; **—geist,** [illegible] mercial *or* mercantile spirit; [illegible] **—laden,** *m.* merchant's shop; [illegible] **—gut,** *n.* merchandise, (merchant) [illegible] commodities, wares; **—hand,** *f.* [illegible] *or* business hand; **—innung,** *f.* [illegible] company *or* guild; **—stand,** *m.* 1) [illegible] dition of a merchant, station as a [illegible] 2) *collect.* mercantile class; [illegible] waare, *f.* see —gut.

Kauf'..., *in comp.* **—object,** [illegible] purchase; **—order,** *f.* order to [illegible] platz, *m.* trading-place, market; [illegible] purchase *or* cost price, prime-cost; [illegible] **—pretium,** *n.* see —geld; **—recht,** I. [illegible] of purchase; II. *adj.* saleable, [illegible] **—schilling,** *m.* earnest (money [illegible] **—schlag,** *m.* joining of hands on [illegible] bargain; **—schoß,** *m.*, **—steuer,** *f.* [illegible] on purchased landed-property; [illegible] eager to buy; **—summe,** *f.* [illegible] *or* sum; **—stadt,** *f.* trading town; [illegible] *m.* see —brief; **—weise,** *adv.* by [illegible] form of a purchase; **—werth,** *m.* [illegible] value; **—würdig,** *adj.* marketable, [illegible] table.

Kau'gebiß, *(str.) m. Man.* [illegible]

Kauka'sisch, *adj.* Caucasian.

Kaul'..., *in comp.* **—barsch,** [illegible] *Ichth.* 1) ruff (*Acerina cernua* L.); 2) [illegible] (*Gadus pollachius* L.); **—beere,** *f.* [illegible] Traubenkirsche; **—haupt,** *n.*, **—kopf,** [illegible] miller's thumb, river bull-head [illegible] L.); **—frosch,** *m.*, **—quappe,** *coll.* [illegible] *Zool.* tadpole; **—huhn,** *n.* hen without [illegible]

Kaum, *adv.* scarce, scarcely, [illegible]

— entbehren, I can but ill spare it; es — gesagt, als schon ..., he had no said it than ...; — daß sie nicht auf- he could scarcely refrain from shriek-

..., *in comp.* —**mittel**, *n. Med.* masti- —**muskel**, *m. Anat.* masticatory masseter. [2) mole-hill.
pe, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) *see* Binse;
peln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to chaffer,
Kaupelei', *(w.) f.* chaffering, exchange.
penpflug, *(str., pl.* K-pflüge*) m. Husb.* lough.
pfeffer, *(str.) m. Bot.* betel *(Piper* [shell *(Cypræa monēta* L.).
ri, *(str., pl.* K-s*) m. Conch.* cowry-
sche, Kau'sse, *(w.) f. Mar.* thimble, eye.
au'scher, *adj. (Hebr.)* 1) *Jew. Rel.* purified (from ceremonial *or* legal ent); 2) free from suspicion, regular, (Koscher).
ustisch, *adj. (Gr.) Chem., &c.* caustic.
tabak, *(str.) m.* chewing tobacco.
te, *(w.) f.* 1) pit, hole; dimple; lle of hatcheled flax.
tschen, *(w.) v. tr. Paper-m.* to couch.
utschuk, *see* Caoutschouk.
z, *(str., pl.* Käu'ze*) m.* 1) *Ornith.* -owl *(Syrnium* L.); 2) *fig.* fellow, ein reicher —, a rich fellow; ein när- wunderlicher —, a strange fellow; ein —, a jolly dog, merry grig; ein —, a cunning rogue; ein alter —, an p. [ting tooth.
zahn, *(str., pl.* Kau'zähne*) m.* mastica-
zchen, Käuzlein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* *Ornith.* the little owl, scops.
zen, *(w.) v. intr. & refl. see* Kauern.
zeule, *(w.) f. see* Kauz. [of goods.
eling, *(str.) m. Comm.* lot, allotment
Kay'man, *see* Kai, Kaiman.
zi'ke, *(w.) m. (Span.)* cazique, cazic.
..., *in comp. obsolescent,* —**dirne,** (**Keb'se,** *[w.]) f.*, —**weib,** *n.* concubine; concubinage. — **Keb'sen,** *(w.) v. (l. u.)* to live in concubinage; II. *tr.* to make ubine of, to take as a concubine. — ..., *in comp.* —**kind,** *n.* bastard child; *m.* man living with a woman in a concubinage.
adj. 1) forward, bold, daring, stout; y, active; nimble; 3) pert, saucy im- eine k-e Farbe, *T.* a lively (high) co- (or † k-lich) *adv.* boldly, &c.; III. **K-heit,** 1) forwardness, boldness, &c.; 2) pert- uciness, impudence; mit K-heit vor- n, *Mus.* with a bold and vigorous style rmance.
(w.) f. Mar. notch, channel.
pen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einkeepen.
ring, *(str.) m. Mar.* mast-case of a -buss.
er, *(str.) m.* 1) *Miner.* granulous tin- *Smelt.* pivot *or* wooden crane; 3) *Mech.* f lever; —**rad,** *n. Salt-w.* treading wheel.
el, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) ninepin, skittle, *Math.* cone; 3) *Gunn. a)* aim; *b)* catch; *a)* coin to lock up a form; *b) see* kegel; 5) bobbin; 6) *see* Erdkegel; 7) r-bone of a horse; 8) *vulg. a)* short, person; *b)* churl, boor; 9) † illegitimate *coll-s.* er hat weder Kind noch —, he has e, he has neither chick nor child; d und —, with the whole family; — to play at ninepins; ein Spiel —, a ninepins; ich habe drei — gemacht *or* n, I carried three pins; II. *in comp.* *f. Math.* axis of a cone; —**auge,** *n.* gar-loaf cornea, staphyloma; —**bahn,** le-ground; ninepin-alley; bowling- —**brett,** *n.* nine-holes; —**bach,** *n. see*

Helmdach; —**figur,** *f.* conical figure; —**fläche,** *f. Geom.* conical surface; —**form,** *f.* conic form; —**förmig,** *adj. Geom. & Bot.* conical, coniform, tapering, conical-shaped; —**geld,** *n.* money paid for the use of a skittle-ground; —**gestalt,** *f. see* —form; —**getriebe,** *n. Mech.* bevelled gear.

Ke'gelig, *adj. see* Kegelförmig.

Ke'gel..., *in comp.* —**kugel,** *f.* bowl; *Geom-s.* —**linie,** *f.* conic line; —**linig,** *adj.* parabolical.

Ke'geln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. see* Kegel spielen. — **Keg'ler,** *(str.) m. see* Kegelspieler; II. *tr.* 1) to make *or* form into a cone; 2) to throw, roll.

Ke'gel..., *in comp.* —**rad,** *n. Mech.* bevel *or* conical wheel; —**robbe,** *f. Zool.* sea-lion *(Halichœrus* Nilsson); —**schieben,** *n.* the act *or* practice of playing at ninepins, bowling; —**schloß,** *n. Gun-sm.* click-lock; —**schnäbler,** *pl. Ornith.* conirosters *(Coniros'tres)*; —**schnecke,** *f. Conch.* cone *(Conus* L.); —**schnitt,** *m.* conic section; die Lehre von den —schnitten, (doctrine of) conic sections, conics; —**schnittlinie,** *f.* any curve line formed by the sections of a cone, *as:* the ellipse, parabola *or* hyperbola; —**schub,** *m.* 1) *see* —schieben; 2) *see* —bahn; —**spiegel,** *m.* conic mirror; —**spiel,** *n.* the game of ninepins (—schieben); —**spieler,** *m.* player at nine pins, bowler; —**stein,** *m. Miner.* conilite; —**stück,** *n. Gunn.* gun with a conic chamber; —**stuhl,** *m. Weav.* button-loom; —**stumpf,** *m.* obtuse cone; —**tragend,** *adj. Bot.* coniferous; —**ventil,** *n. Mech.* spindle *or* conical valve, mitre; —**weizen,** *m.* cone-wheat; —**wurf,** *m.* throw (at nine-pins); den —wurf machen, to throw first.

Kehl..., *in comp.* —**abschneider,** *m.* 1) cut-throat; 2) *slang,* usurer; —**ader,** *f. Anat.* jugular vein; —**balken,** *m. Carp.* top beam, collar beam, wind beam; —**band,** *n.* stay (of a cap; Sturmband); —**bohrer,** *T. m.* moulding bit; —**braten,** *m.* 1) scraggy end of a deer's neck; 2) double-chin; —**bräune,** *f. Med.* quinsy, croup; —**bret,** *n. T.* board for channeling the tringles; —**buchstabe,** *m.* guttural (letter); —**deckel,** *m. Anat.* throat flap, epiglot, epiglottis; —**drüse,** *f. Anat.* jugular gland.

Keh'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* throat; *b) fig.* voice; 2) *Archit.* channel, chamfer, flute, gutter; (eines Daches) valley; (eines Gesimses) cavetto (of a moulding, *Hertslet*); 3) *Fort.* gorge, entrance (of a bastion); *coll-s.* es kam mir in die unrechte —, it went the wrong way (in swallowing); durch die — jagen, to spend in drinking; aus voller — schreien, to shout with all one's lungs.

Kehl..., *in comp.* —**einstrich,** *m. Min.* groove of a stay; —**eisen,** *n. T.* moulding-plane iron. [flute.

Keh'len, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to channel, chamfer,

Kehl..., *in comp.* —**flosser,** *pl. Ichth.* jugulares *(Jugulāres)*; —**förmig,** *adj. Bot.* imbricate(d); —**gebälk,** *n. Archit.* wind-beams; —**geschwulst,** *f. Med.* bronchocele; —**hammer,** *m.* chamfering-hammer; —**haue,** *f.* miner's axe; —**hobel,** *m. T.* chamfering- *or* fluting-plane; moulding- *or* bead-plane; —**holz,** *n. Bot.* common privet (Rainweide).

Keh'lig, *adj.* grooved, fluted.

Keh'ling, *(str.) m.* fresh cod.

Kehl..., *in comp.* —**knorpel,** —**kopf,** *m. Anat.* larynx, bronchus, head of the windpipe; —**kopfentzündung,** *f. Med.* inflammation of the larynx, laryngitis; *Anat-s.* —**kopfsarterien,** *pl.* laryngeal arteries; —**kopfshaut,** *f.* tunic of the larynx; —**kopfsnerven,** *pl.* laryngeal nerves; —**lappen,** *pl.* gills (of cocks); —**laut,** *m.* guttural sound; —**lauter,** *m. see* —buchstabe; —**leiste,** *f. Archit. see* Karnieß; halbe —**linie,** *Fort.* demi-gorge; —**meise,** *f. Ornith.* marsh-titmouse (Sumpfmeise); —**punct,** *m. Fort.* centre of the bastion; —**riemen,** *m.* throat-band; —**rinne,** *f. Build.* gutter; valley; —**sparren (schifter),** *m. Carp.* valley-rafter, jack-rafter; —**stein,** *n. see* —ziegel; —**stimme,** *f.* guttural voice; —**stoß,** *m. see* —leiste; —**stück,** *n.* neck-piece; —**sucht,** *f.* 1) *see* —bräune; 2) *Vet.* vives (of horses); —**ton,** *m.* guttural accent.

Keh'lung, *(w.) f.* a chamfering, fluting.

Kehl..., *in comp.* —**winkel,** *m. Fort.* 1) angle of the gorge; 2) *see* —punct; —**ziegel,** *m.* corner-tile, gutter-tile.

Kehr, I. *(w.) f.* 1) turn, turning; 2) longitudinal direction of a dyke; 3) *Gam.* stake; 4) tour; 5) way, road; er hatte die —, it was his turn; II. *in comp.* —**ab,** —**aus,** *m. (lit.* the sweeping out [of the ball-room]) wind-up, dance at the conclusion of an entertainment; *fig.* 1) end; 2) *see* Züchtigung; —**baum,** *m.* water-pressure engine; —**besen,** *m.,* broom, duster; —**blech,** *n. see* Kehrichtschaufel; —**block,** *m. Mar.* leading-block; —**bret,** *n. Agr. see* Streichbret; —**bürste,** *f.* brush, whisk.

Keh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to brush; whisk; to sweep; *also intr.:* neue Besen — gut, *proverb,* new brooms sweep clean; 2) to turn; (Einem) den Rücken —, to turn one's back (on upon); Etwas zum Besten —, 1) to turn a thing to the best advantage; 2) to put the best construction upon a thing; II. *refl.* 1) to turn; 2) *fig. a)* sich gegen seine Freunde —, to turn round upon one's friends; *b) (with* an *[& Acc.])* to care for, mind, regard; *c)* sich nach innen —, to incline inward; III. *intr. (aux.* sein) to turn, return; to wheel (round); in sich *(Acc.)* —, to feel remorse, to repent; in sich *(Acc.)* gekehrt, *(lit.* turned into one's own self) abstracted, meditative, lost in meditation; rechts um kehrt (euch)! *Mil.* right about face! kehrt machen, to wheel right about.

Keh'rer, *(str.) m.* sweeper.

Kehr'eule, *(w.) f.* a broom with a long handle (in order to sweep the corners of ceilings, &c.).

Keh'richt, *(str.) n.* sweepings, offscourings, dust of a house, rubbish, filth; —**kasten,** *m.* dust-bin; —**korb,** *m.* dust-basket; —**haufen,** *m.* dust-heap; —**käfer,** *Entom.* black-beetle, scarab *(Scarabæus quisquilius* L.); —**kärner,** *m.* dust-man; —**loch,** *n.* dust-hole; —**schaufel,** —**schippe,** *f.* dust-pan; —**winkel,** *m.* dust-corner.

Kehr..., *in comp.* —**nagel,** *m. Mar.* wooden plug; —**reim,** *m.* burden (of a song, &c.); —**ruder,** *n. see* Steuerruder; —**salpeter,** *m.* nitre-sweepings; —**seite,** *f.* inside, wrong side, reverse side; *Num.* reverse (of a coin, *opp.* Bildseite); 2) *fig.* drawback (Schattenseite); —**streifen,** *m. Archit.* skirting, skirting-board (Wandleiste); —**tau,** *n. Mar.* guy.

Keh'rung, *(w.) see* Wendung.

Kehr..., *in comp.* —**wand,** *f. see* Spundwand; —**wieder,** *n.* blind alley, turn-again alley; —**wisch,** *m.* whisk, duster; —**zehnte,** *m.* field-rent; —**zeile,** *f.* burden, refrain.

Keib, *(str.) m. provinc.* carrion.

Kei'chen, *see* Keuchen.

Kei'fe, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) *or* **Keif,** *(str.) m.* the (act of) chiding, rating; 2) *see* Keiferin.

Kei'fen, *(str. & w.) v. intr. coll.* to chide, rate, upbraid, scold. — **Kei'fer,** *(str.) m.* scolder, grumbler, quarreller; **K-in,** *(w.) f.* scold, shrew.

Kei'fisch, *adj. coll.* scolding, shrewish.

Keil, *s.* I. *(str.) m. Carp., &c.* wedge, coin; frower; clock (of a stocking); gore (of a garment); *Typ., &c.* quoin; *Mech. &c.* key; Danner—, bolt; *T-s.* der — am Lehrbogen, key of a centering; — und Löseteil *(or* Gegenkeil), gib *(or* key) and cotter; das spitze Ende eines K-s, the small end of a wedge; einen — unsetzen, *fig.* to introduce a wedge; ein — treibt den andern, *proverb,* one nail drives out another; K-e, *pl. vulg.* blows; II. *in comp. Anat-s.*

–ähnlich, –artig, *adj. see* –förmig; –bein, *n.* wedge-bone, sphenoid bone; –beine (am Fuße), *pl.* cuneiform bones: –beinfortsätze, *m. pl.* clinoid apophyses; –beinnaht, *f.* sphenoid suture.

Kei'len, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wedge, fasten with wedges; 2) to cleave with a wedge; 3) *Typ.* to drive; 4) *coll.* to drub, thrash, beat; II. *refl.* to be cuneiform.

Kei'ler, *(str.)* *m.* 1) wild boar two years old: der dreijährige –, *Sport.* hog-steer; 2) *provinc. see* Flurschütz.

Keilerei', *(w.) f. vulg.* fight, row (Prügelei).

Keil..., *in comp.* –fäustel, *m. T.* hammer for driving in wedges; –förmig, *adj.* wedge-shaped, cuneiform, cuneated, cuneal: *Anat.* sphenoidal; –haken, *m. Ornith.* curlew (*Numenius arquātus* L.); –haue, *f.* miner's axe; –hauig, *adj. Min.* brittle: –holz, *n.* cleft-wood; –inschrift, *f.* cuneiform *or* wedge-inscription; –kissen, *n.* wedge-shaped pillow; –presse, *f.* wedge-press; –rahmen, *m. Typ.* chase for broad sides; –schrift, *f.* cuneiform characters, cuneated letters, arrow-headed *or* wedge-writing: –schwanz, *m. Ornith.* jacamar (*Galbūla viridis* Lath.); –steg, *m. Typ.* inclined quoin; –stein, *m.* 1) *Archit.* centre-stone; quoin; 2) *Miner.* titanite; 3) *Mas.* feather-edged brick; –stück, *n.* wedge-shaped piece; gore; –treiber, *m.* 1) *Typ.* shooting-stick; 2) *Carp.* wedge-driver; –ziegel, *m. see* –stein, 3.

Keim, *(str.)* *m.* 1) germ, seed-bud, embryo; 2) *fig.* the seeds (of discord, &c.): im –, in the bud; im – ersticken, *fig.* to stifle in embryo; den Kampf im – ersticken, to stifle the budding conflict; *Bot.-s.* –bläschen, *n.* germinative vesicle: –blätterig, *adj.* cotyledonous: –blatt, *n.* cotyledon; –blattlos, *adj.* acotyledonous.

Keim'chen, (*provinc.* & *: **Keim'lein**), *(str.) n. dimin. of* Keim) small germ, embryo.

Kei'men, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to bud, sprout, germinate, 2) *fig.* to begin to show itself, to be developed; das Malz keimt, *Brew.* the malt comes; keimend, *p a. fig.* budding, nascent.

Keim..., *in comp.* –fähig, *adj.* capable of germinating; –fleck, *m.* chalaza; –gang, podosperm; –hülle, *f.* perisperm; –knospe, *f.*, –korn, *n.* prolific germ; –kraft, *f.* vitality.

Keim'ling, *(str.) m.* germ.

Keim..., –monat, *m.* blossom-month (March 21 to April 21); –sack, *m.* amnion; –warze, *f. Bot.* strophiole; –würzelchen, *n.* radicle; –zeit, *f.* time of germination.

Kein, Keine, Kein, I. *pron. adj.* no, not any, no one, not any one; none; – einziger, not (a single) one, never a one; – Wort weiter! not another word! – Mensch, nobody: k-er von beiden, neither of them; k-er von ihnen, none of them; machen Sie – Geräusch! do not make a noise! haben Sie k-en Schirm mitgebracht? have you not brought an umbrella with you? er ist – Mitglied mehr, he has ceased to be a member; k-e ganze Meile von der Stadt, within a mile of the town; k-e ganze Stunde vor dem Begräbniß, within an hour of the interment; II. **Kei'ner, Kei'ne, Kei'nes,** *pron. s.* no one, none, nothing; III. *in comp.* **kei'nerlei,** *adj.* (*indecl.*) of no sort; auf keinerlei Art, in no wise, in no manner, by no means: **kei'nerseits,** *adv.* on neither side; **kei'neswēg(e)s,** *adv.* in no wise, by no means, not at all, noway(s), nothing like; **kein'māl,** *adv.* not once, never.

Kelch, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) cup; 2) Abendmahls–) chalice, communion-cup; 3) *Bot.* calyx, (flower-)cup; 4) *Archit.* bell, basket, corbel, drum; der – des Leidens, *fig.* the cup of sorrow; II. *in comp.* –artig, *adj.* like a cup *or* calyx, calycine; –bekleidung, *f. see* –tüchlein; –blatt, *n.* sepal; *Bot.-s.* –blätterig, *adj.* sepalous; –blume, *f.* 1) a plant having a calyx for a flower, (*Lat.*) *flos calycinus*; 2) calycanthus; –blütig, *adj.* calycinal; –deckel, *m. Rom. Cath.* patine, patel; –förmig, *adj.* in the shape of a cup, *Bot.* calyciform; –futteral, *n.* chalice-case; –glas, *n.* glass-chalice, large glass, tumbler.

Kelch'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kelch) *Bot.* a little calyx, calycule.

Kelch..., *in comp.* –narbe, *f. Bot.* eye; umbril; –schleier, *m. see* –tüchlein; –schlund, *m. Bot.* faux; –schüsselchen, *n. see* –deckel; –spelzblume, *f. Bot.* glumous flower (*Glumaceae*); –ständig, *adj.* calycinal; –tuch, –tüchlein, *n. Rom. Cath.* corporal; –weihe, *f.* consecration of the chalice.

Kel'ke, *(w.) f. provinc.* milfoil (Schafgarbe).

Kel'le, *(w.) f.* 1) trowel; 2) ladle; scoop; (fish-)slice; 3) *see* Schöpfkelle; essen was die – giebt, *coll.* to take pot-luck.

Kel'ler, *(str.) m.* cellar, cave; –assel, *f.*, –esel, *m. Entom.* wood-louse (*Oniscus asellus* L.).

Kellerei', *(w.) f.* cellarage.

Kel'ler..., *in comp.* –fenster, *n. Archit.* cellar-skylight; –geld, *n. see* –miethe; –geschoß, *n.* basement-story, (*Fr.*) *souterrain*; –gewölbe, *n.* vault; –hals, *m.* 1) neck of a cellar; 2) *n. Bot. a)* (der immergrüne) common daphne, spurge-laurel (*Daphne laureŏla* L.); *b)* (der gemeine, officinelle) mezereon, laurel herb (*Daphne mezerēum* L.); –knecht, *m.* cellar-man; –kraut, *n. see* –hals, *m.* 2; –lager, *n.* stilling, gaun-tree; –lager, *n.* stand (wooden frame) for casks; –laus, *f. see* –assel; –loch, *n.* air-hole of a cellar; –luft, *f.* peculiar (damp, cold) air of a cellar; –magd, *f.* cellar-maid; –meister, *m.* butler; cellarer, cellarist (in monasteries); –miethe, *f.* cellar-rent, cellarage; –recht, *n.* right *or* freedom of a cellar; –schabe, *f.*, –schäfchen, *n. see* –assel; –schreiber, *m.* clerk of a cellar; –thür, *f.* cellar-door, cellar-flap; –tuch, –wolz, *m. Bot.* fungus that gathers on wine-casks (*Racodium cellāre* Pers.); –wechsel, *m. Comm.* accommodation bill, pro-forma bill, *cant.* kite; –wirth, *m.* keeper of a public cellar; –wurm, *m. see* –assel; –zins, *m. see* –miethe.

Kell'ner, *(str.) m.* 1) butler; 2) man-servant at an inn, waiter; bar-keeper, tapster, drawer.

Kell'nerin, *(w.) f.* female servant at an inn, waiter, waitress, bar-maid, *vulg.* pot-girl.

* **Kelp,** *(str.) n. (Engl.) Comm.* kelp.

Kel'te, *see* Cel'te.

Kel'ter, I. *(w.) f.* wine-press; die – treten, to tread (stamp) the grapes; II. *in comp.* –baum, *m.* cross-bar of a wine-press; –birne, *f. Pom.* a species of bergamot.

Kel'terer, *(str.) m.* press-man.

Kel'ter..., *in comp.* –faß, *n.* tub into which the wine of the stamped grapes is gathered; –haus, *n.* press-house; –herr, *m.* master of a wine-press; –knecht, *m. see* Kelterer; –lohn, *m. see* –zins; –meister, *m.* surveyor of a wine-press, master pressman.

Kel'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to press *or* tread (grapes).

Kel'ter..., *in comp.* –ordnung, *f.* regulation for press-houses; –recht, *n.* 1) the right *or* privilege of keeping a wine-press; 2) *see* –zins; –treter, *m.* press-man, press-treader, treader of grapes; –zins, *m.* fee paid for the use of a wine-press; –zuber, *m. see* –faß.

* **Kem(e)nate,** *(w.) f.* 1) chamber, room; 2) building within the walls of a castle.

Kempe, *(w.) f. see* Sau, 2 *a.*

Kenn'bār, I. *adj.* easy to be known, knowable, distinguishable, discernible, remarkable, conspicuous; II. K-keit, *f. see* Kenntlichkeit.

Ken'nen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to kno[illegible] quainted with; – lernen, to [illegible] ted with, to make the [illegible] damals lernte ich ihn zum [illegible] then knew him for the first [illegible] das Bankgeschäft – zu lernen, [illegible] learn banking-business; [illegible] lernen, by way of trying [illegible] –, to be ignorant of, to be [illegible] *or* a stranger to; er kennt kein[illegible] devoid of fear; sich vor Wuth, [illegible] nicht –, to forget one's [illegible]

Ken'ner, *(str.) m.*, Ken'nerin, [illegible] knower) connoisseur, judge, [illegible] understandingly; –blick, *m.*, [illegible] eye, air, appearance of a [illegible] *or* adept. [ledge, would-be [illegible]

Kennerei', *(w.) f. cont.* [illegible]

Ken'nerhaft, *adj.* in the [illegible] noisseur.

Ken'nerling, *(str.) m. cont.* [illegible] noisseur.

Ken'nerschaft, *f.*, Ken'ner[illegible] the qualification *or* judgment of [illegible] connoisseurship.

Kennt'lich, I. *adj.* knowable, [illegible] *see* Kennbar; II. K-keit, *(w.) f.* [illegible] being known, conspicuousness.

Kennt'niß, *s.* I. *(str.) f.* 1) [illegible] information, notice; 2) knowledge [illegible] information, acquirements, [illegible] (literary, &c.) attainments; [illegible] tene K-e, she is singularly wel[illegible] in – setzen, to inform, [illegible] zur – bringen, to make known, [illegible] formation of; – nehmen, to take [illegible] notice, note (von, of); in – [illegible] informed; unsere genaue – [illegible] our thorough acquaintance with [illegible] es ist nicht zu meiner – gelangt [illegible] not come into possession of [illegible] whether ...; sich von Etwas in – [illegible] intelligence of; II. *in comp.* –arm, [illegible] deficient in knowledge *or* informa[illegible] nahme, *f.* cognizance; zu Ihrer –[illegible] your information; behufs näherer –[illegible] further particulars; –quelle, *f.* source [illegible] ledge; –reich, –voll, *adj.* rich in [illegible] ing much knowledge *or* informa[illegible] instructed, well-stored (mind, &c.) [illegible] experienced.

Ken'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) *Vet.* [illegible] (black stain on the teeth of horse[illegible] certain age); mit falscher – [illegible] counter-mark; *Sport.* mark in the [illegible] &c. of a deer denoting its age; 2) [illegible] marks, land-marks.

Kenn'..., *in comp.* –zahl (–ziffer), [illegible] characteristic, index *or* exponent of [illegible] rithm; –zeichen, *n.* sign, token, [illegible] tom, note, indication, badge, [illegible] character; –zeichnen, *(w. & insep.)* [illegible] characterise, distinguish; –zug, [illegible] züge) *m.* characteristic; [illegible]

Ken'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *T.* [illegible] earline, earling.

Ken'tern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Kanten [illegible]

Ke'per, *(str.) m. see* Kö'per.

Kerb, *tr.* *(str.) m.* notch, *see* [illegible] den – pfropfen, *Gard.* to graft in the [illegible] –beil, *n. Mar.* junk-axe.

Ker'be, *(w.) f.* notch, dent, [illegible] score, scotch, nick; groove; K-[illegible] scoring, franking; –pfropfen, *n.* [illegible] grafting.

Kerb'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* wire-gauge[illegible]

Ker'bel, *(str.) m. Bot.* chervil ([illegible] *vulgāris* Pers.); wilder –, *or* –kraut, [illegible] –kohl, *m.* savoy; –kraut, *n.* [illegible] (*Anthriscus cerefolium* Hoffm.).

Ker'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to notch, [illegible] indent; to engrail (the edge of [illegible]

Kerb'holz, *(str.)* *n.* tally, notched stick; l's —holz schneiden, to tally.
Ker'big, *adj.* notched, jagged.
Kerb'ling, *(str.)* *m. see* Kerbthier.
Kerb'..., *in comp.* **—maschine,** *f.* crimping achine; **—messer,** *n. T.* notching-knife; — ib, *n. Bak.* jagging-iron; **—säge,** *f.* cross-it saw, ripping saw; **—schnäbler,** *pl. Ornith.* division of the conirosters; **—schnitt,** *m.* allop; **—stock,** *m. see* —holz; **—thier,** *n.* in-ct; **—weh,** *n. Vet.* tumour in the cleft of e hoof; **—zähnig,** *adj. Bot.* notched, jagged, alloped, crenate; **—zange,** *f. see* —eisen; — ettel, *m.* indented writ.
Kerf, *(str.)* *m.*, **Ker'fe,** *(w.)* *f.* 1) *see* Inrt; 2) *see* Kerbe. [line.
Ker'kedortjen, *(str.)* *n.* *(L. G.)* *Mar.* slab-
Ker'ker, *(str.)* *m.* jail (gaol), prison, dun-geon; **—artig,** *adj.* dungeon-like; **—fieber,** *n.* ail-fever.
Ker'kerhaft, *adj.* dungeon-like.
Ker'kermeister, *(str.)* *m.* jailor, gaoler.
Ker'kern, *see* Einkerkern.
Ker'ker ..., *in comp.* **—strafe,** *f. see* Gefängnißstrafe; **—thurm,** *m.* donjon, dungeon, keep.
Kerl, *(str.)* *m.* fellow; churl; *joc. & cont.* dog; *cont.* varlet, wretch; *vulg.* servant, man; ein seltsamer —, an odd fish; ein ganzer —, *coll.* a man indeed, a noble fellow; das ist einmal ein —! *coll.* there is a fellow for you!
Kerl'chen, *(str.)* *n.* *(dimin. of* Kerl) little fellow.
* **Ker'mes,** *m.* *(Arab.)* *Pharm.* kermes, alkermes; vegetabilischer —, kermes-grains; mineralischer —, kermes mineral; **—baum,** *m. see* —eiche; **—beere,** *f.* poke(weed); **—beeren,** *f.*, **—körner,** *n. pl.* scarlet grains; **—eiche,** *f. Bot.* evergreen oak, alkermes oak *(Quercus coccifĕra* L.); **—(eichen)schildlaus,** *f. Entom.* kermes insect *(Coccus ilicis* L.).
Kern, s. I. *(str.)* *m.* 1) kernel (of apples, pears, haselnuts, &c.), pip (of apples, pears, oranges, &c.), stone (of stone-fruit); grain (of corn, of leather, &c.); pith, heart (of wood); 2) *Gunn.* bore, caliber; 3) *Farr.* *a)* *see* Kennung; *b)* the furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth; *c)* quick of a horse's hoof; 4) *Found.* *a)* core (internal mould); *b)* false core, draw-back; 5) globule, granule; 6) *Astr.* nucleus (of a comet); 7) stopper, fipple (of certain wind-instruments); 8) bottom (of artichokes); 9) *Butch.* *a)* breast, brisket of an ox; *b)* best or firmest part of meat; 10) *Sport.* dried flesh in stripes (as food for dogs); 11) *Bot.* *a)* nucleus; *b)* spelt-wheat; *fig.* pith, marrow, quintessence, cream, heart, core; main substance; gist; sie streiten um Nebendinge und berühren nie den — der Streitfrage, they dispute about accessories, and never approach the vital point of the controversy; bloom, flower, choice, prime; elite; das also war des Pudels —! *(Göthe,* Faust I. 3) this then was the poodle's real core!
Kern'..., *in comp.* **—abführung, —abschleifung,** *f.* (the act of) removing the Kennung, *which see* 1; **—arbeit,** *f.* superior work; **—artig,** *adj.* kernelly; **—ästig,** *adj.* growing out of the heart; **—ausdruck,** *m.* pithy expression; **—beißer,** *m. Ornith.* cherry-finch, cross beak *(Coccothraustes vulgaris* Pall.); **—bohnen,** *pl.* white seeds of the kidney-bean; **—bohrer,** *m. see* Kornwurm; **—branntwein,** *m* brandy made of kernels, noyau; **—brav,** *adj.* very brave, gallant; **—brot,** *n.* superior kind of rye-bread (without foreign admixture); **—büchse,** *f. see* —drücker; **—deutsch,** *adj.* genuine or pure German; **—drehbank,** *f.* core-frame; **—drücker,** *m. Cast.* core-box.
Ker'nen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) *see* Auskernen; 2) *provinc.* *(also refl.)* to curdle, to churn; gekernt, *p. a.* having a kernel or kernels; gekernte Milch, buttermilk.

Ker'ner, *m. T.* pointed hammer; pounce, prick-punch.
Kern'..., *in comp.* **—erbsen,** *pl.* common peas; **—faul,** *T. adj.* rotten at the core or in the inside (said of wood or trees); **—fest,** *adj.* very firm, solid; **—feuer,** *n. Phys.* central fire; **—fleisch,** *n.* choice meat; **—form,** *f. see* —gestalt; **—frau,** *f. fig.* excellent woman; —fresser, *m.* 1) *Ornith. see* —beißer; 2) *Entom.* a species of seed-beetle *(Bruchus granarius* L.); **—frucht,** *f.* stone or kernel-fruit; **—gehäuse,** *n.* core; **—gerste,** *f. Bot.* 1) wheat-barley; 2) privet (Rainweide); **—geschütz,** *n. Art.* cannon with a bore equally wide throughout; **—geschwür,** *n. Surg.* tumour with a core; **—gestalt,** *f. Miner.* primitive form; **—gesund,** *adj.* thoroughly sound, healthy; **—guß,** *m. Cast.* cored work; **—gut,** *adj.* exquisite, choice, proof.
Kern'haft, I. *adj.* pithy, racy, forcible, nervous, energetic, solid, substantial; strong; II. **K-igkeit,** *(w.)* *f* pithiness, raciness, &c., strength, (concentrated) force.
Kern'..., *in comp.* **—haus,** *n. see* —gehäuse; **—holz,** *n.* 1) heart of a tree, heart-wood; 2) the best sort of wood; hearty timber; 3) *see* Kienbaum.
Ker'nicht, *adj.* like a kernel or granule.
Ker'nig, *adj.* 1) full of kernels, kernelly; 2) *see* Kernhaft.
Kern'..., *in comp.* **—jagen,** *n.* 1) *a)* hunting at which the game is driven into an enclosure; 2) boar-hunting; **—kammer,** *f. Bot.* cell (in which the seeds are lodged); **—kasten,** *m. see* —drücker; **—lager,** *m. Cast.* (core-)print; **—lauge,** *f.* strongest lye; **—leder,** *n.* best sort of leather; **—lehm,** *m.* clay for lining the inside of a mould; **—leinwand,** *n.* very good or strong linen. [from seed.
Kern'ling, *(str.)* *m.* tree or shrub raised
Kern'los, *adj.* unkernelled.
Kern'..., *in comp.* **—mann,** *m.* 1) a stout, choice man; 2) a good, excellent man; **—maß,** *n.* calibre; **—mehl,** *n.* prime, first or best flour; **—mensch,** *m. see* —mann; **—milch,** *f.* butter-milk; **—obst,** *n. Gard.* kernel-fruits; **—recht,** *adj. Gunn.* 1) having the bore right in the centre; 2) level, horizontal; **—salz,** *n. Miner.* rock-salt; **—samen,** *m. see* —gerste; **—sand,** *m. Cast.* core-sand; **—schacht,** *m. Metall.* fire-room; **—schatten,** *m.* inmost shadow; **—schule,** *f. Gard.* nursery out of kernels, seed-plot; **—schuß,** *m. Gunn.* horizontal shot, level range; **—schwinden,** *n. Vet.* surbate; **—sprache,** *f.* pithy or expressive language; **—spruch,** *m.* pithy saying or sentence; **—stahl,** *n.* best sort of steel; **—stamm,** *m.* 1) *see* Kernling; 2) sound stem; **—stechen,** *n. Vet.* bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in the roof; **—stück,** *n.* 1) *T. (Sculpt. &c.)* cake; 2) *see* —geschütz; **—substanz,** *f. Bot.* perisperm; **—(talg)seife,** *f.* superior, pure soap; **—truppen,** *f. pl.* choice troops; **—tuch,** *n.* prime stuff or cloth; **—waaren,** *pl.* choice or prime goods; **—wand,** *f. see* Spundwand; **—weib,** *n.* an excellent woman; **—wein,** *m.* superior wine; **—werk,** *n. Min.* mine with irregular lodes; **—wildling,** *m. see* —stamm; **—wolle,** *f. Comm.* prime-locks, prime-wool; **—wort,** *n.* pithy word; **—wuchs,** *m. Forest.* trees produced from seed.
* **Kerosin',** *(str.)* *n. Chem.* kerosene(-oil).
Ker'sei, *(str.)* *m. see* Kirsei.
Ker'ze, *(w.)* *f.* 1) *a)* taper, wax-light, candle; ein Licht gleich fünftausend K-n, *T.* a light equal to five thousand candles; *b)* *Surg.* medicated candle, bougie; 2) *Bot. see* Königskerze; 3) *Conch.* wax-stamper, species of cane *(Conus virgo* L.).
Ker'zen..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **—baum,** *m.* red mangrove *(Rhizophŏra Alangle* L.); **—beerstrauch,** *m.* candle-berry myrtle *(Myrica cerifĕra)*; **—gerade,** *adj.* as straight as a pin (or yard), bolt-upright; **—gießer,** *m.* (tallow-) chandler; **—hell,** *adj.* lighted with tapers; **—kraut,** *n. see* Königskerze; **—licht,** *n. see* —schein; **—macher,** *m. see* —gießer; **—schein,** *m.* the light of tapers, taper-light; **—träger,** *m.* one carrying a taper; **—zieher,** *m. see* —gießer.
Kerz'ler, *(str.)* *m.* chandler.
Kes'pen, *pl. Mar.* floor-timbers of a boat.
Kes'sel, s I. *(str.)* *m.* 1) kettle, caldron, boiler; copper; *Hatt.* basin; 2) hole; basin; ravine; 3) *Archit.* bell; 4) *Min.* excavation, hole; 5) *Sport.* den, kennel, burrow; couch (of a boar); alles in denselben — werfen, *coll. anal.* to weave all pieces on the same loom.
Kes'sel..., *in comp.* **—asche,** *f. provinc.* potashes; **—batterie,** *f. Mil.* mortar-battery; **—bier,** *n.* beer brewed in small vessels, home-brewed beer; **—blau,** *adj.* furnace-blue; — **—bombe,** *f. Mil.* bomb or shell thrown from a mortar; **—braun,** furnace-brown.
Kes'seler, Keß'ler, *(str.)* *m. see* Kesselschmidt & Kesselflicker.
Kes'sel..., *in comp.* **—fang,** *m.* water-ordeal; **—flicker,** *m.* 1) tinker; 2) *cont.* talker, brawler, &c.; **—förmig,** *adj.* kettle-shaped; **—gestell,** *n.* rails for a kettle; **—gewölbe,** *n. Archit.* cupola, dome; **—haken,** *m.* pot-hanger, chimney-hook; **—haube,** *f.* top-vault of a boiler; **—jagen,** *n. Sport.* hunting at which the game is brought together into an enclosed place (Kreisjagen); **—kamin,** *m.* chimney of a boiler; **—lauf,** *m. Mil.* chamber of a mortar; **—loch,** *n.* kettle-shaped hole for fish; **—meister,** *m. Dy.* vat-man.
Kes'seln, *(w.)* *v.* I. *intr.* 1) *Sport.* to root up the ground (of wild boars); 2) *Mar.* to chop about (of the wind); II. *refl.* to assume the form of a kettle.
Kes'sel ..., *in comp.* **—niederschlag,** *m. see* —stein, 2; **—pauke,** *f.* kettle-drum; tymbal; **—platte,** *f.* boiler-plate; **—schläger, —schmidt,** *m.* brazier, kettle-maker; **—stein,** *m.* 1) *Mas.* compass-brick; 2) *T.* scale, sediment, fur in (steam-)boilers; **—stich,** *m. see* Kettenstich; **—stützen,** *pl. Mech.* boiler-brackets; **—thal,** *n.* round deep valley; **—träger,** *m. pl. Mech.* boiler-holders; **—treiben,** *n. see* —jagen.
Kes'ser, *(str.)* *m.* 1) *Fish.* landing-net; 2) amber-fisher.
Kest'e, *(w.)* *f.* 1) *Farr.* horny protuberance above a horse's knee; 2) *Bot.* yellow oak.
Ket'scher, *see* Kesser.
Kett'chen, *(str., provinc. &* * **Kett'lein,** *str.)* *n.* *(dimin. of* Kette) 1) little chain; 2) chain-lace.
Ket'te, *(w.)* *f.* 1) chain; 2) *Weav.* warp (Aufzug); — und Einschlag, warp and woof (or weft); gekreuzte —, crossed warp; 3) *see* Kitte; 4) *Mar.* chain-moorings; *fig-s.* 5) bondage, bond, slavery, yoke, *pl* fetters; 6) train, series, chain, concatenation.
Ket'tel, *(w.)* *f.* little chain, link (of a door, &c.); hasp, clasp; — und Haspe, hasp and staple, clasp and clamp; **—haken,** *m.*, **—nadel,** *f.* tambour-needle; **—stich,** *m. see* Kettenstich.
Ket'teln, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to fasten with a little chain. [bind,
Ket'ten, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to chain; *fig.* to chain,
Ket'ten ..., *in comp.* **—anker,** *m. pl. Mar.* (chain) moorings; **—arbeit,** *f.* chain-work; **—artig,** *adj.* catenarian; **—aufschlagen,** *n. see* —scheren; **—baum,** *m. Weav.* warp-beam, *see* Garnbaum; **—blume,** *f. see* Löwenzahn; **—bruch,** *m. Arith.* continued fraction; **—brücke,** *f.* chain-bridge, iron suspension bridge; **—faden,** *m. Weav.* warp-thread *(opp.* Einschlagefaden); (Petri) **—feier,** *f.* Lammas-day, the first of August; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* species of trunk-fish *(Ostracion triqueter* L.); **—förmig,** *adj.* formed like a chain; **—garn,** *n.* water-twist, warp; **—garnköper,** *m.* warp-cop; **—geklirr,**

–gerassel, n. rattling, clanking of chains; –gesang, m. see Kreisfuge; –glied, –gelenk, n. link (of a chain); –hund, m. a chained dog, mastiff, watch-dog; –kugel, f. chain-shot; –kunst, f. Hydr. chain-pump; –kuppelung, f. Railw. chain-coupling; –linie, f. 1) Geom. catenarian curve; 2) Archit. chain-line; –locke, f. T. chain-curl; –nath, f. chain-stitch(ed) seam; –panzer, m. coat of mail; –pumpe, f. chain-pump; –rahmen, m. embroidery or tambour-frame; –rechnung, –regel, f. Arith. chain rule, rule of equations; –reim, m. T. chained rhyme; –ring, m. chain loop, see –glied; –rolle, f. T. lace-chain; –scheren, n. Weav. warping; –schloß, n. chain-lock; –schluß, m. Log. sorites, prosyllogism; –schmidt, m. smith who makes chains; –seide, f. organzine, thrown silk; –sersche, f. twilled silk-serge; –spulmaschine, f. T winding-machine, winding-frame; –stab, m. staff of a measuring chain; –stich, m. 1) Mar. chain-knot; 2) Sew. chain-stitch; –strafe, f. confinement in irons; –tanz, m. chain (figure of a dance); –tau, n. chain-cable; –toll, adj. coll. stark mad; –triller, m. Mus. continuing shake; –werk, n. chain-work; –wurm, m. Zool. tape-worm (Taenia solium L.); –zug, m. Archit. ornaments in the shape of a chain, twining moulding.

Kett'ler, (str.) m. chain-maker (Gürtler).

Kett'seide, see Kettenseide.

Ket'zer, s. I. (str.) m. 1) heretic; 2) T. spindle-full of yarn; Ket'zerin, (w.) f. heretic; II. in comp. –eifer, m. zealous persecution of heretics; –gericht, n. board of heresy, inquisition; –haupt, n. heresiarch; –macher, m. cont. heretic hunter, bigoted divine; –meister, m. grand inquisitor; –richter, m. inquisitor; –riecher, m. heretic hunter; –zunft, f. sect of heretics.

Ketzerei', (w.) f. heresy.

Ketzer'haft, Ket'zerisch, adj. heretical.

Ket'zern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to declare and treat as heretical; 2)* Min. to cleave (hard rocks) with quoins; to make chinks, crevices, gaps into ...; II. intr. to entertain heretical opinions. [heresy.

Ke'tzerschaft, (w.) f., Ke'tzerthum, (str.) n.

Keu'bel, (str.) m. Min. sieve.

Keu'chen, (w.) v. intr. to pant, gasp, cough, to be pursy. [chincough.

Keuch'husten, (str.) m. Med. hooping-cough,

Keu'ern, (w.) v. intr. to carry earth in barrows to a dyke.

Keu'le, (w.) f. 1) club; pestle (of a mortar), pounder; 2) Rope-m. wooden-mallet; 3) Typ. brayer; fig. a) leg (of mutton, of veal of deer, &c.), joint; drum-stick (of a wasted fowl); b) vulg. thigh; c) rude fellow; 3) Conch. ship-worm (Teredo clava L.).

Keu'len..., in comp. –baum, m. Bot. beef-wood tree (Casuarina paludosa); –förmig, adj. club-shaped, clubbed, Bot. clavated; –kürbis, m. Bot. bottle-gourd (Flaschenkürbis); –lahm, adj. lame in the thigh or hind-leg; –pilz, –schwamm, m Bot. club-top oak-leather (Clavaria Pers.); –träger, m. clubman.

Keu'len, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to strike with a club.

Keu'ler, (str.) m. see Keiler.

Keu'licht, adj. club-shaped. [marls (pl.)).

Keu'per, (str.) m. Miner. keuper (variegated

Keusch, adj. chaste, pure, modest; –baum, m. see –lamm. [purity.

Keusch'heit, (w.) f. chastity, chasteness,

Keusch'..., in comp. –kraut, n. Bot. sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica L.); –lamm, n., –strauch, m., –tanne, f. Bot. chaste-tree, agnus castus (Vitex agnus castus).

Kevel, (str.) m. Zool. a species of antelope (Antilope kevella).

Kib'grier, (str.) m. see Kaßgeier (cf. Krib).

Ki'bitz, see Kiebitz.

Kich'er, (w.) f. (–erbse), Bot. chick-pea (Cicer arietinum L.); die deutsche (–erbse), sweet vetch, chickling-vetch (Lathyrus L.).

Kich'ern, I. (w.) v. intr. to titter, snigger, snicker; II. s. (str.) n. a tittering, giggle.

Kicks, (str.) m. 1) false push (at billiards); missed blow; miss-cue; 2) coll. blunder, fault; einen – machen. Kick'sen, (w.) v. intr. to make a miss, Bill. to miss the ball; to blunder.

Kie'bitz, (str.) m. Ornith. plover, pewit, lapwing (Vanellus cristatus M. & W.); K-e hüten, coll. to die an old maid; –ei, n. 1) plover's-egg; 2) Conch. diving snail, sea-nut (Bulla ampulla L.); 3) or –blume, f. Bot. guinea-hen flower (Fritillaria meleagris L.).

Kie'fe, (w.) f. see Kiefer, A. 2.

Kie'fen, (w.) v. intr. see Keifen. [wurm.

Kie'fenfüß, (str., pl. K-füße) m. see Kiefer-

A. Kie'fer, I. (str.) m. 1) jaw-bone, (the upper and lower) jaw; chap (of an animal); 2) Ichth. see Kieme; II. in comp. Anat-s. maxillary; –deckel, m. gill flap or lid; –drüse, f. maxillary gland; –knochen, m. maxillary bone; –wurm, m. Entom. a species of Annelides (Eunice gigantea Lav.).

B. Kie'fer, (w.) f. Bot. wild pine, Scotch fir (Pinus silvestris L.); steife or starre –, tree leaved Virginian pine.

Kie'fer(n)..., in comp. –apfel, m. cone of the pine-tree; –eule, –raupe, f. Entom. pine-moth (Trachea piniperda Esp.); –(harz)-gallmücke, f. a kind of midge (Cecidomyia pini Meig.).

Kie'fericht, (str.) n. pine-grove or wood,

Kie'fericht, Kie'ferig, adj. 1) resinous; 2) sandy, adapted to the cultivation of pines (of soil). [(Mustela martes L.).

Kie'fermarder, (str.) m. Zool. pine martin

Kie'fer(n)..., in comp. –schwärmer, m. Entom. pine hawk moth (Sphinx pinastri L.); –zapfen, m. see –apfel.

Kie'fern, adj. (made) of fir, fir-,

Kie'ke, (w.) f. 1) coll. foot-stove; 2) see Leesegelspier. [peep (Gucken).

Kie'ken, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (L. G.) to

Kiel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) a) quill; b) Angl. float; 2) Mar. keel, caroon; 3) Bot. a) keel; b) Gard. bulb of a plant; Mar-s. der lose, feste –, false, main keel; auf dem – ... lang, length in the keel ...; – oben, bottom up; II. in comp. –bank, f. Mar. careening-wharf; –bett, n. bed filled with large coarse feathers; –bock, m. ram without horns; –bogen, m. Archit. keel- or ogee-arch; –brief, m. see Bodmereibrief.

Kie'len, (w.) v. I. intr. to get quills (of birds); II. tr. 1) Mus. to quill (a pianoforte, &c.); 2) to feather (an arrow); 3) Mar. to furnish with a keel.

Kiel'..., in comp. –ende, f. Archit. half hip-roof; –feder, f. quill; –förmig, adj. in the shape of a keel; Bot. keeled, carinate(d); –frosch, m. provinc. see Kaulfrosch; Mar-s. –fuge, f. rabbet of the keel; –gang, m. 1) garboard-streak (or -strake); 2) Bot. big; –geld, n. keelage; –herr, m. captain, master of a ship.

Kiel'holen, Kiel'halen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. 1) to careen; 2) to keelhale, keelhaul; ein zum – angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen. – Kiel'holung, (w.) f. Mar. careening, careen; eine halbe – geben, to make a parliament heel or boot-topping.

Kiel'..., in comp. –klötze, m. pl. dead wood; –kropf, m. 1) a person, particul. child afflicted with a goitre; 2) see Wechselbalg; –lichter, m. pontoon for careening ships; –rabe, m. see Kohlrabe; –raum, m. hold; –recht, n. keelage; –schnäbler, m. Ornith. fly-catcher (Muscicapa L.); –schnecke, f. Conch.

a species of heteropodous mol[illegible]
mediterranea L.); –schwein, s., –[illegible]
keel-son, pl. carlings; –tau, [illegible]
–überzug, m. false keel; –[illegible]
water, steerage-way; track or wake [illegible]
–werk, n. bulbous roots.

Kie'me, (w.) f. Ichth. gill, [illegible]
comp. K-ndeckel, m. gill-lid; [illegible]
pl. shell-insects (Entomostraca, [illegible]
ten); K-nhaut, f. gill-flap; [illegible]
gill-opening; K-nwurm, m. [illegible]
nus branchialis L.).

Kien, I. (str.) m. 1) resin [illegible]
2) see –holz; II. in comp. –[illegible]
cone, fir-apple; –ast, m. pine-[illegible]
m. Bot. pine-tree (Kiefer); –[illegible]
tom. pine-weevil (Bostrichus [illegible]

Kie'nen, adj. (made) of resinous [illegible]

Kien'..., in comp. –fackel, f. 1) [illegible]
or torch; 2) Bourdeaux-turpentine [illegible]
f. see baum; –holz, n. resinous [illegible]
wood.

Kie'nig, adj. resinous.

Kien'..., in comp. –öl, n. pine-[illegible]
–rost, m. Bot. Dutch myrtle, [illegible]
(Porst); –ruß, m. pine-soot, [illegible]
smoke-black; –stock, m. 1) trunk of [illegible]
tree; 2) Med. carcass.

Kie'pe, (w.) f. provinc. [illegible]

Kie'per, (str.) m. see Kiefer.

Kies, (str.) m. 1) gravel; 2) [illegible]
rites; b) quartz; 3) Slang. money, [illegible]
–ader, f. Min. vein containing [illegible]
lich, –artig, adj. gravelly; pyrit[illegible]
–bälle, m. pl. pyrites in balls; –[illegible]
gritty land; Miner-s. –chrom, [illegible]
chrome; –eisen, n. lievrite; –erde [illegible]
erde; –fahl, n. Miner. white antimony [illegible]
m. gravel-walk; –gitter, n. [illegible]
–grube, f. gravel-pit; –grund, m. [illegible]
soil or bottom; –haltig, adj. [illegible]
vel; Miner. pyritiferous; –[illegible]
–äpfel; –kupfererz, n. Miner. [illegible]
–lauge, f. cement-water; –niere, [illegible]
f. pl. pyrites in oblong globules; –[illegible]
gravelled square; –regen, [illegible]
–sand, m. gravelly sand; –[illegible]
automalite, zinkiferous spinel; –[illegible]
Miner. pyrites in the shape of [illegible]
–weg, m. gravelled way; –[illegible]
see –nieren; –zeche, f. mine of arsen[illegible]
rites; –zimmerer, m. one who [illegible]
–zeche; –zink, m. Miner. calamine [illegible]

Kie'ße, (w.) f. K-n des Bratsp[illegible]
paul-plates.

Kie'sel, (str.) m. flint, flint-stone, [illegible]
Miner. silex; boulder; in – ver[illegible]
silicify; in comp. –artig, adj. silicio[illegible]
–blende, f. Miner. siliceous blend; [illegible]
–boronsaures Salz, silicico-borate; [illegible]
säure, f. silicico-boric acid; –congl[illegible]
n. siliceous conglomerate, pudding[illegible]
–crystall, m. pebble crystal, crystal [illegible]
–erde, f. siliceous earth, silica; –er[illegible]
adj. silicic; –erdekali, n. (flüssiges [illegible]
silicate of potassa; –fels, m. [illegible]
–feuchtigkeit, f. liquor of flints; –[illegible]
fluoride of silicium; –flußsauer, [illegible]
silicic; –flußsaures Salz, fluo-silicate; [illegible]
säure, f. fluo-silicic acid; –glas, n. [illegible]
–grund, m. pebbly bottom, gritty [illegible]
–guhr, m. Miner. siliceous marl; –[illegible]
sulphate of lime; –harze, f. Chem. [illegible]
cererium (Franke); –haltig, adj. sili[illegible]
–hart, adj. as hard as flint; –herz, [illegible]
flinty or hard heart.

Kie'selig, adj. siliceous, flinty; [illegible]

Kie'sel..., in comp. –kalk, m. [illegible]
cicalce; –klumpen, m. see –congl[illegible]
–krystall, see –crystall; –kupfer, m. [illegible]
copper; –kupferfluorür, n. [illegible]
cated copper; –mangan, n. silicio[illegible]

manganese; —mehl, *n.* pounded pebbles; —etall, *n.* silicium, silicon.

Kie'seln, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to gravel; II. *intr.* pers.) *provinc. see* Hageln.

Kie'sel..., *in comp.* —ocher, *m.* silicious re; —sand, *m.* coarse gravel; —sandstein, silicious sandstone; —sauer, *adj.* silicated; saure Salz, *n.* silicate; —säure, *f.* silicic 1; *Miner-s.* —schiefer, *m.* silicious shist, ty slate; der schwarze —schiefer, Lydianner no; —sinter, *m.* pearl sinter; —spath, *m.* cious spar; —stein, *m.* flint-stone, *see* sel; —stoff, *m.* the basis of silica; —talk, silicious talc; —thon, *m.* argillite, argilcous schist; —tuff, *m. see* —sinter; —zink-ath, *m.* silicious calamine.

Kie'sen, *(w.) v. tr. obsolescent,* to select, oose: einen Hafen —, *Mar.* to make a port.

Kie'sicht, *adj.* gravelled, gravelly; gritty.

Kie'ze, *(w.) f.* 1) female cat; 2) fruit-sket; 3) trough.

Kie'zel, *(str.) m.* conic hair-sieve.

Kif'fe, *(w.) f.* hovel.

Ki'kelkäkel, *(str.) n. vulg.* bibble-babble.

Kikeriki', *n. joc.* (cock-a-)doodle-doo; —hn, *m.* cock-a-doodle-doo, chanticleer.

Ki'kern, *(w.) v. intr.* to crow (Krähen, Gackern).

Kill, Kil'le, *(w.) f. Mar.* narrow channel.

Kil'len, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to shiver the ails in the wind; laß das große Marssegel —! hiver the main topsail.

* **Kilogramm',** *(str.) n. (Fr.: from the Gr.) T.* kilogram(me) (a German measure of weight, being a thousand Gramm, equal to wo Zollpfund). [tantalite

Kimito-Tantalit, *(str.) m. Miner.* Finnish

Kimm, *(str.) m. & (w.) f. see* Kimme.

Kimm'arbeit, *(w.) f. Coop.* chimbwork.

Kim'me, *(w.) f.* 1) *Coop.* chimb, chime, chine (of a cask), edge, border; 2) *Weav.* notch; 3) (des Schiffes) *Ship-b.* floor-heads, rung-heads; 4) (des Himmels) *Mar. a)* horizon; *b)* mirage. [a chimb; *Coop.* to croze.

Kim'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to notch, provide with

Kimm'..., *in comp.* —gang, *m. Ship-b.* outside planks of the floor-heads; —hobel, *m.* chimb-plane.

Kimm'ker, *(str.) m. Coop.* crozer.

Kimm'..., *in comp.* —planken, *f. pl.* planks of the floor-heads; —schale, *f. Min.* upper stratum of copper-slates; —tiefe, *f. see* Kimme, 4. [Kimme.

Kim'mung, *(L. G.)* **Kim'ming,** *(w.) f. see*

Kimm'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* —wasser, *n.* bilge-water; —weger, *m.* thick stuff and ceiling of the floor-heads.

Kind, *(str., pl.* Kin'der) *n.* child; babe, baby, infant; vom K-e auf, from a child; *cf.* Jugend; kein — mehr sein, to be past a child (boy); du bist ein — des Todes, you are a dead man (woman).

Kind'..., *in comp.* —bett, *n.* childbed; ins —bett kommen, to be brought to bed; im —bett liegen, to lie in; —betterin, *f.* woman in childbed; —bettfieber, *n.* puerperal fever; —bettreinigung, *f.* cleansings, lochia; —bettzeit, *f.* time of trouble

Kind'chen, *(provinc.,* †, & *: **Kind'lein, Kin'del),** *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kind; *coll. pl.* Kin'derchen) *n.* little child, baby, infant; lasset die Kindlein zu mir kommen und wehret ihnen nicht (Luke 18, 16), suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not.

Kin'del..., *in comp. provinc.* —bier, *n. see* Kindtauffest; —markt, *m. see* Kindermarkt; —tag, *m. see* Kindertag.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —ball, *m.* child's *or* children's ball; —blattern, *f. pl.* small-pox; —brei, *m.* pap; —brut, *f. coll.* brats, small fry; —buch, *n.* a child's book.

Kin'derchen, *pl. see* Kindchen.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —dieb, *m.* kidnapper; —diebstahl, *m.* kidnapping.

Kinderei', *(w.) f.* 1) childishness, childish trick; 2) *see* Kinderspiel.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —flecken, *m. pl. Med.* measles; —flinte, *f.* small gun; —frau, *f.* 1) (dry-)nurse; 2) midwife; —freund, *m.* 1) friend of children; 2) child's own book; —fromm, *adj.* as innocent as a child; —garten, *m.* infant school; —geld, *n.* pupilary money; —geschrei, *n.* the crying, weeping of children; —gesellschaft, *f.* children's party; —glaube, *m.* nursery-faith.

Kin'derhaft, *adj.* childlike, childish.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —haube, *f. (dimin.* —häubchen, *n.)* child's cap, biggin; —husten, *m.* chin-cough; —jahre, *n. pl.* childhood, infancy, boyhood; —klapper, *f.* an infant's rattle; —kleid, *n.* frock; —korb, *m.* baby's basket; —kram, *m. see* —werk; —krankheit, *f.* disease of children; —lehen, *n.* pupilary fief; —lehre, *f.* instruction of children; catechisation; —leicht, *adj.* very easy; —liebe, *f.* love of children; —lied, *n.* nursery-rhyme.

Kin'derlos, I. *adj.* childless, issueless; II. **K-losigkeit,** *(w.) f.* childlessness.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —mädchen, *n.*, —magd, *f.* nursery-maid; maid for children, nursemaid; —mährchen, *n.* child's *or* children's tale, nursery tale; —markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; —melker, *m. see* Nachtschwalbe; —mord, —mörder, *m.* infanticide; —muhme, *f. see* —frau; —mutter, *f. provinc.* midwife; —mützchen, *n. see* —haube.

Kin'dern, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* 1) to behave childishly, to play the child; 2) to bear children.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —narr, *m. vulg.* dotard upon children, dandler; —pech, *n.* meconium; —pferd, *n.* hobby horse; —pocken, *f. pl. see* —blattern; —possen, *f. pl.* childish tricks; —pulver, *n.* quieting powder for infants; —raub, —räuber, *m. see* —dieb, —diebstahl; —rein, *adj.* pure, innocent as a child; —ruhe, *f. Med. see* —pulver; —saft, *m.* syrup given to infants; —schuhe, *m. pl.* shoes for children; die —schuhe austreten, ablegen, ausziehen, *fig.* to put off childish ways, to leave off boy's play; er hat die —schuhe ausgetreten, he is past the spoon, he is out of long-clothes (leading-strings); —schule, *f.* school for children; —sinn, *m.* childlike, innocent mind; —spiel, *n.* 1) children's play, childish play; 2) *fig.* child's play, very easy matter; —spielsachen, *f. pl.*, —spielzeug, *n.* baby things; —sprache, *f.* infant's language; —streiche, *m. pl. see* —possen; —stube, *f.* nursery; —tag, *m.* Childermas-day, Innocents-day; —taufe, *f. Theol.* christening of infants, pedobaptism; —uhr, *f.* toy-watch; —wärterin, *f.* children's nurse; —wäsche, *f.* baby linen; —wagen, *m.* infant-propeller, perambulator; —welt, *f.* children: life and manners of children, child-world; —werk, *n.* babery, gew-gaw; —zähne, *m. pl.* milk-teeth (the first teeth of a child); —zeug, *n. see* —werk & —wäsche; —zucht, *f.* education, discipline of children.

Kin'des..., *in comp.* —alter, *n.* child's age, (state of) infancy; (das zweite) dotage; von —beinen an, *see* (von) Kindheit (an); —kind, *n.* grand-child, *pl.* children's children; —liebe, *f.* filial love; —mord, *m.* child-murder, infanticide; —mörder, *m.* child-murderer, infanticide; —mörderin, *f.* infanticide; —noth, *f.*, —nöthe, *f. pl.* labour of child-birth; in —nöthen, in travail *or* labour; in —nöthen sein, to labour with child; in —nöthen sterben, to die in child's birth; —pech, *n. Med.* meconium; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a child; —theil, *n.* portion of inheritance due to each child; —unschuld, *f.* innocence of a child; —wasser, *n. see* Schafwasser.

Kind'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) childhood, infancy, babyhood; von — an, from infancy, from childhood; 2) *fig.* infancy; 3) *coll.* children.

Kin'disch, *adj.* 1) *(l. u.)* childlike, infantile; 2) childish; ein k-er Greis, Geck, dotard; k-es Wesen, childishness. [*m. see* Kindertag.

Kind'lein, *(str.) n. see* Kindchen; K-stag,

Kind'lich, I. *adj.* childlike (innocence, &c.); filial (duty, &c.), becoming a child; II. **K-keit,** *f.* the being childlike.

Kind'schaft, *(w.) f.* relation of the child to its father *or* mother, childrenship, sonship; *Bibl.* adoption.

Kinds'..., *in comp. see* Kindes ....

Kind'..., *in comp.* —taufe, *f.* christening, baptism; —tauf(s)fest, —tauf(s)mahl, *n.*, —tauf(s)schmaus, *m.* christening dinner; —tauf(s)mutter, *f.*, —tauf(s)vater, *m.* mother, father of a child that is christened.

Kink, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Kinkhorn; 2) *Mar.* kink, twist, turn in a rope, &c.

Kink'en, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to kink.

Kin'kerlitz, *(str.) m. see* Flitter.

Kink'horn, *(str., pl.* K-hörner) *n.* 1) *Mus.* cornet, *see* Zinke, 2; 2) *Conch.* whelk *(Buccinum undātum* L.).

Kinn, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) chin; 2) nether-jaw (of horses); 3) *Archit. a)* brow; *b)* eaves-spout; 4) *(or* —back) *Mar.* head *or* fore-foot of the keel; II. *in comp.* —backen, *m. Anat.* jaw, jaw-bone, chap (of an animal) —backen ..., *in comp. Anat.* mandibular, maxillar; —backenförmig, *adj.* jaw-shaped, —backenkrampf, *m. see* —backenzwang; —backenzahn, *m.* jaw *or* cheek-tooth; —backenzwang, *m.* lock-jaw, locked-jaw, trismus; —backsblock, *m. Mar.* snatch-block; —bart, *m.* chin-tuft; —grube, *f.*, —grübchen, *n.* dimple in the chin; —höcker, *m. Anat.* point of the lower jaw-bone; —kette, *f.* curb; (einem Pferde 2c.) die —kette anlegen, to curb, die —kette abnehmen, to uncurb; —kettenstange, *f.* curb bit; —lade, *f. see* —backe; —riemen, *m.* (an Mützen 2c.) cheek-strap; —tuch, *n. Surg.* bandage for the chin.

* **Ki'nō,** *or* —gummi, *n. Pharm.* (gum) kino.

Kinst'er, *(str.) m. see* Mistel.

Kip'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) edge, brink; ledge; tilt; 2) *fig.* dangerous situation; auf der — stehen, *fig.* to be in imminent danger; to be on the eve of bankruptcy; er stand auf der —, *coll.* it was touch and go (with him).

Kip'pen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to tip over, overturn; *b)* to tilt (a cask, &c.); 2) to lop (trees); 3) *Mar.* to fish (the anchor); 4) *provinc.* to clip (money); II. *intr.* to tip over, to lose balance.

Kip'per, *(str.) m.* 1) *provinc. see* Kreuzschnabel; 2) (— und Wipper) *Germ. Hist.* money-clipper. [money.

Kipperei', *(w.) f.* the (practice of) clipping

Kipp'(er)geld, *(str.) n.* clipped *or* base money. [cart.

Kipp'karren, *(str.) m.* tilting-cart, tipping-

Kipp'rēgel, *(w.) f. T.* alhidade-rule (Diopterlineal).

Kip'pung, *(w.) f. Mar.* denting.

Kips, *(str.) m.* kips.

Kirch'..., *in comp.* —dach, *n.* roof of a church; —dorf, *n.* village of a church.

Kirch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) church; die streitende —, *Theol.* the church militant; in die — gehen, to go to church; in der —, at church; 2) church-service; die — ist aus, the church(-service) is out, over *or* done.

Kir'chen..., *in comp.* —agende, *f.* agenda, church-service, form of (public) prayer; service-book; —älteste, *m.* churchwarden, lay-elder; die —ältesten, *pl.* the vestry board, presbitery; —amt, *n.* 1) church-office, ministration; 2) churchwardenship, eldership; 3) consistory.

Kir'chenartig, Kir'chenhaft, *adj. & adv.* church-like, in the manner of a church.

Kir'chen..., *in comp.* **—bann**, *m.* excommunication; in den —bann thun, to excommunicate, unchurch; **—bau**, *m.* construction, erection of a church; **—baucasse**, *f.* fund appropriated to the repairs of a church; **—baukunst**, *f.* ecclesiastical architecture; **—beamtete**, *m.* church-officer; **—bekleidung**, *f. see* —schmuck; **—besuch**, *m.* attendance at church; **—brauch**, *m. see* —gebrauch; **—buch**, *n.* 1) church-book, parish register; 2) service-book; *Eccl-s.* **—buße**, *f.* penance done in the church *or* imposed by the church; **—ceremonien**, *f. pl.* church-ceremonies; **—componist**, *m.* composer of sacred *or* church-music; **—convent**, *m.* 1) meeting of the members of a parish; 2) convocation of a parish; **—dach**, *n.* church-roof; **—dieb**, **—diebstahl**, *m. see* —raub, —räuber; **—diener**, *m.* 1) church-servant; 2) clerk of a church; sexton, sacristan: **—dienst**, *m.* 1) church-office, ecclesiastical office; 2) church-service; **—dienstlich**, *adj.* relating to the church-service: **—eule**, *f. see* Kircheule; **—fahne**, *f.* standard *or* banner used in certain church-ceremonies; **—fest**, *n.* church-festival; **—fluch**, *m.* anathema; **—flüchtige**, *m.* sanctuary-man; **—freiheit**, *f.* liberty of the church; **—frevel**, *m.* sacrilege; **—frieden**, *m.* 1) concord, union of the members of a church; 2) public security of church property, &c.; **—fürst**, *m.* prince of the church; ecclesiastical prince; **—gänger**, *m.* church-goer; **—gebäude**, *n.* 1) church; 2) building belonging to a church; **—gebet**, *n.* common prayer; **—gebiet**, *n.* diocese; **—gebrauch**, *m.* rite, ceremony of the church, ecclesiastical rite, liturgy, observance; **—gefäß**, *n.* sacred *or* church vessel; **—gefäße**, *pl.* church-plate; **—gehen**, *n.* (the act *or* practice of) church-going; **—gemeinde**, *f.* 1) parish; 2) ecclesiastical society; **—gemeinschaft**, *f.* ecclesiastical communion, church-membership; von der —gemeinschaft ausschließen, to excommunicate, unchurch; **—geräth**, *n.* sacred vessels; ministerial garments: **—gericht**, *n.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; **—gesang**, *m.* 1) ecclesiastical *or* congregational singing; 2) spiritual *or* devotional song, hymn; canticle, psalm; **—geschichte**, *f.* ecclesiastical history, church history; **—geschworene**, *m.* (sworn) church-warden; **—gesetz**, *n.* canon, ecclesiastical *or* church-law; **—gesetzlich**, *adj.* canonical; **—gewalt**, *f.* ecclesiastical power, churchdom; **—glaube**, *m.* creed *or* articles of a church; **—glocke**, *f.* church-bell; **—gut**, *n.* church property, church-land, glebe; **—jahr**, *n.* ecclesiastical year; **—kasten**, *m.* hutch; **—knecht**, *m.* menial employed in the church; **—krätze**, *f.* granules of silver; **—land**, *n.* church-land; **—lehre**, *f.* church-doctrine; **—lehrer**, *m.* teacher (father) of the church; **—leute**, *pl.* church-people; **—licht**, *n.* candle-light for the church service; **—lied**, *n. see* —gesang; **—maus**, *f.* church-mouse; so arm wie eine —maus, as poor as a church-mouse *or* Job's turkey; **—melodie**, *f.* psalm; **—musik**, *f.* church-music; **—oblaten**, *f. pl.* sacramental wafers; **—ordnung**, *f.* church agenda, ritual; **—ornat**, *m.* church-attire; **—palme**, *f. Bot.* a kind of sago-palm (*Cycas circinalis* L.); **—parade**, *f.* parade for church; **—patron**, *m.* 1) patron of a church, advowee; 2) (der Heilige) patron; **—patronin**, *f.* patroness; **—pfleger**, *m.* church-warden; **—propst**, *m.* provost of a church; **—rath**, *m.* 1) consistory, spiritual court; 2) member of a consistory: ecclesiastic counsellor; **—räthlich**, *adj.* consistorial; **—raub**, *m.* (the act of) church-robbing, sacrilege; **—räuber**, *m.* church-robber, person guilty of sacrilege, sacrilegist; **—räuberisch**, *adj.* sacrilegious; **—recht**, *n.* church-law, canon-law: **—rechtlich**, *adj.* canonical; **—rechtsgelehrte**, **—rechtslehrer**, *m.* canonist; **—reform**, *f.* church-reform; **—regiment**, *n.* church-government, hierarchy; **—register**, *n.* church *or* parish-register; **—sache**, *f.* ecclesiastical affair, matter; **—sänger**, *m.* chanter, chorister; **—satz**, *m.* ecclesiastical tenet; **—satzung**, *f.* ordinance of the church; **—schänder**, *m.* sacrilegist; **—schänderisch**, *adj.* sacrilegious; **—schatz**, *m.* treasure of a church; **—schein**, *m.* certificate from the church-register; **—schiff**, *n.* nave; **—schmuck**, *m.* church-decoration; **—schriftsteller**, *m.* ecclesiastical writer; **—schwalbe**, *see* Kirchschwalbe; **—siegel**, *n.* seal of a church; **—sitz**, *m.* seat in a church, pew; **—spaltung**, *f.* schism; **—staat**, *m.* ecclesiastical state; *Geogr.* Pope's Territory, States of the Church; **—stand**, *m.* pew, place in a church; **—steuer**, *f.* church-rates (*pl.*), church-tax; **—stil**, *m. Archit. & Mus.* church-style; **—strafe**, *f.* punishment inflicted by the church, censure; **—streitigkeit**, *f.* dissension, dispute of the clergy; **—stück**, *n. Mus.* church-composition; **—stuhl**, *m.* pew; **—tag**, *m.* meeting of the church.

Kir'chenthüm, (*str.*) *n.* churchship.

Kir'chen..., *in comp.* **—trennung**, *f.* schism; **—vater**, *m.* father of the church, *pl.* apostolic fathers; **—verband**, *m.* church-membership; **—verbesserer**, *m.* reformer; **—verbesserung**, *f.* (church) reformation; **—verfassung**, *f.* constitution of the church; **—vermögen**, *n. see* —gut; **—versammlung**, *f.* 1) council, synod; 2) vestry-meeting; **—visitation**, *f.* parochial visitation; **—vogt**, **—vorsteher**, *m.* churchwarden, presbyter; die Versammlung der —vorsteher, vestry-meeting; **—wein**, *m.* communion-wine; **—weise**, *f.* hymn, psalm; **—wesen**, *n.* church-matters, church-affairs collectively; **—zeit**, *f.* time of service; **—zeitung**, *f.* ecclesiastical journal; **—zettel**, *m.* 1) *see* —schein; 2) bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday; **—zucht**, *f.* ecclesiastical discipline.

Kirch'..., *in comp.* **—eule**, *f. Ornith.* barn-owl, church-owl (Schleiereule); **—fahne**, *f.* vane, weather-cock on a church; **—fahrt**, *f.* 1) procession to church; 2) *see* —spiel; **—gang**, *m.* 1) the going to church; churching (of a woman); sie hat ihren —gang gehalten, she has been churched; 2) passage in a church; **—gänger**, *m.*, **—gängerin**, *f.* church-goer; **—genoß**, *m.* parishioner; **—geschworner**, *m.* sworn church-warden: **—halle**, *f.* church-porch; **—herr**, *m.* patron of a church; vicar; **—hof**, *m.* churchyard: cemetery, grave-yard, burying ground; **—höre**, *f.* (*Switz.*) parochial assembly.

Kirch'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Kirche) (*provinc. &*) *, small church.

Kirch'lich, I. *adj.* ecclesiastic(al) (architecture, assemblies, &c.); spiritual, canonical; ritual (observances); die k-e Gewalt, church-authority, church-power; k-e Güter, church-property; das k-e Begräbniß, church-burial; das k-e Beneficium, church-preferment; II. **K-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the belonging to the church; 2) the being in accordance with the church, canonicalness.

Kirch'messe, (*w.*) *f.* (*coll.* Kirmeß) church-ale, (country-)wake, fair (*cf.* Kirchweih).

Kirch'ner, (*str.*) *m.* sexton, sacristan, clerk of the church, vestry-keeper.

Kirchnerei', (*w.*) *f.* clerk's *or* sexton's dwelling.

Kirch'nerin, (*w.*) *f.* clerk's *or* sexton's wife.

Kirch'..., *in comp.* **—schwalbe**, *f. Ornith.* black martin, church martin, swift (*Cypselus apus* L.); **—spiel**, *n.* parish; **—spielschule**, *f.* parochial school; **—spielsteuer**, *f.* parochial tax; **—spielvorsteher**, *m.* churchwarden, vestry-man; **—sprengel**, *m.* diocese; **—stock**, *m.* poor's box: **—tag**, *m.* church-day, *see* —messe; **—thür**, *f.* gate of a church; church-door; **—thurm**, *m.* steeple; **—thurmspitze**, *f.* spire; **—vater**, *m.* church-warden; **—vorhalle**, *f. see* —halle; **—weg**, *m.* church-way; **—weihe**, *f.*, **—weihfest**, *n.* consecration of the church, annual festival in commemoration of that act, [illegible]; **—zeit**, *f.* church-time.

Kirgi'se, (*w.*) *m.* Kirghiz, [illegible] *of an Asiatic people*); kirgisisch, [illegible]

Kir'meß, **Kirm'se**, (*w.*) *f.* [illegible]

Kirr, **Kir're**, *adj.* tame; *fig.* [illegible] missive, humble; —machen, to [illegible] (a person) on his knees.

Kir're, *f.* 1) *or* **Kirr'heit**, *f.* [illegible] 2) *Ornith.* *a*) *provinc. see* [illegible] Eidente.

Kir'ren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [illegible] tractable; 2) to call (said of [illegible] chickens); 3) *Sport.* to bait, [illegible] allure, attract, decoy; II. [illegible]

Kirr'..., *in comp.* **—eule**, *f.* [illegible] owl (Brandeule); **—möve**, *f.* [illegible]

Kir'rung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of [illegible]) tame; 2) *Sport.* decoying, baiting; [illegible]

Kirsch, (*str.*) *m. see* —branntwein.

Kirsch'..., *in comp.* **—allee**, *f.* [illegible] cherry-trees; **—baum**, *m. Bot.* [illegible] (*Prunus cerasus* L.); (wilder) [illegible] tree; **—baumholz**, *n.* cherry-tree [illegible]; **—beißer**, *m. Ornith.* cherry-finch, [illegible] (*Coccothraustes vulgaris* Pall.); [illegible] cherry-blossom; **—branntwein**, *m.* [illegible] brandy; **—braun**, *adj.* dark-red; [illegible] **—drossel**, *f. see* —vogel.

Kir'sche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cherry; [illegible] wohlriechende —, Mahaleb *or* perfumed [illegible] (*Prunus mahaleb* L.); 2) *Vet.* [illegible] the hoofs of horses; mit [illegible] nicht gut K-n essen, *fig.* the weak [illegible] the wall *or* come off losers; *in comp.* [illegible] *m. see* Kirschkern; **K-nstiel**, *see* —stiel.

Kir'schen, *adj.* of cherry-tree [illegible]

Kirsch'..., *in comp.* **—farben**, [illegible] coloured like a cherry, cherry; [illegible] **—beißer**; **—fliege**, *f. see* —käfer; [illegible] cherry-orchard; **—geist**, *m. see* [illegible] **—gummi**, **—harz**, *n.* cherry-gum; [illegible] *Entom.* cherry-weevil (*[illegible]*) [illegible] **—kern**, *m.* cherry-stone; **—kernbeißer**, [illegible] **—beißer**; **—kuchen**, *m.* cherry-cake; [illegible] **—lorbeerbaum**, *m. Bot.* cherry-laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus* L.); **—lorbeer**, *f.* [illegible] bay; **—pflaume**, *f. Pomol.* wax-cherry [illegible] *adj.* dark-red; **—saft**, *m.* cherry-juice; [illegible] **—schneller**, *m. see* —beißer; **—stiel**, *m.* [illegible] stalk; **—vogel**, *m. Ornith.* oriole [illegible] **—wasser**, *n.* cherry-water (a cordial [illegible] pressed cherries); **—wein**, *m.* cherry [illegible]

* **Kir'sei**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) kersey.

Kis'sen, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* cushion [illegible] pad, bolster, pillow; *Archit.* [illegible] Bogeninstrumenten) saddle; *Mar.* [illegible] das — der Bäting, *Mar.* [illegible] — an der Elektrisirmaschine, rubber; [illegible] *comp.* **—förmig**, *adj. Archit.* pulvinated; **—stück**, *n. Gunn.* support of the [illegible] force; **—zieche**, *f.* & **—überzug**, *m.* [illegible] and cover for a cushion *or* pillow.

Kist'brücke, (*w.*) *f.* chest *or* [illegible]

Kist'damm, (*str.*) *m.* coffer-dam.

Kis'te, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* **Kist'chen**, *n.*, [*provinc. &*] *: **Kist'lein**, [*str.*] *n.*) chest, box, case; coffer; beschlagene — [illegible] with iron (brass, &c.) handle; eine — [illegible] a case of cigars; $^1/_4$ —, a quarter of [illegible] Wein in K-n, case wine; II. *in comp.* [illegible] **—brett**, *n.* thin board; **K-ndeckel**, *m.* [illegible] chest; **K-nzucker**, *m.* cassonade, [illegible]

Kist'ner, (*str.*) *m.* chest- *or* case-[illegible]

Kitz, (*str.*) *f. Mar.* bomb-ketch.

Kitt, (*str.*) *m.* cement; mastic; [illegible] lute; putty.

Kit'te, (*w.*) *f. Sport.* bevy (of partridges) covey, eye, nye (of pheasants), [illegible] (of snipes), pack (of grouse), &c.

Kit'tel, (*str.*) *m.* smock-frock; [illegible] boy.

n, (w.) v. tr. to cement, lute, putty;
. — Kit'ter, (str.) m. cementer, &c.
rde, (w.) f. Miner. pozzuolana, puz-
rass.
rn, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) see Kichern.
..., in comp. —stock, m. T., &c. luting-
verglasung, f. putty-glazing.
. (w.) f. 1) see Kieze, 1; 2) kid, kidling.
l, (str.) m. 1) (the act of) tickling,
n; fig-s. 2) sensual gratification;
ng, appetite, (inordinate) desire; in
husten, m. tickling-cough.
lig, see Kitzlich.
ln, (w.) v. I. tr. & impers. to tickle,
; II. intr. provinc. to kid; III. refl.
ug one's self, rejoice (maliciously).
tin, (str.) n. see Kitze, 2.
er, (str.) m. 1) tickler; 2) Anat. clitoris.
ich, less usual Kitze'lig, I. adj. ticklish;
ate, nice, critical; knotty; II. K-keit,
icklishness; fig. niceness, &c.
, (str., pl. K-e) m. Ornith. see Wald-

ai'e, (w.) f. Mar. tracing-batten.
s! interj. slap!
de, (w.) f. provinc. 1) first draught of
g; 2) Comm. a) foul-paper; b) waste-
ay-book, memorandum-book, blotter.
deradatsch'! I. interj. bounce! slap!
o! there! II. s. (str.) m. 1) title of
al publication in Berlin; 2) kind of cake.
fen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to gape, chap,
o split; to be ajar; to gawn; 2) see
k-d, p. a. 1) ajar, open; 2) Bot. gap-
iscent.
fen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to bark, yelp;
. to open false; 3) fig. to be quarrel-
brawl; to backbite.
fer, (str.) 1) see Kläffer; 2) see Klaff-

fer, (str.) m. 1) barking dog, Sport.
brawler, liar, backbiter.
'muschel, (w.) f. Conch. spout-fish
).
ter, (w.) f. & (str.) n. or m. 1) fathom
ure of length, equalling about six
cord (—Holz, of wood; a cubic measure,
pile three ells long, three ells high,
different breadth: usually tree feet);
K-n schlagen, to cord wood; in comp.
. cord-wood, stack-wood.
terig, adj. in comp. of a cord; ein—,
ord. [measure,
termāß, (str.) n. cord-measure, wood-
tern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cord up; 2) see
ern; 3) Mar. to fathom.
ter..., in comp. —scheit, n. log of
-schlag, m. 1) felling and stacking of
) part of the forest where cord-wood
cut; —schläger, m. 1) one who stacks
2) wood-cleaver; —stange, f. station
weise, adv. by the cord or fathom.
bār, adj. 1) actionable, indictable;
aching; — werden (gegen), to go to
h), to sue at law, to bring in or enter
t, to institute proceedings (against),
the law (of), to follow the law.
e, (w.) f. 1) complaint; lamentation,
2) grievance; 3) Law, action, suit,
ment, accusation; — führen or er-
make complaint, to complain (über,
e — erheben, to be loud in one's com-
ich habe keine — wider ihn, I have no
complaint against him.
e... (from Klagen & Klage), in comp.
orlung, f. plea; answer to a charge;
n. person who is continually making
ts; —dichter, m. elegiac poet; —eule,
h. screech-owl (Strix flammĕa L.):
. Gramm. accusative, impr. for Ziel-
rau, f. female mourner; —frauen, f.
erly) women hired to raise loud la-
mentations at funerals; —fundament, n. ground of action, subject matter of complaint; —gedicht, n. elegy; —gesang, m. see —lied; —geschrei, n. loud lament; —grund, m. cause of complaint; —haus, n. Bibl. house of complaint; —laut, m. plaintive tone; tone of wail; —lied, n. mournful song, lamentation; elegy; Mus. deploration.

Klā'gelōs, adj. see Klaglos.

Kla'ge..., in comp. —lustig, adj. litigious, querulous; —mütter, f. pl. see —frauen.

Kla'gen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to lament, wail, moan; 2) to complain (über [with Acc.], of); 3) to go to law, cf. Klagbar werden; II. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to complain to one, to discover, disclose, utter one's complaints of; 2) († &) *, to mourn (Beklagen, Betrauern); III. refl. coll. to complain, to be ill, indisposed; k-d, p. a. plaintive. [able.

Kla'genswērth, adj. lamentable, deplor-

Kla'gepuncte, (str.) m. pl. heads of the charge; counts of an indictment; point of complaint.

Klä'ger, (str.) m. Law, plaintiff, demandant, complainant, prosecutor; impeacher, charger, actor, accusant, accuser.

Kla'ge..., in comp. —recht, n. right of action; —rede, f. funeral sermon.

Klägerei', (w.) f. cont. the practice of going to law, litigiousness.

Klä'gerin, (w.) f. (female) plaintiff.

Klä'gerisch, adj. 1) relating to the plaintiff; 2) litigious, quarrelsome; die k-e Firma, plaintiff, firm bringing the action; k-erseits, on the part of the plaintiff.

Kla'ge..., in comp. —ruf, m. lamentation; —sache, f. suit, action; —schrift, f. action; writ or bill of complaint, accusatory libel; —sucht, f. 1) disposition to complain, querulousness; 2) see Klägerei; —süchtig, adj. 1) habitually complaining, querulous; 2) see Klägerisch, 2; —ton, m. plaintive tone, doleful accent; —weib, n. see —frau.

Kläg'lich, I. adj. lamentable; deplorable; 1) mournful, doleful, sad, pitiful, sorrowful; 2) miserable, wretched; adv. lamentably, &c.; II. K-keit, (w.) f. lamentableness, &c.; wretchedness.

Klāg'lōs, adj. 1) uncomplaining; 2) satisfied at law; — stellen, to satisfy, indemnify.

Klāg'lustig, adj. quarrelsome, litigious.

Klāg'weise, adv. by way of complaint.

Klai'bertag, (str.) m. provinc. Annunciation or Lady-day.

Klamei', (w.) f. Mar. gener. pl. small carlings put between the seams. — Klamei'en, (w.) v. tr. to drive the oakum into (the seams of a ship) with a horsing-iron. Klamei'eisen, (str.) n. horsing-iron.

Klamm, I. adj. 1) a) narrow, close, straight, short; clammy; b) oppressed about the chest or heart, not breathing freely; 2) scarce; II. (str.) m. provinc. 1) spasm in the throat; 2) blighted corn.

Klam'mer, (w.) f. 1) cramp-iron, (—haken) Carp. &c. dog; rivet, clasp, Carp. bracket; Archit. & Print. brace, clincher; 2) Typ. eckige —, crotchet, bracket; runde —, parenthesis; 3) Entom. clinch; 4) Bot. clasper; die K-n des Presskarrens, Print. corner-plates; hölzerne (Wäsch-) K-n, clothes-pegs; aus den K-n reißen, to cramp out.

Klam'mer..., in comp. —affe, m. Zool. sapajou, weeper (Ateles Geoff.); —band, n. Archit. strut; —eisen, n. Mar. horsing-iron; —haken, m. Carp. hold-fast.

Klam'merig, adj. benumbed.

Klam'merloch, (str., pl. K-löcher) n. cramp-hole.

Klam'mern, (w.) v. I. tr. to cramp, clasp, clinch, rivet; to fasten; II. refl. (with an [and Acc.]) to clasp, cling to.

Klam'mer..., in comp. —satz, m. sentence in a parenthesis; —strauch, m. Bot. Savanna flower (Echites L.).

Klamm..., in comp. —gültig, adj. Min. very hard or compact; massive, pure, native; —gold, n. massive gold; —löthig, adj. weighing scarcely half an ounce.

Klamp, (sing. str., pl. [w.] K-en) m., Klam'pe, (w.) f. clamp, hasp; clinch, hold-fast; Mar-s. pl. cleats, kevels, wedges, &c.; die K-n der Marsen, timber of the tops; die K-n eines Kreuzholzes, stop of a kevel.

Klang, s. I. (str., pl. Kläng'e) m. sound; ring; ting (of a little bell); chink (of money); tune (clang); mit Sang und —, with ringing of bells or music; eine Firma von gutem —, a firm of good repute; sein Name hat keinen guten —, he is held in bad repute; II. in comp. —boden, m. sounding board; —ente, f. see Schellente; —gebend, adj. soniferous; —gedicht, n. sonnet; —geschlecht, n. see Tongeschlecht; —gewölbe, n. vaulted hall constructed on acoustic principles; —lehre, f. theory of sound, acoustics; —lein, m. provinc. Bot. common flax; —lied, n. see —gedicht; —loch, n. sound-hole.

Klang'lōs, I. adj. 1) soundless, mute; 2) unaccented, accentless; II. K-sigkeit, (w.) f. 1) soundlessness, muteness; 2) see Tonlosigkeit, 2.

Klang..., in comp. —messer, m. Phys. phonometer; —nachahmend, adj. imitative of sound; —nachahmung, f. imitation of sound; —reich, adj. rich, full sounding; —stein, m. see Klingstein; —stufe, f. Mus. interval; —voll, see —reich; —wort, n. word imitative of sound.

Klapp, I. s. (str.) m. see Klapps II.; II. interj. clack! clap! slap! bang! III. in comp. (cf. Klappen-) —bank, f. T. folding-bench; —bettstelle, f. folding bedstead; Mar-s. —bolzen, m. pl. preventer bolts; —bord, m. wash-board; —boje, f. can-buoy; —brücke, f. lever-draw-bridge.

Klap'pe, (w.) f. flap; trap-board, falling-board; trap-door; leaf (of a folding-table); Mech. lid; Bot., Anat., Mech. valve; Mus. key (belonging to any wind-instrument); stopple (of organ-pipes); mit elf K-n, eleven-keyed (flute).

Klap'pen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to flap or strike together; 2) slang, to take in the deed; II. intr. 1) to clap, flap; to strike; to rattle, clatter; to sound; 2) vulg. to sound well; to fit; wenn es zum — kommt, coll. when it comes to the push; es klappt nicht, there is a hitch in the matter.

Klap'pen..., in comp. —feder, f. stop-spring (in organs); —getriebe, n. Mech. valve-gearing; —(flügel)horn, n. key-horn, chromatic or keyed bugle, cornopean, (Fr.) cornet-à-piston; —loch, n. vent; —seil, n. Mech. pump-rope; —trompete, f. chromatic or keyed trumped; —ventil, n. Mech. clack-valve.

Klap'per, s. I. (w.) f. 1) rattle; coral and bells (for babies); Mill. see Rührstock; Weav. flier; 2) Bot. yellow-rattle (Rhinanthus L.); II. in comp. —apfel, m. calville; —baum, m. see Cocospalme; —bein, m. & n. 1) joc. bag of bones; 2) see —mann, 2; —dürr, adj. coll. very lean, anal. as lean as a rake, very dry; —ente, f. see Schellente; —hülse, f. Bot. rattle-wort (Crotalāria L.); —kasten, m. joc. bad pianoforte, tin-kettle; —kraut, n. Bot. 1) see Klapper, 2; 2) marsh-marigold (Caltha palustris L.); —läufer, n. see Klappläufer; —mann, m. 1) man with a rattle; 2) joc. death; —mühle, f. 1) mill with a clapper; 2) or —maul, n. see Plappermaul.

Klap'pern, Kläp'pern, (w.) v. intr. to clapper, rattle, clatter, patter, click; to chatter: Klappern gehört zum Handwerk, proverb, puff is part of the trade.

Klap'per…, *in comp.* **–nuß,** *f. Bot.* bladder-nut (*Staphylea* L.); **–rose,** *f. see* Klatschrose; **–schlange,** *f. Zool.* rattle-snake (*Crotalus horridus* L.); **–schlangenwurzel,** *f. Bot.* rattle-snake root, senega (*Polygala senega* L.); **–schote,** *f. see* –hülse; **–schuld,** *f.* petty debt; **–stein,** *m. Miner.* aëtites, eagle-stone; **–storch,** *m. coll.* (clacking) stork; **–topf,** *m. see* Klapper, 2.

Klapp…, *in comp.* **–fenster,** *n.* trap-window; **–figuren,** *f. pl. Phys.* figures produced (in sand, &c.) by the vibrations of sound; **–handschuh,** *m.* kind of mitten; **–holz,** *n.* clap-boards; **–hut,** *m.* folding hat.

Klapp'ig, *adj. Bot.* valvular, valvate.

Klapp…, *in comp.* **–laterne,** *f.* folding pocket-lantern; **–läufer,** *m. Mar.* yard-rope, whip, burton; **–leiter,** *f.* folding-ladder; **–mütze,** *f.* 1) cap with flaps; 2) *Zool.* hooded seal (*Cystophora cristata* Fabr.); **–muschel,** *f. Conch.* spondyl (*Spondylus* L.); **–ohr,** *n.* flat-eared horse; **–pult,** *n.* folding desk; **–rose,** *f. see* Klatschrose. [*m.* flap, tap.

Klapps, *coll.* I. *interj. see* Klapp; II. (*str.*)

Klapp'schirm, (*str.*) *m.* folding screen.

Klapp'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to flap, clack, smack, slap; leise –, to dab.

Klapp…, *in comp.* **–sitz,** *m.* flap-seat, bracket; **–stiefel,** *m.* top-boot; **–stuhl,** *m.* folding-stool, camp-stool; **–thür,** *f.* trap-door; **–tisch,** *m.* folding-table, flap-table; **–trompete,** *f. see* Klappentrompete.

Klar, *adj.* 1) clear; 2) bright, fair, serene; 3) light-coloured; 4) clear, plain, easy to understand, lucid, evident, manifest, distinct, conspicuous; an sich –, self-evident; das ist –, that is clear, *coll.* that's flat; – wie der Tag, as clear as noonday; 5) transparent, limpid, untroubled; fine, pure (Wein); 6) reduced into a small compass; k-es Holz, *see* kleines Holz; k-er Zucker, powdered sugar; – machen, 1) to make clear, to clear; 2) *Mar.* to rig (the capstan, &c.); *Mar.-s.* die Riemen – machen, to ship the oars; – zum Wenden! see all clear to go about! ready about! k-es Land, land which may be seen distinctly; ein –fahrendes Tau, clear *or* rendering rope; ins K-e bringen, to arrange, settle; ins K-e kommen, sich (*Dat.*) – werden, to settle (make up) one's mind (über [*with Acc.*], upon); to comprehend clearly, to settle in one's own mind, to become fully aware of …, to see one's way; das K-e vom Ei, the white of an egg.

Klar, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* tiffany.

Klar…, *in comp.* **–äugig,** *adj.* clear eyed; **–düster,** *adj. Paint.* chiaro-oscuro.

Klä're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Klarheit; 2) fineness, delicacy (of texture); 3) various ingredients for clearing *or* refining; 4) *provinc.* starch.

Kla'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to underrun (a tackle); die Segel –, to make ready for sailing.

Klä'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Ab- & Aufklären.

Klar'fädig, *adj.* of a fine thread.

Klär'haus, (*str., pl.* Klär'häuser) *Sug-w. n.* curing-house.

Klar'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) clearness; 2) brightness; splendour; 3) transparency, limpidness, rarity (of the air); 4) *fig.* clearness; purity; perspicuity, distinctness, plainness, evidence.

Klär'kessel, (*str.*) *m. Sugar-w.* clarifier.

Klar'lich, *adv.* clearly.

Klär…, *in comp.* **–maschine,** *f. T.* a sort of distilling machine; **–nüsse,** *pl. Bot.* fruit of the clearing-nut.

Klar…, *in comp.* **–schleifen,** *n. T.* a (second) grinding (of glass); **–speisig,** *adj. Miner.* composed of little grains *or* cakes; **–tuch,** *n.* lawn.

* **Klas'se** *rc., see* Classe *rc.*

Klatsch, *coll.* I. *interj.* crack! slap! bounce! II. (*str.*) *m.* 1) pop, clash, clap, dash; K-e bekommen, to be whipped; 2) gossip *see* Klatscherei; III. *in comp.* **–büchse,** *f.* 1) *see* Knallbüchse; 2) *see* Klatsche, 2; **–collegium,** *n.* gossiping party.

Klatsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fly-clap; 2) *coll.* talkative person, clack, babbler, divulger, prating gossip, chatter-box.

Klatsch'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to pop; to splash; to clack; to flap; to clap with the hands, to clap hands, applaud; mit der Peitsche –, to crack a whip; 2) *fig.* to chat, chatter, prate, babble, gossip, *fam.* to clash; II. *tr.* 1) *see* Ausklatschen; 2) Einem Beifall –, to clap applause; 3) to slap; ich bin geklatscht, *joc.* I am done for, I am lost.

Klatsch'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) **Klatsch'erin,** (*w.*) *f.* clapper, applauder; 2) *see* Klatschtaube.

Klätsch'er, (*str.*) *m.,* **Klätsch'erin,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) babbler, prating gossip; 2) Klätscher, *see* Klatschtaube.

Klatscherei', **Klätscherei',** (*w.*) *f.* chitchat, gossiping; scandal-mongering, backbiting.

Klatsch'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Plätschern.

Klatsch'…, *in comp.* **–form,** *f. T.* stencil; **–geschichte,** *f.* gossip story, piece of gossip; **–gesellschaft,** *f. see* –collegium; **–gevatter,** *m.,* **–gevatterin,** *f.* gossip.

Klatsch'haft, I. *adj.* chatting, prating, talkative; gossiping; slandering; II. K-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* talkativeness, gossiping propensity.

Klatsch'…, *in comp.* **–kessel,** *m. Sug-w.* sixth boiler; **–maul,** *n. see* Klatsche, 2; **–mohn,** *m. see* –rose; **–rohr,** *n. see* Knallbüchse; **–rose,** *f. Bot.* common red *or* corn poppy (*Papaver rhoeas* L.); **–tante,** *f. see* –weib; **–taube,** *f. Ornith.* smiter (Schlagtaube); **–weib,** *n.* gossip.

Klat'te, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* entangled hair; tangle.

Klau'be…, *in comp. Metall-s.* **–bühne,** *f.* sorting-board; **–hammer,** sifter, picker; **–junge,** *m.* lad who culls the ore.

Klau'ben, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to pick, cull, choose, pick out; II. *intr.* (*with* über *or* an [*& Dat.*]) *fig.* to sift, ponder, hammer (at).

Klau'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Min.* picker, sifter; 2) *see* Kleinigkeitskrämer; *provinc.* miser; 3) *Ornith. see* Kleiber. [refuse.

Klau'berig, Klau'bericht, (*str.*) *n. Min.*

Klaube…, *in comp.* **–wäsche,** *f.* sorting-hut; **–werk,** *n.* refuse.

Klaub'holz, (*str.*) *n. see* Leseholz.

Klau'e, (*w.*) *f.* claw, clutch, fang, pounce, talon; paw; hoof (of oxen &c.); *Mar.* claw, fluke; in seine K-n bekommen, to get into one's grasp *or* clutches, to grab; mit K-n, clawed, &c. *see* Klauig; mit gespaltenen K-n, cloven-footed. [clutch; 2) *see* Kalfatern.

Klau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to claw,

Klau'en…, *in comp.* **–beschlag,** *m.* shoeing of an ox; **–fett,** *n.* neat's-foot oil; **–förmig,** *adj.* having the form of a claw, cheliform; **–fuß,** *m.* claw; **–geld,** *n. see* –steuer; **–hammer,** *m.* claw-hammer.

Klau'enlos, *adj.* clawless.

Klau'en…, *in comp.* **–schmalz,** *n. see* –fett; **–seuche,** *f. Vet.* foot rot, a distemper in the feet of sheep *or* cattle; **–steuer,** *f.* tax paid upon cattle, chiefly oxen; **–weh,** *n. see* –seuche; **–zehnt(e),** *m. see* –steuer.

Klau'ig, *adj.* clawed, fanged, pounced, pawed, unguiculate(d).

Klau'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cell, hermitage, closet; 2) *provinc.* narrow pass in a mountain; 3) *Min.* waste-water pit, sink.

Klau'sel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) appendix, clause; *cf.* Clausel; 2) *Mus.* close, regular section of a musical strain *or* movement.

Klaus'ner, (*str.*) *m.,* (**Klaus'nerin,** [*w.*] *f.*) hermit, (hermitess), recluse; **–leben,** *n.* life of a recluse, solitary condition.

Kleb, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) any viscid or sticky substance; 2) a pie-bald ox; 3) *a)* clover (Klee); *b)* *Gam.* (cards) club (Treff).

Kle'bast, (*str.*) *m.* (Engl.) [illegible]

Kle'be, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* [illegible]

Kle'be…, *in comp.* **–[illegible]** … up; **–erde,** *f. see* Gummierde; **–[illegible]** artificial fire which sticks; **–garn** … *see* Gummigarn; 2) *Sport.* net to … larks; **–gras,** *Loom.* varnished paper … *n. Bot.* goose-grass, … (*Galium aparine* L.); **–kraut,** *f.* … **–mittel,** *n.* agglutinant.

Kle'ben, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to stick … cling (an [*with Dat.*], to); es klebt wie … it sticks like wax; an der Leimrute … limed; er läßt die Finger – … are lime-twigs; II. *tr. & intr.* … fest – (mit Gummi), to gum … es an die Wand, be posted … [illegible]

Kle'be…, *in comp.* **–[illegible]** … **–pflaster,** *n. Pharm.* sticking-plaster.

Kle'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who … glues; 2) adhesive substance, … *& Chem.* gluten; 4) *Bot.* name of … as *a)* red clover (*Trifolium pratense* …); *b)* goose-grass (Klebekraut) … nut-hatch (Kleiber).

Klebe'ranft, (*str., pl.* K-ränfte) … [illegible]

Kle'berich, (*str.*) *m. see* Klebekraut.

Kle'bericht, *adj.* glue-like, gummy.

Kle'berig, Kleb'rig, I. *adj.* clammy, adhesive, viscous, viscid, glutinous, … ropy; II. K-keit, (*w.*) *f.* stickiness, … ness, viscosity, tenacity, adhesiveness.

Kle'berkies, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* … *brychis sativa* Lam.).

Kleb'(e)rerin, (*w.*) *f.* common … [illegible]

Kleb'(e)… (*from* Kleben) *in comp.* … *f. Bot.* smooth-leaved … *Bot.* viscous catch-fly; **–erde,** *f.* … **–schiefer,** *m. Miner.* slate-clay; … Kleber, 3; **–taffet,** *m.* court-plaster; … *n.* lute, paste-work; **–wurzel,** *f.* … rübe; **–zettel,** *m. see* –blatt.

Kleck, Klecks, (*str.*) *m.* blot, blur.

Kleck…, *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* … *m. Surg.* longitudinal fracture; … waste-book.

Kleck'en, Kleck'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to blur, to run, trickle (down); to blotch; … Papier kleckst, this paper blotches; … *tr.*) to daub; *coll.* 1) to scrawl; … use, to further, to boot; das kleckt … won't do. — **Kleck'er, Kleck'ser,** (*str.*) … dauber; scribbler. — **Kleck(s)erei',** (*w.*) … practice or a piece of daubing; scribbling.

Kleck'…, *in comp.* **–maler,** *m.* … **–mörtel,** *m.* loam; **–papier,** *n.* blotting paper; **–schulden,** *f. pl. coll.* driblets …

Kleck'sig, *adj. coll.* blotted.

Kleck'werk, (*str.*) *n.* loam-work.

Klee, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* clover, … grass, trefoil (*Trifolium* L.); 2) *Gam.* … (at cards); mit der Hase im – leben, … live in clover; II. *in comp.* **–äther,** *m.* oxalic ether; **–bau,** *m.* culture of … **–baum,** *m. Bot.* laburnum (*Cytisus* … L.); **–blatt,** *n.* 1) leaf of trefoil; 2) … number of three; triplet, triumvirate, … bad company; **–blattbogen,** *m. Archit.* … foil arch; **–blattkreuz,** *n. Herald. see* … **–blattzug,** *m. see* –zug; **–dame,** *f.* … of clubs; **–kreuz,** *n. Herald.* cross … cross-patonce; **–roth,** *adj.* clover-… purplish-red; *Chem.-s.* **–salz,** *n.* … **–säure,** *f.* oxalic acid; **–saure Salz,** … of potash; **–saure Kalk,** *m.* oxalate of … **–saure Salz,** *n.* oxalate; **–zug,** *m.* … trefoil (ornament resembling the leaf of … clover). [*cf.* Thon, Mergel; 2) …

Klei, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) clay, …

Klei'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*&* …) … Kleben; eine Wand –, to make a … to clay a wall.

Klei'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) mud-waller; 2) *Orn.* common nut-hatch *(Sitta europæa* L.).

Klei'bewerk, *(str.) n.* mudwall-work, mud-walling.

Kleid, *(str., pl.* Klei'der) *n.* 1) garment, dress, garb, coat, gown, habit, raiment; 2) *T.* also, cover (of various things), *cf.* Bekleidung; *Mar.* cloth (of a sail); service (of a pump); *fig.* dress, garb, exterior of a thing; K-er machen Leute, *proverb,* fine feathers make fine birds, the tailor makes the man.

Kleid'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kleid) small gown; frock (of children); *Bot.* indusium.

Klei'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to dress, clothe, attire, apparel; 2) to provide with clothing, dress; 3) to deck, *see* Bekleiden; 4) to mount (guns); *see intr.;* II. *intr. (with Dat. or Acc.)* to fit, to sit well, to become, to be suitable; III. *refl.* to dress, clothe one's self; schwarz gekleidet gehen, to go in black.

Klei'der..., *in comp.* –affe, *m. Zool.* douc *(Simia nemæus);* –besen, *m.* whisk(-broom); –bock, *m. see* –rechen; –bürste, *f.* clothes-brush; –gestell, *n. see* –rechen; –haken, *m.* cloak pin; –händler, *m.* dealer in clothes, clothes-dealer; clothes-man, merchant tailor; –handlung, *f.* clothes-shop; clothier's (d. i. shop); –kammer, *f.* wardrobe; –kämmerer, *m.* master of the wardrobe; –laus, *f. Entom.* large louse which infests clothes *(Pediculus vestimenti* N.); –leiste, *f. see* –rechen; –leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; –macher, *m.* tailor, *see* Frauenschneider; –macherin, *f.* dress-maker; –markt, *m.* market for (second hand) clothes; –mode, *f.* fashion *or* mode in clothes; –motte, *f. Entom.* woollen moth *(Tinĕa sarcitella* L.); –nagel, *m. see* –haken; –ordnung, *f.* regulation of wearing clothes, sumptuary laws; –pracht, *f.* gorgeousness, sumptuousness of habit, luxury in clothes; –rahm, –rechen, *m.* clothes-stall, clothes-horse; –schabe, *f. see* –motte; –schmuck, *m.* fine clothes; –schrank, *m.* clothes-press; –tracht, *f.* manner of clothing, costume, dress, fashion; –trödel, *m.* frippery; –trödler, *m.* fripperer, slop-seller; –verleiher, *m.* man that lends (lets) clothes; –verwahrer, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe; –vogel, *m. Ornith.* honey-sucker *(Melithreptus vestiarius);* –vorrath, *m.* stock of clothes; –zimmer, *n. see* –kammer.

Kleid'keule, *(w.) f. Mar.* serving-mallet.

Kleid'lich, Kleid'sam, *adj.* becoming, effective (of dress). [(in dress).

Kleid'samkeit, *(w.) f.* becomingness, effect

Kleid'spän, *(str., pl.* K-späne) *m. Mar.* serving-board.

Klei'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) clothing, dressing, clothes; dress; costume, apparel, attire; vesture; *T.* drapery; 2) *Gunn.* plate-work, mounting; Einem – und Kost geben *or* gewähren, to find one in food and clothing *or* raiment; K-sstück, *n.* article of dress; K-sstücke, *pl.* clothes.

Klei'e, *(w.) f.* bran, pollard.

Klei'en..., *in comp.* –absud, *m.* bran-tea; –artig, *adj.* branny; –beize, *f. Tin-plate-man.* lie, lye; –bier, *n.* bran-beer; –brot, *n* bread made of bran; –flechte, *f.*, –grind, *m.*, –schwinde, *f.*, *Med.* porrigo; –mehl, *n.* mixture of bran and meal; –stein, *m. Miner.* variety of stalactite. [furfuraceous.

Klei'icht, *adj.* 1) clayish; 2) branny; 3) *Med.*

Klei'ig, *adj.* 1) branny; 2) clayey.

Klein, I. *adj.* 1) little; small; minute; diminutive; short; 2) *Mus.* minor in regard to intervals; die k-e Quarte, minor *or* lesser fourth; 3) petty; insignificant, trifling; light (error, risk); 4) mean, contemptible; 5) *adv.* in detail, exactly, circumstantially; ich that den Ring an meinen k-en Finger, für den er viel zu groß war, I put the ring on my little finger, for which it was much too large; die Folge davon, daß ich den Ring an einen Finger that, der zu – dafür war, the consequence of my putting the ring on a finger that was too little for it; von ihren Töchtern war die älteste etwas –, die zweite war größer, of her daughters the eldest was rather little, the second was taller; ist Fräulein Helene groß oder –? is Miss Helen tall or short? – kriegen *or* bekommen, *coll.* to master; sich – machen, to humble *or* degrade one's self; der k-e Anker, *Mar.* grapnel; k-e Buchstaben, *Typ.* lean-type; der k-e Finger, little *or* ear-finger; k-es Geld, small *or* loose money, change; –(es) Bauholz, sticks of round timber *or* lumbers *(Herts.);* k-es Holz, wood chopped small (for lighting a fire); k-e Meile, short mile; k-e Weine, thin wines; k-er Krieg, small war; k-er Puls, *Med.* small *or* feeble pulse; – geblieben, undergrown, stunted; –(er) werden, to grow less, to diminish, &c., *see* Abnehmen, *intr.*

II. *s.* 1. *(indecl.) n.* – und Groß, children and grown up persons, old and young, every body; von – an *or* auf, from infancy (von Kindesbeinen an); 2. *m., f. & n. (decl. like adj.)* der (die) K-e, the little one; die K-en, the little ones; das K-e, small thing, trifle; wer das K-e nicht ehrt, ist des Großen nicht werth, *proverb,* who will not keep a penny, shall never have many; ins K-e, into a small compass, upon a small scale; ins K-e gehen, to enter into the particulars *or* details; ins K-ste gehend, minute (inquire, interference); um ein K-es war ich verloren, I had a narrow escape; über ein K-es, after a little while; das ist ihm ein K-es, that's a mere trifle (is easy) to him; im K-en, in a small compass; in (by) retail; in detail; in a minute manner; upon a small scale, in little; eine Welt im K-en, miniature-world; der kleinere Bruder, the younger brother; der kleinste Bruder, the youngest brother.

III. *(str.) n.* 1) giblets; head, liver, &c. of a hare, goose, &c.; 2) *T.* broken-up fragments of all kind.

Klein'..., *in comp.* –achtel, *n.* small octavo; –ährig, *adj.* with small ears (of corn); –apfelbaum, *m. Bot.* three-grained medlar *(Cratægus azarolus).* [menia.

Klein'armĕnien, *n. Geogr.* the lesser Ar-

Klein'a̅sien, *n. Geogr.* Asia Minor, the lesser Asia.

Klein'..., *in comp.* –äugig, *adj.* small-eyed; –baß, *m.*, –baßgeige, *f. Mus.* violoncello; –bauer, *m.* a small freeholder *or* farmer; –bild, *n. mod.* miniature (picture); –binder, *m. see* Weißbinder; –blätterig, *adj.* small leaved; –bodenrad, *n. T.* third wheel of a watch; –bogenform, *f.* small folio; –bohnig, *adj.* small-berried (coffee); –denkend, *adj.* narrow-souled, little-minded; –drucker, *m.* job-printer.

Klei'ne, *see* Kleinheit.

Klein'..., *in comp.* –eisen, *n. Miner.* small iron (particles); –elephant, *m. Print.* atlas.

Kleinelei', *(w.) f. see* Kleinigkeitskrämerei.

Klei'neln, *(w.) v. intr.* to indulge in trifles.

Klei'nen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to make *or* beat small. [kleinern.

Klei'nern, *(w.) v. tr.* to lessen, *see* Ver-

Klein'..., *in comp.* –fügig, *adj. see* Geringfügig; –geist, *m.*, –geisterei, *f.* trifling disposition, mean spirit; small-mindedness; –geistig, *adj.* small-minded; –gemälde, *n. see* –bild; –gemustert, *adj.* small pattern; –geöhrt, *adj. Bot.* auriculate; –gescheide, *n. Sport.* bowels of deer and black-game; –gewehrfeuer, *n.* discharge of musketry; –gewürfelt, *adj.* small-checked; –gläubig, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted, disheartened; –gläubigkeit, *f.* little-faith, faint-heartedness; –grubig, *adj. Bot.* foveolated; –gut, *n.* 1) petty wares; 2) cannon of too thin a cast; –handel, *m.* retail-business, retail-trade; –handel treiben, to retail; –händler, *m.* retailer, retail-dealer, (retail-)shop-keeper; small-dealer.

Klein'heit, *(w.) f.* littleness, smallness, minuteness, &c. *cf.* Klein, *adj.*

Klein'..., *in comp.* –herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded; –herzigkeit, *f.* faint-heartedness; narrow-mindedness; –höckerig, *adj. Bot.* tuberculated; –hundert, *n. Comm.* a (round) hundred *(opp.* Großhundert).

Klein'igkeit, *(w.) f.* trifle; small *or* minor matter, light *or* trifling matter; große –, mere trifle; über jede – lachen, to laugh at a feather; K-en, *pl.* toys, small trinkets.

Klei'nigkeits..., *in comp.* –geist, *m.* mind *or* disposition for trifles; –häscher, –jäger, –krämer, *m.* pedant, piddler; er ist ein –krämer, he stumbles at a straw; –krämerei, *f.* the practice of indulging in *or* giving one's mind to trifles; pedantry; –sinn, *m. see* –geist.

Klein'..., *in comp.* –jährig, *adj.* stunted (of wood); –kinderbewahranstalt, –kinderschule, *f.* asylum, school for little children, public nursery, infant-school; –knecht, *m. see* Unterknecht; –körnig, *adj.* small-grained; –kohle, *f.* small-coal; pit-coal; –laut, *adj. coll.* dejected, disheartened; quiet; –laut werden, to lose courage, to draw in.

Klein'ler, *(str.) m.* mean, paltry fellow.

Klein'lich, I. *adj.* mean, petty, paltry, base; II. K-keit, *(w.) f.* (moral) littleness; meanness, paltriness, narrow-mindedness, pettiness.

Klein'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Kleinler; 2) *Bot.* bastard pimpernel *(Centuncŭlus minimus* L.).

Klein'..., *in comp.* –maler, *m.* miniature-painter; –malerei, *f.* art of painting in miniature; –meister, *m. (Fr.) petit-maître,* fop, coxcomb; *Paint.* neat master; –meisterei, *f.* coxcombry, &c. *cf.* –meister; –meistern, *v. intr. see* Kritteln; –messer, *m. T.* micrometer; –muth, *m.*, –müthigkeit, *f.* pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, despondency, *Theol.* desertion; –müthig, *adj.* pusillanimous, faint-hearted, low-spirited, discouraged, desponding; der –müthige, desponder; die –müthigen, *pl. Bibl.* the feeble-minded; –octav, *n.* small octavo.

Klein'öd, *(str.) n.* 1) jewel, treasure, ornament; 2) *(pl.* Kleino'dien) emblem of royalty; 3) *Herald.* ornament (belonging to the helmet, &c.); K-ienkästchen, *n.* casket.

Klein'..., *in comp.* –putzmacherin, *f.* trimming-maker; –quart, *n. Print.* small quarto.

Klein'russe, *(w.) m.* inhabitant of Russia Minor. – **Klein'rußland,** *n. Geogr.* Russia Minor.

Klein'..., *in comp.* –schlächter, *m.* retail butcher; –schmidt, *m. see* Schlosser *(opp.* Grobschmidt); –schmiedearbeit, *f. see* Schlosserarbeit; –schnäbelig, *adj. Bot.* rostellate; –silber, *n. T.* silver-leaf; –sinn, *m.* narrow-mindedness; –sinnig, *adj.* narrow-minded; –staat, *m.* minor state (of a confederation, &c.); –stachelig, *adj. Bot.* aculeate; –städter, *m.*, –städterin, *f.* inhabitant of a small town; –städterei, *f.* provincial manners, way of acting, &c.; –städtisch, *adj.* like the inhabitants of small (provincial) towns, provincial, countrified; –süchtig, *adj. see* Kleinlich; –tausend, *n. Comm.* a (round) thousand *(opp.* Großtausend); –verkauf, *m. see* –handel; –verkaufsbuch, *n.* retail-sales' book; –verkehr, *m.* retail, *see* –handel; –vieh, *n.* small cattle, tits; –waare, *n.* petty-ware, small-ware; –warzig, *adj. Bot.* verrucolose; –wechsel, *m. see* Handwechsel, 2; –ziemer, *m. Ornith.* red-wing (Rothdrossel).

Kleist'er, *(str.) m.* paste, size; –aal, *m.*, –älchen, *n. Zool.* paste eel *(Anguillula glutinis* L.).

Kleist'ern, (w.) v. tr. to paste.
Kleist'er..., in comp. —**pinsel,** m. paste-brush; —**tiegel,** m. paste-pot; —**topf,** m. paste-bowl.
Kleist'(e)rig, adj. pasty, sticky, dirty.
Kleist'isch, adj. Phys. K-e Flasche, Leyden phial or jar.
Klemm'..., in comp. —**block,** m. holdfast-bench; —**brille,** f. eye-glass, double eye-glass; pince-nez.
Klemm'chen, (str.) n. clothes-peg.
Klem'me, (w.) f. 1) instrument to squeeze with; 2) defile; 3) nipper (of rope-makers); 4) provinc. locked-jaw; 5) fig. pinch, dilemma, distress, fix, strait; in der — sein, to be in great distress or straits, to be at a pinch or non-plus, &c. [vice-chops.
Klemm'eisen, (str.) n. pincers, horsebit;
Klem'men, (w.) v. tr. to pinch, squeeze; to jam; joc. to filch, to nim, to lift; sich (Acc.), or sich (Dat.) den Finger 2c. —, to get one's finger, &c. jammed or pinched.
Klem'mer, (str.) m. coll. see Klemmbrille.
Klemm'..., in comp. —**fall,** m. (unusual) dilemma; —**futter,** n. Turn. elastic chuck; —**haken,** m. Join., &c. holdfast.
Klem'mig, adj. Min. hard.
Klemm'spannstock, (str., pl. K-stöcke) m. Weav. nipper temple, jaw temple.
Klem'pern (w.) v. intr. 1) to clink; 2) to work in tin; to tinker.
Klemp'ner, (str.) m. tinman, tin-smith; tinker; plumber; —**arbeit,** f. see —waare; —**blech,** n. tin-plate, thin sheet-iron coated with tin. [tinman.
Klempnerei', (w.) f. trade or shop of a
Klem'pnerwaare, (w.) f. tin-ware.
Klep'per, (str.) m. nag, tit, pony; palfrey; —**dürr,** see Klapperdürr.
Klep'pern, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Klappern; 2) to trot (Traben), to ride (on a nag).
Klet'te, (w.) f. 1) Bot. bur, burdock (Arctium L.); große —, clot-bur (Arctium lappa L.); Einem eine — anwerfen (Wieland), fig. to cast a reproach on one; 2) Ornith. wall-creeper (Baumläufer); —**kraut,** n. 1) leaves of the bur; 2) common hemp-agrimony (Eupatorium cannabinum L.).
Klet'ten, (w.) v. tr. T. to card or pick (wool); sich —, fig. to stick fast, adhere (an, to); —**kerbel,** m. rough chervil (Anthriscus silvestris L.). [picker of wool.
Klet'ter, (str.) m., **Klet'terin,** (w.) f. T.
Klet'ter..., in comp. (from Klettern) —**affe,** m. see Klammeraffe; —**barsch,** m. Ichth. climbing-perch (Anabas scandens C.); —**drossel,** f. nut-hatch (Kleiber); —**eisen,** n climbing-iron.
Klet'terer, (str.) m. climber.
Klet'ter..., in comp. —**fisch,** m. see —barsch; —**füßig,** adj. Ornith. zygodactylous; —**mast,** m. see —stange.
Klet'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to climb, scramble, clamber; Bot-s. k-d, p. a. climbing, twining; die k-de Pflanze, climber.
Klet'ter..., in comp. —**specht,** m. see Klette, 2; —**stange,** f. climbing-pole; —**vogel,** m. Ornith. wall-creeper (Baumläufer).
Kle've, see Cleve.
Klick, (str.) m. Mar. — des Steuerruders, after-piece of the rudder; — am Vordersteven, gripe.
Klick'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) coll. tribe, coterie, set.
Klick'en, (w.) v. tr. to cast any thing soft and adhesive (as mud, mortar, and the like).
Klick'er, (str.) m. see Schnellkugel.
Klick'werk, (str.) n. see Kleibwerk.
Klieb'eisen, (str.) n. Coop. cleaver.
Klie'ben, (str. & w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to cleave. [wood; 2) sawed timber.
Klieb'holz, (str., pl. K-hölzer) n. 1) cleft
Klie'sche, (w.) f. Ichth. dab, burt (Pleuronectes limanda L.)

Klie'ße, (w.) f. see Klette, 1.
* **Kli'ma,** n. see Clima.
Klim'men, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to climb; 2) fig. to aspire; k-d, p. a. Bot. twining.
Klim'ming, (w.) f. see Kimming.
Klimm'stag, (str.) n. Mar. man-rope of the bowsprit. [tinkling, &c.
Klimperei', (w.) f. a chinking, jingling,
Klim'pern, (w.) v. intr. to chink, jingle, tinkle; to strum, thrum; — gehört zum Handwerk, see Klappern.
Kling! see Klingklang.
Kling'e, (w.) f. 1) blade; 2) (am Hobel) plane-iron; 3) provinc. a) ravine, narrow valley; b) a narrow ditch or slip; 4) fig. sword; die hölzerne — der Töpfer, potter's plane; fig-s. vor die — fordern, to challenge; über die — springen lassen, to put to the (edge of the) sword; nicht bei der — bleiben, see Stange.
Kling'el, (w.) f. 1) bell; an der — ziehen, to ring the bell; 2) provinc. see Knäuel; —**beutel,** m. purse with a bell, to collect alms from the congregation, bell-purse; —**draht,** m. bell-wire; —**möhre,** f. see Zuckerwurzel.
Kling'eln, (w.) v. intr. to ring the bell; to tinkle, jingle, tingle; es wurde (nach) dem Bedienten geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant.
Kling'el..., in comp. —**rübe,** f. see Zuckerwurzel; —**sack,** m. see —beutel; —**schnur,** f. bell-rope, bell-string; —**zug,** m. bell-pull.
Kling'en, (str.) v. intr. 1) to sound, to make or yield a sound; to clink, tingle; to chime, chink, ring; 2) fig. (with nach) to sound (like), to savour (of); das klingt sonderbar, that sounds strange; das klingt ganz anders, that is very different; mit den Gläsern —, die Gläser — lassen, to touch the glasses (in drinking healths); die Ohren — mir, my ears tingle; k-de Worte, mere sounding words; mit k-dem Spiele, with drums and fifes; k-de Münze, specie, real money, metallic currency, coll. hard cash; in k-den Goldstücken, in clinking gold-pieces; k-des Vermögen, pecuniary property.
Kling'en..., in comp. (from Klinge) —**eisen,** n. T. iron for knife-blades; —**probe,** f. assay of sword-blades; —**schmidt,** m. blade-smith, sword-cutler; —**stahl,** m. steel for making sword-blades; —**stock,** m. see Degenstock; —**waare,** f. iron-ware, hard-ware.
Kling'er, (str.) m. see Schellente.
Kling'gedicht, (str.) n. sonnet.
Kling'ig, adj. (in comp.) furnished with a blade. [twang; ding-dong.
Kling'klang, interj. & (str.) m. jingle,
Kling'kling, Kling'ling, interj. & (str.) n. ding-dong; ting, ting. [phonolite.
Kling'stein, (str.) m. Miner. clink stone,
* **Kli'nik** 2c., see Clinik 2c.
Klink'bolzen, (str.) m. Mar. clinch-bolt.
Klin'ke, (w.) f. 1) latch, spocket; 2) clench (of a handloom).
Klink'eisen, (str.) n. see Sperreisen.
Klink'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to move or put down the latch, to open or shut a door; II. tr. Mar. to clinch. [Lock-sm. trunk-lock.
Klink'enschloß, (str., pl. K-schlösser) n.
Klink'er, (str.) m. 1) (Dutch) clinker (hard-baked tile); 2) Mar-s. a sort of flat-bottomed vessel; —weise gebaut, clincher-built; —**werk,** n. clincher-work. [receive the latch.
Klink'haken, (str.) m. hook or staple to
Klin'se, (w.) f. cleft, chink, crack, chap, gap, crevice; K-n bekommen, to chink, crack, gape. [whine.
Klin'seln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to jingle; 2) to
Klin'terkram, (str.) m. paltry trinkets, tinsel. [with the finger.
Klipp, (str.) m. a snapping noise; snap
Klipp'dachs, (str.) m. see —schliefer.
Klip'pe, (w.) f. 1) see Vogelfalle; 2) cliff,

crag, rock; 3) fig. imminent [illegible] obstacle.
Klip'pel, (str.) m. mill-[illegible]
Klip'pen..., in comp. —[illegible] bock; —**reich,** —**voll,** adj. full of [illegible] n. see Klippschliefer; —**vogel,** m. [illegible] mew (Larus argentatus [illegible]) [illegible] craggy way.
Klip'per, (str.) m. T. mallet.
Klip'pern, (w.) v. intr. see [illegible]
Klipp'..., in comp. —[illegible] chætodon (Chætodon Cuv.); 2) [illegible] dine, dry cod, dried or cured [illegible] clipped money.
Klip'picht, adj. like a rock or crag.
Klip'pig, adj. rocky, craggy.
Klipp'..., in comp. —[illegible] jug with a lid; —**klapp,** interj. [illegible] a-pat; —**klappmühle,** f. tip-tap-[illegible] provinc-s. —**kram,** m. toy wares, [illegible] —**krämer,** m. toy-seller; —[illegible] anemone (Actinia rubra); —[illegible] hedge-inn; —**schliefer,** m. [illegible] (Hyrax Capensis L.); —**schule,** f. [illegible] school; —**werk,** n. 1) see —kram; 2) [illegible] nery for coining small money.
Klirr, interj. smash!
Klir'ren, (w.) v. intr. to [illegible] rattle, clatter, clash.
Klis'se, (w.) f. see Klicke.
Klitsch, interj. & (str.) m. [illegible] clash, slap; —**klatsch!** click-clack, [illegible] slish and slash! 2) doughy cake, [illegible] Schliff, 3.
Klitsch'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. [illegible]
Klitsch'ig, adj. coll. sodden, [illegible] baked (Schliffig). [illegible]
Klit'tog, (str.) m. Bot. [illegible]
Klit'terbüch, (str., pl. [illegible])
Klit'tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. [illegible] scrawl (Klecksen). [illegible]
Klit'terschuld, (w.) f. [illegible]
Klo'beeisen, Klöb'eisen, (str.) n. [illegible] wedge; 2) cleaving-iron.
Klo'ben, Klö'ben, (w.) v. see [illegible]
Klo'ben, v. I. (str.) m. 1) [illegible] 2) log (of wood); 3) Mech. a) block, [illegible] b) see Feilkloben; 4) Sport. trap, [illegible] pincers; 6) Husb. see [illegible] block; ganz aus dem — [illegible] end (of a rope); — an der Wage, [illegible] balance, — an der Thürpfoste, [illegible] comp. —**arbeit,** f. T. work done by [illegible] ley; —**deichsel,** f. thill, shafts; —[illegible] trapping of birds; —[illegible], n. [illegible] frame; —**holz,** n. log-wood; —[illegible] upper-plate; —**säge,** f. large saw [illegible] planks, frame saw; —**seil,** n. [illegible]
Klo'big, adj. like a log [illegible]
Klohn, (str.) m. Mar. ball of [illegible]
Klöh'nen, Klö'nen, (w.) v. intr. [illegible] 1) to lament; 2) to relate [illegible] length; to spin out (a tale, coll. a [illegible] **Klöhnerei',** (w.) f. 1) lamentation; [illegible] a yarn, longwinded tale.
Klonz, (str.) m. T. wedge.
Klopf, (str.) m. clap, stroke.
Klopf'brett, (str., pl. K-er) n. [illegible]
Klopf'e, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) [illegible] beating, &c.; 2) Husb. sheaves of [illegible] beaten, but not clean threshed.
Klopf'eisen, (str.) n. [illegible]
Klöpf'el, m. see Klöppel.
Klopf'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to [illegible] knock, rap; to tap (on the shoulder) [illegible] to dab; to throb, beat (of the heart) [illegible] (hemp or flax); die Form —, [illegible] (or plain) down; Steine —, to [illegible] in die Hände —, to clap one's hands; [illegible] auf die Finger —, coll. to give one [illegible] or over the knuckles.
Klopf'er, (str.) m. knocker, [illegible]

Klopf ..., *in comp.* —**fechter**, *m.* 1) boxer, igilist, prize-fighter; 2) *fig.* bully; polemic; **fechterei**, *f.* 1) pugilism; 2) *fig.* polemics: **fechterisch**, *adj.* 1) pugilistic; 2) *fig.* polemi-al; —**fisch**, *m.* stock-fish (Stockfisch); — xrn, *n.* yarn for candle-wicks; —**gestänge**, ., —**hammer**, *m. Mech.* batting-machine; -**hengst**, *m.* castrated stallion; —**holz**, *n.* eater, beetle; *Typ.* planer; —**jagen**, *n. Sport.* eat (chase carried on by beating the trees); -**käfer**, *m. Entom.* dead-watch (Todtenuhr); -**keule**, *f.* beetle, driving-mallet; —**maschine**, *Mech.* batting-machine; —**pulver**, *n. Pharm.* vitch-meal; —**säckchen**, *n.* bag made of gauze nd filled with witch-meal (for infants); — **schläger**, *m. see* Tiefhammer; —**see**, *f.* heavy sea-breaking; —**sense**, *f.* scythe which is sharpened by beating (Styrian *or* German scythe, *opp.* Schleifsense); —**stein**, *m. Shoe-m.* lap-stone.

Klop'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc. (N. G.) see* Klopfe; 2) *see* Kluppe.

Klöp'pel, *(str.) m.* 1) club, cudgel; clog; 2) clapper (of a bell); knocker; (drum-)stick; 3) *T.* lace-bone, bobbin, *pl. (or* —**hölzer**) netting weights.

Klöp'pel ..., *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* bob-work, bobbinet work; pillow lace; —**clavier**, *n. Mus.* (Danish) spinet; —**garn**, *n.* lace-yarn; —**holz**, *n.* 1) round stick; 2) *T.* bobbin; —**hölzer**, *pl.* netting-weights; —**kissen**, *n.* lace-pillow, cushion for bone-lace weaving; —**lade**, *f.* box for bone-lace weaving; —**maschine**, *f.* bobbin-machine, braiding-machine.

Klöp'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to clog (a dog); 2) Spitzen —, to make lace; geklöppelte Arbeit, *see* Klöppel-Arbeit.

Klöp'pel ..., *in comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* needle for working lace; —**pult**, *n. see* —lade; —**sack**, *m. see* —kissen; —**seide**, *f.* blond-silk; —**spitzen**, *f. pl.* pillow-lace, bone-lace; —**zwirn**, *m.* thread for making lace. [lace-maker.

Klöpp'ler, *(str.) m.*, **Klöpp'lerin**, *(w.) f.*

Klopps, *(str.) m. provinc.* a dish of meat made tender by beating *or* mincing.

Klo'sebusch, *(str., pl.* K-büsche) *m. provinc.* holly (Stechpalme).

Kloß, *(str., pl.* Klö'ße) *m.* 1) clod, clump: 2) *Cook.* dumpling; 3) *fig.* stupid fellow.

Klöß'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kloß) 1) a little clod, &c.; 2) *Cook.* ball; dough-nut.

Klo'ßen, *(w.) v. tr. Husb.* to break the clods of (earth).

Klo'ßig, *adj.* 1) cloddy; 2) *see* Klitschig.

Klös'ter, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Klö̈s'ter) *n.* cloister, convent, monastery; (Nonnen—) nunnery; ins — gehen, 1. to turn monk; 2. to take the veil (of a woman): II. *in comp.* —**beere**, *f.* white gooseberry; —**bogen**, *m. Archit.* gothic arch; —**brauch**, *m.* monastic use; —**bruder**, *m.* friar, lay-brother; —**frau**, *f.* nun; —**fräulein**, *n.* 1) *see* —frau; 2) *coll.* white water-wagtail; —**gebäude**, *n.* monastic building; —**geistliche**, *m.* monk; —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* monkish erudition; —**gelübde**, *n.* monastic vow, profession; —**gemeinde**, *f.* 1) community of monks; 2) parish belonging to a convent; —**genoß**, *m.* conventual; —**geschichte**, *f.* monastic history; —**jungfer**, *f. see* —frau; —**kirche**, *f.* church of a convent; —**leben**, *n.* monastic life; single life; —**leute**, *pl.* conventuals.

Klö̈s'terlich, I. *adj.* cloistoral, monastic; conventual; II. **K-keit**, *(w.) f.* monasticalness. — **Klö̈s'terling**, *(str.) m. cont.* monk.

Klös'ter ..., *in comp.* —**pfeffer**, *m. see* Keuschbaum; —**schule**, *f.* monastic school, school attached to a convent or established in a former convent; —**schwester**, *f.* lay-sister; —**vater**, *m.* superior of a monastery; —**verwalter**, *m. see* —vogt; —**vogel**, *m. Entom.* morio (Trauermantel); —**vogt**, *m.* bailiff, steward of a convent; —**wenzel**, *m. Ornith.* black-cap (Mönch); —**wesen**, *n.* life and things relating to a convent *or* convents, monastic affairs; —**zucht**, *f.* monastic discipline; —**zwang**, *m.* cloisteral *or* claustral confinement; —**zwirn**, *m.* nun's (sister's) thread.

Klotz, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Klö̈t'ze) *m.* 1) block; log, stock, trunk, stump; *Mar-s.* chock; *pl.* Klötze, dead wood; 2) *fig.* (—kopf) blockhead; coarse *or* clumsy fellow; auf einen groben — gehört ein grober Keil, *proverb*, rudeness for rudeness; II. *in comp.* —**auge**, *f. see* Glotzauge; —**beute**, *f. see* Bienenbeute.

Klötz'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Klotz); *T.* type-founder's setting-stone.

Klotz'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* einen Block —, to saw off the ends of a log with a frame saw; II. *intr.* 1) *Stud. slang, see* Blechen; 2) *provinc. (L. G.) see* Glotzen *rc.*

Klotz'ig, *adj. coll.* 1) cloddy; 2) *fig.* blockish.

Klotz' ..., *in comp.* —**köpfig**, *adj.* stupid; —**köpfigkeit**, *f.* stupidity; —**presse**, *n.* large bookbinder's press; —**rinne**, *f. T.* wooden channel; —**schuh**, *m.* wooden shoe; —**wagen**, *m. T.* sliding carriage (of a saw-mill).

* **Klub**, **Klubb**, *(str., pl.* K-s) *m.* 1) *see* Club; 2) *see* Schraubenzieher.

Klub'eisen, *see* Kliebeisen.

Klu'ben, *(str.) m. see* Klemmhaken.

Kluck'en, *provinc. (L. G.) see* Glucken.

Kluft, *(str., pl.* Klüft'e) *f.* 1) gap, cleft, reft; 2) *T.* thing split, large fragment; 3) cave, cavern, grotto, den, hole; ravine; gulf, abyss, chasm; 4) *Miner.* stratum, layer, vein; 5) *provinc. & T.* tongs, nippers; —**damm**, *m.* traverse-dam.

Klüf'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to cleave, split.

Kluft'holz, *(str.) n.* billet-wood.

Klüf'tig, *adj.* cleft, having gaps.

Kluft' ..., *in comp.* —**pfähle**, *f. pl.* dam-piles; —**werk**, *n. Ship-b.* coaking.

Klug, *adj. (compar.* klü'ger, *superl.* klügst) 1) prudent, ingenious, witty, wise, sage, judicious; sagacious, intelligent; 2) able, shrewd, knowing, skilful, learned; dexterous; 3) artful, cunning; k-e Benutzung der Umstände, turning circumstances cleverly to account; ein k-er Mann, 1. wise man, man of sense; 2. soothsayer, wise man; eine k-e Frau, 1. wise woman; 2. soothsayer, wise woman; — im Rath, of much device in council; — machen, lehren, to teach, learn wit; er ist nicht recht —, he is cracked *or* not quite in his senses; aus (einer Sache) — werden, to comprehend *or* understand, to account for (a thing); ich kann nicht daraus — werden, I can make nothing of it, I can make neither head nor tail of it; sie thaten — daran, es nicht zu glauben, they were wise in not believing it. [person; 2) self-importance.

Klü'gel, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) self-important

Klügelei', *(w.) f.* subtilisation, over-refinement, sophistry.

Klü'geln, *(w.) v. intr.* to refine, subtilise, affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.

Klü'ger, *adj. compar. of* Klug.

Klug'heit, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* prudence; wit, sense, judiciousness, wisdom; sagacity, cunning, subtlety; policy; discretion; von der — geboten, prudential; II. *in comp.* **K-s-lehren**, **K-sregeln**, *f. pl.* prudentials, maxims of prudence; **K-srücksicht**, *f.* prudential consideration. [critic, wiseacre.

Klüg'ler, **Klüg'ling**, *(str.) m.* refiner, nice

Klüg'lich, *adv.* prudently, wisely, sagely; discreetly.

Klügst, *adj. superl. of* Klug.

Klump, *s. (str.) m.* 1) lump; clod, clump; 2) *provinc.* pudding; dumpling (Kloß).

Klümp'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Klump) small particle (of mud, &c.), pat, dab; clot.

Klump' ..., *in comp.* —**eiche**, *f. Bot.* sessile-fruited bay-oak (Steineiche); —**eichel**, *f.* short and round acorn.

Klum'pen, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* lump, mass, bulk, heap; cluster; *Min.* conglobation; ein — Blut, a clot of blood; ein — Gold, ingot, billet, a lump of gold, nugget; ein — Zinn, a pig of tin; ein — Erde, clod, a lump of earth; auf einem —, all of a heap; auf einem — sitzen, to sit in a heap; II *in comp.* —**lack**, *m.* lump-lac; —**weise**, *adv.* in lumps.

Klüm'perig, *adj.* cloddy; — werden, **Klüm'pern**, *(w.) v. refl.* to turn to clods, to clod, clot, agglomerate.

Klum'perrübe, *(w.) f. see* Kohlrübe.

Klump' ..., *in comp.* —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* sun-fish *(Orthagoriscus mola* L.); —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot; —**füßig**, *adj.* club- *or* stump-footed; —**hand**, *f.* club-hand.

Klum'pig, *adj.* in lumps, clodded, cloddy.

Klun'ker, *(str.) m. & (w.) f.* 1) *coll.* clod (of dirt); 2) *provinc.* bob, tassel.

Klun'kerig, *adj. coll.* clodded, dirty.

Klun'ker ..., *in comp. provinc-s.* —**kost**, *f.*, —**mus**, *n.* clotted pudding; —**milch**, *f.* clotted milk. [in clods, to clod.

Klun'kern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to hang down

Klun'kerwolle, *(w.) f.* breechings, clottings, clotted wool. [watchmaker's pliers.

Klüpp'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kluppe)

Klup'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *Farr.* barnacles; 2) *Surg.* corn-tongs; 3) *T. a)* pincers; *b)* chops; screw-stock; 4) *Sport.* gin, trap; 5) instrument for twisting off the testicles of stallions and male lambs; 6) *or* **Klup'pert**, *(str.) m.* lump, cluster.

Klup'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to fix in the chops *or* screw-stock; 2) to twist off the testicles, to castrate *(cf.* Kluppe, 5).

Klup'per, *(str.) m.* a castrated lamb; —**erbse**, *f. see* Klunkererbse.

Klupp'hölzer, *n. pl. see* Kluppe, 5. [ben, 4.

Klup'picht, *adj.* — Gehörn, *Sport. see* Kol-

Klupp'zange, *(w.) f. see* Klüppchen.

Klü'se, *(w.) f. Mar.* hawse(-hole).

Klü̈s' ..., *in comp. Mar-s.* —**back**, *n.* manger; —**band**, *n.* breast-hook nearest to the ....

Klü'sen, *(w.) v. intr. & impers. Mar* to be leaky; to ride hawse full.

Klü̈s' ..., *in comp. Mar-s.* —**gaten**, *f. pl.* hawses, hawse-holes; —**hölzer**, *n. pl.* hawse-pieces; —**löcher**, *n. pl. see* —gaten; —**löcher-hölzer**, *n. pl.* navelhoods *or* woods; —**säcke**, *m. pl.* hawse-bags; —**zapfen**, *m. pl.* hawse-plugs.

Klüst'er, *(str.) m. provinc.* cluster, *see* Kluppe, 6; —**beere**, *see* Stachelbeere.

Klüt'huhn, *(str., pl.* K-hühner) *n. provinc.* hen without a tail.

Klut'te, *(w.) f.* a soft, inferior kind of coal.

Klut'ter, *(w.) f. Sport. see* Lockpfeife.

Klü'ver, *(str.) m. Mar.* jib; großer —, standing jib; —**baum**, *m.* jib-boom; —**einholer**, *m.* inhauler of the jib; —**fall**, *m.* jib-halliards; —**fock**, *n.* second stay-sail; —**holz**, *n.* head-stick.

* **Klystier'**, *see* Clystier.

Knab'bern, *provinc. see* Knappern.

Kna'be, *(w.) m.* 1) boy, lad, stripling, youth; *dimin.* **Knäb'chen**, *(provinc. &)* *, **Knäb'lein**, *(str.) n.* little boy, man-child.

Kna'benalter, *n.* boyish age, boyhood, youth.

Kna'benhaft, I. *adj.* boyish; k-e Schüchternheit, timidity of a boy; **K-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* boyishness.

Kna'ben ..., *in comp.* —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* gander-goose, orchis *(Orchis* L.); —**mäßig**, *adj. see* —haft. [lect. the boys.

Kna'benschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) boyhood; 2) *col-*

Kna'ben ..., *in comp.* —**schänder**, *m.* sodomite, pederast; —**schänderei**, *f.* sodomy, pederasty; —**schänderisch**, *adj.* sodomitical; —**schändung**, *f.* sodomy; —**schule**, *f.* boys' school; —**stimme**, *f.* alto voice; —**streich**, *m* boyish

trick, a boy's frolick; —wurz, *f. see* —kraut; —zeit, *f.* time of boyhood.

Knack, I. *interj.* crack! snap! knack! II. *(str.) m.* 1) cracking, crack; 2) crack, split; 3) underwood; 4) *T.* broken stones for roads, metalling; III. *in comp.* —**chaussee,** *f.* macadamized *or* metalled road; —**erdbeere,** *f. or* Knackelbeere, *provinc.* wild strawberry.

Knack'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to crack, knack, break; die Finger — lassen, mit den Fingern —, to crack the fingers. [*querquedŭla* L.).

Knäck'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith.* garganey (*Anas*

Knack'er, *(str.) m.* cracker, knacker.

Knack'erig, *adj.* cracking, crisp.

Knack'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to crackle.

Knacks, *interj. & (str.) m. see* Knack.

Knack'..., *in comp.* —**mandel,** *f.* shell-almond; —**weide,** *f. Bot.* crack-willow (Bruchweide); —**wurst,** *f.* hard smoked sausage.

Knag'ge, *(w.) f.,* **Knag'gen,** *(str.) m.* 1) *T.* bracket, stay (to support a shelf, &c.); stop-stop (of a stair); star (of a water-wheel); 2) *see* Knast; 3) *pl.* Knaggen, *see* Knapen.

Knall, *(str.) m.* clap, crack; loud sound report (of a gun, &c.); *Chem.* detonation, explosion; — und Fall, *coll.* on a sudden.

Knall'..., *in comp.* —**augen,** *n. pl. coll.* large prominent eyes, goggle eyes; —**blei,** *n. Chem.* fulminating lead; —**bonbon,** *m.* cracker-bonbon, bonbon-cracker; —**büchse,** *f.* pop-gun.

Knal'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to clap, crack, give a report, pop, bounce; mit einer Peitsche —, to crack, smack a whip; *Chem.* to detonate; II. *tr. vulg.* to gull, cheat. [ing ball.

Knall'erbse, *(w.) f.* detonating *or* fulminat-

Knall'ern, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. coll.* to crack repeatedly.

Knall'..., *in comp.* —**fidibus,** *m.* fulminating paper-match; *Chem-s.* —**flüssigkeit,** *f.* chloride of nitrogen; —**gas,** *n.* oxygen and hydrogen gas; —**gebläse,** *n.* gas-blow-pipe; —**glas,** *n.* prince Rupert's drop, anaclastic glass; —**gold,** *n.* fulminating gold; —**luft,** *f.* explosive, inflammable air; —**pulver,** *n.* fulminating powder; —**quecksilber,** *n.* fulminating mercury; —**säure,** *f. Chem.* fulminic acid; —**schuß,** *m.* (ein bloßer) *fig.* a mere flash in the pan; —**signal,** *n.* detonating signal; —**silber,** *n.* fulminating silver.

Kna'pen, *(w.) f. pl. Mar.* fore-locks.

Knapp, *adj.* 1) close; strait, tight, narrow; 2) *fig.* scarce, scanty, short; k-es Einkommen, limited income; k-e Diät, *Med.* low regimen; k-er Wind, *Mar.* scant wind; sharp wind; k-e Zeiten, hard times; k-e 100 Pfund, barely 100 lbs; es geht da — her, it is very hard shifting (short commons) there; er ist — bei Geld, money is scarce with him, he is straitened for money; 3) *adv. coll. a)* soon (after, &c.); *b)* hardly, scarcely; — angezogen, tight, smart; — halten, to keep (one) short, to keep a strict hand over (one); Einen in der Kost — halten, to allow one only spare diet; auf das k-ste einrichten, to confine within the narrowest limits; es geht ihm —, he is straitened in his means; der Raum fängt an — zu werden, space is beginning to press; — messen, to give short measure; ein k-er Schuh, a narrow *or* tight shoe, a shoe that pinches.

Knap'pe, *(w.) m.* 1) †, a young man, lad, boy; 2) esquire, shield-bearer; adherent, attendant; 3) *a)* journeyman (miller); *b) see* Bergknappe; *in comp.* K-**ustand,** *m.* esquireship.

Knap'pen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) *for* Knacken; 2) *see* Knappern; 3) *see* Schnappen.

Knap'penschaft, *see* Knappschaft.

Knap'pern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to nibble.

Knapp'sack, *(str., pl.* Knapp'säcke) *m.* knapsack, wallet, bag.

Knapp'schaft, *(w.) f. collect.* journeymen miners *or* millers; Hütten—, body *or* corporation of founders and smelters; Berg—, body of miners; K-**sälteste,** *m.* senior of the miners, &c.; K-**scasse,** *f.* money-box for poor miners; K-**skux,** *m.* share in a mine for the benefit of poor miners.

Knar'pelig, *adj. fam.* crisp. — **Knar'peln, Knar'feln,** *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to crunch (Knabbern).

Knar're, *(w.) f.* 1) rattle; 2) *coll.* scold.

Knar'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to creak, crackle, rattle, crepitate, to jar.

Knar'rer, *(str.) m.* 1) creaker; 2) *Ornith.* corn-crake (Wiesenknarre).

Knar'rig, *adj.* creaking.

Knar'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to creak.

Knast, *(str.) m.* 1) knot, knag; 2) a log of oak used as a ram; 3) *see* Knasterbart.

Knast'er, *(str.) m.* canaster, canister; —**bart,** *m.* an old morose person, grumbler.

Knast'erig, *adj.* crackling.

Knast'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to crackle.

Knast'ertabak, *(str.) m.* tobacco packed in canasters.

Knat'schen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to crunch.

Knat'tergold, *(str.) n. see* Flittergold.

Knat'tern, *(w.) v. intr.* to rattle, clatter (of musketry).

Knau'el, Knäu'el, *(str.) n. (& m.)* 1) clue, hank, bottom; coil; ball (of thread, &c.); 2) *m. Bot.* knawel, German knot-grass (*Scleranthus* L.). [little ball, &c., pellet.

Knäu'elchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Knauel)

Knäu'elgras, *(str.) n. Bot.* cock's foot-grass (*Dactylis glomerāta* L.).

Knau'eln, Knäu'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to coil up.

Knäu'elwickelmaschine, *f. T.* ball-winding machine, balling machine.

Knau'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to gnaw; 2) *a)* to mew; *b)* to grumble.

Knau'er, *(str.) m. Min.* hard (dead) rock.

Knauf, *(str. pl.* Knäu'fe) *m.* 1) *provinc. see* Knopf; 2) knob, pommel (on the hilt of a sword); 3) *Archit.* chapiter, capital (of a pillar); —**stempel,** *m. T.* stamp-hammer.

Knau'peln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to pick, gnaw; to crunch; 2) *fig.* to toil (in vain).

Knaus, *(str.) m. coll.* heel (of a loaf of bread), kissing-crust, *cf.* Knast, Knust.

Knaus'eisen, *see* Kneiseisen.

Knau'ser, *(str.) m.,* **Knau'serin,** *(w.) f.* niggard, pinch-penny, curmudgeon. [ness.

Knauserei', *(w.) f.* niggardliness, stingi-

Knau'serig, *adj.* niggardly, stingy.

Knau'sern, *(w.) v. intr.* to be a niggard, to be sordid. [birn, *(w.) f.* yellow musk-pear.

Knaust, *(str.) m. see* Knaus; —*(or* **Knauß**)-

Knautsch, *(str.) m.* dog's ear; crumple.

Knaut'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to crumple.

Kne'bel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) short piece of wood used to fasten any thing, especially ropes by twisting them round; gag; *Mar.* toggel; hockey-stick; clog (about a dog's neck); cross-bar (of a trap); clapper (of a bell); 2) *see* Knebelbart; 3) *see* Lümmel; 4) *provinc.* knuckle, ankle; II. *in comp.* —**bart,** *m.* 1) mustachioes; 2) one wearing mustachioes; —**bolzen,** *m.* toggle-bolt; —**borsten,** *f. pl. Nat.* stiff bristles growing from the upper lip, &c. of some animals, vibrissa; —**eisen,** *n.* curling-iron for the wiskers; —**holz,** *n.* hatmaker's packing stick.

Kne'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten with a short stick; to gag; 2) *provinc.* to beat, drub; 3) *Mar.* to bit (a cable).

Kne'bel..., *in comp.* —**spieß,** *m. Sport.* hunting-spear; —**stock,** *m., see* —holz; —**trense,** *f.* snaffle; —**wachs,** *n.* whisker's wax.

Kneb'ler, *(str.)* 1) gagger; 2) sheaf-binder.

Knecht, *(str.) m.* 1) man-servant (especially in a farm), servant; ploughboy; hind; 2) *obsolescent,* workman, journeyman (in some trades); 3) beadle; 4) *fig.* slave, bondman; 5) *T.* trestle, jack, horse (for linen); 6) *Mar.* knight; faule —, ready reckoner; stummer —, [illegible] table; der alte —, *provinc.* [illegible] der Herr, so der —, *proverb,* like master [illegible]

Knechtelei', *(w.) f. contd.* servility.

Knech'ten, *(w.) v.* I. (*or* Knecht[illegible] to act a servile part, to fawn, [illegible] to enslave; to fag, tyrannize.

Knech'tes..., *in comp. see* Knecht[illegible]

Knech'tisch, *adj.* servile, slavish [illegible] k-es Wesen, servility. [like a [illegible]

Knecht'lich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) [illegible]

Knechts'arbeit, *(w.) f.* servant's [illegible] work. [illegible]

Knecht'schaft, *(w.) f.* bondage [illegible]

Knechts'..., *in comp.* —**dienst,** *m.* [illegible] service; —**gestalt,** *f.* (B'ibl. 2, 7) [illegible] servant; —**sinn,** *m.* servile disposition; [illegible] *m.* servile station. [knife; 2) [illegible]

Kneif, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) [illegible]

Knei'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* to pinch, [illegible] die Würfel —, to cog the dice; [illegible] *Mar.* to keep close to the wind.

Knei'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) any [illegible] pinching, pincers, &c.; 2) [illegible] common beer- *or* coffee-house, low pot-[illegible] 4) *Stud. slang,* student's lodging; [illegible] Klemme, 3.

Knei'pen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to pinch, [illegible] squeeze, twitch; to gripe; II. *intr.* [illegible] frequent a beer- *or* coffee-house.

Kneiperei', *(w.) f.* the (practice of) [illegible] quenting pot-houses, &c.

Kneip'..., *in comp. Entom.* —[illegible] running-beetle (*Mantichora* Fabr.); —[illegible] *Mar.* tackle-hook; —**käfer,** *m.* [illegible] —**schnecke,** *f. see* Kneipe; —**schröter,** *m.* [illegible] stag-beetle; —**zange,** *f.* pincers, [illegible]

Kneis, *(str.) m. see* Gneis.

Kneis'eisen, *(str.),* **Kneis'messer,** [illegible] tawer's paring-iron, paring-knife.

Knei'sen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to taw, [illegible] pare (hides). [illegible]

Knel'ler, *(str.) m. coll.* very bad [illegible]

Kne'peling, *(str.) m. Mar.* [illegible] muster.

Kne'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to knead, [illegible] to work, tread or trample (clay).

Kne'ter, *(str.) m.* kneader, &c.

Knet'..., *in comp.* —**maschine,** —[illegible] *T.* kneading-machine; pug-mill (for clay) [illegible] —**scheit,** *n.* kneading-beetle; —**trog,** *m.* [illegible] ing-trough.

Knib'beln, *(w.) v. intr. see* [illegible]

Knick, *(str.) m.* 1) flaw, crack, [illegible] 2) *Ship-b.* angle or edge in a curve; 3) [illegible] *times n.) provinc. (N. G.)* quickset-hedge [illegible]

Knick'(e)bein, *(str.) n.* 1) weak-[illegible] (Bäckerbein); 2) one weak in the legs.

Knick'(e)beinig, *adj.* weak in the [illegible] knock-kneed.

Knick'eln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Knicken, I.

Knick'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) [illegible] crack; 2) to be weak in the joints of [illegible] knee; II. *tr.* 1) to break, crack; to [illegible] flower, &c.); 2) to bend a thing so as to [illegible] casion a flaw in it, but not entirely to [illegible] it; to snap; 3) *fig.* to blight (hopes [illegible] 4) *see* Abnicken.

Knick'er, *(str.) m.* 1) (K-**in,** *(w.) f.*) [illegible] gard; 2) *coll.* a parasol having a joint [illegible] stick; 3) marble, taw; 4) clasp-knife; [illegible] strument for breaking *or* cracking; 6) [illegible] *see* Hirschfänger; 7) *joc.* flea; —**bein,** [illegible] Knickbein.

Knickerei', *(w.) f.* niggardliness.

Knick'er..., *in comp.* —**faltig,** *adj.* [illegible] corrugate(d); —**fuß,** *m. see* Knick, 2.

Knick'erig, *adj.* niggardly, sordid.

Knick'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to haggle, [illegible] sordidly parsimonious.

Knick'erstag, *(str.) n. Mar.* [illegible]

Knick'licht, *(str.) n. see* Knick, 3.

, (str.) m. 1) see Knick, I.; 2) cour-
; einen — machen. **Knick'sen,** (w.) v.
ake or drop a courtesy, to courtesy.
s. I. (str.) n. 1) knee (also Mar.);
angle; Mech., &c. knee, joint; übers
, coll. to make short work of (a thing);
— lassen, to bend the knee; auf die
, to go down (fall) upon one's knee's;
mp. —**band,** n. garter; —**beuge,** f.,
. 1) Vet. chambrel, gambrel; 2) see
—**beugemuskel,** m. Anat. hamstring;
g, f. genuflection; —**binde,** f. Surg.
; —**bügel,** m. Min. knee cap; —**bug,**
—kehle; 2) Vet. chambrel; 3) Butch.
f a leg of veal; —**busch,** m. Forest.
ood, copse; —**decke,** f. knee-flap or
carriages).
n, (w.) v. I. intr. to kneel; II. tr.
nto knee-shape.
.., in comp. —**eng,** adj. narrow-kneed
s); —**fall,** m. genuflection, cf. Fuß-
lig bitten, to implore on one's knees;
f. hamstring; Einem die —flechsen
iden, to hamstring one; —**förmig,**
knee-jointed, geniculate(d); —**gal-**
bbet; —**geige,** f. Mus. viol-di-gamba,
lo; —**gelenk,** n. knee-joint; —(gelenk)-
. Mech. knee-jointed lever; —**ge-**
f. Med. swelling in the knee-joint;
l-gall; —**gürtel,** m. garter; knee-
hoch, 1) adj. knee-high; 2) m. joc.
s; —**holz,** n. 1) a dwarf species of
-pine (Pinus pumilio Hænke); 2) T.
nee, camock; —**hosen,** f. pl. knee-
smalls; —**kappe,** f. Min. knee-cap;
, bend of the knee, hough; fetlock-
kehlenband, n. popliteal ligament;
uskel, f. hamstring; —**kissen,** n. see
—**lade,** f. T. screw-stock; —**leder,**
appe. [the knee.
ing, (str.) m. coll. anything covering
olster, (str.) n. hassock.
s, (str.) m. see Knirps.
.., in comp. —**riemen,** m. shoe-
tirrup; —**röhre,** f. T. knee- or elbow-
heibe, f. Anat. knee-bone, knee-pan;
f. pulley-piece; —**schritt,** m. Danc.
—**schüssig,** adj. knock-kneed; —
, m. sponge of the knee.
e, (w.) f. Mar. rib, floor-timber.
, (str.) m. Min. cupreous stone.
.., in comp. —**steif,** adj. stiff in the
ts; —**streichen,** f. pl. T. knee-cards,
-cards; —**stück,** n. 1) knuckle (of a
all); 2) hook; 3) Paint. half-length
—**tief,** adj. knee-deep; —**weit,** adj.
he knees wide asunder; —**wirker-**
T. sticks.
(str.) m. 1) pinch, twitch; crease, fold;
wrinkle; 2) fig. trick, device, wile,
, intrigue, dodge; quirk; geheime
rhand-dealings. [creases in ....
n, (w.) v. tr. to make a crease or
g, adj. full of tricks, tricky.
ich, adj. see Verzwickt.
naschine, (w.) f. see Kerbmaschine.
see Knüll.
Knippß, s. (str.) m. fillip; snap;
nen — (or Schnippchen) schlagen, to
s fingers at one.
en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to fillip, snap.
er, (str.) m. Ornith. ortolan.
(s)...., in comp. —**kugel,** f. marble
children (to play with); —**schere,** f.
nted scissors; —**tasche,** f. pocket or
g with a steel-spring; —**wage,** f.
e Schnellwage.
en, (w.) v. intr. see Knippen.
busch), (str.) m. see Wachholder.
, (str.) m. coll. (Knips) mannikin,
gmy, dandiprat, hop-o'-mythumb.
fig, adj. dwarfish.

Knir'ren, (w.) v. intr. to creak, screak.

Knir'schen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to gnash, crash, grate; to craunch, crisp; mit den Zähnen —, to gnash or grind the teeth, to craunch.

Knis'pern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) see Knabbern; 2) see Knistern.

Knist'ergold, (str.) n. see Flittergold.

Knist'erig, adj. crackling, grating.

Knist'ern, (w.) v. intr. see Knittern.

Knitsch'(el)beere, (w.) f. provinc. berry of the black alder-tree.

Knit'tel, m. see Knüttel.

Knit'ter, (str.) m. coll. wrinkle, crease; —gold, n. see Knistergold.

Knit'terig, adj. coll. wrinkled, creased.

Knit'tern, (w.) v. I. or **Knist'ern,** intr. to crackle, crepitate; II. tr. to crumple, see Zerknittern.

Knix, Knix'en, see Knicks, Knicksen.

Kno'bel, (str.) m. see Knoblauch.

Knö'bel, (str.) m. provinc. for Knöchel.

Kno'blauch, (str.) m. Bot. garlic (Allium sativum L.); —**artig,** adj. alliaceous; —**braten,** m. roast-meat seasoned with garlic; —**gamander,** m. Bot. water-germander (Teucrium scordium L.); —**kraut,** n., K-**kranke,** f. Bot. hedge-garlic, winter-rocket (Alliaria officinalis L.); K-**smittwoch,** m. provinc. Wednesday after Whitsuntide; K-**sschwamm,** m. Bot. garlic-scented agaric (Agaricus alliatus Schäf.).

Knöch'el, (str.) m. 1) knuckle, joint; ankle, ankle-bone; 2) fig. dice; Anat-s. —**band,** n. ligament of the ankle; —**bein,** n. huckle, astragal. [small bone, ossicle.

Knöch'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Knochen)

Knöch'elgelenk, (str.) n. Anat. ankle-joint.

Knöch'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dice, to raffle.

Knöch'elspiel, (str.) n. game at dice, dicing, raffle.

Knoch'en, s. I. (str.) m. bone; in — verwandeln, zu — werden, to ossify; stark von —, strong-limbed; naß bis auf die —, wet to the skin; II. in comp. —**abblätterung,** f. Surg. exfoliation, the scaling of a bone; —**ähnlich,** adj. bonelike; —**ansatz,** m. Anat. epiphysis; —**arbeit,** f. bone-turner's work; —**arbeiter,** m. bone-turner; —**artig,** adj. hard as bone, bony; —**asche,** f. bone ashes; —**auflockerung,** f. Med. porosity of the bones; —**auswuchs,** m. Surg. osseous or knotty excrescence, exostosis; —**band,** n. Anat. ligament; —**beil,** n. Butch. bone-chopper; —**beschreibung,** f. osteography; Surg-s. —**brand,** m. mortification of a bone, necrosis; —**bruch,** m. 1) broken bone, fracture; 2) Miner. osteocolla; —**drechsler,** —**dreher,** m. bone-turner; —**düngung,** f. Agr. manuring with bone-dust; —**dürre,** adj. coll. as dry as a bone, extremely lean; —**erde,** f. Chem. bone-earth; —**erweichung,** f. Med. malacosteon; —**fäule,** f. see —fraß; —**feile,** f. T. bone-file; Surg. raspatory; —**fett,** n. see —mark; —**fortsatz,** m. Anat. apophysis, process; —**fraß,** m. Surg. rottenness or ulceration of a bone, caries; —**fräßig,** adj. Med. carious; —**fuge,** f. juncture of the bones; —**fügung,** f. articulation of the bones, symphysis; —**gebäude,** —**gerippe,** —**gerüst,** n. system of bones, skeleton; —**gestalt,** f. gaunt anatomy; —**gewächs,** n. see —ansatz; —**glas,** n. see Beinglas; —**haus,** n. charnel-house; Anat-s. —**haut,** f. periosteum; —**knoten,** —**kopf,** m. condyle; —**kohle,** f. see Beinschwarz; Surg-s. —**krankheit,** f. disease of the bones; —**krebs,** m. see —fraß; —**lager,** n. Geogn. bone-bed; —**lehre,** f. osteology; —**leim,** m. bone glue.

Knoch'enlos, adj. boneless.

Knoch'en..., in comp. —**mann,** m. skeleton, fig. death; —**mark,** n. marrow of the bones; —**mehl,** n. bone-dust, ground bone; —**mühle,** f. bone-grinding mill; —**naht,** f. Anat. suture; —**öl,** n. neat's-foot oil; —**pfanne,** f. Anat. cotyla; Surg-s. —**platte,** f. scale of a bone; —**presser,** m. bone-presser; —**säge,** f. bone-saw; —**sammler,** m. bone-grubber; —**säure,** f. &c. see Phosphorsäure &c.; —**schere,** f. Surg. bone-scissors; —**schmerz,** m. Med. bone-ache, osteocope; —**schwamm,** m. see —krebs; —**schwarz,** n. bone-black; Surg-s. —**schwiele,** f. callus; —**schwind,** m. atrophy of the bones; —**spaltung,** f. Surg. fissure; —**speckgeschwulst,** f. fibrous swelling of the bones; —**stein,** m. see —bruch, 2; —**verbindung,** f. see —fügung; —**verletzung,** f. 1) any injury done to the bones; 2) fracture of the scull; —**verschwärung,** f. see —fraß; —**waare,** f. bone-(turner's) goods; —**weh,** n. see —schmerz; —**werk,** n. mass of bones; —**wurm,** m. distemper in the bones of cattle; —**zange,** f. Surg. bone-nippers.

Knö'cherig, adj. very bony or lean.

Knöch'ern, adj. made of bone, osseous.

Knoch'icht, Knoch'ig, adj. bony.

Knöch'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) *, see Knöchelchen. [2) see Knötel.

Knö'del, (str.) m. 1) provinc. see Kloß, 2;

Knoll'bein, (str.) n. Med. elephantiasis.

Knol'len, (str.) m. 1) clod, lump, knot, knob; Bot. bulb, tuber, root; Med., & Surg. tubercle; 2) provinc. potato; in comp. Bot-s. —**artig,** adj. globular; —**blume,** f. globe-flower (Trollius europæus L.); —**fäule,** f. potato-fungus; —**gewächs,** n. bulbous plant; —**hafer,** m. see Knollgras; —**kohl,** m. see Kohlrübe; —**kraut,** n. 1) see Berglinse; 2) a species of tragacanth (Astragalus glycyphyllus L.); —**stein,** m. Miner. menilite; —**tragend,** adj. bulbiferous.

Knoll'.... in comp. —**fink,** m. coll. clod-hopper; —**fuß,** m. see Klumpfuß; —**gras,** n., —**hafer,** m. tall oat-grass.

Knol'licht, Knol'lig, adj. like a knoll or bulb; knotty, cloddy; Bot. tuberous, bulbous.

Knoll'.... in comp. —**sellerie,** m. turnip-rooted celery, celeriac; —**sucht,** f 1) Med. knotty gout; 2) Anat. see Knochenansatz; —**wicke,** f. ground-nut (Apios tuberosa).

Knopf, s. I. (str., pl. Knöpf'e) m. 1) button; 2) head, top; 3) knot, knob; stud; 4) pommel; 5) bud; 6) Mar. a) knot (in the log-line); b) (der falsche —) coiling; c) acorn, truck; 6) Gunn. cascabel; 7) slang, pl. (Knöpfe) money, see Knöpfchen (vgl. Button im engl. Theile); II. in comp. —**amaranth,** m. see Kugelamaranth; Bot-s. —**baum,** m. button-tree (Conocarpus L.); —**binse,** f. round-headed or clustered rush.

Knöpf'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Knopf) 1) little button, &c.; 2) see Knochenknoten; 3) pl. slang. money, anal. mopusses, shiners, tin, blunt, &c.

Knopf'draht, (str., pl. K-drähte) m. button (or head-)wire.

Knöpf'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to make little knobs or knots (in ...); to knot.

Knöpf'en, (w.) v. tr. to button.

Knöpf'er, (str.) m. buttoner; button-hook.

Knopf..., in comp. —**form,** f. button-mould; —**fortsatz,** m. Anat. condyloid apophysis; —**gießer,** m. button-founder; —**gras,** n. Bot. bog-rush (Schœnus mariscus L.); —**haken,** m. button-hook, buttoner; —**hammer,** m. T. chasing-hammer. [comp.).

Knöpf'ig, adj. provided with buttons (in

Knopf ..., in comp. —**kraut,** n. devil's bit (Teufelsabbiß); —**loch,** n. button-hole; —**lochholz,** n. Tail. notch; —**macher,** m. button-maker; —**macherwaare,** f. button-ware; —**nadel,** f. pin; —**naht,** n. Surg. suture (sutura nodosa); —**öhr,** n. button-shank; —**platte,** f. blank or body of a button; —**rose,** f. Bot. French rose (Rosa gallica L.); —**schere,** f. pin-maker's scissors; —**schiefer,** m. see —stein; —**seide,** f. silk for buttons; —**spann,** m. Mar. odd-shroud; —**spinner,** m. Pin-m. header;

—**stein**, *m. Miner.* 1) button-stone; 2) a species of slate. [spatterdash.

Knöpf'strumpf, *(str., pl.* K-strümpfe) *m.*

Knopf ..., *in comp.* —**wurzel**, *f. Bot.* a species of centaury *(Centaurĕa paniculāta)*; —**zieher**, *m. see* —haken.

Knop'per, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* knob, knot; 2) *Comm.* gall-nut, acorn-gall; —**eiche**, *f.* winter-oak *(Quercus ægilops* L.).

Knop'pern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Knappern.

Knor'pel, *(str.) m. Anat.* cartilage, gristle; *in comp.* —**ansatz**, *m. Surg.* epiphysis; —**artig**, *adj.* cartilaginous, gristly: —**band**, *n.* symphysis; —**beinfügung**, *f. Anat.* synchondrosis; —**blume**, *f. Bot.* bastard knot-grass *(Illecĕbrum verticillātum* L.); —**fische**, *f. pl.* cartilaginous fishes; —**flosser**, *m. Ichth.* chondropterygian.

Knor'pelicht, *adj.* like cartilage.

Knor'pelig, *adj.* cartilaginous, gristly.

Knorpel ..., *in comp.* —**kirsche**, *f.* a kind of hard cherry; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* shrubby grass-wort *(Polycnĕmum arvense* L.); —**lehre**, *f.* chondrology; —**leim**, *m. Chem.* chondrine.

Knor'peln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Knarpeln.

Knorpel ..., *in comp.* —**ring**, *m.* annular cartilage; —**thier**, *n.* cartilaginous animal; —**verbindung**, *f. see* —beinfügung.

Knör'(r)ig, *(str.) m. see* Knöterich.

Knor'ren, *(str.) m.* 1) excrescence, protuberance; extuberance; 2) bunch, hunch; gnarl, knot (in wood); boss; knob, knag; 3) *Bot.* knot (in straw, reed); 4) *see* Knöchel.

Knorr'hahn, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ornith.* African bustard *(Otis afra* L.); 2) *Ichth.* gurnard, gurnet *(Trigla hirundo* Bloch.).

Knorr'henne, *(w.) f. Ornith. see* Perlhuhn.

Knor'richt, *adj.* like a knot *or* protuberance.

Knor'rig, *adj.* knotty, knotted, gnarled, knobbed, knaggy, knobby.

Knorz, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) knob, knot, knar, knag; 2) a little stumpy person; —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot. [2) *or* **Knor'zicht**, crooked.

Knor'zig, *adj. coll.* 1) knotty, gnarled;

Knösp'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Knospe) a small bud, budlet.

Knos'pe, *(w.) f. Bot.* bud; knot, button, eye.

Knos'pen, *(w.) v. intr.* to bud, burgeon, knot, put forth buds.

Knos'pen ..., *in comp.* —**büchse**, *f.* theca; *Bot-s.* —**decke**, *f.* tegument; —**deckig**, *adj.* tegumentary; —**häutchen**, *n.* hymen; *Bot-s.* —**schuppe**, *f.* perule *(perŭla)*; —**tragend**, *adj.* gemmiferous; —**träger**, *m. Bot.* funicle; —**zeit**, *f.* budding-time.

Knos'picht, *adj.* like *or* in the form of buds.

Knos'pig, *adj.* having buds, budding.

Knöt'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Knoten) little knot, nodule, &c.; *Bot.* tubercle.

Kno'te, *(w.) m.* († &) *provinc. for* Knoten.

Knö'tel, *(str.) m. Min.* tin ore of the size of an egg.

Kno'teln, **Knö'teln**, *(w.) v. tr.* to knot.

Knö'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to make small knots, to knot.

Kno'ten, *(str.) m.* 1) knot, knob; tangle; knag, snag; bawk (of an angle); 2) *Mar. see* Knopf, 6; zehn — die Stunde machen, to run (make) ten knots an hour; 3) *Min.* nodule; 4) *Bot. a)* node, joint; *b)* geniculum; 5) *Astron.* node; der aufsteigende —, ascending node, dragon's head; der absteigende —, descending node, dragon's tail; 6) *Stud. slang,* cad, knob-stick, town-loafer; 7) *pl. Sport.* croches (of a deer's horn); 8) *fig. a)* knot, difficulty; *b)* plot (in a play *or* romance), intrigue; entanglement; einen — schürzen *or* schlagen, to tie a knot; da steckt der —, *fig.* there is the rub.

Kno'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to tie *or* fix knots in ....

Kno'ten ..., *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* knotted work; —**ästig**, *adj. Bot.* nodose; —**binde**, *f. Surg.* star-bandage; —**blume**, *f.*, —**blümchen**, *n. Bot.* snow-flake *(Leucoĭum vernum* L.); —**frei**, *adj.* clean (of wood); —**gras**, *n. Bot.* common knot-grass *(Polygŏnum* L.); —**krankheit**, *f. Vet. see* Karfunkelkrankheit; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* knobby-rooted fig-wort *(Scrophularia nodōsa* L.); —**linie**, *f. Astron.* line of the nodes.

Kno'tenlos, *adj.* knotless, *Bot.* jointless.

Kno'ten ..., *in comp.* —**lösung**, *f. Dram. &c.* solution *or* unravelling of the plot, development; —**moos**, *n. Bot.* thread moss *(Bryum* L.); —**perrücke**, *f.* periwig with a knotted tail, tie-wig; —**schiefer**, *m. see* Fleckschiefer; —**schürzung**, *f. Dram.* thickening of the plot, intrigue; —**spreu**, *f.* chaff of flax; —**stock**, *m.* knob-stick, thorn-stick; —**wal**, *m. Mammal. Zool.* bunch-whale *(Balæna nodōsa* L.); —**wurz**, *f. Bot.* knotted fig-wort *(see* —kraut).

Knö'terich, *(str.) m. see* Knotengras.

Kno'tig, I. *adj.* 1) knobby, knotty; *Med.* tubercular; *Bot.* articulate, nodose; nodular; *Herald.* rag(g)uled; 2) coarse, clumsy, rough; II. **K-keit**, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* knottiness; nodosity.

Knub'bern, *see* Knabbern. [dull sound.

Knuck, **Knucks**, *(str.) m. coll.* coarse and

Knuff, *(str., pl.* Knüffe) *m. coll.* buffet, cuff.

Knuf'fen, **Knüf'feln**, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to cuff, buffet. [much.

Knuf'fig, *adj. coll.* 1) coarse, rude; 2) very

Knüll, *adv. coll.* intoxicated, tipsy.

Knül'le, *(w.) f.* pucker, crease, rumple.

Knül'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to rumple, crumple.

Knull'taback, *(str.) m.* knoll tobacco.

Knüpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to knit, tie, knot; to join closely; to unite; to attach; to associate.

Knüpf'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) tying, &c.

Knüp'pel, *(str.) m.* 1) cudgel, stick, club; beetle, mallet; clog; *Rope-m.* winch, lever; leg (of a flail); 2) *fig. a)* small roll of bread; *b) see* Flegel, 2; kleiner —, *see* Knorz, 2; der — liegt beim Hunde, *fig.* necessity has no law; —**band**, *n. Rope-m.* winch-rope; —**brücke**, *f.* bridge made of round sticks; —**damm**, *m.* causeway constructed with logs, fagots &c. laid together, *Am.* corduroyed road; —**holz**, *n.* billet-wood, round sticks; —**kugel**, *f.* double-headed *or* bar-shot.

Knüp'peln, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* 1) to cudgel; 2) to tie a billet to (a dog). [stick, knob-stick.

Knüp'pelstock, *(str., pl.* K-stöcke) *m.* knotted

Knup'pern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Knappern.

Knups, *interj. & (str.) m.* crack.

Knur'ren, I. *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to gnarl, snarl; 2) *fig.* to grumble, growl; II. *v. s. (str.) n. Med.* rumbling noise in the intestines.

Knurr ..., *in comp.* —**fisch**, —**hahn**, *m. Ichth.* gurnet, *see* Knorrhahn, 2.

Knur'rig, *adj.* gnarling, snarling.

Knurr ..., *in comp.* —**kater**, —**kopf**, *m.* growler, snarler.

Knus'perig, *adj.* crisp.

Knus'pern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to nibble.

Knüst, *(str.) m. (L. G. for* Knaust) 1) *see* Knaust & Knorren; 2) *see* Grauammer, 1.

Knu'te, *(w.) f.* knout (instrument of punishment in Russia). — **Knu'ten**, *(w.) v. tr.* to give the knout.

Knüt'tel, *s. (str.)* 1) *see* Knüppel; 2) *Mar.* knittle. — **Knüt'teln**, *(w.) v. tr.* to cudgel.

Knüt'tel ..., *in comp.* —**reim**, *m.* doggerel rhyme; —**vers**, *m.* doggerel, cobbler rhyme.

Knüt'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc.* to knit.

Koak(s) *[pr.* kōx], *m. see* Coke. [the frogs.

Koax', *interj. & (str.) m.* croak, sound of

Koax'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to croak like a frog.

Kob, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) gudgeon; 2) *Zool.* koba *(Antilŏpe equīna* L.).

Ko'balt, *(str.) m. Miner.* cobalt; —**blüte**, *f.* cobalt mixed with arsenic, cobalt bloom; —**erde**, *f.* 1) indurated cobalt-ore; 2) cobalt-crust; —**glas**, *n.* azure, smalt; —**glanz**, *m.* zaffre.

Ko'baltisch, *adj. Min.* cobaltic.

Ko'balt ..., *in comp.* —**könig**, *m.*, —**speise**, *f.* regulus of cobalt; —**mulm**, *m. see* —erde; —**spiegel**, *m.* transparent [illegible] *f.* piece of cobalt-ore; —**vitriol**, [illegible] of cobalt, red vitriol.

Ko'bel, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] pit; 3) sort of woman's head-[illegible] —**meise**, *f. see* Haubenlerche, [illegible]

Ko'ben, *(str.) m.* small [illegible]

Ko'ber, *(str.) m.* basket, [illegible] *n.* iron stolen and clandestinely [illegible] miners. [illegible]

Ko'bern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* [illegible]

Ko'bernuß, *(str., pl.* K-[illegible] walnut.

Ko'bold, *(str.) m.* 1) goblin, [illegible] familiar; puck; fairy of the mine [illegible] Kobalt; 3) *see* Burzelbaum; —[illegible] rition of goblins, disturbance [illegible] goblins.

Koch, I. *s.* (*str., pl.* Köche) 1) [illegible] *prov-s.* Hunger ist der beste —, [illegible] best sauce; viele Köche verderben [illegible] (too) many cooks spoil the broth; [illegible] *n.)* a kind of pudding; II. [illegible] *comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* codling; —[illegible] ing apparatus, (einer Küche) [illegible] —**birne**, *f.* baking pear; —[illegible]

* **Koch'em**, *(str., pl.* K-[illegible] the *Hebr.* chakham, *clever*) a thief [illegible] (Sprache), *f.* thieves' cant [illegible]

Koch'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [illegible] 2) Seife —, to make soap; [illegible] to make planks pliant by boiling [illegible] to digest; to ripen; II. *intr.* [illegible] kocht, the sea is rough, boisterous; [illegible] — sich schlecht, these peas are bad [illegible] kochte Seide, boiled, scoured silk. [illegible]

Koch'er, *(str.) m.* 1) boiler, [illegible]

Kö'cher, *(str.) m.* 1) quiver; [illegible] 2) *Mar. see* Köcher; —**baum**, *m.* [illegible] tree *(Erythrina).*

Koch'erbse, *(w.) f.* boiling pea, [illegible]

Kocherei', *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] 2) boiled mixture.

Kö'cher ..., —**fliege**, —[illegible] spring- *or* may-fly *(Phryganea* L.); —[illegible] *m.* species of annelids living in [illegible] of sand *(Sabella penicillus* L.).

Koch' ..., *in comp.* —**frau**, [illegible] ing *or* boiling; —**flott**, *m.* 1) [illegible] 2) *Ship-b.* kiln to supple the [illegible] —**fässe**, *n. pl.*, —**geräth**, —**geschirr**, [illegible] vessels, kitchen-furniture, [illegible] —**holz**, *n.* small wood used in [illegible]

Köch'in, *(w.) f.* cook, cook-maid.

Koch' ..., *in comp.* —**junge**, [illegible] junge; —**kessel**, *m.* boiling-[illegible] —**kraut**, *n.* *provinc.* pot-herbs; —[illegible] cookery, cooking, culinary art; —[illegible] pot-ladle, baster, basting-ladle; —[illegible] *f.* cooking-apparatus, digester; [illegible] maschine, *f.* tin-kitchen; —[illegible] —**pfanne**, *f. Salt-w.* boiling-pan; —[illegible] *Phys.* boiling point [illegible] common salt, kitchen-salt; *Chem.* [illegible] chlorate of soda; —**salzgeist**, *m.*, —[illegible] *f. Chem.* muriatic acid; —**schmiede**, *f.* [illegible] forge for refining raw [illegible] kitchen-apron; —**schmamm**, [illegible] room; **K-geselle**, **K-gehülfe**, [illegible] cook's mate, shifter; **K-pumpe**, *f.* [illegible] pump; —**stube**, *f.* 1) cooking-room; 2) [illegible] boiling-house; —**stück**, *m.* piece of [illegible] boiling; —**topf**, *m.* saucepan, [illegible] cooking-pot, cooker; —**wein**, [illegible] for the use of the kitchen; —[illegible] räth; —**zucker**, *m.* brown sugar, [illegible]

Kock'el, *(str.) m. see* [illegible] *n. pl.* India berries.

Kö'der, *(str.) m.* 1) bait, [illegible] *Shoe-m.* heel-band *or* leather; —[illegible] fish serving as a bait.

Kö'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to bait, [illegible]

en, *see* Koben.
ent, *(str.) m.* small beer, thin beer.
fee, *(obsolescent &) vulg. for* Kaffee.
ein', *(str.) n. see* Kaffein.
fer, *(str.) m.* coffer, trunk; **–beschläge,** runk-clips. [little trunk.
ferchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Koffer)
fer..., *in comp.* **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* ish *(Ostracion quadricorne* L.); (vier= uckold-fish; (vierkantige) square-fish; *n. Fish.* sweep-net; net for catching ; **–griff,** *m.* trunk-handle; **–horn,** *n.* . species of trumpeter's shell *(Trito- variegatum* Lam.); **–kappe,** *f.* trunk- **–leinwand,** *f.* linen-cloth for lining- **–riemen,** *m.* trunk-strap; **–schloß,** k-(pad)lock; **–schnecke,** *f. see* –horn; *n. see* –leinwand; **–überfälle,** *m. pl.* rasps.
fofäden, *(str.) m. pl.* abaca, *see* Abaca.
, *see* Cokes.
l, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* cabbage; colewort; r (grüner) –, bore-cole; II. *in comp.* anth, *m.* amaranth-blite *(Amaranthus*); **–arten,** *f. pl.* brassicaceous plants, e-tribe; **–bauer,** *m.* cabbage-grower, rtner; **–baum,** *m.* 1) cabbage-tree; 2) *see* e. [lenbecken.
l'becken, *(str.) n. (from* Kohle) *see* Koh=
l'blatt, *(str., pl.* K-blätter) *n. (from* abbage-leaf. [coal.
l'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kohle) little
le, *(w.) f.* charcoal; coal; metallische –, ate of copper; abgeschwefelte –, coke; rennen, to make *(or* to burn wood to) al, to char; wie auf K-n stehen *or* sitzen, , to sit upon thorns, to be in great ence.
'len, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to turn into ke charcoal, to char; to carbonize; urn black (of a lamp-wick, cigars, &c.); to prose, twaddle.
'len..., *in comp.* **–abbau,** *m.* a work- coals, coal-mining; **–actie,** *f.* share in pit; **–agent,** *m. see* –mäkler; **–ähnlich,** ke coal, coaly; carbonic; **–arbeiter,** *m.* iner, collier; **–artig,** *adj.* coaly; **–aus-** *f.* 1) *see* –bergbau; 2) produce of a ine or of coal-mines; **–bank,** *f.* layer s; **–bassin,** *n. see* –feld; **–bauer,** *m.* ant man carrying charcoal to towns, an, collier; charcoal-burner; **–becken,** oal-dish, coal-pan, fire-pan; warming- hafing-dish, brasier; 2) (**–bett,** *n.)* coal- coal-series *(Tolh.)*; **–behälter,** *m.* coal- coal-cellar; **–bergbau,** *m.* coal-mining; werk, *n.* coal-mine, coal-pit, coal-works, y; **–bett,** *n.* coal-field, coal-measure(s); **k,** *m.* coal-district; **–bildung,** *f.* coal- tion; coal-series, coal-measure; **–blei,** *m.* carburet of lead; **–blende,** *f. Miner.* acite; **–blume,** *f. Miner.* bituminous **–brand,** *m. Chem.* carbonisation; **–bren-** n, charcoal-burner; **–brennerei,** *f.* 1) the ss of a charcoal-burner; 2) the place charcoal is made; **–brennerhütte,** *f.* oal-kiln; **–dampf,** *m.* vapour of burn- als; **–dämpfer,** *m.* damper (for char- **–deckel,** *m.* fire-plate; **–dunst,** *m. see* pf; **–eisenbahn,** *f.* tram-way; **–eisen-** *m. Miner.* black-band; **–feld,** *n.* coal- coal-basin; **–feuer,** *n.* 1) coal-fire; –becken; **–flötz,** *n. Miner.* horizontal of coals; coal-seam; **–förderung,** *f.* act *or* occupation) of coal-drawing; ende Schichten, *f. pl.* carboniferous strata, ormation, coal-fields; **–führer,** *m. see* r; **–fuchs,** *m. see* Brandfuchs; **–gas,** l gas; **–gebirge,** *n.* mountains contain- oal, carboniferous mountains; **–gefäß,** l-scuttle, coal-shoot; **–gehau,** *n.* part orest where wood for charcoal is felled; **–geniß,** *n. see* –lösche; **–gestübe,** *n.* 1) coal-breeze, coal-dust; 2) slack, coke-breeze, small coal; **–glut,** *f.* live-coals; **–gräber,** *m.* coal-miner; **–grau,** *n.* dark-gray; **–graupen,** *pl. Miner.* bituminous lime-clay; **–grube,** *f.* coal-pit, *cf.* –bergwerk; **–gruppe,** *f. Geol.* carboniferous order; **–grus,** *m. see* –gestübe, 2; **–haltig,** *adj.* carboniferous; **–händler,** *m.* coal-merchant; collier; **–hau,** *n. see* –gehau; **–haus,** *n.* coal-house; **–hieb,** *m. see* –gehau; **–holz,** *n.* wood for charcoal; **–hornblende,** *f. Miner.* black hornblende, anthracite, anthracolite; **–hütte,** *f. see* –brennerhütte; **–kalk,** *m. Geogn.* carboniferous lime-stone; **–kammer,** *f.* coal-closet, coal-house, *coll.* coal-hole; coal-bunker; **–kärrner,** *m.* coal-wheeler; **–kasten,** *m.* coal-box; **–keller,** *m.* coal-cellar; **–kläre,** *f.* coal-dust; **–klein,** *n. see* –gestübe, 2; **–knecht,** *m.* a coal-man's servant; **–korb,** *m.* coal-basket; (auf Eisenb.) coal-skip; **–kräuel,** *m.,* **–krahle,** *f.* coal-rake; **–krücke,** coal-poker; **–lager,** *n.* 1) coal-depot, coal-store(s); 2) bed *or* stratum of coal; **–lichter,** *m.* coal-lighter; **–loch,** *n.* (auf Dampfschiffen, &c.) coal-scuttle; **–lösche,** *f.* refuse of coal-pits; coal-cinders, coal-dust, coal-dross; calm, clinker; **–luft,** *f. Physiol.* carbonic air; **–magazin,** *n.* coal-house; **–mäkler,** *m.* coal-broker, coal-factor, *slang,* coal-crimp; **–maß,** *n.* coal-measure; **–meiler,** *m.* charcoal-pile; **–messer,** *m.* measurer of coals; coal-meter; **–metall,** *n. Chem.* carbonaceous metal; **–mine,** *f.* coal-mine; **–mulm,** *m. Geogn.* shaken coal; **–mund,** *m. Ichth.* coal-fish (Kohlfisch); **–niederlage,** *f.* 1) coal-house; 2) *Miner. see* –feld; **–ofen,** *m.* 1) charcoal-kiln; 2) coal-stove; **–oxyd,** *n. Chem.* carbonic oxide; **–pfanne,** *f.* 1) *Paper-m. &c.* coal-pan; 2) *see* –becken; **–platte,** *f.* 1) charcoal-area; 2) fire-plate; **–platz,** *m.* 1) coal-hole; 2) *see* –brennerei, 2; **–raum,** *m.* coal-closet, bunk, *cf.* –kammer; **–rechen,** *m.* coal-raker; **–revier,** *n. see* –bezirk; **–riß,** *m.* charcoal-sketch; **–ruthe,** *f.* coal-poker; **–sack,** *m.* 1) coal-sack; 2) *T.* belly (of the fire-room of a furnace, &c.), *(Tolh.:)* coal-sack; (Braun) (brown) coal-grit; *Chem-s.* **–sauer,** *adj.* carbonic; **–saures Salz,** carbonate; **–säure,** *f.* carbonic acid; **–saures Baryt,** *Miner.* witherite; **–saures Gas,** carbonic acid gas; **–saures Kali,** carbonate of potash; **–saures Natrum, –saure Soda,** *f.,* **–saures Wasser,** carbonate of soda; **–säure-messer,** *m.* anthracometer; **–schaufel,** *f.* coal-shovel; **–schiefer,** *m. Miner.* coal-slate; **–schiff,** *n.* coal-ship, collier; **–schlacke,** *f.* coal-cinder; **–schüppe, –schütte,** *f.,* coal-scuttle; **–schütter,** *m.* (round) coal-box; **–schwarz,** *n. Paint.* charcoal-black; **–spath,** *m. Miner.* foliated calcareous spar; **–speicher,** *m.* coal-house; **–staub,** *m.* coal-dust; pulverized coals; **–stein,** *m. see* –schiefer; **–stift,** *m.* pencil formed of charcoal; *Chems.* **–stoff,** *m.* carbon; **–stoffe,** *f. (Tolh.:)* coal-measure; **–stoffgas,** *n.* mophitical gas *or* air; **–stoffhaltig,** *adj.* carbonaceous; **–tiegel,** *m.* coal-crucible; **–topf,** *m.* fire-pot; **–träger,** *m.* coal-heaver, coal-porter, coalbacker; **–wagen,** *m.* coal-waggon, coal-cart, coal-truck; *Chems.* **–wasserstoffchlor,** *n.* hydrocarburet of chlorine; **–wasserstoffgas,** *n.* carburetted hydrogen gas; **–wasserstoff-haltig,** *adj.* carbono-hydrous; **–wasserstoffver-bindung,** *f.* hydro-carburet; **–werft,** *n.* coal-wharf; **–werk,** *n.* coal-work (–bergwerk); **–werksaufseher,** *m.* coal-viewer; **–werks-besitzer,** *m.* coal-owner, coal-proprietor, coal-master; **–zeche,** *f. see* –grube; **–zechenmeister,** *m.* coal-engineer; **–zeichnung,** *f. see* –riß; **–ziegel,** *m.* coal-cake, (gepreßter) cingle.

Köh'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) charcoal-burner; collier; 2) *see* Kohlfisch.

Köhlerei', *(w.) f. see* Kohlenbrennerei.

Köh'ler..., *in comp.* **–glaube,** *m. fig.* implicit faith; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) common speedwell *(Veronica* L.); 2) club-moss *(Lycopodium* L.).

Kohl'... *(from* Kohle), *in comp.* **–feuer,** *n. coll. for* Kohlenfeuer; **–fisch,** *m.* coal-fish *(Gadus carbonarius)*; **–fuchs,** *m.* burnt sorrel-horse.

Kohl'... *(from* Kohl), *in comp.* **–garten,** *m.* kitchen-garden; **–gärtner,** *m.* kitchen-gardener, market-gardener; **–grün,** *n.* cabbage colour; **–hahn,** *m. see* Wachtel.

Kohl'holz, *(str.) n.* 1) wood for charcoal; 2) *provinc.* privet (Rainweide).

Koh'lig, *adj. see* Kohlenartig, Kohlenhaltig.

Kohl'... *(from* Kohl), *in comp.* **–keimchen,** *n. pl.* sprouts, young coleworts; **–kopf,** *m.* 1) cabbage-head; 2) *coll. for* Dummkopf; **–kraut,** *n.* headed cabbage; **–lauch,** *m.* purple-streaked garlic *(Allium oleraceum* L.); **–markt,** *m.* vegetable market.

Kohl'... *(from* Kohle), *in comp.* **–meise,** *f. Ornith.* the great titmouse *(Parus major* L.); **–pfanne,** *f. see* Kohlenbecken.

Kohl'palme, *(w.) f. Bot.* cabbage-palm.

Kohl'pfanne, *(w.) f. see* Kohlenpfanne.

Kohl'... *(from* Kohl), *in comp.* **–pflanze,** *f.* cabbage-plant; **–pinte,** *f.* Indian cabbage; **–portulak,** *m.* Indian purslane.

Kohl'rabe, *(w.) m. Ornith.* (common) raven *(Corvus corax* L.).

Kohl'... *(from* Kohl), *in comp.* **–rabi,** *m.* cole rape, turnip-cabbage; **–raupe,** *f.* cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage-worm; **–rübe,** *f.* cabbage-turnip, turnip-rooted cabbage; **–saat,** *f.,* **–same,** *m.* cole-seed, rape-seed.

Kohl'schwarz, *(coll.* kohl[pech]rabenschwarz) *adj.* as black as a coal, coal-black, jet-black.

Kohl'... *(from* Kohl), *in comp.* **–spinat,** *m.* species of spinage; **–sprossen,** *f. pl. see* –keimchen; **–stängel, –strunk,** *m.* stump of cabbage; **–taube,** *f. see* Holztaube; **–vögelchen,** *n. Ornith.* whin-chat (Braunkehlchen); **–weiß-ling,** *m. Entom.* cabbage-butterfly.

* **Koi'pu,** *(str., pl.* K-s) *n. Comm.* nutria.

Ko'je, *(w.) f. Mar.* berth, bunk, cot.

Ko'ker, *(str.) m. Mar.* 1) trunk, wooden pipe; 2) case of a mast, frame in which the mast stands; 3) coursey of a galley, passage between the rowing-benches; – zu Kardusen, cartridge-box; – der Pumpe, pump-casing; **–schraube,** *f.* trunk-screw; **–stück,** *n.* chase-gun.

Kok'kel, *see* Kockel.

Ko'kos &c., *see* Cocos &c.

* **Kol(l)a'tsche,** *(w.) f. (Russ.) provinc.* a kind of cake. [iron.

Kolb'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* round smoothing-

Kol'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to provide with a thick end; 2) to work *or* clean with a thick-ended instrument; 3) to lop, top (trees); to cut off the ears of (maize); II. *intr. Sport.* to get knags *or* knobs (of stags).

Kol'ben, *(str.) m. or* **Kol'be,** *(w.) f.* 1) club, mace; knob, knot; mall; 2) butt-end, breech; gun-stock; 3) *T. a)* soldering instrument; *b)* round smoothing-iron; *c)* burnisher; *d)* loop; 4) *Sport.* the broad horn of a stag; 5) *Chem., &c.* alembic, cucurbite; 6) *Bot.* spadix; ear (of Indian corn); 7) *Mech.* piston, embolus; (einer Druckpumpe) plunger, pole; 8) *vulg.* bald pate; Einem die Kolbe (Einen mit K-n) lausen, *vulg.* to beat one's pate, to cudgel.

Kol'ben..., *in comp.* **–ansatz,** *m. Sport.* burr (of stags); **–aufgang,** *m.* up stroke of the piston; **–blume, –blüte,** *f. Bot.* spadiceous flower; **–bohrer,** *m. Min.* borer with a conic head; **–bürste,** *f.* bottle-brush; **–cirkel,** *m. T.* bullet-dividers *(pl.)*; **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* red-headed duck *(Anas rufina* Br.); **–fläche,** *f. Mech.* area of the piston; **–förmig,** *adj.* club-shaped; **–glas,** *n. Chem.* alembic; **–gras,** *n. see* Wiesenfuchsschwanz; **–hirsch,** *m.* stag

that has no branches to his horns; —**hub**, *m. Mech.* stroke of the piston; —**käfer**, *m. Entom.* club-beetle (*Cleridæ*); —**krone**, *f.* top-plate of the piston; —**kuh**, *f.* poll-cow; —**lauf**, *m. Mech.* stroke of the piston; —**moos**, *n. Bot.* club moss (*Lycopodium clavātum* L.); —**niedergang**, *m. T.* down stroke of the piston; —**recht**, *n.* club law, right of private warfare; —**rindvieh**, *n.* poll-cattle; —**rohr**, *n.* 1) *Bot.* reed-mace, mace-reed (*Typha* L.); 2) *Mech.* (*or* —**röhre**, *f.*) the cylinder in which the piston moves; (einer Saugpumpe) working-piece; (einer Druckpumpe) plunger-case; —**scheide**, *f. Bot.* spathe; —**speise**, *f. T.* soldering; —**spiel**, *n.* motion of the piston; —**stange**, *f.* 1) *Mech.* piston-rod, plunger; 2) soldering mace *or* hammer; —**stangenführer**, *m.* guide (of a piston-rod); —**stiefel**, *m. see* —röhre; —**stoß**, *m.* 1) *see* —hub; 2) *or* —**streich**, *m.* blow with a club *or* butt-end; —**taucher**, *m. Ornith.* crested grebe (Steißfuß); —**tragend**, *adj. Bot.* spadiceous; —**ventil**, *n. Mech.* piston-valve; —**zeit**, *f. Sport.* time from March to July, mewing time; —**zirkel**, *see* —cirkel.

Kol'bicht, Kol'big, *adj.* like a knob, butt-end *or* knot; knobby, knotty, having a butt-end.

Kolb'..., *in comp.* —**weide**, *f. see* Silberweide; —**wurz**, *f. see* Seerose; —**zeit**, *f. see* Kolbenzeit.

Kol'der..., *in comp. Mar.-s.* —**gat**, *n.* opening *or* hole in the deck for the whip-staff; —**luke**, *f.* scuttle over the whip-staff; —**stock**, *m.* whip-staff.

* **Ko'libri**, (*str., Gen.* des K–[s], *pl.* die K–[s]) *m.* & *n. Ornith.* humming bird (*Trochilus* L.); deutscher —, *see* Goldhähnchen.

* **Ko'lik** [*sometimes, with Fr. accent:* Kolik'], (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* colic.

Kolk, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* whirlpool.

Kol'ken, Kol'kern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *coll.* to gurgle down; 2) *Mar.* to gully.

Kolk'rabe, (*w.*) *m. Ornith.* common raven (*Corvus corax* L.).

Kol'ler, (*str.*) I. *n.* cape, collar; jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buffcoat; bodice; II. *m.* 1) *Farr.* staggers (a disease in horses); 2) *fig.* rage, madness; den — haben, to be mad.

Kol'lerig, *adj.* 1) afflicted with the staggers; 2) *fig.* mad, deranged.

Kol'lern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) 1) to rumble; 2) to gobble; 3) to have the staggers (of horses); 4) *fig. coll.* to storm; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *tr.* to roll.

Köln &c., *see* Cöln &c.

* **Ko'lon**, (*str., pl.* Ko'la) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* colon.

* **Koloß'** &c., *see* Col....

Kol'schwinn, Kol'sun, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* keelson.

Kol'ter, *provinc.* (*str.*) I. *m.* thick cloth, coverlet; II. *n.* coulter, cutting-iron (of a plough).

* **Kolu'ren**, *m.* (*Gr.*) *pl. Astr.* colures.

Kom..., *see* Com....

* **Komet'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Astr.* comet; **K-enmaschine**, *f.* cometary; **K-enschweif**, *m.* tail of a comet; **K-ensystem**, *n.* cometary-system.

* **Ko'mik**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) comicality; 2) comic department.

* **Ko'miker**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) comedian; comic actor (*or* writer). — **Ko'misch**, *adj.* comic, comical (*adv.* comically); droll; ludicrous; das K-e, comicalness.

* **Kom'ma**, (*str., pl.* Kom'mata *or* Kom'mas) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* & *Mus.* comma; (im Decimalbruch) decimal, point.

Kom'men, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to come; 2) to arrive; 3) to get (an [*with Acc.*], in [*with Acc.*], aus &c., at, to, into, out of, &c.); 4) to hit (auf [*with Acc.*], upon), think (of), to fall (upon); 5) to happen, fall out; mag's — wie es will, happen what may; 6) to arise, proceed (von, aus, &c., from); to come, to be derived, &c. (from); die Kinder, die von dir — (*i. e.* abstammen; 2 Kings 20, 18), thy sons that shall issue from thee; 7) to come, grow well, thrive, get on (of plants, &c.); 8) (*or* zu stehen —) to come *or* to amount to (a certain price), to cost; wie hoch *or* wie viel kommt es? what does it come to? es kommt uns (*Dat.*) auf (*with Acc.*)..., it stands as in...; hoch *or* theuer zu stehen —, to cost dear (high); wenn es hoch kommt, at the utmost; 9) *with the pp. of verbs expressing motion, &c.;* gesprungen, gelaufen, getanzt, gesungen &c., to come *or* approach jumping, running, dancing, singing, &c.; er war es, der 1838 mit M. Haupt nach Cassel gereist kam (*Grimm*, WB. LXVII), it was he, who came to Cassel, with M. Haupt, in 1838; wie kommt es, daß &c.? how is it, that, &c.? es mußte so —, it could not but fall out thus; habe ich nicht gesagt, daß es so — würde? did I not say that it would turn out so? wie kam es, daß Sie es läugneten? how came you to deny it? — lassen, to send for (the physician, &c.), to have fetched; to import (goods, &c.); den Schleier, welchen Sie von London — ließen, the veil which you sent for from London; komm' mir nicht so! don't speak to me in this way! laß dir nicht so —, don't be spoken to so; was wird nun —? what next? wie's kommt, indiscriminately; kommt uns (*Dat.*) ..., *Comm.* balance in our favour; noch — uns 3 Thlr., there is still the sum of 3 thalers coming (due) to us; endlich kam es an mich, at last it came to my turn; wenn's an mich —, werde ich mich zu wehren wissen, (*Wurm*), if I'm attacked *or* when my turn comes, I shall know how to defend myself; ich kann nicht an ihn — I cannot lay hold of him; was Wunder, wenn er das Schlimmste argwohnte und an seine Briefe zu — suchte (*Lessing*), no wonder, then, that he suspected the worst, and tried to get at his letters; an den Galgen —, to come to be hanged; an den Bettelstab &c. —, to be reduced to beggary, &c.; an sich (*Acc.*) — lassen, to be backward *or* behindhand (in), to take long (in doing a thing, &c.); to await (a thing) quietly; auf die Füße (zu stehen) —, to alight on one's feet; wieder auf die Füße —, to recover one's feet; auf die Festung *or* auf den (Festungs-)Bau —, to be condemned to the public works, to be sent to dig fortifications; wie kam er auf diese Entdeckung? how was he led to this discovery? auf (die Nachwelt &c.) —, to come down to, to reach (posterity, &c.); (wieder) auf seine Kosten (Rechnung) —, to recover one's expenses, *coll.* to bring one's self home; auf einen Mann von Geist — hundert mittelmäßige, for one man of real genius there will be hundreds of inferior men; wieder auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to recur to ... (in conversation); es ist mit ihm aufs Äußerste gekommen, he is reduced to the utmost *or* last extremity; etwas auf das Äußerste — lassen, to let a thing come to the worst, extremes; aus dem Hause —, to stir out; aus der Mode —, to grow out of fashion; aus einander —, in Richtigkeit (mit ...) —, to settle, come to an agreement *or* understanding; in eine höhere Classe —, to be advanced to a higher class (at school); in den Kopf —, to enter one's head, to occur to one; ins Gedränge —, 1. to get in among a crowd; 2. *fig.* to be involved in difficulties; mit Klagen, Einwänden &c. —, to importune with complaints, objections, &c.; komm(e) mir nicht mit einer abschlägigen Antwort, don't refuse! I'll take no denial; komm(e) mir nicht mit deinem Unsinn, don't (think to) come over me with your nonsense; über Einen —, 1. *a*) to get over; *b*) to outdo, surpass; 2. to come upon one to chastise, punish one; um etwas (*Acc.*) — to lose a thing; um seine Beschäftigung —, to be thrown out of employment; vom Dienste —, to be dismissed from service, [illegible] von Kräften, von Sinnen —, [illegible] of one's strength, of one's [illegible] komme über eure Häupter, [illegible] your head; ein großes Unglück [illegible] kommen, a heavy misfortune [illegible] them; dies kommt nur daher, [illegible] only owing to ...; vor einen —, [illegible] to one; weiter —, to get on [illegible] Einem —, to come to one, to [illegible] one, to call on, to attend; zu [illegible] arrive at something; erst jetzt [illegible] Ihr Schreiben zu beantworten, [illegible] able to answer your letter, [illegible] dazu, daß man ihn richtig [illegible] he came to be measured rightly, [illegible] to attain to; to come by [illegible] get; er wird nie zu etwas —, [illegible] worth (make) anything; zu einem [illegible] to come to a resolution; [illegible] —, to recover, collect one's self, [illegible] one's self; wieder zu Kräften —, [illegible] gather; (one's) breath; [illegible] to gather new strength, to [illegible] (one's) strength or spirits; zu [illegible] to get into property; zu Schaden [illegible] to suffer loss, to come short of; [illegible] to cost, to come to; es wird zum [illegible] we shall have war.

Kom'mend, *p. pr.* & *p. a.* 1) [illegible] Kommen; k-e Fracht, freight home [illegible] 2) (*of time*) coming, ensuing, [illegible] für K-e und Gehende, *n.* for [illegible]

* **Kommenthür'**, (*str.*) *m.* [illegible] *see* Comthur, Commende &c.

* **Komödiant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*-[illegible]) [illegible]dian; player, actor, performer; K-[illegible] actress. — **Komö'die** [*with Fr.* [illegible] mödie'], (*w.*) *f.* 1) comedy, play; [illegible] mere) farce; in die — gehen, to go [illegible] play; *in comp.* **K-nhaus**, *n.* play-house [illegible] **schreiber**, *m.* play-writer, [illegible] **zettel**, *m.* play-bill.

* **Kompan'**, *see* Compan [illegible]

* **Kom'paß, Kom'thur** &c., *see* [illegible]

Kö'nig, (*str.*) *m.* 1) king; 2) [illegible] lus; 3) *Ornith. a*) *see* Zaunkönig; [illegible] sänger (grüner); den — spielen, to [illegible]

Kö'nigin, (*w.*) *f.* queen; die — [illegible] queen it.

Kö'niglich, †: **Kö'niglich**, *adj.* 1) kingly, regal; 2) kinglike, queenly; [illegible] ficent, splendid; —**gesinnte**, *m.* royalist [illegible]

Kö'nigreich, (*str.*) *n.* kingdom, [illegible]

Kö'nigs..., *in comp.* relating to [illegible] royal: —**adler**, *m. Ornith.* golden eagle (*Aquila imperialis* Bech.); —**ammer**, *f. Ornith.* [illegible] finch (Wittwe); —**apfel**, *m.* 1) *Pomol.* [illegible] pome-roy; 2) *see* Ananas; —**bann**, *n.* [illegible] est criminal court; —**baum**, *m.* 1) *Bot.* [illegible] in-a-box (*Hernandia sonora*); 2) sky-[illegible] tree (in Dutch wind-mills); —**birn**, *f.* [illegible] pear; —**blau**, *n.* royal blue, king's [illegible] —**blume**, *f. Bot.* common peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); —**brief**, *m.* royal charter; —[illegible] *f.* basilisk; —**ente**, *f. Ornith.* king-duck (*[illegible] spectabilis* L.); —**farbe**, *f. see* —blau; [illegible] *m. Bot.* flowering fern osmund (*Osmunda regalis* L.); —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* polynemus (*Polynemus paradiseus* L.); —**fischer**, *m. see* [illegible] —**freund**, *m.* royalist; —**geier**, *m.* king-vulture (*Sarcorhamphus papa* [illegible]); —**gelb**, *n.* king's-yellow; —**hähn**, *n.* [illegible] ninchen; —**hof**, *m.* †, royal palace, [illegible] —**holz**, *n. T.* 1) brown ebony; 2) [illegible] for cooper's staves; —**kerze**, *f. Bot.* [illegible] torch-weed, wood-blade, mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); —**kraut**, *n. see* [illegible] *f.* 1) royal crown; 2) *Bot.* [illegible] crown-flower (*Fritillaria imperialis* [illegible]) kupfer, *n.* regulus of copper; —[illegible] Türkenbund; —**mann**, *m. see* —freund [illegible]

yal mantle; —mord, —mörder, *m.* re-
-nägelein, *n.*, —nelke, *f. Bot.* clove
nelke); —papier, *n.* royal-paper; —
vogel, *m.* bird of paradise (Paradies-
pferd, *n. Man.* trammelled horse;
, *f. Pomol.* royal George; —pflaume,
m bonum; —reiher, *m. Ornith.* crown-
(*Ardĕa pavonīna*); —roſe, *f. see*
—ſalat, *m.* royal lettuce; —ſalbe, *f.*
; —ſäure, *f. see* —waſſer; —ſcepter, *n.*
sceptre; 2) *Bot.* king's spear (*As-*
tulēus L.); —ſchießen, *n.* grand shoot-
arquebuses, where he that shoots
the mark is declared king of the
company; —ſchlange, *f. see* Abgott-
—ſchuß, *m.* best shot; —ſitz, *m.* royal
, throne; —ſohn, *m.* son of a king;
, sceptre; —ſtadt, *f.* residence, ca-
thron, *m.* royal throne; —titel, *m.*
e; Cromwell würde den —titel ange-
haben, C. would have taken the title
—tuch, *n.* fine broad cloth; —vogel,
h. see —paradiesvogel; —waſſer, *n.*
yal water, aqua regia (nitro-muriatic
weihe, *f. Ornith.* kite (*Milvus regālis*
ieſel, *n. Zool.* ermine (Hermelin);
f. royalty; —zeit, *f.* regal period;
m. double refined sugar.
gthūm, (*str., pl.* [*n. u.*] K-thümer)
y, kingship, kinghood.
iſch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) conical, *see* Coniſch.
en, (*irr.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to know, under-
have skill in: 2) to be able to do *or*
(a thing), to have the capacity *or*
f doing), *cf.* Vermögen; er kann gut
eiten, zeichnen), he is a good swords-
woman, draughtsman); ich will ſehen,
—, let me try your skill; bei Hofe
o have great credit at court; Geld
vermag) Alles, money is able to effect
; *vulg.* money makes the mare to
Sache, Sprache —, to know (under-
thing, a language; er kann etwas, he
knowledge; er hat die Aufgabe nicht
e has not been able to say his lesson;
verſtehen —, 1. he was able to under-
2. *iron.* the hint was plain enough
o take it; er kann-es verſtanden haben,
ave understood it; ich kann es (ſchon)
I can afford to give it up; dafür —,
to help, to have the blame; was
dafür? how can I help it? how can
ned for it? er kann nicht dafür, it is
ault, it is no fault of his; II. *intr.* &
e able *or* capable; to be permitted;
; nicht —, to be unable *or* incapable;
olik kann er dies Amt nicht bekleiden,
olic he is disqualified for this office;
mich irren, I may be mistaken; er
men, he may come; Sie — mich mor-
rten, you may expect me to-morrow;
nicht wiſſen, there is no knowing;
ihn nicht ſehen, I cannot see him; *fig.*
(bear to) look at him, I cannot bear
of him; man kann ihm nicht glauben,
to be believed.
en, *like all the auxiliaries often sup-*
place of a compound verb, particularly
nction with an adverb or adverbial
thus hinauf —, hinunter —, *&c. for*
hen, hinuntergehen ꝛc. —; kann er her-
hereinkommen)? can he come in? ich
cht hinein (*i. e.* kommen, gelangen ꝛc.),
ot get in; nicht weiter (*i. e.* gehen ꝛc.)
be able to proceed, to be at a stand
twas dafür, dazu —, *for* thun — ꝛc.
ad, *m.* Conrad, Conrade (*P. N.*).
tūr', *see* Contour.
aľva, *see* Cop.... [coin].
e'ke, (*w.*) *f.* (*Russ.*) kopee (Russian
r, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* twill; (im engern
biassed twill; regular twill (*Kar-*
marsch): dreiſchäftiger —, three-leaved twill;
—gaze, *f.* twilled gauze.

Kö'pern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to twill.

Kö'per..., *in comp.* —Nanking, *m.* casi-
mere nankeen; —ſammt, *m.* Genoa (*coll.* jean)
back velvet; —Swandown, twilled swandown.

Kopf, (*str., pl.* Köpf'e) *m.* 1) *gener.* head;
vulg. pate (Mischel); jole, jowl (of fish); 2) *a)*
head, top of a thing (especially when larger
than the rest of the thing; head of a cabbage,
nail, &c.), uppermost, prominent *or* fore-
part, pole; *T-s. b) Mar.* head; bed (of the
bowsprit): ein Schiff mit einem breiten —,
ship with a bluff bow; *c) Carp.* end (of a
baulk); shoulder (of a tie-beam); *d) Archit.*
see Kragſtein; *e) Railw.* upper flange (of a
rail); *f) Gunn.* muzzle (of a gun); *g) Turn.*
mandrel; *h) Hort.* chard; Köpfe (an)ſetzen, *see*
Köpfen); *i) Surg.* (Schröpf—) cup; *k)* bowl (of
a smoking-pipe); *l)* crown (of a hat); mit
hohem —, high crowned; *m) Typ.* turned
letter; *n) Astr. see* Kern, 6; *o) Bookb.* head,
heading; der verlorene — (beim Kanonenguß),
dead head; 3) *fig. a)* understanding, intellect,
mind; disposition, temper, humour; genius,
parts, wit, talents; sense, judgment, discre-
tion; *b) for* (thinking) man, person; ein erfin-
deriſcher —, an inventive head *or* genius; ein
fähiger —, a man of parts; ein liſtiger —, a cunning
fellow; vom — bis auf die Füße, (*lit.* from the
head to the feet), from head to foot, from head
to heel, from top to toe; *fig-s.* er hat aller Scham
den — abgebiſſen, he is lost to all (sense of)
shame; Einem den — vor die Füße legen, to
behead one; den — verlieren, to lose one's
head (b i l d l.); die Köpfe zuſammenſtecken, to lay
heads together; es ging ihm an den —, it was
a matter of life and death to him; es koſtet 5
Thaler auf den —, it averages 5 dollars a
(per) head; der — ſteht darauf, it is death to
do it; auf den — ſtellen, to turn upside down;
ſich auf den — ſtellen, to do one's utmost, to
take great pains; etwas auf ſeinen — thun, to
do a thing at one's own risk; er iſt nicht auf
den — gefallen, *coll.* he does not want sense,
he is no fool, no fool he; Einem auf den —
Schuld geben, to charge *or* accuse one down-
right *or* directly; aus dem K-e, without book,
by heart; man kann es ihm nicht aus dem —
bringen, there is no getting (beating) it out
of his head; Einen beim K-e nehmen, to seize,
apprehend, arrest one; im K-e umrechnen, to
calculate by mental proceeding; er hat etwas
im K-e, 1. he is out of humour *or* off the
hinges; 2. he is a little tipsy; Einem über
den — wachſen, to grow upon one, *cf.* Wachſen;
Jemandem den — bieten, to make head against
a person, to resist; Einem den — zurecht ſetzen,
to reprimand *or* correct one; vor den — ſtoßen,
to disoblige, offend; auf ſeinem — beſtehen,
ſeinen — aufſetzen, to be heady, opiniative,
obstinate; Einem etwas in den — ſetzen, to put
a thing into (in) one's head; wer hat Ihnen
den Unſinn in den — geſetzt? who has been
putting that rubbish in your head? ſich (*Dat.*)
etwas in den — ſetzen, to take a thing into
one's head; das will mir nicht in den —, I
cannot understand it; Einem den — warm *or*
heiß machen, *see* Heiß; nach Köpfen ſtimmen,
to vote by poll; es muß alles nach ihrem K-e
gehen, she has it all her own way; Einem den
— waſchen, to reprimand severely; ſich (*Dat.;*
more correct: einander) die Köpfe waſchen, ſich
(*Acc.*) beim K-e kriegen, *coll.* to fall together
by the ears, to come to blows, to fight; ſich
(*Dat.*) den — zerbrechen, to rack one's brains;
proverb-s. was man nicht im — hat, muß man
in den Beinen haben, a weak memory makes
weary legs; viel Köpfe viel Sinne, many heads
many minds.

Kopf'..., *in comp.* —abſchneiden, *n.* decol-
lation, decapitation; —ader, *f. Anat.* cephalic
vein; —arbeit, *f.* headwork, labour of the
mind *or* intellect; puzzle-head; —arterien, *f.*
pl. Anat. carotid arteries, carotids; —balken,
m. Hydr. head(-beam); —band, *n.* 1) *Carp.*
strut, shoulder-tree; brace; 2) *Surg.* head-
band; —baum, *m. see* Knopfbaum; —bedeckung,
f. covering for the head, hat, cap, &c.; —beere,
f. Bot. ipecacuanha (*Cephaēlis ipecacuanha*
Rich.); —bein, *n. Anat.* scull-bone; —beſchwer-
den, *pl.* complaints of the head; —beſteuerung,
f. see —geld; —beugung, *f.* nod of the head;
—bildung, *f.* formation *or* form of a head;
—binde, *f. see* —band, 2; —blättchen, *n. Anat.*
fontanel; —blume, *f. see* Knopfbaum; —blüten,
pl. Bot. composite flowers; —bohrer, *m. Surg.*
trepan; —bolzen, *m. Mar.* fend *or* fender-bolt;
—brechen, *n. fig.* work, efforts trying the head,
intellectual effort; racking of the brains; es
wird uns —brechen koſten, it will rack our
brains; —brechend, *adj. fig.* trying the head
or intellect hard; —brecher, *m. fig.* heady wine;
—bret, *n.* head-board (of a bedstead, &c.);
—bürſte, *f.* hair *or* head-brush.

Köpf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Kopf) 1) a
small head; 2) *Bot.* capitulum, tuft, head;
3) *Anat.* protuberance of a bone received into
the cavity of another.

Kopf'..., *in comp.* —confus, *adj. coll.* crack-
brained; —decke, *f.* mane-sheet (of horses);
—drüſe, *f. Anat.* cephalic gland.

Kopf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. Gard.* to get heads;
to form a head (as a cabbage), to cabbage.

Köpf'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to behead (Ent-
haupten); 2) to poll, *see* Kappen, 2; 3) *T.* to
head (pins); II. *intr. see* Kopfen.

Kopf'ende, (*irr.*) *n.* bed's head.

Köpf'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) beheader, &c.; 2) *pro-*
vinc. cod.

Kopf'..., *in comp.* —fach, *n. Hat-m.* capade
of the crown (of a hat); —faſchine, *f. Hydr.*
headed fascine; —feſt, *adj. fig. see* Standhaft;
—fieber, *n. see* Hirnfieber; —fluß, *m. Med.*
rheumatic affection of the head; —förmig,
adj. in the shape of a head, *Bot.* capitate;
—fries, *m.*, —frieſe, *f. Gunn.* muzzle-ring,
muzzle-moulding; —füßler, *m. pl. Moll.* cephalo-
pods; —geld, *n.* poll-tax, poll-money, head-
money; —geſchwulſt, *f. Med.* encephaloid tu-
mour; *Vet.* poll-evil, swelled head; —geſtell,
n. head-stall (of a bridle); —gewand, *n.*
amice (of catholic priests); —gicht, *f. Med.*
megrim; —grind, *m.* scall, achor; —haar, *n.*
hair of the head; —hanf, *m.* male hemp;
—hänger, *m.*, —hängerin, *f.* one who goes
about with drooping head (from melancholy,
&c.); devotee; hypocrite; —hängerei, *f.* out-
ward devoutness, hypocrisy; —haut, *f.* scalp;
—häutchen, *n. Anat.* caul; —holz, *n.* 1) lopped-
trees; 2) *see* —ſcheite; —hund, *m. Sport.* lead-
ing-dog.

Köpf'ig, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* having heads (of
plants); *b) in comp.* ... headed; 2) *or* Köpf'iſch,
coll. heady, headstrong, capricious; II. K-keit,
(*w.*) *f.* obstinacy.

Kopf'..., *in comp.* —käfer, *m. Entom.* large-
headed beetle (*Broscus vulgāris* Fabr.); —keil-
bein, *n. Anat.* sphenoides; —kiſſen, *n.* pillow;
—kiſſenzieche, *f. see* Kiſſenzieche; —klee, *m.*
see Wieſenklee; —kleie, *f. see* Kleiengrind;
—kohl, *m.*, —kraut, *n.* —lattich, *m. see* —ſalat.

Kopfl'ängs, Kopf'lings, Köpf'lings, *adv.*
headlong.

Kopf'..., *in comp.* —lauge, *f. fig.* repri-
mand, scolding; —laus, *f. Entom.* head-louse
(*Pediculus capitis* L.); —linien, *f. pl.* cephalic
lines.

Kopf'lōs, I. *adj.* headless; stupid; kopfloſe
Weichthiere, *pl. Nat.* acephals; II. K-igkeit,
(*w.*) *f.* headlessness; stupidity.

Kopf'..., *in comp.* —meſſer, *m. Surg.* ce-
phalometer; —naht, *f. Anat.* seam *or* suture
of the head; —nelke, *f. Bot.* proliferous pink

(*Dianthus prolifer* L.); **–nicken**, *n.* nod (of the head); **–nuß**, *f. coll.* blow on the head, box on the ear; **–pein**, *f. see* –gicht; **–pflaster**, *n.* cephalic plaster; **–pfühl**, *m. see* –kissen; **–platte**, *f.* bald place on the head; **–putz**, *m.* head-dress, coif(f)ure, *see* –schmuck; **–rasen**, *m.* head-sod; **–rechnen**, *n.* mental arithmetic *or* computation; **–reißer**, *m. fig.* new sulphureous wine; **–riemen**, *m. see* –gestell; **–ring**, *m. see* Tragring; **–rose**, *f. Med.* erysipelas; **–säge**, *f. Surg.* skull-saw; **–salat**, *m. Bot.* headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce (*Lactūca satīva* L.); **–scheu**, *adj.* skittish, shy (said of horses); **–schmerz**, *m.* head-ache; einseitiger –schmerz, *m. Med.* hemicrany, megrim; Alles zu wissen macht –schmerzen, *proverb, anal.* ask no questions and you will be told no lies; **–schmuck**, *m.* head-ornaments; chaperon (for horses); **–schraube**, *f.* round-headed screw; **–schütteln**, *n.* the (act of) shaking one's head, shake of the head; **–schüttelnd**, *p. a.* with a shake of the head; **–schwelle**, *f.* (eines Eisenbahnwagens) front-beam; **–seite**, *f.* face (of a coin); **–spindel**, *f. see* Knopfspindel; **–spinnen**, *n. T.* head-spinning; **–sprung**, *m. coll.* header; **–station**, *f. Railw.* cul-de-sac station; terminus; **–stein**, *m. Archit.* headstone, *see* Kragstein; **–steuer**, *f.* capitation-tax, *see* –geld; **–stimme**, *f.* throat-voice, falsetto (*opp.* Bruststimme); **–stück**, *n.* 1) head-piece; 2) mouth-piece (of flutes); 3) name of a coin; **–tuch**, *n.* handkerchief for the head; **–über**, *adv.* head over heels, head foremost; **–unter**, *adv.* head down, head foremost; **–verletzung**, *f.* injury of the head; **–wassersucht**, *f.* hydrocephalus; **–weh**, *n. see* –schmerz; **–weide**, *f. Bot.* white willow (*Salix alba* L.); **–werfen**, *n.* tosses of the head; **–wunde**, *f.* wound in the head; **–wuth**, *f.* frenzy; **–zahl**, *f.* (certain) number of persons; **–zange**, *f. Surg.* forceps; **–zeug**, *n.* head-dress, coif; head gear; *Falc.* hood; **–zierde**, *f. see* –schmuck.

Kopp, *(str.) m. see* Kaulkopf.

Kop'pe, *(w.) f. see* Kuppe.

Kop'pel, *(w.) f.* 1) tie, band *or* belt (for a sword); 2) *Sport. a)* couple; pack of hounds (*or* beagles), leash of greyhounds; *b)* string of horses at a fair. 3) common of pasture, &c.; 4) fenced piece of ground, enclosure.

Kop'pel..., *in comp.* **–balken**, *m. Carp.* tie-beam; *Sport-s.* **–band**, *n.* couple, leash; **–bändig**, *adj.* couplable; **–cours**, *m. Mar.* traverse sailing; **–fischerei**, **–jagd**, **–hut**, **–trift**, **–weide**, *f.* fisheries, shooting-grounds, pasture, belonging jointly to several persons, common; **–gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right of common; **–hund**, *m.* leash hound; **–kette**, *f. see* Hemmkette.

Kop'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to couple, leash; 2) to string (horses); *provinc.* to fence, inclose.

Kop'pel..., *in comp.* **–recht**, *n. see* –gerechtigkeit; **–riemen**, *m.*, **–seil**, *n.* leash; **–schild**, *n.* breast plate; **–weide**, *f.* 1) *see under* –fischerei; 2) *Bot. see* Angerweide; **–wirthschaft**, *f.* laying out of an estate into parcels.

Kop'pen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to poll (trees, branches), lop; II. *intr.* 1) to eructate, belch; 2) *Farr.* to have got the tick, to bite the crib, *see* Krippensetzen.

Kop'pentaube, *(w.) f. see* Schleiertaube.

Kop'per, *(str.) m.* 1) belcher; 2) *see* Krippenbeißer.

Kopp'meise, *(w.) f. see* Kuppenmeise.

Kop'te, *(w.) m.* Copt; **Kop'tisch**, *adj.* Coptic; das Kop'tische, Coptic language.

Koral'le, *see* Coralle.

Koran'zen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to torment, worry, beat, &c.

Korb, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Körbe) *m.* basket; flasket; hamper; *Min.* corb; *Mar.* crib; *Comm.* crate, frail (for figs, &c.); canister (for tobacco and tea); caddy (for tea and sugar); boot (of a carriage); basket-hilt (of a sword); *coll-s.* einen – bekommen, to meet with (*or* to get) a refusal, to get the slip; *Am.* to get the mitten; Einem einen – geben, to give one a foil *or* refusal; den – bekommen haben, to wear the willow; II. *in comp.* **–bett**, *n.* basket-bed (for children); **–blütig**, *adj. Bot.* synantherous; **–bouteille**, *f. see* –flasche.

Körb'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Korb) 1) small basket; 2) *Bot.* calathium; 3) *Archit.* corbel.

Kor'be, *(w.) f. see* Kurbel.

Kor'beere, *(w.) f. see* Kornelbaum.

Kor'ben, *(w.) v. intr. Stud. slang,* to work (*see* Ochsen, 2).

Korb'..., *in comp.* **–feigen**, *f. pl.* figs sent in baskets *or* frails; **–flasche**, *f.* wicker- *or* case-bottle; **–flechter**, *m. see* –macher; **–förmig**, *adj.* basket-shaped; –förmige Verzierungen, *Archit.* corbs; **–gitter**, *n.* hurdle-work; **–handel**, *m.* basket-trade; **–macher**, *m.* basket-maker; **–pfennige**, *m. pl. coll.* market-pennies, marketings; **–rapier**, *n.* basket-hilted rapier; **–ruthe**, *f.* basket-rod; **–schanze**, *f. Fort.* gabionade; **–schläger**, *m. see* –rapier; **–sieb**, *n.* skep; **–tabak**, *m. see* Knaster; **–wagen**, *m.* wicker-carriage *or* waggon; **–waren**, *pl.* basket-maker's ware; **–wehr**, *f. see* –schanze; **–weide**, *f. Bot.* osier (*Salix viminālis* L.); (gelbe) golden osier; **–werk**, *n.* basket-work.

Korf, *(str.) m. see* Leberfleck.

Koriä'ken, **Korjä'ken**, *(w.) m. pl.* Koriacs (a people in Siberia).

Kork, *(str.) m.* 1) cork; 2) float (of the angle); *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* corky, suberous; **–asbest**, *m. see* Bergkorb; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* cork-tree, cork (*Quercus suber* L.); **–bildner**, *m.* carver in cork; **–bildnerei**, *f.* the art of carving in cork, phelloplastics; **–eiche**, *f. see* –baum.

Kor'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to cork.

Kork'..., *in comp.* **–flossen**, *f. pl. Fish.* cork floats of a fishing net; **–form**, *f.* model in cork; **–harz**, *n.* corin(e); **–holz**, *n.* cork-wood.

Kor'kig, *adj.* 1) corky; 2) tasting of cork.

Kork'..., *in comp.* **–künstler**, *m. see* –bildner; **–messer**, *n.* knife for cutting cork; **–pfropf**, *m.* cork(-stopple); **–pfropfenmacher**, *m.* cork-cutter; **–rindenschwarz**, *n.* Spanish black; **–rüster**, *f. Bot.* cork-elm (*Ulmus suberōsa*); *Chem-s.* **–säure**, *f.* suberic acid; **–sauer**, *adj.* suberic; –saure Salz, *n.* suberate; **–scheibe**, *f.* sheet-cork; **–schneider**, *m.* cork-cutter; **–schwamm**, *m. see* Seekork; **–schwärze**, *f.* Spanish black; **–sohle**, *f.* cork-sole; **–stoff**, *m. Chem.* suberine; **–stöpsel**, *m.* cork-stopper; **–tafel**, *f. see* –scheibe; **–treiber**, *m. T.* cork-driver; **–ulme**, *see* –rüster; **–wachs**, *n. see* –harz; **–zange**, *f.* cork-tongs, cork-drawer; **–zieher**, *m.* cork-screw.

Korn, *(str., pl.* Kör'ner) *n.* 1) *a)* grain (of sand *or* gravel), any small hard mass *or* minute particle; *b) Gunn.* sight (of a gun); *c)* grain, form of the surface (of a stone, &c.) with regard to smoothness *or* roughness; ein feines – haben, to have a fine grain; *d) Mint.* value, alloy, standard (of coins); *e) aa)* a small weight, *see* Gran; *bb)* a small measure, *see* Linie; *f) T.* a small hole; 2) grain; *a)* a single seed (as of corn); *b)* corn (*collectively*); *in Germany it is commonly used for* rye (*corn in England is applied to* wheat, barley, *and other small grains, in the U. S. it is generally confined to* Indian corn *or* maize, *in Scotland & Westphalia to* oats, *in Franconia & Suabia to* spelt); 3) *coll. for* –branntwein; das türkische –, *see* Mais; das scharfe –, *Sug-r.* strong grain (of sugar); auf's – nehmen, auf dem K–e haben, 1. to aim (take one's aim) at, to cover; 2) *fig.* to have a design *or* an eye upon; von gutem Schrot und –, of due weight and alloy; von altem Schrot und –, *fig.* of the old stamp.

Korn'..., *in comp.* **–ähre**, [illegible] corn; **–acker**, *m.* field of rye *or* corn; [illegible] 1) ear of rye *or* corn; 2) [illegible] *virginica*; **–ährenbinde**, *f.* [illegible]

***Kor'nak**, *(str., pl.* K–s) *m.* [illegible]

Korn'..., *in comp.* **–artig**, [illegible] laceous; **–aufkäufer**, *m.* [illegible] nopoliser of) grain; *cf.* –jude; [illegible] exportation of corn; **–bau**, [illegible] corn *or* rye; **–bauer**, *m.* corn-grower; [illegible] *f. see* Cornelle; **–blume**, *f. Bot.* [illegible] blue-bottle (*Centaurea cyanus* L.); [illegible] riechende *or* türkische) [illegible] *rea moschata*); **–(blumen)blau**, [illegible] the corn-flower; **–blumenfritte**, [illegible] azurite; **–boden**, *m.* 1) corn-[illegible] floor; corn-loft; garner, granary, [illegible] **–bohrer**, *m. Entom.* corn-[illegible] **–börse**, *f.* corn-exchange; [illegible] *see* –schnepfe; **–brand**, *m.* [illegible] corn; **–branntwein**, *m.* whisky; [illegible] *T.* box for granulating lead.

Körn'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* [illegible]) little grain, granule; ein – Brod, [illegible] bit of bread.

Korn'darre, *(w.) f. see* [illegible]

Körn'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* [illegible]

Kornel'..., *see* Cornel...

Kör'neln, *(w.) v. tr.* to granulate.

Kör'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to [illegible] seed; to (get grain *or*) seed, [illegible] 1) to corn; granulate; 2) to [illegible] coy; III. *refl.* to granulate.

Kör'ner, *(str.) m. T.* centre-punch.

Kör'ner..., *in comp.* **–baum**, [illegible] cornel-tree (Kornelkirsche); [illegible] granivorous; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* [illegible] (*Herniaria* L.); **–lack**, *m.* seed-lac; [illegible] *n.* shagreen; **–milch**, *f. Pharm.* [illegible]

Korn'ernte, *(w.) f.* harvest of corn [illegible]

Kör'ner..., *in comp.* **–reich**, [illegible] grains, grainy, corny; **–scharlach**, [illegible] scarlet; **–schild**, *n.* [illegible] *loppa granulāta* L.); **–schildlaus**, [illegible] cochineal (*Coccus ilicis* L.); **–stein**, [illegible] granite; **–tragend**, *adj. Bot.* [illegible]

Korn'..., *in comp.* **–fahne**, [illegible] **–fäule**, *f.*, **–fraß**, *m. see* –brand; [illegible] **–fege**, *f.* fry; **–fegemaschine**, *f.* [illegible] machine; **–feld**, *n.* rye *or* corn-field; [illegible] *n. see* Hamster; **–fink**, *m.* [illegible] (Ortolan); **–förmig**, *adj.* 1) like corn [illegible] 2) granular, granulated; **–frucht**, [illegible] caryopsis; **–gerste**, *f. see* [illegible] *f. provinc. see* –steuer; **–handel**, [illegible] trade; **–händler**, *m.* corn-merchant; [illegible] *n.* corn-magazine, granary, corn-[illegible]

Kör'nicht, *adj.* granulary.

Kör'nig, *adj.* 1) granulous, grainy; [illegible] *Chem.* granular; k–er Kalk, granular [illegible] stone; k–er Kalkstein, marble; k–e [illegible] alabaster; k–e Drüse, conglomerate [illegible] 2) *fig.* pithy, *see* Kernig, 2.

Korn'..., *in comp.* **–jahr**, [illegible] **–jude**, *m.* corn-jew; engrosser, [illegible] corn; kidder; **–käfer**, *m. see* [illegible] **–kammer**, *f. lit. & fig.* granary; [illegible] bin; (in einer Mühle) hopper; [illegible] assayer's tongs; **–kupfer**, *n.* 1) [illegible] copper; 2) shot-copper.

Körn'kupfer, *(str.) n. see* [illegible]

Korn'..., *in comp.* **–lade**, *f.* [illegible] **–land**, *n.* corn-land, corn-growing [illegible] **–leder**, *n.* grained leather; [illegible] Feldlerche, 1; 2) *see* Grasammer; [illegible] *f. see* –lade.

Körn'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* [illegible]

Korn'los, *adj.* cornless.

Korn'..., *in comp.* **–magazin**, *n.* [illegible] **–mäkler**, **–makler**, *m.* corn-broker, [illegible] factor; **–mangel**, *m.* scarcity of corn; [illegible] *m.* corn-market.

Körn'..., *in comp. T-s.* –**maschine**, *f.* granulating machine *or* mill; –**(maschinen)haus**, corning-house.

Korn'..., *in comp.* –**maß**, *n.* corn-measure; –**messer**, *m.* corn-measurer; corn-meter; –**made**, *f. see* –wurm; –**mohn**, *m. see* Feldmohn; –**motte**, *f. see* –wolf; –**mühle**, *f.* corn-mill; –**mutter**, *f.* ergot; –**nägelein**, *n.*, –**nelke**, *f. see* –rade; –**preis**, *m.* price of corn; –**pulver**, *n.* granulated, grained *or* corn gunpowder; –**rade**, *f. see* –rose, 1; –**reich**, *adj.* rich, productive in grain; –**rauter**, *m. see* –wurm; –**ringe**, *f. see* Fruchtdarre; –**rolle**, *f. see* –fege; –**rose**, *f. Bot.* 1) corn-rose campion, corn cockle (*Agrostemma githāgo* L.); 2) corn *or* red poppy (Klatschrose); –**rüsselkäfer**, *m. see* –bohrer; –**schabe**, *f. see* –wurm; –**schlauch**, *m. see* –frucht; –**schneidemaschine**, *f. Husb.* reaping-machine; –**schnepfe**, *f. Ornith.* common curlew (*Numenius arquātus* L.); –**schreiber**, *m.* corn-clerk; –**schwinge**, *f. Husb.* corn-fan; –**schwinger**, *m.* fanner, winnower; –**sieb**, *n.* 1) *Husb.* winnowing sieve, cribble; 2) *Pdr-m.* corning sieve (for granulating gunpowder); –**speicher**, *m.* granary, corn-loft, garner; –**sperling**, *m.* house-sparrow; –**sperre**, *f.* prohibition of exporting grain; –**staupe**, *f. see* Kriebelsucht; –**steuer**, –**taxe**, *f.* corn-duty; –**umstecher**, *m.* corn-meter *or* turner.

Kör'nung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) corning, &c., *cf.* Körnen, granulation.

Korn'..., *in comp.* –**vogel**, *m.* 1) *Ornith. see* Goldammer; 2) *see* –weihe; –**wage**, *f.* balance for weighing corn; –**wagen**, *m.* corn-waggon.

Körn'walze, (*w.*) *f.* granulating roller.

Korn'..., *in comp.* –**weihe**, *f. Ornith.* hen-harrier, ring-tail (*Circus cyanēus* L.); –**wicke**, *f. Bot.* wild *or* hairy tare (*Vicia hirsuta* L.); –**wiebel**, *m. see* –wurm; –**winde**, *f. see* Ackerwinde; –**wolf**, *m.* (weiße –wurm) wire worm, wolf, grub (*Tinĕa granella* L.); –**wucher**, *m.* usurious trade in corn; –**wucherer**, *m.* usurious dealer *or* speculator in corn; –**wurm**, *m. Entom.* calender, mite, weevil (*Calandra granaria* L.); –**zange**, *f.* 1) assayer's tongs; 2) *see* Kluppstange; –**zapfen**, *m. see* –brand; –**zins**, *m. see* –steuer; –**zuschlag**, *m. see* –sperre.

Kör'per, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m. lit. & fig.* body; einer Farbe – geben, *T.* to embody a colour, to thicken a colour; – eines Buchstaben, body of a letter; II. *in comp.* –**all**, *n. see* –welt; –**bau**, *m.* structure, frame of body, corporeal frame, contexture; von zartem –bau, delicately formed; von starkem *or* kräftigem –bau, powerful in frame, strong-bodied; –**beschaffenheit**, *f.* constitution (of body); –**bildung**, *f. see* –bau.

Kör'perchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Körper) *Phys.* corpuscle, little body.

Kör'per..., *in comp.* –**fülle**, *f.* corpulence; –**gestalt**, *f. see* –bau; –**größe**, *f.* stature; –**kraft**, *f.* physical strength *or* power, *pl.* corporeal faculties; –**lehre**, *f.* somatology.

Kör'perlich, I. *adj.* bodily, corporal, corporeal (being, punishment, oath, &c.), material; *Phys.* corpuscular; k-e Winkel, *m.* solid angle; II. **K-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* corporality, corporeity, substantiality, substantialness, materiality, concreteness.

Kör'perlos, I. *adj.* bodiless; II. **K-sigkeit**, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality.

Kör'per..., *in comp.* –**maß**, *n.* cubic(al) measure, measure of capacity; –**masse**, *f.* mass of a body; bulky body; –**messung**, *f.* mensuration of solids, stereometry; –**reich**, I. *s. n. see* –welt; II. *adj.* having much body.

Kör'perschaft, (*w.*) *f.* corporate body, corporation.

Kör'perschaftlich, *adj.* bearing reference [to a corporation.

Kör'perschaftsmitglied, (*str.*) *n.* member of a corporation, corporator.

Kör'per..., *in comp.* –**schwäche**, *f.* bodily weakness; –**stärke**, *f. see* –kraft; –**stellung**, *f.* attitude; –**stoff**, *m.* matter; –**übung**, *f.* gymnastic; –**welt**, *f.* corporeal creation, material world; –**winkel**, *m.* solid angle; –**zahl**, *f.* solid *or* cubic number.

Kor'ven, (*w.*) *f. pl. Ship-b.* floor-timbers of a boat.

* **Korvphä'e**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Greek Dram.* coryphæus, leader of the chorus; 2) *fig.* a leader, a chief; master, master-mind *or* spirit.

* **Kosak'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Russ.*) Cossack. – **Kosak'isch**, *adj.* Cossack; der bekannte Ausspruch, daß Europa – werden könnte, the well-known saying that Europe might become Cossack.

Kos'beere, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* bog-whortleberry.

Ko'scher, *see* Kauscher.

Ko'seform, (*w.*) *f. Gramm.* a form *or* word of endearment or fondness, fondling term.

Ko'sel, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* sow. [prattle.

Ko'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to caress; to talk,

Ko'sig, *adj.* fondling; cosy (Traut, Traulich).

* **Kos'misch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) cosmical. – **Kos'mo...**, *in comp.* –**gonie'**, (*w.*) *f.* cosmogony; –**graph'**, (*w.*) *m.* cosmographer; –**graphie'**, (*w.*) *f.* cosmography; –**gra'phisch**, *adj.* cosmographic; –**log'**, (*w.*) *m.* cosmologer, cosmologist; –**logie'**, (*w.*) *f.* cosmology; –**lo'gisch**, *adj.* cosmological; –**polit'**, (*w.*) *m.* cosmopolitan, cosmopolite; –**polit'isch**, *adj.* cosmopolitical.

Kossat', (*w.*) *m. provinc.* cottager.

Kost, *f.* food, fare; victuals; board, diet; magere –, slender fare; small diet; nahrhafte, kräftige *or* fette –, rich *or* high diet; halbe –, half-board; – und Lohn, board (victuals) and wages; in die – geben, to put (out) to board, to board; die – geben, in die – nehmen, in der – sein, in die – gehen, to board; – und Kleidung geben, *see* Kleidung; Einem – und Wohnung geben, to board and lodge one; – und Monatsgeld, *Mar.* wages and provisions.

Kost'bār, I. *adj.* 1) costly, expensive, sumptuous; valuable, rich, splendid; 2) precious; II. **K-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) costliness, expensiveness, sumptuousness, &c.; 2) jewel, trinket; K-keiten, *pl.* valuables.

Kös't'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (marriage-)banquet.

Kost'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to taste, try; Kauf auf – (Probe), *Comm.* purchase on tasting.

Kost'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Acc. of the price & Dat.* [*& Acc.*] *of pers.*) to cost: 1) to stand in, to bear a price; 2) *fig.* to require; was kostet es Ihnen? what does it stand you in? es koste, was es wolle, at any rate *or* price, cost what it may; es kostet Zeit, it takes time; es kostete ihm drei Stunden, it took him three hours; sich (etwas) viel kosten lassen, 1. to be at great expenses for; es mag – was es wolle, let it cost what it may; at any rate (price); kostender Preis, *see* Kostenpreis; 2. *fig.* to take much pains about, to expend (a great amount of talent, &c.).

Kost'enkraut, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* wall-hawkweed (*Hieracium murōrum* L.).

Kost'en, *s.* I. *f. pl.* cost(s), charges, expense(s); große –, heavy charges; auf meine, deine &c. –, at my, your, &c. costs, at my expense; es geht auf meine –, I am at the charge of it; auf eines Anderen – leben, zehren, to live at another man's expense, *coll.* to spunge on one; Einen in – setzen, Einem – machen, to cause expenses to, to put one to expense; die – tragen, to bear the charges, to be at the expense (of ...); mit wenig – verknüpft, at a moderate charge; in die – verurtheilen, to mulct in the charges; II. *in comp.* –**anschlag**, *m.* estimate; –**aufwand**, *m.* expenditure; –**buch**, *n.* book of charges; –**conto**, *n. see* –rechnung; –**ersatz**, *m.* compensation (of the costs); –**ersparniß**, *f.* saving of expense; der –ersparniß wegen, to save expense; –**frei**, *adv.* free (clear, quit) of charges *or* expenses, cost-free; –frei an Bord geliefert, *Comm.* free on board; –**preis**, *m.* cost price, first (prime) cost; unter dem –preis verkaufen (losschlagen), to sell at a sacrifice on the original cost; –**rechnung**, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs; –**reiterei**, *f. Comm. slang*, cooking of accounts; –**überschlag**, *m. see* –anschlag; –**verzeichniß**, *n.* list of expenses; –**vorschuß** (*Law*, –**vorstand**), *m.* advance for expenses to be incurred.

Kost'er, (*str.*) *m.* taster.

Kost'..., *in comp.* –**frau**, *f. see* –halterin; –**frei**, *adj.* board-free; –frei halten, to keep in board; –**gänger**, *m.*, –**gängerin**, *f.* boarder; –**geber**, *m. Comm.* reportee; –**geld**, *n.* board-wages; alimony; –geld bekommen, to be on board wages; –**geschäfte**, *pl. Comm.* report-(contango-)transactions; –**halter**, *m.*, –**halterin**, *f.* keeper (master *or* mistress) of a boarding-house; –**haus**, *n.* boarding-house; –**herr**, *m. see* –halter; –**kraut**, *n. see* Kostenkraut.

Köst'lich, I. *adj.* 1) *see* Kostbar, 2; 2) excellent, charming; delicious; 3) delicate, dainty; das ist –! *coll.* that is capital! II. **K-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) preciousness; 2) deliciousness, choiceness; 3) delicacy, daintiness; dainty.

Kost'nehmer, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* reporter.

Kost'nitz, *n. Geogr.* (the town of) Constance.

Kost'..., *in comp.* –**preis**, *m. see* Kaufpreis; –**regel**, *f. Med.* diet; –**schule**, *f.* boarding-school; –**schüler**, *m.* boarder (in a school).

Kost'spielig, I. *adj.* expensive, costly, chargeable; II. **K-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* costliness, expensiveness.

Kost'..., *in comp.* –**verächter**, *m.*, –**verächterin**, *f.* dainty person; –**verständig**, *adj.* able to appreciate *or* dress (dainty) victuals; –**wurzel**, *f.* patchock.

Kö'ter, (*str.*) *m. cont.* cur.

Köth, (*str.*) *m.* dirt; mire, filth, mud; turd, excrement; dung, ordure; flüssiger –, sludge, slush; *Sport-s.* spraints (of otters), droppings (of grouse and pheasants); slice (of falcons); lesses (of wild beasts); fiants (of badgers and foxes); fumets (of deer); mute, mewt (of birds in general).

Köth'..., *in comp.* –**baum**, *m. see* Stinkbaum; –**brechen**, *n. see* Darmgicht; –**bürste**, *f.* rubbing-brush.

Ko'the, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cot, cottage; 2) salt-cot.

Kö'the, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Vet.* (**K-ngelenk** *n.*) fetlock-joint, pastern joint (of horses); **K-nhaar**, *n.* fetlock; 2) *provinc. see* Schrank.

Kö'thel, (*str.*) *m.* dirt, excrement of mice, sheep, goats, &c.

Köth'..., *in comp.* –**farbig**, *adj. Bot.*, &c. lutose; –**fink**, *m. see* Bergfink; –**fliege**, *f. Entom.* dung-fly (*Scatophăga merdaria* F.); –**gang**, *m.* passage for filth, sewer, drain; –**grube**, *f.* puddle, dung-hole, common sewer; –**hahn**, *m. see* Wiedehopf; –**holz**, *n. see* Stinkholz.

Ko'thig, *adj.* dirty, miry, filthy; foul.

Köth'..., *in comp.* –**käfer**, *m. Entom.* dung-beetle, scarab (*Scarabæus stercorarius* L.); –**kärrner**, *m.* scavenger; –**lache**, *f.* mud-puddle; –**lerche**, *f.*, –**mönch**, *m. see* Haubenlerche.

Köth'ner, (*str.*) *m. see* Käthner.

Köthnerei', (*w.*) *f.* small farm.

Köth'..., *in comp.* –**schieber**, *m. provinc.* a species of fungus (Pfefferschwamm); –**schuhe**, *m. pl.* pattens, clogs; –**schwalbe**, *f. see* Uferschwalbe.

* **Kothurn'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Anc. Dram.* buskin, cothornus; im –, auf hohem –, *fig.* buskined, in a lofty *or* majestic style.

Köth'vogel, (*str.*, *pl.* K-vögel) *m. see* –hahn.

Köth'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kothe) –**hof**, *m.* small farm; *T-s.* –**knecht**, *m.* salt-boiler; –**leute**, *pl.* workmen engaged in a salt-work;

–meister, *m.* master of a salt-work; –saß, *m.* cottager.

Kotz'e, *(w.) f.*, **Kotz'en,** *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) coarse great-coat worn by peasants; 2) Kotze *or* Kötze, dorser; den Kotzen *or* Kutzen streichen, *coll.* to flatter, caress.

Kotz'en, *(w.) v. intr. & refl. vulg.* to vomit.

Kötz'er, *(str.) m. Spinn.* cop.

Ko'veinnägel, *(str., pl.* K-nägel) *m. Mar.* toggel, belaying-pin.

Koy, *see* Koje.

Kraal, *(str.) m. see* Karal.

Krab'be, *(w.) f.* 1) *Crust.* crab, puddler, the common puddling crab *(Portūnus mænas* L.); shrimp (Garneele); 2) *cont.* child, infant; K-nfresser, *m. Zool.* 1) racoon (Waschbär); 2) *Ornith.* crab-eater *(Ardĕa minūta* C.); –spinne, *f. Entom.* crab-spider *(Thomīsus citrĕus* Geoffr).

Krab'beln, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *intr.* to crawl, grope, sprawl; II. *tr.* to grabble, *see* Krauen.

Krab'ben, *(w.) v. tr. Ship-b.* to race (timber), to lay off. — **Krab'ber, Krab'passer,** *(str.) m. T.* racing-knife, timber-mark(er).

Krach, *interj. & (provinc.* **Krach'er**) *(str.) m.* 1) crack; einen — thun, to give a crack; 2) *Comm. slang,* crash, smash, bankruptcy; –apfel, *m.* red-rennet; –büchse, *f.* pop-gun.

Krach'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to crash, crack; to roar; das — *(v. s.)* des Donners, peals of thunder; II. *tr. see* Knacken.

Krach'..., *in comp.* –kirsche, *f. see* Knorpelkirsche; –mandel, *f.* shell-almond; –weide, *f. see* Knackweide.

Kräch'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to croak; to groan.

Krack'beere, *(w.) f. see* 1) Heidelbeere; 2) Preißelbeere.

Krack'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *vulg.* jade, sorry tit; [2) *see* Vogelwicke.

Kraft, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Kräf'te) *f.* strength, force, power (of an engine, &c.); active power *or* cause, agent; faculty, ability; vigour, nerve, energy; *coll.* backbone; Kräfte, *fig.* stamina; (pecuniäre) means; *(particul. Med.)* virtue, efficacy (of a medicine, &c.); alle Kräfte aufbieten, to exert one's self to the utmost; Einem — verleihen zu ..., *fig.* to sustain one in ...; die — und den Willen haben zu ..., to be capable and desirous to ...; in — treten, to become valid *or* operative, to take effect, to come into force, to pass into law; der Vertrag bleibt in —, the treaty continues in force (*od.* to have effect); das Gesetz besitzt blos auf ein Jahr —, the law is operative only for a year; mit aller — seines Genies, with all his concentrated genius; neue Kräfte sammeln, to recruit one's strength; alle Kräfte anstrengen, to strain every nerve; von Kräften kommen, to (fall) decay in strength, *cf.* Kommen; aus eigner —, by the exercise of one's own faculties; was in meinen Kräften liegt, what I can, my utmost; nach Kräften, to the utmost of one's power; aus allen Kräften, to the best of one's ability *or* powers; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is above my power; Kräfte bekommen, erlangen von ..., to derive strength from ...; in — setzen, to put in force, enforce; to enact (a law); ein Urteil in — setzen, to execute a judgment; außer — setzen, to annul; to abrogate; mit halber (Dampf-) —, *Railw.* at half speed; II. *adv. (with Gen.)* by *or* in virtue of, by dint of, upon the strength of....

Kraft'..., *in comp.* –anstrengung, *f.*, –aufwand, *m.*, –äußerung, *f.*, –fülle, *f.*, –gefühl, *n.* exertion, expenditure, manifestation, fulness, feeling of power, strength, energy; –arm, *m. T.* power-arm; –arznei, *f.* powerful medicine; –ausdruck, *m.* pithy expression; –balken, *m. Carp.* corbel-tree; –balsam, *m. Pharm.* corroborative balm; –brühe, *f.* strong broth; caudle; –brühsuppe, *f.* strong gravy soup, bisk; –dichter, *m. Mech.* condenser of force.

Kräf'temesser, *(str.) m. see* Kraftmesser.

Kraft'..., *in comp.* –farn, *m. Bot.* northern hard-fern *(Blechnum boreāle)*; –genie, *n. iron.* powerful genius.

Kräft'ig, *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, robust, young (for one's age); 2) forcible, vigorous, nervous, pithy, energetical; efficient, effective; 3) nourishing, substantial; 4) valid, available.

Kräf'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to strengthen, invigorate; *cf.* Stärken.

Kräft'igkeit, *(w.) f.* powerfulness, &c. *cf.* Kräftig.

Kräf'tiglich, *adv.* (✝ &) *, strongly, &c. *cf.* Kräftig.

Kräf'tigung, *(w.) f.* invigoration.

Kraft'..., *in comp.* –kunststücke, *n. pl.* feats of strength; –lehre, *f.* dynamics.

Kraft'los, *adj.* I. powerless, weak; inefficient, void, nul; kraft- und saftlos, *adj.* milk and water (expressions, &c.); –los machen, to weaken; invalidate; II. **K-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* weakness, *Med.* atony.

Kraft'..., *in comp.* –mehl, *n.* starch, amylum; –mehlspelt, *m. see* Dinkel; –mensch, *m. lit. & fig.* a powerful man; –messer, *m. Mech.* dynamometer; –mittel, *n.* energetic means; powerful remedy; –reich, *adj. see* Kräftig; –sprache, *f.* energetic language; –stein, *m. see* Kragstein; –stücke, *n. pl. see* –kunststücke; –stuhl, *m. Weav.* power-loom; –styl, *m.* nervous, pithy style; –suppe, *f. see* –brühsuppe; –tropfen, *m. pl.* essential drops; –voll, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, strong; –wasser, *n.* strengthening potion; –wort, *n.* powerful, energetic word; –wurzel, *f.* ginseng; all-heal.

Kra'gen, *s.* I. *(str. [provinc. pl.* Krä'gen]) *m.* 1) collar (of a coat, &c.); cape (of a cloak); gorget, band (round the neck); 2) *Mar.* coats (of the masts); *Arch.* surbase; 3) *vulg.* neck, *cf.* Hals; beim — nehmen, to collar (one); der spanische —, *Med.* paraphimosis; II. *in comp.* –band, *n.* band-string; –eidechse *f. Zool.* ruff *or* tippet-lizard *(Chlamydosaurus Kingii* Gray); *Ornith-s.* –ente, *f. see* Harlekin, 2; –hopf, *m. see* Wiedehopf; –stein, *m. Miner.* compact sulphate of lime; *Ornith-s.* –taube, *f. see* Schleiertaube; –taucher, *m.* crested *or* tippet-grebe *(Podiceps cristātus* L.).

Krag'stein, *(str.) m. Archit.* corbel, console, socle.

Kräh'e, *(w.) f. Ornith.* crow *(Corvus corōne* L.); rook *(Corvus frugilĕgus* L.); eine — hackt der andern die Augen nicht aus, *proverb,* hawks do not pick out hawks' eyes.

Kräh'en, I. *(w.) v. intr.* to crow: es kräht kein Hahn danach, *see* Hahn; II. *s. (str.) n.* crowing.

Kräh'en..., *in comp.* –artig, *adj.* corvine; –auge, *n.* 1) crow's eye; 2) *see* Hühnerauge; 3) poison-nut, *see* Brechnuß; –augenbaum, *m. Bot.* poison-nut *(Strychnos nux vomica* L.); –augenstein, *m. see* Mandelstein; –beere, *f. Bot.* crake-berry, crow-berry *(Empĕtrum nigrum* L.); –blume, *f. see* Wundkraut, spanisches; –dohle, *f. see* Steindohle; –feder, *f. see* –kiel; –fuß, *m.* 1) *Bot. a)* creeping crow-foot, bloody crane's bill *(Ranuncŭlus repens* L.); *b)* swine's-cress *(Senebiĕra coronŏpus* L.); 2) *Mech.* crowbar; –füße, *m. pl. fig.* bad writing, scrawl, pot-hooks; –genist, *n.* rookery; –hütte, *f.* hut from which rooks are shot; –kiel, *m.* crow quill; –korn, *n. see* Mutterkorn; –pfote, *f. lit. & fig.* crow's foot; –würger, *m. Ornith.* piping-crow *(Corvus gracultnus).*

Krahn, *s.* I. *(str. & w.) m. Mech.* 1) crane; 2) windlass; 3) tap (Faßhahn); II. *in comp.* –balken, *m.* the proj[illegible]ng beam *or* arm of a crane, jib; *Mar.* cat[illegible]; –balkenträger, *m. T.* supporter of the cathead; –balksweise, *adv.* on the bow, right ahead; –baum, *m. see* –ständer; –gefälle, *n. pl.*, –geld, *n. Comm.* cranage; –gehäuse, *n.* frame of a crane;

–gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of cranage [illegible] *m. Mar.* small water-drawing [illegible] *f.* 1) peg ladder; 2) *see* –[illegible] *m.* master *or* officer of the crane [illegible] *see* –gerechtigkeit; –säge, *f.* [illegible] –[illegible]der, *m.* clerk of the crane; –[illegible] upright post of a crane; –[illegible] man occupied at a crane.

Kräh'winkel, *n. cant.* Gotham. – **K-winkler,** *(str.) m.* Gothamist, a [illegible] of Gotham. — **Krähwinkelei,** *(w.) f.* [illegible]ish (mode of) proceeding, petty [illegible]

Krain, *n. Geogr.* Carniola. [illegible]

Krai'ner, *(str.) m.*, **Krai**[illegible]

Kra'kau, *n. Geogr.* Cracow. – **K**[illegible] *(str.) m.*, **Kra'kauisch,** *adj.* Cracovian [illegible]

Krakeel', *(str.) m. slang,* quarrel [illegible] row; **K-en,** *(w.) v. intr.* to quarrel [illegible] *(str.) m.* quarreller, brawler. – [illegible] *(w.) f.* behaviour of a quarreller. –[illegible] **Krakee'lerisch,** *adj.* quarrelsome.

Kra'kel, *(w.) f. Sport.* dry [illegible]

Kra'keln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) [illegible] 2) to scrawl, to scribble.

Krakau'se, *(w.) m.*, **Krakau'isch,** [illegible] Krakauer, Krakauisch.

Kral, *(str.) n. (Dutch)* [illegible]

Krall, *(str.) m.* scratch.

Kral'le, *(w.) f.* claw, clutch, pounce [illegible]

Kral'len, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to claw [illegible] sich an *(with Acc.)* —, to hold on [illegible] to ....

Kral'lig, *adj.* clawed, pounced.

Kram, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) retail-trade [illegible]ery; 2) wares, commodities; [illegible] of any kind; 3) *see* –bude; 4) [illegible] ness, affair; *b)* stuff, lumber; [illegible] to set up a trade; das taugt *or* paßt [illegible] —, this will serve his turn; II. [illegible] –bude, *f.*, –laden, *m.* (retail) [illegible] haberdasher's shop; chandler's shop [illegible] *m.* shopkeeper's assistant.

Kra'men, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to [illegible] rummage; 2) to keep a shop, to [illegible] to deal, trade.

Kra'mer, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] Krämer; 2) member of the grocers' [illegible] II. *in comp.* –amt, *n. see* –innung; [illegible]sulent, *m.* attorney to the grocers' [illegible] –gewicht, *n.* avoir-du-pois; –[illegible] *n.* grocers' hall; –innung, *f.* grocers' [illegible] mercers' guild; –meister, *m.* [illegible] mercers' (grocers') guild.

Krä'mer, *s. (str.) m.* shopkeeper [illegible] grocer, tradesman, retailer, [illegible]

Krämerei', *(w.) f. coll.* 1) the [illegible] maging, &c.; 2) stuff, lumber.

Krämerei', *(w.) f.* shop-keeping [illegible]

Krä'mer..., *(cf.* Kramer...) [illegible] –geist, *m.* spirit of a shopkeeper [illegible] mindedness; –gewicht, *n.* avoirdupois [illegible]

Krä'merhaft, *adj. coll.* shoppy.

* **Krame'rie,** *(w.) f. Bot.* rataný [illegible] *ria triandra* L.).

Krä'merin, *(w.) f.* woman dealing [illegible] wares, trading woman, tradeswoman [illegible]

Krä'merisch, *adj.* shoppy.

Krä'mer..., *(cf.* Kramer...) [illegible] –kümmel, *m. Bot.* cumin *(Cuminum* [illegible] L.); –land, *n. cont.* country of shop[illegible] –latein, *n. coll.* dog-latin; –[illegible] shoppy; like a shopkeeper.

Krä'mern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to [illegible] (Kramen); 2) to rummage, *cf.* [illegible]

Krä'mer..., *in comp.* –pfund, *n.* [illegible] avoirdupois; –seele, *f.* low, mean [illegible] mind; –stand, *m.* 1) stall, bench; 2) [illegible] a shopkeeper; –volk, *n.* [illegible] nation of shopkeepers; –wage, *f.* [illegible] scales; –ware, *f.* shopkeeper's [illegible]

Kräm'knecht, *(str.) m.* porter.

Kram'me, *(w.) f. see* Kramm[illegible]

Kram'mets..., *in comp.* **–baum**, *m. Bot.* niper-tree (*Junipĕrus commūnis* L.); **–beere**, juniper-berry; *Ornith-s.* **–merle**, *f.* ring-zel (Ringamsel); **–vogel**, *m.* fieldfare (*Turdus pilāris* L.). [iron; *Lock-sm.* staple.

Kram'pe, *(w.) f.* cramp, crampoon, cramp-

Krām'pe, *(w.) f. Hatt.* cock, flap, brim (of hat).

Krām'pel, *(w.) m. (f.)* 1) (**–kamm**, *m.*) card, arding-comb; 2) *coll.* (*cf.* Kram, Trödel) ent, lumber; trash, stuff; lot; **–blatt**, *n.* ather-cover for cards; **–blätter**, *n. pl.* card-aves; **–bret**, *n.* card-board.

Krāmpelei', *(w.) f.* card-factory.

Krām'peler, *(str.) m. see* Krämpler.

Krām'pel..., *in comp.* **–garn**, *n.* carded arn; **–haken**, *m. pl.* the wire-teeth of a card; **–macher**, *m.* card-maker; **–maschine**, *f.* card-ng *or* combing machine. [(wool).

Krām'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to card, comb, tease

Krām'pel..., *in comp.* **–stube**, *f.* card-oom; **–wolle**, *f.* 1) carding wool, wool that s to be carded; 2) carded *or* combed wool.

Kram'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cramp.

Krām'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bend, turn up, o cock (a hat); 2) *Cloth.* to sponge (cloth).

Krampf, *(str., pl.* Krämpf'e) *m.* cramp, spasm; convulsion; *in comp.* **–ader**, *f. Med.* varicose vein, varix; **–aderbruch**, *m. Surg.* varcocele; **–aderig**, *adj.* varicose; **–artig**, *adj.* spasmodic, convulsive; *adv.* spasmodically, convulsively; **–distel**, *f. Bot.* cotton-thistle (*Onopordon acanthium* L.).

Krampf'en, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to cramp, contract convulsively.

Krampf'fisch, *(str.) m. Ichth.* cramp-fish, torpedo (Zitterrochen).

Krampf'haft, I. *adj.* convulsive, spasmodic; k-es Lachen, convulsions of laughter; k-es Lächeln, writhing smile; II. **K-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* convulsiveness. [hooping-cough.

Krampf'husten, *(str.) m.* convulsive cough;

Krampf'ig, *adj. see* Krampfartig.

Krampf'..., *in comp.* **–lachen**, *n. Med.* sardonic laugh; **–lindernd**, *adj.* antispasmodic; **–mittel**, *n.* antispasmodic; **–ring**, *m.* ring used as an antispasmodic; **–roche**, *m. see* –fisch; **–stillend**, *see* –lindernd; **–sucht**, *f.* spasm; **–wehen**, *f. pl. Med.* clonic *or* spasmodic travail.

Krām'pig, *adj. (in comp.)* brimmed.

Krämp'ler, *(str.) m.*, **Krämp'lerin**, *(w.) f.* wool-carder, comber.

Krams'vögel, *coll. see* Krammetsvogel.

Krām'..., *in comp.* **–stube**, *f. provinc. see* Wochenstube; **–waare**, *f.* artikles *or* goods for retail, mercery, groceries; **–wesen**, *n.* retailing business. [beere.

Krān, *m. see* Krahn; **–beere**, *f. see* Preißel-

Krang'e, *(w.) f. Mar.* bank.

Krang'eln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. T.* to twist.

Kräng'eln, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* to twist.

Kräng'en, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to heel (said of ships).

Kran'ich, *(str.) m.* 1) *Ornith.* crane (*Grus cinerĕa* Bech.); 2) *Mech. see* Krahn; *in comp.* **–beere**, *f. Bot.* cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris*); **–hals**, *m.* geranium; **–schnabel**, *m.* stork's bill, crane's bill ([illegible] L.); (*also Surg.*).

Krank, I. *adj.* ill (an [*with Dat.*], of, with), sick, infirm, diseased, distempered; afflicted (with); *Mar.* crazy (ship); – werden, to be taken ill, to grow sick, fall sick; sich – stellen, to feign sickness, *coll.* to sham Abram; ein k-es Schiff, *Mar.* crazy ship; – an den Füßen, diseased in one's feet; II. *s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* sick person, patient.

Kränkelei', *(w.) f.* poorness, sickliness.

Kränk'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to labour under bad health, to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill, poorly; er fing an zu –, his health began to decline *or* gave way; k-des Geschäft, flagging business.

Krank'en, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to be ill, sick, diseased (an [*with Dat.*], of); *fig.* to suffer (an [*with Dat.*], of).

Kränk'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to grieve, mortify, afflict, vex, gall; to injure, to detract (an [*with Dat.*], from); gekränkte Eitelkeit, galled vanity; II. *refl. see* sich Grämen.

Krank'en..., *in comp.* **–anstalt**, *f.* hospital; **–attestat**, *n.* sick certificate; **–bericht**, *m.* report of patients; **–besuch**, *m.* visit to a patient, attendance (of the physician); visit to a sick person; visitation of the sick (of clergymen); **–bett**, *n.* sick-bed; **–casse**, *f.* sick-funds; **–diarium**, *n. see* –journal; **–examen**, *n. Med.* (method of) examination of a sick person; **–gehülfe**, *m.* assistant to a charity; **–haus**, *n.* infirmary, hospital; **–heber**, *m.* any arrangement for a sick person to raise himself in bed; **–hof**, *m. see* –haus; **–journal**, *n.* a physician's journal, visiting-book; **–korb**, *m.* stretcher; **–kost**, *f.* diet, food for patients; auf –kost setzen, to diet; **–lager**, *n. see* –bett; **–liste**, *f.* sick-list *or* report; **–manual**, *n. see* –journal; **–mutter**, *f.* matron attending sick people; **–pflege**, *f.* attendance and care of patients; **–pfleger**, *m.*, **pflegerin**, *f. see* –wärter rc.; **–saal**, *m.* sick-room (in hospitals); **–schiff**, *n.* hospital-ship; **–spital**, *n. see* –haus; **–stube**, *f.* sick-room *or* chamber; **–stuhl**, *m.* invalid chair; **–stuhlwagen**, *m.* invalid-wheel-chair; **–verschlag**, *m. Mar.* cock-pit; **–wagen**, *m. Mil.* 1) hospital-waggon; 2) hospital-store-waggon; **–wärter**, *m.*, **–wärterin**, *f.* tender, attendant of sick persons, *f.* nurse; **–zettel**, *m. see* –liste; **–zimmer**, *n. see* –stube.

Krank'haft, I. *adj.* diseased, distempered, morbid; irregular (of the pulse); k-e Reizbarkeit, morbid irritability; II. **K-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* diseased state, morbidity, diseasedness, *see* Kränklichkeit.

Krank'heit, *(w.) f.* disease, sickness, illness, complaint, distemper, malady; derangement; in eine – fallen *or* gerathen, to fall sick.

Krank'heits... *in comp.* **–bericht**, *m.* medical report; **–entscheidung**, *f.* crisis; **–entscheidungslehre**, *f.* pathogeny; **–geschichte**, *f.* history of an illness; **–horoscop**, *n. Astrol.* decumbiture; **–kenner**, **–lehrer**, *m.* pathologist; **–kosten**, *f. pl.* expenses of illness; **–lehre**, *f.* pathology; **–sitz**, *n. Med.* seat of the disease; **–stoff**, *m.* morbid *or* diseased (contagious) matter; **–symptom**, *n.* morbid symptom; **–ursache**, *f.* cause of disease; **–wechsel**, *m.* turn of a malady, crisis; **–zeichen**, *n.* symptom; **–zeichenlehre**, *f.* symptomatology, pathognomonics; **–zufall**, *m.* fit, attack of illness; **–zustand**, *m.* state of disease.

Kränk'ler, *(str.) m.*, **Kränk'lerin**, *(w.) f.* sickly person; valetudinarian.

Kränk'lich, I. *adj.* weak in health, sickly, valetudinarian; *coll.* poorly; decrepit, languishing; II. **K-keit**, *(w.) f.* sickliness, weakness (of health).

Kränk'ling, *(str.) m. see* Kränkler.

Kränk'ung, *(w.) f.* mortification, grief.

Kran'sen, *m. pl. Mar.* puddings, fenders.

Kranz, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Krän'ze) *m.* 1) wreath, garland, chaplet (of flowers); 2) *T-s. a) Archit.* cornice, crown, festoon; cincture (of a column; *also* bead, list, moulding-cornice); cordon (of a wall); *b)* (brim Holzbau) curb-plate; *c)* head (of a stake); *d)* rim (of a wheel); *Rail-w.* tire; *e)* brim (of a bell *or* hat); *fig-s.* 3) virginity; 4) circle, society; galaxy (of beauty, &c.); den – schlagen, *Hatt.* to work the brim (of a hat); II. *in comp.* **–ader**, *f.* coronal *or* coronary vein; **–arterie**, *f.* crown-artery, coronary artery; **–band**, *n.* (der Leber) coronary ligament; **–beere**, *f. see* Wachholderbeere; **–bein**, *n.* coronal bone; **–blume**, *f.* garland-flower; **–blutader**, *f. see* –ader.

Kränz'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kranz) 1) a little wreath, garland, &c.; 2) *fig.* society, club, (private) circle.

Kranz'..., *in comp.* **–dicke**, *f. T.* thickness of the brim of a bell; **–eisen**, *n. see* Karnieseisen.

Krän'zeleisen, *(str.) n. T.* engralling-iron.

Krän'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to crown, *see* Bekränzen; 2) to peel off the bark of trees; II. *intr. Sport.* to tear the ground (of stags).

Kranz'..., *in comp.* **–flechter**, *m. see* –winder; **–förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a wreath *or* crown; *Anat.* coronoid; **–gefäß**, *n.* crown-vessel; *Archit-s.* **–gesims**, *n.* belt, corona, cornice; **–holz**, *n. Mar.* dead-eye of a hammock's crow-foot; **–jungfer**, *f. see* Brautjungfer.

Kränz'lein, *(str.) n. (provinc. &) * for* Kränzchen; **–kraut**, *n. see* Feldquendel; **–tag**, *n. see* Frohnleichnamstag.

Kranz'leiste, *(w.) f. T.* heading-course, cornice; tringle; dripstone; head of the shaft of a chimney. [chen, 2.

Kränz'ler, *(str.) m.* member of a Kränz-

Kranz'..., *in comp.* **–naht**, *f. Anat.* coronal suture; **–pulsader**, **–schlagader**, *f. see* –arterie; **–reif**, *m. Gunn.* cornice-ring; **–rolle**, *f. T.* milling-wheel (Rändeleisen); **–schiene**, *f. Railw.* tram-rail; **–steine**, *m. pl.* place-bricks; **–stück**, *n.* felly (of a hydraulic wheel); **–winder**, *m.* garland-maker; **–ziegel**, *m. pl. see* –steine.

Krapf, *(w.)*, **Krapf'en**, *(str.) m. (dimin.* Kräpf'chen, Kräpf'elchen, [*str.*] *n.*) 1) handle (of a pump); 2) cramp, hook; 3) fritter, dough-nut.

Krapp, *(str.) m.* madder; *in comp.* **–brühe**, **–farbe**, *f.* dye made of madder.

Krapp, *adj. T.* too hard twisted (of a rope).

Krap'pe, *(w.) f. T.* staple; *Gun-sm.* catch, tumbler. [Krapf, 3.

Krap'pel, **Kräp'pel(chen)**, *(str.) n. coll. see*

Krap'per, *(str.) m. see* Kropftaube.

Krapp'..., *in comp.* **–farbendruck**, *m. T.* madder-style; **–farbestoff**, *m. Chem.* alizarine; **–gelb**, *adj. Chem.* xanthine; **–pflanze**, *f. Bot.* dyer's madder (*Rubia tinctōrum* L.); **–pulver**, *n.* madder in powder; **–roth**, *n.* madder-red, alizarine; **–see**, *f. Mar.* sugar-loaf sea.

Kras'selbeere, *(w.) f. see* Kratzbeere.

* **Kra'ter**, *(str.) m. (Gr.)* crater; *Arch.* bell, basket, corbel.

Krät'schen, *provinc. see* Grätschen.

Kratz, *(str.) m.* scratch; scar.

Kratz'..., *in comp.* **–beere**, *f. provinc.* 1) bramble-berry; 2) *see* Stachelbeere; **–blech**, *n.* brass-plate for polishing buttons; **–bret**, *n. T.* friezing-table; **–bürste**, *f.* 1) scraper, wire-brush; 2) *fig.* a sharp person, a rough brush; **–bürstig**, *adj.* as rough as a brush; **–distel**, *f. Bot.* a species of thistle, Canada thistle (*Cirsium* Tourn.); **–draht**, *m.* card-wire.

Kratz'e, *(w.) f.* scraper, card.

Kratz'eisen, *(str.) n.* scraping-iron, iron rake, scrubber, scraper.

Kratz'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to scratch, grate, scrape; to have a bad, harsh taste (of wine); to spit, scratch (of pens); to scrawl, scribble; Wolle –, to card wool; Tuch –, to tease cloth; II. *tr. impers.* es kratzt mich, I feel a scratching.

Kratz'..., *in comp.* **–fuß**, *m.* 1) (*lit.* scrape-foot) an (awkward) reverence, *anal.* leg; *pl.* **–füße**, shuffling of feet; einen –fuß machen, to scrape a leg; 2) *Germ. Fab.* name given to the hen, *anal.* Dame Partlet; **–füßeln**, *v. intr.* to make scrape-legs, to be overpolite; **–füßler**, *m.* scrape-leg, one who bows much;

–garn, *n.*, –hamen, *m. Fish.* dredge, drag-net; –hede, *f.* waste-tow.

Kratz'ig, *adj.* 1) scratchy; 2) *fig.* cross, peevish.

Kratz'..., *in comp.* –kamm, *m. see* Krämpel; –kelle, *f. T.* ripe, scraper; –kraut, *n. Bot.* plume-thistle *(Cnicus)*; –maschine, –wolle, *f. see* Krämpelmaschine &c.; –trommel, *f. Spinn.* main cylinder.

Krätz'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *(or* **Krätz'abgang,** *m.) T.* scrapings, sweepings, *see* Gekrätz; 2) *Med.* itch; mange; *Vet.* scab; 3) basket; in die – gehen, *vulg.* to be lost, to go to the dogs.

Kratz'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* scrubber; scratcher, scraper; scratching-iron.

Krätz'er, *(str.) m.* 1) *T.* scraper, raker; 2) bad wine; 3) *Gunn. see* Kugelzieher.

Krätz'..., *in comp.* –frischen, *n. Smelt.* melting of the waste-metal; –hamen, *m. Fish.* dredge; mit dem –hamen fischen, to dredge; –heilkraut, –kraut, *n. Bot.* fumitory (Erdrauch).

Krätz'ig, *adj. Med.* itchy, scabbed, mangy.

Krätz'..., *in comp.* –messing, *n. T.* brass-clippings; –milbe, *f.* a kind of worm attending the itch, siro *(Sarcoptes exulcerans* L.); *Med-s.* –mittel, *n.* psoric; –salbe, *f.* salve against the itch; *T-s.* –schlacken, *pl.* slags of liquation; –schlich, *m.* slick of waste metal; –wasser, *n.* water in which waste metal has been washed; –wurzel, *f. Pharm.* root of white hellebore.

Kräu'el, *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc.* flesh-fork.

Krau'en, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to claw *or* scratch softly, to rub.

Kraus, I. *adj.* 1) crisp; *(Bot.)* crisped, curled, frizzled, crinkled; 2) nappy (of cloth); 3) *fig. a)* intricate, irregular, motley; *b)* sullen; –werden, to crisp, curl; eine k-e Stirn machen, to knit one's brows; II. *in comp.* –bart, *m.* curly beard; *Bot-s.* –beere, *f.* 1) red bilberry, whortle-berry (Preißelbeere); 2) rough gooseberry (Stachelbeere); –distel, *f.* common eryngo *(Eryngium* L.).

Krau'se, *(w.) f.* 1) crispness; 2) ruff, frill; 3) *provinc.* pitcher with a lid.

Kraus'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* 1) stilt-iron (Zaineisen); 2) *see* Kräuselholz.

Kräu'sel, I. *(str.) m. & n.* 1) crisped *or* puckered piece of linen, puckered frill *or* tucker; 2) *see* Kreisel; II. *in comp.* –beere, *f. see* Krausbeere; –bohrer, *m. see* Frisirbohrer; –eisen, *n.* 1) *Hair-dr.* crisping-iron, curling-iron; Italian iron; 2) craping-iron; *T-s.* –holz, *n.* curling-pipes; –kamm, *m.* dressing-comb; –mühle, *f.* friezing-mill.

Kräu'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(& refl.)* to curl, crisp, frizzle, ruffle; to nap, frieze; 2) *Mint. see* Berändeln; sich –, (of water) to ripple, curl, to be ruffled.

Kraus'elster, *(w.) f. see* Buschelster.

Kräu'sel..., *in comp.* –werk, *n.* machinery for milling the edge of a coin; –zange, *f.* curling-irons *or* -tongs, crisping-pincers.

Krau'semünze, *(w.) f. Bot.* curled mint, balm mint *(Mentha crispa* L.).

Krau'sen, Kräu'sen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to crisp, curl, to lay in folds, plait; to crape.

Kraus'..., *in comp.* –flor, *m.* crisped crape; –haarig, *adj.* having curly hair, curly-headed; –hammer, *m. T.* facing-hammer; –kohl, *m. Bot.* crisped colewort; Siberian bore-cole; –kopf, *m.* curly-(haired) head; person having curly hair; –köpfig, *adj.* curly-headed. [frizzler.

Kräus'ler, *(str.) m.* one who curls, &c.,

Kraus'..., *in comp.* –lockig, *adj.* having curly hair; –rad, *n. T.* milling-wheel (Rändelrad); –salat, *m.* crisped lettuce; –tabak, *m.* shag; –wurz, *m. see* –distel.

Kraut, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Kräu'ter) *n.* 1) herb; plant, vegetable; (officinelles –) *Pharm.* medicinal herb, simple, spice; *b)* weed; *c)* the leaves of a plant, (an Kartoffeln, Rüben, &c.) top (potatoe-tops, turnip-tops); *d)* colewort, cabbage; 2) † gun-powder (Zündkraut); – und Loth, *T.* powder and shot; wie – und Rüben, *coll.* biggledy-piggledy; für den Tod ist kein – gewachsen, *proverb,* there is no remedy against death; II. *in comp.* –acker, *m.*, –feld, *n.* cabbage-field; –artig, *adj.* herbaceous; –biene, *f.* field-bee. [herbelet.

Kräut'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kraut)

Krau'te, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) the (act of) weeding; 2) weeding-time.

Kraut'eisen, *(str.) n. see* Krauthobel.

Kräu'teln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to weed; II. *intr.* to smell of herbs *or* cabbage.

Krau'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to weed.

Kräu'ter, *(str.) m. provinc.* kitchen-gardener.

Kräu'ter..., *in comp.* –absud, *m. see* –saft; –artig, *adj.* oleraceous, herbaceous; –arznei, *f.* medicine prepared from simples; –auszug, *m.* tincture (of herbs); –bad, *n.* bath of simples, (–dampfbad) medicated vapour-bath; –bier, *n.* medicated ale; –boden, *m.* loft for drying herbs; –buch, *n.* herbal; –cur, *f.* cure by the agency of simples; –dieb, *m.* species of insect destructive to herbaria and collections of insects *(Ptinus fur* L.).

Kräuterei', *(w.) f.* kitchen-garden.

Kräu'terer, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* herbalist, botanist.

Kräu'ter..., *in comp.* –essig, *m.* physical vinegar; –frau, *f.* herb-woman; –fressend, *adj.* herb-eating, herbivorous; –garten, *m.* garden of herbs, herbary; kitchen-garden; –gewölbe, *n.* drug-shop; herbalist's shop; –händler, *m.* 1) druggist; 2) herbalist; –händlerin, *f. see* –frau.

Kräu'terich, *(str.) n.* 1) *collect.: a)* herbs, vegetables; *b)* weeds; 2) the leaves of plants, *see* Kraut, 1, *c.*

Kräu'terig, *adj.* overgrown with herbs.

Kräu'ter..., *in comp.* –kammer, *f.* chamber for drying herbs; –käse, *m.* green cheese, chapsegar; –kenner, *m.* herbalist, botanist; –kenntniß, *f.* botanical knowledge; –kissen, *n.* 1) a bag filled with certain herbs for a medical purpose, medicated cushion; 2) sweet-bag; –kunde, –lehre, *f.* botany, botanics; –kur, *see* –cur; –lehre, *see* –kunde; –mann, *m.* gatherer of simples, herbman; –markt, *m.* herb-market, vegetable market; –marmor, *m.* herborised marble; –mütze, *f.* a cap with cephalic spices sewn in (as a cure for the head-ache, &c.), medicinal calotte.

Kräu'tern, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to botanise.

Kräu'ter..., *in comp.* –orseille, *f. Bot.* archil, rock-moss *(Rocella tinctoria* Ach.); –pflaster, *n.* poultice (prepared of certain herbs), cataplasm; –reich, I. *s. n.* vegetable kingdom; II. *adj.* herbous; –sack, *m.*, –säckchen, *n. see* –kissen; –saft, decoction of herbs; –salat, *m.* salad of herbs; –salz, *n.* salt extracted from the ashes of herbs, vegetable salt; –suppe, *f.* herb-porridge; –(schnupf)-tabak, *m.* herb-snuff, herbaceous(eye-)snuff; –thee, *m.* tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea; –trank, *m.* decoction of herbs *or* simples; –umschlag, *m. see* –pflaster; –wein, *m.* medicated *or* aromatic wine, hippocras; –werk, *n.* 1) *see* –buch; 2) leaves and stalks of herbs; –zucker, *m.* conserve.

Kraut'..., *in comp.* –esel, *m. coll.* stupid fellow, jack-ass; –faß, *n.* 1) *see* Pulverfaß; 2) *see* –ständer; –faul, *adj. Min.* quite rotten, arenaceous; –fressend, *adj.* herbivorous; –garten, *m. see* Kräutergarten; –hacke, *f.* cabbage-hoe; –hahn, *m. Cook.* stuffed cabbage-head; –hobel, *m.* a kind of knife for cutting cabbage (in form of a plane); –holunder, *m. Bot.* dwarf elder *(Sambucus* [illegible] –honig, *m.* garden-honey; –horn, [illegible] ver-horn.

Kraut'ig, *adj.* having leaves [illegible]

Kräu'tig, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

Kraut'..., *in comp.* –junker, [illegible] rant, &c.) country-squire; –kammer, [illegible] verkammer; –käse, *m. see* Kräuter[illegible] *m.* 1) cabbage-head; 2) *fig.* [illegible]

Kräut'lein, *(str.) n. (poetic* [illegible] Kräutchen.

Kräut'ler, *(str.) m.* herb-[illegible]

Kraut'..., *in comp.* –lerche, [illegible] woodlark (Baumpieper); –löffel, [illegible] gunner's ladle; –markt, *m. see* [illegible] –motte, *f. see* –eule; –nacht, [illegible] –petersilie, *f. Bot.* [illegible] *selinum sylvestre* Hoffm.); –rettig, [illegible] winter-radish; –rübe, *f. see* [illegible] *m.* cabbage-salad; –schau, [illegible] midsummer-inspection of the [illegible] –schnacke, *f. Entom.* a species of [illegible] *(Tipula oleracea* L.); –schneide[illegible] –hobel; –ständer, *m.* tub [illegible] –stichel, *m.* setting-stick, [illegible] *m.* stalk *or* stump of cabbage, [illegible] –stück, *n. see* –acker.

Krau'tung, Kräu'tung, *(w.) f.* [illegible] (of canals and rivers) from weeds.

Kraut'..., *in comp.* –[illegible] –lerche; –weide, *f. Bot.* herbaceous [illegible] *(Salix herbacea* L.).

Krawall', *(str.) m. coll.* [illegible] bance. — **Krawal'len,** *(w.) v.* [illegible] disturbance.

Kraweel', auf – gebaut, [illegible]

Krax'l, *(w.) f. provinc.* [illegible] frame (Traggestell).

Krebs, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Crust.* [illegible] crawfish *(Astacus fluviatilis* F.); [illegible] plate, harness; 3) *Astr.* cancer, [illegible] cancer, gangrene; 5) *Bot.* [illegible] 6) *pl. Books. slang,* return-books, [illegible] mittenten; 7) gangrene, [illegible] moral evil; II. *in comp.* –artig, [illegible] criform, like a crab; –artige Thiere, [illegible] ceous animals, crustacea; 2) *Med.* [illegible] gangrenous; –artiges Geschwür, [illegible] –auge, *n.* crab's eye; –blume, *f.* [illegible] ton *(Croton* L.); 2) turnsol[illegible] *pium europaeum* L.); –brühe, *f.* [illegible] –butter, *f.* crab's butter; –distel, *f.* [illegible] thistle *(Onopordon acanthium* L.)

Kreb'sen, *(w.) v. intr.* to [illegible]

Krebs'..., *in comp.* –fang, *m.* [illegible] of crayfish; –fäule, *f. see* [illegible] –förmig, *adj.* cancriform; –fraß, [illegible] cerous; –gang, *m. fig.* crab's walk, [illegible] walk; retrogression; den –gang [illegible] gängig werden, *fig.* to retrograde, [illegible] –geschwür, *n. Med.* carcinoma, [illegible] gangrenous ulcer.

Krebs'haft, Kreb'sicht, *adj.* [illegible] artig.

Krebs'..., *in comp.* –kraut, *n.* [illegible] –blume; 2) perennial knawel *(Scleranthus perennis* L.); –kreis, *m.*, –linie, *f.* [illegible] tropic of Cancer; –nase, *f.* 1) *Cook.* [illegible] of crayfish filled with egg-paste, [illegible] nose bitten by the cancer; –[illegible] net *or* weel; –schaden, *m.* 1) [illegible] affection; 2) *see* Krebs, 7; –schale, [illegible] shell; –schere, *f.* claw of a crab, [illegible] –spinne, *f. Entom.* crab-spider [illegible] spinne); –stein, *m. see* –auge; –[illegible] kind of soup with crawfish; –[illegible] of water containing crayfish; –[illegible] Kerbweide; –wurz, *f. Bot.* [illegible] *(Typhium bistorta* L.).

Kreide, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* chalk, [illegible] of lime; geschlämmte –, purified [illegible] ing; spanische, venetianische *or* [illegible]

halk, soap-stone, steatite; schwarze
chalk; gelbe —, see Ocher; grüne —,
erde; rothe —, see Röthel; mit —
ntwerfen, poliren, schreiben, zeichnen,
coll-s. auf die —, on credit, tick or
Einem in die — gerathen, to run
rson's debt; bei Einem auf der —
be in one's books; mit doppelter
n, to overcharge; II. in comp. —(n)-
. chalk-like, cretaceous; —bildung,
mation; die Periode der —bildungen,
period; —flecken, m. pl. der Horn-
glaucoma; —formation, —gebilde,
g, n. Geol. chalk formation; —glas,
ite glass; —(n)gräber, m. chalk-
(n)grube, f. chalk-pit; —(n)grund,
ground (colour); —gruppe, f. see
n; —(n)mehl, n. see —pulver; —
. Geol. the lower chalk without flints.
n, (w.) v. tr. to chalk, to cover with

..., in comp. —nelke, f. Pharm.
würznelke); —papier, n. enamelled
aste, f. Mas. composition (T. Tusch.);
n. pipe-clay; —sandstein, m. Geol.
en sandstone; —säure, f. see Kohlen-
iefer, m. Miner. chalk-slate; —stein,
one; —stift, m. crayon, chalk-pencil;
j. as white as chalk; —zeichnung,
awing
cht, adj. chalk-like, cretaceous.
g, adj. chalky. [cretin.
ing, (str.) m. (Campe, Börne, l. u.)
nelke, (w.) f. see Kreidenelke.
schnur, f. (pl. Kreid'schnüre) T. plumb-
[peculiar to the Baltic.
, (str.) m. Mar. three-masted ship
s, I. (str.) m. 1) circle; 2) sphere;
district; 4) Astr. orbit; 5) purl (in
im K-e herum, round about; sich im
en, to spin, turn or whirl round; es
mit mir im K-e herum, my head
ens or is spinning round); sich im K-e
otatory; das liegt außer meinem K-e,
omes not within my province, lies
n my sphere; in weiten K-en, fig.
ly.
..., in comp. —abschied, m. †. recess
(of the German Empire); —abschnitt,
segment; —amt, n. bailiwick of a
ourt; circuit-court; —amtmann, m.
a district or circuit-court; —arzt,
hysicus; —ausschnitt, m. Geom. sec-
n, f. see —bewegung; —beamte, m.
fficer; —bewegung, f. orbit, circular
—bogen, m. arc; Archit. circular arch;
. messenger of a circle; —brief, m.
etter.
hen, (w.) v. intr. to shriek, screech,
to squall (of children); to hiss (of
e fire); k-d, p. a. (of colours) see
Krei'scher, (str.) m. Print. brayer.
'möve, (w.) f. Ornith. sea-swallow
lbe).
..., in comp. —direction, f. govern-
circle; —director, m. director of a
istrict-court; —directorium, n. board
dministration of a circle; —drehung,
n, cf. —bewegung; —eintheilung, f.
into circles, districts, &c.
l, s. I. (str.) m. 1) top, gig, whirl-
top; den — treiben, see Kreiseln, 2;
ggers; 3) Conch. see Kreiselschnecke;
p. —bohrer, m. drill; —förmig, adj.
inate, top-shaped; —förmige Be-
. turbination.
eln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to turn round an
point of gravity; to whirl, to turn
2) to spin or whip a top.
l..., in comp. —schnecke, f. Conch.
ated shell, top-shell, the common
Turbo L.); 2) trochiform shell (Tro-
chus L.); versteinerte —schnecke, f. Palr. trochite; —wind, m. whirlwind.

Krei'sen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to turn, move in a circle, to circle, to go round; to revolve, return periodically; die Flasche — lassen, to pass the bottle; 2) Sport. to walk round; 3) Min. to pound (ore).

Kreis'..., in comp. —evolvente, f. Math. evolute of the circle (Hertslet); —fläche, f. circular surface; —förmig, adj. circular, orbicular, round; —förmige Bewegung, rotary motion; —förmige Inschrift, circumscription; —förmigkeit, f. circular form or shape; —fuge, f. Mus. perpetual fugue; —gang, m. circular walk; —gericht, n. district-court; —gesang, m. Mus. round (a song); —hauptmann, m. a high officer, captain of a district; —hülfe, f. quota of a district; —jagen, n. see Kesseljagen; —lauf, m. 1) circulation, circular motion, gyration, cycle, round; 2) periodical return; orbit, rotation period (of a planet), trajectory (of a comet).

Kreis'ling, (str.) m. Pomol. winter-apple.

Kreis'..., in comp. Germ-s. —linie, f. circumference; circular line; —linig, adj. cycloidical; —messung, —meßkunst, f. cyclometry, measurement of the circle; —mühle, f. horse-mill; —mundschnecke, f. see Rundmund; —muschel, f. Conch. o· as, globular shell (Cyclas Lam.); —physicus, m. medical superintendent of a district, district physician; —richter, m. district-judge; —ritt, m. Man. volt, vaulting; —rund, adj. circular; —säge, f. circular saw; —schattig, adj. T. periscian, surrounded with a circular shade; —schicht, f. see Jahrring; —schluß, m. Germ. Hist. decree of the states of a circle; —schneidemesser, n. T. circular cutter; —schreiben, n. circular letter; proclamation; —schule, f. principal school of a district; —sprung, m. pirouette, volt; —stadt, f. capital city of a circle; county town; —stand, m. Germ. Hist. member of a circle in the German Empire; —steuer, f. tax levied upon a circle; —tag, m. Pol. diet, dietine, assembly of the states of a circle; departmental council; —tanz, m. ring-dance; —truppen, pl. troops of a circle; —umfang, m. Geom. circumference of a circle; periphery; —versammlung, f. see —tag; —viereck, n. Math. square described in a circle; —vierung, f. quadrature of a circle; —wahrsagerei, f. gyromancy; —weg, m. see —gang; den —weg gehen, Sport. to go around; —welle, f. circular wave; —wundarzt, m. district-surgeon.

Krei'ßen, (w.) v. intr. to labour in childbirth, to travail; to have throes; k-d, p. a. parturient; die K-de or Krei'ßerin, (w.) f. woman in labour. [cow).

Kreml, (str.) m. Geogr. Kremlin (in Mos-

Krem'ling, (str.) m. Bot. green agaric (Agaricus virescens). [pel ꝛc.

Krem'pe, Krem'pel ꝛc., see Krämpe, Kräm-

Krem'ser, adj. pertaining to Krems (an Austrian town); — Weiß, white of silver.

Kren, (str.) m. (Slav.) provinc. horseradish (Meerrettig).

Kreng'en, see Krängen.

* Kreosot', (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. creosote; —säure, f. creotic acid.

Krepi'ne ꝛc., see Cr....

Krepp, (str.) m. (or —flor, m.) crape; —eisen, n. craping-iron; —macher, m. crape-weaver; —maschine, f. craping-machine.

Krep'pen, (w.) v. tr. to crape.

Krep'per, (str.) m. see Kropftaube.

Kres'se, (w.) f. 1) Bot. cress, cresses (Lepidium L.); stinkende —, see Mauerkresse; indische, türkische, spanische —, Indian cress (Tropæolum majus L.); 2) or Kreß'ling, (str.) m. provinc. a grayling in its first year; K-enfalter, m., K-nwelßling, m. orange-tib (Pontia cardamines L., Aurorafalter).

Kreß'ler, (str.) m. Ornith. land-rail (Wiesenknarrer).

* Krethi und Plethi, (origin. Hebr.) 1) pl. the Cherethites and the Pelethites, the body-guard of David chosen from the common people that fled before Saul with David (2 Sam. 8, 18, &c.); 2) m. (or pl.) coll. any mixed society, mob, rabble, anal. tag-rag and bob-tail. [alehouse (Schenke).

Kret'scham, (str.) m. provinc. (Slav.) inn,

Krët'scher, (str.) m. see Nußhäher.

Kretsch'mer, (str.) m. inn-keeper (Schenkwirth).

Kreu'selbeere, (w.) f. see Stachelbeere.

Kreuz, (str.) n. 1) a) lit. & fig. cross; b) fig. tribulation; 2) — des Fensters, see Fensterstock; 3) croup, crupper, buttock (of horses and other animals); rump, back, loins, reins, hip (of men); 4) Typ. pile, obelisk; 5) Mus. a sharp, cf. Erhöhungszeichen; 6) Gam. club; 7) T. windlass; 8) Mar. des Ankers, crown; 9) Astr. Southern Cross, rozier; zum or zu K-e kriechen, fig. to truckle, to creep to the cross; in die — und Quer, in all directions; über das —, across, crosswise; ein — schlagen, to cross one's self; ans — schlagen, heften, see Kreuzigen, tr.; das — predigen, to preach the crusade; das — nehmen, to take the cross.

Kreuz'..., in comp. —abnahme, f. descent from the cross; —arm, m. cross-bar; —ästig, adj. Bot. brachiate, cross-armed; —axt, f. Carp. cross-ax; boling-ax, twi-bill; —band, m. 1) cross-band (for enveloping newspapers, &c. cf. Streifband); 2) T. cross-beam, cross-piece of timber; 3) Lock-sm. —bänder, pl. a) cross-garnet hinges; b) (an Thürbeschlägen) garnets; —bänderschuhe, m. pl. ribbon-sandals; —bäting, f. Mar. topsail-sheet bit; —bau, m. Archit. transepts; —baum, m. 1) turnpike; turnstile; 2) Bot. a) common maple (Acer campestre L.); b) common palma Christi (Ricinus communis L.); —beere, f. yellow-berry, berry of the buckthorn; —bein, n. 1) Anat. rump bone (os sacrum); 2) Zool. chine-bone, back-bone; —beinig, adj. cross-legged; —beiniges Pferd, ragot; —beinnerven, pl. Anat. sacral nerves; —berg, m. Calvary; —bild, n. 1) crucifix; 2) picture of the crucifixion; —bindsel, n. Mar. snaked seizing; —blech, n. cross (X) tin-plate, double-plate; —blume, f. 1) Bot. milk-wort (Polygăla vulgăris L.); 2) Archit. crope, finial; Bot-s. —blumenpflanze, f. cruciferous or cruciform plant; —blüte, f. cruciate blossom; —blütler, pl. cruciferous plants; —bock, m. sawing-jack; Archit-s. —bogen, m. ogive; —bogenstellung, f. cross-vaulting; Mar-s. —brambrassen, pl. mizzen-top-gallant-braces; —bramraa, f. mizzen-top-gallant-yard; —bramsegel, n. mizzen-top-gallant-sail; —bramstenge, f. mizzen-top-gallant-mast; —brassen, pl. mizzen-top-braces; —brav, adj. fam. most or thorough-honest, downright good; —bruder, m. 1) porter (generally standing at the corner of a street); 2) fig. fellow-sufferer; —bube, m. Gam. knave of clubs.

Kreuz'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kreuz) a little cross, crosslet.

Kreuz'..., in comp. —couvert, n. 1) a certain cover for letters containing money; 2) see —band, 1; —dame, f. Gam. queen of clubs; —distel, f. Bot. carline-thistle (Carlina L.); —dorn, m. Bot. (purging) buckthorn, French berry (Rhamnus catharticus L.); —drehe, f. see Drehkrankheit; —eggen, n. Agr. cross-tining.

Kreu'zen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to cross; fig. to cross, traverse, thwart; 2) to mark with a cross; 3) see Kreuzigen; II. refl. 1) to cross each other or one another; to intersect, traverse, cut each other; 2) to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; III. intr. 1) to

cross; 2) *Mar.* to cruise; gekreuzt, *p. a.* crossed; decussated; *Bot.* cruciate; das — der Wellen, *Mar.* cross-sea.

Kreuz'enzian, *(str.) m. Bot.* cross-wort gentian *(Gentiāna cruciāta* L.).

Kreu'zer, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mar.* cruiser, privateer; 2) *Num.* cruitzer *(German coin of the value of* 3 1/3 Pfennig).

Kreuz'..., *in comp.* **—erhöhung,** *f.* 1) the raising of a cross; 2) *Rom. Cath. a)* raising of the host; *b)* holyrood-day; **K-eserfindung,** *f. Rom. Cath.* invention of the Holy Cross; **K-estod,** *m.* death on the cross; **—fach,** *n. T.* cross-shed; **—fahne,** *f.* banner of the cross; **—fahrer,** *m.* crusader; **—fahrt,** *f.* pilgrimage; crusade; **—feder,** *f. T.* cross-spring; **—feld,** *n. Archit.* intersection; **—feuer,** *n. Mil.* cross-firing; **—fidel,** *adj. joc.* as pleased as Punch; **—flüchtig,** *adj. Theol.* avoiding the cross; **—flügel,** *m. Archit.* transept; **—förmig,** *adj.* cross-shaped, cruciform, *Surg.* crucial; **—frage,** *f.* cross-interrogatory; **—fuchs,** *m. Zool.* crossfox; a young individual of a variety of foxes marked with a cross on the back; **—fuß,** *m.* foot-stand in form of a cross; **—gang,** *m.* 1) procession with the cross; 2) cross-walk, cross-passage of a church *or* cloister; *Archit.* cloister, arch-way; 3) *Min.* feeder of a vein, counter *or* cross-lode; *Archit-s.* **—gebälke,** *n.* cross-beams; **—gewölbe,** *n.* cross-vault, groined vault, groin; **—gurt,** *m.* cross-springer; **—hacke,** *f. T.* pick-axe; **—hahn,** *m. Mech.* four-way-cock; **—hammer,** *m.* side-hammer; **—haspel,** *m.* 1) *Typ.* cross; 2) *Min.* windlass; **—herr,** *m. see* **—ritter;** **—hieb,** *m.* cross-cut, cuts crossing each other (as in a file); **—holz,** *n.* 1) *T.* cross-bar, piece of wood crossing another at right angles; *Mar.* kevel; 2) wood in dimensions between a plank and a sleeper *(Hertslet)*; 3) *Bot. a) see* —dorn; *b) see* Masholz.

Kreu'zigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to crucify, fix *or* nail to the cross; 2) *see* Kasteien; II. *refl. see* Kreuzen, II.

Kreu'zigung, *(w.) f.* crucifixion.

Kreuz'..., *in comp.* **—käfer,** *m. see* Maikäfer; **—kirche,** *f.* church in the form of a cross, cruciform church; **—klampen,** *f. pl. Mar.* snatch cleats, belaying cleats; **—knochen,** *m.* hurl-bone (of a horse); **—knoten,** *m.* double knot; **—könig,** *m. Gam.* king of clubs; **—kopf,** *m. T.* (Traverse) cross-head; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* groundsel, cross-wort *(Senecio* L.); **—kröte,** *f.* a kind of toad *(Bufo calamīta* L.); **—lahm,** *adj.* lame in the hip *or* spine, broken-backed; ein Pferd —lahm machen, to break a horse's back; **—leiste,** *f. see* Querleiste.

Kreuz'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Kreuz) *(provinc. &)* *, *see* Kreuzchen.

Kreuz'..., *in comp.* **—löcher,** *n. pl.* cross-vents; **—mars,** *n. see* Besanmars; **—maß,** *n.* 1) *Typ.* an instrument of type-founders, part of which moves in the form of a ⊤; gauge; 2) surveyor's rule *or* square; **—meise,** *f.* coal-tit (Tannenmeise); **—meißel,** *m. T.* bolt-chisel, cutting-chisel; **—messe,** *f. Rom. Cath.* holyrood-day; **—messer,** *n.* poignard; **—mittel,** *n. Archit.* intersection; **—münze,** *f. see* Krausemünze; **—muschel,** *f. Conch.* hammer oyster (Hammermuschel); **—nagel,** *m. pl.* 1) small flat-headed nail, used in upholstering; 2) *Weav.* lease-pin; **—naht,** *f.* seam with cross stitches; **—netz,** net used in coral-fishing; **—orden,** *m.* order of the cross; **—otter,** *f. Zool.* common adder *(Pelias berus* L.); **—pfahl,** *m.* 1) *Railw.* bench-mark; 2) **—pfähle,** *pl. see* Dückdalben; **—pflanzen,** *f. pl. see* —blumenpflanzen; **—pforte,** *f. Mar.* stern-port; **—predigt,** *f.* exhortation to take the cross; **—punct,** *m. Math.* point at which two lines intersect each other, intersection; **—rah,** *f. Mar.* mizzen-top-yard; **—rahmsprosse,** *f. Archit.* mullion at half the height of a window; **—reusen,** *f. pl.* cross-roofs; **—riemen,** *m. Sad.* crupper; **—ritter,** *m.* knight of the cross, knight of Malta; **—schenkel,** *m. Horol.* cross-bar; **—schiff,** *n. Mar.* cruiser; **—schläger,** *m. T.* stretching-hammer; **—schmerzen,** *m. pl.* pains in the loins and ligaments of the back, lumbago; **—schnabel,** *m. Ornith.* cross-bill *(Loxia curvirostra* L.); **—schnecke,** *f. Conch.* sea-lemon *(Doris* L.); **—schnitt,** *m.* crucial incision; **—schraffirung,** *f. Engr.* cross-hatching; **—schraube,** *f.* cross-screw; *Gunn.* screw of the breech-pin; **—schwester,** *f. fig.* fellow *or* sister-sufferer; **—segel,** *n. Mar.* mizzen-top-sail; **—spinne,** *f. Entom.* cross-spider *(Epeira diadēma* L.); **—spreize,** *f.* cross-stay; **—sprosse,** *f.* cross-bar (of a window); **—sprung,** *m.* cross caper, capriole; **—sprünge machen,** *Sport.* (said of hares) to double; **—stab,** *m.* cross-staff, crosier; **—ständig,** *adj.* decussate(d), cruciate; **—stange,** *f.* cross-bar; cross-pole; **—steg,** *m. see* Capitalsteg; **—steif,** *adj.* stiff in the loins; **—stein,** *m. Miner.* cross-stone, staurolite; *Mar-s.* **—stenge,** *f.* top-gallant-yard of the mizzen-(top-)mast; **—stengenstagsegel,** *n.* mizzen-top-gallant-stay-sail; **—stich,** *m. Sew.* cross-stitch; **—stock,** *m.* cross-bars of a window; **—straße,** *f.* cross-street; **—tag,** *m. Cath. Rel.* crouch-mass day; **—thür,** *f.* panel-door; **—tragend,** *adj.* bearing the cross, cruciferous, crucigerous; **—träger,** *m.* 1) cross-bearer; 2) *fig.* sufferer, one who is in tribulation; **—tritt,** *m. Sport.* cross-track.

Kreuz'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) crossing *(also Railw.)*, cross; the mixing of breeds; 2) *Archit.* intersection; 3) cross-breed; **K-sbogenfries,** *m. Archit.* intersecting-arcades; *Railw-s.* **K-spunct,** *m.* crossing-point *(cf.* Kreuzpunct); **K-sstücke,** *n. pl.* shunt-crossing.

Kreuz'..., *in comp.* **—verband,** *m. see* Blockverband; **—verhör,** *n. Law,* cross-examination; **—vogel,** *m. see* —schnabel; **—volten machen,** *Man.* to quarter; **—webung,** *f. Weav.* crossing; **—weg,** *m.* cross-way, crossing, cross-road; **—weh,** *n. see* —schmerzen; **—weiche,** *f. Railw. see* Kreuzung; **—weise,** **—weis,** *adv.* crosswise; **—winde,** *f. Mech.* draw-beam; **—woche,** *f.* Rogation-day-week; **—wurz,** *f. see* —kraut; **—wurzkraut,** *n. Bot.* groundsel (—kraut); **—zug,** *m.* 1) *Hist.* crusade; 2) *Mar.* cruise; 3) procession; **— und Querzüge,** *m. pl. coll.* rambles and scrambles; **—zügel,** *m. pl. Sad.* coupling reins.

Krib'bel..., *in comp. coll.* **—kopf,** *m.* irritable person; **—köpfig,** *adj.* fretful; **—krankheit,** **—sucht,** *f. Med.* raphania.

Krib'beln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. impers. (with* von) to crawl, swarm (like an insect); to be full of; II. *tr. impers.* 1) to tickle; titillate; to scratch *or* rub gently; es kribbelt mich in der Nase, my nose itches; 2) to irritate, fret.

Kribs'krabs, *(str.) m. coll. (Göthe,* Faust I, 14: — der Imagination) nonsense, &c. *see* Krimskrams *(Swanw.:* thy foolish whims; *B. Taylor:* thy fancy's rickets).

Krick, *interj.* crack! (Krack)

Krick'e, *(w.) f. see* Krickente.

Krick'el, *(str.) m. Sport.* tail of a wild swine.

Krick'elkopf, *see* Kribbelkopf.

Krick'eln &c., *coll. see* Kritteln, Kritzeln.

Krick'elster, *(w.) f. see* Kriechelster.

Krick'ente, *(w.) f. see* Kriechente.

Krie'beln, *(w.) v. provinc. see* Kribbeln.

Krie'bel..., *in comp.* **—mücke,** *f. Entom.* sandfly *(Simulia* M.); **—nuß,** *f.* small walnut; **—rettig,** *m.* field-radish.

Kriebs, *(str.) m. see* Kernhaus.

Kriech, *(str.) m. Mar.* cut-water.

Kriech'bohne, *(w.) f. Bot.* dwarf-bean, french-bean *(Phaseŏlus vulgāris nanus* L.).

Kriech'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Kriechente; 2) wild plum (tree). — **Kriech'elster,** *(w.) f. Ornith.* great gray shrike *(Lanius excubĭtor* L.).

Krie'chen, *(str.) v. intr.* [illegible] 1) to creep, crawl; 2) *fig.* to cringe [illegible] servilely, fawn, crouch [illegible] Thier, reptile.

Krie'chenpflaume, *(w.) f.* [illegible]

Kriech'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith.* [illegible] *crecca* L.).

Kriech'er, *(str.) m.,* [illegible] 1) *fig.* cringing person, [illegible] K-(in) machen, to cringe; 2) [illegible]

Kriech'erbse, *(w.) f. see* [illegible]

Kriecherei', *(w.) f.* the [illegible] creeping, &c.; cringing, fawning [illegible]

Kriech'..., *in comp.* [illegible] balsam; **—baum,** *m. see* [illegible]

Kriech'ling, *(str.) m. see* Kriecher, 1

Kriech'..., *in comp.* [illegible] **—pflanzen,** *f. pl.* creepers, [illegible] trailers; **—röhre,** *f.* sort of pipe [illegible]

Krieg, *(str.) m.* war; — [illegible] ginnen, to wage (*or* to go to) [illegible] mit, upon, against), to make war [illegible] K-e sein, to be at war.

A. **Krie'gen,** *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] against) make *or* wage war [illegible]

B. **Krie'gen,** *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] to seize, catch, apprehend; 2) [illegible] kommen.

Krieg'ermüdet, *see* [illegible]

Krieg'..., *in comp.* [illegible] war; **—führen,** *n.* waging of war; **—führend,** *p. a.* belligerent, [illegible] at war; **—gerüstet,** *adj.* armed, [illegible] war; **—geübt,** **—gewohnt,** *adj.* [illegible] to war *or* arms; **—liebend,** [illegible]

Krie'ger, *(str.) m.* warrior, [illegible]

Krie'gerin, *(w.) f.* female warrior, woman; Amazon.

Krie'gerhaft, Krie'germäßig, [illegible]

Krie'gerisch, *adj.* warlike, [illegible] *adv.* in a warlike manner, [illegible]

Krie'ger..., *in comp.* **—leben,** [illegible] life; **—stand,** *m.* military [illegible] stand).

Krie'gerthum, *(str.) n.* [illegible]

Krie'gervögel, *(str., pl.* [illegible] tross (Albatros).

Kriegs'..., *in comp.* war, [illegible] tary, &c.; **—adel,** *m.* military [illegible] **—artikel,** *m.* article of war; [illegible] summons to war; **—baukunst,** [illegible] architecture, fortification; [illegible] military engineer; **—beamter,** [illegible] commissary; **—bedarf,** *m.,* [illegible] requisites for war, warlike [illegible] ammunition; **—behörde,** *f.* [illegible] tary department; **—bereitschaft,** [illegible] ness for taking the field *(cf.* [illegible] reitschaft setzen, to place upon [illegible] **—brauch,** *m. see* —gebrauch; [illegible] **—schauplatz;** **—camerad,** *m.* [illegible] **—casse,** *f.* military chest; [illegible] master of the army; **—collegium** [illegible] office; **—contrebande,** *f.* [illegible] **—dampfschiff,** *n.* war steamer; [illegible] *n.* army-department; war-office [illegible] military service; in —diensten [illegible] to serve in the army; **—dienst** [illegible] *Mil. see* Dienstpflichtige; [illegible] **—noth;** **—drommete,** *f.* †. war- [illegible] **—ehren,** *pl.* military honours; [illegible] tary ardour; **—erfahren,** *adj.* [illegible] rienced in war; **—erklärung,** [illegible] war (on *[with Acc.]*, [illegible] **—eröffnung,** *f.* commencement [illegible] **—etat,** *m.* war-budget; [illegible] science *or* affairs; **—fall,** *m.* [illegible] that which involves *or* justifies [illegible] of war; **—fackel,** *f. see* —[illegible] polemoscope, diagonal telescope [illegible] **—flamme,** *f. fig.* torch, flame of [illegible]

fleet of men of war; –fuhre, *f.* car- conveyance required in war; –fuß, of war; war-footing; war-establish- n Schiff auf –fuße, a ship in com- auf –fuß ſetzen, 1. *Mil.* to place upon oting (*cf.* –bereitſchaft); 2. (Schiffe) hips) in commission; –gebrauch, *m.* f war; –gefahr, *f.* danger of war; ung gegen –gefahr, insurance against war; –gefährte, *m.* companion, fellow fellow-soldier, brother officer; –ge- *adj.*, –gefangene, *s. m.* (*& f.*) prisoner of ptive; –gefangenſchaft, *f.* c[illegible]y; ngenſchaft ſein, to be prisone[illegible]r; , *m. see* –gefährte; –geräth, *n.*, –ge- ſten, *f. pl.* utensils *or* implements of ggage, equipage; –gericht, *n.* court –gerichtlich, *adj.* relating to martial court martial; ſie wurden –gericht- nach –gerichtlichem Urteil) erſchoſſen, re shot by court-martial; –gerücht, *n.* of war; –geſang, *m.* war(-like) song; , *n.* fate of war; –geſchichte, *f.* of a war, military history; –geſchrei, war-cry; watch-word; war-whoop; ur of war; –geſelle, *m. see* –gefährte; *n.* 1) *see* –artikel; 2) martial law –getöſe, –getümmel, *n.* throng, of war; –gewerbe, *n. see* –handwerk; l, *n. see* –getöſe; –glück, *n.* chance r arms, military success; –gott, *m.* war, war-god, Mars; –göttin, *f.* god- war, Bellona; –hafen, *m.* naval port; erk, *n.* profession of arms (war); , army, host; –held, *m.* great war- o; –herr, *m.* commander in chief; al, *n.* military hospital, flying hospital; *f.* auxiliary troops, auxiliaries; – year of war; –kanzlei, *f.* war-office; *f. see* –caſſe; –kleid, *n.* war-accoutre- oldier's dress, uniform; –knecht, *m.* er; –koſten, *pl.* expenses of war; *f.* military science, tactics; –kundig, *de.* skilled in *or* according to tactics; e, *m.* tactician; –kunſt, *f.* art of war, , warfare; –lärm, *m.* sound of war; burden of war; –läufte, *m. pl.* ob- , events of war; –leben, *n.* war-fare, life; –leute, *pl. of* –mann; –lied, *n.* song; –liſt, *f.* stratagem; –liſte, *f.* he troops; –luſt, *f.*, –gelüſt, *n.* eager or war; –luſtig, *adj.* anxious for war; *f.* 1) military power; 2) military –mann, *m.* 1) warrior, soldier; 2) *see* nvogel; –mannſchaft, *f.* forces, sol- –mantel, *m.* military cloak; –miniſter, ister of war, minister at war; *Am.* y of war; –miniſterium, *n.* war of- moleſt, *f. Insur.* molestation of war; *adj.* war-worn; –noth, *f.* calamity –oberſte, *m.* chief commander of an –operation, *f.* military operation; ng, *f.* military regulations; –per- *n. see* –fernrohr; –pflicht, –pflichtig- obligation to do military service (in s of war); –pflichtig, *adj.* subject to service; –platz, *m.* place of arms; t, *n.* government *or* service-powder; *m* 1) military council, court-martial, council of war; 2) counsellor of war; *n.* articles of war; martial law; sword- recht über Einen ergehen laſſen, to try martial law; –richter, *m.* 1) member rt-martial; 2) justice of a military , *see* Auditeur; –roß, *n.* charger; *see* –aufruf; –ruhm, *m.* military –rüſtung, *f* preparation for war; ar- ; –ſache, *f.* matter of war; –ſchaar, *f.* –ſchaden, *m.* damage done by war; lag, *m.* seat (theatre) of war; –ſchiff, an (*or* ship) of war; (vom erſten Range) ate man-of-war; 2) *or* –ſchiffsvogel, *m. Ornith.* albatross (Albatroß); –ſchleuſe, *f.* outlet-sluice; –ſchuld, *f.* war-debt; –ſchule, *f.* military school *or* academy; –ſchüler, *m.* cadet; –ſitte, *f. see* –gebrauch; –ſpiel, *n.* 1) game, play of war; 2) a species of chess; –ſtaat, *m.* military [illegible] –ſtand, *m.* 1) *see* Wehrſtand; 2) *see* [illegible]er, *f.* 1) war-tax; 2) contribu[illegible]; –ſtraße, *f.* military road; –tanz, *m.* war-dance; –that, *f.* warlike deed; –theater, *n. see* –ſchauplatz; –tracht, *f.* war-attire; –übung, *f.* military exercise; –verpflegung, *f.* quartering and feeding of soldiers in time of war; –verpflegungsamt, *n.* commissariat; –verſtändig, *adj. see* –erfahren; –volk, *n.*, –völker, *pl.* forces, troops; –vorrath, *m.* military *or* commissarial stores, ammunition, munition; –waffe, *f.* arms; –wagen, *m.* chariot; –werk, *n.* (*Grimm*) military appliances; –weſen, *n.* every thing relating to the carrying on of a war *or* to war, military concerns *or* matters; –wiſſenſchaft, *f.* wiſſenſchaftlich, *see* –kunde, –kundig; –wuth, *f.* fury, rage of a war; –zahlamt, *n.* army-pay-office; –zahlmeiſter, *m* paymaster of the army; –zeit, *f.* time of war; –zeug, *n.* 1) *see* –geräth; 2) ordnance; –zinn, *n.* standard-tin; –zucht, *f.* military discipline; –zufälle, *m. pl.* contingencies *or* chances of war; –zug, *m.* warlike *or* military expedition; –zwang, *m.* military execution.

Kriek'elſter, (*w.*) *f. see* Kriechelſter.

Kriek'ente, (*w.*) *f. see* Kriechente.

Kri'kelkrakel, *adv. & (str.) m. coll.* miserable scrawl, scribble.

Krimm, *f. Geogr.* Crimea, Crim, the Tauric Chersonesus. – **Krim'mer,** (*str.*) *m. Comm.* Crim lamb skin.

Krim'pe, Krum'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Cloth.* the spunging and shrinking of cloth; 2) *see* Dachkehle.

Krim'pen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to crimple, crumple; 2) *see* Aufkrimpen; II. *tr. Cloth.* to spunge, shrink (cloth).

Krimp'frei, *adj. T.* not crimpling *or* shrinking (in the wash, said of flannel, &c.).

Krimp'maß, (*str.*) *n. provinc* short measure.

Krims'krams, (*str.*) *m. coll.* nonsense, trash, &c. (unnützer Kram, Plunder &c).

Kring'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Tragkranz.

Kring'el, (*str.*) *m & (w.) f. provinc.* 1) circle; 2) cracknel, cake; 3) *see* Tragkranz.

Kri'nitz, (*str.*) *m. see* Kreuzſchnabel & Bienenfreſſer. [crease, fold.

Krink'el, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* crinkle, wrinkle,

Krink'eln, (*w.*) *provinc. v.* I. to crinkle, crumple (Zerknittern); II. *intr.* to crinkle (ſich ſchlängeln). [rent; 3) *Archit.* scotia.

Krin'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) groove, notch; 2) cleft,

Krip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crib, manger; 2) *T.* fence, sort of hedge, hurdle; 3) *Hydr.* caissoon; cofferdam; 4) cratch.

Krip'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strengthen (a dike) by means of hurdle-work.

Krip'pen..., *in comp.* –beißen, –ſetzen, *n.* crib-biting, tick; –bühne, *f.* hurdle-work; –futter, *n.* oats, corn for horses and cattle; –gräf, *m.* dike-reeve; –knecht, *m. Hydr.* fagot-maker; –ſetzer, –ſteiger, *m* crib-biter, crib-champing horse; –wehr, *n.* dike-dam formed by two rows of piles; –reiter, *m. cont.* poor country-squire; –werk, *n.* 1) fence (of a pier); 2) starling (of a bridge).

* **Kri'ſis, Kri'ſe,** (*w.*) *f* (*Gr.*) crisis.

Kris'pelholz, (*str.*, *pl.* K-hölzer) *n. Tann.* graining- *or* crimpling-board, pommel.

Kris'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crisp; to grain (leather).

Kriſtall', *see* Cryſtall. [criterion, test.

* **Krite'rium,** (*str.*, *pl.* (*w.*) Krite'rien) *n.*

* **Kritik',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) critique, criticism; Kant's — der reinen Vernunft, Kant's Criticism on Pure Reason; deſſelben — der Urtheilskraft, critical inquiry into the faculty of judgment, of the same; unter aller —, *coll.* beneath criticism. – **Krit'iker,** (*str.*) *m.* critic. – **Kritikaſt'er,** (*str.*) *m.* criticaster. – **Krit'iſch,** *adj.* critical; k-er Zeitpunct, conjuncture; ein k-es Blatt, a review. – **Kritiſi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to criticise, review; to comment upon.

Krit'tel, (*str.*) *m.*, **Krittelei',** (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act *or* practice of) fault-finding, carping, &c.; captiousness; 2) frivolous criticism *or* stricture. [person.

Krit'telkopf, (*str.*, *pl.* K-köpfe) *m.* captious

Krit'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to find fault, carp, cavil, criticise.

Krit'telſucht, *f. see* Krittelei.

Kritt'ler, (*str.*) *m.* fault-finder, carper, caviller. [captious.

Kritt'lich, *adj* nice, carping, cavilling,

Kritzelei', (*w.*) *f.* a scratching, &c., *see* Gekritzel. [Kritzeln.

Kritz'elig, *adj* scratchy: — ſchreiben, *see*

Kritz'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to scratch, scrawl, scribble; to splutter, scratch (of pens).

Kritz'ler, (*str.*) *m.* scribbler.

Kroāt, (*w.*) *m.* Croat. – **Kroa'tien,** (*str.*) *n. Geogr.* Croatia. – **Kroa'tiſch,** *adj.* Croatian.

Kröbs, (*str.*) *m see* Gröbs.

Krokodil', *see* Cr ...

Kroll'blūme, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* Indian cucumber (*Medeōla virgin'ica*).

Krol'len, Kroll'zen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.*, *intr. & refl.* 1) to crisp; 2) to shrink; II. *intr. Sport.* to cluck.

Kroll'..., *in comp.* –erbſe, *f.* 1) *see* Corallenerbſe; 2) *Cook.* pease parboiled and seasoned only with salt; –hecht, *m. Cook.* small pike rolled up, when dressed, with its tail in its mouth; –taback, *m.* shag-tobacco.

Krōn'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kronen...) –amt, *n.* office of the crown (formerly in Poland); –anwalt, *m.* crown-lawyer, attorney-general; –artig, *adj.* crown-like; *Bot.* petaloid; –band, *n. Anat.* coronary ligament; –bauern, *m. pl.* peasants of the crown; –beamte(te), *m.* high officer of the crown; –beere, *see* Kronsbeere; –bein, *n. Anat.* coronal bone; –bewerber, *m.* competitor for the crown; –blatt, *n. see* Kronenblatt; –blattähnlich, *adj.* petaloid; –blech, *n.* best sort of tin-plates; –blume, *f. see* Kronenblume.

Krön'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Krone) little crown, coronet; *Bot.* coronule.

Krōn'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kronen...) –decke, *f. see* Krone, 9; –domaine, *f.* domain of the crown.

Kro'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *lit. & fig* (*Jewel.*, *Num.*, *Sport.*, *&c.*) crown; coronet, 2) wreath, garland; 3) *Astr. & Archit.* corona; 4) circle, halo (round the moon, &c.); 5) *Geom.* the space enclosed by two concentric circles; 6) *Fort.* crest of the glacis; 7) *Farr.* coronet of a horse; 8) *Bot* (Blumen—) corol, corolla, (Samen—) corona; 9) *Print.* hat, cap (of a press); 10) head, top (of a tree, &c.); 11) *coll. for* Kopf, nob, head; *fig-s.* er iſt die — der Höflichkeit, he is the very pearl (pink, paragon) of civility; das ſetzt ſeinen Thaten die — auf, this crowns his deeds; das ſetzt dem Unrecht die — auf, this is the crowning wrong; etwas in der — haben, *coll.* to be a little tipsy

Krōn'eiſen, (*str.*) *n.* best sort of iron.

Krö'neleiſen, (*str.*) *n.* stone-cutter's rifle.

Krö'neln, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to rough-hew (stones) with a rifle.

Krö'nen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.*, *lit. & fig.* to crown; *fig.* to award *or* assign the prize to ...; der gekrönte Dichter, poet-laureate; ein gekröntes Werk, *see* Kronwerk; das Ende krönt das Werk, *proverb*, the end crowns the work; II. *refl.* 1) to put the crown on one's self; 2) to form the crown (of flowers).

Kro'nen..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kron...) –artig.

adj. coronal; *Anat.* coronary; —backe, *f. see* —tute; —bein, *n.* coronal bone, crown-bone; *Bot-s.* —blatt, *n.* petal, crown-leaf; —blume, *f.* crown-imperial (Kaiserkrone); —blumen-pflanzen, *f. pl.* coronary plants; —breite, *f. T.* (bei Erdarbeiten) width of formation; —förmig, *adj.* coroniform; —geschwür, *n. Vet.* thrush; —gold, *n.* gold of eighteen carats; —kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) a plant of the genus Caryophyllinæ (*Drypis spinōsa* L.); 2) saltwort (*Salsōla kali* L.).

Kro'nenlos, *adj.* crownless; *Bot.* apetalous.

Kro'nen..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kron...) —papier, *n.* crown-paper; —rad, *n. see* Kronrad; —radgetriebe, *n.* pinion which carries the crown-wheel; —räuber, *m.* usurper of a crown; —steuer, *f.* tax paid to the king on his accession *or* coronation; —thaler, *m.* crown, crown-piece (of 6 livres); —träger, *m.* crown-bearer; crowned head; —tute, *f. Conch.* brocade-shell; —wicke, *f. Bot.* sicklewort (Kronwicke).

Krön'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kronen...) —erbe, *m.* successor to the crown; hereditary prince; —erbse, *f. Bot.* crown pea (a variety of *Pisum sativum* L.); —feldherr, *m.* general of the crown; —fleisch, *n.* cornet of a horse; *Butch.* midriff; —förmig, *adj.* coroniform; *Anat.* coronoid; —fortsatz, *m.* coronoid process; —gehörn, *n. Sport.* crown of a stag's head, crowned top; —geier, *m. Ornith.* harpy (*Harpyia destructor* L.); —gericht, *n.* crown office; —geschwulst, *f. Vet.* crown scab; —gesims, *n.* top-cornice; —geweih, *n. see* —gehörn; —glas, *n.* crown glass; —gut, *n.* crown-demesne, crown-estate, *pl.* (—güter) crown-lands; —hirsch, *m.* stag with crown antlers; —holz, *n.* 1) *see* Jochträger; 2) crown-timber; —hüter, *m.* keeper of the crown (a great dignitary of state in Hungaria); —land, *n.* crown-land, domain; —lehn, *n.* fief of the crown, tenure in capite; —lehn-inhaber, *m.* tenant in capite *or* in chief.

Krön'lein, *(str.) n.* (*provinc.* &) *, little crown *see* Krönchen.

Krön'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kronen...) —leuchter, *m.* chandelier, lustre; —linie, *f. T.* (Planum – bei Erdarbeiten) formation level; —muschel, *f. Crust.* the common barnacle (*Anatifera lævis* Lam.); —naht, *f. Anat.* coronal suture; —pfropfen, *n. Gard.* crown-grafting; —prinz, *m.* crownprince, prince hereditary, prince-royal, heir apparent; —prinzessin, *f.* crown-princess, princess royal; —prinzlich, *adj.* relating *or* belonging to the crown-prince; —rad, *n. Horol.* &c. crown-wheel, contrate wheel, face-wheel; —rasch, *n. Comm.* crown-rashes, English serge; —rede, *f. Parl.* speech from the throne (Thronrede); —saat, *f.* crown-linseed; —schatz, *m.* treasure of the crown; —sersche, *f. see* —rasch; —taube, *f. Ornith.* crowned, crested pigeon (*Goura coronāta* Flem.); —tute, *f. Conch.* crown-imperial shell (*Conus imperiālis*).

Krons'beere, *(w.) f. see* Preißelbeere.

Krö'nung, *(w.) f.* coronation.

Krö'nungs..., *in comp.* —eid, *m.* coronation-oath; —feier, —feierlichkeit, *f.* solemnity, ceremony of the coronation; —gesang, *m.* coronation-anthem; —mahl, *n.* coronation-dinner; —zug, *m.* coronation-procession.

Krön'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kronen...) —vogel, *m. Ornith. see* —taube; —werk, *n. Fort.* crown-work; —wicke, *f. Bot.* sickle-wort (*Coronilla varia* L.); —zahn, *m.* eye-tooth; —zeuge, *m.* king's witness.

Krop, *see* Kropp.

Krö'pel, *provinc. see* Krüppel &c. — **Krö'pelbau**, *(str.) m.* defective working of a mine.

Kropf, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Kröpf'e*) m.* 1) craw, crop, gorge; maw; gizzard; 2) wen on the throat, king's evil, goitre, *Med.* struma; 3) bunches (of horses); 4) *Bot.* struma; 5) *Mar.* head *or* bow (of a ship); 6) *T.* joining-pipe forming a curve; 7) *Fort.* projecting part of a wall *or* fortress; 8) fritter (Krapf); 9) seizing *or* neck of a money bag; II. *in comp.* —ader, *f. Med.* varix; —artig, *adj.* goitrous, strumose, scrofulous; —bein, *n. see* Kehlkopf; —blume, *f. see* Lebensbalsam, 1; —eidechse, *f. Zool.* a species [illegible] (*Anōlis lineātus* L.); —eisen, *n. T.* iron [illegible] bar; *Archit.* crane-iron, grapnel.

Kröpf'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *T.* to bend at right angles; 2) to cram (goose, &c.); 3) *see* Kappen, 2 *a.*; II. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to devour, cram; 2) *Sport.* to feed (said of birds of prey).

Kröpf'er, *(str.) m. see* Kropftaube.

Kropf'..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m. Ichth.* globe-fish (*Tetrŏdon* L.); —gans, *f. Ornith.* pelican (*Pelecānus onocrotălus* L.); —gerste, *f.* hollow barley; —geschwulst, *f. Med.* bronchocele.

Kröpf'ig, *adj.* 1) having a crop; wennish, wenny, strumous; 2) *T.* bent at right angles; 3) *Bot.* strumose; 4) stunted (of trees); 5) *coll. a)* obstinate; *b)* crippled.

Kropf'..., *in comp.* —klette, *f. Bot.* the lesser burdock (*Xanthium strumarium* L.); —mittel, *n. Med.* antistrumatic; —pulver, *n. Pharm.* antistrumatic powder; —rad, *n. Hydr.* breast-wheel; —reiher, *m. see* —vogel; —stein, *m. Archit.* corner-stone, quoin; *Ornith-s.* — —storch, *m.* marabou (*Ciconia marābu* Tem.); —taube, *f.* cropper pigeon; —taucher, *m.* a genus of birds belonging to the sea-gulls (*Halodroma* Ill.); —träger, *m. see* —gans.

Kröpf'ung, *(w.) f. Archit.* corner-moulding.

Kropf'..., *in comp.* —vertreibend, *adj.* antistrumatic; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* 1) bittern (Rohrdommel); 2) *see* —gans; —wangen, *f. pl. Mar.* breast-hooks; —widrig, *adj. see* —vertreibend; —wurz, *f.* 1) *see* Braunwurz; 2) *see* —klette; —wurzel, *f. Bot.* common polypody (*Polypodium vulgāre* L.).

Kropp, *(str.) m. provinc. Cutl. see* Angel, 4.

Krös, *(str.) n. see* Gekröse & Seetang.

Krö'schen, *(w.) v.* (Kreischen) I. *intr.* to hiss, crackle (as melting butter, &c.); II. *tr.* to broil in butter *or* grease.

Krö'se, *(w.) f. Coop.* 1) chimb; 2) croze.

Krö'sel, *(str.) m. & n.*, **Krö'seleisen**, *(str.) n.* 1) *T.* croze-iron; 2) *see* Wiegemesser.

Krö'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to groove; 2) to mew (of birds).

Krö'sestein, *(str.)* 1) *Miner.* star-coral; 2) sort of gypsum.

Krös'ler, *(str.) m. Ornith.* ruff (Kampfhahn).

Krö'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *Zool.* toad, paddock (*Rana bufo* L.); 2) *Surg.* ranula; 3) *Vet.* a noxious tumour.

Krö'ten..., *in comp.* —auge, *n.* 1) *fig.* bright eye; 2) *Miner.* a kind of chalk-stone; *Bot-s.* —balsam, *m.* water-calamint (*Mentha aquatica* L.); —binse, *f.* toad-rush (*Juncus bufonius* L.); —biß, *m.* common frog-bit (*Hydrocharis morsus ranæ* L.); —blatt, *n.* water-dock (*Rumex aquaticus* L.); —dill(e), *f.* may-weed, stinking camomile (*Anthĕmis cotŭla* L.); —distel, *f.* lesser meadow-rue (*Thalictrum minus* L.); —fisch, *m. Ichth.* 1) toad-fish (*Batrăchus Tau* Schn.); 2) fishing-frog (Seeteufel); *Bot-s.* —flachs, *m.* toad-flax, flax-weed (*Linaria vulgāris* L.); —fuß, *m.* 1) finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinālis*); 2) marsh-arrow-grass (*Triglŏchin palustre* L.); 3) toad-rush (—binse); —gras, *n. see* —binse; —hai, *m. see* Meerengel; —käfer, *m. see* Goldkäfer, 1; —kopf, *m. Petr.* fossil winged pierce-stone; —kraut, *n. Bot. see* Kreuzkraut; —maul, *n. fig.* toad's mouth (of horses); *Bot-s.* —melde, *f.* thorn-apple (Stechapfel); —münze, *f. see* Wassermünze; —nessel, *f. see* Waldnessel; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* toad-snail (*Murex* L.); —stein, *m.* toad-stone; —stuhl, *m.* toad-stool.

Krö'tig, **Krö'tisch**, *adj. fig.* malicious, spiteful.

Krü'cke, *(w.) f.* 1) crutch; 2) [illegible] ment or tool in the shape of a [illegible] *a)* forked stick, for [illegible] stirrer, beater; *b)* scraping-[illegible] scraper; *c)* hooked key; [illegible] a cork screw; *e)* bridge (in billiards) [illegible] potence; auf K—n gehen, to go with [illegible]

Krü'cken, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* [illegible] gehen; II. *tr.* to remove with a [illegible] strument.

Krü'cken..., *in comp.* —[illegible] at the end of a scraper; —[illegible] fo[illegible] crutch; *Herald.* [illegible] *n.* [illegible] potence, potent; —[illegible] *m.* crutch-stick, crutch-cane, [illegible]

Krug, *(str., pl.* Krü'ge*) m.* 1) [illegible] mug; tankard; jar, pot; [illegible] Schenke; der — geht so lange zu [illegible] er bricht, *proverb*, the pitcher goes [illegible] the well, but is broken at last; —[illegible] in stone-bottles; —bürste, *f.* [illegible]

Krü'gelchen, **Krüg'lein**, (*dim.* of Krug) small pitcher, jug, [illegible]

Krü'ger, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

Krug'..., *in comp.* —[illegible] file; —fiedler, *m.* ale-house-fiddler; —[illegible] *adj.* pitcher-shaped, [illegible] —[illegible] tigkeit, *f. see* [illegible] *m. T.* oliver; —reif, *n. T.* [illegible] inner lock.

Kru'ke, *(w.) f. provinc.* [illegible]

Krul'le, *(w.) f. provinc.* [illegible] curl. — **Krul'len**, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] Falten.

Krull'..., *in comp.* —[illegible] haar; —haar, *n.* curled [illegible] *m. see* Krollhecht; —horn, *n.* [illegible] shell (Kinkhorn); —kuchen, *n.* [illegible] —weizen, *m. provinc.* spelt; —[illegible] wool; —zange, *f. T.* crimping-[illegible]

Krüm'chen, **Krüm'lein**, [illegible] (*dimin.* of Krume) small [illegible]

Kru'me, *(w.) f.* 1) crumb, [illegible] 2) *Agr. a)* blades of corn springing [illegible] ground; *b)* loose vegetable mould.

Krü'melig, *adj.* crumbling, [illegible]

Krü'melkohle, *(w.) f.* small coal.

Krü'meln, **Kru'men**, *(w.) v.* [illegible] 1) to crumble, break in crumbs; 2) [illegible] young blades (of corn).

Krü'melzucker, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Krumm, I. *adj.* crooked: 1) [illegible] wry; tortuous; bandy; *Mar.* [illegible] k-er Balken, camock; 2) *fig.* [illegible] triguing; k-e Beine (nach innen), [illegible] bow-legs, knock-kneed legs, [illegible] legs; k-e Knie, knock-knees; [illegible] curve; — biegen, *see* Krümmen; [illegible] tung haben, to stoop; — liegen, *coll.* [illegible] to suffer want; — und lahm schlagen [illegible] to a) cripple; — nehmen, *coll.* [illegible] — ansehen, to look askance upon; [illegible] geht —, this road goes crooked.

Krumm'..., *in comp.* —axt, *f.* [illegible] —bein, *n. coll.* crook-shanks; —[illegible] crook-legged, bow-legged; bandy-legged (krumme Beine); —bogen, *m. pl.* [illegible] Trompeten &c.) crooks; —buckel, *m.* 1) [illegible] back, hunch-back; 2) *fig.* cringer; [illegible] —buckelig, *adj.* crook-backed; —[illegible] crooked or spherical compasses; —[illegible] *Anat.* ileum.

Krüm'me, *(w.) f.* 1) crookedness, [illegible] ture, bend; bend, circuit, winding, [illegible] bending; 2) *fig.* crooked way, *pl.* [illegible] the heart, &c.), intricacy.

Krumm'eisen, *(str.) n.* crooked [illegible]

Krüm'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to crook, [illegible] bend; gekrümmte Fläche, *T.* [illegible] Niemand soll dir ein Haar —, nobody [illegible] hurt *or* touch a (single) hair of your [illegible] II. *refl.* 1) to bend, wind, make a [illegible]

writhe, wriggle; b) fig. to cringe, einwärts k-d, p. a. Bot. curved, gekrümmt, p. a. hooked or aqui-), Anat. wreathed (vessel), &c. cf.

mer, (str.) m. see Hakenpflug.

n'..., in comp. –füßig, see –beinig; en, adj. of crooked growth; –hals, son with a wry neck; 2) Bot. wild Lycopsis arvensis L.); –halsig, adj. ed; –haue, f. T. (hollow) adze; 1) crook-timber, crooked wood oks; 2) see –holzbaum; [illegible]r. mpass-timber; –holzbaum[illegible]t. -pine, dwarf-pine (Knieholz); [illegible]öl- crotches; –holzöl, n. oil of the -pine, Carpathian balsam; juniper n, n. Mus. cornet, organ-pipe turned mpet; –läufig, adj. Bot. campylo-

n'ling, (str.) m. see Krummholz.

n'..., in comp. –linig, adj. curvi- maul, n. vulg. splay-mouth; –nase, k-nose; 2) fig. crook-nosed person; dj. crook- or hook-nosed; –ofen, low hearth; –schaliger Schwerspath, hwerspath; –schnabel, m. Ornith. cooper (Recurvirostra avocetta L.); ig, adj. having a crooked beak or hnabelschnepfe, f. Ornith. spotted ynchæa variegāta L.); –schnäbler, m. a crooked beak; –schulterig, adj. uldered; –stab, m. 1) crook; Eccl.) fig. episcopal power; –stabörlehen, fterlehen; –stampfer, m. Hatt. stam- ien, m. Mar. 1) crook-stem; 2) vessel ooked stem; –stroh, n. short straw,

mung, (w.) f. crookedness, incur- end, flexure, curve, winding, &c.; Anat. curvature; cf. Krümme; – einer Curve, flexure of a curve; flat sweep; kleine –, quick sweep; esser, m. radius of curvation.

n'..., in comp. –zange, f. crooked Mech-s. –zapfen, m. crank, shaft; ee –cirkel.

pen, Krüm'pen, Krüm'peln, Krum'-) v. see Krimpen.

per, (str.) m. cloth-maker.

h, (str.) m. see Krinitz.

el, Krünk'eln, see Krinkel rc.

e, (w.) f. see Kaulkopf; 2) croup, rmost parts of a horse.

el, (str.) m. cripple; pl. the maimed; achen, to cripple, lame; –baum, m. e; –busch, m. stunted or dwarfish ucht, (w.) f. Mar. stern thwart.

elhaft, I. or Krüp'pelig, adj. like crippled; maimed, infirm, lame; of trees); II. K-igkeit, (w.) f. state crippled, maimedness.

eln, (w.) v. (l. u.) I. tr. to cripple eln); II. intr. & refl. to go in a crip- nner, to creep (along).

el..., in comp. –spill, n. Mar. crab; . provinc. low arm-chair; –thier, n. ecies of sloth, unau (Cholæpus di- ll.). [Iron.

'transes Eisen, n. T. square bar-

'ler, (str.) m. see Krüppelthier.

'ling, (str.) m. any crippled being.

l, (str.) m. provinc. oil-lamp, hand- [peln, (w.) v. see Knarpeln.

(el)ig, adj. provinc. crisp. – Krus'- , (w.) f. crust (auch Surg. = eschar); kommen, to crust; K-nthiere, n. pl. taceous animals, crustaceans.

g, adj. crusty.

'te, (w.) f. (Gr.) Archit. crypt.

ptoga'misch, adj. (Gr.) Bot. crypto- cryptogamic.

Krystall' rc., see Cry....

Ku'be, Kü'be, (w.) f. see Scherrahmen.

Kü'bel, (str.) m. 1) tub, vat, coop; hod; 2) miner's cage; –harz, n. yellow resin; –talg, m. Russia tallow in churn or bell casks.

Kubik' rc., see Cu[illegible]

Küch'e, (w.) f. 1[illegible] 2) fig-s. a) (art of) cooking; b) [illegible]personal; kalte –, cold meat; die – besorgen, to dress the meat, to cook.

Kuch'el, (w.) f. provinc. see Küche.

Kü'chel, (str.) n. provinc. see Küchlein, C

Ku'chen, (str.) m. cake; tart; T. cake.

Ku'chen..., in comp. –bäcker, m. pastry-cook; –bäckerei, f. trade or house of a pastry-cook; –bret, n. see –schieber; –eisen, n. 1) cake or wafer-iron; 2) see –rädchen; –form, f. 1) form of a cake; 2) cake-mould; –förmig, adj. in the form of a cake; Bot. placentiform; –frau, f. cakewoman; –rädchen, n. jagging-iron; –schieber, m. peel; –teig, m. cake-dough.

Küch'en..., in comp. –amt, n. kitchen-office; –arbeit, f. kitchen-work; –bediente, m. man employed about the kitchen; –bret, n. kitchen-shelf; –dragoner, m., vulg. & cont. kitchen wench; –feist, adj. fat or plump enough for dressing; –garten, m. kitchen-garden; –gärtner, m. market-gardener; –geräth, –geschirr, n. kitchen-utensils, kitchen-furniture; –gewächs, n. kitchen-herb, pot-herb; pl. greens, culinary or sweet herbs, kitchen vegetables; –hader, m. dish-clout; –herd, m. hearth in the kitchen; –junge, –knabe, m. scullion, kitchen-boy; –kraut, n. see –gewächs; –latein, n. coll. apothecary's Latin, dog-latin, hog-latin; –magd, f., –mädchen, n. cook-maid, kitchen-maid; –mäßig, adj. & adv. kitchen-like; –meister, m. head cook or steward of the kitchen (in large establishments), master cook; –messer, n. kitchen-knife, kitchen-cleaver, beef-knife, case-knife; –näscher, m. cont. kitchen-hunter; –obst, n. see Kochobst; –personal, n. the persons employed in a kitchen; –pflanze, f. see –gewächs; –rädchen, n. jagging-iron; –rolle, f. rolling-pin; –rost, m. kitchen-grate, range; –salz, n. common salt, kitchen salt; Chem. chloride of sodium; –schabe, f. Entom. oriental cockroach (Blatta orientālis L.); –schelle, f. Bot. pasque flower, campana (Anemōne pulsatilla L.); –schrank, m. pantry, larder; safe; –schreiber, m. kitchen-clerk (in large establishments); –schwalbe, f. see Rauchschwalbe; –stück, n. Paint. painting representing viands of any kind; –tisch, m. kitchen-table, dresser, dresser-board; –tuch, n. kitchen-towel; –verschlag, m. Mar. caboose; –wagen, m. carriage for carrying kitchen utensils and provision; –wesen, n. culinary concerns; –zettel, m. bill of fare; –zeug, n. see –geräth; –zucker, m. raw or moist sugar.

A. Küch'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Küche) little kitchen.

B. Küch'lein, (str.) n. little chicken, chickling.

C. Küch'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kuchen) 1) little cake; 2) drop, lozenge.

Küch'ler, (str.) m. provinc. see Kuchenbäcker.

Kuck'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. see Gucken.

Kuck'uk, (str., pl. K-e, l. u.: K-s) m. 1) Ornith. cuckoo (Cucūlus canōrus L.); 2) a plaything for children; 3) Mar. dark-lantern; 4) coll. for Teufel, which see.

Kuck'uks..., in comp. –ammer, f. Ornith. petty-chaps (Curruca hortensis); –bein, n. Anat. coccyx (Steißbein); Bot-s. –blume, f. 1) cuckoo-bud or flower (Cardamīne pratensis L.); 2) spotted orchis (Orchis maculāta L.); 3) ragged robin (Lychnis flos cucūli L.); –brot, n., –klee, m. cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel (Oxălis acetosella L.); –knecht, –küster, m. names of the hopoe (Wiedehopf); –kohl, m. see –klee; –schiefer, –stein, m. blue coloured slate with red spots; –speichel, m. cuckoo-spit (a white froth or spume ejected by a small insect [Aphrophŏra spumaria L.]); –stiefel, m. see Frauenschuh, 2; –uhr, f. cuckoo-clock; –weck, m. seed-pod of the meadow-saffron (Herbstzeitlose).

Ku'der, (str.) m. 1) Sport. male of the wild cat; 2) see Steinmarder; 3) provinc. oakum.

Ku'dern, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to cluck, to crow.

Ku'derwochen, f. pl. provinc. see Flitterwochen.

Ku'fe, (w.) f. 1) coop; tub, vat; 2) pl. runners (of a sleigh or sledge); in comp. K-nbier, n. provinc. strong beer.

Kü'fer, Küf'ner, (str.) m. 1) cooper, hooper, barrel-maker; 2) cellar-man (of wine-merchants), wine-porter, butler; –beißel, f. cooper's adze; –lohn, m. cooperage.

Küferei', Küfnerei', (w.) f. 1) cooper's trade; 2) cooper's workshop.

Kuff, (str.) n., Kuf'fe, (w.) f. Mar. a kind of smack.

Ku'fisch, adj. Kufic, Cufic (epithet applied to the ancient Arabic characters, from Kufa, a town on the Euphrates).

Ku'gel, (w.) f. 1) ball; bowl; 2) ballot; 3) ball, bullet, shot; glühende –, hot shot; 4) globe, orb, sphere; 5) bulb (of a thermometer, &c.); 6) Herald. ballet, roundel; rothe K-n, torteaux; schwarze K-n, ogresses; 7) Anat. articular extremity of a bone, head; 8) Phys. molecule; sich (Dat.) den Arm rc. aus der – fallen, to dislocate one's arm, &c.; die – (eines Beines) einrenken, to set (a bone) into joint, to reduce a dislocation; die kleine –, globule.

Ku'gel..., in comp. –abschnitt, m. Geom. segment of a sphere; –acacie, f. Bot. a species of American locust-tree (Robinia umbraculifĕra); –amaranth, m. Bot. globe-amaranth (Gomphrēna globōsa L.); –armbrust, f. stone-bow; –artig, adj. globular; –artige Schalthiere, n. pl. Nat. echinoderms (Echinodermăta); –ausschnitt, m. Math. cone with spherical base; –back, f. Mar. shot-locker; –bahn, f. Gunn. the arc which a bullet or shell describes in the air; –barsch, m. Ichth. ruff (Kaulbarsch); –basalt, m. Geol. globous basalt; –bedeckt, adj. covered with a cupola; –becher, m. globe-bowl; –bildung, f. formation into a ball, rounding; Bot-s. –binse, f. pipewort (Eriŏcaulon L.); –blume, f. 1) globe-flower (Trollius europæus L.); 2) globularia, mad-wort (Globularia L.); –bohrer, m. T. ball-drawer; Surg. ball-extractor; –büchse, f. rifle(d) gun; –caliber, n., –dicke, f. ball-calibre.

Kü'gelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kugel) small ball; globule; pellet; Conf. & Pharm. drop, lozenge

Ku'gel..., in comp. –cirkel, m. bullet-dividers; –distel, f. Bot. globe-thistle (Echinops L.); –dreieck, n. Math. spherical triangle; –elster, f. Ornith. roller (Mandelkrähe); –erz, n. 1) see Corallenerz; 2) silvery pitch-ore; –fang, m. 1) Gunn. parapet for catching balls, butt; 2) Gam. cup and ball, (Fr.) bilboquet; 3) Mech. catch; chaps; –fels, m. Geol. 1) variety of greenstone; 2) variolite; –fest, adj. ball-proof, bullet-proof; –fisch, m. Ichth. orb (fish), globe-fish (Tetrŏdon L.; Diŏdon L.); –fläche, f. Geom. sphere; –flasche, f. round-bellied bottle; –flinte, f. see –büchse; –form, f. 1) or –förmigkeit, f. globosity, sphericalness, globular form; 2) Gunn. bullet-mould; –förmig, adj. globular, spherical, spheroidal; –frei, adj. see –fest; –fuß, m. foot in the bullet-mould; –futter, n. Gunn. patch of cloth, &c. in which the bullet for a rifle-gun is wrapped up; –gelenk, n. Anat. socket (joint); Mech. ball and socket (joint);

—gerade, adj. straight-bored (of the barrel of a gun); —gestalt, f. see —form, 1; —gewinde, f. see —gelenk; —gewölbe, n. Archit. cupola; —gleich, adj. see —gerade; —granit, m. Miner. globular diorite; —grünstein, m. see —fels; —haufen, m. Gunn. pile of balls or shells (usually in form of a pyramid); —helm, m. Archit. tholus, cupola; —holz, n. box-wood, lignum vitae. [förmig.

Ku'gelicht, adj. subglobular, see Kugel-

Ku'gelig, adj. globular; Miner. conglobate.

Ku'gel..., in comp. —jaspis, m. Miner. Egyptian jasper; —karte, f. planisphere; —kreisel, m. fizgig; —lack, m. round lack; —lehr, n., —leere, f. see —maß; —lehre, f. spherics; —loch, n. Bill. pocket; —löffel, m. see —zieher; —loos, n. decision by ballot; —loosung, f. the (act or practice of) balloting; ballot; —maß, n. Gunn. caliber, shot-gage; —maßliebe, f. Bot. globe-daisy (Kugelblume, 2); —messer, m. T. spherometer; —meßkunst, spherometry.

Ku'geln, (w.) v. I. tr. to roll; II. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to roll; 2) (aux. haben) a) to bowl; b) to ballot, vote by ballot; III. refl. 1) to roll; 2) to assume a globular form; Miner. to agglomerate.

Ku'gel..., in comp. —patrone, f. Mil. ball cartridge; —pflaster, n. see —futter; —probe, f. see —maß; —pyramide, f. see —haufen; —quarz, m. globulous quartz; —ranunkel, f. see —blume; —recke, f. Mar. shot-garland; —regen, m. shower (or storm) of bullets or musket-shot; —rund, adj. 1) as round as a ball, globular; 2) coll. fat, well-fed; —ründe, f. globosity; —scharnier, n. see —gelenk; —schnecke, f. Conch. a species of molluscs (Cyclas Lam.); —schneider, m. T. glass-ball cutter or grinder; —schnepper, m. see —armbrust; —schnitt, m. Geom. spherical section; —schwamm, m. see Bofist; —segment, n. see —abschnitt; —spiegel, m. spherical mirror; —spiel, n. 1) bowls; 2) nine-men's morrice; —spinne, f. see Kreuzspinne; —stabkreuz, n. Herald. cross-pomme; —support, m. Turn. revolving slide-rest; —thee, m. Comm. imperial tea, gun-powder tea; —thermometer, m. bulb-thermometer; —thier, n. see —wurm; —träger, m. Ornith. curassow (Crax globifĕra); —treiber, m. ball-driver.

Ku'gelung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rolling, &c.; 2) formation into a ball; 3) the (act of) voting by ballot, balloting, ballot (Ballotage).

Ku'gel..., in comp. —ventil, n. Mech. ball- or spherical valve; —wagen, m. Artill. ball-carriage; caisson; —wahl, f. election by ballot; ballot; —werk, n. see Paternosterwerk; —winkel, m. Math. spherical angle; —wurm, m. Infus. globe-animal (Volvox globātor L.); —zange, f. Surg. bullet-forceps; —zapfen, m. see —gelenk; —zieher, m. 1) worm, wad-hook; 2) Surg. crow's bill; —zirkel, see —cirkel.

Küg'ler, (str.) m. see Kugelschneider.

Ku'guar, (str.) m. Zool. coug(u)ar, puma (Felis concŏlor L.).

Kuh, s. I. (str., pl. Kü'he) f. 1) cow; 2) Sport. hind, bitch (of the stag, &c.); eine junge —, heifer; coll-s. die — am Schwanz aufzäumen, to set the cart before the horse; Etwas anstarren wie die — das neue Thor, to stare at a thing like a stuck pig; II. in comp. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. cowlike; —arzt, m. cow-leech; —auge, n. 1) fig. large eye; 2) Bot. common camomile (Camille); —baum, m. Bot. cow-tree (Galactodendron utĭle); —beinig, adj. anal. chicken-hammed; —bezoar, m. cow-eggs; —blatter, f. see —pocke; —blume, f. Bot. 1) marsh marigold (Caltha palustris); 2) dandelion (Löwenzahn); —brücke, f. Mar. (auf Kriegsschiffen) orlop(e), orlop deck; (auf Fregatten) spare deck; —butter, f. see Herbstzeitlose; —dill, m. Bot. stinking camomile (Anthĕmis cotŭla); —euter, n. cow's udder; —fichte, f. Bot. Scotch fir (Kiefer); —fladen, m. cow-dung; —fleisch, n. cow-beef; —fuß, m. 1) cow's foot; 2) Mech. croe, crow-bar; 3) joc. old musket; —haar, n. cow-hair; —häckig, adj. Farr. knock-kneed; —halter, m. cow-man, cow-keeper; —hase, m. see Kaninchen; —haus [illegible]w-house; —haut, f. cow's skin, co[illegible]ig, adj. see —häckig; —hirt, m. cow-herd; —horn, n. 1) cow's horn; 2) or —hornklee, m. Bot. fenugreek (Trigonella fœnum græcum L.); —huf, m. cow shoe; —kalb, n. cow-calf; —käse, m. cow-cheese; —klaue, f. see —huf; —krätze, f. cow-itch, couhage, cowage; —kraut, n. see —seifenkraut.

Kuhl, (str.) n. I. Mar. waist; —gasten, m. pl. waisters; II. (str.) m. or Kuh'le, (w.) f. provinc. 1) pit; 2) see Kolk.

Kühl, provinc.: Kuhl, adj. cool, fresh; fig. cool, cold; ein wenig —, coolish.

Kühl..., in comp. —apparat, m. Dist. refrigerator, cooling apparatus; —balje, f. Mar. cooling-halftub; —beere, f. see Brechbeere; —bottich, m., —böse, f., —eimer, m., —faß, —gefäß, n., —kessel, m., —kumme, f. Brew., Sug-w., &c. cooler, cooling-vat, cooling-vessel; refrigerator.

Kuh'le, (w.) f. 1) provinc. pit; 2) see Kuhl.

Küh'le, (w.) f. 1) coolness: a) freshness; cool part of the day; b) fig. coldness; 2) Brew. cooler; 3) Mar. gale; durchgehende —, fixed or settled wind; flaue or schlaffe —, light airs; gelinde —, breath of wind, sea breeze; die abnehmende —, fainting gale; eine frische —, a fresh gale; die sanfte —, cat's paw; steife —, flurry, stiff gale, hard gale; stehende —, steady gale.

Kuh'leder, (str.) n. cow-leather.

Kühl'eimer, (str.) m. see Kühlbottich.

Küh'len, (w.) v. I. tr. (& refl.) to cool, refresh, freshen; refrigerate; II. intr. to grow cool; der Wind kühlt, Mar. the wind freshens; k-d, adj. cooling, &c., refrigeratory: k-des Mittel, Med. refrigerative, refrigerant.

Küh'ler, (str.) m. (Kühlfaß, Kühlgefäß, Kühlkessel &c.) see Kühlbottich

Küh'lig, adj. coll. coolish. [bleak.

Küh'ling, (str.) m. Ichth. a species of

Kühl'..., in comp. —krug, m. a jar of (porous, unglazed) earthen ware, used for cooling liquors (by evaporation); —maschine, f. Mill. Am. hopper-boy; —mittel, n. refrigerant, refrigeratory; —ofen, m. temperating oven; Glass-w. & Iron-w. annealing oven; —pflaster, n. cooling-plaster; —röhre, f. see —schlange; —salbe, f. cooling salve; —schiff, n. Brew., &c. cooler, cooling-floor; —schlange, f. Dist., &c. worm; —segel, n. Mar. wind-sail; —stock, m.

Kühl'te, (w.) f. see Kühle, 3. [see —schiff.

Kühl'..., in comp. —tonne, f. see —bottich; —trank, m. cooling-drink.

Küh'lung, (w.) f. the (act or state of) cooling, &c.; refrigeration, coolness; freshness, Mar. gale, breeze; K-smittel, n. see kühlendes Mittel. [—wisch, m. see Löschwisch.

Kühl'..., in comp. —wanne, f. see —bottich;

Kuh'..., in comp. —melker, m. cow-keeper; —milch, f. cow's milk; —mist, m. cow-dung; (getrockneter zur Feuerung) casings; —molken, f. pl. whey of cow's milk.

Kühn, I. adj. bold, hardy, daring; dauntless, adventurous; II. or K-lich, adv. boldly, &c.; — geschwungen, adj. bold (line &c.); —herzig, adj. brave-hearted; III. K-heit, (w.), Küh'ne, f. 1) boldness, hardiness, daringness, dauntlessness; audacity; 2) bold deed.

Kuh'..., in comp. Bot-s. —pastinak, m. cow-parsnip (Heraclĕum sphondylium L.); —peterlein, n. cow-parsley (Chærophyllum temŭlum L.); —pilz, cow-spunk (Boletus bovinus L.); —pocke, f., gener. pl. cow-pox, vaccine disease, vaccine pox; —pockenmaterie, f. vaccine matter; —[illegible] cow-keeper's [illegible] by Swiss herdsmen [illegible] semble their herds; [illegible] European goat-sucker [illegible] f. Chem. capric acid; —[illegible] 2) see Küchenschelle; [illegible] dow-saffron (Herbstzeitlose); [illegible] marsh-marigold [illegible] m. a species of [illegible] corks L.); —[illegible] f. [illegible] hircinus Jacq.); —[illegible] m. [illegible] cow-bird [illegible] f. 1) vaccary; [illegible] —wheat [illegible] wake-robin [illegible]

Kuk's, see [illegible]

Kukum'mer, [illegible] for Cucumer (Lat.)

* Kukurutz, (str.) m. [illegible]

Ku'le, see Kuhle.

Kul'lern, coll. for Kollern.

Kulm, (str.) m. top, peak [illegible]

Kum'me, (w.) f. provinc. [illegible] 2) Mar. basin of a port.

Küm'mel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) [illegible] (Cuminum cyminum L.); 2) [illegible] mein) cumin brandy; II. in comp. [illegible] bread with caraway-seeds [illegible] —suppe, f. broth made with [illegible] —käser, m. see [illegible] with caraway-seeds.

Küm'meln, (w.) v. I. tr. [illegible] cumin-seeds; II. intr. [illegible] brandy; to drink hard.

Küm'mel..., in comp. [illegible] —same, m. cumin-seed; —[illegible] a niggardly person, [illegible] m. see Gimpelstein; —traube, f. [illegible] grape; —wasser, n. [illegible]

Kum'mer, (str.) m. 1) [illegible] solicitude, trouble, anxiety, [illegible] tress; 2) † Law, seizure, [illegible] to be in grief &c.; — [illegible] sorrow; sich (Dat.) [illegible] II. 1; —entfilz, [illegible]

Küm'merer, (str.) m. 1) [illegible] wounded stag; 2) fig. hypo[illegible]

Kum'merfrei, adj. & adv. [illegible] or trouble, griefless.

Kum'merhaft, see [illegible]

Kum'merklage, (w.) f. Law [illegible] seizure.

Küm'merlich, I. adj. [illegible] needy, destitute; [illegible] leben, to be straitened in one's [illegible] paltry, poor (excuse, &c.); II. [illegible] sorrowfulness; scantiness, [illegible]

Küm'merling, (str.) m. [illegible] being; K-skraut, n. Bot. 1) [illegible] (Thymian).

Kum'merlos, adj. I. see —frei; II. [illegible] (w.) f. freedom from sorrow.

Kum'mermiene, (w.) f. [illegible]

Küm'mern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) [illegible] afflict, trouble; 2) to concern, [illegible] to care (um, for), see Bekümmern [illegible]

Küm'merniß, (str.) f. grief, [illegible] xiety.

Kum'mer..., —tag, m. 1) day [illegible] 2) Law, day appointed for a [illegible] —tage, m. pl. Sea slang, [illegible] adj. full of sorrow or grief, [illegible]

Kum'met, Kumt, (str.) n. [illegible] hame collar; —decke, f., —fell, [illegible] —horn, n. hame; —kappe, f. see —[illegible] f. fastening-chain; —macher, m. [illegible] maker; —pferd, n. draught-horse; [illegible] m. hame-thong; —stücke, m. pl. [illegible]

Kumm'karren, (str.) m. [illegible]

* Kumpän' &c., see Com[illegible]

Kum'pe, (w.) f. see [illegible]

f. road made by art, high-road, turn-pike road, causeway; –ſtrom, *m.* canal; –ſtück, *n.* 1) *see* –werk; 2) sleight of hand, legerdemain, piece of artifice, trick, juggle; feat; –ſtücke machen, to juggle; –thurm, *m. T.* hydraulic tower; –tiſchler, *m.* cabinet-maker; ebonist; –tiſchlerarbeit, –tiſchlerei, *f.* (ornamental) cabinet-work; cabinet-making; –tiſchlerholz, *n.* cabinet-wood, Alexandria-wood, Bantam-wood; –trieb, *m.* mechanical instinct of certain animals; –trümmer, *m. pl.* artificial ruins; –verein, *m. mod.* art-union; –verlag, *m.* print-publisher's (d. i. establisment); –verſtändig, *adj.* understanding any particular art; –verſtändige, *m. see* –kenner; –verwandte, *m.* one of the same art *or* trade, fellow- *or* brother-artist; –waare, *f. see* –erzeugniß; –werk, *n.* 1) work of art, artificial work; workmanship; altes –werk, work of ancient art; 2) water-works; –widrig, *adj.* against the rules of art; –widrigkeit, *f.* the being *or* proceeding against the rules of art; –wolle, *f.* shoddy; –wort, *n.* technical word; –zeug, *n. Min.* pit-work; water-work; apparatus belonging to a water-work; –zieraten, *f. pl.* elegancies of art; –zögling, *m.* pupil of an academy of art; –zweig, *m.* branch of art.

Kun'terbunt, *adj. & adv. coll.* 1) gaudy, particoloured; 2) confused; confusedly, topsy-turvy. [3) *provinc. Bot.* dog-rose.

Kunz, *m.* 1) *abbr. of* Konrad; 2) male-cat;

Kü'pe, *(w.) f.* coop; vat; boiler, copper of dyers; die – iſt ſüß *or* ſcharf (ſchwarz), the dye is not sufficiently limed *or* overlimed.

Kupephrit, *(str.) m. Miner.* prismatic euchlorite (Kupferſchaum, *Luc.*).

Kü'per, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Küfer.

Kupero'ſe, *(w.) f. Miner.* native sulphate of iron. [a half in length.

Kü'peſpiker, *(str.) m.* nail of an inch and

Kupf'er, *(str.) n.* 1) copper; – in Platten *or* Tafeln, copper in sheets, cakes *or* tiles; – in Mulden, copper-pigs; 2) *see* –geſchirr; 3) copper-plate, print; 4) *collect.* copper-coin; 5) *burl.* pimples in the face; mit –(platten) beſchlagen, mit – überziehen, to (sheath with) copper; in – ſtechen, to engrave on copper; altes –, shruff copper.

Kupf'er..., *in comp.* –ader, *f.* copper-vein *or* lode; –alaun, *m. Chem.* aluminate of copper; –amalgam, *n.* amalgam of copper; –ammoniak, *n.* ammoniac copper; –antimon, *n. Chem.* antimonial copper; –antimonglanz, *m. Miner.* cupreous gray antimony-ore; –arbeit, *f.* work done in copper; –arſenit, *m. Chem.* arseniate of copper; –artig, *adj.* coppery, copperish, like copper; –aſche, *f.* copper ashes, spodium, (–blau) blue-ashes; *Chem-s.* –äther, *m.* cupreous ether; –auflöſung, *f.* copper solution; –ausſchlag, *m.* 1) *Med.* pimples in the face; 2) *vulg.* blossoms; –bergwerk, *n.* copper-mine; –beſchlag, *m.* 1) *Chem.* terreous carbonated copper; 2) *Mar.* copper sheathing, copper-bottom; –beſchlagen, *adj.* copper-bottomed; –blatt, *n. see* –ſtich; –blattkäfer, *m. Entom.* copper coloured beetle (*Chrysomela* L.); –blau, *n. Miner.* blue copper-ore; –blech, *n. T.* sheet-copper; copper-sheet, copper-plate; –blei, *n. Chem.* alligation of copper and lead; *Miner-s.* –bleiſpath, *m.* cupreous sulphate of lead, spathic coppered lead; –bleivitriol, *m.* vitriol of copperish lead; –blende, *f.* gray copper-ore; –blick, *m. Smelt.* shine of copper; –blumen, *pl.* flowers of copper; –blüte, *f.* crystallized, capillary red copper-ore; –boden, *T.* I. *m.* copper-bottom; II. *adj. Mar.* copper-bottomed, copper-sheathed; –bolzen, *m.* copper-bolt; mit –bolzen befeſtigt, copper-fastened; –brand, *m.*, –branderz, *n. Miner.* black copper ore; –braun, *n. T.* 1) copper-brown (–farbe); 2) *see* –aſche; 3) *Miner.* tile ore; –brecher, *m. T.* copper-breaker, copper-breaking machine; –cement, *m.* precipitated copper; *Chem-s.* –chlorid, *n.* deuto chloride of copper (*Beil*); –chloridammonium, *n.* ammonico-muriatic copper; –chlorür, *n.* protochloride of copper; –cryſtall, *m.* copper crystal; –cyanid, *n.* cyanide of copper; –cyanür, *n.* protocyanide of copper; –dach, *n.* copper-roof; –dorn, *m. T.* copper-foam; slag from liquated copper; –draht, *m.* copper-wire; –druck, *m.* 1) copper-plate printing; 2) copper-plate, print, *cf.* –ſtich; –drucker, *m.* copper-plate printer; –druckerei, *f.* trade *or* office of a copper-plate printer; –druckerpreſſe, *f.* copper-plate press, rolling-press; –druckerſchwärze, *f.* Frankfort black; –druckpapier, *n.* plate-paper; –druſe, *f. Miner.* copper-druse, copper crystal; –dute, *f. T.* crucible for assaying copper-ore; –eiſen, *n. Miner.* copper iron; –erz, *n. Miner.* copper-ore; graues –erz, –glas, *n.* glass copper-ore; –fahlerz, *n. Miner.* fallow copper-ore; –farbe, *f.* copper-colour; –farben, –farbig, *adj.* copper-coloured; –feil, *n.*, –feile, *f.*, –feilicht, *n.* copper-filings; –feſt, *adj.* copper-bottomed, coppered, copper-fastened (said of ships); *Chem-s.* –fluorid, *n.* fluoride of copper; –fluorür, *n.* protochloride of copper; –folie, *f.* copper-foil; –friſchen, *n.* refining of copper; –friſchofen, *m.* copper-finery; –gang, *m. Min.* lode of copper; –gare, *f.* separating copper; –garherd, –garofen, *m.* copper-refining furnace; –gehalt, *m.* 1) amount of copper-alloy; 2) intrinsic value of copper; –geiſt, *m. Chem.* spirit of copper; *a)* a kind of vinegar (Grünſpaneſſig); *b)* acetic acid (Eſſigſäure); –gelb, *n. Miner.* yellow copper-ore; –geld, *n.* copper-coin, copper-money; –geräth, –geſchirr, *n.* copper (kitchen-) utensils; –geſicht, *n. joc.* copper-face, claret face; –gilbe, *f.* earth containing yellow copper; –glanz, *m.*, –glas, *n.* sulphuret of copper, vitreous copper, copper-glance, copper-galena; –glimmer, *m. Miner.* rhomboidal arseniate of copper, prismatic copper, copper mica, micaceous copper; –glucke, *f. Entom.* oak-eggermoth (Eichenblatt); –gold, *n.* mixture of gold and copper, similor; –grün, *T.* I. *n.* 1) verdigris; *Chem.* subacetate of copper; 2) native green carbonate of copper, malachite, mountain-green; II. *adj.* eruginous; –haltig, *adj.* containing copper, coppery, copperish, cupriferous; –haltige Körper, cuprides; –haltige Salmiakblumen, martial flowers; –hammer, *m.* 1) hammer for beating copper; 2) (*or* –hammerwerk, *n.*) copper-mill, copper-work; –hammerſchlag, *m.* sparkles *or* scales of copper; dross of copper (–aſche); –handel, *m.* 1) copper-trade; 2) trade in prints; –händler, *m.* 1) copper merchant; 2) *see* –ſtichhändler; –handlung, *f.* print-shop; *Miner-s.* –kiele, *f.* cupreous yellow pyrites; –hornerz, *n.* copper horn-ore; –hydrat, *n. Chem.* hydrated copper.

Kupf'ericht, Kupf'erig, *adj.* copper-like; coppery.

Kupf'er..., *in comp.* –jodür, *n.* iodide of copper; –kalk, *m. Chem.* oxide of copper, calcined copper; –keſſel, *m.* copper-cauldron; copper; (bunter *or* oktaedriſcher) –kies, *m. Miner.* (octahedral *or* variegated) copper-pyrite; *Chem-s.* –knallſäure, *f.* cupro-fulminic acid; –knallſaures Salz, fulminate of copper; –kobalt, *m.* chalcite; –kochſalz, *n.* copper-salt, alacamite; –könig, *m. Chem.* regulus of copper; –laden, *m. see* –handlung; *Miner-s.* –laſur, *f.* azure of copper, azurite, lazulite, blue carbonate of copper; –lebererz, *n.* hepatic copper-ore; –legirung, *f.* alligation of copper with other metals.

Kupf'erling, *(str.) m. (l. n.)* 1) copper-coin; 2) *joc.* a person with a coppery face.

Kupf'er..., *in comp. Miner-s.* –manganerz,

bill (payable) at short sight; **–sichtigkeit**, *f. lit. & fig.* shortness of sight, short- *or* near-sightedness, myopy; **–silbig**, *adj.* of short syllables; **–stapelige Baumwolle**, short staple; **–stiel**, *m. Pomol.* shank-apple; **–um**, *adv.* in short; shortly.

Kürz'ung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) shortening; abbreviation; abridgment; **K-szeichen**, *n.* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Kurz'..., *in comp.* **–waaren**, *f. pl.* hard-wares; short-wares: **–waarenhändler**, *m.* dealer in short-wares, hardwares, hardware-man; haberdasher; **–weil**, **–weile**, *f.* pastime, amusement, mirth, jest, sport, joke; **–weil treiben**, *see* **–weilen**, I.

Kurz'weilen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. & refl.* to amuse one's self, to sport, joke; II. *tr.* to amuse.

Kurz'..., *in comp.* **–weilig**, *adj.* pleasant, merry, sportive, jocose, facetious, sportful, &c.; **–wierig**, *adj. provinc.* of short duration; **–wollig**, *adj.* short-nap; **–zeitige Sterne**, *m. pl.* temporary stars; **–zottig**, *adj. Bot.* villose.

Kusch! *interj.* (*Fr.* couche!) — (dich)! (lie) down! kennel, Sir! (used as a command to dogs); — machen, *see* Kuschen. — **Kusch'e**, *(w.) f.* a crouching humble position. — **Kusch'en**, *(w.) v. intr.* to crouch, lie down, to be quiet (said of hounds).

Ku'se, *(w.) f. see* Backenzahn.

Kus'pern, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.) see* Ausforschen.

Kuß, *(str., pl.* Küs'se) *m.* kiss; salute; *fam.* buss; Jemandem einen — zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to ..., to blow (one) a kiss.

Küs'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to kiss; to salute.

Küs'sen, *s. (str.) n. obsolete for* Kissen.

Küsserei', *(w.) f.* frequent kissing.

Kuß'..., *in comp.* **–finger**, *m.*, **–hand**, *f.* blown kiss.

Kuß'lich, **Küß'lich**, **Küs'sig**, *l. u.*: **Küs'serig**, **Küs'serlich**, *adj. coll.* made for kissing, kissable.

Kuß'..., *in comp.* **–mal**, *n.* mark of a kiss; **–mund**, *m.* 1) mouth made for kissing; 2) kiss on the mouth.

Küst'e, *(w.) f.* coast, shore; an die —, on shore, *coll.* ashore; die K-n befahren, to coast.

Kust'el, *(w.) f.* cone of the fir and pine.

Küst'en..., *in comp.* **–befestigung**, *f.* coast-defence; **–bewacher**, **–bewahrer**, *m.* coasting-ship; guard-ship; **–bewohner**, *m.* coaster, borderer on the sea; **–fahrer**, *m.* 1) coaster (sailor); 2) *see* **–schiff**; **–fahrt**, *f.* (**–fahrerei**, **–fahrt**, *f.*) coasting *see* **–schifffahrt**; **–fluß**, *m.* coast-river; **–geschwader**, *n.* home-squadron; **–handel**, *m.* coasting trade, cabotage; **–handel betreiben**, to coast; **–insel**, *f.* small island near the coast; **–jäger**, *m. provinc. Ornith.* shore-sandpiper; **–land**, *n.* maritime country; **–lotse**, **–pilot**, *m.* coasting-pilot; **–platz**, *m.* coast-town; **–provinz**, *f.* maritime province; **–schiff**, *n.* coasting vessel, coaster, *coll.* along-shore boy; **–schifffahrt**, *f.* coasting navigation, cabotage; **–schifffahrtsrheder**, *m. Comm.* along-shore-owner; **–strich**, *m.* line of coast, range of shore, maritime country; **–verliefung**, *f.* indentation of the land; **–wache**, *f.* 1) coast-guard; 2) *or* **–wächter**, *m.* watch on a coast, coast-guardsman; **–wachtschiff**, *n. see* **–bewahrer**.

Küst'er, *(str.) m.* sexton, clerk, sacristan, vestry keeper; **–amt**, sexton ship.

Küsterei', *(w.) f.* sexton's house.

Kutsch'..., *in comp.* **–baum**, *m.* coach-beam; **–beschlag**, *m.* iron-work of a coach; **–bock**, *m.* coach-box, driving-seat; **–boden**, *m.* coach-bottom; **–bürste**, *f.* coach-brush.

Kutsch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) coach; carriage; — mit zwei Pferden, coach and pair, *cf.* Zweispänner; in einer — fahren, to go *or* ride in a coach; 2) *Gard.* hot-bed; 3) *Bill.* mace.

Kutsch'en, *(w.) v. intr. see* Kutschiren.

Kutsch'en..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Kutsch...) — **bauer**, **–fabricant**, *m.* coach-maker; **–griff**, *m.* coach-handle; **–haus**, *n.* coach-house; **–leder**, *n.* coach-leather; **–laterne**, **–leuchte**, *f.* coach-lantern; **–macher**, *m. see* **–bauer**; **–schlag**, *m.* coach-door; **–schnalle**, *f.* coach-buckle; **–stall**, *m. see* **–haus**; **–thor**, *n.* great gate; **–thür**, *see* Kutschthür; **–tritt**, *m.* steps of a coach.

Kutsch'..., *in comp.* **–feder**, *f.* coach-spring; **–fenster**, *n.* coach-glass, coach-window; **–futter**, *n.* 1) lining of a coach; 2) cover of a coach; **–gaul**, *m. see* **–pferd**; **–geschirr**, *n.* coach harness; **–gestell**, *n.* carriage of a coach; **–himmel**, *m.* roof of a coach; imperial, coach-top.

Kutschi'ren, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to drive a coach; 2) (*aux.* sein) to ride in a coach, to coach.

Kutsch'..., *in comp.* **–kasten**, *m.* 1) body of a coach, carriage-body; 2) box *or* receptacle under the seats of a carriage, boot; **–kastenkessel**, *m. Mech.* caravan-shaped boiler; **–kissen**, *n.* cushion *or* squab of a coach; **–pferd**, *n.* carriage *or* coach-horse; **–polster**, *n. see* **–kissen**; **–quaste**, *f.* tassel of a carriage, coach-tassel; **–rad**, *n.* coach-wheel; **–remise**, *f. see* Kutschenhaus; **–riemen**, *m.* main brace of a coach; **–schlag**, *m. see* Kutschenschlag; **–sitz**, *m.* 1) carriage-seat; 2) dickey; **–teppich**, *m.* coach-carpet; **–thür**, *f.* coach-door, carriage-door.

Kutsch'er, *(str.) m.* coachman, driver; **–kissen**, *n.* driving cushion; **–peitsche**, *f.* coachman's whip; **–sitz**, *m.* box of a carriage; coach-box, driver's seat, driving-box.

Kutt, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Kaulbarsch.

Kütt, *see* Kitt *&c.*

Kut'te, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) cowl, capouch; die — anlegen, to turn monk; die — ablegen, to quit the monastic life; 2) *or* **Küt'te**, quince (Quitte); 3) *see* Rauchfang; II. *in comp.* **K-ngeier**, *m. see* Geierkönig; **K-nmönch**, *m.* capuchin friar; **K-nträger**, *m. cont.* cowl-bearer, monk.

Kut'tel, I. *(w.) f. usually pl. coll.* bowels; chitterlings, tripe(s); II. *in comp.* **–bank**, *f.* tripe-stall; **–fisch**, *m. Zool.* cuttle-fish (Tintenfisch); **–flecke**, *m. pl.* guts, chitterlings *or* tripes cut in pieces; **–hof**, *m.* 1) slaughter-house, tripe-house; 2) *provinc.* shambles; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) southernwood (Eberraute); 2) thyme (Thymian); **–markt**, *m.* tripe-market; **–wasser**, *n. T.* alum-water.

Kut'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *Min.* to dig; 2) to dress in a cowl.

Kutt'ler, *(str.) m.* tripe-seller.

Kut'ter, *(str.) m. Mar.* cutter.

Kutz, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) hat, cap; 2) *see* Kater; 3) kid.

Kutz'en, *(str.) m. see* Kotzen.

Kütz'el *&c.*, *see* Kitzel *&c.*

Kux, *(str.) m. Min.* share *or* adventure in a mine; **–kränzler**, *m.* sworn man who sells mining shares about the country.

Kyanisi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to kyanize.

Kyb, *(str.) m. provinc. (Allem.) for* Keif.

L.

L, **l**, *n.* L, l, the twelfth letter and ninth consonant of the Alphabet.

L, *abbr.* **L.** *for* Länge, longitude; L. *for* 50, fifty; L., Lb. *for* lübisch, lubs; L. (on Dutch cloths signifying:) Leyden manufacture; L., L. S., *see* L. St.; L., Lr., Lvre. *for* Livre, livre; L., Lth. *for* Loth, half an ounce; lat. *for* lateinisch, Latin; lauf. Mon. *for* laufenden Monats, this (*or* the present) month; lb., *libra* (*Lat.*, Pfund, pound [weight]); Lbl. *for* Louisblanc. [illegible] L. b. [illegible] banco; Lbthlr., [illegible] dollar; l. c. *for* loco citato (*Lat.* [illegible] ten Orte, at the place mentioned) [illegible] *for* Louisd'or, Louisd'or; [illegible] Lfs., L. Fnim. *for* [illegible] Flemish; Lfrg. *for* Lieferung; [illegible] leichtes Geld, light money; [illegible] Grad; degree of longitude; [illegible] den Jahres, in the present year; [illegible] teratur; L. M. *for* Landesmünze [illegible] money of the country; l. M. [illegible] gleichen laufenden) Monats [illegible] the present) month; Lpfd. [illegible] Lre. *for* Lire, (*Lira*), lire; l. [illegible] *sigilli* (*Lat.*, anstatt des Siegels [illegible] the seal); L. S. *for* lange Sicht [illegible] Lst. *for* Last, last; L. St. [illegible] (Pfund) Sterling, pound sterling [illegible] Loth, half an ounce; Ltr. [illegible] Lwdb. *for* Leinwandbank [illegible]

Läb, **Laab**, *(str.) n.* rennet [illegible]

* **La'barum**, *(str., pl.* L-s) *n.* [illegible] dard, flag, particul. that [illegible] Emperor Constantine, representing [illegible] with a crown of gold on the top [illegible] a monogram formed by the [illegible] letters of the name of Christ.

Lab'be, *(w.) f.* [illegible] lip; [illegible]

Lab'ber, *adj. Mar.* light (wind) [illegible]

Lab'berig, *adj.* insipid, [illegible]

Lab'berlot, *(str.) m. Mar.* [illegible]

Lab'bern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* [illegible] 2) to chat, blab; 3) *Mar.* [illegible]

La'be, *(w.) f. see* Labsal; [illegible] containing a refreshing draught [illegible]

A. **La'ben**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* [illegible] with rennet; II. *intr. & refl.* [illegible] process of coagulation.

B. **La'ben**, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] (bibl.: to comfort, [illegible] Gen. 18, 5; Lam. 1, 16; [illegible] Ps. 68, 11); wir labten uns [illegible] we refreshed ourselves [illegible]

La'berdan, *(str.) m. Comm.* [illegible] salted cod-fish.

* **Labet'**, *Gram. see* [illegible]

La'be... (*from* Laben), *in comp.* [illegible] **–trunk**, *m.* refreshing draught [illegible] cordial; **–wein**, *m.* [illegible]

* **Labial'**, *adj. & (str. & w.) m.* [illegible] *Gramm.* labial (letter). — [illegible] Lippenblumen. — **Labi'ren**, [illegible] (organ-pipes) with lips *or* languets [illegible] **blum**, *(str., pl. (w.)* La'bien) *n.* [illegible] lip, languette (of an organ-pipe) [illegible]

Lab'..., *in comp.* **–kraut**, [illegible] rennet (*Galium* L.); (yellow) [illegible] bed-straw (*Galium verum* L., [illegible] **magen**, *m. Zool.* rennet- *or* [illegible] (fourth stomach in ruminating animals) [illegible] **genkraut**, *n. see* **–kraut**, [illegible]

Lab'niß, *(str.) f. & n.* [illegible]

* **Laborant'**, *(w.) m.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] tiller. — **Laborato'rium**, *(str.*, [illegible] borato'rien, [*Lat.*] Laborato'ria) *n.* [illegible] boratory. — **Labori'ren**, *(w.)* [illegible] work in chemistry; 2) *coll.* to labour [illegible] *Dat.*], under), to suffer (by, of).

Labrador', *(str., pl.* L-e) *m.* [illegible] *Miner.* labradorite.

Lab'sal, *(str.) m.* cordial, refreshment [illegible] storative; comfort.

Lab'salben, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to [illegible]

La'bung, *(w.) f.* the act of refreshing [illegible] refection, refreshment, cordial.

* **Labyrinth'**, *(str.) m.* (*Gr.*) labyrinth [illegible] — **Labyrin'thisch**, *adj.* labyrinthian [illegible]

Laccadä'men, **Laccadämo'nien** [illegible] *Geogr.* Lacedæmon, Lacedæmonia [illegible] **dämo'nier**, *(str.) m.* (L-in, *(w.) f.* [illegible] **dämo'nisch**, *adj.* Lacedæmonian.

...nfall, *m.* a fit of laughter.
...bar, *adj. Forest.* fit for tapping(tree);
...baum. — Lach'baum, *(str., pl.* L-bäume)
...*f.* 1) tree, of which the rind is split,
... to tap the rosin; 2) *see* Laßbaum.
...ch'e, *(w.) f. Forest.* 1) cut *or* incision
..., mark; 2) path cut through a thicket.
...ch'e, *(w.) f.* slough, puddle, pool, lake.
...ch'e, *(w.) f. coll.* laugh, laughter (Ge-

...eln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to smile (über
...*c.*), at); Einem —, to smile to *or* on
...neinend —, to smile a negative; albern
...imper; höhnisch —, to sneer; II. *tr.*
..., introduce, denote, &c. smilingly
...ächeln); III. *tr. impers. see* Lächern;
... *s. (str.) n.* smile; simper.
...ch'en, *(w.) v. tr. Forest.* 1) to mark,
... tree); 2) to cut (a path) through a

...ch'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to laugh, to
...*with* über *[& Acc.], somet. with Gen.*,
...ürdest schön —, you would have a pretty
... Einem —, to smile to *or* on one;
... —, to chuckle (Kichern); spöttisch —, to
...inem ins Gesicht —, to laugh in one's
...e Gegend, smiling country; l-de Ge-
...*fig.* bright faces; l-den Muthes, in
...sport; II. *tr.* to laugh (applause, &c.);
... *coll.* sich krank —, sich halb todt —, to
...e's sides with laughing; sein Herz
...m im Leibe, his heart leaped for joy;
..., wer zuletzt lacht, lacht am Besten,
...ho laugh last laugh best; wer gewinnt
... —, let him laugh that wins; baares
...ht, cash is the thing.
...h'en, *v. s. (str.) n.* laughing, laughter,
...unter —, laughingly; er wird leicht
...ebracht, his risible faculties are easily
[germander.
...ntnoblauch, *(str.) m. Bot.* water-
...nswerth, *adj.* ridiculous.
...r, *(str.) m.*, Lach'erin, *(w.) f.* laugher;
...hte die — auf meine Seite, this turned
...h against him (her, &c.).
...rhaft, *adj. see* Lächerlich, 1.
...rlich, I. *adj.* risible: 1) inclined to
...2) laughable, ridiculous; — machen,
... into) ridicule; — klein, ludicrously
...s L-e ziehen, to cast ridicule on ...; II.
...*w.) f.* ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.
...rn, *(w.) v. tr. impers. (l. u.)* to cause
...g *or* inclination to laugh, to make
...ugh; es lächert mich, I feel inclined
...

... *in comp.* —falke, *m. Ornith.* white
...hawk *(Astur cachinnans* L.); —gans,
...läßgans; —gas, *n. Chem.* laughing
...ebrüll, *n.* loud burst of laughter, roar
...tor.
...aft, *adj. see* Lächerlich, 2.
...g, *adj.* muddy, marshy, swampy.
... *in comp.* —krampf, *m. Med.* sar-
...r convulsive) laugh; —kuckuk, *m.* the
... cuckoo (Kuckuk). [smiler; sneerer.
...er, *(str.) m.*, Läch'lerin, *(w.) f.*
... *in comp.* —lust, *f.* inclination to
...sibility; —lustig, *adj.* fond of laugh-
...ble; —meve, —möve, *f. Ornith.* laugh-
... pewit-gull, mire-crow, sea-crow
...*ridibundus* L.); —muskel, *m.* muscle
...ity.
..., *(str.) m.* 1) *Ichth.* salmon *(Salmo*
...; *vulg-s.* 2) girl *or* woman with a
...uth; 3) money; 4) blows; —apfel, *m.*
...upfel; —barsch, *m. Ichth.* sea-perch
...ch); —brut, *f.* salmon peals, fry of
... —fang, *m.* 1) salmon catching;
...n-loop; 3) salmon-pipe; —fischerei,
...n fishing; —fohre, —forelle, *f. Ichth.*
...rout *(Salmo fario* L.); —finder, *pl.*
...t; —forb, *m.* but.

Lach'..., *in comp.* —steig, *m.* path cut through a thicket; —stein, *m. provinc.* boundary-stone.

Lachs'..., *in comp.* —umber, *m. see* —barsch; —wurm, *m.* salmon-louse *(Dinemüra productus* Latr.).

Lach'..., *in comp. Ornith-s.* —täubchen, *n.*, —taube, *f.* laughing-dove, cooing-dove *(Columba risoria* L.).

Lach'te, *(w.) f. see* Lache, A. 1.

Lach'ter, *s.* I. *(str.) m. see* Junker, 2; II. *n. & (w.) f. Min.* fathom; III. *in comp.* —baum, *m. see* Laßbaum; —kette, *f.* measuring chain (line) five *or* six fathoms long; —latte, *f. see* —stab; —schnur, *f. see* —kette; —stab, *m.* measure of half a fathom.

Lach'..., *in comp.* —weihe, *f.* kestrel, windhover (Thurmfalk); —zahn, *m.* fore-tooth, front-tooth.

Lack, *s.* I. *(str.) m. & n.* 1) lac, gum-lac; 2) (—firniß) lacker, varnish; 3) *see* Siegellack; 4) *Bot.* wall-flower *(Cheiranthus cheiri* L.); 5) *Comm.* lack (of rupees); — in Stangen, stick-lack; II. *in comp.* —arbeit, *f. see* lackirte Waaren; —arbeiter, *m. see* Lackirer.

Lackei', *(w.) m.* lackey, footman, livery-servant; *cont.* flunkey.

Lackei'enhaft, *adj. cont.* flunky-like; L-igkeit, *(w.) f.* flunkyism.

Lack'en, Lacki'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to lacker, varnish, japan; lackirte Waaren, japanned goods *or* articles, japan(ned) ware, lacker work.

Läck'en, *(w.) v. intr. see* Lecken A.

Lack'..., *in comp.* —farbe, *f.* lac-dye, lac-lake, cake-lac; —grün, *n.* green pigment obtained from acetate of copper; —harz, *n.* 1) resin used in varnishing; 2) copal; —holz, *n. see* Zwergkiefer.

Lacki'rer, *(str.) m.* varnisher, japanner.

Lack'..., *in comp.* —lack, *n. T.* lac-lake; —levkoje, *f. see* Lack, 4.

* Lack'mus, *(str. or not decl.) n. Comm.* litmus, lacmus, Dutch-blue; (echte) —flechte, *f. Bot.* archil rock-moss *(Rocella tinctoria* Ach.); —kraut, *n.* turnsole plant *(Croton tinctorium* L.); —papier, *n. Chem.* litmus paper; —pflanze, *f. Bot.* turnsol plant, rag-turnsole *(Croton tinctorium* L.).

Lack'..., *in comp.* —pfirsiche, *f. Pomol.* gross-mignon-peach; —säure, *f. Chem.* laccic acid; —stoff, *m. Chem.* laccine.

* Lacktük', *(str.) m. provinc. see* Lattich.

Lack'..., *in comp.* —viole, *f. see* Lack, 4; —waare, *f. see* lackirte Waare; —zinnober, *m.* superior kind of cinnabar.

* Laco'nisch, *adj.* Laconic (pertaining to Laconia [Laco'nien, *(str.) n.*, Lacedemonia], or to the Lacones [Laco'nier, *(str.) m.*], famous for the short, pithy answers). — Laconis'mus, *m. (pl.* Laconis'men) lacon(ic)ism.

La'dangummi, La'danharz, *(str.) n.* ladanum.

La'de, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* chest, trunk, box, case; press (for linen); *b) aa)* chest for preserving the documents, treasury, &c. of a guild or corporation; *bb) meton.* meeting of the members of a company; 2) *Weav.* batten, lathe, lay; 3) *Mus.* sound-board, chest (of an organ); 4) L-n, *pl. Man.* bar (of a horse); — des Bundes, *Jew. Rel.* ark of the covenant.

La'de... *(from* Laden) *in comp.* —baum, *m. Mar.* boom; —brief, *m.* 1) *Law.* citatory letter, (writ of) summons; 2) invitation; 3) *see* —schein; —brücke, *f.* landing *or* loading-bridge; —deckel, *m. Weav.* lay-cap, pull-to; —gat(t), *n. Mar.* touchhole (of a gun); —geld, *n.* 1) fee paid for a summons; 2) fee for lading; —kette, *f. Phys.* chain of the Leyden jar; —linie, *f. see* Wasserlinie; —löffel, *m. see* —schaufel; —maß, *n. Gunn.* powder-measure.

La'den, *(str.) v. tr.* I. 1) to lade, load, freight; to ship; to take in freight; das Schiff hat Korn geladen, the ship has taken a freight of corn or is laden with corn; zu viel *or* schwer —, to overload; noch 100 Tonnen —, to take (in) 100 tons more; zum — zugelassen sein, (in Consoff.) to receive pratique; 2) *T.* to fill (a furnace); 3) to charge, load (a gun); auf sich *(Acc.)* —, to charge one's self with; to draw upon one's self, to incur; II. 1) to cite, summon, serve a summons upon; 2) to invite.

La'den, *(str., pl.* La'den & Lä'den) *m.* 1) shutter, sash; 2) shop, stall; 3) *Mar.* port-lid.

La'den..., *in comp.* —bank, *f.* form in a shop, *cf.* —tisch; —bein, *n.* lower jaw of horses; —bohrer, *m.* sash-bit; —brille, *f.* slit in the counter through which money is dropped into the till; —buch, *n.* shop-book; —bursch, *m.* shop-boy; —casse, *f.* till; —dieb, *m.* shop-lifter; —dieberei, *f.* shop-lifting; —diener, *m.* shopkeeper's clerk, shopman; —feld, *n. T.* pane, pannel, square; —fenster, *n.* shop-window; —fistel, *f. Vet.* fistula in the —bein, *which see;* —flügel, *m.* leaf *or* valve of a window-shutter; —gefährte, —gehülfe, *m.* shopmate; —gesell, *m.* journeyman who has the keeping of the chest; —gewirk, *n.* frame-embroidery; —hüter, *m. Comm. fig.* unsaleable commodity, slug, drug, sticker; —junge, *m. see* —bursche; —jungfer, *f. see* Mädchen; —klappe, *f.* shop-shutter; —krankheiten, *pl. Vet.* diseases in the —bein, *which see;* —lager, *n.* show-room; —mädchen, *n.* shop-girl; bar-maid; —meister, *m. (from* Lade) master *or* chairman of a company; —preis, *m. Books.* publication-price; —riegel, *m.* sash-bolt; —schere, *f.* shop-scissors; —schwengel, *m. cont.* counter-jumper; —steuer, *f.* shop-tax; —tafel, *f. see* —tisch; —thür, *f.* shop-door; —tisch, *m.* counter, shop-board; —utensilien, *pl.* shop-utensils; für den —verkauf geeignet, suitable for retailing; —zins, *m.* shop-rent.

La'de..., *in comp.* —pforte, *f. Mar.* ballast-port; —pfriem, *m. see* —nadel.

La'der, *(str.) m.* loader, charger.

La'de..., *in comp.* —schaufel, *f.* gunner's-ladle, charger; —schein, *m.* bill of lading (Frachtbrief); —stock, *m.* ramrod, rammer; gun-stick, gun-rod; —stopfer, *m. Min.* rammer, tamping-bar; —takel, *n. Mar.* guy, stay tackle; —tasche, *f.* cartridge-box; —wasserlinie, *f. Mar.* load water line; —zeit, *f.* time for loading; —zettel, *m. see* —schein; —zeug, *n.* the various implements for loading *or* charging a gun *or* cannon.

* Lädi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to hurt, to damage, to injure.

Ladro'nen, *pl. Geogr.* the Ladrones.

La'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) lading, &c *cf.* Laden; 2) load (of a waggon); *Mar.* load, freight, burden, cargo; shipment, consignment; venture, adventure; 3) *a)* charge, load, round (of a gun); volley; *b) Phys.* charge; 4) citation, summons; 5) invitation; *Comm. & Mar-s.* ohne —, empty; volle —, full freight; volle und bequeme —, full and complete cargo; volle — habend, full-laden; die — ist vollständig, the lading is finished; die — voll machen, to complete, to fill up, help out the lading *or* freight; in — liegen, to be ready to load, to be (still) in lading; die — brechen, to break bulk; ein in — liegendes Schiff, a vessel (lying in) loading; auf hier in — liegend, loading for this place, on the berth for this port; die Juno liegt in — nach B., the Juno is put up for B.

La'dungs..., *in comp.* —betheiligter, *m.* party concerned in the cargo; —brief, *m. see* —schein; —fähigkeit, *f.* tunnage, tun-measurement (of a ship); —flasche, *f. see* Leydensche Flasche; —gegenstand, *m.* object to be laden, part of the cargo; —hafen, *m.* loading port; —interessent, *m.* part-owner of a cargo,

—**kosten**, *f.* 1) fee for summons; 2) charges of lading; —**manifest**, *n.* freight-list, report; —**platz**, *m.* lading-place (for ships, &c.); —**schein**, *m.* bill of lading; —**verzeichniß**, *n.* *see* —manifest; —**werth**, *m.* value of cargo.

Laf'fe, *(w.) m. (dimin.* **Läff'chen**, *[str.] n.)* fop, dandy, coxcomb; **L-nhaft**, **L-nmäßig**, *adj.* foppish; coxcombical.

* **Laffet'te**, *(w.) f. Gunn.* (gun) carriage, frame of ordnance; auf die — bringen, to mount; von der — abheben, to dismount.

* **Laffet'ten...**, *in comp.* —**block**, *m.* carriage-block; —**rad**, *n.* carriage wheel, *pl.* trucks; —**schwanz**, *m.* trail of a carriage; —**wand**, *f.* cheek of the carriage; bed of a great gun.

Laff'windig, *adj. Mar.* leeward (ship), **L-keit**, *f.* disposition of a ship to fall to the leeward.

La'ge, *(w.) f.* 1) situation, position; site; Wein aus guter —, wine from a good site; 2) attitude, posture; 3) *Fenc.* guard, charge; außer —, off one's guard; 4) lay, layer, stratum; coat, coating; couch, bed; 5) *Archit.* course; 6) *Mar.* tier of guns; eine volle — geben, to give a broadside; 7) *Weav.* run; 8) *Typ.* gathering; — machen, to gather; 9) *fig.* state, situation, posture, condition; circumstances; nach — der Umstände, according to circumstances; bei dieser (üblen) — der Dinge, in this (untoward) state of things; wir sind nicht in der — zu..., we are not in a position to...; we cannot afford to...; we are not prepared to ....

Lä'gel, *(str.) n.* 1) a kind of barrel, keg; — Stahl, cask of steel; 2) *Mar.* cringle.

La'gen..., *in comp.* —**bank**, *f. Typ.* gathering-board; —**hanf**, *m. Comm.* the third sort of Königsberg hemp; —**weise**, *adj. & adv.* by layers, stratums, &c.

La'ger, *adj.* lying *or* beaten down (of corn); nicht —! *Mar.* veer no more; keep her to!

La'ger, *(str., pl. somet. [particul. S. G.]* **Lä'ger**) *n.* 1) *a)* couch, bed; sickbed; *b) fig.* disease; 2) *Mil.* camp, encampment; 3) *Sport.* lodging, couch, den, hole, lair, harbour (of a hart); cover, seat, form (of a hare); earth, kennel, covert (of a fox); earth (of a badger); burrow (of a rabbit); repair (of martens); hold (of a wild boar); haunt (of a wolf); 4) stilling, stand, wooden frame (for casks); 5) *Comm. a)* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; *b)* store, stock, provision; 6) *Fenc.* guard; 7) *Min. & Geol.* bed, lay, layer, stratum; 8) *Mas.* (einer Mauer, eines Steines) bed (of a wall, of a stone); 9) *Mech.* bearing, plumber block; 10) sediment, lees, dregs (of wine, beer); 11) frame (of a stocking weaver); das Getreide geht zu —, the corn is beaten down; das Vieh kommt zu —, the cattle are bogged; auf dem — haben, to have in store *or* on hand; Wein auf dem — haben, to have store *or* provision of wine; Heal und Söhne in Tottenham Court Road haben stets ... auf —, Heal & Sons of T. C. R. have always in stock ...; auf — halten, to keep on hand; von Etwas — halten, to keep an article on hand; to keep a depot (supply) of an article; wieder aufs — bringen, to re-store, rehouse; für Zurückbringen aufs —, charges for rehousing; aus dem — zu bringen (in Spesenrech.), for unhousing; sein — ist reichlich versehen, he is well stocked; wir haben noch viel auf —, we are still assorted, stocked, fully supplied with it; der Artikel ist uns vom — ausgegangen, we are drained of this article, our stock is cleared off; auf — bleiben, to remain on hand; das — aufnehmen, to take stock, to make an inventory; ich habe sein ganzes — gekauft, I have bought him out; mit oder ohne Uebernahme des L-s (in Zeitungsanzeigen), stock optional; auf's — bringen, to lodge in the warehouse, to [illegible]house, store (up); aus dem — kommen, *Fenc.* to [illegible]eak measure; der Hirsch ist im —, *Sport.* the [illegible] lodged.

La'ger..., [illegible]*omp.* —**apfel**, *m.* keeping *or* winter apple; [illegible]**nahme**, *f. Comm.* the taking stock, makin[illegible]up an inventory of goods on hand; —**aufseher**, *m.* store-keeper, warehouse-man, warehouse-keeper; —**balken**, *m. T.* cross beam (of a wooden-bridge); *Archit.* wind-beam, collar-beam; *Carp.* cap; —**baum**, *m. T.* gawn-tree; —**bestand**, *m. Comm.* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; —**bestände**, *pl.* stock; —**bier**, *n.* lager-beer, beer laid up or stored for some months before use, strong beer; —**birne**, *f.* keeping-pear, warden; —**bruder**, *m.* boon-companion (Zechbruder); *Comm-s.* —**buch**, *n.* stock-book, store-book, warehouse-book; —**conto**, *n.* warehouse account; —**diener**, *m.* warehouse clerk; —**faß**, *n.* butt, pipe &c. kept always in the cellar; —**fieber**, *n. Med.* camp fever; —**fläche**, *f. Mas.* bed (of a stone); —**frist**, *f.* period during which goods imported may lie in bond without paying duty; —**frucht**, *f. see* —korn; —**fuge**, *f. Archit.* horizontal joint; —**gasse**, *f.* street of a camp; —**gebühren**, *f. pl.*, —**geld**, *n.* warehouse-rent, warehouse-charges, storage, store-hire, stowage, housing, housage; —**geräth**, *n.* camp-equipage; —**gewicht**, *n.* standard-weight; —**haft**, *adj.* 1) good *or* fit for keeping (of beer &c.); 2) *T.* having two flat sides (of stones); —**haus**, *n.* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; —**holz**, *n.* 1) trees uprooted by the wind, windfallen trees; 2) *see* Lager, 4; 3) *see* —balken, 1; —**hütte**, *f. see* Baracke; —**korn**, *n.* beaten down *or* lodged corn; —**kosten**, *pl. see* —geld; —**kunst**, *f. Mil.* the art of measuring out *or* forming a camp, castrametation; —**manco**, *n. Comm.* deficiency of the store (particularly in cases of insolvency); —**meister**, *m.* †, quarter-master; —**miethe**, *f. see* —gebühren.

La'gern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *a)* to lodge, lie flat (as grain); *b)* to lie down, to rest; *Sport.* to couch, harbour; 2) *Comm.* to lie *or* to be lodged (in a ware-house, &c.), to be warehoused *or* stored; — lassen, to warehouse, store, have stored; frische Cigarren müssen erst —, cigars just out of hand must first be seasoned; lassen Sie die Güter so lange bei Herrn S. —, let the goods remain in store at Mr. S.'s for the time being *(Nob. & Gr.)*; die in den Docks l-den Vorräthe, the quantity stored in the docks; dieses Öl verträgt kein langes —, this oil will not bear long warehousing; 3) *Mil.* to be encamped; II. *tr.* 1) to lay (down); to place; *Comm.* to store (goods); 2) *Mil.* to encamp; 3) *fig.* to establish, found; der Regen hat das Getreide gelagert, the rain has beaten down the corn; III. *refl.* 1) to lie down; 2) *Mil.* to pitch tents, to encamp; 3) *fig.* to settle; to spread (out); die Halme fangen schon an sich zu —, the corn is beginning to couch; l-des Getreide, root fallen corn.

La'ger..., *in comp.* —**obst**, *n.* fruit kept during the winter; —**platte**, *f. T.* flattening-stone; —**platten**, *pl.* bed-plates; —**platz**, *m.* 1) place of an encampment; 2) place for depositing goods, stowage; —**punct**, *m. Gunn.* place of the trunnions; —**raum**, *m. see* —platz, 2; —**rebe**, *f.* vine that creeps along the ground; —**reste**, *m. pl.* (alte) *Comm.* old warehouse-privileges; —**rohr**, *n. T.* water-pipe; —**ruhr**, *n.* camp-dysentery; —**schein**, *m. Comm.* warrant; —**scheit**, *n.* trunk-log (for fuel); —**schwellen**, *f. see* —balken; —**seuche**, *f.* infectious camp-disorder; —**spesen**, *pl. see* —geld; —**statt**, **stätte**, *f.* place of rest *or* encampment; —**stelle**, *f. Mar.* birth; —**stock**, *m.* recumbent bee-hive; —**stuhl**, *m. Railw.* chair (of a rail); —**sucht**, *f. Med.* purple *or* petechial fever.

La'gerung, *(w.) f. or* La'gern, [illegible] *n.* 1) (the act of) lying down, [illegible] ing, encampment; 2) *Geol.* [illegible] bedding.

La'ger..., *in comp.* —[illegible] —**wall**, *m.* 1) camp-rampart; 2) [illegible] —**wand**, *f. Min.* solid wall; —[illegible] th[illegible] keeps *or* is put in the cellar; —[illegible] T[illegible] growth of corn; —[illegible] [illegible]e, *(w.) f.* [illegible] shallow water.

Lahm, *adj.* 1) lame [illegible] of); halt, halting; relax[illegible] 2) *fig.* insufficient, lame[illegible] lame of foot; er ist an [illegible] Beine —, he is lame in one leg; —[illegible] dern, palsied; — gehen, to limp, [illegible] — legen, *fig.* to cripple, to paralyse.

Läh'me, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Lähmung [illegible] foot-halt. [illegible] *lit. & fig.* to be lame [illegible]

Lah'men, *(w.) v. intr.* to be lame [illegible]

Läh'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lame [illegible] to paralyse; 2) *Veter.* [illegible] schäfte sind gelähmt, business is [illegible] stagnates, languishes, flags, there is [illegible] in business, trade is quite [illegible] einwirken, to tend to paralyse, to [illegible]

Lahm'heit, *(w.) f. lit. & fig.* lame[illegible]

Läh'mung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) [illegible] maiming; 2) lameness, palsy, [illegible] der Speiseröhre, *Med.* dysphagy; [illegible] ing (of horses).

Lahn, *(str.) m.* thin plate of [illegible] tinsel, plate-wire; —**rad**, *n.* [illegible] —**spule**, *f.* tinsel-bobbin; —[illegible] silver lace.

Läh'nig, *adj. Rope-m.* loose; —[illegible] Tau, *n.* rope twisted less than [illegible]

Laib, *(str.) m.* loaf.

Lai'bung, *see* Leibung.

Laich, *(str.) m.* 1) †; *a)* [illegible] ninepins &c.); *b)* square [illegible] are placed; 2) spawn, [illegible] oysters); 3) (act of) spawning; 4) [illegible] time.

Lai'che, *(w.) f.* spawning; [illegible]

Lai'chen, *(w.) v. intr.* to spawn, [illegible] shed the spawn; to spat (of oysters) [illegible]

Lai'cher, *(str.) m.* spawning-[illegible]

Laich'..., *in comp.* —**karpfen**, [illegible] carp; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* pond-weed *(Pot*[illegible] L.); —**teich**, *m.* spawning *or* breeding [illegible] —**zeit**, *f.* spawning-time.

Lai'e, *(w.) m.* 1) layman; [illegible] laity; 2) *fig.* person not [illegible] *Dat.)* ein — sein, to know nothing [illegible] bin darin ein —, that is not within my [illegible]

Lai'en..., *in comp.* —[illegible] tory abbot; —**bruder**, *m.* lay-brother [illegible] *n. pl.* temporalities.

Lai'enhaft, *adj.* 1) belonging [illegible] 2) in the manner of an [illegible] unprofessional.

Lai'en..., *in comp.* —[illegible] with which a layman is invested; —[illegible] *m.* lay-priest; —**schaft**, *f.* laity; —[illegible] *f.* lay-sister; —**sprechzimmer**, *n.* [illegible] parlour.

La'ke, *(w.) f.* brine; pickle.

La'ken, *(str.) n.* cloth; sheet; [illegible]

* **Lakoni'sch** *&c.*, *see* [illegible]

Lakriz'e, *(w.) f. Bot.* (Spanish [illegible] *(Glycyrrhiza glabra)*; *in comp.* [illegible] wood *or* stalk of liquorice; [illegible] **L-nsaft**, *m.* juice of Spanish liquorice [illegible] juice *or* paste; —**murzel**, *f.* [illegible]

Lal'len, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to [illegible] perfectly (as infants); to [illegible] stutter (of tipsy persons).

La'ma, *(str., pl. L-s)* [illegible] I. [illegible] in Thibet, &c.; II. *n. Zool.* [illegible] *lama* L.).

—kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of the country; —kennung, *f. see* Landkennung; —kind, *n.* subject, native; —kirche, *f.* national Church; —kunde, *f. see* —kenntniß; —kundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the country; —matrikel, *f. see* Landbuch, 2; —münze, *f.* legal coin of a country, legal coin, currency; —mutter, *f. fig.* mother to a country, female sovereign; —obrigkeit, *f.* supreme magistracy, government; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the country; —pflicht, *f. see* —huldigung; —polizei, *f.* 1) police of a country; 2) *see* Landpolizei; —product, *n. see* —erzeugniß; —regent, *m. see* —fürst; —regierung, *f.* government of a country; —religion, *f.* national *or* established religion; —sache, *f.* affair concerning the whole country; —schuld, *f.* national debt; —schule, *f.* principal public school of a country *or* province; —sicherheitswache, *f. see* —polizei; sitte, *f.* custom of a country; —sperre, *f.* prohibition of all foreign commerce *or* intercourse; —sprache, *f.* language of a country, vernacular (tongue); —stelle, *f.* constituted authority; civil government of a province (in Austria); —tracht, *f.* national costume; —truppen, *f. pl.* national troops; —üblich, *adj.* customary in a country, national; zum —üblichen Zinsfuß, at the usual rate of interest; —valuta, *f.* the lawful currency of any country; —vater, *m. fig.* father to a country, father of a people, sovereign; —väterlich, *adj.* paternal (of a sovereign in relation to his people); —verfassung, *f.* constitution of a country; —vermessung, *f.* land-survey(ing); —verordnung, *f. see* —ordnung; —verrath, *m.* high treason; —verräther, *m.* traitor to his country; —verrätherisch, *adj.* treasonable, *adv.* treasonably; —vertheidigung, *f.* national defence; —verwaltung, *f.* administration of a country; —verwandt, *adj.* belonging to the same country; —verwandter, *s.* compatriot; —verweisung, *f.* exile, transportation; —verwiesene, *m.* exile, exiled; —währung, *f. see* —valuta; —wehr, *f. see* —bewaffnung; —wohl, *n.* good, interest of a country; —zeitung, *f.* newspaper of a country.

Land'..., *in comp.* —rutschen, *n. see* Florfliege; —fahrer, *m. see* —streicher; —festung, *f.* 1) inland fortress; 2) *Mar.* head-fast; breast-fast; —fieber, *n.* epidemic fever, fever prevailing in the country: *Am.* land-fever; —flagge, *f.* flag that is hoisted when land is descried from the ship; —flüchtig, *adj.* fugitive; —flüchtig werden, to flee one's country; —flüchtige, *m.* vagabond; —flüchtigkeit, *f.* (voluntary) exile, flight; —forstmeister, *m.* grand-master of the forests; chief-justice in eyre of the forests; —fracht, *f.* land-freight, freight on land (not on ship); —frächtner, *m.* carrier; —frau, *f.* country-woman; —fräulein, *n.* country-miss; —fremd, *adj.* 1) foreign; unacquainted with a place; 2) unknown; —frieden, *m.* public peace, king's peace, surety; dem —frieden nicht trauen, *coll.* to suspect; to take one's precautions; —friedensbruch, *m.* breach (violation) of the public peace; —frosch, *m. Zool.* a species of frog, brown frog (Grasfrosch); —fuhre, *f.* 1) land-carriage *or* conveyance; 2) conveyance over a certain distance; —gängig, *adj.* current (of coin taken at full value); —garbe, *f. provinc.* ground-rent in sheaves; —geistliche, *m.* country-clergyman; —geistlichkeit, *f.* country-clergy; —gemeine, *f.* country congregation, country-parish, *collect.* parishioners; —gericht, *n.* 1) general or provincial court of justice; court of common law, assize(s); 2) rural court of justice; —gerichtlich, *adj.* appertaining *or* issuing from a provincial court; —gerichtspflege, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; —gerichtsrath, *m.* counsellor of the provincial court; —gerichtstag, *m.* court-day, assize-day; country-court, assize; —gestüte, *n. see* L-esgestüte; —graben, *m.* ditch *or* dike of a district (as boundary); —graf, *m.* landgrave; —gräfin, *f.* landgravine; —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave; —grafschaft, *f.*, —grafthum, *n.* landgraviate; —grenze, *f.* boundary, landmark; —gültig, *adj.* valid, current *or* legal in a country; das —gültige Gesetz, *see* L-esgesetz; —gummi, *n. Comm.* cherry-gum; —gut, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat; —gütchen, *n.* a small estate; —güter besitzen, to be a landed proprietor *or* land-owner; —gütermäkler, *m.* landjobber; —handel, *m.* 1) trade by land, (over)land-trade; 2) inland trade; 3) trade in the country; —hase, *m.* common field hare; —haus, *n.* 1) country-house, country-seat; villa; country-box; 2) *see* Landschaftshaus *or* Ständehaus; —heer, *n.* land forces; —herr, *m.* country-gentleman; —hirsch, *m. Sport.* stag fond of coming into the open plains; —jäger, *m. see* —reiter; —jägerei, *f.* the foresters and gamekeepers of a province; —jägermeister, *m.* grand master of the chase and of the forest (next in dignity to the Landforstmeister, *which see*); —jugend, *f.* young country people; —jungfer, *f.* 1) country-girl; 2) *see* Florfliege; —junker, *m.* country squire; —kammer, *f.* chamber of the provincial finances; —kämmerer, *m.* president of the chamber of the provincial finances; —karte, *f.* map; —kartendruck, *m.* map-printing *or* engraving; —kartenhandel, *m.* 1) trade in maps; 2) map-shop; —kartensteine, *pl. Petr.* map-stones; —kartenstich, *m.* map-engraving; —kennung, *f. Mar.* sea-marks, land-marks; —kirche, *f.* country-church, village church; —knecht, *m. provinc.* country-bailiff; —krabbe, *f. Crust.* mountain *or* violet crab, land crab (*Gecarcinus ruricola* L.); —krämer, *m.* country-tradesman; pedlar; —krank, *adj.* land-sick (of sailors; *opp.* Seekrank); —krankheit, *f.* epidemic disease; country disease; —krebs, *m. see* —krabbe; —krieg, *m.* war on land; —krokodil, *see* —crocodil; —kundig, —kündig, *adj.* 1) known in the whole country, notorious; 2) well acquainted with a country; —kutsche, *f.* stage-coach, travelling-coach; —kutscher, *m.* proprietor *or* driver of a travelling-coach; —läufer, *m.*, —läuferin, *f.* vagrant, vagabond, rambler, stroller; —läufig, *adj.* 1) unsettled; vagrant; 2) *a)* customary in the country; *b)* current; —leben, *n.* country *or* rural life.

Länd'ler, *(str.) m.* a country dance (a kind of [slow] waltz) *or* air in a rustic *or* popular style (customary in *S. G.*).

Länd'lern, *(w.) v. intr.* to dance a Ländler.

Land'leute, *pl.* country-people, rustics.

Länd'lich, I. *adj.* 1) rural, country-like; l-er Bezirk, rural district; 2) *for* Landesüblich *in:* — sittlich, *proverb*, other countries, other manners; II. L-keit, *(w.) f.* ruralness; rusticity.

Land'..., *in comp.* —lied, *n.* rural song; —luft, *f.* country air; —lümmel, *m. see* —treter; —lust, *f.* country pleasure, rural amusement, sport; —macht, *f.* land-forces; —mädchen, *n.* country-girl; —mann, *m.* 1) *(pl.* —leute) countryman, farmer, rustic, peasant; 2) *(pl.* —männer) *provinc.* landed nobleman *or* gentleman; —männisch, *adj.* like a countryman; —mark, *f.* 1) boundary of a country; 2) *or* —marke, *f. Mar.* land-mark (serving as a guide); —marschall, *m.* marshal of a province; —messer, *m.* surveyor, measurer, geometer; —messung, —meßkunst, *f.* (art of) land-surveying, land-measuring; —miliz, *f.* militia of a province, trainbands; —münze, *f. see* Landesmünze; —nähe, *f. Mar.* land-fall, looming; —ökonomie, *f.* rural economy; —otterfelle, *n. pl.* (*coll.* —ottern, *f. pl.*) *Comm.* German otter-skins; —partie, *f.* rural excursion; picnic-party (with refreshments in the open air); —pfarre, *f.* country-[illegible] *m.* country-parson, vicar; —[illegible] abutment (of a bridge); —[illegible] land-tax; —pferd, *n.* [illegible] try; —pfleger, *m.* †, governor [illegible] bailiff; —physicus, *m.* county-[illegible] pointed by government; —[illegible] calamity; —polizei, *f.* rural-[illegible] mery; —post, *f.* stage-coach [illegible] —postbriefträger, *m.* country-[illegible] rural post man; —prediger, *m.* [illegible] —ralle, *f. Ornith.* crake, land-[illegible] knarre); —rath, *m.* 1) (in Prussia) [illegible] of a district, county-[illegible] a province; 2) (in Switzerland) [illegible] of the counsellors of a [illegible] relating to (the president of a) [illegible] court of justice, &c.; —ratte, [illegible] *slang*, land rat, land-lubber, [illegible] Höhenrauch; —recht, *n.* country-[illegible] law; das allgemeine preußische [illegible] Prussian common law; —rechtlich, [illegible] relating *or* according to the land [illegible] *or* common law; —regen, *m.* [illegible] lasting rain; —reise, *f.* 1) [illegible] overland-journey; 2) journey [illegible] —reiter, *m.* officer of police [illegible] the country; gendarme; —[illegible] *or* district of such a police-man; [illegible] —rente, *f.* land-rent; —rentmeister, [illegible] vincial treasurer; land-[illegible] meisterei, *f.* office and residence [illegible] meister, *which see*; —richter, *m.* [illegible] of a rural district; *b)* country-justice [illegible] dant of a provincial court of justice [illegible] of a country; —ritterschaft, [illegible] —röthe, *f.* inferior kind of [illegible] *adj. see* —kundig; —rüden, *m.* [illegible] —ruhr, *f. Med.* epidemic flux; —[illegible] try-affair; domestic cause; —[illegible] —ferge; —saß, *m.* person settled [illegible] freeholder having a vote in the [illegible] —sässig, *adj.* having *or* being [illegible] qualifications of a freeholder; —[illegible] the rights and quality of a freeholder [illegible]

Land'schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] 2) *a)* states of a country; *b)* [illegible] haus; 3) landscape, scenery.

Land'schafter, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Land'schaftlich, *adj.* 1) [illegible] lating to the states of a country; [illegible] to a landscape *or* to landscape-[illegible] l-er Charakter, the character of a [illegible]

Land'schafts..., *in comp.* —[illegible] scape-agate, dendrachate; —[illegible] lerei; —gärtnerei, *f.* landscape-[illegible] —haus, *n.* house where the states [illegible] try meet; —maler, *m.* landscape-[illegible] —malerei, *f.* landscape-painting; —[illegible] *m.* figured marble; —recht, [illegible] —steine, *m. pl.* 1) figured stones; [illegible] scape *or* florentine marble; —[illegible] vincialism.

Land'..., *in comp.* —[illegible] —scheide, *f.* boundary, bounds, [illegible] country; —schildkröte, *f. Zool.* land-[illegible] (*Testudo* L.); —schinder, *m.* [illegible] schnecke, *f.* land-snail; —[illegible] fluenza; —schöppe, *m.* [illegible] cial court of judicature; —schreiber, [illegible] vincial secretary; clerk of a provincial [illegible] —schule, *f.* village school; —[illegible] schulmeister, *m.* village-schoolmaster [illegible] schwalbe, *f. Ornith.* house-martin [illegible] schwalbe); —see, *m.* lake; —seide, [illegible] raised *or* native silk; —seuche, [illegible] demical disease; 2) disease peculiar [illegible] country; —serge, *f.* home-made [illegible] serge); —sicht, *f.* sight of the [illegible] *n.*, —siedelei, *f. provinc.* landed [illegible] —siedler, *m.* landed proprietor, [illegible] *m.* country-head.

of an autumn-apple; —hin, *adv.* extending in length, long, far; —holz, *n. Carp.* 1) grain-wood; 2) long-wood, beams and planks; bearers; —horn, *n.* a long-horned animal; —jährig, *adj.* of, during *or* lasting many years; —jährige Erfahrung, many years' experience; —jährige Freundschaft, friendship of many years' standing; —kreis, *m.* ellipse *or* oval plain; —laufend, *adj. see* —sichtig; —lebig, *adj.* long-lived; —lebigkeit, *f.* longevity; —leibig, *adj.* long-bodied.

Läng'lich, *adj.* oblong; *coll.* longish; —herzförmig, *adj. Bot.* cordate-oblong; —rund, *adj.* oval; elliptical.

Läng'ling, *(str.) m. see* Länge, II.

Lang'..., *in comp.* —messerschmidt, *m.* sword-cutler; —muth, *f.* patient *or* suffering disposition, forbearance, long-sufferance, patience; —müthig, *adj.* forbearing, long-suffering, patient; —müthigkeit, *f. see* —muth; —nase, *f.* a long-nosed person, *joc.* nosy; —nasig, *adj.* long-nosed; —ohr, *n.* 1) *coll.* jackass; 2) *Zool.* long-eared bat (*Plecōtus auritus* L.); —öhrig, *adj.* long-eared; —rippe, *f. Archit.* longitudinal rib; —rund, *adj.* oval.

Längs, I. *prep.* (*with Gen. or Dat.*) along; — des Ufers, der Küste (*or* dem Ufer) hin, along (the) shore; II. *in comp.* longitudinal; —streifen, *m.* longitudinal streak; —thal, *n.* longitudinal valley.

Lang'sahling, *(w.) f. Mar.* trussel- *or* trestle-tree.

Lang'sam, I. *adj.* slow, lingering; backward, dull, heavy, tardy; l-er Verkauf, dull *or* heavy sale; l-es Heilen, *Surg.* slackness of flesh to heal; l-er Tod, lingering death; er begreift nur —, he is slow in apprehending; — verrichten, to linger over; l-er werden, to slacken; — abgehen, to be of a dull sale, to slack, to go off heavily; II. L-keit, *(w.) f.* slowness; backwardness, dulness, heaviness.

Lang'..., *in comp.* —schattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow (of nations in cold zones); —schenkelig, *adj.* long-shanked, long-sided; —scherbe, 1) *Mar.* long scarf; —schercylinder, *m. Mech.* longitudinal; —schiene, *f. Railw.* rail of longitudinal or continuous bearings; —schläfer, *m.*, —schläferin, *f.* one fond of lying in bed, *coll.* lie-a-bed, slug-a-bed; —schläferei, *f.* long sleeping, laziness; —schnabel, *m.* any long-beaked bird, as snipe, &c.; —schnäbelig, *adj.* long-beaked; —schnäbler, *m. pl. Ornith.* longirosters; —schößig, *adj.* long-skirted *or* flapped; —schotig, *adj. Bot.* siliquose (plant); —schotten, *pl.* im Raum, *Mar.* bulk-heads in the hold, built lengthwise; —schub, *m.* 1) a playing at nine-pins; 2) skittle-ground; —schwanz, *m.* 1) long-tailed animal; especially horse with a long tail (undocked); 2) *Ornith.* tomtit (Bartmeise); —schwänzig, *adj.* long-tailed; —schweifig, *adj.* 1) *see* —schwänzig; 2) *fig.* long-winded, drawn out (speech, &c); —schwelle, *f.* 1) *Railw.* longitudinal sleeper; 2) *Hydr.* sleeper, longitudinal sill, Juffer; —sein des Weines, ropiness; —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; —sichtige Wechsel, *see* l-e Wechsel, *above;* —silbig, *adj.* consisting of a long syllable *or* syllables; —silbigkeit, *f.* having long syllables.

Längst, (*superl. of* Lang) I. *adj.* longest, &c.; auf's Längste, *see* Längstens; II. *adv.* long ago, long since; —bekannt, *adj.* known long ago, long-known; —lebende, *m.* longest liver, survivor.

Läng'stens, *adv.* at the latest, longest *or* furthest.

Lang'..., *in comp.* —stroh, *n.* straw in wads; —viereck, *n.* parallelogram; —wagen, *m.* hind carriage of a waggon; perch; —weile, *f.* ennui, tediousness, tedium, heaviness, irksomeness; für (*or* gegen) die —weile, by way of pastime; haben Sie nie —weile (lange Weile)? don't you ever feel the time hang heavy? etwas aus —weile (*or* langer Weile) thun, to do something by way of killing the time; —weilen, (*w. & insep.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to cause tediousness, to tire; bore; II. *refl.* (*or* —weile haben) to find the time hang heavy, on one; to want pastime; —weilig, *adj.* tedious, tiresome, wearisome, slow; —weilige Reden, &c., prosing(s); —weilige Reden führen, to prose (über [*with Acc.*], about); —weilige Sache, *or* Person, bore; —weiligkeit, *f.* tediousness, humdrum; —wiede, *f. see* —wagen; —wierig, *adj.* of long duration, protracted; longwinded, lengthy, wearisome; —wierigkeit, *f.* long duration, lengthiness, wearisomeness; wire-drawn; lingering, chronic (disorder); —zähnig, *adj.* long-toothed; —zeher, *pl. Ornith.* macrodactyles; —züngig, *adj.* long-tongued.

* **Languet'te,** [*pr.* lang-get'e], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *a)* fillet; *b)* tape-lace, thread-lace; 2) pointed trimming; 3) *Surg.* narrow bandage *or* compress. —Languetti'ren, *(w.) v. tr. Sew.* to overcast; to trim the border of ... with points.

Lank'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Weiche, 2.; 2) *see* Lendenstück, 2) *see* Grundforelle.

Lanket'te, *(w.) f.* large handspike.

Lan'ne, *(w.) f. provinc.* shafts, thill (Gabeldeichsel).

Lantanür'säure, *(w.) f.* allantoic acid.

Lanten'ne, *(w.) f. Carp.* scaffolding-imp.

Lan'ze, *(w.) f.* 1) lance, spear; — in'n Schuh! *Mil.* lance in rest! 2) *Stud. slang,* bumper, goblet; eine — brechen, *lit. & fig.* to break a lance.

Lan'zen, *(w.) v. intr. Stud. slang, see* Bechern.

Lan'zen..., *in comp.* blatt, —eisen, *n.* iron head *or* dart of a lance; —bogen, *m. Archit. see* Spitzbogen; —brechen, *n.* breaking of a lance *or* lances; tilt, joust; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a lance, spear-shaped, *Bot.* lanceolate(d); —reiter, *m.* lancer; —träger, *m.* 1) lance-bearer, lancer, lance-man; 2) *see* Lanzknecht; —schaft, —stiel, *m.* spear-staff; —schuh, *m.* rest, soc (of a lance); —schwinger, *m.* one who brandishes a lance; —spiel, —stechen, *n.* tournament; —spitze, *f.* lance-head; —stich, —stoß, *m.* lance-thrust; —wurf, *m.* throw with a lance.

* **Lanzet'te,** *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) lancet; *Vet.* fleam; l-nförmig, *adj.* lanceolate, lancet-shaped.

Lanz'knecht, *(str.) m.* lancer, spear-man, pikeman, *cf.* Lanzenreiter & Landsknecht.

* **Lapida'risch,** *adj.* (*Lat.*) lapidary; Lapidār'schrift, *f.* Lapidār'stil, *m.* lapidary style.

Lapp, *(w.) f. & (str.) m. Mar.* fish, false futtock (Einstecher).

Lapp, *provinc. coll. for* Schlaff, *which see.*

Lappa'lie, *(w.) f. see* Lapperei.

Läpp'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Lappen) flap; rag; patch; *Bot.* lobe, lobule.

Lap'pe, *(w.) m.* I. 1) *see* Lappen; 2) *see* Laffe; II. *see* Lappländer.

Lap'pen, *(str.) m.* 1) flap; botch, patch; rag; tatter, clout; 2) *Bot. & Anat.* lobe; 3) *pl. Sport.* *a)* ears (of hounds); *b) Ornith.* gills (of the Turkey cock); 4) *see* Spindellappen; 5) *T.* *a)* loop of a hinge; *b)* hinge-joint; 6) *Hydr.* cheek, arm (of the shoe of a pile); durch die — gehen, *coll.* to scamper away, run away, abscond.

Lap'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Flicken; *Mar.* to repair; 2) *see* Schlürfen.

Lap'pen..., *in comp.* —band, *n. T.* joint-hinge; —blume, *f. Bot.* procumbent hypecoum (*Hypecoum procumbens* L.); —los, *adj. Bot.* acotyledonous; —mann, *m. see* Lumpenmann; —schuld, *f. see* Läpperschuld; —weide, *see* Sandweide.

Lapperei', *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Flickerei; 2) *coll.* trifle, fiddle-faddle, foolery; piddling business; 3) bauble, trifle.

Läp'pern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to sip *or* drink by little draughts; 2) *fig.* to gather (in small quantities), to sum *or* run up; Läp'perschuld, *(w.) f. coll.* dribblets, [illegible] debt.

Lap'picht, *adj.* slack, flabby.

Lap'pig, *adj.* 1) ragged, [illegible] & *Anat.* lobulated.

Lap'pisch, *adj. see* Lappländisch.

Läp'pisch, *adj.* trifling, silly, [illegible] ish; boyish; doltish; — sein, to [illegible] fool, romp.

Lapp'land, *n. Geogr.* Lapland; [illegible] *(str.) m.* Lapp, Laplander; [illegible] *(w.) f.* Lapland woman; [illegible] (of) Lapland, Lappish.

Lapp'..., *in comp.* [illegible] of horses); *Sport-n.* [illegible] rags on (for hunting); [illegible] rounded with hunting rags.

Läpp'schen, *(w.) v.* [illegible]

Laps, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

* **Lar,** *(w.) m.* [illegible]

Lär'che, *f. see* [illegible]

Larifa'ri, *(str. pl.* [illegible]*)* [illegible] faddle, prattle, nonsense, [illegible]

Lärm (Lär'men), *n.* I. *(str.)* [illegible] uproar; brawling, bluster, alarm, [illegible] — um Nichts, much ado about nothing; [illegible] blasen, —machen, —schlagen, to sound [illegible] alarm, to give the alarm; [illegible]

Lär'men, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) [illegible] 2) *coll.* to quarrel, bluster, [illegible]

Lär'mer, *(str.) m.* [illegible] son, brawler, blusterer.

Lär'merisch, Lär'mig, *adj.* [illegible] tuous, obstreperous, [illegible]

Lärm'..., *in comp.* —[illegible] need-fire; —geist, *m.* noisy fellow; [illegible] *n.* alarm; —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell; [illegible] alarm-gun; —platz, *m.* alarm-post; [illegible] *m.* alarm-shot; —schwimmer, *m.* [illegible] float; —signal, *n.*, —stange, [illegible] light, beacon; eine —stange [illegible] carry the light at sea; —stück, [illegible] *or* musical composition; —trommel, [illegible] drum; —zeichen, *n.* sign of alarm.

Lärv'chen, *(str.) n.* [illegible] a small (pretty) face (of a girl).

Lar've, *(w.) f.* 1) mask, [illegible] phiz; 3) *Nat.* larva, grub; 4) [illegible]

Lar'ven..., *in comp.* —[illegible] personate(d); —blume, *f.* —[illegible] personated flower; —gesicht, [illegible] critical face; 2) ugly witch; [illegible] *Zool.* siren (*Siren lacertina* L.); [illegible] *see* Maskenschwein; —spiel, *n.* [illegible] Maskerade; —taucher, *m. Ornith.* [illegible] *arctica* Ill.); —zustand, *m. Nat.* [illegible] state.

Lasch, I. *adj. see* Lapp; II. [illegible] of skin *or* bark torn off; 2) [illegible]

Lasch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) flap; 2) [illegible] shoe); *T.* cut, groove to join [illegible] fish-plate, fishing-plate; L-[illegible] bolt, fishing-bolt; L-[illegible]

Lasch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* [illegible] flaps; gelaschte Handschuhe, [illegible] *b) T.* to join (timber) by means [illegible] 2) *vulg.* to lash (Ausprügeln).

Lasch'ing, *(w.) f. Mar.* [illegible]

Las'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* pitcher, [illegible]

La'serkraut, *(str.) n.*, La'ser[illegible] *f. Bot.* laser-wort, laser-wort [illegible] *latifolium* L.).

* **Lasi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Paint.* [illegible]

Las'se, *(w.) m.* farmer subject [illegible] *or* quit-rent.

Las'sen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to [illegible] *below).* A. *with substantives* [illegible] &c., *a)* to let alone, to leave [illegible] *or* over, to desist from, forbear [illegible] thun und — mag und gefällt, [illegible] let alone as we please; er [illegible] wo er es gelassen hat, he begins [illegible]

beweisen, it cannot be proved; es läßt sich nicht erklären, it is not to be explained, it eludes definition; das läßt sich nicht erwarten, that is not to be expected; das läßt sich nicht glauben, that is not to be believed; es läßt sich denken, it may be conceived, imagined, fancied, &c.; es läßt sich nicht läugnen, it is not to be denied, there is no denying it; es läßt sich nicht sagen, there is no saying *or* telling; er läßt sich nicht außer Fassung bringen, there is no throwing him off his guard; davon läßt sich viel sagen, much may be said about it; es läßt sich nicht immer auf seine Angaben bauen, his statements are not always to be depended on; diese Gründe — sich hören, these reasons deserve to be listened to.

3) to cause a thing to be done: *a)* die Verhältnisse — Krieg befürchten, the state of affairs gives cause to apprehend war; sein Betragen läßt mich hoffen, his conduct induces *or* leads me to hope, &c.; das läßt mich hoffen, it affords me the hope of ...; — Sie uns nicht vergeblich hoffen, do not disappoint us; dies läßt befürchten, daß ..., this creates an apprehension that ...; was ich hörte, läßt mich fürchten, daß ..., from what I heard I fear that ...; *b)* to have *(coll.* to get) a thing done; to make, cause, order, bid, command, &c.; *aa)* To have wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Object des (im Engl. im Participium Perfecti) hinzuzufügenden Verbs ist: er läßt ein Haus bauen, he has a house built; ich werde mein Schiff abtakeln —, I shall have my ship dismantled; ich hielt es für räthlich, sie ins Bett bringen zu —, I thought it advisable to have her put to bed; sie ließ ihn augenblicklich losbinden, she instantly had him unbound; ich will sie Ihnen schicken —, I will have them sent to you; ich lasse ihm einen Rock machen, I have *(or* I am having) a coat made for him; ich lasse ihn einen Rock machen, I have a coat made by him; sich *(Dat.)* das Haar verschneiden —, to have one's hair cut; von wem — Sie sich *(Dat.)* Ihre Federn schneiden? by whom do you have your pens cut? sie ließen den Pferden etwas Heu geben, they had some hay given to the horses; sich (ab)malen —, to have one's likeness drawn *or* taken, to sit for one's picture *or* portrait; ihr Bild welches Scarron von Mignard hatte malen —, the picture which S. had painted of her by M.; ein Buch drucken —,

Blackwood's Mag.; — I got made, by Mr. G., some mouth-pieces, *Tait's Edinb. Mag.*); *bb)* To make (zuweilen aber auch to have) wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Subject des hinzuzufügenden Verbums ist: ich lasse meine Kinder jeden Abend beten, I make my children say their prayers every night; ich lasse ihn Unterricht nehmen, I make him take lessons; Gott kann uns sterben —, God can make us die; du willst ihn zum Diebe machen —, you want him made a thief; Einen (zuweilen: Einem) etwas empfinden, fühlen —, to make one feel (his inferiority, &c.), to make one sensible of ...; ich sehe, man muß dich fühlen —, I see you must be made to feel ...; Einen warten —, to make one wait, to keep one waiting; er ließ ihn die Sachen herunterbringen, he had him bring down the things (dagegen he had the things brought down, er ließ die Sachen herunterbringen; *cf.* oben *aa.*); *cc)* To cause, to order, to command, &c. können in beiden unter *aa)* und *bb)* bezeichneten Fällen angewendet werden: man ließ sein Haus anzünden, they caused his house to be set on fire; man ließ ihn sein Haus anzünden, they caused him to set his house on fire; soll ich die Pferde anspannen —? shall I order the horses to be put to? soll ich den Johann die Pferde anspannen —? shall I order John to put the horses to? dies ließ ich in Frankreich thun, this is what I caused to be done in France; der König von Baiern ließ eine Reihe Bilder ausführen, the king of Bavaria caused a series of pictures to be executed; sich einschreiben —, to cause one's name to be entered, to give in one's name, to book one's place; er ließ bei mir anfragen, ob .... he caused inquiry to be made of me, whether ...; Einen aufsuchen —, to cause search to be made for one; sich (nach ...) erkundigen —, to cause inquiry to be made (for ...); das Heer marschiren —, to order *or* to command the army to march; ich ließ einen Angriff auf die Alliirten machen, I ordered an attack to be made on the allies; *dd)* To see done, to have done, &c.: laß es thun, see it done! laß die Wachen verdoppeln, see the guards doubled; er ließ diese Fenster mit Glasscheiben versehen, he had *(or* got) these windows glazed; die Buchhändler — eine Flugschrift schreiben, the publishers got *(or* have) a pamphlet written;

do you make ...
warum — Sie sich nicht ...
don't you drop in ...
selten sehen, he is rarely ...
himself scarce; laß ...
don't show your face ...
sen) (mit ...), to ...
show off ..., to make ...
auf einem Instrumente ...
publicly on an instrument ...
sich hören, the singer ...
läßt sich Niemand hören ...
nobody to be heard ...
sagen —, to send ...
thing); mein Vater läßt ...
ther desires me to tell ...
gen, he asks you, ...
sometimes Einem etwas ...
know, to give one to know ...
es mich (schriftlich) wissen ...
er läßt ihr in seinem ...
wissen), he writes her ...
man wird es dich *(or* dir) ...
be sent word; sich *(Dat.)* ...
let appear, to show; to ...
&c.); laß dir nichts ...
anything out to him ...
him anything about it; ...
fließen —, to (let) drop ...
ee) zuweilen vertritt ...
englischer Zeitwörter ...
begriffen) das deutsche ...
drop (ein Buch, a book); ...
Drachen, a kite, &c.); ...
(ein Pferd, a horse); ...
gehen, laufen &c. —, to ...
to run (six trains per ...
boats, &c.); marschiren — ...
petirudhe schlagen —, ...
springen —, to spring ...
das Wasser springen ...
the water; tanzen —, to ...
knee, &c.).

4) vermischte Beispiel...
was *suffered* to try ...
was then *allowed* to ...
later period they ...
and finally they *had* ...
cf. Zimmer, Gramm. ...
not set himself above ...
oracular maxims and ...
loved and *prompted* ...

and had often to be urged to do
es fehlen oder mangeln — an (with
be deficient or to fail in ...; es an
rn —, to spare (for) nothing; for=
send for, to summon, cf. Fordern;
see Grüßen; sich (Dat.) huldigen —,
the oath of allegiance; sich mel=
have one's self announced (bei, to);
—, to get (one's self) shaved; sich
tragen —, to (cause one's self to)
home; sich ü'bersetzen —, to be
er, to pass over; sich vorlesen, vor=
en, to cause one to read, to sing
Flaggen wehen —, to display the

impers. (with Dat. or für) 1) to
esent a certain appearance, to look;
become: es läßt nicht (gut), 1. it
ook well; 2. it is unseemly; schwarz
Stehen, Kleiden) Ihnen am besten,
you best, you look best in black;
Zorn läßt ihr schön, she looks pretty
angry; ein wildes Wesen, das ihm
ließ, a wild manner which did not
m amiss; Liebe läßt nicht für meine
e misbecomes my years.
, v. s. (str.) n. the act of letting,
hun und —, his actions, his conduct.
I. adj. lazy, sluggish, idle, supine,
L-keit, (w.) f. laziness, &c.
w.) f. 1) load, charge, burden;
andelsgewicht) last; (großes Ge=
load; die zu große —, surcharge;
L-en, freight by the ton; 2) ton-
rt of a vessel; burden; ein Schiff
—, a ship of 200 tuns burden;
; 4) Mar. waist; 5) fig. a) burden,
) tax, impost; es war uns Allen,
ns eine — abgenommen, we all felt
öffentliche L-en, public burdens;
was zur — legen, to charge or tax
to lay at one's door; Einem zur —
(or zur — sein) to be burdensome to
to bore one; 2. to be chargeable to
e at one's door; 3. to come upon
ls: dem Kirchspiel zur — fallen, to
n the parish; Comm-s. — brechen, to
k; zur — bringen or schreiben, see
buchen Sie es zu meinen L-en, book
debit of my account; zu L-en des
to the debit of Mr. L.; nach Abzug
uf haftenden L-en, all charges borne
). [key, jetty.
e, (w.) f. provinc. (N. G.) wharf,
balken, (str.) m. Mar. beam under
eck.
r, I. adj. 1) capable of bearing bur-
Thiere, beasts of burden; 2) taxable;
, (w.) f. capability or fitness for
urdens.
rre, (w.) f. provinc. see Erdbeere.
, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to weigh, press
f with Dat. & [I. u.] with Acc.,
oppress; 2) to clog, encumber; es
en auf dem Gute, the estate is en-
with debts; es lastete schwer auf
le, it weighed heavily on his mind;
u.) to load (Belasten).
frei, adj. free from burdens, taxes.
(str.) m. 1) vice, crime; 2) coll.
wench.
er, (str.) m. blasphemer; calumniator.
rei, adj. free from vices.
geschichte, (w.) f. scandalous history.
haft, I. adj. vicious; wicked; II. L-ig=
f. viciousness; wickedness.
..., in comp. —knecht, m. slave of
en, n. vicious life.
lich, I. adj. 1) disgraceful, shocking;
2) slanderous, scandalous, abusive;
mous; II. L-keit, (w.) f. disgrace-
e.

Läs'tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to revile, slander, defame, abuse; Gott —, to blaspheme, curse. — **Läs'ter...,** in comp. —**maul,** n. coll. 1) see Lästerer; 2) reviler, scold: —**rede,** f. contumelious speech: —**schrift,** f. libel, lampoon; —**schule,** f. school for scandal; —**sucht,** f. reviling, calumnious disposition; —**süchtig,** adj. prone to scandal, slanderous. [crime.

Las'terthat, (w.) f. vicious or heinous deed,

Läs'terung, (w.) f. a reviling, abuse, invective, slander, defamation; blasphemy.

Las'tervoll, adj. vicious, abandoned.

Läs'ter..., in comp. —**wort,** n. invective, reviling term; blasphemy; —**zunge,** f. 1) termagant-tongue (also of men); 2) see —maul.

Last'..., in comp. —**esel,** m. sumpter-mule; —**gebühr,** f., —**geld,** n. lastage, tonnage; —**holz,** n. lime-tree wood.

Las'tig, I. adj. 1) (of tobacco) fat, rich; 2) Mar. a) having a certain load, carrying; 300 Tonnen —, 300 tons burden; b) having cargo, freighted; II. L-**keit,** (w.) f. burden, port, tunnage (of a ship).

Läs'tig, I. adj. burdensome, onerous, troublesome, inconvenient, cumbersome, irksome, wearisome; — fallen, see (zur) Last; II. L-**keit,** (w.) f. burdensomeness, &c., heaviness, annoyance. [ing (Prunell).

* **Las'ting,** (str., pl. L-s) m. (Engl.) last-

Last'..., in comp. —**kahn,** m. lighter; —**pferd,** n. sumpter horse, pack-horse; —**raum,** m. hold, space for cargo in a ship; —**sand,** m. sand for forming the ballast of a ship; —**schiff,** n. transport-ship; —**thier,** n. sumpter-beast, beast of burden (—esel); —**träger,** m., —**trägerin,** f. 1) carrier, porter; 2) fig. one carrying a burden; —**vieh,** n. beasts of burden; —**wagen,** m. (freight-)waggon; —**zug,** m. see Güterzug

* **Lasur',** (str.) m. (Pers.; Fr. azur) 1) (—**stein,** m.) azure-stone, lapis lazuli; 2) (—**farbe,** f.) azure-colour, ultramarine; —**blau,** adj. (also **Lazu'ren**) & s. azure, high blue; (das holländische) Dutch blue; —**grün,** n. green bice; —**kraut,** n. see Laserkraut; —**pulver,** n. ultramarine in powder; —**quarz,** m. Miner. siderite.

Laß, I. adj. 1) weary, tired; 2) lazy, inactive, slack, supine, loath; II. in comp. —**band,** n see —binde; —**bauer,** m. see Lasse; —**baum,** m. Forest. boundary-tree; —**becken,** —**binde,** see Aderlaßbecken &c.; provinc-s. —**brief,** m. certificate of manumission; —**eisen,** n. 1) see Aderlaßeisen; 2) T. tapping-bar, lancet; —**gut,** n. estate that is subject to a ground- or quit-rent. [&c. cf. Laß.

Laß'heit, (w.) f. 1) weariness; 2) laziness,

Laß'..., in comp. —**herr,** m. owner of a —gut, which see; —**kopf,** m. see Schröpfkopf.

Läß'lich, adj. provinc. venial (Erläßlich).

Laß'..., in comp. —**pech,** n. tar; —**pflichtig,** adj. subject to a ground- or quit-rent; —**reis,** n. see Hegereis; —**sünde,** f. venial sin; —**tag,** —**zeug,** see Aderlaßtag &c.; —**zapfen,** m. T. faucet, tap; —**zins,** m. ground- or quit-rent.

* **Läta're,** (Lat.) der Sonntag —, midlent Sunday.

Latein', I. adj. & s. ([str.] n.) Latin; schlechtes —, see Küchenlatein; mit seinem — zu Ende sein, coll. to be past one's Latin, to be at the end of one's tether; II. adv. in Latin.

Latei'neln, (w.) v. intr. (I. u.) to affect Latinity, to use scraps of Latin.

Latei'ner, (str.) m. 1) Latin (inhabitant of Latium); 2) see Latinist; 3) joc. cockney-sportsman.

Latei'nisch, adj. & adv. see Latein; das L-e, Latin; l-e Schule, grammar-school; l-e Brocken, scraps of Latin; l-es Segel, Mar. lateen sail; l-er Reiter, unskilful or cockney rider; l-e Küche, apothecary's shop.

* **Latent',** adj. (Lat.) latent (Wärme, heat).

Later'ne, (w.) f. 1) lantern; lamp; 2) Archit. a) lantern, sky-light turret; b) shaft of a chimney, chimney cowl; 3) Mech. trundle, wallower, lantern; 4) Dy. lanthorn, lantern; 5) Cook. trussed duck or goose; 6) joc. head; noddle; etwas in der — haben, joc. to be a little tipsy; die magische — (Lat.: laterna magica), magic lantern.

Later'nen..., in comp. —**anzünder,** m. lamp-lighter; —**arm,** m. lantern crank; —**bake,** f. floating-light; —**bank,** f. see —stuhl; —**blätter,** n. pl. lantern-leaves, horn for lanterns; —**eisen,** n. Mar. lantern-brace; —**gabeln,** f. pl. lamp stays; —**horn,** n. see —blätter; —**kleid,** n. Mar. lantern-cover; —**klötze,** m. pl. stools of the lanterns; —**macher,** m. lantern-maker; —**pfahl,** m. lamp-post; —**pfeiler,** m. lamp-pillar; —**putzer,** m. see Lampenputzer; —**stuhl,** m. Mech. (can-)roving-frame; —**träger,** m. 1) lantern-bearer; 2) lamp-post; 3) Ent. lantern-fly (Fulgŏra laternaria L.).

* **Latinisi'ren,** (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to Latinise, Romanise. — **Latinis'mus,** (str., pl. [w.] L-'men) m. latinism. — **Latinist',** (w.) m. Latinist, Latin scholar. — **Latinität',** (w.) f. latinity.

Latir'baum, (str. pl. L-bäume) m. bar (in a stable; Standbaum, T. Tasch.).

Läti'tia, f. Letitia, Lettice (P. N.)

* **Latri'ne,** (w.) f. (L. Lat. la[va]trīna) necessary pit (Abtritt).

Lätsch, I. (str.) m. see Latsche; II. adj. slovenly, slipshod; III. in comp. —**bein** n., —**beinig,** —**füßig,** adj. having heavy walking legs or feet (as a bear); —**fuß,** m. 1) paw (of a bear); 2) fig. person walking slovenly; —**gang,** m. shuffling, slovenly gait; —**schuh,** m. see Latsche; —**taube,** f. Ornith. rough-footed pigeon (Columba livia dasypus).

Lätsch'e, (w.) f. vulg. 1) slip-shoe, slipper; 2) trailing foot, as of the bear, certain doves, &c.; 3) see Latschtaube; 4) fig. slattern, slut; 5) Archit. patten (of a wall). [venly fellow.

Lätsch'el, (str.) m. provinc. negligent, slo-

Lätsch'en, Lätsch'eln, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to walk in a slovenly, lazy manner, to shuffle along, to waddle.

Lätsch'ig, I. adj. vulg. 1) slovenly, negligent (in gait); 2) (latsch'ig or lätsch'ig) a) sloppy, wet (of the weather); b) for Weichlich, which see; II. L-**keit,** f. slovenliness of gait, &c.

Latt'baum, see Lattenbaum.

Lat'te, (w.) f. 1) a) lath; latten; mit L-en beschlagen, to lath; b) see Nivellirlatte; 2) T. a young slender tree; 3) shoot, spray; 4) vulg. a tall thin person, lathback; 5) pl. L-en; a) Mil. bed of laths (as punishment); b. Mar. ledges, laths.

Lat'ten, (w.) v. tr. to lath.

Lat'ten, in comp. —**axt,** f. hatchet for cleaving laths; —**baum,** m. tree fit for laths; —**fischerei,** f. angling; —**hag,** m. see —zaun; —**hauer,** m. see —reißer; —**holz,** n. lath-wood —**kammer,** f. Mil. place of punishment in which was the bed of laths; —**nagel,** m. lath-nail. —**profil,** n. Railw. (eines Dammes) gauge of laths; —**reißer,** m. splitter of laths; —**spiker,** m. nail with a small head, sprig; —**verschlag,** m. latticed patrition; —**werk,** n. lath-work, treillage; —**zaun,** m. wooden-paling, see Stacket; —**ziegel,** m. lath-tile, lath-brick.

Lat'tich, Lat'tig, (str.) m. Bot. lettuce (Lactūca L.); —**staude,** f. head of lettuce, lettuce-head.

Latt'nägel, see Lattennagel.

† **Lattūn',** (str.) m. see Messingblech.

Lat'tung, (w.) f. 1) (act of) lathing; 2) lath-work; T. gauge of laths.

* **Latwer'ge,** (w.) f. Pharm. electuary.

Latz, (str., pl. Lätz'e) m. 1) waistcoat; 2) stomacher, breast-cloth; boddice; 3) flap; 4) pinafore; Weav-s. L-**enschnur,** f. gut-cord; L-**enzieher,** m. drawboy; —**mütze,** f. flap-cap.

Lau, *adj.* tepid, lukewarm; cool; l-es Wetter, mild-weather; l-e Lüfte, genial breezes.

Laub, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) foliage, leaves; 2) *Archit.* ornaments in the form of foliage; 3) *Gam.* spades; 4) *fig.* time of foliage; year; II. *in comp.* **—apfel**, *m.* gall-apple; **—band**, *n. T.* foliaged hinge (of a door); **—baum**, *m.* 1) leaf-tree; 2) *see* Maßholder; **—beet**, *n. Gard.* hot-bed (prepared with leaves); **—bekleidet**, *p. a.* *, leaf-clad; **—bett**, *n.* bed of leaves; **—dach**, *n.* roof of leaves, umbrage; **—daus**, *n. Gam.* ace of spades.

Lau'be, *(w.) f.* 1) arbour, bower; 2) shed, penthouse.

Lau'ben, *(w.) v.* (†&) * I. *intr.* to form or get leaves; II. *tr.* 1) to collect leaves; 2) *see* Belauben & Entlauben.

Lau'ben, *(str.) m. Ichth.* bleak, alburn (*Leuciscus alburnus* L., Ukelei).

Lau'ben..., (*from* Laube) *in comp.* **—dach**, *n.* roof of a bower; **—gang**, *m.* covered avenue; **—schwalbe**, *see* Hausschwalbe; grüne **—wände**, *f. pl.* (*Prutz*) verdant bower-walls.

Laub'(er)hütte, *(w.) f. Jew. Rel.* tabernacle; L-nfest, *n.* feast of the tabernacles.

Laub'..., *in comp.* **—fall**, *m.* fall of the leaf or leaves; **—fäller**, *m.* *, leaf-spiller, *i. e.* autumn; **—feigen**, *pl.* figs packed in leaves; **—fink**, *m. Ornith.* 1) bull-finch (Gimpel); 2) bramble-finch, mountain-finch (Bergfink); **—fleck**, *m. Med.* yellow spot *or* freckle on the skin; **—förmig**, *adj.* resembling foliage; **—frosch**, *m. Zool.* green-frog, tree-frog (*Hyla arborea* L.); **—futter**, *n.* leaves used for provender; **—gang**, *m. Gard.* walk planted with shrubs *or* trees; **—gehänge**, **—gewinde**, *n.* garland, festoon; **—gewölbe**, *n.* *, canopy, bower formed by branches; **—gipfel**, *m.* leafy crown of a tree; **—hahn**, *m. see* Birkhahn; **—holz**, *n.* leaved wood, leaf-trees (*opp.* Nadelholz); **—holzwälder**, *pl.* deciduous forests; **—huhn**, *n. Ornith.* heath-cock (Birkhuhn); **—hütte**, *f.* 1) cottage overgrown with foliage; 2) *see* Lauberhütte.

Lau'bicht, *adj.* leaf-like.

Lau'big, *adj.* leaved, leafy, folious.

Laub'..., *in comp.* **—käfer**, *m. Ent.* 1) cockchafer, may-bug (Maikäfer); 2) *see* Spanische Fliege; **—kleber**, *m. see* Laubfrosch; **—knospe**, *f.* leaf-bud; **—kohle**, *f. see* Papierkohle; **—könig**, *m. Gam.* king of spades; **—kranz**, *m.* garland *or* crown of leaves *or* foliage.

Läub'lein, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of Laube) *provinc. for* Abtritt.

Laub'los, *adj.* leafless.

Lau'blütig, *adj.* cool-blooded, phlegmatic.

Laub'..., *in comp.* **—mist**, *m.* manure *or* dung of leaves; **—moos**, *n. Bot.* large-leaved moss, feather moss (*Musci* L.); **—pflanze**, *f.* foliaceous plant; **—rausch**, *m. provinc. see* Mehlthau; **—rechen**, *m.* rake for raking leaves together; **—reich**, *adj.* full of leaves, leafy; **—rolle**, *f. Bookb.* tool for imprinting leaves on book-covers; **—rost**, *m. provinc.* mildew on vines; **—rüst**, *f. see* Laubhüttenfest; **—säge**, *f. T.* buhl-saw, piercing-saw, fret-saw; inlaying saw, lock-saw; *Carp.* compass saw; **—sänger**, *m. see* Weidenzeisig; (gelbbäuchige *or* großschnäbelige) bastard-nightingale (*Ficedula hypolais* Bechst.); **—schnur**, *f. see* —gehänge; **—stiel**, *m.* leaf-stalk; **—streifeln**, **—streifen**, *n.* unleaving, stripping off leaves; **—streu**, *f.* litter of leaves; **—thaler**, *m.* French dollar, crown-piece; **—vögelchen**, *n. see* Weidensänger; **—wald**, *m. see* —holz; **—werk**, *n. Archit.*, &c. trail, foliage, leafage, *Draw.* trees, leaves.

Lauch, *(str.) m. Bot.* leek (*Allium* L.); **—distel**, *f.* field eryngo (*Eryngium vulgare* L.); **—farbig**, leek-green; prasinous; **—zwiebel**, *f.* leek-bulb.

* **Laude'mium**, *(str., pl. [w.]* L-'mien) *n.* (*M. Lat.*) *Law*, money paid for a fief to the superior lord, in acknowledgment of his right.

* **Laudi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to gloss (black cloth).

Läu'e, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Lawine.

Lau'en, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to become tepid *or* lukewarm; 2) to thaw.

Lau'er, *(str.) m.* 1) ciderkin; 2) (*or* **—wein**, *m.*) wine of the second press.

Lau'er, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act *or* place of) lurking; lurking-place; auf der — sein, liegen, stehen, to lie in ambush, in wait, to lurk, to be on the look-out; 2) *provinc.* blood-red grasshopper.

Lau'erer, **Lau'rer**, *(str.) m.* lurker.

Lau'ergrube, *(w.) f. Sport.* pit, hole used to lie in wait for deer.

Lau'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to lurch, lurk, be on the watch, to listen; — auf (*with Acc.*), to expect anxiously, to watch for ....

Lau'ersam, *adj.* clever at *or* adapted for lurking, watching, &c.; watchful.

Lau'erwinkel, *(str.) m.* lurking-corner, lurking-hole.

Lauf, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Läu'fe) *m.* 1) run, course, way; race; das Schiff hält den —, the ship keeps her course, *cf.* Strich; im L-e der Zeit, in course of time; einen — vollenden, to run out one's course; das ist der — der Welt, so goes the world; such is life! 2) current; 3) currency; 4) *Sport.* foot, leg (Lauft); 5) *a)* rut, copulation; *b) see* —zeit; *c) see* —platz; *d) see* Brunst; 6) *Mus. a) see* Läufer; *b) see* Wirbelkasten; 7) *Mill.* drum; 8) *a) Gunn.* barrel (of a gun); *b)* chase (of a cross-bow); 9) *see* Sprungbein; 10) sharp edge of a scythe; Schafe nach dem — verkaufen, *Agric.* to sell sheep as they come running up (without choosing); der volle —, *Man.* career; freien — geben, lassen, to give free range *or* full play (to ...); to give vent to, to vent; ungezügelten — lassen, to give a loose; der Natur ihren freien — lassen, to let nature take her (own) course, to leave nature to her course; er ließ seinem Lachen freien —, he let his laughter have vent.

Lauf'..., (*from* Laufen & Lauf) *in comp.* **—angel**, *f.* hook baited with a live fish (in trolling for pike); **—bahn**, *f.* 1) course; ground for running, *Man.* career; 2) line of life, career; life; 3) *Archit.* dromos; **—band**, *n.* 1) leading-string; 2) *Man.* allonge; **—bank**, *f.* go-cart; **—bohne**, *f. Bot.* scarlet-runner (Feuerbohne); **—bohrer**, *m.* gun barrel-bore; **—bret**, *n.* 1) *Print.* plank, bank (of a printing press; 2) *see* —brücke; **—brief**, *m.* 1) circular (letter); 2) *see* —paß; **—brücke**, *f.* 1) foot-bridge; 2) bridge of boards for wheel-barrows; 3) *Smelt. see* Gichtbrücke; 4) *Mil.* pontoon, ponton; **—bursche**, *m.* errand-boy; printer's devil; foot boy; shop boy; **—cirkel**, *m. T.* compasses with rectangular points; **—dohne**, *f. Sport.* running noose; **—eisen**, *n. T.* gun-barrel-plate.

Lau'fel, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Laufdohne; 2) *Sport.* haunt of game-birds.

Lau'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein, *sometimes* haben) 1) *a)* to run (nach, after); *b) coll.* to walk; 2) to be in motion, to turn, to move (as the celestial bodies, &c.); 3) *Sport.* to rut, strike (of animals); 4) to go, extend in a certain direction; 5) to flow; 6) to leak, run drop, trickle; to gutter (of candles); 7) *see* Gerinnen; *Mar.-s.* aus einem Hafen —, to set sail, put to sea, make out of a harbour; die Seen — (die Gezeit läuft) Nord-West, the sea sets to the N. W.; in's — bringen, to put to the run; to set a-going; zuwider *or* wider —, to run counter, be against; — lassen, 1. to let escape; 2. to turn off *or* away, to discard, *coll.* to give (one) his walking-ticket; 3. *Mar.* to let go (sails); die Augen liefen ihm voll Wasser, his eyes were drowned in tears; es läuft ein Gerücht, a report is current *or* going about; es *or* ein Schauer lief mir kalt über den Rücken, a cold shivering [illegible] back *or* came over me, my [illegible] head to foot; der Teig läuft, [illegible] rises; die Uhr läuft (geht [illegible]) (clock) goes too quick; der [illegible] the bill is still in [illegible] läuft auf das Blatt, *Sport.* [illegible] to the call; in die [illegible] taverns; es läuft ins Geld, [illegible] money; in den Weg —, [illegible] son's way; nach einem Amt —, [illegible] office; die Frist läuft von —, [illegible] from ...; zu Ende —, [illegible] & *refl.* to contract by running [illegible] müde —, to get tired [illegible] (*Dat.*) Blasen —, [illegible] (walking); sich (*Dat.*) die Füße [illegible] run one's feet sore; [illegible] hole and skip.

Lau'fend, *p. a.* 1) running, [illegible] l-er Commentar, running [illegible] l-e Gicht, flying gout; l-e [illegible] wheels; das l-e Tauwerk, [illegible] rigging; l-s Maß, running [illegible] der l-e Preis, market-price, [illegible] price; zum l-en Preise, at the [illegible] das l-e Geschäft, pending [illegible] Geschäfte, the business of the [illegible] business; routine-business; [illegible] current *or* working-expenses; [illegible] Tabellen), progressive [illegible] running course of exchange; [illegible] account current, open *or* running [illegible] der l-e Credit, running, open [illegible] credit in blank; l-e Schulden, [illegible] running *or* floating debts, [illegible] l-e Jahr, the present year; [illegible] this (present *or* instant) month; [illegible] Monats, from the 3d inst.; [illegible] *Comm.* to get through the [illegible] auf dem L-en sein, (*coll.*) to be well [illegible] auf dem L-en halten, to keep [illegible] current events; auf dem L-en [illegible] to keep well posted.

Läu'fer, (*provinc.* Lau'fer) [illegible] ferin, *(w.) f.*) 1) runner, [illegible] 2) courser, runner; 3) *a)* [illegible] *Ornith.* courser, runner [illegible] (Trappe); *c) see* Laufspinne; [illegible] 4) *a) Mill.* top-mill-stone, [illegible] runner; *b) T.* muller (for [illegible] &c.); 5) *Mas.* stretcher (stone); [illegible] upper *or* moveable blade of a [illegible] 7) *Mar.* tackle fall, tackle rope, [illegible] 8) *Gam.* bishop (at chess); [illegible] passage, volee, trill; — machen, [illegible] a division; 10) *Bot. a)* [illegible] species of wild hop; *c)* female hop; [illegible] *a)* slider; *b)* courser; 12) [illegible] 13) *Min. a)* barrow-man; *b)* [illegible] *c)* secondary lode; 14) [illegible] well; 15) *see* Sandbahn; 16) [illegible] 17) *Build. a)* stretcher; *b) pl.* [illegible] uprights; 18) (Treppenläufer) [illegible]

Lauferei', *(w.) f. see* Gelaufe; [illegible] to have a good deal of running [illegible]

Läu'fer..., *in comp.* **—fall**, *m.* [illegible] fall; **—platz**, *m. Sport.* fowler's [illegible] decoy-bird runs; **—mühle**, *f.* [illegible] (for crushing ore, gypsum, [illegible] *f. see* Laufschicht; **—vogel**, *m.* 1) [illegible] bird; 2) *Ornith.* courser, runner [illegible]

Lauf'..., *in comp.* **—eiche**, *f.* [illegible] pappel; **—feuer**, *n.* 1) train of [illegible] 2) running-fire; wie ein —, [illegible] like wild-fire; **—fläche**, *f.* [illegible] a rail); **—fuß**, *m.* foot adapted for [illegible] going (*opp.* Schwimmfuß); [illegible] ling-money (given to journeymen [illegible]) Handgeld; **—gerüst**, *n. Build.* [illegible] bridge; **—graben**, *m.* 1) trench, [illegible] *pl.* lines of approach, [illegible]

Schiffe) gangway of the orlop;
Branders) trains of gun-powder;
e, f. Fort. trench cavalier; —hühner,
tachydromians, a family of wading
ydromidæ); —hund, m. sporting-

Läu'fisch, adj. 1) ruttish, proud,
articul. of female beasts); — sein,
; to be at heat, to go to brim
ws); to rut (of deer); to buck (of
, see Landläu'fig, 2.; 3) gadding

, in comp. —jagen, n. hunting with
junge, m. see —bursche; —käfer,
round-beetle, crab-beetle (Carăbus
n, m. 1) Min. cart for carrying
ghund; 2) wheel-barrow; —klaue,
edge of a deer's hoof; 2) hind-
gel, f. rifle-ball; —leine, f. see
—leuchter, m. flat candlestick.
, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) a) one
out or away; b) runaway, deserter
2) see Läufer, 3, a.
, in comp. —mädchen, n., —magd,
irl; —paß, m. coll. dismission;
—paß geben, to dismiss, turn
to give one his walking-ticket;
Mar. gang-board; —platz, m.
closed in with toils into which
driven; —rad, n. Mech. tread
emen, m. see —band; —säge, f.
e; —schicht, f. Mas. stretching-
se of stretchers (Streckerschicht);
pl. Railw. flat-rails; —schießen,
of animals that run; —schlinge,
ne; —schloß, n. shutter-latch;
f. pl. barriers; —schreiben, n.
er; —schütze, m. one practised in
imals when running; —schuh, m.
d for running, light-shoe; —seil,
loop; L-shaus, n. Archit. see
—spiel, n. mall, pall-mall; —spin-
ibe of Arachnidans (Vagabundæ);
Mar. man rope of the bowsprit;
see —planke; —stein, m. T. wolf-
ck, m. T. parting-board; —stuhl,

tr., pl. Läuf'te) m. see Lauf, 4.
in comp. —tanz, m. Danc. coranto;
back-stairs; —vogel, m. gener.
; runners (Cursōres); —wagen, m.
werk, n. T. wheel-work (of a
tch); —zaum, m. see —band, 1 &
bucking-time, rut-time (season
—zettel, m. 1) circular letter sent
ost-office to overtake miscarried
rder post-horses in advance, &c.;
—ziel, m. goal of the race, mark
zirkel, see —cirkel.
r.) m. Sport. marshy, fenny place,
te haunt of game.
, I adj deniable; II. L-keit, (w.)
bility of being denied.
w.) f. 1) lye, lie; buck; 2) pickle,
nn. grainer; Dy. blue dye; 4) coll.
, muddy liquid; b) aa) a scold-
biting censure or stricture; bb)
rashing, drubbing.
(w.) v. tr. 1) to buck, soak in
iate; 2) to brine (corn); 3) fig.
rs; to scold, rate; b) to drub,

..., in comp. —artig, adj. alka-
; —asche, f. buck ashes, alkaline
me, f. Bot. may-weed (Cotŭla
f., —faß, n. bucking-tub, lye-
ht, n. brine-gauge.
aft, Lau'gicht, Lau'gig, adj. al-

..., in comp. —hütte, f. extraction-
ten, m. alum-chest; —korb, m.
—salz, n. alkaline salt; zu —salz
brennen, to alkalise; flüchtiges —salz, alkali volatile; —salzig, adj. alkaline; —seihe, f. strainer; —ständer, —topf, m. lye-jar; —tuch, n. bucking-cloth; —wage, f. see —gewicht; —wäsche, f. bucking, buck of clothes; —wasser, n. lye, buck-water.

Lau'..., in comp. —gläubig, adj. lukewarm in faith, indifferent; —gläubigkeit, f. lukewarmness of faith.

Läug'nen, (w.) v. tr. to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim, gainsay.

Läug'ner, (str.) m. denier. [negation.

Läug'nung, (w.) f. denial, disavowal,

Lau'gold, (str.) n. provinc. tinsel.

Lau'heit, **Lau'igkeit**, (w.) f. lukewarmness; tepidity. [(w.) f. see Lawine.

Lau'i, **Lau'ine**, (usually pron.: Laui'ne),

Lau'lich, I. adj. scarcely lukewarm; II. L-keit, (w.) f. see Lauheit.

Lau'ling, (str) m. (unusual for Indifferentist) lukewarm, indifferent person.

Lau'ne, (w.) f. 1) humour, temper, cue; 2) whim, freak, caprice, fancy; 3) provinc. a) falling sickness; b) distemper in dogs, cats, &c.; üble —, ill humour, cross temper, joc. mumps; übler —, (to be) out of temper, sulky; bei (guter) — sein, to be in spirits, to be in a good humour; nicht bei — sein, to be out of humour, coll. to be off the hinges; man findet ihn selten bei guter —, one seldom finds him in a good humour; er hat heute seine —, he is in his ill humour (coll. tantrums) to-day; er war gerade bei (guter) —, he happened to be in a good humour. [sulk.

Lau'nen, (w.) v. intr. to have whims; to

Lau'nenhaft, I. adj. see Launisch; II. L-igkeit, **Launerei'**, (w.) f. capriciousness, waywardness, &c. cf. Launisch.

Lau'nenspiel, (str.) n. caprice.

Lau'ner, (str.) m. (l. u.) whimsical person; humorist.

Lau'nig, I. adj humorous, humoristic; II. L-keit, (w.) f. humorousness.

Lau'nisch, adj. humoursome, ill-humoured, freakish, moody, wayward, peevish, splenetic; capricious, whimsical.

Laus, (str., pl. Läu'se) f. 1) Entom. louse (Pedicŭlus L.); 2) T. small knot in wool; die — kroch ihm über die Leber, vulg. he got angry or into a passion; —baum, m. see Läusebaum; —fliege, f. Entom. forest-fly (a family of viviparous dipterous insects (Pupipăra).

Lau'sche, (w.) f. 1) provinc. the (act of) listening, &c.; 2) lurking-place; 3) see Lauschnetz. [lurk, watch, lie in wait.

Lau'schen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to listen; 2) to

Läu'schen, pl. (L. G.) popular ballads, songs, merry jests.

Lau'scher, (str.) m. 1) **Lau'scherin**, (w.) f. listener, lurker, eavesdropper; 2) pl. Sport. ears of beasts of prey. [nook).

Lau'schig, adj. quiet and snug (corner,

Lausch'..., in comp. —netz, —garn, n. Sport. net for foxes and hares; —platz, m. 1) lurking-place; 2) or —plätzchen, n. still and snug corner.

Läu'sebaum, (str., pl. L-bäume) m. Bot buckthorn (Rhamnus L.).

Lau'se..., in comp. vulg-s. —ding, n. trumpery thing; —geld, n. trifling sum; —gold, n. bad gold, paltry (amount of) gold.

Läu'se..., in comp. —gras, n. see Knöterich; —holz, n. wood of the black alder.

Lau'se..., in comp. vulg-s. —junge, m. lousy, mean fellow; —kamm, or **Läu'sekamm**, m. small-toothcomb, dandriff-comb.

Lau'sekerl, (str.) m. vulg. lousy knave.

Läu'se..., in comp. —knicker, m. see Knicker, 1; —körner, pl. Pharm. seeds of larkspur, of cocculus indicus, and of common veratrum; —krankheit, f. see —sucht; —kraut, n. Bot. 1) louse-wort (Pediculāris L.); 2) name of several other plants as f. i. stavesacre, stinking hellebore, mezereon, wild rosemary, &c.

Lau'sen, (w.) v. vulg. I. tr. 1) to louse; 2) to punish; 3) to rob (one) of his money; II. intr. 1) to be lousy; 2) fig. a) to be niggardly; b) to be lazy.

Lau'se..., in comp. —peter, m. see —wenzel; —pflicht, f. Mar. space in the (beak-)head.

Läu'sepulver, (str.) n. lice-powder.

Lauserei', (w.) f. vulg. 1) stinginess; 2) mean or abject trifle.

Läu'se..., in comp. —salbe, f. ointment against lousiness; —samen, m. see —kraut; —sucht, f. lousy or pedicular disease.

Lau'sewenzel, (str.) m. 1) see —junge; 2) a bad sort of tobacco.

Lau'sig, I. adj. vulg. 1) lousy; 2) fig. sordid, stingy, mean; II. L-keit, (w.) f. lousiness.

Lau'..., in comp. —sinn, m. indifference; —sinnig, adj. indifferent, cold.

Lau'sitz, (w.) f. Geogr. Lusatia; L-er, (str.) m., L-erin, (w.) f., L-isch, adj. Lusatian.

Laut, I. adj. 1) loud, aloud; noisy, boisterous; l-es Lachen, broad laughter; Hunt-s. die Hunde sind —, the dogs give tongue; der Jäger ist — vom Horn, the hunter blows the horn; das Wetter ist —, the air is clear; der Schnee ist —, the snow is crispy; 2) fig. public, open; — werden, to become known or public, to take wind or vent; — werden lassen, to give utterance (to one's feelings, &c.); II. adv. loudly, &c., Mus. forte; — lachen, to laugh loudly or out; er schrie so — er konnte, he cried at the top of his voice; sie geben ihren Unwillen — zu erkennen, they are loud in their indignation; sie klagen — über (with Acc.), they are clamorous in their complaints of ...; III. (str.) m. 1. sound; tone; er läßt keinen — von sich hören, er gibt keinen — von sich, he does not utter or write a word; — geben, Sport. to give tongue, to open; kein — wurde gehört, all was hushed; 2. provinc. purport, contents; IV. prep. (with Gen., sometimes Dat.) according to, in consequence of; Comm-s. — Bericht (— Avis), as per advice, as advised; — Nota, as per invoice; — Verfügung, as directed; — Nota, as per note; — Rechnung, as per account; — Frachtbrief, as per bill of lading; — Aufgabe, as reported; according to statement; — Auftrag, agreeably to (in pursuance of) your order; — habender Macht, by virtue of the authority invested in any one.

Laut'bar, adj. 1) audible; 2) notorious, known, public; etwas — werden lassen, to make any thing known.

Laut'bildung, (w.) f. formation of sounds; enunciation. [shell; 3) dyer's crutch.

Lau'te, (w.) f. 1) Mus. lute; 2) Conch. fig-

Läu'te-Inductor, (str., pl. [w.] L-en) m. Phys. ringing-inductor.

Lau'ten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to sound; 2) to purport; to run; die Inschrift lautet folgendermaßen, the inscription reads thus; der Schlußsatz sollte so lauten, the closing clause should read thus; das Urteil lautet auf Erschießen, the sentence says (or is) to be shot; auf den Inhaber l-de Actien, shares made out to bearer; auf den Namen l-de Obligationen, non transferable bonds.

Läu'ten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to ring; toll; es wird geläutet, the bell goes or is ringing; zu Grabe —, to toll the knell or passing-bell; zur Kirche —, to ring the bell for church; die Schulglocke läutet zum Abendgebet, the school-bell rings for evening-prayer.

Lau'ten..., in comp. —balken, m. bridge of a lute; —bauch, m. belly or body of a lute; —blatt, n. table of a lute.

Lau'tener, **Laut'ner**, (str.) **Lautenist'**, (w.) m. see Lautenschläger.

Lau'tenfutteral, (str.) n. see —kasten.

Lautenī'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to play the lute.

Lau'ten..., *in comp.* **—kamm,** *m.* button of a lute; **—kasten,** *m.* lute-case; **—macher,** *m.* lute-maker; **—saite,** *f.* lute string; **—schlagen,** *n.* (the act *or* practice of) playing the lute; **—schläger, —spieler,** *m.* lute-player; lutist; **—stück,** *n.* piece of music composed for the lute; **—zug,** *m.* lute-stop, lute-register.

Lau'ter, *(str.) m. Gramm.* letter, sound.

Lau'ter, I. *adj.* 1) clear, pure; genuine, unsullied; 2) *fig.* pure, sincere, plain; II. *adv.* 1) clearly, &c.; 2) mere, sheer, nothing but; (wir hätten) — Genies *(Göthe),* (we should have) nothing but geniuses; es ist — Gold, it is so much gold; es sind — Räuber, they are so many robbers; seine Worte waren — Messer für sie, his words were so many daggers to her; sie ist — Leben, she is all life *or* animation.

Läu'ter, *(str.) m.* (bell-)ringer, &c.

Läuterant', *(w.) m. Law,* appealer, *cf.* Läutern, 2.

Läu'terer, *(str.) m.* purifier, refiner, &c.

Läu'terfeuer, *(str.) n. T.* fire for refining.

Lau'terkeit, *(w.) f.* purity: 1) pureness; clearness, &c.; 2) *fig.* sincerity, integrity.

Läu'terkessel, *(str.) m. T.* a copper for refining, clarifier.

Läu'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to purify, refine, clear, purge (von, of), *Chem.* to rectify, clarify, depurate; *Skin-dr.* to work in water; *Hatt.* die Wolle —, to beat and shake the felt; *Forest.* to clear (a wood); 2) *tr. & intr. Law,* to ask of the judge an explanation of a sentence; gegen ein Urtheil —, to traverse a judgment.

Läu'ter..., *in comp. T-s.* **—ofen,** *m.* refining oven *or* furnace; **—pfanne,** *f.* refining pan.

Lau'terstall, *(str.) m. Vet.* a kind of urinary disease of horses.

Läu'tertuch, *(str.) n. T.* filtering-cloth.

Läu'terung, *(w.) f.* purification, refining, &c. *cf.* Läutern; *Chem.* rectification (of liquids), defecation; L-sofen &c., *see* Läuterofen &c.

Läu'te..., *in comp.* **—telegraph,** *m.* bell-telegraph; **—werk,** *n.* (electro-magnetic) ringing-apparatus.

Laut'heit, *(w.) f.* loudness.

Lauti'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to read after the phonic method.

Lautir'..., *in comp.* **—methode,** *f.,* **—system,** *n.* phonic method *or* system.

Laut'lich, *adj.* respecting the sound, phonetic; *adv.* phonetically, by *or* in sound.

Laut'los, I. *adj.* soundless, silent, mute, dumb; hushed (stillness, &c.); es herrschte l-e Stille, all was hushed; II. **L-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* silence.

Laut'..., *in comp.* **—system,** *n.* phonetic system; **—verschiebung,** *f. Gramm.* the transition *or* progressive transmutation of the mute consonants which is traceable in identical words of the Indo-Germanic family of languages, Grimm's law *(cf. Grimm,* Geschichte der deutschen Sprache, I, 392).

Lau'warm, *adj.* lukewarm.

Lauwi'ne, *(w.) f. see* Lawine.

* **La'va,** *(str., pl. [w.]* La'ven) *f. (Ital.)* lava; **—glas,** *n.* 1) obsidian; 2) (weißes) hyalite.

Laven'del, *(str.) m. Bot.* (spike-) lavender *(Lavendŭla spica* L.); **—blüte,** *f.* lavender-flower; **—fläschchen,** *n.* lavender-glass; **—geist,** *m.* essence (extract) of lavender; **—gras,** *n. see* Ruchgras; **—öl,** *n.* lavender-oil, oil of lavender; **—wasser,** *n.* lavender-water.

* **Lävigi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) T.* to levigate, to rub *or* grind to a fine impalpable powder; to polish (optical glasses, &c.). — **Lävigation',** *(w.) f.* levigation.

Lavi'ne, *(w.) f. see* Lawine.

* **Lavi'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (Dutch) Mar.* to tack, to make boards, to go with a side-wind: in kurzen Zügen —, to run short tacks; II. *tr. Paint. (Lat.) see* Waschen, Tuschen.

Lawi'ne, *(w.) f. Phys.* avalanche.

Lax, I. *adj. (Lat.)* lax (Schlaff, Locker, Ungebunden); II. **L-heit,** *(w.) f.* laxness (Schlaffheit &c.). — **Laxanz',** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.),* **Laxativ',** *(str.) n.* opening medicine, laxative. — **Laxi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to open the bowels, to purge, take a purge; **l-d,** *adj.* laxative. — **Laxir'...,** *in comp.* **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* mackerel *(Mæna vulgāris* C.); **—mittel,** *n. see* Laxanz.

Lay'e, *see* Laie.

* **Lazareth',** *(str.) n. (Fr. lazaret)* hospital, infirmary.

* **Lazero'le,** *(w.) f. Bot.* fruit of the azarole, Neapolitan medlar *(Cratægus azarolus).*

Lazūr', *see* Lasur.

Lĕbehoch', *(str., pl.* L-s) *n.* cheering, cheer, *cf.* Vivat.

Lĕ'belang, *n. see* Lebenlang; dein — habe Gott vor Augen und im Herzen (Tobit 4, 6), be mindful of the Lord our God all thy days.

Lĕ'bemann, *(str., pl.* L-männer), **Lĕ'bemensch,** *(w.) m.* a man enjoying life; *contd.* epicurean.

Lĕ'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to live, to be alive; to have life, to exist; froh und glücklich —, to pass *or* lead a cheerful and happy life; herrlich und in Freuden —, to fare sumptuously; er hat nicht mehr lange zu —, he is not long for this world; 2) to feed (von, upon); von ... —, to live on (upon), support one's self by: von Kräutern und Wurzeln —, to live (or feed) on (upon) herbs and roots; von der Luft —, to live upon air; von seiner Arbeit —, to live by one's work; von seinen Einkünften —, to live on (upon) one's income; er lebt von seiner Feder, he lives by his pen; so etwas lebt nicht noch einmal, the like of it will never happen again; es lebe der König! God save the king! long live the king! long life to the king! es lebe die Freiheit, freedom for ever! Einen (hoch) — lassen, to give one a cheer; to toast a person; Emil B. soll —! Æmilius B. for ever! die Damen (Fräulein Clara und Fanny) sollen —! the ladies for ever! (let us drink) the ladies (Miss C. and Miss F.)! lebe wohl! farewell! adieu! good bye! zu — haben, to have a competency to live on, to have wherewithal to live; es lebt sich leicht mit ihr, one gets on easily with her; mit der es leicht sich — läßt *(Göthe),* her easy manners banish all restraint; seinem Berufe —, to devote one's self to one's calling; der Hoffnung —, to live in hopes; *proverb-s.* man hofft, so lange man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; — und — lassen, to live and let live; sie hat gelebt, wenn ich dies Blatt aus meinen Händen gebe *(Schiller,* M. Stuart), her race is run, when I part with this writ.

II. *tr.* *, ein Leben —, to live a life; sie hatten Geschichte gesprochen und gelebt, they had spoken history and lived history.

Lĕ'ben, *(str.) n.* 1) life; 2) *a)* vitality; *b) coll.* vivacity, liveliness, spirit; *Comm., &c.* stir, animation; 3) quick, living flesh; 4) object of affection, pet, darling; mein liebes —! my dear life! am († im) —, in life, alive; bei Deinem —! on thy life! nach dem — (ab)malen, to paint (draw *or* copy) from (the) life; sich *(Dat.)* das — nehmen, to lay hand *(or* violent hands) on (upon) one's self; ums — kommen, to perish; auf — und Tod, at the peril of life; eine Sache auf — und Tod, a matter of life and death; als wenn's ans — ginge, for dear life; wenn mich Gott am — läßt, if I am spared; um L-s oder Sterbens willen, because accidents may happen; für sein — gern thun, essen &c., to be very fond of doing, eating, &c.; ich habe es für mein — gern, I like it for my life (*gem.:* I am excessively fond of it); er möchte für sein — gern Kinder haben,

some children; ich kann es um —

I cannot do it for the

life; es geht mir ans —,

life and death to me;

the quick (*or* heart)

life *or* the world;

has come out (of a young

into operation, to be set

to enter *or* spring

mence; noch in diesem —,

ich habe fürs ganze — genug,

to last me for life;

to execute (a criminal)

verleihen, to revive.

Lĕ'bend, *p. a.* living;

die Todten, the quick

Erinnerung der L-en,

collection *or* living memory;

fabulous viands,

sons; l-es Gewicht,

l-er Stein, rough *or*

bendig.

Leben'dig, *adj.* 1) living,

(hedge); 2) *fig.* lively, active

native sulphur,

running-water; l-es

ein l-er Zaun, a quickset

— gebärend, viviparous;

vivify, enliven; wieder —

life again; die Segel —

Kissen; l-e Blumen,

Bühne, stage in the open

lively remembrance;

Geleit, personal safeguard

Kalk, quick *or* unslacked lime

l-e Kinder, I have five

Kohlen, burning *or* living coal

bei l-em Leibe, in the body

eines L-en, poems by a living

Leben'digkeit, *(w.) f.* 1)

quickness; 2) liveliness, vivacity

tes, *Comm.* buoyancy, animation

3) L-en, *pl. (l. n.)* living,

Lĕ'benlang, *(indecl.) n.*

life, all my life, my lifetime

Lĕ'bens..., *in comp.*

ing of life; **—alter,** *n.* stage of

—arm, *adj. see* Schwach,

1) way, mode, manner of living,

profession; 3) manners,

good breeding, good manners,

haben, to be well-bred;

—assecuranz, *f.* life-insurance

life-problem; **—bahn,** *f. see*

m. restorative balsam,

m. Bot. arbor vitæ

(Thuja L.); **—bedingung,** *f.* 1)

tial to living; 2) condition of

ance; **—bedürfnisse,** *n. pl.*

stores, provisions;

venience of life, comfort,

ber, *m.* biographer;

biography; **—blut,** *n.* life-blood,

—blüte, *f.* prime of life;

life, mortal life; **—dauer,** *f.*

die lange —dauer, longevity;

evergreen oak (Steineiche);

brush; **—erhaltungstrieb,**

preserving life; **—faden,**

—fähig, *adj.* viable, capable

fähigkeit, *f.* viability;

mortal pilgrimage; **—feuer,**

—flamme, *f.* spark of life,

short duration of life; **—frage,**

tion, question of vital

f. joy of life; **—frieden,**

—frische, *f.* freshness (prime)

adj. happy; **—frühe,** *f.* time of

f. fulness of life *or*

vital spark; **—gang,** *m.* 1)

animal economy; 2)

danger of life; –gefährlich,
th danger of life; –gefährte,
efährtin, –genoſſin, f. com-
ife, partner for life; –geiſt,
geiſter, vital spirits; –genuß,
life; –geſchichte, f. see –be-
ſtalt, f. see –größe; –glück, n.
; –glut, f. vital flame; –
the Destinies; –groß, adj.
size; ein –großes Bild, a full
f. life-size; Paint. full length,
, whole size; in –größe, in
(big) large as life; ein Ge-
ue ꝛc. in –größe, a full-length
), statue, &c.; –güter, pl.
blessings of this life; –hauch,
; der letzte –hauch, last breath,
eath; –holz, n. see Bocken-
year of one's life; –klugheit,
ence or wisdom; –kraft, f.
faculty; vigour, (buoyant)
Med. vitality; –kräftig, adj.
rgies, vital, vivacious; nicht
worn out, effete; –kunſt, f.
ngskunſt; –lang, –länglich,
ng, for life, during or through
Amt –länglich, his office is
; –längliche Gefangenſchaft,
r life; Napoleon's –längliches
onsulate for life; –länge, f.
–lauf, m. life, course of life,
life; biography; –lehre, f.
, n. lamp of life, life-lamp;
t ausblaſen, coll. to do away
ll one; –linie, f. vital line;
breathable air; oxygen(gas);
Phys. eudiometer; –luſt, f.
2) pleasure in life, enjoyment
–luſtig, adj. loving life; jolly,
life's pleasures; –magnetis-
animal magnetism; –mai, m.
rk, n. springs of life, inmost
m. Chem. algarot; Phys-s.
neter; –meßkunſt, f. biometry;
victuals, provisions; wieder
rſehen, to revictual; ſeine Ar-
ein bezahlen, slang, to tommy;
od or weary of life; –muth,
, spirits, buoyancy; die Wie-
uths, revival of spirits; mir
uth, my heart sickened within
adj. full of energy or spirits,
n. see balſam; –ordnung, f.
liet of life; –pfad, m. path
t, f. practical duty; –plan,
; –prinzip, n. invigorating
ple, soul; –proceß, m. see
uelle, f. source of life; –
f life, zoetrope (optical toy);
l rule, maxim, rule of life;
ll of life or animal spirits;
ney through life; –reiz, m.
rente, f. (life-)annuity; –ſaft,
nerves or of life, animal juice
vital humour; Bot. latex (of
tfäße, pl. Bot. lacticiferous
adj. satiated with life; sick or
world-wearied; –ſattheit, f.
patience of life; –ſtoff, m.
ecessary to preserve life; pro-
em. oxygen(-gas); –ſtrafe, f.
pital punishment; bei –ſtrafe,
in of death; –ſtufe, f. period
. 1) day of one's life; 2) fig.
fig. vale of life; –thätigkeit,
vitality; –theile, m. pl. vitals,
iefe, f. depth of life; inmost
m. vitality; –überdruß, m.
–unterhalt, m. livelihood, liv-
, subsistence; –verlängerung,
of life; –verlängerungskunſt,
ging life; –vermögen, n. vital
faculty; –verſicherung, f. life-insurance, in-
surance on (upon) lives; –verſicherungsamt,
n. life-office; –verſicherungsgeſellſchaft, f.
company (institution) for the insurance of
life; –voll, adj. full of life or vitality, teem-
ing or instinct with life; energetic, vigorous;
–wandel, m. (course of) life, conduct, morals,
cf. –weiſe; einen ſchlechten –wandel führen,
to take to ill courses; –wärme, f. vital
warmth; –waſſer, n. aqua vitæ (lat.); –weg, m.
see –pfad; –weiſe, f. manner, way or mode
of life, habits; unregelmäßige, liederliche –
weiſe, habits of irregularity, of dissipation;
–weisheit, f. worldly wisdom, prudence;
–wierig, see –länglich; –zeichen, n. sign of
life; –zeit, f. lifetime; auf –zeit, for life;
during good behaviour, cf. –länglich; bei
–zeit, in life; auf –zeit zweier Perſonen, on
joint lives; –ziel, n. end of life; –zweck, m.
end of life or existence.

Le'ber, (w.) f. liver; zur – gehörig, Med.
hepatic; (aufrichtig) von der – weg reden,
coll. to speak openly or plainly.

Le'ber..., in comp. –ader, see –milzader;
–aloe, f. Pharm. hepatic or Barbadoes aloe;
–anemone, f. Bot. liver-leaf (Hepatica tri-
lōba L.); –anſchwellung, f. Med. enlargement
of the liver; –balſam, m. Bot. 1) liver-bal-
sam (Erīnus alpīnus L.); 2) sweet milfoil,
maudlin (Achillēa agerātum); –band, n. Anat.
ligament of the liver; –beſchlag, m. see –
erz; –beſchwerde, f. liver complaint; –blaſen-
gänge, pl. Anat. hepatic cystic ducts; –
blume, f. Bot. noble liver-wort (–anemone);
–blutader, f. Anat. hepatic or liver-vein; –
brand, m. 1) Med. hepatitis; 2) Vet. a distemper
(inflammation) of the liver (among sheep,
&c.); –braun, adj. liver-brown, see –farben;
–bruch, m. Surg. hernia of the liver, hepa-
tocele; –diſtel, f. Bot. 1) endive (Endivie);
2) sow-thistle (Sonchus L.); –egel, m. Hel-
minth. fluke-worm, liver-fluke (Distōma hepa-
tĭcum L.); –eiſenerz, n. see –kies; –eiter, m.
matter formed in hepatic abscesses; –ent-
zündung, f. Med. inflammation of the liver,
hepatitis; –erz, n. Miner. reddish copper-
ore; (dichtes und ſchiefriges) hepatic mercurial
ore; –farbe, f. liver-colour; –farben, –farbig,
adv. liver-coloured; –fäule, f. Vet. core,
blood-water, –fels, m. Miner. conglomerate
of phonolite; Med-s. –flecken, m. liver-freckle
or spot; –fluß, m. Med. & Vet. hepatic flux;
–fuchs, m. dark chestnut-horse; Anat-s. –
galle, f. bile proceeding direct from the hepatic
duct; –(gallen)gang, m. hepatic duct; –ge-
flecht, n. hepatic plexus; –gegend, f. Med.
region of the liver; –gypps, m. see Federharz;
–haut, f. Anat. 1) tunic of the liver; 2) yel-
lowish skin; –kies, m. Miner. liver- or he-
patic pyrites; Bot-s. –klee, m. common liver-
wort (–anemone); –klette, f. common agri-
mony (Agrimonĭa eupatorĭa L.); –kobalt, m.
Miner. hepatic cobalt; –krank, adj. having a
liver complaint; –krankheit, f. hepatical dis-
ease, liver complaint; –kraut, n. Bot. liver-
wort (Marchantĭa polymorpha L.); –krebs, m.
Med. hepatic carcinoma; Anat-s. –lappen, m.
lobe of the liver; –milzader, f. basilic vein;
–moos, n. (fountain) liver-wort (–kraut);
–opal, m. Miner. menilite; –pilz, m. see
–ſchwamm; –raute, f. see Mondkraut; –reim,
m. a kind of doggerel rhyme in reference to
a pike's liver formerly in use at festive en-
tertainments; pl. –reime, coll. doggerel;
–ſchlag, m. Miner. hepatic mercurial ore;
–ſchwamm, m. Bot. liver agaric (Fistulīna
hepatĭca); –ſchwindſucht, f. Med. consumption
arising out of a liver complaint; –ſpath,
–ſtein, m. Miner. hepatite, liver-stone; –ſucht,
f. liver-disease; –thon, m. Miner. hepatic
slate; –thran, m. cod-liver-oil.

Le'berruf, (str.) m. see Lebehoch.

Le'ber..., in comp. –verhärtung, –ver-
ſtopfung, f. hardening obstruction of the
liver; –wahrſagerei, f. hepatoscopy; –wurm,
m. see Doppelloch; –wurſt, f. liver-sausage,
white pudding.

Le'betag, see Lebtage.

Le'bewohl, (str., pl. L-s) n. farewell; Einem
– ſagen, to bid one farewell, to wish one
good bye.

Leb'haft, I. adj. lively, vivacious, active,
quick; vivid; sprightly; animated, brisk
(wind, trade; Mil. fire, &c.); smart, acute
(pain); sharp (reproaches); (of colours, &c.)
bright, gay; – empfinden, to feel keenly; –
erinnern, to remind forcibly; II. L-igkeit,
(w.) f. liveliness, vivacity, activity, quick-
ness, sprightliness, &c., animation, stir.

Leb'honig, (str.) m. common honey.

Le'big, adj. 1) provinc. alive, see Lebendig;
2) in comp. having a life.

Leb'..., in comp. –kuchen, m. gingerbread;
–küchler, –küchner, m. gingerbread-baker;
–küchnerei, f. house or shop of a gingerbread-
baker.

Leb'los, adj. lifeless, inanimate.

Leb'loſigkeit, (w.) f. lifelessness; fig. want
of spirit and life.

Leb'tage, m. pl. days of life; mein (for
meine) –, in my lifetime, in my whole life.

Leb'zeiten, f. pl. lifetime; bei –, in lifetime.

Leb'zelt(en), (str.) m. provinc. a kind of
gingerbread. – **Leb'zelter,** (str.) m. see Leb-
kuchenbäcker.

A. **Lech,** (str.) m. Smelt. 1) matt of copper;
2) dross of raw-steel; –erz, n. see Kupferglas.

B. **Lech,** provinc. for Leck.

Lech'zen, († &) provinc.: **Lech'en,** (w.) v.
intr. 1) to split or gape from dryness; 2) to
leak; 3) to be choked with thirst; to languish
(nach, for), pant (for), gasp, gape (after).

Leck, I. adj. leaky; – werden, coll. – ſpringen,
to become leaky, to spring a leak; – ſein, to
leak; II. s. (str.) m. leak; einen – bekommen,
Mar. to spring a leak, to bilge; einen – ſtopfen,
to stop, to fother a leak.

Lecka'ge [pr. lĕkā'zhe], **Lecka'ſie,** (w.) f.
Comm. & Mar. leakage, lesh; tap-droppings.

Leck'e, (w.) f. 1) see Leck, s.; 2) see Salzlecke.

A. **Leck'en,** (w.) v. intr. †, to leap, to skip
(like a calf, Ps. 29, 6); to kick (wider den
Stachel [Acts 9, 5], against the pricks).

B. **Leck'en,** (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to leak, run,
drop out, trickle; 2) Mar. to spring a leak;
3) to gutter (of candles); II. tr. & intr. 1) to
lick; die l-de Flamme, the lambent flame;
2) to ascend, rise (of flames and water);
3) vulg. a) to lick, thrash, cudgel; b) to kiss;
ſich (Dat.) die Finger nach etwas –, to be
desirous of, eager, greedy for (after) any
thing; ausſehen wie geleckt, to look uncom-
monly smart. – **Leck'er,** (str.) m. 1) licker,
cf. Leckermaul; 2) see Schelm, Laffe; 3) Sport.
tongue (of the hart).

Leck'er, adj. 1) delicate; dainty, delicious,
nice; 2) dainty-mouthed, lickerish, nice;
–biſſen, m. dainty, tid-bit.

Leckerei', (w.) f. 1) daintiness, lickerish-
ness; 2) dainty, tid-bit; sweetmeat, delicacy;
pl. goodies; 3) vulg. a kissing, bussing.

Leck'er..., in comp. –eſſen, –gericht, n.,
–ſpeiſe, f. dainty dish or meal.

Leck'erhaft, I. adj. lickerish, dainty; II. L-ig-
keit, (w.) f. lickerishness, daintiness.

Leck'erheit, (w.) f. delicacy (of any meat).

Leck'er..., in comp. –maul, n., –zahn, m.
vulg. dainty feeder; sweet-tooth.

Leck'ern, (w.) v. intr. impers. coll. to be
lickerish, to desire.

Leck'erwerk, (str.) n. coll. dainties.

Leck'..., in comp. –faß, n. tub for catching
any leakage (of a cask, &c.); –haus, n. Salt-w.
drying-house; –honig, m. dropped honey;
–ſaft, m. Pharm. eclegm; –ſtein, m. drip-

stone, filtering stone; —wein, m. 1) wine which spontaneously oozes from the best and ripest grapes; 2) wine-droppings (from the cask of a barrel); —werk, n. Salt-w. contrivance for the brine to fall in drops from pipes or channels.

* **Lection'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) lesson; eine — geben or leſen, fig. to give a lesson; L-sbuch, n. Eccl. lectionary; L-katalog, L-plan, m., L-verzeichniß, n. table or plan of lessons (espec. in universities). — **Lec'tor**, (str., pl. (w.) Lecto'ren) m. lecturer, praelector, reader, tutor; —ſtelle, f. office of a lecturer, readership. [fortſetzen, to keep in reading.

* **Lectü're**, (w.) f. (Fr.) reading; mit —

Le'der, n. I. (str.) n. 1) leather; raw skin; ſämiſches —, chamois; vom — ziehen, coll. 1. to draw the sword, fam. to lay out; 2. to strip, undress; 3) see Erdſchieber; aus fremdem — iſt gut Riemen ſchneiden, proverb, it is good ploughing with another's heifer; II. in comp. —abfall, m. leather-cuttings, parings and shavings; —apfel, m. Pomol. leather-coat; —arbeit, f. work in leather; —arbeiter, m. one working in leather; —artig, adj. like leather, leathery; coriaceous, tough; —artigkeit, f. toughness; —band, n. I. m. Bookb. leather cover or binding, binding in calf; II. n. leather strap; —bereiter, m. leather-dresser, currier; —bereitung, f. currying or dressing of leather; —birne, f. Pomol. French (leather-coated) pear; —bock, m. T. tanner's horse; —braun, adj. tawny, see —farben; —buffer, m. pad; —coralle, f. coriaceous millepora.

Le'derer, (str.) m. provinc. see Lederbereiter.

Le'derig, adj. see Lederartig.

Le'dern, adj. 1) (of) leather, leathern; 2) coll. stiff, dull; das l-e Wamms, leather jerkin.

Le'dern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to leather, furnish with leather; 2) vulg. to beat soundly; II. intr. to be dull.

Le'der..., in comp. —farbe, f. 1) leather-colour; 2) leather-dye; —farben, adj. leather-coloured, tawny; —feile, f. T. buff-stick, burnishing-stick; —fiſche, m. pl. Ichth. a genus of fishes with a coriaceous skin (Teuthidae); —gelb, adj. buff; Bot. alutaceous; —gummi, n. India rubber; —handel, m. skin-trade; —händler, m. skin-merchant; —handlung, f. skin-trade or business, (—laden, m.) shop where leather is sold; —handſchuh, m. leather glove; —harz, n. India rubber; —haut, f. thick skin; —holz, n. leather wood; —hoſen, f. pl. leather-breeches; —kalk, m. quicklime; —kobalt, m. Miner. yellow earthy cobalt; —koralle, f. see —coralle; —leim, m. size prepared from leather parings; —leinwand, f., —linnen, n. dowlas; —ſchild, n., —ſchildkröte, f. Zool. coriaceous turtle (Sphargis coriacea L.); —ſchneider, m. retail skin-merchant; —ſchwärze, f. currier's black; —ſtreif, m. thong, strap of leather; —talg, m. Swedish tale; —teuer, m. provinc. see —bereiter; —tuch, n. leather-cloth; —waaren, pl. leather-goods; —weich, adj. as soft as leather; —weich ſchlagen, to tan or curry a person's hide; —werk, n. leather work; articles of leather; —woche, f. first week of the Leipsig fair; —zange, f. shoe-nippers; —zeug, n. Mil., &c. leather-straps and belts; —zucker, m. Pharm. marsh-mallow paste (a kind of lozenge against a cough).

Le'dig, I. adj. 1) free, freed, enjoying liberty; exempt; 2) idle, unemployed; 3) a) empty, void; b) fig. vacant, void; 4) single, unmarried, unoccupied; l-es Frauenzimmer, spinster; Law, feme-sole; l-er Stand, see Ledigkeit; — ſprechen, Law, to acquit; **Le'digſprechung**, (w.) f. acquittal; der Acker liegt —, the field is untilled; — ſchichten, Min. to work beyond time; — gehen, to idle about; II. L-heit, (w.) f. single or unmarried state, celibacy. — **Le'diglich**, adv. only, solely; quite, entirely.

Lee, (str.) n. or f. Mar. lee; in — halten, to make lee-way, to come by the lee; —bord, n. lee-board; —braſſen, pl. lee-braces; —ſchote, f. sheet.

Leer, adj. 1) empty, void; blank; 2) fig. vacant; vain, empty, void, inane, idle (report, talk, dream &c.); — or mit l-en Händen ausgehen, to go away empty-handed; to believe no profit (from); ein l-es Haus (Theater), a thin house; ein l-es Couvert, a blank cover; l-e Stelle, blank; l-es Compliment, hollow compliment; l-e Ausflucht, poor excuse; ein l-er Stuhl, unoccupied chair; der l-e Raum, empty or blank space; Phys. vacuum; ein l-es Blatt Papier, clean sheet of paper, blank; unſer Hafen iſt —, our port is clear of ships; — machen, see leeren; eine Zeile — laſſen, to leave a line in blank; ins L-e hineinreden, to talk into vacancy; vor l-en Stühlen or den l-en Bänken predigen, to preach to bare walls.

Leer'..., in comp. —becher, (str.) m. Paper-m. emptying-pail; —brett, n. see Leſebrett.

Leer'darm, (str., pl. L-därme) m. Anat. the first part of the smaller intestines, (Lat.) jejunum.

Lee're, (w.) f. 1) emptiness, void, blank; 2) fig. vanity, vacuum, vacancy; die (or das Gefühl der) —, the void; 3) see Lehre, 4, 5, 6.

Lee'ren, (w.) v. tr. to empty, void, evacuate, clear; to drain (also fig.), fam. to floor (a glass &c.); — [illegible] starting of the casks.

Leer'..., in comp. —faß, n. Paper-m. emptying-vat; —gebind, n. Build. common couple, common truss (Sparrgebind).

Leer'heit, (w.) f. voidness, emptiness; Med. inanition.

Leer'..., in comp. —köpfig, adj. empty-headed, addle-brained; —lauf, m. (einer Mühle) waste-weir; —maß, n. see [illegible]; —ſcheibe, f. (in rolling-mills) groove-disk, intermediate disk (of slitting-rollers); —tonne, f. see [illegible].

Lee'..., in comp. Mar.-a. —ſegel, n. studding-sail; —ſegelblock, m. jewel block; —ſegelſpier, f. studding-sail boom; —ſeite, f. lee-side; —wärts, adv. leeward.

Lef'ze, (w.) f. 1) a large or hanging lip; 2) see Lefzen.

* **Legal'**, adj. (Lat.) legal. — **Legalität'**, (w.) f. legality. — **Legaliſi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to legalise, to render valid in law, to authenticate. — **Legaliſatiön'**, **Legaliſi'rung**, (w.) f. legalisation.

Leg'angel, (w.) f. Fish. trimmer, night-line.

* **Legat'**, n. I. (w.) m. (Lat.) legate (of the Pope); II. (str.) n. legacy, see Vermächtniß. — **Legatär'**, (str.) m. Law, legatary, legatee. — **Legatiön'**, (w.) f. legation; L-srath, m. counsellor of the embassy; L-ſecretär, m. secretary of legation.

* **Lega'tor**, (str., pl. (w.) Legato'ren) m. legator, testator, deviser. [sluice.

Leg'de, (w.) f. Hydr. ground-balk of a

Le'ge, (w.) f. provinc. 1) see Schicht, Lage; 2) small heap of mown corn.

Le'ge..., in comp. —bank, f. provinc. table on which linen is spread out and measured; —bohrer, m. see —ſtachel; —brett, n. Mar. gang-board; —büchſe, f. spring-gun; —eiſen, n. Miner. broad-iron-wedge; —feuer, n. see Lauffeuer; —geld, n. see Einlage, 5; —henne, f., —huhn, n. layer, a hen that lays eggs.

Leg'eiſen, (str.) n. see Fußangel.

Le'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. to lay, put, place; to sow, plant (peas, beans); to stone, geld (a horse); Eier —, to lay eggs; das Land —, Mar. to lay the land; einen Tag or Termin —, Law, to fix a day; an die Kette —, to chain up; an die Luft, Sonne, &c. —, to [illegible] the air, the sun, &c.; die Hand [illegible] (an etwas &c.) —, to apply one's [illegible] or strength to [illegible]; [illegible] to apply an ointment to a wound; [illegible] —, to put out to interest, money; [illegible] —, to lay up, save money; [illegible] Bank —, to deposit money in a [illegible] Grund —, to [illegible] lay, put aside; 2. to give up [illegible] [illegible] —, to analyse, [illegible] [illegible] (an expression of sorrow [illegible] [illegible], &c.), to [illegible] pictures, &c.), to put (a construction) [illegible] (words &c.); ein Schiff an [illegible] — [illegible] a ship to anchor; to moor, [illegible] für die [illegible] —, to [illegible] example; [illegible] in [illegible]

II. refl. 1) [illegible] to lie down; [illegible] auf das [illegible], to lay down [illegible] ſich zu Bette or ſchlafen —, to go to bed, to take to one's bed, to be attacked [illegible] fig.-e. 2) to be allayed, [illegible] to fall; 3) to devote, apply [illegible] addict one's self (auf [illegible]) (ſich) [illegible] —, to interfere; ſich [illegible] to the views of another; [illegible] —, to oppose; [illegible] [illegible] over the water; ſich [illegible] lean on one's elbows; [illegible] earth one's self.

III. intr. Mar. to keep, [illegible] wards; nach Norden zu —, to [illegible] north; von dem Ufer —, to [illegible]

* **Legen'de**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) legend; [illegible] superscription (of a coin) [illegible] legendary; L-nſchreiber, m. [illegible]

Le'ger, (str.) m. 1) layer, [illegible] 2) Mar. a) pl. front water-casks [illegible] 3) [illegible] ledger; —[illegible] lee-shore.

Le'ge..., in comp. —netz, [illegible] ground-net; —[illegible], m. [illegible] gun; —ſtachel, m. Tailors [illegible] f. emporium; —ſtein, m. [illegible] coping stone; —[illegible], m. [illegible] m. provinc. 1) [illegible]; 2) see [illegible] f. laying-time.

Leg'führe, (w.) f. see [illegible]

Leg'ge, (w.) f. measure for lin[illegible]

Leg'ger, (str.) m. Mar. 1) [illegible] a boat; 2) see Lager, 2.

Leg'henne, (w.) f. see Legehenne.

* **Legiön'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) legion.

* **Legi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) [illegible] alloy; 2) to bequeath, see Vermachen; to thicken (a soup &c.). — **Legi'rung** [illegible] alloy, Chem. alligation.

* **Legislatiön'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) [illegible] legislative power. — **Legislatur**, [illegible] gislature; legislative body.

* **Legit'**, (w.) m. see [illegible]

* **Legitim'**, adj. (Lat.) legitimate [illegible] mation', (w.) f. 1) legitimation; [illegible] tion; 2) evidence, proof (espec. [illegible]) L-skarte, f. permit (for travelling [illegible]) L-spapier, n. document authenticating [illegible] tain thing, fact, &c. — **Legitimi'ren** [illegible] I. tr. to legitimate; II. refl. to [illegible] identity, &c. by evidence. — **Legiti**[illegible] m., **Legitimiſt'iſch**, adj. legitimi[illegible] timität, (w.) f. legitimacy.

Leg'pfennig, m. provinc. see [illegible]

* **Le'gum**, (str.) m. 1) Bot. [illegible] [illegible] 2) [illegible]

Leh'de, (w.) f. provinc. 1) [illegible] 2) see Brachfeld. [illegible]

Leh'ling, (str.) m. [illegible]

. I. (str.) n. 1) Law, fief, fee,
re, feod; zu — geben, to enfeoff,
zu — tragen, to hold or possess
- gehen bei ..., to be a feodary or
.; bedingte —, fee-tail, fee con-
ibedingte —, fee simple: pl. en-
nvestiture; die — suchen, to demand
ure; die — empfangen, to be in-
a fief; 2) Min. a certain measure;
see Lehn ..., in comp.
(str.) m., L-in, (w.) f. provinc.
ing a fief.
(r.) m. loam, clay; mud; der weiße
e; mit — verschmieren, 1) to loam;
lute; in comp. —arbeit, f. see
eiter, m. worker in clay; —back-
r-dried brick, sun-dried (straw)
, m. building in pisé; mud-wall-
g; —boden, m. 1) clay-soil; 2) mud-
r.
(w.) v. tr. to loam, clay.
coll. Leh'mern, adj. loamy.
(str.) m. worker in loam.
., in comp. —formerei, f. mould-
m; —fuchs, m. see Isabelle, 2;
oam-pit, clay-pit; —grund, m. see
guß, m. T. iron wares cast in
lay; —gut, n. loam-ware; —hütte,
e, mud (or clay) cottage.
, adj. muddy, clayish.
adj. clayey, loamy.
., in comp. —kleber, —klicker, m.
r; —kugel, m. clay-pellet; —land,
n; —mergel, m. Miner. clay marl,
; —patzen, m. see —backstein; —
shingle pargeted with loam;
puddle: —schwalbe, f. see Haus-
stein, m. see —patzen; —strich, m.
r; —wand, f. cob-wall; —ziegel-
ob-brick-wall.
r.) n. see Lehen. [leaning bench.
k, (str., pl. L-bänke) f. settee,
, I. adj. 1) feudal; 2) capable of
ef: II. L-keit, (w.) f. feudality.
, in comp., &c. (cf. Lehns...) —
peasant holding a feudal tenure,
foe-farm; —bekenntniß, n. deed
ent; —besitz, m. copy hold.
, in comp. —beet, n. T. garden
a sunny wall; —bret, n. board
ne on; Mar. back-board (of a boat).
, —brief, m. bill of feoffment, en-
title-deed; —buch, n. register of
res, roll of fiefs; —dienst, m.
eudal service or tenure: (zu Pferde)

(w.) f. 1) inclined direction, in-
e, declivity, slope; 2) support,
leaning stock, back (of a chair),
railing; 3) Typ. gallows (of a
ee Lünse; 5) Bot. see Spitzahorn;
; II. adj. provinc. sloping, aslope.
en, (w.) v. I. intr. to lean, lie,
(with Acc.), gegen, against); to
tr. to lean, lay, put (against);
to lean; 2) fig. to take a position
e protected (in the rear, &c.);
join, to run into; an einen Baum
ning against a tree; lehnend, p. a.
mant. [Leihen.
en, (w.) v. tr. († &) provinc. for
en, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to be
e ... by reason of a fief, to be a
f ....
er, (str.) m. see Lehnsmann.
er, (str.) m. provinc. lender.
, in comp. —erbe, s. I. m. success-
f; II. n. hereditary fief; —feld, n.
n fee.
ster, (str.) n. window breast-high.
, in comp. —frau, f. female who
nt or receive a fief; —frei, adj.
allodial; ein Gut —frei machen, to pass away an estate in mort-main; —freiheit, f. fee-simple, freehold; —geld, n. fine; —gericht, n. court-baron, court-leet, see Lehnsgericht; —gesetz, n. feudal-law; —gesetzbuch, n. feudal code; —groschen, n. see —geld; —gut, n. fee, feod, holding; ein freies —gut, a freehold, frank-tenement.

Lehn'haft, I. adj. pertaining to a fief, see Lehnbar; II. L-igkeit, f. see Lehnbarkeit.

Lehn'..., in comp. —hof, m. court of a liege lord, court of fees, court baron; —knecht, m. T. first or head-workman of a sheet-iron forge.

Lēhn'..., in comp. (from Lehnen, B.) —lackei, —pferd, see Miethlackei, Miethpferd.

Lehn'mann, m. see Lehnsmann.

Lēhn'mauer, (w.) f. breast-wall.

Lehn'..., in comp. (cf. Lehns...) —pferd, n. vassalage horse; —propst, m. official manager for fief casualties; —recht, n. 1) feudal right; 2) feudal law; —register, n. court roll; —rente, f. feudal rent; —richter, m. 1) judge of a court of fees; 2) a) a judge who holds his office in fief; b) hereditary village magistrate.

Lēhn'riegel, (str.) m. (an einem Geländer) head-rail, head-tie, lists (pl.).

Lehn'rührig, adj. see Lehnbar.

Lehn'sache, (w.) f. feudal affair.

Lēhn'satz, (str., pl. L-sätze) m. (from Lehnen, B.) Log. lemma. [ment.

Lehns'bekenntniß, (str.) n. bill of feoff-

Lehn'schaft, (w.) f. 1) see Lehn; 2) see Gewerkschaft. [—schein, m. see —brief.

Lehn'..., in comp. —schatz, m. see —geld;

Lēhn'schnür, (w.) f. 1) T. rabbet (Anschlag); 2) Typ. see Immhamen.

Lehn'..., in comp. —schreiber, m. clerk of a feudal court; —schulze, m. see —richter, 2.

Lehns'..., in comp. (cf. Lehn..., B.) —curie, f. court of fees; —eid, m. oath of allegiance, fealty; —erledigung, —eröffnung, f. vacancy of a feudal tenure; —errichtung, f. institution of a fief.

Lēhn'sessel, (str.) m. see Lehnstuhl.

Lehns'..., in comp. —fähig, adj. capable of holding a fief; —fall, m. vacancy of a feudal tenure; —fehler, m. 1) any attaint, felony, treason; 2) an omitting to sue for a new investiture in due time; —folge, f. 1) succession to a fief; 2) a species of feudal tenure, by which the tenant is bound to follow his lord to war; —folger, m. see —erbe; —frevel, m. see —fehler; —geber, m. feoffor; —gebrauch, m. feudal custom; —gebühr, f. fine, relief; —gericht, n. court of fees, see Lehngericht; —gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction of a court-baron; —hand, f. capability of holding a fief; —herr, m. feoffor, liege, feudal lord; —herrlichkeit, —herrschaft, f. fealty, feudality; dignity, right of a feudal lord; —hoheit, f. feudal supremacy; —indult, m. respite granted to the holders of fiefs of renewing the same; —innung, f. petition for investiture; —kammer, f. see —gericht; —kanzlei, f. office of a court of fees; —mann, m. (pl. —leute) liegeman; feoffee, feudary, tenant, pl. liege, people, tenantry; —muthung, f. petition of investiture; —öffnung, f. right of the feudal lord to hospitality; —pflicht, f. duty of a feudality, vassalage, homage; feudality; —pflichtig, adj. subject to feudal service, liege; —register, n. roll of fees or feods, court roll; —sache, f. affair relating to a fief; —satzung, f. feudal institution; —schuld, f. debt on a fief. [maul-stick.

Lēhn'stock, (str., pl. L-stöcke) m. Paint.

Lehn'stück, (str.) n. part of a fief.

Lēhn'stuhl, (str., pl. L-stühle) m. arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair, reclining-chair.

Lehn'suchung, (w.) f. see Lehnsmuthung.

Lehns'..., in comp. —vasall, m. vavaso(u)r; —verbindung, f. see —pflicht; —verfassung, f. feudal system, feudalism; —verleihung, f. enfeoffment; —vertrag, m. agreement, settlement of a fief; —vettern, pl. agnati (lat.), kinsmen by the father's side; —wesen, n. every thing relating to fiefs; feudalism; —system, n. see —verfassung; —tafel, f. see —hof; —träger, m. 1) feoffee, feudary; vassal; 2) proxy; —treue, f. feudal faith; —treulosigkeit, —untreue, f. breach of feudal faith.

Lēh'nung, (w.) f. diminution (in masonry).

Lehn'..., in comp. —waare, f. see —geld; —weise, adv. as or like a fief; —zins, m. quit rent, farm rent, old rent.

Lehr, (str.) n. see Lehre, 6, &c.

Lehr'... (from Lehre & Lehren), in comp. —abschied, m. see —brief; —amt, n. 1) office of instructor; 2) ministry, ecclesiastical function; 3) professorship; —anstalt, f. establishment for instruction, school, academy; —art, f. method, way of teaching.

Lehr'bār, I. teachable, that may be taught; II. L-keit, (w.) f. teachableness, capability of being taught (i. e. imparted by tuition).

Lehr'..., in comp. —basis, f. doctrinal basis; —begierde, f. 1) desire to instruct, teach; 2) see Lernbegierde; —begierig, adj. 1) desirous of teaching; 2) see lernbegierig; —begriff, m. system; outline, manual of a science; Build. —boden, m. level (of a cent(e)ring); —bogen, m. cent(e)ring, see —gerüst; —bogengerippe, n. truss of centres; —bote, m. apostle; —braten, m. feast given by an apprentice upon the termination of his apprenticeship; —bret, n. T. mould, pattern; templet; —brief, m. 1) didactic epistle; 2) certificate of apprenticeship; 3) see —contract; —buch, n. abridgment; compendium; —bursche, m. apprentice; —contract, m. apprentice's terms, contract or indenture; —cursus, m. course of instruction; —dichter, m. didactic poet; —dichtung, f. didactic poem.

Leh're, (w.) f. 1) doctrine, dogma; 2) religion; 3) instruction, lesson; moral, warning, precept, rule, admonition; 4) science; theory; 5) (for Lehrzeit) apprenticeship; 6) T. model, mould, pattern; gauging rod; 7) Gunn. (Kugel-—) size of a ball or bullet; 8) Rope-m. rope-top; tenet; 9) Carp., &c. centre; 10) Min. rule, bevil; 11) Mill. equilibrium, balance; 12) Fish. &c. mesh-wood (Strickbret); laßt euch dies zur — dienen or eine — sein, take this for a warning, let this be a warning to you; die — bestehen, to serve an apprenticeship; in die — thun, geben, to bind (one) apprentice, to indenture an apprentice, to put to trade, to apprentice; in die — nehmen, to take as apprentice; in die — kommen, to be apprenticed (bei, zu, to); in der — sein, to be (bound) apprentice (bei, to).

Lehr'eifer, (str.) m. zeal for teaching.

Leh'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas thun — or Einem etwas —) to teach (one a thing, or to teach to do a thing, &c.), to instruct (one in ...); to inform; eine Wissenschaft öffentlich —, to profess a science; Einen singen, lesen &c. —, to teach one singing, reading, &c.; er lehrt mir (or mich) die Musik, he teaches me music; Einen zeichnen or Einem das Zeichnen —, to teach one drawing; ein Pferd den Kopf tragen —, to make a horse carry himself aright; die Zeit wird es —, (intr.) time will show or tell.

Leh'rer, (str.) m. teacher, instructor, tutor, master, informer, preceptor, professor; der öffentliche —, lecturer.

Leh'rerin, (w.) f. female teacher, tutoress, governess, instructress.

Leh'rer..., in comp. —personal, n., Leh'rerschaft, (w.) f. body of teachers; teaching-staff; —seminar(ium), n. seminary for school-

masters; –stand, –stelle, –stuhl &c., see Lehrstand &c.

Lehr'..., *in comp.* **–erzählung**, *f.* didactic story, parable, fable; **–essen**, *n. see* –braten; **–fabel**, *f.*, didactic fable; **–fach**, *n.* profession *or* employment of a teacher; teaching line; **–fähig**, *adj.* capable of teaching; **–fähigkeit**, *f.* capability for teaching; **–form**, *f.* 1) didactic form; 2) method of teaching; **–frau**, *f.* instructress; **–freiheit**, *f.* liberty of teaching publicly, freedom of instruction; **–gabe**, *f.* gift, natural talent for teaching; **–gang**, *m.* course of letters; **–gebäude**, *n.* system, body of doctrine; **–gebind**, *n.* 1) *Build.* common couple *or* truss; 2) *Carp.* standard-truss; **–gedicht**, *n.* didactic poem; **–gegenstand**, *m.* subject that is taught; **–gehülfe**, *m.* assistant teacher; usher; **–geist**, *m. see* –gabe; **–geld**, *n.* 1) apprentice-fee; premium; 2) money paid for learning any thing; 3) *fig.* experience acquired through losses; –geld geben, *fig.* to buy wit *or* experience; **–genoß**, *m.* fellow-apprentice *or* scholar; **–gerüst**, *n. Build.* centre, cent(e)ring (for an arch); **–geschäft**, *n. see* –amt; **–gesparre**, *n. see* –sparren; **–gestell**, *n. see* –gerüst; **–gierig**, *see* –begierig; **–grund**, *m.* principle.

Lehr'haft, I. *adj.* 1) *or* **Lehr'sam**, fit, and inclined for teaching; 2) instructive (Lehrreich); 3) didactic; 4) doctrinal; II. **L-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* 1) instructiveness; 2) didacticalness, &c.

Lehr'..., *in comp.* **–herr**, *m.* master, employer; governor; **–jahre**, *n. pl.* (years of) apprenticeship; seine –jahre ausstehen, to serve out one's time; **–junge**, *m.* apprentice; **–jünger**, *m.* scholar, disciple; **–knecht**, *m.* butcher's apprentice; **–kräfte**, *pl. see* Lehrerpersonal; **–kreis**, *m.* 1) circle of scholars, pupils; 2) *a)* a complete circle of the sciences, encyclopedia; *b)* epitome, compendium of a science; **–kunst**, *f.* didactics; **–lauf**, *m. see* Leerlauf.

Lehr'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) apprentice; 2) disciple; 3) novice, tyro; als – zu Einem kommen, to be apprenticed to one; **L-sstand**, *m.* apprenticeship; noviciate; **L-szeit**, *f. see* Lehrzeit.

Lehr'lingsschaft, *(w.) f. see* Lehrlingsstand.

Lehr'..., *in comp.* **–lohn**, *m. see* –geld; **–lust**, *f. see* –begierde; **–mädchen**, *n.* apprentice-girl; **–maß**, *n. T.* template (for rails &c.); **–mäßig**, *adj.* orthodox; **–meinung**, *f.* doctrinal opinion; **–meister**, *m.* 1) teacher, instructor; 2) master of a trade; **–meisterin**, *f.* 1) preceptress, (school-)mistress; 2) mistress, master's wife; **–meisterlich**, *adj.* 1) preceptorial; 2) pedantic; **–methode**, *f. see* –art; **–mittel**, *n.* means, way of instruction; **–ode**, *f.* didactic ode; **–ordnung**, *f.* order, regulation of instruction; **–plan**, *m.* plan of instruction, school-business; **–principal**, *m. see* –herr; **–probe**, *f. see* Probezeit; **–punct**, *m.* axiom; **–reich**, *adj.* instructive; **–saal**, *m.* auditory; **–satz**, *m Math.* proposition, theorem; dogma, rule, precept, doctrine; **–schreiben**, *n. see* –brief; **–schrift**, *f.* writing, pamphlet of instruction; **–spann**, *n. Ship-b.* midship-frame; **–sparren**, *m. Carp.* hip, corner (Gradsparren); **–spruch**, *m.* sentence, apophthegm, aphorism, maxim; **–sprüchlich**, *adj.* sententious; aphoristic; **–stand**, *m.* 1) state, character of a teacher *or* professor; 2) *collect.* (the body of) teachers; **–stelle**, *f.* situation of a teacher, professor; **–stil**, *m.* didactic style; **–stoff**, *m.* subject *or* matter of instruction; **–streitigkeit**, *f.* dogmatic controversy; **–stube**, *f.* school-room; **–stück**, *n.* article of doctrine, tenet; **–stuhl**, *m.* pulpit; (professorial) chair; **–stunde**, *f.* hour of teaching, lesson; lecture; **–tochter**, *f.* 1) female disciple, school-girl; 2) female apprentice (as *f. i.* in a lying-in institution); **–ton**, *m.* dogmatical tone; **–verbesserung**, *f.* reformation (in religion); **–vertrag**, *m see* –contract; **–vortrag**, *m.* lecture; **–weg**, *m.* method of teaching; **–weise**, *f. see* –art; **–werk**, *n.* work done by an apprentice; **–widrig**, *adj.* heterodox; **–widrigkeit**, *f.* heterodoxy; **–zeit**, *f.* (term of) apprenticeship; *Comm.* term of articles; **–zeugniß**, *n.* apprentice's indentures; **–zimmer**, *m. see* –stube.

Lei, *(w.) f. provinc.* A. slate; *B. (N. G.)* 1) direction of a current; 2) *see* Lee.

Leib, *s. (str. pl.* Leiber) *m.* 1) body; 2) belly; womb; *Anat.* venter; 3) waist; 4) bodice (of a dress); *coll-s.* bei lebendigem L-e, alive; es wurden dem General drei Pferde unter dem L-e getödtet, the general had three horses killed under him; *fig.* wohl bei L-e, well furnished with flesh; corpulent; gesegneten L-s sein, to be in the family way; bleib mir vom L-e, keep your distance; stand off! Einem zu L-e gehen, to attack one; er ging der Sache geradezu auf den –, he went at once to the root of the matter (question) *or* to the point, he grappled with the question at once; Einem zu L-e wollen, to long to be at one, to have a design upon one; bei L-e nicht! *or* bei L-s Leben nicht! on no account! as you value your life! bei L-s Leben, while there is life in the body; mit – und Leben *(or* Seele), heart and soul; sie sind mit – und Seele bei ihrem Vorhaben, they are all alive to what they are about; er hat nichts *or* keinen Fetzen auf dem L-e, he has not a rag to his back; Alles an den – hängen, to spend one's all in dress; vom L-e fallen, to lose flesh; offenen – haben, to have an open body *or* open bowels; sich *(Dat.)* den – offen halten, to keep the bowels open; haben Sie offenen –? are your bowels open? harten –, *see* Verstopfung, 2.; verstopften *or* harten – haben, to be costive *or* bound; auf – und Leben belangt sein, to be criminally prosecuted; es geht an *or* es betrifft – u. Leben, life is at stake; es ist bei – und Leben verboten, it is death to do it; – und Leben daran wagen *or* setzen, to risk *or* stake one's life.

Leib'..., *in comp.* 1) pertaining to the body, &c.; 2) *coll.* favourite, *for* Lieblingsleib, *which see*; **–arzt**, *m.* physician in ordinary, court physician; **–bäcker**, *m. see* Mundbäcker; **–band**, *n. see* –binde; **–binde**, *f.* scarf, sash, girdle; **–buch**, *n. coll.* favourite book; **–bürge**, *m.* hostage.

Leib'chen, *(str.) n. (demin. of* Leib) 1) small body; 2) bodice, stays, corset.

Leib'..., *in comp.* **–chirurgus**, *m.* surgeon to his *(or* her) Majesty, Highness, &c., prince's *or* court surgeon, private surgeon, surgeon in ordinary; **–compagnie**, *f.* the chief's own company, colonel's company in a regiment; **–diener**, *m.* page; valet de chambre; **–dienst**, *m.* personal average; **–eigen**, *adj.* bond, villein; **–eigener**, **eigene**, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* bondman, serf, slave; die **–eigene**, bondmaid, bondswoman; **–eigenschaft**, *f.* bondage; ville(i)nage; servitude, bond-service; **–eigenthum**, 1) *or* **eigenthumsrecht**, *n.* the right of possessing serfs; 2) *see* –eigenschaft.

Lei'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* to exist; *only in* wie er leibt und lebt, as he lives and is, his very self; er ist sein Vater wie er leibt und lebt, he is his father all over; das Bild leibt und lebt, the picture has real life.

Lei'bes..., *in comp.* **–beschaffenheit**, *f.* bodily constitution, complexion; **–beschwerde**, *f.* 1) any infirmity of the body; 2) costiveness; **–bewegung**, *f.* motion, exercise (of the body); **–bürde**, *f.* burden, fœtus; **–erbe**, *m.* legitimate offspring, descendant; heir of an allodium; **–erben**, *pl.* issue; **–fehler**, *m.* bodily defect or deformity; **–frucht**, *f.* fœtus, embryo; **–gaben**, *f. pl.* endowments of the body; **–gebrechen**, *n. see* –fehler; **–gefahr**, *f.* danger of life; **–gefährlichkeit**, *f.* [illegible]; **–gestalt**, *f.* shape of the body [illegible]; **–größe**, *f. see* –länge; [illegible] arrest; **–herr**, *m.* lord of a serf [illegible] stature; **–kraft**, *f.* strength of body [illegible] strength; corporal vigour; [illegible] all one's might, with might and [illegible] dear life; **–länge**, *f.* stature, [illegible] **–leben**, *n. see under* Leib; **–nahrung** [illegible] food, nourishment; **–nahrung** [illegible] bread and raiment; **–öffnung**, [illegible] wie ist Ihre –öffnung? how are your [illegible] how are the bowels? **–pflege** [illegible] body; **–schaden**, *m. see* –fehler; [illegible] *f.* corporal infirmity.

Leib'essen, *(str.) n.* favourite [illegible]

Lei'bes..., *in comp.* **–lage**, [illegible] **–stärke**, *f. see* –kraft; **–stellung**, [illegible] attitude; 2) bearing, deportment [illegible] *f.* corporal punishment; **–übung** [illegible] exercise; **–verstopfung**, *f.* costiveness [illegible]

Leib'..., *in comp.* **–hof**, [illegible] serf's fief; **–fallsrecht**, *n.* right [illegible] to a serf's escheat; **–farbe**, *f.* [illegible] farbe; 2) favourite colour; [illegible] **–frohne**, *f.* personal statute-service [illegible] *f.* body-guards, life-guards; [illegible] jointure, settlement; [illegible] **–gehege**, *n.* royal preserve; [illegible] yearly tribute of a serf to his lord [illegible] **–geleit**, *n.* safe-conduct; [illegible] **–essen**; **–gewinn**, *m.* [illegible] **–gurt**, **–gürtel**, *m.* (waist-belt [illegible] estate for life.

Leib'haft, (Leibhaftig), I. *adj.* [illegible] in one's body *or* person; 2) *fig.* [illegible] died, real, true; der l-e Teufel, the devil incarnate, the devil himself; [illegible] ein l-es Ebenbild seines Vaters, [illegible] image of his father; II. *adv.* bodily, personally; III. **L-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* [illegible] ness of a portrait.

Leib'..., *in comp.* **–herr**, [illegible] **–hölzer**, *n. pl. Mar.* the [illegible] ship's deck; **–hund**, *m.* 1) [illegible] 2) *see* Blendling.

Lei'bigkeit, *(w.) f.* corpulence [illegible]

Leib..., *in comp.* **–jäger**, *m.* [illegible] *or* gamekeeper to a prince *or* nobleman [illegible] a select body of light infantry [illegible] **–knecht**, *m.* groom of a prince's [illegible] **–knoten**, *m. Mar.* bowline knot; [illegible] Mundkoch; **–kutscher**, *m.* a prince's [illegible] own coachman; **–lakai**, *m.* a prince's [illegible] footman, the prince's own valet; [illegible] *see* Filzlaus.

Leib'lich, I. *adj.* 1) corporal [illegible] bodily; 2) temporal; 3) one's own [illegible] ein l-er Erbe, *see* Leibeserbe; ein l-er [illegible] a full brother, one's own brother [illegible] Vetter, my cousin-german; II. *adv.* [illegible] rally; personally, in person; [illegible] III. **L-keit**, *(w.) f.* corporeality [illegible]

Leib'los, I. *adj.* bodiless, [illegible] immaterial; II. **L-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* [illegible] ness, &c.

Leib'..., *in comp.* **–mantel**, [illegible] **–pacht**, *f.* tenure for life; **–page**, [illegible] ordinary, page of the presence [illegible] *m. see* –geld; **–recht**, *n.* [illegible] **–regiment**, *n.* regiment of which the [illegible] himself is colonel in chief; **–rente** [illegible] rent, annuity; sein Geld auf –renten [illegible] to buy an annuity; **–rentner**, [illegible] annuitant; **–rock**, *m.* dress-coat [illegible] evening-coat; 2) *Zoo. Ant.* [illegible] *f.* body-guard; **–schilling**, [illegible] **schmerzen**, *m.* 1) *pl.* stomach-ache [illegible] ache; 2) *or* **–schneiden**, [illegible] complaint, colic; **–schneider**, *m.* [illegible] prince, princess, &c.; **–schurz**, [illegible] coat, &c.; **–schüssel**, *f. see* [illegible]

…or of the life-guard; —schwadron, f. the own squadron, the colonel's squadron; …, f. see —essen; —stock, m. see —biene; …chen, n. favourite tune or air; —stuhl, m. …tool; —träger, m. fiduciary; —tuch, n. …Umschlagetuch; 2) Rom. Cath. corporal. …bung, (w.) f. Archit. bending, curve …arch; untere —, interior curve, intrados, Seiten- —, reveal; obere —, extrados. …'…, in comp. —wache, f. life-guard, …guard; (zu Pferde) horse-guards; — … m. prince's coach; —wäsche, f. body- —wäscherin, f. laundress in ordinary; …r, n. watery fluid found in the belly …psical persons; —wassersucht, f. com- …ropsy; —weh, n. see —schmerz; —wund- … see —chirurgus; —zeichen, pl. Law, of murder on a dead body; —zinsen, … —renten; —zucht, f. see —gedinge; …ng, m. see Verstopfung.

…h, &c. see Laich, &c. [at a funeral.

…h'bier, (str.) m. provinc. beer given

…h'dorn, (str., pl. L-dörner) m. corn (on …e); —operateur, —schneider, m. corn-

…che, (w.) f. 1) dead body, corpse; 2) fu- … burial, obsequies; 3) fig. living or … body; 4) T. defective pin's head; … coll. out, omitted word or passage; …r — gehen, to attend a funeral; to …pany the corpse; blaß wie eine —, pale … [as death.

…chen, see Lai'chen.

…chen…, in comp. —abdankung, f. burial- … over the grave; —acker, m. burying …, church-yard; —ansager, m. one who …nces a person's death; —artig, adj. cada- …; —aufhebung, f. (judicial) post-mortem …nation; —begängniß, n. funeral proces- …uneral, obsequies; —begleiter, m. follow- … funeral; (bezahlter) mute; —begleitung, …ral train; —beschauer, m. coroner; —be- …ung, f. judicial inspection of a corpse; …rger, —bestatter, —besteller, m. one who …ges a funeral, undertaker; —bett, n. see …ebett; —bitter, m. one who invites to a …al, cf. —besorger; —blaß, adj. as pale as … deadly pale; —blässe, f. paleness of …; —bret, n. board on which the dead …id; —buch, n. register of deaths and …s; —casse, f. funds of a burying- —dieb, m. body-snatcher, cant. resur- …n-man; —dienst, m. funeral service; …, —dunst, m. cadaverous smell; —essen, …neral repast; —eule, f. lich owl, owl … cry is believed to forebode a death …envogel); —fackel, f. funeral torch; — … adj. see —blaß; —farbe, f. colour of …ad body, cadaverous hue; —farbig, …f a cadaverous hue; Bot. livid; —feier, …sequies, funeral rites or solemnities; —begängniß; —feld, n. field strewed dead bodies; —fest, n. see —feier; —fett, … —wachs; —fliege, f. Entom. a kind of …fly, the maggots of which are living on … bodies (Sarcophăga mortuōrum L.); …ger, m. see —begleiter; —frau, f. see …mückerin; —gebräuche, m. pl. funeral …; —gebühr, f. burial-fee; —gedächtniß. …see —rede; —gedicht, n. funeral poem; …olge, n. see —begleitung; —geläute, n. see …engeläute; —geleit, n. funeral-train; —ge- …ge, n. funeral pomp; —geruch, m. see — …; —gerüst, n. (lat.:) castrum doloris, fune- …decorations; —gesang, m. dirge; —gewand, …hroud; —gewölbe, n. see —gruft; —glocke, … Todtenglocke; —gruft, f. vault for …ls; catacomb. [funeral.

…i'chenhaft, adj. 1) cadaverous; 2) funereal,

…i'chen…, in comp. —halle, f. 1) room or … for keeping dead bodies previous to …ment; 2) dissecting room; —handlung, …neral act; —haus, n. 1) house of mourning; 2) see —halle; —hemd, n. see —gewand; —huhn, n. see —eule; —käfer, m. sexton-beetle, necrophore (Todtengräber); —kalt, adj. as cold as a dead body; —kammer, f. see —haus; —kerze, f. see —fackel; —klage, f. mourning for the dead; in der —klage (Jean Paul), in the time of mourning; —kleid, n. see —gewand; —kosten, pl. expenses of a funeral; —kranz, m. funeral wreath, garland for the dead; —kutsche, f. see —wagen 1; —läuten, n. see Todtengeläute; —licht, n. the (fabulous) death-light; —mahl, n. see —essen; —mäßig, adj. see Leichenhaft; —musik, f. funeral music; —öffner, m. dissector; surgeon who makes a post-mortem examination; —öffnung, f. opening of a dead body, cf. —schau; —pferd, n. mourning-horse; —prediger, —redner, m. funeral orator; —predigt, f. funeral sermon; —räuber, m. 1) see —dieb; 2) one who plunders dead bodies; —rede, f. funeral oration; —redner, m. one who delivers a funeral oration; —register, n. list of the dead, obituary; —schändung, f. desecration committed on corpses; —schau, f. examination of a dead body, post-mortem examination; inquest over a dead body, coroner's inquest; —schauarzt, m. see —beschauer; —schleier, m. see —tuch; —schmaus, m. see —essen; —schmücker, m., —schmückerin, f. layer out; —schreiber, m. recorder of deaths; —schreiberei, f. office for recording deaths; —statt, —stätte, f. burial place; —stein, m. tomb-stone; —text, m. text fit for a funeral sermon; —ton, m. funeral, dismal sound or tone; —träger, m. one of those who bear the corpse to the grave; —tuch, n. pall; shroud; —untersuchung, f. see —schau; —verbrennung, f. burning of the dead, cremation (as a mode of interment); —vogel, m. Ornith. screech-owl, brown owlet (Steinkauz), cf. —eule; —wache, f. watch kept over a corpse, wake; —wachs, n. Chem. adipocire; —wächter, m. one who watches a corpse; —wagen, m. 1) mourning coach; * funeral car; 2) hearse; —wappen, n. hatchment; —wäscherin, f. layer-out; —weiß, adj. see —blaß; —zug, m. funeral procession.

Leich'fisch, (str.) m. (from Leich) see Quappe.

Leich'… (from Leiche), in comp. —hof, m. see Kirchhof; —huhn, n. see Leichenvogel.

Leich'nam, (str.) m. 1) († &) joc. human body, carcass; 2) dead body, corpse; Med. cadaver; seinen — (seines L-s) pflegen, joc. to pamper one's body.

Leicht, adj. 1) light; weightless; 2) fig. a) easy; b) ready; 3) light, nimble; 4) fickle; flighty; 5) slight; l-e Reiter, light horsemen; die l-e Reiterei, light horse; Comm-s. l-e Actien, low (priced) shares; l-e Güter, light goods; l-e Zeuge, thin goods; l-es Gewicht, short weight; l-e Cigarre, mild cigar; l-er Erdboden, soft ground; l-e Handschrift, running (current, easy) hand; l-er Matrose, see Auflaufer; l-e Metalle, Miner. alcaline metals; l-e Naht, Sew. basting; zu l-es Schiff, crank (weak) ship; l-er Tadel, gentle rebuke; l-er Wein, light(-bodied) or small wine: sich (Dat.) etwas — machen, to treat a thing slightly: es wird mir immer — zu glauben, wenn …, I am always easy of belief when …; es wird ihm sehr — gemacht, diese Aufgabe zu lösen, he possesses uncommon facilities for executing this task; das ist so — wie nur irgend etwas, coll. that is as easy as lying; man kann es — erkennen, lit. & fig. he who runs, may (can) read it (or daß … that); die Crisis verlief —, the crisis passed smoothly; er wird — unverschämt, he is apt to grow impudent; — verderblich, see below; — auf den Füßen, light of foot; — für den Magen, light to the stomach; etwas — nehmen or es — nehmen mit …, to make light of …; das kann — sein, das ist — möglich, that is very possible.

Leicht'…, in comp. —beflügelt, bewaffnet 2c., adj. light-winged, light-armed, &c.: —blütig, adj. sanguine, cheerful; —blütigkeit, f. sanguineness, cheerfulness.

Leich'te, (w.) f. see Leichtigkeit.

Leich'ten, (w.) v. I. intr. (l. w.) to make easy, light; II. tr. provinc. to geld (particul. [lambs)

Leich'ter, (str.) m. see Lichter.

Leich'tern, (w.) v. tr. see Erleichtern.

Leicht'…, in comp. —führig, adj. going lightly or swiftly (of boats, &c.); —faßlich, adj. popular; —fertig, adj. light, wanton; frivolous, inconsiderate; fickle; skittish, giddy; slovenly (work); —fertigkeit, f. levity; lightness, wantonness, &c.; —flügler, s. Entom. lepidopter; —flüssig, adj. easily rendered fluid or in fusion, easily fusible; —flüssigkeit, f. capability of being easily fused; —fuß, m. fig. light-minded, giddy or frivolous person; —füßig, adj. 1) light-footed, light-heeled; 2) fig. light-minded, frivolous; —füßigkeit, f. 1) lightness of foot; 2) fig. light-mindedness; —gekleidet, adj. clad but lightly; —gewicht, n. light-weight; —gläubig, adj. credulous, easy or light of belief; —gläubigkeit, f credulity, easiness of belief, facility.

Leicht'heit, (w.) f. see Leichtigkeit.

Leicht'…, in comp. —hin, adv. lightly; —hörig, adj. sharp of hearing, quick-eared.

Leich'tigkeit, (w.) f. 1) lightness; 2) fig. a) Archit. lightness (of edifices); b) facility, easiness; mit großer —, with great ease or facility. [lightly.

Leicht'lich, adv. (obsolescent &) *, easily,

Leicht'…, in comp. —lernend, adj. quick at learning; —matrose, m. see Auflaufer; —mäulig, adj. Man. light upon the hand; —schiff, n. see Lichter; —schmelzbar, adj. see —flüssig; —sinn, m. indiscretion; fickleness, light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; want of seriousness; —sinnig, adj. light-minded; fickle, frivolous, inconsiderate, giddy; —sinnigkeit, f. light-mindedness, frivolity, giddiness, &c.; —verderblich, adj. perishable (said of goods).

Leid, adj. 1) †, troublesome, sorrowful; cf. Leidig; 2) (indecl.) (with Dat. of person and with sein, werden, thun & machen) es ist mir —, es thut mir —, I am sorry for (of) it; es thut mir —, Ihnen anzeigen zu müssen, I am sorry to apprise you: es thut mir aufrichtig —, I am truly grieved; es ist mir — um (für) Sie, I am sorry for you; sein Vergehen ist ihm —, he is sorry for his fault; laß dir das nicht — sein, don't be uneasy about it; das Unternehmen wurde ihr —, she began to repent her enterprise; es wird Ihnen einmal — werden, you will some day repent it; es thut mir — zu hören, I regret to learn; Einem etwas — machen, to make one repent a thing, to put out of conceit with, &c. cf. Verleiden.

Leid, (str., without pl.) n. 1) wrong, harm, hurt; 2) sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, woe; 3) provinc. a) funeral; b) mourning; in Freud und —, in joy and sorrow, in grief or gladness; for better for worse; Einem ein — or L-es zufügen, etwas zu L-e thun, to do one harm, to hurt, wrong or aggrieve one; Erlkönig hat mir ein L-s gethan (Göthe), Erl-king has done me a grievous harm; sich (Dat.) ein L-s thun, to lay (violent) hands upon (coll. to make away with) one's self; um Einen — tragen, to mourn for one; —brief, m. condolatory epistle.

Lei'den, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to suffer, (intr.) to be in pain; to endure, undergo, support bear, abide, tolerate; Einen Hunger (Durst) — lassen, to keep one hungry (dry); an einer Krankheit —, to suffer from a disease, to labour under an indisposition; woran leidet sie? what is her complaint? what is the matter with her? sie leidet an den Nerven, she has a nervous complaint, her case is ner-

vous; *fig*-*s*. 2) to allow, suffer; es leidet keinen Aufschub, it admits of no delay; 3) (— mögen) to like, *cf.* Gelitten; to bear, abide, brook, tolerate; Schaden —, to suffer damage, to sustain a loss *or* an injury, to be hurt; to be a loser, to be affected; ohne daß unsere Würde dabei leidet, without any derogation to our dignity; ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen —, I cannot abide his sight *or* the sight of him, I cannot bear to see him; ich mag es wohl —, I like it very well; er mag es nicht —, he is impatient of it; wohl gelitten sein bei ..., to be in favour with; auf (*with Acc.*) Anwendung —, to bear application to ....

Lei'den, (*str.*) *n.* suffering; affliction, calamity, tribulation, misfortune; sorrow, distress; ailment, malady, complaint; chronisches —, infirmity; die (*or* das) — Christi, the passion *or* sufferings of Christ; Werthers —, the sorrows of Werther; zum — geboren, born to suffer or bear; **—frei, —los,** *adj.* free *or* exempt from suffering.

Lei'den, *n. Geogr. see* Leyden.

Lei'dend, I. *p.a.* suffering; passive; — sein, to be ailing; — werden, to fall into bad health; II. **L-e,** *s., m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) sufferer, patient.

Lei'dens ..., *in comp.* **—becher,** *m.* cup of sorrow; **—bruder,** *m.* 1) *see* —gefährte; 2) constant *or* poor sufferer; 3) *Eccl.* Servite.

Lei'denschaft, (*w.*) *f.* passion, agitation, emotion, affection of the mind.

Lei'denschaftlich, I. *adj.* passionate, impassioned, vehement, eager, pathetic; l-er Verehrer der Poesie *rc.*, enthusiastic lover (admirer) of, *or* enthusiast in, poetry, &c.; l-e Liebe zu ..., passion for ...; l-es Wesen, passionate demeanour (Leidenschaftlichkeit); II. **L-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* passionateness; animosity.

Lei'denschaftslos, I. *adj.* dispassionate, unimpassioned; II. **L-igkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* absence of passion, dispassion, coolness of temper; freedom from mental perturbation; impartiality.

Lei'denschaftswort, (*str., pl.* L-wörter) *n.* [*Gramm.* interjection.

Lei'dens ..., *in comp.* **—fähig,** *adj.* passible; **—fähigkeit,** *f.* passibility; **—gefährte, —genosse,** *m.* brother in affliction, companion in adversity, fellow sufferer; **—geschichte,** *f.* history of the passion (of Christ); eine lange —geschichte, *fig.* a whole volume of sorrow; **—jahr,** *n.* year of suffering, tribulation *or* misfortune; **—kelch,** *m. see* —becher; **—matt,** *adj.* grief-worn; **—schule,** *f.* school of affliction; **—schwester,** *f.* 1) sister in affliction, fellow-sufferer; 2) poor *or* constant sufferer; **—stunden,** *pl. fig.* seasons of affliction; **—tag,** *m.* 1) day of suffering tribulation *or* sorrow; 2) Good Friday; **—töchter,** *f. pl. Eccl.* Capuchin nuns, gray-sisters; **—unfähig,** *adj.* impassible; **—voll,** *adj.* full of suffering *or* sorrow; **—woche,** *f.* passion-week; **—wort,** *n. Gramm.* passive [verb.

Lei'dentlich, *adj.* passive.

Lei'der, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* sufferer.

Lei'der, *interj.* alas! unfortunately; mein Freund ist — noch nicht hergestellt, my friend, I am sorry (*or* I regret) to say, has not yet recovered; — sehen wir, we are sorry to see (that, &c.); ich habe es — durchgemacht, I have gone through it to my cost (sorrow, &c.); *cf.* Leidwesen.

Lei'dig, *adj.* fatal; evil, troublesome, untoward, disagreeable, unpleasant; ein l-er Tröster, a pitiful *or* sorry comforter; der l-e Teufel, the very devil.

Leid'lich, I. *adj.* tolerable; 1) supportable; 2) moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; l-er Cours, pretty fair rate of exchange; — davon kommen, to get off pretty well; II. **L-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) tolerableness; 2) passableness; mediocrity.

Leid'arr, *adj. see* Leydner.

Leid'sal, (*str.*) *n.* suffering, distress, &c. *cf.* Leiden.

Leid'sam, *adj.* passive; patient.

Leid'wesen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) doleful state, sadness; sorrow; disappointment; regret; 2) lamentation; zu meinem —, to my sorrow, grief *or* regret, *cf.* Leider; zum größten — des *or* von ..., much to the sorrow of ....

A. **Lei'e,** (*w.*) *f. see* Lei.

B. **Lei'e,** (*w.*) *m. see* Laie.

Lei'er, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) *Mus.* lyre; *b*) *Astr.* Lyra; 2) *Sport.* tail of a wild boar; 3) *Mar. see* Leiter; 4) hurdy-gurdy; 5) *a*) humdrum-tone; *b*) *coll.* die alte —, the old song *or* story; die alte — anstimmen, to begin the old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, to harp always on the same string.

Lei'erer, (*str.*) *m.* lyre-man.

Lei'er ..., *in comp.* **—förmig,** *adj.* in the form of a lyre, *Bot.* lyrate(d); **—gang,** *m.* humdrum course of business; **—kasten,** *m.* barrel organ; **—kastenlied,** *n.* street-ballad; **—kluppe,** *f. Mech.* screwing-table; **—mann,** *m.* 1) player of a barrel-organ *or* hurdy-gurdy; 2) *Entom.* species of singing cicadas (*Cicada tibicen* L.).

Lei'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to play on the lyre, hurdy-gurdy, *or* barrel-organ; 2) to play always on the same string; 3) *Metall.* Zaine —, to stretch the bars *or* ingots; 4) *fig.* to drawl; to be loitering; besser geleiert als gefeiert, *proverb*, it is better to do little than nothing at all.

Lei'er ..., *in comp.* **—orgel,** *f. see* —kasten; **—schwanz,** *m. Ornith.* lyre-tail, lyre-bird (*Menüra superba* L.); **—werk,** *n.* 1) *T.* flatting-mill; 2) *fig.* dull-work.

Leih' ..., *in comp.* **—bank, —casse,** *f.* **—haus,** *n.* pawn-house, pawnbroker's shop; loan-office, bank for loans; **—bibliothek,** *f.* circulating library.

Leih'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Lehen.

Leih'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to lend; to let out on hire; 2) to borrow, to get lent; er lieh es sich, he got it lent him; to hire; 3) †, to enfeoff; 4) *, to impart, *see* Verleihen. [5) *see* Lehnsherr.

Leih'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) lender; 2) borrower;

Leih' ..., *in comp.* **L-etag,** (*str.*) *m. Min.* day of making a grant; **—groschen,** *m.* (feudal) relief; **—kauf,** *m.* earnest-money; den —kauf trinken, to drink together after the conclusion of a bargain; **—weise,** *adv.* as a loan, in the shape of a loan.

Leik, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* 1) ship's carcass; 2) bolt-rope; das stehende —, leech-rope.

Lei'ken, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mar.* to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail.

Leik ..., *in comp.* **—garn,** *n.* bolt-rope yarn; **—hörner,** *pl. see* —ohren; **—lien,** *f.* bolt-rope-line; **—nabel,** *f.* bolt-rope needle; **—ohren,** *n. pl.* clews of a sail. [sheet.

Lei'lach, Lei'laken, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* bed-

Lei'lientje, (*str., pl.* L-s) *n.* (*Dutch*) *Mar.* downhauler of a jack-stay.

Leim, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc. see* Lehm; 2) glue, size; 3) lime; *coll-s.* aus dem — gehen, *lit. & fig.* to get out of joint; — sieden, to do unprofitable work.

Leim' ..., *in comp.* **—bank,** *f.* wooden bench *or* frame on which lime twigs are put; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* common elm-tree (Ulme); **—beere,** *f. see* Brustbeere; **—bock,** *m. see* —bank.

Lei'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to glue, lime; to smear with glue or lime; to size (paper); to dress (a hat); 2) *fig.* to catch, entrap.

Lei'men, (*str.*) *m. see* Lehm; **—schwalbe,** *f. see* Hausschwalbe; **—wespe,** *f. see* Leimwespe.

Lei'mer, (*str.*) *m.* gluer.

Leim' ..., *in comp.* **—fang,** *m.* the (act of) liming (birds); **—farbe,** *f.* lime-water colour; distemper; mit —farbe malen, to paint in dis-temper (colour); **—fell,** [illegible] **—fuge,** *f.* glued joint; [illegible] priming; **—gut,** [illegible] which glue is extracted; [illegible] binder's hammer.

Lei'micht, *adj.* gluish.

Lei'mig, *adj.* gluey.

Leim' ..., *in comp.* [illegible] **—kasten,** *m. T.* box in which [illegible] are glued; **—kessel,** *m.* [illegible] joiner's cement *or* putty; [illegible] **—kocher,** *m.* glue-boiler; [illegible] catch-fly (*Silene* L.); [illegible] where the paper is sized; [illegible] copper, size-vat; **—leder,** [illegible] from which glue is extracted; [illegible] Mistel; **—nelke,** *f. Bot.* [illegible] *f.* glue-pot; **—pinsel,** *m.* glue-[illegible] brush; **—ruthe,** *f.* lime-twig; [illegible] *see* Hausschwalbe; **—sieder,** *m.* 1) glue-manufacturer; 2) *coll.* [illegible] tory person; *b*) a plodding [illegible] **—siederei,** *f.* 1) the (act of) boiling [illegible] *see* above; 2) place where [illegible] **—spindel,** *f. see* —ruthe; [illegible] **—stange,** *f.* lime-[illegible] *Chem.* gluten; **—süß,** *n.* [illegible] gelatine sugar; **—tasche,** *f.* [illegible] holding the lime-twigs; [illegible] glue-pot, lime-pot; [illegible] glue; **—tränken,** *v. tr.* [illegible] with glue-water; **—trog,** [illegible] **—vergoldung,** *f.* gilding in [illegible] *m. see* Baumpieper; [illegible] lime-water; size; [illegible] farbe; **—wespe,** *f. Entom.* [illegible] (*Polistes gallica* L.); **—zucker,** *m.* [illegible] *f. T.* a clamp used in gluing [illegible] parts of furniture, &c.

Lein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) flax, lin[illegible] **—samen;** 3) († *&*) *, linen.

Lein' ..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Flachs-[illegible]) **—acker,** *m.* flax-field; **—ähre,** [illegible] **—bau,** *m.* cultivation of flax; [illegible] 1) Leimbaum; 2) maple-tree [illegible] **—beet,** *n.* flax-plot; **—blatt,** [illegible] toad-flax (*Thesium linophyllum* [illegible]) 1) flax-ground; 2) *Weav.* linen [illegible] *adj. Weav.* with a linen-warp, [illegible] *see* —knoten; **—damast,** *m.* linen [illegible] masked linen; **—dotter,** *m.* [illegible] sure (*Camelina sativa* Crantz) [illegible] linenprinter.

Lei'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* Leinchen [illegible]) a thin) line, cord, small rope, [illegible] slip; *Typ.* pole; an der — haben, [illegible] in one's hand *or* power.

Lei'nen, I. *adj.* linen, [illegible] linen, linen goods; flax; III. [illegible] *n.* tape; **—band,** *m.* [illegible] *m.* linen damask; **—garn,** *n.* [illegible] yarn; **—garnspinnerei,** *f.* [illegible] **—geräth,** *n.* linen; **—handel,** *m.* [illegible] *or* trade; **—industrie,** *f.* linen-[illegible] **—meister,** *m.* person appointed [illegible] port sail-cloth; **—probe,** *f.* [illegible] **—schießer,** *m.* line-manager, [illegible] the rope in whale-fishing; [illegible] cloth; **—zeug,** *n.* linen; [illegible] thread.

Lei'ner, (*str.*) *m. see* Schn[illegible]

Lein' ..., *in comp.* **—fink,** *m.* [illegible] **—firniß,** *m.* printer's varnish; [illegible] tench (Schleie); **—garn,** *n.* linen [illegible] *adj.* gridelin, flax-gray; [illegible] green; **—hänfling,** *m.* [illegible] linnet (*Fringilla linaria* L.); [illegible] **—kern;** **—knoten,** *m.* boll [illegible] linseed; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* wild [illegible] flax-weed (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); [illegible] lin(t)seed-cake; **—länder,** *m.* [illegible]

Lein'ling, (*str.*) *m. see* [illegible]

.., *in comp.* —**meister**, *m. see* Leinen-
-**ochs**, *m.* ox going on the right side
ugh; —**Öl**, *n.* lin(t)seed-oil; —**pfad**,
Lien; —**pflanze**, *f. Bot.* 1) flax (*Li-*
2) *see* —dotter; —**samen**, *m.* flax-
(*or* lint-)seed; —**seide**, *f. Bot.* dodder
e); —**spreu**, *f.* husks *or* chaff from
-**strumpf**, *m.* linen *or* thread stock-
), *n.* linen cloth; —**waare**, *f.* linen

and, *s.* I. *f.* linen; linen-cloth; can-
picture); ungebleichte —, unbleached
linen, derry; gebleichte —, bleached
linen; hedene —, hurden-(harden-)
druckte (bunte) —, coloured linen;
coarse linen; coarse canvas, sack-
oth; glatte *or* schlichte —, plain linen;
, dyed *or* coloured linen; geköperte —,
l; gezupfte —, lint; — zu Betttüchern,
gemusterte *or* gemodelte —, hucka-
teifte —, *see* Steifleinwand; — mit
Appretur, soft-finish linen; leichte
r Glanz, front-finish linen; II. *in*
and, *m.* 1. cloth-binding; 2. a vo-
d in cloth; —**bleiche**, *f.* whitening
ching-ground for linen.
anden, *adj.* linen, made of linen.
and..., *in comp.* —**handel**, *m.* linen-
n-drapery; —**händler**, —**krämer**, *m.*
per, dealer in linen; —**hobel**, *m.*
, rubber, rubbing board; —**kittel**, *m.*
k; —**malerei**, *f.* painting on canvas;
p, *n.*, —**prober**, *m.* linen-prover;
m. provinc. linen-draper; —**schabsel**,
weber, *m. see* Leinweber.
.., *in comp.* —**weber**, *m.* linen-
-**weberei**, *f.* trade *or* factory of a
ver; —**weberknoten**, *m. see* Kreuz-
weberstuhl, *m.* (linen-)weaver's loom;
nge, *f.* linen pinchers; —**zeug**, *n.*
seher, *m. see in* Lien.
g, *n.* Leipzig, Leipsic (a town of
. — **Leip'ziger**, I. *s.* (*str.*) *m.*, L-in,
habitant of Leipzig; II. *adj.* L-er
Leipzig fair; Leipzig-Dresdener
, *f.* Leipzig and Dresden railway.
str.) *n.*, **Lei'se**, (*w.*) *f.* (*provinc.* &)
eise.
I. *adj.* 1) low, not loud, soft, light;
ght (recollection, &c.); II. *adv.* low,
ntly; imperceptibly; by degrees;
Stimme, in a low *or* soft voice; —
speak low *or* softly; — hören, to be
quick of hearing; — schlafen, to sleep
r schläft —, he is a light sleeper;
Ahnung, the least suspicion; — auf-
to tread softly; to walk with one's
2. *fig.* to draw in, to be humble.
el, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* bonnet-sail.
treter, (*str.*) *m. fig.* sneaking fellow,
s-dropper. [eared.
rig, *adj.* quick of hearing, quick-
str.) *m.* 1) *see* Leisten; 2) *Vet.* spavin;
chantlate; 4) *provinc.* club, private
[*or* performed, practicable.
r, *adj.* that may be rendered, done,
en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Leiste) small
; *Archit.* reglet, bandelet.
(*w.*) *f.* 1) a long and thin piece of
tal, &c.; *Join.* ledge, border; *Carp.*
lamp; *Typ.* border, tail-piece; *Bookb.*
hit. fillet, listel, reglet; plinth; L-n
bedachung), *pl.* roll-joints, rolls;
&c. selvage, *see* Sahlleiste; 3) *Anat.*
see Leist, 2.
n, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, form, model;
aker's) last; Schuster, bleib bei dei-
proverb, let not the shoemaker go
is last (*Lat.: ne sutor ultra crepi-*
er den — schlagen, to put upon the
. über *or* auf einen — schlagen, to
m) all alike; sie sind alle über einen

— (geschlagen), they are all of a kidney, of one breed, of the same cut.

A. **Leist'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Cloth.* to form a selvage to; 2) *Join.* to provide with a ledge, beading.

B. **Leist'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to do; render; to give, to perform, accomplish; to execute; to fulfil; eine Einzahlung —, to make a payment, answer a call; hülfreiche Hand —, to lend one a (helping) hand; einen Eid —, to take one's oath, *cf.* Eid; einen Eid nicht — wollen, to decline being sworn; er leistet mir zu wenig, he is not serviceable enough to me; jedes andere Instrument wird das Gleiche —, any other instrument will do as well; er leistet so viel wie vier andere Leute, he does the work of four other people; er kann nicht mehr —, he cannot do more work; der Redner leistete nicht, was er sonst wohl konnte, the speaker fell below himself; Jemandem Gesellschaft —, to bear (*coll.* to keep) a person company; Gehorsam —, to yield, render, *or* show obedience, *cf.* Folge; Widerstand —, to offer resistance; Huldigung —, *see* Huldigen.

Leist'en..., *in comp.* —**absceß**, *m. Surg.* inguinal abscess; —**anwurf**, *m. see* Sahlleiste; —**arbeit**, *f. fig.* superficial *or* insignificant work; —**bänder**, *n. pl. Anat.* inguinal ligaments; *Surg*-s. —**beule**, *f.* bubo; —**bruch**, *m.* bubonocele, inguinal hernia; —**drüse**, *f. Anat.* inguinal gland; —**drüsengeschwulst**, *f. see* —beule; —**gegend**, *f. see* Leiste, 3; —**gelenk**, *n. see* Sprunggelenk; —**hobel**, *m. Join.* moulding-plane, ogee-plane; —**hode**, *f. Med.* retention *or* retraction of the testis within the inguinal region, parorchidium; —**holz**, *n.* wood fit for making lasts; —**nagel**, *m. T.* plug; pin; wooden nail; —**schein**, *m. Comm.* coupon, check; —**schneider**, *m.* last-maker; —**thür**, *f.* batten door; —**verband**, *m. Surg.* inguinal bandage; —**vers**, *m.* acrostic; —**wein**, *m.* a superior wine of Würzburg; —**werk**, *n. Archit.* beading, bordering, garnish.

Leist'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) doing, rendering, &c., performance, execution; tüchtige L-en, useful services.

Leist'ungsfähig, I. *adj.* able; II. **L-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* ability; *T.* power *or* effect (of a machine).

Leit, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* (*S. G.*) spirits, gin.

Leit'..., *in comp.*, &c. I. —**arm**, *m.* crank; —**artikel**, *m.* leading article; leader; —**band**, *n.* leading string; II. *often used to denote specimens or forms characteristic of a certain formation or period in geology, &c.:* —**fossil**, *n.* principal (*lit.* leading) fossil, —**muschel**, *f.*, —**pflanze**, *f.* characteristic shell, plant, &c.

Leit'bar, *adj.* that may be led, manageable.

Leit'baum, (*str.*, *pl.* L-bäume) *m. Min.* conducting-pole.

Leit'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) declivity, slope; 2) cask *or* tub for transporting fish; 3) wine-vat.

Lei'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead, conduct, guide, manage; Hopfen an Stangen in die Höhe —, to carry hops up on poles; to convey; to draw off; auf den rechten Weg —, to put into the right way; zum Guten —, to sway to good; anders wohin —, to turn off; sich — lassen, 1. to be docile, tractable, manageable; 2. to recollect one's self by (the traces, &c.); l-d, *p. a. Phys.* conducting; der l-de Körper, *Phys.* conductor; l-de Ausschuß, head-committee.

Lei'ter, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) leader, guide, conductor; 2) *Phys.* conductor (of electricity); 3) *Surg.* director; II. (*w.*) *f.* 1) ladder; 2) scale; 3) rack of a waggon; 4) *pl. Mar.* fenders, skids; III. *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* 1) ladder-beam *or* cheek; 2) peg-ladder; —**förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a ladder; —**gang**, *m.*, —**gerüst**, *n.* mason's ladder; —**recht**, *n.* right of setting a ladder in neighbouring premises; —**sprosse**, *f.* ladder-step, rung, round; —**stange**, *f. see* —baum, 2; —**tonne**, *f.* currier's vat; —**wagen**, *m.* open-sided *or* open-spar-waggon, rack-waggon.

Leit'..., *in comp.* —**faden**, *m.* 1) leading-line; 2) *fig. a)* guide, text-book, elements (of an art *or* science); *b)* clue; —**fähig**, *adj.* 1) able to be led, &c.; 2) *Phys. a)* capable of conducting; *b)* conductible; —**feuer**, *n. Min.* train of gunpowder; —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* a species of cod (*Gadus minūtus* L.); —**form**, *f.* leading *or* characteristic form, *see* Leit ..., *in comp.* II.; —**geb**, *m. provinc.* (*S. G.*) keeper of a gin-shop; —**gesang**, *m.* a song in which one leads, catch, canon; —**graben**, *m.* 1) waste-ditch, drain-ditch; 2) feeder, catch; —**haar**, *n. see* Flachsseide; —**hammel**, *m.* bell-wether; —**haus**, *n. provinc.* gin-shop; —**hund**, *m. Sport.* lime-hound, limer; —**kasten**, *m. see* Rinne; —**kauf**, *m. see* Leihkauf; —**mittel**, *n.* vehicle; —**muschel**, —**pflanze**, *see* Leit ..., *in comp.* II.; —**nagel**, *m. T.* guide-nail; —**rahmen**, *m. Mech.* guiding frame; —**riemen**, *m.* leash, driving-rein; —**ring**, *m.* bead ring; —**rinne**, *f.* 1) *Surg.* director; 2) *Fort.* a small trough made of boards to prevent the powder in the saucisson from contracting any dampness, (*Fr.*) *auget*; —**röhre**, *f. T.* conduit-pipe; —**rolle**, *f. T.* guide-pulley; —**schiene**, *f. Railw.* counter-rail, guard-rail, side-rail, safety-rail; —**schiff**, *n. Mar.* descrier; —**seil**, *n.* 1) guide-line, guide-rope; leading *or* rope-rein; leash; 2) *fig.* leading-string; 3) *Mar. see* —tau, 2; —**seite**, *f.* off *or* right side in driving; **L-smann**, *m. see* Geleitsmann; —**stange**, *f. Mech.* 1) radius bar; 2) conducting rod; —**stempel**, *m. see* —arm; —**stern**, *m.* leading star, north *or* polar star, *fig.* guiding star; guide; beacon(-light); —**stimme**, *f.* leading *or* principal voice *or* part; —**strahl**, *m. Astr.* radius vector, conducting-ray; —**strick**, *m. see* —seil; —**tau**, *n.* 1) *see* —seil; 2) *Mar.* ladder *or* man-rope; —**ton**, *m. Mus.* leading note, the sharp of the scale; sensible note.

Lei'tung, (*w.*) *f.* a leading, &c. *cf.* Leiten, guidance; direction, management; *Phys.* conduction; L-en, *pl. Railw.* switches, point-rails.

Lei'tungs..., *in comp.* —**draht**, *m.* conducting *or* telegraph-wire; —**fähigkeit**, *f.*, —**vermögen**, *n.* conductibility; —**kraft**, *f. Phys.* conducting power; —**regel**, *f.* prescription; —**röhre**, *f.* conduit pipe; —**sonde**, *f. Surg.* itinerarium, *see* Leiter, 3.

Leit'..., *in comp.* —**wagen**, *m. Mar.* sweep of the tiller; —**walze**, *f.* leading pulley; —**zaum**, *m.* rein; —**zeichen**, *n. Mus.* direct, a character placed at the end of a stave to direct the performer to the first note of the next stave; —**zeug**, *n.* vehicle; —**zungen**, *f. pl. Railw.* switches, point-rails.

Lem'mer, **Lem'ming**, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* lemming, Lapland marmot (*Lemmus norwegicus* Worm.). [*or* Turkish earth.

Lem'nisch, *adj.* Lemnian; l-e Erde, Lemnian

Le'mur, (*str.*, *pl.* (*w.*) L-en) *m.* 1) *Zool.* lemur (*Lemur catta* L.); 2) *pl.* L-en, *Rom. Myth.* Lemures.

Len'chen, (*str.*) *n. dimin. of* Lene.

Len'de, (*w.*) *f.* loin; hip, haunch; thigh; zu den L-n gehörig, *Anat.* lumbar.

Len'den..., *in comp.* pertaining to the loins, *Anat.* lumbal; —**braten**, *m.* roast loin, baron of beef, sirloin; —**geflecht**, *n.* lumbal nerves; —**gegend**, *f.* lumbar region; —**gicht**, *f.* hip-gout, sciatica; —**gries**, *m.* gravel in the loins *or* kidneys; —**knochen**, *m.* hip-bone; —**krank**, *adj.* affected with sciatica; —**krankheit**, *f.* 1) sciatica; 2) rickets; —**lahm**, *adj.* hip-shot, weak-loined; —**lahmheit**, *f.* lameness in the hip; —**muskel**, *m. Anat.* psoas; —**schmerz**, *m. see* —weh; —**stein**, *m.* 1) stone in the kidneys; 2) *Miner.* nephrite; —**stück**, *n. see* —braten; —**weh**, *n.* lumbago, hip-gout, sciatic; —**wirbel**, *m. Anat.* lumbar vertebra,

pl. the lower joints of the spine; **–wurzel,** *f. Bot.* a species of sorrel.

Len'dig, *adj. in comp.* loined.

Le'ne, *f. abbr. of* Magdalene *or* Helene, Maudlin, Helen. [lenient.

* **Lenitiv',** *(str.) n. (L. Lat.) Med.* lenitive,

Lenk'bar, L-keit, *see* Lenksam, Lenksamkeit.

Lenk'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to turn; to bend; to steer (a ship); to govern, rein (a horse); to guide, direct; to drive (a carriage); 2) to manage, rule, order; etwas zum Besten –, to turn a thing to the best advantage; II. *refl.* to turn; der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt, *proverb,* man proposes, God disposes.

Lenk'er, *(str.) m.* 1) guide; manager, ruler, disposer; 2) *Mech.* crank (of a saw-mill).

Lenk'..., *in comp.* **–riemen,** *m.* rein; **–rolle,** *f. Mech.* guide roller.

Lenk'sam, I. *adj.* manageable, governable, tractable, pliable, flexible; II. **L-keit,** *(w.) f.* manageableness, &c., flexibility, obedience.

Lenk'..., *in comp.* **–säule,** *f. see* Rennsäule; **–scheit,** *n.* sweep-bar (of a waggon); **–schemel,** *m.* fore-bed, fore-guide (of a waggon); **–schienen,** *f. pl. see* Leitzungen; **–seil,** *n.,* **–zaum,** *m. see* **–riemen.**

Lenk'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) ruling, governing, steering, &c., management, *cf.* Leitung.

Len'ne, *(w.) f. see* Spitzahorn.

Len'nert, *(str.) m. Ornith.* lanner(-hawk) (*Falco lanarius* L.).

Leno're, *see* Leonore.

Lens, *adj. provinc.* empty; *lit. & fig.* exhausted; Einen – machen, to drink out a person's stock of drinkables; **–pumpen,** *Mar.* to (pump) free. [scud.

Len'sen, Len'zen, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to

Lenz, *(str. & [l. u.] w.) m.* *, spring; May; der – des Lebens, prime of life; *in comp. see* Frühlings....

Len'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* I. *see* Lensen; II. *impers.* es lenzet, it becomes spring, spring is come.

Len'zig, Len'zisch, Lenz'mäßig, Lenz'thümlich, *adj.* spring-like, vernal (Frühlingshaft).

Le'onhard, *m.* Leonard, *abbr.* Len (*P. N.*).

Leoni'nisch, Leo'nisch, *adj.* leonine (verse).

Leono're, *f.* Leonora (*P. N.*).

Leopard', *(str. & w.) m. Zool.* leopard (*Felis leopardus* C.). – **Leopar'din,** *(w.) f.* leopardess.

Le'opold, *m.* Leopold (*P. N.*).

Leopoldi'ne, *f.* Leopoldine (*P. N.*).

Lepon'tische Alpen, *pl.* Lepontine Alps (separating Switzerland from Lombardy).

A. **Ler'che,** *(w.) f. Ornith.* lark (*Alauda* L.).

B. **Ler'che,** *(w.) f. see* Lerchenbaum.

Ler'chen..., *in comp.* **–ammer,** *f. see* Schneeammer; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* larch-tree, larch-fir (*Larix europæa* DC.); **–blende,** *f. see* spiegel; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* primrose (Schlüsselblume); **–falk,** *m. Ornith.* 1) sparrow hawk (*Astur nisus* L.); 2) hobby (*Falco subbuteo* L.); **–fang,** *m.* catching *or* bat-fowling of larks; **–fänger,** *m.* catcher of larks, larker; **–fichte,** *f. see* **–baum;** **–fink,** *m. Ornith.* lark-finch (*Plectrophanes calcarata* Pall.); **–garn,** *n. Sport.* net for catching larks, clap-net; **–geier,** *m. see* Kornweihe; **–gesang,** *m.* singing of larks; **–harz,** *n.* Venice turpentine; **–haube,** *f. Sport.* hood-net for larks; **–herd,** *m.* decoy for larks; **–holz,** *n.* larch-wood; **–kartoffeln,** *f. pl.* a species of potatoes the coat of which has the colour of a lark; **–käuzchen,** *n. Ornith.* screech-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); **–klaue(nblume),** *f.* field-larkspur (Rittersporn), **–netz,** *n. see* **–garn;** **–pfeife,** *f.* lark-call; **–same,** *m.* seeds of larch fir; **–schwamm,** *m. Bot.* male agaric (*Boletus laricis*); **–sperber,** *m. see* Thurmfalk; **–spiegel,** *m. Sport.* daring-glass, larking-glass; **–spieß,** *m.* lark-spit; **–sporn,** *m.* bulbous fumitory (*Fumaria bulbosa* L.); **–stößer,** *m. Ornith. see* **–falk,** 1 & 2; **–streichen,** *n.* the catching of larks with a net; **–strich,** *m.* passage of larks; **–tagwand,** *f. Sport.* day-net; **–tanne,** *f. see* **–baum,** *m.;* **–wirbel,** *m.* warbling of larks; **–zeit,** *f.* season for catching larks.

Lern'bar, I. *adj.* that may be learnt; II. **L-keit,** *(w.) f.* capability of being learnt.

Lern'..., *in comp.* **–begierde, –lust,** *f.,* **–eifer,** *m.* (ardent) desire of learning *or* information, zeal for learning, studiousness, application; **–begierig, –eifrig, –lustig,** *adj.* desirous of learning, studious.

Ler'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. & tr.* to learn; schreiben –, to learn writing *or* to write; er hat ein eigenes Verfahren gelernt, he has acquired a peculiar method; er hat was gelernt, he is a good scholar *or* a clever fellow; sie lernten leicht die Maschinerie regieren, they easily got into the way of managing the machinery; ich habe seinen Character vollkommen verstehen gelernt, I have brought myself thoroughly to understand his character; II. *intr.* to serve one's apprenticeship (bei, with); er hat noch ein Jahr zu –, he is within a year of serving his time; er hat noch zwei Jahre zu –, he has two years more to serve; kennen –, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; er wird sie lieben und schätzen –, he will grow to love and prize her; ein gelernter Schuhmacher, a shoemaker by trade (who has served his apprenticeship); langsam im Lernen, slow in one's letters.

Lern'..., *in comp.* **–fähig,** *adj.* capable of learning; intelligent; **–fleiß,** *m.* application, study; **–stoff,** *m.* subject matter to be learnt; **–stück,** *n.* task, lesson; **–zeit,** *f.* time of learning *or* studying.

Les'art, *(w.) f.* 1) manner of reading; 2) *T.* (mode of) reading, lection; verschiedene –, variation in copies of books *or* manuscripts (Variante), *or* a particular interpretation of a passage.

Les'bar, I. *adj.* 1) readable, legible; 2) fit *or* proper to be read; II. **L-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) legibility; 2) propriety of being read, fitness, deserving to be read.

Le'se, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) gleaning, gathering; vintage; 2) the gatherings, gleanings; 3) *Gam.* (at cards) trick, majority of tricks; die – machen, to make *or* win the odd trick; die – steht, the tricks are equal.

Le'se..., *in comp.* **–art,** *f. see* Lesart; **–begier,** *f.* ardent desire of reading; **–begierig,** *adj.* eager after reading; **–bibliothek,** *f.* circulating library; **–blätter,** *n. pl. Pharm. Bot.* colt's foot-leaves; **–bretchen,** *n. see* Einlesebretchen; **–brille,** *f. see* **–glas;** **–buch,** *n.* book for reading, reader; **–cabinet,** *n.* reading library; **–cirkel,** *m.* reading-society, circle of readers *or* reading; **–freund,** *m.* person fond of reading; **–freunde,** *m. pl.* reading public; **–früchte,** *f. pl.* selections from various authors; **–gesellschaft,** *f. see* **–cirkel;** **–glas,** *n.* reading glass; **–holz,** *n.* small *or* windfallen wood to be gathered up; **–kasten,** *m.* tin-box for the transport of circulating books; **–kreis,** *m. see* **–cirkel;** (der gewöhnliche) the general reader; dies Werk hat einen großen **–kreis,** this work is extensively read; **–kunst,** *f.* art of reading; **–lust,** *f.* fondness for reading; **–lustig,** *adj.* fond of reading; **–meister,** *m.* 1) surveyor of the vintage; 2) reading-master; 3) lecturer; **–methode,** *f.* 1) method of reading; 2) method of teaching children to read.

Le'sen, *(str.)* I. *v. tr.* to gather, glean; to pick, garble; den Acker –, 1. to glean; 2. to clear the land of stones; Holz –, to pick up, gather sticks; Fäden – *Weav.* to sley; Lumpen *or* Wolle –, to cull and cleanse rags *or* wool; II. *tr. & intr.* 1) to read; to recite; 2) *Ac.* to lecture (über [*with Acc.*], on [chemistry, &c.]), to read lectures [illegible] gelesen, there are no lectures [illegible] nicht deutlich zu –, it was not [illegible] er liest nicht viel, he is not [illegible] sich müde –, to get tired [illegible] liest sich wie ein Feenmärchen [illegible] fairy-tale; man las die [illegible] Blicken, she looked her [illegible] lesener Schriftsteller, a much read [illegible] author; das –, *(str.) n.* 1) [illegible] gathering, &c.; 2) reading; [illegible] dig, *adj.* worth reading.

Le'se..., *in comp.* **–probe,** [illegible] of a play; **–publicum,** *n.* [illegible] readers; (das große) the general [illegible] **pult,** *n.* reading-desk; [illegible]

Le'ser, *(str.) m.* 1) gatherer [illegible] tager; 2) *a)* reader; *b)* lecturer [illegible]

Le'serecht, *(str.) n.* right of [illegible]

Leserei', *(w.) f.* [illegible] of) reading (without plan *or* [illegible]

Le'serin, *(w.) f.* female [illegible]

Le'serkreis, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Le'serlich, I. *adj.* legible; II. [illegible] *f.* legibility. [wretched, [illegible]

Le'serling, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Le'serlohn, *(str., pl.* [illegible] wages.

Le'se..., *in comp.* **–saal,** [illegible] room; 2) lecturing-room; [illegible] called refuse of ores; **–schule,** [illegible] school; **–schüler,** *m.* child that learns [illegible] **–stein,** *m. Miner.* swamp-[illegible] ject matter; subject of reading; [illegible] *see* **–saal;** **–stück,** *n.* selected piece [illegible] from an author; **–stunde,** *f.* 1) reading [illegible] 2) reading hour; **–sucht,** *f.* [illegible] desire of reading; **–süchtig,** *adj.* [illegible] ly fond of reading; **–übung,** *f.* [illegible] reading; **–verein,** *m.* reading-club [illegible] **–welt,** *f.* reading public; [illegible] rage; **–zeichen,** *n.* 1) *pl.* signs of [illegible] 2) *see* Buchzeichen; **–zeit,** *f.* 1) [illegible] 2) reading time; **–zimmer,** *n.* [illegible] **–zirkel,** *m. see* **–cirkel.**

Les'lich, *(l. u.) see* Leserlich.

Le'sung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) reading [illegible]

Les'würdig, *see* Lesenswerth.

* **Lethargie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* [illegible]

Le'the, *f. Gr. Myth.* Lethe.

Let'te, *(w.) m., gener. pl.* Let'ten, Let[illegible] tes, a Slavonic tribe, inhabiting the [illegible] ments of St. Petersburg, Courland [illegible]

Let'ten, *(str.) m.* potters' [illegible] **–gänge,** *pl. Min.* lodes mixed [illegible] **–gelb,** *adj.* loam-coloured; [illegible] **–kohle,** *f.* clayey coal; **–schicht** [illegible] **–schmitz,** *m.* vein of metallic [illegible]

Let'ter, *(w.) f.* letter, character [illegible] **–hörnchen,** *n. Conch.* a species of [illegible] (*Conus litteratus* L.); **L-holz,** *n.* [illegible]

Let'ticht, Let'tig, *adj.* clayish [illegible]

Let'tisch, *adj.* Lettic.

Lett'ner, *(str.) m. Archit.* 1) [illegible] choir; 2) rood-loft and [illegible]

Letz'e, *(w.) f.* 1) († & *)* [illegible] gratification, delight; (parting) [illegible] ment, gift *or* cup; zu guter Letz, [illegible] *according to Weigand,* origin of [illegible] zu guter Letzt; 2) †, rampart.

Letz'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* († & *)* *, to [illegible] gratify, comfort; II. *refl.* sich – an [illegible] to relish, enjoy.

Letzt, I. *adj.* 1) last, ultimate, [illegible] treme; II. *adv.* 1) last, ultimately, [illegible] 2) *see* Letztens; die l-e Classe, lowest [illegible] est) class (of a school); der – [illegible] König, the late king; es ist mit ihm [illegible] gekommen, he is put to his last [illegible] L-en greifen, to take extreme [illegible] wird mich auf's L-e bringen, this [illegible] death of me; der l-e Wille, [illegible]

Zeit, latterly, in these later
n l-en Athemzuge, with his
ser ergebenst Letztes, our last
Letz'te, *f. coll.* end, conclu-
t the end, at last; zu guter —
r in) conclusion, to finish well.
'hin, *adv.* lately, of late, the
, shortly, not long ago.
(*compar. of* Letzt) the latter,
jects).
omp. —erwähnt, —genannt,
ned, last named; —jährig,
ear; —lebende, *m. & f.* sur-

(† &) *provinc.* 1) *see* Letztens;
y, *see* Zuletzt.
dj. testamentary; *adv.* by
l.
n. († &) * *for* Löwe.
Leu'e, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* whip-
r. not sufficiently bent.
comp. —ansatz, *m. T.* gas-
-pipe); —assel, *f. Entom.* a
ed (*Geophilus electricus* L.).
f. 1) light, lamp, lantern;
a stag; 3) *Bot. a)* scorpion-
.); *b)* white hoarhound (*Mar-*
.); 4) blaze on a horse's fore-

) *v. intr.* 1) to light, to
ine; to beam, to gleam (in
) *coll.* to lighten; das Wetter
ns; Einem heim, nach Hause
ne home; 2. *coll.*: *a)* to de-
ler Heim; in die Augen —, *fig.*
Einleuchten; — Sie mir hier,
this way; lasset Euer Licht
ꝛc. (Matth. 5. 16), let your
fore men; l-d, *p. a.* shining,
inous, lustrous; das —, (*str.*)
aming, &c. *Phys.* coruscation;
hosphorescence of the sea.
(*str.*) *m.* 1) he that lights,
lestick; 3) *see* Leuchtkäfer;
m, *m.* arm of a candlestick
baum, *m. see* Mangelbaum;
wax-flower (*Ceropegia*); —
ht, 1; —fuß, *m.*, —gestell, *n.*
ticks; —knecht, *m.* 1) socket,
dlestick; 2) *see* Lichtknecht;
see Lichtmanschette; —säule,
—träger, *m.* stand for candle-
tand; —thierchen, *n. Zooph.*
ttle (*Lucernaria* Müll.).
n *comp.* —fackel, *f.* torch;
beacon; —gas, *n.* illuminat-
t, *m. Entom.* glow-worm,
is splendidula Fabricius); —
nating power of gas &c.);
ball, light-ball, *pl.* Roman
n. see —röhre; —pfanne, *f.*
m. Bot. phosphorescent aga-
cens); —rakete, *f.* rocket-
hre, *f.* lighting-hole in a
-säule, *f. Archit.* hollow co-
ling staircase inside; —schiff,
light (vessel); —span, *m.*
of a candle; —stein, *m.* Bo-
nian stone; —stoff, *m.* photo-
pl. insects that shine in the
n. light-house, beacon, pha-
en, *pl.* light-house-charges;
—käfer.
, *B.*
v. I. *tr.* 1) *Mar.* to haul in
turns; 2) to unload (bulk-
of the girt-line; II. *intr.* to

dj. see Löwenhaft.
(*w.*) *f.* lion-like strength.
Läugnen.
tr.) *m. obsolescent,* renown,
report, repute, fame; bösen — machen, to calumniate.

Leu'tau, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* whip-rope (Leue).

Leut'chen, *pl.* (*dimin. of* Leute) good people.

Leu'te, *s.* I. *pl.* people, men, persons, folks; the world; meine —, my servants, domestics; unter die — gehen, to go into the world, to mix with society; etwas unter die — bringen, to spread abroad; to circulate; ich sage zu den L-n (der Welt), I give out; so sprechen alle faulen —, 'tis thus the idle ever say; wir sind geschiedene —, we have done; er kennt seine —, he knows who is who; II. **—betrüger,** *m. coll.* common cheat.

Leu'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr. Law, see* Läutern.

Leu'te..., *in comp.* **—scheu,** *adj.* shunning company, bashful, misanthropical; **—schinder, —plager, —scherer,** *m.* tormentor, tyrant.

Leut'nant, *see* Lieu'tenant.

Leut'sēlig, I. *adj.* humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, kind, easy, familiar; easy to be spoken to; II. **L-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* humanity, gentleness, affability, courtesy, kindness, amiableness.

Leu'wagen, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* — des Ruders, sweep of the tiller; — der Besanschoot, loo-fang.

* **Levan'te,** *f.* (*Ital.*) *Geogr.* Levant, east. — **Levanti'nos,** *pl. Comm.* Levant-traders. — **Levan'tisch,** *adj.* Levantine; l-e Asche, Syrian potash; l-e Bohnen, Levantine coffee-beans; l-e Färberröthe, Adrianople red.

* **Lever'** [*pron.* lęvā'], (*str., pl.* L-s) *n.* levee.

* **Levia'than,** (*str., pl.* L-s) *m.* (*Hebr.*) leviathan.

* **Levigi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Lävigiren.

* **Levi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* to order a protest, to get protested.

* **Levit',** (*w.*) *m. Jew. Rel.* levite; Einem den *or* die L-en lesen, *vulg.* to read one a lecture. — **Levit'e,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) a kind of garment. — **Levit'isch,** *adj.* levitical.

Leucit', (*str.*) *m. Miner.* leucite.

Levko'je, (*w.*) *f.* (*coll.* **Levkoi',** [*str.*] *m.*) *Bot.* stock-gilliflower (*Matthiola incana* L.).

Le'wett, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*Switz.*) *see* Raps.

Lex, (*w.*) *f., m. & n. vulg.* reprimand, lesson.

* **Lex'icon,** (*str., pl.* Lex'ica, *Dat. usually* [*Lat.*] Lex'icis) *n.* (*Lat. from the Gr.* lexikón) lexicon, dictionary. — **Lexicogrāph',** (*w.*) *m.* lexicographer. — **Lexicographie',** (*w.*) *f.* lexicography. — **Lexicogra'phisch, Lexica'lisch,** *adj.* lexicographic(al).

Ley, *Mar. see* Lee.

Ley'den, *n. Geogr.* Leyden (a town in Holland). — **Leyd'ner,** *adj.* of (*or* relating to) Leyden; die Leydner Flasche, *Elect.* Leyden phial *or* jar, electrical jar.

Ley'er ꝛc., *see* Leier ꝛc.

* **Lia'ne,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Bot.* liana.

Li'banon, *m. Geogr.* Lebanon, Libanus.

* **Libatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) libation (wine offerings in honour of some deity, &c.).

* **Libell',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) libel.

* **Libel'le,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) level *a) see* Wasserspiegel; *b) see* Wasserwage; 2) *see* Wasserjungfer.

* **Libelli'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) *Law,* 1) to file (a writ *or* indictment); 2) to declare upon (an action of debt, &c.); libellirte Schuld, sued debt. — **Libellist',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) libeller.

* **Liberāl',** *adj.* liberal. — **Liberalität',** (*w.*) *f.* liberality.

* **Liberato'rium,** (*str., pl.* L-'rien) *n. Law,* acquittal.

Li'byen, *n. Geogr.* Libya.

Li'byer, (*str.*) *m.*, **Li'bysch,** *adj.* Libyan.

* **Licent',** (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) (—geld, *n.*) impost, tax, excise; **—brief,** *m. Comm.* permit; **—einnehmer,** *m.* exciseman.

* **Licentiāt',** (*w.*) *m. Ac.* licentiate, one who has a license to preach, &c.; *sergeant at law.*

* **Licent'...,** *in comp.* **—kammer,** custom-house; **—schreiber,** *m.* clerk of the excise.

* **Licenz',** (*w.*) *f.* license, *cf.* Freiheit.

Licht, I. *adj.* light (*opp.* dunkel; —blau, —grün, —roth ꝛc., light *or* pale blue, green, red, &c.), clear, bright, lucid, luminous; shining; light-coloured, bright, gay (of colours); l-e Maschen, wide meshes (of a net); l-e Wälder, open woods; l-e Weite, *Mech. &c.* width in the clear; — fassen, to set *al giorno* (jewels); die Reihen wurden l-er, the rows *or* ranks became thinned; der l-e Augenblick, *Med.* lucid interval; — machen, *see* Lichten, *tr.*; II. das L-e, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* open space, &c.: *Build., &c.* clear; (das Fensterlichte) day, light (of a window); intermediate space; das L-e im Walde, *see* Lichtung; wir gelangten wieder ins L-e, we got into broad daylight once more; im Lichten, *Mech., &c.* in the clear, inside diameter.

Licht, (*str.*) *n.* I. 1) *Phys. & fig.* light; 2) candle-light; II. (*pl.* L-er) 1) heavenly body, luminary (*also fig.* one who enlightens mankind); 2) *pl. Sport.* eyes (of a deer, &c.); 3) *Archit.* opening; clear, &c. *see* (das) Lichte; 4) *see* Zündloch; III. (*pl.* L-e) candle; (candle-) light; das volle —, full moon; das halbe —, half moon; im L-e, *Archit. see* im Lichten; gegen das — halten, to hold to the light; mit anbrechendem L-e, at dawn; ans — geben, 1. to make known; 2. to publish (a book); ans — (der Öffentlichkeit) treten, 1. (of writers, &c.) to appear before the public; 2) *or* ans — kommen, (of a work) to be published, to appear, to come to light; hinter das — führen, *coll.* to dupe, *vulg.* bamboozle; sich von Jemand hinter das — führen lassen, to become one's dupe; Einem im L-e stehen, to stand in one's light; sich (selbst) im L-e stehen, *fig.* to frustrate one's own purposes, to prevent one's own good; aus dem L-e gehen, to stand (get) out of one's light; — in eine Sache bringen, to throw light upon a matter; jetzt wird mir ein — angesteckt (geht mir ein — auf), now I begin to see daylight *or* clearly; Einem das — halten, *fig.* to assist; beim hellen Tage ein — brennen, to burn daylight; das wirft ein falsches — auf die Sache, that places the affair in a wrong light; ein ungünstiges — werfen, to reflect discredit (auf [*with Acc.*], upon); bei —, by candle-light; bei(m) L-e besehen, to examine narrowly; das — der Welt erblicken, to see the light, *i. e.* to be born.

Licht'..., *in comp.* **—abwechslung,** *f.* phase; **—ader,** *f.* 1) temporal vein (of horses); 2) *Sport.* lacteal vein (of deer); **—arbeit,** *f.* work done by candle-light; **—arm,** *adj.* dimly lighted, dim; **—auge,** *n. see* Glasauge, 2.; **—auslöscher,** *m. see* —dämpfer; **—baum,** *m. see* Leuchterbaum; **—bild,** *n.* 1) photogenic *or* photographic drawing *or* picture; photograph; 2) lithophany (in porcelain); **—bilderdruck,** *m.* photography; **—blatt, —blättchen,** *n. T.* foil; **—blick,** *m.* 1) flash of light, glimpse; 2) *fig.* (bright) ray, gleaming, spark (of hope, &c.); **—blume,** *f. see* Herbstzeitlose; **—braun,** *adj.* light-brown, bay, *see* Licht *adj.*; **—brechend,** *adj.* refracting light; **—brechung,** *f.* refraction of light; **—breite,** *f. T.* clear breadth; **—bret,** *n.* dipping-frame (of chandlers); **—bruder,** *m.* illuminate; **—büschel,** *n. Opt.* luminous tuft, *see* —kegel.

Licht'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc. &* ***Lichtlein,** [*str.*] *n.*; *dimin. of* Licht; *coll. pl.* **Licht'erchen**) small candle, light, &c.

Licht'..., *in comp.* **—dämpfer,** *m.* extinguisher; **—docht,** *m.* candle wick; **—dunst,** *m.* luminous vapour.

Lich'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Lichtseite; 2) *Agr.* plough-lever.

Licht'eindruck, *(str., pl.* L-drücke) *m.* impression made by light.

Lich'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to light, light up; 2) to clear up, make clear; 3) *a) Forest.* to lighten, clear, thin (a forest, &c.); *b) fig.* to thin (the ranks, &c.); 4) *provinc. & Mar. a)* to lighten, unload; *b)* to raise up, lift, heave up; den *or* die Anker —, to weigh anchor, to wind up, start, or purchase the anchor, to trip, hoist the anchors; to be under weigh, to break ground, to break adrift from the moorings; der Anker ist gelichtet, the anchor is a-trip; II. *refl.* to clear up, become clear.

Licht'engel, *(str.) m.* angel of light (of heaven).

Lich'ter, *(str.) m. (L. G.) Mar.* lighter.

Lich'ter..., *(from* Licht, *n.) in comp.* —**baum,** *m. see* Weihnachtsbaum; —**büchse,** *f. Art.* match-case; —**fabrik,** *f.* candle-manufactory.

Lich'ter..., *in comp.* —**fahrzeug,** *n. see* Lichter; —**geld,** *n.* —**lohn,** *m.* lighterage.

Lichterloh', *adv. & adj.* burning with flames, blazing, in full blast, in *or* with a bright flame.

Lich'terschale, *(w.) f.* snuffer-stand.

Licht'erscheinung, *(w.) f.* 1) heavenly *or* bright vision; 2) phenomenon caused by light.

Lich'ter..., *in comp.* —**schiff,** *n. see* Lichter; —**schiffer,** *m.* lighter-man.

Licht'..., *in comp.* —**farben,** —**farbig,** *adj.* light-coloured; —**feind,** *m. see* Dunkelmann; —**fliege,** *f. see* —motte; —**flur,** *f.* *, heaven; —**form,** *f. Chand.* candle-mould, dipping mould; —**frei,** *adj.* having light on all sides; —**freund,** *m.* friend of enlightenment; —**fuchs,** *m.* bright chestnut horse; —**funke,** *m.* 1) *see* —blick; 2) flash of wit; —**gaden,** *Archit.* clear-story (of a church); —**garn,** *n.* wick-yarn; —**geld,** *n.* money paid for candles; —**gestalt,** *f.* bright form, heavenly form; —**gestalten** (des Mondes, &c.), *pl. Astrol.* phases (of the moon, &c.); —**gewand,** *n.* * raiment of light; —**gießer,** *m.* (tallow) chandler; —**gießerei,** *f.* 1) candle-manufactory; 2) manufactoring of candles; —**glanz,** *m.* lustre, brilliancy of light, brightness, effulgence; —**glänzend,** *adj.* bright; —**halter,** *m.* 1) *see* —träger, 1.; 2) *see* —knecht.

Licht'heit, *(w.) f.* lucidity, brightness.

Licht'..., *in comp.* —**hell,** *adj.* lighted up; very bright; —**holz,** *n.* 1) candle-fir (split up and used instead of candles); 2) *Forest. see* Laubholz; —**hut,** *m.*, —**hütchen,** *n. see* —dämpfer; —**kammer,** *f.* chandry; —**kappe,** *f. Archit.* window in a vaulting cell; —**kasten,** *m.* 1) candle-box; chandry; 2) *Archit.* light-room; —**kegel,** *m.* cone of light, pencil of light *or* rays; —**klemmer,** *m.* candle-spring; —**knecht,** *m.* save-all, prolonger; —**korb,** *m.* candle-basket; —**leer,** *adj.* devoid of light, dark; —**lehre,** *f.* optics; —**loch,** *n.* loop-hole; *Archit.* lunette.

Licht'los, *adj. see* —leer.

Licht'..., *in comp.* —**magnet,** *m.* magnet of light; Bolognian stone; *cf.* —träger, 2.; —**manschette,** *f.* candle-safe; —**masse,** *f.* mass of light; —**meer,** *n.* *, sea of light; —**messe,** *f. Rom. Cath.* candlemas (day); —**messer,** *m. Opt.* photometer; —**meßkunst,** —**messung,** *f.* photometry; —**motte,** *f. Entom.* pilser, candle-moth (Zünsler); —**myrte,** *f. Bot.* candle-berry myrtle *(Myrica cerifera* L.); —**nebel,** *m. see* Milchstraße; —**nelke,** *f. Bot.* lychnis *(Lychnis* L.); —**pforten,** *f. pl. Mar.* light-ports; —**punct,** *m.* bright, illuminated point focus; —**putze,** *f.* candle-snuffers, gew. (pair of) snuffers; —**putzer,** *m.* (candle-)snuffer; —**putzschälchen,** *n.,* —**putzteller,** *m.* snuffers-dish, -boat, -tray, -stand *or* -pan; —**recht,** *n.* right of building a window through a neighbour's wall; —**reich,** I. *adj. see* —voll; II. *s. n.* realm of light, heaven; —**rein,** *adj.* as pure as light; —**ritter,** *m. see* —bruder; —**röschen,** *n.,* —**rose,** *f. Bot.* Greek rose, lychnis *(Lychnis* L.); —**sauger,** *m. see* —magnet & —träger, 2.; —**schacht,** *m. Min.* light-shaft; —**schein,** *m.* 1) brightness of light; 2) shine of a candle; —**schere,** *f. see* —putze; —**scheu,** I. *adj.* shunning the light; II. *s. f.* 1) fear dread, of light; 2) photophobia; disease of the eye; —**schimmer,** *m.* gleam of light; —**schirm,** *m.* screen; —**schnuppe,** *f. provinc. see* —putze; —**schnuppe,** *f.* candle-snuff; —**sehen,** *n. Med.* photopsia; —**seite,** *f.* light *or* luminous side; *fig.* bright, fair, *or* favourable side *(opp.* Schattenseite); —**span,** *m. see* Leuchtspan; —**sparer,** *m. see* —knecht; —**spieß,** *m.* candle-broach; —**spur,** *f.* (bright) track of light, luminous track; —**stecher,** *m. see* —knecht; —**stock,** *m. provinc.* a wooden candle-stick; —**stoff,** *m.* luminous matter; —**strahl,** *m.* ray, beam, jet of light; —**strom,** *m.* stream of light; —**stückchen,** *n.*, —**stumpf,** *m.* a piece of candle, candle's end; —**talg,** *m.* candle tallow; —**thurm,** *see* Leuchtthurm; —**tisch,** *m. Chand.* candle mould-frame; —**träger,** *m.* 1) light-bearer; candle-holder; 2) *Phys.* phosphor, phosphorescent body.

Lich'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) lighting, &c.; 2) unloading (of a ship); 3) glade, lawn, clearing; *Am.* opening.

Licht'voll, *adj.* 1) full of light, resplendent, bright; 2) *fig.* luminous (speech, &c.), lucid (explanation, &c.).

Licht'..., *in comp.* —**weihe,** *f. see* —messe; —**weiß,** *adj.* dazzlingly white; —**weite,** *f. T.* clear breadth *or* width; —**welt,** *f. see* —reich, II.; —**wolke,** *f.* luminous cloud; —**wurm,** *m. see* Leuchtkäfer; —**ziehen,** *n.* the art of making (dipping) candles, *cf.* Ziehen; —**zieher,** *m.* candle-maker, (tallow) chandler; —**zug,** *m.* candle-mould.

* **Licitant',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* 1) auctioneer; 2) (highest *or* best) bidder (at an auction). — **Licitatiōn',** *(w.) f.* auction, public sale, sale by (*or* at) auction. — **Liciti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to (sell by) auction. — **Li'citum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Li'cita) *n.* sum bidden in a public sale. [lictor; L-enstäbe, *pl.* fasces.

Lic'tor, *(str., pl. [w.]* Licto'ren) *m. (Lat.)*

Lid, *&c. see* Lied, &c.

Lieb, I. *adj. & adv.* dear, beloved; agreeable, pleasing; esteemed; favourite; unsern l-en Getreuen, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); der l-e Gott, the kind Lord; um des l-n Friedens willen, for sweet peace; *in several colloquial phrases, such as:* das l-e Brot, die l-e Sonne, unsere l-e Frau, &c. *the adj. is either omitted or differently expressed in English;* für das l-e Brot arbeiten, to work for bread only, for mere subsistence; einer der besten Könige, der wie die l-e Sonne selbst, diese umnachtete Erde je erleuchtete, one of the best kings, that ever shone, like the blessed sun itself, on this benighted earth *(Dickens);* das l-e Leben, mere (*or* bare) life; manch l-s Mal, (full) many a time; er hat seine l-e Noth, he has his own trouble; — werden, to become endeared, to grow into a favourite; — geworden, favourite, endeared, fond; Einem — sein, to be agreeable *or* endeared to, to please; es ist mir —, I am glad of it; es ist mir — zu bemerken, I am pleased to observe; mag es ihm — oder leid sein, whether he like it *or* not; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben — ist, as you value your life; — haben (— und werth halten), 1. to love, cherish; 2. to nurse, caress; — gewinnen, to conceive an affection for, to become fond of..., to take to...; sie sagten viel Gutes und L-s von ihm, they spoke much and highly of him; Einen — behalten, to continue one's love to a person; Einem L-s und Gutes erzeigen, to do one good, to bestow favours upon; Etwas L-s, any thing pleasing; *fam. a)* sweetheart.

II. *s. (declined.) n.* (†&) * love, sweetheart.

Lieb'..., *in comp.* —**äugelei,** *f.* amorous looks, ogling; —**äugeln** [illegible] *(Gymnocladus officinalis* L.) [illegible] *m. Anat.* amatory muscle [illegible] to ogle, look amorously [illegible]

Lieb'chen, *(str.) n.* [illegible] sweetheart, love, darling [illegible] three loved ones.

Lieb'den, (an obsolete [illegible] among sovereign princes [illegible]

Lie'be, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) love [illegible] fondness [illegible] alte —, an old flame; 2) [illegible] (object), darling [illegible] of Constantinople [illegible] [illegible] love of riches [illegible] etwas mit — thun, to do willingly [illegible] zc. zu —, to please [illegible] in love to ...; Einem eine [illegible] one a favour; thut mir [illegible] favour; ein Kind der —, a [illegible] natural child [illegible] one good turn deserves another [illegible] —**ängstlich,** *adj.* anxious from love [illegible] *adj.* breathing love; —**band,** [illegible] love; —**begeistert,** —**glühend,** [illegible] &c. inspired, glowing [illegible] with love; —**dienst,** [illegible] thank, man-pleaser [illegible] brunst, —**erglüht,** *adj.* love-[illegible] *adj.* love-sick; —**trank,** [illegible] —**los,** *adj.* loveless, unloving [illegible] or affection (also Lieblos).

Liebelei', *(w.) f.* [illegible]

Lie'beln, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] wanton, trifle, dally; II. [illegible] dog).

Lieben, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* [illegible] fond of, to fancy, like; ich [illegible] eben sonderlich, I do not much [illegible] es französische Wörter zu [illegible] given to use French words [illegible] Strümpfe, she is partial to [illegible] dein dich l-der Vater, your [illegible]

Lie'bende, *m. & f.* (decl. [illegible]

Lie'benswürdig, I. *or* [illegible] amiable, lovely, charming [illegible] *(w.) f.* amiableness, loveliness [illegible]

Lie'ber, *(compar.)* [illegible] *adj.* dearer, more beloved [illegible] II. *adv.* rather, sooner, better [illegible] to; — essen *or* trinken, to [illegible] furchtsam, oder wenn Sie — [illegible] timid, or, if you please [illegible] a great deal rather; ich will — [illegible] I love *or* like better, I prefer [illegible] rather; — als, in preference [illegible] — als Alles, I prefer [illegible] every thing; Alles ist mir — [illegible] is better, any thing rather [illegible] mögen, *or* sehen, to prefer [illegible] — als ich reite, I prefer [illegible] die Nachricht ist mir lieb [illegible] I am glad to hear it and [illegible] du hast nicht gesagt was dir — [illegible] expressed no preference [illegible] sooner the better; er hätte — [illegible] gehabt, he had rather have [illegible] wünschte nichts —, als [illegible] as much as ...; — gar! *(for* [illegible] *(expressing* [illegible] *prise)* 1. you don't say [illegible]

Lie'bereif, *adj.* ripe for love [illegible]

Lie'bes..., *in comp.* [illegible] intrigue or passage [illegible] favour, love-keepsake [illegible] love-matter; —**antrag,** *m.* [illegible] —**apfel,** *m. Bot.* love-apple [illegible] *lycopersicum* L.); [illegible] band, *n.* band *or* tie of love [illegible] common Judas-tree [illegible]

..); —bedürfniß, *n.* want *or* desire of
t to love; —berg, *m. see* Venus-
beuerung, *f.* protestation of love;
ng, *f.* love-suit; —blick, *m.* amorous
ate look; —blümchen, *n. Bot.* daisy
nchen); —blüten, *f. pl. Med.* Venus-
—bote, *m.*, —botin, *f.* messenger
of a lover; —brief, *m.* love-letter;
, *n.* billet-doux; —brunst, *f.* ardour,
e; —brünstig, *adj.* burning *or* hot
—bund, *m.* alliance of love; —casse,
a charitable institution; —dichter,
oet; —dienerei, *f. see* Liebedienerei;
. friendly service; —drang, *m.* ar-
e; —erklärung, *f.* declaration of
fel, *f.* * flame of love; —feuer, *n.*
; —fieber, *n.* 1) *Med.* green sickness,
2) *fig.* love-fever; —flamme, *f.*
love; —gabe, *f.* 1) *see* —geschenk;
le gift; —gedanke, *m.* love-thought;
. love-poem; erotic, amorous poem;
n. enjoyment of love; —geschenk,
y; —geschichte, *f.* love-tale; —ge-
ove-discourse; —glück, *n.* happiness
love; successful love; —glut, *f.*
our of love; —gott, *m.* the God of
id; —götter, *pl.* Loves; —göttin, *f.*
s of Love, Venus; —gras, *n. Bot.*
rass (*Briza media* L.); —handel, *m.*
, love *or* amorous intrigue, amour;
. love-match; —hof, *m.* court of
German name of the *cours d'amour*,
in the history of chivalry), floral

ch, *adj.* love-sick.
..., *in comp.* —kampf, *m.* 1) amorous
) combat *or* struggle against love;
natural, love-begotten child, love-
nge, *f.* amorous complaint; —knecht,
to love; —knoten, *m.* love-knot;
j. love-sick; —krankheiten, *f. pl.*
stempers; —kühn, *adj.* bold in love;
pl. arts, artifices of love; —kuß,
f love, loving kiss; —leute, *pl.*
ple; —lied, *n.* love-song, amorous
song; —liedchen, *n.* amorous *or*
; —lohe, *f. see* —flamme; —lust,
of love; —mahl, *n.* love-feast;
rsten Christen, *Eccl.* agape; —narr,
us fool; —neigung, *f.* amorous
—noth, *f. see* —pein; —opfer, *n.*
made to love; 2) victim of love;
loving pair, couple, lovers; —pein,
of love; —pfand, *n.* pledge of love,
; —pfeil, *m.* dart of love; —pflicht,
e duty; —poesie, *f.* amatory poetry;
see —pein; —ritter, *m.* one who
uest of love-adventures, a gay
—roman, *m.* amatory novel, love-
e, *f. see* —handel; —sänger, *m. see*
schleife, *f. see* —knoten; —schwur,
of love; 2) a lover's oath; —seuche,
disease; —seufzer, *m.* sigh of love;
flirtation; dalliance; —sprache, *f.*
of love; amorous language; —stern,
nign *or* propitious to love.
..., *in comp.* —strahlend, —sprechend,
nd, *adj.* love-darting, love-speaking.
..., *in comp.* —stück, *n.* love-feat;
. crazed with love; —trank, *m.*
ove-potion, charm; —unglück, *n.*
ment in love; —verhältniß, *n.*
p with, connection; —verständniß,
handel; 2) love secret; —werbung,
it, address; —werk, *n.* work of
ms-deed; —wonne, *f.* delight of
rte, *n. pl.* loving-words; —wuth,
it; rage of love; 2) *Med.* a) saty-
see Muttermuth; —zauber, *m.*
love; —zeichen, *n.* love-favour,
nder, *m. fig.* love-bait, enticement

Liebe'thätig, I. *adj.* charitable; II. L-keit, *f.* charity.

Lie'be..., *in comp.* —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with love; —voll, *adj.* affectionate; —wund, *adj.* love-stricken.

Liebfrau'en..., *in comp. Bot-s.* —bettstroh, our lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum* L.); —kirche, *f.* St. Mary's (church); —mantel, *m.* lady mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.); —milch, *f.* a sort of Rhenish wine.

Lieb'haber, (*str.*) *m.*, **Lieb'haberin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lover, friend, admirer; (*in an ill sense*) paramour; 2) *a)* amateur; *b)* person inclined to take *or* buy a thing, purchaser, buyer, taker; dieses Muster findet viele —, this kind of pattern finds great favour; dieser Wein ist mehr für den — als für den Kenner, this sort of wine is rather for particular tastes than for judges of wine; 3) *Theat.* stage-lover, actor performing *or* acting the part of a lover (—rolle, *f.*); —bühne, *f. see* —theater; —concert, *n.* private concert.

Liebhaberei', (*w.*) *f.* fondness, fancy, amateurship; favourite amusement *or* occupation; aus —, for one's (own) pleasure.

Lieb'haberisch, *adj. & adv.* having *or* betraying amateurship, fondness; amateur-like.

Lieb'habertheater, *n.* private theatre; ein auf einem — Spielender, amateur performer.

Lieb'herzen, **Lieb'kosen**, (*w. & insep.*, *sometimes* * *sep.*) *v. tr.* to caress, fondle, cherish, soothe, hug; *fig.* to smile upon, to favour; der l-de Ton, endearing tone.

Lieb'koser, (*str.*) *m.*, **Lieb'koserin**, (*w.*) *f.* one who caresses, fondles.

Lieb'kosung, (*w.*) *f.* a caressing, &c.; caress, blandishment; *fig.* smile (of fortune, &c.); L-swort, *n.* caressing *or* soothing word.

Lieb'ler, (*str.*) *m.*, **Lieb'lerin**, (*w.*) *f.* trifler, flirt.

Lieb'lich, I. *adj.* lovely, amiable, delightful, charming, sweet, delicious; II. L-keit, (*w.*) *f.* loveliness, &c., charm.

Lieb'ling, (*str.*) *m.* favourite, darling, pet.

Lieb'lings..., *in comp.* favourite; —essen, —gericht, *n.* favourite dish; —idee, *f.* favourite idea; —kind, *n.* favourite child, darling, pet; —laster, *n.* besetting vice; —plan, *m.* favourite plan; —redensart, *f.* pet-phrase; —sohn, *m.* darling-son; —sünde, *f.* besetting sin; —thorheit, *f.* pet-folly; —tugend, *f.* darling-virtue; —wunsch, *m.* master-wish.

Lieb'los, I. *adj.* without love *or* affection, loveless; unkind, uncharitable; II. **Lieb'losigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* unkindness, uncharitableness.

Lieb'reich, *adj.* kind, kind-hearted, sweet-natured, sweet, benevolent, friendly; gegen Jemand — gesinnt sein, to have a tender regard for a person.

Lieb'reiz, (*str.*) *m.* grace.

Lieb'reizend, *adj.* charming, graceful, sweet.

Lieb'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) love, love affair *or* connexion; amour, intrigue; 2) lover; mistress.

Liebst'e, (*superl. of* Lieb & Gern) I. *adj.* dearest, most favourite; most agreeable; am l-n, best of all; am l-n haben, to like most *or* best (of all); ich habe sie bei weitem am l-n, I love her far the best; II. *s. m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) beloved object, beloved, love; spouse; *cf.* Geliebte.

Lieb'stöckel, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* heartwort, common lovage (*Ligusticum levisticum* L.).

Lieb'streicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Chamisso*, Löwenbraut, *l. u.*) to caress fondly.

Lieb'werth, *adj.* dearly beloved.

A. **Lied**, **Lid**, (*str.*, *pl.* Li[e]der) *n.* lid (*little used, except in comp.*).

B. **Lied**, (*str.*, *pl.* Lie'der) *n.* song, air, ballad, ditty; ein geistliches —, (*lit.* a spiritual song) psalm, hymn; das alte —, *see* die alte Leier; das hohe — Salomonis, Song of Solomon; immer dasselbe — wiederholen, to ring the changes (hinsichtlich, upon); ein anderes — anstimmen, to change one's note; das ist das Ende vom L-e, *provinc.* that's the end *or* upshot of the matter.

Lied'chen, (*str.*; *coll. pl.* Lie'derchen) *n.* (*dimin. of* Lied) little song, tune, ditty.

Lie'der..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* song-like; in the manner of a song; —buch, *n.* song-book; hymn-book; —componist, *m.* composer of songs; —dichter, *m.* song-writer; lyrical poet; —dichtung, *f.* song-writing.

Lie'derhaft, **Lie'dermäßig**, *adj. see* Liederartig.

Lie'derjan, (*str.*) *m. see* (Bruder) Liederlich.

Lie'derkranz, (*str.*, *pl.* L-kränze) *m.* garland of songs.

Lie'derlich, I. *adj.* loose: 1) careless, negligent, slovenly; disorderly; 2) dissolute, immoral, wicked, vicious, rakish, ribald, debauched; l-es Haus, brothel; Bruder —, Hans —, Jack Rake, scapegrace; II. L-keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) negligence, carelessness, slovenliness; 2) disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; looseness.

Lie'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to line (with leather), to leather, to pack (with hemp).

Lie'der..., *in comp.* —reich, *adj.* rich in songs, melodious; —sammlung, *f.* collection of songs; —sänger, *m.* singer; ballad-singer; minstrel; —spiel, *n.* vaudeville; —tafel, *f.* singing-club; —tanz, *m.* dance in which songs are introduced.

Lie'derung, (*w.*) *f. Mech.* (hemp, metallic) packing, stuffing.

Lie'dervers, (*str.*) *m.* strophe.

Lie'desflug, (*str.*) *m.* *, flight of song (*or* of lyric poetry).

Lie'deswerth, *adj.* *, worthy of being sung.

Lie'fe, (*w.*) *m. see* Liefländer.

Lieferant', (*w.*), **Lie'ferer**, (*str.*) *m.* purveyor, contractor, provider, furnisher; *fig.* caterer (of news, &c.).

Lie'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to purvey, furnish, provide with, supply; 2) to deliver, give, hand; to yield, produce (oil, &c.), to put out (coals); einen guten Ertrag —, to give a good result; zu —, to be delivered *or* deliverable (an das Schiff, at the ship's side); zu welchem Preise darf ich ihm —? at what price may I let him have it? *fig-s.* eine Schlacht —, to give (*or* fight a) battle; er lieferte ihm eine Schlacht, he gave him battle; er ist geliefert, *coll.* he is lost, undone, gone, he is a gone, ruined man, he is done for; jetzt habt ihr ihn und uns geliefert, *coll.* you have done for him and for us now; den Beweis —, to show, furnish, *or* afford proof; einen Beweis mehr —, to afford additional proof.

Lie'ferschein, (*str.*) *m. see* Lieferungsschein.

Lie'ferung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) provision; *a)* the act of purveying, &c.; *b)* supply, purveyance; 2) deliverance, delivery; 3) *Books.* (successive) part, number, issue; eine in L-en erscheinende Schrift, a serial (publication); L-en ausschreiben, 1. to put up for contract; 2. to make requisitions; auf —, for *or* on delivery *or* provision; L-en für die Regierung übernehmen, to undertake contracts for government; Kauf auf —, 1. purchase on delivery; 2. bargain for account, time-bargain; Kauf auf tägliche —, option purchase, delivery from day to day; auf feste (fixe) —, on fixed certain delivery.

Lie'ferungs..., *in comp.* —contract, *m. see* —vertrag; —cours, price on account; —geld, —heu, —korn, —stroh, *n.*, &c. *f.* money hay, corn, straw, &c. contracted for; Kauf mit —prämie, call; —geschäfte, *pl.* 1) contract business; 2) bargains for account, time-bargains; —preis, *m.* contracting price; —schein, *m.* 1) bill of delivery, receipt; 2) order, warrant; —termin, *m.* settling-days; —vertrag, *m.* contract for provision *or* delivery, negociation for time; —weise, I) *adj.* serial (publication, &c.); II. *adv.* in (monthly, &c.)

parts *or* numbers; —**zahl**, *f.* number to be delivered *or* contracted for.

Lie'fer(ungs)zeit, *(w.) f. Comm-s.* time *or* term for *(or* of) delivery: — in acht Tagen, to be delivered in eight days; — so kurz als möglich, delivery to be made as soon as possible; ich bewillige Ihnen 14 Tage —, I grant you a fortnight delivery.

Lief'land, *n. Geogr.* Livonia; **Lief'länder**, *(str.) m.*, **Lief'ländisch**, *adj.* Livonian, Livo.

Lie'ge..., *in comp.* —**amboß**, *m.* coppersmith's anvil; —**anker**, *m. Mar.* moorings; —**geld**, *n.* (payment for) demurrage; —**haus**, *n.* quarantine-house.

Lie'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) to lie; 2) to incline, lean; 3) *a)* to rest; *b)* to be situated *or* placed, to stand; *c)* to be; 4) to be ill, sick; 5) vor einem Platze —, to sit down before a place, to besiege a town; 6) *fig.* to be at a stand-still, to be low (of business, &c.), *cf.* Darniederliegen; vor Anker —, auf der Rhede —, to ride *or* lie at anchor, to ride at the roads; dicht beim Winde —, to be upon *(or* by) the wind; voll von ... —, to be covered with; *Fenc-s.* in Parade —, to be in parade; im Vortheil —, to have an advantage, a favourable attitude; *coll-s.* in den Wirthshäusern —, to frequent taverns; Einem in den Ohren —, to tell one the same thing over and over again, to importune; er kam zu —, he had to keep his bed; ein dichter Nebel lag über der Stadt, a dense fog hung over the town; das Pferd liegt schwer in der Hand, *Man.* the horse bores, is hard or leathermouthed; es liegt eine Besatzung in der Stadt, the town has a garrison, is garrisoned; im Streite, im Processe —, to be engaged in a contest, a law suit; einander *or* sich *(Dat.)* immer in den Haaren —, to be always quarrelling; im Magen —, to clog the stomach; es liegt mir auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed; es liegt mir schwer in den Gliedern, I have *or* feel a heaviness in my limbs; mit einander vor Gericht —, to be at law; über den Büchern —, to pore over (upon) books, to plod at one's books; wie die Sache liegt, as the case stands; auf Einem —, to lie, weigh, hang, *or* press upon one; es liegt außer meinem Plane, it is alien from my purpose; diese Vermuthung liegt mir fern, this supposition is far from me; es lag in meiner Absicht, it was my intention; der Grund davon liegt in *(with Dat.)*, the cause of it lies in ...; die Vortheile liegen in *(with Dat.)*, the advantages reside in ...; es liegt im Wesen der Liebe, it is in the nature of love; diese Bedeutung liegt nicht in dem Worte, this meaning is not implied in the word; es liegt nicht drin, *coll.* it is not in the nature of things; in seiner Antwort lag ꝛc., his answer implied ...; — bleiben, to remain; to be left, forgotten; to remain unsold; die Ballen — noch unverkauft, the bales hang heavily on hand; der Brief blieb —, the letter was not sent; der Fuhrmann mußte — bleiben, the waggoner was obliged to put up on the way; ich habe das Geld bereit —, I have the money ready; — haben, to have, possess; to have in store, in the cellar; — lassen, to leave; to let remain, to leave behind; not to touch; to discontinue; eine Arbeit — lassen, to drop a work, to leave a work undone; lassen Sie die Waare für meine Rechnung —, *Comm.* leave the goods for my account; — und stehen lassen, to neglect, leave in disorder; am Tage, vor Augen —, to be manifest, clear, &c.; Alles auf sich — haben, to be charged with everything; am Tode —, to lie *(or* to be) at the point of death; an Einem *or* an einer Sache —, to consist in, depend upon, proceed from, to lie with (one), to be the fault of, to be attributable to, to result from; die Zögerung liegt an ihm, he is to be blamed for the delay; das liegt hinter mir, *fig.* I have done with it; *impers.*: es liegt an ihm, it depends on him; it is his (own) fault, he bears the fault, the fault rests with him; das liegt an Ihnen, that lies with you, that is your fault; woran liegt es? what is the cause? where does the fault lie? so viel (als) an mir liegt, as much as in me lies.

II. *impers.* es liegt ([mir, dir, ihm, ꝛc.] viel, wenig, nichts, ꝛc.) daran, es ist (mir, ꝛc.) daran gelegen, it is of (great, little, no, &c.) consequence (to me, you, him, &c.), it signifies, matters, imports; es liegt mir nichts daran zu wissen, ob ..., I do not care *or* am not concerned to know if ...; es liegt mir nichts an diesen Dingen, I do not care for these matters *or* things; was liegt daran? what of that? was liegt mir am Leben? what is death to me? wem liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es ist mir viel an deinem Glücke gelegen, your happiness is of great moment to me.

Lie'gen, *v. s. (str.) n.* a (state of) lying, &c.; Wein wird durch — besser, wine becomes better by keeping.

Lie'gend, I. *p. a.* 1) lying; recumbent; 2) *Herald.* couchant; 3) auf der Erde —, *Bot.* procumbent, trailing; 4) situated; l-e Schrift, *Typ.* italics; l-e Welle, *f. Mech.* lying *or* horizontal shaft; l-e Gründe, Güter, immovables, landed estates, immovable goods, real estate *or* property; II. *s. (decl. like adj.)* das L-e, *Min. (opp.* das Hangende): 1) (l-es Sahlband eines Ganges) foot-wall, underlaying wall (of a lode); 2) (Sohle eines Flötzes) floor, pavement, sill, thill, (of horizontal veins:) sole. [2) *see* Liegenschaft.

Lie'genheit, *(w.) f.* 1) position, situation;

Lie'genlassen, *(str.) n.* discontinuance.

Lie'genschaft, *(w.) f. gener. pl.* real estate (Liegende Güter). [platz.

Lie'geplatz, *(str., pl.* L-plätze) *m. see* Lager-

Lie'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) he who is lying (long at a place); 2) *Cloth.* lyer (the lower blade of a clothier's shears, *opp.* Läufer, 6.); 3) *Mar.* ship lying still at a place; — des Gallions, upper part of the head's knee; *pl.* floor-timbers (of a ship); 4) *T.* round blade (of the shears).

Lie'ge..., *in comp.* —**stunde**, *f. Min.* hour of rest; —**tag**, *m. Mar.* day of lying still; *pl.* —tage, lay-days, (days of) demurrage; (Sonn- und Werktage) running days; (nur die Werktage) work-days; —**zeit**, *f.* 1) *see* —tage; 2) proper time that wine, &c. must be kept.

Lien, *(w.) f. Mar.* 1) (am Steuer, spurling) line; 2) tracking-rope; in der — laufen, to track a boat; —**bahn**, *f.* rope-walk; —**baum**, *m. see* Ahorn.

Lie'ne, *(w.) f. see* Waldrebe.

Lien'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* —**garn**, *n.* rope-yarn; —**gut**, *n.* ropes, lines; —**laufen**, *n.* boat-tracking; —**läufer**, *m. see* —zieher; —**pfad**, *m.* track-road, towing path; —**schießer**, *m.* man who coils up the harpoon-lines; —**schläger**, *m.* rope-maker.

* **Lienterie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* lientery. — **Liente'risch**, *adj.* lienteric.

Lien'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* —**wächter**, *m.* man who guides the towing-rope; —**zieher**, *m.* person who tracks a vessel by a rope.

Lier, *(str.) n. Salt-w.* wall about the hearth, counter-wall. [*(Typha latifolia* L.).

Liesch, *(str.) n. Bot.* broad-leaved cat's tail

Lies'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Liese) Lizzy; faul —, *see* Gauchheil.

Liesch'gras, *(str.) n. Bot.* cat's tail, timothy grass *(Phleum pratense* L.).

Lie'se, *(w.) f.* 1) *T. a)* rail-tie; *b)* nozzle (of a pair of bellows); 2) *(dimin.* **Lies'chen**, **Lie'sel**, **Lisel'te**, *n.) (abbr. for* Elisabeth) Bess, Betty, Lizzie.

m-s. —ſchwärmer, —ſauger, m.
festing lime-trees (Smerinthus
ſtadt, f. town surrounded with
(as f. i. Leipzig); —ſtein, m.
rite; —ſtraße, f. a street planted
ees; —wald, m. grove of linden-
[shirt).
str.) n. (N. G.) wristband (of a
, (str.) m. soother, comforter, &c.
(w.) v. I. tr. to mitigate, alle-
, allay, assuage, ease, soothe;
iminish, temper; II. refl. to be
become milder; to abate; l-d,
, lenitive, mitigant, assuasive.
ng, (w.) f. 1) mitigation, alle-
ening, &c.; 2) relief, soothing;
Med. palliation; 4) Law, commu-
s. L-scur, f. palliative cure; L-s-
othing remedy, lenitive, pallia-
e, f. assuasive salve. [keit.
t, (w.) f. mildness, see Gelindig-
, (str.) m. see Raſeneiſenerz.
m, (str., pl. Lindwürmer) m. (fa-
l) winged serpent; dragon.
) f. 1) provinc. small-leaved lime-
Lina. [n. rule, ruler.
I. adj. (L. Lat.) lineal; II. (str.)
, adj. (Lat.) linear; —maß, n.
re; —perſpective, f. linear per-
eichnung, f. outline.
n, see Liniren.
', Gramm. I. adj. (L. Lat.) lin-
(str. & w.) m. or —buchſtabe, m.
r). — Linguiſt', (w.) m. linguist.
k, (w.) f. linguistics. — Lin-
h. linguistic.
) f. 1) Geom., Typ., Mil., &c.
—, straight line; in gerader —,
ke —, full stroke; in erſter —,
remost, primarily; in zweiter —,
in erſter — ſtehend, primary;
er — liegen, to range with the
be in alignment with; Mus. line
); Geogr. (equinoctial) line; fig-s.
) line, lineage, descent; branch;
mme —, curve; Typ. reglet; L-n
w lines, to rule.
., in comp. —blatt, n. (writing)
r, f. see Linirfeder; —feuer, n.
ng; —förmig, adj. linear-shaped;
Lineal, II.; —regiment, n. regi-
line; —reißer, m. see Linirfeder;
ssel or ship of the line, line-of-
man-of-war of the first rate;
Mil. forming into lines; —ſyſtem,
ale of lines and spaces, claviary;
, pl. troops of the line, regulars;
f. see —blatt; —verjüngung, f.
ſpective; —zieher, m. see Linir-
, m. draught of a line, lineation.
, Linii'ren, (w.) v. tr. to rule,
n.
nt', (str.) n. (Lat.) liniment.
in comp. —feder, f. ruling pen.
; —maſchine, f. ruling-machine.
dj. 1) left; (vom Gegenſtand aus.
Beſchauer) proper left; Herald.
left-handed; 3) fig. awkward;
l-e Seite, the wrong side (of cloth,
he near side; Mar. larboard; die
e left hand; (vom Gegenſtand aus)
t; Man. bridle or near hand; der l-e
tirrup foot; zur l-n or l-r Hand,
Seite, zur L-en, at (on) the left
e left; ſich zur l-en Hand trauen
rry with the left hand; eine Ehe
d, left-handed (or Morganatic)
it dem l-en Fuß zuerſt aus dem
n ſein, to have got out of bed
g foremost; II. Lin'ke, (w.) f.
Hand; 2) Pol. the left; left side
f political assemblies); äußerſte

L-e, extreme left; —hand, f. left-handed person; —händig, adj. left-handed; III. L-heit, (w.) f. (l. u.) awkwardness.

Lin'kiſch, adj. awkward, ungainly.

Links, I. adv. 1) to the left; 2) with the left hand; 3) on the left (wrong) side; 4) fig. awkwardly, perversely, erroneously; etwas — anfangen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; etwas — anziehen, to put on a thing the wrong side outwards; — ſchreiben, Comm. to carry on the debtor's side; — ſein, 1. to be left-handed; 2. to be out or mistaken; er iſt nicht —, he is no fool; — abgeſchwenkt! left wheel; — liegen laſſen, fig. to take no notice of; — urteilen, to judge with a warped judgment; II. in comp. —gängig, adj. T. left-handed (motion, &c.); —hörnchen, n., —ſchnecke, f. Conch. a species of sinistral snail having the turns of the spiral made to the left as f. i. Turbo perversus &c.; —macher, m. coll. twister of the truth, one who proves that wrong is right; —ſchraube, f. 1) Mech. left-handed screw; 2) Conch. reversed wreath (Turbo reversus L.); —ſtricken, n. cast-knitting; —taſche, f. left-handed or awkward person; —um, adv. Mil. to the left (about)!

Lin'nen, provinc. for Leinen.

* **Linon'** [pr. linöng], (str., pl. L-s) m. (Fr.) Comm. French lawn.

Lin'ſe, (w.) f. 1) Bot. lentil (Ervum lens L.); 2) Opt. lens; 3) Horol. ball, bob (of a pendulum); 4) Anat. crystalline lens (Cryſtall-linſe); 5) see Lünſe; 6) freckle.

Lin'ſen..., in comp. —artig, adj. lenticular; lens-shaped; —baum, m. see Bohnenbaum; —bein, n. Anat. sesamoid(al) bone; —drüſe, f. Bot. lenticular gland; —einfaſſung, f. Mech. cell; —erz, n. Miner. pea ore; —förmig, adj. lentiform, lenticular (shaped); —gericht, n. lentil-porridge; a mess of pottage (nach Gen. 25, 34: "pottage of lentiles"); gerſte, f., —getreide, n. lentils sown with barley for fodder; —glas, n. see Linſe, 2; —kupfer, n. see —erz; —mal, n. lentil-shaped mole; —olivenerz, n. copperish mica; —ſtahl, m. turner's lenticular tool; —ſtein, m. Miner. lenticular stone, chelonite; —wicke, f. Bot. hairy tare (Ervum hirsutum L.); —zähler, m. cant. a niggard.

Lin'tels, (indecl.) n. see Lindel.

Lipa'riſch, adj. die l-en Inſeln, Geogr. Lipari Islands.

Lipin'ſäure, (w.) f. Chem. lipic acid.

Lip'pe, (w.) f. 1) lip; dicke —, blubber-lip; rothe L-n, cherry lips; an Jemands L-n hängen, to hang upon one's words; über die L-n kommen, to pass the lips; ſich (Dat.) die L-n lecken, to smack one's lips; über die L-n bringen, to utter; 2) L-n, pl. Mar. notches.

Lip'pen..., in comp. —andacht, f. lip-devotion, mouth-virtue; —blume, f., —blütler, m. Bot. labiated flower; —buchſtabe, —laut, —lauter, m. labial (letter); —drüſe, f. labial gland; —flechte, f. Med. labial herpes; —fleiſch, n. spurious flesh; —förmig, adj. Bot. labiate(d); —fühler, m. pl. Nat. labial palpi; —gebet, n. lip-prayer; —geſchwür, n. Med. labial ulcer; —geſchwulſt, f. labial tumour; —pomade, —ſalbe, f. lip-salve; —räude, f. Med. labial psoriasis; —ſchlagader, f. labial artery; —ſchwamm, m. Med. labial fungus; —weisheit, f. lip-wisdom.

Lipp'fiſch, (str.) m. Ichth. wrass, wrasse.

Lip'pig, adj. in comp. lipped, Bot. labiate(d).

Lipp'klampen, pl. Mar. cleats with notches.

Lips, m. abbr. from Philipp, Phil.

* **Liqueur'** [pr. likör'], (str.) m. see Likör.

* **Liquid'**, adj. (Lat.) Comm-s. liquid; — erkannte Schulden, judgment debts; l-e Forderungen, pl. debts (actually) owing; l-es Geld, available money; l-e Schulden, liquid (open or unpaid) debts. — **Liquidation'**, (w.) f. liquidation, settlement; clearing-account; bill of costs; (an der Börſe) winding-up; für die — zeichnen, to sign in liquidation; L-s-cours, m. settling-rate; L-stag, L-stermin, m. day of settlement. — **Liquida'tor**, (str., pl. [w.] Liquidato'ren) m. sequestrator. — **Liquidi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to liquidate, close, settle, clear, make up (accounts); die Geſchäfte —, to wind up the affairs; das Haus muß —, the house is obliged to wind up. — **Liquiditär'**, (w.) f. liquidity.

* **Li'quor**, (str.) m. (Lat.) Pharm. liquor.

Li'ſabeth, **Lis'beth**, **Liſet'te**, f. (P. N.) Lizzy, Bess, Betty (Eliſabeth).

Li'ſel, n. provinc. for Lischen, Lizzy.

Liſe'ne, (w.) f. Archit. pilaster-strip (T. Tusch.).

Lis'pel, (str.) m. lisping tone, lisp. — **Lis'peler**, (str.) m. lisper. — **Lis'pelig**, adj. lisping. — **Lis'peln**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to lisp, to whisper; 2) fig. to purl.

Lis'pfund, see Liespfund.

Liſ'ſabon, n. Geogr. Lisbon; L-er, I. s. (str.) m. inhabitant of Lisbon; II. adj. Lisbon.

Liſt, (w.) f. craft, cunning, art, artifice, trick, stratagem, subtil(l)ty, wile, underhand expedient, slang. do; — über —, proverb. diamond cut diamond; L-enreich, adj. see Liſtig; —gewebe, n. intrigue.

Liſt'e, (w.) f. list, roll, catalogue; in eine — eintragen, to enlist, enrol; to register, catalogue.

Liſt'er, (str.) m. one who uses artifice; den — überliſten, to hoax the hoaxer.

Liſt'ig, I. adj. crafty, cunning, artful, subtle, sly; II. L-keit, (w.) f. cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.

* **Litanei'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) litany.

* **Li'ter**, (str., pl. die —, or L-s) n. & m. (Fr. litre) litre.

* **Lit(t)erä'riſch**, adj. (Lat.) literary; l-er Diebſtahl, literary theft, piracy; l-e Muße, lettered ease. — **Literar'geſchichte**, (w.) f. literary history. — **Literat'**, (w.), **Litera'tor**, (str., pl. [w.] Literato'ren), **Litera'tus** (pl. [Lat.] Litera'ti) m. man of letters; pl. literati. — **Litera'tenthum**, (str.) n. learned profession. — **Literatur'**, (w.) f. literature, letters; —blatt, n., —zeitung, f. critical review; literary gazette; —geſchichte, f. history of literature. — **Literi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to mark with letters, to letter.

Lit(h)'auen, n. Geogr. Lithuania.

Lit(h)'auer, (str.) m., **Lit(h)'auerin**, (w.) f., **Lit(h)'auiſch**, adj. Lithuanian.

Lithin'ſäure, (w.) f. Chem. lithic acid.

* **Lithochromie'**, (w.) f. 1) lithochromics; 2) lithochromic picture.

* **Lithograph'**, (w.) m. (Gr.) lithographer. — **Lithographie'**, (w.) f. 1) lithography; 2) lithographic drawing or print. — **Lithographi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to draw or engrave in stone, to lithograph. — **Lithographir'papier**, (str.) n. transfer paper. — **Lithographir'ſtein**, (str.) m. lithographer's stone; lithographic limestone. — **Lithogra'phiſch**, adj. lithographical.

Litholog', (w.) m. lithologist. — **Lithologie'**, (w.) f. lithology. — **Litholo'giſch**, adj. lithological. [see Maſſencurator.

* **Litiscura'tor**, (str., pl. L-to'ren) m. (Lat.)

* **Litot'es**, f. see Litotes, Vol. I.

* **Littora'le**, n. (Lat.) lit(t)oral.

* **Liturgie'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) liturgy. — **Litur'gi'enbuch**, n. common prayer-book. — **Litur'giſch**, adj. liturgic(al).

Litz'e, (w.) f. 1) braid; (round or twisted) lace, cord, string, file, bobbin, lasket; 2) Weav. heddle, heald.

Litz'en, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to lace; —beſatz, m. lace-trimming; —bruder, m. 1. ship-broker; 2. sworn packer, loader, jobber; —mühle, f. T. reel for winding heddle-thread; —pulver

n. polishing-powder (for buttons, lace, &c.); —**schaft**, *m. T.* shaft for a lace-loom; —**schleifen**, *pl.* eyes; —**stock**, *m.* (bei den Teppichwebern) upper, roller; —**zwirn**, *m.* heddle-thread.

Litz'geld, *(str., pl.* L-gelder*) n.* carrier's charges.

Litz'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Litzenbesatz; 2) *Mar.* — des Besansegels, lacing.

Liva'dien, *n. Geogr.* Livadia.

Li'vius, *m.* Livy *(P. N.).*

Liv'land, *see* Liefland.

Livor'no, *n. Geogr.* Leghorn.

* **Livree'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* livery; —**bedienter**, *m.* livery-servant, foot-man (in livery); —**borte**, —**tresse**, *f.* livery-lace. [water, lye.

* **Lixiv'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) Chem.* lixiviated

Lōb, *(str.) n.* 1) praise, commendation, laud; 2) reputation, fame; 3) good mark (at school); sein eigenes — verkünden, to sound one's own praise; Einem etwas zum L-e nachsagen, to say a thing to one's praise *or* credit; Einem ein gutes, schlechtes — geben, to give one a good (high), a bad character; Gott —! thank God! God be praised!

Lob'be, *(w.) f.* blob-lipped dog.

Lōb'..., *in comp. (from* Loben *&* Lob*)* —**begierde**, *f.* love of praise, ambition; —**begierig**, *adj.* desirous, greedy of praise.

Lo'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to praise, commend, laud; ich lobe mir den (Mann &c.), *coll.* I am for ..., give me (the man, &c.), commend me to ...; das Werk lobt den Meister, *proverb*, the master is known by his work; ohne mich selbst zu —, though I say it.

Lō'ben, *v. s. (str.) n. Agric.* a burning of grass and moss for the purpose of manuring.

Lo'benswerth, **Lo'benswürdig**, I. *adj.* praiseworthy, commendable; II. **L-würdigkeit**, *(w.) f.* praiseworthiness. [toller.

Lo'ber, *(str.) m.* praiser, commender, ex-

Lo'beserhebung, *(w.) f.* praise, (act of) extolling, encomium.

Lo'besam, **Lo'besan**, *adj.* (†&) *burl.* worthy, noble, laudable, commendable, estimable.

Lōb'..., *in comp.* —**gebet**, *n.* laudatory prayer; —**gedicht**, *n.* laudatory poem, poem in praise of...; —**gesang**, *m.* hymn (of thanksgiving), carol; —**getön**, *n.* loud-sounding praise.

Lōbhūdelei', *(w.) f.* fulsome praise.

Lōb'hudeln, *(w.) v. tr. cont.* to praise in exaggerated *or* fulsome terms. — **Lōb'hudler**, *(str.) m.* one who praises in a fulsome manner.

Lōb'lich, I. *adj.* laudable, commendable, praiseworthy, estimable, worthy; II. **L-keit**, *(w.) f.* laudableness; praiseworthiness.

Lōb'..., *in comp.* —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice in praise; —**prediger**, *m. see* —preiser; —**preisen**, *(insep.) v. tr.* to praise, sing praises to, to exalt, extol; —preiset den Herrn! sing praises unto the Lord! —**preisend**, *p. a.* praising; —**preiser**, *m.* praiser, extoller; —**preisung**, *f.* praise; praising; —**psalm**, *m.* psalm of praise; —**rede**, *f.* eulogy, panegyric, encomium; eine —rede halten, to pronounce a panegyric (Einem *or* auf Einen, upon one), to eulogise; —**redner**, *m.* panegyrist, encomiast, *cf.* —sprecher; —**rednerisch**, *adj.* eulogical, encomiastic; —**sagen**, *(insep.) v. intr. (Script. with Dat.)* to praise; —**sänger**, *m.* panegyric poet; —**schrift**, *f.* panegyric; —**singen**, *(insep.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to sing praises unto, to carol; —**sprecher**, *m.* extoller, commender, praiser; —**spruch**, *m.* eulogium, eulogy; —**sucht**, *f.* love of praise; vanity; —**süchtig**, *adj. see* —begierig; —**würdig**, *adj. see* Lobenswerth &c.

* **Locāl'**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* local; stationary (fever, &c.); L-es, *n.* local concerns *or* occurrences; II. *(str.) n.* place, locality; *Comm.* shop; counting-house; premises; III. *in comp.* —**bedarf**, *m.* local consumption; —**behörde**, *f.* local authority; —**berühmtheit**, *f.* local celebrity; —**blatt**, *n.* local paper, local advertiser; —**consum**, *n. see* —bedarf; —**farbe**, *f.* local colouring *or* touches.

* **Localisi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to localise. — **Localität'**, *(w.) f. see* Local, II; *pl.* rooms and offices.

Locāl'..., *in comp.* —**kenntniß**, *f.* local knowledge; —**miethe**, *f.* rent paid for any room *or* rooms for business; shop-rent, office-rent; (für Auctionsräume) use of the sale-room; —**stück**, *n.* local farce; —**veränderung** *f.* removal; change of residence; —**verhältnisse**, *n. pl.* local concerns; die —verhältnisse sind mir bekannt, I know the place; —**verkehr**, *m.* local traffic; —**vermiether**, *m.* 1) landlord; 2) house-agent; —**zug**, *m. Railw.* local train.

* **Locatiōns'urteil**, *(str.) n. Law*, order of distribution.

Loch, *(str., pl.* Löch'er*) n.* 1) *a)* hole; *b) Bill.* pocket, hazard; ins — spielen, to pocket (a ball); *c)* pore (in the skin, in wood); 2) *Sport.* kennel, haunt; 3) retreat, lurking-place; 4) *Gam.* miss, wrong aim; grill (at tennice); ein — machen, 1. to miss the aim; 2. to settle, finish (einer Sache *[Dat.]*, an affair); das „Loch im Ärmel" von Zschokke, the "Hole at Elbows" by Zschokke; *vulg.-s.* ins — stecken, to clap (up) in prison; dort hat der Zimmermann das — gelassen, there is the door, march! ein — bekommen, to miscarry, to fail; wie ein — saufen, to drink hard; ein — zumachen, to pay a debt; ein — auf-, das andere zumachen, to borrow from Peter to pay Paul; ein — zurückstecken, to lower *or* take down a peg; Einen vor's — schieben, to make a cat's paw of one; auf *or* aus dem letzten L-e pfeifen, to be at the utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts; sie pfeift auf dem letzten L-(e) *(Göthe*, Faust I, 5), he (the rat) is at his last gasp, his life is ebbing fast.

Loch'..., *in comp.* —**bank**, *f. Horol.* riveting stock; —**betel**, —**beutel**, *m. T.* mortise-chisel; —**bohrer**, *m.* auger, piercer.

Loch'e, *(w.) f. see* Laßbaum.

Loch'..., *in comp.* —**eiche**, *f. see* Loheiche; —**eisen**, *n. Sad.* punch.

Löch'elchen, *(str.) n. coll. (pl. sometimes* Löch'erchen*)*, *provinc.* **Löch'el**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Loch*)* small, little hole.

Löch'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to make little holes in.

Loch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to perforate, punch; 2) *Forest.* to blaze (a tree).

Loch'er, *(str.) m. T.* large gimlet.

Löch'er..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *m. T.* drill-trough; —**gras**, *n. Bot.* tripsacum *(Tripsacum)*.

Löch'erig, I. *adj.* full of holes, looped; *Bot.* perforated; porous; II. **L-keit**, *(w.) f.* state of being perforated *or* full of holes; porosity.

Löch'erkäfer, *(str.) m. Entom.* mushroom-beetle *(Cis* Latr.).

Löch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to make holes in.

Löch'er..., *in comp.* —**pilz**, —**schwamm**, *m. Bot.* boletus, polyporus *(Polypōrus* L.); —**spiel**, *n. Gam.* troll-madam.

Loch'..., *in comp.* —**feile**, *f.* roundfile; —**gans**, *f. see* Fuchsgans; —**gucker**, *m. see* Leithund; —**holz**, *n. Shoe-m.* block.

* **Loch'ien**, *pl. Med.* lochia, cleansings.

Loch'..., *in comp.* —**kehrer**, *m. Bak.* malkin, scovel; —**maschine**, *f. T.* punching-machine; —**meißel**, *m. see* —betel; —**muschel**, *f. Conch.* terebratula *(Terebratŭla* Müll.); —**ortstein**, *m. see* —stein; —(**preß**)**maschine**, *f.* punching-machine; —**ring**, *m. T.* ring-stand for punching; —**säge**, *f.* piercing-saw, fret-saw, key-hole-saw; —**sägenbrett**, *n.* saw-pad; —**scheibe**, *f. see* —ring; —**stein**, *m.* stone marking the borders of a mine; —**stempel**, *m. see* —eisen; —**stupfer**, *m. see* —gucker; —**taube**, *f. see* Holztaube.

* **Loci'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(Lat.)* to collocate, let, lease; 2) to place (in a situation); 3) to place, to put out (among) ... (creditors).

Lock, *adj. see* Lin...

Lock, *(str.) m. Sport.* 1) ... ing, calling; 2) bait, lure ... bird (Lockvogel); 4) bird-call ...

Lock'..., *in comp.* — ... —**bild**, *n.* seducing figure ...

Lock'e, *(w.) f.* I. lock ... buckle; flock (of wool); II. ...

Lock'eisen, *(str.) n. see* ...

Löck'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* ...

Lock'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & ...* II. *tr. & intr.* 1) to call, ... bait; to call, ... (a dog) ... a hen); 2) *fig. a)* to allure, ... induce, persuade; *b)* ... Feind aus seiner Verschanzung — ... enemy from their entrenchment ... Geld aus der Tasche —, to ... out of his money.

Löck'en (**Läck'en**), *(w.) v.* ...

Lock'en..., *in comp.* — ... —**gehänge**, —**geringel**, *n.* ... curly hair; —**haupt**, *n.* ... person with curly hair; — ... roll-box, shell; — ... —**krämpel**, *f.* carding-machine ... *T.* carding-engine; — ... —**schüssel**, *f. see* — ...

Lock'ente, *(w.) f.* decoy-duck ...

Lock'en..., *in comp.* — ... bowl; —**wulst**, *m.* thick curly ...

Lock'er, *(str.) m.* 1) ... 2) song of the Swiss herdsmen ... cattle together.

Lock'er, *adj.* loose: 1) ... incompact, not dense, not ... spongy; 2) *fig.* light, loose ... dissolute; extravagant; — ... loose; — machen, to loosen ... to relax.

Lock'er..., *in comp.* — ... having flowers wide apart ... broad.

Lock'erheit, *(w.) f.* looseness ... 2) *fig.* extravagant mode of ... laxity.

Lock'erling, *(str.) m.* ...

Lock'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* ...

Lock'erpflug, *(str., pl.* ...*)* ... cultivator.

Lock'..., *in comp.* — ... bird-call; —**gelder**, *pl.* ... —**herd**, *m.* decoy-floor *or* ...

Lock'ig, **Lock'icht**, *adj.* ... curled in locks, formed in ...

Lock'..., *in comp.* — ... ment; —**pfeife**, *f. see* — ... of a decoy-bird, &c.; 2) *fig.* ... —**speise**, *f. Sport.* bait, decoy ... *f.* 1) voice for calling ... voice, persuasive words; — ... pigeon.

Lock'ung, *(w.) f.* allurement ...

Lock'vogel, *(str., pl.* L-vögel*)* ...

Lock'wolle, *(w.) f.* locky ...

Lock'wort, *(str., pl.* L-wörter*)* ... word.

* **Lo'co**, in — *[Lat.]*, *Comm.* ...

* **Locomotī've**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* ... engine. — **Locomotiv'bahn**, ... way, rail-road; 2) tram-... —**tiv'(en)führer**, *(str.) m.* ... gine-man.

Lod'derig, *adj.* (L. G.) ...

Lo'de, *(w.) f.* 1) *Forest.* ... trunk of a tree; 2) (*or* ...) *provinc. a)* ... *b)* ... staff.

Lo'den, *(w.) v.* ...

Lo'denweber, **Lo'der**, ...

facturer of shag, coarse cloth,

(w.) f. light (white) ashes.
) v. intr. to blaze, to flare,

) m. 1) spoon; ladle; 2) Sport.
3) see Laffe; 4) Bot. spathe;
poon (ladle) full; über den —
ake pay through the nose;
man die Weisheit mit L-n ge-
r act the wiseacre; den — auf-
ick the bucket, to die.
n comp. —baum, m. Bot. kal-
alico-bush (Kalmia latifolia);
n. spoon-rack; spoon-shelf;
Min. whimble; 2) Turn., &c.
r; well-bore, well-scoop; b)
he) duck-nose-bit; (der spitze)
umpborer, pump-bit.
) f. 1) the (act) of eating with
ont. (act or custom of) spoon-
g, courting, &c.
in comp. —ente, f. Ornith.
clypeāta L.); —förmig, adj.
—gabel, f. bosomed fork;
h. spoon-bill (Platalĕa leuco-
rde, f. cont. ill-trained or un-
liers, carrying their spoons
hats; —hafen, T., &c. scoop.
j. 1) or Löf'felhaft, coxcom-
; 2) (Switz.) very loose, so
g loosely about the foot; ein
-shoe.
comp. —korb, m. spoon-tray,
raut, n., —kresse, f. Bot. spoon-
ass (Cochlearia officinalis L.).
) v. tr. & intr. coll. 1) a) to
p with a spoon; b) see Aus-
, to spoon, to make love, to
t.
in comp. —räumer, m. Min.
er, —läufer, m. see —gans;
l of a spoon; —schmidt, m.
—schwamm, m. Bot. spoon-
(Agaricus cochleariformis L.);
-meat; —stampf, m., —stampfe,
rming the bowl of a spoon,
—stiel, m. handle of a spoon;
ful; —weise, adv. by spoonfuls.
) m. 1) see Löffelgans; 2) one
a spoon; 3) coll. gallant.
r.) m. see Löffelbohrer.
adj. — sein, to be a bad or
s. (str.) m. & n. log; das —
eave the log.
mus, (pl. Logarith'men) m.
rithm. — Logarith'mentafel, f.
thms. — Logarith'misch, adj.
nic(al), logarithmetic(al); lo-
piral, &c.).
omp. Mar-s. —bret, n., —tafel,
averse table; —buch, n. log-

lō'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) box
e); 2) lodge (of free-masons);
uder, m. brother of a lodge
); L-nmeister, m. 1. master of
-masons); 2. or L-nschließer,
Theat. box-keeper.
l. Mar. limber-holes, limbers.
f. see Log.
v. intr. Mar. to (heave the) log.
) m. 1) sailor who heaves the

comp. Mar-s. —glas, n. log-
. see —bret.
) f. (Gr.) logic. — Lo'giker,
an.
. lōzhē'ren], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.)
— Logis' [pr. lōzhē'], (str., pl.
n. lodging; (im Hotel) house-

* Lo'gisch, adj. logical; adv. logically.
* Logisti'isch, adj. see Logarithmisch.
Log'leine, (w.) f. Mar. log-line.
* Logogrÿph', (w.) m. (Gr.) logogriph.
Log'rolle, (w.) f. reel of the log.
Loh, adj. blazing, burning, glaring.
Loh, (str.) m. & n. provinc. bog.
Loh'... (from Lohn), in comp. —bad, n. Tann. barkstove; —ballen, m. tan-cake, tan-ball; tan-turf; —beet, n. Gard. tan-bed; —beize, f. 1) tanning; 2) see —grube; —blume, f. rich tan-mould; —boden, m. 1) peaty soil; 2) loft for oak-bark; —brühe, f. ooze, bark-liquor; —brühleder, n. leather steeped in ooze.
Loh'e, (w.) f. 1) Tann. a) tanner's or tanning-bark, tan; b) see Lohbrühe; 2) Agr. mildew; 3) a) flame, blaze; b) fig. fire, ardour.
Loh'..., in comp. —eiche, f. common oak; —eisen, n. T. barking iron, tan spud.
Loh'en, (w.) v. I. tr. Tann. to prepare with tan; to tan; II. intr. to burn with a flame, to blaze.
Loh'er, Löh'er, (str.) m. provinc. tanner.
Loh'... (from Lohn), in comp. —extract, m. extract of tan; —farbe, f. tanning-bark colour, tan-colour; —farben, —farbig, adj. brown, tan-coloured, tawny; —feuer, n. blazing fire; —fink, m. see Blutfink; —gabel, f. garden-fork; —gar, adj. tanned; —gerber, m. tanner; —gerberei, f. tanner's trade or factory, tannery, tan-yard; —gewächshaus, —glashaus, n. Gard. tan-stove; —grube, f. tan-pit, tan-vat; —haus, n. see —bad; —käfer, m. see Nashornkäfer; —käse, —kuchen, m. see —ballen; —kübel, m. tub of tan-earth; —kumm, —kump, m. tan-trough.
Löhl, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) see Maulaffe.
Loh'me, (w.) f. see Lumme.
Loh'mühle, (w.) f. tan-mill, oak-bark mill.
Lohn, (str., pl. Löh'ne) m. 1) reward; Kühn ist das Mühen, | herrlich der —! (Göthe, Faust I. Soldier's Song) bold the adventure, noble the reward (so Hayward ganz richtig; irrig in der sonst so trefflichen Übers. v. Taylor: splendid the pay!) 2) (sometimes n.) wages; payment, pay; hire; Einen in — nehmen, to take a person into one's service; er hat seinen —, fig. he has met with his reward; Comm-s. in (Fracht-)— zu ..., he (they) paying freight for the said goods; to pay the carriage as may be deemed right; in selbst zu bedingendem —, at your own terms; in gewöhnlichem —, at the usual wage (Nob. & Gr.).
Lohn'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. journeyman's work, jobwork; —arbeiter, m. workman for pay, journeyman, jobworker, jobber; mercenary, hireling; (literarischer) manufacturer; —arbeiterin, f. workwoman.
Lohn'bār, adj. that may be rewarded.
Lohn'..., in comp. —bediente, m. hired servant, guide, commissioner; valet de place; —brot, n. 1) see Herrenbrot; 2) bread given to a shepherd in lieu of wages; —diener, m. see —bediente.
Löhn'e, (w.) f. see Spitzahorn.
Loh'nen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to reward, recompense, requite (cf. Belohnen); 2) to pay wages or hire to, to pay; II. intr. & refl. impers. (with Gen. & Dat.) to pay, to give a sufficient return, to be remunerative; to be worth the trouble; es lohnt (or lohnt sich) der Mühe nicht, it is not worth the trouble, or worth while; l-d, p. a. remunerative; zu l-den Preisen verkaufen, to sell at remunerating prices.
Löh'nen, (w.) v. tr. to pay (soldiers).
Löh'ner, (str.) m. 1) one working for pay, see Tagelöhner; 2) see Linse.
Lohn'..., in comp. —frachtfahrt, f. waggonage; —frachtfuhrmann, m. carman; —handwerker, m. artisan who works to order, who does bespoken work; —herr, m. employer; —junge, m. apprentice with wages; —knecht, m. fig. mercenary hack; —kutsche, f. hackney-coach, livery coach; —kutscher, m. hackney-coachman, cabman, cab- or fly-driver; a man who keeps or drives coaches for travellers, loan-coach driver; —lakai, m. see Miethlakai.
Löhn'ling, (str.) m. see Söldling.
Lohn'..., in comp. —schaf, n. sheep given to the shepherd in lieu of wages; —schäfer, m. hired shepherd; —schreiber, m. 1) clerk; 2) literary hack; —sucht, f. greediness of recompense, venality; —süchtig, adj. mercenary, venal; —tag, m. pay-day.
Löh'nung, (w.) f. pay, payment.
Lohn'..., in comp. —wache, f. watch kept for hire; —wächter, m. hired guard; —zettel, m. bill of wages; —zeuge, m. mercenary witness.
Löhr'baum, (str., pl. L-bäume) m. see Lerchenbaum.
Loh'rinde, (w.) f. oak-bark.
Lohr'öl, (str.) n. see Lorbeeröl.
Loh'... (from Lohn), in comp. —roth, adj. as red as tanbark; —schälen, n. the peeling off the bark from oaks, &c.; —schlitzer, m. see —eisen; —täubling, m. provinc. common mushroom; —vogel, m. see Blutfink.
* Lokāl', see Local.
Lolch, (str.) m. Bot. darnel (grass) (Lolium L.); cf. Trespe u. Raden; betäubender —, cockle-weed, bearded darnel (Lolium temulentum L.); ausdauernder —, rye-grass or red darnel (Lolium perenne L.).
Lol'hard, (str. & w.) Eccl. Hist. Lollard.
Lom'bard, (str.) m. Comm. deposit-bank; —conto, n. deposit-account; —geschäft, n. deposit-business.
Lombar'de, (w.) m. Lombard.
Lombardei', f. Geogr. Lombardy.
Lombar'disch, adj. Lombardic, Lombard; —venetianisches Königreich, n. Lombardo-Venetian kingdom.
Lom'be, Lom'me, (w.) f. see Lumme.
Lom'berspiel, (str.) n. Gam. ombre, l'hombre.
Lom'merbräten, (str.) see Lendenbraten.
Lom'penzucker, see Lumpenzucker.
Lon'doner (coll. Lond'ner), I. (str.) m. Londoner; II. adj. London.
* Long'e [pr. lōng'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) Man. a long rein used when a horse is trotted in the hand.
Lontar'zucker, (str.) m. Comm. jaggery.
Lon'zenfell, (str.) n. Comm. ounce-skin.
Loos, (str.) n. 1) a) lot; b) (Lotterie-) ticket; das große —, the great prize; mein — hat gewonnen, I have got a prize; 2) a) allotment, share; b) suit, set, number; c) Comm. parcel, lot; 3) fate, hazard, chance, destiny; das — werfen, to cast, draw lots; wie das — fällt, according as the chance turns up; das große — gewinnen, to win the great or first prize; ihm ist ein glückliches — geworden, his fate is a happy one; das — ist gefallen, the lot is cast.
Loo'sen, (w.) v. intr. see Losen.
Loos'geld, (str., pl. L-er) n. Comm. lot-money.
Loos'holz, (str., pl. Loos'hölzer) n. Archit. dormant-tree of a window, transom.
Loos'nummer, (w.) f. (lottery) ticket-number.
Loo'sung, (w.) f. see Losung.
Loos'ziehung, (w.) f. (the act of) drawing lots; das L-srecht, n. Mil. the right of drawing lots.
Loot'se, (w.) m. 1) pilot; coasting-pilot; ohne L-n segeln, to go without a pilot; 2) — des Teufels, provinc. sea-devil (fish). — Loots'-barke, see L-nbarke.
Loot'sen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to pilot.
Loot'sen..., in comp. —barke, f., —boot, n. pilot or piloting-boat, coasting bark; pilot-cutter; —fisch, m. see Lootsmann, 2; —gebühr, f., —geld, n. pilots' wages, pilotage; (beim Aus- und Eingang) pilotage outwards and

inwards; **–kunſt**, *f.* common piloting; **–waſſer**, *n.* pilot water.

Loots'mann, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Lootſe, 1; 2) *Ichth.* pilot-fish *(Naucrătes ductor* L.).

Lop'pe, *(w.) f. T.* bundle of hemp.

Lör, *(w.) f. & (str.) m.* †, leather-strap, thong, brace.

Lor'beer (**Lor'ber**), *s.* I. *(irr.) m. a)* bay, laurel; der indiſche –, royal bay; der wilde –, laurustine; *b) Sport.* fewmets; II. *in comp.* **–baum**, *m. Bot.* laurel-tree, bay-tree *(Laurus nobilis* L.); **–baumholz**, *n.* sweet-wood; **–blatt**, *n.* laurel- *or* bay-leaf.

Lor'beere, *(w.) f.* bay-berry, laurel.

Lor'beer..., *in comp.* **–hain**, *m.* grove of laurels; **–haupt**, *n.* laurel-crowned head; **–kampher**, *m. Chem.* laurine; **–kirſche**, *f. see* Kirſchlorbeer; **–kranz**, *m., see* **–krone**; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) spurge-laurel *(Daphne laureŏla* L.); 2) laurel herb (Seidelbaſt); **–krone**, *f.* laurel-wreath, crown of laurel; **–öl**, *n.* laurel-oil, bay-oil; **–roſe**, *f. Bot.* rose-bay, oleander *(Nerium oleander* L.); **–ſüchtig**, *adj. see* Ruhmſüchtig; **–tragend**, *adj.* lauriferous; **–wald**, *m.* wood of laurels; *Bot-s.* **–weide**, *f.* sweet willow, bay-leaved willow *(Salix pentandra* L.); **–winde**, *f. provinc.* lesser periwinkle; **–zweig**, *m.* twig of laurel.

Lorch, *(str.) m.* 1) *a) see* Kröte; *b) see* Lurch; 2) *fig.* rogue; roguish girl; 3) *Ornith.* crested diver (Steißfuß).

Lorch'e, *(w.) f. Bot.* 1) *or* **Lorch'baum**, *m. see* Lerchenbaum; 2) *or* **Lorch'el**, *(w.) f. Bot.* 1) morel (Morchel); 2) turban-top *(Helvella* L.).

Lörch'en, *see* Lore, *A.*

Lor'de, *(w.) f.* 1) *or* **Lor'ding**, *(str.) m. Mar.* four-thread spun yarn; 2) fraud, *particul.* a false bill of lading (for smuggling purposes).

Lor'den..., *in comp.* **–dreher**, *m.* one who makes out a Lorde; smuggler; **–dreherei**, *f.* smuggling. *(from* Leono're). Lora *(P. N.).*

A. **Lo're**, *f. (dimin.* **Lör'chen**, *n.) (abbr.*

B. **Lo're**, *(w.) f. coll. for* Lowry.

Lo'renz, *m.* Laurence *(P. N.)*; **–kraut**, *n. see* Schwalbenwurz.

* **Lorgnet'te**, *[pr.* lörnyĕt'tĕ], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* opera-glass, (spy-)glass.

* **Lorgnon'** *[pr.* lörnyŏng'], *(str., pl.* L-s) *n. (Fr.)* eye-glass; quizzing-glass; quiz.

* **Lo'ri**, *(str. pl.* L-s) *m. Zool.* a kind of ape, loris *(Stenops* Ill.).

* **Lorici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Chem.* to loricate.

Lork, *see* Lorch.

Lor'ke, *(w.) f. provinc.* bad, muddy beverage; dregs of wine.

Lor'öl, *see* Lorbeeröl.

Lor'rendreiher, *see* Lordendreher.

Lorſch'en, *pl. Bot.* spurges *(Euphorbiaceæ).*

Lor'tanne, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Lerchenbaum.

Lös, **Lo'ſen**, *see* Loos, Loſen.

Los, I. *adj. & adv.* 1) loose, slack, unbent, untied; 2) *fig.* unconnected, free, loose, independent, disengaged; dishevelled (hair); der Gefangene iſt –, the prisoner is free *or* has escaped; *Mar-s.* der Anker iſt –, the anchor drags; überall –! let go amain! das Wild iſt –, *Sport.* the game is wild; *coll-s.:* eine Sache – haben, to be up to a thing; – ſein, – werden *(with Acc. & Gen.)*, to be *or* get rid of, to get off one's hands, to be released (of an obligation, &c.); wir konnten ſie *(or* ihrer) nicht – werden, we could not get rid of them; *ellipt. in:* – ſein, to be, come, *or* go out (of duellists); to fight a duel; der Teufel iſt –, *coll. (cf. Grimm,* Myth. 963) hell is broke loose, the devil is loose; es muß was – ſein, there must be something in the wind; something must have happened; er erfuhr allmählich was – wäre, he learned gradually what was toward; es iſt nicht viel mit ihm –, he is no great shakes; es iſt nicht viel damit –, it is nothing to boast of; was iſt hier –? what is the matter? *vulg.* what's up? what's the row?

II. *adv. (preceded by* auf, darauf) 1) on, up to; 2) *anal.* away; immer *or* friſch darauf –! courage! advance; forward! go it *or* to! auf Einen –fahren, –rennen, –gehen, to make up to one, fly at, rush upon, attack; es geht auf die Ernte –, it grows near harvest; auf Einen –ſchlagen, *see* Abprügeln; friſch darauf –ſchlagen, eſſen ꝛc., to strike, eat away (heartily); darauf – reiſen, to travel at a round rate; darauf – lügen, to lie impudently; darauf – leben, to live carelessly *or* at random.

III. *interj. Mil.* los! stand at ease!

IV. *(str.) n. Mar.* loose part *or* bight (of a rope, &c.).

Los, *in comp. with subst.* ...less, *e.g.* geſetzlos ꝛc., lawless, &c.; *with verbs,* off, away, unless *(cf.* Ab-; *verbs comp. with* Los *are separable, the particle having the principal accent)*; **–ackern**, *v. tr.* to make loose by ploughing (the soil); **–arbeiten**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & refl.* to work off, get loose, to loosen, to disengage, extricate (with some effort); II. *intr. coll.* to work away (auf ein Ziel, to attain an aim); **–bäcker**, *m. provinc.* white-bread baker.

Lös'bār, **Lös'bārkeit**, *see* Löslich, Löslichkeit.

Los, *in comp.* **–baum**, *m. see* Laßbaum; **–bekommen**, *v. tr.* to get off, away, loose; to set free; **–binden**, *v. tr.* to untie, unbind, loosen, undo, unfasten, untruss, uncord; *Mar.* to unfurl; **–bitten**, *v. tr.* to beg a person's release; to effect a release *or* deliverance by intercession; **–blättern**, *see* Abblättern, 2; **–brechen**, *v. tr. & n. (aux.* ſein) to break off, loose; *fig.* to break forth *or* out; to burst out *or* forth; **–brennen**, *(irr.) v. tr.* to burn off; to fire, discharge; to pop off (a pistol, &c.); to let off (fire-works); **–bringen**, *v. tr. see* **–bekommen**; **–bröckeln**, *v. tr. & intr. (aux.* ſein) to crumble off; **–brot**, *n. provinc.* roll; **–bruch**, *m.* the (act of) breaking off *or* loose; **–brüchig**, *adj.* crumbling, breaking off (easily); **–brüchig machen**, *Sport.* to uncouch (a wild boar); **–bürgen**, *v. tr.* to bail off.

Löſch, *(str.) m. provinc.* swarm of bees.

Löſch'..., *in comp.* **–anſtalt**, *f.* 1) fire-establishment, *pl.* establishments for extinguishing fires; 2) fire-warden's office; **–bank**, *f.* tub for slaking lime.

Löſch'bār, *adj.* that may be extinguished, &c. *cf.* Löſchen.

Löſch'..., *in comp.* **–blatt**, *n.* a (leaf *or* sheet of) blotting paper; **–blei**, *n.* lead pencil; **–bord**, *m. Mar.* fender; skids *(pl.)*; **–brand**, *m.* quenched firebrand; **–compagnie**, *f.* fire company.

Löſch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) coal-dust; culm; 2) *see* Löſchfaß.

Löſch'eimer, *(str.) m.* fire-bucket.

Löſch'el, *(str.) m. T.* pump-sucker.

Löſch'en, *v.* I. *(str.) intr.* to be extinguished, *see* Erlöſchen; II. *(w.) tr.* 1) to quench, put out; to extinguish; 2) to strike, blot out; to cancel (a debt); Staub –, to lay dust; Kalk –, to slake *or* kill lime; 3) *Comm.* to light, unload, unlade, discharge, disembark, land.

Löſch'er, *(str.) m.* 1) extinguisher, &c.; *see* Löſchhorn; 2) *Comm.* discharger, unloader.

Löſch'..., *in comp.* **–faß**, *n.* quenching-tub; **–gebühren**, *pl.* fees for lighting, landing-discharges; **–geld**, *n.* money for lighting a ship, wharfage; **–geräth**, *n.* apparatus for extinguishing fire; **–grube**, *f. Railw.* engine-pit; **–haken**, *m. T.* fire-hook; **–horn**, **–hütchen**, *n.* extinguisher; **–kalk**, *m.* quick lime; **–kohle**, *f.* quenched charcoal, smith's cinders; **–kübel**, *m. see* **–faß**; **–mannſchaft**, *f.* firemen; **–napf**, *m.*, **–näpfchen**, *n. see* **–horn**; **–papier**, *n.* blotting-paper; **–platz**, *m.* place where ships unload; discharging-place, wharf; place of destination *or* transmission, port of delivery *or* of discharge; **–ſchaufel**, *f.* coal-dust-shovel; **–ſpieß**, *m.* coal-dust-poker;

v.) f. see Löſedürre.
mp. —eſſen, (irr.) v. intr.
; —fahren, (str.) v. I. intr.
come off suddenly; 2) fig.
ut, break forth; auf Einen
one, to fall upon one; II. tr.
ing; —fauleu, —feilen, —
en, Abfeilen, 1 & 3, Abfeuern,
to set free, deliver, re-
to emancipate; —gebung,
eleasement, emancipation;
(aux. ſein) 1) to come
ne; to fall off; to give way;
he ice breaks; 2) to go off
lode; 3) to go up (auf [with
os; 4) to commence, begin:
ight a duel, anal. to go out;
f — ſein, cf. Los, I.; —haben,
hing); —hacken, see —hauen;
äkeln; —haken, v. tr. to un-
n, v. intr. coll. to ham-
n, (irr.) v. tr. to cut loose,
ack.
keit, (w.) f. looseness.
np. —helfen, v. intr. (with
in getting loose, to ex-
v. tr. to set (a dog, auf
); —holz, n. see Looſsholz;
o break (up) or to loosen
kaufen, v. tr. to buy off,
redeem; —käuflich, adj. re-
y be ransomed; —kaufung,
uying off, releasing, ran-
on, ransom; —keilen, v. tr.
driving in wedges; —ket-
nchain, unfetter; —kitten,
unlute; —knallen, v. intr.
) to detonate, explode;
r. (aux. ſein) to come or
r away; to be off, to be
); to be delivered, released;
to unleash; to uncouple:
e —bekommen; —kündigen,
—laſſen, v. tr. to let loose;
one's hold (often intr.); to
, deliver, set free; 3) to let
utter, to give vent to; laß
leave go! unhand me; —
ance, setting free; —legen,
o, to loosen; II. intr. fam.
o or about; 2) see —ziehen, n.
1) soluble; 2) pardonable,
, (w.) f. 1) solubility; 2)
3) capability of being ran-

p. —löſen, v. tr. to separate,
. refl. to get off by lying;
o loosen, disengage, disen-
n, 1; 2) to set free, to free;
(from military service, &c.);
ntwortlichkeit —machen, to
sponsibility; ſich von einem
, to dispossess one's mind
n Einem —machen, to shake
person; —maſt, m. Mar.
—platz, m. see Löſchplatz;
tr. (aux. ſein) 1) to burst,
2) fig. coll. to burst, blunder
, to get off by speaking or ex-
tr.) v. I. tr. to tear off, away,
ree, to break loose; II. intr.
, break off, loose, or away
intr. auf..., to rush upon ...,
, I. v. tr. to wring loose or
ricate one's self; —rütteln,
r separate by shaking, cf.
, (w.) v. refl. to renounce,
e off; (with von) see Aufgeben,
) f. renunciation; —ſchießen,
) to make a rush or dash (auf,
r. 1) see Los, adv.; 2) see Ab-
g. to sell (off), coll. to push

off (goods), to part with; wir wollen raſch —ſchlagen, let us off with it quickly; zu niedrigen Preiſen —ſchlagen, to submit to low prices; unter dem Koſtenpreis —ſchlagen, to sell off (let go) below the cost-price, to sell at a sacrifice (on the original cost); —ſchließen, v. tr. to unlock, loosen, set free; —ſchmeißen, v. tr. to cast or throw off; Mar. to check (die Bulien, the bowline); —ſchnallen, —ſchnellen, see Abſchnallen, Abſchnellen; —ſchnüren, (w.) v. tr. to unstring, unlace; take off; —ſchrauben, v. tr. to unscrew, to screw or take off; —ſchwören, (str.) v. I. tr. to free, set free by means of an oath; II. refl. to clear one's self or get off by taking an oath; —ſein, see Los, I.

Löſ'ſen, (w.) v. tr. see Löſchen, 3.

Los'..., in comp. —ſpannen, v. tr. to unharness, unyoke, unstring; —ſprechen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to pronounce or declare free (an apprentice); 2) to absolve (von, of, from); see Freiſprechen; —ſprengen, —ſpringen, —ſtecken, —ſtoßen, —ſtricken, —trennen, —weichen, see Abſprengen &c.; —ſtürmen, —ſtürzen, v. intr. see —ſchießen, 2.

Los'tāg, (str.) m. provinc. a day considered as prophetic with respect to the state of the weather.

Lo'ſung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) casting or drawing lots, raffling; 2) Sport. dung of deer or any other game, fumets; 3) a) mark, sign, signal; cue; b) watchword; fig. rallying-cry; 4) Comm. daily sales; ich habe heute eine gute — gehabt, I have made a good day's business; 5) Min. a) certain quantity of water; b) rubbish-hole; 6) mark on boundary-stones; 7) †, see Lotterie; 8) †, tax, impost: Geld iſt die —, fig. money is the thing; L-sbuch, n. cash-book for the daily sales; L-sfeuer, n. signal-fire; L-sflagge, f. see Signalflagge; L-splatz, m. see Löſchplatz; L-sſchuß, m. signal-gun; L-stag, m. Mil. day of drawing numbers; L-swaaren, f. pl. retail-goods; L-swort, n. watchword; L-szeichen, n. see Loſung 3, a.

Lö'ſung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) loosening, &c., see Löſen; 2) solution, cf. Auflöſung.

Los'..., in comp. —werden, v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) (l. u.) to get or come loose or off; 2) (with Acc.) to get rid of, get off, shake off; —wickeln, v. I. tr. to take off (a reel, &c.), to uncurl, cf. Abwickeln; II. refl. to disentangle, extricate one's self; —winden, v. I. tr. to untwist, wrench off, cf. Abwinden, I. 1; II. refl. to free, disengage one's self with force, to struggle out, to break off (from).

Löß, (str.) m. Geol. diluvial deposit of marly and sandy loam in the Rhine-valley.

Los'zeichen, (str.) n. see Wahrzeichen.

Los'..., in comp. —ziehen, v. I. tr. to draw off or away; cf. Abziehen, I. 2, a; II. intr. coll. to lay about one, (with auf or über [& Acc.]) to censure severely, to inveigh against, cut up, take to task; —zügeln, v. tr. (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine) to unbridle.

Lōt, (str.) n., Lo'te, (w.) f. (L. G.) 1) a scoop for drawing mud out of ditches; 2) T. salt-shovel.

Lōt'baum, (str., pl. L-bäume) m. T. a kind of sledge for removing trees.

Lo'ten, (w.) v. tr. (L. G.) to clean (a ditch) by means of a scoop.

Loth, (str.) n. 1) half an ounce; 2) T. plummet, lead, plumb-line; das kleine —, see Handloth; das ſchwere (tiefe) —, see Tiefloth; das — werfen, see Lothen, 1; 3) solder; 4) Gunn. ball, bullet; Kraut und —, powder and shot; 5) langes —, Min. poor ores.

Loth'..., in comp. —aſche, f., Löth'aſche, f. Chem. soda; —balge, f. Min. bucket for the lead.

Löth'bār, adj. solderable.

Loth..., in comp. —blech, Löth'blech, n. T. soldering-plate; —blei, n. see Bleiloth; —borſten, f. pl. bristles in bundles.

Löth'brĕt, (str., pl. L-er) n. soldering-board.

Loth'büchſe, (w.) f. rifle carrying half an ounce of shot.

Löth'büchſe, (w.) f. soldering-box.

Lö'the, (w.) f. solder.

Lo'then, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) Mar. to heave the lead, to sound, to try for or strike soundings; im Segeln —, to navigate by soundings; 2) Mas. to measure, make perpendicular with the plumb-line.

Lö'then, (w.) v. tr. to solder, braze.

Lö'ther, (str.) m. 1) T. solderer; 2) T. soldering-iron; 3) provinc. a) bungler; b) tippler.

Löth'form, (w.) f. Gold-b. third mould, first mould of gut.

Loth'garn, (str.) n. fine linen yarn.

Löth'hammer, m. see Löthkolben.

Lö'thig, I. adj. 1) of half an ounce; 12—, 12 loth fine in the mark of 16 loth (silver); l-es Silber, Gold, fine silver, gold; l-es Erz, Miner. ore the hundred-weight of which contains only half an ounce of silver; II. L-keit, (w.) f. fineness.

Loth'kirſche, (w.) f. Pom. a kind of dark-red cherry.

Löth'..., in comp. —kolben, m. soldering hammer, soldering club; —korn, —kupfer, n. link to solder with; —lampe, f. soldering lamp.

Loth'..., in comp. —leim, m. T. steel-solder; —leine, Mar. —lien, f. lead-line, plumb-line.

Löth'..., in comp. —loth, n. see —korn; —maſchine, f. soldering-apparatus; —mittel, n. solder.

Loth'nādeln, f. pl. assorted needles; pins sold by the ounce.

Löth'öfen, (str., pl. L-öfen) m. T. small stove to heat the soldering hammer.

Loth'perle, (w.) f. ounce-pearl.

Löth'pfanne, (w.) f. soldering pan.

Loth'recht, adj. perpendicular.

Loth'ringen, n. Geogr. Lorraine.

Löth'..., in comp. —rohr, n. Chem., Miner. &c., blow-pipe; T. soldering-pipe; —rohrgebläſe, n. T. blowpipe with bellows or with a gasholder, blower (T. Tasch.); —ſalz, n. see —aſche; —ſcherbe, f. see —ſtein; —ſchloſſer, m. padlock-maker.

Lot(h)'ſe, see Lootſe.

Löth'..., in comp. —ſtein, m. soldering-stone; —ſtelle, f. soldering-seam, suture; —ſtiel, m. handle of the soldering iron or hammer.

Lö'thung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) soldering; 2) soldering-seam (Löthſtelle).

Loth'wāge, (w.) f. half-ounce scale.

Löth'..., in comp. —zange, f. hawk bill (plyer); soldering-tweezers; —zinn, n. pewter for soldering.

Lott'baum, see Lōtbaum.

Lot'te, f. (dimin. Lott'chen, n.) Lotty (abbr. for Charlotte).

Lot'te, (w.) f. 1) Min. water-pipe, drain-pipe, gutter; 2) air-shaft, air-conduit, (air-) channel, (air-)pipe, (air-)tube (Wetterlotte); 3) see Lutte, 2.

Lot'ter, adj. provinc. loose; —bett, n. lazy-bed; —bube (Lot'ter[er], [str.]) m. vagabond, rascal.

Lotterei', (w.) f. 1) disorderly life; 2) idleness.

Lot'terhaft, adj. see Lotterig.

Lot'terhalle, (w.) f. crazy old house.

* Lotterie', (w.) f. (Fr.) lottery: in die — ſetzen, in der — ſpielen, to put in (to stake upon) the lottery, to buy a ticket; die — ziehen, to draw the lottery; II. in comp. —collecteur, m. lottery-office keeper; —collection, coll. —collecte, f. lottery-office; register of lottery; —gewinn(ſt), m. prize; —loos, n. lottery-ticket; —plan, m. scheme for a lottery; —ſpieler, m. adventurer in the lottery; —zettel, m. see —loos.

Lot'terig, I. adj. loose, slovenly; II. L-keit, (w.) f. slovenliness.

...ty, high in the air; 4) trans-
a) light, unsubstantial, intan-
steady, flighty, cf. Windig;
) f. airiness, &c.
n comp. —kalk, m. gypsum,
is; —kanal, see —canal; —kiesel,
ihr; —kissen, n. air-cushion;
-valve, ventilator; —kopper, m.
mps the air; —körper, m. aërial
m, atmosphere; —kugel, f. Phys.
nde, f. aërology; —leer, adj.
f air, Mech. exhausted; —leere,
; (der —leere Raum) vacuum;
—kunde; —lerche, f. see Feld-
[beutel, 1.
üft'ling, (str.) m. see Wind-
comp. —loch, n. air-hole, vent,
or; breathing-hole; Entom.
lz, n. air-dried malt; —malz-
; —mantel, m. casing (of the
aschine, f. Min. aërostatic ma-
le, f. aërial matter; —meer, n.
, air, aërial ocean; —messer, m.
tor; —meßkunst, f. aërometry;
pl. empyreumatic minerals;
r-(dried)mortar; —perspective,
ial perspective; —pflanze, f.
e; 2) pl. aërial or air-plants,
us of plants of the family of
-pistole, f. electrical or air pis-
. aërostatic press; —pumpe, f.
mpenbehälter, —pumpenkasten,
ump bucket, air-vessel; —pum-
pumpenglocke, f. receiver of an
umpenkolben, m. air-pump-
, m. horizon; —raum, m. 1)
) any air-filled space; 3) vent,
at. heavens, sky; —reich, n.
e air; —reinigend, adj. disin-
nigung, f. ventilation; —rei-
ne, f. ventilator, air-tube; —
autic journey, aërial voyage;
l ride; —röhre, f. 1) air-tube,
espheric or pneumatic tube;
l. air-vessel; 3) Anat. trachea,
of the lungs; Anat. & Med-s.
ärig, bronchic; —röhrenäste, m.
—röhrenbräune, f. cynanche;
m. bronchocele; —röhrendeckel,
—röhrenentzündung, f. bron-
enkopf, m. larynx, bronchus;
ng, f., —röhrenschnitt, m. bron-
gotomy; —röhrenschwindsucht,
indsucht; cf. also —röhrenent-
öhrenspalt, m. Anat. glottis;
m. see Lungenverknöcherung;
v-rotting (of flax); —salz, n.
salt; —sauer, adj. Chem. car-
, f. Phys. column of air, Iron-w.
hollow spindle-tree of a wind-
—säure, f. Chem. carbonic acid;
acht, m. Min. air-shaft; —schau,
—schauer, f. see Windsbraut;
afraid of the air; II. s. f. fear
ophobia; —schicht, f. stratum
f, n. aërostat, aërostatic ma-
loon; —schiffer, m. aëronaut;
aërial navigation, aërostation;
age or excursion; —schiffkunst,
; —schloß, n. fig. castle in the
or scheme; —schöpfen, n. respi-
ß, m. shot fired in the air;
m. Pyrot. serpent; —schwebe-
schiffkunst; —schwefel, m. aërial
were, f. specific gravity of the
ung, f. aërial vibrations, pul-
dulations of air; —segel, n.
sail; 2) sail or vane of a wind-
m. see —schiffer; fig. aërial tra-
f. Mar. wind- or weather-side;
f. mirage; —springer, m. ca-
g, m. Man. caper, gambol, pl.

airs; —sprünge machen, to caper, gambol, cut capers; —stand, m. temperature of the air; —stein, m. 1) see —ziegel; 2) Geol. aërolite; —stoff, m. gas; —stoffmesser, m. gasometer; —stöpsel, m. valve; —stoß, m. gust; —streich, m. fallacious reasoning; —streiche führen, to beat the air; —streifschuß, m. Surg. wind-contusion; —strich, m. see Himmelsstrich; —strom, m. current of air; Iron-w. blast; —thermometer, n. & m. atmospherical thermometer; —ton, m. Paint. air-tone, aërial tone; —trocken, adj. dried by exposure to the air; air-dried; das —trocknen, natural seasoning.

Lüf'tung, (w.) f. the (act of) airing, &c. ventilation, &c. cf. Lüften.

Luft'..., in comp. —veränderung, f. change of air; —verdichtungsapparat, m., —verdichtungspumpe, f. Mech. condensator, condensing-pump; —wage, f. Pneum. air-poise, barometer; —wägekunst, f. aërostatics; —wäger, m. barometer; —wahrsagerei, f. aëromancy; —wasser, n. 1) atmospheric water, clouds; 2) a kind of cordial; —wechselung, f. ventilation; —welle, f. undulation of the air; —werk, n. see Saugewerk; —wurz, f. Bot. angelica (Angelica L.); —wurzel, f. Bot. 1) aërial root; 2) see —wurz; —zäpfchen, —zäpflein, n. vent-peg, vent-plug; —zapfen, m. Surg. trochar; —zeichen, n. meteor; —ziegel, m. air-dried brick; —zieher, m. ventilator; —zug, m. draught of air; —zünder, m. Chem. pyrophorus; —zutritt, m. access of air; mit —zutritt versorgt, ventilated.

Lug, s. I. (str.) m. — und Trug, lies and frauds, a grand lie and humbug; II. (str.) n. 1) Sport. cave, couch, lurking place of the boar; 2) (or — ins Land, m.) (provinc. &) *, watch-tower, look-out.

Lü'ge, (w.) f. lie; untruth, falsehood; eine kleine —, a fib; eine große —, cram; eine unschuldige —, white lie; Einen L-n strafen, to give one the lie; L-n haben kurze Beine, anal. lies are short-lived. [look (out), lurk.

Lu'gen, (w.) v. intr. (provinc., †, &) *, to

Lü'gen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to lie, to tell a lie or falsehood; to fib; 2) (with Dat.) *, to deceive, be false to; er lügt wie gedruckt, he lies like truth; wer lügt der stiehlt, show me a liar and I will show you a thief; II. tr. 1) *, (Einem etwas) to deceive by affecting, putting on, feigning (truth, &c.); 2) to affect, to put on, to sham; 3) to effect, produce, transform, &c. by lying; sich fest —, to entangle or insnare one's self by lying; das —, (str.) v. s. (the act or practice of) lying.

Lü'gen..., in comp. —beweis, m. false, deceptive proof; —bild, n. deceptive vision, phantom; —faß, n. coll. notorious liar; —feind, m. enemy of falsehood; —frucht, f. fruit (consequence) of lying; —fürst, m. father of lies, devil; —geist, m. spirit of lying, devil; lying fellow; —gold, n. see Flittergold.

Lü'genhaft, I. adj. lying, deceitful, false, mendacious, untrue; II. L-igkeit, (w.) f. lying disposition, deceitfulness, falsehood, mendacity.

Lü'gen..., in comp. —kunst, f. lying art, lying artifice; —lehre, f. false doctrine; —maul, n. vulg. impudent liar; —prophet, m. false prophet; —schmidt, m. forger of lies; —teufel, m. see —geist; —wunder, n. lying wonder; —zeihung, —zicht, f. accusation of falsehood; —zunge, f. see —maul.

Lug'ger, (str.) m. Mar. lugger.

Lüg'..., in comp. —gestalt, —gold, Lüg'haft, see Lügenbild, Lügengold, Lügenhaft.

Lug'insland, (indecl.) m. see Lug, II, 2.

Lüg'ner, (str.) m., **Lüg'nerin,** (w.) f. liar.

Lüg'nerisch, see Lü'genhaft.

Lug'sen, see Luchsen.

Lu'ke, (w.) f. 1) dormer-window; 2) see Fallthür; 3) Mar-s. hatch, hatchway; die große —, main hatchway; L-nbügel, m. pl. hatch-bars; L-ndeckel, m., L-nklappe, f. hatch-lid; L-ngitter, n. gratings of the hatches; L-nriegel, m. see L-nbügel; die L-nschalms, pl. battens of the hatches. [Bummler.

Lu'lei, (str., pl. L-s) m. vulg. idler, cf.

Lull, (str.) m. 1) provinc. see Lubel 1 & 2; 2) Mar. a) canvas or leathern hose; b) see Klüversock.

Lul'len, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to hum; to lull; 2) Mar. to lull (of the wind).

Lull'..., in comp. —gesang, m. lullaby; —lerche (Lüdlerche), see Heidelerche.

Lum'me, (w.) f. Ornith. loom, black guillemot or dovekie (Uria grylle L.).

Lum'mel, (str.) m. 1) old knife-blade; 2) T. potter's model.

Lüm'mel, (str.) m. 1) † see Geschlinge; 2) lubber, looby, clown.

Lüm'melhaft, I. adj. lubberly; II. L-igkeit, **Lümmelei',** (w.) f. clownishness, lubberly behaviour, trick.

Lüm'meln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to behave lubberly; II. tr. Dy. to air.

Lüm'melstück, (str.) n. provinc. see Lendenstück.

Lump, (w. & str.; coll. pl.: L-s) m. 1) a) a ragged, dirty, or shabby fellow, beggarly knave, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion, wretch, rascal, scamp; b) curmudgeon; 2) Ichth. sea-owl, lump-sucker (Cyclopterus lumpus L.).

Lum'pen, (str.) m. 1) rag, tatter, clout; trumpery thing; 2) see Lump, 2; 3) see Lumpenzucker.

Lum'pen, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. to treat like a ragamuffin; sich nicht — lassen, to display liberality; ich will mich nicht — lassen, I do not intend to act shabbily; II. intr. to lead a loose life; Stud. slang, to lark it.

Lum'pen..., in comp. —baron, m. vulg. trumpery-baron; —brei, m. Paper-m. first stuff; vulg-s. —dichter, m. paltry poet; —ding, n. trumpery thing, scrub; —faule, f. Paper-m. fermenting trough; vulg-s. —geld, n. trifling expense; für ein —geld, dog-cheap; —gesindel, n. rabble, tag-rag, riffraff; —handel, m. 1) Comm. trade with rags; 2) vulg. pitiful trade; —händler, m. ragman, dealer in rags; vulg-s. —hund, —kerl, m. see Lump, 1; —kammer, f. T. sorting-room; vulg-s. —kram, m. trumpery work; —liese, f. ragged Bess; —mann, m. rag-man, gatherer of rags, rag-picker; —nest, n. hole, dog-kennel (of a town, &c.); —pack, n. see —gesindel; —papier, n. T. paper of linen rags; —reinigungsmaschine, f. Paper-m. duster; —sache, f. paltry affair; —sammler, m. rag-picker.

Lum'penschaft, (w.) f. rapscallionry.

Lum'pen..., in comp. Paperm-s. —schneidemaschine, f., —schneider, m. see Haderlade; —stampfe, f. see —trog; —volk, —zeug, n. see —gesindel; —wolle, f. rag-wool (Trümmerwolle); —zieher, m. worm of a ramrod; —zucker, m. Comm. lump-sugar; —zupfer, m. ravelling-engine; —zupferin, f. rag-tearing woman.

Lumperei', (w.) f. coll. trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle, paltry concern; trash.

Lump'formen, (w.) f. pl. lump-moulds.

Lum'pig, I. or **Lum'picht,** adj. 1) like rags, in rags; ragged, tattered; 2) fig. a) shabby, scurvy, miserable, paltry; b) stingy, sordid, covetous; II. L-keit, (w.) f. 1) raggedness, ragged condition; 2) fig. shabbiness.

Lum'se, (w.) f. see Lumme.

Lu'na, f. *, Rom. Myth. Luna, the (Goddess of the) moon. [lunatic.

***Luna'risch, Lunat'isch,** adj. (Lat.) lunar,

Lund, (str.) m. Ornith. puffin (Larventaucher).

Lu'nen, (w.) v. intr. see Luffen, 2.

* **Lunet'te** [pr. lü—], (w.) f. (Fr.) Fort., &c. lunette.

Lung'e, *(w.) f.* lungs (of men); lights (of animals); aus voller —, with the whole force *or* at the top of one's lungs; frei von der — sprechen, to speak one's mind freely.

Lung'en..., *in comp.* relating to the lungs, *Anat.* pulmonary; *Anat*-s. **–ader, –arterie,** *f.* pulmonary vein *or* artery; **–bänder,** *n. pl.* pulmonary ligaments; **–blase,** *f.*, **–bläschen,** *n.* vesicle of the lungs; **–blatt,** *n. see* –flügel; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* large autumnal *or* marsh gentian, felwort *(Gentiāna pneumŏnanthe* L.); *Anat*-s. **–blutader,** *f.* pulmonary vein; **–blutung,** *f. Med.* hæmoptysis; **–drüse,** *f.* bronchial gland(ule); **–entzündung,** *f. Med.* inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony; **–enzian,** *m. see* –blume; **–erweichung,** *f. Med.* pneumonic malacia; **–faul,** *adj.* phthisical, sluggish, rotten in the lungs; broken-winded (of horses); **–fäule,** *f.* 1) sluggishness of the lungs; 2) pulmonary consumption; 3) *Vet. a)* pursiness in horses; *b)* dry-rot in sheep; **–feuchtigkeit,** *f.* humour of the pleura; **–fieber,** *n.* pulmonary fever; **–flechte,** *f. Bot.* lung-wort, tree-lichen *(Sticta pulmonacĕa)*; **–flügel,** *m.* lobe, lappet of the lungs; **–geflecht,** *n.* pulmonary plexus; **–geschwür,** *n.* ulcer in the lungs; **–gläser,** *n. pl.* lung-glasses; **–hieb,** *m. fig.* home-thrust; **–krampf,** *m.* spasm in the lungs; **–krankheit,** *f.* pulmonary disease *or* complaint, disease of the lungs; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* lungwort, pulmonary *(Pulmonaria officinālis* L.); **–lappen,** *m. see* –flügel; **–lehre,** *f.* pneumology; **–melanose,** *f. Med.* pulmonary melanosis; **–messer,** *m.* pneumatometer; **–mittel,** *n.* remedy for diseases of the lungs, pulmonic; **–moos,** *n. see* –flechte; **–mus,** *n. Cook.* calf's lights minced and dressed; **–probe,** *f.* experiment with the lungs (of a still-born child); **–schlag,** *m.* apoplexy of the lungs; **–schlagader,** *f.* pulmonary *or* veiny artery; **–schnecke,** *f. Conch.* pulmonary snail *(Pulmonata* Cuv.); **–seuche,** *f. see* –fäule; **–spinne,** *f. Entom.* pulmonary spider *(Araneacĕæ pulmonacĕæ* Cuv.); **–steine,** *pl. see* –verknöcherungen; **–sucht, –schwindsucht,** *f.* phthisis, pulmonary consumption; **–süchtig,** *adj.* phthisical; consumptive; **–verknöcherungen,** *pl.* pulmonary calculi; **–verschwärungen,** *pl.* pulmonary ulcers; **–wassersucht,** *f.* water in the lungs; **–wunde,** *f.* wound in the lungs.

Lung'erholz, *(str., pl.* L-hölzer) *n. T.* sling.

Lung'erig, *adj.* idle.

Lung'ern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to loiter, idle, skulk; 2) to yearn (nach, after); long (for). — **Lung'erleben,** *(str.) n.* idle life.

Lung'ertasche, *(w.) f. coll.* one who longs for something.

Lü'nich, *(str.) m. Bot.* brook-lime.

Lü'ning, *(str.) m. see* Sperling.

Lunk'ebein, *(str.) n. provinc.* stiff, awkward fellow. [(with a view of spying out).

Lunk'en, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to listen

Lün'se, *(w.) f. T.* linch-pin, axle-pin.

Lun'te, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) *Gunn.* lunt, match (-cord); 2) *Sport.* tail (of a fox, &c.), brush; 3) *Spinn.* slab, coarse roving; — riechen, *vulg.* to smell a rat; II. *in comp.* **L-nflinte,** *f. see* L-nschloß; **L-nhorn,** *n.* horn in which the lighted match is kept; **L-nkiste,** *f.* match-box; **L-nrecht,** *n. provinc.* club-law; **L-nschloß,** *n.* match-lock; **L-nstock,** *m.* lint-stick.

Lun'ze, *(w.) f. Sport.* pluck *(cf.* Lümmel, 1).

Lun'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *see* Lungern, 1; 2) to doze, nod. [lens.

Lu'pe, *(w.) f.* magnifying glass, pocket-

Lupf, *(str.) m. provinc.* moment of leisure.

Lüpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to lift.

* **Lupi'ne,** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Bot.* lupine.

Lup'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *Iron-w.* bloom, lump (of iron); 2) fine metal-iron; *provinc.* 3) *(N. G.)* bundle of hay; 4) *(S. G.)* bitch.

Lup'pen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *provinc.* to geld; 2) † *or* **Lüp'pen,** *a)* to salve; *b)* to poison, to enchant.

Lup'pen..., *in comp.* **–feuer,** *n.* the first forge in an iron-mill, bloomery; **–frischarbeit,** *f.* the process of forming blooms, bloomery; **–stahl,** *m. see* Luppstahl.

Lupp'milch, *f. (S. G.)* whipped milk.

Lupp'stahl, *(str.) m.* spur-steel.

Lür, *(w.) f. Falc.* lure.

Lurch, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Lorch 1 *a*; 2) *(Oken)* amphibious animal, batrachian *(Batrachia)*.

Lur'chenbaum, *see* Lerchenbaum.

Lurch'vögel, *see* Sumpfvogel.

Lur'de, Lur'ding, *(w.) f. Mar.* tarred serving (put round cables to preserve them).

Lu're, *(w.) f. see* Lori.

Lurk, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Lorch.

Lur'ke, *(w.) f. provinc.* weak coffee *or* drink.

Lur'len, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* 1) to lisp; 2) to emit a peculiar sound (of pumps half dry).

Lur're, *(w.) f.* 1) *Archit.* ornament representing a cord; 2) *provinc.* fraud (Lorre).

Lust, *(str., pl.* Lüst'e) *f.* 1) pleasure, joy, delight; humour; fun; mirth, jollity, merriment; 2) mind, inclination, fancy, liking; 3) desire, lust; — haben, to have a desire, a wish, a mind *(or* fancy), to be minded, inclined; ich habe heute rechte — zu lernen, I have an ardent desire of *(or* longing for) learning to-day, I want much *or* I feel very much disposed *or* inclined to study to-day, I am in a studious mood to-day; jeder der — hat, any one who likes *or* pleases; ich habe keine —, I have no notion, I do not care *or* feel inclined, I am not disposed; I have no (not the) stomach (for, to); es ist eine wahre —, it is a treat, it does one's heart good (to...); du hast eine — daran, mich zu quälen, you make it an amusement to torment me; an — dazu fehlt es mir nie, inclination is ever present as a prompter; so oft ihn die — dazu anwandelt, as often as his fancy dictates; er hatte — zu meinem Pferde, he fancied my horse; sie tanzten nicht mit der gehörigen —, there was no heart in their dancing; sie betreiben was sie vorhaben mit — und Liebe, they are all alive to what they are about; der Liebe — und Pein, love's ecstasy and woe; ich hätte — zu ..., I should like to ...; ich habe keine — dazu, I have no mind for it; — bekommen, to take a fancy; Einem — machen (zu), to give one a liking (for); Einem die — zu etwas benehmen, to cool one's desire for, to put one out of conceit with, to discourage; dishearten; das benimmt uns die — zu ..., that takes away all inclination on our part to ...; er zeigte wenig — zu ..., he evinced no disposition to ....

Lust'bahn, *(w.) f.* pleasure ground.

Lust'bar, I. *adj.* †, amusing, agreeable; II. **L-keit,** *(w.) f.* a rejoicing, amusement, merrymaking, merriment, sport; feast, festival; *pl.* gaieties; rejoicings, revels.

Lust'..., *in comp.* **–beet,** *n.* parterre (in a garden); **–berg,** *m.* hill of pleasure; **–boot,** *n.* pleasure boat, barge; **–dirne,** *f.* woman of the town, courtesan, prostitute.

Lüstekel', *(w.) f.* fondness of dainties, appetite (for). [to long (nach, for).

Lüst'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to feel an appetite,

Lust'en, Lüst'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. impers.* to feel a desire (for), *see* Gelüsten.

* **Lüst'er,** *(str.) m. (Fr. lustre)* 1) lustre, gloss; 2) *see* Lustrin; 3) *see* Kronleuchter; 4) fine enamel.

Lüst'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *impers. (with Acc. &* nach) to lust (after), to hanker, long (for), to have an appetite (for); 2) *Mar.* (gut) auf das Steuer —, (of a ship) to answer the helm readily.

Lüst'ern, I. *adj.* longing (nach, for), lusting, desirous, hankering; lascivious, wanton,

thera'ner, *(str.) m.*, **Luthera'nerin,** *f.* Lutheran.
rthe'risch, *adj.* Lutheran.
th'erthum, *n.* Lutheranism.
Luti'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem.* to lute.
it'ke, *(str.) m. (N. G.) Germ. Fab.* name to the crane. [beutel, Nutschen.
tschbeutel, Lut'schen, *provinc. see* Nutsch-
it'te, *(w.) f. Min.* 1) *see* Lotte; 2) hearth hich gold is washed.
t'ter, *(str.) n. Dist.* spirit once distilled; *or* thin brandy. — **Lut'tern,** *(w.) v. intr.* til weak brandy. — **Lut'tertrank,** *m.* *c.* spiced cordial drunk at christenings.
'tich, *n. Geogr.* Liege (town in Belgium).
'el, *(str.) m. provinc. (N. G.)* the Evil vil.
f. Mar-s. loof, luff, (—**seite,** *f.*) weather-weather-side; die — gewinnen, to gain nd *or* the weather-gage; die — halten, the wind; *in comp.* —**bäume,** *m. pl.* mbers, outriggers; —**brassen,** *n. pl.* r braces; —**gierig,** *adj.* griping; —gierig carry a weatherly helm, to gripe; —**eit,** *f.* griping; ein guter —**halter,** *m.* which holds a good wind, which claws to windward; —**seite,** *f.* weather-gage, r-side; an der —seite liegend, weatherly; *n.* loof frame; —**wall,** *m.* weather —**wand,** *f.* weather-shrouds; —**wärts,** therly, windward; —wärts das Ruder! or (*or* hard) the helm!
en, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to loof, luff. *see* Luchs.
xuriös', *adj. (Lat.)* luxurious: l-e eise, expensive habits. — **Lux'us,** *m.* —**artikel,** *m.*, —**waare,** *f.* article of *pl.* luxuries, fancy articles *or* goods; *n.* fancy stationery.
rn', *n. see* Luzern.
en *x.*, *see* Libyen *x.*
cä'um, Lyce'um, *(str., pl. [w.]* **Lycä'en,** *) n. (Lat.)* Lyceum. — **Lyceist',** *(w.)* of a Lyceum.
en, *n. Geogr.* Lycia. — **Ly'cier,** *(str.)* **isch,** *adj.* Lycian.
r'gisch, *adj.* Lycurgean.
en, *n. Geogr.* Lydia. — **Ly'dier,** *(str.)* **disch,** *adj.* Lydian.
mphat'isch, *adj. (Lat.) Anat-s.* lym- die l-n *or* Lymph-Gefäße, *n pl.* lym- ucts *or* vessels, lymphatics. — **Lym'-** *) f.* lymph. — **Lymph'geschwulst,** *f.* mphatic tumour. — **Lymph'kügel,** *(w.)* globule.
[ljöng], *n. (Fr.) Georgr.* Lyons. — **Lyone'ser,** *(str.) m.* Lyonese.
ra, *(pl. L-s) f. (Gr.)* harp, lyre; *Astr.* —**sänger,** —**spieler,** *m.* lyrist. — **Ly'riker,** lyric poet, lyric. — **Ly'risch,** *adj.*

M.

M, *n.* M, m, the thirteenth letter and consonant of the Alphabet.
abbr.: M. *for* Meile, mile; M., M. *for* ual, Manual, waste-book, minute- M., Mag. *for* Magister, master of arts; — *for mille* (tausend, thousand); Mad. dam, Mrs.; M. B. *for* Mark Banko, anco; M., Mk., mrk. *for* Mark, mark ; Marv. *for* Maravedis, maravedi; Mathem. *for* Mathematik, mathematics; *for* mittägliche Breite, southern latitude; *or mensis currentis* or *mense currente* aufenden Monats, im laufenden Monat, course of the month); M. C. *for mio* *t.*, mein Conto, my account); Mdl. *for* Mandel, a number of fifteen; M. D. *for Medicinæ Doctor*, doctor of medicine; Med. *for* Medicin, medicine; merkw. *for* merkwürdig, remarkable; m. f. (*or* mf.) *for* mezzo forte, *which see*; Mfl. *for* Meißnische Gulden, florins of Misnia; m. H. *for* mein Herr, Sir; m. HH. *for* meine Herren, Gentlemen; Mill. *for* Million, million; Millr. *for* Millerees, millrees; Min., 1) *or* Miner. *for* Mineralogie, mineralogy; 2) *for* Minute, minute; Mltr. *for* Malter, a measure of several bushels of corn: MM. (mm.) HH. *for* meine Herren, Gentlemen; m. m. pr. *for manu mea propria (Lat.*, mit meiner eigenen Hand, with my own hand); m. o. w. *for* mehr oder weniger, more or less; m. p., 1) *or* m. pp^{a}, Mpp. *for manu propria (Lat.*, eigenhändig, in [my, his, &c.] own [*or* proper] hand-writing); 2) *or* mp. *for* mezzo piano, *which see*; Mrfl. *for* Marien-Gulden, florin of Hanover; Mrgr. *for* Marien-Groschen, Marien groshen; Mrk. *for* Mark, mark (weight of 8 ounces); Mrktfl., Marktfl. *for* Marktflecken, market-town; m. s. *for* man sehe, see; Mscpt., MS. *for* Manuscript, manuscript; Mscpte, MSS. *for* Manuscripte, manuscripts; Mß. *for* Maß, measure; Mßnfl. *for* Meißnische Gulden, florins of Misnia; Mstr. *for* Meister, Muster, master, pattern *or* ample; Mt. *for* Monat, month; Mtze. *for* Metze, peck; Mze. *for* Münze, coin, money.

Maal, *(str., pl.* Mä'ler) *n. see* Mahl & Mal; —**brief,** *m. Shipb.* building-contract.

Mäan'der, *m.* 1) Meander (a river in Asia Minor); 2) *Archit.* Vitruvian scroll.

Mäan'drisch, *adj.* meandering, meandrian.

Maar, Maaß, *see* Mahr, Maß.

Maa'ren, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (N. G.) Mar.* to moor, to make fast (a ship).

Maas, *f. Geogr.* Maes, Meuse (river).

Maat, *(str., pl. sometimes w.) m. Mar.* adjutant, second; mate.

Maat'schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* mateship; ship's crew; 2) *Comm.* association, company; partnership. [2) *Conf.* macaroon.

* **Macaro'ne,** *(w.) f. (Ital.)* 1) chestnut;

* **Maccabä'er,** *(str.) m. (Hebr.)* Maccabee.

* **Mac(c)a'o,** *(str., pl.* M-s) *m. Ornith.* macaw, maccao.

* **Mac(c)aro'ni,** *f. pl. (Ital.) Cook.* mac(c)aroni, *Comm.* Genoese paste.

* **Mac(c)aro'nisch,** *adj. Poet.* macaronic.

* **Machiavellis'mus,** *m.* Machiavelism; **Machiavellist',** *(w.) m.*, **Machiavellist'isch,** *adj.* Machiavelian.

Macedo'nien, *n. Geogr.* Macedonia.

Macedo'nier, *(str.) m.*, **Macedo'nierin,** *(w.) f.* **Macedo'nisch,** *adj.* Macedonian.

* **Mäcen',** *(str.) m. (Lat.) fig.* Mæcenas, patron (of artists, &c.). [tronage.

Mäcenat'schaft, Mäcen'schaft, *(w.) f.* pa-

Mach-al'les, *m. fig.* factotum.

Machan'del, *(str.) m. provinc.* juniper.

Mach'bar, *adj. (l. u.)* makable, effectible, feasible.

Mach'e, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) make, construction, formation; 2) the (act of) making; the process of being made; in der —, *see* in der Arbeit; Einen in der — haben, to handle one roughly, to belabour.

Mach'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make; to do; to fabricate, manufacture, to form, produce; *fig-s.* 2) to make, render; 3) *coll.* to represent, *see* Darstellen; 4) to make up, constitute, *see* Ausmachen, 4.; — lassen, to cause to be made, to get (a thing) done (*cf.* Lassen); laß mich nur —, ich werde der Mode schon folgen, let me alone for following the fashion; es läßt sich nicht so — wie Sie wünschen, it cannot be managed as you wish; was machst du mit der Fliege da? what are you doing to that fly? was soll ich damit —? what shall I do with it? Sie können mit ihm — was Sie wollen, you can manage him to perfection; was — Sie? howe are you? how do you do? was macht die Kranke? how is the patient? er wird es nicht lange mehr —, he will not live much longer; it will soon be all up with him; *Comm.* he will not be able to carry it on much longer; wie machst du es, daß du alles erfährst? how do you manage to know every thing? er machte etwas an seinem Rocke, he was doing something to his coat; er ißt gierig, das macht weil er sehr hungrig ist, he eats greedily: that comes from his being very hungry; so macht er es mit allen Leuten, thus he deals with (he uses, he serves) every one; so macht er's, 'tis like him; Sie haben es mir schon so gemacht, you have acted to me before in this manner; eine Sache ärger — als sie ist, 1. to make a thing worse than it is; 2. sie schlimmer darstellen als sie ist, to make a thing out worse than it really is; gesittet —, to civilise; wirbeln —, to set whirling; viel aus Einem *or* aus etwas —, to make much of one, of a thing, *cf. refl.* er macht viel aus sich, he makes much of himself; daraus ist nichts zu —, 1. nothing (no sense) is to be made of it; 2. 'tis no matter; dabei ist nichts zu —, there is nothing to be got by it; *Comm-s.* wir — 7% mit unserm Capital, we get 7% upon our capital; mit solchen Stoffen ist hier nichts zu —, nothing is to be done here with such stuffs; wir haben 10 Schilling dafür gemacht, we have obtained 10 s. for it; ich will Ihnen einen billigeren Preis —, I will note you a lower price; das Ganze macht etwa ..., the whole comes to about ...; zu etwas gemacht sein, to be fitted for, to be born to ...; etwas zu etwas —, to turn into, to reduce to (powder, &.); etwas zu Gelde —, to turn a thing into money; Einen zum Doctor —, to make *or* create one doctor; zum Patienten —, to make into an invalid; zum Sclaven —, to make a slave of, enslave; er machte sie zu seiner Frau, he made her his wife; zur Regel —, to lay down as a rule; den Anfang —, to begin; einen Ball —, *Bill.* to put a ball into a pocket, *cf.* Ball; dieser Ball ist leicht zu —, ich werde ihn in's Mittelloch —, this ball is easy to be made, I shall put it into the middle pocket; das Bett ist noch nicht gemacht, the bed is still unmade; hundert Pfennige — eine Mark, one hundred pfennigs make (go to) a mark; Eins und Eins macht zwei, one and one make two; (die) Casse —, *Comm.* 1. to make up cash; 2. to prepare for cashing day; es macht ihm Ehre, it does him honour, it reflects honour on him; Ernst —, to be in earnest; das Essen —, to dress victuals; Feuer —, to light a fire; ein Gedicht *x.* —, to compose (write) a poem; Geschäfte —, to do *or* transact business, to carry on (great, &c.) business; Geschäfte machen in *(with Dat.)*, to do business, to deal, traffic, trade in ...; ich mache in Tuch, I do in cloth; in diesen Actien wird wenig gemacht, there is but little doing in these shares; ein Geschrei —, to raise a cry; sein Glück —, to make *or* push one's fortune; to carve out one's own fortune; Heu —, to make hay; Holz —, to cleave wood; Licht —, to strike a light; to light a candle; einen Spaziergang —, to take a walk; zehn Meilen in einer Stunde —, to do ten miles in an hour; Einem Mühe, *x.* —, to put one to (a) trouble, to put to pains; Appetit —, to give an appetite; Hunger (Durst) —, to cause hunger (thirst), to make hungry (thirsty); Schmerzen, Kummer, *x.* —, to give *or* cause pain, grief, &c.; Vergnügen —, to give *or* cause pleasure; das machte ihm eine schlaflose Nacht, that gave him a restless night; er machte gegen mich den Wirth, he played host to me; er machte gegen mich den Höflichen, he did the civil thing to me; sich *(Dat.)* die Mühe — zu ..., to

take the trouble to (do a thing) *or* of (doing, &c.); den Narren —, to play the fool.

II. *refl.* 1. sich *(Acc.)*: ... sich gefürchtet —, to make *or* render one's self feared; gemein —, to degrade one's self; sich krank —, to feign illness, *see under* Stellen; sich an *(with Acc.)* —, to go *or* set about ..., to set one's self to ...; sich an die Arbeit —, to go to work; sich an Jemanden —, to address, apply to one; sich an eine Dame —, to make up to a lady; sich auf den Weg, die Reise —, to set out, set off, depart; sich davon *or* aus dem Staube —, sich auf die Seite —, to make off *or* away, to abscond; sich über etwas *(Acc.)* —, to undertake, begin, fall to, to set *or* go about; er machte sich zu Bett, he took to his bed; er machte sich zu Pferde, he took to horseback; er machte sich gut zu Pferde, he looked well when on horseback; die Sache *(or impers.* es) macht sich, it is done, comes to pass; it turns out, looks (well, &c.); die Sache wird sich von selbst —, the matter will take care of itself; die Sache hat sich schon gemacht, the affair is already settled *or* arranged; die Sachen — sich jetzt, matters are now going on very well; es macht sich Alles von selbst, all goes on swimmingly; das hat sich schlecht gemacht, that has turned out badly: es hat sich (von selbst) so gemacht, it has come to be so; es hatte sich im Laufe der Zeit so gemacht, daß er als Anführer angesehen wurde, he had come to be regarded as chief; das Gespräch machte sich ganz natürlich, the conversation came on quite naturally; wie geht's (steht's)? — es macht sich, how go squares? — pretty well, tolerably; es macht sich *(impers.)* trübe, it grows overcast; wenn sich ein Vorwand nicht (von selbst) macht, wird man ihn —, if a pretext do not occur, it will be created; wenn es sich so macht, if opportunity should arise.

2) sich *(Dat.)*: ... sich etwas —, to procure to one's self, to get, gain, earn, *or* make (money in trade *or* by stealth, &c.); sich die Ausgabe, die Unkosten — zu ..., to go to the expense of ...; sich Freunde —, to get friends; sich einen Begriff, eine Vorstellung —, to form an idea, a conception; sich etwas zum Grundsatz —, to make it a principle; sich ... zur Pflicht —, to make it one's duty, to make a point of ...; sich aus ... etwas —, to make much, little, &c. of, to esteem, care for: er macht sich nichts aus uns, he makes nothing of us; ich mache mir wenig aus ihm, I care little for him; ich mache mir nichts aus ..., I care nothing for (about) ..., I don't care for ..., I don't mind (it), *coll.* I don't care a pin, rush, straw, *or* fig for ...; ich mache mir aus euch Allen nichts, I value none of you; er macht sich nichts daraus, so weit zu gehen, he makes nothing of going so far; sich eine Ehre aus ... —, to be proud *or* ambitious of ...; sich ein Vergnügen aus ... —, to take pleasure (in); sich ein Gewissen aus ... —, to make a conscience of ..., to scruple at ...; gemacht, *p. a.* made, &c., *see* Gemacht, *in* G.

III. *intr. coll.* to (contrive to) do; to make haste, &c.; mache! *fam.* do! pray do! mache schnell! mach' fort! mache doch! (pray) make haste! be quick; now, get on, do! *coll.* strike a light! look sharp; lange —, to be long at (*or* in doing) a thing, to tarry; mache nicht zu lange darüber, dwell not too long on it; mach' daß du nach Hause kommst, make the best of your way home! mach' daß du in die Kutsche kommst! up with you!

Mach'er, *(str.) m.,* **Macherin,** *(w.) f. in comp.* maker; **—lohn,** *n.* pay for making, make. — **Mäch'er,** *(str.) m. slang, see* Mächler.

Macherei', *(w.) f. coll.* the (act *or* manner of) making, make; stuff; bungling.

* **Machinist',** *see* Maschinist.

Mäch'ler, *(str.) m. slang,* one who is at the bottom of an enterprise, real *or* chief undertaker, (sly) maker *(Fr. faiseur).*

Macht, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Mäch'te) *f.* 1) might; mightiness; power, potency, force, *cf.* Gewalt; 2) strength, forces; aus (mit) aller —, *see* Gewalt; die europäischen Mächte, the European powers *or* potentates; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is out of (beyond) my power; ein Umstand, der nicht in meiner — steht, a circumstance which I cannot control; aus eigener —, of one's own (private) authority; nach —, in proportion to one's ability; — geben, to give power *or* authority, to empower, authorise; — haben, *fig.* to have a hold (über *[with. Acc.]*, upon *f. i.* a person's mind); II. *in comp.* **—blick,** *m.* commanding aspect; **—brief,** *m.* power of attorney, manifest; **—eignung,** *f.* usurpation; **—fülle,** *f. fig.* fulness (spring-tide) of power; **—geber,** *m.,* **—geberin,** *f.* the person that gives authority, constituent; **—gebot,** *n.* order from a high power; despotic command, dictation; **—gewalt,** *f.* absolute power, despotism; **—griff,** *m.* encroachment; **—haber,** *m.* one who has power; 1) lord, ruler; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) *see* Bevollmächtigte; **—haberisch,** *adj.* despotic *(adv.* despotically); **—heil, —heilkraut,** *n. Bot.* golden rod *(Solidāgo virgaurĕa* L.); **—herr, —herrscher,** *m.* despot.

Mäch'tig, I. *adj.* 1) mighty, powerful, potent, able; *(with Gen.)* master (mistress) of, having the mastery *or* command over; 2) *fig.* great, large; huge; strong; wide; thick; m-er als ... werden, to prevail against ...; II. *adv.* mightily, &c.; very.

Mäch'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) mightiness, powerfulness; 2) *Min.* thickness (of a bed of coals).

Macht'kraut, *n. see* Machtheil.

Macht'lōs, I. *adj.* powerless, impotent, feeble; II. **M-sigkeit,** *f.* powerlessness, impotence, feebleness.

Macht' ..., *in comp.* **—raub,** *m.* usurpation; **—räuber,** *m.* usurper; **—ruf,** *m.* 1) call, summons of a ruler *or* despot; 2) powerful call; **—sprecher,** *m.* dictator; **—sprecherei,** *f.* dictatorial behaviour; **—sprecherisch,** *adj.* dictatorial; **—spruch,** *m.* decisive *or* peremptory sentence; einen —spruch thun, to decide by authority, to be positive *or* dogmatical; **—stellung,** *f.* (political) power; **—that,** *f. see* Gewaltthat; **—voll,** *adj.* mighty, powerful; **—vollkommenheit,** *f.* sovereign power, absolute power, authority; **—willkür,** *f.* despotism; arbitrary will; **—wort,** *n.* word of command; energetic, emphatical word; ein —wort darein sprechen, to interpose one's authority; **—zeichen,** *n.* emblem of power.

Mach'werk, *(str.) n.* composition, work, performance, *gen. cont.* (bungling) fabrication.

* **Macis** [maßi'], *f. (Fr.) Bot.* mace.

Mack, *see* Hack.

Mack'el, *(str.) m. see* Günster.

Mack'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith.* velvet-duck (Sammetente).

Macu'ba, *m.* Maccoboy, a kind of sweet-scented snuff prepared in Macuba, a district of Martinique.

* **Maculatūr',** *(w.) f. (coll. n.) (M. Lat.)* waste paper; **—belegung,** *f. T.* lining-paper; **—bogen,** *m.* waste sheet. [waste-paper.

* **Maculi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to employ for

* **Madam',** *f. (Fr.)* madam; mistress; lady; Herr und — M., Mr. and Mrs. M., Mr. M. and his lady.

Mäd'chen, *s.* I. *(str.) n. (old dimin. of* Maid) maid, maiden, girl; spinster; mistress, sweetheart; — für Alles, maid (servant) of all work; II. *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Made) little maggot; III. *in comp.* **—anstalt,** *f.* boarding-school for young ladies.

Mäd'chenhaft, I. *adj. & adv.* maidenly, maidlike, girlish; II. **M-igkeit,** *f.* maidenliness.

Mäd'chen ..., *in comp.*
tine; **—kammer,** *f.*
—kraut, *m. Bot.*
—lehrer, *m.* **—lehrerin,** *f.*
—raub, *m.* rape; **—räuber,**
Mäd'chenschaft, *(w.) f.*
Jungfrauschaft.
Mäd'chen ..., *in comp.*
school, school for girls;
summer; 2) gossamer.
Mäd'chenthum, *(str.) n.*
Mäd'chenvolk, *(str.) n.*
Ma'de, *(w.) f.* maggot,
Madei'ra [pr.
Madeira; 2) *m. or* —wein,
Mä'del, *(str.) n.*
* **Mademoisel'le,**
M-n *or* M-s) *f. (Fr.)* young
Ma'den ..., *in comp.*
province. black-poplar;
eaten; **—fresser,** *m. Ornith.*
bird, ani *(Crotophăga* L.)
Ochsenhacker; **—kraut,**
m. cont. worm-bag,
m. Zool. ascaride
Ma'der, *(str.) m.*
kind of earth.
Ma'dig, *adj.* maggoty,
Mäd'ling, *(str.) m.*
* **Madon'na,** *(pl.*
(Ital., lit.: my lady)
gin Mary.
Madon'nenbild, *(str.*
Madon'nenhaft, *adj.*
* **Madrepo'ra,** *(w.) f.*
M-nkalk, *m. Geol.*
* **Madreporit',**
Miner. madreporite.
Madril'brett, *(str.) n.*
* **Madri'ren,** *(w.) v.*
* **Magazin',** *(str.) Fr.*
house, store-house;
Magazini'ren, *(w.) v.*
store; 2) boot
[—'sho]. *(w.) f. see*
Magazin' ..., *in comp.*
ter, **—diener,** *m.* store-keeper,
house-keeper;
hive; **—schiff,** *n.* store-ship.
Magd, *(str., pl.* Mäg'de) *f.*
gin; 2) maid-servant,
serving-girl; 3)
leaved cotton-grass.
Magdale'na,
Maudlin *(P. N.).*
Mäg'de ..., *in comp.*
savin-tree *(Juniperus*
—kraut, *m. Bot.*
mile *(Matricaria*
Mag'deburgisch, *adj.*
die m-en Halbkugeln,
Mäg'de ..., *in comp.*
creeping groundsel;
(Hauhechel);
Mägd'(e)lein, *(str.) n.*
1.) * maid, girl, lass.
Mägd'lich, *adj.*
Mägd'thum, *(str.) n.*
ginity.
† **Ma'ge,** *(w.) m.*
Mageithac'misch,
die m-e Wirrungen,
Ma'gen, *s.*
stomach; maw (of animals);
ventricle;
or disorder one's stomach;
— verdorben, my stomach
thing has disagreed
—, I am suffering
I am surfeited
Ma'gen ..., *in comp.*
vein;

rben, f. pl., —beſchwerung, f. indigestion; —blähung, f. wambling in the stomach; —ung, f. Med. hæmatemesis (lat.); —brei, …no; —brennen, n. heart-burning; Surg-s. …, m. rupture of the stomach, gas…le; —bürſte, f. stomach brush; —drücken, …. pain in the stomach, stomachalgia; —drüſe, f. Anat. pancreas; Med-s. —elixir, …achical elixir; —erweichung, f. gastro…m; —erweiterung, f. aneurism of the …h; —eſſenz, f. cordial drops; —fieber, …tric fever; Anat-s. —gefäße, n. pl. …hical vessels; —geflecht, n. plexus of …mach (plexus gastricus); —gegend, f. …hic region; —gicht, f. gout in the …h; —grube, f. pit of the stomach; — … m. bottom of the stomach; —haut, … membrane of the stomach; —huſten, …mach-cough; —klee, m. see Bitterklee; —krampf, m. spasm in the stomach; …heit, f. disorder (or disease) of the …h; —kranzarterie, f. Anat. coronary of …mach, stomachic coronary; —krebs, m. … in the stomach; —leiden, n. gastropathy, …ankheit; —mittel, n. pl. stomachics; …elle, f., —kügelchen, —küchlein, n. sto…lozenge; —mund, m. Anat. the superior …agoal orifice of the stomach, cardia; …ter, n. stomachical plaster; —pförtner, …at. the lower orifice of the stomach, …s; —pille, f. stomachic or digestive pill; …ader, f. Anat. stomachic artery; —pul… stomachical powder; —pumpe, f. Surg. …h pump; —reiz, m. irritation of the …h; —ruhr, f. Med. lientery; —ſaft, m. … juice; —ſaftſäure, f. gastric acid; …, f. stomach ointment or salve; —ſäure, …ogmy; —ſchärfe, f. Med. acridity of the …h; —ſchlund, m. see —mund; zum — … m. joc. to top up with; —ſchmerz, m. …n the stomach; —ſchnitt, m. Surg. …tomy; —ſchwäche, f. dyspeptic com…, dyspepsy; —ſchwindſucht, f. Med. … of the stomach; —ſect, m. stomachic … —ſeuche, f. Vet. dysentery; —ſpritze, f. …umpe; —ſtärkend, adj. stomachic, sto…al, digestive; —ſtärkung, f. cordial for …mach; —ſtärkungsmittel, n. stomachic, …ive; —ſtein, m. bezoar; —thiere (Ehren… m. pl. Nat. polygastria (a class of in…); —trank, m. stomachic draught; —…n, m. pl. cordial drops; —verhärtung, …rtrophy of the stomach; —waſſer, n. …l for the stomach; —weh, n. pain in …omach; —wein, m. see —ſect; —wurm, …orm in the stomach; —wurſt, f. a …ge made in a hog's maw; —wurz, —wur… Bot. 1) see Aronswurzel; 2) see Kalmus; …el, m. cap or bag-net of the stomach.

…'ger, adj. 1) meager, lean; lank, thin, …r, spare; ill-conditioned, ill-favoured …nimals); 2) fig. dry, poor, barren; eine …Wieſe, a thin meadow; m-e Koſt, slender thin diet; m-es Almoſen, scanty alms; …Tabacksblätter, poor tobacco-leaves; m-es … poor place; m-er Wein, thin wine; die …ſteht —, the corn is thin; das M-e, the … (of mutton, pork, &c.); das —werden, the …uation (of limbs). [trees).

…a'ger, (str.) m. Gard. worm (disease of

…a'gerkeit, (w.) f. 1) meagerness, lean…, lankness; 2) fig. aridity, dryness, …nness.

…a'germann, (str.) m. Mar. fore-top …line.

…a'gern, (w.) v. I. intr. to grow lean, …abmagern; II. tr. to make lean or thin.

…a'gerrippchen, (str.) n. spare-rib.

Magie', (w.) f. (Gr.) magic (see Zauberei).

…a'gier, (str.) m. 1) Magus, usually pl., … (ancient religious sect in Persia, &c.); …agician; mage. — **Ma'giker**, (str.) m. magician (Zauberer). — **Ma'giſch**, adj. magic (Zauberiſch).

* **Magiſt'er**, (str.) m. (Lat.) master of arts; —hut, m. cap of a master of arts. — **Magiſte'rium**, (str., pl. [w.] Magiſte'rien) n. Chem. magistery. — **Magiſtral'**, (str.) m. Metall. magistral. — **Magiſtra'le**, (str.) n. Fort. magistral. — **Magiſtrat'**, (str.) m. magistracy (Stadtrath), body of magistrates; M-sperſon, f. magistrate. — **Magiſtratur'**, (w.) f. magistracy. — **Magiſtri'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to take the degree of Magiſter.

* **Magnat**, (w.) m. (Ital. magnate) magnate, grandee (in Hungary and Poland); M-entafel, f. table of the magnates.

* **Magne'ſia**, f. (Gr.) Chem. magnesia. — **Magneſin'**, (str.) n. hydrate of magnesia. — **Magne'ſium**, (str.) n. magnesium (Braunſtein).

* **Magnet'**, (str.) m. (Gr.) (—ſtein) loadstone, magnet; —berg, m. the (fabulous) Loadstone-Rock; —eiſen, n. magnetic iron; —eiſenſand, m. 1) magnetic iron-sand; 2) iserine; —eiſenſtein, m. see —eiſen; —elektricität, f. magnetic or magneto-electricity; —fels, m. see —eiſen.

Magne'tiſch, adj. magnetic(al).

* **Magnetiſeur'** [pr. —zör'], (str.) m. (Fr.) magnetiser, mesmeriser. — **Magnetiſi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to magnetise, mesmerise; 2) to make magnetic. — **Magnetis'mus**, (str.) pl. [w.] M-'men) m. magnetism; mesmerism.

Magnet'..., in comp. —kies, m. magnetic pyrites; —nadel, f. compass-needle, magnetic needle; M-nadel-Abweichungsmeſſer, m. amplitude-compass; —ſand, m. see —eiſenſand, 1; —ſtäbchen, n. magnetic-bar; —ſtange, f. bar-magnet; —ſtein, m. see —kies. [(a title).

* **Magnificenz'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) magnificence

* **Magno'lie**, (w.) f. Bot. laurel-leaved tulip-tree, magnolia (Magnolia grandiflōra L.).

* **Ma'got**, (str.) m. Zool. magot (a species of ape (Inuus sylvānus L.).

* **Magyar'** [pr. madjār'], (w.) m. (Hung.) Magyar, Hungarian. — **Magya'riſch**, adj. Magyar, Magyaric.

* **Mahago'ni** [or Maha'goni], (str.) n. (West-Ind.) mahogany (wood); geſtreiftes —, roe mahogany; geflammtes —, plum-pattern mahogany; getiegertes —, mottled mahogany; — in Blöcken, in Bohlen, in Gabelſtücken, mahogany in logs, planks, in forked balks; falſches —, bastard-mahogany; —baum, m. Bot. mahogany tree (Swietenia Mahagŏni L.).

* **Ma'haleb-Kirſche**, (w.) f. Bot. mahaleb-cherry (Prunus mahăleb L.).

Mäh'bar, adj. mowable.

Mahd, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) mowing; 2) mowing-time; 3) swath; 4) (provinc., [str.] pl. Mähder, n., also Mähd'land) meadow to be mowed, grass-land; 5) day's work of a mower; M-en ſchlagen, to cut grass; die — ausſtreuen, to turn the cut grass to the wind. — **Mäh'de**, (w.) f. provinc. meadow.

Mäh'der, (str.) m. see Mäher; **Mähderei'**, (w.) f. company of mowers of a village.

Mäh'dig, adj. in comp. that may be mowed; e. g. ein —, zwei —, &c.

Mäh'e, (w.) f. see Mahd; —maſchine, f. mowing or reaping machine, mower, reaper.

Mäh'en, (w.) v. tr. to mow (down), shear, reap, cut (corn, grass). [man.

Mäh'er, (str.) m. mower, reaper, harvest-

Mäh'erzeit, (w.) f. mowing-time.

Mäh'..., in comp. —feld, n. 1) mown field; 2) field to be mown; —land, n. 1) see —feld; 2) piece of forest-land made arable; 3) grassy bottom of a dike.

Mahl, (str., pl. Mah'le & Mäh'ler) n. 1) meal, repast; 2) mark, spot; stain, mole; 3) token, sign, character, print; 4) see Mal; 5) Ship-b. see Mall; 6) goal; boundary.

Mahl'..., in comp. —axt, —barte, f. axe or hatchet for marking trees; —baum, m. 1) a blazed or marked tree; 2) Mill. see Fachbaum; 3) see Sperberbaum; —blatt, n. T. ston(e)file; —boden, m. see Mallboden.

Mähl'brief, (str.) m. see Mallbrief.

Mahl'eiſen, (str.) n., see Mahlaxt, Mahlhammer.

Mah'len, I. (irr.) v. tr. to grind; to mill; wer zuerſt kommt, mahlt zuerſt, proverb, first come first served; es mahlt mir im Kopfe, coll. my head is swimming round; II. see Malen, &c.

Mahl'..., in comp. —gang, m. set of stones (in a mill); mill course; eine Mühle mit vier —gängen, a mill with four runs; —gaſt, m. miller's customer; —geld, n. miller's fee; —gerinne, n. mill-trench; —gerüſte, n. drum, box; —graben, m. —grube, f. 1) boundary-pit; 2) pit serving as a mark; —groſchen, m. see —geld; —grube, f. see —graben; —hammer, m. woodman's marking-hammer; —haufen, m. see —hügel; —holz, n. baker's stamp or marker; —hügel, m. hill serving to mark a boundary.

Mäh'lich (Mäh'lig), adj. & adv. († &) * (proceeding) by degrees (Allmählich).

Mahl'..., in comp. —knecht, m. miller's man; —korn, n. grist; —lohn, m., —metze, f. toll corn, fee for grinding; —mühle, f. grist mill, a mill for grinding grain; —pfahl, m. boundary-post; —platz, m. 1) place of assembly or meeting of a court; 2) place of execution; —recht, n. 1) right or privilege of keeping a mill; 2) maltore; —ſand, m. 1) clayey-sand; 2) see Treibſand; —ſäule, f. column marking a boundary; —ſchatz, m. dowry, portion; —ſchloß, n. Lock-sm. puzzle-lock; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, f. † see —platz; —ſtein, m. 1) boundary-stone; 2) monumental stone; —ſteuer, f. grinding-tax (a duty on grinding of corn); —ſtrom, m. whirlpool; —trog, m. trough for pounding apples, &c. in; —werk, n. 1) Min. tin ore scattered in the quartz; 2) see Mühlwerk. —zahn, m. see Backenzahn.

Mahl'zeichen, (str.) n. mole, mark, sign, memorial.

Mahl'zeit, (w.) f. meal, repast (Mahl, 1).

Mahl'..., in comp. —zettel, m. ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground; —zwang, m. the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mahn, (str.) m. provinc. see Mohn.

Mahn'..., in comp. —brief, m., —ſchreiben, n. 1) hortatory letter; 2) letter for calling in a debt, coll. dunning letter. [boy.

Mähn'bube, **Mähn'knecht**, (str.) m. plough-

Mäh'ne, (w.) f. mane.

Mah'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put in mind (an, of), to remind, to warn; to urge (zu, to); 2) (with um, wegen) to put in mind of a debt, to demand, ask the payment of a debt due, to dun, to call upon (one for a debt), to remind to pay, to press for payment; um Lieferung —, to demand, request delivery.

Mäh'nen..., in comp. —buſch, m. tuft of hair on a helmet; —decke, f. mane-sheet; —haar, n. mane-hair; —kamm, m. mane-comb; —ſtier, m. Zool. African wild ox, bonas(s)us (Bos bonassus L.); —taube, f. see Jacobinertaube; —umwogt, p. a. * (Chamisso) mane-encircled (of a lion's head). [dunner.

Mah'ner, (str.) m. 1) see Ermahner; 2)

Mäh'nig, adj. maned, having a mane.

Mahn'ſchreiben, (str.) n. see Mahnbrief.

Mah'nung, (w.) f. 1) exhortation, monition, see Ermahnung; 2) a) the (act of) asking payment, dunning, &c.; b) see Mahnbrief ꝛc.

Mahn'zettel, (str.) m. Law. debenture.

Mahomeda'ner, (str.) m., M-in, (w.) f. Mahometan, Mussulman. — **Mahomeda'niſch**, adj. Mahometan. — **Mahomedanis'mus**, m. Mahometanism, Islamism.

...u kannst dir was — lassen! *coll. iron.* ...! zum —, *coll.* picturesque; zum ... *see* Bildschön.

...r, *(str.) m.* painter; artist; ein ...—, dauber: —**academie**, *f.* academy ...g.

...ei', *(w.) f.* painting: 1) *a)* art of ... *b)* manner of painting; 2) picture; ...ad painting, daub.

...r..., *in comp.* —**esel**, *m.* easel; — ...painter's colour; —**firniß**, *m.* pain...ish; —**gold**, *n.* painter's gold, water ...metall) or molu: —**horn**, *n.* painter's ...

...in, *(w.) f.* paintress. [colour-pot.

...isch, *adj.* picturesque.

...r..., *in comp.* —**kolik**, *f. Med.* painter's ...lic; —**kunst**, *f.* art of painting, picto... —**lack**, *m.* (in Körnern) drop-lake, drop ...einwand, *f.* primed canvas; —**metall**, ...ronze, *cf.* —gold; —**muschel**, *f. Conch.* ...aper, painter's shell (*Unio pictōrum* ...pappe, *f.* painter's boards; —**pinsel**, ...er's brush; —**scheibe**, *f.* palette; ...*f.* 1) school for painters *or* painting; ... of painters *or* painting; —**silber**, ...powder; —**spatel**, *m.* painter's horn; ... maul-stick; —**stuhl**, *m.* sketching-...uch, *n.* canvas for painting; —**ver**...ainters' union.

..., *see* Mählich.

...sten, *(str., pl.* M-kästen) *m.* paint-...ur-box.

...ll, *(w.) f. provinc. (Swab.)* cat.

...ll, *(w.) f. Mar.* mould, form, model; ... *Ship-b.* building-contract.

...n, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* 1) to draw, make ...f: 2) to chop about (of the wind).

...ost, *(w.) f.* mail (coach).

...hloß, *see* Mahlschloß.

...r, *(str.) m. & n.* 1) a corn-measure ...Scheffel); 2) cord, a wood-measure ...cubic feet); —**holz**, *n.* wood in cords; ...*e. a)* mortar; *b)* dust, rubbish.

...e'ser, *(str.) m.* 1) Maltese; 2) *see* ...*in comp.* —**erde**, *f.* Maltese clay; — ...*n. see* Bologneser(hund); —**kreuz**, *n.* ...Malta; —**orden**, *m.* order of Malta; ... *m.* knight (of the order) of Malta, ...e'sisch, *adj.* Maltese. [Hospitaller.

...va'sier, *(str.) m.* malmsey (wine); ...*Pom.* malmsey-pear.

...e, *(w.) f. Bot.* mallow (*Malva* L.); ..., *adj.* malvaceous; M-**nbaum**, *m. Bot.* ... (*Althæa roseā* L.).

... *(str.) n. Brew.* malt; dunkles, schwar...nes —, black-malt, porter-malt; — ...o malt; an ihm ist Hopfen und — ver...*l.* he is past hopes of amendment; —**accise**, *f.* excise upon malt; —**arm**, ...ng little malt, thin (of beer); —**bier**, ...eer, ale: *Brew-s.* —**boden**, *m.* malt-—tenne; —**bottich**, *m.* malt-tub, steep-...h: —**darre**, —**dörre**, *f.* malt-kiln, ost.

...eichen, *(str.) n. see* Mahlzeichen.

...en (*coll.* Mäl'zen), *(w.) v. intr.* to malt.

...er, Mäl'zer, *(str.) m.* maltster, ...n. [house.

...haus, *(str., pl.* M-häuser) *n.* malt-...ig, *adj.* 1) containing malt, malty; ...*c.* soft; juicy (of fruit).

...r..., *in comp.* —**keime**, *m. pl. see* ... —**keller**, *m. see* —tenne; —**krücke**, ...scoop; —**macher**, *m.* malter; —**mühle**, ...mill; —**müller**, *m.* malt-man; —**ringe**, —darre; —**schrot**, *m.* bruised malt; ...r, *m. see* —müller; —**staub**, *m.* malt-...steuer, —**taxe**, *f.* malt-shot, malt-tax; ...*f.* malt-floor; —**trank**, *m.* malt-drink, ...nor; —**walze**, *f.* malt-roller; —**wurm**, ...—worm; —**würze**, *f.* malt wort.

...le'ring, *(w.) f. Mar.* a tarred canvas-

Mamluk', *(w., Gen. sing. sometimes [str.]* M-s) *m.* Mamaluke.

Mam(m)a' *(pl.* M-s), *f.* mamma; *fam.* ma.

Mäm'me, *(w.) f.* 1) *vulg.* mammy, mamma; 2) *see* Memme.

Mammeluck', *see* Mamluk.

* **Mam'mon**, *(str.) m. (Syr.)* mammon, pelf: **M-sdiener, M-sknecht, Mammonist'**, *m.* worshipper of mammon.

* **Mam'muth**, *(str., pl. sometimes* M-s) *n. (Russ.)* mammoth (antediluvian animal).

Mamsell', *(w.) f. coll. for* Mademoiselle.

Man, *pron. indef. third pers.* (in French *on)* one, a man *or* person, somebody, they, people, men; — sagt, they say, people say, it is said *or* reported, a report goes; was wird — sagen? what will people say: — sagt (berichtet, meldet) mir, I am told (informed), I am let know; wenn — Sie fragen darf, if one (*coll.* a man) may ask you; — kann es thun, one may do it, it may be done; — kann nicht glauben was er sagt, there is no believing what he says; das kann — nicht wissen, there is no knowing; — muß wissen, you (they) ought to know; — fand ihn, he was found *or* met; — führte mich aus einer Stube in die andere, I was led out of one room into another; — sieht den Hauptmann und Madam B. an einem Tische sitzen, *Theat.* the captain and Mrs. B. (are) discovered sitting at a table; — kommt, somebody is coming, they are coming; — trommelt, the drum beats, the drums are beating: — pocht, somebody knocks, there is a knock at the door; — fürchtet, there is fear; — verlangt zu wissen, information is required; — bittet die Herren, einzutreten, the gentlemen are requested to enter; — muß ihm gehorchen, he must be obeyed; — müßte ihn ermahnen, he ought to be admonished: — muß es haben, it must be had; — erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave; — lasse mich im Frieden, let me alone; — verstehe mich wohl, let me be understood; — schneide AB im Puncte C, bisect AB in the point C; — löse Zink in Salzsäure auf, dissolve zink in muriatic acid.

* **Mäna'de**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* priestess of Bacchus, *pl.* Mænades, bacchants, bacchanals.

* **Mana'ti**, *(str., pl.* M-s) *m. Zool.* manatee (Lamantin, *Manātus australis* L.).

Manch (**Man'cher, Man'che, Man'ches**), *pron.* some, many a, many a man, many a one; man'ches, *indef.* many a thing, many things.

Man'cherlei, *(indecl.) adj.* many, divers, several, sundry, different; many *or* divers things.

* **Man'chester**, *[coll. pr.* manschest'er] *(str.) m. Manuf.* cotton velvet; ungeköperter —, velveret, velveteen, *cf.* Sammtmanchester; geköperter —, corduroy.

* **Manchet'te**, *f. see* Manschette.

Manch'māl, *adv.* sometimes; often, frequently.

* **Manco**, *(str., pl.* M-s) *n. (Ital.) Comm.* deficiency, defect, emptiness, abatement; wantage; — an Gewicht, deficiency in weight.

* **Mandant'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) Law, &c.* constituent.

* **Mandarin'**, *(str. & w.) m.* mandarin; —**druck**, *m. T.* mandarining.

* **Mandari'ne**, *(w.) f.* 1) fur-pelisse; 2) Maltese orange; shaddock.

* **Mandāt'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* authorisation, mandate, brief (of an attorney); assignment (for money). — **Mandatār'**, *(str.) m.* mandatory, (private) attorney, proxy, authorised agent. [*m. see* Mandant.

* **Manda'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Mandato'ren)

Man'del, *(w.) f.* 1) almond; gebrannte M-n, crisp almonds; 2) *(also str. n.) a)* number of fifteen; *b)* shock, a pile (fifteen sheaves) of corn, &c.; 3) *see* Mangel, I.; die M-n am Halse, 1. *Anat.* tonsils; 2. *Far.* vives.

Mandela'de, *(w.) f. joc. for* Mandelmilch.

Man'del..., *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* resembling almonds, amygdaline; —**baum**, *m. Bot.* almond-tree (*Amygdălus communis* L.); —**blatt**, *n.* leaf of the almond-tree; —**blume**, *f. provinc. see* Küchenschelle; —**bräune**, *f. Med.* mumps; —**bret**, *n. see* Mangelbret; —**brot**, *n.* almond-cake; —**drüse**, *f. Anat.* tonsil; —**eitergeschwulst**, *f. Surg.* abscesses of the tonsils; —**entzündung**, *f. Med.* inflammation of the tonsils, mumps; —**förmig**, *adj.* almond-shaped (minerals); —**holz**, *n.* 1) wood of the almond-tree; 2) *see* Mangeholz; —**kartoffel**, *f.* almond-shaped potato; —**kern**, *m.* kernel of the almond; —**kleie**, *f.* brān of almonds, almond powder; —**koch**, *m.* tart of almonds, almond-tart; —**krähe**, *f. Ornith.* roller (*Coracias garrŭla* L.); —**krapfen**, *m.* almond-fritter; —**kraut**, *n. provinc.* daisy; —**kürbis**, *m. Bot.* common pumpkin (gemeiner Kürbis); —**kuchen**, *m.* almond-cake, tart; —**milch**, *f.* almond-milk.

Man'deln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Mangeln, I.; 2) *a)* to count by fifteen; *b) Agr.* to collect (sheaves) into a pile, to shock; II. *intr. Agr.* to yield a certain quantity of sheaves.

Man'del..., *in comp.* —**nuß**, *f.* almond-nut; —**öl**, *n.* almond-oil; —**paste**, *f. see* —teig; —**pfirsiche**, *f.* almond-peach; —**pflaume**, *f.* almond-prune; —**raute**, *f.* lozenge made of almonds; —**säure**, *f. Chem.* mandelic acid; —**seife**, *f.* almond-soap; —**stein**, *m.* amygdaloid, almond-stone; —**storax**, *m. Comm.* storax in tears *or* in the tear; —**taube**, *f. see* —krähe; —**teig**, *m.* almond paste; —**torte**, *f.* almond-tart; —**treppe**, *f. see* Hohltreppe; —**weide**, *f. Bot.* almond-willow (*Salix amygdalina* L.); —**weise**, *adv.* by fifteen; —**zehnte**, *m.* tithe of (*or* on shocks of) sheaves; —**zeltchen**, *n. see* —raute [*Mus.* mandoline.

* **Mandoli'ne, Mando're**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)*

* **Mandra'gŏra**, *f. see* Alraun 2, *b, aa.*

* **Mandrill'**, *(str.) m. Zool.* mandrill (*Cynocephălus mormon* L.).

Mand'schu, *(str., pl.* M-s) *or* **Mandschure**, *(w.) m.* Man(t)chu. — **Mandschurei'**, *f. Geogr.* Mantchooria (Mandshooria), Manchuria.

* **Ma'nen**, *s. pl. Rom. Myth.* Manes, departed spirits.

* **Mangān'**, **Manganē'sium**, *(str.) n. (L. Lat.) Miner. & Chem.* manganese; glass-maker's soap; —**blende**, *f.* sulphuret of manganese; —**eisen**, *n. Chem.* manganesian *or* manganese-ore; —**glanz**, *m. see* —blende; —**graphit**, *m.* foamy wadd; —**kiesel**, *m.* manganese-granite; graues —**oxyd**, gray oxide of manganese; —**hyperoxyd**, *n.* peroxide of manganese; —**pecherz**, *n.* brown iron-ore; —**säure**, *f.* manganesic acid; —saure Salze, manganesates; —**schaum**, *m.* foamy wadd.

Mang'e, *(w.) f.* mangle, rolling-press, calender; *in comp.* —**bret**, *n.* mangling-board; —**holz**, *n.* calender-roll, roller of a mangle.

Mang'el, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Mange; 2) *see* Mangold; II. *(str., pl.* Mäng'el) *m.* 1) want (an *[with Dat.]*, of), lack, scarcity; deficiency; 2) fault, defect, imperfection, blemish, shortcoming; 3) poverty, indigence; dearth; der — an Geld, Wasser &c., the want of money, water, &c.; — haben *or* leiden an *[with Dat.]*, to be in want of, to be out of a thing; *Comm-s.* wegen — des Berichts, for want (in the absence) of advice; — an Valuta, want of consideration; —(an) Zahlung, default in (*or* for non-)payment; — Annahme (*contr. for* — an Annahme), default of the acceptor, for non- (*or* want of) acceptance.

Mang'el..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *m. Bot.* mangrove (*Rhizophŏra Mangle* L.); —**bret**, *n.* —**holz**, *n. see* Mangebret, Mangeholz.

Mang'elhaft, I. *adj.* deficient, defective,

rson, f. man, male; –pflicht, f.
luty; 2) marital duty; –rock, m.
–schild, m. see –harnisch; –schnei-
lor for men (opp. Frauenschneider);
ler, m. shoemaker for men; –
', husband's sister; –stamm, m.
–stärke, f. 1) see Manneskraft;
e; –stimme, f. man's or male, mas-
e; –stuhl, m. man's pew or seat
; –tief, adj. of the depth of a
oll, adj. see Männertoll; –tracht,
men's costume; –treu, f. Bot.
(Eryngium campestre L.); 2) navel-
halodes verna Moench).
..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. –sucht,
le desire of a female towards men;
dj. longing after men.
..., (cf. Mannes...) in comp.
oll. men; –werk, n. see –mahd;
liscipline.
..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. –tag,
of vassals; –theil, n. 1) share
r in the common; 2) portion con-
man's share; –(s)toll, adj. mad
–(s)tollheit, f. andromany, fury
ib; –weib, n. 1) hermaphrodite;
go, man-woman; –weibisch, adj.
–weiblich, adj. Bot. androgynous;
it, f. the quality of being a her-
, androgyny; –werk, n. 1) man's
much land as a man can till in a
Mannsmahd; –wuth, f. see –toll-
l, f. number of heads or persons.
eu'vre [pr. manö'ver], (str.) n.
uvre; sham-fight. – Manoeuvri'-
intr. to manoeuvre.
me'ter, (str.) n. & m. (Gr.) Mech.
steam-gauge; offener –, baro-
e.
ar'de, (w.) f. (Fr.) Archit. (M-n-
oken, curb, or mansard roof.
(str.) m., Man'sche, (w.) f. vulg.
ich, II. 1; 2) see Manscherei; 3) see
– Man'schen, (w.) v. intr. vulg.
plash, dabble; to daub. – Man-
.) f. the (act of) paddling, pudd-
ling, daubing.
hester, see Manchester.
chet'te, (Fr. manchette) (hand-)
shirt-cuff, wristband; er hat M-en,
aid, he funks; M-neisen, n. Italian
cher, n. joc. excessive fear; M-n-
ffled shirt.
'fendscheibe, (w.) f. (coll. for
ibe) Spinn. Mendoza wheel or

(str., pl. Män'tel) m. 1) cloak,
ntua; pall, robe, gown; 2) Archit.
antle-tree; mantel-piece; b) cage,
tair-case); 3) T-s. a) Goth. show-
t, top, or crown of a bell; c) Min.
ch. aa) casing, case, (des Kessels)
Metall. (= outer casing) & Spinn.
) shell; 4) Mar. runner, (steam-)
Bot. aril; 6) Conch. a species of
ten pallium); gewölbter –, adams-
spanische –, instrument of punish-
änische –, maiden (instrument of
– nach dem Winde hängen, coll. to
accommodate one's self to circum-
al. to set up one's sail to every
n cat in pan.
..., in comp. –baum, m. see Schurz-
, m. Mar. a winding-tackle block
or four sheaves; –brett, n. cloak-

hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mantel)
(der Sache (Dat.)) ein – um-
to give a cloak to, to palliate,
ince (the matter).
..., in comp. mit hohem –deck,
red; –ende, n. see Mantel, 3 a.;
–haken, m. mantle- or cloak-clasp; –hänger, m. coll. time-server; –herr, m. †, Teutonic knight; –holz, n. see Schurzholz; –huhn, n. Ornith. heath-cock of Canada (Tetrao cupido L.).

* Mantelli'ne, Mantil'le [pr. –mängtil'ye], (w.) f. mantilla.

Man'telinsect, (irr.) n. see Fangheuschrecke.

* Mantelli'ren, (w.) v. tr. Fort. to furnish with a mantelet.

Man'tel..., in comp. –kiemer, m. pl. Zool. inferobranchiates; –kind, n. † & Law, natural child, legitimated by the marriage of its parents; –kirsche, f. red-brown garden-cherry; –knagge, f. see Rauchfangträger; –krähe, f. see Nebelkrähe; –möve, f. Ornith. sea-gull (Larus marinus L.); –muschel, f. see Mantel, 6.

Män'teln, (w.) v. tr. to cloak; fig. to indue (a bishop).

Man'tel..., in comp. –riemen, m. jockey belt; –rock, m. riding-coat; –sack, m. cloak-bag, portmanteau, valise; –schnur, f. cloak-string; –stock, m. horse or stand for a cloak; –stoffe, pl. see –zeuge; –takel, n. Mar. runner-tackle; –träger, m. 1) pall-bearer; 2) fig. complier, time-server; –weit, adj. fig. very wide, large; –zeuge, m. & n. pl. Comm. cloaking stuffs.

Mantsch'en, see Manschen.

* Manual', I. adj. manual; II. (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) Comm. note-book, memorandum-book, waste-book; 2) Mus. manual (of a pianoforte or organ, particul. the latter, opp. Pedal); mit abwechselnden M-en, alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c.; –chirurgie, f. manual surgery.

* Manufact', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) manufacture, fabric. – Manufactur', (w.) f. 1) manufacture, manufacturing; 2) manufactory, factory; in comp. –arbeiter, m. hand, operative, factory-workman; –besitzer, m. see Manufacturist. – Manufacturist', (w.) m. manufacturer, maker; factory- or mill-owner. – Manufactur'..., in comp. –waaren, f. pl. manufactured goods, manufactures; –waarenhändler, m. dealer in manufactured goods.

* Manuscript', (str.) n. (Lat.) manuscript, Print. copy; ein Werk in –, a manuscript work; der Setzer hat kein – mehr, Typ. the compositor is out (of copy).

Map'pe, (w.) f. portfolio; (book-)case.

Mappi'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. to map; II. intr. to design maps.

Mappir'kunde, (w.) f. art or science of designing maps.

* Maramel'len, f. pl. preserved quinces.

* Marä'ne, (w.) f. Ichth. a kind of salmon (Salmo maraena L.).

Mar'bel, (str.) m. see Marmel.

Mar'beln, (w.) v. I. tr. see Marmoriren; II. intr. coll. to play at marbles.

* Marcasit', (w. & str.) m. (Fr.) Miner. marcasite.

Mär'chen, see Mährchen.

Mar'cus, m. Mark (P. N.).

Mar'der, (str.) m. Zool. marten (Mustela L.); in comp. –falle, f. trap for martens; –fell, n. marten-skin; –kehle, f. marten throat-piece; –pelz, m. see –fell; –pelzwerk, n. marten-furs; –schwanz, m. marten-tail; –wurzel, f. Bot. Indian snake-wort (Ophioxylum serpentinum L.).

Mä're, (w.) f. see Mähre.

* Marea'ge [pr. –zhe], (w.) f. 1) sailor's wages; 2) contract made with sailors.

* Marel'le, (w.) f. see Marille.

Margare'the, f. Margaret (P. N.); Bot-s. M-nblume, f. daisy (Bellis perennis L.); M-nnelke, f. carthusian pink (Karthäusernelke).

* Margarin', (str.) n. Chem. margarine; –säure, f. margaritic acid.

Mär'gel, see Mergel.

Mar'gen..., coll. see Marien....

* Margina'lie, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) side-note, marginal gloss.

Mari'a, Mari'e, f. Maria, Mary (P. N.); Fräulein – F., Miss Mary F.; Jungfrau –, Holy Virgin; – (zu den) Einsiedeln, our Lady of the hermits.

Marian(n)e, f. (P. N.) Mary Anne.

Marie'chen, n. (dimin. of Marie) Molly, Polly.

Mari'en..., in comp. –apfel, m. Pomol. hasting; –bad, n. Chem. water-bath, balneum mariae or maris; –bild, n. image of the Virgin Mary; –blume, f. see Margarethenblume; –dienst, m. the worship of the Virgin Mary, Mariolatry, Maryism; –distel, f. see Frauendistel; –fäden, m. pl. gossamer; –fest, n. Lady-day; –flachs, m. Bot. 1) soft feather-grass (Stipa pennata L.); 2) toad-flax (Leinkraut); –glas, n. Min. isinglass-stone, Muscovy glass, specular stone; –glöckchen, n. see Glockenblume; –gras, n. 1) sweet-scented holcus (Holcus odoratus L.); 2) corn-spurry (Spergula arvensis L.); 3) see Bandgras; –groschen, m. Mary-groschen (equal to eight Pfennigs or one English penny); –gulden, m. Mary-florin (equal to 20 –groschen).

Mari'enhaft, adj. Virgin-like (Madonnenhaft).

Mari'en..., in comp. –hähnchen, n., –huhn, n., –käfer, m., –kälbchen, n., –kuh, f. Entom. lady bird or bug, lady cow (Coccinella septempunctata L.); Bot-s. –kraut, n. 1) mountain arnica (Arnica montana L.); 2) or –mantel, m. see Frauenmantel, 2; –münze, f. see Frauenmünze; –nessel, f. 1) common horehound (Marrubium vulgare L.); 2) catmint, catnep (Nepeta cataria L.); –röschen, n. 1) white lychnis (Lychnis vespertina L.); 2) (wildes rothes) viscous catchfly (Silene armeria L.); 3) see Adonisröschen; 4) see –blume; –rose, f. 1) peony (Paeonia officinalis L.); 2) see Sammetrose; –schuh, m. see Frauenschuh, 2; –tag, m. see –fest; Bot-s. –thräne, f. Job's tear (Coix lacryma L.); –trank, m. see –kraut, 1; –tröpfchen, n. garden-pink, London tuft (Federnelke); –veilchen, n. see Glockenblume; –wurzel, f. a species of tansy (Tanacetum balsamita L.).

* Mariet'te, (w.) f. see Marienglöckchen.

* Maril'le, (w.) f. 1) morello-cherry; 2) a kind of apricot.

* Marina'de, (w.) f. (Fr.) Cook. marinade (sour sauce or pickle for meat).

* Mari'ne, (w.) f. marine, navy; in comp. (cf. See...) –commissär, m. commissioner of the navy; –minister, m. minister of naval affairs, (Am. secretary) of the navy; secretary to the marine-department; first Lord of the Admiralty; –ministerium, n. ministry of naval affairs, board of admiralty, navy-board; –officier, m. marine or naval officer; –soldat, m. marine; –station, f. naval station; –trompete, f. Mus. trumpet marine (Lat.); –truppen, pl. marines; –wesen, n. naval affairs (Seewesen); –zahlmeister, m. naval paymaster.

* Marini'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to marinate, pickle, cure (fish); marinirter Taback, Comm. sea-damaged tobacco.

* Marionet'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) puppet; m-nhaft, adj. puppet-like; M-nkönig, m. puppet-king; M-ntheater, M-nspiel, n., M-nbude, f. puppet-show; –spieler, m. puppet-player.

* Maritim', adj. (Lat.) maritime, naval.

A. Mark, s. I. (str.) n. 1) marrow (in bones); pith (in wood); juice, pulp (in fruits); cor, the inward, soft, pithy part of plants; das verlängerte –, Anat. spinal marrow; 2) T. sediment of a dyeing-liquid; 3) fig. pith, marrow; durch – und Bein gehen, to pierce to the quick.

B. Mark, (w.) f. 1) a) boundary, march; mark; b) Germ. Hist. march, mark, Margraviate; die – Brandenburg, the march of Brandenburg; 2) mark (of silver, eight ounces of twenty-four carats); 3) mark (name of a German coin, equivalent to an English shilling);

…'ne, *f. (Ital. marrone)* chestnut; … M-n, marrow-glace.

…quin' *[pr.* marokäng'*]*, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* …eather; —papier, *n.* morocco-paper.

…ot'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Grille, *fig.*; 2) … [given to the jay, *cf.* Markolf.

…art, *m. (P. N.) Germ. Fab.* name

…queterie' *[pr.* marketeri'*]*, *(w.) f.* …d work, marquetry.

…queur' *[pr.* markör'*]*, *(str., pl.* M-e …m. *(Fr.)* (billiard-)marker, waiter.

…qui'ren, *see* Markiren.

…quis' *[pr.* marki'*]*, *(str., pl.* [illegible] …) *m. (Fr.)* marquis. — Ma[illegible] … *(w.) f.* 1) *or* Marqui'[illegible] …ess; 2) *T.* marquee; awni[illegible] …indow-shade; 3) delicious [illegible] of …ear.

…en, *((w.) v. intr.* to snarl (Knu[illegible]en).

…ettig, *see* Meerrettig.

I. *Myth., &c.* Mars; II. *(irr., sg.* …) *n. Mar.* top, scuttle; die Schanz… M-en, top-armour; das große —, … ein dichtes —, a close-planked top; …mp. *Mar-s.* —band, *m. see* —rand; … *see* Mastbucht; —brassen, (die …) main-top-braces.

…rsch, *(w.) f.* marsh, fen, moor; —… marshy soil; —fieber, *n.* —krankheit, …fever; —land, *n.* marsh-land, fen-…shy country; —länder, *m.* inhabitant …hy country, fen man.

…rsch, *(str., pl.* Märsch'e*) m.* march; …*f.)* route; forcirter —, forced march; …n — begeben, sich in — setzen, to begin … den — vorschreiben, to lay down … *or* route of march; den — blasen, … 1. to strike up *or* sound the … *coll.* to send away, to turn adrift; …ießen, to bring up the rear; —befehl, …to march *or* for marching; —bereit, …*adj.* ready to march; —bereitschaft, …t, *f.* readiness for marching; —lager, …ouac; 2) *pl. Gunn.* trunnion holes; … line of march; —ordnung, *f.* 1) order … 2) *Mar.* order of sailing; —route, …inie; —säule, *f.* column of an army. …! *interj.* hence! begone! get out! … (out)! — zum Hause hinaus! clear …!

…hall, *(str., pl.* Mar'schälle*) m.* mar-…*comp.* —amt, *n.* marshalship; office … of the Lord marshal; —gericht, *n.* … court; *(Engl.)* court of marshalsea; … marshal's staff, baton; M-swürde, …alship.

…hig, *adj.* marshy, fenny.

…i'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & … march.

…seil'le *[pr.* —ßel'je*]*, *n. (Fr.)* Mar-… —arbeit, —naht, *f.* quilting stitch *or* Marseilles.

…, *in comp.* —fall, *n.* (das große), … topsail-halliards; —fanal, *m. see* … —flieger, *m.* (der große) the middle … —gast, —klimmer, *m.* top-man; …n, *pl.* battens of a decked top; — … *f.* top-lantern; —leesegel, *n.* top-… top-gallant studding-sail; —püttin-… futtock-plates; —raa, *f.* (die große) … top-yard; —rand, *m.* 1) *see* —band; …ers *or* rails about the scuttle of a …regelingen, *pl.* top-rails; —schoten, …ail-sheets; —schotenblock, *m.* top-…-block; —segel, *n.* topsail; das …f den Rand laufen lassen, to strike …ils upon the cap; mit den —segeln … segeln, to sail with the topsails …stange, *f.* top-mast; —stengenstag-… top-mast-stay tackle.

…tall, *(str., pl.* Mar'ställe*) m.* a large … (a prince's) horses, equary, stud.

Mar'staller *(str.)*, *or* **Mar'stallherr**, *(w.) m.* master of a prince's equery. [lant-shroud.

Mars'wand, *(str., pl.* M-wände*) f.* top-gal-

Mär'ten, *m.* 1) *see* Martin *(P. N.)*; 2) *Germ. Fab.* name of the monkey.

Mar'ter, *(w.) f.* torment, pang, excruciation; torture, rack.

Mär'ter…, *in comp. see* Märtyrer *in comp.*

Mar'ter…, *in comp.* —bank, *f.* —instrumente, *n. pl.* —kammer, *f. see* Folterbank *x.*; —dorn, *m. see* Dünenrose.

Mär'terer, *(str.) m. see* Märtyrer.

Mar'ter…, *in comp.* —holz, *n.* 1) *see* —kreuz; 2) *coll.* drudge, fag; —jagd, *f.* hunting with a pack of hounds; —keller, *m.* cellar *or* underground chamber of torture; —krebs, *m.* crab boiled alive, boiled crab; —kreuz, *n.* (Christ's) cross of torture; —leben, *n.* life of continual misery *or* torments.

Mar'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to torment, torture; to rack, put to the rack.

Mar'ter…, *in comp.* —pfahl, *m.* stake of torture; —pfuhl, *m.* 1) *see* —keller; 2) *fig.* sulphury pool, hell; —predigt, *f.* 1) sermon on Christ's passion; 2) *fig.* execrable sermon; —säule, *f.* column *or* pillar of torture; —strafe, *f.* tormenting punishment; —tod, *m.* death by torture, painful death; —voll, *adj.* tormenting; —woche, —zeit, *f.* passion week, holy week.

Mar'tha, *f.* Martha *(P. N.)*; —holz, *n.* species of log-wood from South-America.

* **Martial'** *[pr.* marzial'*]*, *adj. (Lat.)* martial. — **Martia'lisch**, *adj.* martial (Kriegerisch).

Mar'tin, *m.* Martin *(P. N.)*.

* **Marti'ni** *(i. e.* Fest*)*, *see* Martinsfest.

Mar'tins…, *in comp.* —abend, *m.* St. Martin's eve; —apfel, *m.* —birn, *f. Pomol.* apple, pear which ripens about Martinmas-tide; —fest, *n.* Martinmas; —gans, *f.* Martinmas-goose; —holz, *n. see* Marthaholz; —horn, *n.* Martin's horn (a twisted butter-cake); —korn, *n. see* Mutterkorn; —tag, *m. see* —fest; —vogel, *m.* henharrier (Kornweihe).

Mark'stein, *(str.) m. see* Schwefelkies.

* **Mär'tyrer**, *s.* I. *(str.) m. (Gr.)* martyr; zum — machen, to martyr; II. *in comp.* —geschichte, *f.* martyrology; —krone, *f.* crown of martyrdom; —thum, *n.* martyrdom; —tod, *m.* martyr-death.

* **Marunk'e**, *(w.) f. Pom-s.* 1) a kind of small apricot; 2) a sort of great plum, magnum bonum.

März, *(str., sing. sometimes w.) m.* March; —becher, *m.*, —blume, *f.*, —glöckchen, *n. Bot.* 1) snow-flake *(Leucoium vernum* L.); 2) *see* Huflattich; das blaue —blümchen, *see* Edelleberkraut; —eis, *n.* ice in March; —ente, *f. see* wilde Ente; —fliege, *f. see* Eintagsfliege; —gerste, *f. Bot.* long-eared barley; —hafer, *m. Bot.* white-bearded oats.

März'haft, *adj. see* Märzlich.

März'…, *in comp.* —hase, *m.* March-hare; —hecht, *m. Ichth.* pike, pickerel spawning in March. [marchpane.

* **Marzipan'**, *(str.) m. (L. Lat.) Conf.*

März'lich, *adj.* March-like.

März'…, *in comp.* —monat, *m.* month of March; —mücke, *f. see* —fliege; —schein, *m.* new moon in March; —veilchen, *n.* —viole, *f.* March violet, sweet-violet *(Viŏla odorāta* L.); —wasser, *n.* water from March-snow; —wurzel, *f. Bot.* bennet (Nelkenwurz).

Mas'beerbaum, *see* Maß…

* **Mascaron'** *[pr.* —rong'*]*, *(str., pl.* M-s*) m. Archit.* mask, grotesque head (on doors, &c.).

Masch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) mash, mesh, stitch; eye, eyelet-hole; 2) *Sport.* springe, gin; 3) *Bot.* areola; M-n eines Panzers, small iron rings *or* laminæ of a mail; — (am Hute), cockade; das Aufgehen einer —, fall of a mesh; eine — fallen lassen, to let down a stitch; eine — aufheben, to take up a stitch; M-nbildung, *f. Bot.* areolation; M-nwerk, *n.* mesh-work, net-work.

Masch'ente, *(w.) f. see* wilde Ente.

* **Maschi'ne**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* machine, engine; einfach wirkende —, single-acting engine; — mit Expansion, expansive engine; — mit Condensation, non-expansive engine; calorische —, caloric engine; feststehende —, stationary engine. [produce by means of a machine.

Maschi'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to work, move, *or*

Maschi'nen…, *in comp.* —anlage, *f.* engine-house; —arbeit, *f.* machine-work; das ist —arbeit, that is worked by machinery; —bau, *m.* (act *or* art of) constructing machines *or* engines; —bauanstalt, —bauerei, —fabrik, *f.* machine *or* engine factory, machine shop, establishment for making engines; —bauer, *m.* constructor of machinery, machinist, engineer; —director, *m. Railw.* locomotive-superintendent; —druck, *m. Print.* steam-press printing; —führer, *m.* engine-man, engine-driver; —garn, *n.* (mule) twist, machine-cotton; —gebäude, —haus, *n.* engine-house; das ist — gespinnst, that is machine-spun.

Maschi'nenhaft, *adj. see* —mäßig.

Maschi'nen…, *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* machine *or* engine-works; —industrie, *f. see* —arbeit; überzogene —knöpfe, *m. pl.* covered buttons; —kohlen, *pl.* furnace-coals; —lehre, *f.* science of engineering; —macher, *m. see* —bauer; —mäßig, *adj.* like a machine, mechanical; —mäßige Bewegung, instinctive motion; *adv.* mechanically; —meister, *m.* 1) machinist; 2) *Theat.* master of the scenery, scene-shifter; —modell, *n.* model of machinery; —ofen, *m.* engine furnace; —öl, *n.* machine-oil; —papier, *n.* machine-made paper, machine-paper; —raum, *m.* engine-room; —schacht, *m. Min.* engine shaft; —schmierer, *m.* lubricator; —spinnerei, *f.* spinning-mill; factory; —spitzen, *f. pl.* machine-lace *(opp.* Klöppelspitzen*)*; —stuhl, *m. see* —webstuhl; —tüll, *m.* power net; —wagen, *m.* steam-carriage; —weben, *n.* power weaving; —weberei, *f.* 1) machine-weaving-mill; 2) machine-weaver's work; —webstuhl, *m.* power-loom; —werk, *n.* machinery; driving-gear, driving-wheel; —werkstatt, *f. see* —bauanstalt; —zeichnen, *n.* engineering drawing; —zimmer, *n.* engine room.

* **Maschinerie'**, *(w.) f.* machinery.

* **Maschini'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Maschinen; 2) to clean (corn) by means of a machine; 3) *T.* to willow, devil.

* **Maschinist'**, *(w.) m.* machinist, engine-man, *see* Maschinenmeister & Maschinenführer.

* **Masculin'(isch)**, *adj. Gramm.* masculine. — **Masculi'num**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Masculi'na*) n. Gramm.* masculine (noun). [I. & II., 1.

Ma'se, **Ma'sel**, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Maser

* **Masemat'ten**, *(w.) f. pl. Jew. slang*, shuffling, tricks, dodges.

Ma'ser, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) speck, spot; 2) *pl. Med.* measles; II. *(str.) m.* 1) curled spot, mark of wood, speck, speckle; gnarled excrescence (of maple, &c.), knot in trees; grain *or* vein in wood; 2) *see* Ahorn; III. *in comp.* —birke, *f.* weeping birch; —fleck, *m. see* Maser II, 1.; —holz, *n.* speckled, streaky, *or* veined wood, *Join. & Iron-w.* curling-stuff; —papier, *n.* wood-paper. [veined.

Ma'sericht, **Ma'serig**, *adj.* speckled; grained,

Mas'erle, *(w.) f. see* Maßholder.

Ma'sern, I. *adj.* made of Maserholz, *which see*; II. *(w.) v. tr.* to grain (wood); to make *(refl.* to become) knotty; gemasert, *p. a.* streaked, veined.

Mas'holder, *see* Maßholder.

Ma'sig, *adj. provinc.* measled; pock-fretten.

* **Mas'ke**, *(w.) f. (Fr. masque)* mask: 1) visor, vizard; 2) *fig.* disguise, guise, cloak, veil; 3) masker, masquerader; 4) *see* Blässe,

2, a; 5) *fig.* ugly person, hag; die — abnehmen, abziehen, *lit. & fig.* to unmask.

Mas'ken..., *in comp.* **—anzug,** *m. see* —kleid; **—ball,** *m.*, **—fest,** *n.*, **—tanz,** *m.* masquerade, masked ball; **—ballhaus,** *n.* mask-house; **—ballkleid,** *n.* domino; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* personated flower; **—costüm,** *n.* domino; **—freiheit,** *f.* freedom of masquerade *or* carnival; **—kleid,** *n.* masquerade dress, mask'-dress; **—tanz,** *m.* dance at a masked ball.

* **Maskera'de,** *(w.) f.* masquerade; M-n-kleid, *n.* dress for a masquerade. — **Maski'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to mask, disguise; II. *refl.* to put on a mask, disguise one's self; maskirt, *p. a. Bot.* personate(d).

Mas'kolben, *(str.) m. Bot.* reed-mace, cat's-tail *(Typha latifolia* L.).

Maskopei', *(w.) f. (Dutch* maatschappy) 1) *provinc.* society *or* company of merchants, partnership; 2) *obsolescent,* confederacy, fellowship. — **Maskop'träger,** *(str.) m. pl.* Bremen cornwhippers and heavers who form a sort of guild, and are paid for carrying goods from the ships *(Nob. & Gr.).*

Mäs'leidig, *adj. see* Maßleidig.

Mäs'liebe, *(w.) f. see* Maßliebe.

Maso'vien, *n. Geogr.* Masovia.

* **Massacri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to massacre.

Maſ'ſe, *(w.) f.* 1) mass, bulk, stock, body, quantity; substance; in —, plenty; 2) mallet; 3) *Gam.* mace, stick (for playing at billiards); 4) *Found.* dry sand; *Pott.* paste, clay-mass; die — des Volks, the bulk *or* gross of the people, the million; in — verkaufen, to sell by the bulk; *Comm.-s.* die — eines Fallitten, active property *or* estate of a bankrupt, mass of bankruptcy; assets; bei der — als Gläubiger einkommen, to claim upon the estate; er vertritt mich bei der Vertheilung der —, he represents me at the adjudication of the bankrupt's estate; die — steht gut, the estate looks well; die — ist geschlossen, the estate is settled; es ist wenig in der —, there are but trifling assets; die — reguliren, to realise, manage, and distribute the estate; die — wird höchstens 40% geben, the assets will give at most 2 shillings in the £.; sind Sie bei der — betheiligt? have you any claim upon the estate? der — sind betrüglicherweise Activa entzogen worden, a part of the estate has been embezzled *(Nob. & Gr.)*; die — ausschütten, to distribute a bankrupt's estate; sich zur — melden, to sue for admittance. [ore, pig, sow.

Maſ'ſel, *(w.) f. I-w.* shingled lump of

Maſ'ſen, *in comp.* **—armuth,** *f.* pauperism; **—anwalt,** bankrupt's solicitor; **—aufgebot,** *n.* posse; **—curator,** *m.* assignee, syndic; creditor in trust, administrator of the bankrupt's estate; **—feuer,** *n.* general discharge; **—gläubiger,** *m.* creditor under a commission of bankruptcy; **—guß,** *m.* dry sand-casting.

Maſ'ſenhaft, I. *adj. see* Maſſiv; II. *or* **Maſ'ſenweiſe,** *adv.* in large quantities, by the mass *or* bulk; maſſenhaft auf den Markt werfen, *Comm.* to fling *or* pitch wholesale (on a large scale) upon the market.

Maſ'ſen..., *in comp.* **—mord,** *m.* wholesale murder, butchery; **—production,** *f.* production on a large scale.

Maſ'ſig, *adj.* massy, solid, *cf.* Maſſiv.

* **Maſſi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to work up *or* join into a mass; 2) to shampoo.

* **Maſſiv',** *adj. (Fr.)* 1) massive, massy, solid; 2) pure, unalloyed (of precious metals); 3) stone-built (house); 4) *coll.* coarse, clumsy, rude.

* **Maſſicurl',** *(w.) f. see* Maskopei.

A. **Maſt,** *(str. sg. str., pl. w.) m. Mar.* mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, the fore-mast; der hintere —, mizen-mast; ein zusammengesetzter —, a made mast.

B. **Maſt,** *(w.) f.* 1) (†; mast), feeding and fattening pigs, poultry, and cattle; stall-feeding; 2) food; 3) manner of fattening; in die — thun, to put out to mast; auf der — haben, to fatten.

Maſt, *adj. provinc. (S. G.) see* Maſtig.

Maſt'... *(B.), in comp.* **—ader,** *f. Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; **—aderfluß,** *m.* bleeding piles; **—aderstockung,** *f.* blind piles.

* **Maſtalgie',** *(w.) f. Med.* pain in the breasts (of women).

Maſt'... *(A.), in comp.* **—band,** *n.*, **—bügel,** *m.* mast-hoop; **—baum,** *m.* 1) *a)* mast; *b)* tree fit for a mast; 2) silver-leaved fir-tree (Weißtanne, Maſttanne).

Maſt'biſſen *(cf.* Maſt *B.), m. coll.* fat bit, tidbit. [of the masthead, moor's head.

Maſt'block, *(str., pl.* M-blöcke) *m. Mar.* cap

Maſt'... *(B.), in comp.* **—buche, —eiche,** *f. Bot.* the common beech, oak (giving mast for pigs); **—darm,** *m. Anat.* rectum, strait-gut; **—darmbinde,** *f. see* Afterbinde; **—darmblaſenſteinſchnitt,** *m. Surg.* rectovesical lithotomy; **—darmfiſtel,** *f.* fistula of the anus; **—darmgefäß,** *n.* hemorrhoidal vessel; **—darmgekröſe,** *n.* mesorectum; **—darmknoten,** *pl. Med.* hemorrhoids, piles; **—darmkrebs,** *m. Surg.* cancer in the anus; **—darmvorfall,** *m. Surg.* prolapse of the rectum; **—darmwurm,** *m. see* —wurm. [thwart.

Maſt'ducht *(w.) f. Mar.* main or middle

Maſt'eiche, *see* Maſtbuche.

Maſt'en, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to furnish with a mast *or* masts, to mast.

Mäſt'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to feed, fat, fatten; to cram (poultry); gemäſtet, *p. a.* stall-fed (of animals); *coll.* fat, well-fed.

Maſt'en..., *in comp. Mar.* **—bügel,** *m. see* Maſtband; **—cirkel,** *m.* callipers; **—holz,** *n.* trees for masts; mast-timber; **—keile, —kiele,** *m. pl.* quoins *or* wedges of a mast; **—klampen,** *f. pl.* cleats in the steps of a mast; **—koker,** *m.* mast-trunk, mast-case, *cf.* Koker, 2; **—kragen,** *m.* coats of a mast; **—krahn,** *m.* sheers for masting a ship, mast-sheers; **—macher, —ſetzer,** *m.* mast-maker; **—paſſer,** *m. see* —cirkel; **—pille,** *f.* crab-boom; **—reich,** *adj.* of many masts *or* ships; **—ſchabe,** *f.* mast-shave; **—ſchalen,** *f. pl.* fishes of a mast; **—ſpur,** *see* Maſtſpur; **—ſtützen,** *f. pl.* mast-props; **—zirkel,** *see* —cirkel.

Mäſt'er, *(str.) m.* feeder, fattener.

Maſt'... *(B.), in comp.* **—feder,** *f. see* Fettfeder; **—fleck,** *m. Husb.* rich spot or tuft (in fields) where a superabundance of manure has fallen; **—freiheit,** *f. see* —recht; **—futter,** *n.* fattening food; **—gans,** *f.* fatted goose; goose for fattening; **—gebühr,** *f.*, **—gefälle,** *n.*, **—geld,** *n.* money paid for driving pigs to mast, pannage; **—huhn,** *n.*, **—kuh,** *f.*, **—ochs,** *m.*, **—ſchwein,** *n.* fattened fowl, cow, ox, hog.

Maſt'ig, *adj.* 1) *(in comp.)* having a mast *or* masts; 2) fat, well-fed.

* **Maſt'ix, Maſt'ich,** *(str.) m. & n. (Gr.) Pharm.* (gum) mastich, mastic; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* mastich tree *(Pistacia lentiscus* L.); **—firniß,** *m.* mastich varnish; **—holz,** *n.* mastich-wood; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) mastic (shrub) *(Thymus mastichina)*; 2) cat-thyme *(Teucrium marum* L.).

Maſt'... *(A.), in comp.* **—klampen,** *see* Maſtenklampen; **—klimmer,** *m.* top-man; **—knopf,** *m.* acorn, truck; **—korb,** *m.* round top, scuttle; **—korb für Sahlingen,** cross-trees & trestle-trees.

Maſt'körner *(from* Maſt, *B.), n. pl. see* Hämorrhoidalknoten.

Maſt'kragen, Maſt'krahn *see* Maſten....

Maſt'kraut *(from* Maſt, *B.), (str.) n. Bot.* pearlwort *(Sagina* L.).

Maſt'leiſt, *(str.) n. Mar.* (eines Gaffelſegels) hoist.

Mäſt'ler, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Mäſter.

Maſt'los, *adj.* [illegible] m-es Schiff, a dismasted [illegible]

Maſt'... *(A.), in comp.* [illegible] ſtenmacher; —meiſter, [illegible]

* **Maſtodynie,** *f.* [illegible] breasts (of women).

Maſt'recht *(from* [illegible] vilege of feeding (pigs, [illegible] woods, right of pannage.

Maſt'... *(A.), in comp.* [illegible] ship; —ſegel, *n.* [illegible]

Maſt'ſpargel *(from* [illegible]

[illegible] ſpur *(w.) f.* [illegible]

[illegible] ſtall, Maſt'ſtein, [illegible]

[illegible] *m. (from* [illegible] [illegible] coop for poultry [illegible]

[illegible] *(A.), in comp.* [illegible] top-mast; —tanne, *f.* [illegible] *m.* mast-head.

Maſt'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] to cattle); 2) fattening [illegible]

Mäſt'ung, *(w.) f.* [illegible] feeding, fattening; cramming [illegible]

Maſt'... *(B.), in comp.* [illegible] cattle that is to be fattened [illegible]

Maſt'... *(A.), in comp.* [illegible] man; —wand, *f.* shroud [illegible] *adv. Mar.* (of a [illegible] the masts and yards of a ship.

Maſt'... *(B.), in comp.* [illegible] that lodges in the rectum [illegible] Spulwurm); —zeit, *f.* 1) [illegible] *or* cramming; 2) season [illegible] glandage.

Maſu're, *(w.) m.* [illegible] Masovia. — **Maſu'rek,** *m.* [illegible] Mazurka, a quick Polish [illegible]

Maß, *(str.) n.* 1) [illegible] *Mil.* stature; [illegible] measure, moderation; [illegible] degree; Einem [illegible] one's measure, to [illegible] nehmen laſſen, to have one's [illegible] (zu, for); — halten, to keep [illegible] *or* moderation, to keep [illegible] — noch Ziel kennen, [illegible] no bounds, to be [illegible] überſchreiten, to go beyond [illegible] — meiner Kräfte, in proportion [illegible] in dem M-e wie ... (according [illegible] as ...; es gibt ein — in [illegible] is a medium in all things; [illegible] amply, richly; nach dem [illegible] to measure; um das — [illegible] machen, that nothing [illegible] the scandal; über das [illegible] above the ordinary level; [illegible] more extensive scale.

Maß'barte, *(w.) f.* [illegible] finest quality.

Maß'beerbaum, *m.* [illegible] baum.

Ma'ße, *(w.) f.* 1) just [illegible] portion; moderation; [illegible] sure; über die —, [illegible] beyond measure, excessively [illegible] angegebener M-en, as indicated [illegible] indicated; eingeſtandener M-n, [illegible] confessedly; [illegible] M-n, as aforesaid, [illegible] fohlener M-n, as ordered [illegible] cording) to order, [illegible] known; hergebrachter M-n, [illegible] to custom; gleicher M-n, [illegible] abgeredeter M-n, according [illegible] agreed upon; wenn [illegible] mehrn) verhält, if [illegible] M-n, in the best manner [illegible] fairly; einiger M-n, [illegible] manner, degree, measure, [illegible] respect, sort, [illegible]

M-n, feignedly; folgender M-n, in
ng manner or way, as follows;
M-n, in due order; gebührender
comes (me, you, him, &c.); solcher
, in such a degree or measure;
r M-n, according to agreement.
heit, (w.) f. measuring unit.
n, conj. seeing, considering that,
, anal. for that.
.., in comp. —flasche, f. quart-bottle;
measure, proportion; nach —gabe,
to; nach —gabe seiner Arb[illegible]
he works; —gebend, adj. [illegible]
ngs) prescribing, laying [illegible]
duct, &c.; competent to [illegible]on,
e of, a thing; chief, [illegible]al,
most influential; dies war —[illegible]end
determined their mode of [illegible]era-
d nicht —gebend für Sie sein, you are
this as absolute; für diese Actien ist
r —gebend (Nob. & Gr.), our exchange
alue of these shares; —gebung, f.
roportion; limitation, restriction;
ng, without prescribing any con-
limits; —güter, pl. measurement-
altend, adj. fig. temperate; —hecht,
jack or pike; —holder, m. Bot.
r lesser maple, little maple-tree
pestre L.); —hübel, m. see —kegel;
t. see —holder.
I. adj. in comp. 1) containing one
r a certain number of measures:
iger Topf, a pot of four measures;
anner of ...; helden—, heroic, &c.;
a) moderate, temperate; reason-
Preis, moderate or easy rate; b) fru-
abstemious; 2) middling (sum, &c.).
en, (w.) v. I. tr. to moderate, tem-
suage, mitigate, allay, soften; to
Schritt —, to slacken one's pace; die
Zone, temperate zone; II. refl. to
o be moderate, to keep moderation,
thin bounds; to keep one's temper.
keit, (w.) f. 1) temperance; ab-
ss; frugality; 2) moderation; mo-
; mediocrity; M-sgesellschaft, f.,
, m. mod. temperance society.
ung, (w.) f. 1) moderation; the (act
ng, &c., mitigation; 2) temperance,
; 3) selfcontrol or command.
.., in comp. —kanne, f. see —krug;
T. witness, cf. Erdkugel; —krug,
d, quart; —kunde, f. metrology;
shoemaker's size; —latte, f. T.
lath. [sick (of).
dig, adj. († &) provinc. weary,
.., in comp. —liebe, f. Bot. 1) daisy,
rigold (Bellis perennis L.); (große)
sy (Chrysanthĕmum leucanthĕmum
Maßholder.
s, adj. 1) immeasurable, unlimited;
measure or moderation; extra-
ld; M-igkeit, (w.) f. want of mo-
xtravagance.
.., in comp. —nahme, —nehmung,
of) taking measures; —rad, n. T.
, hodometer; —regel, f. measure;
nehmen or ergreifen, to take mea-
erde meine M-regeln danach nehmen,
steps accordingly; ernstere M-regeln
to adopt severer measures; —stab,
rule, ruler; level; standard; pro-
n kleinem, großem —stabe, on a
e scale; —stock, m. measure-rule;
quart-pot; —verhältnisse, pl. di-
Archit-s. —werk, n. tracery, carved
hbrochenes) through-carved work;
ung (or -lichte), f. batement-light;
pe, f. —werksstab, m. tracery-rib;
e, f. rose-shaped tracery.
dor', (str.) m. (Span.) Gam., &c.

Mat'apfel, (str., pl. M-äpfel) m. Pom. redstreak. [2) Cook. a fish-dish.
* **Matelot'te**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) sailor's dance;
* **Ma'ter**, f. (Lat.) T. nut (of a printing-press); see Schraubenmutter.
* **Material'**, s. I. (str., pl. Materia'lien) n. (Lat.) material(s); (zum Straßenbau) metal, metalling; Railw., &c. das bewegliche (auf Rädern gehende) —, rolling-stock; das stehende —, plant; II. in comp. —geschäft, n. 1) trade in colonial produce; 2) or —gewölbe, n., —handlung, f. see —laden; —händler, m. see Materialwaarenhändler. — **Materialis'mus**, m. materialism. — **Materialist'**, (w.) m. 1) grocer, druggist; 2) Philos. materialist, corporealist; M-engewölbe, n. see Materialladen. — **Materialist'isch**, adj. Philos. materialistic; corpuscular. — **Material'...**, in comp. —laden, m. grocery; druggist's or grocer's shop; —waare, (w.) f. (usually pl.) drugs, colonial produce; grocery ware, groceries; —waarenhändler, m. grocer, druggist; —waarenhandlung, f. see Materialgeschäft.
* **Mate'rie**, (w.) f. (Lat.) stuff, matter; Med. matter, pus, discharge. — **Materiell'**, adj. material.
* **Mater'ne**, (w.) f. (Lat.) see Matrize.
* **Mathemat'ik**, (w.) f. (Gr.) mathematics. — **Mathemat'iker**, (str.) m. mathematician. — **Mathemat'iklehrer**, m. mathematical master. — **Mathemat'isch**, adj. mathematical; die m-e Geographie, mathematical geography, coll. the use of the globes; eine m-e Aufgabe lösen, to work out a problem
Mathi'as, m. Mathias (P. N.).
* **Matrat'ze**, (w.) f. (Arab.) mattress, quilt, mat-bed; von Schafwolle, flock-bed.
Mätres'se, see Maitresse.
* **Matriculi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to matriculate.
* **Matrik'el**, (w.) f. (Lat.) list, roll, matricula; —buch, n. matriculation book.
* **Matri'ze**, (w.) f. (Fr. matrice) T. matrice, matrix; female screw.
* **Matro'ne**, (w.) f. (Lat.) matron.
Matro'nenhaft, adj. matronal.
Matro'nenkraut, n. see Mutterkraut.
Matro'se, (w.) m. sailor, seaman; mariner, coll. & fond. tar.
Matro'sen..., in comp. —amber, m. black ambergris; —flasche, demijohn; —gepäck, n. [slops.
Matro'senhaft, adj. sailor-like.
Matro'sen..., in comp. —heuer, f. see —lohn; —hosen, f. pl. trowsers, slops; —jacke, f. sailor's jacket; —kleider, n. pl. slop clothes, slop-clothing; —leinen, —linnen, n. slops; —lohn, m. sailor's or seamen's wages; —mäßig, adj. see —haft; —schneider, m. slop-maker; —streich, m., —stück, n. sailor's trick, saltwater-trick; —taufe, f. see Meertaufe; —witz, m. sea-wit; tarpaulin-phrase.
Matsch, I. (indecl.) adj. 1) mashed, squashed; squashy; 2) Gam. lurched; — werden, to lose all tricks; — machen, to capot; 3) coll. ruined, gone to pot (Caput); II. (str.) m. 1) coll. squash; slop; 2) see Gemätsch; 3) Gam. lurch, capot (in certain games at cards).
Mät'schaft, f. see Maatschaft.
Matsch'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) coll. to squash, mash; 2) Gam. to capot; II. intr. to splash.
Matsch'ig, adj. coll. sloppy; plashy; squashy.
Matt, I. adj. 1) faint, feeble, exhausted, languid; fig. heavy, low-spirited; 2) dull, insipid, flat; stale; tame; 3) dim (glass, &c.); dull, dead (of colours & trade); distempered (gilding); 4) weak (of voice, sight, &c.); 5) heavy, dull, dim (eyes); 6) Gam. mate (at chess); eine m-e Kugel, a spent ball or bullet; m-er Verkauf, dull sale, hanging market; m-es Gold, dead gold; — vergoldet, dead gilt; — machen, 1. T. to dim, to deaden, to tarnish (Mattiren); 2. or — setzen, to mate (at chess), to give mate; — schleifen, — ätzen, to make (glass) opaque by grinding, to frost; — geschliffenes Glas, ground glass, frosted glass; II. s. (str.) n. mate (at chess); III. in comp. —äugig, adj. dim-eyed; —blau, adj. dim blue, pale-blue; —bunzen, m. Gold-sm. tarnisher, cf. —punze.
Mat'te, (w.) f. I. mat; hassock; (zum Verpacken) junk, mat; Mar. paunch, matting; II. curds; III. provinc. moth; fliegende —, butterfly; IV. meadow; mead.
Mat'ten, (w.) v. tr. see Matt machen.
Mat'ten..., in comp. Bot-s. —binse, f. mat-wood (Lygēum spartum); —blume, f. marsh-marigold, water caltrops (Dotterblume); —flachs, m. cotton-grass (Wollgras); —flechter, m. mat-maker; —händler, m. mat-seller; —macher, m. mat-maker; —meier, m. overseer of the meadows or grass-land; —safran, m. Bot. meadow-saffron (Herbstzeitlose); —schrecke, f. Entom. see Heuschrecke, 1; Bot-s. —süß, n. see —spierstaude; —weide, f. trailing willow (Salix incubacĕa L.); —wolle, f. see —gras.
Matt'..., in comp. —erleuchtet, adj. dimly lighted; —gold, n. dead gold; —golden, adj. dead-gilt; —herzig, adj. faint-hearted, spiritless; —punze, f. T. matting-tool, freezing-tool; —warm, adj. lukewarm (Lau); —weiß, adj. dull white; whitish.
Matthä'us, m. Matthew (P. N.).
Matt'heit, (w.) f. dimness, dulness, deadness, &c. cf. Matt, adj.
Matthi'er, **Mattier'**, (str.) m. a small (Brunswick, Hanoverian, &c.) silver coin (of the value of 4 pfennings). [(milk).
Mat'tig, adj. provinc. curdled, clotted
Mat'tigkeit, (w.) f. faintness, debility, weakness, languor, exhaustion.
Matti'ren, (w.) v. tr. T. to dim, to deaden.
Matt'land, (str.) n. provinc. meadow-land, grassland. [Schal.
Matt'lich, adj. (l. u.) faintish, &c., Matt;
Matz, (str., pl. Mätz'e) m. coll. 1) abbr. for Matthias; 2) little fool, simpleton; 3) denomination of the ape and of birds (Piepmatz), &c.; 4) Min. dead lode; 5) provinc. curds; 6) cont. rubbish, dirt; dann heiße ich —, fig. see Hans.
Mat'ze, (w.) f. 1) provinc. a) skein of silk; b) see Keule, 1; 2) or **Matz'en**, (str.) m. (—) (M-nkuchen) Jew. Germ. unleavened bread; 3) pl. Bot. air-plants, epiphytes; M-nholz, n. provinc. common spindle-tree.
Matz'..., in comp. —sammeln, n. Min. to practise fraud or embezzlement; —spiel, n. Gam. nine-holes, pigeon-holes.
Mau'cheln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to act clandestinely; to sham, to cheat.
Mau'de, (w.) f. provinc. wicker bee-hive.
Mau'e, (w.) f. provinc. sleeve.
Mau'en, (w.) v. intr. see Miauen.
Mau'er, s. I. (w.) f. wall; stone wall; II. in comp. —absatz, m. off-set, retreat; —anker, m. T. cramp-iron, tie; —anschlag, m. mural advertisement; —arbeit, f. mason's work; masonry; —assel, f. Crust. wood-louse, sow-bug (Oniscus asellus L.); —band, n. Archit. cordon; —bartmoos, n. Bot. a kind of moss of the genus of Musci (Barbŭla murālis L.); —baumläufer, m. see —specht; —befestigung, f. circumvallation; —beschlag, m. efflorescence, sweating of a wall; —bewohnend, adj. Bot. mural; —biene, f. Entom. mason-bee (Anthophŏra parietīna Fabric.); —blende, f. niche of (or in) a wall; —blume, f. Bot. wall-flower (Cheiranthus cheiri L.); —brecher, m. Anat. battering-ram, aries; —bruch, m. breach in a wall; —brunnen, m. steening-well; —cirkel, m. T. mural circle; —dächlein, n. see —hut; —dicke, f. thickness of a wall; —ephen, —eppich, m. the common ivy (Ephen).

..., ratsbane; —**gras**, *n. see* —schwanz; ...*adj.* mouse-gray, dun; —**habicht**, *m.* ...sard; —**hafer**, *m. Bot.* wild oat-grass, ...s (*Avena fatua* L.). [*coll. see* —kopf.
...**sefalken**, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* Mausen), ...**se...**, *in comp.* —**holz**, *n. see* Bitter-...**rtoffel**, *f.* kidney-potato. [mouser.
...**sekatze**, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Mausen) *coll.*
...**sekönig**, (*str.*) *m. see* Zaunkönig.
...**sekopf**, (*str., pl. m.* M-köpfe) (*from* ...*coll.* prigging fellow.
...**se...**, *in comp.* —**korn**, *n. see* — ...—**koth**, *m.* mouse-dung; —**kraut**, *n.* ...seed (*Filago germanica* L.). [horse).
...**seln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crop the ears of (a
...**seloch**, **Mäu'seloch**, (*str., pl.* M-löcher) ...hole.
...**u'sen**, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to catch mice, to ...*tr. vulg.* to steal, pilfer, filch, (*cant:*) ...rig, to cabbage; aufs — ausgehen, ...on the sneak.
...**u'se(r)n**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*orig.* Mausse[r]n) ...moult, to cast *or* lose the feathers ...; to cast the shell (of crawfish); to ...skin (of silk-worms). [sails).
...**sen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to mouse (the
...**senest**, (*str., pl.* M-er) *n.* mouse-...ster im Kopfe haben, *fig.* to be in a ...ady. [of mice.
...**senzen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to smell *or* taste
...**se...**, **Mäu'se...**, *in comp.* —**ohr**, *n.* ...orpion-grass, mouse-ear (*Myosotis* ...small beautiful ear of a horse; *Bot.-s.* ...*n.* (gelbes) mouse-ear hawk-weed ...*um auricula* L.); —**pfeffer**, *m.* 1) sta-... (*Delphinium staphisagria* L.); 2) ...genettle (*Stachys silvatica* L.); — ...*see* —gift. [Mäusefalk.
...**u'ser**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mouser, &c.; 2) *see*
...**u'ser**, (*w.*) *f. see* Mause.
...**rei'**, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* the (act *or* prac-...lfering, &c. *cf.* Mausen, *A.* II.
...**ern**, (*w.*) *v. refl. see* Mausen, *B.*
...**erzeit**, *see* Mausezeit.
...**e-** *or* **Mäu'seschwanz**, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* ...1 (*Myosurus minimus* L.).
...**e...**, *in comp.* (*from* Maus) —**still**, ...as a mouse; —**todt**, *adj.* stone-dead, ...as a rat *or* door nail.
...**e...**, *in comp.* —**vogel**, *m.* 1) *see* ...; 2) *see* Hänfling, 1; —**wächter**, *m. see* ...; —**zahn**, *m.* 1) *fig.* small sharp tooth; ...r.
...**sezeit**, (*w*) *f.* moulting-time.
...**sezwiebel**, (*w.*) *f. see* Meerzwiebel.
...**s'...**, *in comp.* —**falbe**, *f.* mouse-co-...orse; —**falk**, *m. see* —aar; —**farbe**, *f.* ...olour; —**farbig**, —**fahl**, *adj.* mouse-..., mouse-gray, dun; —**geier**, *m. see* ...; —**gerste**, *f. Bot.* common ryegrass ...*um murinum* L., Mauergerste); —**hund**, ...suricate (*Rhyzaena tetradactyla* Illig.).
...**'sicht**, *adj.* resembling mice.
...**'sig**, *adj. vulg. only in* sich — machen, ...off airs, *see* sich wichtig machen.
...**s'...**, *in comp.* —**könig**, *m. provinc.* ...—**kopf**, *m. see* Plattmönch.
...**s'lein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Maus), (*pro-*...*länd'le*] *&*)*, little mouse; daß dich das ...sle) beiße! (*S. G.*) the deuce take you!
...**s'...**, *in comp.* —**loch**, *n.* mouse-hole, ...'s hole; —**öhrchen**, *n. see* Mauseöhr-...—**schnepfe**, *f. Ornith.* the lesser snipe ...*ax gallinula* L.); —**still**, *see* Mausestill; ...—**vogel**, *m. see* Flachsfink; —**weihe**, ...(Gabelweihe); —**weizen**, *m. see* Lolch.
...**t(h)**, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*S. G.*) toll, ...*see* Zoll, Zollamt &c.
...**t(h)'bar**, *see* Zollbar.
...**t(h)...**, *in comp. see* Zoll..., *in comp.* ...*m.* transport-declaration; —**soldat**, *m.* ...servant of the customs.

Maut(h)'ner, (*str.*) *m. see* Zollbeamte.

Mau'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to mew, *see* Miauen.

Max'ima, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* master-note. — **Maximal'betrag**, (*str., pl.* M-träge) *m.* highest amount. — **Max'imum**, (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] Max'ima) *n.* maximum; im —, at the most. — **Maxi'me**, (*w.*) *f.* maxim, principle.

May, **Maye** &c., *see* Mai, Maie &c.

* **Mayonnai'se** [*pr.* —äze], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Cook.* a salad of cold fowl, fish, &c.

* **Mecha'nik**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) mechanics. — **Mecha'niker**, (*str.*) **Mecha'nicus**, (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] Mecha'nici) *m.* mechanician, mechanic; optician, manufacturer of philosophical instruments, working mathematician. — **Mecha'nisch**, I. *adj.* mechanical, mechanic; m-es Moment, *Phys.* momentum; m-er Webstuhl, power-loom; II. *adv.* mechanically; — hersagen, to repeat (a lesson) by rote. — **Mechanis'mus**, (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Mechanis'men) *m.* mechanism. [Spitzen, Mechlin lace.

Mech'eln, *n.* Mechlin; Malines; Mechler

Meck Meck! *interj.* (sound imitating the bleating of a goat) meg geg geg!

Meck'er(er), (*str.*) *m.* mountain-sparrow (Feldsperling).

Meck'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bleat.

Meck'erstimme, (*w.*) *f. Med.* (*in auscultation*) egophony.

* **Medaill'e** [*pr.* medal'je], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) medal. — **Medailleur'** [medaljör'], (*str., pl.* M-e, M-s) *m.* medal-coiner. — **Medaillon'** [medaljong'], (*str., pl.* M-s) *n.* medallion; [locket.

Me'der, *m. see* Medier.

* **Median'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) median, middling; *in comp.* —**ader**, *f. Anat.* median vein; —**folio**, *n.* demi-folio; —**octav**, *n.* demi-octavo; —**papier**, *n.* medium *or* median paper; —**quart**, *n.* median quarto.

* **Median'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Mus.* mediant.

* **Mediateur'** [—tör'], (*str., pl.* M-e, M-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) mediator (Vermittler).

* **Mediatisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to mediatise. — **Mediatisi'rung**, (*w.*) *f.* mediatisation. [ment, remedy.

* **Medicament'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) medica-

* **Medicast'er**, (*str.*) *m.* medicaster (w. pl.), quack, unlicensed practitioner. — **Medicasterei'**, (*w.*) *f.* quackery, illegal medical practice.

Medice'isch, *adj.* of Medicis, Medicean; die m-e Venus, Venus dei Medici.

* **Medicin'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) medicine: 1) medical science; 2) physic (Arznei).

* **Medicinal'...**, *in comp.* —**beamte(te)**, *m.* medical *or* sanitary officer; —**behörde**, *f.*, —**collegium**, *n.* college of physicians, council *or* board of health, sanitary board; *see* —verfassung; —**gewicht**, *n. see* Apothekergewicht; —**kräuter**, *n. pl.* medicinal *or* physical herbs, simples; —**ordnung**, —**polizei**, *f.* sanitary police; —**rath**, *m.* medical counsellor; director of a provincial board of health (*in Prussia*), protomedicus (*in Austria*); —**rechtswissenschaft**, *f.* medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine; —**verfassung**, *f.* (system, collection, *or* code of) sanitary regulations; —**vergehen**, *n.* crime or offence against the public sanitary laws; —**verordnung**, *f.* medical *or* sanitary regulation; —**waare**, *f.* medicinal drugs; —**waarenpreisverzeichniß**, *n.* drug price-current.

* **Medici'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) physician, medical man; 2) medical student.

Medicin'glas, *n.*, &c. *see* Arzneiglas &c.

* **Medicini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. Lat.*) to take physic.

* **Medici'nisch**, *adj.* medicinal, medical; m-e Rechtsgelehrsamkeit, *f.* medical jurisprudence; m-e Facultät, *f.* board of physicians.

Me'dien, *n. An. Geogr.* Media. — **Me'dier**, (*str.*) *m.*, **M-in**, (*w.*) *f.* Mede. — **Me'disch**, *adj.* Median; das —persische (*or* medo-persische) Reich, the Medo-Persian empire.

* **Medi'nawurm**, (*str., pl.* M-würmer) *m.* *Zool.* Guineaworm (*Filaria medinensis* Gm.).

* **Me'dio**, *Comm.* in the middle of the month; *in comp.* —**twist**, *m. Spinn.* medio-twist, mock-water (Halbkettgarn); —**wechsel**, *m.* bill due on the 15th of the month.

* **Mediti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to meditate, premeditate. — **Meditation'**, (*w.*) *f.* meditation. [medium.

* **Me'dium**, (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] Me'dia) *n.*

* **Medu'se**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Myth.* Medusa, Gorgon; 2) *Acal.* medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber, jelly-fish (*Medusa* L.); *in comp.* **M-nhaupt**, *n.* 1) Gorgon's head; 2) *or* **M-nstern**, *Echin.* a species of star-fish (*Euryale* Lam.).

Meer, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n. lit. & fig.* sea; am M-e, on the sea-shore, at the sea-side; an das —, to the sea-side; auf dem M-e, at sea; über das — gehen, to cross the sea; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* See...) —**aal**, *m. Ichth.* conger, sea-eel (*Conger vulgaris* Cuv.); —**adler**, *m.* 1) *see* Seeadler; 2) *Ichth.* eagle-ray, miller (*Myliobatis aquila* L.); —**affe**, *m. Ichth.* sea-ape (Seeaffe); —**alant**, *m.* common mullet (*Mugil cephalus* Cuv.); —**alet**, *m. Ichth.* flying fish (der fliegende Fisch); —**alpen**, *pl. Geogr.* the Maritime Alps; —**ampfer**, *m. Bot.* golden dock (*Rumex maritima* L.); —**amsel**, *f.* 1) *see* Ringdrossel; 2) *see* Amselfisch; —**anemone**, *f. see* Seenessel, 2; —**anwohnend**, *adj.* living near the sea; —**anwohner**, *m.* inhabitant of the sea-shore; —**apfel**, *m. see* Seeigel; —**arm**, *see* Meeresarm; —**artig**, *adj.* sea-like, resembling the sea, marine; —**asch**, *m. Ichth.* bull-head, father-lasher (*Cottus bubalis* L.); —**äsche**, *f. Ichth.* (sea-)mullet (—alant); —**assel**, *f. Crust.* a species of aquatic isopods *f. i.* the *Sphaeromidae* Latr.; —**bake**, *f.* buoy, beacon; —**bacille**, *f. see* —fenchel; —**ball**, *m. Pharm.* sea-ball; —**barbe**, *f.*, —**bartfisch**, *m. Ichth.* sea-mullet, sea-barb (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —**barometer**, *n. & m.* marine barometer; —**barsch**, *m. Ichth.* sea-perch (*Sebastes norwegicus* O. Fr. Müll.); —**baum**, *m.*, —**bäumchen**, *n. Zool. see* —staude; —**beherrschend**, *p. a.* ruling the main; —**beherrscher**, *m.* ruler of the main *or* sea; —**beherrscherin**, *f.* ruler of the main, queen of the seas; —**beifuß**, *m. Bot.* sea wormwood (*Artemisia maritima* L.); —**beschreibung**, *f.* hydrography; —**binse**, *f. Bot.* sea-club-rush (*Scirpus maritimus* L.); —**bischof**, —**bläuling**, *m. Ichth.* blue shark (*Squalus glaucus*); —**boden**, *m.* bottom of the sea; —**bohnen**, *f. pl.* sea-navels, sea-beans, opercula of shells ejected by the sea; —**botte**, *f. see* —butt; —**bracke**, *m.* sea-pool; —**brandung**, *f. see* Meeresbrandung; —**brassen**, *m. Ichth.* sea-bream (Seebrassen); —**bucht**, *f.* cove, creek, bay; —**butt**, *m. see* —aich; —**busen**, *m. Geogr.* bay, gulf, sinus; —**butte**, *f. Ichth.* denomination of several species of the flat-fish kind *f. i.* the turbot (*Rhombus maximus* L.), &c.; —**dattel**, *f. Conch.* stone-borer (*Lithodomus lithophagus* L.); —**discus**, *m. see* Seescheibe; —**doble**, *f. see* Bonite; —**dorn**, *m. see* —kreuzdorn; —**drache**, *m. Ichth.* 1) weaver (-fish) (*Trachinus draco* L.); 2) *see* Seedrache; —**drossel**, *f. see* —amsel; —**ei**, *n. see* Seeei; —**eiche**, *f. Bot.* sea-wrack, sea-ware, sea-oak (Seetang); —**eichel**, *f. Crust.* acorn-shell (*Balanus* Brug.); —**ein'**, *adv.* toward the sea; —**einhorn**, *n. see* Narwall; —**elephant**, *m. Zool.* elephant seal (*Cystophora proboscidea* Nilss.); —**elster**, *f. Ornith.* sea-pie, oyster-catcher (Austerndieb)

Mee'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Maaren.

Meer'..., *in comp.* —**enge**, *f. Geogr.* straits (*pl.*; zuw. *sing*: strait), narrow sea, *or* channel; —**engel**, *m. Ichth.* angel-fish, fuller scate (*Squatina angelus* Cuv.); —**erbse**, *f. Bot.* sea-pea (*Pisum maritimum* L.).

Mee'res..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Meer... *in comp.*) —**arm**, *m.* arm of the sea, inlet; —**boden**, *m.*

bottom of the sea; —**brandung**, *f.* surf of the sea, breakers.

Meer'esel, *(str.) m. Ichth.* hake (Seehecht).

Mee'res . . ., *in comp.* —**farbe**, *f.* sea-colour; —**fläche**, *f.* surface *or* level of the sea, sea-level; —**flut**, *f.* 1) high-water; 2) *or* —**gewässer**, *n.* the waters *or* floods of the ocean, waves of the sea, the sea *or* seas; —**frau**, *f.* *(Freiligrath) see* Meerfrau; —**gefahr**, *f.* peril of the sea, sea-risk; —**gestade**, *see* Meergestade; —**gott**, —**göttin**, *f. see* Meergott, Meergöttin; —**grund**, *m.* bottom of the sea; —**höhe**, *f.* offing, sea-room; —**klippe**, *f.* cliff *or* rock in the sea, sea-cliff; —**küste**, *f.* sea-coast; —**länge**, *f. (l. u.)* 1) the length of the sea *or* of a sea; 2) (geographische Länge) longitude; —**leuchten**, *see* Meerleuchten; —**linsen**, *f. pl.* *(Freiligrath,* Die Todten im Moore) *probably in the sense of* sea-weed, sea-plant *(not synon. with* Meerlinsen); —**schaum**, *m.* sea-foam, sea-froth; —**schlund**, *m.* abyss of the sea; —**seite**, *f.* sea-side; —**spiegel**, *m.* level of the sea; —**stille**, *f.* 1) calm, calmness of the sea, placidity of the ocean, the ocean at rest; 2) dead calm (Windstille); —**strand**, *m.* sea-shore, bank; —**strom**, *m.* ocean-stream, current at sea *or* of the sea, the under-current; —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of the sea; —**welle**, *f.* wave of the sea; —**woge**, *f.* billow, sea-wave.

Meer' . . ., *in comp.* —**faden**, *m. Bot.* sea-laces, sea-wood *(Fucus* L.); —**fahrt**, *f.* voyage; cruise (Seefahrt); —**fall**, *m. Ichth. see* —**alet**; —**farbe**, *f.* sea-colour, sea-green; —**farben**, —**grün**, *adj.* sea-green; —**feder**, *f. Zool.* sea-pen (Seefeder); —**feige**, *f. Polyp. lit.* sea-fig, a species of fleshy *or* semicalcareous zoophytes *(Alcyonium ficus* L.); —**fenchel**, *m. Bot.* sea-fennel, samphire *(Crithmum maritimum* L.); —**fisch**, *m.* sea-fish; —**fischotter**, *f. see* —**otter**; —**flasche**, *f. see* Seeflasche; —**frau**, *f.*, —**fräulein**, *n.* mermaid, siren; —**frosch**, *m. see* Seefrosch; —**gallerte**, *f. Acal.* sea-blubber *(Rhizostōma Cuvieri* Pér. Les.); —**gans**, *f.* 1) *see* Ringelgans; 2) *see* Eistaucher; —**gefahr**, *see* Meeresgefahr; —**gegend**, *f.* region, country on the sea-shore; —**geis**, *f. Crust.* a kind of squill, mantis-crab *(Squilla mantis* L.); —**geruch**, *m.* smell of the sea (Seegeruch); —**geschöpf**, *n.* a creature *or* animal of the sea *(l. u.:* sea-beast); —**gestade**, *n.* sea-shore; —**gewächs**, *n.* sea-plant; —**gott**, *m.* sea-god, water-god; Neptune; —**gottheit**, *f.* deity of the sea; —**göttin**, *f.* sea-goddess; —**gras**, *n. Bot.* 1) sea-wood (—faden); 2) sea-grass, sea-wrack grass *(Zostēra marina* L.); 3) sea-gilliflower, common thrift (Grasnelke); —**grasig**, *adj.* covered with sea-wood; —**gries**, *m. see* —hirse; —**grün**, *adj.* sea-green, *Bot., &c.* glaucous; —**grund**, *see* Meeresgrund; —**gründling**, *m.*, —**gründel**, —**grundel**, *m. & f. Ichth.* sea-groundling, sea-gudgeon, black goby *(Gobius niger* L.); —**gurke**, *f. Echin.* sea-cucumber *(Holothuria* L.); —**hafen**, *m.* sea-port.

Meer'haft, *adj.* sea-like (Meerartig).

Meer' . . ., *in comp.* —**häher**, *m. Ornith.* the roller (Mandelkrähe); —**hahn**, *m. see* Seehahn; —**hand**, *f. Polyp.* sea-hand *(Alcyonium digitatum* L.); —**handel**, *m. see* Seehandel; —**harfe**, *f. see* Seeleier; —**hase**, *m.* 1) *Ichth.* sea-owl, lump-fish *(Cyclopterus lumpus* L.); 2) *Mollusc.* sea-hare (Seehase, 2); 3) *Ornith.* sea- *or* water-hare, crested grebe, cargoose *(Podiceps cristātus* L.); —**hecht**, *m. Ichth.* hake, hakot *(Merlucius vulgāris* Cuv.); —**herr**, *m.* ruler of the waves; —**herrschaft**, *f.* supremacy of the sea; —**herrscher**, *m.* ruler of the sea; —**heuschrecke**, *f. Crust. see* —geis; —**hirse**, *f. Bot.* common gromwell (Steinsamen); —**horn**, *n. see* Kinkhorn, 2; —**hose**, *f.* water-spout; —**huhn**, *n. Ornith.* spotted red-shank *(Totanus maculātus)*; —**hund**, *m. Ichth.* sea-dog (Hai).

Mee'richt, *adj.* like the sea, tasting of the sea.

Meer' . . ., *in comp.* —**igel**, *m. see* Seeigel; —**igelstein**, *m. see* Echinit.

Mee'risch, *adj. (l. u.)* pertaining to the sea, marine.

Meer' . . ., *in comp.* —**joch**, *n.* any inhibition of marine traffic; —**jungfrau**, —**jungfer**, *f.* siren; —**junker**, *m. Ichth.* cuckoo fish, julis *(Labrus julis* Cuv.); —**kalb**, *n. see* Seekalb; —**karpfen**, *m. see* Seekarpfen; —**kastanie**, *f. see* Seeigel; —**kater**, *m.*, —**katze**, *f. Zool.* long-tailed monkey *(Cercopithēcus* Geoffr.); —**katzengesicht**, *n. fig.* ugly face; —**keule**, *f. Polyp. see* —feige; —**kirsche**, *f.* arbute berry, strawberry; —**kirschenbaum**, *m. see* Erdbeerbaum; —**kohl**, *m. Bot.* 1) sea-cabbage, sea-cale, sea-colewort *(Crambe maritima* L.); 2) sea-bind-weed *(Convolvulus soldanella* L.); —**kork**, *m.* 1) *see* Badeschwamm; 2) *Polyp.* alcyonium (—feige); —**krähe**, *f. see* Seekrähe; —**krebs**, *m. Crust.* lobster (Hummer); —**kreuzdorn**, *m. Bot.* sea buck-thorn (Haffdorn); —**kugel**, *f. Ichth.* globe fish *(Diodon hystrix* L.); —**kuh**, *f. see* Seekuh, 1; —**küste**, *see* Meeresküste; —**kuttel**, *f. see* Kuttelfisch; —**lavendel**, *m. Bot.* sea lavender *(Statice lemonium* L.); —**leier**, *f. see* Seeleier; —**lerche**, *f.* 1) *see* Seelerche, 1; 2) a species of curlew *(Numenius variabilis* Bechst.); 3) a species of blenny *(Blennius pholis* L.); —**leuchte**, *f.* *, lighthouse, beacon; —**leuchten**, *n.* phosphoric lights, phosphorescence of the sea; *Bot-s.* —**levkoje**, *f.* dwarf annual stock-gilliflower *(Cheiranthus maritimus* L.); —**lilie**, *f. see* Seelilie; —**linse**, *f. gener. pl.* —**linsen**, fen-lentils, duck(-)weed, duck-meat *(Lemna* L.); —**löwe**, *m. see* Seelöwe; —**luft**, *f.* sea-breeze, sea-air; —**mädchen**, *n.* mermaid; *Bot-s.* —**mangold**, *m.* sea-beet *(Beta maritima* L.); —**mann**, *m.* merman; —**mannstreu**, *n.* sea-eryngo, sea-holly, sea-holm *(Eryngium maritimum* L.); —**maus**, *f. Annul.* sea-mouse (Goldwurm); —**melde**, *f. Bot.* dwarf shrubby orach, common sea-purslane *(Atriplex litorālis* L.); —**mensch**, —**mönch**, *m. see* —mann; —**muschel**, *f.* sea-shell; —**nabel**, *m. see* —bohnen; —**nadel**, *f. Ichth.* sea-needle, pipe-fish *(Syngnathus acus* L.); —**nebel**, *m.* sea-fog; —**nessel**, *f. Polyp.* sea-anemone, sea-nettle *(Actinia rubra* L.); —**nymphe**, *f.* sea-nymph, Nereid; —**ochs**, *m.* 1) *see* Büffel, 1; 2) *see* Rohrdommel; —**ohr**, *n. see* Seeohr; —**otter**, *f. see* Seeotter; —**papagei**, *m. Ornith.* sea-parrot, puffin *(Mormon arcticus* Ill.); *Ichth-s.* —**pfaff**, *m.* sea-priest, star-gazer (Sternseher); —**pfau**, *m.* 1) sea-peacock, a kind of wrasse *(Labrus pavo* L.); 2) *see* —junker; —**pferd**, *n.* 1) *see* Flußpferd; 2) *see* Wallroß; 3) *see* Seepferdchen; —**pflanze**, *f.* sea-plant; —**portulak**, *m. Bot.* sea-purslain *(Atriplex portulacoides* L.); —**pricke**, *f. Ichth.* sea-lamprey *(Petromyzon marinus* L.); —**product**, *n.* marine production; —**quappe**, *f. Ichth.* sea-loach, three-bearded cod, rockling, whistle-fish *(Motella vulgāris* Cuv.); —**rabe**, *m. see* Seekrähe; —**rachen**, *m.* 1) *see* —hase, 2; 2) *see* Sägetaucher; —**ratte**, *f. see* Seeratte; —**räuber**, *m.* pirate, corsair (Seeräuber); —**rettig**, *m. Bot.* horse-radish *(Cochlearia armoracia* L.); —**riemen**, *m.* sea-wrack grass (—gras, 2); —**rind**, *n. see* Rohrdommel; —**röhre**, *f.* 1) *(or* —**rohr**, *n.) Bot.* sea-reed, sea-weed (—schilf); 2) *see* —zahn; —**salz**, *n.* sea-salt; —**salzkraut**, *n. Bot.* glasswort *(Salicornia herbacea* L.); —**sand**, *m.* sea-sand; (feiner) silt; —**sau**, *f. Ichth.* tope *(Galeus* Cuv.); —**schaf**, *n.* albatross (Albatros); —**schaum**, *m.* 1) sea-froth, sea-foam; 2) meerschaum (a superior kind of clay for pipe-bowls); —**schaumen**, *adj.* of meerschaum; —**schäumer**, *m. fig.* pirate, *(J. F. Cooper)* skimmer of the seas; —**schaumkopf**, *m.* meerschaum (bowl); —**scheiden**, *f.*, —**scheidenthierchen**, *n. pl.* ascidians *(Ascidia* L.); —**schiff**, *n.* sea-vessel, sea-ship; —**schildkröte**, *f. Zool.* sea-tortoise, sea-turtle *(Chelonia* Al. Br.); —**schilf**, *n. Bot.* sea-reed

aucuparia L.); –**beere**, *f.* 1) haw, n berry; 2) *see* Preißelbeere; 3) bar- beerstaude, *f.* –**beerstrauch**, *m.* bear- *billus uva ursi* L., Bärentraube); — *m. Mill.* bolter, sifter; –**birn**, *f.* ar; –**blume**, *f. Bot.* 1) blazing star *farinōsa)*; 2) bird's eye *(Primula* L.); –**bohrer**, *m. see* Bohrlöffel; — meal-pap; –**dorn**, *m. see* Hagedorn, 2; dredger, flour-caster; –**faß**, *n.* el, meal-tub; –**fäßchen**, *n. see* –beere, tte, *f. Med.* white tetter; –**gebend**, naceous.

haft, *adj.* mealy, farinaceous.

..., *in comp.* –**haltig**, *adj.* containing inaceous; –**händler**, *m.* flour chandler, n; –**höker**, *m. see* –krämer; –**hund**, thrush.

ig, **Meh'licht**, *adj.* containing flour, arinaceous; mealy, mellow.

..., *in comp.* –**käfer**, *m. Entom.* tenebrio *(Tenebrio molitor* L.); –**kalk**, ed lime; –**kammer**, *f.* flour-room; — n. 1) flour-tub; 2) *see* Beutelkasten; (–**kitt**) *m.* paste; –**kloß**, *m.* flour- ; –**krämer**, *m.* (petty) dealer in salman; –**kraut**, *n. Bot.* meadow- meadow-wort *(Spiræa ulmaria* L.); *f. Miner. see* Bergmilch; –**loch**, *n.* tile; –**meise**, *f. Ornith.* blue titmouse ise); –**milbe**, *f. Entom.* meal-mite, *(Acarus farinæ* L.); –**mücke**, *f.* *see* –zünsler; –**mühle**, *f.* corn-mill; *m.* miller; –**mus**, *n.* –**pappe**, *f.* ; –**mutter**, *f. Bot. see* Mutterkorn; — *Bot.* sago-palm *(Sagus Rumphii* W.); *n.* mealed *or* meal gunpowder; –**sack**, bag *or* sack; –**sand**, *m.* dustlike sand; *f. Entom.* black beetle, cockroach *orientālis* L.); –**schwefel**, *m see* lerde; –**sieb**, *n.* flour-sieve; –**speise**, aceous food, pudding, &c.; –**staub**, –dust; –**staubig**, *adj.* farinose; –**steuer**, tax, duty on flour; –**straube**, *f.* fritter; *f.* gruel, soup made of flour; –**teig**, e, dough; –**thau**, *m.* mildew, blight; –**vogel**, *m. Ornith.* hen-harrier (Korn- –**wurm**, *m.* meal-worm (the larva of fer); –**zins**, *m.* tax on flour; –**zucker**, n sugar; ground sugar; –**zünsler**, *m.* a species of candle-moth, pilser *(Aso- nalis* L.).

r, *(compar. of* Viel) 1. *adj. & adv.* l, several, divers; er ist — als ich, he uperior in rank; nicht —, no more, no nicht lange —, not much longer; er ist der Mann, he is no longer the man, t the same man (he was, &c.); er ist nd —, he is past a child *or* no longer ; — als genug *or* nöthig, more than enough and to spare; immer —, more re; keine Hoffnung — haben, to be out ; kein Wort —! not another word! —, nothing more; ich will nichts — davon I will hear no more about it; er kann — essen, he cannot eat any more; er hat —, he has nothing left; es ist nichts — re is nothing left; ich kenn nicht —, *coll.* uite exhausted *or* spent; das darf nicht chen, that must not happen again; er Fürst als Soldat, he was more of the than of the soldier; das geschieht nun —, that practice has ceased *or* has been inued; Männer, von denen man nicht als den Namen kennt, men who are known beyond their names; ein Brief, — als ein Loth an Gewicht, a letter not ing half an ounce in weight; keine —, no more books; keine grauen —! *(advertisement:)* no more grey — als 60, more than *or* upwards of 60; — Kinder? have you any more children? gar nichts —, not any more; zu mehreren Malen, mehrere Male, at several times, repeatedly; es schmeckt nach —, *coll.* it gives a taste for more, it tastes morish; nur —, *provinc. (S. G.) for* nur (noch), &c. [plurality; surplus.

II. *(str.) n.* the greater number, majority;

Mehr'..., *in comp.* –**ästig**, *adj.* many-branched; –**aufwand**, *m.*, –**ausgabe**, *f.* 1) excess of expenditure; 2) over-issue; –**betrag**, *m.* surplus; –**bezahlung**, *f. Comm.* surplusage; –**bieter**, *m.* outbidder; –**blätterig**, *adj.* many-leaved; *Bot.* polypetalous; –**blumig**, *adj.* many-flowered; *Bot.* multiflorous; –**deutig**, *adj.* ambiguous; –**deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity; –**einnahme**, *f.* surplus receipt(s), increase of receipts.

Meh'ren, *(w.) v.* 1) *tr. & refl.* to multiply, increase, augment; die er gemehrt hat *(Schiller)*, those whom he has enriched *or* befriended; 2) *tr. & intr. (Switz.)* to decide by a majority of votes. [braten.

Mehr'(en)braten, *(str.) m. see* Lenden-

Meh'rentheils, *adv.* for the most part.

Meh'rer, *(str.) m.* 1) augmenter, multiplier, increaser; 2) *Arith.* factor; alle Zeit — des Reiches, perpetual increaser *or* augmentor of the Empire (obsolete title of the German Emperor, being a quaint, etymologising translation of *semper Augustus)*.

Meh'rere, *adj. pl. of* Mehr, several, divers.

Mehr'erwähnt, *adj.* above mentioned.

Meh'rest, *generally* **Mehrst**, *adj. see* Meist.

Mehr'..., *in comp.* –**fach**, –**fältig**, *adj.* manifold, several times repeated *or* taken; –**fächerig**, *adj. Nat.* multilocular; –**gebot**, *n.* advance (on the last bidding, out-bidding); –**genannt**, *adj.* above named; –**gewicht**, *n.* surplus-weight, over-weight; –**gliederig**, *adj. Math.* complex; –**haberei**, *f.* covetousness.

Mehr'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) majority, plurality; 2) *see* Mehrzahl 1.

Mehr'..., *in comp.* –**jährig**, *adj.* several years old; –**macher**, *m. see* Plusmacher; –**malig**, *adj.* repeated, reiterated; –**mals**, *adv.* more than once, several times; –**mals gespalten**, *adj. Bot.* multifidous; –**samig**, *adj. Bot.* polyspermous; –**seitig**, *adj.* of several sides, many-sided; multifarious, extensive; *Math.* polygonal; –**seitigkeit**, *f.* state of having several sides, *cf.* Vielseitigkeit; –**silbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic; –**silbigkeit**, *f.* polysyllabicism; –**stimmig**, *adj. Mus.* consisting of several voices *or* parts; das schöne „Lebewohl" wurde dann –stimmig gesungen, the beautiful "Lebewohl" was then sung in parts; –stimmige Musik, part-music; –stimmiges Lied, part(-) song; –stimmiger Gesang, *m.* part-singing; –**theil**, *m.* the greater part *or* share; –**theilig**, *adj.* consisting of several parts; –**theiligkeit**, *f.* the being of several parts.

Meh'rung, *(w.) f.* I. multiplication; augmentation, increase; II. († &) *provinc.* common sewer.

Mehr'..., *in comp.* –**werth**, *m.* greater value, worth, surplus in value; –**wurzel**, *f. Pharm.* root of the common eryngo; –**zahl**, *f.* 1) *Gramm.* plural number; 2) *see* Mehrheit, 1.; –**zahlig**, *adj.* consisting of several numbers, *cf.* Periode.

Meichs'ner *(pr.* meixner), *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) Leinwandhändler; 2) Hausirer.

Mei'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to avoid, shun; to keep clear from *or* of, to abstain from; to forbear. — **Mei'dung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) avoiding, &c.

Mei'er, *(str.) m.* 1) †, major domus *(see* Hausmeier); 2) *provinc. a)* steward, bailiff; *b)* tenant of a farm, farmer; *c)* head servant on an estate *or* farm; 3) *Entom.* long-legged spider (Weberknecht); 4) *Bot. see* –kraut.

Mei'eran, *(str.) m. see* Majoran.

Mei'er..., *in comp.* –**brief**, *m.* document of a fee-farm; –**ding**, *n.* leasehold-contract; –**dingsgut**, *n.* leasehold-estate. [dairy.

Meierei', *(w.) f.* farm-stead; fee-farm;

Mei'er..., *in comp.* –**gut**, *n.*, –**hof**, *m.*, –**lehen**, *n. see* Meierei.

Mei'erich, *(str.) m. see* Meierkraut.

Mei'erin, *(w.) f.* dairy woman.

Mei'er..., *in comp.* –**jagd**, *f.* the landlord's right of chase on the ground of his tenants; –**kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) yellow lady's bed-straw *(Galium verum* L.); 2) common chickweed (Mäusegedärm); 3) common pimpernel *(Anagallis arvensis* L.); 4) least amaranth *or* blite *(Amaranthus blitum* L.).

Mei'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to farm.

Mei'erschaft, *(w.) f.* fees to be paid on acquiring a lease-hold farm.

Mei'er..., *in comp.* –**statt**, *f.* fee-farm; –**zins**, *m.* rent of a farm.

Mei'le, *(w.) f.* mile (the German mile equal to $4^{3}/_{4}$ English); französische —, league (3 English miles).

Mei'len..., *in comp.* –**breit**, –**hoch**, –**lang**, –**tief**, *adj.* one *or* several miles wide, high, long, deep; –**länge**, *f.* length of a mile; –**marke**, *f.* mile-mark (on railways, &c.); –**maß**, *n.* measure by miles; –**messer**, *m. see* Wegmesser; –**recht**, *n.* freedom of a town *or* village extending one mile round; –**säule**, *f.*, –**stein**, *m.* mile-stone; –**schritt**, *m.* 1) a mile's pace; 2) *fig.* a good *or* lusty stride; –**stiefeln**, *m. pl. see* Siebenmeilenstiefeln; –**weit**, *adj.* extending several miles; *fig.* very far; er schwamm –weit, he swam for miles; –**zahl**, *f.* number of miles; –**zeiger**, *m.* finger-post, sign-post *cf.* –stein; –**zwang**, *m. see* –recht.

Mei'ler, *(str.) m.* charcoal-pile; *in comp.* –**decke**, *f.* the earth that covers a charcoal-kiln; –**holz**, *n.* wood for charring, charcoal-wood; –**kohle**, *f.* charcoal; –**köhler**, *m.* charcoal burner; –**platz**, *m.*, –**stelle**, –**stätte**, *f.* colliery, charcoal-pit. [strange!

Mein! *interj. coll.* O my! pray! indeed!

A. **Mein**, I. *(for* Mei'ner) *Gen. of* Ich, of me; *in comp.* **m-ethalben**, **m-etwegen**, **m-etwillen**, *adv.* 1) for my sake, for me, on my account; in my behalf; 2) for ought I care; you (he, &c.) may for me, as far as regards me; II. (Meiner, meine, meines) *pr. poss.* my; mine; *cf.* Meinige; das — und Dein, mine and thine, *i. e.* property; über das — und Dein streiten, to contend for the *meum* and *tuum* (lat.).

B. **Mein...**, *in comp.* false; –'**eid**, *(str.) m.* perjury, false oath; perfidy, perfidiousness; einen –eid schwören, to perjure *or* to forswear one's self; –'**eiden**, *(w.) v. tr.* †, to accuse of perjury; –'**eidig**, I. *adj.* perjured, forsworn; –eidig werden, to perjure *or* to forswear one's self; II. –'**eidige**, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* perjurer, forswearer; –'**eidigkeit**, *f.* perjury; perfidiousness.

Mei'nen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to think, imagine, presume, suppose; to opine; 2) *a)* to mean, signify; *b)* to wish *or* mean to say; to allude *or* refer to; *c)* to aim at; 3) to intend, purpose; 4) †, to love, to like, to be fond of (Freiheit die ich meine, *Schenkendorf*, &c.); was — Sie dazu? what do you think of it; was — Sie damit? what do you mean (to say) by it? wie ist es gemeint? what is the meaning of that? how is that meant? ist es so gemeint? is that he is (you are, &c.) driving at? das — Sie wol nicht so, certainly you are not in earnest; er hat es gut gemeint, he meant well; es ehrlich —, to be actuated by honest intentions; es gut mit Einem —, to have good intentions towards one, to wish one well, to be a well-wisher to ..., to befriend one; ich meinte es gut mit dem Anerbieten, I meant the offer kindly: es nicht böse —, to intend *or* mean no harm; es ist nicht böse ge-

Mer'geln, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to (manure with) marl.

Mer'gel..., *in comp.* **—niere, —nuß,** *f.* mineral stone covered with marl; **—sandstein,** *m.* marl-stone; **—schiefer,** *m.* marl-slate; **—stein,** *m.* compact marl, marl-stone; **—tuff,** *m.* calcareous tufa.

* **Meridiān',** *(str.) m. (Lat.) Astr.* meridian. — **Meridionāl',** *adj.* meridional.

Mering'el, *(str., pl. [w.]* M-n) *m.* a sort of pastry.

* **Me'rinō,** *[coll.* Meri'nō] *m. Span. Comm.* Merino; *in comp.* **—schaf,** *n.* merino sheep; **—strümpfe,** *m. pl.* Merino hose; **—tuch,** *n.* Merino cloth; **—wolle,** *f.* Merino wool.

Merk, *(str.) n.* 1) *coll.* mark, sign; 2) *Bot.* water-parsnip *(Sium latifolium* L.).

Merk'bār, I. *adj.* 1) sensible, perceptible, appreciable; 2) retainable; II. **M-keit,** *(w.) f.* perceptibility.

Merk'..., *in comp.* **—buch,** *n.* memorandum book, minute book; **—eisen,** *n.* marking-iron, stamp.

Mer'ken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to mark, to score, to stamp; *b)* to mark, note down; 2) to mark; to note, perceive, observe, know; to be *or* become sensible *or* aware of ...; man merkt wohl daß, it is plain that; ich habe nicht gemerkt, wieviel, I did not remark as to the number; 3) (sich *[Dat.]* etwas) to remember, bear in mind, to mind, retain; merke wohl! now mind (mark)! observe, mark (me), bear in mind! merk dir das! (als Warnung) bear that in mind! *coll.* put that in your pipe! sich *(Dat.)* etwas — lassen, to show, discover, betray; lassen Sie sich *(Dat.)* nichts —, do not let it be seen that you know any thing about it; Einem *or* gegen Einen etwas — lassen, to hint to one, to give one to understand any thing; *cf.* Lassen, *B.* 3. *b. dd.*; II. *intr.* to attend (auf *[with Acc.]*, to), advert to; to mind, mark.

Mer'kenswērth, *adj.* noteworthy, remarkable.

Mer'ker, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* he who marks, marker, scorer, noter; *b)* observer; 2) *Mar.* gutterledge.

Mer'kewohl, *(str.) n.* mark, sign (in a book, &c.), *nota bene.*

Merk'lich, I. *adj.* perceptible, appreciable, sensible; ein sehr m-er Unterschied, a marked difference; II. **M-keit,** *(w.) f.* perceptibility, &c.

Merk'..., *in comp.* **—mal,** *n.* characteristic; mark, sign, token; *Med.* indication; **—pfahl,**

— **Mesopota'mier,** *(str.) m.*, **Mesopota'misch,** *adj.* Mesopotamian.

Mes'se, *(w.) f.* 1) *Eccl.* mass; 2) fair; market; die M-n beschicken, to send goods to the fairs; die — wird eben abgehalten, the fair is now being held, it is now fair-time; 3) *see* Meßgeschenk; *Eccl.-s.* die hohe —, high *or* grand mass; die stille —, low mass; die jährliche —, annat(e); — lesen, to read mass *(cf.* Meßlesen); — hören, to hear mass.

Mes'sel, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Mangkorn.

Mes'sen, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to measure; to mete; to size; (mit einer Schnur) to cord; to survey (fields); to scan (verses); *fig.* to adjust; to compare; mit der Elle —, to measure by the ell; lassen Sie die Leinwand —, let the linen be measured; beim — ergab sich, on measuring it was found; sich mit Jemand —, to cope, compete with, to try conclusions *or* measure swords with, to try *or* measure one's strength with *or* against one; to fight a duel; 2) to contain, hold.

Messe'nien, *n. Geogr.* Messenia. — **Messe'nier,** *(str.) m.*, **Messe'nisch,** *adj.* Messenian.

Mes'ser, *s. (str.)* I. *m.* measurer; **—lohn,** *n.* measurer's *or* surveyor's fee, measurage; (beim Ausschiffen) metage *ex* ship; (beim Abholen aus dem Speicher) measurer's fees *ex* warehouse; II. *n.* knife; mit dem großen — schneiden, *coll. anal.* to draw the long bow (Aufschneiden); das lange — tragen, *coll.* 1. to be cock of the roost; 2. to wear the breeches; Sie stoßen mir ein — ins Herz, you wound me to the quick.

Mes'ser..., *in comp.* **—bänkchen, —böckchen,** *n. see* —klötzchen; **—beschaler,** *m.* knife-handle maker; **—besteck, —gesteck,** *n.* knife-case; **—bret,** *n.* knife-board.

Mes'serchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Messer) 1) little knife; 2) *see* Meerrichel.

Mes'serer, *(str.) m. see* Messerschmidt.

Mes'ser..., *in comp.* **—feile,** *f.* 1) knife-file, a thin *or* flat file; 2) *see* —säge; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* bellows-fish *(Centriscus scolopax* L.); **—förmig,** *adj. Nat.* cultrate(d), cultriform; **—griff,** *m.*, **—heft,** *n.* knife-handle; **—heftmacher,** *m. see* —beschaler; **—klinge,** *f.* blade of a knife; **—klötzchen,** *n.* knife-rest, knife-support; **—korb,** *m.* knife-basket; **—lade,** *f.* knife-tray; **—muschel,** *f. see* —scheide, 2; **—putze,** *f. see* —bret; **—rücken,** *m.* back of a knife; **—säge,** *f.* knife-file; **—schale,** *f.* scale of a

l; –geschenk, n. a present made
fairing; –geschirr, n. see –ge-
, n. pl. fair-regulations; –ge-
. a priest's gown used at mass,
le; –glocke, f. 1) bell for singing
t; 2) or –glöckchen, n. bell call-
–gut, n. goods sent or brought
rket-wares; –helfer, m. shop-
ter; –hemd, n. alb(e), alba; –
-richter.
from Messen), in comp. –holz,
ure for wood); –instrument, n.
trument; –kanne, f. tankard
g; –kette, f. surveyor's (mea-

rom Messe), in comp. –korn, n.
e to the priest); –kram, m. 1) re-
shop at a fair; 2) see –geschenk.
from Messen), in comp. –kreuz,
or surveying-cross; –kunde,
te, f. surveying, geometry; –
nstler, m. surveyor, geometer;
ion line, see –schnur.
rom Messe), in comp. –lesen, n.
f mass; –leute, pl. people or
ing to (or attending) a fair;
, 1) delivery at a fair; 2) fresh
at a fair.
m. see Messerlohn.
r, (str.) m. (Meßbeeidigter)
for (or during) the fair.
str.) m. Eccl. 1) sacrist, vestry-
iest celebrating mass. – Meß-
office and dwelling of a sacrist.
rom Messe), in comp. –opfer, n.
of the mass; –ordnung, f. see
, –platz, m. see –stadt; –priester,
cont.) m. priest saying mass,
–pult, n. mass-book-desk; –
eduction of the duties granted
at a fair.
(str., pl. M-räder) n. T. sur-
measuring-wheel, perambulator.
rom Messe), in comp. –recht, n.
f holding fairs; 2) see –gesetze;
, n. pl. unsold goods returning
with the benefit of a drawback);
udge for fair-causes.
rom Messen), in comp. –riemen,
strap; –ruthe, f. station staff.
(w.) f. cause, dispute, &c. re-
r.
rom Messen), in comp. –scheibe,
sextant; –scheide, f. grapho-
ur, f. measuring line or cord;
Absteckstab.
rom Messe), in comp. –stadt, f.
ng regular fairs; –stand, m.

rom Messen), in comp. –stange,
–stock, m. see –stab; –tisch, m.
e of surveyors, plain-table,

rom Messe), in comp. –tuch, n.
mmunion-cloth; –verkehr, m.
tercourse at a fair; –verzeich-
gue, list of a fair; –waare, f.
chsel, m. see –brief; –wein, m.
ass; –woche, f. week of a fair,
cond or principal week of a fair;
(at Leipzig) payment for goods
nt; –zeit, f. market-time, fair-

str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) 1) metal;
a sound of voice (in singing).
er, f. metallic or metalliferous
b, –artig, adj. see Metallisch;
a worker in metals, metallist;
tallic ashes; –bedachung, f.
g; –beschickung, f. alloyage;
, f. metallography; –bildung,
n; –blatt, –blättchen, n. thin
leaf or lamina of metal; –blüte, f. flaky particles found on the surface of ore; –bohrer, m. metal-gimlet or punch; –brei, m. amalgam; –bürste, f. wire-brush; –composition, f. compound metal, composition metal; –draht, m. metallic wire; –dreher, –drechsler, m. turner in metal.

Metal'len, adj. (made of) metal; brazen.

Metall'..., in comp. –erzeugung, f. see –bildung; –farbe, f. 1) metallic colour; 2) bronze-colour; –feder, f. metallic pen; –feilspäne, m. pl. brass dust; –geld, n. metallic money, specie; –gießer, m. see Rothgießer; –glanz, m. metallic lustre; –glas, n. metallic glass; enamel; –gold, n. Dutch gold; mosaic gold, brass leaf; –grün, adj. Zwickau-green; –haltig, adj. metalliferous; –haut, f. sheathing (of a ship); –hobel, m. scratching-plane for metals, ivory, &c.; –horn, n. 1) horn of metal; 2) Conch. a species of purpura (Purpura persica L.).

Metal'lisch, adj. metallic, metalline; brazen.

Metall'..., in comp. –kalk, m. calcined metal, metallic calx; –kappen, pl. Med. metallic shields (for the nipples); –klumpen, m. sow-metal; –knopf, m. metallic button; –kolben, m. metallic piston; –könig, m. regulus of metal; –liderung, f. Mech. metallic packing (of a piston); –mischung, f. alloy; –mohr (moor), n. crystallised tin-plate; –mutter, f. T. matrix of metals; –oxyd, n. Chem. metallic oxide; –papier, n. party-coloured paper; –plättchen, pl. see –kappen; –probe, f. assay; –reiz, m. galvanic excitement; –reizung, f. galvanism; –saffran, m. Chem. metallic crocus, sulphuretted oxide of antimony; –salz, n. metallic salt; –sand, m. grit; –säure, f. metallic acid; –schauer, m. Med. mercurial fever; –schiefer, m. Miner. copper-slate; –silber, n. white Dutch metal; –späne, m. pl. chips of metal; –spath, m. Miner. sulphurated baryta; –spiegel, m. metallic mirror or speculum; –stange, f. rod of metal; –stecher, m. engraver on metal; –teig, m. ground brass, purpurina; –überzug, m. metal coating; –überzüge, m. pl. see –kappen.

* **Metallurg'**, (w.) m. (Gr.) metallurgist. – **Metallurgie'**, (w.) f. metallurgy.

Metall'..., in comp. –versetzung, f. alloyage; –vorrath, (m.) der Bank, bullion of the bank; –waaren, f. pl. hardware; –zeug, n. Railw., &c. iron-works; cramp-irons, cramps.

* **Metamorpho'se**, (w.) f. (Gr.) metamorphosis. – **Metamorphosi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to metamorphose.

* **Metaph'er**, (w.) f. (Gr.) metaphor, figure. – **Metapho'risch**, adj. metaphorical, figurative.

* **Metaphra'se**, (w.) f. (Gr.) metaphrase.

* **Metaphy'sik**, f. (Gr.) metaphysics. – **Metaphy'siker**, (str.) m. metaphysician. – **Metaphy'sisch**, adj. metaphysical.

* **Metathe'se**, (w.) f. (Gr.) metathesis.

* **Metawein'steinsäure**, (w.) f. Chem. amorphous modification of tartaric acid.

* **Metelain'säure**, (w.) f. Chem. paralipic acid.

* **Meteor'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) meteor.

* **Meteorolog'**, (w.) m. meteorologist. – **Meteorologie'**, (w.) f. meteorology. – **Meteorolo'gisch**, adj. meteorological. – **Meteor'...**, in comp. –stahl, m. meteorsteel; –steine, m. pl. aerolites, meteoric stones.

Meth, (str.) m. mead.

* **Metho'de**, (w.) f. (Gr.) method. – **Metho'disch**, adj. methodical, systematical. – **Methodist'**, (w.) m. methodist. – **Methodist'isch**, adj. methodistical.

* **Methyl'**, **Methol'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. methylene; –chlorür, n. chloride of methylene; –oxyd, n. hydrate of methylene.

* **Metier'** [pr. mêtyā'], (str., pl. M-s) n. (Fr.) coll. craft, profession, business.

* **Metonymie'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Rhet. metonymy. – **Metony'misch**, adj. metonymical.

* **Me'trik**, (w.) f. (Gr.) metrics. – **Me'trisch**, adj. metrical; ein metrischer Centner, quintal (in France).

* **Metrome'ter**, (str.), **Metronom'**, (w.) m. (Gr.) Mus. metronome, see Tactmesser.

* **Metropo'le**, (w.) f. (Gr.) metropolis. – **Metropolit'**, (w.) m. metropolitan(-bishop). – **Metropolitan'kirche**, (w.) f. metropolitan church.

* **Me'trum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] Me'tra) n. metre; Mus. measure, time.

Mett, (str.) n. (–gut) minced lean (espec. of pork).

Met'te, (w.) f. 1) Eccl. matins; 2) provinc. gossamer.

Met'ten..., in comp. provinc-s. –brot, n. first-tidings of a happy event; –gewebe, n. see Mette, 2; –wurst, f. feast on Christmas-night.

Mett'wurst, (str., pl. Mett'würste) f. a kind of pork sausage.

A. **Metz'e**, (w.) f. 1) peck, the sixteenth part of a Scheffel, which see; 2) see Mahlmetze.

B. **Metz'e**, (w.) f. 1) Meg, Peg (P. N.); 2) cont. jade, bitch; prostitute; 3) or **Metz'elbank**, f. see Schlachtbank.

Metzelei', (w.) f. massacre, butchery, slaughter.

Metz'eln, (w.) v. tr. to massacre, butcher; to kill.

Metz'elsuppe, (w.) f. meat-broth, pudding-broth (Schlacht- or Wurstsuppe).

Metz'en, (w.) v. I. tr. provinc. see Metzeln; II. to measure out by the peck; III. intr. Mill. to take the grinding-fee.

Metz'en..., in comp. (from Metze, A.) –geld, n. fee for grinding; –weise, adv. by pecks.

Metz'ge, (w.) f., **Metz'gen**, (w.) v. tr. provinc. see Schlachthof, Schlachten.

Metz'ger, (str.) m. 1) butcher (Fleischer); 2) Ornith. butcher-bird, shrike (Würger); in comp. –balken, m. gambrel; –bank, f. see Schlachtbank; –beil &c. see Fleischer....

Metzgerei', (w.) f. 1) see Schlächterei; 2) see Metzelei.

Metz'gern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) see Schlachten; 2) see Metzeln.

Metz'ge:post, (w.) f. coll. casual conveyance.

Metz'ig, (w.) f. provinc. see Metzge.

Metz'..., in comp. –kasten, m. miller's chest; –korn, n. miller's toll.

Metz'ler, (str.) m. see Metzger, 1.

Metz'ner, (str.) m. miller's man who takes the grinding-fee.

* **Meubleur'** [pr. möblör], (str.) m. (Fr.) upholsterer. – **Meubli'ren** &c., see Möbliren.

Meu'chel, (str.) m. (provinc. &) †, mischievous deceitful fellow.

Meu'chelbund, (str., pl. M-bünde) m. plot, conspiracy.

Meuchelei', (w.) f. plot, cabal, machination.

Meu'chel..., in comp. –mord, m. assassination; –mörder, m., –mörderin, f. assassin; –mörderisch, adj. & adv. like an assassin; –mörderisch umbringen, to assassinate.

Meu'cheln, (w.) v. I. intr. to cabal; II. tr. to assassinate. – **Meuch'ler**, (str.) m. assassin. – **Meuch'lerisch**, **Meuch'lings**, adv. insidiously, maliciously, assassin-like.

Meu'korn, (str.) n. see Buchweizen.

Meu'te, (w.) f. 1) Sport. pack or kennel of hounds, hunt; 2) or **Meuterei'**, (w.) f. mutiny, plot; – machen, **Meu'tern**, (w.) v. intr. to mutiny. – **Meu'terer**, **Meut'macher**, (str.) m. mutineer, plotter, rioter, tumulter, seditionary. – **Meu'terisch**, adj. mutinous.

Me'we, **Me've**, **Mö'we**, (w.) f. Ornith. mew, gull (Larus L.); M-nducker, m., M-ntaucher, m. Ornith. smew (Sägetaucher).

Mexica'ner, (str.) m., **Mexica'nerin**, (w.) f.; **Mexica'nisch**, adj. Mexican.

Mex'ico, n. Geogr. Mexico.

* **Mezzani'ne**, (w.) f. (Ital.) Archit. dormer-window.

Mez'zo, [mĕd'zō] adv. (Ital.) in a middling degree or manner; Mus-s. –forte, halb stark, mittelmäßig stark, rather loud; –piano,

halb schwach, rather soft; —tinto-schaber, *Engrav.* mezzo-tinto-scraper.

* **Mias'ma,** *(str., pl.* Mias'men) *n. (Gr.)* miasm, miasma. — **Miasmat'isch,** *adj.* miasmatic(al).

Miau'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to mew, caterwaul.

Mich, *Accus. of* Ich, me; — selbst, myself.

Mich'aël, *m.* Michael *(P. N.).*

Michaë'lis, *n.* (—fest, *n.)* Michaelmas; **—tag,** *m.* Michaelmas-day.

Mich'aëls..., *in comp.* **—birn,** *f.* Michael's pear; **—blume,** *f. see* Herbstzeitlose; **—orden,** *m.* order of St. Michael; **—pflaume,** *f. see* Katharinenpflaume.

Mich'el, *m.* 1) *(abbr. of* Michael) Mick; 2) ein —, *cont.* (ein grober, dummer —) a coarse, blunt, stupid fellow; der deutsche —, the German Michael, nickname of the German people (analogous to the English John Bull) representing them as an honest, blunt, unsuspicious fellow, who easily allows himself to be imposed upon, even by those who are greatly his inferiors in point of strength and real worth.

Mick'e (Mick), *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Mieke, 1; 2) weakly, puny child; 3) *usually pl. a) Mar.* crotches, cheeks, (an der Gaffel) throat, jaw, horn; *b) Rope-m.* trussels in a rope-yard; stake-heads; — der Pumpe, pump-cheeks; — der Kanone, quoin for the gun.

Mick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to level, point (a gun).

Mick'er, *(str.) m. provinc.* fat gut of cattle.

Mick'knopf, *(str.) m. Gunn.* sight.

Mick'mack, *(str.) m* tag-rag, riff-raff.

* **Microcos'mus,** *(pl. [w.]* M-'men) *m. (Lat. from the Gr.)* microcosm (world in miniature, man).

* **Microme'ter,** *(str.) n.* micrometer; —schraube, *f.* micrometrical screw.

* **Microscop',** *(str.) n. Opt.* microscope.

* **Microsco'pisch,** *adj.* microscopical; m-e Gesellschaft, *f.* microscopical society; m-e Präparate, microscopical slides.

Mie'der, *(str.) n.* bodice, jupe, corset.

Mie'gen, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. see* Pissen.

Mie'ke, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mil.* gun-rack; 2) *(dimin.* **Miek'chen,** *n.) coll. abbr. of* Marie, Pol, Polly, Moll.

Mie'ne, *(w.) f.* mien, air, look, countenance; eine kecke *or* dreiste —, an air of assurance; eine saure —, a frown; ich machte ihm eine finstere —, I gave him a frown; — machen, to make *or* show signs, to show (as if), to offer *or* prepare to; sich *(Dat.)* die — geben, als ob ..., to affect to ...; gute — zum bösen Spiele machen, *proverb,* to set (put) a good face on a bad game; — haben, to look.

Mie'nen..., *in comp.* **—deuter, —forscher,** *m.* physiognomist; **—deutung, —forschung, —kunde,** *f.* science of physiognomy, physiognomics; **—spiel,** *n.* play of features; mimics, pantomime; — und Geberdenspiel, by-play (of an actor). [chickweed *(Alsine* L.).

Mie're, *(w.) f.* 1) ant (Ameise); 2) *Bot.*

Mies, *(w.) f.,* **Mies'chen,** *(str.) n. (dimin.) see* Mieze, Miezchen.

Mie'sel, *(str.) n. (probably for* Miezel, Miezchen) *coll.* lass; flirt, sweetheart. — **Mie'seln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to make love, to flirt.

Mies'muschel, *(w.) f. Conch.* common (edible *or* eatable) muscle *(Mytilus edūlis* L.).

Mie'te, *(w.) f. see* Milbe. [or shocks.

Mie'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to put up into sheaves

Mieth'acker, *(str., pl.* M-äcker) *m.* hired field. — **Mieth'bār,** *adv.* rentable, tenantable.

Mieth'..., *in comp.* **—besitz,** *m.* tenancy; **—comptoir,** *n.* office for hiring servants, registry-office; **—contract,** *m.* lease, tenure, deed of conveyance; charter-party, contract of affreightment (for a ship); **—dienst,** *m.* service on hire; hired service.

Mie'the, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) hiring; 2) hire; 3) (Haus—) (house- *or* room-)rent; die — für ein Schiff, charter; die — aufsagen, kündigen, to give notice, warning; zur — haben, to hold in hire; zur — wohnen, to be a lodger, to have furnished lodgings *or* rooms.

Mie'then, *(w.) v. tr.* to hire; to rent, take (a house); to engage (a house, a coach, &c.); to job *(particul.* a coach, equipage); to charter (a ship).

Mie'ther, *(str.) m.,* **Mietherin,** *(w.) f.* a person who hires *or* rents any thing; lessee; tenant; lodger.

Mieth'..., *in comp.* **—frau,** *f.* female tenant; lodger; **—frei,** *adj.* rent-free; **—gaul,** *m. cont.* hack, job-horse; **—geld,** *n.* 1) *a)* hire; *b) see* —zins; 2) *or* **—groschen,** *m.* earnest, deposit-money; fe(a)sting penny; einem Dienstboten —geld geben, to bind a servant; **—gut,** *n.* farm, leasehold; **—haus,** *n.* hired house; **—herr,** *m.* landlord; master; **—hof,** *m. see* —gut; **—jahr,** *n.* year of renting *or* hiring; **—knecht,** *m.* servant hired from day to day; **—kutsche,** *f.* hackney-coach; **—kutscher,** *m.* hackney-coachman; **—lakai,** *m.* hired-servant, *valet de place;* **—leute,** *pl.* lodgers.

Mieth'ling, *(str.) m.* hireling, mercenary.

Mieth'..., *in comp.* **—lohn,** *m. & n.* hire, wages; **—lustig,** *adj.* desirous of hiring *or* renting; **—mann,** *m.* lodger, inmate; tenant; lessee; **—meister,** *m. provinc. see* Abdecker; **—pfennig,** *m. see* —geld, 2; **—pferd,** *n.* hackney-horse, hack-horse, *coll.* hack; job-horse.

Mieths'..., *in comp. see* Mieth....

Mieth'..., *in comp.* **—soldat,** *m.* mercenary soldier; **—stall,** *m.* hackney-stable; **—stück,** *n.* tenement; **—truppen,** *f. pl.* mercenary troops.

Mie'thung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) hiring, &c.

Mieth'..., *in comp.* **—vertrag,** *m. see* —contract; **—vieh,** *n.* cattle and sheep taken into pasture for hire; **—wagen,** *m. see* —kutsche; **—weise,** *adv.* by way of hire; **—wohner,** *m.,* **—wohnerin,** *f.* tenant; lodger; **—zeit,** *f.* hiring-time; time *or* duration of lease; **—zettel,** *m.* bill for letting a house, &c.; **—zins,** *m.* (house-)rent.

Mie'tig, *adj. provinc.* full of mites.

Mie'ze, *(w.) f. (dimin.* **Miez'chen,** *[str.] n.) coll.* (—katze) cat, puss, pussy.

* **Mignon'ne** *[pr.* minyŏn'nę], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Typ.* pearl. [hemicrany.

* **Migrä'ne,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Med.* megrim,

Mi'guël, *m. (Port.)* Miguel, Michael *(P.N.).* — **Miguelist',** *(w.) m.,* **Miguelist'isch,** *adj.* Miguelite.

Mikro..., *see* Micro.... [belweihe).

* **Milān',** *(str.) m. (Fr.) Ornith.* kite (Ga-

Mil'be, *(w.) f.* 1) *Entom.* mite; moth; woodlouse; 2) *provinc.* a species of carp *(Cyprinus aspius).*

Mil'big, *adj.* full of mites.

Milch, I. *(w.) f.* 1) milk; geronnene —, curds; 2) milt, soft roe (of fishes); in die — geben, to put out to nurse; in erster — *fig.* in infancy; II. *in comp.* **—achat,** *m.* milk-white agate; **—ader,** *f. Anat.* lacteal vein; **—ähnlich, —artig,** *adj.* like (or resembling) milk, lacteal; **—ahorn,** *m. Bot.* 1) Norway-maple *(Acer platanoides* L.); **—asch,** *m.* milk-pan; **—bahn,** *f. see* —straße; **—bart,** *m.* 1) downy beard; 2) *coll.* milksop, whey-faced boy; **—bärtig,** *adj.* 1) having a downy beard; 2) *coll.* whey-faced, boyish, green; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* milk-tree *(Galactodendron utĭle* Kth.); **—bereitung,** *f.* generation *or* secretion of milk; **—blattern,** *f. pl. see* Kuhpocke; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* common milkwort *(Polygăla* L.); **—borke,** *f. see* —schorf; **—branntwein,** *m.* Tartar arrack; **—brei,** *m.* milk-pap; **—bretzel,** *f.* cracknel made of flour and milk; **—brot,** *n., dimin.* **—brötchen,** *n.* French-roll; **—bruder,** *m.* 1) foster-brother; 2) person fond of milk; **—brühe,** *f.* 1) Tunn.

enthaltend, *Anat.* lacteous; *Chem.-s.*
lactic; –ſaures Salz, lactate;
monium, lactate of ammonia;
1) *see* Ziegenmelker; 2) *see* –
ure, *f. Chem.* lactic *or* lacteal acid;
ilking sheep, ewe; –ſchauer, *m.*
–ſchelm, *m. Bot.* eye-bright
–ſchimmel, *m.* cream-coloured
nee, *m.* whipped cream, trifle;
Med. milk-scab; –ſchwalbe, *f. see*
; –ſchwamm, *m. Bot.* milky
arius deliciōsus L.); –ſchwein, *n.*
–ſchweſter, *f.* 1) foster-sister;
r girl fond of milk; –ſohn, *m.*
–ſpeiſe, *f.* milk-diet; milk-food;
–ſtaar, *m. Med.* lacteal cataract;
milk-pail; –ſtein, *m. Miner.*
ſtern, *m. Bot.* star of Bethlehem
m L.); –ſtraße, *f. Astr.* milky-
; –ſtück, *n. see* Bröschen; –ſuppe,
idge; –ſuppengeſicht, *n.* whey-
er, *f.* foster-daughter; –topf, *m.*
trank, *m.* posset, syllabub; –tuch,
straining milk, strainer; –ver-
Med. 1) lacteal metastasis; 2) in-
the milk; –vieh, *n.* milch cattle;
eibend, *adj.* dairy (countries);
f. lukewarm; –warze, *f.* nipple;
see Molken; –weg, *m. see* –ſtraße;
koumiss, kumiss; –weiß, *adj.*
–weſen, *n.*, –wirthſchaft, *f.* dairy;
, *n. Bot.* wall-hawkweed (*Hiera-*
um L.); –wurz, –wurzel, *f. Bot.*
–blume); –zähne, *m. pl.* milk
ing teeth; –zieher, *m. see* –pumpe;
cker, *m.* sugar of milk; –zucker-
saccholactic; –zuckerſäure, *f.*
acid, *see* Schleimſäure; –zucker-
, sacchol(act)ate.
il'de, *adj.* 1) mild, bland, soft,
llow; open (weather, season);
liberal; charitable; *b)* mild, meek,
, indulgent, debonnair, benign,
r beurtheilen *or* darſtellen, to ex-
ere Beurtheilung *or* Darſtellung,
; eine m-e Gabe, charity, alms;
iftung, a pious *or* charitable foun-
harities.
. 1) †. liberality; charitableness;
, suavity, blandness, &c. *cf.* Mild,
ey, benignity, leniency.
(*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* * *for* Mildern; II.
. (*Switz.*) to grow mild *or* mild-
r, (*str.*) *m.* moderator, mitigator.
, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mitigate, lenify,
ften, temper, moderate, to smooth
&c.); to extenuate, modify, soften
ate; m-der Umſtand, redeeming
de Umſtände, extenuating circum-
Chem. to correct (an acid).
ng, (*w.*) *f.* mitigation, alleviation,
; relief (of distress); *Pharm.* cor-
-ausdruck, *m.* mild expression,
M-sgrund, *m.* motive for miti-
mittel, *n. Med.* lenitive, correc-
ort, *or* Milderwort, *n.* mild *or*
euphemism.
t, (*w.*) *f. see* Milde.
in comp. –gebig, *adj.* charitable;
f. tender-hearted, good-hearted,
–herzigkeit, *f.* good-heartedness,
ss.
eit, (*w.*) *f.* mildness, charity, libe-
itableness, clemency.
glich, *adv.* mildly, &c. *see* Mild.
, *in comp.* –reich, *adj.* benign,
–thätig, *adj.* liberal, charitable;
f. liberality, charitableness.
r', *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) military,
ry; II. (*str.*) *m.* soldier; III. *in*
ermie, *f.*, –beamtete, *m.*, –be-
hörde, *f.*, –chirurgie, *f.*, &c., military academy, official, authority, surgery, &c.: –etat, *m.* war-budget; –grenze, *f. Geogr.* the Military Frontier (formerly a kind of province of the Austrian empire towards Turkey); –intendant, *m.* commissary general.

* **Milita'riſch**, *adj.* military, soldierly.

* **Militār'...**, *in comp.* –maß, *n.* standard; –oberarzt, *m.* surgeon general; –pflichtig, *adj.* subject to military duty; der –pflichtige, one owing military duty; –ſchule, *f.* military school; –ſtand, *m.* profession of arms; –tuch, *n.* military *or* army-cloth; –verwaltung, *f.* military department; –weſen, *n.* military, army. [grass (*Poa aquatica* L.).

Mi'liz, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* a species of meadow-

* **Milīz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) militia.

* **Milliar'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) milliard, a thousand millions.

* **Milliōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) million; zwei M-en Männer ... unter dieſen zwei M-en ſind ..., two million men ... among these two millions are .... – **Millionār'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) million(n)aire.

Mil'te, (*w.*) *f. see* Melde. *A.*

Milt'heu, (*str.*) *n.* flote-fescue.

Milz, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Anat.* milt, spleen; die – ſticht mich, I have a stitch in my side; 2) *provinc. a)* soft-roe; *b)* hippomane.

Milz'..., *in comp.* –ader, *f. Anat.* splenic vein; –arznei, *f.* antisplenetic medicine; –balſam, *m.* antisplenetic balm; –beſchwerung, *f. Med.* hypochondriac disease; –brand, *m.*, –bräune, *f. Vet.* anthrax; –bruch, *m. Surg.* hernia of the spleen, splenocele; –drüſe, *f.* splenic gland; –entzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation of the spleen, splenitis; –farren, *m. see* –kraut, 1; –geflecht, *n. Anat.* splenic plexus; –geſchwulſt, *f. Med.* splenic tumour; –krank, *adj.* splenetic; –krankheit, *f. see* –ſucht; –kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) the genus of *Asplenium*, *espec.* spleen-wort, milt-waste (*Asplenium ceterach* L.); 2) golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium* L.); –leiden, *n. see* –krankheit; –mittel, *n. see* –arznei; –pflaſter, *n.* antisplenetic plaster; –ſtechen, *n.* stitch, lancinating pain in the side; –ſtrang, *m. Anat.* splenetic weft; –ſucht, *f. Med.* hypochondriasis, spleen; –ſüchtig, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriacal; der –ſüchtige, hypochondriac, splenetic; –weh, *n.* pains in the spleen, splenalgia; –zelle, *f. Anat.* splenic cell.

* **Mi'me**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr. Lat.*) mime, mimic, stage-player.

Mi'mern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to muse, to be in a brown study.

* **Mi'mik**, (*w.*) *f.* mimics, mimic art; mimicry. – **Mi'miker**, (*str.*) *m.* (*cf.* Mime) mimic, pantomime. – **Mi'miſch**, *adj.* mimical.

* **Mimo'ſe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Bot.* mimosa; sensitive plant, humble plant (*Mimōsa pudica* L.). [(*Arab.*) minaret.

* **Min'aret**, (*str.*, *pl.* M-s & M-e) *m.*

Min'der, *adj.* & *adv.* less; lesser, smaller, inferior, lower, minor; *in comp.* –ausgabe, *f.* less cost; –betrag, *m.* less amount; –bruder, *m. Eccl.* minim, minor; friar-minor; –einnahme, *f.* decrease of receipts, under-receipt; –ertrag, *m.* less returns; –gebot, *n.* lower offer; –gewicht, *n.* less weight; –gutes (*or* ſolides) Papier, *Comm.* second rate *or* trade-paper; –haltig, *adj.* of less value, inferior.

Min'derheit, (*w.*) *f.* the being less *or* smaller; minority; inferiority.

Min'der..., *in comp.* –jährig, *adj.* under age, non-aged, minor; –jährige, *m.* minor; –jährigkeit, *f.* minority, *Law*, under-age, non-age; *fig.* pupilage.

Min'dern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to diminish, lessen, abate; II. *refl.* to grow less, to decrease, decay. – **Min'derung**, (*w.*) *f.* diminution, &c.

Min'der..., *in comp.* –werth, *m.* inferior value, inferiority; –zahl, *f.* minority; –zeichen, *n. Alg.* sign of subtraction.

Min'deſt..., *in comp.* –betrag, *m. see* Minimalbetrag; –bietende, *m.* lowest bidder.

Min'deſte, *adj.* least, smallest, lowest.

Min'deſtens, *adv.* at least; at the least, *coll.* speaking below the mark.

Min'deſtfordernde, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* lowest contractor.

Mi'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Min.* & *Fort.* mine, sap; 2) *fig.* secret plot; eine – ſpringen laſſen, to spring a mine; alle M-n ſpringen laſſen, *fig.* to set every spring in motion.

Mi'nen..., *in comp. Fort.-s.* –äſte, *m. pl.* branches of a mine; –arbeit, *f.* miner's work; –arbeiter, *m.* miner; –auge, *n.* shaft, entrance into a mine; –bau, *m.* mining; –brunnen, *m.* 1) *see* –ſchacht; 2) *Fort.* well; –compaß, *m.* miner's compass; –gang, *m.* entrance of a mine; krumme –gänge, returns; –gewebe, *n. see* –ſyſtem; –gewölbe, *n. see* –auge; –gräber, *m.* miner; sapper; –hals, *m. see* –auge; –herd, *m.* focus, hearth of a mine; –kammer, *f.* chamber of a mine; –korb, *m.* mine-basket; –ofen, *m. see* –kammer; –ſchacht, *m.* shaft of a mine; –ſyſtem, *n.* araignee; –trichter, *m.* crater *or* funnel of a mine.

* **Mi'ner**, (*w.*) *f.* I. mineral; II. *in comp.* mineral (bath, &c., *cf.* Mineral).

* **Minerāl'**, *s.* (*L. Lat.*) I. (*str.*, *pl.* Mine-ra'lien) *n.* mineral; II. *in comp.* mineral (bath, kingdom, water, &c.); –alkali, *n.* carbonate of soda; (natürliches) sodaic salt; –blau, *n. see* Bergblau & Berlinerblau; –gang, *m.* metallic vein, lode; –gelb, *n.* patent-yellow.

* **Minera'lien...**, (*L. Lat.*) *in comp.* –cabinet, *n.*, ſammlung, *f.* a cabinet *or* collection of minerals; –kunde, *f.* mineralogy, oryctognosy.

* **Minera'liſch**, *adj.* mineral. [mineral.

* **Minerāl'mohr**, (*str.*) *m. Chem.* æthiops

* **Mineralōg'**, (*w.*) *m.* mineralogist. – **Mineralogie'**, (*w.*) *f.* mineralogy. – **Minera-lo'giſch**, *adj.* mineralogical.

* **Minerāl'...**, *in comp.* –öl, *n.* petroleum (Steinöl); –waſſer, *n.* mineral water; warme –wäſſer, thermal waters.

* **Mineur'** [*pr.* minōr'], (*str.*, *pl.* M-e & M-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *see* Minirer, 1.

* **Miniatūr'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) miniature; *in comp.* –gemälde, *n.* miniature; –maler, **Miniaturiſt'**, (*w.*) *m.* miniature painter; –malerei, *f.* miniature painting. [minim.

* **Mi'nima**, (*pl.* Mi'nimen) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.*

* **Minimāl'...**, *in comp.* –betrag, *m.* 1) lowest amount *or* sum; 2) lowest rate (of postage, &c.); –preis, *m.* lowest price; –ſatz, *m. see* –betrag, 2. [(*Formica cunicularia*).

Minīr'ameiſe, (*w.*) *f. Entom.* mining ant

* **Mini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to mine, undermine, sap. – **Mini'rer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* miner, sapper, pioneer; 2) *pl. Zool.* burrowing animals *or* insects.

* **Minīr'...**, *in comp.* –eule, *f. Ornith.* burrowing owl (*Strix cunicularia* L.); –käfer, *m. Entom.* burrowing-beetle (*Orchestes fagi* Gyl.); –kappe, *f.* miner's cap; –kunſt, *f.* art of mining; –pflug, *m. Agr.* under-ground plough; –ſpinne, *f. Entom.* a species of spider (*Theraphosa cœmentaria* Latr.).

* **Miniſt'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) minister; *Am.* secretary of state; der erſte –, prime minister, premier; der bevollmächtigte –, plenipotentiary; – der Juſtiz, *ꝛc.* minister of justice, *Engl.* Lord Chancellor, *see* Juſtiz *ꝛc.*; –conferenz, *f.* ministerial conference. – **Miniſterial'...**, *in comp.* –befehl, *m.* ministerial order; –beſchluß, *m.* ministerial decision; (*in Engl.*) order of the Privy Council; –criſis, *f.* ministerial crisis; –kanzliſt, –rath, –ſecretär, *m.* clerk, counsellor, secretary of a ministerial department; –reſcript,

n. ministerial edict. — **Miniſteriell'**, *adj.* ministerial. — **Miniſte'rium**, *(str., pl. [w.] M-'rien) n.* ministry; administration; — des Innern, ministry of the interior, home-department.

Miniſt'er..., *in comp.* **—präſident**, *m.* president of the ministry; **—rath**, *m.* council of ministers; **—reſident**, *m.* minister resident; **—verantwortlichkeit**, *f.* ministerial responsibility; **—wechſel**, *m.* change of ministry.

* **Miniſtrant'**, *(w.) m. see* Meßdiener.

Mink, *m. Zool.* mink, minx (Nörz).

Min'ne, *(w.) f.* († &) *, love: *(cf.* Liebes ...) **—barde**, **—dichter**, *m. see* **—ſänger**; **—hof**, *m. see* Liebeshof; **—lohn**, **—preis**, **—ſold**, *m.* swain's reward, crowned love.

Min'nen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* († &) *, to love.

Min'neſam, **Min'nig**, **Min'niglich**, *adj.* († &) *, lovely.

Min'ne..., *in comp.* **—ſänger**, **—ſinger**, *m.* minnesinger, poet of love (ancient school of German lyric poets from the twelfth to the middle of the thirteenth century).

* **Minorāt'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* right of succession of the youngest son.

* **Minoratīv**, *adj. Med.* gently purging *or* weakening.

* **Minorenn'**, *adj.*, **Minorennität'**, *(w.) f. (M. Lat.) see* Minderjährig, Minderjährigkeit.

* **Minorit'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) Eccl.* Minorite.

* **Minorität'**, *(w.) f. see* Minderheit.

* **Minotaur'**, *(str. & w.) m. Greek Myth.* minotaur.

* **Minuend'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) see* Abzugszahl.

* **Minus'kel**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Lit.* minuscule, *pl.* minuscule characters (used in ancient MSS.).

* **Minu'te**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* minute; auf die —, to a minute; zu jeder — in Bereitſchaft, ready at a minute's notice.

* **Minu'ten...**, *in comp.* **—glas**, *n.* minute-glass; **—lien**, *n. Mar.* minute-line; **—rad**, *n.* minute-wheel; **—ſanduhr**, *f.* minute-glass; **—uhr**, *f.* minute watch; **—weiſer**, **—zeiger**, *m.* minute-hand.

* **Minuti'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to carry on a retail trade (Kleinhandel treiben).

Minūt'lich, **Minüt'lich**, *adj.* occurring every minute; momently.

* **Minz**, *(str.) m. see* Nörz.

Min'ze, *(w.) f. see* Münze, A.

Mir, *pron. (Dat. of* Ich) to me, me; von —, at my hands.

* **Mirabel'le**, *(w.) f. Pomol.* mirabelle-plum; grüne —, green gage.

* **Miraculös'**, *adj. (L. Lat.)* miraculous, *see* Wunderbar. — **Mira'kel**, *(str.) n.* miracle, prodigy.

* **Mirban-Öl**, *(str.) n.*

* **Miſanthrōp'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* misanthrope, misanthropist. — **Miſanthropie'**, *(w.) f.* misanthropy. — **Miſanthrō'piſch**, *adj.* misanthropical.

* **Miſcella'neen**, **Miſcel'len**, *pl.* miscellanies.

Miſch, *(str.) m. see* Miſchmaſch & Miſchkorn; **—arznei**, *f.* mixture.

Miſch'bār, I. *adj.* miscible; II. **M-keit**, *(w.) f.* miscibility.

Miſch'ehe, *(w.) f.* marriage between persons of different creed *or* rank, mixed marriage.

Miſch'el, *(str.) m.*, **—korn**, *n. see* Miſchkorn.

Miſch'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mix, mingle; 2) to adulterate, drug.

Miſch'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to mix, mingle, blend; die Karten —, to shuffle the cards; (auf betrügeriſche Weiſe) to pack the cards; 2) to adulterate, drug; II. *refl.* to mix itself, to be mixed; ſich in etwas *(Acc.)* —, *fig.* to interpose, to interfere, to meddle with; ſich unter das Volk ꝛc. —, to mix with the people; *cf.* Mengen.

Miſch'er, *(str.) m.* mixer, &c.

Miſcherei', *(w.) f. see* Gemiſch.

Miſch'..., *in comp.* **—farbe**, *f.* mixed colour; **—fleiſch**, *n. Cook.* salmagundi; **—futter**, *n.* mixed provender; **—gefäß**, *n.* vessel for mixing in; **—gericht**, *n.* medley, olio, ragout; **—geſchlecht**, *n.* half-breed; **—getreide**, *n. see* **—korn**; **—klumpen**, *m.* chaos, chaotic mass; **—korn**, *n.* meslin; **—krug**, *m. see* **—gefäß**.

Miſch'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Miſchfutter; 2) a being of a mixed race *or* breed; hybridous animal; half breed; mongrel.

Miſch'..., *in comp.* **—maſch**, *adv. & (str.) m.* medley, hodgepodge, mishmash, olio, balderdash, *fig.* chaos; **—maſchen**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to jumble together, to make a medley of; **—metall**, *n.* compound metal; **—ſpeiſe**, *f. see* **—fleiſch**; **—ſpiel**, *n.* tragi-comedy; **—theil**, *m.* ingredient.

Miſch'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) mixing, &c.; 2) mixture, *Chem.* composition, alloy, combination; **M-sgewicht**, *n. Chem.* equivalent, atomic weight; **M-srechnung**, *f. Arith.* rule of alligation.

Miſch'..., *in comp.* **—wein**, *m.* 1) mixed wine; 2) drugged wine; **—wort**, *n.* mixed word.

Mi'ſeln, **Miſt'ern**, *(w.) v. intr. impers. provinc.* to drizzle.

* **Miſe're**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) wretchedness (Elend, Noth); 2) rabble (Lumpenpack); 3) *(gener. [str.] m.)* variety in the game of boston.

* **Miſere're**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) miserere (50th psalm); 2) *Med. miserere (mei)*, iliac passion.

Mis'pel, *(w.) f. Bot-s.* medlar; **—baum**, *m.* medlar-tree *(Mespilus germanica* L.); **—braun**, *n. T.* medlar-dye.

* **Mis'pickel**, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Arſenikkies; 2) *(J. Paul) fig.* poisonous composition.

* **Miſſāl'**, *n. (L. Lat.)* 1) *Eccl.* missal; 2) *Typ.* French canon.

Miſ'ſen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to miss, to be *or* do without, to dispense with, to spare; 2) *provinc.* to fail, *see* Verfehlen.

Miſ'ſethāt, *(w.) f.* misdeed, crime, offence.

Miſ'ſethäter, *(str.) m.*, **Miſ'ſethäterin**, *(w.) f.* criminal, malefactor, delinquent; convict, felon.

† **Miſ'ſewende**, *(w.) f.* ill turn, failure.

Miſt, *s.* I. *(str.)* 1) dung, manure, muck, soil, dirt; 2) excrements, droppings (of animals); 3) *provinc.* mist, fog; das iſt nicht auf ſeinem — gewachſen, *coll.* that has not grown on his soil; *anal.* he is not father to that child; II. *in comp.* **—bad**, *n. Dy.* dung-bath; **—bauer**, *m.* dung-carter; **—beet**, *n.* hotbed; **—beetgabel**, *f.* garden-fork; **—beetfenſter**, *n.* garden-frame, glazed box for a hotbed.

Miſt'el, *(w.) f.* mistletoe *(Viscum album* L.); **—droſſel**, *f.*, **—fink**, *m.*, **Miſt(e)ler**, *(str.) m. Ornith.* mistle-bird, mistle-thrush *(Turdus viscivŏrus* L.).

Miſt'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to dung; 2) to mute (of birds of prey); 3) *provinc. see* Nebeln; II. *tr.* 1) to dung, muck; 2) *see* Ausmiſten.

Miſt'..., *in comp.* **—fink**, *m.* 1) *a) see* Bergfink; *b) see* Wiedehopf; 2) *vulg.* a dirty *or* nasty person, daggle-tail; **—(dung)fliege**, *f.* dung-fly *(Scatophăga stercoraria* L.); **—forke**, **—gabel**, *f.* dung-fork; **—fuhre**, *f.* 1) carting of manure; 2) load of dung; **—gauche**, *f. see* **—jauche**; **—grube**, *f.* dung-hole; lay-stall; **—hammel**, *m. see* **—fink**, 2; **—haufen**, *m.* dung-midden, hill; **—hof**, *m.* dung-yard, stable yard.

Miſt'ig, *adj.* 1) dungy; dirty; 2) *provinc.* misty.

Miſt'..., *in comp.* **—jauche**, *f.* dung-water; **—käfer**, *m. Entom.* muck-worm, dung-beetle *(Aphodius fimetarius* L.); **—karren**, **—wagen**, *m.* dung-cart; **—lache**, *f.* puddle.

Miſt'ler, *(str.) m. see* Miſteldroſſel.

Miſt'..., *in comp.* **—pfütze**, *f. see* **—lache**; **—reich**, *adj.* dungy; **—ſignal**, *n. Mar.* fog-

(*l. u.*) *see* Unfall.
(*str. & insep.*) *v. intr.* (*with*
so, cause dislike, to dissatisfy,
as —, (*str.*) *v. s.* dislike, dis-
st; disapprobation, dissatis-
sein — erregt, he is displeased
displeases him.
I. *adj.* disagreeable, unplea-
g, odious, offensive; II. M-keit,
ableness, &c.
(*w.*) *f.* false colour; colour not
h the rest.
, **Miß'farbig**, *adj.* 1) not agree-
on (of colour); 2) unhealthy

(*w.*) *v. tr. see* Mißverstehen.
w.) *f.* disagreeable *or* bad con-

(*w.*) *v. intr.* to disobey.
, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to misinfor.
w.) *f.* deformity; faulty form,
[shape.
, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misform, mis-
, *adj.* deformed, misshapen.
(*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel wrongly *or*

str., pl. Miß'gänge) *m.* failure.
, *adj.* proceeding *or* succeed-
[carry.
n, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to abort, mis-
(*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to give
, (*w.*) *f.* grimace. [wrong.
en, (*w.*) *refl.* 1) to make gri-
isbehave.
, (*str.*) *n.* deformity, monster.
(*str.*) *n.* underbidding.
, (*w.*) *f.* unnatural birth: 1) mis-
ion; 2) monster.
, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to go astray,
miscarry, to succeed ill.
, *adj.* ill-humoured.
fen, *adj.* miscreated, deformed.
, (*str.*) *n.* mishap, disaster,
lack, fatality, affliction.
f, (*str.*) *n.* monster; *fig.* mis-

(*w.*) *f.* misshape, bad shape,
Miß'gestaltheit, **Miß'gestal**-
misshapenness. — **Miß'gestal**-
to misshape. — **Miß'gestaltet**,
adj. misshapen; *Bot.* difform.
nt, *p. a.* out of tune, *see* Ver-
, (*str.*) *n.* evil star. [stimmt.
(*str.*) *n.* *, dissonance, discord.
, (*str.*) *n.* plant irregularly
plant. [reckoning.
, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* error of the dead
be, **Miß'gläubig**, false be-

, (*w. & insep.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.*
) to fall out ill *or* amiss, to
ss of success; es ist ihm miß-
failed *or* succeeded ill; ihm
, every thing goes wrong *or*
; *cf.* Mißlingen.
, (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* (Einem
grudge, be jealous of.
, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to mistake,
miss.
(*str.*) *m.* mistake, blunder;
abortive attempt.
f. envy, grudge, spite, dis-
volence.
, *adj.* envious, jealous, spite-
, to play the dog in the manger.
n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*sep.*) to do
, to commit a fault.
n, (*w. & insep.*, *pp.* mißhan'-
andelt, *less properly* [*Lessing*,
ers WB.]: miß'gehandelt) *v. tr.*
use ill, abuse, misuse, wrong;
woman).

Miß'handlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, *see* Missethat; 2) (*Weigand:* Mißhan'dlung) *a*) ill-usage, ill-treatment, cruelty; *b*) — der Waaren im Schiff, *Comm.* embezzlement of the cargo.

Miß'heirāt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) misalliance; 2) ill-assorted marriage. — **Miß'heirāten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to form a misalliance, to marry beneath one's rank *or* station.

Miß'hellig, I. *adj. & adv.* discordant, unsuitable; disagreeing, discrepant, at variance; II. **M-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* dissonance; discordancy, discrepancy; variance; difference, dissension, misunderstanding.

* **Missiōn'**, I. (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) mission; II. **Missiōns'...**, *in comp.* missionary. — **Missionār'**, **Missionăr'**, (*str.*) *m.* missionary.

Miß'jahr, (*str.*) *n.* sterile year, bad year, dear year.

Mißken'nen, (*irr. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to know badly, wrongly, *cf.* Verkennen.

Miß'kenntlich, *adj.* difficult to be known.

Miß'kenntniß, (*str.*) *f.* 1) mistaken *or* faulty knowledge; 2) want of knowledge, ignorance.

Miß'klang, (*str., pl.* Miß'klänge) *m.* dissonance, unharmonious sound, discord.

Miß'kleiden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to misbecome (of a dress). [ant, to sound harsh, to jar.

Miß'klingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be discord-

Miß'laune, (*w.*) *f.* ill humour. — **Miß'launig**, *adj.* out of tune, in an ill humour. — **Miß'launisch**, *adj.* habitually in an ill humour.

Miß'laut, (*str.*) *m. see* Mißklang. — **Miß'lauten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound discordant, inharmoniously *or* ill, to disagree in sound; mißlautend, *p. a.* dissonant.

Mißlei'ten, *rarely:* **Miß'leiten**, (*w.; pp.* mißlei'tet; *l. u.:* gemiß'leitet, & [*Lessing, Göthe, Schiller, Schlegel, &c., cf.* Sanders] miß'geleitet) *v. tr.* to misdirect, mislead, misguide, deceive, lead into error.

Miß'leiter, (*str.*) *m.* misleader.

Miß'leitung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) misdirecting, &c.

Miß'lich, I. *adj.* doubtful, dubious, uncertain, difficult; inconvenient, disagreeable; delicate; critical, precarious; perilous, hazardous; bad, embarrassed; es steht — mit ihm aus, he is in a dubious *or* critical position; II. **M-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* doubtfulness, uncertainty, difficulty, perilousness; perplexity.

Miß'liebig, *adj.* obnoxious, disagreeable, objectionable.

Mißling'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to go amiss, to fail, miscarry, to succeed ill, to prove unsuccessful, abortive, *or* a failure, to come to nought; to be disappointed; es ist mißlungen, it is a failure; — machen, to frustrate, thwart; ein mißlungener Plan, an abortive design; a failure; mißlungene Arbeit, *T.* bad *or* murdered work; *cf.* Mißglücken.

Mißling'en, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* failure, ill success.

Miß'mūth, (*str.*) *m.* ill-humour, melancholy, peevishness, sadness, discontent.

Miß'mūthig, **Miß'müthig**, *adj.* ill-humoured, peevish, disheartened, discontented.

Miß'müthigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* peevishness, ill humour; discontentedness. [kies.

Miß'pickel, **Miß'pilt**, (*str.*) *n. see* Arsenik-

Miß'rathen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to give bad counsel.

Mißra'then, (*str. & insep.: exceptional:* miß'gerathen) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to miscarry; to fail; to happen amiss; die Feldfrüchte sind —, the harvest has been bad, the crops have failed; die dortige dürftige Gerstenernte mißräth selten, the scanty barley-crop there seldom fails; das — der Ernte, the failure of the crop; *cf.* Mißlingen; II. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to dissuade (one) from.

Miß'rechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to misreckon, miscalculate, mistake in reckoning.

Miß'rechnung, (*w.*) *f.* error in reckoning, miscalculation.

Miß'rūf, (*str.*) *m.* discredit, disrepute.

Miß'schaffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to misshape.

Miß'schall, (*str.*) *m. see* Mißlaut.

Miß'schallen, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Mißlauten.

Miß'schätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misestimate.

Miß'schildern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misrepresent.

Miß'schlāgen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* († &) *provinc. see* Fehlschlagen, 2.

Miß'schwören, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to swear falsely, to perjure one's self. [jury.

Miß'schwūr, (*str., pl.* Miß'schwüre) *m.* per-

Miß'stand, (*str., pl.* Miß'stände) *m.* impropriety, *see* Übelstand. — **Miß'ständig**, *adj.* perplexing, embarassing; inconvenient; improper.

Miß'stimmen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to be discordant; II. *tr.* 1) to tune wrongly, to put into discord; 2) *fig.* to put in an ill humour, to put out (of humour); die Börse war gänzlich mißgestimmt, *Comm.* the market was quite unstrung; *cf.* Verstimmen.

Miß'stimmig, *adj.* discordant, dissonant.

Miß'stimmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) discord, dissension, disagreement, difference, variance; 2) *fig.* ill-humour, dissatisfaction; *Comm.* depression of the market.

Miß'thūn [*Voss, according to Weigand:* **Mißthūn'**], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to act wrong.

Miß'tōn, (*str., pl.* Miß'töne) *m.* dissonance, discordant *or* false sound, discord.

Miß'tönen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be dissonant, discordant.

Miß'tönig, *adj.* dissonant, discordant.

Mißtrau'en, (*w., pp.* mißtraut', *somet.* gemiß'traut) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to distrust, suspect, doubt, question.

Miß'trauen, (*str.*) *n.* distrust, mistrust, want of confidence, suspicion: diffidence (gegen, of); — gegen meine eigenen Kräfte, diffidence in (fears of) my own powers; — in (*with Acc.*) setzen, *see* Mißtrauen, *v.*; **M-svotum**, *n.* vote of (*or* for) want of confidence.

Miß'trauisch, *adj.* distrustful, suspicious, jealous (of); diffident (gegen, of). [tritt.

Miß'trēten, **Miß'tritt**, *see* Fehltreten, Fehl-

Miß'urtheil, (*str.*) *n.* false *or* wrong judgment, misjudgment.

Miß'urtheilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to misjudge, judge wrongly *or* falsely. [heiraten.

Miß'verbinden, (*str.*) *v. refl. see* Miß-

Miß'vergnügen, (*str.*) *n.* displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent, annoyance; — erregen, to give dissatisfaction.

Miß'vergnügt, *adj.* displeased; dissatisfied, discontented; malcontented; disaffected; — machen, to disaffect; der M-e, malcontent; croaker. [misconduct.

Miß'verhalten, (*str.*) *n.* misdemeanour,

Miß'verhältniß, (*str.*) *n.* disproportion; disparity; inadequacy, incongruity, unsuitableness; —mäßig, *adj.* disproportionate.

Miß'verstand, (*str.*) *m.* mistake, misunderstanding, misconception, error; cross-purpose.

Miß'verständlich, *adj.* 1) mistakable; 2) originating in misconception, erroneous; *adv.* by mistake, erroneously.

Miß'verständniß, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *see* Mißverstand; 2) variance; difference, dissension.

Miß'verstēhen, (*irr. & insep.*, *pp.* miß'verstanden) *v. tr.* to misunderstand, mistake, misapprehend; man möge mich nicht —, do not let me be misunderstood.

Miß'wachs [—wax], (*str.*) *m.* 1) failure of crops, scarcity, sterility; wrong manner of growing; 2) bad growth. — **Miß'wachsen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to grow wrong; mißgewachsen & mißwachsen, *p. a.* misshapen.

Miß'wahl, *(w.) f.* wrong choice; bad choice.
Miß'wählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to choose ill.
Miß'weisen, *(str.) v. tr.* to misdirect.
Miß'weisung, *(w.) f. T.* variation, declination (of the needle).
Miß'werfen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to cast wrong; to miss the mark; 2) to miscarry (of animals).
Miß'wirken, *(w.) v. intr.* to produce a wrong effect, to effect a bad result.
Miß'wirkung, *(w.) f.* bad effect *or* result.
Miß'wollen, *(irr.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to be unfavourably disposed towards ..., *see* Übelwollen.
Miß'wort, *(str., pl.* Miß'wörter *&* Miß'worte) *n.* wrongly derived *or* formed word; ill-applied *or* disagreeable word.
Miß'wüchs [wūx], *(str., pl.* M-wüchse) *m.* 1) *see* Mißwachs, 1; 2) *see* Unkraut.
Miß'wurf, *(str., pl.* Miß'würfe) *m.* wrong throw *or* cast.
Miß'zieren, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verunzieren.
Miß'züg, *(str., pl.* Miß'züge) *m.* 1) wrong pull; 2) wrong move; 3) disagreeable feature.
Mit, I. *prep. (with Dat.)* with; by; at; to; kommen Sie — uns, come (along) with us; wir belasten Sie —, *Comm.* we debit you with ...; gebucht — ... Gulden, booked with ... florins; — einander, one with another, *cf.* Einander; — leiser Stimme, in a low *or* soft voice; — goldenen Buchstaben, in golden letters; — Bleistift schreiben, to write in pencil: der Mann — der eisernen Maske, the man in the iron mask; — Namen ..., of the name of ...: Einen — Namen nennen, to call one by his name; ein Topf — Honig, a pot of honey; ein Schiff — Soldaten, a ship full of soldiers; — der dritten &c. Classe fahren, to travel (go) third, &c. class, *coll.* to go third, &c.; — dem Alter, as we got old; — einem Streiche, at one blow; — einem Worte, with one word, at (in) a word; — Muße, at leisure, leisurely; — der Post, by the post; — einem (Eisenbahn-)Zuge fahren, to travel by a (railway-)train; der Senat nahm Gen. Schenck's Finanzgesetzvorschlag — 30 gegen 16 Stimmen an, the Senate passed, by thirty votes to sixteen, General Schenck's Finance-Bill; — Gewalt, by force, — Hülfe der Nacht, by (the) favour of the night; — Erlaubniß, under favour; — Protest zurückschicken, to return under protest; bis — dem vierten Juli, to the fourth of July inclusive; — Vorsatz, out of design, on purpose; — der Zeit, in (process of) time; — deinen Possen! get along with your buffoonery! wie geht's — (der Abschrift des) Plutarch? how goes Plutarch?

II. *adv.* together (with), also, too, likewise; jointly, in conjunction, union, *or* company (with others), in common; simultaneously; at the same time; *as an adv. it is often expressed by the verb:* to join; —**beten,** to join in prayer; —**lachen,** to join (in) one's laugh; —**spaßen,** to join (one's) mirth; sie war zu stolz — zu tanzen *(Gellert),* she was too proud to join (in) the dance; — ansehen, to be an eye-witness of ..., to witness *(cf.* Ansehen, *b)*; — dabei sein, to be of the party; — zu einer Leiche gehen, to accompany a funeral; — daran lag es, it had something to do with it.

III. *in comp. it is often rendered by* con, com, co-, fellow-, joint, &c., *f. i.* —älteste, *m.* fellow-senior, co-elder, &c.

Mit'angeklagte, *m. (decl. like adj.) see* Mitbeklagte.
Mitan'sehen, *see under* Mit.
Mit'anzeige, *(w.) f. Med.* co-indication.
Mit'arbeiten, *(w.) v. intr.* to labour *or* work jointly (an *[with Dat.]*, in); to be fellow-labourer, to assist (in).
Mit'arbeiter, *(str.) m.* fellow-labourer, fellow-worker, work-fellow; assistant; *particul.* contributor (to a literary work, &c.), fellow-writer; die sämmtlichen regelmäßigen — (an einer Zeitschrift &c.), the staff of contributors.
Mit'beamte(te), *m. (decl. like adj.)* fellow [in office, colleague.
Mit'bedachte, *m. (decl. like adj.)* co-legatee.
Mit'bediente, *m. (decl. like adj.)* 1) fellow-servant; 2) person waited upon likewise *or* by the same servant.
Mit'begleitung, *(w.) f.* concomitancy.
Mit'beklagte, *m. (decl. like adj.) Law,* co-defendant.
Mit'bekommen, *(str.) v. tr.* to receive, [get, *or* have for one's portion.
Mit'belehnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to invest, enfeof at the same time *or* simultaneously. — **Mit'belehnung,** *(w.) f.* co-investiture.
Mit'bericht, *(str.) m.* report relating to the same subject.
Mit'beschenkte, *m. (decl. like adj.)* co- [donee.
Mit'besitz, *(str.) m. Law,* joint tenancy, possession *or* ownership, parcenary. — **Mit'besitzen,** *(str.) v. tr.* to possess together with *or* conjointly with another.
Mit'besitzer, *(str.) m.,* **M-in,** *(w.) f.* joint possessor *or* proprietor, co-proprietor.
Mit'bevollmächtigte, *m. (decl. like adj.)* joint commissary *or* proxy.
Mit'bewerben, *(str.) v. refl.* to be competitor, to compete (um, for).
Mit'bewerber, *(str.) m.* competitor, rival.
Mit'bewerbung, *(w.) f.* competition.
Mit'bewohner, *(str.) m.* joint inhabitant, cohabitant.
Mit'bezahlen, *(w.) v. intr.* to pay one's [share.
Mit'bezeichnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to connotate.
Mit'bieten, *(str.) v. intr.* to bid at the same time.
Mit'bringen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to bring *or* carry along (with); ich habe einen Stock mitgebracht, I (have) brought a cane; hat er seinen Bruder gestern mitgebracht? did he bring his brother with him yesterday? Einem etwas —, to bring as a present; diese Kenntniß des Alterthums brachte er zur Universität mit, this knowledge of antiquity he carried up to college; diese Ideen brachte er mit zur Beurtheilung des Systems, these notions he carried into his estimates of the system.
Mit'brüder, *(str., pl.* Mit'brüder) *m.* brother; fellow, colleague.
Mit'buhler, *(str.) m.* rival.
Mit'bürge, *(w.) m.* fellow-bail, fellow-guarantee, co-surety.
Mit'bürgen, *(w.) v. intr.* to stand fellow [*or* joint-bail.
Mit'bürger, *(str.) m.,* **M-in,** *(w.) f.* fellow-citizen, fellow-townsman (fellow-townswoman).
Mit'bürgschaft, *(w.) f.* joint security.
Mit'cavent, *(w.) m.* co-surety.
Mit'christ, *(w.) m.* fellow-christian.
Mit'contrahent, *(w.) m.* joint contractor.
Mit'dasein, *(str.) n.* coexistence.
Mit'diener, *(str.) m.* fellow-servant.
Mit'dürfen, *(irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for* Mitgehen, Mitfahren &c. dürfen, to be allowed to go along, &c.
Mit'eigenthüm, *(str.) n.* joint property; **M-srecht,** *n.* joint ownership.
Mit'eigenthümer, *(str.) m.* joint proprietor *or* owner, partner.
Miteinan'der, *adv.* together, jointly.
Mit'einschließen, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to include with something else, to imply.
Mit'einverstanden, *see* Einverstehen.
Mit'empfinden, *(str.) v. tr.* to feel with, to sympathise; ein Vergnügen —, to partake of a pleasure; das —, *(str.) v. s.,* **Mit'empfindung,** *(w.) f.* sympathy, *Med.* consent of parts.
* **Mi'ter,** *(w.) f. see* Mitra.
Mit'erbe, *(w.) m.* co-heir, joint heir.
Mit'erben, *(w.) v. intr.* to be joint heir.
Mit'erbin, *(w.) f.* co-heiress, joint heiress.
Mit'erbschaft, *(w.) f.* joint heirship *or* inheritance, *Law;* coparcenary.

…rrſchen, (w.) v. intr. to reign jointly …ar part of the government.
…rrſcher, (str.) m. fellow-ruler, [course.
…, conj. consequently, therefore, of
…idat', (str.) m. Med. mithridate.
…ſe, (w.) f. joint assistance; …on.
…e, (w.) f. right of common pasture.
…ereſſent, (w.) m. partaker, sharer; [jointly.
…d, (w.) f. right of hunting con-
…en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to join in a …ase.
…ſer, (str.) m. co-emperor.
…mpfen, (w.) v. intr. to join in the
…mpfer, (str.) m. 1) fellow com- …competitor, rival.
…f, (str., pl. Mit'käufe) m. joint …coemption.
…gen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to lament with … join (one's) complaint; 2) to be …tiff.
…ger, (str.) m., Mit'klägerin, (w.) …intiff, co-plaintiff.
…ng, (str., pl. Mit'klänge) simulta- …d, chime-in. [low-labourer.
…cht, (str.) m. fellow-servant, fel-
…mmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to … (with), to join (cf. Mit).
…nen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. (for … Mitkommen ꝛc. können) to be able …, &c. along with.
…gen, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. see Mit- … II. intr. to join in war.
…dig, adj. having a knowledge of …hing with others.
…chen, (w.) v. intr. to join one's laugh.
…en, (str.) v. tr. ellipt. for Mitgehen, … ꝛc. laſſen.
…fer, (str.) m. 1) one who runs … ; 2) Sport. a young stag.
…, Mit'lauter, (str.) m. Gramm.

…en, (w.) v. intr. to live in company …, to be contemporary with others; … m. & f. (decl. like adj.) coeval, …ary.
…tār, (str.) m. collegatary.
…, (str.) n. see Mitleiden, s.
…en, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to partake …ffering; to sympathise.
…en, s. (str.) n. compassion, pity, …ion, sympathy, charity; M-swür- … leidswürdig.
…enheit, Mit'leidenſchaft, (w.) f. 1) …findung; 2) sympathy; joint bear- …hen, to make one a fellow-sufferer.
…er, (str.) m. 1) fellow-sufferer; …iser.
…ig, I. adj. compassionate, pitiful, … (gegen, to); II. M-keit, (w.) f. …ate disposition, charitableness.
…(s)los, adj. without compassion, …onate, void of pity, unfeeling.
…s…, in comp. –voll, adj. full of …, cf. Mitleidig; –werth, –würdig, … of pity or compassion, pitiable.
…ung, (w.) f. (n. n.) see Mitleiden-

…nen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to learn with …t the same time.
…en, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to read …; 2) see Mithalten, 1.
…ken, (w.) v. tr. to entice or engage …g with.
…chen, (w.) v. I. tr. to do the like, …, to be disposed for; äußerlich –, …n to … externally; die Mode –, to …with the fashion; ein Spielchen –, …hand at game; to make one of a party at play; ich mache Alles mit, I am for (I don't exclude myself from) anything; II. intr. 1) to be one of the party, to take part; 2) coll. to join in (or to follow) a dissolute life. — **Mit'macherin**, (w.) f. vulg. a woman about the town.

Mit'mehrer, (str.) m. Arith. coefficient.

Mit'meiſter, (str.) m. fellow-master (of a trade, &c.).

Mit'menſch, (w.) m. fellow-creature; Theol. brother(-man).

Mit'miether, (str.) m. see Mitpachter.

Mit'mögen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for Mitgehen, Mitkommen ꝛc., mögen, cf. Mitwollen.

Mit'muskel, (irr.) m. Anat. congenerous muscle, congener.

Mit'müſſen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for Mitgehen, Mitkommen, ꝛc. müſſen. [&c.

Mit'nahme, (w.) f. the taking along with,

Mit'nehmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take along (with), to take; to take in addition; to take abroad (with); to draw or carry away; to bear off; 2) coll. a) to weaken, debilitate, to reduce; to wear off; ſehr mitgenommen ſein, to be much the worse (durch, von, for); ſeine Handſchuhe ſind ſehr mitgenommen, his gloves are much worn; b) to treat harshly; to criticise (vulg. to cut up, take to pieces); er wurde hart mitgenommen, he had hard measure dealt out to him; 3) coll. to put up with (an affront), cf. Hinnehmen; eine Gelegenheit –, to save or improve an opportunity.

Mit'nehmer, (str.) m. Mach. 1) star, tappet, catch, driver; 2) set-bolt, crank-pin.

Mit'pachter, **Mit'pächter**, (str.) m. joint tenant, co-tenant, co-lessee. [others' talk.

Mit'plaudern, (w.) v. intr. to join in

Mit'prediger, (str.) m. co-pastor.

* **Mi'tra**, (pl [str.] M-s & [w.] Mi'tren) f. (Lat.-Gr.) mitre.

Mit'rathen, (gener. w.) v. intr. to take part in council; wer nicht mitrathet, der nicht mitthatet, he who does not bear his part as a counsellor, must not participate in executing what has been planned.

Mit'rechnen, (w.) v. I. intr. to help in casting accounts; II. tr. to include in the reckoning; nicht –, to leave out of account; die Unkoſten mitgerechnet (nicht mitgerechnet), inclusive (exclusive) of costs.

Mit'reden, (w.) v. I. intr. to join in conversation; to speak at the same time; II. tr. ein Wort –, to put one's word in, to give one's opinion.

Mit'regent, (w.) m. co-regent, fellow-ruler.

Mit'regentſchaft, (w.) f. co-regency.

Mit'reiſen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to travel along (with).

Mit'reiſende, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) fellow-traveller, fellow-passenger.

Mit'reiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to ride along with.

Mit'rheder, (str.) m. Mar. & Comm. joint-owner, part-owner, co-partner in a ship.

Mit'rhederei, (w.) f. Comm. interest in a vessel; joint-ownership.

Mitſam'men, adv. (De la Motte Fouqué, Undine, 50 &c.) together. [together with.

Mitſammt', prep. coll. for Mit or Sammt,

Mitſch, (w.) f. provinc. small round roll.

Mit'ſchicken, (w.) v. tr. to send along (with); to adjoin, enclose. [shooting.

Mit'ſchießen, (str.) v. intr. to join in

Mit'ſchiffen, (w.) v. intr. to sail in company; to join in.

Mit'ſchiffs, adv. Mar. amidships; das Ruder –! right the helm!

Mit'ſchläfer, (str.) m. bedfellow.

Mit'ſchlagbug, (str.) m. Mar. good board.

Mit'ſchleppen, (w.) v. tr. to drag along (with one).

Mit'ſchmauſen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to join a festivity; to partake of a meal.

Mit'ſchreiben, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to write with others (cf. Mitarbeiten); to write down together with other things.

Mit'ſchreien, (str.) v. intr. to join in a cry.

Mit'ſchuld, f. participation in guilt, complicity; M-ig, adj. accessory (to a crime); M-ige, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) accessory, accomplice. [co-debtor.

Mit'ſchuldner, (str.) m. fellow-debtor,

Mit'ſchüler, (str.) m. co-disciple (also M-in, [w.] f.), school-fellow, fellow-scholar.

Mit'ſchweſter, (w.) f. fellow sister.

Mit'ſein, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to coexist; 2) ellipt. to be with, to be gone with.

Mit'ſenden, (irr.) v. tr. to send together (with.) [at the same time.

Mit'ſiegen, (w.) v. intr. to be victorious

Mit'ſieger, (str.) m. co-victor.

Mit'ſingen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to sing with, to join voices.

Mit'ſollen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for Mitgehen, Mitkommen, ꝛc. ſollen.

Mit'ſorge, (w.) f. participation in care.

Mit'ſpeiſen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to eat (dine or sup) with, cf. Mitessen.

Mit'ſpielen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to play with; to join (in) one's play, to play; to take a hand at (a game); 2) Mus. to accompany; 3) (with Dat.) fig. to use ill or roughly, abuse, to deal ill by or with (one).

Mit'ſpieler, (str.) m. 1) partner, hand (in play); 2) Mus. accompanist. [reden.

Mit'ſprechen, (str.) v. intr. & tr. see Mit-

Mit'ſtand, (str., pl. Mit'ſtände) m. co-estate. [jointly with others.

Mit'ſtiften, (w.) v. tr to found, establish

Mit'ſtifter, (str.) m., **Mit'ſtifterin**, (w.) f. joint founder.

Mit'ſtimmen, (w.) v. I. intr. to vote with others, to give one's vote; II. tr. to tune with other things.

Mit'ſtreiter, (str.) m. see Mitkämpfer.

Mit'ſtudent, (w.) m. fellow-student.

Mit'tag, (str.) m. 1) mid-day, noon; meridian; 2) South: es geht auf –, it is getting on for twelve; zu – eſſen, to dine; zu – bleiben, to stay (for) dinner; – machen or halten, to take one's dinner; to make one's mid-day halt.

Mit'tägig, adj. that is or is done at mid-day; relating to noon or mid-day.

Mit'täglich, adj. & adv. that is done at noon; southern, meridian, southerly.

Mit'tags, adv. (Gen. of Mittag) at noon.

Mit'tags…, in comp. –blume, f. Bot. fig-marigold (Mesembrianthemum L.); –brot, –eſſen, n. dinner; –cirkel, m. see –kreis; –fläche, f. Astr. meridian plane; –fliege, f. Entom. day-fly (Mesembrina meridiana L.); –gang, m. Min. southerly lode; –gaſt, m. dinner guest; –gegend, f. southern or meridian region; –geläut, n. ringing at noon, noon-bell; –geſellſchaft, f. dinner-company, dinner-party; –glocke, f. noon-bell; –gluth, –hitze, f. noon-tide heat; –hell, f. brightness of noon; Astr-s. –höhe, f. meridian altitude; –kreis, m. meridian; durch den –kreis gehen, to culminate; –land, n. country to the south, southern country; –länder, m. inhabitant of the south; –länge, f. meridional longitude; –licht, n. broad day-light; –linie, f. meridian(-line); Durchgang durch die –linie, Astr. southing (of the moon, &c.); –luft, f. noonday-air; breeze from the south; –mahl, n., –mahlzeit, f. dinner; –pol, m. south pole; –predigt, f. sermon at noon; –punct, m. south, meridian point; –ruhe, f. noon-rest, (after-dinner's) nap, nooning; –ruhe halten, to take a noonday-nap; –ſchicht, f. Min. afternoon's work; –ſchlaf, m., –

–**schläfchen**, *n.*, –**schlummer**, *m. see* –ruhe; –**seite**, *f.* south-side: Zimmer auf der –seite, rooms with a southern aspect; –**sonne**, *f.* meridian sun; –**stunde**, *f.* noon-hour; –**tafel**, *f.*, –**tisch**, *m.* dinner; –**uhr**, *f.* dial-plate; –**volk**, *n.* southern people; –**wind**, *m.* meridional wind, south(ern) wind; –**zeche**, *f.* inn-charge for a dinner; –**zeit**, *f.* noon-time, noon-tide.

Mit'tag'wärts, *adv.* southward, toward the south.

Mit'tänzer, *(str.) m.*, **M-in**, *(w.) f.* partner (at a dance).

Mit'te, *(w.) f.* 1) middle, midst; centre; waist; 2) mean, medium; aus der –, from amidst; die – des Beines, die – der Fasten, mid-leg, mid-lent &c.; Einer aus unserer –, *fig.* one of our company, one from among us; die (rechte) – halten, to keep *or* observe the right medium; das Reich der Mitte, *Geogr.* the Chinese empire; – dieses Monats, in the middle of this month.

Mit'tel, I. *adj. (l. u.)* middle; middling; intermediate; mittler Weile, (in the) meanwhile, in the interim.

II. *(str.) n.* 1) middle, midst, medium; average; 2) means, medium, way, expedient; instrument; falsches –, wrong method; 3) *Med.* remedy (gegen, *for*), medicine; ein – gegen das Ausfallen der Haare, a remedy for the falling off of hair; 4) *pl.* means, property, fortune, funds; mit ungeschwächten M-n, with capital intact; sich ins – schlagen *or* ins – treten, to interpose, intercede, interfere, intervene, mediate; aus seinen eigenen M-n, at his own expense, out of his own means; aus eigenen M-n sich erhaltend, self-supporting; bei M-n (reich) sein, to be wealthy; – und Wege, ways and means; – und Wege wissen *or* finden, to find means, to contrive.

III. *in comp.* –**aal**, *m.* middle-sized eel; –**ader**, *f. Med.* median vein; –**africa**, *n.* central Africa; –**alter**, *n.* 1) middling age; 2) *Chron.* middle ages; –**alterlich**, *adj.* middle-age, mediæval; –**america**, *n.* central America, –**antiqua**, *f. Typ.* English letter; –**armnerv**, *m. Anat.* median nerve; –**art**, *f.* middling sort; hybridous breed; –**artig**, *adj.* middling; hybridous; –**asien**, *n.* central Asia; –**balken**, *m. Ship-b.* midshipbeam; –**band**, *n. Gunn.* astragal girdle of a cannon.

Mit'telbār, I. *adj.* mediate, indirect; II. **M-keit**, *(w.) f.* mediateness, indirectness.

Mit'tel..., *in comp. Mus-s.* –**baß**, *m.* mean bass; –**baßgeige**, *f* violoncello; –**bauchbruch**, *m. Surg.* ventral hernia; –**bauchgegend**, *f. Anat.* umbilical *or* mesogastric region; –**begriff**, *m. Log.* middle term; –**bogen**, *m. Archit.* centre-arcade; –**bohrer**, *m.* middle-tap; –**bolzen**, *m. Coach-m.* splinter; –**bret**, *n. T.* inch-plank; –**brot**, *n.* whity-brown bread; –**bruch**, *m. T.* ward (of a lock); –**buchstabe**, *m. Typ.* medial letter; –**bürger**, *m.* citizen of the middling class; –**canon**, *f. Typ.* double-great primer; –**cicero**, *f. Typ.* middle pica; –**cours**, *m.* median rate of exchange; –**darm**, *m. Anat.* great gut; –**deck**, *n. Mar.* middle(-)deck; –**ding**, *n.* a thing intermediate between two others; –**druck**, *m. Med.* middle pressure; –**england**, *n.* middle England; mid-England; –**ente**, *f. Ornith.* pochard, gray widgeon (Tafelente); –**ernte**, *f.* average harvest; –**europa**, *n. Geogr.* middle *or* central Europe; –**falk**, *m. see* Geierfalk; –**farbe**, *f.* middle tint, intermediate colour, mezzo-tinto; –**fein**, *adj.* middling fine; –**feld**, *n.* 1) *Herald.* centre-field, nombril; 2) *Bot.* disk; –**fell**, *n. Anat.* mediastine; –**finger**, *m.* middle-finger; –**fläche**, *f. see* –feld, 2; –**fleisch**, *n. Anat.* perinæum; –**frei**, *adj. Law*, mediately free; –**fuß**, *m.* 1) *Anat.* metatarsus; 2) foot of middling size; 3) foot in the middle; –**fuß**knochen, *m. Anat.* metatarsal bone; –**galopp**, *m.* canter; –**gang**, *m.* 1) *Man.* broken amble (of a horse); 2) *Archit.* middle walk *or* gallery; –**garn**, *n.* medio twist; –**gattung**, *f.* 1) middling sort; intermediate species *or* sort; 2) *Gramm.* neuter gender; –**gebäude**, *n.* centre building; –**gebirge**, *n.* central *or* secondary chain of mountains, intermediate mountains; –**geige**, *f. Mus.* violoncello; –**geschirr**, *n.* body-harness, ridge-band; –**glied**, *n.* middle limb *or* member; *Log.* middle term; –**größe**, *f.* middling size; von –größe, middle-sized; –**grund**, *m.* centre ground; –**gurt**, *m.* 1) middle girdle (of a saddle), surcingle; 2) *see* –band; –**gut**, *n.* middling goods, goods of second quality: –gute Qualität, second quality, middling; –gute Wechsel, *m. Comm.* second rate paper, trade-paper; –**haar**, *n. T.* crown of a periwig; –**hand**, *f.* 1) *Anat.* metacarpus; zur –hand gehörig, metacarpal; 2) *Gam.* second hand (at cards); –**handknochen**, *m.* metacarpal bone; –**handsäge**, *f. Surg.* metacarpal saw; –**haut**, *f. Bot.* mesocarp; –**holz**, *n.* middle-sized wood *or* trees; –**jagd**, *f. Sport.* the hunting of roes, boars, grouse, &c.; –**kalkstein**, *m.* transition limestone; –**kasten**, *m. Cast.* middle flask; –**klüver**, *m. Mar.* middle jib; –**kreis**, *m. Astr.* equator; –**land**, *n.* 1) intermediate land; 2) inland; –**ländisch**, *adj.* inland; mediterranean; das –ländische Meer, *Geogr.* Mediterranean (Sea); –**latein**, *n.* low Latin; –**laut**, *m. Mus.* mediant; –**leinwand**, *f.* linen of middling quality; –**linie**, *f.* middle line; *Med.* mesial line; equator; –**loch**, *n. Bill.* middle-pocket; –**loge**, *f. Naut.* balcony box; *Theat.* (die große –loge) front box.

Mit'tellōs, I. *adj.* without means, poor; II. **M-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* the being without means, poverty.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* –**mann**, *m.* 1) middle-man; 2) man of the middle class; –**maß**, *n.* middle rate, average, medium; mediocrity; –**mäßig**, *adj.* middling, indifferent, moderate; mediocre; average; *adv.* indifferently, tolerably; –mäßig groß, middling-sized, moderate-sized; –**mäßigkeit**, *f.* mediocrity, moderateness, tolerableness; –**mast**, *m. Mar.* main-mast; –**mauer**, *f.* party-wall; partition wall; –**meer**, *n. see* das –ländische Meer; –**mehl**, *n.* middling *or* second flour; –**nerv**, *m. see* –armnerv; –**papier**, *n.* mean-paper; –**pfeiler**, *m.* 1) central pillar; 2) window-pier; –**pferd**, *n.* 1) middle-sized horse; 2) centre leader; –**preis**, *m.* mean *or* medium price, average price; –**punct**, *m.* centre, central point; –**punctständig**, *adj. Bot.* central; –**querfries**, *m.* middle-rail; –**rad**, *n. Watch-m.* centre wheel; –**radsgetriebe**, *n.* spring of the central wheel; –**rast**, –**ruhe**, *f. Mil.* half-cock; –**raum**, *m.* interval, intermedial *or* intermediate space; –**reifen**, *m.* middle whoop; –**riegel**, *m.* 1) middle-bolt; 2) *Hydr.* middle cross-piece; 3) *Coach-b.* middle transom; –**rippe**, *f.* mid-rib; –**röhrchen**, *n. Gun-sm.* small pipe (of a gun).

Mit'tels, *adv. (with Gen.)* by means of, by the help of, through.

Mit'tel..., *in comp.* –**salz**, *n. Chem.* compound, secondary, or neutral salt; –**satz**, *m. Gramm.* intermediate sentence; *Log.* medium; –**säule**, *f.* central column; –**schaft**, *m.* (eines Gewehres) *Gun-sm.* middling of the shaft of a musket; –**schicht**, *f. Bot.* mesophyllum; –**schiff**, *n. Archit.* middle aisle; –**schlächtig**, *adj. Mill.* middle-shot; die –schlächtige Mühle, centre-float mill; das –schlächtige Wasserrad, *n.* breast (water-) wheel; –**schlag**, *m.* 1) *see* –schrot; 2) middle kind *or* size, any thing middling, *cf.* –sorte; –**schnepfe**, *f. Ornith.* larger bog-snipe (*Scolopax major* L.); –**schritt**, *n. see* –gang, 1; –**schrot**, *m. Sport.* par-

…, *f. pl.* midlent.
…, *(w.) v. intr.* to join in certain
…*cul.* in executing what has been
… in council (*cf.* Mitrathen).
…, *(str.) m.* accessory, accomplice.
…, *adj.* taking an active part (bei,
…y (to); sie waren nicht — dabei,
… parties to it, they had no agency

… *(str.) m.* one's common share.
…är, I. *adj.* communicable, im-
…-keit, *(w.) f.* communicableness.
…n, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to communicate;
…telligence, &c.), impart, bestow,
… to make acquainted with; thei-
…Ihre Adresse mit, favour me with
… theilen Sie mir von Ihrem Vor-
…ait, let me have some of your
… *(with Dat.)* 1) to communicate
…, ideas, &c. (to); 2) to be infec-
…ious, catching (for).
…äber, *(str.) m.* participator, co-

…am, I. *adj.* communicative; II.
… *f.* communicativeness.
…ng, *(w.) f.* communication; fer-
…rther information; unsere M-en
…*omm.* our advices of the fifteenth
…Weg der —, this method of in-
…&c.); unter — des Preises, stating
[to join in.
… *(irr.) v. tr.* to do with others,
…*dj.* middle, mean; die m-e Grau-
…ilurian group; der m-e Haspel,
…le reel; m-er Klee, cow-grass;
…elligkeit, average speed, mean
…alität, middling quality; die m-e
…ne; der m-e Verfall- *or* Zahlungs-
…n. average-date, medium-term,
… payments; von m-er Größe,
…; von m-em Alter, in den m-en
…le-aged.
… *(str.) m.* 1) mediator; *cf.* Mit-
…amt, *n.* mediatorial office, me-
…) *provinc. for* Asche.
…, *(w.) f.* mediatrix.
…haft, *(w.) f.*, Mitt'lerthūm,
…Mittleramt. [as mediator.
…d, *(str.) m.* death of our Saviour
…eile, *adv. see* Mittel, *adj.*
…, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to sound
…ly *or* at the same time.
…n, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to assist in
…o carry in common with others;

…r, *(w.) f.* 1) mourning in com-
…-bezeugung, *f.* condolence.
…rn, *(w.) v. intr.* to mourn in
…ith. [ture.
… *(str.) m.* right of common pas-
…en, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to drink with
…*tr.* to drink along with other
…Mit'trinker, *(str.) m. see* Mit-

…s, *see* Mitschiffs.
…ner, *(str.) m.* mid-summer; sum-
[solstice.
…er, *(str.) m.* mid-winter; winter-
…, *m.*, *commonly* Mitt'woche, *f.*
…Mitt'wochs, *adv.* on a Wednes-
…'wöchentlich, *adj. & adv.* hap-
… Wednesday.
…, *adv.* 1) among other things;
….
…schrift, *(w.) f.* joint signature.
…zeichner, *(str.)*, Mit'unterzeich-
…*ke adj.) m.* co-signatary (of a

…er, *(str). m.* joint author.
…he, *(w.) f.* collateral *or* concur-

…echer, *(str.) m.* accomplice.

Mit'verbundene, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* 1) *see* Mitverpflichtete, 1; 2) co-ally.

Mit'verkäufer, *(str.) m.* joint-vender.

Mit'verpflichtete, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* 1) co-obligee; 2) co-obligor.

Mit'verschworen, *adj.* being an accomplice (*or* involved) in a conspiracy; der M-e, *(decl. like adj.)* conspirator, conspirer. [defence.

Mit'vertheidigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to join in (one's)

Mit'verwalter, Mit'verwēser, Mit'vōrstēher, *(str.) m.* co-administrator, joint manager. [joint management.

Mitverwaltung, *(w.) f.* co-administration,

Mit'vormund, *(str., pl.* Mit'vormünder*) m.* joint guardian, co-guardian; **M-schaft,** *f.* joint guardianship. [another *or* others.

Mit'wache, *(w.) f.* guard *or* watch with

Mit'wandern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to wander (journey) in company with others; *cf.* Mit, *adv.*

Mit'weide, *(w.) f.* right of common pasture.

Mit'weinen, *(w.) v. intr.* to weep in company (with); ich weinte zur Gesellschaft mit, I wept too for company. [poraries.

Mit'welt, *(w.) f.* our age, time; contem-

Mit'werben, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* to sue *or* compete for us a rival, to rival. — **Mit'werber,** *(str.) m.* competitor, rival. — **Mit'werbung,** *(w.) f.* competition.

Mit'wirken, *(w.) v. intr.* to co-operate, concur; m-d, *p. a.* concurring, concurrent, coefficient. — **Mit'wirker,** *(str.) m.* co-operator. — **Mit'wirkung,** *(w.) f.* co-operation, concurrence; unter — des Verfassers, with assistance, concurrence, co-operation of (in co-operation with) the author.

Mit'wissen, I. *(irr.) v. intr. (with* um*)* to be privy (to); II. *s. (str.) n.*, **Mit'wissenschaft,** *(w.) f.* joint knowledge, privity, knowing with others; ohne mein —, unknown to me, without my knowledge.

Mit'wisser, *(str.) m.*, **Mit'wisserin,** *(w.) f.* one knowing things together with others; accessory. [(with others).

Mit'wohnen, *(w.) v. intr.* to live together

Mit'wollen, *(irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for* Mitgehen, Mitfahren &c. wollen. [one's share.

Mit'zahlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay also, to pay

Mit'zählen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to count with others; das zählt nicht mit, that is to be left out of account; II. *tr.* to comprise in the account. [in toping.

Mit'zechen, *(w.) v. intr.* to bear company

Mit'zecher, *(str.) m.* bottle-companion.

Mit'zeit, *(w.) f. see* Mitwelt. — **Mit'zeitig,** I. *adj.* contemporary; II. **M-keit,** *(w.) f.* contemporaneousness.

Mit'zeuge, *(w.) m.* joint-witness. [ness to.

Mit'zeugen, *(w.) v. intr.* to bear joint wit-

Mit'ziehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to draw jointly with, to assist in drawing; II. *intr. (aux.* sein*)* 1) to march along with; 2) to remove together with. [ject.

Mit'zweck, *(str.) m.* secondary aim *or* ob-

* **Mixtūr',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* mixture.

* **Mnemo'nik,** *f. (Gr.)* mnemonics. — **Mnemo'nisch,** *adj.* mnemonic.

* **Mō'bel,** *(irr., sg. str., pl. str. & w.) n. (Fr.)* 1) article of (household) furniture; *pl.* (*particul.* wooden) furniture; 2) *fig. a)* person belonging to the house; *b) cont.* piece (of vulgar persons); ein Zimmer ohne —, an unfurnished room.

* **Mō'bel...,** *in comp.* **—damast,** *m.* furniture-damask; **—entwürfe,** *m. pl.* designs for furniture; **—händler,** *m.* upholsterer; **—kattun,** *m.* chintz, furniture prints, furnitures; **—lack,** *m.* cabinet-varnish, furniture oil; **—leinen, —linnen,** *m.* checkered linen, gingham, stripe furniture; **—macher,** *m.* cabinet-maker; **—magazin,** *n.* furniture-warehouse; **—stoffe,** *m. pl.* furniture stuffs; **—tischler,** *m. see* **—macher;** **—wachstuch,** *n.* furniture oil-cloth; **—wagen,** *m.* furniture-van, furniture-cart.

* **Mobil',** *adj. (Lat.)* active, quick; m-e Colonne, *Mil.* movable column; — machen, 1. to put in motion; 2. *or* **Mobilisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Mil.* to mobilise (an army), to draw out, to call into active service.

* **Mobiliār',** *(str.) n. (L. Lat.)* household furniture (Mobilien); **—credit,** *m. credit mobilier;* **—creditbank,** *f.* mobiliar credit bank; **—erbe,** *m.* heir to the personal property; **—masse,** *f.* the movable property of a bankrupt; **—steuer,** *f.* tax on movables *or* furniture; **—vermögen,** *n.* personal goods and chattels, personals, movables.

* **Mobi'lien,** *pl. (Lat.)* movables; furniture, household-stuff, movable goods; **—conto,** *n.* account of movables.

Mobil'machung, *(w.) f. Mil.* mobilisation.

Mo'blicht, *adj. T.* too soft (of leather).

* **Möbli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish, to fit up (rooms, &c.); gut möblirt, well-furnished.

* **Möbli'rer, Möblör',** *(str.) m.* upholsterer. [coffee.

Moc'ca, *n.* Mocha; **—kaffee,** *m.* Mocha

Moch, *(str.) m.*, **Moch'ig,** *see* Much, Much(e)lich.

Mock, *(str.) m.* natural *or* rough steel.

* **Modalitāt',** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* modality, mode of proceeding; *Log.* modality.

Mo'de, *(w.) f.* mode, fashion; use, custom, way; vogue; in der —, in fashion, fashionable; nach der —, in *or* after the fashion, fashionable; nach der neuesten —, (after) the latest fashion; — werden, to get *or* come into fashion *or* vogue; es wurde —, it came to be the fashion; eine Sache der — sein, to depend upon (to be subject to) fashion; aus der — kommen, to grow *or* go out of fashion.

Mo'de..., *in comp.* **—affe,** *m. see* **—narr;** **—artikel,** *m. pl. see* **—waaren;** **—dame, —frau,** *f.* lady of fashion, fashionable *or* fine lady; **—farbe,** *f.* fashionable colour, an undecided colour, as gray, &c.; **—handel,** *m.* trade in fashionable things (silks, &c.), fancy trade, millinery; **—(n)händler,** *m.* man-milliner; **—händlerin,** *f.* milliner; **—(n)handlung,** *f.* 1) *see* **—handel;** 2) fancy shop, millinery shop; **—haus,** *m. see* **—narr;** **—herr,** *m.*, **—herrchen, —herrlein,** *n.* fashionable *or* fine gentleman; **—kram,** *m.* fashionable finery; fashionable trifles, toys, nicknacks; **—krank,** *adj.* fashion sick; **—krankheit,** *f.* 1) fashionable *or* short illness, fashionable distemper; 2) *fig.* weakness, folly in fashion.

Mo'del, *(str.) m.* 1) *Archit.* module; 2) pattern, mould, form (Modell); 3) *T.* block.

Mo'delāden, *m. see* **—handlung,** 2.

Mo'del..., *in comp.* **—bret,** *n.* founder's mould; **—buch,** *n. see* Musterbuch; **—druck,** *m. (Calico-print.)* block-printing; **—druckmaschine,** *f.* block-printing machine; **—holz,** *n.* 1) wood for moulds; 2) wooden mould.

Mo'deling, *(str.) m. see* Modenarr.

* **Modell',** *(str.) n. (Ital.)* mould, model, form, stamp, sampler, pattern; draught; ein — abnehmen, to take a cast.

* **Modelli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to mould, model. — **Modelli'rer, Modelleur** *[pr.* —ōr*]*, *(str.) m.* modeller, pattern-maker.

Modell'..., *in comp.* **—kunst,** *f.* art of modelling; **—macher,** *m.* model-maker, modeller; **—sammlung,** *f.* collection of models, &c.; *Paint-s.* **—steher,** *m.* posture-maker; **—tuch,** *n. see* Modeltuch; **—zeichnung,** *f.* academy-figure.

Mo'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mould, model; to fashion, form, frame; to furnish with figures and ornaments; to figure, to diaper.

Mo'del..., *in comp.* **—schneider,** *m.* mould cutter; **—tuch,** *n.* sampler.

Mo'demann, (*str.*, *pl.* M-männer, M-leute) *m.* man of fashion, beau, dandy.

Mo'dena, *n. Geogr.* Modena.

Mo'de…, *in comp.* **–narr**, M-närrischer, *m.* fashion-monger, (fashionable) fop, dandy; **–narrheit**, *f. see* –thorheit; **–närrin**, *f.* woman ridiculously observant of fashion; **–närrisch**, *adj.* foppish. [Modenese.

Modene'ser, (*str.*) *m.*, **Modene'sisch**, *adj.*

Mo'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mud; mould; rottenness, putridity; 2) mouldering, decay; zu — werden, to turn to mould, to moulder, decay.

Mo'derartig, *adj. see* Moderhaft.

* **Moderateur'** [–tör'], (*str.*) *m. T.* moderator; **–lampe**, *f.* moderator-lamp.

* **Modera'tor**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*see*] Moderato'ren) *m.* 1) moderator; 2) *Mech.* governor, conical pendulum.

Mo'der…, *in comp.* **–duft**, **–dunst**, **–geruch**, *m.* fusty *or* musty smell; **–ente**, *f. Ornith.* scaup(-duck) (*Anas marila* L.); **–erde**, *f.* rotten earth; **–erz**, *n. see* Sumpferz; **–fisch**, *m. Ichth.* mud-fish, amia (*Amia calva* L.); **–flecken**, *m.* mildew-mould; **–fleckig**, *adj.* mildewed; **–grund**, *m.* 1) muddy soil; 2) muddy bottom. [decaying.

Mo'derhaft, **Mo'dericht**, *adj.* mouldering,

Mo'derhamen, (*str.*) *m.* dredging-net.

Mo'derig, *adj.* mouldy, muddy, earthy; mildewed.

Mo'der…, *in comp.* **–käfer**, *m. Entom.* carrion-beetle (Aaskäfer); **–kahn**, *m. see* —prahm; **–korn**, *m. see* Mutterkorn; **–mühle**, *f.* dredging-machine.

Mo'dern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to moulder, decay; II. *tr.* 1) to cause to moulder; 2) to cleanse of mud; 3) to manure with mud.

* **Modern'**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) modern, fashionable.

* **Modernisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to modernise.

Mo'derock, (*str.*, *pl.* M-röcke) *m.* fashionable coat.

Mo'der…, *in comp.* **–pilz**, *m. Bot.* hypnum (*Hypnum* Rchb.); **–prahm**, *m.* mudderer, ballast-lighter; **–stoff**, *m. Chem.* ulmine.

Mo'de…, *in comp.* **–schneider**, *m.* fashionable tailor; **–schneidergeschäft**, *n.* fashionable tailoring establisment; **–schriftsteller**, *m.* fashionable author.

* **Modesti'en**, *pl. joc.* inexpressibles, unmentionables.

Mo'de…, *in comp.* **–stoffe**, *m. pl.* fancy-stuffs; **–sucht**, *f.* mania for fashions; **–süchtig**, *adj.* foppish, following fashion eagerly; **–tand**, *m. see* –kram; **–thor**, *m. see* –narr; **–thorheit**, *f.* 1) *see* –sucht; 2) fashionable folly; **–tüll**, *m. Comm.* fancy-net; **–waaren**, *f. pl.* fancy-articles, fancy-goods; Holz zu –waaren, fancy-wood; **–waarenhandel**, *m.* fancy trade; **–waarenhändler** &c., *see* –händler; **–waarenhandlung**, *see* –handlung, 2; haberdashery; **–welt**, *f.* world of fashion; **–zeitung**, *f.* gazette of fashion; **–zeuge**, *m. pl.* fancy cloths.

* **Modification'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) modification. — **Modifici'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to modify, qualify.

Mo'disch, *adj.* fashionable, stylish.

* **Modist'**, (*w.*) *m.* man-milliner. — **Modist'in**, (*w.*) *f.* milliner, (*Fr.*) *modiste*.

Mo'dul, (*str.*, *pl.* M-e) *m. see* Model, 1.

* **Modulation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* modulation, intonation. — **Moduli'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to modulate. [mood.

* **Mo'dus**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* Mo'di) *m. Gramm.*

Möff, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*Switz.*) (low) fellow. — **Möf'feln**, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to speak indistinctly, to mumble.

Mö'gen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) †, to be able, can; 2) may; *sometimes ellipt. with an Acc.* (*provinc.* & * *with a Gen.*) to like; to wish, desire; to have a mind to; to choose; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, that is likely enough to fall *or* not to be done (to come to nothing), very likely nothing will come of it; möchte es doch geschehen! ah that it might happen! das Herz möchte mir zerspringen, my heart is ready to break; man möchte närrisch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; sie — es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag sagen was er will, let him say what he chooses; es mag sein, it may be, let it be so; mag (möchte) dem sein wie ihm wolle, be that how it may (might); sie mochte damals 20 Jahre alt sein, she might (would) then be twenty; wenn es sein mag, so thu es, if it can be, do it; sage ihm, er mag kommen, tell him to come; das zu beweisen, möchte wol schwer sein, to prove that might *or* would be a difficult thing, I presume; er mag es versuchen, let him try; mag doch die ganze Welt wissen …, the whole world is welcome to know; ich möchte wohl wissen, I should like to know, I am curious to know, I wonder …; er mag so gelehrt sein wie er will, let him be ever so learned; nicht —, to dislike; gern —, 1. to like, to be desirous to …; 2. to like, to be fond of to be partial to; ich mag ihn sehr gern, I like him very much; was ich mag und nicht mag, my sympathies and antipathies; lieber —, to prefer, to choose rather *or* in preference; ich möchte gern, I would fain; lieber —, to choose rather; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; fast möchte ich glauben, I am inclined to think; fast möchte ich weinen, I could almost (am almost ready to) weep; ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —, I should not have liked to tell it him; ich hätte es nicht sehen —, I would not have seen it; ich möchte nicht, daß er es erführe, I would not have him know it; ich mag dich nicht gern unterdrückt sehen, I am unwilling to see you oppressed; er mag es nicht eingestehen, he cares not to confess; nun — sie kommen! now for them!

Mög'lich, *adj.* possible, feasible, practicable; so gut als es mir — ist, to the best of my power; es war mir nicht —, it was out of my power; alles M-e, every thing possible (*or* within one's power); er versprach alles M-e, he promised any thing in life *or* any thing and every thing; alles M-e versuchen, to try every (possible) means, to strain every nerve; er verspricht alles M-e, *coll.* he promises all sorts of things; alle nur m-en Fälle, every variety of cases; so gut wie —, to the best advantage; das einzige mir m-e Mittel, the only means within my command; — machen, to make possible, to render feasible, to contrive; to bring about, achieve, accomplish; suchen Sie es — zu machen, try your best to effect it; er machte es mir — zu …, he put me in the way too …; dadurch wurde es mir — gemacht, by this I was enabled (to …); der Gebrauch des Zuckers sollte den arbeitenden Classen — gemacht werden, the use of sugar ought to be brought within the reach of the labouring classes; **Mög'lichst**, (*superl.*) *adv.* as much as possible, to the utmost; möglichst bald, as soon as possible; sein M-stes thun, to do one's best *or* utmost; nach meinen m-sten Kräften, to the best *or* utmost of my power; die m-ste Vorsicht, the utmost caution; **Mög'lichenfalls**, **Mög'licherweise**, *adv.* if possible, in case of possibility; possibly, as far as possible, by possibility.

Mög'lichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* possibility, chance; feasibility, practicability; probability; die — ist da *or* vorhanden, *coll.* it is on the cards; — *or* M-sfall, *m.* contingency.

Mo'hamed, *m.* Mohammed, Mahomet (*P.N.*).

Mohameda'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Mohammedan, Mahometan; vgl. Muhamedaner &c.

Mohn, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* poppy (*Papaver* L.); wilder —, *see* Klatschrose; *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* papaverous; papaveraceous; **–blume**, *f.* garden-poppy; **–fladen**, *m. see* –kuchen; **–ge**…

…möhle, *pl.* papaveraceous p… *m.* a kind of cake strewed w… seed; **–kraut**, *n.*, **–kol**… **–milch**, *f. Pharm.* emulsi… **–oele**, *f. see* Mohnkopf; –… *Pharm.* (–syrup) diacodium… poppies; **–same**, *m.* poppy… **Stein**, *m. Geol.* fine-grained… *f. Chem.* meconic acid; –… narcotine.

A. **Mohr**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Moor… negro, black, blackamoor; 3) a b… horse *or* dog; 4) (weak pe… Taucher); 5) *Entom.* a speci… (Trauermantel); 6) *Chem.* ethiop…

B. **Mohr**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mohair… moreen; (gewässerter) watere… stuff; 2) cloud in stuff.

Mohr'affe, (*w.*) *m. Zool.* … long-tailed-monkey (… Desm.). [Mohr] watered…

Mohr'band, (*str.*, *pl.* …

Möh're, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *Bot.* 1) … carota L.); 2) hog's fennel… falsche —, a species of… *pruthenicum* L.); die … parsnip, hartwort (… *see* Möhrenrübe, 1.

Mohr'egel, (*str.*) *m.* horse-le…

Moh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* …

Moh'ren…, *in comp.* –… tie, turban (also *Conch.*); … *adj.* of a moorish colour.

Möh'renfarbig, *adj.* …

Moh'ren…, *in comp.* –… Mohrfliechte; **–fürst**, *m.* … **–gesicht**, *n.* moorish *or* … amoor; **–grau**, *adj.* … *Bot.* Indian holcus *or* millet… *vulgare* Pers.); **–hahn**, *m.* … of the common cock… *domesticus morio*); **–junge**, *m.* … negro-lad; **–kopf**, *m.* 1) moor's… head; 2) a black-headed… 3) *Pharm.* moor's head; 4) … Schiffe); **–köpfchen**, … (*Muscicapa grandis* L.).

Möh'ren…, *in comp.* –… Möhre (falsche); **–kümmel**… stone-parsley (… (*Athamanta cretensis* L.).

Moh'ren…, *in comp.* –… of the moors, Ethiopia; –… Moresque, Ethiopian; –… Moresque; **–pfeffer**, *m.* black-pep… *f. Bot.* Ethiopian sage… *pis* L.).

Möh'rensame, (*w.*) …

Moh'ren…, *in comp.* –… black-gray (horse); –… negro slave.

Möh'renstecher, (…

Moh'ren…, *in comp.* –… dance; 2) morris-dance; –… headed pigeon.

Mohr'ente, (*w.*) *f.* …

Moh'ren…, *in comp.* –… bourine, Moorish tabor; –… black quail (… *ren*, *Bot.* purple… *arvense* L.).

Moh'renzopf, *m.* …

Mohr'…, *in comp.* –… mud-fish (*Cobitis fossilis* L.); –… Mohrenhirse.

Moh'rin, (*w.*) *f.* negro…

Mohr'risch, *adj.* Moorish…

Mohr'rübe, *f. see* Möhre, 1.

* **Moiré**, (*pr.* …) … (*Fr.*) watered —; **Moiri'ren**, … water, wave, tabby.

Mo'kea, (*str.*) *m.* …

–keil, m. iron wedge (for split-

ſſe, (w.) f. (Fr.) molasses, treacle.
(str.) m. 1) Zool. salamander
ra maculāta Laur.); 2) coll. malig-
n, monster, &c.
, f. Geogr. Moldavia; Mol'dauer,
Mol'dauiſch, adj. Moldavian.
f. 1) see Mulde; 2) provinc. rubbish,

, (w.) f. 1) Med. (Lat. mola) see
2) see Molo.
(w.) f. gener. M-n, pl. whey.
..., in comp. –artig, adj. see
cur, f. use of whey, whey-cure;
brauchen, to drink whey for the
one's health; –dieb, m. Entom.
ed white butterfly; –faß, n. whey-
he, f. Pomol. white heart-cherry;
posset-drink; –waſſer, n. whey
eſen, n. –wirthſchaft, or Molkerei',

, Mol'kicht, adj. wheyey, wheyish;
whey, white.
(indecl.) adj. Mus. minor (in
modes and keys); C –, C minor;
minor key; –tonleiter, f. minor

ll, (str.) m. thin woollen stuff with
rface.
, (str.) m. Zool. mole-rat (Bathy-
s Wagn.).
(w.) f. see Mulde.
(w.) f. provinc. apricot.
, adj. provinc. soft; comfortable,

s'ke, (w.) f. (Barb. Lat.) Nat.
olluscous animal (gener. pl. mol-
[molo head, pier.
, (str., pl. M–s) m. [Ital.] mole.
Mulſch, adj. provinc. too mellow
fruit), rotten. – Mol'ſchen, (w.)
begin to rot (of fruit).
str.) m. & n. see Mulm, 1.
(w.) f. see Melde, A.
r)beere, (w.) f. provinc. cloudberry
).
ig, adj. provinc. mouldy, musty.
Mol'tern, (w.) v. intr. to mould,
ldy, &c.
on [–'tong], (str., pl. M–s) m.
n, long baize. [Islands.
en, pl. Geogr. Moluccas, Spice
, (indecl.) adj. slang, tipsy, mel-

dän', (str.) n. (Gr.) Miner. & Chem.
; –ſäure, f. molybdic acid; –ſaures
ybdate of lead; –ſaures Salz,
–ſilber, n. molybdena-silver. –
tig, adj. molybdanous.
bin'(pflaum)baum, (str.) m. Bot.
(Spondias purpurĕa Mill.).
ent', (Lat.) (str.) 1) m. moment;
entum; pl. efficients.
entān', adj. momentary.
orbicin', (str.) n. Chem. elaterine.
chiſi'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Barb. Lat.)
n.
de, (w.) f. (Gr.) monad, atom.
rch', (w.) m. (Gr.) monarch. –
'ner, m. Eccl. Hist. Antitrinita-
Monarchie', (w.) f. monarchy. –
n, (w.) f. monarchess. – Mon-
adj. monarchical. – Monarchiſt',
narchist.
, (str.) m. 1) month; Comm-s. in dieſem
enden –), this month, inst.; am 1.
M–s, on the 1st of next month,
; unterm 6ten vorigen M–s, under
ult.; alle M–e, every month; zwei –
this day two months; two months
y; 2) coll. for Monatsfluß.

Mo'natig, adj. monthly (gener. in comp.).

Mo'nat..., in comp. –lang, adj. lasting one or more months; –weiſe, adv. by the month.

Mo'natlich, adj. & adv. 1) monthly; 2) in comp. lasting a certain number of months; nach einer 6m-en Reiſe, after a six months' tour; das M-e, see Monatsfluß.

Mo'nats..., in comp. month-, monthly; –abſchluß, m. monthly balance; –bericht, m. monthly report; Bot-s. –blume, f. 1) (or –blümchen, n.) daisy (Gänſeblume); 2) see Bitterklee; 3) several flowers blooming every month; –erdbeere, f. ever-flowering wood-strawberry; –fluß, m. Med. monthly courses, menstrual discharges; –friſt, f. space or term of a month; respite of a month; –geld, n. monthly pay (wages); monthly allowance; –heft, n. monthly number; –käfer, m. see Maikäfer; –kind, n. embryo of a month; –name, m. name of a or the month; –roſe, f. Bot. monthly or Damask rose (Rosa damascēna L.); –ſchrift, f. monthly journal, monthly (publication); –tag, m. day of the month; date; –taube, f. Ornith. pigeon which breeds every month; –uhr, f. month-watch, month-clock; zwei –wechſel, m. two months-bill; bill at two months; –weiſe, adj. & adv. monthly, by the month; –zeiger, m. hand of a watch pointing out the days of the month; –zeit, f. see –fluß.

Mönch, (str.), m., monk, friar, recluse; Einem einen – ſtechen, fig. to mock, insult by [originally: obscene] gestures &c. (cf. Einem die Feige zeigen, anal. to bite one's thumb at ...); 2) coll. a) gelding; b) †, eunuch; c) any plant that flowers without bearing any fruit; 3) Archit. a) newel, spindle (of a winding spiral staircase); b) mullion; 4) spire (of a steeple); 5) provinc. Bot. dandelion (Löwenzahn); 6. Typ. friar, monk; 7) Gun-sm. stay; 8) Glass-man. pl. short-necked phials (opp. Nonne); 9) Hydr. sluice-board or stay; 10) Ornith. a) blackcap (Plattmönch); b) marsh-titmouse (Sumpfmeiſe); c) a variety of the common pigeon; d) see Mönchsgeier; e) ruff (Machētes pugnax L.); f) see Brandgans; 11) Ichth. a species of shark (Squalus squa-tīna L.); 12) Entom. denomination of several butterflies and moths of the species Noctua; 13) Conch. a species of wedge-shell (Conus monăchus) and volute (braungefleckte –) (Vo-lūta pertūsa); 14) humming-top (Brumm-kreiſel, Nonne); 15) bed-warmer (Wärmflaſche).

Mön'chen, (w.) v. I. or Mön'cheln, intr. to think like a monk, to act the monk, to lead a secluded life; II. tr. 1) to make a monk of; 2) coll. to geld.

Möncherei', Mönchelei', (w.) f. cont. monkish manner of thinking.

Mön'chiſch, adj. monachal, monkish.

Mönch'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mönch) fam. little monk, shaveling.

Mönch'meiſe, (w.) f. see Mönch, 10, b).

Mönchs'..., in comp. –blatt, n. see Löwenzahn; –bogen, m. Typ. monk-sheet; –eifer, m. monkish zeal; –geier, m. Ornith. 1) ash-vulture (Vultur cinerĕus Tem.); 2) king-vulture (Königsgeier); –geſchichte, f. 1) tale of monks; 2) monastic history; –geſindel, n. monkish crew; –kappe, f. 1) monk's hood, cowl; 2) provinc. monk's hood, aconite (Sturmhut); –kirſche, f. see Judenkirſche; –kloſter, n. convent for monks; monastery; –kopf, m. see Löwenzahn; –kraut, n. Bot. water-pepper (Polygŏnum hydropiper L.); –krone, f. 1) monk's tonsure; 2) Bot. woolly-headed thistle, cotton-thistle (Onopordon acanthium L.); –kutte, f. cowl, capouch; –latein, n. monk-latin; –leben, n. monastic life, monachism; –orden, m. monastic or religious order; –pfeffer, m. see Keuſchbaum; –platte, f. 1) monk's tonsure; 2) see –blatt; –puppe, f. see –kirſche; –rhabarber, m. Bot. monk's-rhubarb (Rumex alpīnus L.); –ring, m. the ring or crown of hair on a monk's head; –robbe, f. Zool. a species of seal (Phoca monăchus Herm.); –ſchlag, m. Typ. pulling of monks; –ſchrift, f. monks' letters, gothic letters, writing of the middle ages; –ſchuh, m. sandal; –ſinn, m. monkish spirit; –weſen, n. 1) monachism; monastic life; 2) see Möncherei; –wurz, f. Bot. mountain arnica (Arnica montāna L.); –zelle, f. monk's cell.

Mönch'thūm, (str.) n. monachism.

Mōnd, s. I. (str.) m. 1) moon; Astr. satellite; 2) *, (pl. w. & str.) month; crescent; 3) Farr. lunet, lunette (a kind of horse-shoe); 4) Fort. half-moon; 5) Lock-sm., &c. crescent; 6) Geom. lune, lunula; II. in comp. –abend, m. moonlight-evening; Vet-s. –auge, n. moon-eye; –äugig, adj. moon-eyed; –bahn, f. moon's orbit; –bein, n. see –knochen; –beglänzt, –beſchienen, adj. * moon-lit; –beſchreibung, f. selenography; –blick, m. momentary appearance of the moon; –blind, adj. moon-blind, moon-eyed; –blindheit, f. moon-blindness; –bohne, f. Bot. a species of East-Indian leguminous plants (Pongamia); –bürger, m. lunarian; –cirkel, m. lunar circle, period (of nineteen years); –cyklus, m. Astr. cycle of the moon.

Mōn'den..., in comp. (cf. Mond ...) –lang, adj. several months; –lauf, m. course of the moon, lunation; –monat, m. lunar or lunary month.

Mond'..., in comp. –farren, m. see –kraut; –finſterniß, f. eclipse of the moon; –fiſch, m. Ichth. mole-bat, the short sun-fish (Orthagoriscus mola L.); –fläche, f. surface, disk of the moon; –flecken, m. macula; –fluß, m. flux attending a moon-eye; –förmig, adj. in the form of a crescent, lunated; Bot lunulate; –gebirge, n. Geogr. Lunar Mountains, Mountains of the Moon; –glanz, m. splendour of the moon; –hell, adj. moon-light(ed), moon-lit; –hornkäfer, m. see –käfer; –jahr, n. lunar year; –käfer, m. dung-hill-beetle (Copris lunāris L.); –kalb, n. see Monkalb; –karte, f. chart of the moon, selenographic chart; –knochen, m. Anat. lunar bone; –knoten, m. moon's node; –korn, n. see –ſame; –krankheit, f. see –ſucht; –kraut, n. Bot. 1) moonwort (Botrychĭum lunarĭa L.); 2) honesty, moonwort, lunary (Lunarĭa L.); –lachs, m. see Borſtenlachs; –lauf, m. course of the moon.

Mōnd'lich, adj. moonlike, lunar; *, monthly.

Mōnd'..., in comp. –licht, n. moon-light; –linie, f. lunar line.

Mōnd'lōs, adj. moonless: 1) without a moon or satellite; 2) not lighted by the moon.

Mōnd'..., in comp. –mann, m. man in the moon; –milch, f. Miner. milk of the moon, agaric mineral; –nacht, n. moonlight night; –rand, m. limb of the moon; –raute, f. see –kraut; –regenbogen, m. lunar rainbow; –ſame, m. Bot. moon-seed (Menispermum palmātum L.);

Mōnds'..., in comp. cf. Mond ...; –brüche, f. see Mondwechſel.

Mōnd'..., in comp. –ſcheibe, f. disk of the moon; –ſchein, m. moon-shine; –ſchmelz, m. Silesian (white) bolus; –ſchnecke, f. Conch. wreath, whirl (Turbo Lam.); –ſchnitt, m. Herald. crescent; –ſichel, f. sickle, crescent; –ſichelförmig, adj crescent-shaped; –ſonnencirkel, m. lunisolar circle.

Mōnds'tāg, (str.) m. lunar day.

Mōnd ..., in comp. –ſtein, m. Min. moonstone, selenite; –ſtill, adj. still and quiet as the moon; –ſtrahl, m. moon-beam; –ſucht, –ſüchtigkeit, f. lunacy, sleep-walking, somnambulism; –ſüchtig, adj. lunatic, moonstruck, walking in one's sleep; ein –ſüchtiger,

m. sleep-walker, somnambulist; **–tafeln,** *f. pl.* lunar tables; **–uhr,** *f. Astr.* moon-dial; **–umlauf,** *m.* revolution of the moon; **–veilchen,** *n.* **–viole,** *f. see* –kraut, 2.; **–viertel,** *n. Astr.* quadrature, quarter (of the moon).

Mönds'wandelung, *(w.) f. see* Mondwechsel.

Mönd'..., *in comp.* **–wechsel,** *m.* periodic change of the moon: lunation; wir haben –wechsel, the moon changes; **–wind,** *m. see* –kalb; **–zahl,** *f.* epacts (of the moon); **–zirkel,** *see* –cirkel.

* **Mone'ten,** *f. pl. joc.* money.

Mongo'le, *(w.) m.,* **Mongo'lisch,** *adj.* Mongolian, Mongol, Mongul. – **Mongolei',** *f. Geogr.* Mongolia.

* **Moni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Mahnen, 2; 2) Rügen; ich monire die folgenden Irrthümer, I point out the following errors.

Mön'kalb, *(str., pl.* Mön'kälber) *n.* mole, moon-calf, false conception.

* **Monochord',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* monochord.

* **Monodie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* monody.

* **Monogamie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* monogamy.

* **Monogamist',** *(w.) m.* monogamist.

* **Monogramm',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* monogram.

* **Monographie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* monography.

* **Monolith',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* monolith.

* **Monolōg',** *(str. & [l. u.] w.) m. (Gr.)* soliloquy, *(l. u.)* monologue. – **Monolo'gisch,** *adj. & adv.* having the form of a soliloquy; soliloquising. – **Monologisi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to soliloquise.

* **Monopōl',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* monopoly, exclusive privilege; M-e auf Lebensbedürfnisse, monopolies on necessaries of life; – treiben, to monopolise. – **Monopolist',** *(w.) m.* monopolist, monopoliser.

* **Monotōn',** *adj. (Gr.)* monotonous.

* **Monstranz',** *(w.) f. (M. Lat.) Rom. Cath.* monstrance, pix (vessel in which the host is placed).

Mön'tāg, *(str.) m.* Monday; eines M-s, on a Monday; (des) M-s, on Mondays; der blaue –, idle Monday, St. Monday, holiday.

Mön'tāgig, Mön'tāglich, *adj. & adv.* every Monday; on Mondays.

Montenegri'ner, *(str.) m.,* **Montenegri'nisch,** Montenegrine.

* **Monti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* 1) *see* Fassen, 3, *a.*; 2) *see* Bemannen; 3) to mount and equip (horse-soldiers); 4) to clothe in regimentals; 5) to mount (a gun). – **Monti'rung,** *(w.) f.* soldier's dress; regimentals; accoutrements; uniform; **M-skammer,** *f.* magazine of army-clothing; **M-slieferung,** *f.* 1) government-contract for clothing; 2) issue of clothing; **M-sstücke,** *n. pl.* regimentals, mountings.

* **Montūr',** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Montirung; 2) *T.* frame of a periwig; **–band,** *n.* hair-fillet; **–kopf,** *m.* head of a periwig.

* **Monument',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* monument.

Moor, *(str.) n. & m.* moor, fen, bog; *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* swampy, *see* Moorig; **–bad,** *n.* mud-bath; **–beere,** *f. Bot.* great *or* marsh bilberry, bogberry (*Vaccinium oxycoccus* L.); **–boden,** *m.* bog, marshy soil; **–braunkohle,** *f. see* –kohle; **–brennen,** *n. Agr.* burning of heath, peat, &c. for manure; **–damm, –deich,** *m.* dike, dam, carried across a marsh; **–eiche,** *f. Bot.* bog-oak; **–ente,** *f.* fen-duck (*Fuligŭla* Leach.); **–erde,** *f.* bog-earth, peat-soil; **–eule,** *f.* fen- *or* moor-owl (*Strix brachyōtus* L.); **–gegend,** *f.* marshy land, marshy country; **–gras,** *n. Bot.* moor-grass, sedge (*Carex cæspitosa* L.); **–grund,** *m. see* Moor; **–grundel,** *m. Ichth.* mud-fish (Schlammpeitzker); **–hahn,** *m. Ornith.* gor-cock, *see* Wasserhahn; **–heide,** *f.* 1) heath on *or* of moor-land; 2) *Bot.* marsh-andromeda (*Andromĕda polyfolia* L.); **–hirse,** *m. Bot.* guinea corn, durra (Mohrenhirse); **–huhn,** *n. Ornith.* gor-hen, *see* Wasserhuhn.

Moo'rig, Moo'richt, *adj.* moory, fenny, marshy, boggy.

Moor ..., *in comp.* **–kohle,** *f.* moor-coal; **–land,** *n. see* –gegend; **–meier,** *m.* farmer on the moor; **–meise,** *f. Ornith.* long-tailed titmouse (*Parus caudātus* L.); **–rauch,** *m.* smoke proceeding from the –brennen; **–rosmarin,** *m. Bot.* wild rosemary (Porst); **–schnepfe,** *f. Ornith.* fen-snipe; **–seide,** *f. Bot.* narrow-leaved cotton-grass (*Scolŏpax major* L., Mittelschnepfe); **–stein,** *m. see* Rasenstein; **–teich,** *m.* pond in fenny land; **–vogel,** *m.* 1) *see* –hahn; 2) *see* –meise; **–vogt,** *m.* warden of a turf pit; **–wasser,** *n.* boggy *or* marshy water; **–weide,** *see* Erdweide; **–wurzel,** *f. see* Mohrrübe.

Moos, *(str.) n.* 1) moss; isländisches –, Irish *or* carragheen-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); 2) *provinc. for* Moor; 3) *see* Mos; *in comp.* **–achat,** *m.* mossy agate; **–artig,** *adj.* moss-like, mossy; **–bank,** *f.* bank, seat overgrown with moss, mossy bank; **–bär,** *m.* great Lithuanian bear, brown bear (*Ursus arctos* L.); *Bot-s.* **–beere,** *f.* mossberry, whortleberry, cranberry (Moorbeere); **–bewachsen,** *adj.* moss-grown; **–binse,** *f.* moss-rush (*Juncus squarrōsus* L.); **–blume,** *f.* marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); **–büchse,** *f.* case *or* urn containing the spores of mosses, theca.

Moo'se, *(w.) f. see* Mooskuh.

Moo'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to gather moss; II. *tr. see* Bemoosen.

Moos'..., *in comp.* **–ente,** *see* Moorente; **–flechte,** *f. Bot.* a kind of lichen, oyster-green (*Parmelia saxatilis* Ach.); **–geier,** *m. see* –weihe; **–grau,** *adj.* gray, hoary with age; **–grün,** *adj.* moss-green; **–hahn,** *m. see* Birkhahn; **–heidelbeere,** *f. see* –beere; **–huhn,** *n. see* Birkhenne.

Moo'sig, Moo'sicht, *adj.* 1) *a)* mossy, moss-grown; *b)* moss-like, mossy; 2) *provinc.* marshy.

Moos'..., *in comp.* **–kenner,** *m.* muscologist; **–kolbe,** *f. Bot.* reed-mace, march-beetle (*Typha* L.); **–kratze,** *f.,* **–kratzer,** *m.* moss-rake(r); **–kuh,** *f.,* **–ochse, –reiher,** *m. provinc.* bittern (Rohrdommel); **–kunde, –lehre,** *f.* muscology; **–lager,** *n.* mossy bed *or* couch.

Moos'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* a species of agaric (*Agarĭcus prunŭlus* Scopoli).

Moos'..., *in comp.* **–rose,** *f. Bot.* moss-rose (*Rosa muscōsa* Ait.); **–sperling,** *m. see* Rohrsperling; **–stärke,** *f. Chem.* lichenine, lichenstarch; **–thier,** *n. see* Muschelthier; **–torf,** *m.* peat-turf; **–weihe,** *f. Ornith.* common buzzard (Mäusebussard).

Mop'pel, Möp'pel, *(str.) m. coll.* pug-dog.

Mops, *(str., pl.* Möp'se) *m. (dimin.* **Möps'chen,** *[str.] n., coll.:* Mop'pel, Möp'pel, *m.)* 1) pug-dog; 2) *coll-s. a)* pug-nosed person; *b)* blockhead; *c)* grumbler; sich langweilen wie ein –, *coll.* to be bored to death; 3) *slang, gener. pl.* mopuses, shiners, money (Moos); **–gesicht,** *n. cont.* ugly face.

Mop'sig, *adj. coll.* pug-dog like; *fig.* ugly.

Mops'näse, *(w.) f.* pug-nose.

Moquant *[pr.* mokant'], *adj. (Fr.)* mocking, scoffing, jeering; sie ist sehr –, she is a great quiz (fond of quizzing). – **Moqui'ren,** *(w.) v. refl.* to mock (über *[with Acc.],* at), to scoff (at), to deride.

Mor, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Zuchtsau.

* **Mo'ra,** *s. (Lat.) f.* delay; in – sein, *Comm.* to be backward in paying.

* **Morāl',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* moral, morals, morality; **–gesetz,** *n.* moral law. – **Mora'lisch,** *adj.* moral; *adv.* morally; m-e Person, *Law,* body corporate, corporate body. – **Moralisi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to moralise. – **Moralist',** *(w.) m.* moralist, moral philosopher. – **Moralität',** *(w.) f.* morality, morals.

Morāl'..., *in comp.* **–philosophie,** *f.* moral

(w.) m. native (inhabitant) of

, [Lat.] pl. coll. morals, conduct, iour; — lehren, to teach (one) ve; to reprimand severely; — mble one's self, to obey humbly. ke, (w.) f. 1) moorish dance: . arabesque.

, (str.) m. a carp without any roe. at'iſch, adj. (M. Lat.) morganatic. I. (str.) m. 1) morning; *, morn; ent, Levant, 3) acre; guten —, g. good morrow; dieſen or heute ing; des M-s, in the morning; , early in the morning; II. adv. — früh, to-morrow morning; — ge, to-morrow week; die — ab- nkommende Poſt, see Morgend.

..., in comp. —andacht, f. morn- ; —anzug, m. morning dress; g, f. levee; —blatt, n. morning- t, n. breakfast.

, adj. of to-morrow: der m-e row; die m-e Zeitung, the paper ; die m-e Poſt, to morrow's mail. dämmerung, (w.) f. morning- break, dawn.

lich, adj. morning, matinal.

s, see Morgens.

..., in comp. —duft, m. morn- -freund, m. early riser; —gabe, morning after the nuptial day; , pl. issue or children of a marriage; —gang, m. 1) morn- Min. direction eastwards; —ge- ning-prayers; —gegend, f. East; ards the East; —geſang, m. morn- -göttin, f. the Goddess of the urora; —grenze, f. boundary to händchen, n. (a lady's) morning- el, m. 1) morning sky; 2) Eastern , m. breakfast; luncheon; —kleid, -gown; —kleidung, f. morning gé; —land, n. (lit. eastern coun- East, Levant; —länder, m. Levan- l; —ländiſch, adj. oriental; das aiſerthum, the Eastern (or Greek) ute, f. alarum (of a clock); —lied, ng; —luft, f. 1) morning air, eze; 2) east-wind; —mahl, n. -poſt, f. early mail; —punct, m. e East; —regen, m. morning-rain; see Marienröschen; —roth, I. adj. red; II. or —röthe, s. f. morning- wn, day-break, *, day-blush, the of the morning.

(d)s, adv. in the morning.

..., in comp. —ſchein, —ſchim- -break, peep of day; —ſchön, adj. as the morn; —ſegen, m. see —ge- f. Eastern side; —ſonne, f. morn- prache, f. meeting of a corpora- ans; —ſprachsherr, m. presiding guild; —ſtändchen, n. morning rn, m. 1) morning-star, day-star, Mil. Ant. club with iron prickles; m. Astr. matinal station of a fixed hl, m. morning-ray; —ſtunde, f. ur; fig. morning; —ſtunde hat Gold proverb, the early bird catches the to bed and early to rise makes hy and wealthy and wise; —thau, dew; —thor, n. Eastern gate, ning; —tiſch, m. toilet or dress- trunk, m. morning-draught; —uhr, turned to the East; —wärts, adv. astwards; —wecker, m. alarum ite, f. Astr. distance of the rising ar from due East; ortive or eastern —wind, m. 1) morning-wind; d; —zeitung, f. morning (news) rnal.

Mor'gig, see Morgend.

Mo'ritz, m. Maurice (P. N.).

* Mornell', (str.) m., Mornel'le, (w.) f. Ornith. yellow plover (Tringa morinella L.).

* Morphin', (str.) n. Chem. morphine.

Morſch, I. adj. rotten, decaying; es brach — entzwei, coll. it broke or snapped in two all at once, or quite suddenly (as if rotten); die Firma iſt —, coll. the firm is rickety; II. M-heit, (w.) f. rottenness.

Mör'ſel, coll. for Mörſer, 1.

* Morſel'le, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) lozenge, small cake of medicine.

Mör'ſer [also Mör'ſer], (str.) m. 1) mortar; 2) Gunn. mortar-piece; in comp. —batterie, f. Mil. mortar-battery; —block, m., —laffette, f., —ſchemel, m. Gunn. stock bed, carriage of a mortar-piece; —keule. f. pestle.

Mör'ſern [also Mör'ſern], (w.) v. tr. 1) to pound in a mortar; 2) fig. to crush.

Mör'tel, (str.) m. mortar; plaster, cement; in comp. —arbeit, f. stucco (work); —haue, f. plasterer's beater; —kelle, f. trowel; —kübel, m. mason's bucket or tray; —mühle, f. clay or mortar mill; —mulde, —pfanne, f. see —trog.

Mör'teln, (w.) v. tr. to mortar.

* Mortifici'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) to annul, annihilate. — Mortificatiōn', (w.) f. amortisation, annulment, annihilation.

Mōs, (str.) n. slang (probably a corruption of Moſes, which see), anal. blunt, mopuses, &c. (i. e. money).

Mōs'..., see Moos....

* Moſaiciſt', (w.) m. see Moſaikarbeiter.

* Moſaik', (w.) f. & n. (Fr.) T. mosaic (work), tessellation; —arbeiter, m. one who works in mosaic, inlayer; —fußboden, m. mosaic or tessellated pavement; —ziegel, m. glazed tile or brick.

* Moſa'iſch, adj. Mosaic; m-e Arbeit, f. T. see Moſaik; m-es Gold, see Muſivgold.

Mos'cau, see Moskau.

Moſch'birne, (w.) f., &c. see Moſchusbirne.

* Moſchee', (w.) f. (Arab.) mosque.

* Moſch'us, m. (Lat-Gr.) musk; in comp. —biber, m. see —ratte; —birne, f. Pomol. musk-pear; —bock, m. Entom. musk-beetle (Cerambyx moschātus L.); —käfer, m. see Puppenräuber; —maus, f. see —ratte; —ochs, m. Zool. musk-ox (Ovibos moschātus Blainv.); —ratte, f. Zool. musk-rat, musquash (Fiber zibethicus L.); —roſe, f. Bot. musk-rose (Rosa moschāta Ehrh.); —thier, n. Zool. musk(-deer) (Moschus moschiférus L.).

* Moscova'de, f. (Fr.) Comm. muscovado, unrefined sugar.

Moscovit', (w.) m. Moscovite. — Mos- covit'iſch, adj. Muscovy.

Mo'ſel, f. (the river) Moselle; —wein, Mo'ſeler, (str.) m. Moselle (wine).

Mo'ſes, (Gen. [Lat.] Mo'ſis, Acc. Moſes, sometimes Mo'ſen from the Hebrew Mo'ſche) m. Moses (P. N.); die fünf Bücher Moſis, Bibl. pentateuch; — or Moſen und die Propheten haben (after Luke 16, 29), to have all that is essential or necessary, to be well-provided; hence, probably, the slang term Mos; —thränen, f. pl. Bot. Job's tears (Coix lacryma L.).

Mos'kau, n. Geogr. Moscow (a town); [Muscovy (a country).

* Mos'lem, (str., pl. —, or M-s, or [Arab.] Moslemim', corr. Moslemi'nen) m. (Arab.) Moslem, Mussulman.

Moſt', (str.) m. 1) must; 2) juice of fruit, cider, &c.; er weiß wo Barthel — holt, proverb, he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what's what; in comp. —apfel, m. honey-apple; —birn, f. wild pear.

Moſt'eln, (w.) v. I. intr. to taste of must; II. or Moſt'en, tr. & intr. to make (wine from) must.

Moſt'er, (str.) m. T. a (wooden) stamper [used in making must.

Moſt'ert, (str.) m. see Moſtrich.

Moſt'icht, adj. must-like.

Moſt'ig, adj. containing must; musty.

Moſt'..., in comp. —kelter, —preſſe, f. cider-press; —mährte, f. must with bread or toast in it; —meſſer, m. see —wage.

Moſt'rich, Möſt'rich, (str.) m. see Senf.

Moſt'wäge, (w.) f. gauge to determine the quality of must.

* Motet'te, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. motet, [motetto.

* Motiv', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) 1) motive, 2) Mus. subject. — Motivi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to allege, assign reasons for, to state the motive of ... (Begründen, 2).

Mot'te, (w.) f. Entom. 1) (clothes') moth, tiny (Tinĕa L.); 2) see Griſſe, 2.

Mot'ten..., in comp. —blume, f. Bot. common shrubby everlasting (Gnaphalium stœchas L.); —fraß, m. damage done by moths; —fräßig, adj. moth-eaten; —kraut, n. Bot 1) moth-mullein (Verbascum blattaria L.); 2) goldy-locks sandy everlasting (Gnaphalium arenarium L.); 3) wild rosemary (Porſt); —ſafran, m. Bot. meadow-saffron (Herbſtzeitloſe); —welt, f. cont. earth; —wollkraut, n. see —kraut, 1.

Mott'huhn, (str., pl. M-hühner) n. Ornith. [pratincole (Glareŏla L.).

Mot'tig, adj. 1) mothy, mity; 2) moth-eaten.

* Mot'tō, (str., pl. [Ital.] Mot'ti) n. (Ital.) [motto.

Motz'ig, adj. 1) Min. short (of lodes) (Mutzig); 2) sullen, see Muckiſch.

* Mouſſi'rend [pr. muß—], adj. (Fr.) sparkling, frothing (champagne); ſtark —, full frothing; nicht —, still.

Mö'we, Mö've, (w.) f. see Meve.

* Mox'a, f. Med. moxa.

Much, (str.) m. provinc. mould, mucor. — Much'(e)lig, adj. musty, fusty. — Much'eln, (w.) v. intr. to smell fusty.

Muck, Mucks, (str.) m. a short uttered sound, a sign of discontent, cf. Mucken, 1.

Muck'e, (w.) f. ill humour, freak, whim, capricious feat; trick, pl. (vicious) tricks; prank: fig. coll. hidden difficulty.

Mück'e, (w.) f. 1) Entom. gnat (Culex pipiens L.); midge (Chironŏmus L.); crane-fly, tipula (Tipŭla L.); 2) fig. a) puny, weakly person; b) (beauty-) patch; c) aim, sight (of a gun); d) see Mucke; ihr verblendete Leiter, die ihr Mücken ſeiget und Kameele verſchlucket (Matth. 23, 24), ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel; aus einer — einen Elephanten machen, coll. to make a mountain of a molehill.

Muck'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to mutter, grumble; to stir; er darf nicht —, he dare not say a word; 2) to stick; es muckt, die Sache muckt, there is a hitch in the business.

Mück'en..., in comp. —artig, see —förmig; —auge, n. Med. myocephalon; —baum, m. Bot. black poplar (Schwarzpappel); —bein, n. 1) Bot. wild or sand-oats (Avēna fatua L.); 2) pl. spindle-legs; —blume, f. 1) Bot. two-leaved orchis (Platanthēra bifolia Rich.); 2) bee-flower, gnat-flower (Ophrys muscifĕra Huds.); —ente, f. Ornith. shoveller (Löffelente); —fangen, n. Med. see Flockenleſen; —fänger, m. 1) Ornith. gnat-snapper (Fliegenſchnäpper, 1); 2) (or —fang, m.) Bot. a) flywort, fly-bane, fly-trap (Dionaea muscipŭla L.); b) catch-fly (Silēne L.); 3) fig. whimsical fellow; —fängerei, f. fig. 1) vain inquiry; 2) whim, fancy; —fett, n. joc. something that has no existence (as: pigeon's milk); Einen nach —fett ſchicken, to make an April-fool of one; —flor, m. spotted gauze; gauze to keep off the gnats; —förmig, adj. culiciform; —fuß, m. Typ. gnat's foot; —garn, n. fly-net; —gitter, n. wire-net or window to keep out gnats; —greifen, n. Med. see Flockenleſen; —kopf, m. Typ. turned letter; —kraut, n. Bot. the blue-flowered flea-bane (Erigĕron acre L.); —larve, f. Entom. gnat

worm; **–pulver**, *n.* gnat poison; **–schimmel**, *m.* flea-bitten gray-horse; **–schmalz**, *n. see* –fett; **–schnäpper**, *m. see* –fänger, 1; **–schwamm**, *m. see* Fliegenschwamm; **–sehen**, *n.* a disease of the eyes, in which a person sees black spots resembling flies, &c., myodesopsy; **–seiger**, *m. fig.* one who strains at a gnat; **–stecher**, *m. see* –fänger, 1; **–stein**, *m. see* Fliegenstein; **–stich**, *m.* sting of a gnat, gnatbite; **–vogel**, *m. Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus minimus* L.); **–wedel**, *m.* fly-flap; **–würger**, *m. Bot.* dog's bane (*Apocynum androsæmifolium* L.).

Muck'er, *(str.) m.* sulky person; impostor, double-dealer; saint (nickname for religious hypocrites, *cf.* Frömmler). [*n.* hypocrisy.

Muckerei', *(w.) f.*, **Muck'erthum**, *(str.)*

Muck'erhaft, **Muck'erisch**, *adj.* canting, hypocritical. [peevish; silent.

Muck'isch, *adj. coll.* sullen, saturnine;

Muck'sen, *see* Mucken.

Mud'der, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Moder; 2) slime, ooze, mud; **–mühle**, *f.*, **–prahm**, *m.*, **–schüte**, *f. see* Bagger, 2. — **Mud'dern**, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to make foul water.

Mü'de, *adj.* weary, tired; ich werde nicht — zu versuchen, I don't relax my exertions in trying. [Ermüden.

Mü'den, *(w.) v. tr. (L. u.)* to weary *see*

Mü'digkeit, *(w.) f.* weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Muff, *(str., pl.* Muf'fe *&* Müf'fe*) m.* 1) muff; 2) *T.* cap; socket, socket-end (of a pipe); (Kuppelungsmuff) *Mach.* coupling-box; 3) a bark, barking; 4) a large, loud barking dog; 5) *fig.* grumbler, snarler; 6) fusty, mouldering smell. [mitten; muffetee.

Müff'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Muff*)*

Muf'fe, *(w.) f. T. see* Muff, 2.

Muf'fel, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) dog (*or* other animal) with large hanging lips; 2) hypocrite, canting fellow; 3) (**–gesicht**, *n.*) *a)* a bloated *or* blubberly face; *b) Archit.* lion's mouth (as a fountain-spout); 4) *provinc.* musty smell; 5) *Chem.* muffle: **–gesicht**, *n. see* Muffel 3.

Muf'felig, *adj. coll.* ugly-faced; sullen.

Muf'felkäfer, *(str.) m. Entom.* seed-beetle (Samenkäfer)

Muf'feln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to mumble, mutter; 2) to muffle up; 3) *cont.* to mumble, chew; 4) *see* Müffeln.

Muf'fel..., *in comp.* **–ofen**, *m.* muffle furnace; **–thier**, *n. Zool.* the wild sheep, musmon, muffon (*Ovis Musimon* Pall.).

A. **Muf'fen**, *(w.) v. intr.* to bark; *coll.* to be sulky. [fusty, musty, mouldy, *or* rank.

B. **Muf'fen**, **Müf'fen**, *(w.) v. intr.* to smell

Muf'fenverbindung, *(w.) f. T.* (der Röhren) joint with socket and muzzle.

Muf'fer, *(str.) m. coll.* sullen *or* sulky fellow.

Muf'fig, *adj. coll.* 1) sullen, pouting; 2) *or* **Müf'fig**, *adj.* fusty, musty, mouldy; frouzy.

Muff'knaster, *(str.) m. Comm.* a sort of very good canister-tobacco.

Muff'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *see* Mucksen; 2) *see* Muffen, *B.* [*see* Muffelthier.

* **Muflon'** [müflong'], *(str., pl.* M–s*) m.*

Müh, *interj.* sound of a lowing cow.

Muhameda'ner, *(str.) m.*, **M–in**, *(w.) f.*, **Muhameda'nisch**, *adj.* Mahometan. — **Muhamedanis'mus**, *m.* Mahometanism.

Müh'e, *(w.) f.* pains, trouble, toil, labour, pains-taking, exertion; sich *(Dat.)* — geben (mit, um), to take pains (with); sich *(Dat.)* die — nicht verdrießen lassen, not to shrink from *or* not to mind any pains *or* trouble; Einem — machen, to put one to trouble; — und Kosten haben, to be at pains and charges; die — umsonst haben, to lose one's labour; es kostete mir — es ihm zu sagen, it pained me to tell it him; wir ließen es uns große — kosten, wir gaben uns alle —, we did our best, we made every endeavour, we were at great (much) pains; nur mit vieler —, not without considerable pains; viele — und kein Gewinn, much pains little gains, hard work and no pay; es nimmt sich Niemand die — zu ..., nobody cares to ....

Müh'elos (**Müh'los**), I. *adj.* without pains, without trouble, causing no trouble, labourless; II **M–igkeit**, *(w.) f.* the being without pains, *or* causing no trouble.

Müh'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to low (of cows).

Müh'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to trouble; II. *refl.* to trouble one's self, to endeavour; III. *impers.* to vex.

Müh'e..., *in comp.* **–voll** (**Müh'voll**), *adj.* painful, troublesome, laborious; **–waltung**, *f.* pains-taking, care, assiduity, activity, efforts; trouble.

Mühl'..., *in comp. (cf.* Mühlen ...*)* **–arbeiter**, *m. Min.* buddler; **–arzt**, *m. see* –zeugarbeiter; **–bach**, *m.* mill-brook; **–bereiter**, *m. P-m.* head-workman; **–berg**, *m.* hill with a wind-mill: **–beutel**, *m.* bolter; **–bottich**, *m.* drum; **–bursch**, *m.* miller's man, miller's assistant.

Müh'le, *(w.) f.* 1) mill; 2) *Gam.* a game at draughts; die — im Whist, see-saw; das ist Wasser auf seine —, *fig.* that's grist to his mill.

Mühl'eisen, *(str.) n.* 1) *Mill.* mill-crank; 2) *Herald.* (*or* **Mühl'eisenkreuz**, *n.*) milrine

Müh'len..., *in comp. (cf.* Mühl ...*)* **–amtmann**, *m.* overseer of mills; **–anker**, *m.* mill-anchor; **–bau**, *m.* construction of a mill; **–bauer**, *m.* mill-wright; **–baukunst**, *f* art of building mills; **–bremse**, *f.* stop of a wind-mill; **–fachbaum**, *m.* axle-tree of a water-mill; **–flügel**, *m. see* Windmühlenflügel; **–gerechtigkeit**, *f.* privilege of having a mill; **–gerüst**, **–gestell**, *n.* foundation-work of a mill; **–getriebe**, *n. Mech.* mill-work, mill-gear; **–haus**, *n.* windmill-cage; **–meister**, *m. see* –steiger; **–ordnung**, *f.* government regulations relating to mills; **–pferd**, *n.* mill-horse, gin-horse; **–röhre**, *f.* miller's scuttle; **–ruder**, *n.* mill-rod, mill-rudder; **–sandstein**, *m. Miner.* mill-stone grit; **–schau**, *f.* inspection of mills; **–spiel**, *n. see* Mühle, 2; **–steiger**, *m.* head man *or* inspector in mill-works; **–stuhl**, *m. T.* ribbonmaker's loom.

Mühl'..., *in comp. (cf.* Mühlen ...*)* **–gang**, *m. see* Mahlgang; **–gast**, *m.* customer to a mill; **–gebiet**, *n. see* Mühlengerüst; **–gerinne**, *n.* mill-race, flume; **–graben**, *m.* mill-stream, water-gang; **–klapper**, *f.* mill-clack, mill-clapper; **–knappe**, *m. see* –bursch; **–krapp**, *m.* mull (refuse and peelings of madder); **–kunst**, *f. see* –werk; **–lauf**, *m.* box, drum; **–meister**, *m* 1) master of a mill, miller; 2) *see* –steiger; **–metze**, *f see* Mahlmetze.

Müh'los *rc.*, *see* Mühelos.

Mühl'..., *in comp. (cf.* Mühlen ...*)* **–pfahl**, *m* mill lever; **–pfanne**, *f.* socket-pan of the iron cross; **–rad**, *n.* mill-wheel; **–radschaufel**, *f.* felly of a mill-wheel; **–radwelle**, *f.* cylinder of a mill-wheel; **–rechen**, *m* mill-grate; **–rumpf**, *m.* mill-hopper; **–säge**, *f.* mill-saw; **–spiel**, *n. see* Mühle, 2; **–ständer**, *m.* axis of a windmill; **–stange**, *f. see* –eisen, 1; **–staub**, *m.* mill-dust; **–steg**, *m.* mill-bill; **–steiger**, *m.* Mühlensteiger; **–stein**, *m.* mill-stone, grind-stone; (rohe *or* französische) burrstone; (obere) runner; (untere) bedder; **–steinfisch**, *m. see* Klumpfisch; **–steinquarz**, *m. Miner* hornstone-quartz; **–stuhl**, *m.* (zum Bandweben) *Weav.* bar-loom (Bandmühle); **–teich**, *m.* mill-pond; **–trichter**, *m.* mill-hopper, funnel; **–trogschuh**, *m.* spout of the hopper; **–wagen** *m.* mill-cart; **–wasser**, *n.* mill-water; **–wehr**, *n.* mill-dam, mill-wear; **–welle**, *f.* main shaft of a mill; **–werk**, *n.* mill-work; mill; **–wesen**, *n.* every thing re-

rig, **Mul'terig**, *adj. provinc.* moul-

iplican'dus, *(sing. indecl., pl. [w.]* n. *(Lat.) Arith.* multiplicand. — **ation'**, *(w.) f.* multiplication; **M-s-** plain number; **M-stafel**, *f.* mul- table, table of the multiples; **M-s-** sign of multiplication [×]. — **a'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* M-cato'ren) **er**, multiplicator. — **Multiplici'-** *v. tr.* to multiply (mit, by).

on [mŭl'tŏng], **Mul'tum**, *(str.) m.* nlerj. mum. [*see* Molt'on.

(w.) f. (Arab.) mummy; mine- *see* Erdpech; vegetabilische —, *Agr.* **M-nartig**, **M-nhaft**, *adj.* mummy- **ildung**, **M-nbereitung**, *f.* mummi- [to mummify, mummy.

fici'ren, **Mumifi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.*

anz, *(str.) m. see* Popanz.

r, *(w.) f.* 1) mum (a kind of beer ck); 2) *Mar.* river-buoy; 3) *pro-* ated animal; 4) *, mask, visor.

el, *(str.) m.* 1) bugbear; 2) *pro-* n-bull; 3) *see* Mümmel.

el, *(str.) m. provinc.* white or er-lily.

el..., *in comp.* **—mann**, *m.*, **—thier**. ald bogy, bugbear; 2) scarecrow.

eln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to mumble: ; *b)* to speak indistinctly; 2) *or* , to muffle.

en..., *in comp.* **—gesicht**, *n. see* ; **—kleid**, *n.* mumming-dress, dress querade; **—schanz**, *m.* masquerade.

erei', *(w.) f.* mummery, disguising.

ergold, *(str.) n. Miner.* yellow [mica.

, *(str.) m. Med.* mumps.

en, *n. Geogr.* München (Munich).

nd, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* Mün'de & *m.* mouth; *fig.* opening, orifice, muzzle; vent; *cf.* Maul; wie aus de, as if with one voice; er riecht M-e, his breath smells; es geht trefflich vom M-e *(Gellert)*, *coll.* way very glibly; reinen — halten, unsel, to be secret, not to blab; e — bringen, to calumniate, back- Name ist in England in aller Leute as is in every body's mouth (is a word) in England *or* is the length h of England; von — zu M-e gehen, led about, to be current in society; den — geben, Einem die Worte in n, to suggest to one the words, to put into one's lips *or* mouth; be- M-e führen, to have always in th; er führt die Ehre bloß im M-e, is lip-deep; ich hing an seinem —, ighted on his lips; die Hand auf silent! (sich *[Dat.]*) kein Blatt vor urm, to speak openly, to be candid o speak one's mind freely; Einem M-de reden, to flatter, humour one, ow in another's trumpet.

und, *f. Law*, protection (of a minor).

..., *in comp.* **—art**, *f.* dialect; l. *m.*: **—artisch**), *adj.* peculiar to a alectic(al). [munity *or* franchise.

dat', *(str.) n.* district enjoying im-

..., *in comp.* **—bäcker**, *m.* baker for table; **—becher**, *m.* favourite goblet, e master *or* prince; **—bedarf**, *m.* ; **—bissen**, *m.* mouthful.

chen, *(provinc. & ** **Münd'lein**) *(str.)* *of* Mund) small mouth.

deckel, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Mundspiegel; tampion.

e, *(w.) f.* mouth (of a river).

el, *(str.) m., f. & n.* pupil, ward, *comp.* **—amt**, *n.* pupillary council; pupil's money; **—gericht**, *n. see* —amt; **—gut**, *n.* estate of a minor; **—mäßig**, *adj.* pupillary; **—rath**, *m.* 1) pupillary counsellor; 2) *see* —amt; **—sache**, *f.* affair respecting a minor; **—stand**, *m.* pupilage.

Mun'den, *(w.) v. intr.* to relish, to taste well; *fig.* to be acceptable *or* palatable; nicht —, to be unpalatable *or* distasteful; es will mir nicht —, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite, I cannot relish it.

Mün'den, *(w.) intr. & refl.* to discharge, disembogue (of flowing waters); to run into (of streets).

Mund'..., *in comp.* **—faul**, *adj.* 1) *Med.* apthous; 2) *fig.* averse to speaking, silent, tongue-tied; **—fäule**, **—fäulniß**, *f.* 1) *Med.* fetid ulceration *or* scurvy of the mouth; 2) *Vet.* flap; **—fisch**, *m. see* Maul, *A.*; **—gerecht**, *see* —recht; **—geruch**, *m.* (übler) stinking breath; **—glaube**, *m.* hypocritical faith; **—gut**, *n.* victuals, provision; **—harfe**, *f.* jew's harp; **—harmonika**, *f.* mouth harmonica; **—höhle**, *f. Anat.* cavity of the mouth; **—holz**, *n. Bot.* common privet *(Ligustrum vulgāre* L.); (indisches) white henna *(Lawsonia alba* L.).

A. **Mün'dig**, *in comp.* -mouthed.

B. **Mün'dig**, I. *adj.* of age, of full age; — sein, to be of age, to be past non-age; — werden, to come to full age, to come of age; — erklären, machen, *or* sprechen, *also* **Mün'digen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to make or pronounce of age; II. **M-keit**, *(w.) f.* full age, majority; **M-keitsverleihung**, *f.* dispensation of age.

B. **Mün'dig...**, *in comp.* **—machung**, **—sprechung**, *f.* the making *or* pronouncing a person of age; *fig.* emancipation. [copy fair.

* **Mundi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to engross, to

Mund'..., *in comp.* **—klemme**, *f. Med.* trismus, lock-jaw; **—klotz**, *m. see* —pfropf; **—koch**, *m.*, **—köchin**, *f.* master-cook of a prince *or* high personage; **—kost**, *f.* meat, food; **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* thorough-wax *(Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); **—krebs**, *m. Med.* cancer in the mouth; **—lack**, **—leim**, *m.* wafer; lip-glue, mouth-glue, gum; **—leich**, *n. T.* a(d)jutage.

Münd'lich, I. *adj.* oral, verbal, by word, by word of mouth; *Law*, parol; mehr *or* Näheres —, more by word of mouth *or* personally; m-es Examen, *viva voce* examination; *adv.* orally, by word of mouth, verbally; II. **M-keit**, *(w.) f.* the being done by word of mouth; (m-es Verfahren) *Law*, oral proceeding (procedure), oral pleadings.

Münd'ling, *(str.) m, see* Mündel.

Mund..., *in comp.* **—loch**, *n.* mouth, orifice; blowing hole (of a flute); **—mehl**, *n.* firsts; **—nagel**, *m.* flat-headed nail; **—pfropf**, *m. Gunn.* tampion, tompion; **—pomade**, *f.* lip-salve; **—portion**, *f.* ration; **—recht**, *adj.* 1) suitable, palatable; nice, just; 2) easily to be pronounced; —recht machen, 1. to season to one's taste; 2. *fig.* to adapt to one's taste, capacity, &c.; sich *(Dat.)* —recht machen, *fig.* to suit a thing to one's (own) fancy; **—reif**, *m. see* Mündungsfries; *Gun-sm.* **—rohr**, *n.* hollow iron to rifle a gun with; **—röhrchen**, *n.* trumpet pipe (of a gun); **—rose**, *f. Bot.* holly hock (Stockrose); **—schenk**, *m.* cup-bearer, fore-taster, butler; **—schleimhautentzündung**, *f. Med.* stomatitis; **—schließer**, *m. Anat.* orbicular muscle of the mouth; **—schraube**, *f. see* —spiegel; **—schwamm**, *m. Med.* thrush; **—spatel**, *m. Surg.* spatula for loosening the tongue of infants; **—sperre**, *f. see* —klemme; **—spiegel**, *m.* 1) *Surg.* dilator, *speculum oris*; 2) *Gunn. see* —pfropf; **—stein**, *m. see* Grenzstein; **—stück**, *n.* 1) mouth, orifice; mouthpiece (of instruments); mouth, opening (of a piece of ordnance); pipe-tip; 2) *Man.* bit, (hohles —stück) cannon-bit; 3) *see* —werk; **—tasse**, *f.* favorite cup (for coffee, &c.); **—theil**, *m.* allowance of provision, portion of victuals.

Mund'todt, *adj. (from* Mund *B) Law*, dead in law; Einen — machen, *fig.* to subdue one into silence; **—erklärung**, *f.* declaration of civil death.

Mund'tuch, *n. see* Serviette.

Mün'dung, *(w.) f.* mouth (of a bottle, river, of the stomach, &c.); ostiary; muzzle, aperture; *Anat.* orifice; terminus (of a railroad); *Bot.* stoma, breathing pore; *in comp. Gunn-y.* **M-sfries**, *m.* muzzle mouldings; **M-sweite**, *f.* caliber; **M-szapfen**, *m. see* Mundpfropf.

Mund'..., *in comp.* **—voll**, *m.* mouthful; **—vorrath**, *m.* provisions, food; **—wasser**, *n. Med.* gargle, collutorium; **—weide**, *f. Bot.* privet (Rainweide); **—wein**, *m.* wine reserved for one's own private use; **—werk**, *n. coll.* volubility of tongue, *coll.* gift of the gab; **—winkel**, *m.* corner of the mouth.

* **Mung'o...**, *in comp.* **—wolle**, *f.* mungo-wool, shoddy; **—wurzel**, *f. Pharm.* Indian snake-root *(Ophiorhiza mungo)*.

* **Municipal'**, *adj. (Lat.)* municipal. — **Municipalität'**, *(w.) f.* municipality.

* **Munition'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* munition, ammunition; *in comp.* **M-skasten**, *m.* ammunition box *or* chest; **M-swagen**, *m.* 1) ammunition waggon *or* cart; powder cart, caissoon; 2) *Railw.* tender.

Munkelei', *(w.) f. see* Gemunkel.

Munk'elig, *adj. coll.* murky, foggy, cloudy.

Munk'eln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to whisper about; to mumble, mutter; 2) to look cloudy, to lower; im Dunkeln ist gut —, darkness favours secret dealings.

Munk'er, *(str.) m. provinc.* sneaker, spy.

Münst'er, *(str.) n. & m.* 1) †, monastery; 2) minster, cathedral-church.

Mun'ter, I. *adj.* 1) awake, vigilant, watchful; 2) *fig.* brisk, cheerful, blithe, lively, sprightly, gay, vivacious, vigorous, jolly; Jemanden — erhalten, 1. to keep one awake; 2. to keep up one's spirits; — wie ein Wiesel, *anal.* as merry as a lark; nur immer —! *fam.* keep the game alive *or* going! II. **M-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) watchfulness, vigilance; 2) *fig.* briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity, cheerfulness.

Münz'..., *in comp.* **—abdruck**, *m.* ectype of a medal; **—abfall**, *m. see* —gekrätz; **—amt**, *n.*, **—anstalt**, *f.* mint-office, mint; **—arbeiter**, *m.* minter, mint-man; **—balsam**, *m. Bot. see* Krauseminze; **—beamte(te)**, *m.* officer of the mint; **—beschickung**, *f. T.* the act of alloying metals, alloyage; **—beschneider**, *m.* coin-clipper; **—beschreibung**, *f.* numismatography; **—cabinet**, *n.* cabinet of medals, *see* —sammlung; **—convention**, *f.* convention regulating the system of coinage; **—druckwerk**, *n.* coining-mill.

A. **Münz'e**, *(w.) f. (this spelling, which is of high antiquity [corresponding forms:* müntza, munzā, *being extant in MHG. & OHG.], has supplanted the older* Minze *[MHG.* minze, *OHG.* minzā], *which is derived from MLat.* mentha, menta, *Gr.* mintha, minthē) *Bot.* mint *(Mentha* L.).

B. **Münz'e**, *(w.) f.* 1) coin, coinage, money; small money, change; 2) mint; 3) medal; geringhaltige —, base coin; *Mint.* billon; falsche —, false coin; fingirte — money of account: imaginary coin; mit gleicher — bezahlen, *fig.* to repay *or* retaliate in kind.

Münz'eisen, *(str.) n. see* Münzstempel.

Mün'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mint (coin), to stamp (money); gemünztes Geld, specie; 2) *fig.* es auf *(with Acc.)* —, to aim at, to have a design upon; das war auf Sie gemünzt, that was meant *or* intended for you.

Mün'zen..., *in comp.* **—schnecke**, *f. see* Kauri; **—träger**, *m. Ichth.* a species of frog-fish *(Chironectes nummifer* L.). [minter.

Mün'zer, *(str.) m.* coiner, mint-man,

Münz'..., *in comp.* **–fälscher**, *m.* false coiner (Falschmünzer); **–fälschung**, *f.* forgery, adulteration of money; **–feile**, *f.* planchet-file; **–freiheit**, *f.* privilege of coining; **–fuß**, *m.* standard (of coinage); **–gebühr**, *f.*, **–gefälle**, *n.* mintage; **–gegenrechner**, *m.* deputy warden of the mint; **–gehalt**, *m.* standard of fineness, alloy; **–gekrätz**, *n.* *T.* sizel; **–gepräge**, *n.* stamp, impression of coins; **–geräth**, *n.* minting-tools; **–gerechtigkeit**, *f.* *see* –freiheit; **–geschichte**, *f.* medallic history; **–gewicht**, *n.* *T.* standard-weight; **–gleicher**, *m.* *see* –justirer; **–gold**, *n.* standard-gold; **–güte**, *f.* *see* –gehalt; **–hammer**, *m.* coiner's hammer; **–haus**, *n.* mint; **–herr**, *m.* 1) †, master of the mint; 2) a lord having the privilege of coining money; **–justirer**, *m.* adjuster, filler, weigher of the mint; **–kenner**, *m.* numismatician, numismatologist; **–knecht**, *m.* servant employed in the mint; **–kosten**, *f.* *pl.* (costs of) coinage, mintage; **–krätze**, *f.* *see* –gekrätz; **–kraut**, *n.* *Bot.* money-wort (Pfennigkraut); **–kunde**, *f.* numismatics; numismatology; **–kundig**, *adj.* skilled in the knowledge of coins; **–kundige**, *m.* *see* –kenner; **–kunst**, *f.* science of coining *or* coinage; **–liebhaber**, *m.* medallist; **–mahl**, *n.* †, stamp; **–meister**, *m.* mintmaster, warden of the mint; **–metall**, *n.* Muntz's metal; **–muschel**, *f.* *Conch.* cowry-shell (*Cypræa monĕta* L.); **–ordnung**, *f.* regulations of a mint; **–ort**, *m.* *see* –statt; **–platte**, *f.* planchet; **–presse**, *f.* coining press; **–probe**, *f.* assay of a coin; **–rand**, *m.* edge, brink, rim of a coin; **–recht**, **–regal**, *n.* right of coinage, privilege of coining; **–reduction**, *f.* deterioration of coinage; **–richter**, *m.* provost of the mint; **–sammlung**, *f.* collection of coins, numismatic collection; **–schere**, *f.* cutter, coupoir; **–schiene**, *f.* pressing iron planchet (*Tolh.*); **–schlag**, *m.* coinage; **–schläger**, *m.* minter, coiner; **–schreiber**, *m.* clerk to the mint; **–schrift**, *f.* inscription of a coin; **–schrötling**, *m.* planchet; **–silber**, *n.* standard-silver; **–sorte**, *f.* species of money; **–stadt**, *f.* city which has the right of coinage, *or* where there is a mint; **–statt**, **–stätte**, *f.* 1) mint; 2) coinage-place; **–stein**, *m.* *Petr.* nummulite; **–stempel**, *m.* stamp, die; **–streckwerk**, *n.* flatter; **–stück**, *n.* 1) coin; 2) planchet; **–tarif**, *m.* standard of coin; **–verfälscher**, *m.* *see* –fälscher; **–vertrag**, *m.* *see* –convention; **–wage**, *f.* mint-scales; coin-weighing machine; **–wäger**, *m.* adjuster of the blanks; **–wardein**, **–wart**, *m.* mint-warden, assay-master, assayer *or* keeper of the mint; **–werk**, *n.* 1) mint-work; 2) number of one sort of coins worked off at one coinage; **–werth**, *m.* intrinsic value of coin; der gesetzlich bestimmte –, mint-price, mint-rate; **–wesen**, *n.* coinage; **–wissenschaft**, *f.* *see* –kunde; **–würdigung**, *f.* assay of coins; **–zeichen**, *n.* coiner's mark; mark on a coin; money-token; **–zeug**, *n.* coiner's instruments; **–zusatz**, *m.* alloy.

Mür'aal, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* 1) misgurn; 2) (*or* **Murä'ne**, [*w.*] *f.*) muræna (*Muræna helĕna* L.).

Mür'be, *adj.* 1) mellow, tender, soft, (of cake, &c.) short, crisp; 2) *fig.* *a)* pliable; *b)* exhausted, weary; – machen, to curb, bend, lower, humble; to bring down; to wear out; m–s Eis, unsound ice.

Mür'be, **Mür'bigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* mellowness, tenderness, softness, &c.

Mür'ben, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to get mellow, &c. *see* Mürbe; to rot (as wood); II. *tr.* *see* Mürbe machen.

Mürb'weide, (*w.*) *f.* common white willow.

Mur'chel, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Kellerassel.

Mür(e), (*w.*) *f.* *see* Muhr.

Murks, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* 1) contemptible fellow; 2) grunt of a pig.

Murk'sen, (*w.*) *v.* *coll.* I. *intr.* 1) to grunt; 2) to be sulky; II. *tr.* to kill secretly, to despatch. [ca-slate.

Murk'stein, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* a kind of mi-

Mur'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* –thier; 2) *see* –fisch; 3) marble (Märmel, Schnellkugel).

Mur'mel..., *in comp.* **–bach**, *m.* murmuring brook, babbling brook; **–fisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* a species of malacopterygious fishes (*Mormyrus oxyrhynchus* Geoffr.); **–thier**, *n.* **–maus**, *f.* *Zool.* (alpine) marmot, mountain-rat (*Arctŏmys marmŏta* L.); (virginisches) wood-chuck (*Arctŏmys monax* Schreb.).

Mur'meln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* 1) to murmur; to whisper, buzz; 2) to grumble, mutter; der m–de Bach, humming, gurgling, *or* babbling brook.

Mur'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *, male-cat.

Murr'bart, (*str.*, *pl.* Murr'bärte) *m.* *see* **Mur're**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Muhr. [Murrkopf.

Mur'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to murmur (über [*with Acc.*], gegen, at, against), mutter, grumble, growl, snarl; to complain.

* **Murrhi'nisch**, *adj.* myrrhine.

Mur'rig, **Mür'risch**, *adj.* surly, sulky, sullen, morose, cross, peevish, gruff, froward; m–es Wesen, surliness, sulkiness, &c.

Murr'..., *in comp.* **–kopf**, **–kater**, *m.* *coll.* a grumbling, peevish person, grumbler; **–köpfig**, *adj.* peevish, morose; **–sinn**, *m.* moroseness; **–sinnig**, *adj.* morose.

Mus, (*str.*) *n.* pap; any thick preparation of fruit, *as:* apple-sauce, &c.; **–artig**, *adj.* pappy, thick.

* **Musagēt'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Gr. Myth.* Musagetes, leader of the Muses (an epithet of Apollo and Hercules).

Muscāt', (*str.*) *m.* *see* Muscatwein; **–blume**, **–blüte**, *f.* mace (the aril of the nutmeg).

* **Musca'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) nutmeg.

Muscatel'ler, (*str.*) *m.* muscadel, muscadine; *in comp.* *Pomol–s.* **–apfel**, *m.* musk-apple; **–birn**, *f.* muscadel *or* muscadine pear; **–härtling**, *m.* musk-peach; *Bot–s.* **–kirsche**, *f.* musk-cherry; **–kraut**, *n.* moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina* L., Bisamkraut); **–salbei**, *f.* clary, sage (*Salvia sclarĕa* L.); **–traube**, *f.* *Vint.* muscadine, grape muscat; **–wein**, *m.* *see* Muscateller.

Musca'ten..., *in comp.* **–baum**, *m.* *Bot.* nutmeg-tree (*Myristica moschāta* Thb.); **–birn**, *f.* *see* Muscatellerbirn; **–blume**, *f.* 1) (–blüte) *see* Muscatblume; 2) *Bot.* (falsche) dame's violet; **–bohne**, *f.* *Pharm.* pitchurim-bean; **–butter**, *f.* essential oil of nutmegs; **–hyacinthe**, *f.* *see* Muscathyacinthe; **–kraut**, *n.* *Bot. provinc.* good Henry; **–nuß**, *f.* nutmeg; **–nußbalsam**, *m.* *see* –butter; **–öl**, *n.* mace-oil; **–rose**, *f.* *see* Moschusrose; **–schimmel**, *m.* mottled gray (horse); **–traube**, *f.* *see* Muscatellertraube; **–wachs**, *n.* nutmeg- *or* banda-soap.

Muscāt'... *in comp.* (*cf.* Muscaten ...) **–hyacinthe**, *f.* *Bot.* muscary, musk (*Hyacinthus muscāri* L.); **–kampher**, *m.* *Chem.* myristicine; **–kirsche**, *f.* *see* Muscatellerkirsche; **–nuß**, *see* M–ennuß; **–reibe**, *f.* nutmeg-grater; **–rose**, *f.* damaskrose; **–wein**, *m.* muscadel, muscadine (wine). [(Schönpflästerchen).

† **Musch'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *mouche*, patch

Musch'el, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* shell, muscle; *b)* shell-fish, muscle-fish; 2) *Anat.* *a)* (Ohr–) outward part of the ear; *b)* (Nasen–) *concha naris* (lat.), the turbinated portion of the ethmoid bone; 3) *Mech.* cam (of valves, &c.); 4) sledge (in the form of a shell); 5) *Anat.* pudenda; 6) basket-hilt of a cutlass, &c.; 7) *Herald.* whelk; 8) thumb (of a latch); die eßbare –, *see* Miesmuschel; *in comp.* **–achat**, *m.* shell-agate; **–ähnlich**, **–artig**, *adj.* shell-like; **–blume**, *f.* *Bot.* great duck-weed (*Potamo-*

…u'ſicht, *adj.* thick, pappy; *Miner.* …tty (tin, &c.).
… *(w.) f. (Gr.)* 1) music; in — … to music, to compose; 2) mu… …itions; *in comp.* **—bande,** *f.*, …and of musicians; **—chor,** *m. & n.* …ector, *m.* conductor of a musical …certmeiſter).
… *(str.) m.* musician; die — des … the bandsmen of the regiment.
…, *in comp.* **—feſt,** *n.* musical …und, *m.* a lover of music; **—leh**… …-master; **—lehrerin,** *f.* music… …obe, *f.* musical rehearsal; **—ſaal,** …m; **—ſchnecke,** *f. Conch.* music… …ne, *f.* musical part; **—ſtück,** *n.* a …c; **—ſtunde,** *f.* lesson in music; … *m.* instruction in music; **—zim**… …ſaal.
…, *(w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)* to orna… …osaic work *or* with anything like …n —, to tabby the backs of cards. … *a.* 1) inlaid with small cubes …rble, shells, wood, &c.; 2) *Typ.* …r flourished (letter).
Muſi'viſch, *adj. see* Moſaik; …osaic gold, gold powder, gold
… *(str.) m. see* Moſchus.
…, *see* Muscat ꝛc.
… *(irr. sing. str., pl. w.) m. & (w.)* …lo; *in comp.* **—anſtrengung,** *f.* …rtion; **—bau,** *m.* 1) *Anat.* con… …muscles; 2) *Paint.* muscling; … *Anat.* venter; **—beſchreibung,** *f.* …f the muscles, myography; **—be**… …uscular motion; **—faſer,** *f.* mus… **—gewebe,** *n.* muscular tissue; …scular membrane.
…, *adj.* muscular, musculous.
…, *in comp.* **—kraft,** *f.* muscular …re, *f.* myology; **—ſcheide,** *f.* peri… …wach, *adj.* having weak muscles; … enervation of the muscles; … tail of a muscle; **—ſtark,** *adj.* …g muscles, muscular; **—ſtärke,** *f.* …ength; **—zerlegung, —zergliede**… …ection of the muscles, myotomy; … *f.* rupture *or* dilaceration of the
…e, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* musket, gun, …te); **M-nfeuer,** *n.* fire of mus… …etry; **M-ngabel,** *f.* rest for a [musketeer.
…ier', *(str., pl.* M-e *or* M-s*) m.* …on' *[pr.* —tōng'*]*, *(str., pl.* M-s*)* …ketoon, blunderbuss.
…ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to musk.
…en, *(str.) m.* jam-tart.
…s' ꝛc., *see* Muſe….
…n', *(str.) m.* muslin. — **Muſſe**… …(of) muslin.
…gen, *(str.) m. Mar.* space be… …ain bits and the foremast.
… *(irr.) v. intr.* must; ought; to …forced, *or* compelled; to be to …; …ie er muß, he acts as he ought; …, you ought to know, I would …ow; Sie werden es thun —, you … do it; das muß erſt noch kommen, … come; er mußte ſchon bekennen, … help confessing; es mußte ſich …ß…, chance would have it so …ußte ſterben, he was doomed to …eſen letzten Sohn mußte ich ver… …ast son too I was doomed to lose; …m erſt noch ſagen, daß …? does … be told that …? was muß ich … *tone of reproof:)* what is this … es thut mir leid ſagen zu —, I am … be obliged) to say; als Pro… … lehren, as a professor he is required to teach; ſie müßte kein Weib geweſen ſein, wenn ſie hätte widerſtehen können, it was not in woman to resist; wir — uns freuen, we cannot but rejoice; ich mußte lachen, I could not help laughing *or* refrain from laughing; wir mußten einen Führer haben, a guide was indispensable; er mußte zufrieden ſein, he was fain to be content; er mußte gegen ſeine Überzeugung handeln, he was under a (the) necessity to act against his conviction; warum mußteſt du den Wüthrich reizen? *(Schiller)* why wouldst thou irritate the monster? gerade ihn mußte ich treffen, whom should I meet but him; und ich mußte ſo fern ſein! *(Schiller)* and I so far away! er muß wol krank ſein, I suppose he is ill; er muß wol in Verlegenheit ſein, he is most likely in difficulties; wer muß es nur geweſen ſein? I wonder who it may have been? ſie kommen gewiß, ſie müßten denn …, they are sure to come, unless they …, &c.; das muß euch nicht hindern, don't let that prevent you; noch muß ich bemerken, it is proper to observe, I take leave to remark; er muß immer zanken, it is his nature ever to be quarrelling.

Müſ'ſen, *like all the auxiliaries* (Können, Dürfen, Mögen ꝛc.) *sometimes supplies the place of a compound verb, particul. in conjunction with an adverb or adverbial phrase; thus* hinauf —, hinunter — ꝛc., *for* hinaufgehen, hinuntergehen ꝛc. müſſen; muß ich hinein *(i. e.* gehen)? is it necessary for me to go in? muß er herein *(i. e.* kommen)? must he come in? wir — nach Hauſe, we must be getting home; der Brief muß zur Poſt, the letter must be posted; ich muß fort, I must be off.

Muſt'er, *(str.) n.* 1) pattern; sample; model; *Manuf.* design, figure; specimen, set form; 2) *fig.* standard; example, paragon; nach —, according to the sample, answering the pattern, on the authority of the samples; nach — verkaufen, to sell by sample; — aller Artikel vorlegen, to lay out all articles; ein reelles (ungeſchmeicheltes) —, fair *or* true sample; ein geſchmeicheltes —, unfair *or* deceptive sample; nach — machen, to make to pattern; nach einem — arbeiten, to work by a (from) pattern *or* model; ſich *(Dat.)* … zum - nehmen, to take an example of ….

Muſt'er …, *in comp.* **—band,** *m.* 1) pattern-binding; 2) superior binding; **—baum,** *m.* tree *or* shrub in a garden-plot; **—bild,** *n.* paragon; model; type; ideal; **—blech,** *n. T.* sheet-iron made to pattern; **—bret,** *n. T.* frame-board; mould; **—brief,** *m. see* Briefmuſter; **—buch,** *n.* 1) book (paper) of patterns, pattern *or* sample book; 2) formulary; 3) standard-book. [small pattern, &c.

Muſt'erchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Muſter)

Muſt'erelle, *(w.) f.* standard-ell.

Muſt'erer, *(str.) m.* pattern-maker.

Muſt'er …, *in comp.* **—form,** *f.* type, standard form; **—geiſt,** *m.* original genius; **—gültig,** *adj.* serving as a pattern, standard.

Muſt'erhaft, I. *adj.* exemplary; II. **M-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* exemplarine…

Muſt'er …, *in comp.* **—inſpector,** *m.* muster-master; **—karte,** *f.* paper of patterns, pattern-card; **—kopf,** *m. see* —geiſt.

Muſt'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to muster, review, view; to examine, inspect, to reconnoitre, survey; *b)* (mit dem Blicke —) to eye (from head to foot); 2) *T.* to figure; gemuſtertes Band, figured *or* fancy-ribbon; gemuſterter Stoff, fancy-cloth; gemuſtert werden, to pass muster.

Muſt'er …, *in comp.* **—ordnung,** *f. Hort.* arrangements of plants in a garden; **—papier,** *n. Weav.* design-paper, rule-paper, point-paper.

Muſt'erplatz, *(str.* M-plätze*) m. (from* Muſtern) place of review.

Muſt'er …, *in comp.* **—probe,** *f.* pattern; **—reiſen,** *n.* travelling for orders; **—reiter,** *m. Comm. joc.* travelling clerk, rider for orders, *anal.* bagman; **—riß,** *m. Build.* design in full size.

Muſt'errolle, *(w.) f. (from* Muſtern) muster-roll, muster, band-roll.

Muſt'er …, *in comp.* **—ſchneider,** *m.* pattern-maker.

Muſt'erſchreiber, *(str.) m. (from* Muſtern) *Mil.* clerk of the muster-roll, muster-master, reporter of the review.

Muſt'er …, *in comp.* **—ſchrift,** *f.* standard-work, classical writing; pattern, copy for writing; **—ſchriftſteller,** *m.* classical *or* standard writer *or* author; **—ſchule,** *f.* model school, normal school; **—ſtück,** *n.* superior specimen, model, standard.

Muſt'erung, *(w.) f.* muster, mustering, review; survey; inspection *or* examination; die — paſſiren laſſen, 1. to scrutinise; 2. *or* — halten, to pass muster; **M-stag,** *m.* field day.

Muſt'er …, *in comp.* **—weberei,** *f.* fancy-weaving; **—werk,** *n. see* —ſchrift; **—wirthſchaft,** *f. Agr.* model-farm; **—wort,** *n.* paradigm; **—zeichner,** *m.*, **—zeichnerin,** *f.* pattern drawer, pattern-designer, draughtsman of patterns; **—zeichnung,** *f. Manuf.* design.

Muſt'erzettel, *(str.) m. see* —rolle.

Mūs'theil, *(str.) m. Law,* widow's moiety.

Mūs'thier, *see* Muſethier.

Mūs'topf, *(str., pl.* M-töpfe*) m.* jam *or* marmalade pot.

Müß, *(str.) n.* pap, *see* Mus.

Müß, *(indecl.) n. & m.* necessity; es iſt kein —, there is no must in the business.

Mu'ße, *(w.) f.* leisure, ease, spare-time, idle *or* vacant time, disengagedness; — haben, to be at leisure; mit —, at leisure, leisurely; *in comp.* **—ſtunde,** *f.* leisure-hour; **—zeit,** *f.* leisure-time.

Mu'ßig, Mu'ßicht, *adj. see* Muſig.

Mü'ßig, *adj.* idle; vain; at leisure *(adv.* leisurely); unbusied, unemployed, disengaged, free (from); eine m-e Stunde, a leisure-hour, spare-hour; m-e Gelder, m-es Capital, dormant, dead, *or* barren money, unapplied *or* unemployed capital; das Geld liegt —, the money is lying idle or fallow, is locked up; — gehen, to idle, loiter.

Mü'ßigen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see* Nöthigen.

Mü'ßig …, *in comp.* **—gang,** *m.* idleness, sloth, laziness; —gang iſt aller Laſter Anfang *(or* des Teufels Ruhebank), idleness is the mother of all mischief, an idle head is the devil's workshop; **—gänger,** *m.*, **—gängerin,** *f.* idler, lounger, loiterer; **—gängeriſch,** *adj.* idle, idling.

Mü'ßigkeit, *(w.) f.* idleness.

* **Mutatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *see* Veränderung; 2) *see* Stimmwechſel.

Mu'ter, *(str.) m.* crawfish in the state of casting its shell.

Mu'tern, Mü'tern, *(w.) v. intr.* to moult.

Muth, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* †, *for* Gemüth, *which see; b)* mood, humour; trunkener —, drunken mood; es iſt mir zu —, I feel (as if, &c.); mir iſt lächerlich, komiſch zu M-e, I feel as if I should laugh, I feel droll; mir iſt gar nicht lächerlich zu M-e, I am by no means in a laughing mood; es wurde mir wunderbar zu M-e, it was a strange sensation that came over me; mir iſt ganz ſonderbar zu M-e, I feel quite strange *(coll.* queer); iſt (es) Ihnen jetzt beſſer zu M-e? do you feel better now? es iſt mir viel beſſer zu M-e, I am in much better spirits; du weißt nicht wie einem Kranken zu M-e iſt, you do not know what it feels like to be ill; es ward mir dabei nicht wohl zu M-e, I felt rather curious *or* uncomfortable at it; 2) courage, mettle; heart, spirit, pluck, vigour; (Einem) — machen *or* [illegible], —

e, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* myriad.
o'ne, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* myrmidon.
, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* myrrh; — in Sor-
sorts; — in Tropfen, myrrh in
ummi, *m.* myrrh-gum; **M-nfer-**
t chervil *(Myrrhis odorāta* L.):
lexanders; **—schierling,** *m.* wild
rophyllum silvestre L.); **—stein,**
yrrhite. *[tus communis* L.).
(w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. myrtle *(Myr-*
..., *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* like
um, *m.* myrtle-tree; **—beere,** *f.*
; **—dorn,** *m.* holly; **—förmig,** *adj.*
—heide, *f.* Dutch myrtle (Forst);
myrtle-wreath, myrtle-crown;
wald, *m.* myrtle-grove; **—wachs,**
x; **—zweig,** *m.* myrtle-branch.
ium, *n. (Gr.) (str., pl. [w.]*
ystery: 1) a (profound) secret;
play (a kind of rude drama of
ges).
'mus, *(pl. [w.]* M-'men) *(Gr.)*
. — **Mystifici'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to
st'ik, *(w.) f.* mysterious doctrine,
Myst'iker, *(str.) m.* mystic. —
f. mystic(al); *adv.* mystically.
(w.) f. (Gr.) fable, myth (my-
thisch, *adj.* mythical. — **Mytho-**
mythologist. — **Mythologie',**
ology. — **Mytholo'gisch,** *adj.*

N.

N, n, the fourteenth letter and
onant of the alphabet.
. *for* nach, neu, after, now; N.
rden, name, North; Herr N. *for*
So-and-so, Mr. such-a-one);
for nach Andern, according to
for neue Zweidrittelstücke. new
N. A. *for* neue Ausgabe, new
l. *for* nämlich, namely, to wit,
türl., *for* natürlich, natural, na-
. *for* Naturgeschichte, natural
mer. *for* Nord-America, North-
for Nota bene (Lat.), zu mer-
rkt, mark well, Mem.; N. B.,
dliche Breite, northern latitude;
for Nummer, number; N. C.,
o conto or conto nostro (Ital.),
ng, our account; Ngr. *for* Neu-
groshen; NL. *for* Nieder-Lausitz,
a; N. M. *for nova moneta (Lat.),*
new coin; N. N. *for nomen nescio*
ame ist mir nicht bekannt. I do
name *(f. i.* Herr N. N., Mr. ***,
. no. *for* netto, Nummer, neat,
No.-Pfd. *for* Netto-Pfund, neat
Novbr. *for* November, Novem-
notarius publicus (Lat.), öffent-
ter) Notar), notary public; Npf.
nig, new fenning; Nr., Nro. *for*
ber, Nros. *for* Nummern, num-
or Nachschrift, postscript; n. St.
le, new style; N. T., n. Test.,
stament, new Testament; nto.,
e, neat, net; Num., Numism.
tik, numismatics.
coll. abbr. of Nun, well! how
here now! what next!
vlg. no (Nee)
) f. (wheel) nave, *Am.* hub.
I. *(str., pl.* Na'bel *&* Nä'bel) *m.*
t. umbilic; 2) *Herald.* nombril;
s, key-stone; 4) *Math.* umbili-
ns (of a curved line); 5) *Bot.*
scar, speck (of a seed); *b)* centre
om or toad-stool), umbo; II *in*
comp. **—anhang,** *m. Bot.* strophiole, caruncle; **—arterie,** *f. see* —schlagader; **—binde,** *f. Surg.* umbilical band; **—blutader,** *f. Anat.* umbilical vein; *Surg-s.* **—blutbruch,** *m.* rupture of the navel with hæmorrhage, hæmatomphalon; **—blutung,** *f.* omphalic hæmorrhage; **—bruch,** *m.* umbilical rupture *or* hernia, omphalocele; **—bruchband,** *n.* truss used in the case of umbilical rupture; *Bot-s.* **—flechte,** *f.* a species of lichen *(Umbilicaria* Hoffm.); **—fleck,** *m.* chalaza, chalaze; *Surg-s.* **—fleischbruch,** *m.* sarcomphale, sarcomphalocele, enteromphalus; **—fleischgewächs,** *n.* sarcomphalon; **—förmig,** *adj.* navel-like, umbilical; **—gefäße,** *n. pl. Anat* umbilical vessels; **—gegend,** *f.* umbilical region; **—geschwulst,** *n.* umbilical tumour; **—grund,** *m. Bot.* omphalode.

Na'belig, *adj.* having a navel; *Bot.* umbilicate(d), bilated; *(l. u.)* bossy.

Na'bel..., *in comp.* **—knoten,** *m.* umbilical knot; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) *or* **—pflanze,** *f.* navelwort *(Cotylēdon* L.); 2) *or* **—steinbrech,** *m. see* Frauennabel; 3) round-leaved hare's ear *(Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); 4) red geranium *(Geranium sanguinĕum* L.).

Na'bellos, *adj. Bot.* having no hilum.

Na'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to provide with a boss *or* nombril; 2) *Surg.* ein Kind —, to bind down the navel of an infant.

Na'bel..., *in comp.* **—schlagader,** *f. Anat.* umbilical artery; **—schnecke,** *f. Conch.* a univalvular shell *(Natica canrēna* L.); **—schnur,** *f.,* **—strang,** *m.* navel-string, umbilical cord; *Surg-s.* **—schnurdurchschnitt,** *m.* omphalotomy; **—schnurschere,** *f.* umbilical scissors; **—schwein,** *n. see* Bisamschwein; **—stelle,** *f. Herald.* nombril (of an escutcheon); **—streifen,** *m. Bot.* rhaphe; **—vene,** *f. Anat.* umbilical vein; — **—warze,** *f. Bot.* caruncle; *Surg-s.* **—wasserbruch,** *m.* hydromphalon; **—windbruch,** *m.* pneumatomphale; **—wülstchen,** *n. Bot.* chalaza, strophiole; **—wurm,** *m.* umbilical worm; **—wurz,** *f see* Blutwurz.

Na'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with a nave.

Na'ben..., *in comp.* **—band,** *n. see* —ring; **—bohrer,** *m.* auger (for boring nave-holes), nave-borer; **—büchse,** *f.* nave-box, wheel-box, bush; **—förmig,** *adj.* nave-shaped; **—geld,** *n.* wheelage; **—holz,** *n.* nave-wood; **—kappe,** *f.* wheel-cap; **—loch,** *n.* nave-hole, hollow of the nave; **—ring,** *m.* nave-ring, nave-hoop.

Na'ber, Nä'ber, *(str.) m. T. see* Nabenbohrer.

Nāch *[in some (particularly the Northern) parts of Germany:* năch], *prep. with Dat. (sometimes placed behind the word it governs)* after; to, for, towards; at, by, of, in, upon; according to, conformably to; — Ankunft, after arrival; — der Stadt zu, towards the town; — der See zu, sea-ward; — Hause, towards home; home; — Frankreich, — Paris reisen, to go to France, to Paris; er ist — Paris, he has gone to Paris; die Flucht — Ägypten, the flight into Egypt; — China segeln, to sail for China; — allen Richtungen (zerstreuen 2c.), (to disperse, &c.) in all directions; — etwas gehen *or* schicken, to go *or* send for ...; — der Reihe *or* der Reihe —, in (due) course, by turns, *cf.* Nacheinander *below;* — dem was ich gehört habe, by *or* from what I have heard; — der Thür sehen, to look towards the door; er nannte das Kind — seinem Oheim, he called the child after his uncle; — Süden kommen, schicken, to come, send South; Einer — dem Andern, one by one, every one in his course; der Mond wirft — der Sonne das stärkste Licht auf die Erde, the moon throws, next to the sun, the strongest light upon the earth; zehn Minuten — vier, ten minutes past four; im Jahre — Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; — zwei oder drei Jahrhunderten, some two *or* three centuries hence; gleich — meiner Rückkunft, immediately after *or* upon my return; am vierten Tage — seiner Ankunft, on the fourth day from his arrival; — Empfang, *Comm., &c.* when received (of payment); — der Natur, (drawn, &c.) from nature; — dem Leben darstellen, to represent to the life; — einer Vorschrift schreiben, to write after a copy; — Gedanken, — Gedächtnisse, from memory; kann er — Noten singen? can he sing from notes? — welcher Melodie werden wir es singen? to what tune shall we sing it? — einer Melodie marschiren, to march to a tune; — seiner eigenen Art, after his own manner; — dem Gewicht, by the weight; wird dies — dem Gewicht oder — dem Maße verkauft? is this sold by weight or by measure? es ist sechs — meiner Uhr, it is six by my watch; er ist seinem Handwerke — ein Schneider, he is by trade a tailor; sie waren mir — Namen und Stand fremd, they were strangers to me in name and condition; seine Freundschaft für mich besteht nur dem Namen —, his friendship for me exists in name only; — den Gesetzen der Natur, after, up to, in conformity, *or* in accordance with the laws of nature; — meiner Meinung, in my opinion; Ihrem Befehle —, in conformity with (agreeably to) your commands; — seinen Grundsätzen, upon his principles; — Grundsätzen handeln, to act upon principles; — demselben Plane, upon the same plan; — meinem Geschmacke, to my liking *or* taste; — meinem Sinne, — mir, in *or* to my mind; es ist nicht — meinem Sinne, it is not to my liking.

II. *adv.* behind, after; hinten —, afterwards, after; *fig-s.* — wie vor, now as ever, still, all the same; — und —, by little and little, in the course of time, by degrees, gradually, progressively; mir —! follow me!

Nāch'achten, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to observe, obey, to act according to.

Nāch'achtung, *(w.) f.* observance, observation; zu Ihrer —, *Comm.* for your guidance *or* government.

Nāch'äffen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* (etwas *or* Einem) to ape, mimic. — **Nāch'äffer,** *(str.) m.* servile imitator, mimic. — **Nāch'äffung, Nāchäfferei',** *(w.) f.* servile imitation, aping, mimicking, mimicry.

Nāch'ahmbār, *adj.* imitable.

Nāch'ahmen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* (Einen *or* etwas, Einem in *or* Einem etwas) to imitate, copy; to counterfeit; n-d, *p. a.* imitative; nachgeahmt, *p. a. Archit.* feigned, counterfeit, dissembling; ein täuschend nachgeahmtes Gemälde, a picture deceptively imitative; nachgeahmte Edelsteine, imitation precious stones; *cf.* Unecht. — **Nāch'ahmenswerth,** *adj.* worthy of imitation. — **Nāch'ahmer,** *(str.) m.* imitator, &c. — **Nāchahmerei',** *(w.) f. cont.* servile imitation, desire of imitating, mimicry. — **Nāch'ahmlich,** *adj.* imitable. — **Nāch'ahmung,** *(w.) f.* imitation, copy; als — *(with Gen.),* in imitation (of).

Nāch'ahmungs..., *in comp.* **—gabe,** *f.* imitative gift *or* faculty; **—sucht, —wuth,** *f.* rage of imitation; **—trieb,** *m.* imitative instinct, impulse.

Nāch'ähren, *(w.) v. intr.* Einem —, to glean after another person.

Nāch'apostōlisch, *adj.* post-apostolic.

Nāch'arbeit, *(w.) f.* after-work, second operation; 2) extra-work; 3) copy.

Nāch'arbeiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to work after *or* from; to copy (patterns); 2) to improve; 3) *see* Nachholen, 2; II. *intr.* 1) to work after, later; 2) *Sport.* to follow (der Fährte *[Dat.],* the scent).

Nāch'arten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* to take after, to resemble. — **Nāch'artung,** *(w.) f.* a taking after, resembling.

Nāch'bar, *(w.; Gen. sing. gener. str.:* N-s)

inquirer. — **Nāch'forschung,** *(w.) f.* searching, inquiry; investigation, est.

āge, *(w.) f.* inquiry (nach, for), in-mm-s. demand; request; häufige —, or demand (nach, for); ohne —, emand, out of favour; wenig —, demand; little inquired for, rather neglected; sehr starke —, run (nach, mehr — gewesen wäre, so hätte es größeren Vorrath am Markte ge-here had been a greater demand, d also have been a greater supply ket; — halten, to make an inquiry to inquire (after); in — kommen, to request; häufige — finden, to be mand, to attract much attention; office of intelligence, register-

agen, *(w.) v. intr. (with* nach, *or* to inquire *or* ask for, after, &c. *cf.*

ft, *(w.) f.* 1) after-respite, prolonged ... *rovine.* remainder of an account *or*

ost, *(str., pl.* N-fröste) *m.* later frost.

ühling, *(str.) m.* after-spring, later [feel after *or* with one.

hlen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to

llen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill up; to add.

ttern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to feed o give a second forage.

hren, *(str.) v. intr.* to ferment in-

nger, *(str.) m. see* Nachfolger.

ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to give after; er, to give *or* pay in addition; 2) was) († &) *coll.* to grant, concede; hts —, to be not inferior to one, to ehind one in any thing; er gibt m etwas nach, he is inferior to none;) to yield, give way; to flinch; to lax; die Hunde geben nach, *Sport.* ag on the scent; 2) *(with Dat.)* ld, defer, *or* consent (to), comply ndulge, submit; das —, *(str.) v. s.* , &c.

boren, *adj.* born later; born after of a father, posthumous.

burt, *(w.) f.* after-birth; *Zool.* heam.

danke, *(irr.) m.* after-thought.

hen, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *lit. & fig.* to go after, to follow; ate; to make the object of one's r business; Einem auf dem Fuße —, ne's heels, to dog one; der Spur —, o follow the track *or* the footing; t one's self by the track; 2) to be too slow, to lose (of a watch *or* ere Uhr muß —, our clock must be kann fünf Minuten —, aber nicht ay be five minutes too slow, but sie geht jeden Tag fünf Minuten es five minutes every day; 3) *a)* to nd to (one's business); to obey (an to court (a person); *c)* to give (one) ency.

hends, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; s.

nā'de, *adv.* by degrees, by little at last; by this (that) time; ich bin — müde, I am about wearied of [epode.

sang, *(str., pl.* Nāch'gesänge) *m.*

schmack, *(str.) m.* after-taste, after-h. *Brontë* sagte: einige von Balzac's hinterlassen bei mir einen häßlichen —, f B's novels leave such a bad taste rth.

eschwader, *(str.) n.* rear of a fleet.

ebig, I. *adj. fig.* yielding, com-able, easy; indulgent; II. N-keit, *(w.) f.* yielding temper, pliability, deference, compliance, subservience; indulgence.

Nāch'gießen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pour after; 2) to take a cast of, to cast from; 3) to add (oil, &c.), to replenish a lamp, &c. — **Nāch'gießung,** *(w.)* the (act of) taking a cast, casting from, &c. *cf.* Nachguß.

Nāch'glanz, *(str.) m.* after(-)splendour.

Nāch'gleiten, *(str.) v. intr.* to slide, glide after.

Nāch'graben, *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat. or* nach) to dig after *or* later than ...; to dig for; to pursue in digging. [after-math.

Nāch'gras, *(str.) n. Husb.* after-grass,

Nāch'grübeln, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to ponder over; to examine *or* investigate minutely. — **Nāch'grübler,** *(str.) m.* one who ponders over, &c.

Nāch'grummet, *(str.) n. Husb.* third crop of grass. [sehen, I, 1, *which see.*

Nāch'gucken, *(w.) v. intr. coll. for* Nach-

Nāch'guß, *(str., pl.* Nāchgüsse) *m.* 1) the replenishing (of a lamp, &c.), *cf.* Nachgießen; die Lampe bedarf des N-es, the lamp must be replenished, wants replenishing; 2) cast taken from another copy.

Nāch'hall, *(str.) m.* echo, reverberation (of thunder). — **Nāch'hallen,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to halloo after; to echo, reverberate, resound.

Nāch'halten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to hold, give, celebrate after *or* later; II. *intr.* to last, continue.

Nāch'halter, *(str.) m. Rope-m.* loper.

Nāch'haltig, I. *adj.* lasting; continuing; II. **N-keit,** *(w.) f.* lastingness, continuance.

Nāch'hand, *(str., pl.* N-hände) *f. Man.* hind quarter(s) of a horse.

Nāch'handeln, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to act according *or* agreeably to.

Nāch'hangen, Nāch'hängen, *(str.) v. intr. (with Dath.)* 1) *Sport.* to track with a lime-hound; der Hund hängt der Fährte nach, the hound follows the scent; 2) *fig.* to give way to; to give one's self over, addict one's self, to be given *or* addicted to, to indulge; im Geheimen —, to have a sneaking kindness for; seinen Gedanken —, to indulge one's thoughts, to muse.

Nāch'hänger, *(str.) m. see* Nachhalter.

Nāch'harke, *(w.) f.* large rake.

Nāch'hau, *(str.) m.* 1) *Forest.* a second felling of wood; 2) *Agr. a)* second mowing of grass; *b) see* Nachheu.

Nāch'hauen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr.* to cut after; *Mil.* to chase *or* pursue the enemy (said of cavalry); II. *tr.* to copy (a statue).

Nāch'heben, *(str.) v. tr.* to lift higher, to give a lift. [Nachlegen.

Nāch'heizen, *(w.) v. tr.* to heat more, *cf.*

Nāch'helfen, *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to lend a helping hand, to help forward; *T.* to touch up. — **Nāch'helfer,** *(str.) m.* helper, &c.

Nāchhēr', *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently, later (Hernach); *the accent sometimes on the first syllable:* vōr'her und nāch'her, before and since. [part of autumn.

Nāch'herbst, *(str.) m.* after-autumn, latter

Nāchhē'rig, *adj.* subsequent, posterior.

Nāch'hetzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hunt, set, send after. [mahd).

Nāch'heu, *(str.) n. Husb.* after-math (Nach-

Nāch'hieb, *(str.) m.* after-cut; *Mil.* pursuit (by the cavalry) with sword in hand.

Nāch'hinken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* 1) to hobble after; nachgehinkt kommen, to come haltingly after; 2) *fig.* to follow, imitate in a bungling way.

Nāch'hochzeit, *(w.) f.* after-nuptials.

Nāch'holen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fetch after *or* up, to bring up; to fetch away afterwards; 2) *fig.* to recover, retrieve, to make up for ....

Nāch'hören, *(w.) v. intr.* to make inquiries.

Nāch'hülfe, *(w.) f.* after-help, assistance, aid.

Nāch'hut, *f.* 1) after-feeding; 2) rear, rear guard; die — befehligen *or* bilden, to bring [up the rear.

Nāch'jagd, *(w.) f.* pursuit.

Nāch'jagen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* 1) to chase, hunt, follow, *or* run after, to pursue; 2) *fig.* to pursue.

Nāch'jahr, *(str.) n.* 1) *see* Gnadenjahr, 1; 2) autumn, fall.

Nāch'jauchzen, Nāch'jubeln, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to shout, halloo after.

Nāch'kaufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to buy after *or* in addition. [time (grapes).

Nāch'keltern, *(w.) v. tr.* to press a second

Nāch'kind, *(str., pl.* N-er) *n.* child born in the second wedlock.

Nāch'klage, *(w.) f. Law,* gain-action, reconvention; subsequent suit.

Nāch'kläger, *(str.) m. Law.* recriminator.

Nāch'klang, *(str., pl.* Nāchklänge) *m.* echo; resonance; *fig.* re-echo; after-fame; after-effect.

Nāch'klatschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to repeat the prattlings of others.

Nach'klettern, *(w.),* **Nāch'klimmen,** *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* to climb *or* clamber after.

Nāch'klingen, *(str.) v. intr.* to resound, echo, ring; to continue to sound, to leave a sound; n-de Töne, tones that linger in the ear.

Nāch'komme, *(w.) m.* descendant; successor; die N-n, *pl. see* Nachkommenschaft.

Nāch'kommen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* 1) *a)* to come after, to follow; noch nachkommende Ereignisse, events yet in the rear; *b)* to come up with, to overtake; 2) *fig.* to act up to ..., to execute, perform, fulfil, do; to attend (one's duty, &c.); to comply with ...; einem Befehle —, to adhere *or* attend to, obey an order; einem Versprechen —, to keep a promise; einer Verbindlichkeit —, to fulfil *or* overtake an engagement; Jemandes Wünschen vollständig —, to do full justice to one's wishes.

Nāch'kommenschaft, *(w.) f.* posterity, issue, descendants, progeny, offspring, generation.

Nāch'kömmling, *(str.) m.* offspring, descendant; successor.

Nāch'können, *(irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for* Nachkommen, Nachfolgen, &c. können; ich kann dir nicht nach, I cannot keep up with you.

Nāch'kost, *(w.) f.* by-dish; *see* Nachtisch.

Nāch'kränkeln, Nāch'kranken, *(w.) v. intr.* to continue ill, to remain sickly.

Nāch'krankheit, *(w.) f.* secondary *or* subsequent disease. [after-taste (of wine).

Nāch'kratzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to have a rough

Nāch'kunft, *(str., pl.* N-künfte) *f.* a coming after; succession. [to imitate artificially.

Nāch'künsteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to counterfeit;

Nāch'lallen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to stammer *or* prattle after.

Nāch'laß, *(str., pl.* Nāch'lässe) *m.* 1) property, papers, &c., left at a person's death, heritage, inheritance, bequest, legacy; (in Baarem) assets; 2) *Comm. a)* deduction, rebate, rebatement, abatement, allowance; ein — auf die laufenden Preise, concession on the current rates; *b)* shrinkage (of tobacco, &c.); *fig-s.* 3) remission, abatement, intermission; 4) remission (of a duty *or* tax, &c.); pardon.

Nāch'lassen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to leave behind; to bequeath; to transmit; nachgelassen, *p. a.* posthumous; der *(or* die) Nachgelassene, *p. s.* survivor; 2) *ellipt. for* Nachgehen, &c. lassen; 3) to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; 4) (Einem etwas) *a)* to permit, allow; *b)* to remit; 5) (etwas von *or* an etwas *[Dat.])* *Comm.,* &c. to rebate, abate, to deduct, to yield some abatement, to make an allowance,

of (two parts of) a period, apo-
ading sentence, conclusion.
ffen, v. tr. I. (str.) to create, pro-
nother; II. (w.) (Einem etwas)
r one; to have carried after one.
ll, (str.) m. echo; **Nach'schallen,**
to echo, reverberate, resound.
n, (w.) f. inspection (of dikes).
ht, (w.) f. *Min.* extra-labour.
fen, (w.) v. tr. to send or dis-
to transmit afterwards.
ßen, (str.) v. I. tr. (& intr.) 1) to
2) to pay after, to pay the re-
(a sum), to make a subsequent
supply, add (what is wanting);
x. sein) 1) to fall after; 2) to
ng up later.
fen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to
er; 2) (with Dat.) to sail in pur-
[minished radiance.
mmer, (str.) m. continued or di-
mmern, (w.) v. intr. to continue
[hook.
rhaken, (str.) m. ropemaker's
chten, (w.) v. intr. see Nacharten.
g, (str., pl. Nach'schläge) m. 1)
or clap; 2) *Mint.* false coin; 3)
complement.
gebuch, (str., pl. N-bücher) n.
ence; handibook.
gen, (str.) v. I. tr. to strike after
); II. intr. (aux. haben) 1) *Min.*
to follow, dig after (an ore);
& Dat.) or tr.) to open the pages
to refer to, to consult (a book,
&c.), to look into (it), to look
beim —, upon reference to the
en zum —, easily capable of re-
aux. sein) see Nacharten.
ghaken, (str.) m. ropemaker's

chen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)
to sneak after, to dog (one).
ppen, (w.) v. tr. to trail or drag
Schleppen. [lock, false key.
üssel, (str.) m. double(-key), pick-
ecken, (w.) v. intr. to leave a taste

ieren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to
y in a slovenly manner; cf. Nach-
—s.
attern, (w.) v. tr. cont. to cackle,

eiden, (str.) **Nach'schnitzeln,**
en, (w.) v. tr. to cut or carve
n.
itt, (str.) m. after-cut; copy.
ß, (str. pl. N-e, N-schösse, or [w.]
oung sprig, shoot.
reiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to write (or
(after the professor), to take notes
e, &c.); Jemandes Dictate —, to
ne's dictation; 2) to supply in
y thing that has been omitted);
3) to copy, imitate in writing;
after or in pursuit of a person.
reiber, (str.) m. copier, copyist.
reien, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.)
after; to halloo after.
rift, (w.) f. 1) postscript; 2) tran-
. — **Nach'schriftlich,** adj. & adv.
in a) postscript.
röter, (str.) m. T. large auger (of
s).
ub, (str., pl. Nach'schübe) m. 1) sub-
h, throw; 2) supplement; addi-
ies, troops, &c. sent after others
for deficiencies, &c.
ren, (w.) v. intr. to poke (the fire).
uß, (str., pl. N-schüsse) m. 1) later
er-paying, after-payment; *Comm.*
pply, addition; 3) gratis supple-

ment (to a book); 4) supplementary copies of a work the printing of which is already finished; 5) *a) Vint.* weak faints, last runnings; *b)* purre (of cider); 6) *Fort.* a strengthening of parapets by means of gabions.

Nach'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* to shoot, pour out after; to put on after, more, to add.

Nach'schwarm, *(str., pl.* Nach'schwärme*) m.* subsequent or second swarm, after swarm.

Nach'schwatzen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to talk, repeat after.

Nach'schwimmen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*) (with Dat.)* to swim after. [after, follow.

Nach'schwingen, *(str.) v. refl.* to swing

Nach'schwören, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to swear after another; II. *tr.* einen Eid —, to repeat an oath. [sail after.

Nach'segeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to

Nach'sehen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(with Dat.)* to look after; 2) to look (for), to attend (to); sieh nach, daß es gethan wird, see it done; lassen Sie —, have a search made; lassen Sie in den Papieren noch einmal —, have the papers looked through again; im Wörterbuch —, to consult (look in, refer to) the dictionary; das — haben, *coll.* to be frustrated, to have to pocket a disappointment; nun haben wir das —, *coll.* now we may whistle for it; II. *tr.* 1) to look after, to, or into, to revise, scan, examine (an account, &c.); 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to indulge, to take no notice of, to let pass without reproof, to connive at, to forbear, excuse, overlook, to pardon; to give respite to (a debtor).

Nach'seigern, *(w.) v. tr. Mint.* to refine again; *Min.* to eliquate. [schicken.

Nach'senden, *(w. & irr.) v. tr. see* Nach-

Nach'setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to put after, postpone; *b)* to add to; 2) als Erben —, to appoint as secondary heir, *cf.* Nacherbe; 3) *fig.* to slight, neglect, disregard, to make or consider inferior; II. *intr. (with Dat.)* to run after, follow, pursue; eifrig —, to press on in pursuit of.

Nach'setzling, *(str.) m.* set, slip.

Nach'setzung, *(w.) f.* 1) disregard, &c.; 2) pursuit.

Nach'sicht, *(w.) f.* 1) inspection, revisal, examination; Handel auf —, *Comm.* bargain on examination; 2) forbearance, connivance, indulgence; consideration; delay, respite (to a debtor); — haben (mit), to make allowance (for); to wink (at); to be indulgent (towards); to grant a delay or show indulgence (to a debtor); (gegenseitige) — üben, to bear and forbear.

Nach'sichtig, I. *adj.* indulgent, forbearing, lenient, of a mild temper; — sein, to connive (gegen, at); II. **N-keit,** *(w.) f.* indulgence; good-nature.

Nach'sichts .... *in comp.* **—brief,** *m.* letter of respite; **—tag,** *m.* day of grace; **—voll,** *see* Nachsichtig.

Nach'silbe, *(w.) f.* annexed syllable; suffix.

Nach'singen, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to sing after; 2) to repeat (a song).

Nach'sinken, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to sink after.

Nach'sinnen, I. *(str.) v. intr. (with Dat. or* über *[& Acc.])* to meditate, muse, reflect (upon), to ponder (on); *cf.* Nachdenken, 3; II. *s. (str.) n.* meditation, study, reflection.

Nach'sitzen, *(str.) v. intr.* — müssen, to be confined in school beyond the usual hours.

Nach'sollen, *(irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for* nachkommen, nachgehen *rc.* sollen, *cf.* Nachmüssen, Sollen, Müssen.

Nach'sommer, *(str.) m.* after-summer.

Nach'sorge, *(w.) f.* after-care, subsequent uneasiness.

Nach'spähen, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to search, spy after. — **Nach'späher,** *(str.) m.* spy. — **Nach'spähung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) spying, searching after.

Nach'spiel, *(str.) n.* 1) *a) Theat.* after-play, after-piece; *b)* conclusion of an entertainment; 2) *Mus.* postlude, or piece played after some other; conclusion or sort of final voluntary; 3) *fig.* subsequent event or action.

Nach'spielen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to play after, afterwards.

Nach'spotten, *(w.) v. intr.* to mock, mimic after one (in his absence).

Nach'sprechen, *(str.) v. tr. (& intr.)* (Einem etwas) 1) to repeat, speak, or say after one, to imitate; *cf.* Nachbeten, II.; er sprach mir (or meine Worte) spöttisch nach, *coll.* he repeated upon me; 2) to mimic another person's manner of speaking.

Nach'sprengen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*) (with Dat.)* to gallop after, pursue hastily.

Nach'springen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*) (with Dat.)* to leap, run after.

Nach'sproß, *(str.),* **Nach'sprosse,** *(w.) m.* young shoot.

Nach'sprossen, *(w.) v. intr.* to shoot again, to re-shoot (of branches, &c.).

Nach'spüren, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to trace, track; to search out; to follow (the deer) by its tracks or footprints; to dog. — **Nach'spürung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) tracing out, &c.; inquiry, search.

Nächst, *(superl. of* Nahe*)* I. *adj.* next, closest; nearest; proximate; der n-e Nachbar, next-door neighbour; am n-en bei, next to; mit n-em, des n-en, n-er Zeit, n-er Tage, in the very next time, soon, one of these days, *see* Nächstens; n-en Monats, next month, *Comm. proximo (Lat.)*; mit n-er Post, by the next mail (or post); das n-e Mal, next time; — Schmidt unser größtes Exporthaus, next to Schmidt our chief export-house; mein n-es (Schreiben), my next; der n-e Preis, nearest or last price; der n-e Zweck, the immediate object; — älter, immediately elder; Jeder ist sich selbst der nächste, *proverb,* charity begins at home; II. *adv.* next, close by; **Nächstdem',** *adv.* next to this, immediately thereupon, then; III. *prep. (with Dat.)* next (to or after); — Gott, under God.

Nach'staar, *(str.) m. Med.* secondary cataract.

Nächstan', *adv.* hithermost.

Nach'ständig, *adj. see* Rückständig.

Näch'ste, I. *adj see* Nächst, I.; II. *s. (w.) m. & f.* fellow-creature; neighbour; **N-en-liebe,** *f.* charity, social love.

Nach'stechen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *Engr.* to copy with a graver; to counterfeit a stamp; 2) *Gam.* to trump after another; 3) Handel auf —, *Comm.* bargain on examination.

Nach'stecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to stick or thrust in after another thing; Bohnen —, to plant a second crop of beans.

Nach'stehen, *(irr.) v. intr.* 1) to stand after, to follow; 2) *fig.* to come or fall short of; *(with Dat.)* to be inferior or second to, to fall short of, to be behind hand with, to give place to; an Alter und Rang n-d, junior in age and inferior in rank; n-de Preise, the following prices, the rates below specified; wie n-d bemerkt, as mentioned below.

Nach'steigen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to mount or rise after; *(with Dat.)* to follow.

Nach'stellen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to place behind, after; 2) *see* Nachsetzen, 2; 3) eine Uhr —, to put back a watch beyond the right time; II. *intr. (with Dat.)* to lay snares or traps (for), to lay wait or to lie in wait (for), to waylay. — **Nach'stellung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) placing behind, &c.; 2) snare, trap; pursuit.

Nach'stempeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to re-stamp.

Nach'stens, *adv.* next time; shortly, soon, immediately; by and by.

Näch'sterben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to die after, *(with Dat.)* to follow a deceased person.

Näch'steuer, *(w.) f.* 1) subsequent, second, *or* additional tax, duty, *or* contribution; 2) *see* Abzugsgeld.

Näch'steuern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) *Mar.* to steer after; II. *tr.* 1) to pay the arrears of a duty; 2) to contribute again.

Näch'stich, *(str.) m.* 1) after-print; 2) Handel auf —, *see* Nachstechen, 3.

Näch'stoppeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to glean (the stubbles).

Näch'stöß, *(str., pl.* Näch'stöße) *m. Fenc.* after-thrust when the counter-thrust is made.

Näch'stößen, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to push *or* thrust after; to push on; 2) to push *or* thrust again; 3) to stamp *or* pound again.

Näch'strēben, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* 1) to strive for *or* after; to pursue; 2) to emulate zealously; to endeavour to reach *or* imitate.

Näch'strömen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to stream after, to follow.

Näch'stück, *(str.) n.* after-piece.

Näch'stürmen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein; *gener. with Dat.)* to follow with impetuosity.

Näch'sturz, *(str., pl.* N-stürze) *m. Comm.* complemental (second) verification (of the cash).

Näch'stürzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to rush after; II. *tr.* to precipitate after.

Näch'suchebüchse, *(w.) f. Electr. Tel.* verification-box.

Näch'suchen, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to search, seek *or* look after; to seek for; 2) *fig. (with* um, *or with Acc.)* to apply, sue, *or* solicit for. — **Näch'sucher,** *(str.) m.* 1) searcher, &c.; 2) suitor, applicant. — **Näch'suchung,** *(w.) f.* 1) search, research; 2) request, suit, application.

Näch'sündflütlich, *adj.* post-diluvian.

Näch'sylbe, *see* Nachsilbe.

Nacht, *(str., pl.* Näch'te) *f.* night; die heilige —, Christmas-night; über —, during night; über — kommen, *fig.* to come suddenly, unawares; die ganze — (über), all (the) night long; in der —, bei —, des N-s, at *or* by night, in the night-time; in tiefer —, in the depth of night; zu — essen, to sup; bei — und Nebel davon gehen, to escape in the night *or* under the favour of darkness; in geistiger — lebend, benighted; tausend und eine —, *Lit.* the Arabian nights.

Nacht'aar, *(str.) m. provinc.* owl.

Näch'täg, *(str.) m.* day afterwards, next *or* following day, *Comm.* respite day, day of grace.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* night-, nocturnal; **—angel,** *f. Fish.* night-line, trimmer-hook, night-angle; **—angeln,** *n.* night-angling; **—angelruthe,** *f.* clearing-hoop, clearing-rod; **—anker,** *m. Mar.* reserve-anchor.

Näch'tanzen, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* 1) *(aux.* sein) to dance after, to follow in dancing; 2) *(aux.* haben) *a)* to dance like ...; *b) joc.* to follow another's example.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *f.* night-work; lucubration; **—arbeiter,** *m.* 1) worker by candle-light; 2) nightman; **—becken,** *n.* chamber-utensil; **—bild,** *n.* night-piece; **—blatter,** *f. Med.* epinyctis, night-pimple; **—blau,** *adj. see* Dunkelblau; **—blick,** *m. fig.* dark, angry look; **—blinde,** *m.* hemeralops; **—blindheit,** *f.* night-blindness, hemeralopia; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* Indian jasmine; nyctanthes *(Nyctanthes)*; **—bogen,** *m. Astr.* nocturnal arch; **—druck,** *m.* night-mare.

Näch'telang, *adv.* whole nights through, for nights together, for many a night.

Nach'ten, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* to grow or be night: wenn das Leben uns *(Dat.)* nachtet *(Lenau)*, when life darkens around us.

Näch'ten, *adv. provinc.* last night; lately.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—erscheinung,** *f.* nocturnal vision, apparition; **—essen,** *n.* supper; **—eule,** *f. Ornith.* screech-owl *(Strix flammula* L.); **—fahrt,** *f. see* —reise; **—falter,** *m. Entom.* nocturnal butterfly *or* moth *(Nocturna)*; **—feier,** *f.* vigil; **—fernrohr,** *n.* night-glass, night telescope; **—fisch,** *m. see* Häßling; **—frau,** *f.* night-witch; **—gänger,** *m.* night-walker, somnambulist; **—garn,** *n. Sport.* nets for catching larks at night; **—geist,** *m.*, **—gespenst,** *n.* nocturnal vision, ghost, spectre; **—geschirr,** *n. see* —becken; **—gesicht,** *n.* nocturnal vision, dream; **—gestirn,** *n.* star of the night, moon; **—gleiche,** *f. Astr.* equinox; **—gleichenpunct,** *m.* equinoctial point; **—gucker,** *m. see* —fernrohr; **—haube,** *f.* (Lady's) night-cap; **—haus, —häuschen,** *n. Mar.* binacle; **—hauskugel,** *pl.* gimbals; **—hauslampe,** *f.* binacle-lamp.

Näch'theil, *(str.) m.* disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, injury, loss; drawback; *Law,* damage; ohne — für ..., without derogating from ...; — bringen, to disadvantage, injure; im N-e sein, sich im — befinden, to have the worst; to be at a disadvantage; mit — verkaufen, to sell at a loss; in — bringen, to cause a loss; to prejudice.

Näch'theilig, I. *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious; derogatory; — sein *(with Dat.)*, to injure, prejudice, to derogate from; — sprechen von ..., to speak in dispraise of ...; II. **N-keit,** *(w.) f.* disadvantageousness, &c.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—herberge,** *f.* night's lodging, inn; **—horn,** *n. Mus.* register of an organ producing a horn- and flute-like sound.

Näch'thün, *(irr.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to do after, to do as another does, to imitate; 2) to come up with one.

Näch'tig, Nächt'lich, I. *adj.* 1) nightly, nocturnal; *adv.* at night; 2) *fig.* dark, dismal, awful; bei n-er Weile, in the night-time; II. **N-keit,** *(w.) f.* darkness; dismalness, awfulness.

Nach'tigall, *(w.) f. Ornith.* nightingale *(Sylvia luscinia* L.).

Nacht'imbiß, *(str.) m.* supper.

Näch'tisch, *(str.) m.* the last course, dessert.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—jagd,** *f.* chase in the night (by torch-light); **—kauz,** *m. see* Baumeule; **—kerze,** *f.* 1) night-candle; 2) *Bot.* evening primrose *(Œnothēra biennis* L.); **—kleid,** *n.* night-dress, night-gown; **—lager,** *n.* night's lodging; night-quarters; **—lampe,** *f.* night-lamp; **—leimkraut,** *n. Bot.* night-flowering catchfly *(Silēne noctiflōra* L.); **—leuchter,** *m.* flat candlestick; flat *or* bedroom-candle; **—licht,** *n.* 1) night-light, night-candle, bedroom-candle; 2) rushlight; floating-wick.

Nächt'ling, *(str.) m. Zool.* a species of bat *(Nyctophilus)*.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—mahl,** *n.* supper, *cf.* Abendmahl; **—mahr,** *m.*, **—mähre,** *f.* night-mare; **—mantel,** *m. see* Frauenmantel, 2; **—meister,** *m.* overseer of the night-workers; **—mette,** *f. Rom. Cath.* nocturn; **—mücke,** *f. see* Johanniswürmchen; **—mütze,** *f. see* Schlafmütze; **—nebel,** *m. Med. see* —blindheit; **—netz,** *n. see* —garn.

Näch'toben, *(w.) v. intr. (with Dat.)* to roar or rush after.

Näch'tönen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to resound, echo; repeat.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—pelz,** *m.* fur night-gown; **—pfau,** *m. or* **—pfauenauge,** *n. Entom.* 1) emperor moth *(Saturnia carpini* Hübn.); 2) eyed hawkmoth *(Sphinx ocellātus* L.); **—pforte,** *f.* outlet; **—pille,** *f. Med.* suppository; **—posten,** *m.* night-post, night-guard; **—quartier,** *n. see* —lager.

Näch'trab, *(str.) m. Mil.* arrear, rear.

Nacht'rabe, *(str.) m.* 1) night-crow, night-raven; (grüne) night-heron (—reiher); 2) *fig. a)* night-reveller; *b)* nightman.

Näch'traben, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] trot after.

Näch'trachten, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] aspire to, to endeavour to obtain; [illegible] eagerly.

Näch'träg, *(str., pl.* Näch'träge) *m.* 1) [illegible]ment, addition, addendum; 2) [illegible]

Näch'trägen, *(str.) v. tr.* [illegible] 1) to bear *or* carry after; *fig.* [illegible] (lingering) grudge *or* a spite; [illegible] good will, to owe one a spite; [illegible]ful, to recollect against one; 3) to add [illegible] (what was omitted); *Comm.* to bring [illegible] post (the books).

Näch'träglich, *adj.* supplementary, [illegible]tional; es folgt nun —, it follows now [illegible] of supplement, it is hereby [illegible] muß — bemerken, I have to [illegible] supplement; *adv.* by way of [illegible] sequently, behindhand.

Näch'trägung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) [illegible] carrying after, &c.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—rämmer,** [illegible] man; **—reiher,** *m. Ornith.* night-heron [illegible] *nycticorax* Lemel.); **—reise,** *f.* [illegible]

Näch'treten, *(str.) v. intr.* [illegible] step after; 2) *cont.* to follow [illegible] the wake of. — **Näch'treter,** *(str.) m.* [illegible] servile follower, adherent.

Näch'trieb, *(str.) m.*, **Näch'trift,** [illegible] after-drift, feeding.

Nacht'riegel, *(str.) m. Lock-sm.* [illegible] thumb-bolt, shoot-bolt.

Näch'tritt, *(str.) m.* the (act of) [illegible]

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—rock,** *m.* [illegible] bed-gown; dressing-gown; **—ruhe,** *f.* 1) [illegible] rest; 2) silence *or* calm of night; **—runde,** [illegible] night-round, patrol; (zweite) [illegible]

Näch'trupp, *(str.) m.* rear-guard.

Nachts, *adv.* at *or* by night, in the [illegible] time.

Nacht'..., *in comp.* **—sack,** *m.* [illegible] bag; **—schade,** *m. see* Ziegenmelker; **—schatten,** *m. Bot.* night-shade *(Solanum* L.); (amerikanischer) Virginian poke *(Phytolacca* [illegible] L.); (schwarzer) garden-nightshade, [illegible] *lānum nigrum* L.); *Min.-s.* **—schicht,** *f.* [illegible] task; **—schichter,** *m.* night-worker; **—schläger,** *m. see* Nachtigall; **—schleicher,** *m. Law,* night-walker; **—schmelzer,** *m. Smelt.* night-worker; **—schmetterling,** *m. Entom.* night-butterfly; **—schnur,** *f. see* —angel; **—schwalbe,** *f.* [illegible] genmelker; **—schwärmer,** *m.* night-reveller *or* brawler, rake; **—schweiß,** *m. Med.* night-sweat, night-perspiration; nocturnal perspiration *or* sweat; **—sichtigkeit,** *f.* nyctalopy; **—sitzen,** *n.* sitting up at night, lucubration; **—sitzer,** *m.* one who sits up at night, late sitter; **—sperling,** *m. Ornith.* black sparrow; **—steiger,** *m. Min.* overseer of the night-workers; **—stellen,** *n. Sport.* inclosing of a wood in the night with toils, nets; **—stück,** *n. Paint.* night-piece; **—studium,** *n.* nightly study, lucubration; **—stuhl,** *m.* close-stool, night-stool, chair of easement, what-not chair, convenience; **—stunde,** *f.* night-hour; **—stundenzeiger,** *m. Horol.* [illegible] indicating the hours at night; **—teleskop,** *n. see* —fernrohr; **—tisch,** *m.* toilet, night-stand, bedroom *(or* side-)table; **—topf,** *m.* chamber-pot; **—trunk,** *m.* night-cup; **—viole,** *f. Bot.* dame's violet, damewort *(Hesperis matronalis* L.); **—vogel,** *m.* 1) nocturnal *or* night bird; 2) *see* —falter; 3) *coll.* night-bird (one who keeps late hours); *fig.* rake; **—wache,** *f.* night-watch, vigil; **—wachen,** *n.* night-watching; **—wächter,** *m.* watchman; **—wächterhorn,** [illegible] *n.* horn, air of the watchman; [illegible] **—wandeln,** I. *(w. & insep.) v. intr.* to walk at night in sleep; II. *n. (str.) n.* sleep-walking, night-walking; **—wandler,** *m.*, **—wandlerin,** *f.* night- or sleep-walker; [illegible] *n.* succuba; night-mare; **—weiser,** *m.* [illegible]

nocturnal; **–wind,** *m.* nightly *or* cool wind, air; **–zeit,** *f.* night-time; zur –zeit, at night; **–zeug,** *n.* night-dress; **–zug,** *m.* 1) *see* –stellen; 2) *Railw.* night-train.

Nach'urtheil, *(str.) n.* after-judgment, sentence; *Log.* opinion (judgment) formed upon logical conclusions.

Nach'vasall, *(w.) m.* rear vassal.

Nach'verklären, *(w.) v. intr. Comm.* to extend the (first) protest. [insure.

Nach'versichern, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to re-

Nach'versicherung, *(w.) f.* reinsurance.

Nach'verwandte, *m. (decl. like adj.)* descendant. [supplementary grant.

Nach'verwilligung, *(w.) f.* subsequent *or*

Nach'verzollung, *(w.) f. Comm.* post-entry.

Nach'wachs [–'wax], *(str.) m.* after-growth.

Nach'wachsen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow after, *(with Dat.)* to grow up to; to grow in the place of something; n-d, *p. a.* successive. [after, to try.

Nach'wägen, *(w. & str.) v. tr.* to weigh

Nach'waise, *(w.) f.* posthumous child.

Nach'wandeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(with Dat.)* to wander *or* walk after; *fig.* to walk in one's steps, to follow the example of.

Nach'wärts, *adv. see* Nachher, Nachmals.

Nach'wehen, *(w.) n. pl. Med.* after-pains, throes; *fig.* painful, calamitous consequences.

Nach'wein, *(str.) m. see* Lauer, 2.

Nach'weinen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(with Dat.)* to cry after, lament one's loss.

Nach'weis, *(str.) m.* 1) intelligence, information; citation, reference; authentication; 2) proof; den – führen, *see* Nachweisen, 2.

Nach'weisbar, *adj.* demonstrable, assignable.

Nach'weise..., *in comp.* **–amt,** *n. see* Nachweisungsanstalt; **–buch,** *n.* directory, book of address.

Nach'weisen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to show, point out, direct, to refer; 2) to authenticate, prove, establish (a right, &c.); to demonstrate. [&c.; index.

Nach'weiser, *(str). m.* director, referrer,

Nach'weisezahl, *(w.) f.* folio-number (in a ledger).

Nach'weislich, *adj. see* Nachweisbar.

Nach'weisung, *(w.) f.* 1) direction, reference; 2) authentication, proving, &c. *see* Nachweis.

Nach'weisungs..., *in comp.* **–anstalt,** *f.*, **–büreau,** *n.*, **–stube,** *f.* office of reference *or* address, register-office; **–kalender,** *m.* directory; **–zeichen,** *n. Typ.* sign of reference.

Nach'welt, *(w.) f.* after-days, after-times, after-ages, ensuing *or* future ages, posterity.

Nach'wille, *(irr.) m.* codicil.

Nach'wind, *(str.) m.* wind in one's back, favourable wind. [pressing of the must.

Nach'winder, *(str.) m. provinc. Vint.* last

Nach'winkeln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to examine the squaring. [of winter.

Nach'winter, *(str.) m.* second winter; rear

Nach'wirken, *(w.) v. intr.* to operate *or* work after. – **Nach'wirkung,** *(w.) f.* secondary *or* after-effect, *or* operation; lingering influence.

Nach'wolle, *(w.) f.* second wool.

Nach'wollen, *(irr.) v. intr. ellipt. for* Nachgehen *rc.* wollen. [address.

Nach'wort, *(str.) n.* concluding word *or*

Nach'wuchs [–wūx], *(str., pl.* Nach'wüchse) *m.* 1) after-growth; *T.* new wood; 2) *fig.* youth; fresh men, recruits.

Nach'wünschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to follow with one's wishes, to wish. – **Nach'wünschung,** *(w.) f.* kind wishes for an absent friend, &c., (good) wish.

Nach'zahlen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to pay after *or* later, to supply *or* pay the remainder of (a sum), to make a subsequent payment.

Nach'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to count *or* number again, to check; to count *or* tell over (a second time); to count; durch die Hand –, to shoot (money). – **Nach'zähler,** *(str.) m. Min.* teller, counter, controller.

Nach'zahlung, *(w.) f.* supplementary *or* after-payment, supply. [over again, &c.

Nach'zählung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) counting

Nach'zaubern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to imitate, as if by magic; 2) to cause to follow by magic.

Nach'zeichen, *(str.) n. Num.* counter-mark.

Nach'zeichnen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to draw after, from; to copy; to counter-draw. – **Nach'zeichner,** *(str.) m.* copyist, copyer. – **Nach'zeichnung,** *(w.) f.* copy, drawing from a picture.

Nach'zeit, *(w.) f.* after-time, the future.

Nach'ziehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to draw after; 2) *fig. see* (nach sich) Ziehen; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *(with. Dat.)* to follow, to go *or* travel after; Handel auf –, *Comm.* bargain on drawing samples.

Nach'zins, *(str.) m.* quit-rent.

Nach'zirkeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to imitate *or* copy minutely.

Nach'zucht, *(w.) f.* last brood (of chickens, &c.), last swarm (of bees) before winter.

Nach'zūg, *(str., pl.* Nachzüge) *m.* rear, *see* Nachtrab. – **Nach'zügler,** *(str.) m.* straggler.

Nack'en, *(str.) m.* nape, neck, crag, scrag; *coll–s. (cf.* Hals) einen eisernen, harten, störrigen – haben, to be stiff-necked, *see* Hartnäckig; den – hoch *or* steif tragen, to carry a high head; Einem auf dem – sein, liegen, to be at one's heels; to persecute; to be troublesome, to bore one; den Schelm im – haben, to bear secret malice; *in comp.* cervical (artery, vein, ligament, &c.); **–fistel,** *f. Vet.* poll-evil; **–grube,** *f.* hollow of the neck; **–haar,** *n.* back-hair; **–nerven,** *m. pl.* cervical nerves; **–schlag,** *m.* 1) a blow from behind; 2) *fig.* slander, back-biting; **–stück,** *n.* neck, neck-piece; **–wolle,** *f.* neck-wool; **–wulst,** *m.* long back-hair of females.

Nackt, I. *or* **Nack'end** *(coll.* Nack'icht), *adj.* naked, nude; bare *(cf. also* Kahl); *in comp.* **–aal,** *m. see* Blindaal; **–armig, –beinig** *rc., adj.* with naked arms, legs, &c.; **–brust,** *f. Ichth.* a species of eel *(Muræna [Gymnothōrax] meleagris* Shaw); **–früchtig,** *adj. Bot.* gymnocarpous; **–rücken,** *m. Ichth.* electric eel *(Gymnōtus* L.); **–samig,** *adj. Bot.* gymnospermous; **–schnecke,** *f. Zool.* naked snail, slug *(Limax* L.); II. **N-heit,** *(w.) f.* nakedness, nudity; bareness, baldness; bare place.

Na'del, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) needle; pin; 2) *see* Zeiger, 4; 3) trigger (of a gun); 4) quill (of a porcupine, hedgehog); 5) needle (of a crystal); 6) *Bot.* acerose, needle-leaf (of conifers); eine eingefädelte –, needleful; sich auf die – verstehen, to understand needle-work; wie auf N-n sitzen, *fig.* to sit on needles; II. *in comp.* **–bahre,** *f. see* –blei; **–baum,** *m.* a tree of the fir kind, *cf.* –holz; **–bereit,** *adj.* (of cloth and similar stuffs) finished, ready to be worked with the needle; **–blatt,** *n. Bot.* acicular *or* acerose leaf; **–blei,** *n.* tin *or* leaden foot into which the needles (of a stocking-frame) are stuck; **–blende,** *f. Miner.* red antimony ore; **–brief,** *m.*, **–buch,** *n.* needle-book; **–büchse,** *f.* needle-case; pin-case; **–krystalle,** *m. pl. Miner. & Bot.* rhaphides; **–draht,** *m.* needle-wire; pin-wire; **–erz,** *n. Miner.* needle-ore; **–fabrik,** *f.* needle-mill; **–feder,** *f. T.* steel-spring (in the lock of a gun); **–feile,** *f.* needle-file; **–fertig,** *see* –bereit; **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* 1) horn-back, gar-fish *(Esox belōne* L.); 2) needle-fish *(Syngnāthus acus* L.); **–förmig,** *adj.* in the form of a pin, needle-like, needle-shaped, acicular, aculeated, *Bot.* acerose, acerous; **–geld,** *n.* pin-money; **–(feder)gras,** *n.*, **–hafer,** *m. Bot.* feather-grass *(Stīpa pennāta* L.); **–grund,** *m.* bottom of the sea covered with pointed shells; **–halter,** *m.* needle-bearer; *Surg.* acutenaculum, *(Fr.) portaiguille*; **–hecht,** *m. see* –fisch, 1; **–holz,** *n.* 1) trees of the pine *or* fir kind, coniferous trees, having pointed and needle-like leaves *(opp.* Laubholz); 2) pine forest; **–kerbel,** *m. Bot.* (kammfrüchtiger) needle-weed, shepherd's needle, Venus's comb *(Scandix pecten* L.); **–kissen,** *n.* pin-cushion; **–knopf, –kopf,** *m.* head of a pin; **–kohle,** *f. Miner.* acicular lignite; **–kopfstahl,** *m. Turn.* nail-head tool; **–kram,** *m.* pin- *or* needle-trade; **–kraut,** *n.*, **–röhre,** *f. see* –kerbel; **–loch,** *n.* pin-hole; **–macher,** *m. see* Nadler; **–manufaktur,** *f. see* –fabrik; **–mühle,** *f. see* –fabrik.

Na'deln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (l. u.)* to fasten with pins *or* needles; to sew; II. *intr.* to lose *or* shed its leaves (said of coniferous trees).

Na'del..., *in comp.* **–öhr,** *n.* eye of a needle; **–papier,** *n.* a kind of (cartridge) paper adapted for packing up needles, and fine steel goods; **–poliren,** *n.* needle-grinding; **–punctirung,** *f. see* –stechen; **–schaft,** *m.* shank *or* shaft of a pin; **–schieben,** *n.* push-pin (a children's play); **–sonde,** *f. see* –halter; **–spath,** *m. Miner.* needle-spar, aragonite; spicular carbonate spar; **–spitze,** *f.* point of a needle *or* pin; **–staub,** *m.* pin-dust; **–stechen,** *n. Surg.* acupuncture; **–steckerin,** *f.* pin-sticker; **–stein,** *m.* 1) *, loadstone, magnet; 2) *Min.* needlestone; **–stich,** *m.* 1) *a)* pin-prick *or* stitch; *b) see* –stechen; 2) pin hole; **–streu,** *f.* litter for cattle consisting of the pointed leaves of firs *or* pines; **–träger,** *m. see* –halter; **–wurm,** *m. see* Madenwurm; **–zange,** *f. see* –halter; *Miner-s.* **–zeolith,** *m.* needle zeolite, natrolite, mesotype; **–zinnerz,** *n.* needle-tin.

* **Na'dir** *[Arab.; in Germ. poetry &c. gener. with the accent on the last syllable:* **Nadir'**], *(str., pl.* N-s) *m. (Astr. &)* *, nadir.

Nād'ler, *(str.) m.* needle-maker, needler, pin-maker, pinner; *in comp.* **–handwerk,** *n.* needler's trade, pin-making; **–kunst,** *f.* art of needle- *or* pin-making; **–waare,** *f.* pins, needles, and other small goods in metal.

Na'gel, *(str., pl.* Nä'gel) *m.* 1) nail; 2) pin (a horny induration of the membranes of the eye); der – ohne Kopf, brad; kleine –, tack; der lange –, spike; der hölzerne –, (wooden) peg, pin, plug; trunnel; *Mar.* tree-nail, trennel; 3) *see* Nägelein, 2 & 3; 4) hysterische –, *Med.* head-ache confined to a particular part of the head; mit Nägeln versehen, *Zool.* unguiculate(d); *fig-s.* keinen – breit nachgeben, not to yield an inch; etwas auf den – können, to know a thing thoroughly; nicht eher, als bis ihm das Feuer auf die Nägel brennt, not till need drives him, not till hard pressed; es war ein – zu seinem Sarge, it was a nail in his coffin; den – auf den Kopf treffen, to hit the nail on the head; einen hohen *or* gewaltigen – haben, to be self-conceited *or* proud, *cf.* (eine hohe) Meinung (von sich haben); an den – hängen, *fig.* to lay aside, give up, abandon, leave.

Na'gel..., *in comp.* **–bank,** *f. Mar.* the cross-piece of the windlass, ranges in the shrouds in which belaying-pins are fixed; **–bein,** *n. see* Thränenbein; **–blüte,** *f.* nail-spot; **–bohrer,** *m.* gimlet; **–bürste,** *f.* nail-brush.

Nä'gelchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Nagel) little nail, tack.

Na'geldocke, *(w.) f. see* Nagelform.

Nä'gelein, *s.* I. *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Nagel) 1) *(provinc. &)* * *for* Nägelchen; 2) pink (Nelke); 3) clove (Gewürznägelein); gelbes –, *see* Goldlack, 1; II. *in comp.* **–baum,** *m. see* Nelkenbaum; **–holz,** *n. see* Nelkenrinde; **–kopf,** *m.* 1) clove; 2) fuss of a clove; 3) *see* Piment;

–kraut, n., –nuß, f., –öl, n., –pfeffer, m., –rinde, f., &c. *see* Nelkenkraut, Nelkennuß, Nelkenöl &c.; –rose, f. *see* Kornrade; –wurzel, f. *Pharm.* root of herb bennet.

Na'gel..., *in comp.* –eisen, n. 1) iron slit *or* hammered into rods, nail-rods; 2) *see* –form; 3) *Gunn.* cartridge-drawer; –erz, n. *Miner.* columnar argillaceous iron-stone; –fabrik, f. nailery; –fell, n. 1) *see* Nagel, 2; 2) *see* Neidnagel; –fest, *adj.* nailed, immovable; niet- und –feste Gegenstände, fixtures; –fleck, m. *see* –blüte; –fels, m., –fluhe, –flue, f. *Geol.* breccia, gompholite; –fluß, m. *Surg.* whitlow; –form, f. nail-bore, nail-mould; –freund, m. †, distant relation; –fügung, f. *Anat.* gomphosis; –geschwür, n. *Surg.* whitlow, paronychia; –hagel, m. *Mil.* langrage; –hammer, m. 1) nail-hammer; 2) *or* –hammerwerk, n. nail-forge; –holz, n. 1) oak-wood used for large wooden-pins; 2) *T.* pin which takes up the silk-thread; –käfer, m. *see* Bohrkäfer; –kalk, m. *see* –mergel; –kopf, m., –kuppe, f. head of a nail; –kram, m. nail-trade; –kraut, n. *Bot.* 1) lesser *or* upland burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba* L.); 2) four-leaved all-seed, a plant of the order *Paronychiæ* (*Polycarpon tetraphyllum* L.); 3) mountain knot-grass (*Illecebrum paronychia* L.). [grass (Nagelkraut, 3).

Nä'gelkraut, *(str.) n. Bot.* early whitlow-

Na'gel..., *in comp.* –maal, n. mark of a nail; –maschine, f. *T.* endless screw; –mergel, m. *Geogn.* a kind of argillaceous limestone; –mutter, f. *Anat.* matrix of the nail.

Na'geln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to nail, spike; II. *intr. Sport.* to leave traces in the ground.

Na'gel..., *in comp.* –neu, *adj. vulg.* span-new, bran-new; –platte, f. *see* –kopf; –probe, f. nail-test (in drinking), supernaculum: die –probe trinken, to drink to the nail, to drink supernaculum; –roche, m. *Ichth.* rock ray, dorn, thornback (*Raja* L.); –schere, f. nail-scissors; –schmidt, m. nail-smith, nailer; –schneider, m. nail-cutter; *Mar.* mooter; –schrift, f. *see* Keilschrift; –schrote, f. *T.* chisel for cutting nails; –schwamm, m. *Bot.* pin-headed *or* dwarf agaric (*Agaricus esculentus* L.); –spitzkreuz, n. *Herald.* cross-fitche; –stein, m. *Miner.* onyx; –tasche, f. *Farr.* farrier's pouch; –werk, n. nail-work; –wurzel, f. 1) root of the nail; 2) whitlow; –zange, f. nail-nippers; –zieher, m. nail-claw; –zwang, m. *Surg.* inflammation of a finger *or* toe from the curvature of a nail, arctura.

Na'gen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to gnaw, nipple, pick; 2) *fig.* to gnaw, sting, to prey (on): an den Nägeln –, to bite one's nails; n-der Hunger, craving appetite *or* stomach; n-de Sorgen, griping cares.

Na'ger, *(str.) m. Zool.* rodent, an animal that gnaws, as the beaver, &c.

Na'ge..., *in comp.* –schnabel, m. *Ornith.* trogon, curucu (*Trogon curucui* L.); –thier, n. *see* Nager; –wurm, m. *fig.* griping poverty *or* cares.

Näg'lein, *(str.) n. see* Nägelein.

Näg'ler, *(str.) m.* nail-maker, nailer.

Nah, Nah'e, *adj.* (*compar.* näher, *superl.* nächst; [†, *provinc.*, &] *in some exceptional cases:* naher, nahest) 1) near, nigh; close; at hand; adjoining; 2) *fig.* imminent, impending (danger); short (term): – und fern, far and near, far and wide; – an, – bei, *or* nahe (*with Dat.*), near (the house, &c.); – an einander, close together; – bei, near, next, close, fast *or* hard by: – bei Leipzig, near Leipzig; *fig.-s.* dem Tode –, near death; – verwandt, near of kin, nearly related; – daran sein, to be going to ...., *see* im Begriff sein; – angehen, to concern directly and intimately, to come immediately home to; – bringen, *see* – legen; – gehen (*with Dat.*), to grieve (*impers.*), to go near one's heart; sich (*Dat.*) etwas – gehen lassen, to take a thing to heart; – kommen (*with Dat.*), to come *or* draw near, to approach (to); (an Qualität) to come up to; zu – kommen, to interfere with, *cf.* zu – treten; komm mir nicht zu –, keep your distance! let me alone! stand off! (Einem etwas) – legen, to suggest, to give to understand, to insinuate, to bring home (to ...), to put to one's heart, conscience; – liegen, *lit. & fig.* to lie near; das Weinen war mir sehr –, I was near crying; – stehen, to stand near; *fig.* to be closely connected with; ich stehe ihm nicht so –, I am but distantly acquainted with him; einer Ohnmacht –, near fainting; die – (bevorstehende) Messe, the approaching fair; – befreundet, intimately acquainted, close friends with; in n-er Aussicht, close in prospect; (Einem) zu – treten, to hurt (one's feelings, &c.), to prejudice, violate, infringe; (Einem) zu – reden, *provinc.* to defame, slander (one).

Näh'..., *in comp.* –beutel, m. (lady's) work-bag; –bret, n. *see* –kloben.

Nah'derer, *(str.) m. provinc.* spy, informer.

Nah'e, *see* Nah.

Näh'e, *f.* nearness, closeness, proximity, contiguity; presence; neighbourhood, propinquity; in der –, near (at hand), at one's elbow; die – der Messe, the fair being close at hand; er war in nächster –, he was within call; er hatte in der – des Hofes gelebt, he had lived about the court; – der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood; aus der – von Oschatz, from the neighbourhood of Oschatz, from near Oschatz; in der – betrachten, to look close at, to examine closely.

Nah'eliegend, *adj.* contiguous; *fig.* obvious; näherliegende Fragen, questions much nearer home. [to approach, draw near.

Nah'en, *(w.) v. intr. & refl. (with Dat.)*

Näh'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to sew, stitch; to do needle-work; *Mar. see* Annähen; Einem das Wams –, *coll.* to thrash *or* drub one.

Näh'er, (*compar. of* Nahe) I. *adj.* nearer, nigher; closer; ich kenne ihn nicht –, I am not intimately acquainted with him; nicht – anzugeben, not to be stated more explicitly; – beweisen, to prove further; – besehen, – untersuchen, to examine closely; Einem – bringen, to bring within one's reach; er hat sich nicht – erklärt, he has not declared himself more distinctly; dem Horizont – bringen, *Astr.* to depress the pole; n-n Kaufs, cheaper; n-e Auskunft, *or* II. *s.* N-e, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* the particulars, details (of a matter), further advices, more detailed information; N-es bei ... (zu erfragen), for further particulars apply to...., *or* inquire of ...; das N-e besagen die Anschlagezettel, for further particulars see the placards. [plain-work; sempstressship.

Näherei', *(w.) f.* sewing, needle-work,

Näh'erin, *(w.) f.* (**Näh'ermädchen**, *(str.) n.*) seamstress, sempstress. [recht).

Näh'erkauf, *(str.) m.* pre-emption (Näher-

Näh'ern, *(w.) v.* to approximate: I. *tr.* to bring near; II. *refl.* to approach, draw near *or* nearer, to come on *or* near, to advance; sich dem Ende –, to draw to a close; es ist schwer sich ihm zu –, he is difficult of approach; sich seiner Vollendung –, (of a building, &c.) to advance towards completion.

Nahehin', Nahezu', *adv. provinc.* (*S. G.*) almost, nearly, *see* Beinahe. [claim.

Näh'errecht, *(str.) n.* prior right, nearer

Näh'erung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) bringing *or* drawing near, approach, approximation; N-spunct, m. *Astr.* apsis; n-sweise, *adv. & adj.* approximative(ly).

Nah'esäulig, *adj. Archit.* systyle.

Näh'garn, *(str.) n.* sewing thread *or* cotton; *Mar.* twine. [combat.

Nah'kampf, *(str., pl.* N-kämpfe*) m.* near

Näh'..., *in comp.* –[illegible] box, lady's companion; –[illegible] cushion, sewing cushion; –[illegible] sewing block; –korb, m. lady's [illegible]

Nahl, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

Näh'maschine, *(w.) f.* [illegible]

Nah'me, † *for* Name.

Näh'..., *in comp.* –[illegible] needle; –pult, n. sewing desk; –[illegible] sewing-frame, frame for needle-[illegible]

Nähr'boden, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Näh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [illegible] (mit, with, on), nourish, nurse, [illegible] das Geschäft nährt seinen Mann, [illegible] ness yields a good income; 2) *fig.* [illegible] cherish, entertain (hatred, &c.); [illegible] etwas –, to feed, live on *or* upon [illegible] to make one's livelihood by –; [illegible] nourish, be nourishing; n-d, *p.a.* [illegible]

Nähr'..., *in comp.* –gang, m. [illegible] mentary duct; –geld, n. alimony; –[illegible] n. process of nutrition.

Nahr'haft, I. *adj.* 1) nourishing, [illegible] nutritious, nutrimental, aliment[illegible] tial, rich (diet); 2) *fig.* a) profitab[illegible] tive (of the soil); b) affording [illegible] sistence, lucrative; die n-e Zeit, [illegible] II. N-igkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) nutritious[illegible] ness, substantiality; richness; [illegible] ness, &c.

Näh'rig, *adj. provinc.* near, [illegible] monious.

Näh'ring, *(str.) m.* tailor's [illegible]

Nähr'kraft, *(str.) f.* power of [illegible] nutriment. [narrow, [illegible]

Nähr'lich, *adj.* 1) *see* Nahrh[illegible]

Nähr'ling, *(str.) m.* nursling, [illegible]

Nahr'los, I. *adj.* 1) giving no [illegible] poor (of food *or* soil); 2) unprofit[illegible] dull (trade, &c.); affording but [illegible] of subsistence; nahrlose Zeiten, [illegible] II. N-sigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) want of [illegible] poorness, unproductiveness; 2) [illegible] fording the means of subsistence.

Nähr'..., *in comp.* –mittel, [illegible] Nahrungsmittel; 2) *pl.* means of [illegible] –mutter, f. *see* Pflegemutter; –[illegible] chyle.

Nahr'sam, I. *adj.* 1) industri[illegible] triebsam; 2) *see* Nahrhaft; II. N-[illegible] *see* Nahrhaftigkeit.

Nähr'..., *in comp.* –stand, [illegible] class, labouring class; –stoff, m. [illegible] stoff.

Nah'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) nourish[illegible] ment, food, aliment; diet; 2) [illegible] sustenance, maintenance; 3) [illegible] sistence, custom (*i.e.* customers[illegible] *sing.* trade, business, *see* Gewerb[illegible] geben (*with Dat.*), *fig.* to minister [illegible] ter; to pander; to enrich (the [illegible]

Nah'rungs..., *in comp.* –[illegible] chyme; –canal, m. alimentary [illegible] mente, n. *pl.* nutritious principle[illegible] industry; –[illegible], f. [illegible] Gewerbegeiz.

Nah'rungslos, I. *adj.* 1) de[illegible] means of subsistence; 2) *see* Nahrlos[illegible] keit, *(w.) f.* the being deprived [illegible] of subsistence, *cf.* Nahrlosigkeit.

Nah'rungs..., *in comp.* –[illegible] of support, of means; –milch, [illegible] –mittel, n. means of subsisten[illegible] visions, victuals, aliments; –[illegible] plant; –quelle, f. source of [illegible] f. *see* –canal; –saft, m. 1) [illegible] 2) *Bot.* sap; –schlauch, m. *Ana*[illegible] tube; –sorge, f. care for [illegible] *pl.* cares of life; mit –sorgen [illegible] struggle for one's existence; –[illegible] Gewerbsteuer; –stoff, m. [illegible] nourishment; –vorschrift, f. [illegible]

m. branch or line of business, liveli- [Pflegevater.
väter, (str., pl. N-väter) m. see
..., in comp. —schraube, f. pin-cushion
schule, f. sewing-school; —seide, f.
ilk; —stunde, f. sewing-lesson.

s. I. (str., pl. Näh'te) f. 1) seam;
) Anat. &c. commissure, suture (of
3) Carp. joining (of two pieces, of
&c.), seam; durchgenähte —, monk-
ns der — gegangen, stitch-fallen;
uf die — greifen, aus der — klauben,
h a point (in giving money); davon
weg, there is no end of it; Einem
- gehen, to keep a strict eye upon
nem auf die — fühlen, to sound or
e; II. in comp. —borte, f. crown
aken, m. Mar. ripping iron; —nadel,
a large sewing-needle; —seite, f.
do; —wender, m. Sad. seam turner.
äschchen, (str.) n. needle-case, coll.
[househedge) to protect a dike.
er, (str.) m. T. hurdle (a kind of
erin, Näh'terei, Näh'tern, see Nähe-
erei, Nähen.
..., in comp. —tisch, m. lady's work-
zeug, n. sewing implements; work-
needle-work); —zwirn, m. sewing-
[des Ankertaues, breaking stoppers.
ng, (w.) f. Mar. lashing; pl. N-en
v', adj. (Fr.) naive, artless, natural,
s. — Naivetät', (w.) f. naïveté, in-
ness, openness.
a'de, Nai'de, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Myth.
aid; 2) Annel. nais, naid (Nais pro-
Müll.). [escutcheon (of a ship).
brët, (str., pl. Näm'breter) n. Mar.
e, (irr.) m. 1) a) name; title, denomi-
appellation; b) noun; 2) fig. (good)
haracter, renown, reputation; mit
Namens F., of the name of F., F. by
amed F.; wie ist Ihr —? what is your
em N-n nach, nominally, by name;
only; N-ns or im N-n, on behalf or
me of; in Gottes N-n, in God's name,
t I care; er geht unter dem N-n M., he
the name of M.; etwas (das Kind)
ten N-n nennen, to call a thing by its
ame, to give a thing its right name,
call a spade a spade; auf den N-n
dern kaufen, to buy under or in an-
ame; Comm-s. auf Ihren N-en gebucht,
n your name; ich mag den N-n nicht
ß ..., I won't have it said (of me)
nter unserm vereinten N-n, under the
nature of our names.
en..., in comp. —actien, f. pl. personal
buch, n. nomenclature; —christ, —fürst,
könig, m., &c., nominal or pretended
, prince, hero, king, &c.; —geber,
iving a name to a thing, denomina-
bung, f. the giving a name, appel-
—gedicht, n. acrostic; —kundig, adj.
y reputation, famous; —liste, f. see

enlös, I. adj. 1) nameless, anony-
on-descript; 2) fig. a) obscure; b)
ble, unspeakable; II. N-sigkeit, f.
ness, &c.
en..., in comp. —platte, f. door-
-register, n. list of names, nomen-
oll; —ruf, m. calling (over) by name;
r, m. calumniator; —schild, n. see

ns..., in comp. —fest, n. festival
niversary of one's name; —tag, m.
y, anniversary; —unterschrift, f. sig-
—verschweigung, f. anonymousness;
ölung, f. mistake in names; Rhet.
is; —verzeichniß, n. see Namenregister;
m. name-sake; —zug, m. sign
paraphe, flourish; signature.

Na'mentausch, m. see Namenwechsel.

Na'mentlich, adj. & adv. 1) by name; namely; 2) especially, particularly; der n-e Aufruf des Hauses, Parl. call of the House; — aufzählen, to enumerate explicitly.

Na'men..., in comp. —träger, m. see Disponent; —tuch, n. sampler; —wahrsagerei, f. ono(m[at]o)mancy; —wechsel, m. exchanging of names; Rhet. metonymy; —zettel, m. bill of names; play-bill.

Näm'haft, I. adj. 1) expressed by name, known by name, named; — machen, to name; to specify; 2) especial; considerable; famous, renowned; —machung, (w.) f. specification.

Na'mig, adj. in comp. having a name or names; viel—, having many names.

Näm'lich, I. adj. the (very) same; der n-e wie ..., the same with or as...; II. adv. namely, that is (to say), to wit; in so weit nämlich als .... so far, that is, as ... viz.

Näm'lichkeit, (w.) f. sameness, identity.

Näm'lös, adj. * see Namenlos.

* **Nä'nie**, (w.) f. (Lat.) nenia, elegy; funeral song. (P. N.).

Nannet'te, **Nan'ni**, f. Nanny, Nancy

* **Nan'king**, (str., pl. N-s) m. Comm. nankeen. [porringer.

Napf, (str., pl. Näpf'e) m. bowl, cup,

Näpf'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Napf) 1) a little deep dish, &c.; cup of acorns, &c.; 2) Spin. step; coll-s. in das (Fett-) — treten, to commit a blunder, to make an awkward mistake; anal. to put one's foot into it; bei Einem ins — treten, to incur a person's displeasure.

Napf'..., in comp. —förmig, adj. cup-shaped; pitcher-shaped, Bot. urceolate; —kobalt, m. Miner. native arsenic; —kuchen, m. pot-cake (Aschkuchen); —schnecke, f. Conch. the limpet (Patella L.)

* **Naph'tha**, (str.) n. & f. (Gr.-Arab.) naphtha, fossile tar, rock-oil.

Nar'be, (w.) f. 1) scar, mark (of a wound, small-pox, &c.); Surg. cicatrice; 2) Tann. a) grain (in leather); b) hair-side of a hide; 3) see Krampe; 4) Bot. a) top of the style, stigma; b) speck, cicatricle, eye, scar (of the seed), hilum.

Nar'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. Tann. 1) to grain; to give a grain to (leather), to pommel, shagreen; 2) to take the hair from skins; II. intr. to scar, to form a scar; genarbtes Leder, shagreen.

Nar'ben..., in comp. —bildung, f. cicatrisation (Vernarbung); —fleck, m. Med. white spot in the skin, vitiligo.

Nar'benlös, adj. ungrained (leather).

Nar'ben..., in comp. —seite, f. Tann. hair-side; grain-side; —strich, m. Tann. glossing.

Nar'big, adj. 1) full of scars, scarred, marked; Bot. cicatricose, cicatrose; 2) grained, rough; — machen, 1. Cloth. see Frisiren, 2.; 2. see Narben, 1.

* **Narcis'se**, (w.) f. Bot. 1) narcissus (a genus of flowering plants); 2) (gelbe) common daffodil (Narcissus pseudo-narcissus L.); 3) see Jonquille; N-nlauch, m. narcissus-leaved garlic; N-nlilie, f. N-nschwertel, m. lily narcissus, daffodil-lily (Amaryllis formosissima L.).

* **Narco'tisch**, adj. narcotic(al); n-es Mittel, narcotic; n-e Stoffe, narcotics.

* **Narcotisi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to narcotise.

Nar'de, (w.) f. Bot. nard, spikenard (Lavendula spica L.); celtische —, see N-nbaldrian; wilde —, see Haselwurz; in comp. N-nbaldrian, m. Bot. Celtic spikenard (Valeriana celtica L.), N-nbalsam, m. spikenard-balsam; N-ngras, n. Bot. mountain-nard; N-nöl, n. nard; N-nsame, m. fennel-flower, nigella; N-nwurz, f. 1) nard-root; 2) see Nelkenwurz(l.

Narr, (w.) m. 1) fool; fop, coxcomb; 2) droll, buffoon, harlequin, merry Andrew, Jack-pudding; 3) madman; 4) Ornith. see Zippammer; 5) see Läufer, 8; ein guter —, a good-hearted simple fellow; einen N-en an Einem gefressen haben, coll. to dote upon (one); wenn die N-en zu Markte gehen, freuen sich die Krämer, proverb, a fool and his money are soon parted; Einen zum N-en haben, to make a fool of one (zum Besten haben).

Närr'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Narr) a little fool, fopling.

Nar'ren, (**När'ren**), (w.) v. I. tr. to make a fool or dupe of, to dupe, baffle; to jeer, banter, mock; II. intr. to play the fool; 2) to act foolishly.

Nar'ren..., in comp. —doctor, m. mountebank; —falle, f. fool's trap; —fastnacht, f. Shrove-Tuesday; —fest, n. fools' or buffoons' [festival.

Nar'renhaft, adj. see Närrisch.

Nar'ren..., in comp. —haus, n. madhouse, lunatic asylum, bedlam; —heil, n. Bot. red or common pimpernel (Gauchheil); —jacke, f., —kleid, n. fool's dress, harlequin's dress; —kappe, —mütze, f. 1) fool's cap; 2) Bot. common monk's hood (Aconitum napellus L.); —kolbe, f. 1) buffoon's club or mace; 2) Bot. cat's tail (Typha latifolia L.); —posse, see N-nposse; —schiff, m. Lit. Ship of Fools; —seil, n. fig. line to lead a fool; am —seile führen, to make a fool of (one); am —seile ziehen, to act foolishly, to play the fool; —spiel, n. Gam. nine-holes, troll-madam; —spital, n. see —haus; N-nposse, f. fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery, tomfoolery; foppery, trifle, toy; —streich, m. foolish trick, foolery; —theiding, —theidung, f. † for N-nposse; —thurm, m. see —haus; —wärter, m. keeper of insane persons; —werk, n. foolery, foolish action; —zeug, n. foolish talk, foolery. [bantering.

Narrerei', (w.) f. foolery; a mocking,

Narretei', (w.) f. coll. see Narrenspossen.

Narr'haft, adj. see Närrisch.

Narr'heit, (w.) f. foolishness, folly; foolery; piece of folly.

När'rin, (w.) f. fool; madwoman.

När'risch, adj. 1) foolish, foppish; 2) strange; extravagant, queer; mad, out of one's wits, see Verrückt; für — erklären, lit. & fig. to stultify; 3) pleasant, merry; droll, comical.

Nar'wall, (str.) m. Zool. narwhale, sea unicorn (Monodon monoceros L.).

* **Narzis'se**, see Narcisse.

* **Nasäl'**, adj. & s. ([str. & w.] m.) (L. Lat.) nasal. — **Nasali'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to nasalise.

Nasch'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to eat tid-bits or dainties (not one's own) by stealth, to steal & consume delicacies in small quantities; fig. to take, enjoy illicitly.

Näsch'er, (str.) m., **Näsch'erin**, (w.) f. one who eats (stolen) tid-bits clandestinely; cont. sweet-tooth, lickerish tongue.

Näscherei', (w.) f. 1) the (act or custom of) eating secretly, &c.; 2) tid-bit, gener. pl. see Naschwerk.

Nasch'haft, I. or **Näsch'ig**, (coll. **Nasch'haftig**) adj. prone to enjoy secretly, prone to stealing dainties, &c.; dainty-mouthed, junketing; — sein, to have (got) a sweet tooth; II. N-igkeit, (w.) f. proneness to enjoy secretly or stealing dainties, daintiness; junketing disposition.

Nasch'..., in comp. —hirsch, m. see —wildpret; —hunger, m., —lust, f. proneness or disposition to eating or stealing dainties; —katze, f. see Näscher; —markt, m. market for fruits or delicacies; —maul, —mäulchen, n. see Näscher; —süchtig, adj. see Naschhaft; —werk, n. tid-bits, dainties, sweet-meats, delicacies; —wildpret, n. Sport. game which feeds on a neighbouring territory and is killed there.

buke, reprimand; *b)* sham, fib, trick; durch die — reden, to snuffle, to speak in the nose; *coll-s.* die — hoch tragen, viel Wind in der — haben, to be *or* go high in the instep; to be very haughty *or* self-conceited; an der — herumführen, to lead by the nose, (Einem eine — ansetzen *or* drehen) to trick, to deceive; ich will mich nicht von Ihnen an der — herumführen lassen, I will not be made a fool of by you; — und Maul aufsperren, to stand (gaping) with open eyes and mouth; eine — bekommen, to be rebuked *or* snubbed; alle N-n lang, every now and then; seine — in Alles stecken, to thrust (poke) one's nose into every corner; seine — von etwas lassen, not to thrust one's nose into an affair; Einem eine — machen, to make a nose *or* take a sight at one; der — nachgehen, to follow one's nose; Einem etwas auf die — heften *or* binden, *see* Aufheften, 3, & Aufbinden, 3.; auf der — liegen, 1. to be brought down *or* low; 2. to be bedridden; Einem auf der — spielen *or* herumtanzen, to treat one with contempt, to make a fool of one; sich *(Dat.)* eine Sache aus der — gehen lassen, to let a thing slip through one's fingers; mit langer — abziehen, 1. to go off with a flea in one's ear (with shame); 2. to be frustrated, disappointed, balked; sich *(Dat.)* viel Wind um die — gehen lassen, to see much of the world; Einem etwas unter die — reiben, to upbraid one with a thing; to tell one a thing plainly; mir vor der —, under my nose; Einem die Thür vor der — zumachen, to shut the door in a person's face.

Nä'sellaut, *(str.) m.* nasal sound.

Nä'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* to snuffle, speak, *or* sing through the nose; n-de Gesang, *m.* nasal chant.

Na'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to provide with a nose; 2) *fig.* to reprove, to snub; II. *refl.* to touch noses.

Na'sen . . ., *in comp.* **—ader,** *f. Anat.* nasal vein *or* artery; **—affe,** *m. Zool.* a species of ape *(Semnopithĕcus nasicus* Cuv.); **—ansetzen,** *n. Surg.* rhinoplastic operation; **—band,** *n.* nose-band (of a horse's bridle), musrole; **—bär,** *m. Zool.* coati *(Nasua socialis* Pr. M. Neuw.); **—bein,** *n.* nasal bone; bridge of the nose; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* yellowrattle *(Rhinanthus* L.); **—bluten,** *n.* bleeding at, of, *or* from the nose, nose-blood(ing); — bluten haben, to bleed at the nose; **—bremse,** *f. Entom.* gadfly (Schafbremse); **—brille,** *f.* (nose-)spectacles; **—buchstabe,** *m.* nasal letter, nasal; **—dreher,** *m.* one who practises tricks,

Klemmbrille); **—quetscher,** *m. see* —drücker; **—riemen,** *m. see* —band; **—ring,** *m.* nose-ring; **—rücken, —sattel,** *m.,* **—scheidewand,** *f.* bridge of the nose; **—rümpfen,** *n.* sneering, turning up one's nose; **—rümpfer,** *m.* sneerer; **—schiene,** *f. Agric.* band of the support; **—schlacke,** *f. Found.* slags *or* scoria gathering at the mouth of the conduit-pipe; **—schleim,** *m.* mucus, snot, snivel; **—schleimhaut,** *f. Anat.* pituitary membrane; **—schneller, —stüber,** *m.* fillip (upon the nose); **—spitze,** *f.* tip of the nose; **—stimme,** *f. see* —ton; **—stübern,** *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to fillip; **—stück,** *n.* nasal (of a helmet); **—thier,** *n. see* —bär; **—ton,** *m.* nasal tone; **—tuch,** *n. see* Schnupftuch; **—wurzel,** *f.* root, upper part of the nose; **—zwänger,** *m. see* —eisen.

* **Naserin'chen,** *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Naserin) a small Turkish coin.

Na'seweis, I. *adj.* pert, malapert, saucy; forward; II. *s. (str.) m.* saucy *or* inquisitive fellow *or* person, meddler, *anal.* snip-jack; Jungfer, Mosje —, *coll.* Mrs., Mr. Pert; III. **N-heit,** *(w.) f.* pertness, &c.

Nās'führen, *(w.) v. tr. (Goethe,* Faust I, 16) to lead by the nose (an der Nase herumführen).

Nās'horn, *(str., pl.* Nās'hörner) *n. Zool.* rhinoceros *(Rhinocĕros indicus* Cuv.); *in comp.* **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* unicorn-fish *(Nasĕus frontĭcornis* Cuv.); **—käfer,** *m. Entom.* nasicornous beetle *(Oryctes nasicornis* L.); **—vogel,** *m. Ornith.* rhinoceros-bird, rhinoceros-hornbill, topan *(Bucĕros rhinocĕros* L.). [-nosed.

Na'sig, *adj. gener. in comp.* having a nose,

Nās'ling, *(str.) m. see* Nasenfisch.

Naſ'sauer, *(str.) m.* 1) (N-in, *(w.) f.)* Nassovian, inhabitant of Nassau; 2) *slang, a)* a can *or* glass holding four Schoppen; *b)* one wet through; *c) see* Nasser Bruder; *d)* intruder, interloper; *e)* one who leaves a place without paying.

Näſ'se, *(w.) f.* wetness, humidity, moisture, dampness, fluid; vor — zu bewahren *or* zu schützen, (on cases, &c.) to be kept dry, "keep dry"; wir haben viel — gehabt, we have had much wet *(i. e.* wet weather).

Näſ'seln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to make *or* be a little wet; *impers.* to drizzle.

Näſ'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to wet, moisten; II. *intr.* 1) to wet, drop; 2) *Sport.* to make water.

Naß, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* wet, humid, moist; *b) Comm.* liquid, fluid; 2) *slang, a)* wet through; *b)* drunk, tipsy; die n-e Fäulniß,

enheit; –erscheinung, *f.* natural pheion; –erzeugniß, *n.* natural produce, ction of nature; –farben, –farbig, *adj.* atural colour, primitive colour, the cof life; eingeborene Wesen, –farben, nareatures, the colour of life; –fehler, *m.* al *or* inborn defect; –forscher, *m.* natuhilosopher, naturalist; –forschung, *f.* al philosophy; –freund, *m.* a lover of e; –gabe, *f.* gift of nature, talent, lity, *pl.* natural parts, endowments; –gen, *n.* natural infirmity; –gemäß, *adj.* agreeable to nature; –geschichte, *f.* al history; –geschichtlich, *adj.* pertaino natural history; –geschichtliche Forchen, natural history researches; –geliche Gesellschaft, society of natural hisor natural history society; das –geschicht-Museum, cabinet of natural history; –gen. law of nature; –getreu, *adj.* true to re; to the life, taken from life; –gewicht, *omm.* prime weight; –glauben, *m.* natubelief (*opp.* Offenbarungsglaube); –gläu, *m.* natural believer, rationalist, natuist; –gut, *n. see* –erzeugniß.

Natur'haft, *adj. see* –gemäß.

Natur'..., *in comp.* –hang, *m.* propen, disposition, idiosyncrasy; –heilung, *f.* cure; –historiker, *m.* natural historian; storisch, *see* –geschichtlich; –kenner, –kun, *m. see* –forscher; –kenntniß, *f.* science nature; –kind, *n.* child of nature; –kunde, *see* –lehre; –laut, *m.* natural sound; autig, *adj.* onomatopoetic; –lehre, *f.* ysics; natural philosophy; physiology; ehrer, *m.* natural philosopher; physiologist.

Natür'lich, I. *adj.* 1) natural, according to ture; 2) native; 3) true, right, genuine; innate; 5) unaffected, artless; n-e Größe, natural scale; ein n-es Kind, natural child; n-es Bedürfniß verrichten *or* befriedigen, ease the wants of nature; n-er Weise, turally, of course; auf n-e Weise erklären, rationalise (a miracle, &c.); II. N-keit, .) *f.* naturalness (of manner, &c.).

Natur'..., *in comp.* –mensch, *m.* natural n; man in a state of nature; ein reiner ensch, a mere (*or* quite a) man of nature's ation; –ordnung, *f.* order of nature; –icht, *f.* natural duty, obligation; –philosophie, natural *or* experimental philosophy; –philophisch, *adj.* pertaining to natural philosophy; rodukt, *n. see* –erzeugniß; –recht, *n.* naal right, right by nature; –reich, *n.* natural gdom; nature; –selbstdruck, *m.* nature's n printing; –seltenheit, *f.* natural curioy; –sinn, *m.* feeling for nature; –spiel, *n.* ort of nature (*lusus naturæ*), natural riosity; –stand, *m. see* –zustand; –studien, studies from nature; –stürmer, *m. coll.* e who by a dissolute life undermines his nstitution; –ton, *m.* accent of nature; –ieb, *m.* instinct; –vergessen, *adj. fig.* natural; –volk, *n.* people living in a state nature; –wahrheit, *f.* truth to nature; widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to, against (the ws, intent of) nature, abnormal; –widrigit, *f.* the being contrary to, against nature, regularity; –wissenschaft, *f.* natural *or* phycal science, natural philosophy; –wissenhaftlich, *adj.* pertaining to natural or phycal science, physical; –wolle, *f.* natural ool; –wüchsig, *adj.* growing up of itself, of) spontaneous (growth), natural, inartifial, unforced, untutored, genuine; –wunder, wonder, curiosity in *or* of nature; –zug, characteristic of nature; –zustand, *m.* ate of nature, naturalism; –zweck, *m.* intent purpose of nature.

Nau'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*Switz.*) boat.

* Nauscop', (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) ship's telescope.

* Nau'tik, (*w.*) *f.* nautics. – Nau'tiker, (*str.*) *m.* one skilled in nautics. – Nau'tisch, *adj.* nautical.

* Navigation', (*w.*) *f.* navigation; N-acte, *f.* act of navigation; N-sschule, (*w.*) *f.* school of n[illegible]tion, navigation-school.

[illegible]zarä'er, Nazare'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Na[illegible] Nazarene, Nazarite; *Paint.* Nazarean.

[illegible]ea'pel, *n. Geogr.* Naples; –gelb, *n.* 1) *Miner.* antimoniate of lead; 2) *Paint.* Naples yellow; –salbe, *f. Pharm.* blue ointment. – Neapolita'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Neapolita'nisch, *adj.* Neapolitan.

Ne'bel, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) fog, mist; haze; 2) *fig.* mist, veil; II. *in comp.* pertaining to mist, misty, foggy; –bank, *f. see* –land; (optische) –bilder, *n. pl.* dissolving views; –bogen, *m.* a kind of rainbow in a fog; –decke, *f.* misty veil, curtain of mist; –dunst, *m.* haze; damp.

Nebelei', (*w.*) *f. coll.* underhand dealings.

Ne'bel..., *in comp.* –farbig, *adj.* light *or* whitish gray; –ferne, *f.* misty *or* undefined distance; –fleck, *m.* 1) *Astr.* nebula; 2) *fig.* dim speck; –gebilde, *n.* –gestalt, *f.* misty form, airy vision; –gewand, *n. see* –decke; –grau, *adj.* gray like fog.

Ne'belhaft, I. *adj. see* Nebelig; II. N-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* mistiness, haziness.

Ne'bel..., *in comp.* –haube, *f. see* –kappe, 1.; –höhe, *f.* misty height; –hülle, *f. see* –decke; –hypothese, *f.* nebular hypothesis.

Ne'belig, Ne'belicht, *adj.* 1) mist-like; misty, foggy, hazy, damp; 2) *fig.* dim, obscure.

Ne'bel..., *in comp.* –kappe, *f.* 1) hood of mist; 2) magic hood (rendering the wearer invisible); –krähe, *f. Ornith.* hooded crow, royston-crow (*Corvus cornix* L.); –land, *n. Mar.* fog-bank; –monat, *m.* fog-month, November.

Ne'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) 1) to be misty, foggy; 2) *fig.* to be dim, obscure; das – und Schwebeln, random speculation.

Ne'bel..., *in comp.* –regen, *m.* drizzle, drizzling rain; –ring, *m.* annular nebula; –schicht, *f. Meteor.* sheets of clouds that rest on the earth's surface, fall-cloud, stratus; –schleier, *m.* misty veil; –signal, *n. Mar.* fog-signal (–light); –stein, *m.* 1) chalcedony; 2) nepheline; –stern, *m.* nebulous star, cloudy star; –wetter, *n.* foggy weather.

Ne'ben, *prep.* (*with the Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion *in* or *near* a place, *with the Acc.*, when indicating motion *towards*, *into* the neighbourhood of, a place) by, near, by the side of, at one's side, close to, with; besides; er saß – mir, he sat at my side; stelle es – mich, put it near me; –einander, by the side of each *or* one another, side by side; together; –einander gestellt, juxtaposited; – einander gehen, to walk abreast; – einander her gehen, *fig.* to go on simultaneously.

Ne'ben..., *in comp. gener. denoting something* adjoining, accessory, additional, secondary, or subordinate; –absicht, *f.* underdesign, by-end, by-view, secondary view (design); –achse, *f. Geom.* conjugate axis; –adresse, *f. Comm.* address (*or* direction) in case of need; –allee, *f.* by-walk; –altar, *m.* byaltar; –an, *adv.* hard *or* close by; next door; wie – an bemerkt, *Comm.* as per margin; –anführer, *m.* second leader, commander; –arbeit, *f.* by-work; incidental labour; –arbeiter, *m.* work-fellow; –art, *f.* secondary kind; bybreed, cross-breed; –arterien, *f. pl. Anat.* collateral *or* accessory arteries; –artikel, *m.* subordinate *or* secondary article; –ausgabe, 1) incidental expense, *see* –kosten; 2) byedition; –bahn, *f. see* –linie, 1.; –band, *n.* secondary *or* accessory ligament; –batterie, *f.* by-battery; –bau, *m. see* –gebäude; –bedeutung, *f.* collateral signification, by-meaning; –bediente, *m.* fellow servant; –begriff, *m.* collateral idea; –bei, *adv.* 1) close by, next, adjoining; 2) along with, besides, extra; by the way, by the by, incidentally; –bericht, *m.* additional information *or* report; –beschäftigung, *f.* extra-occupation; –beweis, *m.* accessory proof, additional argument; –bewohner, *see* –wohner; *Bot-s.* –blatt, *n.* 1) stipula; 2) floral leaf, bractea; –blattartig, –blattdeckig, –blätterig, *adj.* stipulate; –blattförmig, *adj.* bractiform; –blattlos, *adj.* exstipulate; –blick, *m.* side glance; –brief, *m.* additional letter; –bruder, *m.* brother; fellow-creature; fellow-being, *Script.* neighbour; –buch, *n.* subsidiary-book; –buhler, *m.* rival, competitor; –buhlerei, *f.* rivalry; –buhlerin, *f.* female rival; –buhlerisch, *adj.* rival, rivalling; –buhlerschaft, *f.* rivalship; –bürge, *m.* fellow-bail, additional *or* second-bail; –christ, *m.* fellow-christian; –cirkel, *m. see* –kreis; –ding, *n.* secondary (subordinate) thing *or* matter; by-matter; –drüse, *f. Anat.* collateral gland; –durchmesser, *m. Geom.* conjugate diameter; –einander, *see above;* –einander bestehen, to co-exist; –einanderstehend, *adj. Bot.* apposite, collateral; –einanderstellung, *f.* juxtaposition; –eingang, *m.* side entrance; –einkünfte, *f. pl.* –einnahme, *f.* extra-income; fees, perquisites, emoluments; –erbe, *m.* co-heir; –fach, *n.* secondary division, subordinate department, compartment; –faden, *m.* supplemental thread; –farbe, *f. Paint.* derivative *or* secondary colour; –felge, *f. Hydr.* strengthening felly; –felleisen, *n.* by-bag; –figur, *f.* subordinate figure; *Paint.* accessory; –flügel, *m.* by-wing; –fluß, *m.* tributary, subsidiary, *or* contributary stream, affluent, branch, feeder; –folge, *f.* indirect result; –forderung, *f.* secondary *or* accessory claim; –form, *f.* collateral form, –fortsatz, *m. Anat.* accessory apophysis; –frage, *f.* secondary question; –frau, *f.* concubine; –gang, *m.* 1) by-walk, by-lane; 2) *Archit.* private corridor *or* passage; –gasse, *f.* (*dimin.* –gäßchen, *n.*) by-street, by-lane; –gebäude, *n.* wing of a building, out-building; office; out-house; adjoining *or* neighbouring building; –gebühren, –gefälle, *pl.* fees of office, perquisites; –gedanke, *m.* 1) secondary *or* by-thought; 2) *Mus.* accessory *or* subordinate idea; –gegend, *f.* secondary region; –gemach, *n.* 1) side-chamber, closet; 2) adjoining apartment; –gericht, *n.* side-dish; –geschäft, *n.* 1) secondary occupation *or* business; 2) branch-establishment, by-concern; –geschmack, *m.* by-taste, smack (Beigeschmack); –geschöpf, *n.* fellow-creature; –gesell, *m.* fellow-journeyman, work-fellow; –gesetz, *n.* by-law; –gestalt, *f. see* –figur; –gestein, *n. Miner.* partition-rock; –gewinn, –gewinnst, *m.* by-profit, extra-gain; –gletscher, *m.* tributary glacier; –gut, *n.* dependent (*Law*, acquired) estate; –hafen, *m.* by-port, outport; –handlung, *f.* 1) by-action, underplot; episode; 2) *or* –handlungshaus, *n.* branch establishment; –haus, *n.* by-house; neighbouring house; –häutchen, *n. Anat.* accessory membrane; –hĕr', *adv.* along with, by *or* at the side of, by the way, *cf.* –bei; –interesse, *n.* by- *or* private interest; –kammer, *f.* adjoining closet; –kelch, *m. Bot.* calycle; –kelchig, *adj. Bot.* calycled, calyculate; –kind, *n.* bastard; –kirche, *f.* chapel of ease; –klang, *m.* accessory sound; –knoten, *m. fig.* secondary plot, by-intrigue; –kosten, *pl. Comm. & Law*, incidental *or* extra-charges, incidents, extraordinaries, extras, petty charges; –kreis, *m. Astr.* epicycle; –lehrling, *m.* fellow-apprentice; –leistung, *f. T.* lost effect (of a machine); –linie, 1) *Railw. f.* collateral line, by-rail; 2) *Mus.* ledger-line; –loose, *m.*

branch-pilot; —magd, *f.* by-maid; —mann, *m.* 1) next man (of soldiers); 2) second (illegal) husband; 3) *fig.* fellow, compeer, rival; —mensch, *m.* fellow-creature, fellow-man; —messe, *f.* by-fair; —mond, *m. Phys.* paraselene, mock moon; *Anat.-s.* —muskel, *m.* accessory muscle; —nerven, *pl.* secondary nerves; —niere, *f.* suprarenal gland; —noten, *f. pl. Mus.* secondary notes; notes of passage *or* of change; —ordnung, *f.* co-ordination; —organe, *pl. Bot.* accessory organs; —person, *f.* person of secondary importance; —pfad, *m.* by-path; —pfarre, *f.* living of a chapel of ease; —pfarrer, *m.* minister of a chapel of ease; —pfeiler, *m.* adjoining-pillar; —pfründner, *m.* portionist; —plan, *m.* underplot; —planet, *m.* secondary planet, satellite; —platz, *m.* by-place; —post, *f.* cross post; by-post; —postamt, *n.* by-post-office; —posten, *m.* incidental expense, *cf.* —spesen; —preis, *m.* second best premium, second prize, *accessit*; —proceß, *m.* mesne process; —punct, *m.* collateral *or* accessory point, incident; —querstütze, *f. Mech.* versed co-sine; —rechnung, *f.* by-account; —regenbogen, *m.* secondary *or* outer rain-bow; —reise, *f.* incidental *or* intermediate tour *or* voyage; —rolle, *f.* subordinate *or* accessory part, by-part; —rücksicht, *f.* secondary consideration, side-respect; by-view; —sache, *f.* by-matter, incident, secondary thing *or* consideration; affair distinct from the main business; *Law*, appurtenance; als —sache *or* —sächlich, *adj.* accidental, unessential; —satz, *m.* incidental proposition; *Gramm.* accessory *or* secondary clause *or* sentence; *Log.* parembole; —scheide, *f. Bot.* ochrea; —schiff, *n. Archit.* side-aisle, low aisle; —schmack, *m. see* —geschmack; —schnittlinie, *f. Geom.* co-secant; —schoß, —schößling, *m.* sucker, scion, side-shoot; —schreiben, *n.* by-letter; —schuld, *f.* secondary, additional debt *or* guilt; —schuldner, *m.* 1) fellow-debtor; 2) outside-creditor; —schüssel, *f.* by-dish; *entremet*; —seite, *f.* 1) by-side; 2) near-side; —seitig verzeichnet, *Comm.* noted on the next-page; —sonne, *f. Phys.* parhelion, mock-sun; —spesen, *pl.* extraordinary charges, *see* —kosten; —sproß, —sprößling, *m.* scion, sucker; —stehend, *adj.* 1) standing near *or* by; die —stehenden, *pl.* by-standers; 2) *fig.* annexed; accompanying; wie —stehend, *Comm.* as noted on the other side; as per margin; —steuer, *f.* additional tax; —stimmen, *f. pl. Mus.* those parts in concertos, &c. which fill up the harmony and play only occasionally, *cf.* Ripien; —strang, *m. Railw.* side-track; —straße, *f.* by-road, branch-road; by-street; off-street; —streit, *m. Law*, incident; —strom, *m.* tributary stream; —stube, *f.* adjoining room; by-room; —stück, *n.* 1) by-piece; 2) pendant; —stunde, *f.* spare-hour, leisure-hour; —theil, *m.* adventitious part; underpart; *Bot.* accessory part; —thor, *n.* by-gate; next gate; —thür, *f.* by-door; next door; —tisch, *m.* sideboard; —ton, *m.* 1) incidental sound; 2) *Mus.* second; 3) *Gramm.* secondary accent; —tonig, *adj.* having the secondary accent; —treppe, *f.* by-stairs; —uhr, *f.* declining dial; —umstand, *m.* accessory, additional (accidental, collateral) circumstance; concurrent; —ursache, *f.* by-reason, collateral *or* secondary cause; —venen, *pl. Anat.* collateral veins; —verdienst, —vertrag, *m.* sub-treaty; —vortheil, *m. see* —gewinn; —wachs, *n.* bee-glue; —weg, *m.* 1) by-way, by-road, by-path, cross road; by walk; 2) *fig.* indirect means *or* way; —weib, *n.* concubine; —werk, *n.* by-work; extra work; —wind, *m.* side-wind; —winkel, *m.* 1) *Geom.* adjoining (*or* adjacent) angle; 2) *coll.* by-corner; —wohner, *m. Phys. Geogr.* inhabitant under the same latitude, *plantaeci*, *perioeci*; —wort, *n. Gramm.* 1) adverb; 2) predicate; —wörtlich, *adj.* adverbial; —zeichen, *n. see* Beizeichen; —zierat, *m.* accessory ornament; —zimmer, *n.* adjoining *or* by-room; drawing room; —zoll, *m.* additional *or* extra duty; —zollamt, [illegible] [illegible]rict excise-office; —zug, *m.* additional [illegible] of an organ); —zweck, *m.* by-end, subo[illegible] aim; —zweig, *m.* lateral branch.

Nē'big, *adj. see* Nebenstehend.

Nēb'lig, *see* Nebelig.

Nēbst, *prep.* (*with Dat.*) together with, with, besides, including; —bei, *adv. provinc. for* Nebenbei.

* **Nebulist'**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *a*) a painter of cloud *or* sky pieces; *b*) a hasty, careless painter; 2) *or* **Nēb'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* one who loses himself in misty *or* dim speculations.

* **Nebulōs'**, *adj.* nebulose, nebulous.

Neck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to tease (wegen, about), provoke, irritate; to rally (on), to banter, quiz. [quizzer, quiz.

Neck'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Neck'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* teaser,

Neckerei', (*w.*) *f.* the (act *or* habit of) teasing, provocation, raillery.

Neck'isch, *adj.* 1) *or* **Neck'haft**, teasing, inclined to teaze; 2) droll, comical, curious.

* **Necrolōg'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) necrology, obituary.

* **Necromant'**, (*w.*) *m.* necromancer. — **Necromantie'**, (*w.*) *f.* necromancy.

* **Nec'tar**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) nectar; —pfirsiche, *f.* nectarine. — **Necta'risch**, *adj.* nectarean, nectareous. — **Necta'rium**, (*str.*, *pl.* Necta'rien) *n. Bot.* nectary, honey-cup.

Nee, *fam. for* Nein.

Neer, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* eddy.

Nee'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to fit *or* lay out (with dunnage, &c.), *for* Garniren.

Nef'fe, (*w.*) I. *m.* nephew; N-nbegünstigung, *f.* nepotism; N-nschaft, *f.* relationship of a nephew; II. (*w.*) *f. see* Blattlaus.

Nef'fin, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* niece.

Neff'lan, (*str.*) *m. Ichth. see* Hasel, 2.

* **Negatiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) negation; 2) *Gramm.* negative. — **Negativ'**, *adj.* negative; *adv.* negatively.

Nē'ger, (*str.*) *m.* negro, moor; **Nē'gerin**, (*w.*) *f.* negro-woman; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* negro-like; —aufseher, *m.* negro-driver; —fisch, *m. Ichth.* blue-stickle-back (*Gasterosteus niger*); —handel, *m.* slave-trade, negro-traffic; —haus, *n.* negro-yard; —hirse, *f. Bot.* Indian millet (Mohrenhirse); —kopf, *m.* 1) head of a negro; 2) a variety of the common lettuce; 3) *Turn.* vegetable ivory; —korn, *n. Bot.* negro-corn, Guinea-corn (Mohrenhirse); —land, *n. Geogr.* Nigritia, negro-land; —markt, —schiff, *see* Sclavenmarkt, Sclavenschiff.

* **Negi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to deny.

* **Negligé**, [*pr.* nĕglīzhā'] (*str.*, *pl.* N-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) negligee, undress.

* **Negocia'bel**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) negotiable. — **Negoci'ren**, **Negoti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to negotiate, traffic. — **Negotiatiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* negotiation, operation. — **Negōz'**, (*str.*) *m.* traffic.

Nēh'men, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to take; to take away; to take possession of; Einem etwas —, to take something from one; vor den Augen 2c. —, to remove from the eyes, &c.; 2) to take, capture (a ship); *Mil.* to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.); auf *or* über sich (*Acc.*) —, to take on *or* upon one's self; zu sich —, 1. to take (food, a child, &c.); 2. *or* an sich (*Acc.*) —, to take to one's self, to put in one's pocket; einen Anfang —, to begin, commence; ein Ende —, to end, finish, cease, to draw to a period; Schaden —, to suffer damage; ins Haus —, to receive into one's house; an Bord —, to take *or* receive on board; einander nichts —, *coll.* to be fairly matched; ich nahm ihn für seinen Bruder, I took (mistook) him for his

ungs..., in comp. —compass, m. see
—ebene, f. see —fläche; —ehe, f. see
: —fläche, f. inclined plane, cf. Nei-
—grad, m. rate of inclination; —hei-
ove-match; —linie, f. line of incli-

ungslos, adj. unaffectionate.
ungs..., in comp. [illegible] n. Phys.
ncidence; —nadel, f. dipping needle;
tionalcirkel, m. Math. dip sector;
m. Railw. gradient-post, indicator of
—winkel, m. angle of inclination or

ebe, (w.) f. Bot. mock orange, syringa.
adv. no (nay); — doch! no, indeed not;
t — beantworten, to answer in the ne-
rolog', &c. see Nec .... [gative.
, (w.) f. 1) Bot. a) pink, gilliflower,
n (Dianthus L.); die gestreifte —,
ady; N-n ablegen, N-nableger machen,
carnations; b) Comm. (Gewürz—)
) Sport. tuft of hair of a fox's tail.
n..., in comp. —apfel, m. Pomol.
calville; —artig, adj. like pinks
s, Bot. caryophyllaceous; —baum,
. clove-tree (Gewürznelkenbaum);
. bed of pinks; —blüte, f. clove
; —branntwein, m. clove-cordial;
adj. clove-coloured, dark-brown;
f. see —zimmet; —essig, m. clove-
—farbe, f. pink colour; —flor,
ring (or flowering time) of pinks;
gras, n. umbelled holosteum (Holo-
mbellatum L.).
nhaft, adj. see Nelkenartig.
n..., in comp. —kampher, m. caryo-
; —kraut, n. common avens, herb ben-
m urbanum L.); —myrte, f. see —
nuß, f. clove nut; —öl, n. oil of cloves;
, m. pimento, Jamaica-pepper, all-
rinde, f. see —zimmet; —röschen, n.
mon or red rose-campion (Kornrade);
f. Chem. caryophyllic acid; —stengel,
of a pink; —stock, m. gilliflower-
Bot-s. —viole, f. common wall-flower
); —wurz(el), f. 1) see —kraut;
-root; —zimmet, m. clove bark or
n.
g, adj. see Nelkenartig.
nä'isch, adj. Nemean (Spiele, games).
mesis, f. Gr. Myth. Nemesis.
nie, (w.) f. (Lat.) see Nänie.
'bar, I. adj. denominable, nameable,
med; speakable; II. N-keit, f. deno-
ness, capability of being named.
nen, (irr.) v. tr. to name, to call; to
name, denominate, term, style; to
, to call by name; wie sollen wir dies
' what shall we call this child? die
ma wird sich —, the new firm will be
er in der Firma nicht genannte Theil-
he partner whose name is not in the
. Heißen, I. 4, II, III; Jemand, den
— will, somebody who shall be
.
ner, (str.) m. Arith. denominator.
'fall, m. Gramm. nominative case.
nung, (w.) f. the (act of) calling, na-
enomination, nomination; mention;
neines Namens, without mentioning
.
'..., in comp. —werth, m. nominal
-wort, n. Gramm. noun, substantive.
log', (w.) m. (Gr.) neologist, inno-
Neologie', (w.) f. neology.
'erische Stäbchen, n. pl. Math. Na-
nes or rods.
hrit', (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. (common)
. — Nephrit'isch, adj. Med. nephrit-

tün', (str.) m. Rom. Myth. Neptune.
'nisch, adj. Geol. Neptunian (rocks,
theory &c.). — Neptunist', (w.) m. Neptunian, Neptunist (one who adopts the Neptunian theory [Neptunis'mus]).

* Nerei'de, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. Nereid.

[illegible]'ling, see Nörfling.

[illegible]gelei' &c., see Nörgelei, &c.

[illegible]e'roli-Öl, n. (Ital.) Pharm. essential oil [illegible]ange-flowers, neroli.

Nerv, (w. & str.) m., Ner've, (w.) f. 1) nerve; sinew; Bot. vein, string; 2) poet. string (of an instrument); sie leidet an den N-n, her case is nervous.

Ner'ven, (w.) v. I. tr. to nerve; II. refl. Man. to touch the fore-feet with the hind-feet (of horses).

Ner'ven..., in comp. —arznei, f. see —mittel; —balsam, m. nervine balsam; —bau, m. texture of the nerves; —beschreibung, f. neurography; —beschwerde, f. nervous complaint; —bündel, n. pl. Anat. fasciculi of nerves; —druck, m. pressure on the nerves; —durchschneidung, f. Surg. neurotomy; —entzündung, f. inflammation of the nerves, neuritis; —erschütterung, f. Med. succussion; —fäden, m. pl. Anat. threads; —fieber, n. nervous fever; —geflecht, n. see —gewebe; —geschwulst, f. neuroma; —gewebe, n. nervous plexus; —gras, n. Bot. pharus (Pharus L.); —haut, f. Anat. retina; —knoten, m. ganglion; —krank, adj. nervous; —krankheit, f. disease of the nerves; —kunde, f. see —lehre; —lähmung, f. Med. palsy; —lehre, f. neurology; —leiden, n. nervous complaint or affection.

Ner'venlos, adj. nerveless, weak, soft, effeminate.

Ner'ven..., in comp. —mittel, n. neurotic, nervine; —reich, adj. see Nervicht, 1; —röhre, f. siphon, crane; —saft, m. nervous fluid; —schmerz, m. neuralgia, neuralgy, nerve-ache; —schnitt, m. neurotomy; —schwach, adj. nervous; —schwäche, f. nervous debility; —spannend, —stärkend, adj. neurotic, tonic; —system, n. nervous system, system of the nerves; —warze, f. (dimin. —wärzchen, n.) Anat. nervous papilla; —werk, n. see —system; —wurm, m. Zool. guinea-worm (Medinawurm); —zergliederung, f. neurotomy; —zuckungen, f. pl. vellications; —zufall, m. nervous attack.

Ner'vicht, Ner'vig, adj. 1) nervous; sinewy, sinewed; 2) fig. pithy, expressive. — Ner'vigkeit, f. nervousness, &c.

* Nervös', adj. (Lat.) Med. nervous.

Nerz, see Nörz.

Nes'pel, (w.) f. see Mispel.

Nes'sel, s. I. (w.) f. Bot-s. nettle (Urtīca L.); eine taube —, a blind or dead nettle (Lamium L.); II. (str.) m. see —tuch; III. in comp. —artig, adj. Bot. urticaceous; —ausschlag, m. see —friesel; —baum, m. nettle-tree (Lotusbaum); —blatt, n. nettle-leaf; —brand, m. stinging of nettles, nettle-sting; —falter, m. Entom. small tortoise-shell butterfly, nettle butterfly (Vanessa urticæ); —fink, m. Ornith. whinchat (Braunkehlchen); —fieber, —friesel, n. see —krankheit; —garn, n. 1) (formerly) threads spun from the filaments of nettle-stalks; 2) very fine spun linen yarn; —gewächse, n. pl. see —pflanzen; —haar, n. Bot. sting, stimulus; —könig, m. see Zaunkönig; —krankheit, —sucht, f. Med. nettle-rash, urtication; —kraut, n. Bot. hemp-nettle, weasel-mout (Galeopsis L.); —leder, n. Damask leather. [nettles.

Nes'seln, (w.) v. tr. to nettle, sting with

Nes'sel..., in comp. —pflanzen, f. pl. urticaceous plants, urticaceæ; —seide, f. Bot. dodder (Flachsseide); —strauch, m. nettle-bush; —tuch, n. 1) nettle-cloth (woven from the filaments of the nettle); 2) (a kind of) muslin; —tuchen, adj. of muslin; —zwirn, m. see —garn.

Nest, s. I. (str., pl. N-er) n. 1) a) nest; aerie, haunt; b) a bed (of snakes); c) a dray (of squirrels); 2) a) cont. den, a paltry little town, house, or chamber; b) coll. bed, nest; 3) Min. cluster or group of ore; 4) nest, tuft (of hair); Cloth. knots; II. in comp. —bau, m. see —küchlein; —dunen, f. pl. live-down; —ei, n. nest-egg.

Nest'el, (w.) f. 1) lace, tape, string; 2) plait, net, filament (of hair); Einem die — knüpfen, Folk-lore, to charm one's cod-piece; in comp. —beschlag, m. tags at the end of a lace; —loch, n. eyelet-hole.

Nest'eln, (w.) v. tr. to provide or fasten with a string or tag.

Nest'el..., in comp. —nadel, f. bodkin; —stift, m. tag, aglet; —wurm, m. Zool. guinea-worm (Medinawurm).

Nest'erweise, adv. in nests or heaps.

Nest'..., in comp. —federn, f. pl. feathers of a nestling; —hückchen, n. see —küchen; —kammer, f. nest or burrow of the hamster; —küchen, (L. G. —küken) —küchlein, n. 1) last hatched bird, nest chicken, nest-cock; 2) fig. youngest child, pin-basket.

Nest'ler, (str.) m. lace-maker, tape-maker, point-maker.

Nest'ling, (str.) m. 1) nestling; eyas hawk; 2) fig. youngest child, pet (Nestküchen).

Nest'..., in comp. —taube, f. pigeon that has not yet left the nest; —wurz, bird's-nest (Neottia nidus avis L.); —zeit, f. nidulation.

Nett, I. adj. neat, pretty, fine, spruce, tidy, nice; II. N-heit, Net'tigkeit, (w.) f. neatness, &c.

* Net'to, adv. (Ital.) Comm. net, neat, clear; — wiegen, — gewogen haben, to ne(a)t, to have netted; in comp. —artikel, m. pl. net articles, publications, such as periodicals, &c. which the publishers sell with little or no deduction; —betrag, m. ne(a)t (or clear) amount; den —betrag bestimmen, to fix the net-profit; im — betrage von ..., net proceeds amounting to ...; —einnahme, f. ne(a)t receipts; —ertrag, —gewinn, m. ne(a)t proceeds, clear gain; es ergab an N-gewinn ..., it netted ...; jährliche —einkünfte, f. pl. ne(a)t yearly revenue or income; —gewicht, n. ne(a)t-weight; suttle-weight; —preis, m. 1) fixed price, short price, without deduction; 2) Books. price after deducting the usual discount; —product, —provenü, n. see —ertrag; —tara, f. real tare.

Netz, (str.) n. 1) net; Sport. toil, hay; 2) Anat. a) caul, epiploon, omentum; b) diaphragm, midriff; c) retina; d) plexus (of nerves, &c.); e) chorion; das wunderbare —, plexus or net-work of blood-vessels at the base of the brain of quadrupeds (rete mirabile); 3) T-s. a) reticle, reticule; b) Draw., &c. frame, graticulation; skeleton or canvass (of a survey); trigonometrisches —, triangulation; c) caul (of a periwig); d) Weav., &c. crease; e) Butch. kidney-net; 4) T. skeleton, canvas (of a survey); 5) fig. net, snare, trap; ein — legen or stellen, to spread (out), pitch a net; fig. to lay snares (Einem, for one).

Netz..., in comp. —ader, f. Anat. epiploic vein, epiploic artery; —aderig, adj. Bot. reticulated; —artig, adj. see —förmig; —bruch, m. Surg. hernia of the omentum, epiplocele.

Netz'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Netz) a small net, reticle.

Netz'coralle, (w.) f. Zool. retepore (Retepōra cellulōsa L.).

Netz'e, (w.) f. anything to moisten with, moisture. [soak, steep.

Netz'en, (w.) v. tr. to wet, moisten, water,

Netz'..., (from Netz & Netzen) in comp. —faß, n. T. steeping tub; Cloth. scouring tub; —fleischbruch, m. sarcoepiplocele; Entom-s. —flügelig, adj. neuropteral; —flügler, m. pl. neuroptera, neuropterans; —förmig, —haft,

adj. reticular, reticulated; retiform, net-like, meshy; **—haut**, *f. Anat.* 1) caul; 2) retina.

Netzig-geadert, *see* Netzaderig.

Netz'..., *in comp.* **—jagen**, *n.* hunting *or* chase in which the game is entrapped with nets; **—kammer**, *f. T.* floor where malt is sprinkled; **—kappe**, *f.* net-cap; **—kessel**, *m. Dy.* steeping-copper, steeping vat; **—magen**, *m. see* Haube, 5; **—melone**, *f. Bot.* netted *or* wrought melon; **—palme**, *f. Bot.* a species of palm (*Manicaria saccifera* Gärtn.); **—pinsel**, *m.* mason's broom; **—punct**, *m. Survey.* station; **—riegel**, *m. Carp.* putlog, putlock; **—ständer**, *m. Paper-m.* steeping-tub.

Netz'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wetting, &c.

Netz... (*from* Netz *&* Netzen), *in comp.* **—werk**, *n.* 1) netting, net-work; 2) *or* **—verband**, *m. Build.* net-masonry, reticulated work *or* bond.

Neu, I. *adj.* new, novel; fresh; recent; modern; die n-en Forschungen, the late researches; n-est, latest (news, fashion, improvements, &c); n-e Bücher eröffnen, *Comm.* to open a new set of books; n-er Beweis, additional proof; die Sache, das Geschäft &c. ist mir noch —, I am new *or* unused to the thing, &c.; Gier nach N-em, passion for novelty; n-e Kräfte sammeln, to recruit one's forces; n-er Wein, new wine; n-e Würze, *coll.* allspice, *see* Nelkenpfeffer; auf's N-e, von N-em, anew, afresh, again; in einer Sache — sein, to be a novice in ...; was gibt's (gutes) N-es? what is (the best) news? what news (is there)? es gibt (*or* man hört) nichts N-es, there is no news stirring; ein N-es, *Sport.* new fallen snow; die N-en, *pl.* the moderns, our contemporaries; die n-eren Schriftsteller, the modern writers.

II. *adv.* newly, lately.

III. *in comp.* **—anbauer**, *m.* colonist, settler; **—backen**, *adj.* 1) new-baked, new, fresh; 2) *fig.* of fresh date, new-fangled; **—backener Adel**, *cont.* mushroom-nobility; **—bau**, *m.* 1) new building, reconstruction: 2) *or* **—bauten**, *f. pl.* new buildings; **—bauer**, *m.* colonist; **—begier**, **—begierde**, **—begierig**, *see* —gier, —gierig; **—bekehrte**, *m.* neophyte, proselyte, new convert; **—blau**, *n.* Indigo blue; **—brechen**, *v. tr.* to break up (woodland, &c); **—bruch**, *m.* woodland turned into arable ground, fresh land, break; **—deutsch**, *adj. & s. n.* modern German.

Neu'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Neuheit.

Neu'..., *in comp.* **—entdeckt**, **—erfunden**, **—erschaffen** &c., *p. a.* recently *or* new discovered, invented, created, &c.

Neu'erdings, *adv.* 1) *see* Neuerlich; 2) again.

Neu'erer, (*str.*) *m.* innovator, neologist.

Neu'erlich, *adv.* newly, recently, lately.

Neu'erung, (*w.*) *f.* innovation; N-en machen, **Neu'ern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to innovate, introduce novelties, newfangle.

Neu'erungs..., *in comp.* **—liebe**, **—lust**, **—sucht**, **—süchtigkeit**, *f.* desire *or* passion of innovation; **—lustig**, **—süchtig**, *adj.* desirous *or* fond of innovation; **—scheu**, I. *adj.* inimical to innovation; II. *s. f.* dread of innovation; **—stifter**, *m.* innovator.

Neu'..., *in comp.* **—fänger**, *m. Min.* discoverer and worker of a new mine; **—franke**, *m. cont.* Frenchman; **—fränkisch**, *adj. cont.* French; **—fundland**, *n. Geogr.* Newfoundland; **—gänger**, *m. see* —fänger; **—gebacken**, *see* —backen; **—geboren**, *adj.* new-born; **—geburt**, *f. Theol.* new birth (Wiedergeburt); **—gelb**, *n.* yellow lead; **—gereut**, *n. see* —bruch; **—gestaltung**, *f.* reorganisation; **—geworbene**, *m.* recruit; **—gewürz**, *n.* pimento, Jamaica pepper, all-spice; **—gier**, **—gierde**, **—gierigkeit**, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; **—gierig**, *adj.* curious (auf [*with Acc*], to learn, to see, &c. ...); inquisitive; ich bin —gierig auf seinen Vater, *coll.* I am curious to make the acquaintance of his father, I am desirous to learn what kind of man his father may be, &c.; **—glauben**, *m.* modern creed; neology; **—gläubig**, *adj.* newly-converted; neologistic; **—gold**, *n.* Manheim gold, similor; **—grieche**, *m.* modern Greek; **—griechisch**, *adj.* modern Grecian.

Neu'heit, (*w.*) *f.* newness, novelty, novity.

Neu'hochdeutsch, *adj. & s. n.* modern high German.

Neu'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (a piece of) news; 2) *Books. pl.* novelties, latest productions; *in comp.* **N-skrämer**, *m.* newsmonger, busybody, *slang*, quidnunc; **N-skrämerei**, *f.* newsmongery.

Neu'..., *in comp.* **—jahr**, *n.* new-year; das große *or* hohe —jahr, *provinc.* twelfth-day; **—jahrsfest**, *n.* new-year's festival; **—jahrslied**, *n.* new-year's song; **—jahrsnacht**, *f.* new-year's night; **—jahrstag**, *m.* new-year's day; **—jahrswunsch**, *m.* good wishes at new-year, congratulation for the new-year; **—kupfer**, *n. Miner.* titanium; **—lackmus**, *m.* blue-starch; **—land**, *n. see* —bruch; **—lehre**, *f.* new doctrine, heterodoxy.

Neu'lich, I. *adj.* late, recent, last; II. *adv.* newly, lately, of late, recently, the other day; — Morgens, Abends, the other morning, evening.

Neu'licht, (*str.*) *n.* new-moon.

Neu'ling, (*str.*) *m.* novice, new beginner, tyro, new hand.

* **Neu'men**, (*w.*) *f. pl.* (*Gr.?*) †, musical notes of the middle ages.

Neu'..., *in comp.* **—modig**, **—modisch**, *adj.* new-fashioned, fashionable; **—mond**, *m.* new-moon; prime of the moon.

Neun, I. *adj.* nine; II. *f.* the number nine; III. *in comp.* **—auge**, *f. & n. Ichth.* (river-)lamprey (*Petromyzon* L.); **—blumenblätterig**, *adj. Bot.* enneapetalous; **—eck**, *n.* nonagon, enneagon; **—eckig**, *adj.* nonagon.

Neu'ner, (*str.*) *m.* novenary.

Neu'nerlei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) of nine different (sorts).

Neun'..., *in comp.* **—fach**, **—fältig**, *adj.* nine-fold; **—flach**, *n.* **—flächner**, *m. Geom.* enneahedron, a solid (body) having nine sides; **—gleich**, **—heil**, *n. Bot.* wolf's claw (Bärlapp); **—hämmerlein**, *n. see* Allermannsharnisch, 1; **—jährig**, *adj.* nine years old; **—jährlich**, *adj.* novennial; **—kräfter**, *m.* **—kraftwurzel**, *f.* **—kraut**, *n. Pharm.* root of the butter-bur; **—malig**, *adj.* nine times repeated; **—männig**, *adj. Bot.* enneandrian; **—mörder**, *m. see* —tödter; **—pfünder**, *m. Gunn.* nine-pounder; **—pfündig**, *adj.* of nine pounds; **—schlagschuhnagel**, *m.* clasp-hob; **—seitig**, *adj.* having nine sides; der —seitige Körper, *see* —flach; **—silbig**, *adj.* of nine syllables; **—stimmig**, *adj. Mus.* of *or* for nine voices; **—stündig**, *adj.* of nine hours; **—stündlich**, *adj.* every nine hours; **—tägig**, *adj.* of nine days' duration, nine days old, (of) nine days; —tägige Seelenmesse, novenary; **—täglich**, *adj.* every nine days; *Med.* enneatic.

Neun'te, *adj.* ninth; **—halb**, *adj.* (*indecl.*) eight and a half.

Neun'tel, (*str.*) *n.* ninth (part).

Neun'tens, *adv.* ninthly.

Neun'..., *in comp.* **—theilig**, *adj.* consisting of nine parts; **—tödter**, *m. Ornith.* nine-murder, shrike (der große Würger); **—weibig**, *adj. Bot.* enneagynous; **—zahl**, *f.* ennead.

Neun'zehn, *adj.* nineteen; **Neun'zehnte**, *adj.* nineteenth.

Neun'zig, I. *adj.* ninety; *in comp.* **—fach**, **—fältig**, *adj.* ninety-fold; **—jährig**, **—jährlich**, *adj.* (of) ninety years; every ninety years, &c. *cf.* Neun; II. **N-er**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ninetieth; 2) member of a society of ninety; 3) a person ninety years of age; 4) *Gam.* (at cards) repeek, repique; einen — machen, to repeak;

g dishonour; —**chrift**, *m.* one not a
; —**dafein**, *n.* non-existence, non-
absence; —**denken**, *n.* no-thinking;
, *m.* one not exercising his faculty of
; —**duldung**, *f.* intolerance.
te, *(w.) f.* niece *(dimin.* Nicht'chen,
little niece, dear niece).
'..., *in comp.* —**erfüllung**, *f.* non-
t, non-performance; —**erlangung**, *f.*
inment; —**erfcheinen**, *n.*, —**erfchei-**
. Law, default of appearance, ab-
on-appearance; —**gelehrte**, *m.* un-
, non-student; —**haltung**, *f.* non-
e; —**honorirung**, *f. Comm.* disho-
-ich, *n. Phil.* the *non-ego*, external
al) world.
ig, I. *adj.* 1) null; void, of no force;
mpty, frivolous; idle, flimsy (pretext);
y, perishable; — machen, to abolish;
it, *(w.) f.* 1) nullity; nothingness,
lity; voidness; 2) emptiness; vanity;
leness; **N-keitserklärung**, *f.* disan-
; **N-beweis**, *m. Law*, proof pro-
o nullify a claim; **N-keitsklage**,
befchwerde, *f. Law*, plea of nullity,
uerela nullitatis.
'..., *in comp.* —**kenner**, *m.* non-con-
, novice, no-judge; *Phys-s.* —**leitend**,
-conducting; —**leiter**, *m.* non-con-
—**lieferung**, *f.* non-delivery; —**meß-**
m. bill drawn out of the time of fair.
s, I. *pr.* nothing, nought; II. *s. n.*
ness, nothing; not any; Sie dürfen —
ches verlangen, you must not demand
g impossible; — der Art, — von dem,
thing; so viel wie —, next to nothing;
hten, to esteem as nothing (lightly); —
iger, nevertheless, notwithstanding;
er als ..., anything but ...; — weniger
this least of all; — werth, of no
of no value; aus — wird —, from
nothing comes; es kann — aus der
erden, the thing cannot be done;
t — daraus, it came to nothing; es ist
m, there is nothing in him; — von
aft, none of that vigour; für, wegen,
nd wieder —, without the slightest
um — spielen, to play for love; es ist
, it is not true, there is no truth in
— dir —, *fam.* without more ado,
h a why not; *proverbs*, wer — wagt,
—, nothing venture nothing have;
, hat der Kaiser sein Recht verloren,
ought is to be had the king must
right.
s'bedeutend, *adj. see* —fagend.
'**fein**, *(str.) n.* nonentity, nullity; non-
e.
s'..., *in comp.* —**nutz**, *m.* good for
follow; —**nutz**, —**nutzig**, —**nützig**, *adj.*
f no use, worthless, good for no-
nutzigkeit, *f.* worthlessness; —**fagend**,
gnificant, unmeaning, futile, nuga-
fagende Reden, *pl.* empty speeches,
; —**thuer**, *m.* idler; —**thuerei**, *f.*, —
n. inaction, idleness; —**wiffer**, *m.*
us; —**würdig**, *adj.* worthless; vile,
s; futile, trifling; contemptible; —
eit, *f.* 1) worthlessness, vileness, &c.,
2) worthless thing *or* action, trifle.
'..., *in comp.* —**verantwortlichkeit**, *f.*
sibility; —**vereinigung**, *f. Law*, non-
—**vereinsländer**, *n. pl.* countries not
g to the (Zoll-)Verein; —**verkauf**, *m.*
sale; —**vollziehung**, *f.* non-execution;
lment; non-performance; —**wider-**
n. non-resistance; —**wirklichkeit**, *f.*
; —**wiffen**, *n.* the not knowing,
e; —**wollen**, *n.* nolition; —**zahlung**,
. non-payment; —**zollvereinsländer**,
-vereinsländer; —**zulaffung**, *f.* non-
on.

Nick, *(str.)* I. *m.* nod; II. *n. provinc. see* Genick.

Nick'el, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Min.* nickel; 2) *vulg. m. & n.* nasty, dirty person; *m. f. & n.* strumpet, drab; II. *in comp.* —**arfenikkies**, —**glanz**, *m.* nickel glance, sulpho-arseniuret of nickel; —**erz**, *n.* nickel ore; —**könig**, *m.* —**metall**, *n. Chem.* regulus of nickel.

Nick'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to nod (mit dem Kopfe, the head); n-d, *Bot.* nutant; (Einem) to beckon, to salute by nodding; 2) to doze; II. *tr. Sport. see* Genicken.

Nick'er, *(str.) m.* 1) nodder, &c.; 2) doze, nap; 3) *see* Genickfänger; 4) *provinc.* executioner.

Nick'fang, **Nick'fänger**, *see* Genick ....

Nick'..., *in comp.* —**haut**, *f. Anat.* nictitant membrane; —**kopf**, *m. coll.* nod; —**stuhl**, *m.* easy-chair (Lehnstuhl); —**stunde**, *f.* dozing-hour.

Nic'olaus, *m.* Nicholas *(P. N.).*

Ni'del, **Nie'del**, *(str.) m. & (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.)* cream.

Nie, *adv.* never, *cf.* Niemals.

Nie'den, *see* Hieniedcn.

Nie'der, I. *adj.* 1) low, lower; nether; secondary, subordinate; inferior; 2) *fig.* mean, low; die n-e Jagd, the hunting of hares, foxes, beavers, badgers, otters, snipes, partridges, and other small fowl *(opp.* hohe Jagd *in* Hoch); II. *adv.* low; down; auf und —, up and down.

Nie'der..., *in comp.* —**äthiopien**, *n. Geogr.* Lower Ethiopia; —**begeben**, *(str.) v. refl.* to descend, come down; —**beugen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to bend *or* bow down; *fig.* to overcome, humiliate, humble, bring down; to depress; —**bohren**, *(w.) v. tr. for* Durchboh'ren, Erstechen, *which see*; —**bord**, *m. Mar.* lower board, larboard; —**bordschiff**, *n. Mar.* low-built ship; —**brechen**, —**bringen**, &c., to break, bring, &c. down; —**brennen**, to burn down, (of buildings, &c.) to be burnt down, *cf.* Abbrennen; —**bringen**, *Min.* to sink (a shaft); —**dämpfen**, *v. tr. Chem.* to subact; —**dämpfung**, *f.* subaction; —**deutsch**, *adj.* Lower German, peculiar to Lower Germany; —**deutsche**, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* native of Lower Germany; —**deutschland**, *n Geogr.* Lower Germany; —**druck**, *m. Mech.* low pressure (steam engine, [steam] boiler); —**drücken**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to press *or* weigh down; 2) *fig.* to depress; to oppress *or* weigh down (with care, &c.); die Preise —drücken, to depress *or* to beat down the prices; —**elbe**, *f. Geogr.* Nether *or* Lower Elbe; —**fahren**, *(str.) v.* 1) *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to drive *or* shoot down, descend rapidly; zur Grube —fahren, to die; zur Hölle —gefahren, *Script.* descended into hell; II. *tr.* to knock, run, *or* throw down by driving against; —**fahrt**, 1) descent; 2) place of descent; —**fall**, *m.*, —**fallen**, *n.* (the act of) falling down, downfall; prostration; *Sport.* alighting; —**fallen**, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to fall down; to drop down (dead); to tumble down; 2) to prostrate one's self, to fall down on one's knees; 3) *Chem.* to be deposited, settle; 4) *Sport.* to alight (of birds); —**gang**, *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) going down; *b) T.* down-stroke, descent (of a piston); 2) sunset, decline, west; —**gebeugt**, —**gebogen**, *p. a. Bot.* reclined, declinate; —**gedrücktheit**, *f.* depression; —**gehen**, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to go down, to set (of the sun, &c.), to sink, subside; —**gericht**, *n.* 1) inferior court; 2) *Sport.* decoy place; —**gefchlagen**, *p. a.* 1) beaten down; down-cast (looks, &c.); 2) *fig.* cast down, dejected, low-spirited, out of heart; —**gefchlagenheit**, *f.* dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits *or* mind, low spirits; —**halten**, *v. tr.* to keep down, under, *or* in check, to curb; —**hangen**, *v. intr.* to hang down; to sag, slouch; *Bot.* to droop; —**hauen**, *(irr.) v. tr.* to hew *or* cut down; to slaughter; —**hemd**, *n. see* Unterhemd; *Mar-s.* —**holen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to haul down; —**holer**, *m.* hauling rope, down haul; —**holunder**, —**holder**, *m. Bot.* dwarf elder (Zwergholunder); —**holz**, *n.* underwood, undergrowth, copse; —**jagd**, *f. see* Nieder; —**kämpfen**, *v. tr.* 1) to throw down; to overcome, subdue, to get the better of; 2) to combat against; —**klappen**, *v. tr.* to turn *or* let down (a flap, &c.); to slouch; —**kleid**, *n. see* Unterkleid; —**kohlen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to reduce (a pile of wood) to charcoal; —**kommen**, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to come down, descend; 2) *fig.* to be delivered (mit, of), to be brought to bed (of); —**krämpen**, *v. tr.* to flap down, flatten (a hat); —**kraut**, *n. see* —holunder; —**kunft**, *f.* 1) the (act of) coming down, &c., *cf.* —kommen; descent; 2) delivery (child-birth), confinement; —**lage**, *f.* 1) *see* —legung, 1.; 2) *Mil.* defeat, overthrow, rout; 3) *Comm. a)* magazine, storehouse, warehouse; (einer Behörde) bonded warehouse; in die —lage bringen laffen, to warehouse (goods); *b) (or* Niederlagsrecht, *n.)* right *or* obligation of depôt, bond; staple-privilege, staple-right; **N-sgebühren**, *pl.* storage; **N-s-ort**, *m.* depository; **N-shafen**, *m.* bonded port; —**land**, *(str., pl.* —länder), *n.* low lands *or* countries; —**lande**, *pl. Geogr.* Netherlands, the Low Countries; —**länder**, *m.*, —**länderin**, *f.* Netherlander, Dutchman; —**ländisch**, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch; —**ländische** Spitzen, Brussels lace; —**laß**, *(str., pl.* —läffe) *m. see* —laffung, 2.; —**laffen**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to let down, lower; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to alight, (of birds) to perch; *b)* to sit down, to take a seat; 2) to establish one's self, to settle (in business), to fix one's self (in, an *[with Dat.]*, at); —**laffung**, *f.* 1) the (act of) letting down, &c.; 2) establishment, settlement, colony; —**legen**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to lay, put down; to put to bed; *b)* to fell to the ground; to lay (flat), lodge (the corn); 2) to deposit, place in custody (money); to deposit, to lay up, (put in a) warehouse; 3) *fig. a)* to lay down (an office), resign, quit; to abdicate (a high dignity); *b) Comm.* to leave off (trade), to retire from *or* give up (a business); II. *refl.* to lie down, to go to bed; —**legung**, *f.* 1) the (act of) laying *or* putting down, depositing, &c.; 2) deposition; 3) abdication, resignation; —**liegen**, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to lie prostrate, *see* Daniederliegen; II. *tr.* to press down by lying on; —**liegend**, *p. a. Bot.* decumbent; —**machen**, *v. tr.* 1) to let, bend downwards; *provinc.* to fell (wood); 2) *fig.* to cut down, slay, slaughter, to put to the sword; —**metzeln**, *v. tr.* to butcher, massacre; —**reißen**, *(str.) v. tr.* to pull, tear down; to pluck, break, fling down; to level with the ground, to lay low, to bear down; *Fort.* to dismantle, demolish; —**reißung**, *f.* the (act of) pulling down, &c., demolition; —**reiten**, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to ride down, to go down on horseback; II. *tr.* to throw down by riding over, to ride down; —**rennen**, *(irr.) v. intr. & tr.* to run down; —**rhein**, *m. Geogr.* Lower Rhine; —**rheinisch**, *adj.* of the Lower Rhine; —**säbeln**, *v. tr.* to sabre; —**sachse**, *m.* Lower Saxon; —**sachsen**, *n. Geogr* Lower Saxony; —**sächsisch**, *adj* Low Saxon, of Lower Saxony; —**satz**, *m. see* —schlag; 2) *b)* & Bodensatz; —**schießen**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to shoot down, bring down by shooting, to destroy *or* level with the ground (by cannon shots); II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to rush, shoot down, descend rapidly; to stoop; to pounce (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon); III. *(str.) v. s.* stoop; —**schlag**, *(str., pl.* —schläge), *m.* 1) the (act of) striking down; 2) *a) Chem.* precipitate; *b)* deposit, sediment; 3) *Mus. a)* depression of the hand (in beating time); *b)* thesis *(also Vers.)*, the accented part of a bar *(opp.* Auffchlag);

atmosphärische –schläge, water coming down as rain, snow, *or* hail; –schlagbar, *adj. Chem.* precipitable; –schlagen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to strike, beat, knock down (to the ground); to fell; to lay (flat), lodge (the corn); 2) *a)* to let down (a flap); *b)* to cast down (one's look); 3) *Chem.* to precipitate; *fig-s.* 4) to refute, confute (an argument, proof); 5) to quell, lay, allay, temper; to quiet, calm; to kill (the wind); 6) to put down; to defeat; to deject, cast down, dishearten, discourage; to chill, damp (joy, courage); Jemandes Hoffnung –schlagen, to disappoint one; 7) *Law-s. a)* to cancel (costs); *b)* to defeat (a claim); *c)* to put an end to, to stop, quash (a law-suit); II. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein*) a)* to fall down, tumble; *b)* to turn downwards; 2) *(aux.* haben*) Mus.* to depress the hand (in beating time); –schlagend, *p. a.* 1. *Chem.* n-es Mittel, precipitant; n-es Pulver, *Med. see* –schlagspulver; 2. *fig.* disheartening, melancholy; n-e Erfahrungen, discouragements; –schlagkupfer, *n.* cementatory copper; –schlagmittel, *Chem.* precipitant; –schlagsarbeit, *f. Metall.* precipitation process (in lead-smelting); N-schlagspulver, *n. Med.* quiescent powder; N-schlagstrog, *m. Chem.* deposit-tank; –schlagung, *f.* 1) the (act of) striking, casting down, &c., *cf.* Niederschlagen; 2) *Chem.* precipitation; deposition, &c.; –schmettern, *v. tr.* 1) to dash to the ground; 2) *fig.* to crush, overwhelm; –schreiben, *(str.) v. tr.* to write, note, *or* pen down; to depose (set, put, take down) in writing; –schreibung, *f.* the (act of) writing, noting down, &c.; –setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to set, put down; 2) *fig.* to constitute, appoint, institute; II. *refl.* to sit down; –sinken, *v. intr.* to sink down; das –sinken der Gichten, *Metall.* descent of the charge *or* burden; –sitzen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (l. u.)* to sit down; II. *tr.* to press down by sitting on; –stämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat out, work hollow (with the hammer); –stämmig, *adj.* having a low trunk *or* stem; –stechen, *(str.) v. tr.* to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs; –steigen, *(str.) v. tr. (aux.* sein*)* to descend, step down; –stimmen, *v. tr. see* Herabstimmen; –stoßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to push, knock down *or* to the ground; 2) to strike to the ground by stabbing; –strecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to stretch down (to the ground); to fell, strike dead to the ground, to lay low *or* dead; –strich, *m. Mus.* down-bow (*opp.* Herstrich, 1); –tanzen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to excel in dancing; –thor, *n.* (einer Schleuse) tail-gate, aft-gate; –thun, *v. refl. Sport.* to sit *or* lie down; –tracht, *f. coll. for* –trächtigkeit; –trächtig, *adj.* base, vile, abject, mean; –trächtigkeit, *(w.) f.* baseness, vileness, &c., base action; –treiben, *v. intr. Mar.* to fall down (a river, &c.); –trinken, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to drink down, swallow; 2) *coll.* to drink one down *or* to the ground; to surpass in drinking.

Nie'derung, *(w.) f.* low country, (tract of) low land, (waste) low ground.

Nie'der..., *in comp.* –wärts, *adv.* downwards; –wärtsgekehrt, *Herald.* reversed; –welt, *f. see* Unterwelt; –werfen, *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to throw down; 2) *fig.* to overcome, quell, to bear down; to prostrate; II. *refl.* to prostrate one's self; *Anat-s.* –ziehend, *p. a.* depriment (muscle); –zieher, *m.* depressor.

Nied'lich, I. *adj.* neat, nice, pretty; sich – machen, *coll.* to play off graces (bei, upon); II. N-keit, *(w.) f.* neatness, nicety, prettiness; neat thing.

Nied'nägel, *see* Nietnagel, 2.

Nied'rig, *adj.* 1) low; shallow; 2) *fig.* low, lowly, mean, vulgar, base, abject, vile; menial (service *or* office); n-e Küste, flat shore; er steht n-er als ich, he is inferior to me; *Comm-s.* die n-e Prämie, short premium; zu n-erm Preise, at a reduced price; der n-ste Satz *or* Preis, minimum, lowest price; im Preise – stehen, to be at a low price *or* ebb, to bear a low rate; n-er gehen, *see* Fallen, 8.; das Papier stellte sich noch n-er als gestern, the paper went below yesterday's rate; die Preise – halten, *Comm.* to keep down the prices; –denkend, *adj.* low- *or* vulgar-minded.

Nie'drigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) lowness, &c.; 2) depression (of prices); 3) *fig. a)* lowliness, humility, humbleness; *b)* lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness, abjectness.

* **Niel'lo,** *(str., pl.* N-s*) n. (Ital.) T.* 1) niello; 2) niello-engraving. – **Nielli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to work in niello.

Nie'mals, *adv.* never, at no time.

Nie'mand, *pron.* nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; – Fremdes &c., *coll. (construed like* nichts*)* no strange person, no stranger.

Niep, *(str.) m. Cloth.* defect in the woof of cloth.

Nie're, *(w.) f.* 1) *Anat.* kidney; die N-en, reins, loins; 2) *Miner.* nodule, spheroidal concretion.

Nie'ren..., *in comp.* pertaining to the kidney, renal; –absonderung, *f. Med.* renal secretion; –arterie, *f. Anat.* renal artery; –artig, *adj. see* –förmig; *Miner.* nodular; –baum, *m. see* Elephantenlausbaum; *Anat-s.* –becher, *m. pl.* a cup-like membranous canal surrounding the papillæ of the kidney, calices; –becken, *n.* basin of the kidney; –beschwerung, *f.* complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder; –blutader, *f. Anat.* renal vein; –blutfluß, *m. see* Blutharnen; –braten, *m.* the kidney end of a loin of veal roasted, roast loin; –drüse, *f. Anat.* renal gland; –entzündung, *f. Med.* nephritis; –fett, *n.* the fat around the kidneys; –förmig, *adj.* kidney-shaped, kidney-formed, reniform; –gefäße, *n. pl. Anat.* emulgent vessels, emulgents; –geflecht, *n.* renal plexus; –gries, *m. Med.* gravel (in the kidneys); –holz, *n. Pharm.* nephritic wood; –kartoffel, *f. Agr.* kidney potato, *pl.* kidneys; –kelche, *m. pl. see* –becher; –kies, *Miner.* stalactical variety of copper-pyrites; –kolik, *f.* nephritic colic; –krank, *adj.* nephritic; –krankheit, *f. Med.* disease in *or* of the kidneys, renal disease; –kraut, *n.* 1) *see* Haselwurz; 2) *see* Hundsrebe; –lähmung, *f.* weakness in the kidneys; –mittel, *n.* nephritic; –sand, *m. see* –gries; –schlagader, *f. Anat.* renal artery; –schmalz, *n.* suet; –schmerz, *m.* pain in the kidneys, nephralgia; –schnitt, *m. Surg.* nephrotomy; –stein, *m.* 1) *Med.* stone in the kidneys, nephritic stone; 2) *Miner.* hip-stone, spherolite; –stück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney, kidney-piece; –talg, *m.* suet; *Med-s.* –verhärtung, –verstopfung, *f.* obstruction in the kidneys; –warze, *f. Anat.* renal papilla; –wassersucht, *f. Med.* water in the kidneys; –weh, *n.* pain in the kidneys, nephritic colic; –weise, *adv. Miner.* in nodules, in kidney-shaped pieces.

Nie'se..., *in comp.* –blätter, –blumen, *pl. Pharm.* leaves and flower of the lily of the valley (used as a sternutatory); –kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) *see* Maiblume; 2) common sneezewort (–wurz); 3) common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.).

Nie'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *see* Näseln; 2) *provinc.* to drizzle.

Nie'semittel, *(str.) n.* sternutatory.

Nie'sen, *(w.) v. intr.* to sneeze.

Nies..., *in comp.* –pulver, sternutative *or* sneezing powder; –wurz, *gener.* Nieswurz, *f. Bot.* sneezewort, hellebore (*Helleborus* L.); (stinkende) bear's-foot, setter-wort (*H. fœtidus* L.); (schwarze) Christmas-rose, Christmas-flower (*Helleborus niger* L.); (weiße) white hellebore (*Veratrum album* L.).

Nies'krampf, *(str., pl.* N-[illegible]*)* [illegible] spasmodic sneezing.

Nieß'barlich, *adj.* [illegible]

Nieß'brauch, *(str.) m.* [illegible] N-sbesitz, *m.* possession [illegible] gläubiger, *m.* creditor [illegible] of an estate; N-sgut, [illegible] N-ssicherheit, *f.* [illegible] verpfändung, *f.* antichresis [illegible] *(w.) v. tr.* to enjoy the [illegible]

Nieß'braucher, *(str.)* [illegible] fructuary.

Nieß'ling, *(str.) m.* [illegible] ing person (Genießling).

Niet, I. *(str.) m.* rivet; [illegible] *f. see* –stöckchen; –blech, [illegible] riveting plate; –blummig, [illegible]

Nie'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Niet; [illegible] lottery).

Niet'..., *in comp.* [illegible] egel; –eisen, *n.* [illegible] riveting [illegible]

Nie'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Niet'..., *in comp.* –fest, [illegible] by riveting; –hammer, [illegible] mer; farrier's [illegible] *m.* riveting tongs; [illegible] clamp; –maschine, [illegible] machine; –meißel, *m.* [illegible] *m.* 1) rivet; 2) [illegible] *adj. see* Funkelnen; –platte, [illegible] –punze, *f.* –punzen, [illegible] riveting-punch, puncheon; [illegible] (-hole); –stempel, [illegible] ing-up hammer; –stöckchen, [illegible] ing-stock; – und nagelfest, [illegible] veted; – und nagelfeste [illegible]

Nif'tel, *(w.) f.* †, niece; [illegible] devolved to the niece.

Nigri'tien, *n. Geogr.* Nigritia, [illegible]

* **Nigromant',** *see* [illegible]

Nik'las, Klas, *m.* Nick [illegible]

Nil, *(str.) m.* (–strom) Nile; [illegible] –crocodil, *n. Zool.* Nile [illegible] (*Crocodilus vulgaris* L.); [illegible] Nile lizard, monitor [illegible] –erde, (Egyptian) clay-[illegible] gan; –messer, *m.* Nilometer [illegible] measuring the rise of water [illegible] –pferd, *n. Zool.* hippopotamus [illegible] –reiher, *m. Ornith.* ibis [illegible] –schildkröte, *f. Zool.* Egyptian [illegible] *aegyptiacus* Geoffr.).

* **Nim'bus,** *(not decl. or* [illegible] *pl.* die N-sse*) m. (Lat.)* [illegible] stige.

Nim'mer, *adv.* 1) never; [illegible] more; *in comp. coll-s.* –froh, [illegible] who is never joyful, one who [illegible] &c.; –satt, I. *adj.* never satisfied [illegible] *decl.; pl. sometimes* N-e *or* [illegible] fellow; *vulg.* greedy-guts; [illegible] wood-ibis, tantalus [illegible]

Nim'mermehr, *adv.* never, [illegible] never at all, by no means; [illegible] merstag, *m.* morrow-come-never, [illegible] auf N-stag, never, at latter Lammas [illegible]

Nipp, *(str.) m. coll.* sip.

* **Nip'pe,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) see* [illegible]

Nipp'flut, *(w.) f.* neap-tide, [illegible]

Nip'pen, *(w.) v. intr.* & *tr.* [illegible] sip; to nibble.

Nipps, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

Nipp'sache, *(w.) f.* toy, trinket, [illegible]

Nipp'tisch, *(str.) m.* [illegible] trinkets & knick-knacks.

Nir'gend, Nir'gends, Nir'gend[illegible] nowhere; **Nir'gendsheim,** [illegible]

* **Ni'sche,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* niche.

Nisch'el, *(str.) m. vulg.* [illegible]

Ni'schengewölbe, *(str.) n.* [illegible] vaulting.

Nis'sig, *adj. coll.* nitty; [illegible]

wēger, *(str.) m.* Norwegian, Norway-man. — **Nor'wēgisch,** *adj.* Norwegian.

Nörz, *(str.) m.* lesser otter, mink, minx (*Putorius lutreōla* L.); **N-e,** *pl. Furr.* small otter-skins. [pint.

Nö'ßel, *(str.) n.* pint; **—weise,** *adv.* by the

* **No'ta,** *(Lat., pl. N-s) f. see* Note, 2.; *ad notam* nehmen, to take note *or* account of.

* **Notār',** *(str.) m.* (*or* **Nota'rius** *[Lat.], pl. [w.]* Nota'rien) notary; öffentlicher —, notary public. — **Notariell', Nota'risch,** *adj.* notarial. — **Notariāt',** *(str.) n.* office *or* dignity of a notary; law-office; **N-sbuch,** *n.* notary's formulary; **N-sgebühren,** *pl.* notarial fees; **N-sinstrument,** *n.,* **N-surkunde** *(f.),* notarial document; **N-sstube,** *f.* notary's office; **N-szeugniß,** *n.* notarial attestation (*or* evidence).

No'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *gener. & Mus.* note; **N-n,** *pl.* music; ich werde ihr die N-n schicken, I shall send her the music; in N-n setzen, to note down, to prick (a tune); nach N-n singen, spielen, to sing, play from notes; 2) *Comm.* note, memorandum; invoice; statement, list; bill, account; 3) diplomatic communication (in writing); N-n von verschiedenen Serien, *Comm.* notes (bills) of various emissions; nach N-n, *fam.* with a vengeance, soundly; es kommt ihm auf eine Handvoll N-n nicht an, *coll.* he exaggerates a little; he is not very particular in his statements, &c.

No'tel, *(w.) f.* notarial document.

Nö'teln, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to draw up a notarial document.

No'ten..., *in comp.* **—ausgabe,** *f.* emission of bank-notes; **—bank,** *f.* issuing-bank, bank of circulation; **—bezeichnung,** *f.* musical notation; **—blatt,** *n.* music paper *or* leaf; **—buch,** *n.* music-book, note-book; **—buchstaben,** *pl. Typ.* superior letters, references; **—druck,** *m.* music-printing; **—drucker,** *m.* printer of music, music-printer; **—feder,** *f.* music-pen; dotting-pen; **—fresser,** *m. vulg. cont.* one who plays music at sight; **—gestell,** *n.* music-stand, music-stage; **—heft,** *n. see* —buch; **—kopf,** *m.* the round dot *or* head of a note; **—leiter,** *f.* claviary; **—linie,** *f.* line (of the stave); **—lesen,** *n.* music-reading; **—macher,** annotator, writer of remarks; **—papier,** *n.* music-paper; **—plan,** *m.* a stave, *also* the system of two or more staves (in scores, &c.), connected by a brace; **—pult, —repositorium,** *n.* music-desk, music-stand, canterbury; **—schlüssel,** *m.* clef; **—schnecke,** *f. Conch.* music-shell; **—schreiber,** *m.* copier of notes; **—schreibmaschine,** *f.* music-copying machine; **—schwanz,** *m.* tail of a note; **—spind,** *n. see* —pult; **—stecher,** *m.* engraver of music, music-engraver; **—stein,** *m.* a species of sand-stone; **—stimme,** *f.* musical part; **—(linien)system,** *n.* stave, staff; **—tute,** *f. see* —schnecke; **—typen,** *pl.* music-types; **—umlauf,** *m.* circulation of notes; **—zeile,** *f.* music-line.

Noth, *s. (str.) f.* (*pl.* Nö'the, *sometimes* Nö'then, *a form which owes its origin to the Dat. pl. which latter is much more frequent than the Nom. pl.*) need; exigency, necessity, urgency, want; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; die schwere —, (†&) *vulg.* epilepsy; die äußerste —, extremity, utmost necessity; ohne (alle) —, without any occasion, needlessly; gut in der —, good at need *or* at a pinch; — haben *or* leiden, to be in want, to suffer want; eine (große, liebe) — haben, to have much trouble *or* much ado (mit, in dealing with ... *or* managing); — leiden, *Comm.* to remain in sufferance (of bills), to rest in suspense; eine Unterschrift — leiden lassen, to leave a draught unprotected, to dishonour a signature (a bill); im Falle der —, in case of necessity, if need be; zur —, scarcely, scantily, enough to satisfy want; zur — würde es ausreichen, it would do at a pinch; die Sache hat —, the case is urgent; es *or* das hat keine —, 1. (there is) no fear of *or* for that; 2. there is no need of it; er wird keine — haben zu ..., there will be no difficulty in ...; mit genauer —, with great difficulty; er entkam mit genauer —, he had a narrow *or* hair-breadth escape; er wird mit genauer — davon kommen, he will hardly, scarcely, *or* narrowly escape; *proverb-s.* — kennt kein Gebot, necessity has no law; aus der — eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; ist die — am höchsten, ist die Hilfe am nächsten, when (the) need is highest, help is nighest; je größer die —, je näher Gott, man's extremity is God's opportunity; — ist der Liebe Tod, when poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out at the window; in Nö'then sein, 1. *or* in — sein, to be in distress *or* straits; 2. *see* Kindesnöthe; mir thut Hilfe —, I require help; es thut mir —, *coll.* I want to do my needs *or* job.

Noth'..., *in comp.* **—achse,** *f.* temporary axle-tree; **—achsenhalter,** *m.* safety-guard (of locomotives); **—adressant,** *m.* referrer, party giving the address in case of need; **—adressat,** *m.* referee, he *or* the house with whom the bill is made payable in case of need; **—adresse,** *f.* address (*or* reference) in case of need; *Comm. & Law,* act of honour; **—anker,** *m.* sheet-anchor; **—arbeit,** *f.* work done from necessity *or* to avert danger; **—auswurf,** *m. Mar.* jetson; **—balken,** *m. Carp.* corbel-tree (Kraftbalken); **—bank,** *f.* joiner's bench; **—bau,** *m.* 1) building in need; 2) *Sport.* chamber of retreat in a burrow; **—behelf,** *m.* shift, make-shift, apology; **—brett,** *n.* waste-board; **—brüchig,** *adj.* eine Stufe —brüchig machen, *Min.* to beat a piece of ore to pieces in order to examine its interior; **—brücke,** *f.* temporary bridge; **—brunnen,** *m.* reservoir of water in case of fire; **—damm,** *m. see* —deich; **—deckung,** *f. Comm.* acceptance in case of need; **—deich,** *m.* temporary dike; **—deichsel,** *f.* temporary pole; **—drang,** *m.* urgency; **—dringend,** *adj.* pressing, urgent; **—durft,** *f.* necessaries; exigency; seine —durft verrichten, *coll.* to obey a call of nature, to ease nature; zur —durft, with difficulty; scantily; enough to satisfy want; **—dürftig,** I. *adj.* 1) scanty; 2) necessitous, needy; das —dürftige, necessaries, competency; II. *adv.* scantily; barely, scarcely, hardly; **—dürftigkeit,** *f.* necessitousness, indigency, need; **—eimer,** *m.* bucket used in case of fire (*cf.* Feuer-Eimer).

Nö'then, *see* Noth.

Noth'..., *in comp.* **—erbe,** *m. Law,* necessary, lawful, legitimate heir; **—erbschaft,** *f. Law,* necessary heritage; **—fall,** *m.* case of necessity, need, *or* exigency; extreme case, case of danger; im —fall, *coll.* at a pinch; im —fall bei Hrn. ..., *Comm.* in case of need with Mr. ***; **—fest,** *adj.* true *or* faithful in need; **—feuer,** *n.* alarm-fire; **—flagge,** *f.* signal of distress; **—folglich,** *adj.* necessary, consequent; **—frist,** *f. Law,* peremptory term; **—gedinge,** *n. Min.* task undertaken at all hazards; **—gedrungen,** *adj.* forced by sheer necessity, compulsory, compelled; **—gedrungenheit,** *f.* compulsoriness; **—geld,** *n.* saved money, penny in need; **—geschrei,** *n.* scream, cry for help; **—gewehr,** *n. (Schiller)* weapon (*cf.* —wehr); **—gordingen,** *f. pl. Mar.* spilling lines; **—groschen,** *m. see* —pfennig; **—hafen,** *m.* harbour of refuge.

Noth'haft, *adj. (l. u.) see* Nöthig.

Noth'haftig, *adj. see* Gesetzmäßig.

Noth'..., *in comp.* **—handel,** *m.* trade in petty articles; **—hebezeug,** *n.* temporary gin; **—helfer,** *m.* helper in need; **—holz,** *m. Carp.* $1\frac{1}{4}$ plank, thick board (*T. Tisch.*); **—hülfe,** *f.* help in need.

Nö'thig, *adj.* necessary, needful; (etwas) — haben, to need, to want, [illegible] need of, to have [illegible] wol er es nicht — hat, [illegible] is in no way obliged; [illegible] er braucht einen Rock [illegible] need of a coat; [illegible] demand; Mangel an [illegible] the necessaries of life; [illegible] sorgen, to do (procure [illegible]) n-e Bemerkung [illegible] n-enfalls bei Herrn ..., [illegible] to Mr. ....

Nö'thigen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] force, drive, constrain, [illegible] press; to invite; sich — [illegible] pressing; *fam.* [illegible] sich zur Zahlung — [illegible] dunned. — **Nö'thiger,** [illegible] ses, urges, &c. — **Nö'thigung,** [illegible] constitution, forcing, &c. [illegible] (pressing) invitation.

Noth'..., *in comp.* [illegible] distress *or* of scarcity; [illegible] iliary chain, safety-chain, [illegible] chain; **—lage,** *f.* [illegible] for rape; **—lacht,** *m.* [illegible] make-shift; **—leidend,** *adj.* [illegible] being in distress; [illegible] Wechsel blieb —leidend, *Comm.* [illegible] honoured, *see above*; **—leidende,** [illegible] *like adj.*) sufferer, distressed [illegible]

Noth'los, *adj.* 1) [illegible] Unnöthig.

Noth'..., *in comp.* **—lüge,** [illegible] white lie; **—mast,** *m. Mar.* jury-[illegible] *n.* expedient, refuge, shift; [illegible] Münzzeichen; **—nagel,** [illegible] shift; **—nunft,** *f. see* [illegible] criminal; **—pfennig,** [illegible] —pfennig bei Seite legen, [illegible] penny or two against a [illegible] days); **—recht,** *n.* 1) [illegible] right; right in case of [illegible] case of violence or rape; [illegible] too soon ripe (by heat, &c.) [illegible] preventer-hoop; **—riemen,** [illegible] (of a carriage); **—ruder,** [illegible] rudder; **—ruf,** *m.* call in [illegible] matter of necessity, urgent [illegible] allegation of lawful hind-[illegible] *f. Gunn.* †, culverin; [illegible] **—signal,** *n.* 1) [illegible] distress; 2) [illegible] whistle; **—spuhr,** *f. Mar.* [illegible] **—stall,** *m. Farr.* trave, [illegible] for shoeing unruly [illegible] distressed condition [illegible] urgency; **—stein,** *m.* [illegible] *m.* † comet; **—stopper,** [illegible] **—taufe,** *f.* half-baptism; [illegible] **—taufen,** [illegible] **—theil,** *m.* [illegible] used only in cases of [illegible] *Mar.* preventer shrouds; [illegible] case of peril, defence for life; [illegible] defence; **—weiser,** *m.* [illegible] of the boat; **—wendig,** *adj.* [illegible] pressing; urgent, indispensable [illegible] das —wendige, necessaries, [illegible] digkeit, *f.* necessity, [illegible] ness; urgency, indispensab[illegible] —wendigkeit setzen, to oblige, [illegible] ane; **—werk,** *n.* work of [illegible] word used for want of [illegible] jetson; **—zeichen,** *n.* signal of [illegible] **—züchtigung,** *f.* rape, [illegible] stupration; **—züchtigen,** [illegible] commit a rape on, to ravish; [illegible] ravisher; **—zwingen,** [illegible] to compel by violence; 2) [illegible]

* **Notification',** *(w.) f.* [illegible] schreiben, *n.* letter of [illegible]

ci'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to notify.
'buch, *(str., pl.* N-bücher) *n. see*

ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to note, to
emorandum of, to minute, to set
writing; *Comm.* to book down;
– lassen, to have *or* get noted, to
ill); auf dem Protest-Comptoir –
nake *or* to order a protest; notirte
ted prices, prices noted; notirt sein
be quoted at ..., to be worth ....
ng, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) noting, &c.;
, entry; *b)* quotation (of the prices).
', *(w.) m.* music-copier.
', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* notice; cognizance;
randum; *Comm-s.* gehörige – neh-
take due note; 2. to item; zu Ihrer
r information *or* guidance; zur –
rszettel bemerkt), at quotations; zu
– bringen, to bring under one's
ognizance; zu Jemands – kommen,
one's knowledge; er gab die –,
ed; **–buch,** *n.,* **–tafel,** *f. Comm.,*
book, memorandum book, waste
book.
risch, *adj. (Lat.)* notorious.
, *n. pl. (Lat.,* new things) *pl.*
omm. new publications, novelties;
ns, fresh (supply of goods).
'le, *(w.) f. (Ital.)* 1) novel: tale;
l. Law, novels; **N-nhaft,** *adj.* in
r of a novel; **N-nschreiber, No-**
) m., **Novellist'in,** *(w.) f.* novelist,
er, romancist.
ber, *m.* November.
ät', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* novelty, *pl. cf.*
zettel, *m.* list of new publications.
', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* novice. – **Novi-**
ziat'), *(str.) n.* noviceship, novi-

adv. coll. for Nun; II. *s. (indecl.)*
; in Einem *(or* im) –, in a trice, in
; im rechten –, in the very nick of
, *n. Geogr.* Nubia. [time.
, *(str.) m.,* **Nu'bisch,** *adj.* Nubian.
rn, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* jejune, empty,
ed, on an empty stomach; ich bin
have not yet broken my fast *or*
hing; *b) fig.* jejune, insipid, matter-
a) sober; temperate, abstinent,
b) cool, considerate; **–machen,**
fig. see Ernüchtern; II. **N-heit,** *(w.)*
ate of fasting; *b) fig.* jejuneness,
2. *a)* sobriety, temperance, sober-
nence; *b)* coolness, considerateness.
(w.) f. see Grille (2), Schrulle.
(w.) f. 1) *pl.* vermicelli, farina-
in the shape of maccaroni; 2) *see*
; *in comp.* **–bret,** *n.* vermicelli-
olz, *n.* rolling-pin.
, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to cram (geese);
hum (a tune), to trill (dudeln).
..., *in comp.* **–suppe,** *f.* vermi-
–teig, *m.* vermicelli-paste; **–walze,**
[heit).
ät', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* nudity (Nackt-
adj. null; – und nichtig, null and
nd nichtig machen, **Nullifici'ren,**
to annul, nullify, cancel; – werden,
nothing; II. *(w.) f.* nought, cipher;
nct, *m.)* zero; eine – sein, to be a
r, to stand for a cipher.
, *(w.) v. intr. fam.* 1) *see* Saugen;
umber *or* numbers ending with a
t dreißig, vierzig *rc.* genullt, he
l upon his thirtieth, fortieth, &c.

tät', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* nullity (Nichtig-
idity, insufficiency, *Law,* informa-
lage, *f. see* Nichtigkeitsklage.
ration', *(w.) f. (Lat.) Math.* nu-
notation. – **Numeri'ren,** *(w.) v.*
tr. to number; to mark with a cipher; to ticket, label. – **Nume'risch,** *adj.* numerical.

* **Num'erus,** *(Lat., pl.* Num'eri) *m. T.* number.

Numi'dien, *n. Geogr.* Numidia; **Numi'dier,** *(str.) m.,* **Numi'disch,** *adj.* Numidian; *Ornith-s.* n-e Jungfrau (Jungfer) *or* Jungfrau aus Numidien, Numidian hen or crane *(Anthropoides virgo* L.); n-e Taube, barb.

* **Numismat'ik,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* numismatics. – **Numismat'iker,** *(str.) m.* numismatician, numismatologist.

Num'mer, *(w.) f.* 1) cipher; number; 2) lottery-ticket; 3) issue (of a journal, &c.); in – 2 und 3 der Zeitung heißt es, in the issues no. 2 and 3 of the newspaper it is said; von besserer –, *Comm.* of a better sort; – Sicher, *joc.* 1. safe position, security; 2. prison, jail; – Sicher gehen, to keep on the safe side; **–eisen,** *n. T.* branding-iron; **–folge,** *f.* numerical order; **–pfahl,** *m. Surv., &c.* number-peg, stake marked with a number; **–stein,** *m. Railw.* number-stone; **–vogel,** *m. Entom.* red admiral *(Vanessa Atalanta* L.)

Num'mern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Numeriren.

Nūn, I. *adv.* 1) now, at present, by this time; – und nimmermehr, *emph.* never; von – an, from this time forth, henceforward, henceforth; 2) well, (– gut) well then; why; als –, now when; – aber, but then; wenn –, supposing; now if: wenn ich – Recht hätte, supposing I should be in the right; –? well, Sir? how now? – ja! yes, truly! das ist – freilich so, it is so indeed; da – einmal, since indeed; was wird – kommen? what (is to come) next? –, –! softly! softly! come, come! wenn er nicht kommt, –, dann will ich an ihn schreiben, if he don't come, why, I will write to him; – du mich kennst, now that you know me; du hast alles was du brauchst, du mußt – auch zufrieden sein, you have all that you stand in need of, therefore you must rest satisfied; II. *in comp.* **–mehr,** *adv.* now, by this time; **–mehrig,** *adj.* present, now prevailing, actual.

* **Nun'cius,** *(pl. [w.]* Nun'cien) *m. (Lat.)* a messenger; *particul.* (papal) nuncio.

Nūr, *adv.* 1) only, solely; but; 2) but just; scarcely; das Leben ist – kurz, life is but short; Alles, – nicht ..., anything but ..., anything rather than ...; – er, nobody but he, he alone; mein Vater will – Ihnen die Sache erzählen, my father wants to tell the matter only to you; – nicht ängstlich, never fear; gehe –, do but go; – zu! – weiter! go on! proceed! fahr – zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman! never stop! geh –, do but go; wenn –, provided that; if only, so that; es ist mir gleich, wenn es – rein ist, I don't mind, so that it be clean; das ist alles was er thun will und wenn das –, this is all that he is willing to do, if even so much as this; eine Armee, wo sich auch – noch eine Spur von Mannszucht findet, an army where any vestige of discipline is preserved; 2) *(after pronouns, adverbs, & conjunctions)* ever; so viele –, as much as ever; was –, whatever; wer –, whoever, whosoever; wie –, however; howsoever; wie können Sie – so lieblos urteilen! how *can* you judge so uncharitably! wie – dem Kopf nicht alle Hoffnung schwindet, der immer – an schalem Zeuge klebt *(Göthe, Faust,* I, 1; *misinterpreted by most of the English translators),* how(ever) is it possible that all hope should not desert a brain that only clings to shallow trash; wo –, wheresoever; sobald ich es – thun kann, as soon as ever I can do it; sobald er es – gethan hatte, as soon as ever he had done it; er ist ihm so ähnlich, als er – sein kann, he is as like him as ever he can look; leichtgläubig wie – je ein Kind gewesen ist, credulous as ever was a child.

Nürn'berg, *n. Geogr.* Nürnberg, Nuremberg; n-er, *(indecl.) adj.* (of) Nuremberg, *anal.* Birmingham, Brummagem (of bad imitations, &c.); n-er Brillen, *pl.* Nuremberg spectacles; n-er Spielsachen, *pl.* Nuremberg toys, small wares.

Nüst'er *[sometimes* Nüst'er], *(w.) f.* 1) *(N. G.) coll. for* Nasenloch; 2) **N-n,** *pl.* (the wide) nostrils (of a snorting horse; &c.); **–gaten, –löcher,** *n. pl. Mar.* limber-holes.

Nuß, *s. (str., pl.* Nüs'se) *f.* 1) nut; ägyptische –, *see* Behennuß; aromatische –, *see* Muscatnuß; 2) *T-s. a)* nut, notch (of a crossbow, &c.); *b) G-sm.* feather (of a gun-lock); *c) Sport.* genitals of hinds, &c.; eine harte –, *fig.* a difficult thing, a hard task, a poser; dies ist eine harte – für die Zähne der Kritik, this is gravelling to the teeth of criticism; in die Nüsse gehen, 1. to go nutting; 2. *coll.* to be lost; keine taube – werth, not worth a straw; in einer –, *fig. (lat.: in nuce),* in a nutshell, in a small compass.

Nuß'..., *in comp.* **–bänder,** *n. pl. T.* nut-hinges; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* nut-tree *(Juglans regia* L.); **–bäumen,** *adj.* made of walnut wood; **–baumholz,** *n.* (wal)nut-wood; **–bein,** *n. Anat.* nut-bone; **–beißer,** *m.* 1) *see* Nußhäher, 2; 2) *see* Kernbeißer; **–bohrer,** *m. Entom.* nut-beetle *(Balaninus nucum* L.); **–braun,** *adj.* nut-brown, nut-coloured; auburn (hair); hazel (eyes); **–brecher,** *m.* 1) *see* –knacker; 2) *see* –häher.

Nüß'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Nuß) little nut; *Bot.* nucule, glans.

Nuß'..., *in comp.* **–dolde,** *f. Bot.* cachrys *(Cachrys* Pall.); **–eisen,** *n. T.* nut-stamp; **–farbe,** *f.* nut-brown colour; **–farben, –farbig,** *adj.* nut-coloured, nut-brown; **–fressend,** *adj.* nut-eating; **–gelenk,** *n. Anat.* enarthrosis; **–hacker, –häher,** *m. Ornith.* 1) nut-breaker, nut-cracker *(Nucifraga caryocatactes* L.); 2) jay (Holzhäher); **–holz,** *n. see* –baumholz; **–kern,** *m.* kernel of a nut; **–knacker,** *m.* 1) *see* –häher, 2.; 2) nut-crackers *(pl.);* **–kohle,** *f.* screened coal; **–krähe,** *f. see* –hacker, 1.; **–krappe,** *f. Gun-sm.* swivel; **–liqueur,** *m.* noyau; **–öl,** *n.* nutoil; **–picker,** *m.* 1) *Ornith. a) see* Kernbeißer; *b)* jay (Eichelhäher); 2) *see* –bohrer; **–ring,** *m. Gun-sm.* stay; **–sattel,** *n. T.* saddle raised at the back; **–schale,** *f.* nut-shell; **–schraube,** *f. Gun-sm.* feather-screw; **–seife,** *f.* cocoanut soap; **–spiel,** *n.* cob-nut (children's play); **–staude,** *f.* **–strauch,** *m. see* Haselstaude.

Nuth, *(w.) f. Join., &c.* rabbet, groove, joint; pipe, gutter; – und Zapfen, mortice and tenon; *Mar.* score; mit N-en ausfahren, *see* Nuthen; **N-enreißer,** *m. Glaz.* grooving plane; **–hobel,** *m. see* Falzhobel; **–pfahl,** *m. Build.* grooved pile.

Nu'then, *(w.) v. tr.* to rabbet, groove.

Nu'triafelle, *pl. Comm.* American otter's skins.

Nutsch'en, Nutsch'eln *[pronounced* nutsch... *in Middle Germany], (w.) v. intr. & tr. coll.* to suck. – **Nutsch'beutel,** *m.* sucking bag (for infants). – **Nutsch'kännchen,** *n.* sucking-bottle.

Nutz, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* † *for* Nutzen; sich *(Dat.)* etwas zu N-e machen, to turn to advantage, to improve, to avail one's self of; II. *adj. see* Nütze; III. *in comp.* **–anwendung,** *f.* application to practical advantage *or* improvement; (moral) application.

Nutz'bār, *adj.* fit for use; useful; **–machung,** *f.* utilisation; **N-keit,** *(w.) f.* fitness for use; usefulness (Nützlichkeit).

Nutz'e, Nütz'e, *adj.* of use, useful; nichts – sein, to be of no use; zu nichts weiter – als ..., fit only to; er ist viel – gewesen, *iron.* much good he has been.

Nutz'en, Nütz'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (with Dat.)*

Obliegen, [illegible]

[illegible]

Obliegenheit, [illegible]

* **Oblique,** [illegible]

* **Obligation,** [illegible] *comp.* **O**[illegible]**,** *n.* [illegible] **O**[illegible]**gläubiger,** *m.* [illegible] **O**[illegible]**halter,** *m.* [illegible] **O**[illegible]**,** *m.* [illegible] **O**[illegible]**,** *f.* [illegible] **O**[illegible]**,** *m.* [illegible]

* **Obligatorisch,** *adj.* *(Lat.)* [illegible]

* **Obligo,** *n.* *(Ital.)* [illegible] warrant.

* **Oblique,** *adj.* *(Lat.)* [illegible] *Math.* [illegible]

* **Oblongum,** *(str.,* *pl.* [illegible]*)* [illegible]

Ob'macht, *f.* [illegible] power, [illegible]

Ob'mann, *(str.,* *pl.* [illegible]*)* *m.* 1) [illegible] *provinc.* *a)* [illegible] *b)* [illegible] [illegible] for man of a jury.

Ob'mannschaft, *(w.)* *f.* [illegible] arbitration award.

Ob'maus, *see* [illegible]

* **Obo'e,** *(w.)* *f.* *(Fr.)* *Mus.* hautboy, oboe; **röhren,** *f.* *pl.* hautboy reeds.

Obrigkeit, *(w.)* *f.* magistrate (collectively), authority, [illegible]

Obrigkeitlich, I. *adj.* magisterial; o-e [illegible], magistrate, [illegible] magistracy; II. *adv.* from or by the authority; [illegible], to license, permit by a legal grant.

Obrist, † *for* Oberst.

Obschon', *conj.* *(sometimes sep.:* ob . . . schon; *cf.* Obgleich) though, although, albeit.

Ob'schweben, *(w.)* *v.* *intr.* 1) to be imminent, at hand, pending; 2) *fig.* to be above or superior, to exceed.

* **Obscön',** *adj.* *(Lat.)* obscene. — **Obscönität',** *(w.)* *f.* obscenity.

* **Obscur',** *adj.* *(Lat.)* obscure.

* **Obscurant',** *(w.)* *m.* *(Lat.)* obscurant.

[illegible]

Ob'wachen, [illegible]

Ob'walten, *(w.)* *v.* *intr.* [illegible] to prevail [illegible] existing circumstances.

Ob'waltung, *(w.)* *f.* [illegible]

Obwohl', **Obzwar',** *conj.* [illegible] ob . . . wohl, ob . . . zwar, *cf.* Obgleich though, although, albeit.

* **Occident',** *(str.)* *m.* *(Lat.)* *Geogr.* Occident; West. — **Occidental',** **Occidenta'lisch,** *adj.* occidental; o-er Diamant *Jewel.* white Diamond.

* **Ocean',** *(str.)* *m.* *(Lat.)* ocean; [illegible] — [illegible]orin, **Ocea'nisch,** *adj.* ocean, oceanic.

* **Ocelot',** *(str.,* *pl.* O-e) *n.* *Zool.* ocelot *(Felis pardalis* L.).

Och'er, **Ock'er,** **O'ker,** *(str.)* *m.* ochre; *in comp.* **—ader,** *f.* *Min.* ochreous vein; **—farbe,** *f.* ochre colour; **—farben,** **—gelb,** *adj.* of the colour of ochre; **—gelb,** *n.* yellow ochre; **—gelblichweiß,** *adj.* ochroleucous; **—haltig,** *adj.* ochreous.

* **Ochlocratie',** *(w.)* *f.* *(Gr.)* ochlocracy.

Ochs, **Och'se,** *[pr.* oks(e)] *(w.)* *m.* 1) ox; ein junger —, bullock; 2) *vulg.* blockhead, dunce; da stehen die Ochsen am Berge, *proverb,* there is the rub. — **Och'sen,** *(w.)* *v.* *intr.* 1) to bull (of cows); 2) *Stud.* *slang,* to work hard,

v. I. intr. to lie waste; II. tr.
— Ödenei', (w.) f. desert.
. or; — or —aber, or else, other-

ig, (str.) m. Bot. agrimony
patoria), cf. Ackermennig.
digkeit, (w.) f. see Öde, II.
.) f. 1) the making desolate or
olitude.
eogr. Buda.
., pl. Ö'fen) m. 1) (Back—)
n—) stove; (Trocken—, Brenn—)
hem., &c. furnace; 2) see Minen-
hinter dem Ofen sitzen or hocken,
itting by the fireside, to be a

in comp. —anker, m. iron-band
ber the tiles of a stove; —an-
setter, piler of the bricks (in
ffsatz, m. stove-cornice; —auge,
smelting furnace; —bank, f.
—blase, f. copper fixed near the
, n. block, oven-door; —bruch,
; —bruchkönig, m. regulus of
r, m. see —hocker; —frischerei, f.
abel, f. oven-fork; —geld, n.
tiebe, n. brasque, slack; —heizer,
stove or oven; —herd, m. oven-
er, m. one who is always by
ay-at-home; —kachel, f. earthen
ve; Dutch tile; —kessel, m. see
g, m. see —bruchkönig; —kranz,
stove cornice; —krücke, f. oven-
. T. Spanish paste; —lehm, m.
oven-lute, loam; —loch, n.
ove, &c.; —masse, f. see —lehm;
. overseer of a furnace; —platte,
f an oven; —rohr, n. chimney-
, f. funnel of an oven; —rost,
stove-grate; —ruß, m. soot,
schaufel, f. oven-shovel, fire-
—schienen, f. pl. furnace-bars
schirm, m. screen for a stove;
powdered black-lead; —setzer,
uts up stoves; —staub, m. 1)
see Hüttenrauch, 1.; —steine, m.
-burnt bricks; —thür, f. little
stove; vent-hole of an oven,
ve; —trockne, f. stove-dryings;
kiln-drying; —trocknes Malz,
malt; —wisch, m. oven-mop, sco-
rag; —zimmer, n. furnace-room.
. 1) open; 2) sincere, frank,
lic; 4) vacant (Stelle, place);
lligent, clever; o-e Gasse bei
, to have the free run of a
; das o-e Fach, die o-e Kette,
ed, plain shed; der o-e Feind,
d enemy; der o-e Frost, black
r Kopf, 1. good parts, under-
llect, faculty of easy compre-
clever person (boy, &c.), clever
of parts; o-es Ohr, ready ear;
-es Fahrzeug, an open or un-
; die o-e Rhede, open or wild
dstead; die o-e See, main sea,
-e See gewinnen, to clear the
iff — halten, to keep the wind
ge of a ship; o-s Wasser, open,
ble) water; o-es Eis, loose ice;
, fair wind; das o-e Quarree,
uare; das o-e Feuer, open or
f o-er Straße, in the open street;
ave open or blank (in writing,
e, letters patent; Comm.-s. o-er
-credit, blank-credit; das o-e
l-business, shop; die o-e Han-
, public company; — feil halten,
p or stall; o-e Stelle, vacancy,
gelassene Briefstelle, blank; —
rag, uncovered amount; die o-e
g-policy; o-er Wechsel, letter
of credit; o-e Rechnung, open or running account; mit Jemand in o-er Rechnung stehen, to have a running account with one; der Beitritt soll Ihnen noch bis ... — stehen, it shall be left open to you till ... to decide on your joining; Raum — lassen or halten, to leave or allow a margin (in calculations, &c.); diese Wahl steht mir —, this choice lies open to me; — stehende Rechnungen, unsettled accounts, pending transactions, unliquidated dependencies; ich muß — gestehen, I must candidly avow; den Himmel — sehen, fig. to look forward for or enjoy great felicity; das O-e, open air; open country.

Of'fenbār, *adj.* 1) *(l. u.)* open (Offen); der o-e Frost, die o-e See, *see* der offene Frost, die offene See; 2) manifest, evident, obvious, plain, open; public, notorious; o-e Lüge, downright *or* round lie.

Öf'fenbār, *adj.* that may be opened.

Offenba'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to manifest, to make public; 2) to reveal; 3) to discover. disclose, open (a secret); II. *refl.* (*or* sein Herz —) to unbosom one's self; sich Einem —, to break one's mind to one. [Offenbar.

Of'fenbārlich, *adv.* manifestly, &c. *see*

Offenba'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) manifestation, publication; disclosing; unfolding; 2) revelation; — St. Johannis, Revelations (of St. John), Apocalypse; *in comp.* O-sglaube, O-sgläubige, *m.* belief, believer in revealed religion.

Of'fen..., *in comp.* —baß, *m.* wooden organ with sixteen keys; —flöte, *f.* organ with eight *or* four keys.

Of'fenheit, *(w.) f.* openness; plainness, candour, ingenuousness.

Of'fen..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* open-hearted, ingenuous, frank, candid, sincere; —herzigkeit, *f.* open-heartedness, &c., candour; —kundig, *adj.* public, notorious; —kundig werden lassen, to let become known *or* public, to let get abroad *or* about; —kundigkeit, *f.* publicity, notoriety. [notary.

Of'fenschreiber, *m.* († & *provinc.*) public

* **Offensiv'**, I. *adj.* *(L. Lat.)* offensive, aggressive; II. die O-e, *(w.) f.* offensive; die O-e ergreifen, to assume (*or* act on) the offensive.

Öf'fentlich, I. *adj.* public, of public resort; open; — bekannt machen, to make public; — vor Gericht, in open court; die ö-e Verwaltung, administration; die ö-e Handelsgesellschaft, public company; ö-es Haus, brothel; ö-es Mädchen, prostitute; auf ö-er Straße, in the open street; *adv.* publicly, in public; II. Ö-keit, *(w.) f.* publicity, public eye; openness; Ö-keiten, *pl.* things done publicly; in die — bringen, to bring before the public; in die — gelangen, to be made public.

* **Offeri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* *(Lat.)* *Comm.* to offer.

* **Offer'te**, *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)* *Comm.* tender, offer, proffer; O-nbrief, *m.* written offer.

* **Officiāl'**, *(str.) m.* *(L. Lat.)* *Rom. Cath.* official (representative of a bishop in worldly matters). — **Officialāt'**, *(str.) n.* office of the Official. [beamte.

* **Officiant'**, *(w.) m.* *(Mid. Lat.)* *see* Unter-

* **Officiell'**, *adj.* *(Fr.)* official.

* **Officier'**, *(str.) m.* *(Fr.)* 1) officer; 2) *Chess.* any figure with the exception of the king and pawns; *in comp.* —corps, *n.* body (*or* board) of officers; —deck, *n.* *Mar.* quarter-deck; —mäßig, *adj.* officerlike.

* **Officii'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to officiate.

* **Officin'**, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* office; workshop; printing-establishment.

* **Officinell'**, **Officināl'**, *adj.* *(L. Lat.)* officinal; o-e Kräuter, *pl.* medical plants, medicinal herbs. [official.

* **Officiös'**, *adj.* *(Fr.)* semi-official, quasi-

Offiz', *(str.) n.* *(Lat.)* 1) office; 2) plate and linen-room and the servants who have the care of it (in houses of the nobility).

Öff'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(also refl.)* to open; 2) to lift (a valve); 3) to pick (a lock); 4) *Surg.* to break (a swelling); 5) *anat.* to dissect (a corpse). — **Öff'ner**, *(str.) m.* 1) opener; 2) *Spinn.* willey, devil, opener; 3) *Weav.* separator, ravel; —kreuz, *n. see* Gangkreuz, 2.

Öff'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) opening; aperture, mouth, orifice, breach, gap, hole; — in einem Walde, glade; *Mil.* embouchure; 2) *Med.* *a)* dissection; *b) see* Leibesöffnung; keine — haben, to be bound *or* costive; 3) *Math.* opening span of the compasses; Ö-smittel, *n.* *Med.* aperient.

Oft, *adv.* oft, often, oftentimes, frequently; repeatedly. — **Öf'ter**, *(compar.) adj.* & *adv.* oftener, frequent; often, often-times. — **Öf'ters**, *adv.* often, oft, frequently. — **Oft'mālig**, *adj.* frequent, iterated, repeated. — **Oft'māls**, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

* **O'ger**, *(str.) m.* *(Fr.)* ogre.

Oh! *interj.* Oh!

O'heim, **Ohm**, *(str.) m.* uncle; —schaft, *f.* uncleship.

Ohm, *(str.) m.* & *n.*, **Oh'me**, *(w.) f.* a measure of liquids (of about two Eimer).

Ohm'blatt, *n.* *Bot.* crisp sorrel *(Rumex crispus L.)*.

Öhm'chen, *(str.) n.* *(dimin. of* Oheim) 1) *Entom.* domestic cricket; 2) *fond.* crony.

Öhmd, *(str.) n.* *provinc. see* Grummet.

Öhm'den, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to mow the second growth of grass.

Ohm'kraut, *(str.) n.* lady's mantle *(Alchemilla aphānes L.)*.

Ohn'blatt, *(str.) n.* *Bot.* pine-sap, bird's-nest *(Monotrŏpa hypopitys L.)*.

Oh'ne, I. *prep.* *(with Acc.)* without; besides, exclusive of, excepted; — Stelle, out of place; — Werth, of no value; — Frage, questionless; — Liebe zu Gott, destitute of love to God; — ihn war ich verloren, but for him I should have been lost; der letzte — Einen, *see* Vorletzt; Johann — Land, *Engl. Hist.* John Lackland; die Sache ist nicht ganz —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for it; seit dem 4. ds. — Ihre werthen Zuschriften, *Comm.* left without (deprived of) your (valued) favours since the 4th; —dieß, —hin, without that, besides; II. *conj.* *(gener. with* daß *or with* zu, *followed by an inf.)* — es zu wissen, — daß ich (er, sie *etc.*) es wußte, without knowing it; III. *in comp.* —hose, *m.* *mod.* sans-culotte; —kopf, *m.* a thing without a head; Hans —sorge, *m.* a careless, hare-brained fellow.

Ohn'erachtet, **Ohn'fern**, **Ohn'geachtet**, **Ohngefähr'**, **Ohn'längst**, *see in* Un....

Ohn'..., *in comp.* —flosser, *m. pl.* *Ichth.* apodes (Kahlbäuche); —flügler, *m. pl.* *Entom.* aptĕra; —füßler, *m. pl.* *Nat. Hist.* apŏda (animals without feet); —häusler, *m. pl.* *Bot.* athalamous lichens; —haupt, *m.* *provinc.* *Ichth.* dace.

Ohn'macht, *(w.) f.* 1) weakness, impotency; 2) *Med.* fainting fit, swoon; in — fallen, to faint *or* swoon (away), to fall in a swoon.

Ohn'mächtig, I. *adj.* 1) weak, impotent, infirm, powerless; 2) *Med.* swooning, fainting, faint; — werden, to faint; — sein, to be in a fainting fit; II. O-keit, *(w.) f.* 1) impotency, weakness, powerlessness; 2) *Med.* state of fainting.

Ohnmaßgeb'lich, *see* Unmaßgeblich.

Ohn'schattig, *adj.* shadowless; —schattige Völker, ascii, ascians.

Oho'! *interj.* oho! oh!

Ohr, *(irr., sing. str., pl. w.) n.* 1) *Anat.* ear; 2) *T.-s.* *a)* eye (of a needle); *b) see* Ankerfliege; *c)* handle; *d) Anat.* auricle; *e) Conch.* eared snail; *f) see* Ohrgewölbe; *g)* york-board

O-en ſteif halten, to keep up one's spirits *or* courage; Einem die O-en warm machen, to tease *or* worry one by talking; etwas am rechten — (in the sense of Öhr, handle, &c., *cf.* Zipfel) angreifen, to set about a thing properly; auf dieſem O-e höre ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; ſich aufs — legen, to go to bed; einander (*or* ſich *[Dat.]*) bei den O-en faſſen, to fall together by the ears; hinter den O-en noch nicht trocken ſein, *coll.* to be green, unfledged; es *or* einen Schalk hinter den O-en haben, to be more cunning than one appears; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas hinter die O-en ſchreiben, to treasure up a thing; Einem in den O-en liegen, to keep dinning in one's ears (wegen, about); Jemands — treffen, Einem ins — fallen, to meet *or* strike one's ear, to fall *or* descend upon one's ear; bis über die O-en, over head and ears, up to the ears; Einem das Fell über die O-en ziehen, Einem *or* Einen übers — hauen, to fleece, to cheat, to do one; ſich (*Dat.*) die Welt um die O-en ſchlagen, to see a great deal of the world; vor meinen O-en, in my hearing; zu O-en kommen, to reach one's ears, to come to one's hearing; Einem etwas zu O-en bringen, to inform one of a thing; den Kopf zwiſchen die O-en nehmen und davon gehen, to bolt.

Öhr, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* eye (of a needle, axe, &c.); catch (of a hook *or* lock); handle (of a bell, &c.), *cf.* Öhſe; gebohrte Öhre, drilled eyes.

Ohr'..., *in comp.* **—affe,** *m.* *Zool.* great-eared monkey; galago (*Otolicnus senegalensis* Geoffr.); **—bänder,** *n. pl.* *Anat.* ligaments of the ear; **—baumel,** *f.* ear-drop; *Med-s.* **—beſchreibung,** *f.* otography; **—bildung,** *f.* otoplastics; **—blatt,** *n.* *see* —ecke; **—blume,** *f.* *see* Aurikel; **—blutader,** *f.* auricular vein; **—bock,** *m.* 1) *see* —ecke, 1.; 2) *vulg.* sore behind the ear; **—bohrer,** *m.* *see* —wurm; **—bolzen,** *m.* *T.* ring-bolt; **—brauſen,** *n.* *see* Ohrenbrauſen; **—brille,** *f.* temple-spectacles; **—buckeln,** *pl.* *see* —gehänge; **—bügel,** *m. pl.* swivels.

Öhr'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Ohr) little ear; *Anat. & Bot.* auricle.

Ohr'..., *in comp.* **—drüſe,** *f.* *Anat.* *see* —ſpeicheldrüſe; **—drüſenbräune,** *f.* *Med.* mumps; *Anat-s.* **—drüſengang,** *m.* Stenonian duct, duct of Steno; **—drüſengeflecht,** *n.* parotid plexus; **—ecke,** *f.* 1) (vordere) tragus; 2) (hintere) antitragus; **—eiſen,** *n.* *see* —bolzen.

Oh'ren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*Göthe,* *l. u.*) to please the ear; II. *tr.* 1) *see* Öhren, 1; 2) (*Switz.* **Öhr'len**) to pull by the ears.

Öh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with ears,

m. fig. feast, treat for the ears; **—ſchmerz,** *m.* ear-ache, otalgia; **—ſchwamm,** *m.* *Bot.* jew's ear (*Peziza auricula*); **—ſpange,** *f.* pendant; **—ſpiegel,** *m.* *Surg.* auricular speculum; **—ſtange,** *f.* *see* Ohreiſen; **—ſteißfuß,** *m.* *Ornith.* *see* —taucher; **—ſtück,** *n.* ear-piece; **—taube,** *f.* *see* Haubentaube; **—taucher,** *m.* *Ornith.* eared grebe *or* diver, dabchick (*Podiceps auritus* Gm.); **—trappe,** *f.* *see* Kaſuar; **—wärmer,** *m.* a cover for the ears; **—weh,** *n.* *see* —ſchmerz; **—zeichen,** *n.* mark *or* brand made in the ear of animals; **—zeuge,** *m.* ear-witness; **—zeugniß,** *n.* auricular evidence; **—zwang,** *m.* *see* —ſchmerz.

Ohr'..., *in comp.* **—eule,** *f.* *Ornith.* great horned owl, horn-owl (*Strix bubo* L.); (die mittlere) long eared owl (*Strix otus* L.); (kleine) dwarf horn-owl (*Ephialtes scops* L.); **—feige,** box on the ear; smack on the face; **—feigen,** (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to box one's ears; **—finger,** *m.* little finger; **—flügel,** *m.* external ear; **—förmig,** *adj.* ear-shaped, auriform, *Bot.* auriculate(d); **—gegend,** *f.* parotic region; **—gehänge, —gehenk, —geſchmeide,** *n.* jewel *or* ornament hanging at the ear, pendant; **—gewölbe,** *n.* *Archit.* ogive; **—glocken,** *f.* (*dimin.* **—glöckchen,** *n.*) *pl.* ear-drops; **—hahn,** *m.* *see* Auerhahn; **—hangen,** *v. intr.* (*insep.*) to be disheartened.

...öhrig, *adj. in comp.* ...eared.

Ohr'..., *in comp.* **—käfer,** *m.* *see* —wurm; **—kauz,** *m.* *see* —eule, mittlere; **—kiſſen,** *n.* (small) pillow; **—kneiper,** *m.* *see* —wurm; **—lamm,** *n.* *Mar.* veteran sailor; **—läppchen,** *n.* ear-flap, flap *or* tip of the ear; **—leiſte,** *f.* *Anat.* the reflected margin of the ear, helix.

Öhr'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Ohrwurm.

Ohr'..., *in comp.* **—loch,** *n.* 1) ear-hole; Einem —löcher ſtechen, to pierce one's ears; 2) *Archit.* oval window; **—löffel,** *m.* ear pick(er); **—löffelkraut,** *n.* *Bot.* a species of catch-fly (*Silene otites* Sm.); **—löffelſchwamm,** *m.* *Bot.* fir hydnum, little hough (*Hydnum auriscalpium* L.); **—maal,** *n.* *see* Ohrenzeichen; **—maus,** *f.* *Zool.* eared mouse (*Otomys*); **—muſchel,** *f.* 1) *Anat.* exterior part of the ear, (lat.) *concha auris*; 2) *Conch.* *see* Seeohr; **—nagel,** *or* **Öhr'nagel,** *m.* *T.* punch; **—pinſel,** *m.* *Surg.* auriscalp; **—ring,** *m.* ear-ring; **—ſäge,** *f.* *T.* socket-saw; **—ſand,** *m.* *Med.* otolite; **—ſchnecke,** *f.* 1) *Anat.* cavity in the internal ear, cochlea; 2) *Conch.* ear-snail (*Helix auricularia* L.); **—ſpann,** *n.* *Mar.* foremost frame, knuckle timber; **—ſpeicheldrüſe,** *f.* *Anat.* parotid gland; **—ſpeicheldrüſenent-**

—bildende Gas, *n.* ...
buretted hydrogen; ...
chromic print; ...
oil; **—blatt,** *n.* olive ...
blue; smalt; ...
f. oil-bag; **—drüſen,** ...
Ö'le, (*w.*) *f.* ...
* **Oleanʹder,** (*str.*) ...
bay (*Nerium oleander* ...
vogel, *m.* oleander-sp...
* **Oleaſt'er,** (*str.*) ...
olivaster, wild oli...
folia L.).
Ö'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* ...
Ö'lenzen, ...
Öl'..., *in comp.* ...
farbe, *f.* oil-colour; ...
paint in oil; **—faß,** ...
oil-varnish; ...
bottle; (heilige) *Rom.* ...
m. spot of oil, oil-...
oleaginous plants *or* ...
oil-leather; **—garten,** ...
garden; **—gas,** *n.* *Chem.* ...
oil-painting; **—gemälde** ...
druck; **—gewächſe,** *pl.* ...
fig. lubber, dunce; ...
—händler, *m.* oil-mer...
n. *see* —kummberg; ...
ment prepared with ...
dregs, lees *or* dregs ...
Ö'licht, *adj.* oleagi...
Olifant'papier, ...
Ö'lig, *adj.* oily; ...
* **Oligarch',** (*w.*) ...
an oligarchy; 2) olig...
garchie', (*w.*) *f.* olig...
adj. oligarchical.
* **O'lim,** I. (*Lat.*) ...
since, whilom; II. ...
O-s Zeiten, in times ...
* **Oliſa'ten,** (*w.*) *f.* ...
dines and perfumes ...
* **Oli've,** (*w.*) *f.* ...
2) *Conch.* olive-shell, ...
... Lam.); 3) *pl.* ...
dung. — **Oli'ven...,** ...
Bot. olive tree (Ölbaum ...
augite; **—erde,** *f.* *see* ...
olive-ore, olive-copper ...
—grün, *n.* olive-(green ...
—grün, *adj.* olive-colo...
förmig, *adj.* olive-form...
bit; **—holz,** *m.* olive-g...
wood. — **Olivenit',** ...

us Laur., a batrachian reptile); 2) particul. mouldering wood.

..., in comp. —maler, m. painter in
maleret, f. painting in oil.

nen, (w.) v. intr. to moulder.

ig, adj. mouldy, mouldered.

..., in comp. —milch, f. Pharm. emul-
-mühle, f. oil-mill; —myrte, f. sweet-
Myrica gale L.); —nuß, f. see Behennuß;
, f. Bot. oil-palm (Elaïs guineensis
—papier, n. oiled paper; —pflanzen,
se —früchte; —phosphorsäure, f. Chem.
osphoric acid; —presse, f. see —kelter;
terie, f. oil-refinery; —ricinsäure, f.
oleo-ricinic acid; —röschen, n. Bot.
hellebore (Hellebŏrus niger L.); —rück-
m. residuum of oil; —ruß, m. lamp-
—same, m. linseed, rape-seed; oil
—satz, m. oil-foot, oil-footing; Chem-s.
, f. oleic acid; —saure Salze, n. pl.
; —schenkel, m. see Elephantenaussatz;
sen, n. the (act of) oil-pressing; —
r, m. oil-miller; —seife, f. soft soap.
enich, (str.) m. Bot. meadow-sulphur-
Haarstrang).

..., in comp. —ständer, m. oil-tub;
m. 1) oil-stone, oil-rubber; 2) see
alk; —süß, n. Chem. glycerine; —tonne,
un; —trester, f. oil-dregs, olive-husks
-tuch, n. oil-cloth.

ung, (w.) f. the (act of) oiling; anoint-
ie letzte —, Rom. Cath. the extreme
.

..., in comp. —weide, f. Bot. see Oleaster;
m. see Seelöwe.

mp', (str.) m. Gr. Myth. Olympus.

mpia'de, (w.) f. Olympiad. — Olym'-
str.) m. Olympian (god). — Olym'pisch,
ympian, Olympic.

..., in comp. —zucker, m. Pharm. oleo-
rum; —zweig, m. olive-branch.

at, (str.) n. († &) provinc. after-math
, Emd, Grummet). [omega.

'mega, (str., pl. — or O-s) n. (Gr).

melet'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) Cook. omelet.

'men, (str., pl. [Lat.] O'mina, or O-s)
L.) omen. — Ominös', adj. ominous.

m'nibus, (not decl., or [coll.] str.: Gen.
sses, pl. die O-sse) m. (mod. Fr.) omnibus.

nanie', (w.) f. Med. onanism. — Ona-
(w.) v. intr. to commit onanism. —
st', (w.) m. onanist.

'nera, (Lat.) n. pl. of Onus.

n'kel, (str.) m. (Fr.) uncle; dimin.:
hen, (str.) n. (lit. little uncle) dear

nomatopöie', (w.) f. (Gr.) onomatopœia,
topy. — Onomatopoe'tisch, adj. ono-
etic.

nyx, (str., Gen. des O-es, or —) O'nych-
str.) m. Miner. onyx.

n'ze, see Unze.

olith', (w. & str.) (Gr.) Petr. oolite,
ne; —bildung, f. Geol. oolitic formation.

pal', (str.) m. Miner. opal; —ähnlich,
adj. opaline; —eisenstein, m. Miner.
nous opal.

per, (w.) f. (Ital.) opera.

perateur' [pr. —tör'], (str., pl. O-e,
) m. (Fr.) operator, operative surgeon.

peration', (w.) f. (Lat.) Mil., Surg.,
ration; O-slehre, f. operative surgery,
; O-splan, m. plan of operation.

peret'te, (w.) f. (Ital.) little opera,
a.

peri'ren, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. intr. to ope-
I. tr. to perform a (surgical) operation
erson); sich (Acc.) — lassen, to submit
peration.

perist', (w.) m. opera-singer.

perment', (str.) n. Miner. & Chem.
nt, yellow sulphuret of arsenic.

O'pern..., in comp. —buch, n. see —text; —dichter, m. writer of (the words of) an opera; —glas, n., —gucker, m. opera-glas, operas [(pl.).

O'pernhaft, adj. opera-like.

O'pern..., in comp. —haus, n. opera-house; —mädchen, n. opera girl; —sänger, m. operasinger; —text, m. libretto; —textschreiber, —textdichter, m. librettist.

Opf'er, I. (str.) n. 1) offering, sacrifice, oblation, immolation; 2) victim; er fiel als — (er wurde das —) dieser Krankheit, he fell a victim to this disease; ein — bringen, to make or render a sacrifice; ich habe ihm viele — gebracht, I have sacrificed much for him; II. in comp. sacrificial; —altar, m. offering-altar.

Opf'erbār, adj. suitable or fit for sacrifice.

Opf'er..., in comp. —becken, n. altar-plate, altar-basin; —brauch, m. see —gebrauch; —brot, n. consecrated bread.

Opf'erer, (str.) m. sacrificer.

Opfern, (w.) v. tr. to offer, sacrifice, immolate; to compound with (one's estate, &c.).

Opf'er..., in comp. —feier, f. celebration of offering, sacrificing; —fest, n. sacrificial festival; —feuer, n., —flamme, f. sacrificatory flame; —fleisch, n. flesh of the offered victims; —gabe, f. offering, oblation; —gebet, n. offertory; —gebrauch, m. sacrificial rite; —gefäß, —geräth, —geschirr, n. sacrificial vessel; — —guß, m. libation; —geld, n. offering-penny; —herd, m. altar; —kasten, m. offerings-box; poor's box; —kelch, m. sacrificial cup; sacrament cup; —kuchen, m. offering-cake; —lamm, n. 1) sacrificial lamb; 2) fig. a) victim; b) Jesus Christ; —mahl, n. sacrificatory feast; —messer, n. offering-knife; —pfanne, f. sacrificial pan; —pfennig, m. see —geld; —priester, m. sacrificer; —rauch, m. smoke of the burnt-offering; —schale, f. offering-cup; —schlächter, m. sacrificer; —schmaus, m. see —mahl; —statt, —stätte, f. place of offering; —stock, m. see —kasten; —thier, n. victim; —tisch, m. offering-table; —tod, m. sacrificatory death, death of a victim; —trank, —wein, m. oblation drink, oblation-wine.

Opf'erung, (w.) f. the (act of) offering, immolation, sacrificing, sacrifice.

* Opiān', (str.) n. Chem. narcotine. — Opiāt', (str.) n. Med. opiate. — O'pium, (str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) opium; —säure, f. Chem. meconic acid; —syrup, m. Pharm. opiated syrup. [shore.

Op'per, (str.) m. (—wall, m.) Mar. weather-

* Opponent', (w.) m. (Lat.) Acad. opposer, disputant. — Opponi'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to oppose. — Opposition', (w.) f. opposition.

* Optatīv', (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm. optative.

* Op'tik, (w.) f. (Gr.) optics. — Op'tiker, (str.) m. optician.

* Optimat', (w.) m. (Lat.) aristocrat.

* Op'tisch, adj. optic, optical.

* Ora'kel, (str.) n. (Lat.) (or —spruch, m.) oracle; oracular declaration; wie ein — sprechen, to speak oracularly; —mäßig, —haft, adj. oracular. — Ora'keln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. coll. to pronounce oracles or oracularly.

* Oran'ge [pr. örāng'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) orange. — Orangea'de [pr. örāngzhā'de], (w.) f. orange-sherbet, orangeade. — Oran'gen [örāng'zhen], adj. orange-yellow. — Oran'gen..., in comp. —baum, m. orange tree (Citrus aurantium L.); —blüte, f. orange-blossom; —blütöl, n. essence of orange-blossoms; —braun, adj. orange-tawny; —farben, —gelb, adj. orange-coloured, orange-yellow; —schale, f. orange-peel. — Orangerie' [örāngzherē'], (w.) f. Gard. orangery.

* Orangu'tang, (str., pl. O-s) m. (Malay.) Zool. orang-o(u)tang (Pithēcus satyrus L.).

Oran'ien, n. Geogr. Orange.

O'rant, (str.) m. Bot. 1) wild marjoram (Origănum vulgāre L.); 2) small snapdragon (Löwenmaul).

* Orato'rium, (str., pl. [w.] O-'rien) oratory: 1) Rom. Cath. room set apart for prayer; 2) Mus. oratorio.

* Orcān', (str.) m. (Ital.) hurricane, violent storm; —möwchen, n. see Sturmvogel.

* Orchest'er, (str.) n. (Gr.) Mus. orchestra.

* Orchide'e [pr. —dā'e], (w.) f. Bot. orchid.

* Ordāl', (str., pl. sometimes O-ien) n. (M. Lat.) ordeal.

Or'den, (str.) m. order.

Or'dens..., in comp. —abt, m. regular abbot; —alter, n. age required for the admittance into any order; —band, n. 1) (—binde, f.) riband (or sash) belonging to an order; 2) Entom. a species of butterfly: Catocăla Schk.; —bruder, m. 1) member of an order; 2) friar, monk; —decoration, f. badge of an order; —fest, n. annual celebration of the institution of an order; —geistliche, m. priest who is at the same time member of a religious order, ordained clergyman; —geistlichkeit, f. regular clergy; —gelübde, n. profession, vow; —gesellschaft, f. congregation; —glied, n. member of an order; —haus, f. see Kloster; —kette, f. collar chain of an order; —kleid, n. habit, dress of an order; —kreuz, n. cross of an order; —mann, m. see Mönch; —meister, m. master, chief head of an order; —ritter, m. knight of an order; —schwester, f. sister, nun; —tracht, f. see —kleid; —verbrüderung, f. confraternity; —zeichen, n. badge of an order.

Or'dentlich, I. adj. orderly; exact, accurate; regular; proper, methodical; ordinary; plain, downright; o-e Richter, Gerichtsstand, regular judge, tribunal; der o-e Professor, professor in ordinary; — schelten, prügeln, &c. to rate, thrash, &c. regularly, soundly; II. O-keit, (w.) f. orderliness, regularity.

* Or'der, (pl. O-s & O-n) f. (Fr.) order; commission; command, direction(s); instruction(s), injunction(s); — geben, erhalten, to give, receive order(s); Comm-s. auf —, upon (or by) order (von of); an die — von, to the order of; an die — des Herrn S., to Mr. S. or order; an meine eigene —, an die — von mir selbst, to my own order, order (favour) of myself; —geber, m. drawer, giver of a bill; —haber, m. bearer, holder of a bill; —hafen, m. port of call; —nehmer, m. taker of a bill; —stellung, f. drawing of a bill.

* Ordinanz', (w.) f. see Ordonanz.

* Ordinār', adj. (Fr.) coll. common; regular; vulgar, mean; ordinary (goods); inferior (quality); o-e Fuhre, ordinary conveyance; o-e Preis, m. Book-s. publication price; o-e Post, f. waggon post; o-e Haferei, f. Comm. small or petty average; —contant, adj. sterling; —schritt, m. Mil. slow or ordinary time.

* Ordina'te, (w.) f. Math. ordinate. — Ordination', (w.) f. ordination, investment. — Ordini'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to ordain, order, invest; sich — lassen, to take orders; ordinirt, p. a. in orders.

Ord'nen, (w.) v. tr. to regulate, dispose, order, set or put in order, arrange; to settle, regulate, to set to rights (an affair, &c.); geordneter Fleiß, systematic industry; ordnender Geist, power to systematise. — Ord'ner, (str.) m. regulator, &c., director (of festivals, &c.).

Ord'nung, (w.) f. 1) order (also Arch.), regulation, disposition; propriety, tidiness; 2) class, form; in —, in (due) order, correct; das finde ich ganz in der —, I find that quite right and proper, this is as it should be; in — sein, to be right, in order, in conformity; fair and square; in perfect trim (of an engine); der — wegen, for regularity's sake; in — halten, to keep orderly; die Papiere sind ganz in der —, the papers are quite regular; Mangel

an — in den Schiffspapieren, informality in the ships papers; in — Gehendes, all agreed upon; er ließ sich nicht aus seiner — bringen, he did not put himself out of his way; in — bringen, to set *or* put in order, to settle *see* Ordnen; da ist etwas nicht in —, (Umggsspr.:) there is a screw loose.

Ord'nungs . . ., *in comp.* **—gemäß, —mäßig,** *adj.* orderly, due, &c., *cf.* Ordentlich; **—mäßig,** *m. see* —gemäß; —mäßig empfangen, duly received; —mäßig ausgefertigt, drawn up in legal form; —mäßig geführt, well kept (books); —mäßige Besichtigung, regular examination; **—liebe,** *f.*, **—sinn,** *m.* sense of order, love of system, regularity; **—liebend,** *adj.* orderly, regular.

Ord'nungslos, *adj.* confused.

Ord'nungs . . ., *in comp.* **—ruf,** *m.* call to order; **—strafe,** *f.* penalty; **—widrig,** *adj.* irregular; **—zahl,** *f.* ordinal number.

* **Ordonanz',** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Mil.* (—soldat, *m.*) orderly (man *or* sergeant); auf —, on orderly duty; 2) ordinance *or* orders, *see* Anordnung; *in comp.* **—buch,** *n.* orderly book; **—officier,** *m.* officer in ordinance, orderly officer; **—trompete,** *f.* military trumpet.

* **Or'dre,** *see* Order.

* **Orea'de,** *(w.) f. Gr. Myth.* Oread.

* **Ore'go,** *(str., pl.* O-s) *m. Bot.* dittany of Crete *(Origănum creticum* Hayne).

O'relbaum, *m. see* Mehlbeerbaum.

* **Orellin',** *(str.) n. Chem.* Orleans-yellow.

O'rengel, *(str.) m. Bot.* eryngo (Mannstreu).

Orf, *(str.) m.* **Orf'e,** *(w.) f. Ichth.* nerfling, fin-scale, rud(d) *(Leuciscus orfus).*

* **Orgān',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* organ.

* **Or'gandi,** *(str.) m. Comm.* book-muslin, cotton gauze.

* **Organisatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Barb. Lat.)* organisation; eine neue — geben, to reorganise. — **Orga'nisch,** *adj.* organic(al). — **Organisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to organise. — **Organis'mus,** *(indecl., pl. [w.]* O-'men) *m.* organism. — **Organist',** *(w.) m. (M. Lat.)* organist.

* **Or'gansinseide,** *f. (Ital.) Comm.* thrown-silk, organzine.

* **Or'gantin,** *(str.) m. see* Organdi.

* **Orgea'de** *[pr.* ŏrzhā'de], *(w.) f (Fr.)* orgeat.

Or'gel, s. I. *(w.) f. Mus.* organ, a pair of organs; die — spielen, *(or obsolescent* schlagen), to play on the organ; II. *in comp.* **—bälge,** *m. pl.* bellows of an organ; **—bauer,** *m.* organ-builder; **—chor,** *m.* organ-loft; *coll.* **—koralle,** *f. Zool.* tubipore, organ-pipe coral *(Tubipōra* L.).

Orgelei', *(w.) f. coll.* wretched music.

Or'gel . . ., *in comp.* **—gehäuse,** *n.*, **—kasten,** *m.* organ case, buffet; **—klang,** *m.* sound of an organ.

Or'geln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to play on the organ; 2) *fig.* to produce sounds like that of an organ; *Sport.* to troat.

Or'gel . . ., *in comp.* **—pfeife,** *f.* organ-pipe; **—platz,** *m. see* —chor; **—pult,** *n.* organ desk; **—punct,** *m.* organ point, pedal note; **—register,** *n.* register (of an organ), organ-stop; **—schule,** *f.* a school *or* method for an organ; **—stimme,** *f. see* —register; **—stück,** *n.* piece for the organ; **—ton,** *m. see* —klang; **—treter,** *m. see* Bälgetreter; **—werk,** *n.* (works of an) organ; **—zug,** *m.* organ stop.

* **Or'gien,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) pl.* orgies.

* **Orient',** *(str.) m. (Lat.) Geogr.* Orient, East, Levant. — **Orienta'le,** *(w.) m.* Oriental. — **Orienta'lisch,** *adj.* Oriental, Eastern, Levant; die o-e Frage, the Eastern question. — **Orientalist',** *(w.) m.* orientalist.

* **Orienti'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (Fr.)* to orientate, to orient; to mark the east (upon a map); II. *rfl.* 1) to discover where one is; to set one's self right, to see one's way, to find one's latitude *or* ground; to get acquainted with a place, &c., to obtain a view of things, *coll.* to see how the land lies; ich will mich in dem Hause —, I want to get the geography of the house; sich wieder —, to recover one's latitude; orientirt ..., well acquainted with ..., well up in ....

* **O'riflamme,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* oriflame, oriflamb.

* **Originăl',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* original. — **Originalităt',** *(w.) f.* originality. — **Originell',** *adj.* original.

* **Orkān',** *see* Orcan.

* **Or'lean,** *m.* anata, annotto; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* heart-leaved bixa *(Bixa Orellāna* L.); **—farbe,** *f.* annotto-dye; **—gelb,** *n. see* Orellin.

* **Or'log,** *(str.) m.* war; **—schiff,** &c., *see* Kriegsschiff, 1 &c.

* **Ornăt',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* dress of an order, robes, vestment.

Or'ne, *(w.) f. see* Mannaesche.

* **Ornitholith',** *(w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Petr.* ornitholite, bird-stone.

* **Ornitholŏg',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* ornithologist. — **Ornithologie',** *(w.) f.* ornithology.

* **Orognosie',** *(w.) f. see* Gebirgskunde.

* **Orographie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* orography.

Or're, *(w.) f. see* Birkhuhn.

* **Orseil'le,** *[Fr., pr.* ŏrsĕl'ye] *f.* 1) orchilla, archil; 2) *Bot.* (O-flechte, *f.*) orchilla-weed, archilrock moss *(Roccella tinctoria* Ach); die — von Auvergne (Erdorseille), dyer's lichen *(Lichĕn parella* L.).

Ort *[sometimes pron. & even spelt:* Ohrt], *(str., pl.* Or'te & Örter, †: Ört(e)) I. *n. & m.* 1) *(† &) provinc.* point, edge; 2) *Shoe-m.* awl, bodkin (Ahle); 3) *a)* corner, end; *b) Min.* end of a drift; vor — ansitzen, to commence working a drift; vor — kommen, to work a drift to the end; II. *m. (& provinc. n.)* place, region; locality; — der Handlung, scene of action; der — der Handlung liegt ..., *Theat.* the scene lies ...; an — und Stelle, in its (proper) place; on the spot; an allen O-en, aller O-en, everywhere; am rechten O-e, in place; es ist nichts an seinem O-e, there is nothing in its (proper) place; am unrechten O-e, out of place, misplaced, unseasonable; hiesigen O-s, in this place; in Ihrem O-e, at your place, in your quarter; es herrscht eine Sitte an vielen O-n, a custom prevails in many places; *fig-s.* am angeführten O-e (eines Buches, &c.), in the passage quoted; es ist hier am O-e (zu erwähnen), this is the proper place (to mention, &c.); etwas an seinen — gestellt sein lassen, to leave a matter undecided; ich meines O-s, as for me; hohen O-s, from high authority; es ist höhern O-s befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities; gehörigen O-s melden, to give information to the proper authorities *or* persons; es wurde ihm sichern O-s hinterbracht, he was informed on good authority; ich meines O-es, as for me; Ursachen die nicht dieses O-es sind, reasons which are irrelevant; ein gewisser —, *see* Abtritt.

Ort' . . ., *in comp.* (*cf.* Orts ..., Eck ..., &c.); **—balken,** *m.* beam touching the wall; **—band,** *n.* chape; **—bäume,** *m. pl.* trees at the edge of a wood; **—bohrer,** *m. Min.* pick-axe.

Ör'te, *(w.) f. see* Zeche, 1.

Ör'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Carp.,* &c. to plane off (the edges); 2) *Comb.* to split; 3) sich —, *Min.* to lean towards.

Or'tersäge, *(w.) f. T.* framed whip-saw.

Ort' . . ., *in comp.* **—fach,** *n. Archit.* tail-bay; **—fäustel,** *m. see* —päuschel; **—federn,** *f., pl. see* —posen; *Min-s.* **—gang,** *m. see* —stoß; **—gedinge,** *n. see* Ortsgeld; **—gebrauch,** *m. see* Usanz; **—häuer,** *m.* workman prolonging the point of the gallery; *provinc.* naughty child; **—hobel,** *m. T.* corner-plane.

* **Orthodox',** *adj. (Gr.)* [illegible] **thodoxie',** *(w.) f.* orthodoxy. — [illegible] *(w.) m. (Lessing, L. w.)* [illegible] orthodoxy.

* **Orthograph',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* [illegible] — **Orthographie',** *(w.) f.* [illegible] **Orthogra'phisch,** *adj.* orthographic [illegible]

* **Orthopădie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* [illegible] **Orthopä'disch,** *adj.* orthopedic [illegible]

Ört'lich, I. *adj.* local; [illegible] &c.); II. **Ö'rtlichkeit,** *(w.) f.* locality.

Ort'mann, *m. provinc. see* [illegible]

* **Ortolān',** *(str.) m. (Fr.)* [illegible] *(Emberiza hortulāna* L.).

Ort' . . ., *in comp.* [illegible] beetle, driver, sledge hammer; [illegible] **pflock,** *m.* a pole or peg to [illegible] a mine; **—posen,** *f. pl.* [illegible]

Orts' . . ., *in comp.* [illegible] Local ..., &c.); **—angabe,** *f.* [illegible] place; **—beschaffenheit,** *f.* [illegible] ture of a locality; **—beschreibung,** *f.* [illegible] tion of a place; **—bewegung,** *f.* [illegible]

Ort'schaft, *(w.) f.* (inhabited) [illegible] hamlet, town.

Ort' . . ., *in comp.* **—scheit,** [illegible] bar, splinter-bar (of a waggon) [illegible] *Min.* cross-split; [illegible] **—schief,** *adj.* out of the perpendicular [illegible]

Orts' . . ., *in comp.* [illegible] committee; **—gedächtniß,** *n.* [illegible] mory for places; **—geld,** *n.* [illegible] **—geistliche, —pfarrer,** [illegible] man of the place; parish priest [illegible] *f.* history of the place.

Ort' . . ., *in comp.* [illegible] dächtniß; **—spulen,** *f. pl. see* [illegible] town on the border of two [illegible] *m.* 1) corner-stone; 2) *T.* [illegible] **—stock,** *m.* 1) corner-rod of a [illegible] **—pfahl; —stoß,** *m. Min.* head of a [illegible]

Orts' . . ., *in comp.* [illegible] change of place; dislocation; [illegible] *Astr.* translation, change of [illegible] change of scene; [illegible] *f.* locomotive power; [illegible] **gister,** *n.* (an) index of (the) place [illegible] to in a work, &c.)

Or'tung, *(w.) f. Min.* [illegible]

Ort'ziegel, *(str.) m.* corner-tile [illegible]

* **Oryctognosie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* [illegible]

* **Oscillatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* [illegible] O-s(dampf)maschine, *(w.) f.* vibrating [illegible] lating (steam) engine. — Oscilli'ren [illegible] *intr.* to oscillate.

O'se, *f. see* Öse.

Ö'sel, *(str.) m. provinc.* [illegible]

Ost, *(irr.) m.* 1) East, Orient; [illegible] wind; 2) *poet.* morning; — zu Nord [illegible] north; —Afrika, —Asien, —Europa, &c. [illegible] Africa, Asia, Europe, &c.

Os'ten, *(str.) m.* East.

* **Osteolōg',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* [illegible] **Osteologie',** *f.* osteology. — [illegible] *adj.* osteological. —

Ös'ter, *adj. provinc.* [illegible] East ...; **—sonne,** *f.* East-sun [illegible] **—wind,** *m.* East-wind (Ostwind).

Ös'ter . . . *(from* Ostern) *in comp.* [illegible] *m.* Easter-eve; **—apfel,** *m.* [illegible] calville; **—berechnung,** *f.* calculation [illegible] out when Easter falls; **—blume,** [illegible] common daisy (Gänseblümchen) [illegible] various flowers in blossom about [illegible] Narcisse, Küchenschelle, [illegible] blume, *which see;* **—ei,** *n.* 1) [illegible] 2) *Archit.* [illegible] *f.* celebration of Easter; [illegible] day; **—fest,** *n.* Easter; [illegible] ever; **—feuer,** *n.* bonfire made [illegible] **—fladen, —kuchen,** *m.* Easter-cake [illegible] **—kerze,** *f.*, **—flock,** *m.* [illegible]

r in churches; **–lamm**, *n.* paschal
ver.
d, *(str.) n. orig.* the country
Saale; *at present:* the country
e Saale and Mulde, the Saxon
ins and Leipzig (with Altenburg
pal city). — **Öst'erländisch**, *adj.*
o the Osterland. [Easter.
, *adj.* Paschal; about Easter,
, *(from* Ostern) *in comp.* **–lied**,
ymn; Easter-carol; **–lilie**, *f. Bot.*
rcisse); **–luzei**, *f. Bot.* birth-wort,
(Aristolochia clematitis L.); —
–messe, *f.* Easter-fair; **–monat**,
h (April).
pl. (constructed frequently as a
Easter: seine — halten, to receive
nt of Easter.
lme, *(w.) f.* paschal palm *or* bough.
ch, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Austria. —
r, *(str.) m.* **Ö-in**, *(w.) f.* Austrian.
chisch, *adj.* Austrian.
ne, 2c. *see* Oster, *adj.*
, *(from* Ostern) *in comp.* **–sonn-**
er-Sunday; **–tag**, *m.* Easter-day;
. *Rom. Cath.* paschal term; **–voll-**
hal full moon; **–wasser**, *n. Folk-*
drawn in Easter night, which is
utify; **–woche**, *f.* Easter-week;
ent *or* interest due at Easter.
in comp. **–friesland**, *n. Geogr.*
and; **–gegend**, *f.* eastern region
–gothe, *m.* Ostrogoth; **–grenze**,
oundary *or* frontier; **–indien**, *n.*
; **–indienfahrer**, *m.*, **–indienschiff**,
liaman; **–indisch**, *adj.* **–indier**,
w.] f.) East-Indian; **–kante**, *f.*
shore, bank; **–land**, *n.* East-
rant; **–länder**, *m.* inhabitant of an
ntry; **–ländisch**, *adj.* relating to
country. [easternmost.
adj. Eastern, Oriental; ö-st,
in comp. **–linde**, *f. see* Stein-
meer, *n.* Pacific (Ocean); **–punct**,
int, due east; **–rand**, *m. Mar.*
izon.
, *see* Österreich.
in comp. **–see**, *Geogr.* Baltic (Sea);
, *f. pl. Comm.* Baltic goods;
Astr. morning-star, Venus.
(w.) f. Archit. orientation, easter-
[**–wind**, *m.* East-wind.
in comp. **–wärts**, *adv.* eastward;
m. abbr. of Otto *(P. N.)*.
, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Erle.
ool. 1) *(w.) f.* adder, viper (Natter);
m. otter *(Lutra* L.); 3) die ägyp-
neumon (Ichneumon); *in comp.*
see –fell; **–baum**, *m. provinc. see*
t, *f. see* O-ngezücht; **–fang**, *m.*
f otters; **–fänger**, *m.* catcher, trap-
of otters; **–fell**, *n.* otter skin;
–gift, *n.* venom of a viper;
see –fell; **–hund**, *m.* otterhound.
–jagd, *f.* a hunting of otters, otter-
–jäger, *m. see* –fänger; **–kopf**,
common vipers' bugloss (Natter-
lom. see Wasserjungfer, 1; **–köpf-**
Kauri; **–lauch**, *m. see* Aller-
lich, 1.
..., *in comp.* **–gezücht**, *n.* gene-
pers; **–stich**, *m.* bite of an adder;
, **–windel**, *f. see* Wendehals; —
Natterwurz; **–zunge**, *f. Bot.* ad-
(Natterzunge).
blume, *(w.) f. Bot.* a species of
ymphytum L.).
, Otho *(P. N.)*.
ne, *(w.) f.* Ottoman.
nisch, *adj.* Ottoman.
u're *(pr.* uvertü're], *(w.) f. (Fr.)*
ure.

* **Oval'**, *adj. (& str. n.) (L. Lat.)* oval; **–cirkel**, *m. Mech.* trammels; **–werk**, *n. Turn.* oval-chuck.

Ox'elbaum, *m. see* Mehlbeerbaum.

Ox'hoft, *(str.) n.* hogshead.

* **Oxyd'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* oxide (w. ll.: oxyd[e]). — **Oxydation'**, *(w.) f.* oxidation. — **Oxydir'bar**, *adj.* oxidable. — **Oxydir'barkeit**, *f.* oxidability. — **Oxydi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to oxidate, oxidise; oxydirtes Stickstoffgas, *see* Stickoxydulgas. — **Oxydi'rung**, *(w.) f.* oxidation. — **Oxydulirt'**, *adj.* oxidulated.

* **Oxygen'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* oxygen (Gas, gas). — **Oxygeni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* oxygenise, oxygenate.

Ozean', *see* Ocean.

P.

P, p, *n.* P, p, the sixteenth letter and twelfth consonant of the Alphabet.

P., *abbr.*, 1) *for pars (Lat.*, ein Theil, a part); 2) *for piano, which see;* 3) *for par, per, pro* (durch, für, by, for); P. *for* protestirt, protested; P., p., Pag., pagg. *for Pagina, paginæ (Lat.*, [Blatt-]Seite, Seiten, page, pages); p. a. *for per annum (Lat.*, jährlich, by the year); Par. F. *for* Pariser Fuß, foot of Paris; pass. *for passato (It.*, letzten Monats, last month, ultimo); P. C., Pr. Ct. *for* preußisches Courant, Prussian currency; P. C., p. c., pCt., pro C., pCt. *for pro Cent* (für oder vom Hundert, per cent, by [from] the hundred); p. d. passirt durch, passing through; Pf. *for* Pfennig, fenning, penny; Pfd. *for* Pfund, pound; Pfd. St. *for* Pfund Sterling, pound sterling; Pfrd. *for* Pfarrdorf; village in which a clergyman resides; Pfte. *for* Pianoforte, pianoforte; Phil., Philos. *for* Philosophie, philosophy; Phys. *for* Physik, physics; Physiol. *for* Physiologie, physiology; P. Lwd. *for* Packleinwand, packing cloth; Pm., p. M. *for* per Monat, per month; P. M. *for pro memoria;* p. m. *for per (pro) mille* (für oder vom Tausend), per mille, by (from) the thousand; pmo. *for prossimo (It.* nächsten Monats, next month); p. occ., per occ. *for per occasionem (Lat.*, mit Gelegenheit, by ***, *or* favoured by ...); p⁰/₀ *for pro cent, see* P. C.; p⁰/₀₀, p⁰. m. *for per mille, see* p. m.; Pol. *for* Police, policy; port. *for* portugiesisch, Portuguese; Pp. *for* Pipe, pipe; P. P., p. p. *for præmissis præmittendis (Lat.*, premising *what is to be premised; a heading of letters, &c., when the precise title of a person is not known to the writer), anal.* Sir; P. P., p. p. 1) *for pianissimo;* 2) *or* p. Pr., pr. pra. *for per Procura*, (by [per] procuration); Ppbd. *for* Papp-Band, in Pappe gebunden, pasteboard binding, (bound) in board; Pr. *for* Preis, price; Pa., Pma. *for* Prima (-Wechsel), first (of exchange); Pr. Ct., Pr. Ct. *for* preußisch Courant, *see* P. C.; Pr., pr. *for pro, per*, für, durch, per, by, for; pr. Compt. pr. Compt. *for* per Contant, (gegen baares Geld, for cash, for ready money); pr. Ctr. *for* per Centner (vom oder für den Centner, by the hundred weight); pr. m. *see* p. m.; pr. pa., *see* pr. pra. *above;* pr⁰/₀, pr⁰/₀ *for pro Cent, see* P. C.; Prof. *for* Professor; *pro nov. for pro novitate (Lat.)*, als Neuigkeit, as a novelty; protest. *for* protestantisch; Prov. *for* Provinz, province; Provn. *for* Provision, provision, commission; P. S. *for Postscriptum (Lat.* Nachschrift, postscript, postscriptum); Pstz. *for* Postzeichen, post-mark; P. T. 1) *for Pleno Titulo (Lat.*, mit vollem Titel, with the title at full length); 2) *for pro tempore (Lat.*, zur Zeit, at present, for the time being); pto., pto. *for passato, see* pass.; publ. *for publice (Lat.* öffentlich, publicly).

Paa'ien, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to pay a ship's [bottom.

Paal, *(str., pl. [w.]* P-en) *m. Mar.* pole, *see* Duckdalbe.

Paa'le, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Schote, 1.

Paar, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) pair, couple; brace; das vorderste —, top-couple; 2) *coll.* a few, some few; ein — Zeilen, a line or two; zu P-n treiben, 1. to rout, defeat; 2. to master, subdue; II. *adj.* even; pair: ein — Handschuhe, a pair of gloves; diese Handschuhe sind nicht —, these gloves do not match.

Paar'den, *pl. Mar.* horses *or* foot-ropes.

Paard'lien, *(w.) f. Mar. see* Pferdelien.

Paa'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to couple, pair, match, sort, suit; II. *refl.* to copulate; to couple, pair; to suit; to fit; *fig.* to unite; gepaart, *p. a.* twinned, *Bot., Anat., &c.* conjugate.

Paar'hölzer, *n. pl. Build., &c.* couples.

Paa'rig, *adj.* in pairs *or* couples; *Bot.-s.* geminate (blossoms); — gefiedert, paripinnated (leaf). [matching; copulation.

Paa'rung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) pairing,

Paar'weise, *adv.* by pairs, by couples; mit — gestellten Blumen, *Bot.* double-headed.

Paar'zeit, *(w.) f.* time of copulation, pairing-time.

Päbst, *m. see* Papst.

Pacht, *(str., pl.* Päch'te) *m.* 1) tenure, lease; 2) *see* –geld; in — haben, to rent, to have on lease; in — geben, to let out in farm, to let out, to lease on rent; in — nehmen, to take on lease, to farm; to hold as a tenant.

Pacht'anschlag, *(str., pl.* P-schläge) *m.* estimate of a farm.

Pacht'bar, *adj.* to be farmed *or* rented, tenantable.

Pacht'..., *in comp.* **–bauer**, *m.* tenant, farmer; **–besitz**, *m.* tenancy; **–brief**, **–contract**, *m. see* –vertrag.

Pach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to farm, to (take at) rent; etwas gepachtet haben, *coll.* to monopolise. [lease-holder.

Pach'ter, Päch'ter, *(str.) m.* farmer, tenant,

Pach'terschaft, *(w.) f.* tenantry.

Pacht'..., *in comp.* **–geld**, *n.* farm-rent; **–grund**, *m.* tenanted land, leased ground, *cf.* –weide; **–grundstück**, *n.* tenement; **–gut**, *n.*, **–hof**, *m.* farm, leasehold estate (tenement); **–herr**, *m.* lessor, landlord; **–inhaber**, *m.* holder of a farm, tenant; **–jahr**, *n.* year of a lease of tenure; **–lehen**, *n.* fief to be let, fief let already; **–leute**, *pl.* tenants, farmers.

Pacht'lich, *adj. & adv.* on lease, rent.

Pacht'..., *in comp.* **–lustig**, *adj.* inclined to farm *or* rent any thing; **–mann**, *m.* tenant; **–mühle**, *f.* mill held in farm; **–müller**, *m.* miller who rents his mill; **–schilling**, *m. see* –geld. [&c.

Pach'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) farming,

Pacht'..., *in comp.* **–vertrag**, *m.* document of a farm, lease; deed of conveyance; **–weide**, **–wiese**, *f.* meadow, pasturage taken *or* let on lease; **–weise**, *adv.* by lease; **–zins**, *m.*, *see* –geld.

* **Pacifici'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to come to terms. — **Paciscent'**, *(w.) m.* stipulator.

Pack, *s.* I. *(str.) n. cont.* rabble, rascality; II. *(str.) m. & n.* pack, bale; packet, parcel; baggage; ein — Schriften, a bundle, file, *or* packet of papers; *T.* ein — Tuche, ten pieces of cloth; ein — seidener Taschentücher, seven silk handkerchiefs; mit Sack und —, with bag and baggage. [gage.

Packa'ge [–ā'zhe], *(w.) f.* package; bag-

Pack'... *(from* Packen *&* Pack) *in comp.* **–an**, *m. coll.* 1) a strong fellow; 2) a large dog; **–bengel**, *m. see* –stock; **–boden**, *m.* packing-loft; **–boot**, *n.* packet-boat; **–brett**, *n.* 1) luggage-board; 2) packing-board; **–büreau**, *n.* parcels-office.

Päckchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Pack) a small packet, bundle, parcel.
Pack'darm, *m. see* Mastdarm.
Pack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) or* zu — bekommen, to lay hold of, to seize; to clutch, tackle, grasp, pin (by the throat, &c.), to pounce *or* fasten on (upon); *b) fig.* to affect impressively, to tell upon ...; 2) to pack, pack up; in Ballen —, to do up in bales; in Fässer —, to barrel up, to tun; die Karten —, *Gam.* to pack *or* shuffle the cards; II. *refl. coll.* to go off, to be off; to pack, pack away, withdraw, depart; pack dich! be gone! get you gone! be packing! tramp(out)! take yourself off!
Pack'er, *(str.) m.* 1) *a) cont.* one who lays hold of a thing; *b) Sport.* boar-hound; 2) *Comm.* packer; **—lohn,** *m.* package, packing.
Packerei', *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) packing (up, &c.); 2) packets, luggage, baggage.
Pack'esel, *(str.) m.* 1) pack-ass, sumpter-mule; 2) *coll. anal.* pack-horse, drudge.
Packet', *(str.) n.* packet; parcel; ein — Nähnadeln, a paper of needles; *in comp.* **—boot,** *n.* packet-boat, packet; **—borsten,** *f. pl.* bristles in packets; **—setzer,** *m. see* Stücksetzer; **—versendung,** *f.* parcels conveyance.
Pack'faß, *(str., pl.* P-fässer) *n.* (dry)cask for stowage.
* **Pack'fong,** *see* Pakfong.
Pack' ... *(from* Packen *&* Pack), *in comp.* **—garn,** *n.* pack-thread; **—geräth,** *n.* 1) baggage, luggage; 2) tools used in packing; **—haken,** *m.* hook on a sumpter-saddle; **—haifisch,** *m. see* Meerengel; **—halle,** *f.* **—haus,** *n.*, **—hof,** *m.* 1) pack-house; 2) bonded warehouse, custom(-)house; baggage-warehouse; **—hofslager,** *n.* goods in bond; **—holz,** *n.* 1) *see* Fachholz; 2) wood for fascines; **—kammer,** *f.* packing-room; room for luggage; **—kasten,** *m. l-m.* packing-case (for pianos); **—knecht,** *m.* 1) packer; 2) *Mil.* baggage-boy; **—knittel,** *m. see* **—stock;** **—korb,** *m.* hamper, pannier; (großer) crate; **—kosten,** *f. pl.* charges for packing; **—lack,** *m.* coarse sealing-wax; **—leinen,** *n.*, **—leinwand,** *f.* pack-cloth, packing-canvas, tow-cloth, barras; **—lohn,** *m. see* Packerlohn; **—maschine,** *f.* bundling-press, packing-press; **—material,** *n.* packing material, bagging; **—matte,** *f.* packing-mat; **—meister,** *m.* pack-master; **—nadel,** *f.* packing- *(or* pack-)needle; **—papier,** *n.* packing-paper, wrapping-paper, casing *(or* brown) paper; **—pferd,** *n.* pack-horse, led-horse, sumpter-horse; **—postwagen,** *Railw.* parcel-van; **—presse,** *f. see* **—maschine;** **—raum,** *m.* magazine, repository, packing-room; *Mar.* 1) stowage; 2) capacity of stowage, ship's hold; **—riemen,** *m.* saddle-strap; **—sattel,** *m.* pack- *or* sumpter(-)saddle; **—scheit,** *n.* packing *or* packer's stick; **—schnur,** *f.* pack-twine; **—seide,** *f.* silk in packs; **—stock,** *m. see* **—scheit;** **—strick,** *m.* packing rope; **—stück,** *n.* a piece of luggage; **—träger,** *m.* porter; **—tuch,** *n. see* **—leinen;** **—wagen,** *m.* baggage- *(or* luggage-)waggon; **—werk,** *n.* fence- *(or* fascine-)work; **—wesen,** *n.* packing-department; **—zeug,** *n. see* **—geräth;** **—zug,** *m. Railw.* luggage-train; **—zwillich,** *m.* drilling; **—zwirn,** *m. see* **—garn.**
* **Pa'cowolle,** *(w.) f.* paco-wool, alpaca-wool.
* **Pacotil'le** *[pr.* —tĭl'yə], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mar.* adventure.
* **Pact,** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* agreement, compact, *see* Vertrag. — **Pacti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to agree (on), to come to terms.
* **Pädagog',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* pedagogue. — **Pädago'gik,** *f.* pedagogical science, pedagogic. — **Pädago'gisch,** *adj.* pedagogical.
Pad'de, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* frog, toad; 2) *Vet.* drum-belly; **P-ngras,** *n. see* Krötenbinse; **P-nhecht,** *m. see* Märzhecht; **P-nstuhl,** *m. see* Krötenstuhl.
Pad'deln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to paddle.

Padua'ner, *(str.) m.* **Padua'nisch,** *adj.* Paduan; das Paduanische, the Padovese.
Pa'fel, *(str.) m. slang.* trash (Ausschuß, &c.); *see* Bafel.
Paff, I. *interj.* bang! puff! pop! whiff! [II. *(str.) m.* whiff.
Paf'fen, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to pop; to whiff, puff, to make whiffs *or* smoke; daß es nur so pafft, *fam.* with a vengeance *(cf.* Puffen).
* **Pagat',** *(str.) m. provinc. (Austr.-Ital.)* packthread (Bindfaden, Spagat).
A. **Pa'ge,** *(w.) m. provinc.* nag; **P-nstecher,** *m.* flayer, knacker.
B. * **Pa'ge** *[pr.* pä'zhə], *(w.) m. (Fr.)* page; *in comp.* **P-nhaus,** *n.* institution, house for pages; **P-nhofmeister,** *m.* governor of the pages; **P-nstreich,** *m.* page's frolic.
* **Pa'gina,** *(Lat., pl.* Pa'ginä) *f.* page (of a book). — **Paginatiōn',** *(w.) f.* pagination. **Pagini'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to page, title, mark, *or* number the pages of (a book, &c.); falsch paginirt, payed wrong.
* **Pago'de,** *(w.) f.* 1) pagod, pagoda; 2) *Num.* pagoda; 3) *Conch.* a species of periwinkle *(Turbo pagodus* L.); **P-nbaum,** *m. Bot.* banian tree, poplar-leaved fig-tree *(Ficus religiosa* L.); **P-ndrossel,** *f. Ornith.* East-Indian grackle *(Gracŭla pagodārum).*
Pah, *interj.* pooh! pah!
* **Pair** *[pr.* pār], *(str., pl.* P-s *or* P-e) *m. (Fr.)* peer. — **Pai'rin,** *(w.) f.* peeress. — **Pairie',** **Pair'schaft,** *(w.) f.* peerage.
Pa'ken, *(w.) v. intr.* to quack (of ducks).
* **Pak'fong,** *(str.) n.* pakfong, German silver.
* **Pal'adin,** *(str.) (M. Lat.)* paladin, [knight; knight-errant.
Palan'der, *(str.) m.* bilander.
* **Palanke,** *(w.) f.* plank-fence.
* **Palast',** *(str., pl.* Paläst'e) *m. (Lat. palatium)* palace; *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* like a palace; **—dame,** *f. see* Hofdame.
Palästi'na, *n. Geogr.* Palestine.
Palästinen'sisch, *adj.* Palestinian.
Palästi'nerapfel, *(str., pl.* P-äpfel) *m. Pomol.* a species of redstreak.
* **Palast'intrigue,** *(w.) f.* intrigue of the [palace.
* **Pal'atin,** *(str.) m. (M. Lat.)* 1) (count) palatine; 2) *or* **P-e,** *(w.) f.* tippet.
Pa'le, *(w.) f. provinc.* (Paale) 1) *see* Schote, 1; 2) *see* Brotschieber.
Pä'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to deprive of hair (Enthaaren). — **Päl'eisen,** *(str.) n.* tanner's scraping-iron.
* **Palet'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Paint.,* &c. pallet; **P-nspitzen,** *f. pl. Manuf.* vellum-lace.
* **Palisan'derholz,** *(str.) n.* rose-wood, violet-ebony, palissander.
* **Pal'lampur,** *(str.) m. Comm.* cotton-[chints.
* **Pal'lasch,** *(str.) m. (Slav.)* (broad) sword, falchion.
Pal'len, *(w.) f. pl. Mar.* pauls; Pall winden, to heave a paul. — **Pall'bäting,** *(w.) f.* paul-bits. — **Pall'klamp,** *(str.) m.* paul-cleat.
* **Palliativ'mittel,** *(str.) m. (L. Lat.) Med.* palliative; — anwenden, to palliate.
* **Pallisa'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.* palisade, palisado, stoccade; mit P-n verwahren, **Pallisadi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to palisade; **P-nverschanzung,** stoccade.
* **Palmacit',** *(w.) m.* fossil trunk of a palm-[tree.
Palm' ... *(from* Palme), *in comp.* **—baum,** *m. Bot.* palm-tree; **—bohrer,** **—(calander)käfer,** *m. Entom.* palm-weevil, calandre *(Calandra palmārum* F.); **—butter,** *f.* butter of galam, palm-oil; **—distel,** *f. see* Palmendistel.
Pal'me, *(w.) f.* 1) palm-tree, palm; palm-twig; 2) bud (of a vine, &c.); catkin; 3) palm (breadth of the hand as a measure).
Palm'eichhorn, *n. see* Palmratze.
Pal'men, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to haul hand over hand.
Pal'men..., *in comp. (cf.* Palm- ...) **—blüte,** *f.* palm-blossom; **—[illegible]**

(Stechpalme, 1); —[illegible]
—hain, *m.* grove of palm-[illegible]
see Palmkohl; —honig, *n.* [illegible]
—käse, *m.* preserved [illegible]
palmy, palmiferous, [illegible]
—rüsselkäfer, *m. see* [illegible]
juice of the palm; —[illegible]
—wald, *m. see* —hain.
Palm' ... *(from* Palm[illegible]
Rom. Cath. carved [illegible]
Christ is carried about.
* **Palmet'te,** *(w.) f. Archit.* [illegible]
Palm' ... *(from* Palm[illegible]
n. see —sonntag; —fest, [illegible]
—geweih, *n. Sport.* palmed [illegible]
f. pl. sago; —hut, *m.* palm-leaf [illegible]
Pal'mig, *adj. (L. w.)* palmy.
Palmit', *(w.) m. see* [illegible]
Palm' ... *(from* Palme[illegible]
m. see —bohrer; —kohl, [illegible]
the cabbage-palm; —[illegible]
—nuß, *f.* 1) [illegible]
palm-oil; —ratze, *f.* palm squirrel [illegible]
see Rotang; —sect, *m.* palm-[illegible]
palm-soap; —sonntag, *m.* Palm-[illegible]
weide, *f. Bot.* round-leaved [illegible]
weide); —wein, *m.* palm-wine [illegible]
f. week before Easter.
Palmyre'nisch, *adj.* Palmyrene.
Palm'zweig, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible]
palm-twig; 2) branch of [illegible]
* **Pam'pelmuse,** *(w.) f.* [illegible]
(Citrus decumana L.).
Pam'peln, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible]
Pam'pen, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible]
pamper.
* **Pamphlet',** *(str., pl.* P-e [illegible]
* **Pamphletist',** *(w.) m.* [illegible]
Pamusch'el, *(str.) m.* [illegible]
Dorsch.
Pan, *m. Gr. Myth.* Pan [illegible]
* **Panacee',** *(w.) f. (Fr.,* [illegible]
nákeia, all-healing herb) [illegible]
* **Pa'nax,** *(str.) m. Pharm.* [illegible]
opopanax.
* **Pandek'ten,** *(w.) m. pl. (Lat.-*[illegible]
pandects, (a collection and digest [illegible]
vil law of Roman origin. — [illegible]
m. one skilled in *or* a teacher [illegible]
* **Pando're,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* [illegible]
* **Pandu're,** *(w.) m. (Hung.)* 1) [illegible]
Croat; 2) *Comm. slang,* [illegible]
* **Paneel',** *(str.) m. see* [illegible]
* **Panegy'ricus,** *(pl. [Lat.]* P-[illegible]
P-'ricusse) *m. (Lat.-Gr.)* panegyric [illegible]
gy'risch, *adj.* panegyric.
* **Panel'(l)e,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* [illegible]
* **Pangermanis'mus,** *m.* Pan-[illegible]
a scheme of forming one political [illegible]
all the German *(or* of all the [illegible]
tribes.
* **Panier',** *(str.) n.* banner, [illegible]
* **Pa'nik** *(or* **Panik',** *Fr.* [illegible]
P-en, *or* P-s) *Comm.* panic.
* **Pani'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* [illegible]
with bread-crumbs.
* **Pa'nisbrief,** *(str.) m. (Lat.-*[illegible]
Hist. letter of sustenance.
Pa'nisch, *adj.* panic (fright).
Pan'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) *Comm.* [illegible]
velvet; 2) *Sport.* flag-feather [illegible]
Pan'ner, *see* Banner.
Pannoʼnien, *n. Geogr.* [illegible]
no'nier, *(str.) m.* **Pannoʼnisch,** [illegible]
nonian. [paper process [illegible]
* **Panotype',** *(w.) f.* [illegible]
Pan'sche, Pan'schen, *see* [illegible]
schen, 2.
Pan'sen, *(str.) m. Zool.* paunch [illegible]
stomach of ruminating animals [illegible]
Pans'flöte, Pans'pfeife [illegible]
Pandean-pipe.

...slavis'mus, *m.* Pan-Slavism, a ... uniting into one political body all ... races. [Slavonian.
...slavist'isch, *adj.* Pan-Slavist, Pan-
...er *(coll. for* Panzer), *(str.) m. & n.* ... *n.) Mill.* large undershot wheel; ... *n.* frame of the large wheel; —**gat-** ... *f.* wheel-frame post *or* supporter; ... *n.* wheel-trough, wheel-bucket; ... **mühle**, —**zeug**, *see* Panzerkette *rc.*
...talon, *(str., pl.* P-s) *n. (Fr.)* 1) pan... talian buffoon; 2) P-s, *pl.* panta... wears); 3) *Mus.* pantalon.
...theis'mus, *m. (Gr.)* pantheism. — ...', *(w.) m.* pantheist. — **Pantheist'isch**, ...heistic.
...er, *(str.) m. & n. Zool. (or* —**thier**, ...ar *(Felis pardus* C.); —**hai**, *m. Ichth.* ... tiger-shark *(Scyllium catulus* L.).
...the're, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Sport.* tree draw- [2) *provinc.* a kind of patten.
...ti'ne, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Dy.* pantine;
...f'fel, *s.* I. *(str., pl. somet. [w.]* P-n) ...r; unter dem — stehen, unter den — ... *fig.* to be under petticoat-govern... be hen-pecked *or* under the lady's ... I. *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cork-tree; ... *f. Bot.* slipper-wort *(Calceolaria* L.).
...f'felchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Pan... small slipper; 2) *Bot. see* Frauen-
...f'fel..., *in comp.* —**eisen**, *n. Far.* ...anton-shoe; —**fisch**, *m. see* Hammer... ...rmig, *adj.* slipper-shaped, slipper- —**held**, *m. cont. slang*, hen-pecked ... jerry-sneak, meacock; —**helden-** ...henpeckery; —**holz**, *n.* 1) cork-wood; ...k.
...f'feln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to rub (morocco-...) with a pommel of cork.
...f'fel..., *in comp.* —**regiment**, *n.* ...oat-government; —**schwarz**, *n.* black ...ared from burned cork; —**steig-** ... slipper-stirrup.
...tomi'me, I. *(Gr.) or* **P-nspieler**, ...**miker**, *(str.)* **Pantomimist'**, *(w.) m.* ...e buffoon; II. *(w.) f.* pantomime, ...w; **P-ntaube**, *f. see* Burzeltaube. — ...**'misch**, *adj.* pantomimic; — spielen, ...art in dumb-show. [sche, 3.
...h, *(str.) m.* 1) paunch; 2) *see* Pat-
...h'en, *see* Pansch en.
...h'maschine, *(w.) f. T.* beetle.
...n, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Pansen; 2) tripe; ...-**klopfer**, *m. vulg.* butcher.
...r, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* (coat of) mail; ...*p.* —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* 1) harness-fish, ...of fishes of the family of *Siluridæ* ...*a cataphracta* L.); —**flechte**, *f. Bot.* ...of lichens *(Cetraria* L.); —**flotte**, *f.* ... fleet *or* navy; —**fregatte**, *f.* iron-...te; —**hahn**, *m. Ichth.* a genus of ... *Peristedion cataphractum* Cuv.); — ..., *m.* gauntlet; der halbe —**hand-** ...*g.* demi-gauntlet; —**hemd**, *n.* mail-...**osen**, *f. pl.* breeches of mail; —**kette**, ...anet; 2) large curb-chain; —**kleid**, ...ock; —**klinge**, *f.* rapier; —**mühle**, *f.* ...t-mill, mill with floodgate.
...ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to arm with a coat ... to plate (a ship); **gepanzert**, *p. a.* ...; 2) cloudy (diamond).
...r..., *in comp.* —**platte**, *f.* armour-...**nd**, *n. see* Panster; —**reiter**, *m.* horse-...ished with a coat of mail; —**rock**, ...f mail; —**schiff**, *n.* iron-clad vessel, ...-clad; —**schurz**, *m.*, —**schürze**, *f.* ...mail; —**schürzer**, —**stecher**, *m.* rapier; ... *Zool.* chlamyphore *(Chlamydophŏ-...* ...*tus* Harl.); —**zeug**, *n. Mill.* gear of ... wheel. *(Pæonia officinālis* L.).
...'nie, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Bot.* peony

Papa', *(str., Gen.* des —[s], *pl.* P-s) papa *(dimin.* Papa'chen, *[str.] n. [lit.* little] dear papa).

Papagei', *s.* I. *(str. [pl.* P-s] *& w.) m.* 1) *Ornith.* parrot *(Psittăcus* L.); 2) *fam.* poll, polly, Jacko; 3) *Ichth. see* —fisch; II. *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* parrot-like; —artige Vögel, *psittacinæ* (lat.). — **Papagei'en**, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to gossip like a parrot.

Papagei'en..., *in comp.* —**bauer**, *n.* parrot's cage; —**mäßig**, *adj.* parrot-like; —**same**, *m. Bot.* bastard saffron; —**stock**, *m. Mar.* iron horse; —**taucher**, *m. Ornith.* diving parrot, Labrador awk, puffin *(Alca arctica* L.).

Papagei'..., *in comp.* —**ente**, *f. see* Papageientaucher; —**feder**, *f.* feather of a parrot; —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* parrot fish *(Scarus creticus* L.); —**grün**, *adj.* parrotgreen.

Papage'noflöte, *(w.) f.* Pan's pipe, mouth-organ.

* **Papa'ye**, *(w.) f. Bot.* papaw *(Carica papaya* L.). [*fam. see* Papagei, 2.

Pa'pe, *(w.) m. dimin.* Päpchen *(str.) n.*

* **Pa'pel**, *(w.) f. Med.* pustule.

Pa'pelhans, *(str., pl.* P-hänse) *m. coll.* babbler, chatter-box.

Pa'pelig, *adj. coll.* 1) gossiping; 2) delicate, potted.

* **Papeli'ne**, *(w.) f. Manuf.* poplin.

Pa'pellise, *(w.) f. coll.* chatter-box.

Pa'peln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. coll.* to babble, chat.

Pa'pen..., *in comp.* —**blume**, *f. Bot.* dandelion (Löwenzahn); —**naht**, *f. Mar.* monk seam; —**schuh**, *m. Bot.* lady's slipper.

Paperlapap'! *see* Papperlapapp.

Pa'pern, *see* Papeln.

* **Papeterie'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) paper-ware, stationery; 2) paper-trade.

Papier', *s.* I. *(str.) n.* paper; P-e, *pl.* papers, writings, documents; passport; gemachtes —, bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; zu — bringen, to draw up in writing, to put on *or* commit to paper; *Comm-s.* — auf Paris, paper on Paris; erstes *or* bestes —, first-rate bill *or* paper; — zweiten Ranges, second-rate *or* trade-bill; 2 Monats —, bill at two months' date; der Cours ist 99 —, paper was offered at 99; alle — sind gestiegen, every description of paper has risen; in — packen *or* wickeln, to (wrap up in) paper; to tie up in wrappers; II. *in comp.* —**abgänge**, *m. pl.* waste-paper; paper-shavings; —**adel**, *m.* patent nobility; —**baum**, *m. Bot.* 1) silver-poplar; 2) white poplar; —**beschwerer**, *m.* paper-presser, paper-weight, note-press; —**beutel**, *m. see* —sack; —**blume**, *f. Bot.* annual xeranthemum, paper flower *(Xeranthĕmum annuum* L.); —**boot**, *n. Moll.* paper-nautilus *(Argonauta argo* L.); —**brei**, *m. see* —masse; —**drucker**, *m.* paper-stainer; —**düte**, *f.* paper-coffin, conical paper-case.

Papie'ren, *adj.* 1) (made of) paper; 2) *fig. cont.* existing on paper only.

Papie'rer, *(str.) m. provinc.* paper-maker.

Papier'..., *in comp.* —**fabricant**, *m.* paper-maker; —**fabrik**, *f.* 1) manufacture of paper; 2) *see* —mühle; —**feuchter**, *m. T.* wetter; —**form**, *f. T.* form *or* mould of a paper-maker, wire-frame; —**geld**, *n.* paper-money, paper-currency; —**gras**, *n. Bot.* paper-plant, papyrus *(Cypĕrus papyrus* L.); —**halter**, *m.* paper-clip; —**handel**, *m.* 1) paper trade; 2) exchange-business; —**händler**, *m.* stationer; (im Großen) wholesale paper-merchant; —**handlung**, *f.* stationery, stationer's shop; —**höhe**, *f. Typ.* height (of the letters); —**käfer**, *m. Entom.* paper-worm (—laus); —**knochen**, *m. Anat.* the orbitary plate of the ethmoid bone, *os planum*; —**kohle**, *f. Miner.* papyraceous lignite, paper-coal; —**korb**, *m.* waste-paper-basket; —**krämer**, *m.* paper-man; —**laden**, *m.* stationer's shop, paper-shop; —**laterne**, *f.* paper-lantern; —**laus**, *f.* bookworm *(Troctes pulsatorius* L.); —**lumpen**, *m. pl.* linen rags; —**macher**, —**müller**, *m.* paper-maker; —**mäkler**, *m. Comm.* stock-broker, bill-broker, exchange-broker; —**markt**, *m.* stock-exchange; —**masse**, *f.* ground rags; paper pulp, paper paste; —**maulbeerbaum**, *m. Bot.* paper-mulberry (tree) *(Broussonetia papyrifĕra* L.); —**mühle**, *f.* paper-mill; —**öl**, *n.* paper-oil; —**rolle**, *f.* paper-roll; —**sack**, *m.* paper bag; —**schere**, *f.* paper-shears; —**schiffs-boot**, *n. see* —boot; —**schirm**, *m.* paper-screen; —**schnitzel**, *m.* scrap of paper; —**shirting**, *m.* paper-shirting, paper-cloth; —**späne**, *m. pl. see* —abgänge; —**speculant**, *m. Comm.* stock-jobber; —**staude**, *f. Bot.* papyrus (—gras); —**stempelpresse**, *f. T.* embossing-press; —**streifen**, *m.* slip of paper; —**tapete**, *f.* paper-hanging; —**teig**, *m. papier mâché; see* —masse; —**torf**, *m. Miner.* lamellated turf; —**umlauf**, *m.* paper-currency *or* circulation; —**valuta**, —**währung**, *f.* paper-value; —**waare**, *f.* stationery; —**wespe**, *f. see* Pappwespe; —**wurm**, *m. see* —laus; —**zeichen**, *n.* water-mark.

* **Papillot'e**, *[Fr.] (w.) f.* curling paper; auf P-n wickeln *or* Papilloti'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to tuck up. [gester.

Papin(ian)ischer Topf, *Phys.* Papin's di-

* **Papist'**, *(w.) m. (L. Lat.) cont.* papist. — **Papisterei'**, *(w.) f.* papistry, popery. — **Papist'isch**, *adj.* papistical, popish.

Papp, I. *(str.) m. (& n.) see* Pappe; II. *in comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* paste-work, work in paste; —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in pasteboard; —**band**, *m.* 1) *see* Pappenband; 2) a book in boards; —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of pasteboard; —**deckel**, *m.* pasteboard; —**dose**, *f. see* —kasten.

Pap'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) pap; spoon-meat; 2) size, paste; 3) pasteboard, board; dicke *or* geformte —, mill-board; geleimte —, pasteboard; ein in — gebundenes Buch, a book in boards.

Pap'pel, *s.* I. *(w.) f. Bot.* 1) poplar *(Popŭlus* L.); die schwarze —, black poplar-tree *(Popŭlus nigra* L.); die weiße —, white poplar-tree *(Popŭlus alba* L.); 2) mallow *(Malva* L.); II. *in comp.* —**allee**, *f.*, —**gang**, *m.* avenue of poplars; —**auge**, *n. see* —knospe; —**baum**, *m.* poplar-tree; —**birke**, *f.* poplar-leaved birch *(Betŭla populifolia* Ait.); —**blatt**, *n.*, —**blüte**, *f.*, —**holz**, *n.* leaf, blossom, wood of the poplar; —**käse**, *m.* seed of mallows; —**knospe**, *f.* poplar bud; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* round-leaved *or* dwarf mallow *(Malva rotundifolia* L.).

Pap'peln, *coll. see* Papeln.

Päp'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to feed; to dry-nurse.

Pap'pel..., *in comp.* —**öl**, *n.*, —**salbe**, *f.* ointment *or* salve of the poplar bud; —**rose**, *f. Bot.* 1) tree-mallow *(Lavatĕra trimestris* L.); 2) hollyhock (Stockrose); —**sammet**, *m. Bot.* broad-leaved sida *(Sida abutilon* L.); *Entom-s.* —**schwärmer**, *m.* poplar hawkmoth *(Smerinthus popŭli* L.); —**stein**, *m. Miner.* malachite; —**substanz**, *f. Chem.* populine; —**weide**, *f. see* weiße & schwarze Pappel.

Pap'pen, *adj.* pasteboard.

Pap'pen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to eat pap; 2) *a)* to work in paste; *b)* to make of paste; *c) Weav.* to stiffen with paste; 3) to paste, *Mar.* to apply the sheathing hair to the bottom of (a ship).

Pap'pen..., *in comp.* —**band**, *m. Bookb.* binding in boards; —**blume**, *f.* dandelion (Löwenzahn); —**deckel**, *m.* pasteboard; —**distel**, *f. see* —blume; —**formbret**, *n. T.* mould-board; —**kasten**, *m.* bandbox; —**kraut**, *n. see* —blume; —**macher**, *m.* pasteboard-maker; paste-manufacturer; —**presse**, *f.* mill-board-press; —**stiel**, *m. fam.* trifle.

Papperlapapp'! *interj. fam.* tittle-tattle! fiddle-faddle! nonsense!

Pap'picht, *adj.* like paste; pappy.

Papp' ..., *in comp.* **–kasten**, *m.*, **–schachtel**, *f.* pasteboard-box; bandbox; **–steindruck**, *m.* papyrography; **–wespe**, *f. Entom.* pensile nest wasp, a species of wasp (*Polistes chartaria* Latr.).

Papst, (*str., pl.* Päp'ste) *m.* 1) pope, pontiff; 2) *Stud. slang, a)* a quantity of beer (two glasses); a beverage similar to bishop; *b) see* Abtritt, 2, *bb.*

Päpst'baum, *m. see* Papstweide.

Päp'steln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect popery, to act as an adherent of popery.

Päpst'isch, *see* Papistisch.

Päpst' ..., *in comp.* **–krone**, **–mütze**, *f.* papal crown, tiara.

Päpst'ler, (*str.*) *m.* papist. **–Päpstlerei'**, (*w.*) *f.* papistry, popery.

Päpst'lich, *adj.* papal, pontifical; papistical, popish.

Päpst'monat, (*str.*) *m.* papal month.

Päpst'thum, (*str.*) *n.* 1) papal dignity; 2) papacy, popery, popedom.

Päpst'thümeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Päpsteln.

Päpst' ..., *in comp.* **–wahl**, *f.* election of a pope, papal election; **–weide**, *f. Bot.* 1) common bird-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); 2) wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); **–würde**, *f.* papal dignity, papacy.

* **Para'bel**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Geom.* parabola; 2) parable, similitude. – **Parabo'lisch**, *adj.* 1) *Geom.* parabolic(al); 2) by way of parable, allegorical.

* **Para'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mil.* parade; 2) *Fenc.* ward; – machen, *see* Staat; *in comp.* **–anzug**, *m.* full uniform; *fig.* full dress; **–bett**, *n.* bed of state; auf dem –bette liegen, to lie in state; **–pferd**, *n.* horse of state; horse for parade *or* review; **–platz**, *m.* parade-ground; **–schritt**, *m.* ordinary *or* slow time; **–uniform**, *f. see* –anzug; **–zimmer**, *n.* state-apartment.

Paradies', (*str.*) *n.* 1) paradise; 2) *Archit.* parvis; 3) *joc.* upper gallery (in a theatre), *anal.* the gods; *in comp.* **–ammer**, *m. Ornith.* whidaw, widow-bird (*Vidua paradisĕa* Cuv.); **–apfel**, *m.* 1) paradise-apple; 2) *Pomol.* john-apple; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* oleaster (wilder Ölbaum); **–birne**, *f. Pomol.* virgolouse-pear; **–feige**, *f. Bot.* 1) banana (*Musa paradisiăca* L.); 2) *or* **–feigenbaum**, *m.* plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum* L.); **–fisch**, *m. Ichth.* finger-fish (*Polynĕmus paradisĕus* L.); **–holz**, *n.* the best sort of aloe-wood, calambac.

Paradie'sisch, *adj.* paradisiacal, paradisial.

Paradies' ..., *in comp.* **–körner**, *f. pl. Pharm.* grains of paradise; great cardamoms; *Ornith.-s.* **–merle**, *f.* tanager (*Tanăgra* L.); **–papagei**, *m.* a species of parrots (*Psittăcus ornātus*, *Psittăcus paradisi*, *&c.*); **–trauben**, *pl.* raisin-grapes, *Ornith.-s.* **–vogel**, *m.* bird of paradise (*Paradisĕa apŏda* L.); **–wittwe**, *f. see* –ammer; **–zeit**, *f. fig.* happy time.

* **Paradi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to parade; mit etwas –, *coll.* to sport a thing.

* **Parador'**, I. *adj.* (*Gr.*) paradoxical; II. *s.* P-en, (*w.*) *n. pl.* (*sing.* Para'doxon, [*str.*] (*Gr.*) paradox.

* **Paraffin'**, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* paraffine.

* **Paragraph'**, (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) paragraph; **–zeichen**, *n. Typ.* paragraph.

Paragua'y-Thee, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* Paraguay tea (being the dried leaf of the Brazilian holly, *Ilex paraguaiensis*, St. Hil.), mate.

* **Parallel'**, *adj.* parallel (mit ..., *or with Dat.*, to ...); **–drehbank**, *f. Turn.* slide-lathe.

* **Paralle'le**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parallel; parallel passage. – **Parallel' ...**, *in comp.* **–kreis**, *m.* parallel sphere; **–lineal**, *n.* parallel ruler; **–linie**, *f.* parallel line. – **Parallelogramm'**, (*str.*) *n. Geom.* parallelogram. – **Parallel' ...**, *in comp.* **–stange**, *f.* parallel bar; **–strahl**, *m.* parallel ray.

* **Para'nuß**, (*str., pl.* P-nüsse), *f.* Brazil-nut, maco-bean.

* **Para'phe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) paraph, flourish. – **Paraphi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flourish, to paraph.

* **Par'aporthol**z, (*str.*) *n.* Botany-bay wood.

* **Parasit'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) parasite. – **Parasit'isch**, *adj.* parasitical.

* **Parat'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) ready (Bereit).

* **Par'ce**, (*w.*) *f. Rom. Myth.* Parca (*pl.* Parcæ), one of the (three) Fates, goddess of Fate, Destiny (*pl.* the Destinies), *also* Parze.

* **Parcel'le**, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) parcel, small lot. – **Parcelli'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to parcel; to divide into, to purchase *or* sell in parcels *or* small lots.

Pär'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Paar) a pair of small things, twin-cherries, *&c.*

Par'chent, *m. see* Barchent.

Pardanz', *see* Bardanz.

Par'del, (*str.*) *m.* I. (*or* **Pard**, **Par'der**) *see* Panther; II. *see* Goldregenpfeifer; **–katze**, *f.* tiger-cat (Ocelot); **–vogel**, *m. see* Pardel, II.

* **Pardon'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* pardon, quarter; um – bitten, to call for *or* cry quarter; – geben, to give quarter; – erhalten, to be pardoned.

* **Pardu'ne**, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* back-stay.

* **Parenthe'se**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parenthesis; in – setzen, to parenthesise.

* **Pare're**, *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm. see* Gutachten.

* **Parforce'** [*Fr. pr.* parfors'], *in comp.* **–hund**, *m.* a species of stag-hound; **–jagd**, *f.* (stag-)hunting at force; **–peitsche**, *f.* jockey-whip; hunting whip.

* **Parfüm'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) perfume. – **Parfümerie'**, (*w.*) *f.* perfumery, perfumes. – **Parfümi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perfume.

* **Pa'ri**, (*Ital.*) *Comm.* (*indecl.*) *n.* par: *adv.* at par; über – stehen, to be above par *or* at a premium; unter – stehen, to be below par *or* at a discount; al-Pari stehend, to be at par *or* upon a par; **–cours**, *m.* par of the exchange.

* **Pari'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to obey; 2) *Fenc.* to parry, ward (a blow); 3) *Man.* to stop (a horse); 4) to wager, lay (Wetten). – **Parir'stange**, (*w.*) *f.* cross of a sword-hilt. – **Pari'rung**, (*w.*) *f. T.* shoulder (of a sword-blade).

Pa'ris, *m.* (**–kraut**, *n.*) *Bot.* truelove (Einbeere); **–birn**, *f. Pomol.* Catharina-pear; **–vogel**, *m. Ornith.* pine-grossbeak (Kernbeißer).

Pa'risch, *adj.* Parian, from (the isle of) Paros.

Pari'ser, (*str.*) *m. & adj.* Parisian; P-s. – Blumen, cambric-flowers; – Gold, French beaten gold; – Handschuhe, *m. pl.* Paris gloves; – Stifte, wire-tack. – **Pari'serin**, (*w.*) *f.* Parisian.

* **Parisien'neschrift**, (*w.*) *f. Typ.* ruby.

* **Parität'**, (*w.*) *f.* parity; **–kirche** (Paritätische Kirche), *f.* church in common to Protestants and Catholics.

* **Park**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Garden*, *Mar.*, *&c.* park; warren.

* **Parlament'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Engl.*) parliament; *in comp.* P-sgesetz, *n.*, P-sordnung, *f.* act of parliament, parliamentary act; P-s(mit)glied, *n.* member of parliament. – **Parlamentär'**, (*str.*) *m. Mil.* officer with a flag of truce; **–flagge**, *f.* flag of truce; die –flagge aufziehen, to put or hang out, to offer the flag of truce; **–schiff**, *n.* cartel. – **Parlamenta'risch**, *adj.* parliamentary. – **Parlamenti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mil.* to parley.

* **Parmesan'käse**, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* Parmesan cheese.

Parnaß', (*str.*) *m.* (the mountain) Parnassus.

* **Parochie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) parish. – **Parochial' ...**, *in comp.* parochial. – **Parochia'nen**, *pl. see* Pfarrkinder. – **Par'ochus**, *m. see* Pfarrherr.

* **Parodie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) parody. – **Parodi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to parody.

ich; *Gam-s.* *(at billiards, &c.)* —!
ld, *n.* cost *or* expenses for the
ß, *m.* winning-stroke.
ell', *adj.* *(Fr.)* partial.
'el, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* *Gramm.* particle.
'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to divide, share,
II. *intr.* & *tr.* to use artifice, to
llusion, to cheat, to swindle.
'rer, *(str.) m.* *Law,* cheat, swindler.
rerei', *(w.) f.* the (act *or* practice
g, swindling, &c.; collusion.
ſa'ne, *(w.) f.* partisan.
'te, *(w.) f.* *(Ital.)* 1) *Comm.* *a)*
of goods; *b)* item in an account;
leceit, fraud; P-nmacher, *m.* *see*

tür', *(w.) f.* *(L. Lat.)* *Mus.* score,
n entire draught of a composition
parts); in —, in score; —ſpielen,
from score. [partner.
ner, *(str.) m.*, Part'nerin, *(w.) f.*
nerſchaft, *(w.) f.* partnership.
ut' [—tu'], *adv.* *(deviating from*
meaning) by all means (Durch-
[Perrücke.
, *(w.) f.* *obsolescent* & *vulg.* *for*
e, *see* Parce.
(str.) m. *Gam.* 1) game at dice;
pair-royal.
'a, *(str., pl.* P-s) I. *n.* *Jew. Rel.*
sover; II. *m.* (Turkish viceroy, &c.)
ha, Bashaw.
ant, *(str., pl.* P-bänke) *f.* pass-bank.
, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* *coll.* to smuggle, to
to intrigue; II. *intr.* 1) to dice, play
) to throw a doublet. — Paſch'er,
muggler, contrabandist; intriguer.
andel, *(str.) m.* smuggling-trade.
el, *(str.) m.* *(Fr. passepoil)* *T.*
edge (of a uniform, &c.), piping
dress). — Paspeli'ren, *(w.) v.* *tr.*
set with chain-lace, to edge.
uill', *(str.) n.* *(Ital.)* lampoon,
, libel. — Pasquillant', *(w.) m.*
libeller. — Pasquilli'ren, *(w.) v.*
to pasquinade, lampoon, libel.
, *see* Paſcha, I.
'bel, *adj.* *(Fr.)* passable, tolerable.
'ge *[pr.* päsä'zhe], *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)*
ie — iſt gehindert, the communi-
ut off; —inſtrument, *n.* *Astr.* & *T.*
trument.
gier' [päsäzhēr'], *(str.) m.* 1) pas-
lockerer —, *joc.* loose, idle fellow;
2) *Ornith.* a bird of passenger; *in*
tet, *n.* passenger's ticket; —bureau,
-office; —geld, *n.* passage-money,
, *n.* luggage, baggage; portage (on
hips); —ſtube, *f.* passengers' room,
waiting room; —verkehr, *m.* pas-
ffic; —zettel, *m.* way-bill; —zug,
passenger train.
nt', *(w.) m.* *(Fr.)* one passing by
, traveller.
'to, *adj.* *(Ital.)* *Comm.* last (month),
o.
t'wind, *(str.) m.* *Phys.* trade-wind.
(w.) f. 1) *Mar.* small cannon,
) *coll.* watch, look-out; 3) mill-

, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to wait
Acc.], for), to watch; Einem auf
—, to watch one's actions, to
opportunity of punishing *or* in-
Gam. to pass (at cards); 3) *(with*
auf *[with Acc.]*, &c.) to fit, suit,
h, to be fit, just, right, to be con-
o agree, to be consistent *or* in
o go well (with); zum Agenten —,
fied for an agent; nicht —, to be
ing (with); dies paßt nicht hierher,
hing to the purpose; II. *refl.* to be
fit, convenient, proper; III. *tr.* 1) to fit, suit,
adapt, measure; 2) *Mar.* to prick (the chart).

Paſ'ſend, *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable, adequate; just, right, convenient; becoming, beseeming, proper, seasonable; ein p-er Beſatz &c., trimming, &c. to match; für — halten, to think fit *or* good.

Paſ'ſer, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mar.* pair of compasses; krummer *or* Maſten—, callipers; 2) *T.* *see* Paßform; 3) *see* Scholle, 3.

Paſ'ſig, *adj.* *T.* worked with raised *or* engraved figures; —drehen, *v. s.* *(str.)* *n.* turning with rosettes; —drehbank, *f.*, —werk, *n.* *T.* rose-engine, engine-lathe.

* Paſſion', *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)* passion; *in comp.* P-sblume, *f.* *Bot.* passion-flower *(Passiflōra caerulēa* L.); P-sbuch, *n.* passionary; P-skreuz, *n.* *Herald.* Latin cross; P-slied, *n.* hymn for the Passion-sunday; P-sprediger, *m.* preacher in Passion-week; P-spredigt, *f.* Passion-sermon, sermon preached on Good-Friday; P-swoche, P-szeit, *f.* passion-week. — Paſſioni'ren, *(w.) v.* *refl.* to interest one's self passionately for.

* Paſſir'bār, *adj.* passable.

* Paſſi'ren, *(w.) v.* *(Ital.)* I. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) & *tr.* to pass; to cross (the line, a river); II. *intr.* *(aux.* ſein) to happen, to come to pass; was iſt dir paſſirt? what has come to you?

* Paſſir'..., *in comp.* —gewicht, *n.*, —ſtein, *m.* *Comm.* current, good *or* passing weight of coin. [Paſſirbar.

* Paſſir'lich, *adj.* *(l. u.)* *see* Paſſabel &

* Paſſir'..., *in comp.* —ſchein, —zettel, *m.* permit, pass-bill, transire, cocket.

* Paſſiv', I. *adj.* *(Lat.)* passive; ſich — verhalten, to maintain a passive attitude; II. *or* Paſſi'vum, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Paſſi'va) *n.* *Gramm.* 1) passive (voice); das — von To Aid, the passive voice of To Aid; 2) passive verb; —handel, *m.* import-trade, passive trade.

* Paſſi'viſch, *adj.* *Gramm.* passively.

* Paſſivität', *(w.) f.* passiveness.

* Paſſiv'..., *in comp.* —ſchulden, *f.*, Paſſi'va, *pl.* passive debts, liabilities; —wechſelconto, *n.* bills payable account.

* Paſ'ſus, *(not decl.)* *m.* *(Lat.)* passage.

* Paſt'awaaren, *f. pl.* *Comm.* paste-ware, as macaroni, &c. [plaster.

* Paſt'e, *(w.) f.* *(M. Lat.)* paste; *Mint.*

Paſt'el, *(w.) f.* *see* Waid.

* Paſtell', *(str.) m.* *(Ital.)* *Paint.* pastil, crayon; in — malen, to paint in crayon; *in comp.* —farben, *f. pl.* crayons; pencil colours; —maler, *m.* drawer in crayon; —malerei, *f.*, —gemälde, *n.* pastil-painting; —ſtift, *m.* crayon pencil; —zeichnung, *f.* drawing in crayon. [patty, tart, mince pie.

* Paſtet'chen, *(str.) n.* *(dimin. of* Paſtete)

* Paſte'te, *(w.) f.* *(M. Lat.)* 1) *Cook.* pasty, pie, pastry; 2) *coll.* mess, &c., *see* Beſcherung, 4.

* Paſte'ten..., *in comp.* —bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook; —bäckerei, *f.* pastry(-shop); —form, *f.* pie-mould; —rolle, *f.* pie-roller; —teig, *m.* pie-dough. [pasticcio.

* Paſtich'e [—tĭshe], *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)* *Paint.*, &c.

* Paſtinak', *(str.) m.*, Paſtina'ke, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* *Bot.* parsnip *(Pastināca sativa* L.); —harz, *n.* opopanax.

* Paſt'or, *(str., pl. [w.]* Paſto'ren) *m.* *(Lat.)* 1) pastor, parson, minister; 2) *Ornith.* species of thrush *(Pastor roseus* L.). — Paſtoral', *adj.* pastoral; ministerial. — Paſtorāt', *(str.) n.* pastorate; parsonage; living. — Paſto'rin, *(w.) f.* minister's wife.

A. Paß, *(str., pl.* Päſ'ſe) *m.* 1) narrow pass, passage, strait; die caudiniſchen Päſſe, the Caudine forks; 2) passport; einen — ausſtellen, to issue, to make out a passport; Einem den — geben, *see* Laufpaß; 3) *Man.* amble, ambling-pace; pace; — gehen, to amble, pace; 4) *see* Paſſe, 3; 5) *Archit.* foil, foliage; 6) *provinc.* attention, heed; watch, look-out; ein enger —, a defile.

B. Paß, I. *(indecl.)* *adj.* *coll.* fit, suitable; II. *s.* *(str., pl.* Päſ'ſe) *m.* measure *or* thing measured, proper measure, fit; zu P-e, just in time, opportunely, *à propos*; wohl zu P-e, in good humour *or* tune *or* health; übel zu — ſein, to be unwell; mit Einem zu — kommen, to get on (well) with one; das Schiff iſt zu *or* auf ſeinen — geladen, *Mar.* the ship is in her sailing-train.

Paß'... *(A.)*, *in comp.* —amt, *n.* passport-office; —auf, *m.* *Agric.* weeding-tool; —brief, *m.* *see* Paſſirſchein.

Paß'form, *(w.) f.* (Paß, *B.)* double form (in printing).

Paß'... *(A.)*, *in comp.* —gang, *m.* amble, ambling-pace; —gänger, *m.* pacer, ambler, ambling nag.

Paß'... *(B.)*, *in comp.* —glas, *n.* peg-tankard; —hanf, *m.* pass-hemp.

Paß'karte, *(w.) f.* a kind of passport.

Paß'... *(B.)*, *in comp.* —karte, *f.* *Mar.* sea-chart, hydrographical *or* pilot chart; —kugel, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel.

Paß'lich, I. *adj.* fit, proper, appropriate; II. P-keit, *(w.) f.* suitableness, fitness, adaptability; die — eines Gleichniſſes, aptness of a simile.

Päß'lich, *adj.* *provinc.* passable, tolerable.

Paß'pfanne, *(w.) f.* pan-tile.

Paß'..., *in comp.* —ſchreiber, *m.* secretary in a passport office; —wort, *n.* pass-parole; —zettel, *m.* *see* Paſſirzettel.

Patago'nien, *n.* *Geogr.* Patagonia. — Patago'nier, *(str.) m.*, Patago'niſch, *adj.* Patagonian. [truffle.

Pata'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Batate; 2) Carolina

* Pate'ne, *(w.) f.* *Rom. Cath.* paten, patin.

* Patent', *(str.) n.* *(Lat.)* I. 1) patent; charter, license; *Mil.* commission; 2) *Sport.* *a)* shoulder-blade; *b)* genitals; ein — auf etwas nehmen *or* löſen, to patent anything, to take out a license for anything.

* Patent', *adj.* *joc.* smug, spruce, smart.

* Patent'..., *in comp.* —brief, *m.* letter-patent; einen vorläufigen —brief löſen, to lodge a caveat; —geſetzgebung, *f.* law of patents; —inhaber, *m.* *see* —träger.

* Patenti'ren, Patentiſi'ren, *(w.) v.* *tr.* to grant a patent to, to patent, to register; der Patentir'te, *see* Patentträger.

* Patent'..., *in comp.* —lampe, *f.* patented *or* registered lamp; —ſchutz, *m.* protection by patent; —träger, *m.* patentee.

* Pa'ter, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Pa'tres) I. *m.* father; —guardian, father-guardian; II. *abbr.* *for* Paternoſter.

* Paternoſt'er, *(str.) n.* *(Lat.: commencing words of the Lord's prayer:* "Our Father") 1) *a)* paternoster, the Lord's prayer; *b)* beads, rosary; 2) *Archit.* chaplet; —(fiſch)band, *n.* *Lock-sm.* chaplet-hinge; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* bead-tree *(Media azederach* L.); —bohnen (—erbſen), *f. pl.* fruit *or* beans of the wild liquorice; —draht, *m.* *T.* Bologna wire; —erbſe, *f.* *Bot.* wild liquorice *(Abrus precatorius* L.); —flachs, *m.* a middling kind of Riga flax; —förmig, *adj.* bead-like, beaded; —gebläſe, *n.* *T.* rosary- *or* chain-tromp; —körner, *n. pl.* *see* —bohnen; —kraut, *n.* *Bot.* *see* —erbſe; —kunſt, —mühle, *f.*, —werk, *n.* *Hydr.* chain-pump; —riemen, *m.* *Man.* chaplet, chapellet (a pair of stirrup-leathers, with stirrups, joined at the top, and made fast to the framework of the saddle); —waaren, *f. pl.* rosaries, chaplets, beads. [little godchild.

Päth'chen, *(str.) n.* *(dimin. of* Pathe)

Pa'the, *(w.) m.* & *f.*, Pa'thin, *(w.) f.* 1) godfather, godmother; *pl.* P-en, godparents; 2) godchild; godson, goddaughter.

Pa'then..., *in comp.* **–brief,** *m.* a kind of paper printed with symbols, &c. for a godchild, generally containing some present; **–geld, –geschenk,** *n.,* **–pfennig,** *m.* present given to a godchild at its christening.

Pa'thenschaft, *(w.) f.* state of a godfather or godmother, &c. relation between godfather and godchild.

Pa'then..., *in comp.* **–stelle,** *f.* god-parent's place, godfathership; **–stelle übernehmen,** to be *or* stand godfather (bei, to); **–stelle bei einem Kinde vertreten,** to be deputy-godfather to a child; **–zettel,** *m. see* **–brief.**

Pa'thin, *see* Pathe. [pathetically.

* **Pathe'tisch,** *adj. (Gr.)* pathetic(al); *adv.*

* **Pathologie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* pathology. – **Patholo'gisch,** *adj.* pathological; p-e Anatomie, morbid anatomy.

* **Pa'thos,** *(indecl.) n. (Gr.) T.* pathos.

* **Patient',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* **Patien'tin,** *(w.) f.* patient, invalid; ich habe ihn zum P-en bekommen, I have become his medical attendant.

* **Patienz'kraut,** *(str.) n. Bot.* patience (-dock) *(Rumex patientia* L.).

* **Pati'ne,** *(w.) f. (Lat.* patina) patina. – **Patini'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with patina.

* **Patriarch',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* patriarch. – **Patriarcha'lisch,** *adj.* patriarchal. – **Patriarchāt',** *(str.) n.* patriarchate. – **Patriar'chenkreuz,** *(str.) n. Herald.* patriarchal cross. – **Patriar'chenthūm,** *(str.) n.* patriarchal state.

* **Patriciāt',** *(str.) n.* patriciate.

* **Patri'cier,** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* **–stand,** *m.,* **–würde,** *f.* patriciate. – **Patri'cierthūm,** *(str.) n.* patricianism; *coll.* patricians. – **Patri'cisch,** *adj.* patrician.

* **Patrimoniāl'gericht,** *(str.) n. (from L. Lat.* patrimonium) *Law,* patrimonial court of justice; court of the manor.

* **Patriot',** *(w.) m. (M. Lat.)* patriot. – **P-isch,** *adj.* patriotic. – **Patriotis'mus,** *m.* patriotism.

* **Patrist'ik,** *(w.) f.* patristic theology. – **Patrist'iker,** *(str.) m. (Gr.)* one versed in patristic theology. [puncheon.

* **Patri'ze,** *(w.) f. Letter-found.* punch,

* **Patrol'le, Patrouil'le** *[pr.* –trul'je], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* patrol. – **Patrolli'ren, Patrouilli'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to patrol, go the rounds (in a camp *or* garrison).

* **Patrologie',** *(w.) f. see* Patristik.

* **Patrōn',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* 1) patron, protector, advowee; 2) (Schiffs–) master, captain; 3) *iron.* fellow. – **Patronāt',** *(str.) n. (or* –[s]recht, *n.)* patronage, advowson; das dingliche –, appendant advowson; das persönliche –, advowson in gross.

* **Patro'ne,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Paint.* pattern, model; stencil, cartoon; mit P-n drucken, malen, to stencil; 2) covering *or* wrapper of stiff paper *or* pasteboard; *Mil.* cartouch; cartridge; **P-ndrehbank,** *f. T.* rose-engine, engine-lathe; **P-nhülse,** *f.* case of pasteboard, &c. for a cartridge; **P-npapier,** *n.* cartridge paper; **P-nstock,** *m.* cartridge-former *or* mould; **P-ntasche, Patrōn'tasche,** *f.* cartridge-box, pouch; **Patrōn'(en)taschriemen,** *m.* (shoulder-)belt for a cartridge-box.

* **Patro'nin,** *(w.) f.* patroness, protectress.

* **Patroni'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Weav.* to design.

* **Patrouil'le,** *see* Patrolle.

Patsch, *coll. interj. & s. (str.) m.* clap, slap, pat, smack, dash, smash.

Patsch'e, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) *a)* instrument for striking; *b)* hand; 2) slush, puddle, mire; 3) *fig.* strait, dilemma, *am.* mire, pickle, mess.

Patsch'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to tap, strike, clap; 2) to splash, dash, dabble; 3) *intr.* to walk awkwardly.

Patsch'..., *in comp.* **–fuß,** *m. Nat.* 1) web foot; 2) web-footed bird, palmipede; **–füßig,** *adj.* web-footed; **–hand,** *f. coll.* hand; **–naß,** soaking wet.

Patt, *adj. Gam.* stalemate, staled mate (at chess); **–setzen,** to stalemate. [a coat).

Pat'te, *(w.) f. Tail.* flap, lappel; cuff (of

Patz'ig, *coll.* I. *adj.* snappish, saucy, impertinent, insolent; II. **P-keit,** *(w.) f.* snappishness, &c.

Paukant', *(w.) m. Stud. slang,* dueller. – **Pauk'arzt,** *m.* doctor present at a duel.

Pau'ke, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mus.* kettle-drum; 2) coffee-roaster; 3) *Anat. see* Ohrtrommel; 4) *vulg.* bubo; **–beutel,** *m. coll.* tattler.

Pau'ken, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) *Mus.* to beat the kettle-drums; 2) *Stud. slang: a)* to beat; sich –, to fight a duel; *b)* to talk, preach.

Pau'ken..., *in comp.* **–fell,** *n.* 1) *Mus.* vellum *or* goat-skin with which the kettle-drum is covered; 2) *Anat. a)* membrane of the tympanum; *b)* tympanum; **–fellspanner,** *m. see* –spanner; **–gang,** *m. Anat.* ear-duct; **–gestell,** *n.* kettle-drum case; **–höhle,** *f. Anat.* cavity of the tympanum, drum *or* barrel of the ear; **–klöpfel,** *m.* kettle-drum-stick; **–saite,** *f. Anat.* tympanic chord; **–schall,** *m.* sound of the kettle-drum; **–schlägel, –stock,** *m. see* –klöpfel; **–schläger,** *m.* kettle-drummer; **–schlüssel, –spanner,** *m.* kettle-drum key *or* spanner; **–stück,** *n. Mus.* piece for the kettle-drum; **–werk,** *n. Script.* tymbal-tire; **–wirbel,** *m. Mus.* tymbal *or* kettle-drum screw.

Pau'ker, *(str.) m.* 1) kettle-drummer; 2) *cont.* flat-bottomist; 3) *see* Paukant.

Paukerei', *(w.) f. coll.* fight, row; *Stud. slang,* duel.

Pauk'esel, Pauk'fuchs, *(str., pl.* P-füchse) *m. Stud. slang,* first-year-man, who has to convey the rapiers to the place of duel.

Paul, *m.* Paul *(P. N.);* **P-skirche,** *f.* St. Paul's (church).

Pauli'ne, *f.* Paulina *(P. N.).*

Pauli'ner, *(str.) m.* 1) monk of St. Paul's; 2) *Pomol.* short-shank.

Pauli'nisch, *adj.* relating to the apostle St. Paul, Pauline; die P-en Briefe, the epistles of St. Paul.

Paulit', *(str.) m. Miner. see* Hypersthen.

Paus'back, Pausch, Pau'schen, *see* Bausback, Bausch, &c.

Päu'schel, *(str.) m. see* Fäustel.

Pau'schen, Päu'schen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to beat (small); to melt.

Pau'se, *(w.) f. Mus., &c.* pause, stop, rest; die große *or* ganze (Tact)–, bar-rest, semi-breve rest; die kleine *or* halbe –, half bar-rest; eine – trat ein, a pause occurred; p-nweise, by pauses.

Pau'sen, *see* Bausen, II. [stop *or* pause.

Pausi'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to pause, make a

Pausir'zeichen, *(str.) n. Mus.* stave-rest, pause. [bounce!

Pautz! *interj. coll.* slap-dash! bang!

Pa'viān, *(str.) m. Zool.* baboon *(Cynocephalus* Briss.). [(Fr.) pavilion.

* **Pavil'lon** *[pr.* pä'v'ljong], *(str., pl.* P-s)

* **Pec'co, Pec'cothee,** *m. (Chin.) Comm.* pekoe, pecco (the finest species of black tea).

Pech, *s.* I. *(str.) n.* 1) pitch; 2) shoemaker's wax; 3) *slang,* misfortune, bad luck; wer – angreift, besudelt sich, *proverb,* they that touch pitch will be defiled, they that deal in dirt will soil their fingers; II. *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* pitchy, bituminous; **–baum,** *m. see* –tanne; **–blende,** *f. Min.* pitch-ore, black blend; **–blume,** *f. see* –nelke; **–braun,** *adj.* dark yellow-brown; **–brenner,** *m.* pitch-burner; **–draht,** *m.* pitched thread, shoemaker's thread; **–eisenstein,** *m.* pitchy iron-ore.

Pech'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to smell of pitch; 2) *see* Pechen, I; II. *tr. see* Pichen.

Pech'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* [illegible] pitch; II. *tr. see* Pichen [illegible]

Pecher, Pech'erer, [illegible]

Pech'..., *in comp.* [illegible] earth; **–erz,** *n. Miner.* [illegible] **–fackel,** *f.* link; [illegible] schirm, *f. Mar.* tarred [illegible] cobbler; **–finster,** *adj.* pitch-[illegible] *m. Miner.* [illegible] pitch-cap; **–hauer,** *m.* [illegible] *f.* pitch-hut.

Pech'icht, *adj.* like pitch.

Pech'ig, *adj.* containing pitch [illegible]

Pech'..., *in comp.* [illegible] **–kessel,** *m.* 1) pitch-boiler [illegible] **–kohle,** *f.* pitch-coal; [illegible] hoop *or* garland, pitch-ring [illegible] pitch-scraper; **–lappen,** *m.* [illegible] tarpaulin; **–licht,** *n.* link; [illegible] ladle, paying ladle; **–mütze,** *f.* [illegible] **–nelke,** *f. Bot.* viscous [illegible] *viscaria* L.); **–ofen,** *m.* pitch-kiln [illegible] **–öl,** *n.* pitch-oil; **–opal,** *n.* [illegible] opal; quartz; **–pflaster,** *f.* [illegible] *n.* pitched plaster; **–quast,** *m.* [illegible] mop; **–ring,** *m. see* –kranz; [illegible] nick, kerf in a pitch tree; [illegible] hoe, pitch-scraper; **–schwarz** [illegible] black as pitch, pitch-dark, inky; [illegible] pitch-boiling; **–stein,** *m.* [illegible] (perlenartiger) pearl-stone; [illegible] **–kohle;** **–steinporphyr,** *m.* [illegible] phyry; **–tanne,** *f. Bot.* pitch-tree [illegible] *(Picea vulgaris* Lk.); **–tanne,** *f.* [illegible] **–torf,** *m.* bituminous turf [illegible] turf; **–uran,** *n. see* Uranpecherz [illegible] *slang,* unlucky person.

* **Pectini'ren,** *(w.)* [illegible]

* **Pecuniär',** *adj.* pecuniary; [illegible] Hilfsquellen, his resources [illegible]

* **Pedāl',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) [illegible] 2) *joc.* the feet; **–harfe,** *f.* [illegible] harp, *see* Trittharfe.

* **Pedant',** *(w.) m. (Fr.)* pedant [illegible] **terei', Pedanterie',** *(w.) f.* pedantry [illegible] **dan'tisch,** *adj.* pedantic(al); [illegible] eine – strenge Disciplin, [illegible] – **Pedantis'mus,** *m.* pedantry.

Ped'dig, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] tree; 2) *see* Eiterstock. [illegible]

* **Pedell',** *(str.) m. (M. Lat.)* [illegible]

Peerl'leine, *(w.) f. see* [illegible]

Pe'gel, *(str.) m.* 1) peg (in a [illegible] 2) (water-) gauge, *see* Peil.

Pe'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] carouse (Picheln).

Peil, *(str.) n. Mar.* (water-)gauge [illegible]

Peil'compaß, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Pei'len, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to sound [illegible] gauge; die Sonne –, to take the [illegible] tude; das Land –, to observe the [illegible] of the coast; to take *or* set the [illegible]

Peil'..., *in comp.* **–holz,** *n.* [illegible] gage-rod of a pump; **–loth,** *n.* lead [illegible]

Pei'lung, *(w.) f.* a sounding [illegible]

Pein, *f.* pain, torment, [illegible] **–bank,** *f.* rack; **–gericht,** *n.* [illegible] of justice.

Pei'nigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to torment [illegible] rack, harass, afflict. – **Pei'niger,** [illegible] tormentor. – **Pei'nigung,** *(w.) f.* [illegible]

Pein'lich, I. *adj.* 1) painful, [illegible] nising, tormenting; 2) *fig. a)* [illegible] king; overnice, minute, punctilious [illegible] *b)* difficult; 3) *Law,* criminal, capital [illegible] Frage, rack, torture; – befragen, [illegible] ture; gegen Einen – verfahren, [illegible] capitally against one; p-e Gerichts[illegible] II. **P-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) painfulness [illegible] anxiety.

Peitsch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) whip, [illegible] mit der – schlagen, to lay one's [illegible]

…rson's shoulders; 2) *Min.* flattening-…mer, flattening-mallet.

…eitsch'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to whip, … scourge, lash; to sweep *or* drive along; …hiver (of sails).

…eitsch'en…, *in comp.* **–beschläge,** *n.* …p-mounting; **–förmig,** *adj.* whip-formed, …p-shaped; **–geknall, –geschnalz,** *n.* crack-… of a whip; **–griff,** *m.* whip-handle; **–hieb,** …lash, stroke with a whip; **–holz,** *n. see* …holder; **–natter,** *f.*, **–riem,** *m.* whip-…d; **–schmitze,** *f.* whip-lash, cracker; **–schnur,** …hong, whip-cord; **–stab, –stiel, –stock,** *m.* …ip-stick, whip-handle; **–strauch,** *m. Bot.* …ip-leaved flagellary *(Flagellaria* L.).

Peitsch'schlange, *(w.) f. Zool.* whip-snake …*ryophis Ahaetulla* L.).

* **Pekesch'e,** *(w.) f. see* Pikesche.

* **Pe'lecān,** *see* Pelican.

* **Peleri'ne,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* (fur) tippet.

* **Pe'licān, Pe'likān,** *(str.) m. (Gr.)* …*rnith., &c.* pelican *(Pelecānus onocrotălus* L.).

Pel'le, *(w.) f. provinc.* peel, husk, skin.

Pel'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to peel, …sk, skin; 2) *Spinn.* den Hanf –, to pull …t the reed with the hand *(T. Tusch.)*.

Pell'…, *in comp.* **–kartoffeln,** *f. pl.* …*rovinc.* potatoes with their jackets on; **–wolle,** *f.* carrion-wool.

* **Peloton'** *[pr.* pęlötöng'] *(str., pl.* P-s) … *(Fr.) Mil.* file, platoon; **–feuer,** *n.* dis-…harge in files, platoon-fire.

* **Pel'seide,** *(w.) f. T.* (Pe'lo, *m.)* single silk).

Pelz, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) pelt, fell; zuberei-…teter –, fur; gebeizter –, mastered fur; ge-…blendeter –, 1. tipped fur; 2. lightly dyed …pelts; 2) furred coat; sheepskin-coat; 3) *fig.* skin (on milk, &c.); *coll-s.* Einem auf den – schießen, to shoot *(or* fire) at one; Einem auf den – rücken, to attack one; Einem den – waschen, to belabour one; Einem den – waschen und ihn nicht naß machen, to reprove with great delicacy; II. *in comp.* **–arbeiter,** *m. see* Kürschner, 1; **–art,** *f.* sort of fur *or* peltry; **–bein,** *n. see* Pfropfbein.

Pel'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* I. 1) to skip, flay; 2) *a) coll.* to thrash, drub; *b) Spinn.* to scribble (Schrubbeln); II. to graft, inoculate.

Pel'zer, *(str.) m. see* Kürschner, 1; **–amt,** *n.* furriers' guild.

Pelzerei', *(w.) f.* peltry.

Pelz'…, *in comp.* **–flatterer,** *m. Zool.* flying-cat, flying lemur *(Galeopithēcus rufus* L.); **–futter,** *n.* lining of fur; **–handel,** *m.* fur trade; **–händler,** *m.* furrier; **–handschuh,** *m.* furred glove; **–haube,** *f. see* –mütze.

Pel'zig, Pel'zicht, *adj.* 1) like fur; 2) skinny, tough, *cf.* Holzicht; 3) covered with (a) fur *or* skin; coated, husky (voice); *Bot.* nappy, stupose.

Pelz'…, *in comp.* **–jacke,** *f.* fur(red) jacket; **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* leather-eater, dermestes *(Dermestes pellio* L.); **–kamm,** *m.* fur-comb; **–kappe,** *f. see* –mütze; **–kragen,** *m.* fur collar; **–krämpel, –maschine,** *f. see* Schrubbelmaschine; **–mantel,** *m.* fur(red) cloak; **–meise,** *f. see* Pelzmeise; **–motte,** *f.* fur-moth *(Tinĕa pellionella* L.); **–muff,** *m.* fur-muff; **–mütze,** *f.* cap *or* bonnet lined with fur, fur-cap, fur-bonnet; **–pelerine,** *f.* fur-tippet; **–raupe,** *f. Nat.* velvet palmer-worm; **–reis,** *n. see* Pfropfreis; **–rock,** *m.* fur(red) coat; **–sammt,** *m.* feather-shag, plush; **–schuh,** *m.* fur shoe; **–schule,** *f. see* Pfropfschule; **–seehund,** *m.* fur-seal (wigs, large pups); **–stiefel,** *m.* fur-boot; **–waare,** *f. see* –werk; **–wachs,** *n. see* Pfropfwachs; **–werk,** *n.* peltry; furs, fur, skins; gewirktes –werk, fleecy hosiery; **–wolle,** *f.* pelt wool; **–zeug,** *n.* fleecy hosiery.

* **Pena'ten,** *pl. Rom. Myth.* Penates, household Gods.

* **Pendant'** *[pr.* pändäng'], *(str. pl.* P-s) *m. (Fr.)* counterpart, *see* Seitenstück.

* **Pen'del,** *(str.) n. (& m.) (Lat.) Phys.* pendulum; *in comp.* **–linse,** *f.* pendulum-bob; **–schwingung,** *f.* oscillation; **–stange,** *f.* pendulum rod; **–uhr,** *f.* pendulum-clock.

Pene'lōpe, *f.* Penelope *(P. N.)*.

* **Penid'zucker,** *(str.) m.* white barley-sugar.

* **Pennāl',** *(str., pl.* P-e, Pennä'le) *n. (M. Lat.)* 1) pen-case; 2) *Stud. slang (pl. sometimes* Pennä'ler) school-boy, fag. – **Pennalis'mus,** *m.* fagging-system.

* **Pensiōn'** *[pr.* pängsīōn'], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) pension, retiring-allowance; 2) *see* Kostgeld; 3) (P-sanstalt, *f.*, **Pensionāt',** *[str.] n.) a)* boarding-school; in eine – thun *or* geben, to put out to *or* place in a boarding-school; *b)* board; sie ist bei mir in –, she boards with me; P-sbeitrag, *m.* superannuation-money; P-sfond, *f.* superannuation-fund. – **Pensionär',** *(str.) m.* 1) pensionary, pensioner; 2) boarder; boarding-school-pupil. – **Pensioni'ren,** *(w) v. tr.* to pension; pensionirt, *p. a.* retired.

* **Pen'sum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Pen'sa) *n.* task, lesson.

* **Pentagramm',** *(str.) n.* pentacle.

* **Penta'mĕter,** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Vers.* pentameter.

* **Pentarchie',** *(w.) f.*, **Pentarchāt',** *(str.) n.* pentarchy.

Pen'ter…, *in comp.* **–balken,** *m.* davit; **–haken,** *m.* fish-hook.

Pen'tern, *see* Auspentern. – **Pen'ter…,** *in comp.* **–takel,** *n.*, **–talje,** *f.* fish-tackle.

Pep'ping, Pep'perling, *(str.) m. Pomol.* pippin.

* **Per,** *(Lat.) prep.* by, through; – Achse, by land (carriage); per waggon; – aval, responsible for; – Ende nächsten Mts., per end of next month; – 1sten Jan., due on the first of January, due 1st. Jan.; – NN. (in Unterschriften) for NN.; – Adresse des Herrn ***, (to the) care of Mr. ***; – Post, by (per) post; – voll bezahlen, to pay in (at) full.

* **Per'cal,** *(str., pl.* P-s, P-e) *m. Comm.* percale.

* **Percent',** *see* Procent.

* **Perceptiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) perception; 2) Erhebung, 4. – **Percipi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to perceive; 2) *see* Erheben, I, 5. – **Percipient',** *(w.) m.* receiver (Empfänger).

* **Percussiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* percussion; P-sflinte, *f.*, P-sgewehr, *n.* percussion-gun; **Percuti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Med.* to percuss.

* **Peremto'risch,** *adj. (Lat.)* peremptory.

* **Perenni'rend,** *adj. Bot.* perennial.

* **Perfec'tum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Perfec'ta) *n. Gramm.* perfect.

* **Pergament',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* 1) parchment; 2) document; *in comp.* **–band,** *m.* 1. volume bound in parchment; 2. *Bookb.* parchment-binding; **–blume,** *f. see* Papierblume. – **Pergamen'ten,** *adj.* (of) parchment.

* **Pergament'…,** *in comp.* **–form,** *f. T.* parchment mould-cover; *Anat-s.* **–haut,** *f.* membrane; **–häutig,** *adj.* membraneous; **–rolle,** *f.* scroll of parchment; **–schaber,** *m. T.* parchment-parer; **–zeug,** *n. see* –form.

* **Perhorresci'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law,* to reject (a judge *or* witness), to challenge.

* **Perio'de,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* 1) period; 2) *Med.* menstruation; 3) *Math.* repetend; eine mehrzahlige –, a compound repetend *or* circulate; P-nbau, *m.* 1. *Gramm.* cast of a period; structure of sentences; 2. *Gramm. & Mus.* periodology, composition. – **Perio'disch,** *adj.* periodic(al); p-er Decimalbruch, *m. Arith.* circulating *or* recurring decimal.

* **Peripherie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Geom.* periphery, circumference; **–winkel,** *m.* angle of the circumference.

Per'ken, *pl. Mar.* timber and room.

Perl'…, *in comp. (cf.* Perlen …) **–asche,** *f.* pearl ash(es); purified carbonate of soda; **–birn,** *f.* honey pear; **–bläser,** *m.* glass-bead maker; **–bohne,** *f.* small white bean, dwarf kidney-bean.

Perl'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Perle) 1) little pearl *or* bubble; 2) *Conch.* pearl cowry.

Per'le, *(w.) f.* 1) pearl *(also Sport.)*; bead (for knitting and embroidering; *also* of sweat, &c.); 2) *Anat.* mole, speck; 3) (im Auge) *see* Gerstenkorn, 2; 4) * drop; bubble; 5) *fig.* pearl, jewel; italienische P-n, *see* Purgirkörner; mit P-n zieren, to impearl.

Per'len, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to pearl, sparkle; *b)* *, to form drops, to fall down in drops; 2) to glisten, shine like pearls.

Per'len…, *in comp. (cf.* Perl…) **–aloe,** *f.* pearl-aloes; **–artig,** *adj.* pearl-like, pearly; **–artigglänzend,** *adj.* nacreous; **–auster,** *f.* pearl-oyster (–muschel); **–bank,** *f.* bank of pearl-oysters; **–bohrer,** *m.* 1) pearl-driller; 2) pearl-drill; **–draht,** *m.* paste-pearl; **–druck,** *m. Typ.* nonpareil; **–fang,** *m. see* –fischerei; **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* bleak (Weißfisch); **–fischer,** *m.* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver; **–fischerei,** *f.* pearl-fishing; pearl-fishery; **–glanz,** *m.* nacreous lustre; **–gras,** *n. see* Perlgras; **–händler,** *m.* dealer in pearls; **–hell,** *adj.* clear as a pearl, pearly; **–kranz,** *m.* wreath, crown of *(or* set with) pearls; **–krone,** *f. see* –kranz; **–kupfer,** *n.* Swedish copper in grains; **–küste,** *f.* pearl-coast; **–maß,** *n. Jewel.* pearl-measure, size; **–muschel,** *f.*, **–schwalbenmuschel,** *f. Conch.* mother-of-pearl shell, pearl-oyster *(Meleagrīna margaritifĕra* L.); **–mutter,** *f. see* Perlmutter; **–presser,** *m.* bead-maker; **–pulver,** *n.* pulverised pearls; **–samen,** *m.* pearl seed, seed pearls; **–schlacke,** *f. Miner.* granuliformed obsidian; **–schmuck,** *m.* ornament of pearls; necklace of pearls; **–schnur,** *f.* file *or* string of pearls; **–seide,** *f. Comm.* ardashine; **–seuche,** *f. see* Perlkrankheit; **–sieb,** *n. see* –maß; **–stab,** *m.*, **–stäbchen,** *n. Archit.* paternoster, chaplet; **–staub,** *m. see* –samen; **–sticker,** *m.*, **–stickerin,** *f.* worker *or* embroiderer in pearls; **–stickerei,** *f.* embroidery with pearls; **–taucher,** *m. see* –fischer; **–thierchen,** *n. pl. Zool.* infusoria connected to each other like a string of pearls; **–warzen,** *f. pl.* wens of pearls; **–weiß,** *n. Chem.* subnitrate of bismuth, pearl-white.

Perl'…, *in comp. (cf.* Perlen …) **–eule,** *f. see* Schleiereule; **–falter,** *m. see* –mutterfalter; **–farbe,** *f.* pearl colour; **–farben, –farbig,** *adj.* pearl-coloured, pearly; **–feile,** *f. T.* fine metal-file; **–fliege,** *f. Entom.* pearl-fly *(Perla viridis* F.); **–gerste,** *f.* pearl-barley; **–gips,** *m.* a kind of plaster of Paris; **–glanz,** *m.* nacreous lustre; **–glimmer,** *m. Miner.* pearl-mica; **–gras,** *n. Bot.* melic grass, pearl-grass *(Melica* L.); **–grau,** *adj.* pearl-gray; **–graupen,** *f. pl.* pearl barley; **–hirse,** *f. see* Steinhirse; **–huhn,** *n. Ornith.* guinea fowl, guinea hen *(Numĭda meleăgris* L.).

Per'licht, *adj.* pearly.

Perlin', *(str.) m.* **Perli'ne,** *(w.) f. see* Perlhuhn.

Perl'…, *in comp. (cf.* Perlen …) **–jungfer,** *f. see* –fliege; **–klauber,** *m. see* Perlenfischer; **–krankheit,** *f. Vet.* measles (in swine); murrain (in cattle); **–lauch,** *m. Bot.* leek with small onions, London leek; **–loch,** *n.* eye; **–metall,** *n. see* –muttermetall; **–moos,** *n. Bot.* Irish moss (Carogheen); **–muschel,** *f. see* Perlenmuschel; **–muschelartig,** *adj.* nacreous.

Perl'mutter, *(w.) f.* mother-of-pearl; *in comp.* **–alabaster,** *m.* nacreous alabaster; **–artig,** *adj.* mother-of-pearl-like, nacreous; **–blech,** *n. T.* crystallised tin-plate, *moiré métallique*; **–falter,** *m. Entom.* pearlcoloured butterfly *(Argynnis* Fabr.); **–glanz,** *m.* nacreous *or* pearly lustre; **–griff, –knopf,** *m., &c.* mother-of-pearl handle, button, &c.; **–horn,**

n. Conch. a species of nautilus (*Nautilus pompilius* L.); **–metall,** *n. see* –blech; **–muschel,** *f. see* Perlenmuschel.

Perl'muttern, *adj.* (*l. u.*) mother-of-pearl.

Perl'mutter ..., *in comp.* **–papier,** *n.* nacreous paper; **–salz,** *see* Perlsalz; **–schnecke,** *f. see* Perlenmuschel; **–stein,** *m. see* Perlgips; **–vogel,** *m. see* –falter.

Perl' ..., *in comp.* **–salz,** *n. Chem.* urine salt; **–schrift,** *f. Typ.* pearl; **–sinter,** *m. Miner.* pearl-sinter, fiorite; **–stein,** *m.* pearl-stone; **–seuche, –sucht,** *f. see* –krankheit; **–thee,** *m.* gunpowder tea; **–tripel,** *m. see* –sinter; **–weiß,** *adj.* pearl-white; **–zwirn,** *m.* fine thread.

* **Permanent',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) permanent; sich – erklären, *Parl.* to declare one's self in permanence. [(Erlaubniß).

* **Permiß',** (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) permission

* **Pernambuk',** *see* Fernambuk(holz).

* **Perori'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to harangue, speechify.

* **Perpendiculär',** I. *adj.* perpendicular; II. **P-e, –linie,** (*w.*) *f.* perpendicular (line). – **Perpendiculär',** *adj.* perpendicular (auf, on; *cf.* Senkrecht). [pendicle, pendulum.

* **Perpendik'el,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Phys.* per-

* **Perpetuität',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) perpetuity; 2) perpetuity-fund, interminable annuity.

* **Perron'** [–ong], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.*, *&c.* perron; platform (of a railway-station).

Perrück'e, (*w.*) *f.* periwig, wig; peruke; alte –, *fig. anal.* big-wig.

Perrück'en ..., *in comp.* **–baum, –sumach,** *m. Bot.* Venice *or* Venus' sumach (*Rhus cotinus* L.); **–feder,** *f.* wig-spring; **–futter,** *n.*, **–haube,** *f.*, **–netz,** *n.* caul of a periwig; **–kopf, –stock, –träger,** *m.* wig-block; so steif wie ein –stock, *coll.* as stiff as a ramrod; **–taube,** *f. see* Nonnentaube.

Pers, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* printed calico.

Persch, (*str.*) *m. see* Börs.

Persen'ning, *see* Presen'ning.

Per'ser, (*str.*) *m.* Persian. – **Per'sien,** *n. Geogr.* Persia. – **Per'sisch,** *adj.* Persian; P-e Erde, Indian red. [kernel-water.

* **Per'sico,** *m.* (*Ital.*) *Dist.* peach-brandy,

* **Persien'un,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Comm.* Persian chintz; 2) Venetian blind.

* **Persifli'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to quiz, to threat in a bantering style.

Per'sig, *see* Pfirsich.

Per'sing, (*str.*) *m. see* Börs.

Person', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) person; personage; party; individual; 2) *Theat.* character; 3) stature; ich für meine –, as for me; die – ansehen, to have respect to persons; die handelnden P-en, *Theat. dramatis personæ* (lat.); von – bekannt, known personally.

Personal', I. *adj.* personal; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n. collect.* the persons employed in an establishment *or* office, assistants; III. *in comp.* **–abgabe,** *f.* poll-tax; staff; *Comm.* office-hands; **–freiheit,** *f.* exemption from statute-labour; **–gläubiger,** *m.* book-creditor.

* **Persona'lien,** *pl.* personalities.

* **Personalität',** (*w.*) *f.* personality.

* **Perso'nen ...,** *in comp.* Güterzug mit **–beförderung,** *f.* goods and passengers train, *coll.* Parliamentary train; **–dichtung,** *f.* personification; prosopopœia; **–name,** *m. Gramm.* noun personal; **–post,** *f.* stage-coach; **–rücksicht,** *f.* respect to persons; **–steuer,** *f.* poll-money, poll-tax; **–verkehr,** *m. Railw.* passenger-traffic; **–wagen,** *m.* 1) stage-coach; 2) *Railw.* passengers' carriage; **–wort,** *n. Gramm.* personal pronoun; **–zug,** *m. Railw.* passenger(s)-train.

* **Personifici'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to personify, impersonate. – **Personification',** **Personifici'rung,** (*w.*) *f.* personification.

* **Persön'lich,** I. *adj.* personal; II. *adv.* personally, in person; III. **P-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* personality; personalism.

* **Perspectiv',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Opt.* perspective (glass), a terrestrial telescope.

* **Perspectiv'ansicht,** (*w.*) *f.* perspective view. [perspective.

* **Perspecti've,** (*w.*) *f.* (science, &c. of)

* **Perspecti'visch,** I. *adj.* perspective; p-er Aufriß, perspective *or* scenographic design; II. *adv.* perspectively, in perspective, in prospect.

* **Perspectiv'schnecke,** *f. Conch.* spinnotshell, stair-case shell (*Solarium perspectivum* L.).

* **Pertinenz'stück,** (*str.*, *pl.* P-e, *or* Pertinen'(z)ien) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) appurtenance, accessory.

Pērt'leine, (*w.*) *f. see* Pferdelien.

Perū' [*coll.* Pe'ru], *n. Geogr.* Peru; **–balsam,** *m.* balsam of Peru, Peruvian balsam; **–balsamöl,** *n. Chem.* peruvine; **–rinde,** *f. Pharm.* Peruvian bark. – **Peru(vi)a'ner,** (*str.*) *m.*, **Peru(vi)a'nisch,** *adj.* Peruvian.

Perück'e, *f. see* Perrücke.

Pe'sel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* pizzle.

* **Pessimis'mus,** *m.* pessimism. – **Pessimist',** (*w.*) *m.* pessimist. – **Pessimist'isch,** *adj.* pessimist.

Pest, *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* pest, pestilence, plague; *fig.* bane; nuisance; daß dich die –! *coll.* a plague take you! a curse upon you; II. *in comp.* **–ähnlich, –artig,** *adj.* pestilential, contagious; **–artigkeit,** *f.* contagiousness; **–arznei,** *f.* remedy for the plague; **–arzt,** *m.* physician to those infected with the plague; **–balsam,** *m. Med.* balsam formerly used as a remedy for the plague; **–beule,** *f.* 1) *or* **–blase, –blatter, –drüse,** *Med.* plague-sore, plague-boil; 2) *fig.* plague-spot, moral sore; **–dampf, –dunst,** *m.* pestilential vapour.

Pest'el, (*w.*) *f.* pile, piling.

Pest'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Bosteln.

Pest'en, *see* Pestiren.

Pest' ..., *in comp.* **–essig,** *m.* vinegar used as a preventive against the plague; **–flecken,** *m.* plague-spot; **–geruch,** *m.* pestilential smell; **–geschwulst,** *f. see* –beule; **–gestank,** *m.* pestilential stench; **–gift,** *m.* pestilential matter.

Pest'haft, *adj. see* Pestähnlich.

Pest' ..., *in comp.* **–hauch,** *m.* pestilential breath *or* exhalation; **–haus,** *n.* pest-house; **–heilend,** *adj.* antipestilential.

* **Pestilenz',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) pestilence (*cf.* Pest); **–wurz,** *see* Pestwurz. – **Pestilen'zen, Pesti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to invoke the plague upon one, to curse, to swear. – **Pestilenzia'lisch, Pest'isch,** *adj.* pestilential, pestiferous (Pestartig).

Pest' ..., *in comp.* **–kirchhof,** *m.* burial-ground for such as have died of plague; **–krank,** *adj.* infected with (sick *or* ill of) the plague; **–kranke,** *m.* & *f.* person infected with the plague; **–krankheit,** *f.* pestilential disease, plague; **–luft,** *f.* pestiferous, pestilential air *or* atmosphere; **–männer,** *m. pl.* plague-buriers, plague-bearers, *coll.* night-ravens; **–öl,** *n. see* –balsam; **–ordnung,** *f.* regulation in times of plague; **–pfennige, –thaler,** *m. pl.* pennies, dollars, &c. coined in commemoration of a plague; **–prediger,** *m.* clergyman appointed to visit those infected with the plague; **–qualm,** *m. see* –dampf; **–stoff,** *m.* pestilential matter; **–vergiftung,** *f.* 1) plague-contagion; 2) *see* –stoff; **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* 1) European wax wing, Bohemian chatterer (Seidenschwanz); 2) spotted fly-catcher (*Muscicapa grisola* L.); **–wurz,** *f. Bot.* 1) butter-bur (*Petasites officinalis* Mœnch); 2) goat's rue (Geißraute); **–zeit,** *f.* time of plague.

* **Petar'de,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Gunn.* petard.

* **Petech'ien, Petesch'en,** *pl. Med.* petechiæ.

* **Petent',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) [illegible]

Pe'ter, *m.* 1) Peter (*P. I.*) [illegible] a round game of cards; 2) [illegible] Peter, *see* Petersvogel; *b)* – [illegible] coulter-neb (Papageitaucher)

Pe'terlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dim.* [illegible] 1) little Peter; 2) *provinc.* [illegible] ling, (*str.*) *m. see* Petersilie.

Pe'ter ..., *in comp.* [illegible] Weiderwand; 2) *or* –männchen [illegible] drache, *m. Ichth.* weaver [illegible] dragon fish (*Trachinus draco* L.)

Pe'tersblume, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* [illegible] wheat (*Melampyrum arvense* L.)

Pe'tersburg, *n. Geogr.* St. Peters[illegible]

Pe'tersburger, (*str.*) *m.* P-in, [illegible] habitant of St. Petersburg.

Pe'ters ..., *in comp.* **–fisch,** *m.* [illegible] (*Zeus faber* L.); **–groschen,** *m.* [illegible] –pfennig

Petersi'lie, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* parsley [illegible] *num sativum* Hoffm.); P-öl, *n.* [illegible] **P-schierling,** *m. Bot.* fool's parsley [illegible] **P-straube,** *f. Vind.* parsley-leaved [illegible]

Petersi'menswein, *m.* [illegible] perior kind of Spanish wine, [illegible]

Pe'ters ..., *in comp.* **–kirche,** *f.* [illegible] (church); **–korn,** *n. Bot.* 1) [illegible] 2) perennial darnel, ray-corn (*Lolium* [illegible] L.); **–kraut,** *n.* 1) *see* [illegible] Löwenzahn; **–pfennig,** *m.* Peter's-pence of Rome; **–schlüssel,** *m.* 1) key of [illegible] *fig.* the papal power; 2) *Bot.* [illegible] blume; **–stab,** *m. Bot.* golden-rod (*Solidago virgaurea* L.); **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* [illegible] petrel (Sturmvogel); **–wurz,** *f. Bot.* [illegible] wort (*Hypericum* [illegible]).

* **Petinet',** (*str.*) *m.* patent-net, [illegible]

* **Petit'** [*pr.* petit], *f.* (*pl.* P-e) [illegible]

* **Petitiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* petition. [illegible]

* **Petrefact',** (*str.* & *w.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) [illegible] faction.

* **Petro'leum,** (*str.*) *n.* petroleum [illegible]

* **Pet'schaft,** (*str.*) *n.* (*Slav.*) seal, [illegible] *in comp.* **–ring,** *m.* seal-ring; – [illegible] seal-engraver.

Petsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) drying-room [illegible] works); 2) *Mar.* sweep, steering-[illegible]

* **Petschier',** (*str.*) *n.* [illegible] schaft. – **Petschie'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* [illegible]

Petz, (*str.*) *m. Germ. Fab.* Bruin [illegible]

Petz'e, (*w.*) *f.* bitch.

Petz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* [illegible] form against secretly.

Pfād, (*str.*) *m.* path.

Pfād'eisen, (*str.*) *n. Min.* [illegible]

Pfād'los, *adj.* pathless.

Pfäff'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of [illegible] 1) *joc.* little priest, priestling; 2) [illegible] *a)* bullfinch (Gimpel); *b)* [illegible] kehlchen).

Pfaf'fe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *cont.* priest, [illegible] 2) *Ornith.* *a) see* Wasserhuhn [illegible] *b) see* Gimpel; *c) see* [illegible] Drachenfliege; 4) *a) Brew.* tap, stopple; *b) Hydr.* sluice-gate bung.

Pfaf'fen ..., *in comp.* **–apfel,** [illegible] priest's apple; *Bot.-e.* **–baum,** *m.* [illegible] tree, prickwood (*Euonymus europæus* [illegible]) **–binde,** *f.*, **–blut,** *n.* cuckoo-pint, robin (*Arum maculatum* L.); **–birn,** [illegible] pear, table-pear; **–bißchen,** *n.* [illegible] **–blatt,** *n.*, **–distel,** *f. see* Löwenzahn; [illegible] *m. see* –furcht; **–dienerisch,** *adj.* [illegible] tisch; **–dorn,** *m. T.* nail-drawer; [illegible] *Ichth.* star-gazer (Sternseher); – [illegible] *joc.* roasted turkey, *cf.* –schnitt; – [illegible] priestly power.

Pfaf'fenhaft, *adj. see* Pfäffisch.

Pfaf'fen ..., *in comp.* **–herrschaft,** [illegible] rule, hierarchy; **–holz,** *n.* [illegible] spindle-tree; **–hütchen, –hütlein,** –

um; **—joch,** *n.* yoke of priests;
n. slave to priests (Pfäffling);
, *adj.* priestridden; **—kraut,** *n. see*
; **—list,** *f. see* —trug; **—mütze,** *f.*
cap; 2) *or* **—pfötchen, —röschen,**
mm; *T. see* Handramme; 3) *Mil.*
ent; **—platte,** *f.* 1) shaved crown
head; 2) (*or* **—röhrchen, —röhr-**
Bot. see Löwenzahn; **—schnitt,** *m.,*
unal. pope's eye, the best slice of
oint, a nice bit; **—stand,** *m.* priest-

tthum, (*str.*) *n.* priestdom, priestly
priesthood.
t..., *in comp.* **—trug,** *m.* priest-
gel, *m. Ornith.* goat-sucker (Nacht-
—wesen, *n.* 1) priests collectively;
, actions, system of priests.
ei', (*w.*) *f. cont.* priestlike conduct,

h, *adj. cont.* priest-like.
in, (*str.*) *n.* († &) *provinc. see*
1.
ng, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *cont.* priestridden
Pomol. priest's apple.
s. I. (*str., pl.* Pfäh'le) *m.* pale,
, pile; pole, stick; prop; in meinen
en, *fig.* in my own house *or* on my
n — im Fleische, *Script.* a thorn in
II. *in comp.* **—bau,** *m.* 1) pilotage
) pile-dwelling, *gener. pl.* **—bauten,**
pile-buildings, lake-dwellings;
pile-plank; **—brücke,** *f. see* Joch-
bürger, *m.* suburban; **—dorf,** *n.*
uated within the jurisdiction of a
sen, *n.* paling iron.
n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pale; to prop,
to empale; 2) to pierce with a

.., *in comp.* **—geld,** *n.* pole-duties;
m. ditch fortified with stakes;
hedge of pales; fence of pales *or*
ranz, *m.* iron pile-crown, -hoop *or*
aft, *m. Mar.* mast of one piece of
—mühle, *f.* mill built on a paled
—muschel, *f. Conch.* ship-worm
rer); **—päuschel,** *m. Min.* pile-
ramme, *f.,* **—rammler,** *m.* pile-
ile-driver; **—ring,** *m. see* —kranz;
Bot. donax (*Arundo donax* L.);
foundation of piles, sheet-piling;
Weav. cross-rod; **—schlägel,** *m. see*
—schlagung, *f.* (act of) paling;
T. (iron) pile-shoe; **—schwanz,** *m.*
head of a pale *or* pile; **—stich,** *m.*
ing knot; **—tau,** *n. Mar.* hauling-
ide, *f. Bot.* almond-leaved willow
ygdalina L.); **—werk,** *n.* paling,
pile-work; **—wurm,** *m.* ship-worm,
ohrer; **—wurzel,** *f. Bot.* tap-root;
see —hecke.
str.) *m.* († &) *provinc.* body-linen.
z, (*w.*) *f.* 1) † imperial palace;
Palatinate.
z, (*w.*) *f. see* Balz.
n, *see* Balzen.
r, I. *or* Pfäl'zisch, *adj.* belonging
ng to the Palatinate; II. *s.* (*str.*)
erin, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of the Pa-

.., *in comp.* **—gericht,** *n.* imperial
court of justice; **—graf,** *m.* count
palatine; palsgrave; **—gräfin,** *f.*
alatine; **—gräflich,** *adj.* belonging
rave; **—grafschaft,** *f.* palatinate;
e; **—stadt,** *f.* town with an im-
ce.
s. (*str., pl.* Pfän'der) *n.* pawn,
curity, mortgage; *fig.* pledge;
eld auf Pfänder (*Acc.*) leihen, to
y upon pledges; zum Pfande setzen,
pledge, to pledge, engage, pawn;
to stake; das — in Händen haben, to hold in pledge; Pfänder spielen, to play at forfeits.

Pfand'bār, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge *or* mortgage.

Pfand'..., *in comp.* **—belastung,** *f.* mortgage; **—brief,** *m.* (letter of) mortgage; **—buch,** *n.* mortgage-book, register of mortgages; **—bürge,** *m.* hostage; **—bürgschaft,** *f.* mortgage-security; **—contract,** *m.* bill of sale.

Pfän'de..., (*from* Pfänden) *in comp.* **—geld,** *n.* money with which a pledge is redeemed; **—mann,** *m. see* Pfänder.

Pfän'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to seize, distrain upon (a debtor), to attach; to pound; 2) to take as a pledge, pawn.

Pfän'der, (*str.*) *m.* distrainer, &c.

Pfän'derecht, (*str.*) *n.* right of distraining, attachment.

Pfän'derspiel, (*str.*) *n. see* Pfandspiel.

Pfand'..., *in comp.* **—geber,** *m.* pledger, pawner; **—gebühr,** *f.,* **—geld,** *n.* interest on mortgage *or* pawn-money; **—gewähr,** *f. see* —bürgschaft; **—gläubiger,** *m.* mortgagee, creditor on mortgage, hypothecary; **—gut,** *n.* a mortgage, mortgage-land; **—haus,** *n.* public pawn-house; **—herr, —halter, —inhaber,** *m.* holder of a pawn *or* mortgage, *see* —gläubiger; **—jude,** *m.* jewish pawnbroker, usurer; **—keil,** *m. Min.* wedge for propping, staying, securing; **—lehen,** *n.* fee mortgaged; **—leiher,** *m.* pawn-broker; **—leihgeschäft,** *n.* pawn-broker's shop.

Pfänd'lich, *adj. & adv.* in the form of a pawn *or* mortgage, as a pledge *or* pawn, hypothecary.

Pfand'..., *in comp.* **—lösung,** *f.* redeeming of a pawn; **—mann,** *m. see* Bürge; **—nehmer,** *m.* pawnee, pledgee; **—nutzung,** *f. Law,* antichresis; **—pflichtig,** *adj.* pledged, bound by pledge; **—recht,** *n.* lien; **—rechtlich,** *adj.* hypothecary; **—saß,** *m.* tenant in mortgage; **—satz,** *m.* mortgage.

Pfand'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* pledge, state of being put in pledge.

Pfand'..., *in comp.* **—schein,** *m.* 1) assurance-receipt, security-quittance; 2) pledge-ticket, duplicate; **—schilling,** *m.* money received on a pawn; **—schrift,** *f.* mortgage-deed; **—schriftgeber,** *m.* hypothecator, mortgagor; **—schriftlich,** *adj.* hypothecary; **—schriftnehmer,** *m. see* —herr; **—schuld,** *f.* debt on pawn *or* mortgage, hypothecary debt; **—schuldner,** *m.* mortgager; **—spiel,** *n.* game of forfeits; **—stall,** *m. Law,* pound, pin-fold; in den — sperren, to pound, impound; **—stück,** *n.* mortgage; pledge.

Pfän'dung, (*w.*) *f.* seizure, distraint, attachment, execution.

Pfand'..., *in comp.* **—verleiher,** *m.* pawnbroker; **—verschreibung,** *f. see* —brief; **—warnung,** *f.* summons to redeem a pledge; **—weise,** *adv.* by pawn, by mortgage; **—zettel,** *m. see* —schein.

Pfan'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* Pfännchen, (*str.*) *n.* little pan, &c.) 1) pan; *Brew.* copper; *Salt-w.* salt pan; 2) *Mas.* mortar-pit; 3) *Min.* ingot-mould; 4) *Gunn.* (powder) pan; 5) *Mech.* bush, *cf.* Zapfenlager; 6) *Typ.* pan, frog; 7) middle of a sling in which the stone is placed; 8) *Anat.* cotyla, acetabulum, socket; *fig-s.* in die — hauen, *coll.* to put to the sword.

Pfann'eisen, (*str.*) *n. see* Pfannenblech.

Pfan'nen..., *in comp.* **—baum,** *m. Saltw.* cross-beam; **—blech,** *n. T.* iron-plates (for salt-pans); **—deckel,** *m.* 1) cover of a pan, pan-cover; 2) *Gun-sm.* *a)* hammer, cap of a gun; *b)* hammer-cap; **—deckelfeder,** *f. Gun-sm.* hammer-spring; **—flicker,** *m.* tinker, brazier; **—fügung,** *f. Anat.* trochoides; **—geld,** *n.* brewing-tax; **—gestell,** *n.* trivet for a pan; **—grube,** *f. Anat.* cavity *or* hollow of the acetabulum *or* cotyle; **—haken,** *m.* pan-hook; **—hammer,** *m.* hammermill for large coppers; **—haus,** *n. Salt-w.* boiling house, saltern; **—höhlung,** *f. Anat.* cotyloid cavity; **—knecht,** *m. T.* pan-roster; **—kolben,** *m. Gunn.* touchpan-polisher; **—kuchen,** *m.* pancake; **—lager,** *n. see* Zapfenlager; **—meister,** *m.* inspector of the salthouses; **—schmidt,** *m.* pan-smith; **—stein,** *m.* 1) *see* Topfstein; 2) sediment in salt pans *or* steam boilers (Salzschuppen) pan-scales; **—stiel,** *m.* 1) handle of a pan; 2) (*or* —stieglitz, *m.*) *see* Pelzmeise; **—theil,** *m.* share in a salt-work; **—werk,** *n.* salt-house; **—ziegel,** *m.* pan-tile.

Pfän'ner, (*str.*) *m. T.* proprietor *or* share-holder of a salt-work.

Pfännerei', (*w.*) *f.* share in a salt-work.

Pfänn'erschaft, (*w.*) *f.* body *or* corporation of the proprietors of a salt-work.

Pfann'küchen, (*str.*) *m.* pancake; fritter.

Pfänn'lein, (*str.*) *n. see* Pfännchen.

Pfarr, (*str.*) *m. see* Pfarrer.

Pfarr..., (*from* Pfarre) *in comp.* **—acker,** *m.* parochial ground, glebe; **—amt,** *n.* office of a parson; pastorship; **—amtsvertreter,** *m.* curate; **—bezirk,** *m.* parish; **—buch,** *n.* parochial register; **—dienst,** *m.* office of a parson; **—dorf,** *n.* village in which a clergyman resides.

Pfar're, (*w.*) *f.* parsonage: 1) parson's benefice, living (parish); — außer der Stadt, out-parish; 2) manse, glebe-house, rectory.

Pfarrei', (*w.*) *f.* parish; parsonage.

Pfarrei'lich, *adj.* parochial.

Pfarr'einkünfte, (*w.*) *f. pl.* income, revenues of a living.

Pfar'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* (*with* nach) to belong to a parish.

Pfar'rer, (*str.*) *m.* parson, curate; minister.

Pfar'rerin, (*w.*) *f.* parson's wife.

Pfarr..., (*from* Pfarre) **—frau,** *f.* parson's wife; **—frohne,** *f.* service to be rendered gratuitously by the parishioners to the clergyman; **—gebäude,** *n. see* Pfarre, 2; **—gebühren,** *f. pl.* parson's fees; **—gefälle,** *n. pl. see* —einkünfte; **—gemeine,** *f.* parish; **—genoß,** *m.* fellow parishioner; **—gerechtsame,** *f.* parochial right; **—grundstück,** *n. see* —acker; **—gut,** *n.* parochial estate; **—handel,** *m.* simony; **—herr,** *m.* parson (*or* vicar), rector; curate; **—haus,** *n. see* Pfarre, 2; **—hof,** *m.* 1) parsonage court-yard; 2) *see* Pfarre, 2; **—holz,** *n.* wood belonging to a living; **—hufe,** *f. see* —acker; **—kauf,** *m.* simony; **—kind,** *n.* parishioner; **—kirche,** *f.* parish-church; **—land,** *n.* glebe-land; **—lehen,** *n.* advowson; **—leute,** *pl.* parishioners.

Pfarr'lich, *adj. see* Pfarreilich.

Pfarr..., (*from* Pfarre) **—pachter,** *m.* farmer of a living; **—satz,** *m.* court held under a church-patron; **—stelle,** *f.* parsonage, living; **—verleihung,** *f.* patronage, bestowing of a living; **—vieh,** *n.* cattle belonging to a globe; **—wiese,** *f.* globe-meadow; **—wittwe,** *f.* clergyman's widow; **—wohnung,** *f. see* Pfarre, 2; **—zehente,** *m.* (parochial) tithe.

Pfau, *s.* (*str. & w., pl. gener. w.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* peacock (*Pavo cristatus* L.).

Pfau'en..., *in comp.* **—auge,** *n.* 1) peacock-eye; 2) *Entom.* peacock-(eye-) butterfly, Io butterfly (*Vanessa Io* L.); 3) *Miner.* argus-eyed marble, spotted marble; **—ei,** *n.* peahen's egg; **—feder,** *f.* 1) peacock's feather; 2) *Jewel.* rainbow colour; **—federdruse,** *f. Miner.* irispearled spar.

Pfau'enhaft, *adj.* peacock-like; superb, stately.

Pfau'en..., *in comp.* **—kranich,** *m.,* **—reiher,** *m. Ornith.* crane of Japan, Balearic crane (*Balearica pavonina* Gray.); **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* spotted persicaria, smartwort (*Polygonum persicaria* L.); **—schwanz,** *m.* 1) peacock-tail; 2) *Bot.* (Barbadoes) flower-fence (*Poinciana* L.); 3) *see* Pfautaube; 4) *Miner.* azure copper-ore; **—schweifartig,** *adj.* pavonine;

plectron bicalcaratum Tem.); **–fisch**, *m. see* Meerpfau; **–hahn**, *m.* pea-cock; **–henne**, *f.* pea-hen; **–huhn**, **–hühnchen**, *n.* pea-chick.

Pfau'in, *(w.) f. see* Pfauhenne.

Pfau'taube, *(w.) f. Ornith.* peacock-pigeon, fan-tail (pigeon), shaker *(Columba domestica laticauda).*

Pfe'be, *(w.) f. provinc.* pumpkin, pompion.

Pfef'fer, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* pepper; ganzer –, pepper-corns; round pepper; gestoßener *or* gemahlener –, bruised, ground, *or* pulverised pepper; der deutsche –, mezereon, wild pepper (Kellerhals); der spanische *or* indische –, Spanish pepper, Cayenne pepper, capsicum *(Capsicum annuum* L.); *coll-s.* aus dem –, sound, soundly; da liegt der Hase im –, there's the rub; im – sein, to be in a mess *or* pickle; er wünschte ihn dahin wo der – wächst, he wished him at Jericho; II. *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* pepper-like; *Bot.* piperaceous; **–baum**, *m. Bot.* pepper-tree *(Piper* L.); **–baumrinde**, *f. Pharm.* mezereon-bark; **–beere**, *f. Bot.* 1) berry of the mezereon; 2) berry of the black-currant; **–brühe**, *f.* peppered (hot) sauce; **–büchse**, **–dose**, *f.*, **–fäßchen**, *n.* pepper-box, pepper-caster *or* cruet; **–fraß**, **–fresser**, *m. see* **–vogel**; **–gurke**, *f.* pickled gherkin (cucumber); **–holz**, *n. see* Spindelbaum, 1.

Pfef'ferig, *adj.* peppered, peppery, hot.

Pfef'fer..., *in comp.* **–knöterig**, *m. Bot.* water-pepper (Wasserpfeffer); **–korn**, *n.* pepper-corn, grain of pepper; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) pepper-wort, dittander *(Lepidium latifolium* L.); 2) garden-savory *(Saturĕja hortensis* L.); **–kuchen**, *m. (lit.* pepper cake) ginger-bread; **–kuchenbäcker**, **–küchler**, *m.* ginger-bread baker; **–kümmel**, *m. Bot.* cumin *(Cuminum cyminum* L.); **–küste**, *f. Geogr.* Grain-coast.

Pfef'ferleinstag, *(str.) m. provinc.* Innocents' day (28th December).

Pfef'ferling, *see* Pfifferling, 1.

Pfef'fer..., *in comp.* **–münze**, *f. Bot.* peppermint *(Mentha piperita* L.); **–münzküchelchen**, **–münzküchlein**, *n.* peppermint drop *or* lozenge; **–münzöl**, *n.* essential oil of peppermint, peppermint oil.

Pfef'fern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pepper; 2) *fig.* to make a thing (disagreeably) sharp; 3) *coll.* to beat soundly; II. *intr.* 1) to burn like pepper, to be hot; 2) *coll.* to smart; gepfeffert, *p. a. coll.* smart (blow, &c.); exorbitant (price).

Pfef'fer..., *in comp.* **–nase**, *f. provinc.* person easily offended; **–nuß**, *f.*, **–nüßchen**, *n.* gingerbread-nut, spice-nut; **–pilz**, *m. see*

whistle; to whiz; to sough; to hiss; (of mice) to squeak; blau –, *(Folklore)* to witch (hexen); *coll-s.*: Einen –, to take a dram; ich will ihm was –, *anal.* (I'll do it, &c.) over the left!

Pfei'fen..., *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* tubular; **–baum**, *m. see* **–strauch**; **–beschlag**, *m.*, **–beschläge**, *n. pl.* cover of the pipe-bowl; **–boden**, *m.* soundboard of an organ; **–bohrer**, *m.* pipe-bore; **–brenner**, (clay-)pipe-maker *or* manufacturer; **–brett**, *n. T.* 1) organ-sieve; 2) shelf for pipes; **–korallen**, *f. pl. Zool.* tubipores (Orgelkoralle); **–deckel**, *m.* lid of an organ-pipe *or* pipe-bowl; **–erde**, *f. see* **–thon**; **–fisch**, *m. Zool.* tobacco-pipe-fish *(Fistularia tabaccaria* L.); **–form**, *f.* 1) organ-frame; 2) tobacco-pipe mould; **–förmig**, *adj.* pipe-formed, tubular; **–fuß**, *m.* mouth (of an organ pipe); **–galgen**, *m.* stand for tobacco-pipes; **–gestell**, *n. see* **–brett**, 2; **–glasur**, *f.* pipe-varnish, pipe-glaze; **–gut**, *n.* leaves used for smoking-tobacco; **–holz**, *n. Bot.* 1) common *or* black sallow *(Salix caprĕa* L.); (türkisches) wayfaring-tree *(Viburnum Lantāna* L.); 2) *T.* wood adapted for pipe-sticks; **–kapsel**, *f.* (tobacco-)pipe-cover; **–kopf**, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe-bowl; **–macher**, *m.* 1) tobacco-pipemaker; 2) pipe- *or* fife-maker; **–maul**, *n. see* **–fisch**; **–mergel**, *m. Miner.* stony loam; **–mundstück**, *n. see* **–spitze**; **–quaste**, *f.* tassel to a tobacco-pipe; **–räumer**, *m.* pipe-picker, pipe-cleanser; **–rohr**, *n.* (tobacco-) pipe-tube, pipe-stick, pipe-stem, pipe-shank; **–spitze**, *f.* (tobacco-)pipe-tip, mouth-piece; **–spule**, *f.* 1) quill used for a pipe-tip; 2) weaver's spool; **–stock**, *m.* 1) pipe-tube; 2) walking-stick used as a pipe; 3) *Mus.* foot-board of an organ-sieve; **–stopfer**, *m.* (tobacco-)pipe-stopper; **–strauch**, *m. Bot.* 1) lilac, Spanish elder *(Syringa vulgaris* L.); 2) mock orange, pipe tree *(Philadelphus coronarius* L.); **–stummel**, *m.* short pipe; *T.* China pipe-bowl.

Pfeif'ente, *(w.) f.* 1) widgeon *(Anas Penelŏpe* L.); 2) *see* Pfeilente; 3) *see* Reiherente.

Pfei'fen..., *in comp.* **–thon**, *m.* (tobacco-) pipe-clay; **–werk**, *n.* instrument consisting of pipes; works of an organ; **–zünder**, *m. see* Fidibus.

Pfei'fer, *(str.) m.* 1) fifer, piper; whistler; 2) *provinc. Ichth. a)* loach; *b)* lamprey; *c)* pipe-fish.

Pfeiferei', *(w.) f. cont.* the (act *or* practice of) piping, whistling.

Pfeif'..., *in comp.* **–hase**, *f. Zool.* rat-

Pflas'ter..., *in comp.* **-geld,** *n.* money paid towards paving the streets, pavage; **-hammer,** *m.* paver's hammer; **-haue,** *f.* paver's pick-axe; **-jungfer,** *f. see* **-ramme;** **-käfer,** *m.* Spanish-fly (spanische Fliege); **-kasten,** *m.* 1) plaster-case, surgeon's case; 2) *joc.* a surgeon. [II. to pave.

Pflas'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* I. *Surg.* to plaster;

Pflas'ter..., *in comp.* **-ramme,** *f.* paving beetle, commander; **-sand,** *m.* lay-sand; **-schmierer,** *m. joc.* blister-spreader (*i. e.* an apothecary, surgeon); **-setzer,** *m.* paver; **-spatel, -streicher,** *m.* knife to spread plasters, plaster-knife, spatula; **-stein,** *m.* paving-stone; **-treter,** *m. fig.* pavement-beater, loiterer, idle fellow, street-lounger; **-ziegel,** *m.* paving brick, pavement tile.

Pflaum, *see* Flaum.

Pflau'me, *(w.) f.* plum; prune.

Pflau'men..., *in comp.* **-baum,** *m.* plum-tree (*Prunus domestica* L.); **-blüte,** *f.* plum-tree blossom; **-kuchen,** *m.* plum cake, tart of fresh plums; **-mus,** *n.* marmalade of plums: jam boiled from plums.

Pfle'ge, *(w.) f.* care: 1) the (act of) rearing, fostering, nursing; attendance; fostering care; 2) superintendence; administration; 3) education, tutorship; 4) district; in der — sein, to be at nurse; in die — geben, to put out at nurse; zur — übernehmen, to take at nurse.

Pfle'ge..., *in comp.* **-befohlen,** *adj.* committed to the care of a person; der (die) **-befohlene,** *m.* (*& f.*) charge; **-eltern,** *pl.* foster-parents; **-kind,** *n.* foster-child; **-mutter,** *f.* foster-mother; *fig.* nurse.

Pfle'gen, *(w. & str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(w.) (with Gen., & [less correct] Acc.)* to administer, to have the care of; seines Amtes —, to perform the functions of one's office; 2) *(str.) a)* to attend to, to take care of, use, keep up, support; Rathes mit Einem —, to take counsel with one; Jemandes Bekanntschaft —, to cultivate one's acquaintance; Umgang, Freundschaft mit Einem —, to be in habits of intercourse, to cultivate a friendly intercourse, to be on terms of friendship; ein Gespräch —, to hold a conversation (mit, with); Unterhandlung —, to be upon a treaty *or* negociating, to carry on negociations; der Güte —, to agree amicably; *b)* to take, enjoy; to indulge, to be given to: der Ruhe, seiner Bequemlichkeit —, to take rest, to take one's pleasure; der Liebe, Wollust —, to indulge in, to be given to love, voluptuousness; 3) *(w.) (with Acc., sometimes Gen.)* to tend, nurse foster, to take care of, cherish; sich (*or* seines Leibes) —, to pamper one's self; gut gepflegter Wein, wine well laid, well cellared wine; II. *(w.) intr.* to be accustomed, wont, *or* used, to use, to be in the habit of ...., to be given to ...; er pflegte zu sagen, he used to (*or* he would often) say; wie man zu sagen pflegt, as the saying is; so pflegt es zu gehen, thus it generally happens; ich pflege nicht zu ...., it is not my custom to ....

Pfle'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) †, guardian, warden; 2) *see* Massencurator; 3) (**Pfle'gerin,** *[w.] f.*) fosterer, &c., attendant; *f.* nurse.

Pfle'ge..., *in comp.* **-sohn,** *m.* foster-son; **-tochter,** *f.* foster-daughter; **-vater,** *m.* foster-father.

Pfleg'ling, *(str.) m.* ward.

Pfleg'rechnung, *(w.) f.* account rendered by a guardian or a trustee on resigning their offices.

Pfleg'sam, *adj.* careful, attentive.

Pfleg'schaft, *(w.) f.* trust, guardianship.

Pflicht, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) duty (gegen, to); obligation; 2) tax; tith; seine — thun, to discharge one's duty; in — nehmen, to bind (one) in allegiance; to bind one by oath; in — stehen, to be engaged by oath; Einem etwas zur — machen, to charge one with, to enjoin or impress something upon one; sich *(Dat.)* etwas zur — machen, to make a point of ...: auf — und Gewissen, conscientiously; ich halte es für — zu gestehen, I consider it but fair to admit; II. *(w.) f. Mar.* cabin of an undecked vessel.

Pflicht'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* **-anker,** *m.* principal *or* main anchor; sheet-anchor; **-ankertau,** *n.* sheet-cable; **-balken,** *pl.* caddy-beams; **-beitrag,** *m.* quota, contingent; **-bruch,** *m.* perjury; **-brüchig,** *adj.* breaking one's duty *or* obligation, disloyal, perjured, treacherous; **-eid,** *m.* oath of allegiance: **-eifrig,** *adj.* anxious to do one's duty.

Pflich'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (Einem) to serve one in duty bound; II. *tr.* to perform (a duty, &c.).

Pflich'ten..., *in comp.* **-lehre,** *f.* doctrine of (moral) duties, morals, ethics; **-streit,** *m.* conflict of duties.

Pflicht'..., *in comp.* **-erlassung,** *f.* exemption from a duty; **-frei,** *adj.* exempt from obligation and duties; **-gebot,** *n.* moral law; *Log.* categorical imperative; **-gefühl,** *n.* sense of one's duty feeling of moral obligation; **-gemäß,** *see* **-mäßig; -genoß,** *m.* inhabitant of a place not having the right of a citizen; **-gesetz,** *n. see* **-gebot; -getreu,** *see* **-treu.**

Pflich'tig, I. *or* **Pflicht'bar,** *adj.* bound to, obliged to (certain services, duties, &c.); subject, tributary; II. **P-keit,** *(w.) f.* the being bound, obligation.

Pflicht'leistung, *(w.) f.* 1) performance of a duty; 2) oath of allegiance. [tory.

Pflicht'lich, *adj.* according to duty, obliga-

Pflicht'los, *adj.* undutiful, *cf.* **-brüchig.**

Pflicht'..., *in comp.* **-mäßig,** 1) *adj.* conformable to one's duty; 2) *adv.* as in duty (bound, &c.); **-mäßigkeit,** *f.* conformableness to duty; **-schuldig,** *adj.* bound in duty; incumbent, obligatory; **-schuldigst, -schuldigermaßen,** *adv.* as in duty bound, duly; **-theil,** *n.* 1) *Law.* legitimate portion; 2) *see* **-beitrag; -träger,** *m.* one who has taken the oath of allegiance; **-treu,** *adj.* true to one's duty, faithful, dutiful; **-treue,** *f.* loyalty, faithfulness to duty; **-vergessen,** *adj.* forgetful of one's duty, treacherous, false, disloyal; **-vergessenheit,** *f.* treacherousness, falseness; **-verletzung,** *f.* infringement *or* breach of duty *or* loyalty; **-widrig,** *adj.* culpable, disloyal; **-widrigkeit,** *f.* acting against duty; disloyalty.

Pflinz, *(str.) m. see* Spatheisenstein.

Pflock, *(str., pl.* Pflöcke*) m.* wooden nail, plug, peg, pin; picket; mit Pflöcken *or* an Pflöcke befestigen, to peg; to picket; **-ahle,** *f.*, **-ort,** *n. Shoe-m.* pegging awl. [to peg.

Pflöck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten with pegs,

Pflock'..., *in comp.* **-fisch,** *m. Mammal.* bunchwhale (Knotenwall); **-hammer,** *m. Mint.* squeezer; **-kohl,** *m.* cabbage-sprouts; **-schießen,** *n. Min.* blasting of a rock.

Pflück'eisen, *(str.) n. see* Noppeisen.

Pflück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck, crop, gather; to pick, pull; to strip by plucking, to plume; Tuch —, *see* Noppen; ein Hühnchen mit Jemand zu — haben, *proverb,* to have a bone to pick with one.

Pflück'..., *in comp.* **-erbse,** *f.* common pea; **-gestell,** *n. T.* desk for knotting.

Pflug, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Pflü'ge*) m.* 1) plough; 2) *see* Hufe; 3) troop of workmen under the inspection of an overseer; *fig-s.* beim P-e bleiben, to mind one's business (*cf.* Leisten, *s.*); II. *in comp.* **-balken, -baum,** *m.* plough-beam.

Pflug'bar, *adj.* arable.

Pflug'..., *in comp.* **-beil,** *n.* pick-axe; **-bürger,** *m. see* Pfahlbürger; **-dienst,** *m. see* **-frohne; -eisen,** *n.* coulter.

Pflü'gen, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to plough; zum ersten Mal —, to break up; zum zweiten Mal —, *see* zwiebrachen; [illegible] to trifallow; *Carp.* to groove [illegible] (of the anchor); 2) [illegible] Luft, *or* ins Wasser —, [illegible] Füchse mit Füchsen —, [illegible] mond; mit fremdem Kalbe —, [illegible] another man's heifer.

Pflü'ger, *(str.) m.* plougher, [illegible]

Pflug'..., *in comp.* [illegible] service of the plough; [illegible] **-bäckel,** *m.* plough-[illegible] Hakenpflug; **-halter,** *m.* [illegible] *n.* sole *or* head of a plough [illegible] plough-plane; **-fahrt,** *f.* [illegible] **-kette,** *f.* plough-trace; [illegible] **-körper,** *m.* plough-frame; [illegible] land; **-macher,** *m.* plough-wright [illegible] *n.* coulter; **-ochs,** *m.* plough-ox [illegible] plough-horse; **-rad,** *n.* plough-wheel [illegible] **-tel,** *m.*, **-reute,** **-riester,** *f.* [illegible] plough-staff; **-säge,** *f.* [illegible] plough-share; **-scharbein,** *n.* [illegible] **-scharre,** *f. see* **-reitel;** [illegible] drag, sledge of a plough; [illegible] Flamingo; **-sech,** *n.* coulter; [illegible] **-haupt; -sterze,** *f.* 1) plough-tail, plough-handle; 2) *Bot.* [illegible] harrow (*Ononis hircina* Jacq.) [illegible] **-ochs; -flädchen,** *n.* [illegible] **-stränge,** *m. pl.* plough-traces; [illegible] plough-boy; **-wende,** *f.* [illegible] *Bot.* vervain mallow (*Malva* [illegible])

Pflüs'ig, *adj. Cloth.* [illegible]

Pfnetsch, *(str.) m. Sport.* [illegible]

Pfnet'sche, *(w.) f. Sport.* 1) [illegible] 2) bait, lure.

Pfnet'schen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) [illegible] smell rammish; 2) *see* [illegible] Hunde —, to give the garbage of [illegible] the dogs.

Pfort'..., *in comp.* **-ader,** *f.* [illegible] vein, portal vein (*Vena portarum*) [illegible] **-bänder,** *pl.* gate-hinges.

Pfört'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* [illegible]) 1) little door *or* gate, wicket; 2) [illegible] pylo.

Pfortdrempel, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Pfor'te, *(w.) f.* 1) gate; [illegible] wicket; little gate; port; 2) [illegible] gun-ports; die ottomanische —, [illegible] Court, the Sublime Porte; [illegible] **metsch,** *m.* interpreter of the Porte; [illegible] *m.* catch of a door; **P-nschloß,** *n.* gatelock.

Pfort'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* [illegible] port, port-hole; **-fries,** *n.* [illegible] *m.* baize *or* kersey to line the [illegible] **-luke,** *f.* port lid.

Pfört'ner, *(str.) m.,* **Pförtner**[illegible] 1) porter, door-keeper, door-[illegible] pylorus (Magenpförtner).

Pfort'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* [illegible] pauling; **-talje,** *f.* port-lid tackle; [illegible] port-rope; **-werg,** *m.* oakum.

Pfosch, *(str.) m. Sport.* [illegible]

Pfosch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Pfosch'hern, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Pfos'te, *(w.) f.,* **Pfos'ten,** [illegible] stake; jamb, side-post (of a door) [illegible] plank; Pfosten des Ruders, [illegible] of a rudder; *in comp.* **P-nfarn,** [illegible] fern; **P-nholz,** *n. Build.* [illegible] quarter; **P-nmaler,** *m.* [illegible] spiegel, *m.* pier-glass.

Pföt'chen, *(str.) n. dimin.* [illegible]

Pfo'te, *(w.) f.* paw, claw; [illegible] *Herald.* cross patee; **P-nthier,** [illegible] thier.

Pfö'teln, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible]

Pfrag'ner, *(str.) m.* [illegible] huckster, dry-salter.

Pfret'te, *(w.) f.* [illegible]

rlem, (str.) m., **Pfrie'me,** (w.) f. T. ncher, puncheon, punch; Typ. bodkin; piercer; Shoem. awl, pricker; 2) (or 'menkraut, n.) Bot. broom, see Ginst(er); **)artig, (en)förmig,** adj. awl-shaped, Bot. ate(d); **–(en)gras,** n. Bot. 1) spike, nard (Nardus strictus); 2) feather-grass a L.); **–eisen,** n. 1) T. iron piercer of ncheon; 2) Mar. priming-wire.

frie'men, (w.) v. tr. to bore (with an awl), ierce).

friem'schwanz, m. see Madenwurm.

frill, (str.) m., **Pfril'le,** (w.) f. provinc. now (Elritze).

frapf, Pfropf'en, (str.) m. 1) cork, per; plug; 2) Gunn. a) tamkin, tampion; ad, wadding; 3) see –reis; **–bein,** n. see rißel.

Pfropf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cram, stuff, hrust into; to cork; 2) (sometimes intr.) o graft (trees); b) Carp. to join a new ce of wood to an old; to scarf; das –, .) v. s. 1. the (act of) cramming, &c.; 2. t. a grafting; – in den Spalt, stock- or -grafting; – mit dem Zünglein, whip-fting; – durch Anplacken, boaked grafting.

Pfropf'er, (str.) m. grafter, &c.

Pfropf'hammer, m. 1) Ship-b. pointed mmer; 2) Hort. grafting-hammer.

Pröpf'ling, (str.) m. Hort. graftling.

Pfropf'..., in comp. **–meißel,** m., **–messer,** grafting-knife; **–reis,** n. graft, scion; **–ge,** f. grafting-saw; **–schule,** f. nursery of afted trees; **–spalt,** m. grafting slit, graft t or cleft.

Pfropf'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) cramming, &c.

Pfropf'..., in comp. **–wachs,** n. grafting-ax; **–(en)zieher,** m. 1) cork-screw; 2) Gunn. ad-hook.

Pfrün'de, (w.) f. prebend, benefice; living, referment.

Pfrün'den, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to support, aintain; 2) to confer a living upon; II. intr. o yield, bring (of a living, prebend).

Pfründ'..., in comp. **–geld,** n. revenue f a living; **–gut,** n. lands attached to a iving; **–haus,** n. see Pfründnerei.

Pfründ'ner, (str.) m. incumbent (of a iving), beneficed clergyman; prebendary, eneficiary. [Pfründner.

Pfründnerei', (w.) f. dwelling of a

Pfuhl, (str., pl. Pfüh'le & Pfuhle) m. ool, puddle; fig. mire, slough (of crime, &c.); er feurige –, Script. pit of hell.

Pfühl, (str.) m. & n. bolster, pillow; Archit. torus.

Pfuhl..., (cf. Sumpf...), in comp. Min.-s. **–baum,** m. windlass-tree; **–eisen,** n. cramp-iron.

Pfüh'len, (w.) v. tr. to bed.

Pfuhl'fisch, (str.) m. see Schlammpeizker.

Pfuh'licht, adj. pool-like.

Pfuhl'schnepfe, (w.) f. Ornith. 1) pool-snipe, greenshank (Totanus glottis L.); 2) god-wit (Limosa Briss.).

Pfui, interj. fye! for shame! – schäme dich! fye upon you! – rufen, to cry shame; – über ihn! out upon him!

Pfül'be, (w.) f. see Pfühl.

Pfund, s. I. (str.) n. pound; sein – vergraben, fig. to bury one's talent (coll. in a napkin); II. in comp. **–apfel,** m., **–birn,** **–kartoffel,** **–nuß,** f., &c. large kinds of apples, pears, potatoes, nuts, &c.; **–bude,** f. see –haus. [number of pounds.

Pfun'den, (w.) v. intr. to weigh a certain

Pfün'den, (w.) v. tr. to weigh.

Pfün'der, (str.) m. 1) officer in ports who weighs goods; 2) in comp. -pounder; ein Sechs–, a six-pounder.

Pfund'..., in comp. **–feile,** f. rubber file, rubber; **–geld,** n. provinc. poundage, fines of alienation; **–gewicht,** n. poundweight; **–haus,** n., **–kammer,** f. († &) provinc. custom-house; **–holz,** n. a costly species of wood sold by the pound; **–hölzer,** n. pl. Mar. widening-boards.

Pfün'dig, adj. 1) of one pound; 2) in comp. weighing so many pounds; zwei–, of two pounds' weight; zwei achtzehnpfündige Haubitzen, two eighteen-pounder howitzers.

Pfund'..., in comp. **–leder,** sole-leather sold by the pound; **–nadel,** f., **–nagel,** m. pin, nail sold by the pound; **–rauch, –ruß,** m. pine-blacking; **–schoß,** m. ground-rent; **–schreiber,** m. († &) provinc. clerk of the custom-house; **–sohle,** f. stout sole; **–weise,** adv. by the pound, by pounds; **–zinn,** n. common tin; **–zoll,** m. († &) provinc. duty or custom paid per ship-pound, poundage; **–zwirn,** m. coarse, unbleached thread.

Pfusch'arbeit, (w.) f. piece of bungling, bungling work.

Pfusch'e, (w.) f. Hort. open cabbage-head.

Pfusch'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to bungle, botch, to spoil trade; to meddle (in (with Dat.), with), to dabble (in); 2) see Abblitzen, 2 (of powder). [empiric.

Pfusch'er, (str.) m. bungler, &c., dabbler,

Pfuscherei', (w.) f. 1) (the act or practice of) bungling, &c.; 2) a piece of bungling, blunder. [keit, f. bungling, blundering.

Pfusch'erhaft, I. adj. bungling; II. P-ig-

Pfusch'ern, coll. see Pfuschen.

Pfusch'..., in comp. **–kunde,** m. customer of a journeyman, who works without the knowledge or permission of his master; **–mäkler,** m. interloper.

Pfüt'ze, (w.) f. puddle, slough, plash; P-nauster, f. a kind of oyster.

Pfütz'eimer, (str.) m. Min. bucket for drawing water.

Pfütz'en, (w.) v. tr. Min. to draw water with buckets.

Pfütz'icht, adj. like a puddle.

Pfütz'ig, adj. full of puddles, muddy.

Pfütz'..., in comp. **–made,** f. Angl. worm (for fishing); **–meise,** f. see Sumpfmeise; **–naß,** adj. coll. well soused, throughout wet.

* **Phalä'ne,** (w.) f. (Gr.) Entom. phalæna, hawk-moth, night-moth.

* **Phänomen'** [sometimes Phä'nomen], (str.) n. (Gr.) phenomenon.

* **Phantasie',** (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) a) fancy, fantasy, imagination, power of thought; b) caprice, freak, chimera; 2) Mus. fantasia; **–einfassung,** f. Typ. fancy frame; **–garn,** n. fancy (or mixed) yarn; **–spiel,** n. play of fancy; **–stoff,** m. Comm. fancy-stuff.

* **Phantasi'ren,** (w.) v. intr. 1) to muse, meditate, dream; 2) Med. to rave; er phantasirt, his brain wanders, he is lightheaded (from fever); 3) Mus. to play fantasias, extempore, a voluntary.

* **Phantast',** (w.) m. 1) fantastical person, dreamer, visionary; 2) fop, coxcomb. – **Phantasterei',** (w.) f. fantasticalness; caprice. – **Phantast'isch,** adj. fanciful, fantastical, visionary, wild; whimsical; odd.

* **Phan'täsus,** m. Myth. God of dreams.

* **Phantom',** (str.) n. (Gr.) phantom, vision.

* **Pha'rao,** s. I. (either not. decl. or w.; Gen. some times Ph-s) pl. (w.) Pharao'nen) m. Pharaoh; II. (str., pl. Ph-s) n. Gam. faro; III. in comp. **–huhn,** n. see Perlhuhn; P-sfeige, f. plantain(-tree); **–maus, –ratte,** f. Zool. Egyptian rat, ichneumon-rat; (Herpestes ichneumon L.).

* **Pharisä'er,** (str.) m. Pharisee. – **Pharisä'isch,** adj. pharisaical (adv. –ly). – **Pharisäis'mus,** m. pharisaism.

* **Pharmaceut',** (w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) pharmaceutist, student of pharmacy; apothecary's assistant, apothecary. – **Ph-ik,** f. pharmaceutics. – **Ph-isch,** pharmaceutic. – **Pharmacie',** (w.) f. pharmacy. – **Pharmacopö'e,** (w.) f. (Gr.) dispensary, pharmacopeia.

* **Pha'se,** (w.) f. (Gr.) phase, change.

* **Philanthrop',** (w.) m. (Gr.) philanthropist. – **Philanthropie',** (w.) f. philanthropy. – **Philanthro'pisch,** adj. philanthropical.

* **Philen'se** [pr. filö'ze], (w.) f. Stud. slang, wife of a Philister, landlady, &c.

Phil'ipp, m. Philip (P. N.). – **Philip'pe,** f. Philipa (P. N.). – **Philip'per,** (str.) m. Philipian. – **Philip'pica,** f. (pl. P-iken) Philippic (invective discourse or speech). – **Philippi'nen,** f. pl. Geogr. Philippine Islands.

Philistä'a, n. Anc. Geogr. Philistia. – **Philistä'isch,** adj. Philistian (language, &c.); Philistine; Philistine (giant; idiom, &c.).

Philist'er, (str.) m. 1) Philistine; 2) Stud. slang: a) Philistine, muff; townsman; landlord, &c. (cf. Sanders); b) aa) heel-tap; bb) tobacco in the pipe left unsmoked; 3) Weav. worn outcard; 4) Coop. peg; Bursch und –, anal. gownsman and townsman. – **Philisterei',** (w.) Philistinism, petty formalism, pedantry, &c. – **Philist'erhaftigkeit,** (w.) f. see Philisterei. – **Philist'erig, Philiströs',** adj. pedantic, formal, narrow. – **Philist'ern,** (w.) v. intr. to act or behave like a Philistine. – **Philist'erthum,** (str.) n. Philistinism. – **Philiste'rium,** (str.) n. 1) the body of non-students; 2) the state of a student after leaving the university.

* **Philolog',** (w.) m. (Gr.) philologer, philologist; Ph-enversammlung, f. philological congress. – **Philologie',** (w.) f. philology. – **Philolo'gisch,** adj. philological.

* **Philome'le,** (w.) f. Gr. Myth. & *, Philomela, nightingale.

* **Philosoph',** (w.) m. (Gr.) philosopher. – **Philosophie',** (w.) f. philosophy. – **Philosophi'ren,** (w.) v. intr. to philosophise. – **Philoso'phisch,** adj. philosophic(al) (adv. –cally).

* **Phio'le,** (w.) f. (Gr.) phial; flask.

* **Phleg'ma,** (str., pl. Ph-s) n. phlegm (also Chem.); idleness, supineness. [person.

* **Phlegmat'iker,** (str.) m. phlegmatic

* **Phlegmat'isch,** adj. phlegmatic (adv. –cally).

Phöni'cien, n. Anc. Geogr. Phenicia. – **Phöni'cier,** (str.) m., **Phöni'cisch,** adj. Phenician.

* **Phö'nix,** (str.) m. Gr. Myth. phœnix.

* **Phos'phor,** (str.) m. (Gr.) Chem-s. phosphorus. [phorous.

* **Phospho'rig, Phospho'risch,** adj. phos-

* **Phosphorit',** (str.) m. Miner. apatite, phosphorite.

* **Phos'phor...,** in comp. **–metall,** n. metallic phosphuret; **–sauer,** adj. phosphoric; –saurer Kalk, –saures Blei, Natrum, &c., phosphate of lime, of lead, of soda, &c.; das –saure Salz, phosphate; das phosphorichtsaure Salz, phosphite; **–säure,** f. phosphoric acid; **–silber,** n. phosphuret of silver; **–wasserstoff,** m. phosphuretted hydrogen.

* **Photogen',** (str.) n. Chem. photogene.

* **Photograph',** (w.) m. photographer, photographist. – **Photographie',** (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) photography (photografic art); 2) photograph (photographic or photogenic drawing). – **Photogra'phisch,** adj. photographic.

* **Phra'se,** (w.) f. (Gr.) phrase; Ph-ndrechsler, Ph-nmacher, m. maker of fine, set phrases, phraseman; Ph-nmacherei, f. empty talk, coll. bosh. – **Phra'senhaft,** adj. consisting of mere phrases, empty, meaningless.

* **Phraseologie',** (w.) f. phraseology.

* **Phrenolog',** (w.) m. (Gr.) phrenologer, phrenologist. – **Phrenologie',** (w.) f. phrenology. – **Phrenolo'gisch,** adj. phrenological.

Phry'gien, *n. Geogr.* Phrygia. — **Phry'gier**, *(str.) m.*, **Phry'gisch**, *adj.* Phrygian.

* **Phry'ne**, *(w.) f. fig. (Gr.)* coquette; prostitute.

* **Phy'sicus**, *(pl. [Lat.]* **Phy'sici**) *m. (Lat.-Gr.)* head physician of a town, district *(cf.* Stadt-, Amts- und Kreis-Physicus). — **Physica'lisch**, *adj.* physical; philosophical (instruments). — **Physicat'**, *(str.) n.* office *or* district of a head-physician. — **Phy'sik** *[obsolescent:* Physik' *with French accent]*, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* physics, natural philosophy. — **Phy'siker**, *(str.) m.* natural philosopher.

* **Physiognom'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* physiognomist. — **Physiognomie'**, *(w.) f.* physiognomy, *joc.* phiz. — **Physiogno'mik**, *(w.) f.* physiognomics. — **Physiogno'misch**, *adj.* physiognomic.

* **Physiolog'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* physiologist. — **Physiologie'**, *(w.) f.* physiology. — **Physiolo'gisch**, *adj.* physiological; ph-ische Farben, *f. pl. Opt.* accidental colours.

* **Phy'sisch**, *adj. (Gr.)* physical.

* **Piani'no**, *(str., pl.* P-s) *n. (Ital.)* cottage-piano.

* **Pianist'**, *(w.) m.*, **P-in**, *(w.) f.* pianist, performer on the pianoforte.

* **Pia'no**, *adv. (Ital.) Mus.* piano, soft; *pianissimo, (superl.)* very soft; *in comp.* —forte, *n. see* Fortepiano; —zug, *m.* pedal.

* **Pias'ter**, *(str.) m. (Ital.) Num.* piaster; spanischer —, Spanish dollar.

Picardie', *f. Geogr.* Picardy.

Pich'el, *(str.) m. & n. see* Geiferläppchen.

Pich'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pitch; II. *intr. (or* **Pich'eln**) to carouse, drink hard, tipple.

Pich'..., *in comp.* —holz, *see* Glättholz; —leinwand, *f.* pitch-linen, *Mar.* tarpaulin; —nelke, *see* Pechnelke; —wachs, *(str.) n. Bee.* propolis.

Pick, *(str.) m.* 1) cut, thrust; peck, picking; tick, ticking (of a watch); 2) *see* Pike, 3.

Pick'blatt, *n.* blade of a pickaxe.

Pick'e, *(w.) f.* pick-axe, picker.

Pick'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* pick, picker.

Pick'el, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Picke; 2) stone-mason's hammer; 3) marble (Schnellkugel); 4) pimple (Hitzbläschen).

Pick'elbeere, *(w.) f. see* Heidelbeere.

Pick'elflöte, *(w.) f. Mus.* piccolo (flute).

Pick'elhäring, *(str.) m.* 1) *Comm.* pickle-herring; 2) jack-pudding, merry Andrew, zany, buffoon.

Pick'elhaube, *(w.) f.* head piece, spiked helmet.

Pick'elig, *adj.* pimpled.

Pick'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *see* Picken; II. *tr. see* Pökeln.

Pick'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to peck, pick; to tick.

* **Pick'enick**, *(Fr.* piquenique) *see* Picknick.

Pick'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to keep picking *or* ticking.

* **Picket'**, *(str., pl.* P-s, P-e) *n.* 1) *Mil.* picket: auf — stellen, to (station as a) picket (soldiers); 2) *Gam.* piquet.

Pick'..., *in comp.* —hacke, *f.* pick-axe; —hammer, *m. T.* pick, picker; —harz, *n.* unrefined rosin.

Pick'ling, *(str.) m.* red herring (Bückling, 3).

Pick'meise, *(w.) f. see* Kohlmeise.

* **Pick'nick**, *(str., pl.* P-s, P-e) *n.* picnic.

Pick'rosinen, *(w.) f. pl. Comm.* raisins of the sun.

* **Piedestal'**, *(str., pl.* P-s, P-e) *n.* pedestal.

Piek, I. *(str.) n. Gam.* spade (at cards); —bube, *m.* knave of spades; II. *Mar.* 1) *(w.) f.* run; 2) *(str.) m.* topping-lift; in den — setzen, *see* Pieken; III. *(str.) m. see* Pike, 3.

Pie'ke, *see* Pike.

Pie'ken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to peak up *or* top the yards.

Piekenier', *(str.) m. Mil.* pikeman.

Piek'..., *in comp.* —hölzer, —stücke, *n. pl. Mar.* crutches; —pforte, *f.* raft-port.

Piemont', *n. Geogr.* Piedmont. — **Piemonte'se**, *(w.)*, **Piemonte'ser**, *(str.) m.*, **Piemonte'sisch**, *adj.* Piedmontese.

Piep, *interj.* peep (sound of young birds).

Pie'pe, *(w.) f. see* Schlammbeißer.

Pie'pen, **Piep'sen**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to pule, pip, peep, to pipe, cheep (as birds), to whistle (as mice); *b)* to pule, whine; 2) to pule, to be sickly.

Piep'ente, *(w.) f. see* Pfeifente.

Pie'per, *(str.) m.* 1) *or* **Pie'perling**, *(str.) m.* puler, &c.; puling, sickly, weakly, *or* effeminate person; 2) *Ornith.* pipit (Baumpieper).

Piep'gans, *(str., pl.* P-gänse) *f.* gosling.

Piep'haft, **Pie'pig**, *adj.* puling, sickly.

Piep'..., *in comp.* —hacke, *f. Vet.* swelling on the hock (of horses); —hahn, *m.*, —huhn, *n.* cock, hen (in children's language); —lerche, *f. see* Baumpieper; —matz, *m. (dimin.* —mätzchen, *n.) coll.* a (young) bird.

Pier, **Pie'rer**, *(str.) m. Entom.* common sandworm *(Arenicŏla piscatŏrum* Lam.); —aas, *n. coll.* an earth-worm used as a bait.

* **Pietist'**, *(w.) m. (L. Lat.)* pietist; devotee, devotionalist. — **Pietis'mus**, *m.* pietism. — **Pietisterei'**, *(w.) f.* false devotion. — **Pietist'isch**, *adj.* pietistic(al).

Piez, *(str.) m. provinc.* female breast, nipple.

Piff'paff, *interj.* bang! crack!

* **Pigment'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* pigment (Färbestoff).

* **Pik**, *(str., pl.* P-s, P-e) *m.* peak (of Teneriffe, &c.).

* **Pikant'**, *adj. (Fr.)* piquant, biting, poignant; acrid, sharp, pungent. — **Pikanterie'**, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) grudge, private hatred; 2) sarcasm, biting speech, pungent remark.

Pi'ke, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mil.* pike; er hat von der — auf gedient, he has risen from the ranks; 2) *see* Piek, I.; 3) *fig.* pique, grudge.

* **Pikesch'e**, *(w.) f. (Pol.)* a kind of frogged coat.

Pik'fein, *see* Piek.

* **Pilast'er**, *(str.) m. (Fr.) Archit.* pilaster.

Pil'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) pilgrim, palmer; 2) *see* —falk; *in comp.* —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —falk, *m.* passenger-falcon; —flasche, *f.* gourd-bottle; —hai, *m. Ichth.* basking-shark; —hut, *m.* pilgrim's hat; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* pilgrim's dress; —leben, *n. fig.* the journey of human life, earthly pilgrimage; —muschel, *f. Conch.* great scallop.

Pil'gern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein & haben) to make a pilgrimage, to wander.

Pil'gerschaft, *(w.) f.* pilgrimage; irdische —, pilgrimage *or* sojourning on earth.

Pil'ger..., *in comp.* —schar, *f.* troop, host of pilgrims; P-smann, *see* Pilger, 1; —stab, *m.* palmer's walking staff; —tasche, *f.* pilgrim's pouch (scrip).

Pil'grim, *(str.) m. see* Pilger, 1.

Pil'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *Pharm.* pill; 2) *fig.* something disagreeable, reproof, biting speech, pungent remark; 3) *Mill. see* Bille, 2, *b.*

Pil'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to edge, fresh-cut (mill-stones).

Pil'len..., *in comp.* —blume, *f. Bot.* Portuguese bastard caper *(Cleōme* L.); —dose, *f.* pill-box; —dreher, *m. cont.* pill-monger, apothecary; —farn, *m. Bot.* pill-wort, pepper-grass *(Pilularia* L.); —käfer, *m. Entom.* a beetle of the family of Byrrhidæ *(Byrrhus pilŭla* L.); —kraut, *n. see* —blume; —nessel, *f. Bot.* Roman nettle *(Urtīca pilulĭfĕra* L.); —schachtel, *f. see* —dose.

* **Pilot'**, *(w.) m. (Fr.)* 1) pilot; 2) *Ichth.* pilot-fish *(Naucrātes ductor* L.).

* **Piloti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pilot; 2) to pile.

Pil'se, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Bilse; 2) *see* Hafer-schlehe.

Pilz, *(str.) m. Bot.* fungus, mushroom; agaric; in die P-e gehen, 1. to go mushrooming; 2. *coll.* to run away, to [illegible] go to the dogs; —hut, *m.* [illegible]

Pil'zig, **Pil'zicht**, *adj.* [illegible] covered, overgrown with [illegible]

Pilz'..., *in comp.* [illegible] fly *(Mycetophila* [illegible]) [illegible] fungic acid (Pilzsäure); [illegible] (Fungin).

* **Piment'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* [illegible] all-spice, cod-pepper [illegible] —myrthe, *f.* allspice-tree [illegible]

Pimpelei', *(w.) f.* [illegible] effeminacy. — **Pim'pelig**, [illegible] sickly, puling.

Pim'pelmeise, *(w.) f.* [illegible] Sumpfmeise.

Pim'peln, **Pim'pern**, [illegible] pule, to be ailing *or* sickly [illegible] (from sickness); 2) to jingle [illegible]

Pim'perling, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Pim'pernuß, *(str., pl.* [illegible]) nut; filbert; —baum, *m.* 1) [illegible] *(Staphylēa pinnata* L.); 2) [illegible] *(Pistacia vera* L.).

* **Pimpinel'le**, [illegible] *(L. Lat.) Bot.* 1) pimpernel [illegible] L.); 2) burnet [illegible] 3) burnet-saxifrage [illegible] P-nrose, *f.* small burnet-leaved [illegible] *pimpinellifolia* DC.).

* **Pinas'se**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* [illegible]

* **Pinast'er**, *(str.) Bot.* [illegible] (Kiefer).

* **Pincet'te** *[pr.* [illegible]*]* [illegible] *T.* nippers (Federzange).

* **Pinda'risch**, *adj.* Pindaric.

Ping'e, *(w.) f. Min.* [illegible] shape of a kettle, caused by the [illegible] former mines; P-nzug, *m.* [illegible]

* **Pinguin'**, *(str., pl.* P-e, P-[illegible]) penguin *(Aptenodytes* [illegible])

* **Pinguit'**, *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

* **Pi'nie**, **Pinu'le**, *(w.) f.* [illegible] kernel; *in comp.* P-nbaum, [illegible] *or* stone-pine-tree *(Pinus pinea* L.) [illegible] *m.* kernel of a pine apple; P-n[illegible] fer, *f. see* P-nbaum.

Pink, *(str.) m. provinc.* [illegible]

Pink'(e), *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* pink [illegible] vessel); 2) *provinc.* *a)* [illegible] middle-sized eel; *c)* a small [illegible]

Pink'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] (to piss).

Pink'en, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) [illegible] finches); 2) to strike a light; [illegible] on an anvil. — **Pink'epink**, I. [illegible] cling! II. *(str.) m. coll.* 1) the [illegible] an anvil; 2) a smith.

Pink'ert, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Pink'meise, *(w.) f.* [illegible]

Pinn'bohrer, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Pin'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) large feather [illegible] wing, pinion-feather; [illegible] 2) peg; *see* Finne, A, [illegible] 4) *Mar.* tenon, spindle [illegible] —baum, *m.* [illegible] *T.* tenon-saw; P-nschiene, *f.* [illegible]

Pin'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* [illegible] 2) *Mar.* to indent, scarf with a [illegible]

Pinn'..., *in comp.* —[illegible] hammer; —dänge, *f.* [illegible] *n.* wood for making pegs; —[illegible]

* **Pinnit'**, *(str.) m.* [illegible] pinna (Steckmuschel).

Pin'nüßchen, *(str.) n.* [illegible]

Pinsch, *(str.) m.* 1) a [illegible] 2) *(or* **Pin'scher**, *(str.) m.)* [illegible]

Pin'sel, *(str.) m.* 1) brush, [illegible] simpleton; 3) *Sport.* *a)* [illegible] wild boar; *b)* [illegible] of a whale; 4) [illegible] towel, stick.

w.) f. 1) a) the (act or practice
&c., cf. Pinseln; b) a piece of
g. stupidity; stupid trick.
(str.) m. dauber, &c. cf. Pinsler.
, in comp. –förmig, adj. Bot.
; –führung, f. Paint. the way
ling the pencil; –haarig, adj.

, I. adj. stupid, simpleton-like;
w.) f. stupidity.
adj. 1) see Pinselförmig; 2) coll.

er, (str.) m. pencil-case.
w.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to paint,
sh; 2) cont. to daub; II. intr.
, whimper, pule.
, in comp. –schimmel, m. Bot.
ld (Penicillium glaucum Pers.);
ncil-stick; –strich, m. stroke or
ncil; –trog, m. small tin case
es in; –wisch, m. pencil-cloth,
[stink-horn (Gichtmorchel).
) m. (L. G.) 1) penis; 2) Bot.
, (w.) f. 1) see Perlhuhn; 2) see
[hölzer.
) f. 1) pint; 2) pl. see Drossel-
, (str.) m. iron double-hooked
er.
, (str.) m. (Fr.) Mil. pioneer.
) f. (L. G.) 1) see Pfeife;
täbe, m. pl. pipe-staves.
Piepen. [piddle, to pee.
urs. piddle, pee: — machen, to
Pipps. [(Crepis L.).
(str.) m. Bot. hawk's beard
., in comp. Min. –gehäuse, n.
tange, f. cock-beam.
ip'ping, (str.) m. Pomol. pippin
t-apple).
.) m. 1) pip; 2) coll. a) ailing,
rtal) disease; b) oddity, whim,
p'sen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to have
be ailing.
dj. having the pip.
Fr. pr. pikä'], (str., pl. P-s)
wellenförmige –, wave-quilting;
reifen, satin cross-over quilting;
, fancy-quilting.
pr. piket'], n. see Picket.
n [piki'–], (w.) v. I. tr. 1) Paint.
o transplant (Sämlinge, young
); 3) fam. to pique; II. refl. to
lf (auf [with Acc.], on).
(w.) m. pirate. — Piraterie',
[periagua, pirague.
[pr. pirö'gel, (w.) f. (Fr.)
.) m. Ornith. yellow or golden
), (golden) oriole (Oriolus
drossel, f. see Pisangdohle.
Pirsch.
(w.) v. tr. fam. to plague, worry.
(str., pl. P-e, P-s) m. (or
plantain(-tree) (Musa sapientum
–drossel, f., –vogel, m. Ornith.
Xanthornus banana Gm.); —
na.)
, (str.) m. Pisé'wand, (str., pl.
Build. beaten cobwork.
is'pern, (w.) v. intr. to whisper.
m. pl. Mar. mizzen bowlines.
.) m see Pechstein.
) f. vulg. piss, urine. — Pis'sen,
ulg. to piss. — Pis'sern, (w.)
 pissert, I want to make water.
, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. pistachio-
n, m. pistachio-tree; (wilder)
ree.
.) v. intr. to make hush, to s't;
rp (of birds).
(str.) m. (Lat.) 1) Bot. pistil;
tle; 3) Gun-sm. nipple.
) f., 1) or Pistol', (str.) n. pistol;
2) Num. pistole (a gold coin); 3) Paper-m. pistol, a copper pipe heating the tub.

Pisto'len..., in comp. –**griff**, m. handle or butt-end of a pistol; –**halfter**, f. pistol-case, holster; –**kappe**, f., –**mantel**, m. holster-cap; –**kugel**, f. pistol-ball; –**lauf**, m. pistol-barrel; –**schaft**, m. pistol-stock; –**schuß**, m. pistol-shot; –**stein**, m. pistol-flint.

* **Piston'** [pr. pistong'], (str., pl. P-s) n. (Fr.) T. 1) piston-rod (Kolbenstange); 2) see Pistill, 3.

Piß'back, see Wasserback.

Pitze, (w.) f. Min. see Pfützeimer.

Pitz'eln, (w.) v. see Prickeln.

Pitz'ler, see Beißker.

* **Placat'**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) bill posted up; placard, edict.

Plach'e, (w.) f. 1) plain; 2) see Plane; 3) pl. Sport. toils, hays.

Plach'mal, (str.) n. amalgam of sulphur and silver.

Plach'mann, (str.) m. Miner. horn-silver.

* **Placi'ren** [pr. plassi'–], (w.) v. tr. to place.

Plack', (str.) m. 1) see Plackerei; 2) or **Placken**, (str.) m. a) or **Plack'e**, (w.) f. plate (Fläche, Platte), f. i. back-plate of a fire-place; b) patch, piece; 3) blot, stain; 4) knot (in cotton or silk-stuffs).

Plack'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (or **Plack'ern**) Mil. to fire in single shots and irregularly; II. tr. 1) to card; 2) to post up (bills); 3) to flatten (damp ground or metals); 4) Fort. to line with earth or clay (walls); 5) Haar an den Schiffsboden –, to apply the sheathing-hair to the ship's bottom; 6) see Plagen.

Plack'er, (str.) m. 1) Mil. unskilful, irregular shot; 2) see Plager; 3) Comm. dabs.

Plackerei', (w.) f. drudgery, turmoil.

Plack'erfeuer, (str.) n. Mil. irregular firing.

Plack'ern, (w.) v. see Placken, I.

Plack'holz, (str., pl. P-hölzer) n. fig. drudge.

Plack'richt, adj. Comm. washed (of sugar).

Plack..., in comp. –**scheit**, n. T. beater; –**schrift**, f. see Placat; –**schrobel**, m. coarse carding-comb; –**werk**, n. Dik. a casing with stone.

Plad'dern, (w.) v. intr. to rain hard, to patter.

Plad'dernaß, adj. dripping-wet, drenched.

Plaff, interj. bang! bump!

Plaf'fen, (w.) v. intr. see Placken, I.

* **Plafond'** [Fr., pr. plafong'], (str., pl. P-s) m. Archit. ceiling; soffit; –**malerei**, f. soffit painting.

* **Plafonni'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to decorate the ceiling of (a room).

Pla'ge, (w.) f. 1) distress, misery, calamity, trouble; 2) vexation, torment, molestation, annoyance; nuisance; 3) plague.

Pla'ge..., in comp. –**geist**, m. tormentor, troublesome person, pesterer; –**leben**, n. a life of constant worry.

Pla'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. to plague, vex, harass, distress, tease, torment, pester, trouble, importune, bother; II. refl. to drudge, to toil and moil, to slave; sich – (or geplagt sein) mit, to labour under, to be affected with.

Pla'ger, (str.) m. teaser, tormentor, &c.

Pla'geteufel, (str.) m. tormenting fiend.

Plag'ge, (w.) f. (L. G.) sod.

Plag'haft, **Plag'sam**, adj. (l. u.) plaguing, annoying.

* **Plagiat'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) plagiarism, piracy.

* **Plaidi'ren** [pr. plädi'ren], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to plead.

* **Plaisir**, see Pläsir.

Pläm'pe, (w.) f. coll. short sword with a broad blade; joc. poker.

Pläm'peln, see Plempeln.

* **Plan**, adj. plain; –**concav**, adj. plano-concave; –**convex**, adj. plano-convex.

Plan, (str., pl. Pla'ne & Plä'ne) m. 1) plain; grass-plot, pleasure ground; tilt-yard; 2) see Lichtung, 3; 4) Sport. place where deer assemble in utting-time; 5) Paint. ground; 6) Archit., &c. ground-plan; 7) fig. plan, plot, design, scheme; es war im P-e, it was planned, it was my, &c. plan; das lag nicht in meinem P-e, that did not form part of my scheme; Pläne machen, to form, frame plans.

Plan'..., in comp. –**drehbank**, f. Turn. surface-lathe; –**drehen**, v. tr. to surface.

Pla'ne, (w.) f. tilt, linen, awning.

Plan'eisen, (str.) n. planing iron, see Brunirstahl.

Pla'nen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to plane, plain, level; 2) to plan; II. intr. see Wannen.

Pla'nen..., in comp. –**bogen**, m. Min. wet grate into which the ingots are cast; –**herd**, m. Metall. nicking-buddle.

Pla'ner, (str.) m. Archit. rag-stone; paving-brick.

Plä'ner, (str.) m. 1) see Planer; 2) (–kalk) compact carbonate of lime.

* **Planet'**, (w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Astr. planet; die kleinen P-n, asteroids: Einem den P-en lesen, to cast any one's nativity or horoscope. — **Planeta'risch**, adj. planetary. — **Planeta'rium**, (str., pl. [w.] Pl-'rien) n. planetarium, orrery.

Plane'ten..., in comp. –**bahn**, f. orbit of a planet; –**jahr**, n. planetary year; –**karte**, f. planetary chart; –**lauf**, m. course of a planet, planetary way; –**leser**, m. astrologer; –**maschine**, f. see Planetarium; –**rad**, n. Mech. planet wheel; –**stand**, m. position of the planets; aspect; –**system**, n. planetary or solar system.

Plan'..., in comp. –**gemäß**, –**gerecht**, adj. see –mäßig; –**hammer**, see Planirhammer; –**haus**, n. see Schmelzhütte.

Plan'heit, (w.) f. plainness.

Plan'..., in comp. –**herd**, m. a frame (in dressing ores); –**hirsch**, m. see Platzhirsch.

* **Planie'**, (w.) f. Railw. &c. level plane; die Herstellung der –, grading; –**niveau**, n formation level or line.

* **Planiglob'**, (str., pl. [w.] P-en) n. (L. Lat.) planisphere.

* **Planimetrie'**, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) Geom. planimetry.

* **Planir'amboß**, (str.) m. planishing stake.

* **Plani'ren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plain, level, plane, smooth; 2) T. to planish (tin-plate, &c.); to glue (paper) Bookb. to size.

* **Planir'...**, in comp –**hammer**, m. planishing-hammer; –**kessel**, m. Bookb. size-copper; –**kolben**, m. T. planisher; –**kreuz**, n. Bookb. wooden horse or cross for hanging up the sized leaves or sheets; –**kugel**, f. Watch-m. stake; –**presse**, f. T. size-press.

* **Plani'rung**, (w.) f. the (act of) levelling, grading, finishing, &c.

* **Planir'wasser**, (str.) n. gluing-water, Bookb. size.

Plan'karte, (w.) f. plane-chart.

Plank'e, (w.) f. 1) plank, board; 2) boarding, partition of boards.

Plank'eisen, (str.) n. Mar. calking iron.

Plän'kel, (str.) m. 1) see Klöppel, 2.; 2) a kind of flail.

Plänkelei', (w.) f. Mil. a skirmishing, skirmish.

Plänk'eln, **Plänk'ern**, (w.) v. intr. Mil. to skirmish.

Plank'en, (w.) v. tr. to plank; to enclose with planks.

Plank'en..., in comp. –**gang**, m. Mar. streak, strake; –**kopf**, m. Ship-b. butt-end; –**werk**, n. Mar. plank-work; –**zaun**, m. a paling of planks.

Plänk'ler, (str.) m. skirmisher.

Plan'..., in comp. –**kolben**, m. planisher, burnisher; –**kugel**, f. planing-ball.

Plank'werk, see Plankenwerk.

Plan'los, I. adj. planless, without a regular plan, undesigned; wild; desultory; II. P-sigkeit, (w.) f. the being without a regular plan, undesignedness; –**macher**, m. schemer, planner, projector; –**mäßig**, I. adj. planned, systematical, methodical, concerted; II. adv.

), (str., pl. P-fässer) n. 1)
plate vat; 2) see Kühlfaß.
Platz & Platzen), in comp.
tom of the place; –geschäft,
or transaction; –gewölbe,
d spherical vault; –gold,

tchy, patched.
Platz & Platzen), in comp.
l knowledge or experience;
knallglas; 2) bursting ball
–lager, n. local store or
f. explosive cartridge; –
price, price on the spot;
rain or shower; –verkauf,
on the spot; –wechsel, m.

.) f. a chattering, tittle-
ll-talk.
r.) m. chatterer, tattler.
I. (Plau'derig, Plau'der-
ing, talkative, gossiping,
g; II. P-igkeit, (w.) f.
acity.
n comp. –hans, m., –liese,
aul, n., –sack, m., –tasche,
[prattler.
w.) f. talkative woman,
m. place for tattling.
.) v. intr. 1) to chatter,
ttle, talk, gossip; 2) Wear.
[talking, gossiping.
, (w.) f. hour, time for
see Plane.
m. see Bläuel.
see Bauschig.
.) v. intr. & refl. to stick
athers (of birds).
interj. bounce! II. s. (str.)
nce.
f. 1) entrails, bowels;
see Zinnstein.
v. intr. coll. to bounce, to
clap. [plebeian.
tr.) m., Plebe'jisch, adj.
at.) mob, populace.
l, see Bläuel.
Hebr.) Comm. slang, bank-
[des, Pleiads.
(Lat.-Gr.) pl. Astr. Pleia-
f. 1) see Plämpe; 2) or
, bad beer, swipes.
) v. intr. 1) to drink much,
mmeln, 1 & 2.
.) v. intr. 1) to splash,
mpeln.
(Lat.) plenary; –sitzung, f.
ctionären) general meeting

Pläntern.
, adj. (Gr.) pleonastical.
(str.) n. & m. Med. per-
(coll. tag rag and bobtail.
Kre'thi, (Hebr.) Script.
see Pflicht, II.
ling (P. N.). [Plinze(l)n.
.) v. intr. provinc. see
e, (w.) f. Cook. a sort of
[whimper.
zen, (w.) v. intr. to whine,
'the, (w.) f. (Gr.) Archit.
[(Weißfisch).
r.) m. provinc. blay, bleak
) f. (Fr.) 1) Cust. leads; 2)
tooth).
(w.) v. tr. 1) Cust. to cocket
lead to, to lead; 2) Dent.
a hollow tooth); plombirt,
ckoted.
r. plöngzhö'-), v. intr. & tr.
Gunn. to lower (the muzzle

Plott, *(str.) m.* 1) club-foot (of animals); 2) *Ornith.* darter (Schlangenhalsvogel).

Plotz, *(str.) m.* clap, bounce; auf den –, *coll.* this moment, on a sudden, at once.

Plötz'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Plätze, 2; 2) *Ichth.* red-eye. [to bump; to squeeze, crush.

Plotz'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to bounce; II. *tr.*

Plotz'er, *(str.) m. provinc.* gourd-bottle.

Plötz'lich, I. *adj.* sudden, instantaneous; abrupt; II. *adv.* suddenly, &c., on a sudden, all of a sudden; III. **P-keit,** *(w.) f.* suddenness.

Plu'derhosen, *(w.) f. pl.* (large) trousers, pantaloons, trunk-hose, trunk-breeches.

Plu'dern, *(w.) v. intr.* to flap about.

Plüh's, *(str.) n. Mar.* oakum.

Plüm'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith.* summer-duck.

Plump, Plumps, *interj. & s (str.) m.* plump! bounce!

Plump, *adj.* heavy, bulky, cumbrous, blockish, awkward, unwieldy; blunt, coarse; bluff, clumsy.

Plum'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc. for* Pumpe; 2) *provinc.* name of several water-plants, *f. i.* common frog-bit, &c.

Plum'pen, *(w.) v. intr.* I. *(aux.* sein) to plump, to fall plump, to move *or* enter in an abrupt and clumsy manner; II. *(aux.* haben) 1) *Fish.* to beat (the water) with heavy sticks; 2) *provinc. for* Pumpen.

Plump'heit, *(w.) f.* heaviness, awkwardness, unwieldiness; plumpness; bluntness; coarseness. [heavy stick.

Plump'keule, Plump'stange, *(w.) f.* a

Plump'sack, *(str., pl.* P-säcke) *m.* 1) twisted kerchief; 2) *fig.* a clumsy person.

Plun'der, *(str.) m.* lumber, trumpery, trash, baggage; paltry stuff, frippery.

Plünderei', *(w.) f.* plundering, depredation.

Plün'derer, *(str.) m.* plunderer, pillager.

Plun'der..., *in comp.* **–kammer,** *f.* lumber-room; **–kram,** *m.* trumpery stuff, lumber; **–mann,** *m.* rag-man; **–markt,** *m.* rag-fair.

Plün'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to plunder, pillage, spoil, sack, loot, ransack, rob, strip; – lassen, to give (a town) up to be pillaged.

Plün'derung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) plundering, pillaging, pillage, sacking, sack, robbing; literarische –, plagiarism; *in comp.* **P-ssucht,** *f.* desire of plunder; rapacity; **P-ssüchtig,** *adj.* rapacious.

Plun'derwagen, *(str.) m.* baggage waggon.

Plun'ze, *(w.) f. provinc.* blood-sausage.

* **Plural',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* plural. – **Pluralität',** *(w.) f.* plurality.

* **Plus,** I. *adv. (Lat.) Math.* plus; a plus b ist gleich c *(or* a + b = c), *a* added to *b* is equal to *c*; II. *s. (indecl.)* 1) (**–zeichen,** *n.*) the sign plus (+), indicating addition; 2) surplus.

Plüs, *see* Plühs.

Plüsch, *(str.) m.* plush, (–sammet) shag; kameelhärner –, hair shag; **P-en,** *adj.* of plush, shaggy.

Plü'sen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* 1) to pick and sort (wool, previous to washing); 2) to untwist (old ropes) for making oakum.

Plus'..., *in comp.* **–macher,** *m. coll.* one who seeks to increase the revenue by oppressive taxes, financial projector; **–macherei',** *f.* financial projecting.

Pluto'nisch, *adj.* Plutonian *(also Geol.:* theory, &c. *opp.* Neptunisch).

Plüt'ter, *(str.) m. T.* small burling-iron.

Plutz'ig, *adj.* thick, clumsy; bloated.

* **Pneumat'isch,** *adj. (Gr.)* pneumatic.

Pö'bel, *(str.) m.* mob, rabble, populace. – **Pöbelei',** *(w.) f.* vulgarity. – **Pö'belhaft,** I. *adj.* mobbish, raffish, vulgar, scurrilous; II. **P-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* vulgarity. – **Pö'bel...,** *in comp.* **–haufe(n),** *m.* mob; **–herrschaft,** *f.* ochlocracy; **–justiz,** *f.* mob-law, *Am.* lynch-law; **–mäßig,** *adj.* vulgar. – **Pö'beln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to behave in a vulgar manner. – **Pö'belsprache,** *f.* vulgar language, language of the mob. – **Pö'belthum,** *(str.) n. see* Pöbelei & Pöbelherrschaft. – **Pö'bel...,** *in comp.* **–volk,** *n.* mob; **–witz,** *m.* vulgar wit; **–wort,** *n.* vulgarism.

* **Pocal',** *(str.) m.* (drinking-)cup, bumper; 2) poke (game of cards).

Poch'..., *in comp.* **–bank,** *f. see* –herd.

Poch, *(str.) m.* 1) *coll.* stroke, blow.

Poch'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* mallet.

Poch'eisen, *n.* beating *or* stamping iron.

Poch'en, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to knock; to beat; to rap; to stamp, break, pound (ores); to thump; das Herz pocht mir, my heart beats, throbs; 2) *fig. (with* auf *[with Acc.])* to boast (of), to be proud (of), to brag; to presume (upon); **Poch'er,** *(str.) m.* knocker, &c. – **Pocherei',** *(w.) f. coll.* 1) repeated knocking, thumping; 2) boasting, &c.

Poch'ergestell, *n. T.* ore-stamper's hut.

Poch'..., *in comp.* **–erz,** *n. Min.* ore to be pounded *(gener.* inferior *or* refuse ore, *coll.* halvings, hanaways); **–feld,** pounding-trough; **–gefälle,** *n.* water-fall of a stamping-mill; **–gerinne,** *n.,* **–graben,** *m.* trench of a stamping-mill; **–hammer,** *m.* 1) pounding *or* stamping hammer; 2) *or* **–haus,** *n. see* –werk; **–haue, –heie,** *f.* mallet; **–herd,** *m.* pool, trench, buddle; **–junge,** *m.* boy employed at the mines in pounding *or* breaking ore; **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* death-watch (Todtenuhr); *Min.-s.,* &c. **–kasten,** *m.* (long) trough in a stamping-mill; **–kern,** *m. see* –erz; **–kiel,** *m.* pounder-handle (in a stamping-mill); **–klotz,** *m.* crushing block; **–knecht,** workman in a pool-work; **–lasche,** *f.* side-boards of a pounding trough; **–leitungen,** *pl.* traverses of the crushing-mill posts; **–maschine,** *f.* grinder; stamping-machine; **–mehl,** *n.* stamped ore; **–mühle,** *f. see* –werk; **–riegel,** *m.* intertie, stay; **–ring,** *m.* ring of the ore-pounder; **–rinne,** *f.* crushing-mill-leat; **–säule,** *f.* pillar of the frame of an ore-crushing mill; **–schale,** *f.* ore-crushing-plate; **–schießer,** *m. see* –stempel; **–schlägel,** *m.* ore-hammer; **–schlamm,** – **–schlich,** *m.* (wet) ore-slick; **–sohle,** *f. see* –wand, 1; **–steiger,** *m.* fore-man of a stamping-mill; *Cornw.* captain dresser; **–stempel,** *m.* (pounding) stamp; **–verwalter,** *m.* overseer of a stamping-mill; **–wand,** *f.* 1) hard sole at the bottom of the stamping trough; 2) stamped ore; 3) *see* –lasche; **–werk,** *n.* stamping mill.

Pock'e *(w.) f.* 1) (small) pock, *see* Blatter; die fliegenden P-n, chicken-pox; 2) pock-mark; pimple; 3) *see* Pockenporcellane.

Pock'en..., *in comp. (cf.* Blatter, *in comp.)* **–fieber,** *n.* variolous fever; **–flüssigkeit,** *f.* vaccine matter; **–gift, –grube, –narbe** ꝛc., *see* Blattergift ꝛc.; **–haus,** *n.* small-pox hospital; **–holz,** *n.* 1) pockwood, officinal guaiacum *(Guajacum officinale* L.); 2) partridge-wood; **–krank,** *adj.* ill with the small-pox; **–kraut,** *n.,* **–raute,** *f. Bot.* goat's rue (Geißraute); **–mase,** *f.* pock-mark; **–porcellane,** *f. Conch.* a kind of cowry *(Cypræa caurica* L.); **–stein,** *m. Miner.* variolite; **–wurzel,** *f.* china-root (Chinawurz).

Pock'holz, *see* Pockenholz.

Pock'ig, *adj.* having the small-pox.

* **Poculi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. coll. (L. Lat.)* to carouse, tope, drink, tipple. [podagra.

* **Po'dagra,** *(str.) n. (Gr.) Med.* gout,

* **Poda'grisch,** *adj.* podagrous, gouty.

* **Podagrist',** *(w.) m.* gouty person.

* **Podo'lien,** *n. Geogr.* Podolia.

* **Poesie',** *(w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.)* poesy, poetry; poem. – **Poët',** *(w.) m.* poet. – **Poëterei',** *(w.) f. fam.* art of poetry. – **Poë'tik,** *f.* poetics.

, (str.) m. (Slavic) for Dorfch.
tr.) m. (Lat.) pomp, state,

ur [pr. –dūr], (str.) m. 1) a
2) or –vogel, m. Ornith. pom-
s pompadōra L.).
.) f. 1) see Pumpe; 2) see

in comp. –blume, f. see
nuse, f., –musbaum, m. Bot.
mpoleon (Citrus decumāna L.).
adj. (or Pompōs') pompous; –
f. pompousness.
see Pomochel.
Lat.) Law, penalty, fine. –
enal.
[pr. ponghi'–], (w.) v. tr.
nce; 2) see Bausen, II; 3) to
ith pumice-stone.
m. see Prahm.
f. Gam. 1) the fourth trump
2) punter.
', (str.) n. (Lat.) pontificate.
adj. Pontine (marshes).
see Pointiren.
r. pongtong'], (str.) n. (Fr.) Mil.
h, n. tin plates for pontoons.
', (str.) m. Mil. pontoneer.
., in comp. –thor, n. floating
): –train, m. bridge-train.
sch: pŏu'i], (str., pl. P–s) n.

f. see Bunzen.
r.) m. bugbear, bogey.
) m. (Russ.) priest of the Greek
ria).
el, (str.) m. vulg. 1) or –mann,
) mucus.
(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. poplin;
–, tabinet.
s'peln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to
.
m. coll. the posterior.
adj. (Lat.) popular. – Popu-
, popularity.
r Empor in Porkirche, Por-

', (str.) n. porcelain, china.
inesisches –, India china; säch-
er –, Dresden china; gemal-
l or Japan-china; in comp.
porcellaneous; –aufsatz, m.
–ausschlag, –friesel, m. Med.
ash; –blume, f. Bot. a species
Asclepias carnōsa L.); –bren-
fabrik.
ie, (w.) f. Conch. porcelain-
porcellāna).
en, adj. porcelain, of china.
', in comp. –erde, f. see –thon;
celain or china manufacture;
lot. reddish-white; –gefäß, n.
glas, n. transparent china;
mel (of china); –handel, m.
–handlung, f. china-shop;
hina-man, dealer in porcelain;
iner. porcelain-jasper, porcel-
, f., –krebs, m. Crust. a species
lobster (Porcellanăa Lam.);
m. porcelain bowl of a to-
maler, m. painter of china (or
–malerei, f. painting of china;
pozzolana mortar; –muschel,
Porcellane; –niederlage, f.
se; –ofen, m. 1) porcelain-
in-stove; –schecke, f. porcelain
–stein, m. Min. porcellanite;
ner. porcelain-clay or earth,
ersilberung, f. silvering on
, f. china-ware; –weiß, adj.
rcelain.
.) f. (Gr.) pore, passage of perspiration. – **Porös'**, *adj.* porous. – **Porosität'**, *(w.) f.* porosity.

Pör'kirche, *(w.) f. for* Emporkirche.

* **Porphyr**, *(str.) m. (Gr.) Miner.* porphyry; *in comp.* –artig, *adj.* porphyritic; –dattel, –schnecke, –walze, *f. Conch.* porphyry-shell (*Olīva porphyria* L.); –felsen, *m.* porphyritic rock; –schiefer, *m.* porphyry slate, clink-stone, phonolite.

Porree', *(str.) m. Bot.* porret, green-leek, Spanish leek (*Allium porrum* L.).

Porsch, Porst, *(str.) m. Bot.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.).

Pörsch'kohl, *(str.) m. Bot.* a kind of cabbage, boro-cole (Herzkohl).

Pör'schüssig, *adj. Min.* das Erz liegt –, the ore lies open.

Porst, *see* Porsch.

* **Port**, *(str.) m.* 1) *poet.* port, harbour, station; 2) *or* –wein, *m. Comm.* port, port-wine.

* **Porta'ge** [–'zhe], 1) *see* Trägerlohn; [2) *see* Pacotille.

* **Portal'**, *(str.) n.* portal.

* **Portamen'to**, *(str.) n. (Ital.) Mus.* port [(of the voice).

* **Portatīv'**, *adj.* portable (Tragbar).

Por'te, *(w.) f. L. G. for* Pforte.

* **Portechai'se** [*pr.* portschä'se], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* sedan-chair; jemand – tragen, (*among children*) to carry one in a king's cushion.

* **Portefeuill'e** [*pr.* portföl[j'], *(str., pl.* P–s) *n. (Fr.)* 1) portfolio; 2) *Dipl.* portefeuille.

* **Portemonnaie'** [*pr.* portmonä'], *(str., pl.* P–s) *n. (Fr.) porte-monnaie.*

* **Portepee'**, *(str., pl.* P–s) *n. (Fr.) Mil.* sword-knot; –fähnrich, –junker, *m.* ensign.

* **Porteur'** [*pr.* –tör'], *(str., pl.* P–s) *m. (Fr.)* bearer, *see* Inhaber.

Port'haken, *(str.) m. Salt-w.* iron clamp on the copper.

* **Portier'** [–tyä'], *(str., pl.* P–s) *m.* porter, lodge-keeper.

* **Portiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) portion, share, allowance, dividend; 2) dish, plate (of meat, &c.); eine, zwei P–en 2c. Kaffee, coffee for one, two, &c.; p–enweise, *adv.* by dishes; 3) *Med.* dose.

* **Porti'ren**, *(w.) v. refl. (Fr.)* sich für ...–, to take an interest in ...; portirt, *p. a.* interested (in), well-disposed (towards).

* **Por'to**, *(str.) m.* Port(-wine).

* **Por'to**, *(str., pl. [Ital.]* Por'ti) *n. (Ital.)* postage (Postgeld); *in comp.* –buch, *n.* postage-book, book of postages; –conto, *n.* postage-account; –frei, *adj.* free of postage, franked; post-paid, pre-paid; –freiheit, *f. see* Postfreiheit; –pflichtig, *adj.* subject to postage; –satz, *m.* rate of postage; –vergütung, *f.* repaid postage; unter –vergütung, *Comm.* repaying postage.

* **Portrait'** [*pr.* –trä'], *(str., pl.* P–s) *n. (Fr.)* portrait, likeness, picture; –maler, *m.* portrait-painter; – **Portraiti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to portray.

Por'tugal, *n. Geogr.* Portugal; –wasser, *n. Chem.* angel-water. – **Portugie'se**, *(w.) m.*, **Portugie'sisch**, *adj.* Portuguese. – **Portugie'sererde**, *(w.) f.* bolary earth.

* **Por'tulak**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Bot.* (garden) purslane (*Portulāca* L.).

* **Port'wein**, *(str.) m. see* Porto *m.*

Port'zange, *(w.) f. Salt-w.* bender, righter.

Por'wisch, *(str.) m. T. see* Borstbesen.

* **Porzellān'**, *see* Porcellan.

* **Posament'**, *(str., pl. sometimes [w.]* P–en) *n.* lace, galloon, orris.

* **Posamentir'arbeit**, *(w.) f.* lace-making.

* **Posamenti'rer** *or* **Posamentier'**, *(str.) m.* lace-maker, fringe-maker.

* **Posamentir'waare**, *(w.) f.* lace, fringe.

Posau'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mus.* trombone; sackbut; 2) *see* P–nbaß; 3) *or* P–nhorn, *n. see* P–nschnecke; 4) *fig.* trumpet; die letzte –, *Script.* the last trumpet.

Posau'nen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to play on the trombone; 2) *see* Ausposaunen.

Posau'nen ..., *in comp.* –baß, *m.*, –register, *n.*, –zug, *m.* sackbut stop in an organ; –bläser, *(str.)*, **Posaunist'**, *(w.) m.* performer on the trombone; –engel, *m. joc.* Dutch angel; –ruf, *m.* trumpet-call; –schnecke, *f. Conch.* trumpet-shell, whelk; –stimme, *f.* trumpet-tongue; –stück, *n.* piece of music for the trombone; –ton, *m.* sound of a trombone; (beim Weltgericht) last dread trumpet-call, blast of the last trumpet.

Posch, *(str.) m. Zool.* a marsupial animal [(Beutelthier).

Posch'e, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* †, 1) a (large) pocket; 2) P–n, *pl.* large pockets to expand the skirts of ladies' dresses.

Po'se, *(w.) f. see* Federkiel.

Posei'dōn, *m. Gr. Myth.* Neptune.

* **Positiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) position; 2) *Comm.* rate; P–sgeschütz, *n.* gun of position.

* **Positīv'**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* positive; *adv.* positively; – electrisch, *adj.* positively electrified; die p–e Größe, positive *or* affirmative quantity; II. *s. (str.) n.* 1) *Gramm.* positive; 2) *Mus.* chamber-organ, cabinet-organ, harmonium.

* **Positūr'**, *(w.) f.* posture, position; sich in – setzen, *coll.* 1. to assume a dignified posture; 2. to place one's self on one's defence; to defy; 3. to set about.

Pos'se, *(w.) f.* 1) drollery, buffoonery; jest, sport, fun, *pl.* tricks; P–n treiben, to make fun (mit, of), to play tricks; 2) *Theat.* farce, burlesque; P–n! fudge! trifles! fiddlestick!

Possē'kel, *(str.) m. T.* sledge-hammer.

Pos'seln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to do *or* perform trifling jobs (Pusseln).

Pos'sen, *(str.) m.* trick, prank, wile; *pl.* fibs; Einem einen – spielen, to serve one a trick; dir zum –, in spite of your teeth.

Pos'seneule, *(w.) f. see* Ohreule.

Pos'senhaft, I. *adj.* droll, funny; ludicrous, farcical; II. **P–igkeit**, *(w.) f.* drollness, ludicrousness.

Pos'sen ..., *in comp.* –macher, –reißer, *m.* droll, buffoon, zany, jester, merry Andrew; –reißerei', *f.* buffoonery; jesting; –spiel, –stück, *n.* farce, mock-play; –spieler, *m.* buffoon.

Possier'lich, I. (*l. u.* **Pos'sig**) *adj.* droll, funny, ludicrous, waggish, merry, comic, comical; II. **P–keit**, *(w.) f.* drollness, ludicrousness, &c.

Post, *(str.) m. Bot. see* Porst.

Post, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Postēn, 1; 2) post, *cf.* –amt, –station 2c.; 3) intelligence, news; die fahrende –, waggon-post; die reitende (Brief-) –, mail; die ordinäre –, common post; mit der – gehen, reisen, to travel *or* go by mail-coach; die – nehmen, to take post-horses; auf die – geben, to (put into the) post, *Am.* to mail; mit der – schicken, to send by *or* per post; wir haben unsere – erhalten, *Comm.* we have received our post; sie gab ihm gestern einen Brief an Sie, den er auf die Post nehmen sollte, she gave him a letter to post for you yesterday.

Post'adreßbuch, *(str., pl.* P–bücher) *n.* postal [directory.

* **Posta'lisch**, *adj.* postal.

* **Postament'**, *(str.) n.* pedestal, base.

Post' ..., *in comp.* –amt, *n.* 1) post-office; 2) situation in the post-office; –amtlich, *adj.* postal; –anschluß haben, (of railway-trains, &c.) to be in correspondence with the post *or* mail; –anstalt, *f.* post-office; –anweisung, *f.* money-order, post-office-order; –beamte(r), *m.* post-officer, post-official (in den Eisenbahnzügen, flying post-officer); –bediente, *m.* inferior post-officer; –behörden, *f. pl.* authorities

of the post-office; —bericht, *m.* statement of the departure and arrival of the mails; —bote, *m.* 1) foot-post, post; servant (runner) of the post-office; 2) *see* Briefträger; —chaise, *f.* post-chaise; —dampfschiff, *n.* mail-steamer; —datiren, *v. tr.* to post-date; —declaration, *f.* declaration at the post; —departement, *n.* post-office department; —director, *m.* director of the posts; —direction, *f.* general post-office, Post-office-comptrol; —einrichtung, *f.* postal arrangement; —einzahlung, *f.* 1) the (act of) paying in (money) at the post-office; 2) (post-office) money-order.

Post'en, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Comm. a)* parcel, lot; *b)* item (in an account), article, sum of money; in kleinen —, by small sums *or* instalments; 2) *a)* post, place, situation; *b) Mil.* sentry, sentinel; auf dem —, on duty, on guard; auf dem — sein *or* stehen, to stand guard; *fig.* to be on the alert; *Smelt.* batch of ore, &c. for one smelting; *c)* fig. post, situation; 3) *Sport.* sign, call (with the bugle); 4) *see* Rehposten; II. *in comp.* —kette, *f.* line *or* chain of military posts; —träger, *m. coll.* tell-tale, busy-body, meddler.

Post'en ... *(from* Post*), in comp.* —lauf, —zug, *m.* course of post, post-route, postal communication.

Poste restante, *(Fr.) see* Postlagernd.

Post' .... *in comp.* —expedition, *f.* post-office; —felleisen, *n.* mail, letter-bag; —frei, *adj.* post-(postage-)free, free of postage, post-paid, *cf.* Franco; —frei machen, to frank, *cf.* Frankiren; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from postage; —freimarke, *f.* postage-stamp (Briefmarke); —führer, *m. see* —schaffner; —geld, *n.* postage; —gerechtigkeit, *f. see* —recht; —gut, *n.* goods conveyed by post; —halter, *m.* master *or* keeper of the post-horses; (deputy) post-master; —halterei', *f.* post-office; post-master's house, posting-office; —haus, *n.* post-house; —horn, *n.* post-horn; —hörnchen, *n. Conch.* planorbis (Tellerschnecke).

* **Postil'le**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* postil; P—nreiter, *m. cont.* bad preacher.

* **Postillön'**, *(str., pl.* P-e, *l. u.* P-s*) m. (Fr.)* postilion, post-boy.

* **Posti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (& refl.)* to post, station, place (one's self). [false.

Post'isch, *adj. (Musäus, l. u.)* imitated,

Post'..., *in comp.* —jacht, *f.* advice-boat; —karte, *f.* 1) post-bill, list of letters; 2) post-map, map of the roads, travelling map; 3) post-card, postal card (Correspondenzkarte); —knecht *m.* postilion, post-boy; —kutsche, *f.* stage-coach, mail-coach, post-coach, post-chaise; —lack, *m.* brown sealing wax; —lagernd, *adj. & adv.* (of letters, &c.) *poste restante*, to be left (at the post-office) till called for, post-office; —lauf, *m. see* P-enlauf; —marke, *f.* (postage-)stamp; —mäßig, *adj.* as required by the post-office (P. O.) rules, according to P. O. regulations; —meile, *f.* post-mile; —meister, *m.* post-master; —nachnahme, *f. see* Nachnahme; gegen —nachnahme, expenses to be collected at the P. O. (post-office).

* **Postnumeran'do**, *adv. (Lat.)* (to be paid, &c.) after the lapse of a certain time.

* **Post'o**, *s. (Ital.) coll.* post, stand; — fassen, to post one's self; to take one's stand *or* ground.

Post'.... *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* post-office regulation; —ort, *m.* post-town; posting-place; —packet, *n.* parcel *or* packet (to be) sent by the post; —papier, *n.* post-paper, letter-paper; —pferd, *n.* post-horse; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to the P. O. rules; —porto, *n. see* Porto; —raste, *f. mod.* stage; —rath, *m.* commissioner of the post-office; —(hoheits)recht, —regal, *n.* postal prerogative *or* monopoly; revenues of the post; —reise, *f.* journey by post; —reisen, *n.* post-travelling; —reisende, *m. & f.* mail-passenger; —reiter, *m.* postilion; —route, *f.* line of a post, post-route; —säule, *f.* mile-stone; —schaffner, *m.* guard, guide, conductor; —schein, *m.* certificate given by the post-office, when money is committed to its conveyance; —schiff, *n.* mail-packet, packet-boat, advice-boat; —schifffahrtslinie, *f.* packet-line; —schleicher, *m. see* Blind(er Passagier); —schreiber, —secretär, *m.* post-office-clerk.

* **Postscript'**, *(str.) n.* postscript.

Post'..., *in comp.* —stadt, *f.* post-town; —stall, *m.* post-stable; —station, *f.* post-stage; —stempel, *m.* 1) *see* —zeichen; 2) *(in Austria) for* —freimarke; —straße, *f.* post-road, high-road; —stube, *f.* room in the post-office; —stück, *n.* parcel *or* packet (to be) conveyed by the post; —tag, *m.* post-day, mail-day; in einigen —tagen, in a few posts; mit nächstem —tag, by next post; ein starker —tag, heavy mail; —täglich, *adj. & adv.* each post-day; —tarif, *m.* postal tariff, rates of postage; —taube, *f. see* Brieftaube. [postulatum.

* **Postulät'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.) T.* postulate,

* **Postuli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to postulate.

* **Postür'**, *see* Postur.

Post'..., *in comp.* —verbindung, *f.* postal communication; —verkehr, *m.* postal traffic; —vertrag, *m.* postal treaty *or* convention; —verwalter, *m.* deputy post-master; —vorschuß, *m.* money-order per P. O. (post-office); —wagen, *m.* stage-coach; mail-coach; diligence; —wagenremise, *f.* mail-coach house, waggon-house; —wechsel, *m.* change of post-horses, stage; —weg, *m.* post-way; —wesen, *n.* postal affairs, posting-establishment; post-office department; —zeichen, *n.* post-mark; —zettel, *m. see* —schein; —zug, *m.* 1) team of post-horses; 2) *Railw.* mail-train, passenger-train; dem —zwang unterworfen, *see* —pflichtig.

* **Pota'ge** *[pr.* —ā'zhe*]*, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* potage, porridge; —löffel, *m.* tureen ladle; —schüssel, [*f.* tureen.

Pot'asche, *see* Pottasche.

* **Potentät'**, *(w.) m. (L. Lat.)* potentate.

* **Potenz'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Math.* power. — **Potenzi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Math.* to raise to any power assigned, to involve; 2) *fig.* to increase, to add intensity to .... — **Potenzi'rung**, *(w.) f.* involution.

* **Poter'ne**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* postern.

Pott, *s.* I. *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) pot (Topf); 2) *see* Kaulkopf; II. *in comp.* —asche, *f. Chem.* potash; —aschensiederei', *f.* ashery, manufactory of potashes; —erde, *f.* potter's clay; —(wall)fisch, *m. Mammal.* sperm(aceti)-whale, cachelot *(Physeter macrocephalus* L.); —loth, *n. Miner.* black-lead; —metall, *n.* pot-metal; —papier, *n.* pot-paper; —rosinen, *pl. Comm.* pot-raisins, jar-raisins. [odds fish! zounds!

Potz, *interj. coll.* — tausend! — Velten!

* **Poule** *[pr.* pūl*]*, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Gam.* pool.

* **Poussa'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) love-affair; 2) sweetheart, mistress.

* **Poussi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to push (a business); 2) to mould, model, emboss (in wax, &c.); 3) *slang*, to court; flirt.

* **Prä**, *(str.) n. coll.* das — haben, to have the preference *or* precedence.

* **Präbenda'rius**, *(sing. not decl.; pl.* P-'rien*) m. (L. Lat.)* prebendary.

* **Präben'de**, *(w.) f. see* Pfründe.

* **Präcavi'ren**, *(w.) v. refl.* to use precaution.

* **Präcedenz'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* 1) precedence, precedency; 2) *Law*, (—fall, *m.*) precedent; —recht (eines Gläubigers), *n. Comm.* priority *or* prior claim of debt; —streit, *m. see* Rangstreit.

* **Präcep'tor**, *(str., pl. (w.)* Präcepto'ren*) m. (Lat.)* preceptor, teacher.

[illegible]**en**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stamp, coin; [illegible]print, impress (on the memory, &c.).
[illegible]**ort**, *(str.) m.* place of coinage.
[illegible]**er**, I. *(str.) m.* 1) inhabitant of Prague; [illegible]ian musician; II. *adj.* Prague.
[illegible]**er**, *(str.) m.* stamper, coiner.
[illegible]**e...**, *in comp.* **–ſaß**, **–ſchatz**, *m.* min-[illegible] **ſtätte**, *f.* stamp-room; **–ſtempel**, *m.* [illegible]p; **–ſtock**, *m.* the under stamp *or* [illegible] **–preſſe**, stamping-press; **–werk**, *n.* [illegible]mill.

[illegible]**gmat'iſch**, *adj.* *(Gr.)* pragmatic(al); [illegible]anction, *Germ. Hist.* the Pragmatic [illegible]. [&c.; coinage, mintage.
[illegible]**ung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) stamping,
[illegible]**l**, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Prahlerei; 2) *see* [illegible] **–bohne**, *f.* *see* Feuerbohne.
[illegible]**'len**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to boast, brag [illegible]), vapour, vaunt; to bluster, hector; [illegible] shine, glitter, to be gaudy (of colours).
[illegible]**'ler**, *(str.) m.* braggart, boaster.
[illegible]**lerei'**, *(w.) f.* the (act *or* practice of) [illegible]g; brag, ostentation, bravado; puff.
[illegible]**l'haft**, I. *or* **Prah'leriſch**, *adj.* brag-[illegible]oasting, swaggering, puffing; osten-[illegible]; p-e Ankündigung, puff; II. **P-igkeit**, [illegible] *see* Prahlerei.
[illegible]**hl'...**, *in comp.* **–hans**, *m. coll.* swag-[illegible] puffing fellow; **–hanſen**, *v. intr.* to [illegible]swagger; **–ſalat**, *m.* a sort of cabbage [illegible] large showy head; **–ſucht**, *f.* ostenta-[illegible]passion of boasting, swaggering; **–ſüch-**[illegible] *adj.* ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.
[illegible]**ahm**, *(str.) m.*, **Prah'me**, *(w.) f.* *Mar.* [illegible]bottomed boat, lighter, prame; **–geld**, *n.* [illegible]m. lighterage; **–ſpritze**, *f.* floating-engine.
Prairie' *[pr.* prĕri'], *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)* prairie.
Präjudici'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to prejudi-[illegible]e, prejudge; 2) to prejudice; to forfeit.
* **Präjudicir'lich**, *adj.* prejudicial.
* **Präjudiz'**, *(str.) n.* *(Lat.,* præjudicium) [illegible]judice; damage.
* **Prakticí'ren**, *see* Practiciren.
* **Prälat'**, *(w.) m.* *(Lat.)* prelate; **P-en-**[illegible]**irde**, *f.* prelature, prelateship. — **Prälatur'**, [illegible]) *f.* prelacy.
* **Präliminarien**, *pl.* *(Lat.)* preliminaries.
Prall, I. *adj.* 1) stretched, stuffed out, [illegible]ght, plump, hard, firm, elastic; 2) *fig.* steep, [illegible]udden; II. *s.* *(str.) m.* bounce; rebound.
Pral'len, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* haben & ſein) [illegible]o bounce; to bound; **zurück–**, to rebound; [illegible]*pl.* to be reflected.
Prall'heit, *(w.) f.* tightness, elasticity.
Pral'lig, *adj.* tight, firm; elastic, &c. [illegible]*f.* Prall.
Prall'..., *in comp.* **–kraft**, *f.* elasticity; **–kräftig**, *adj.* elastic; **–licht**, *n.* *Paint.* reflected light; **–ſchlag**, *m.* 1) rebound, back-stroke; 2) *Bill.* back-stroke; **–ſchuß**, *m.* *Gunn.* rebounding shot, ricochet; **–ſegel**, *n.* studding-sail; **–ſtein**, *m.* corner-stone, curb-stone; **–ſtoß**, *m.* rebound, reflection; **–triller**, *m.* *Mus.* a transient shake (marked thus, ∿); **–weich**, *adj.* soft, elastic (like a well-stuffed cushion); **–weiche**, *f.* soft elasticity; **–winkel**, *m.* *Phys.* angle of reflection.
* **Präludi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* *(Lat.)* to prelude. — **Prälu'dium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* P-'dia, *or* *[w.]* P-'dien) *n.* prelude *(Mus.* introductory movement).
* **Prä'mie**, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* 1) premium, prize; bonus; 2) *Comm.-s.* (für die Ein- oder Ausfuhr) bounty; (für die Wiederausfuhr) drawback; (Entſchädigung) consideration; (Dividende) bonus; (beim Prämiengeſchäft) option-money; (für die Verſicherung) premium, insurance-money; zurückerhaltene –, return of premium.
Prä'mien..., *in comp.* **–anleihe**, *f.* premium-loan; **–geſchäft**, *n.* option-business, business on premium; **–kauf**, *m.* option *or* time-bargain; **–lotterie**, *f.* lottery with premiums; **–ſchein**, **–zettel**, *m.* premium-bond; **–ſchießen**, *n.* a shooting for prizes; **–vertrag**, *m.* negociation for time.
* **Prämii'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to reward (with a prize, &c.); dieſe Maſchine iſt prämiirt, this engine has obtained a prize.
* **Prämiſ'ſe**, *(w.) f.* *(L. Lat.)* *Log.* premise.
Pram'me, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Pronne; 2) *see* Pferdebremſe. [monstrant.
* **Prämonſtraten'ſer**, *(str.) m.* *Eccl.* Pre-
† **Prang**, *(str.) m.* *see* Prunk, Gepränge; **–bett**, *n.* *see* Prachtbett.
Prang'en, *(w.) v. intr.* I. to shine, sparkle, flaunt, make a show, make parade; to be splendid; p-d, *p. a.* splendid, gaudy; ſo kann ich mit den Thränen –, | und hin zu Liebchens Fenſtern wandern *(Arnim)*, so [i. e. in the darkness of night] may I revel in my tears, and to my lov'd one's lattice steal *(Bask.)*; II. *Mar.* to carry a press of sail, to crowd all sails; ein prangendes Schiff, *Mar.* prest-sail.
Prang'er, *(str.) m.* pillory, whipping-post; am – ſtehen, to stand in the pillory; an den – ſtellen *(or [l. u.]* **Prang'ern**, *[w.] v. tr.)* 1) to pillory; 2) *fig.* to disgrace publicly, to expose to shame.
Prangerei', *(w.) f.* *(from* Prangen; *E. M. Arndt, l. u.)* ostentation (Prunk).
Prang'ertag, *(str.) m.* *provinc.* Corpus-Christi-day. [paw (of a lion).
Prank'e, *(w.) f.* clutch, pounce; *Herald.*
* **Pränumeran'do**, *(Lat.) adv.* in advance, beforehand. — **Pränumerant'**, *(w.) m.* subscriber. — **Pränumeration'**, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) paying beforehand, subscription; 2) *in comp.* **P-sliſte**, *f.* list of subscribers; **P-spreis**, *m.* price of subscription. — **Pränumeri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to pay beforehand *or* in advance, to subscribe (auf *[with Acc.]*).
* **Präparand'**, *(w.) m.* pupil *or* scholar to be prepared.
* **Präparat'**, *(str.) n.* *(Lat.)* preparation; mikroſkopiſche P-e, microscopical preparations, microscopical slides. [secting instruments.
* **Präparir'beſteck**, *(str.) n.* case of dis-
* **Präpari'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* *(Lat.)* 1) to prepare, adjust, fit, trim; 2) *see* Seciren.
* **Präparir'...**, *in comp.* **–ſtein**, *m.* *Pharm.* levigating stone; **–walzen**, *f. pl.* *Iron-w.* puddling rollers.
* **Präpoſition'**, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* preposition.
* **Prärogativ'**, *(str.) n.* *(Lat.)* prerogative, *see* Vorrecht. [Praſer.
* **Pra'ſem**, **Pra'ſenſtein**, *(str.) m.* *see*
* **Prä'ſens**, *(Lat., pl.* Präſen'tia) *n.* *Gramm.* present (tense).
* **Präſent'**, *(str.) n.* *(Fr.)* present (Geſchenk). — **Präſentant'**, *(w.) m.* *Comm.* presenter (of a bill). — **Präſenti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to present *(also Mil.; Comm.* a bill, &c.); der Wechſel iſt präſentirt worden, the bill has made its appearance; der Wechſel ſoll nach 8 Tagen wieder präſentirt werden, the bill has been deferred for a week. — **Präſentir'teller**, *(str.) m.* waiter, salver.
* **Präſenz'**, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* presence (Anweſenheit); *in comp.* **–gelder**, *n. pl.* attendance fees; **–liſte**, *f.* list of persons present.
* **Pra'ſer**, *m.* *(from the Gr.* práson, *leek)* *Miner.* prase (a precious stone).
* **Prä'ſes**, *m.* *(Lat., pl.* Prä'ſides, *or [w.]* Präſi'den) *(among Students)* president, chairman. — **Präſident'**, *(w.) m.* president, chairman; speaker (der Parlamentshäuſer); der zweite –, deputy-chairman; **P-enſtelle**, **–ſchaft**, *f.* presidency, presidentship; **P-enſtuhl**, *m.* presidential chair. — **Präſidi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to preside, hold the chair (einer öffentlichen Verſammlung *[Dat.]*, at a public meeting). — **Präſi'dium**, *n.* *(Lat. pl.* P-'dia) presidency; chair.
* **Praſin'**, *(str.) m.* *Miner.* prismatic olivenite.
* **Praſoïd'**, *(str.) m.* *Miner.* chrysoprase.
Praſ'ſel, *(str.) m.* *see* Gepraſſel; **–gold**, *(str.) n.* *see* Knallgold.
Praſ'ſelig, *adj.* crackling.
Praſ'ſeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to crackle.
Praſ'ſen, *(w.) v. intr.* to gormandise, gluttonise, debauch, riot, carouse. — **Praſ'ſer**, *(str.) m.* gormandiser, glutton, rioter, spendthrift. — **Praſſerei'**, *(w.) f.* gluttony, debauchery, rioting. [pre-establish.
* **Präſtabili'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* *(L. Lat.)*
* **Präſtation'**, *(w.) f.*, **Präſti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* *(Lat.)* *see* Leiſtung, Leiſten.
* **Präſumtion'**, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* presumption. — **Präſumtiv'**, *adj.* presumptive.
* **Prätendent'**, *(w.) m.* *(Lat.)* pretender. — **Prätendi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to pretend. — **Prätenſion'**, *(w.) f.* pretence (Anſpruch).
* **Präte'ritum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Präte'rita) *n.* *Gramm.* preterit tense.
* **Prä'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Präto'ren) *m.* *(Lat.)* pretor. — **Prätoria'niſch**, *adj.*, **Prätoria'ner**, *(str.) m.* pretorian. — **Präto'riſch**, *adj.* pretorian.
Pratſch, *interj.* *see* Platſch.
Prätſch, **Prätſch'en**, *provinc.* *see* Klatſch, Klatſchen. — **Prätſch'maſchine**, *see* Pantſchmaſchine.
Prat'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(Tieck, l. u.)* to prattle; 2) *provinc.* *see* Schmollen.
* **Prätur'**, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* pretorship.
Pratz'e, *(w.) f.* paw (Tatze.)
* **Prävenire**, *n.* *(Lat.)* das – ſpielen, *see* Zuvorkommen. — **Präveni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to caution. — **Prävention'**, *(w.) f.* 1) prevention; 2) prejudice.
* **Prax'is**, *f.* *(Gr.)* practice; exercise, dexterity; gerichtliche –, forensic usage *or* habits.
Prä'zel, *see* Brezel.
* **Precär'**, *adj.* *(Fr.)* precarious. — **Precarei'handel**, *(str.) m.* *Comm.* precarious trade.
Pre'digen, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to preach; to hold forth; (den) Gelehrten iſt gut –, *proverb*, a word is enough to the wise.
Pre'diger, *(str.)* preacher; minister, clergyman; der – Salomo(nis), *Bibl.* Ecclesiastes; *in comp.* **–affe**, *m.* *Zool.* red warine *or* sapajou; **–amt**, *n.*, **–ſtelle**, *f.* preachership, ministry; **–mönche**, *m. pl.* Dominican friars; **–orden**, *m.* Dominican order; **–ſchule**, *f.* seminary; **–ſtuhl**, *m.* *see* Predigtſtuhl.
Pre'digt, *(w.) f.* sermon; lecture; in die – gehen, to go to church; Einem eine – halten, to give one a lecture; *in comp.* **–amt**, *n.* ministry; **–buch**, *or* **–ſammlung**, *f.* collection of sermons; **–ſtuhl**, *m.* pulpit.
Pre'geln, *see* Prügeln.
Prei'en, *(w.) v. tr.* *Mar.* to hail (a ship).
A. **Preis**, *(str.) m.* 1) *provinc.* *a)* stay-lace; *b)* stripe, narrow border; *c)* wrist-band; 2) – am Hufe, coronet; 3) corner-tile (Preisziegel).
B. **Preis**, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* price, cost; *b)* (einer Fahrt) fare; 2) prize, reward (premium); 3) praise, glory; 4) distinction, ornament; zum P-e von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; – geben, to expose, give over *or* up, sacrifice, abandon; to compromise, turn adrift; dem Gelächter – geben, to hold up to ridicule; Winden und Wellen – gegeben, drifting at the mercy of winds and waves; dem Zufall – gegeben, sent *or* turned adrift upon a doubtful world; ſich – geben *(with Dat.)*, to addict one's self (to); im P-e ſtehen zu ..., to bear a price of ..., to be worth ...; unter dem P-e verkaufen, to sell under the value *or* at underprices; unter dem P-e eines Andern verkaufen, to undersell another; nicht auf ſeinen – kommen, not to realise what it

costs; in einem hohen P-e, at a high rate; um jeden —, at any cost, price, rate; verkaufen Sie es jetzt um keinen —, do not sell it now at any price; wohlfeiler —, low price, figure, *or* market; — ohne Gewinn und Verlust, saving price; — bei dem die Kosten nicht herauskommen, losing price; ohne vorbehaltenen — (bei Auctionen), without reserve; — frei an Bord, on board quotation; welchen — würden Sie wol anlegen? to what extent would you go? um keinen —, *fig.* not on any account, not for all the world.

Preis'..., *in comp.* **—abschlag,** *m.* deduction, abatement; **—angabe,** *f.* quotation; irrige —angabe, *f.* misquotation; **—aufgabe,** *f. see* —frage; **—aufschlag,** *m.* rise of prices; **—ausstellung,** *f.* 1) setting up of prizes; 2) exhibition competing for prizes; **—austheilung,** *f.* distribution of prizes; **—bericht,** *m.* statement of the prices; **—bewerber,** *m.* competitor; **—bewerbung,** *f.* competition.

Preis'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Preis *A.)* narrow stripe, &c.

Preis'courant, *(str.) m. Comm.* list of prices, price-current.

Prei'selbeere, *(w.) f. see* Preißelbeere.

Prei'sen, *(str., † w.) v. tr.* to praise, commend; Gott —, to glorify God; glücklich —, to consider *or* call happy; der (viel) gepriesene Fortschritt, *iron.* the boasted progress. — **Prei'ser,** *(str.) m.* praiser, &c.

Preis'..., *in comp.* **—erhöhung,** *f.* enhancement *or* rise of price, advance; **—frage,** *f.* prize-question, treatise, prize-subject; **—gesang,** *m.* song of praise; **—kämpfer,** *m.* prize-fighter.

Preis'lich, *adj. see* Preiswürdig.

Preis'..., *in comp.* **—liste,** *f. see* —courant; **—richter,** *m.* a warder of prizes; **—satz,** *m. see* Taxe; **—schießen,** *n.* rifle-shooting (for prizes); **—schrift,** *f.* prize-essay; **—verderber,** *m.* spoil-trade; spoiler of the market; **—verzeichniß,** *n. see* —courant; **—würdig,** *adj.* 1) worth its price; 2) praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; **—würdigkeit,** *f.* praise-worthiness.

Prei'ßelbeere, *(w.) f. Bot.* red bilberry, red whortle-berry, cow-berry (*Vaccinium vitis idæa* L.).

Preis'..., *in comp.* **—zettel,** *m. see* —courant; **—ziegel,** *m. see* Preis, *A.* 3.

* **Prekär',** *see* Precär.

Prell'beere, *(w.) f. see* Moosbeere.

Prel'le, *(w.) f.* 1) a tossing in a blanket; 2) blanket to toss in; 3) *see* Prellnetz.

Prel'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to toss (in a blanket); to make to rebound; 2) *coll.* to cheat.

Prel'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) rebound; back-stroke; 2) sharp blow; 3) bound, bricole; 4) twenty to twenty eight pounder; 5) *fig.* cheat.

Prellerei', *(w.) f. fig.* extortion, cheating.

Prell'..., *in comp. see* Prall..., *in comp.*: **—hammer,** *m.* sledge-hammer; **—klotz,** *m. T.* anvil; **—netz,** *n.* (—garn, —tuch, *n.*) net for catching foxes; **—pfahl,** *m.* guard-pole; **—stange,** *f.* turner's pole; **—stein,** *m.* guard-stone, curb-stone.

* **Premier'** [prəmyā']. *(Fr.) adj.* first; **—lieutenant,** *m.* first lieutenant; **—minister,** *m.* prime minister, premier, head-minister.

Prem'se, *see* Bremse.

* **Presbyteria'ner,** *(str.) m.,* **Presbyteria'nisch,** *adj. (Lat.-Gr.) Eccl.* presbyterian. — **Presbyte'rium,** *(str., pl. [w.]* P-'rien) *n.* presbytery.

Presch'en, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to hurry.

Presen'ning, *(w.) f. Mar.* tarpauling; P-sleisten, *pl.* battens of the tarpauling.

* **Preß,** *adv.* close, tight.

* **Pressant',** *adj. (Fr.)* urgent (dringend).

Preß'..., *in comp.* **—arm,** *m.* press-iron, hold-fast; **—balken,** *m. Print.* sleeper *or* head of a printing press; **—bank,** *f. Print.* bank.

Preß'bar, I. *adj.* compressible; II. **P-keit,** *(w.) f.* compressibility.

Preß'..., *in comp.* **—baum,** *m.* beam of a press; **—bengel,** *m.* press-stick; *Print.* bar (of a printing press); **—bret,** *n.* pressing-board; **—bürste,** *f. Typ.* type-brush; form-brush; **—copie,** *f.* pressed copy; **—deckel,** *m.* cover of a press; *Print.* tympan.

Pres'se, *(w.) f.* 1) press; 2) press, pressing; 3) gloss (produced by pressing *or* calendering); 4) *fig.* dilemma, strait; unter der —, in the press; während dieser Bogen eben zur — geht, while this sheet is going to be printed.

Preß'eisen, *(str.) n.* 1) pinching *or* pressing iron; 2) iron-plates (for hot-pressing).

Pres'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to press, to calender (cloth, &c.), to squeeze; to pinch; durch ein Tuch —, to strain; Gemüse —, to compress vegetables; 2) *fig. a)* to urge; to oppress; *b)* to press (seamen); Tuch kalt —, to leaf; heiß —, to hot-press; Kunden —, to force a trade; Schiffe —, to shut the harbours, to lay embargo on ships; gepreßt, *p. a.* pressed, &c.; g-er Einband, tooled binding; g-es Papier, Leder &c., goffered paper, leather, &c.; g-es Band, quilled ribbon; g-es Glas, moulded glass.

Pres'ser, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Preßfinger; 2) urger, &c., *cf.* Pressen. — **Pres'serin,** *(w.) f. (Schiller)* pressing need, urgent, importunate necessity.

Preß'..., *in comp.* **—erzeugniß,** *n.* printed work, literary product; **—finger,** *m. T.* spring finger; **—flügel,** *m. Spinn.* presser-flyer; **—freiheit,** *f.* liberty of the press; **—gang,** *m.* press-gang; **—geld,** *n.* impress-money, press-money; **—gesetz,** *n.* press-law, law on the press; **—gesetzgebung,** *f.* press-laws; **—glanz,** *m. see* Presse, 3.

Preß'haft, *adj.* decrepit, impaired; ruinous (of buildings); **P-igkeit,** *f.* infirmity, &c.

Preß'..., *in comp.* **—hammer,** *m. T.* driving-mallet; **—haus,** *n.* pressing-house; **—haut,** *f.* shagreen; **—hefe,** *f.* compressed artificial dry lees.

* **Pressi'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to urge; to importune; II. *intr.* to be urgent, to need haste; pressirt sein, to be in great haste.

Preß'..., *in comp.* **—keil,** *m.* wedge (of an oil-press); **—knecht,** *m. T.* press-jack; **—kopf,** *m. Cook.* pressed hog's head; **—maschine,** *f.* calender; **—meister,** *m.* pressman; **—papier,** *n.,* **—pappe,** *f.* pressing card *or* board; **—platte,** *f.* plate (of an oil-press); **—polizei,** *f.* branch of the police superintending literary productions; **—proceß,** *m.* press-lawsuit; lawsuit *or* trial for violation of the press-laws; **—schraube,** *f.* 1) screw, box, *or* nut of a press; 2) clamp-screw; **—schwengel,** *m. see* —bengel; **—span,** *m.* pressing board, glazed board; **—spindel,** *f.* male-screw of a press, clasp; **—stange,** *f. T.* press-bar; **—sülze,** *f. Cook.* pressed pork seasoned.

Pres'sung, *(w.) f.* pressure, squeeze; the (act of) pressing, &c., compression.

Preß'vergehen, *n. (str.)* violation of the press-laws.

Preß'..., *in comp.* **—voll,** *adj.* quite *(coll.* chock-)full; **—wände,** *f. pl. T.* cheeks, side-beams (of a press); **—wein,** *m.* pressed wine; **—werk,** *n.* any large press; *Metall.* squeezer; mit —wind segeln, *Mar.* to haul the wind, to stretch; **—zeug,** *n.* 1) *Surg.* tourniquet; 2) parts of a pressing-machine; **—zwang,** *m.* oppression of the liberty of the press.

* **Pretio'se,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* costly object, gem, jewel, *pl.* jewelry.

Preu'ße, *(w.) m.,* **Preu'ßin,** *(w.) f.* Prussian. — **Preu'ßen,** *n. Geogr.* Prussia; **—thum,** *(str.) n.* Prussianism.

Preu'ßisch, *adj.* Prussian; — Blau, *see* Berliner Blau; — Polen, Prussian Poland; p-e Säure, *see* Blausäure.

Pre'zel, *(w.) f. see* ...

Prick, *adj.* ...
licate; 3) neat, smart ...

Pric'ke, *(w.) f.* 1) ...

Pric'kel, *(str.) m.* ...

Prickelei', *(w.) f.* 1) ...
2) *fig.* pointed manner ...

Pric'kelig, *adj.* prickling ...
v. tr. & intr. to prick ...
p-d, *p. a.* prickling; *fig.* ...
prurient (curiosity).

Pric'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to prick ...

Prick'mandel, *(w.) f.* ...

Priech'e, **Prie'gel,** *(w.) f.* ...
a church.

Priel, *(str.) m.* ...
narrow channel; 2) *or* ...
vinc. a) arbour; *b)* ...
house).

Priem, *(str.) m. see* ...

Priem'chen, *(str.) n.* ...

Prie'ster, *(str.) m.* priest ...
man; *in comp.* —amt, ...
priest-hood; —ehe, *f.* ...
—gewand, *n.* sacerdotal ...
haft, *adj.* priest-like ...
in comp. —hemd, *n.* white ...
schaft, *f.* hierarchy; —hut, ...
three-cornered hat; 2) ...
— **Prie'sterin,** *(w.) f.* priestess ...
in comp. —kappe, *f.* ...
—kleid, *n.* sacerdotal habit ...
—krause, *f.* clergyman's band ...
adj. priestly, sacerdotal ...
comp. —list, *f.* priestcraft ...
a priest, cassock. — ...
1) *see* Priesterstand; 2) ...
ster..., *in comp.* —staat ...
archical state; —stand ...
würde, *f.* priesthood ...
weihe, *f.* consecration of a ...

Prie'te, *(w.) f. T.* ...

Prie'zeln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) ...
roast, fry; 2) to crackle.

Pril'le, *(w.) f.* ...

* **Pri'ma,** *f. (Lat.; pl.* ...
1) upper-class of a school; 2) ...
n.) see Prime(-blatt); 3) ...
m.) first (of exchange), a ...
Accept bei..., the first with ...
first not (being) paid.

* **Prima'ge** [—ʒ'ə]. *(w.) f.* ...

* **Prima'ner,** *(str.) m.* ...
upper class (Prima).

* **Primär',** *adj.* primary; ...
pl. Med. idiopathic diseases ...
physician (in public hospitals) ...

* **Prima'rius,** *(Lat., pl.* ...
first, head, chief, principal.

* **Pri'mas,** *(sing.* ...
the pl.) ... Prima'ten) *m. (Lat.)* ...

* **Primat',** *(str.) n.* primate ...

* **Pri'me,** *(w.) f.* 1) *Rom. C.* ...
nonical hour, prime; 2) ...
Typ. prima; 4) *Fenc.* ...
n. prima-sheet.

* **Pri'mel,** *(w.) f.* ...

Pri'men..., *in comp.* ...
more (at cards); —tafel, *f.* ...
primes.

Prim'geld, *(str., pl.* P-er) ...

* **Primitiv',** *adj. (Lat.)* ...

* **Pri'mus,** *(Lat., pl.* ...
(of a form or class in schools) ...

Prim'zahl, *(w.) f. Arith.* ...

* **Prinzip',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* ...
Lehre enthält im — dasselbe ...
radically equivalent.

* **Principal',** *n. (Lat.)* I. ...
cipal, chief, employer; head ...
manager; II. *(str.) n.* ...
gan stop tuned an octave above ...

rn..., *in comp.* –frage, *f.* a quesng a principle; –reiter, *m. coll.* ks blindly to a principle *or* prinatist.
.) *m.* prince.
..., *in comp.* –erzieher, –hofthrer, *m.* tutor, governor of a rbe, *f.* prince's colour; bright –kirsche, *f. Pomol.* Brussels' ; –kopfsalat, *m. see* Prahlsalat; *see* Prinzmetall; –raub, *m. Germ.* aling of the princes.
n, (*w.*) *f.* princess; *Pomol.*-s. rincess-pippin; –birne, *f.* blan-

, I. *adj.* princely; II. P-keit, oliness.
tall, (*str.*) *n. T.* prince's (*or* Prince tal.
(*str., pl.* [*w.*] Prio'ren) *m.* (*Lat.*) riorät', (*str.*) *n.* priorship. – .) *f.* priory. – Pri'orin, (*w.*) *f.*

ät', (*w.*) *f.* priority, precedence; *pl. Comm.* preference-shares; hnen) railway-bonds; P-sobligaoritäten) *f. pl.* priority-bonds *or* P-sordnung, *f. Law,* order of among) the creditors.
(*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mar.* prize, prizeure; 2) pinch (of snuff); 3) *coll.* ehme –, a disagreeable person *or* – machen, to make *or* take a et a capture; eine – abjagen, to prize; für gute – erklären, to conawful prize.
, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to (take) snuff.
..., *in comp.* –comptoir, *n.* –gelder, *n. pl.* prize-money; prize-court; –güter, *n. pl.* prizeister, *m.* prize-master; –recht, *n.*

a, (*str., pl.* [*w.*] Pris'men) *n.* & *Opt.* prism. – Prismat'isch, tic(al).
(*str.*) *m.* slap; –blänel, *m. T* let.
(*w.*) *f.* 1) wooden sword of a 2) *Gam.* bat; mace; 3) *a*) board at on the outer-side of a sledge; oards; 4) English saddle.
n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to slap; 2) *T.* to mmered plate).
meister, Pritsch'meister, (*str.*) on, harlequin; 2) a man pointing s on the target.
ammer, *m. see* Abricht(e)hammer.
Priu'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to patch-work.
', *adj.* (*Lat.*) private; *in comp.* *pl. see* Geheimbuch; –casse, – private (*or* privy) purse; *Comm.* unt *or* cash; –contocorrentbuch, with booksellers) a book for priors; –credit, *m.* personal credit; *Germ. Univ.* private lecturer, a ens; –gebrauch, *m.* private use; estic consumption; durch –gey private hand; –gelehrter, *m.* n; –handel, *m.* private traffic; articular or personal hate; –haus, welling-house.
tim, *adv.* (*Lat.*) privately, con-

isi'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to hold no ation, to live as a private gentle- [lecture.
issimum, (*str.*) *n. Univ.* private '..., *in comp.* –leben, *n.* private r, *m.* private teacher; –lehrerin, overness; –leute, *pl. of* –mann; private man (citizen), private individual; –obligation, *f.* personal *or* private bond *or* security; –person, *f.* private person *or* individual; –schule, *f.* private school; –secretär, *m.* domestic secretary.

* **Privé** (*corrupt:* **Privet'**), (*str., pl.* P-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) privy, necessary.

* **Privilegi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to privilege, charter; der Privilegirte, grantee; privilegirte Schulden, privileged debts; privilegirte Gläubiger, creditor by priority.

* **Privile'gium,** (*str., pl.* P-'gien) *n.* (*Lat.*) privilege, patent, charter.

* **Pro,** I. (*Lat.*) *prep.* for; –Mille, *Comm.* per mille; II. (*indecl.*) *n.* das – und Contra, the pro and con.

* **Probāt',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) proved, approved.

Pro'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) proof, trial; probation, experiment; assay; 2) test, touch; 3) pattern; sample; specimen; 4) *Theat., Mus., &c.* rehearsal; zur – bringen, to put in rehearsal; 5) *Goldsm.* hall-mark; mit der – gestempelt, hall-marked; P-n aus Schiller und Uhland, specimens from Schiller and Uhland; nach –, *Comm.* on (the authority of) *or* from sample; zur –, for a trial, on trial; auf die – stellen, to put to the proof *or* test, to test, tax; eine harte –, a most trying situation; auf eine harte – stellen, to try one severely; die – halten, to stand *or* bear the test, to stand *or* be proof; to hold good; auf – geben, to give on trial; *Comm.-s.* P-n nehmen, to draw samples; laut –, according to (as pr.) sample; auf – kaufen, to buy upon trial; eine geschmeichelte –, flattering, unfair, *or* bait sample, eine ungeschmeichelte –, fair, *or* impartial sample; besser (schlechter) als –, superior (inferior) to sample; nicht die –, *coll* not a bit, not in the least; Einer der auf – ist, probationer; er ist auf 4 Wochen –, he is taken on 4 weeks' probation.

Pro'be..., *in comp* –abdruck, *m. T.* proof-impression; –abschluß, *m. see* –bilanz; –arbeit, *f.* work for trial, sample; –backen, *n. Bak.* trial-batch; –band, *m.* pattern binding; –bilanz, *f. Comm.* trial balance; –blatt, *n.* pattern sheet *or* leaf; –blei, *n. T.* assay-lead; –bogen, *m.* specimen sheet, proof sheet; der zweite –bogen, revise; –druck, *m.* proof impression; –eisen, *n. T.* 1) assay-iron; 2) *see* Schießklinge; –fahrt, *f.* trial-trip; –fest, *adj. see* –haltig; –gehäuse, *n. T.* frame *or* case of an assay-balance; –gewicht, *n.* test-weight; standard; –gold, *n. T.* standard gold; –haltig, *adj.* proof, standard, sterling; –haltigkeit, *f.* quality of being proof *or* standard; –hammer, *m. T.* assayer's hammer; –heft, *n.* specimen part *or* number; –hengst, *m.* teaser; –jahr, *n.* year of trial, probationary year, *cf.* –zeit; –karte, *f.* pattern-book; –kauf, *m.* purchase on trial; –kelle, *f. see* –löffel; –kiste, *f.* sample box; –klinge, *f.* proof-blade; –korn, *n. T.* assay-grain; –kunst, *f.* docimacy, docimasticard; –kupferstich, *m.* proof in aqua fortis; –ladung, *f. Gunn.* proof-charge; –lehrling, *m.* apprentice on trial, probationer.

Prö'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr. cont.* to experimentalise.

Pro'be..., *in comp.* –loch, *n. Foll.* trial-hole; –löffel, *m. T.* assay-spoon; –maß, *n.* standard measure; –mäßig, *adj.* according to trial; –münze, *f. Mint.* proof-coin.

Pro'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Probiren.

Pro'be..., *in comp.* –nadel, *f. T.* touch-needle; –nummer, *f.* specimen number; –ofen, *m.* assay-furnace, cupel; –papier, *n. Chem.* test-paper; –platte, *f. T.* assay-plate; –predigt, *f* sermon of trial; eine –predigt halten, to preach on probation. [gauge.

Pro'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Probirer; 2) *T.*

Pro'be..., *in comp.* –ring, *m.* 1) pattern *or* standard ring; 2) *see* Schießklinge; –ritt, *m.* trial-ride; –röhre, *f. Mech.* (*Steam-eng.*) trial-pipe; –rolle, *f. Theat.* a specimen part *or* character; –schacht, *m. see* Probirschacht; –scherbe, *f., Chem.* cupel, assaying-vessel; –schießen, *n.* trial shooting; –schrift, *f.* 1) specimen of handwriting; 2) copy, draught, pattern; –schuß, *m.* trial shot; –silber, *n.* standard-silver; –stange, *f.* beam of an assay-balance; –stein, *m.* touchstone; –stempel, *m.* stamp, die; *Goldsm.* hall-mark; –stube, *f.* chamber for assaying; laboratory; –stück, *n.* trial; specimen (Probe, 3.); –tiegel, *see* Probirtiegel; –wage, *f.* assay-balance; –zange, *f.* assayer's tongs; –zeichen, *n.* mark of assay, assay-stamp; –zeit, *f.* probation time, *cf.* –jahr; –zinn, *n.* common tin.

Probir'blei, (*str.*) *n. see* Probeblei.

Probi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to try, test, prove, to give a trial, to put to the test; to examine; 2) *T.* to assay; to try (gold *or* silver) by the touch stone; 3) to taste; etwas (z. B. eine Rolle) mit Jemand –, to rehearse with one.

Probi'rer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who tries, &c., prover; 2) *T.* assayer, assay-master.

Probir'..., *in comp.* –gehäuse, *n. see* Probegehäuse; –gewicht, *n.* test-weight; –hahn, *m. Mech.* try-cock; (Wasserstandshahn) gauge-cock, pet-cock; –hammer, *m. see* Probehammer; –hengst, *m. see* Probehengst; –kunst, *f.* art of assaying; –mehl, *n. T.* crushed ore for assaying; –nadel, *f.* touch-needle; –ofen, *m.* assaying furnace, –schacht, *m. Min.* trial shaft; –stange, *f. Mech.* trial-rod; –stein, *m.* touch stone; –tiegel, *m.* assay crucible, capsule, cuple, test; –wage, *f.* assay-balance *or* scale.

* **Problem',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) problem. – **Problemat'isch,** *adj.* problematic(al); *adv.* problematically.

Pröbst, *m. see* Propst. [at law.

* **Procedūr',** (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) proceeding

* **Procent',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* per cent; zu fünf –, at five percent; die P-e, *pl.* percentage; wie viel –? how much percentage?

* **Procen'tisch,** *adj.* of *or* giving a certain percentage.

* **Proceß',** *s.* (*Lat.*) I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) process (*particul. Law*); plea, lawsuit; action, cause; procedure, proceeding, operation; 2) *see* Fortsatz, 2; einen – gewinnen, to gain a lawsuit; Einem den – machen, to put one upon his trial; mit Einem kurzen – machen, *fig.* to make short work with one; II. *in comp.* –acten, *f. pl.* acts, minutes; –fähig, *adj.* actionable; –form, *f.* form of process; –führer, *m.* pleader; –führung, *f.* the (act of) carrying on a lawsuit; procedure.

* **Procession',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) procession; große –, high procession; eine – halten, to go in procession; *in comp.* P-sbuch, *n.* processional; P-sklingel, *f.* sacring bell; P-sraupe, *f.,* –spinner, *m. Entom.* processionary caterpillar.

* **Processi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to carry on a lawsuit, to be at law (with).

Proceß'..., *in comp.* –kosten, *pl.* costs of a lawsuit; –krämer, *m. coll.* litigious person; –mäßig, *adj.* conformable to the form of procedure; –ordnung, *f.* proceeding, course of pleading; rule of a court; –sachen, *f. pl.* acts; –sucht, *f.* litigiousness; –süchtig, *adj.* litigious; –wesen, *n.* proceeding at law, system of legal proceedings.

* **Proclami'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to proclaim; Verlobte –, to publish the bans.

Procrust'es, *m. Gr. Myth.* Procrustes; –bett, *n.* the bed of Procrustes; Procrustean bed.

* **Procu'ra,** (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* procuration, *Law,* warrant; *per* –, by (*or* per) procuration; per (in) – zeichnen, to sign per procuration; –führer, –träger, *m.,* **Procurist',** (*w.*) *m.* confidential clerk; authorised agent; –geld, *n.* procuration, procuration-money.

* **Procuratur'**, *(w.) f.* proxy. [grower.

* **Producent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* producer;

* **Produci'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to produce: 1) to grow; 2) to bring forth, to yield; to put out (coals, &c.); 3) to exhibit.

* **Product'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* produce *(also Arith.)*; product, production; **P-enbörse**, *f.* produce-exchange; **P-enhandel**, *m.* trade in inland produce.

* **Production'**, *(w.) f.* 1) production; 2) performance, act; 3) out-put (of a mine, &c.); **P-sländer**, *n. pl.* countries of growth; **P-stermin**, *m. Law,* hearing for producing witnesses and showing proof.

* **Productivität'**, *(w.) f.* productiveness.

* **Profan'**, *adj. (Lat.)* profane; secular. — **Profanation'**, *(w.) f.* profanation. — **Profani'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to profane.

* **Profeß'**, *(str.) m. (L. Lat.) Rom. Cath.* profession, declaration of vows; —thun, 1. to turn monk; 2. *(of a nun)* to take the veil.

* **Profession'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* profession, trade; von —, by trade; er ist ein Spieler von —, he is a professed gamester, he lives by gaming. [werker).

* **Professionist'**, *(w.) m.* tradesman (Hand-

* **Profes'sor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Professo'ren) *m. (Lat.)* professor: die Frau **P-in**, *(w.) f.* the professor's wife. — **Professorat'**, *(str.) n.*, **Professur'**, *(w.) f.* professorship. — **Profes'sorhaft**, **Professo'renhaft**, **Professo'risch**, *adj.* professor-like. — **Profes'sor ...**, *in comp.* —stelle, *f.* professor's chair; —titel, *m.* title of professor.

* **Profil'**, *(str.) n. (Fr.) Paint. & Archit.* profile; definitives —, *Build.* working section. — **Profili'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to draw in profile.

* **Profit'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* profit, *see* Gewinn. — **Profita'bel**, *adj. see* Gewinnbringend.

* **Profit'chen**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Profit) 1) a small profit; 2) *see* Lichtknecht.

* **Profitent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* creditor coming forth as a party concerned in a case of bankruptcy.

* **Profiti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to profit.

* **Profor'ma**, *adv. (Lat.)* pro-forma, simulated; *Comm-s.* —rechnung, *f.* simulated account *(Conto finto)*; —wechsel, *m.* accommodation-bill, pro-forma bill.

* **Profoß'**, *(str. & w.) m.* provost.

* **Progno'se**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* prognosis, prognostic. — **Prognos'ticum**, *(str., pl.* P-'ica) *n. (Lat.-Gr.)* foreknowledge, prognostic; Einem ein — stellen, to prognosticate something to one.

* **Programm'**, *(str.) n. (Gr.)* programme.

* **Progression'**, *(w.) f. Math.* progression; p-sflächig, *adj.* equidifferent.

* **Progressiv'**, *adj. (Lat.)* progressive.

* **Prohibitiv'system**, *(str.) n.* prohibitory system.

* **Proïn'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* benzoyle.

* **Project'**, *(str.) n. (L. Lat.)* project, scheme, design; **P-enmacher**, *m.* projector, schemer. — **Projecti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to project.

* **Proletariat'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* proletariat. — **Proleta'rier**, *(str.) m.* proletarian. — **Proleta'risch**, *adj.* proletarian.

* **Prolog'**, *(str.) m. (Gr.)* prologue.

* **Prolongation'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* prolongation; extension (of a term); **P-sgeschäft**, *n. Comm.* continuation. — **Prolongi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to prolong (einen Wechsel, the payment of a bill, &c.), to renew.

* **Promemo'ria**, *(indecl.) n. (Lat.)* memorial, promemoria.

* **Promena'de**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* promenade (Spaziergang). — **Promeni'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to promenade.

* **Prames'se**, *(w.) f. Comm.* promissory note, due bill.

* **Promil'le**, *adv. Comm.* per mille.

* **Promotion'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* graduation.

* **Promovi'ren**, *(w.) v. (Lat.)* I. *tr.* to promote, prefer; *Acad.* to confer a degree; II *intr. Acad.* to take a degree, to graduate.

* **Prompt**, I. *adj. (Lat.)* quick, prompt (payment); *Comm-s.* Zucker ist — abzusetzen, sugar commands a ready sale; mit p-er Schiffsgelegenheit, by the first vessel for our (your, &c.) port; II. **P-heit**, *(w.) f.* promptitude.

* **Promulgi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to promulgate (a law).

Pronk'bock, *(str., pl.* P-böcke) *m. Zool.* prong-horn, caprit *(Antilope Americana)*.

Pron'ne, *(w.) f. Min.* cleft cut into a rock. — **Pron'nen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to cleave (a rock).

* **Prono'men**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* P-'mina) *n. (Lat.) Gramm.* pronoun. — **Pronominal'**, *adj.* pronominal. [*Lat.*) propagandist.

* **Propagandist'**, *(w.) m.*, **P-isch**, *adj.* (*L.*

* **Propa'tria-Papier**, *n.* German fool's-cap. [lich, Sauber).

* **Prop'er**, *adj. (Fr.) coll.* neat, tidy (Rein-

* **Prop'erhandel**, *(str.) m. Comm.* private trade, business of one's own account.

* **Prophet'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* prophet; *in comp.* **P-enapfel**, *m.*, **P-engurke**, *f. Bot.* Arabian cucumber *(Cucumis prophetarum L.)*; **P-enkraut**, *n. see* Bilse(nkraut). — **Prophe'tenschaft**, *(w.) f.* character, office, and dignity of a prophet. — **Prophe'tin**, *(w.) f.* prophetess. — **Prophe'tisch**, *adj.* prophetic(al). — **Prophezei'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* to prophesy, predict, foretel. — **Prophezei'ung**, *(w.) f.* prophecy, prediction.

* **Proponent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* proposer. — **Proponi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to propose.

* **Proportion'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.) Math.* proportion; relation; *in comp.* **P-slehre**, *f. Chem.* stoichiometry; **P-srechnung**, *f. Arith.* rule of three; **P-szahl**, *f.* proportionate number, number of a proportion.

* **Proportional'**, *adj. (Lat.)* proportional; —cirkel, *m.* compass of proportion, proportional compasses, sector; —linie, *or* **P-e**, *f.* proportional line. — **Proportioni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to proportion.

Prop'pen, *(str.) m. (L. G.) Mar.* plug; tampion; wad.

* **Propst**, *(str., pl.* Pröpste) *m. (Lat.)* provost (an ecclesiastical office); *Pomol.* —apfel, *m.* a species of redstreak; —birne, *f.* a sweet reddish pear. — **Propstei'**, *(w.) f.* 1) provostship; 2) provost's house.

* **Prorogi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to prorogue (parliament); to prolong.

* **Pro'sa**, **Pro'se**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* prose. — **Prosa'isch**, *adj.* prosaic; matter of fact. — **Prosa'iker**, *(str.)*, **Prosaist'**, *(w.) m.* prose-writer.

Prosa'ner, *(str.) m. (Jean Paul, joc.)* a person without any taste for poetry.

* **Prosce'nium**, *(str., pl.* P-'nien) *n. Theat.* proscenium; **P-slampen**, *pl.* foot-lights.

* **Proscribi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to proscribe. — **Proscription'**, *(w.) f.* proscription.

* **Prosec'tor**, *(str., pl. [w.]* Prosecto'ren) *m. (Lat.)* demonstrator, one who exhibits the dissected parts of the human body.

* **Proselyt'**, *(w.) m. (Gr.)* proselyte, convert; **P-enmacher**, *m.* proselytiser; **P-enmacherei'**, *f.* proselytism.

* **Pro'sit!** *(Lat.) fam.* 1) much good may it do to you! 2) God bless you! (said to one sneezing); 3) (die Mahlzeit!) *iron.* no such thing! [**Proso'disch**, *adj.* prosodical.

* **Prosodie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.) T.* prosody. —

* **Prosopopöie'**, *(w.) f. (Gr.)* personification. [prospectus.

* **Prospect'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* prospect; **Prost**, *coll. for* Prosit. [stitute.

* **Prostitui'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to pro-

of the province. — **Provin-**
. *Lat., pl.* P-'men) *m.* provin-
vincial'..., *in comp.* **—recht,**
w; **—ſtadt,** *f.* provincial town;
vincialism. — **Provinz',** *(w.)*
ce; country; in *or* aus der —,
roſe, *f. Bot.* Provence-rose. —
Provinziell', *see* Provinc.... —
str.) m. coll. provincialist.
', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) provision;
mission; procuration-money;
darf keine — berechnet werden,
is recoverable; *in comp.* P-s-
count of commissions; P-s-
raveller on commission; P-s-
dj. on commission.
, *(str., pl.* Proviſo'ren) *m.*
or, head-man (at an apothe-
or; governor.
iſch, *adj.* provisional, provisory.
ium, *(str., pl. [w.]* P-'rien) *n.*
angement, state, &c.
en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to provoke;
pelliren.
ee Proceß.
dj. (Fr.) prude.
tr.) m. provinc. 1) *a)* steam;
oise of a spring; 2) puddle;
e of work. — **Pru'deln,** *(w.)*
1) to do negligently; 2) to
ble, rise in bubbles; 3) to soil.
r.) v. tr. to prove, try, test,
Probiren; vom Schickſal hart
ly tried by fate. — **Prü'fer,**
r, examiner. — **Prüf'kunſt,** *f.*
. — **Prüf'ling,** *(str.) m.* one
. — **Prüf'ſtein,** *(str.) m.* touch-
. ordeal.
(w.) f. 1) the (act of) trying,
, proof, ordeal, examination;
a) trial, *b)* temptation.
..., *in comp.* **—ausſchuß,** *m.,*
f. committee of examiners;
—grad, *m.* degree of probation;
ans of test, trial; **—ort,** *m.* place
; **—ſchacht,** *m.* trial shaft; —
of examination *or* trial; trying
. *fig.* day of trial, day of suf-
ion; **—zeit,** *f.* time of examina-
obation-time; time of suffering.
r.) m. 1) cudgel, stick, club;
ging, cudgelling.
(w.) f. a drubbing, fight, row.
in comp. **—feſt,** *adj.* cudgel-
n. faggot stick; **—junge,** *m.*

(w.) v. tr. 1) to cudgel, beat,
cane, belabour; einander *(or*
o fight, have a fight, go to
inc. to clog (a dog).
in comp. **—naht,** *f.* marking
; **—ſtrafe,** *f.* corporal punish-
, *f. joc.* whipping-cheer; a cud-
ing. [prunella.
(str.) m. Comm. prunello,
, *(w.) f (Fr.)* 1) *Pomol.* prune
prunello; 2) P-ngrasmücke,
'ler, *(str.) m. see* Braunelle, 1;
arm. tabulated nitre.
str.) m. pomp, state, (exterior)
, parade, ostentation, splen-
bast; II. *in comp.* **—adder,** *f.*
n-snake *(Elaps* Schn.); **—bett,**
; **—bohne,** *f. Bot.* upright kid-
kidney-bean.
(w.) v. intr. to make show,
ation, *or* a display (mit, of);
Prunkhaft.
(w.) f. ostentation, mere show.
ch, *n. see* Prunkzimmer.
adj. pompous, showy, osten-
ous, garish.

Prunk'..., *in comp.* **—liebe,** *f.* love of show, ostentation; **—liebend,** *adj.* ostentatious.

Prunk'los, *adj.* unostentatious, without show, simple; **P-ſigkeit,** *(w.) f.* unostentatiousness, simplicity.

Prunk'..., *in comp.* **—redner,** *m.* declaimer; **—redneriſch,** *adj.* declamatory; **—ſaal,** *m.* drawing-room; **—ſucht,** *f.* ostentatiousness; **—ſüchtig,** *adj.* ostentatious; **—tag,** *m.* gala-day; **—voll,** *adj.* splendid, ostentatious, pompous; **—wagen,** *m.* state-carriage; **—weſen,** *n. see* Prunkerei; **—zimmer,** *n.* state-room.

Prün'ziegel, *(str.) m. T.* flat tile.

Prü'ſel, *(str.) m. Sport. see* Eisſprieße.

Prüſt'en, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to burst (out) (laughing, &c.); to sneeze; to spit (like cats); to snort.

Prutt, *(str.) m. T.* train-oil footings.

Prutz'eln, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. see* Protzeln, 1.

Pſalm, *(sing. str., pl. [w.]* Pſal'men) *m.* psalm; *in comp.* **—buch,** *n.* psalter, book of psalms; **—dichter, —ſchreiber,** *m.* psalmist.

* **Pſalmiſt',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* psalmist, psalmodist. [hymn.

Pſalm'lied, *(str., pl.* Pſ-er) *n.* psalm,

* **Pſalmodi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to sing *or* chant psalms.

Pſalm'ſänger, *(str.) m.* psalmodist.

* **Pſal'ter,** *(str.) m.* 1) *Anc. Mus.* psaltery; 2) psalter; 3) *Zool. see* Blättermagen; **—ſpiel,** *n.* playing on the psaltery.

* **Pſeudo...** *(Gr.), in comp.* pseudo; **—chryſolith',** *m. Miner.* pseudo-chrysolite; **—nym',** *adj.* pseudonymous.

* **Pſit'tich,** *(Gr.) see* Sittich.

Pſt! s't! stop!

* **Pſych'e,** *(w.) f.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* Psyche; 2) *T.* a large (lady's) dressing-glass; 3) *Entom.* a butterfly *(Psyche pulla* Esp.).

* **Pſych'iſch,** *adj. (Gr.)* psychical, relating to, emanating from the soul. — **Pſycholōg',** *(w.) m.* psychologist. — **Pſychologie',** *(w.) f.* psychology. — **Pſycholo'giſch,** *adj.* psychological. [maic.

* **Ptolemä'iſch, Ptolomä'iſch,** *adj.* Ptole-

* **Ptolemä'us, Ptolomä'us,** *m.* Ptolemæus, Ptolemy *(Gr. N. P.).*

* **Pubertät',** *(w.) f.* puberty.

* **Publican'dum,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* P-'da) *n.* proclamation; advertisement; bill posted up. — **Publicatiōn',** *(w.) f.* publication (act of publishing, &c., and the work published). — **Publici'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to publish, make public; to promulgate (a law); ein Teſtament —, to prove a will. — **Publiciſt',** *(w.) m.* publicist. — **Publiciſt'iſch,** *adj.* publicistic *(Westm. Rev.).* — **Publicität',** *(w.) f.* publicity. — **Pu'blicum,** *(str., pl.* P-s) *m.* public; audience.

Pucht, *(w.) f.* 1) *Salt-w.* salt drying floor; 2) *Forest.* oak-trunk of a certain length.

Pück *(gener. pr.* pük], *adj. Comm. (from Dutch* puik) picked, choice, superfine.

Puck'el 2c., *(N. G.) see* Buckel 2c.; **—beere,** *f. see* Heidelbeere.

Puck'e(r)n, *(w.) v. intr.* to throb.

Puckt, *adj. (Swits.)* pert, sharp; testy.

* **Pud,** *(str., pl.* P-s) *n.* pood (Russian weight).

* **Pud'deln,** *(w.) v. tr.* to puddle. — **Pud'delöfen,** *m.* puddling-furnace.

Pu'del, *(str.) m.* 1) *Zool.* (—hund) (French) poodle (dog), shough, shaggy; *or* shagged dog; 2) *coll.* blunder, fault, miss, failing; 3) *Stud. slang, for* Pedell; 4) drudge; *anal.* cinderella; 5) *fig.* slattern; 6) pool, puddle; *in comp.* **—dick,** *adj.* 1) very thick; 2) very drunk; **—fiſch,** *m. Ichth.* sheat-fish (Wels); **—kopf,** *m.* cropped and curled head of hair; **—krämer,** *m. provinc.* pedlar; **—mütze,** *f.* furred cap.

Pu'deln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to roll, *see* Boßeln; 2) *coll.* to blunder; II. *tr. see* Hudeln, 1.

Pu'del..., *in comp.* **—närriſch,** *adj. coll.* very droll, most ludicrous; **—naß,** *adj.* dripping-wet, drenched; **—ſchnepfe,** *f. Ornith.* jack-snipe (kleine Becaſſine).

Pu'der, *(str.) m.* powder, hair-powder; *in comp.* **—beutel,** *m.* powder-bag; **—bläſer,** *m. see* —püſter.

Pu'derig, *adj.* powdered.

Pu'der..., *in comp.* **—kaſten,** *m.* powder-box; **—mantel,** *m.* combing-cloth.

Pu'dern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to powder; II. *refl.* to powder one's hair.

Pu'der..., *in comp.* **—püſter,** *m.* zest, powder-engine; **—quaſt,** *m.* puff; **—zucker,** *m.* 1) powdered *or* ground sugar; 2) raw sugar; 3) moist sugar; 4) clayed sugar.

Puff, I. *intr.* puff! pop! II. *(str., pl.* Püf'fe) *m.* 1) puff; cuff, thump; 2) *see* —ſpiel; 3) *a)* puff, any thing inflated *or* puffed up; puffing (of a sleeve); *b) see* —ärmel; 4) *see* Borg, II, 1; 5) *see* Treſterwein; 6) *fig.* disaster, mishap; *in comp.* **—ärmel,** *m.* sleeve with puffings; **—bohne,** *f. Bot.* large garden-bean (Saubohne); **—bret,** *n. Gamm.* backgammon- [board.

Puf'fe, *(w.) f. see* Puff, 3.

Puf'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to pop; daß es (nur ſo) pufft! *coll.* with a vengeance; 2) to play at backgammon; II. *tr.* 1) to bang, cuff, thump, buffet; 2) to puff out; 3) to trim with puffs.

Puf'fer, *(str.) m.* 1) buffeter, &c.; 2) *see* Puff, II, 1; 3) *see* Buffer; 4) *coll. a) fig.* pocket-pistol; *b) joc.* brandy-bottle.

Puf'fig, *adj.* puffed (out).

Puff'..., *in comp.* **—jacke,** *f.* miner's dress-jacket; **—rad,** *n.,* **—wagen,** *m. see* Blockrad, &c.; **—ſpiel,** *n.* backgammon.

Puh, *interj.* pooh! [ship-wright's mate.

* **Pu'hahn,** *(str., pl.* P-hähne) *m. Ship-carp.*

Puhl'loch, *n. Sug-w. see* Kühlloch.

Püik *(pr.* pük], **Püt** *(Jean Paul:* Pükk), *see* Pück.

Pu'len, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* Klauben.

Pul'le, *(w.) f. vulg.* bottle (Bulle).

* **Pulpēt',** *(str.) n. (Lat.* pulpitum) *obsolescent,* reading-desk (Pult).

Puls, *s.* I. *(str.) m. Med. & Anat.* pulse; II. *in comp.* **—ader,** *f.* artery; die große —ader, aorta; **—aderblut,** *n.* arterial blood; **—aderkropf,** *m.,* **—geſchwulſt,** *f. Surg.* aneurism; **—aderlehre,** *f.* arteriology; **—aderöffnung,** *f.* arteriotomy. [pulsate.

Pul'ſen, Pulſi'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to pulse,

Puls'..., *in comp.* **—hammer,** *m.* pulse-glass; **—meſſer,** *m.* sphygmometer; **—ſchlag,** *m.* 1) stroke *or* beating of the pulse, pulsation; 2) rate of pulsation; **—wage,** *f. see* —meſſer; **—wärmer,** *m.* pulse-warmer, muffete.

Pult, *(str.) n (& m.)* desk; **—dach,** *n. Archit.* lean-to roof; shed-roof; **—feuerung,** *f. T.* firing with back-flame; **—hänge,** *f.* desk-hinge.

Pul'ver, *(str.) n.* powder, gunpowder; — und Blei, powder and shot; zu — und Blei verurtheilt, condemned to be shot; ein Schuß —, a charge of powder; *coll.-s.* keinen Schuß — werth ſein, *fig.* not to be worth a straw; kein — riechen können, to be a coward; er hat das — nicht erfunden, he is no great luminary, *anal.* he will not set the Thames on fire.

Pul'ver..., *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* powdery, *cf.* Pulvericht. [*n. Med.* little powder.

Pül'verchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Pulver)

Pul'ver..., *in comp.* **—fabrik,** *f. see* —mühle; **—faß,** *n.* powder-barrel; **—fege,** *f. T.* duster; **—flaſche,** *f.* powder-flask; **—haus,** *n. see* —thurm; **—holz,** *n. Bot.* (alder-) buckthorn (Faulbaum); **—horn,** *n.* powder-flask, powder-horn.

Pul'verícht, Pul'verig, *adj.* like powder, pulverulent; powdery; made *or* consisting of powder. [powder, pulverise, craze.

Pulveriſi'ren, Pül'vern, *(w.) v. tr.* to

Pul'ver . . ., *in comp.* **–kammer,** *f.* powder-room; **–karren,** *m. see* **–wagen; –kaſten,** *m.* powder-chest; **–korn,** *n.* grain of gunpowder; **–ladeſchaufel,** *f. Gunn.* charger; **–magazin,** *n.* powder-magazine; **–maſſe,** *f.* powder-mass; **–maß,** *n.* powder-measure; **–mehl,** *n.* powder-meal; **–mine,** *f.* powder-mine; **–mühle,** *f.* powder-mill; **–müller,** *m.* gunpowder-maker; **–probe,** *f.* powder-trier, powder-prover (an instrument); **–ſand,** *m.* drift-sand; **–ſatz,** *m. see* **–maſſe; –ſchaufel,** *f.* 1) powder-shovel; 2) *see* **–ladeſchaufel; –ſcheu,** *adj. joc.* cowardly; **–ſchlag,** *m.* cracker; **–ſchwamm,** *m.* powdered tinder; **–thurm,** *m.* tower *or* storehouse for powder, powder-magazine; **–tonne,** *f.* barrel of gunpowder; **–verſchwörung,** *f.* gunpowder treason *or* plot; **–wagen,** *m.* (gun)powder-cart; **–wurſt,** *f. Fort.* saucisse; **–zeug,** *n. see* **–maſſe.**

Pump! *see* Pumps. [tick.

Pump, *(str.) m. (Stud.) slang,* credit, *anal.*

Pum'pe, *(w.) f.* pump; die – anſtechen, anſchlagen, to fetch a pump; die – iſt geborſten, the pump blows.

Pum'peln, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *tr.* to pound (in a mortar); II. *intr.* 1) to roll, rumble, grumble (in the belly); 2) *coll.* to move about slowly *or* with uncertain steps, &c.

Pum'pen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to pump; 2) *(Stud.) slang, a)* to take on credit (tick); *b)* to give on credit.

Pum'pen . . ., *in comp.* **–ärmel,** *m.* nose; **–back,** *n. Mar.* pump-cistern; **–behälter,** *m.* pump-barrel; **–bohrer,** *m* pump-borer; **–bolzen,** *m.* pump-bolt; **–daal,** *n. Mar.* pump-dale; **–eimer,** *m.* lower box (of a pump); **–feuer,** *n. Fire-w., feu de pompe,* a kind of fire-work; *Mar-s.* **–gat,** *n.* hole in the side of a pump; **–geck,** *n.,* **–geckſtock,** *m.* pump-spear; handle of a pump; **–geräth,** *n.* pump-gear; **–geſenk,** *n. Min.* pit sunk for a pump; **–geſtänge,** *n.* 1) *see* **–geräth;** 2) *Min.* pump-spears; **–hammer,** *m. T.* hammer with a notch and claw; **–herz,** *n. see* **–ſchuh; –holz,** *n.* shoe of the siphon; **–hub,** *m.* pump-lift; **–kammer,** *f. see* **–ſtiefel; –kappe,** *f.* hood of a pump; **–kaſten,** *m.* case of a pump; **–keſſel,** *m.* plate of lead *or* copper perforated with holes to cover the bottom of a pump; **–klappe,** *f.* pump-valve; **–kleid,** *n.* service of the pump; **–kratzer,** *m.* pump scraper; **–krücke,** *f. see* **–ſchwengel; –kunſt,** *f. see* **–werk; –leder,** *n.* pump-sucker; **–macher,** *m.* pump-maker; *Mar-s.* **–mick,** *n.* cheeks of a pump; **–pott,** *m. see* **–ſood; –rinne,** *f. see* **–daal; –ſauger,** *m.* sucker of a pump; **–ſchacht,** *m. Min.* pit *or* engine-pit, rod-shaft; shaft sunk for a pump; **–ſchlag,** *m.* stroke with the brake *or* handle of a pump; **–ſchraper,** *m.* pump-scraper; **–ſchuh,** *m.* upper box (of a pump); **–ſchwengel,** *m.* pump-brake, handle of a pump; **–ſiel,** *n. Hydr.* sluice of a gutter-wear; *Mar-s.* **–ſod,** *m.* pump-well; **–ſpake,** *f.* pump-handle; **–ſpiel,** *n.* play of the upper pump-box; **–ſpiker,** *m.* pump-nail and tack; **–ſtange,** *f.* pump-rod, plunger; **–ſteek,** *m. see* **–ſchlag; –ſtempel,** *m.* plug of a pump; **–ſtiefel,** *m.* chamber of a pump, pump-barrel; **–ſtock,** *m.* pump-staff; **–ventil,** *n.* pump-valve; **–wage,** *f.* pump-areometer; **–werk,** *n.* works, machinery of pumps.

Pum'permeſſe, *(w.) f. Rom. Cath.* mass sung on the eve of lent.

Pum'pern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to roll, rumble.

Pum'pernickel, *(str.) m. coll.* Westphalia rye-bread; *burl.* country-booby, &c.

Pump'. . ., *in comp.* **–hoſen,** *f. pl.* trunk-hose, pantaloons, *cf.* Pluderhoſen; **–keule,** *f.* 1) tanner's mallet; 2) *see* Pumpskeule; **–Öl,** *n. Comm.* unclarified oil.

Pumps, *interj. & s. (str.) m. coll.* bounce.

Pump'ſack, *m. Mar.* shot-locker.

Pump'ſen, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to bounce.

Pumps'keule, *(w.) f. provinc.* reed-mace.

Pump'. . ., *in comp.* **–ſtiefel,** *m.* wide boot; **–ſtock,** *m. see* Fiſchtrampe.

Punct, *(str.) m. (Lat.* punctum, *n.)* 1) point, dot; 2) *Gramm.* full stop, period; 3) *fig.* point, particular article, item, head; auf den –, exactly; punctually; – zehn Uhr, punctually at 10 o'clock; at 10, to the stroke *or* to a moment; es iſt – zehn, it is on the stroke of ten; – für –, point by point; in allen P-en, on all points, in every respect; auf dem – ſtehen etwas zu thun, to be on the point of doing something.

Punct'achāt, *(str.) m. Miner.* dotted agate.

* **Punctatiōn',** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) pointing, dotting, &c.; 2) contract, stipulation, agreement; 3) *Hebr. Gramm.* points.

Pünct'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Punct) little point, dot, jot, tittle.

Punct'. . ., *in comp.* **–koralle,** *f. Nat.* millepore *(Millepōra alcicornis* L.); **–eiſen,** *n. T.* pointer; **–förmig,** *adj.* punctiform.

Puncti'ren, Punc'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to point; to dot *(also Mus.:* punctirte Noten, dotted notes); eine punctirte Linie, a dotted line; gewiſſe Poſten –, *Comm.* to dot certain items; (Pünc'teln) *Engr.* to stipple; punctirte Manier, *see* Punctir-Manier; 2) to discover by geomancy; 3) *Gramm.* to punctuate.

Puncti'rer, *(str.) m.* 1) geomancer; 2) stippler.

Punctir'. . ., *in comp.* **–kunſt,** *f.* geomancy; **–künſtler,** *m. see* Punctirer; **–manier,** *f. Engr.* dotted manner, stippling; **–nadel,** *f.* dotting needle; **–rad,** *n.* dotting-wheel.

Puncti'rung, *(w.) f.* punctuation.

Punct'lāva, *f.* vesicular lava.

Pünct'lich, I. *adj.* punctual; accurate; prompt; exact; II. **P-keit,** *(w.) f.* punctualness, punctuality; accuracy, promptitude, promptness, exactitude; geſchäftliche –, mercantile correctness.

Punct'. . ., *in comp.* **–linie,** *f.* line marked by dots; **–rad,** *n. see* Punktirrad; **–ſtein,** *m. Miner.* granite; **–ſtrich,** *m. Gramm.* semicolon; **–tag,** *m.* fixed day; **–thiere, –thierchen,** *n. pl.* animalculæ, animalcules.

* **Punc'tum!** *(Lat., cf.* Punct) *interj.* enough! und damit –! and that is enough!

* **Punctūr',** *(w.) f.* 1) *Surg.* puncture; 2) *pl. (or* **–ſpitzen)** *Typ.* points; *Print-s.* **–loch,** *n.* point-hole; **–ſchere,** *f.* point-plate; *Print-s.* **–ſchraube,** *f.* point-screw; **–ſpitze** am Preßdeckel, (bodkin) spur, point; **–zange,** *f.* pincers.

Punct'weiſe, *adv.* point after *or* by point.

* **Pungi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to point, dot.

Pu'nier, *(str.) m.* Carthaginian. – **Pu'niſch,** *adj.* Punic; P-er Apfel, *see* Granatapfel.

Punkt &c., *see* Punct &c.

Punſch, *(str.) m.* punch; **–bowle,** *f.* punch-bowl. – **Pun'ſchen,** *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to drink punch, to punch.

Punſch'. . ., *in comp.* **–eſſenz,** *f. see* **–extract; –extract, –geiſt,** *m.* essence of punch; **–geſellſchaft,** *f.* company of punch-drinkers; **–lied,** *n.* a song in praise of punch; **–löffel,** *m.* punch-ladle; **–pulver,** *n.* powder of essence of punch; **–ſieb,** *n.* lemon strainer; **–terrine,** *f. see* **–bowle.**

Pun'te, Pün'te, *(w.) f.* point, &c. (Spitze).

Pun'ze, Pun'zen &c., *see* Bunzen &c.

Püp, *(str.) m. vulg.* fart. – **Pu'pen,** *(w.)* to fart.

* **Pupill',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) see* Mündel. – **Pupilla'riſch,** *adj.* pupillary (Mündelmäßig).

* **Pupil'le,** *(w.) f.* ...

* **Pupil'len . . .** ... *f. Med.* mydriasis; ... money; **–gericht,** ... wards; **–rath,** *n.* ... wards.

Pup'pe, *(w.) f.* ... *n.)* 1) puppet, doll, baby; ... and pretty person; ... aurelia, chrysalis; ... lines); 5) *Agr.* shock; ...

A. **Pup'pen,** *(w.)* ... with dolls; 2) to make ... Verpuppen.

B. **Pup'pen,** ...

Pup'pen . . ., *in comp.* ... a doll; naked doll; ... vorous insect; ... face; **–haus,** *n.* baby-house; ... *f. Nat.* cocoon; ... **–kopf,** *m.* head of a doll; ... things, dolls, &c.; baby; ... dealer in dolls; ... **–räuber,** *m. Entom.* ... sycophanta L.); **–ſpiel,** ... **–ſpieler,** *m.* puppet-player; ... **–ſtand,** *m. see* ... *Nat.* pupa-change; ... **–zeug,** *n.* 1) doll's-clothes, ... 2) dolls; **–zuſtand,** ... lis, pupa-stage.

Pup'piſch, *adj.* ...

* **Pūr,** *adj. coll. (Lat.)* pure, ...

Pur'bel, Pür'bel, *(w.)* ... hammer *(Loc.).*

* **Purganz',** *(w.) f.* ...

* **Purgi'ren,** *(w.)* ... purge. – **Purgir'. . .,** *in comp.* ... purging-cassia *(Cassia* ... *m.* purging-thorn, ... catharticus L.); **–flachs,** *n.* ... num catharticum L.); ... *Pharm-s.* **–harz,** *n.* scammony; ... purging(-)grains; **–kraut,** ... sop *(Gratiola officinalis* L.); ... purgative; ... (Isländiſches ...) ... nut, (American) purging(-)nut ... cas L.); **–pille,** *f.* purging-pill; ... purging(-)powder; **–ſalz,** *n.* ... purgative salt; ... brome-grass *(Bromus* ... dorn, *m. see* **–korn; –winde,** *f.* ... bindweed, scammony ... monia L.); **–wurzel,** *f.* ... root; jalap.

* **Puris'mus,** *m. (Mod. Lat.)* ... riſt', *(w.) m.* purist. – ...

* **Purita'ner,** *(str.) m.* ... – **Purita'niſch,** *adj.* ...

Pur'pern, *f. pl.* ...

Pur'pur, *(str.) m.* ... purple-apple.

* **Purpurāt',** *(str.) m.* ...

Pur'pur . . ., *in comp.* ... *Ornith.* rusty grackle ... *f.* purpurine; **–farbe,** *f.* ... lour; **–farben, –farbig,** *adj.* ... red; **–fieber,** *n.* purples; ... 1) purple-finch *(Fringilla* ... 2) a species of cross-bill ... mand, *n.* purple robe, purple ...

Pur'purhaft, Pur'purig, ... pu'riſch, *adj.* ... purple-like ...

Pur'pur . . ., *in comp.* ... wool; **–horn,** *n. see* ... *Ornith.* purple water-hen ... **–hut,** *m.* cardinal's hat; ... lac; **–mantel,** *m.* purple mantle ... *f. see* ...

Pur'purn, I. *adj.* purple ...

Pur'pur . . ., *in comp.* ...

rdĕa purpurĕa L.); –roth,
red), red as purple; –röthe,
Chem-s. –säure, f. purpuric
lz, n. purpurate; –schnecke,
ish, purple (Purpūra patŭla
ure, f. Chem. phenicine;
ot-purple; –vogel, m. see
f. Bot. purple willow (Salix
[(Krabbe).
. provinc. common shrimp
. I. intr. 1) to purr (as a cat);
) to whiz; II. tr. 1) to poke,
x, tease; 3) Mar. to awake
o call.
chen &c., see Bürsch &c.
n comp. –baum, m. coll.
; einen –baum schlagen, to
to turn over, to tumble;
ock-tumbler; –taube, f. see

(–katze) puss, pussy.
v. intr. coll. for Posseln.
., Püst'e, (w.) f. provinc.
[elevation.
. (Lat.) pustule, tubercular
v. intr. & tr. provinc. to
(Blasen).
m. 1) see Puderbläser;
bellows.
.) n. see Blaserohr.
.) m. (dimin. of Pute) 1)
or a chicken, &c.) biddy;
ng.
1) turkey-hen; 2) coll. a
ant girl or woman.
n. (or Put'hahn, m.) turkey-
in; –braten, m. roast-tur-
(w.) v. intr. see Kaudern, 1.
m. (orig. Swiss.) revolutio-
t, dash. – Putsch'en, (w.) v.
see Pütze. [intr. to riot.
f. pl. Mar. chains (of the
rn, m. chain-bolt; –eisen,
tau, m. futtock-shroud.
pl. Pütz'e) m. hobgoblin,

m. 1) dress, attire, finery.
. plaster, rough casting (of
utzel; 4) see Putzen, 2; ein
f ribands.
omp. –arbeit(en), f. (pl.),
lastering, plasterer's work;
al flower; –dame, f. a dress-
lady.
see Lichtputze & Lichtschnuppe.
Mar., &c. bucket (cf. Pfütz-

T. trowel for rough-casting.
n. see Knirps.
dwarfish.
m. 1) core; 2) Typ. pick,
page).
. tr. 1) to dress, attire; to
adorn; – Sie sich nicht zu
yourself too smart; 2) to
, cleanse; to scour (vessels,
rnish, furbish; 3) Mas. to
r (a wall); 4) a) to prune,
snuff (a candle); to trim (a
(and gut) fish; d) to pluck
rebuke, reprimand: Einem
wipe or blow one's nose;
h, the swans plume them-
ie – sich, the stars shoot;
ne –, to clean one's teeth.
m. 1) cleaner, &c.; 2) foc.
.
mp. –erde, f. see Tripel;
amental feathers or plumes;
r-file; –gemach, n. dress-
äft, n. millinery business;
lliner's shop or trade; –

händler, m., –händlerin, f. milliner; –handlung, f. milliner's shop; –holz, n. T. buff-stick, burnisher.

Putz'ig, adj. droll, funny.

Putz'..., in comp. –igel, m. see Knirps; –kästchen, n. dressing-box; –kopf, m. see Haubenstock; –kram, m. millinery, finery; –kreide, f. polishing chalk; –laden, m. milliner's shop; –leder, n. wash-leather; –liebend, adj. fond of dress; –macherei', f. trade of a milliner; –macherin, f. milliner; –maschine, f. T. blowing-machine; –maurer, m. plasterer; –messer, n. Tann. scraping-knife; –mühle, f. Agr. winnowing or fanning-machine; –pulver, n. polishing-powder; –schachtel, f. band-box; –schere, f. snuffers, see Lichtputze; –schuhe, m. pl. dress-shoes; –stein, m. 1) Bath-brick; 2) Shoem. polishing-stone; –stock, m. gun-barrel-cleaner; –stube, f. 1) dressing room, toilet-chamber; 2) best parlour; –sucht, f. love or passion for dress, for finery; –süchtig, adj. fond of dress; –tisch, m. dressing-table, toilet; –waaren, f. pl. articles of dress, of ornament, millinery; –werk, n. see –kram; –zange, f. see Noppeisen; –zeug, n. tools for scouring, polishing, &c.; trimming-tools; –zimmer, n. see –stube.

Puzzolan'erde, (w.) f. (Ital.) slag-sand, slag-ashes, puzzolana.

* **Pygmä'e**, (w.) m. (Gr.) pygmy. – **Pygmä'isch**, adj. pygmean.

* **Pyramidal'**, **Pyramida'lisch**, adj. pyramidal. – **Pyramidal'erz**, n. Miner. common sulphuret of lead.

* **Pyrami'de**, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) pyramid; 2) see Kegelschnecke; in comp. P-nförmig, adj. pyramidal; P-nglocke, f. Bot. pyramidal bell-flower; P-nholz, n. superfine or feathered mahogany; P-npappel, f. Bot. Italian poplar.

* **Pyramidi'ren**, (w.) v. refl. to run up to a point.

* **Pyrenä'en**, pl. Geogr. Pyrenean mountains, Pyrenees. – **Pyrenä'isch**, adj. Pyrenean.

* **Pyrit'**, (str.) m. Miner. (Gr.) (iron) pyrites.

* **Pyrophor'**, (str.) m. (Gr.) pyrophorus.

* **Pyrotech'nik**, f. pyrotechnics, pyrotechny.

* **Pyrotech'nisch**, adj. pyrotechnical.

* **Pythagorä'isch**, **Pythago'risch**, adj. Pythagorean, Pythagoric.

* **Py'thia**, f. (Gr.) Pythoness.

* **Py'thisch**, adj. Pythian.

Q.

Q, q, [pr. kū], n. Q, q, the seventeenth letter and thirteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

Q., abb. Q. F. □F. for Quadratfuß, square foot; Q. M., Qm., □M. for Quadratmeile, square mile; Q. R. for Quadratruthe, square perch; Qrt. for Quart, quart; Qu. Qt. for Quentchen, drachm.

Quab'be, (w.) f. 1) see Quappe; coll-s. 2) any fat shaking mass; fat lump of flesh; dewlap; 3) boggy land. [shaking.

Quab'belig, adj. coll. squab, plump, fat;

Quab'beln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to shake, to quiver, to swag, to be soft (of fat substances).

Quack, see Quak. [lime-stone.

Quack'e, (w.) m. Geol. dolomitic Jurassic

A. **Quack'el**, (w.) f. quail, see Wachtel.

B. **Quack'el**, provinc. (L. G.) (str.) m. 1) little squalling child, brat; 2) youngest child. – **Quackelei'**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) shaking, &c.; chattering, prating; stuff, nonsense; 2) fickleness. – **Quack'elhaft**, adj. 1) chattering, prating; childish; 3) fickle, wavering. – **Quack'eln**, (w.) v. intr. 1) to shake (Wackeln); 2) to waver, to be irresolute; 3) to talk childishly, to prattle, dote, prate.

Quack'en, see Quaken.

Quack'er, (str.) m. Ornith. mountainfinch.

Quack'salber, (str.) m. quack, mountebank; –arzneien, pl. quack medicines. – **Quacksalberei'**, (w.) f. quackery. – **Quack'salbern**, (w.) v. intr. to practise quackery, to quack.

Quad, adj. († &) provinc. bad, evil (Böse).

Quad'del, (w.) f. a mole left by the nettle-rash, &c.

* **Qua'der**, (str.) m. & (w.) f. (or –stein, m., –stück, n.) square-stone, broad-stone, free-stone; –bruch, m. quarry; Mas.-s. –putz, m. rustic work; –putz mit schablonirten Fugen, rustic chamfered; –werk, n. bound masonry.

* **Qua'dern**, (w.) v. tr. to square (stones).

* **Quadrant'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Math. quadrant.

* **Quadrat'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) Math. & Typ. quadrate, square; 2) Math. geometrical square, quadrate (an instrument); 3) Mus. natural; zum or auf das – (er)heben, to raise to the square; die Himmelskörper werden mit einer Kraft an einander angezogen, welche sich direct wie ihre Masse und umgekehrt wie die Qu-e ihrer Entfernung verhält, the celestial bodies are attracted towards each other with forces that are directly as their masses, and inversely as the squares of their distances.

* **Quadrat'chen**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Quadrat) Typ. M-quadrate; halbes –, N-quadrate.

* **Quadrat'...**, in comp. –eisen, n. square iron(-bar); –elle, f. square ell; –förmig, adj. square, quadratic; –fuß, m. square-foot. [squares.

* **Quadration'**, (w.) f. division into

* **Quadra'tisch**, adj. quadratic.

* **Quadrat'...**, in comp. –linie, f. Geom. quadratrix; –maß, n. square measure; –meile, f. square mile; –rechnung, f. calculation of square-numbers; –ruthe, f. square perch or rood; –schein, m. see Gevierterschein; –schuh, m. see –fuß.

* **Quadratur'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Math. & Astr. quadrature; squaring (of the circle).

* **Quadrat'...**, in comp. –verhältniß, n. duplicate ratio or proportion; –wurzel, f. square-root; –wurzelverhältniß, n. subduplicate ratio; –zahl, f. square, square-number; quadrate number; –zoll, m. square inch.

* **Quadri'ga**, f. 1) quadriga, a four-horse chariot; 2) Surg. a kind of bandage.

* **Quadril'le** [pr. kădrĭl'yę], (w.) f. (Fr.) Danc. quadrille.

* **Quadrilli'ren** [kădrĭlyē'–], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Weav. to check (Carriren, Würfeln).

* **Quadri'ren**, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. tr. to square, to make square, to bring into square; II. intr. to suit (Passen).

* **Quadruplici'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) Law, to rebut. – **Quad'ruplik**, (w.) f. Law, rebutter.

Quak, interj. & s. (str.) m. croak, a sound to imitate the croaking of a frog.

Qua'kel &c., see Quackel, &c.

Qua'ken, (w.) v. intr. 1) to quack (of geese = Quacken); to croak (of frogs); 2) fig. to groan.

Quä'ken, (w.) v. intr. to quack, squeak, cry.

Quäk'ente, (w.) f. golden-eye garrot.

Quä'ker, **Qua'ker**, (str.) m. 1) a) croaking, screaming bird or animal; b) see Bergfink; 2) Eccl. quaker, friend; Q-in, (w.) f. quakeress. [ing, &c. cf. Quäken.

Quäkerei', (w.) f. coll. the (act of) quack-

Quä'ker, **Qua'ker...**, in comp. –gemeinde, –gesellschaft, f. society of quakers or friends, brotherhood; –mäßig, **Quä'kerisch**, adj. quakerly, quakerlike.

Quäk'fink, (str.) m. see Bergfink.

Quäk'reiher, (str.) m. night-heron.

Quäk'sen, see Quacksen.

Qual, (w.) f. pain, torment, torture, agony, pang; grief, affliction.

Quä'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to torment, pain, vex, try, harass, tease, plague, worry, afflict, grieve; 2) *Paint.* to deaden (the colours). — **Quä'ler,** *(str.) m.* tormentor, afflictor, &c. — **Quälerei',** *(w.) f.* (the act of) tormenting, &c.; torture, vexation. — **Quä'lerisch,** *adj.* tormenting, vexatious, trying.

Quäl'..., *in comp.* **—geist, —teufel,** *m.* tormenting fiend, tormentor.

* **Qualification',** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* fitness. — **Qualifici'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to qualify, fit; *Law,* to qualify, modify.

* **Qualität',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* quality; erster —, prime (quality), first-rate quality, firsts; zweiter —, second quality *or* rate, seconds; mittler —, middling, medium, mean; jeder —, of every description; die besseren Q-en, the better sorts; **Q-sprobe,** *f.* sample of quality.

Quäl'korn, *(str.) n. provinc.* spelt.

Qual'le, *(w.) f. Zool.* acalephe, jelly-fish, medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber.

Qualm, *(str.) m.* vapour, steam, smoke, damp, exhalation. — **Qual'men,** *(w.) v. intr.* to steam; smoke. — **Qual'micht, Qual'mig,** *adj.* vaporous, dampish; smoky.

Qual'ster, *(str.) m.* 1) *coll.* phlegm (Schleim); 2) *Entom.* stinking tree-bug (*Cimex baccarum* L.); 3) *or* **—baum,** *m. Bot.* roan-tree (Eberesche).

Qual'stern, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to spit [phlegm.

Quam'mig, *adj. (Göthe, l. u.) for* Quabbelig.

Quan'del, *(str.) m. T.* middle of a charcoal-kiln; **—kohle,** *f.* charcoal out of the middle of a kiln.

* **Quantität',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* quantity; sum.

Quants'weise, *adv. provinc.* seemingly; as a mere pretext.

Quän'zel, *(str.) m. Min.* the movable iron [handle of a bucket.

Quap'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *Ichth.* burbot, eel-pout (*Lota fluviatilis* C.); 2) *Zool.* tadpole; **Q-nthierchen,** *n. pl.* a species of infusoria; **Q-nwiese,** *f.* a boggy meadow.

Quap'pig, *adj. provinc. (N. G.)* pudgy, puddy, plump.

* **Quarantai'ne** *[pr.* karangtä'ne*], (w.) f. (Fr.)* quarantine; unter — legen, to put under (in) quarantine; to quarantine; — halten, to perform *or* serve quarantine; aus der — entlassen, to admit to pratique; **—anstalt,** *f.,* **—hospital,** *n.* hospital for quarantine, lazaretto; **—beamte(te),** *m.* quarantine-officer, health-officer; **—gebühren,** *f. pl.* quarantine-dues.

Quarg, *(str., pl.* Quär'ge*) m.* 1) *a) see* Quark, 1; *b)* small country cheese; 2) *see* Quark, 2, *a.*

Quark, *(str.) m.* 1) hard curds; 2) *cont.* *a)* dirt, excrement; *b)* trumpery, trash, stuff, [trifle.

Quar'ken, *see* Quarren.

Quark'..., *in comp.* **—faß,** *n.* curd-tub; **—fliege,** *f. see* Käsefliege; **—hänge,** *f.* hanging frame for drying curds.

Quar'kig, *adj.* 1) containing curds; 2) dirty.

Quark'..., *in comp.* **—käse,** *m.* whey-cheese; **—sack,** *m.* curd-bag; **—schnitte,** *f.* slice of bread spread with curds; **—spitze,** *f.* 1) first cut of cheese; 2) *coll.* trifle; **—trage,** *f. see* **—hänge.**

Quarr, *interj. & s. (str.) m. coll.* croak (of frogs); whistle (of snipes); squalling (of children). — **Quar're,** *(w.) f.* 1) squalling child; 2) a grumbling person.

* **Quarré** *[pr.* karä'*], (str., pl.* Q-s*) n. (Fr.) Mil.* square. [to squeal.

Quar'ren, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to grumble;

Quar'rig, *adj. coll.* grumbling; squalling.

* **Quart,** *(Lat.)* I. *(w.) f. see* Quarte; II. *(str.) n.* 1) quart (of wine, &c.); 2) (—band, *m.* volume in) quarto. — **Quartal',** *(str.) n.* 1) quarter of a year; season; 2) quarterly payment; 3) *see* —tag; **—schrift,** *f.* quarterly (review, magazine, &c.); **—tag,** *m.* quarter-day; **q-(s)weise,** *adj. & (bad Lat.:* **Quarta'liter***) adv.* quarterly. — **Quarta'ner,** *(str.) m.* scholar of the fourth class or form (**Quar'ta**) in a school. — **Quartan'fieber,** *(str.) n. Med.* quartan fever. — **Quartant',** *(w.) m.* (volume in) quarto. — **Quart'...,** *in comp.* **—blatt,** *m.* quarter of a sheet; **—buch,** *n.* book in quarto, quartobook.

* **Quar'te,** *(w.) f.* 1) fourth part, quarter; 2) *Mus.* fourth; die falsche (*or* große) —, fourth sharp (greater fourth *or* fourth major *or* redundant); 3) *Comm.* fourth of exchange; 4) a series of four, quarte; 5) *Fenc.* quarte (the fourth movement); — über den Arm, round quarte over the arm, back-quarte.

* **Quarteron',** *(str.) m.* quadroon.

* **Quartett',** *(str.) n. (Ital.) Mus.* quartetto.

* **Quart'...,** *in comp.* **—flasche,** *f.* quart-bottle; **—format,** *n.* quarto.

* **Quartier',** *(str.) n. (Fr.)* 1) quarter (*also Herald., Shoe-m., Man., &c.*); 2) *a)* quarters, lodging, accommodation; *b)* quarter, ward; 3) *Build.* quarter-pace (of a stair); 4) *Mar.* watch; 5) *for* Quart, 1; — rufen, *Mar.* to call the watch to relief; im — liegen bei ..., to be quartered *or* billeted upon ...; Sie dürfen nicht auf diesen Ball spielen, Sie sind im —, *Bill.* you must not play at this ball, you are within the balk.

* **Quartier'...,** *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* quartering- *or* billeting-office; **—bäume,** *m. pl. Carp.* notch-boards; **—billet,** *n. see* —zettel.

* **Quartie'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to quarter, billet, lodge; 2) *Metall.* to separate (gold and silver) by quartation.

* **Quartier'...,** *in comp.* **—frei,** *adj.* enjoying franchise of quarter; **—freiheit,** *f. Pol.* franchise of quarter; **—geber,** *m.* landlord; **—lied,** *n. Mar.* watch-song; **—meister,** *m.* 1) *Mil.* quarter-master; 2) alderman of the ward; **—träger,** *m.* one who has soldiers quartered upon him; **—volk,** *n. Mar.* watch-crew; **—zettel,** *m.* billet.

* **Quart'...,** *in comp.* **—stab,** *m. Archit.* astragal; **—stoß,** *m. see* Quarte, 5; **—uhr,** *f. Mar.* sand-glass.

Quarz, *(str.) m. Miner.* quartz; prismatischer —, cordierite; *in comp.* **—achat,** *m. see* Kieselschiefer; **—drüse,** *f.* crystallised quartz.

Quär'zel, *(str.) n. Min.* small splinter of stone.

Quar'zen, *adj.* made *or* consisting of quartz.

Quarz'..., *in comp.* **—fels,** *m.* quartzose rock; **—fluß,** *m.* coloured quartz; **—gang,** *m.* quarz-lode.

Quar'zicht, *adj.* quartz-like.

Quar'zig, *adj.* quartzose, quartzy.

Quarz'..., *in comp.* **—kiesel,** *m.* Rhenish pebble; **—krystall,** *m.* crystal of quartz, rhomboidal quartz; **—sand,** *m.* arenaceous quartz; **—schiefer,** *m.* gneis; **—sinter,** *m.* quartz-sinter; **—würfel,** *m.* boracite.

Quas, *(str.) m. provinc. for* Schmaus, Schlemmerei. — **Qua'sen,** *(w.) v. intr. see* Schmausen, Schlemmen. [wore, seemingly.

* **Qua'si,** *(Lat.) adv. quasi,* as if, as it

* **Quas'sia,** *f. Bot.* quassia; **—baum,** *m.,* **—bitter,** *n.,* **—holz,** *n.* quassia.

Quast, *(str.) m.,* **Quas'te,** *(w.) f.* 1) knob, knot, tuft, tassel; 2) *Mar.* mop, brush; 3) *coll.* fellow; 4) *coll. for* Quas.

Quast'ig, *adj.* tasselled. [*(Lat.)* questor.

* **Quä'stor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Quästo'ren*) m.*

* **Quästur',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* questorship; office of a questor. [tail of cattle.

Quast'wurm, *(str.) m. Vet.* ulcer in the

* **Quatem'ber,** *(str.) m.* 1) *(M. Lat.)* quarter-day; 2) (—fasten, *Eccl.*) embering, ember-day; *in comp.* **—geld,** *n.* quarter-money; **—steuer,** *f.* quarterly tax.

* **Quatern'ne,** *(w.) f. (L. La*[illegible] *Print.* quire of four sheets.

* **Quat're, Quat'ter,** [illegible]

Quatsch, [illegible] 1) squash; slap; 2) [illegible] stance; 3) stuff, [illegible] foolish, awkward, stupid. — [illegible] *f.* box on the ear. — **Quatsch'** [illegible] — **Quatsch'en,** *(w.) v.* I. [illegible] II. *tr.* to slap. — **Quatsch'** [illegible] belig. — **Quatsch'naß,** [illegible]

Quat'te, *(w.) f. see* [illegible]

Quatz'e, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] tanned skin; 2) *Fish.* [illegible]

Quatz'ner, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Queck, *adj. see* [illegible]

Queck'e, *(w.) f.* [illegible] grass, quickgrass (*Triticum* [illegible] *comp.* **Q-negge,** *f.,* **Q-** [illegible] plough to root up [illegible] **Q-nsaft,** *m. Pharm.* [illegible] couchgrass roots; **Q-** [illegible] egge.

Queck'holder, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Queck'ig, *adj.* full of [illegible]

Queck'silber, *(str.) n.* 1) [illegible] quicksilver, mercury; [illegible] 2) *fig.* restlessness; [illegible] 1) like quicksilver; 2) *fig.* [illegible] **—erz,** *n.* mercurial ore; [illegible] mercury, [illegible] *see* Mercurialkrankheit; [illegible] mercurial ore; [illegible] *n. see* —pillen; [illegible]

Queck'silbern, *adj.* 1) [illegible] of quicksilver; 2) *or* **Queck'silber** [illegible] mercurial, restless, fidgety [illegible]

Queck'silber..., *in comp.* [illegible] *m.,* **—präcipitat,** *n.* [illegible] tate of mercury; [illegible] plaster; **—salbe,** *f.* mercurial [illegible] ment; **—säule,** *f. Phys.* [illegible] a thermometer; [illegible] *or* stream-gage.

Queck'sterz, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Queh'le, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] towel.

Quei'le, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] terfuge; evasion, (shuffling) [illegible] scroll(-work).

Quel'len, *see* Quenlen.

Quell, *(str.) m. see* Quelle.

Quell'..., *in comp.* [illegible] spring; **—bottich,** *m.,* **—bütte,** [illegible] ing vat *or* tub; **—brunnen,** [illegible]

Quel'le, *(w.) f.* 1) well, [illegible] spring, fountain; head of a river [illegible] a hot spring; 2) *fig.* [illegible] quarter; nach ungedruckten Q-n, [illegible] published documents.

Quel'len, *v.* I. *(str.) intr.* [illegible] spring, well, gush; 2) [illegible] distended; II. *(w.) tr.* to [illegible] to swell, rise.

Quel'len..., *in comp.* [illegible] rough investigator, one who [illegible] mary sources of information; [illegible] **—studium,** *n.* thorough investig[illegible] of primary sources.

Quel'lenhaft, *see* Quellenmä[illegible]

Quel'len..., *in comp.* [illegible] ing to *or* from good sources; [illegible] **—reich,** *see* Quellreich.

Quell'..., *in comp.* **—gras,** [illegible] hair-grass (*Aira aquatica* L.); [illegible] well-ground; ground full of [illegible] *see* Gelle, III, 1.

Quel'lig, *adj.* having springs [illegible]

Quell'..., *in comp.* **—masse,** [illegible] mass; floating ore-mass (*Fodina* [illegible] *fine* L.); **—nymphe,** *f.* water-[illegible] **—reich,** *adj.* rich *or* abounding [illegible]

—, pit-salt, brine-salt, spring-salt; —, quicksand; —ſtock, m. see —bottich; —trunk, m. beverage from a fountain; n. spring-water, fountain-water.
—del, (str.) m. Bot. mother of thyme, creeping thyme (Thymus serpyllum L.).
—gelei', (w.) f. a grumbling, &c. jangle. —'elhaft, Queng'elig, adj. grumbling, jangling. — Queng'eln, (w.) v. intr. —in, grumble, jangle. — Queng'ler, grumbler, &c.
—ſel, see Quänzel.
—, (str.) n. gener. dimin. Quent'chen, drachm, dram. — Quen'ten, (w.) v. —igh out in drachms.
— I. adv. 1) cross, across, athwart, —, diagonally; mit einem Schiffe — —küſte treiben, to drive bodily upon —t; 2) fig. cross, to cross purpose, — purpose, perversely, wrong, non—; cross, sullenly; — blicken, to squint; across; — durch ... gehen, to traverse; —ver-against, athwart; — über den Weg — cross the way; II. adj. 1) diagonal, —ansverse; 2) whimsical, queer, odd.
—..., in comp. —abbau, m. Min. —ening; —achſe, f. Geom. transverse —arm, m. Build. Archit. cross-bar; Carp. holing ax, twibill; —balken, m. cross-beam; transom; joist; purlin; —ter; —band, n. 1) a) cross-band, rail; —, (zwiſchen Bohlenſparren) intertie; —ild. traverse; 3) Bot. connective; —, ligament; —bank, f. cross-bench; —. 1) Archit. transept; 2) Min. cross- —bauchmuskel, m. Anat. transverse —al muscle; —baum, m. cross-bar; f. Herald. traverse; —bruch, m. Surg. —al fracture; —bügel, m. cross-bow —rd-hilt; —dickdarm, m. see —grimm- —duodez, n. Print. broad-way sheet —es; Geom-s. —durchmeſſer, m. transdiameter; —durchſchnitt, m. transverse

—'der, (str.) m. bait, see Köder.
—re, (w.) f. diagonal or cross-direction; —, (nach) der —, cross-ways, across, —, transverse(ly), cross; der — ſchneiden, —as; Einem in die — (or der —) kommen, — across (one), to cross; to thwart —urpose; ins Kreuz und in die —, in —t directions; fig. cross-wise, in a —g manner.
—arrel', (w.) f. (querulous) complaint
—
—'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. to cross traverse; — to lie cross or athwart
—r'..., in comp. —fächerig, adj. Bot. —; —faden, m. cross-thread; —fall, m. accident, disappointment; —feder, f. T. —rse spring; —feldein, adv. 1) across (a)cross country; 2) coll. abruptly, —r, I. 2; —fell, n. Anat. midriff; —fenſter, —g-window; —finger, m. (—fingerbreite) — breadth; —flöte, f. Mus. German —flügel, m. Arch. cross-wing, cross- —folio, n. oblong folio; —format, n. broad-side, broad-sheet; —frage, f. question, abrupt or incoherent question; Einem —fragen thun, to cross-examine —furche, f. traverse furrow; —gang, m. —e, cross-way; —gaſſe, f. cross-street; —gen, n. cross-lane; —geſtein, n. Min. crossing a stratum; —giebel, m. Archit. gable (of a house); —grimmdarm, m. transverse colon; —hänge, f. cross- ; —haue, f. Min. smoothing-tool; — n. Mech. cross-head; —heft, n. T. handle —anger); —holz, n. cross-piece of timber; stretcher; Mus. pole (of a harpsichord); —e, f. cross-flap; —kopf, m. 1) Join. —nail; 2) fig. queer fellow; wrong-head; —köpfig, adj. wrong-headed; —köpfigkeit, f. queer- or wrong-headedness.

Querl &c., see Quirl &c.

Quĕr'..., in comp. —lage, f. (des Kindes) Med. unnatural position (of the fœtus); —laufend, adj. Bot. transversal; —leiſte, f. diagonal piece of wood to hold another; —lineal, n. cross-staff; —linie, f. cross-line, diagonal-line, transverse line; —mäuler, pl. Ichth. plagiostomes; —muskel, m. Anat. transverse muscle; —naht, f. Anat. transverse suture; —pfeife, f. fife; see —flöte; —pfeifer, m. fifer; —profil, n. Railw. cross-section; —riegel, m. cross-rail; stretcher; —riß, m. 1) profile; 2) cross-rent or crack; —ſack, m. wallet, budget; —ſäge, f. cross-cut saw; —ſattel, m. side-saddle; —ſaum, m. cross hem; —ſcheibenbohrer, m. T. cross-centre-bit; —ſchemel, m. Weav. cross-treadle; —ſchlag, m. 1) Med. paraplegy; 2) Min. drift, gate; —ſchnitt, m. cross-cut, cross-incision; transverse section; —ſchwelle, f. Railw., &c. transverse sleeper; —ſinnig, adj. wrong-headed; —ſinus, m. Math. versed sine (of an arc), absciss(a); —ſproſſen, pl. T. cross-pieces; —ſprung, m. cross-jump, cross-caper; unharmoniſcher —ſtand, m. Mus. false or inharmonic relation; —ſtange, f. cross-bar; Mar. boom; Railw. cross-sleeper, weigh-bar; —ſtein, m. Archit. impost; —ſtraße, f. cross-road; cross-street; turning; —ſtreifig, adj. trabecular; cross-striped; —ſtreifung, f. Anat. cross-markings (of muscles); —ſtrich, m. 1) a) bar, dash, cross-line; (durch einen Buchſtaben) score, cross; b) —ſtriche, pl. Mus. ledger lines; 2) Typ. dash; break; 3) fig. disappointment; miscarriage; (Einem) einen —ſtrich machen, to disappoint, thwart; —ſtück, n. cross-piece; (an Thüren) rail (das obere, top-rail, untere, bottom-rail, mittlere, lock-rail); —theilung, f. transverse partition; —tritt, m. Weav. march; —verbindung, f. lateral fastening (of a cart, &c.); —wall, m. Fort. traverse; —wand, f. partition-wall; Mar. bulk-head; —weg, m. cross-way; —wind, m. side-wind, cross-wind.

Quer're, (w.) f. (l. u.) handmill.

* Querulant', (w.) m. 1) Law, plaintiff; 2) litigious person. — Querulat', (w.) m. Law, defendant. — Queruli'ren, (w.) v. intr. 1) Law, to bring in an action; 2) to be litigious.

Que'ſe, (w.) f. 1) mole (in the hand, from hard work); 2) Zool. bladder-worm (Cœnūrus cerebrālis R.). [(Gimpel).

Quetſch, (str.) m. provinc. bull-finch

Quetſch'e (w.) f. I. provinc. see Zwetſche; II. 1) squashing or bruising tool; 2) coll. pinch (Klemme).

Quetſch'eiſen, (str.) n. T. curling iron.

Quetſch'en, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze, squash, bruise, crush; to pinch; Surg. to contuse.

Quetſch'er, (str.) m. 1) squeezer, &c.; 2) see Quetſchmine.

Quetſch'..., in comp. —falte, f. a pressed plait; —fink, m. see Quetſch; —form, f. T. vellum-mould; —geld, n. Mint. blank coin; —hahn, m. T. clip, compression stop-cock; —hahnbürette, f. Chem. burette with a clip; —hammer, m. T. hammer for flattening the planchets; —maſchine, f. T. crushing-machine; crushing-mill; —mine, f. Mil. suffocating mine, camouflet; —mühle, f. bruising-mill (linseed- and corn-crushes).

Quetſch'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) crushing, &c.; bruise; contusion.

Quetſch'..., in comp. —walzen, f. pl. T. crushing rollers; —werk, n. see —maſchine; —wunde, f. wound caused by a contusion; —zange, f. see —eiſen. [cue, billiard-stick.

* Queue' [pr. kö], (str., pl. Q-s) n. (Fr.)

Queu'len, (w.) v. intr. to whine.

Quick, I. adj. (l. u.) quick, lively; II. s. m. (str.) see Queckſilber.

Quick'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. amalgamation; —bold, m. active, lively fellow; —born, m. (live) spring, fountain; —brei, m. amalgam(a); —erz, n. quicksilver-ore; —metall, n. metal solved or mixed in quicksilver; —mühle, f. mill for amalgamating ore; —ſtammerz, n. a species of Swedish iron; —ſterz, m. see Queckſterz; —waſſer, n. T. quick-water.

Quiek, interj. & s. (str.) m. squeak, squall.

Quie'ken, Quie'kern, Quiek'ſen, (w.) v. intr. to squeak, squeal, screak, to give a squeak. [ing.

Quie'kig, adj. squealing, squalling, squeak-

Quie'nen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to be sickly, to pule. — Quie'nig, adj. sickly, puling.

* Quieſci'ren, (w.) v. I. intr. (Lat.) to be quiescent; II. tr. to pension.

Quietſch, Quietſ'chen, see Quiek, Quieken.

Quill'en, (str.) v. intr. (Göthe, &c. — L. G.) see Quellen.

* Quincaillerie' [pr. köngkälyərö'], (w.) f. (Fr.) (—waaren, pl.) Comm. (fancy) hardware.

* Quinin', (str.) n. Chem. quinia, quinine.

Quinkeli'ren, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to sing in a thin, piping tone of voice; 2) to dodge, to use evasions.

* Quinta'ner, (str.) m. (Lat.) scholar of the fifth class or form (Quin'ta, f. [Lat.]) of a school.

* Quin'te, (w.) f. 1) Mus. a) fifth; die reine —, the perfect fifth; die übermäßige —, the extreme or superfluous fifth; die falſche (kleine, verminderte, unvollkommene) —, the false (minor, flat, diminished, or imperfect) fifth; b) treble string; 2) Fenc. quint; 3) Gam. a set or sequence of five (at piquet); 4) coll. trick, artifice, subterfuge, shuffle; 5) whim, freak; Qu-ncirkel, m. Mus. circuit of the fifths; Qu-ndreher, Qu-nfänger, m. coll. shuffler, dodger, intriguer.

* Quinter'ne, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) 1) quinterne; 2) Typ. quire of five sheets.

* Quint'eſſenz, (w.) f. (Fr.) quintessence.

* Quintett', (str.) n. (Ital.) Mus. quintetto.

* Quint'..., in comp. Mus-s. —flöte, f. organ stop (giving the fifth of the note struck); —geige, f. viol; —ſaite, f. see Quinte, 1 b.

* Quin'tuplik, (w.) f. Law, surrebutter.

* Quint'wurm, (str.) m. Zool. setaceous

Quirili'ren, see Quinkeliren. [worm.

* Quirit'e, (w.) m. (Lat.) Roman citizen.

Quirl, (str.) m. 1) Cook. twirling-stick; 2) Bot. verticil, whirl, whorl; 3) see Jahrſchuß, 2; 4) Mill. trendle; —blumen, pl. verticillate flowers.

Quir'len, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) Cook. to twirl, to beat up; to turn round or about; 2) Typ. to impose a form.

Quirl'förmig, adj. verticillate.

Quitſch'e, (w.) f. provinc. service-berry; Q-nbaum, m. see Vogelbeerbaum.

Quitt, adv. 1) quits, even; 2) (with Gen.) free, rid, clear (of). [gāris Pers).

Quit'te, (w.) f. Bot. quince (Cydonia vul-

Quit'ten..., in comp. —apfel, m. quince-apple; —baum, m. quince-tree; —birn, f. quince-pear; —brot, n. a confection of quinces; —külle, f. Cook. quince-fritters; —gelb, adj. as yellow as a quince, very yellow; —gummi, n. see —ſchleim; —latwerge, f. Pharm. quiddany; —mispel, f. Bot. bastard quince (Cotoneaster vulgāris L.); —ſaft, m. juice of quinces, quince-marmalade; —ſchleim, m. Pharm. emulsion of quinces or quince-kernels; —ſchnee, m. Cook. quince-cream; —ſyrup, m. see —ſaft; —torte, f. quince-tart.

* Quitti'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) coll. to quit; 2) to clear, receipt, acquit, or discharge (an account); to give an acquittance or a receipt; per Saldo —, to receipt in full (of all demands); worüber ich hiermit quittire, of which I hereby

acknowledge receipt; rechtsgiltig —, to give a valid receipt; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted; dankend quittirt, received payment, settled.

* **Quit'tung,** *(w.) f.* receipt, quittance, acquittance, discharge (über *[with Acc.]*, in return for); gegen —, on *or* against receipt; doppelte, für einfach giltige —, a double receipt (receipt in duplicate) but good only for single; — ausstellen, to give receipt; **Qu-s-bogen,** *m.* scrip.

Quitt'e, *see* Quitsche.

* **Quo'te,** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Comm.* quota, share.

* **Quotient',** *(w.) m. (L. Lat.) Math.* quotient.

* **Quoti'ren, Quotifi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Comm.* to quote, name (as the price of an article); 2) to quote, to distribute proportionally; die Acten —, *Law.* to number the acts of proceedings in a lawsuit. — **Quotität',** *(w.) f.* proportional share. — **Quotitation',** *(w.) f.* proportional distribution.

* **Quo'tum,** *(str., pl.* Quo'ta) *n. (Lat.) see* Quote.

R.

R, r, *n.* R, r, the eighteenth letter and fourteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

R., *abbr.* 1) *for* römisch, Roman; 2) *for* Réaumur, Recht, Ruthe, Reaumur, right, perch; 3) *for* Rubel, ruble; Rab. *for* Rabatt; R. A. O. *for* Rother Adler-Orden, order of the Red Eagle; Rbl. *for* Rubel, ruble; Rbßl. *for* Reichsbankschilling; R. B. T. *for* Reichsbankthaler; Rchs. Mze *for* Reichsmünze; Imperial money; Ref. *for* Referent; Rel. *for* Religion; resp. 1. *for respective (Lat.* bezüglich, nach Befinden, respectively); 2. *for responde (Lat.* antworte, answer); Rfl. *for* Reichsgulden, Imperial florin; Rhn. *for* Rheinisch, Rhenish; Rim. *for* Rimesse, *see* Rs.; Ro. *for* Rubel; Rs., Rs. *for* Remesse, Reis, remittance, rea, *or* ree; Rß. *for* Rieß, ream (of paper); Rthlr., rth., Rℓ *for* Reichsthaler, Rixdollar; Rttgt. *for* Rittergut, knight's fee, manor; Rub. *for* Rubel; R. W. *for* Reichswährung, Imperial currency.

Raa, *(w.) f. Mar-s.* yard; die große —, the main yard; die blinde —, the sprit-sail yard; Einen von der — fallen *or* laufen lassen, to duck a man; *in comp.* —**band,** *n.* cord *or* sling of the yards; —**banden,** *n. pl.* ropebands (of the head of a sail); —**fang,** *m.* yard chains; —**haken,** *m.* grappling iron *or* hook; —**holz,** *n.* waist-rail.

Raa'ken, *see* Raken.

Raa'..., *in comp.* —**kette,** *f.* top-chain; —**leik,** *n.* head-rope; —**leiste,** *f. see* —holz; —**nock,** *n.* yard-arm; —**segel,** *n.* yard-sail; —**tau,** *n.* head-line.

* **Rabatt',** *(str.) m. (Ital.) Comm.* rebate, abatement, deduction, discount, drawback, allowance; es geht noch — ab, discount to be deducted; 4% — auf Hundert, 4% discount on every hundred.

* **Rabat'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Tail.* facing *or* turning (of a coat); 2) *Gard.* plat-band, border bed (in a garden).

Rabatt'eisen, *(str.) n. Mar.* a caulker's making iron.

Rabatti'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to rebate, abate.

Rabau', *(str.) m (Dutch) provinc.* 1) a kind of rennet apple; 2) *coll.* an awkward fellow, rum customer, &c.

Rab'bel, *see* Rappel.

Rab'beln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. (L. G.)* to prattle, prate.

Rab'belnasche, *(w.) f.* chatter-box.

* **Rab'bi, Rabbi'ner,** *(str.) m. (Hebr.)* rabbi, rabbin. — **Rabbi'nisch,** *adj.* rabbinical.

Ra'be, *(w.) m.* 1) *Ornith.* raven *(Corvus corax L.)*; der indianische —, macaw *(Psittacus macao L.)*; der blaue —, *see* Mandelkrähe; 2) *Astr.* corvus.

Ra'ben..., *in comp.* —**aas,** *n.* carrion; —**art,** *f.* 1) species of raven; 2) *fig.* ravenlike nature; —**ei,** *n. Bot. see* Bofist; —**eltern,** *pl. fig.* unnatural parents; —**fell,** *n. conf.* 1) black skin; 2) old hag; —**fisch,** *m. Ichth.* drum-fish *(Chromis vulgaris C.)*; —**fortsatz,** *m. Anat.* coracoid process; —**glimmer,** *m. Miner.* a species of phengite; —**haar,** *n.* raven black hair; —**kiel,** *m.* raven-quill; —**krähe,** *f. Ornith.* carrion-crow, black-crow *(Corvus corone L.)*; —**mutter,** *f. fig.* unnatural mother; —**pack,** *n. see* —volk; —**pelikan,** *m. Ornith.* cormorant (Seerabe); —**schnabel,** *m.* 1) raven's beak; 2) *a) Surg.* crane's bill; *b) Mar.* ripping-iron; *c) Join., &c.* bent-gouge; —**schnabelförmiger Fortsatz,** *see* —fortsatz; —**schwarz,** *adj.* as black as a raven, —**schwärze,** *f.* raven-black colour; —**spule,** *f. see* —kiel; —**stein,** *m.* 1) place of execution, gallows; 2) *Pet.* belemnite; —**tuch,** *n. Mar. & Comm.* raven's duck; —**vater,** *m. fig.* cruel, unnatural father; —**vieh,** *n. see* —aas; —**volk,** *n. fig.* thieves, villains; —**wiedehopf,** *m. see* Steindohle.

* **Rabiat',** *adj.* furious, raging (Rasend).

* **Rabulist',** *(w.) m. (L. Lat.)* pettifogger, sharp practitioner; prating orator, idle declaimer, contemptible pleader. — **Rabulisterei',** *(w.) f.* pettifogging, sharp practice.

* **Rage, Race** *(pr.* ras'se), *(w.) f. (Fr.) see* Rasse.

Rach'e, *(w.) f.* revenge; vengeance (an *[with Dat.]*, on).

Rach'(e)..., *in comp.* —**durst,** —**eifer,** *m.,* —**gier,** —**gierde,** *f.* thirst *or* desire of revenge, revengefulness; —**durstig,** —**gierig,** *adj.* revengeful, vindictive; **R-gott, R-göttin,** *f.* Fury; —**grimm,** *m.* vindictive wrath; —**lust,** —**sucht,** *f.* passion of revenge, vindictive disposition; —**lustig,** —**süchtig,** *adj.* vindictive.

Rach'en, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* throat; *b) vulg.* mouth, jaws; 2) abyss; — der Hölle, jaws of hell; er lügt in seinen —, *vulg.* he lies in his teeth; den — ausbrennen *or* stechen, *Vet.* to cure of carney by cutting *or* burning.

Räch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to revenge, avenge (an *[with Dat.]*, on); ihre Hoffnung sich an dem Aufseher zu —, their hopes of avenging themselves upon the overseer.

Rach'en..., *in comp.* —**bein,** *n.* jaw-bone; *Bot-s.* —**blume,** *f.* 1) a ringent *or* labiate flower; 2) monkey-flower *(Mimulus L.)*; —**bräune,** *f. Med.* quinsy; diphtheria; —**enge,** *f.,* —**mündung,** *f. Anat.* isthmion *(Isthmus faucium)*; —**förmig,** *adj.* ringent, labiate; —**höhle,** *f. see* Mundhöhle.

Rach'(e)opfer, *(str.) n.* victim of revenge, vengeance.

Rach'er, *(str.) m. provinc.* roller (Mandelkrähe).

Räch'er, *(str.) m.* (R-in, *[w.] f.*) avenger, revenger.

Räch'erisch, *adj.* avenging, revengeful.

Rach'(e)..., *in comp.* —**schwert,** *n.* sword of vengeance; —**schwestern,** *f. pl.* the Furies.

Rack, I. *interj.* crack; II. *adj.* 1) tight (of ropes); 2) stiff (from over-work, &c.).

A. **Rack,** *(str.) m. Ornith.* roller.

B. **Rack,** *(str.) n.* 1) rack, rail; 2) *Mar. a)* bight; *b)* parrel.

C. **Rack,** *(str.) m. see* Arack.

Rack'aufholer, *(str.) m. Mar-s.* parrel-truss.

Rack'e, *(w.) f.* I. *see* Rack *A.*; II. *see* (Flachs-)Breche.

Rack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Rakeln; 2) to break (flax).

A. **Rack'er,** *(str.) m. see* Rack, *A.*

B. **Rack'er,** *(str.) m.* 1) († &) *provinc. (L. G.) a)* flayer; hangman's servant; *b)* nightman; 2) *vulg.* villain, rascal, cur.

Rackerei', *(w.) f.* 1) hard working, drudgery; 2) bad usage.

al', *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) radical.
and', (*w.*) *m.* *Arithm.* quantity
which is to be extracted.
i'ren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to take root;
to trace to the root *or* origin;
extract the root of (a quantity);
diren.
(*str.*) *m.*, *gener. dimin.* Radies'-
n. Bot. radish (*Raphănus satīvus* L.).
ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to raze,
radirte Stelle, erasure; 2) *Engr.*

'..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* *Surg.*
scalper, scalping-iron; —firniß,
used for etching; —grund, *m.*
ound; —klinge, *f.* blunder- (*or*
point-blade; —kunst, *f.* art of
messer, *n.* scraping-knife; erasing-
rtur, *f. see* Deckwachs; —nadel, *f.*
ntor needle; —pulver, *n.* pounce.
rung, (*w.*) *f.* *Engr.* (the act *or* art
(also the impression taken from
plate). — Radir'wasser, (*str.*) *n.*
qua fortis.
, *in comp.* —kasten, *m.* *T.* wheel-
nz, *m.* rim (of a wheel); (eines
agenrades) tire; —lauf, *m.* rota-
ry motion. [& *, *for* Rädchen.
, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Rad) *provinc.*
, *in comp.* —lenker, *m.* *Railw.*
itch; —linie, *f.* *Geom.* cycloid;
. cycloidal.
g, (*str.*), Räd'lo, (*str.*, *pl.* R-s)
horse-hoe (Hakenpflug).
, *in comp.* —macher, *m.* wheeler,
ight, cart-wright; —mantel, *m.* wide
ut sleeves; —nabe, *f.* wheel-nave;
wheel-nail; (Schienen-, Schindel-
-nail, shingle-nail; —reif(en), *m.*
; —schaufeln, *f. pl.* *T.* float boards
wheel; —scheibe, *f.* roll in a block
—schiene, *f.* iron wheel-band,
—schläger, *m. see* Taumelkäfer;
see —sperre; —speiche, *f.* spoke of
—sperre, *f.* trigger, break, drag-
indel, *f.* wheel-axle, wheel-fusee;
errades) paddle-shaft; —spur, *f.*
of a wheel, wheel-mark; —stand,
of the wheels; —stößer, *m. see*
—stube, *f.* *Mach.* wheel-box (wheel-
el-frame, —kasten); —stuhl, *m.*
me) on which a wheel rests; —
Weav. rotatory temple; —theer,
grease; —umdrehung, *f.* revolu-
wheel); —wasser, *n. see* Auf-
; —welle, *f.* axle-tree of a water-
spindel; (eines Ruderrades) paddle-
hn, *m.* cog of a wheel; —zange,
ight's tongs; —zapfen, *m.* pivot,
heel.
w.) *f.* *provinc.* 1) *for* Raffer *see*
; 2) wood for rafters.
w.) *f.* *provinc.* pent-roof.
r.) *m.* 1) *Comm.* salted and dried
halibut; 2) *see* Abraff(t); 3) *see*

(*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) iron-rake; *b*) ripple,
2) *Fish.* raffle-net; 3) *Sport.*
bone of a hart *or* deer; 4) *Agric.*
5) *a*) rattle; *b*) chatterbox.
, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to rake; 2) to
(flax, &c.); 3) *fig. see* Durch-
II. *intr.* 1) to move about quickly
rustling sound; 2) to chatter.
, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Raunen, Flüstern.
(*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweep, snatch
off hastily.
in comp. —gier, *f.* rapaciousness;
hings swept up, *particul.* stolen
olz, *n.* wood picked up; wind-
.
ade, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* refined
sugar. — Raffinerie', (*w.*) *f.* 1) refinement; 2) *see* Schlauheit; 3) (sugar-)refinery. — Raffineur' [—nör'], (*str.*) *m.* refiner. — Raffini'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Fr.*) 1) *lit.* & *fig.* to refine; 2) *fig.* to speculate, meditate; auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to design, plan to obtain something. — Raffinir'feuer, (*str.*) *n.* *Iron-w.* refinery-furnace, running-out fire. — Raffinirt', *p. a.* 1) refined; exquisite; 2) *fig.* cunning, long-headed; r-s Eisen, *n.* fine-metal iron; r-e Bosheit, exquisite *or* crowned malice.

Rafft, (*str.*) *m. see* Abraff(t).

Raff'zahn, (*str.*, *pl.* R-zähne) *m.* 1) fore tooth; 2) buck-tooth; 3) projecting tooth. — Raff'zähnig, *adj.* having projecting teeth.

Ra'gel, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* place where cattle on pastures are driven to be milked.

Ra'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to project, jut, stand out, to be prominent, *cf.* Hervorragen.

Räg'..., *in comp.* —faserig, *adj.* *Bot.* tentaculated; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* orchis (Knabenkraut); —zahn, *m. see* Raffzahn, 3.

* Rag(g)ion' [*pr.* rädzhjön'], *f.* *Comm.* firm, *see* Firma.

* Ragout' [*Fr.*, *pr.* rägū'], (*str.*, *pl.* R-s) *n.* *Cook.* ragout.

Rah, *f. see* Raa.

Räh'e, *adj* *provinc.* 1) sharp, pungent, spicy; rancid; 2) stiff, foundered.

Rah'ken, *see* Raken.

Rahm, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) cream; *b*) mould (on surface); 2) soot, dirt; schwarzer —, mineral charcoal; 3) *see* Rahmen.

Rähm, (*str.*) *m. see* Rahmstück.

Rahm'..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* custard-apple; —becken, *n.* cream-bason; —beere, *f.* *see* Brombeere.

Rähm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Rahmen) 1) little *or* small frame; 2) *Print.* frisket (of a printing-press).

Rah'men, (*str.*) *m.* 1) frame, framing; 2) *Typ.* form, iron frame, chase; 3) rim, edge, border; 4) *Shoe-m.* welt; 5) *Cloth-m.* tenter; 6) *Mech.* saw-wrest. — Rah'men, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to skim, to take the cream off; II. *intr.* 1) to form the cream, to cream; 2) to form a pellicle *or* mould; III. *tr.* to frame.

Rahm'... (*from* Rahmen), *in comp.* —(en)-arbeit, *f.* frame-work; —(en)eisen, *n.* *Typ.* chase-bar; —haken, *m.* tenter-hook; —hobel, *m. see* Falzhobel *and* Kehlhobel; —holz, *n.* 1) joiner's wood; 2) cross-beams, bridging joists; —näherei, *f. see* —stickerei; —rollen, *f. pl.* sash-pulleys; —säge, *f.* square frame-saw; —(en)schenkel, *m.* pannel-sqare; —(en)-schuh, *m.* welted shoe; —(en)sohle, *f.* welted sole; —spiegel, *m.* framed looking-glass; —statt, *f.* *Cloth-m.* place for the tenters; —stickerei, *f.* embroidering *or* working on a frame; —stock, *m.* *T.* tail-stick; —stöcke, *pl.* side-sticks of a frame; —(en)stück, *n.* *Join.* & *Carp.* 1) *a*) panel-frame; juffer; plate, capping; *b*) *pl. see* —holz, 2; 2) frame piece (of a framed door); capping-piece, *cf.* —holz; 3) *Min.* wheel-frame; —(en)werk, *n.* framing, framework.

Rahm'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* *Miner.* foamy wadd; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* cream-coloured.

Rah'mig, *adj.* 1) sooty; mouldy; stained; 2) *in comp.* framed.

Rahm'..., *in comp.* —kanne, *f.* cream-jug; —käse, *m.* cream-cheese; —kelle, *f.* cream-skimmer; —kuchen, *m.* fritter, cream-cake; —löffel, *m.* cream-ladle; —nüsse, *pl.* *Bot.* Brazil nuts (fruits of *Bertholletia excelsa* Humb.); —sack, *m.* cream-bag; —ständer, *m.* vessel for cream; —topf, *m.* cream-pot; —törtchen, *n.* little custard; —torte, *f.* creamtart.

Rahn, Rah'nig, *adj.* *provinc.* slender. — Rah'ne, (*w.*) *f. see* Windbruch, 1, *a.* — Rah'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break down, to root up (of a storm).

Rai'gras, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* englisches —, rye-grass (*Lolium perenne* L.); französisches —, a species of soft grass (*Holcus arenacius* Scop.).

Rai'ke, (*w.*) *f. see* Dohle, 1, *a.*

Rai'mund, *m.* Raymond (*P. N.*).

Rain, (*str.*) *m.* *Agric.* 1) grass-balk, grassy ridge between two fields; 2) meadow, common; 3) narrow path; 4) hill-side; hillock; *in comp.* —balken, *m.* balk, ridge (shred) of ground left untilled; —baum, *m.* ridge-tree, boundary tree; *Bot-s.* —beere, *f.* buckthorn (fruit and tree) (Kreuzdorn); —blume, *f.* 1) daisy (Gänseblume); 2) sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenārium* L.).

Rai'nen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to border (on); II. *tr.* to mark by a grass-balk.

Rain'..., *in comp.* —farn, *m.*, —garbe, *f.* common tansy (*Tanacētum vulgāre* L.); —(garben)kohl, *m.* dock-cress, nipple-wort (*Lapsāna commūnis* L.); —kümmel, *m.* mother of thyme (Thymian); —recht, *n.* law concerning the borders; —rose, *f.* dwarf-rose; —schwalbe, *f. see* Uferschwalbe; —schwämmchen, *n.* *Bot.* fairy-agaric (*Agaricus mammōsus* L.); —stein, *m.* boundary stone; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* common privet (*Ligustrum vulgāre* L.).

* Raisonnement' [*pr.* räsonmang'], (*str.*, *pl.* R-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) train of reasoning, ratiocination. — Raisonni'ren [*pr.* räz—], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to reason, to talk; 2) to dispute, quarrel; r-d, *p. a.* discursive, argumentative.

Rai'te(r)n, *see* Reitern.

Rait'kamm, (*str.*, *pl.* R-kämme) *m.* weaver's wooden comb.

Rai'ze, (*w.*) *m.* Rascian.

Rajo'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* to trench-plough. — Rajōl'pflug, *m.* trench-plough.

Rak, *m. see* Rack, *A.*

Ra'kel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* raspatory.

Rä'kel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* a large dog, mastiff; 2) lubber, coarse fellow. — Rä'keln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to stretch one's self in a lubberly manner (on a bed, &c.).

Ra'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) († &) *provinc.* to scratch, to scrape; 2) *Mar.* (an) den Grund —, to run aground (Raaken); 3) (*L. G.*) to concern; gerakt', p. p. piqued, offended.

Raket', Rakett', *see* Racket.

Rake'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Fire-w.* rocket; 2) *see* Rocket.

Rake'ten..., *in comp.* —hülse, *f.* rocket-paper; —ladestock, —setzer, *m.* setter; —satz, *m.* rocket composition; —stab, —stock, *m.* rocket stick, rocket mould.

Rakunk'el, *see* Runkunkel.

Ral'le, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* 1) (land-)rail, corn-crake (Wachtelkönig); 2) water-rail (*Rallus aquaticus* L.).

Ral'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *provinc.* (*L. G.*) to rollick, to kick up a row; 2) *Mar.* to roll (of the waves).

Ral'lenreiher, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* tufted heron, squacco (*Ardĕa comāta* L.).

Ral'lung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* a heaving *or* turbulent sea.

Ramm'..., *in comp.* *T.* —arbeiten, *n.* piling, pile-driving; —block, —kloß, *m.*, *or* Ram'me, (*w.*) *f.* pile-driver, rammer-log, (paving-)rammer, (größere) ram, commander, paver's beetle; —bock, *m. see* Rammler.

Ram'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Rammler; 2) (—ochs, *m.*) bull; 3) (*also* [*w.*] *f.*) *vulg.* a lustful woman; 4) *provinc.* crowd, mob; —abend, *m.* *provinc.* *see* Polterabend.

Ram'melig, *adj.* rutting, at heat.

Ram'meln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to ram; II. *intr.* 1) to make a noise; to tumble, romp; 2) to buck, rut, couple; III. *refl.* *Min.* to join, to be blended, mixed. — Ram'melzeit, (*w.*) *f.* bucking-time, rutting-time.

Ram'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ram, drive, *or* thrust in, to beat down.

Ram'mer, *(str.) m. T.* rammer-man.

Ramm'ler, *(str.) m.* male hare; buck-coney; ram.

Ramm'..., *in comp.* **–maschine,** *f.* piling machine, pile-engine, pile-driving machine; **–tau,** *n.* pile rope.

Ramp, *(str.) m.* 1) a promiscuous heap of articles, good and bad; 2) *see* Ramsch.

Ram'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) landing-place (of a palace, &c.); 2) *Railw., &c.* ascent, rising-ground; (bei Wegeübergängen) approach; 3) ramp (of a quay); 4) *Glass-m.* tear; 5) *Railw.* platform; *T.* refuse; **R–nlichter,** *n. pl. Theat.* foot-lights.

Ram'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* to buy *or* sell in the lump.

Rampf'zange, *(w.) f. T.* shingling-tongs, large tongs *(T. Tasch.)*.

* **Ramponirt',** *adj. Mar. & Comm.* disabled, shattered; bulged, damaged.

Rams, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Ramsch; 2) *(or* **Ram'sel, Ram'sen,** *(str.) m. Bot. a)* wild garlic *(Allium ursinum* L.); *b)* milkwort (Kreuzblume).

Ramsch, *(str.) m. Comm.* 1) *a) see* Ramp, 1; *b)* refuse, out-shot, riffraff; im —, by the bulk, in the lump; 2) *Gam.* a game at cards.

Ram'schen, *see* Rampen.

Rand, *(str., pl.* Rän'der) *m.* edge, side, verge, brink, brim, rim; border; *Bot.* border, limb; crust; *Astr.* limb (of the moon, &c.); *Archit., &c.* ledge, *Shoe-m.* welt; margin; ring, edge, milling (of coin); *Railw.* (Spurkranz) flange; bis an den — voll, brimful; am R–e des Verderbens, des Grabes &c., on the brink of ruin, of the grave; ich schwebte am R–e des Grabes, I hovered upon the borders of the grave; zu R–e kommen, *coll. see* zu Stande kommen; außer — und Band sein *or* kommen, *coll.* to be *or* get out of bounds, out of all order; das versteht sich am R–e, *fam.* that is out of all question; den — halten, *vulg.* to hold one's jaw.

Randāl', *(str.) m. (Stud.) slang,* row; — machen, schlagen *or* Randalī'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to kick up a row.

Rand'..., *in comp.* **–anmerker, –erklärer,** *m.* commentator; **–anmerkung, –bemerkung, –erklärung,** *f.* marginal note, gloss; **–ducaten,** *m.* ring-ducat.

Rän'del..., *in comp.* **–eisen,** *n. see* –rad; **–maschine,** *f. see* –werk, 2.

Rän'deln, Rän'den, Rän'dern, Rändi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to border, brim, rim, to edge round, margin; to mill (coins, &c.); to ring.

Rän'del..., *in comp. T–s.* **–rad,** *n.,* **–scheibe,** *f.* milling-wheel; *Mint.* check; **–gabel,** *f.* milling-tool, nurling-tool, thrilling-tool; **–werk,** *n.* 1) *or* **Rän'delung,** *(w.) f.* milled edge, milling (of a coin); 2) milling-machine, *cf.* –eisen.

Rand'..., *in comp.* **–fach,** *n. T.* brimcapado; **–fisch,** *m. see* Bleihe; **–geer,** *f. Mar.* wale, sheer-rail of a boat; **–glosse,** *f.* marginal note; gloss; **–hölzer,** *n. pl. see* Randsomhölzer.

Ran'dig, *adj* having a border, margined, edged.

Rändīr'maschine, *f. see* Rändelwerk, 2.

Rand'..., *in comp.* **–kolben,** *m. Glass-w.* ferret; **–lichter,** *n. pl. Theat.* foot-lights; **–muster,** *n. Shoe-m.* welt; **–pfähle,** *pl.* outer piles; **–reif,** *m.* edge-hoop; (des Marses, *Mar.*) rim of the top; **–schrift,** *f.* marginal inscription (especially of coins); **–schüssel,** *f.* dish with a high rim; **–schweifig,** *adj. Bot.* repand, repandous.

Rand'somhölzer, *(str.) n. pl. Mar.* fashion-pieces.

Rand'..., *in comp.* **–ständig,** *adj. Bot.* standing on the border *or* margin; **–steg,** *m. T.* coin on the margin; **–stein,** *m.* curb-stone; **–stielig,** *adj. Bot.* provided with a stalk on the edge; **–stoß,** *m. Bill.* stroke from (under) the cushion; **–streifen,** *m. Mar.* waist-rail; **–stück,** *n.* outside piece, crust; **–verzierung,** *f.* marginal embellishment; *Archit., &c.* cartouch; **–weisung,** *f.* marginal direction; **–zacken,** *m.* purl, edging; **–zeichnungen,** *f. pl.* border drawings.

Ranft, *(str., pl.* Ränf'te) *m. (demin.* Ränft'chen, *[str.] n.)* 1) *provinc. a)* rim, border, margin; *b)* (little) crust; 2) *see* Rändelwerk, 1.

Rang, *(str., pl.* Räng'e) *m.* 1) rank, order; quality; rate of a vessel; 2) precedence; 3) row (of boxes in a theatre), tier, circle; der erste —, dress-circle *or* tier; ein Haus ersten R–es, *Comm.* a first-rate house, house of the first eminence *or* of high standing; eine Firma untergeordneten R–es, a firm of no standing; ein Schiff vom ersten R–e, a first-rate ship; gleichen — haben, to be upon a par; **–apfel,** *m. Bot.* sweet calabash.

Rang'e, *(w.) f.* I. († &) *provinc.* 1) sow; 2) *a)* dodder; *b)* beet-root; 3) *T.* row of hair (of a periwig); II. *f. (& m.)* unmannerly, rompish, good for nothing boy, young rogue; romp.

Rang'eln, Räng'eln, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* 1) *see* Räkeln; 2) to wrestle, wrangle; 3) to dispute.

Rang'en, *(str.) m.* 1) pin in a ship to which the landing-rope is fastened; 2) slope of a hill; 3) *see* Rank, *B.*

Rang'en, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* 1) to romp; to wrestle; 2) *(also tr.)* to stretch.

Rang'enhaft, *adj.* rompish, naughty.

Rang'..., *in comp.* **–fahrer,** *m. see* –schiff, 2; **–fahrt,** *f.* running in turns.

* **Rangī'ren** *[pr.* rängzhē'ren], *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Fr.)* to rank; to arrange.

Rang'liste, *(w.) f. Mil.* army-list.

Rang'lōs, *adj.* without rank.

Rang'..., *in comp.* **–mäßig,** *adj.* according to rank; **–ordnung,** *f.* 1) regulation concerning rank *or* dignity; 2) *see* Prioritätsordnung; **–schiff,** *n.* 1) ship of the line, first-rate ship of war; 2) regular trader, trading vessel; **–schiffer,** *m. pl.* traders who depart in regular succession; **–stolz,** I. *adj.* proud of one's rank; II. *s. (str.) m.* pride of rank; **–streit,** *m.,* **–streitigkeit,** *f.* dispute about rank *or* precedency; **–stufe,** *f.* order, degree, rank; **–sucht,** *f.* desire of rank, ambition; **–(es)unterschied,** *m.* distinction of rank *or* classes; **–zeichen,** *n.* distinguishing mark, mark of pre-eminence.

A. **Rank,** I. *adj.* 1) crooked, winding; 2) creeping (of plants); 3) slim, slender; 4) *Mar.* crank; II. *s. (str., pl.* Ränk'e) *m.* intrigue; shuffle, dodge, trick, art, artifice, machination, wile; Ränke spielen, schmieden, to intrigue, to use shifts, to plot (and scheme).

B. **Rank,** *(str.) m. (or* –korn, *n.) Vet.* a disease of pigs (excrescence on the palate).

Rank'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot.* tendril, runner, clasper, twig; shoot of a vine, vine-branch; 2) *, vine (Rebe).

Ränkelei', *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Schnörkel(ei); 2) *a)* contention in mere words, wrangling, dispute; *b) see* Ränke (Rank, *A.* II.).

Rank'eln, *(w.) v. see* Ranken.

Ränk'eln, *(w.) v. see* Rangeln.

Ränk'emacher, *(str.) m. see* Ränkeschmidt.

Rank'en, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Ranke; 2) *see* Rank, *B.*; *provinc.* 3) *see* Maikäfer; 4) hunch (of bread = Runks).

Rank'en, *(w.) v. intr. & refl.* 1) to climb, run, ramp, creep, clasp (of tendrils); 2) to shoot tendrils, grow into tendrils; 3) to go to brim (of the sow); r–d, *p. a. Bot.* capreolate, volubilate, volubile.

Rank'en..., *in comp.* **–baum,** *m.* wall-tree, espalier-tree; **–distel,** *f. Bot.* a species of cactus *(Cactus flagelliformis* L.); **–förmig,** *adj.* cirr(h)ous; **–gewächs,** *n.* creeping-plant,

tion; —herr, *m.* 1) senator, alderman; 2) *Ornith.* burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* Brünnich); 3) *Conch.* a species of conus (*Conus ferrugineus* L.); —herrlich, *adj.* senatorial; —herrnsitz, *m.*, —herrnstelle, —herrnwürde, *f.* seat, place, dignity of a senator, alderman, *or* counsellor; —keller, *m.* town cellar, town-hall cellar; —mann, *m.* 1) *see* —herr, 1; 2) *see* Rathgeber; —marstall, *m.* city-stabling, city-stables; —person, *f. see* —herr, 1; —saal, *m. see* —stube; —schluß, *m.* decree of the council; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of a senate, recorder; —schreiberei', *f.* rolls' office, rolls; —sitz, *m.* seat appropriated to the members of the senate; —sitzung, *f.* sitting *or* meeting of a council *or* senate; —stelle, *f.* place in the council *or* senate; —stube, *f.* public hall, council-chamber; —tag, *m.* meeting day of the senate *or* council-men; —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* council-board; —versammlung, *f.* council, meeting of the senate *or* of counsellors; council-board; —verwandte, *m. see* —freund; —wage, *f.* public (stamped) scales (belonging to the town-council); —wahl, *f.* election of senators; —zimmer, *n.* council-room.

* **Ratification'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) ratification; der Vertrag bedarf noch der —, the treaty has yet to be ratified. — **Ratifici'ren, Ratihabi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ratify.

* **Ratin'** [*pr.* rätëng'], (*str.*, *pl.* R-s) *m.* (*Fr. ratine f.*) *Manuf.* rattoen (a thick twilled *or* quilted woollen stuff). [(cloth).

* **Ratini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nap, to frieze

* **Ration'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) portion, ration, share, allowance (of forage, brandy, &c.); mit R-en versehen, to ration; auf halbe — setzen, to put one on half rations *or* allowance; R-sgeld, *n.* allowance.

* **Rational', Rationell'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) rational.

* **Rationalist'**, (*w.*) *m.* rationalist.

* **Rationalist'isch**, *adj.* rationalist(ic).

Ratsch! *interj.* crack! (a sound imitative of scraping, scratching, &c.).

Ratsch'e, Rätsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* watchet-drill; 2) rattle; 3) *see* Flachsbreche.

Ratsch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to utter a hoarse but shrill noise, to scrape, rattle.

Rätsch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dress (flax).

Rätsch'ente, (*w.*) wild duck.

Ratsch'hebel, (*str.*) *m. T.* ratchet-lever.

Rat'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Zool.* rat (*Mus rattus* L.); er schläft wie eine —, *fig.* he sleeps like a dormouse or top; 2) *fig. a)* whim, fancy; *b) Gam. Bill.*, *&c.* lucky hit; *c) see* Traubenkamm.

Rat'tel, I. (*str.*) *m. see* Honigdachs; II. (*w.*) *f.* rattle.

Rat'teln, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Rasseln.

Rat'ten..., *in comp.* —birne, *f. Pomol.* jargonelle-pear; —eidechse, *f. Zool.* chameleon (Chamäleon); —fahl, —grau, *adj.* gray like a rat; —falle, *f.* rat-trap; —fänger, *m.* rat-catcher, rat-charmer; —gift, *n.* rat's-bane, flaky arsenic; —kahl, *adj.* as bald as a rat's tail; —könig, *m.* rat's king, several rats grown together by the tails; —kraut, *n. Bot.* moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); —kuchen, *m. pl.* poisoned cakes for rats; —maus, *f.* 1) *see* Ratte, 1; 2) *see* Wandermaus; —nest, *n.* rat's nest; —pfeffer, *m. Bot.* hedge-woundwort, hedge-nettle (*Stachys silvatica* L.); —pulver, *n. see* —gift; —schwanz, *m.* 1) rat's tail; 2) *a)* (*or* —schweif) bald tail (of horses); *b) Vet.* rat-tails; 3) *Mech.* round file, rat-tail file; 4) flaw in cloth; 5) *Bot.* bird's nest (*Nestwurz*); —zahn, *m. Weav.* flounce.

Rät'ter, Rät'tern, *see* Räder, Rädern, I. 3.

Rat'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to crash, rattle.

Ratz, (*str.*) *m. Zool.* marmot (Murmelthier); dormouse (Siebenschläfer); polecat (Iltiß). [which *see.*

A. **Ratz'e**, (*w.*) *f. provinc. for* Ratte,

B. **Ratz'e**, (*w.*) *f.* [*coll. pr.* rä'ze] scratcher (scratching instrument). [scratch.

Ratz'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *see* Rasseln; 2) to

Rätz'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr. Sport.* to utter the cry of a hare; II. *tr.* 1) to decoy (a hare); 2) *coll.* to tease.

Raub, (*str.*) *m.* robbery, depredation; prey, rapine, spoil, booty; der — der Sabinerinnen, *Rom. Hist.* the rape of the Sabines; zu — gehen, to go to ruin; auf — ausgehen, to prowl (of animals), *cf.* Ausgehen; auf den —, *fig.* hastily, in a hurry; carelessly.

Raub'..., *in comp.* —aal, *m.* eel-pout, *see* Aalbutte; —ameise, *f.* lion-ant, *see* Ameisenlöwe; —bau, *m.* 1) careless working of a mine; 2) carelessly worked mine; —begierde, *f.* rapacity, lust of plunder; —begierig, *adj.* rapacious, ravenous; —biene, *f.* thieving-bee.

Rau'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rob, prey, plunder, pillage, spoliate; to take away; die Ehre —, 1. to defame, slander, calumniate (Einem, one); 2. to ravish, deflour (einem Mädchen, a girl); einen Menschen —, to kidnap a person; wenn ich Ihnen Ihre Zeit nicht raube, if I do not encroach upon your time.

Räu'ber, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) robber; highwayman; pirate; 2) *fig.* one who deprives another of something (as peace, &c.); 3) thief *or* guest (of a candle), candle-waster; superfluous shoot (of a plant), sucker; 4) *see a)* Raubbiene; *b)* Raubwespe; II. *in comp.* —bande, *f.* gang of robbers; —essig, *m.* aromatic vinegar; —gesindel, *n. see* Raubgesindel; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of robbers; —höhle, *f.* den of robbers; —horde, *f. see* —bande; —krankheit, *f. provinc. see* Drehkrankheit; —schar, *f. see* —bande; —volk, *n.* crew of robbers *or* pirates.

Räuberei', (*w.*) *f.* robbery; depredation, rapine, (the act of) plundering, &c. *cf.* Rauben.

Räu'berisch, *adj.* like a robber, rapacious, predatory.

Raub'..., *in comp.* —falk, *m. see* Geierfalke; —fisch, *m.* fish of prey, predaceous fish; —fliege, *f. Entom.* hornet-fly, wasp-fly (*Asilus germanicus* L.); —geflügel, *n.* birds of prey; —genoß, *m.* fellow robber; —geschwader, *n.* fleet of pirates; —gesindel, *n.* pack of robbers, predatory bands, thievish vagabonds, marauders; —gier, —gierig, *see* —begierde, —begierig; —graf, *m.* robber baron; —gut, *n.* stolen property; —höhle, *f.* den of robbers; —käfer, *m.* rove-beetle (*Staphylinus* F.); —kobalt, *m. Miner.* cobalt-ore containing too much arsenic; —krieg, *m.* predatory war; —mord, *m.* robbery attended by (*or* with) murder; —mörder, *m.* robber who commits murder; —möwe, *f. Ornith.* (gemeine) arctic gull (*Lestris parasitica* L.); (große) Skua gull (*Lestris cataractes* L.); —nest, *n.* haunt, den, *or* nest of robbers; —pfahl, *m. Mill.* bottom-pile; —ritter, *m.* knight-robber; —schiff, *n.* ship of a pirate, corsair; —schiffer, *m.* pirate; —schloß, *n.* castle of robbers; —schütz, *m.* poacher; —staat, *m.* piratical state; —stück, *n.* spoil; —sucht, *f.* rapacity, rapaciousness; —süchtig, *adj.* predatory, rapacious; —system, *n.* system of spoliation; —thier, *n.* beast (animal) of prey; —vogel, *m.* bird of prey, rapacious bird; —wespe, *f.* a species of wasp (*Sphecidæ*); —wild, *n.* game living on prey; —wolf, *m.* prowling *or* rapacious wolf; —wuth, *f.* rapacious fury; —zug, *m.* predatory excursion, marauding expedition.

A. **Rauch**, *adj.* (*cf.* Rauh) hairy; shaggy; furred; rough; *Bot.* bristly, hispid; r-e Decke od. Teppich, rug; r-es Holz, *see* Rauchholz; das R-e herauskehren, to use rough means (*vulg.*: to cut up rough); to speak peremptorily.

B. **Rauch**, (*str.*, *pl.* Räu'che) *m.* smoke; steam; fume; soot; in — aufgehen, to be burnt, consumed by fire; eignen — haben, *coll.* to have one's own fireside (habitation, dwell-

kammer, *(w.) f.* 1) *T.* smoke-box; ucherkammer.
...*(A.), in comp.* **–kieme,** *f. Ichth.* ; **–knecht,** *see* Rauhknecht.
kohle, *(w.) f.* half-burnt charcoal.
kopf, *(str., pl.* R-köpfe*) m.* a round h fixed to a long staff.
kugel, *(w.) f. Mil.* smoke-ball.
leder, *(str.) n.* shammy, chamois-

loch, *(str., pl.* R-löcher*) n.* 1) vent- the smoke; 2) *cont.* smoky place.
los, *adj.* smokeless.
...*(B.), in comp.* **–mantel,** *m.* hood; **–maschine,** *f.* smoke-jack; **–** volume of smoke; **–opal,** *m. Miner.* d opal (Jaspopal); **–opfer,** *n.* ob- crifice of perfumes; **–pfanne,** *f. see* ulver, *see* Räucherpulver.
reif, *(str.) m. see* Rauchfrost.
...*(B.), in comp.* **–rohr,** *n.,* **–röhre,** -pipe, smoke-pipe, funnel, flue; **–** illar of smoke; **–schwalbe,** *f. Ornith.* swallow *(Hirundo rustica* L.).
schwanz, *see* Rauhschwanz.
schwarz, *adj.* smoky-black, sooty; r, *see* Rauchleder.
...*(A.), in comp.* **–seide,** *see* Flo- **–seite,** *f.* hairy side.
...*(B.), in comp.* **–silber,** *n.* smoked -stein, *m. see* **–topas;** **–steuer,** *f.* tax; **–stube,** *f.* 1) smoky room; 2) room; **–tabak,** *m.* (smoking-)to-

tanne, *(w.) f. see* Edeltanne.
...*(B.), in comp.* **–topas,** *m. Miner.* pas *or* quartz; **–topf,** *m.* censer.
...*(A.), in comp.* **–waaren,** *f. pl.,* . peltries, furs, peltry; **–waaren-** n. fur-trade; **–waarenhändler,** *m.* hant, dealer in furs *or* peltry, furrier; **handlung,** *f.* furrier's shop, fur- **–wacke,** *f. see* Rauhwacke; **–wehr,** *or* osier plantation along a river *or*

weizen, *(str.) m. see* Buchweizen.
werk, *(str.) n. see* Räucherwerk.
werker, *(str.) m.* furrier.
wolke, *(w.) f.* cloud of smoke.
wurz, *(w.) f. see* Braunwurz.
zimmer, *(str.) n.* smoking-room.
c, **Räu'de,** *(w.) f. Med.* dry scall, er, scab, itch; mange (of dogs, &c.).
ig, I. *adj.* scabbed, scabby; mangy; t, *f.* scabbedness; manginess.
..., *in comp.* **–bold,** *m.* bully, fight- er, brawler; **–degen,** *m.* 1) rapier, rd; 2) *fig. see* **–bold.**
, *(w.) f.* 1) *Husb. a)* (large) flax pple, rippling-comb; *b)* grate (for ck; *c) see* Raufzeit; 2) rack, shelf).
isen, *(str.) see* Raufmesser.
n, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pluck, tear, *(Dat.)* das Haupt –, to tear off the one's head; 2) to strike, beat; fight, scuffle, tussle, *cf.* Herum-

r, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Raufbold; 2) *see* n, 1.
rei', *(w.) f.* brawl, quarrel, fray, ght; duel.
..., *in comp.* **–feder,** *f. see* Schwung- **–handel,** *m.* fight, scuffle; **–holz,** *n.* oden staff (for stripping off the wool), per; **–lust,** *f.* pugnacity, somba- **–messer,** *n.* 1) *Tann.* scraping-iron 2) *Hatt.* hair-scraper; **–papier,** *n.* pähne; **–sinn,** *m. Phrenol.* organ of oness; **–sucht,** *f.* brawling dis- **–süchtig,** *adj.* brawling, quarrel- **wolle,** *f.* skin *or* skinner's wool; **–** **zange,** *f. T.* bloom-tongs; **–zeit,** *f.* plucking time *or* season.

Rau'gräf, *(w.) m. Germ. Hist.* (in the middle ages) a title of some noble families on the upper Rhine.

Rauh, *adj.* rough, rugged, raw; hoarse; harsh; rude, coarse, unpolished; r-e Breter, rough deals; das r-e Glas, *n. T.* frosted *or* ground glass; r-es Getreide, barley, oats.

Rauh'..., *in comp. (cf.* Rauch, *A, in comp.)* **–apfel,** *see* Rauchapfel; **–arbeit,** *f. T.* 1) rough-work; 2) dust brooms and brushes; **–bank,** *f.* 1) *Cloth.* dressing *or* napping bench; 2) *(or* **–bankhobel,** *m.) T.* long plane; **–baum,** *m. Cloth-m.* napping-beam; **–blätterig,** *adj. Bot.* roughleaved, asperifolious; **–borsten,** *f. pl.* unsorted *or* undressed bristles; **–brache,** *f. Agr.* naked fallow; **–buche,** *f. see* Rauchbuche; **–bürste,** *f. Cloth.* napping-brush; **–baum,** *m. Cloth.* napping-beam; **–distel,** *f. Bot.* teasel, fuller's thistle (Weberdistel).

Rauh'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Rauhheit, Rauhigkeit; 2) moulting time (of birds).

Rauh'..., *in comp.* **–egel,** *m.* a river-perch in its third year; **–eisen,** *n. see* Roheisen.

Rauh'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make rough; *Cloth.* to tease, card, nap (of cloth); to dress (bristles); II. *intr. & refl.* to moult, mew.

Rauh'..., *in comp.* **–frost,** *m.* hoar-frost; **–futter,** *n. Husb.* rough provender *(f. i.* hay, grass, straw); **–gar,** *see* Rauchgar; **–gemäuer,** *n. Mas.* rough-masonry, rough-walling; **–glas,** *n.* frosted glass; **–haar,** *n. see* **–borsten;** **–haarig,** *adj. Bot.* hirsute; **–hafer,** *m. Bot.* sand-oats *(Avēna strigōsa* L. Sandhafer).

Rauh'heit, Rauh'igkeit, *(w.) f.* roughness; ruggedness, hoarseness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, asperity.

Rauh'..., *in comp.* **–hobel,** *m. T.* 1) fore-plane; 2) toothing plane (for roughening woods for veneering); **–holz,** *n.* rough timber; **–honig,** *m.* honey in the comb; **–kalk,** *m. see* **–wacke;** **–karde,** *f. see* **–distel;** **–knecht,** *m.* †. porter, sack-bearer; **–maschine,** *f. Cloth.* (raising-)gig, gig-mill, gig-machine; **–reif,** *m. see* **–frost;** **–schacht,** *m. Metall.* outer casing, shell (of a furnace); **–schleifen,** *n. T.* first grinding (of mirrors, &c.), roughing; **–schwanz, –schwanzbeutler,** *m. Zool.* dasyure; langschwänziger **–schwanz,** long-tailed d. *(Dasyūrus macroūrus* Geoffr.); **–stein,** *m.,* **–wacke,** *f. Geol.* compact carbonate of lime; **–weizen,** *m.* bearded wheat (Bartweizen); **–werk,** *n. Mas.* coarse plaster, squirted skin; **–zeit,** *f. see* Rauhe, 2.

Rau'ke, *(w.) f. Bot.* 1) rocket *(Erūca sativa* L.); 2) hedge-mustard *(Sisymbrium officināle* L.).

Raum, *(str., pl.* Räu'me*) m.* 1) room, place, space; scope (Spielraum); der innere – eines Hauses, clear, die Räume, accommodation, conveniences (of a house); 2) *Mar. a)* hold of a ship; *b)* channel *or* sheave-hole (of a block); *c) see* Räumte, 1; der übrige (unbesetzte) – eines Schiffes, spare room, spare tonnage *or* stowage; 3) *fig.* convenience, opportunity, occasion; der leere –, empty *or* blank space; *Phys.* vacuum; der volle –, plenum; der weite –, expanse; ein enger –, a narrow compass; – geben *(with Dat.),* to give room *or* way (to jealousy, &c.), to indulge (in), to entertain; einer Bitte – geben, to grant *or* allow a request; Statt und – finden, to meet with acceptance.

Raum, *adj.* 1) †, *a)* wide (Geräumig); broad, &c.; *b)* free, open; ein r-es Gewissen, broad conscience; 2) *Mar-s.* die r-e See, open *or* main sea; r-er Wind, quarter-wind.

Räum'ahle, *(w.) f. T.* rimer; *see* Reibahle.

Raum'..., *in comp.* **–anker,** *m. Mar.* sheet-anchor; **–bohrer,** *m. T.* rimer.

Räum'..., *in comp.* **–brief,** *m.* written order to leave the country; **–buße,** *f.* punishment for not leaving the country.

Raum'..., *in comp.* **–eiche,** *f. see* Raseneiche; **–eisen,** *n.* 1) *Min.* scraper (Kräher, 1); 2) *Carp., &c.* puncher-chisel; four-basiled chisel, scoop; 3) *Metall.* tapping-bar.

Räum'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* instrument for clearing (holes, &c.).

Räu'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove, clear, (away); 2) to quit; to evacuate, leave; 3) to clean, clear (of); ein Zimmer –, to clear a room; das Feld – to quit the field, to lose the battle; aus dem Wege –, to remove; to make away with, dispatch (one); *Comm-s.* Briefe in die Fächer –, to shelve letters; das Lager –, to sell off; *cf.* Aufräumen; die Schoten und Halsen –, *Mar.* to give up tacks and sheets; II. *intr. Mar.* 1) to veer aft (of the wind); 2) *Hort.* to clear away the earth from roots.

Räu'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) person employed in clearing *or* cleaning; 2) instrument for clearing *or* cleansing (Raumnadel).

Raum'..., *in comp.* **–feile,** *f. T.* rifler; **–größe,** *f. Math.* quantity of space.

Räu'mig, I. *adj.* roomy, spacious, capacious; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* roominess, &c.

Räum'lich, I. *adj.* relating to *or* filling space, in space *or* extent; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* space, extent; room; accommodation; *b)* locality; 2) *Paint.* (rules *or* laws of) perspective.

Raum'..., *in comp.* **–loch,** *n. T.* ventilating hole; **–löffel,** *m. see* **–eisen,** 1; **–maß,** *n.* measure of capacity; **–nadel,** *f. Gunn.* priming iron, priming wire.

Räum'nadel, *(w.) f. see* Raumnadel.

Raum'schoots, *adv. Mar.* with a quartering wind.

Räum'te, *(w.) f.* 1) room for freight, shipping opportunity (of a vessel); 2) *Mar.* offing, main sea; die – suchen, to stand off to sea.

Räu'mung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) removing, clearing, &c.; removal; 2) evacuation; **R-söffnung,** *f. Build.* man-hole (of a cesspool).

Rau'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* I. to round, whisper; II. *Sport.* to run to and fro; III. *provinc.* to scold.

Rau'pe, *(w.) f. (dimin.* Räup'chen, *[str.] n.* small caterpillar) 1) *Entom.* caterpillar; worm; 2) an ornament of woollen stuff on a soldier's helmet, resembling a caterpillar; 3) *coll.* whim, fancy, prank, *anal.* maggot, &c.

Rau'pen, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to clear trees, &c. of caterpillars.

Rau'pen..., *in comp.* **–ei,** *n.* caterpillar's egg; **–eisen,** *n. see* **–schere;** **–fliege,** *f. Entom.* caterpillar-fly, larva-fly *(Tachīna* L.); **–fraß,** *m.* damage done by caterpillars; **–fresser,** *m. pl.* caterpillar catchers *or* eaters (a genus of birds) *(Ceblepyris* Cuv.); **–mücke,** *f. see* **–fliege;** **–nest,** *n.* nest *or* cluster of caterpillars; **–säure,** *f.* bombic acid; **–schere,** *f.* shears (to cut branches); **–seide,** *f. Comm.* an inferior quality of silk; **–tödter,** *m.* ichneumon-fly *(Ichneumon* L.).

Rausch, *(str. pl.* Räu'sche*) m.* 1) drunken fit, drunkenness, inebriation; (**Räusch'chen, Räusch'lein,** *coll.* **Räu'schel,** *[str.] n.* a slight degree of) intoxication; sich *(Dat.)* einen – trinken, to get drunk *or* fuddled; einen kleinen, leichten, halben *(coll.* Jesuiter-) – haben, *coll.* to be a little fuddled *or* cocked, to be half seas over; einen gehörigen, tüchtigen *(coll.* Capuziner-) – haben, to be dead drunk; 2) sudden fit; paroxysm; 3) *provinc.* cranberry; 4) rush, roaring; 5) *Gard. see* Brand, 4; 6) *Min.* pounded and fine sifted ore.

Rausch'..., *in comp.* **–bart,** *m. Germ. Hist.* Rush-Beard (nickname of Count Eberhard of Wirtemberg); **–beere,** *f. Bot.* 1) great *or* marsh

bilberry, whortle-berry (*Vaccinium uliginosum* L.); 2) (schwarze, black) crow-berry (*Empĕtrum nigrum* L.).

Rau'sche, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) a rushing stream, waterfall; 2) *see* Runkel(rübe).

Rau'schen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to rush; to rustle; to murmur; to roar; r-der Beifall, thundering applause; 2) *Gard.* ins Holz —, (of plants) to run into wood; 3) *Sport.* to rut, to be in rut (of the wild sow); II. *tr. poet.* to sound.

Rausch'..., *in comp.* **–eule,** *f. Ornith.* a species of owl (*Bubo strepitans* L.); **–flöte,** *f. see* –pfeife; **–gelb,** *n.* 1) (gelbes) orpiment, king's yellow; 2) (rothes) red orpiment, realgar; **–gelbkies,** *m. see* Arsenikkies; **–gold,** *n. see* Flittergold; **–grün,** *n.* 1) sap-green; 2) *Bot.* common cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris* L.); **–haube,** *f. Falc.* hood; **–holz,** *n.* yellow wood. [rustling.

Rau'schig, *adj.* 1) intoxicated, tipsy; 2)

Rausch'..., *in comp.* **–korn,** *n. see* Raden; **–leinewand,** *f.* thick-gummed linen-cloth; **–mittel,** *n.* intoxicating remedy, narcotic; **–pfeifen,** *f. pl.,* **–werk,** *n. Mus.* loud alto (in organs); **–silber,** *n.* thin leaves of silver, leaf-silver. [hem, clear the throat.

Räus'pern, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to hawk,

Rau'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot.* rue (*Ruta graveŏlens* L.); die wilde —, wild Syrian rue; 2) *T-s., Math., &c.* rhomb, lozenge, rhomboid; *Jewel.* facet; *Glaz. & Weav.* pane, square; *Lock-sm.* bow of a key; *Gam. (in cards)* diamond.

Rau'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut (a precious stone) in the shape of rhomboids.

Rau'ten..., *in comp.* **–crocodil,** *n. Zool.* lozenge-scaled crocodile; **–feld,** *n. Herald.* lozenge; **–flach,** *n.,* **–flächner,** *m.* rhomboid; **–fläche,** *f.* rhomb; *Stone-cutt., &c.* facet; **–form,** *f.* rhomboidal form; **–förmig,** *adj.* square, rhombic; lozenge-shaped; rhomboidal, diamondlike; –förmig abgetheilt, *Herald.* lozengy; **–gewächse,** *pl.* rutaceous plants (*Rutacĕæ* Bartl.); **–glas,** *n.* square, pane; *Herald-s.* **–kranz,** *m.,* **–krone,** *f.* wreath, crown of rue (in some coats of arms); **–kreuz,** *n.* lozenged cross; **–milzkraut,** *n. Bot.* tent-wort (Mauerraute); **–muskel,** *m. Anat.* rhomboid muscle, rhomboides; **–öl,** *n.* oil of rue; **–richter,** *m. Lock-sm.* bow-fitter; **–spath,** *m. Miner.* romb-spar (Bitterspath); **–stein,** *m.* rhomboidal precious stone; **–stich,** *m. Sew.* lozenge-stitch; **–strauch,** *m. see* Raute, 1; **–viereck,** *n.,* **–vierung,** *f.* rhomboidal square; **–weise,** *adv. & adj.* lozenge-wise.

Ra'veling, *(str.) m. Mar.* eddy.

Ra'vendack, *(str.) m.,* **Ra'venstuch,** *(str.) n. Comm.* raven's-duck.

Ray'gras, *see* Raigras. [Rec.

* **Rē,** *adv. (Lat.* re) *coll.* back (again); *see*

* **Reactiōn',** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* reaction. — **Reactionär',** I. *adj.* reactionary; II. *s. (str.) m. Pol.* reactionist.

* **Re'āgens,** *(not decl., pl.* Reagen'tien) *n. (L. Lat.) Chem.* reagent; **–papier,** *n. Chem.* test-paper; (blaues) litmus-paper; (gelbes) curcuma-paper.

* **Reāl',** I. *adj. (L. Lat.)* real; II. *(w., Gen. sing. sometimes str.* [des R-s]) *m. (Span.)* real (a Spanish coin); III. *corr. for* Regal, 2.

* **Reāl'...,** *in comp.* real (dinglich 2c.); **–catalog,** *m.* catalogue of books arranged with reference to their scientific contents; **–definition,** *f. Log.* technical definition.

* **Rea'lien,** *pl. (L. Lat.)* 1) realities, real things; 2) real science. [outrage.

* **Reāl'injūrie,** *(w.) f. Law,* real injury,

* **Realisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* 1) to realise; einen Verkauf —, to effect a sale; 2) to convert into money, to dispose of.

* **Realität',** *(w.) f.* reality; real property.

* **Reāl'...,** *in comp.* **–kenntnisse,** *f. pl.* polytechnical knowledge; **–lasten,** *f. pl.* real servitute; **–lehrer,** *m.* teacher at a school of arts; **–schule,** *f.* a school in which arts and sciences as well as languages are taught, school of utility; **–werth,** *m.* real or actual value; **–wörterbuch** (–lexicon), *n.* dictionary of (real) sciences, compendious cyclopedia.

* **Reassecurant',** *(w.) m. (L. Lat.)* re-insurer. — **Reassecuranz',** *(w.) f.* re-insurance, counterinsurance. — **Reassecuri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to re-insure.

Rēb'..., *in comp. (cf.* Reben ..., *in comp.)* **–acker,** *m.* field planted with vines; **–binde,** *f. see* Waldrebe.

Rē'be, *(w.) f.* 1) branch (tendril) of vine; vine; indianische —, Virginian silk; indische —, *see* Hundswürger; wilde —, *see* Waldrebe; 2) *Script.* offspring.

* **Rebell',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* rebel, mutineer. — **Rebelliōn',** *(w.) f.* rebellion, mutiny, insurrection. — **Rebelli'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to rebel, mutiny. — **Rebel'lisch,** *adj.* rebellious, mutinous. [tendrils.

Rē'ben, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to bind the vine

Rē'ben..., *in comp.* **–ähnlich,** *adj. Bot.* hederiform, hederaceous; **–asche,** *f.* vine-ashes; **–auge,** *n. Vint.* vine-bud; **–baum,** *m. provinc.* willow; **–berg,** *m.* vineyard; **–blatt,** *n.* vine-leaf; **–blut,** *n. see* –saft, 2; **–dolde,** *f. Bot.* œnanthe (*Œnanthe fistulōsa* L.); **–gang,** *m.* a walk lined with vines; **–geländer,** *n.* vine-trellice; **–gott,** *m.* the god of wine, Bacchus; **–hain,** **–hügel,** *m.* vineyard, hill covered with vines; **–holz,** *n.* wood of the vine; cuttings of vines; **–laub,** *n.* vine-leaves; **–lese,** *f. (Freiligrath)* vintage (Weinlese); **–messer,** *n.* pruning-knife, vine-knife; **–monat,** *m.* September; **–pfahl,** *m.* vine-prop; **–reich,** *adj.* rich in vine; **–saft,** *m.* 1) juice running out of a vine when it is cut; 2) *, juice of grapes, wine; **–schnitter,** *m. Entom.* stag-beetle (Hirschkäfer); **–schoß,** *m. see* –sprosse; **–schule,** *f.* nursery of vines; **–schwarz,** *n.* vine-black; **–spitze,** *f.* tendril of vines; vine-branch; **–sprosse,** *f.* vine shoot, vine-sprig, vine-sprout; **–stab,** *m. Myth.* thyrsus; **–stecher,** **–stichler,** *m. Entom.* vine-weevil (*Rhynchītes betulĕti* T.); **–stock,** *m. Bot.* vine (Weinstock); **–stück,** *n.* plot of ground planted with vines; **–thräne,** *f. see* –saft, 1; **–treibend,** *adj. Bot.* hederiferous, sarmentous; **–wasser,** *n. see* –saft, 1; **–wickler,** **–wurm,** *m. Entom.* vine-grub, vine-fretter (*Pyrălis vitis* L.); **–zinke,** *f.* tendril of vines.

Rē'ber, *(str.) m.* vine-grower *or* dresser.

Rēb'gewächs, *(str.) n.* growth of vine.

Reb'huhn, *(str., pl.* Reb'hühner) *n. Ornith.* partridge (*Perdix cinerĕa* Briss.); **–schnepfe,** *f.* partridge-snipe.

Reb'hühner..., *in comp.* **–fall,** *m. see* Lerchenfall; **–garn,** **–netz,** *n.* partridge-net, tunnel; **–hund,** *m.* setting-dog, spaniel; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* pellitory of the wall (Wandkraut); **–mörser,** *m. Gunn.* partridge-mortar; **–ruf,** *m.* partridge-call.

Rēb'..., *in comp.* **–land,** *n.* land planted with vines; **–laus,** *f. Entom.* grape phylloxera (*Phylloxĕra vastātrix*).

Rēb'ling, *(str.) m. see* Rebensprosse.

Rēb'..., *in comp.* **–mann,** *m. provinc. for* Winzer; **–messer,** *n. see* Rebenmesser; **–recht,** *adj. (said of wine)* genuine, unadulterated; **–schoß,** *m. see* Rebensprosse; **–stock,** *m. see* Rebenstock. [recapitulate.

* **Recapituli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.)* to

* **Recensent',** *(w.) m. (Lat.)* critic, reviewer. — **Recensiōn',** *(w.) f.* criticism, review; revisal (of a text). — **Recensi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to criticise, review, censure.

* **Recepis'se,** *(str., pl.* R-(s)) *n. (Lat.) Comm.* receipt, acquittance.

late; to cipher; 2) to esteem; 3)
ass (zu, with); nach etwas —, to
.; auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, *fig.* 1. to
ccount with ...; to count, depend,
ely upon; 2. to expect to find;
—, to account with one; to settle
th one; falsch —, to miscalculate.
nisreckon; Eins ins Andere —, to
ake one with another; Alles in
hnet, taking all in all, on the
Nichts —, to account as nothing,
account of; als verloren &c. —, to
look upon as lost, &c.; *Comm-s.*
halern —, 1. to account in thalers;
accounts in thalers; man rechnet
t auf ..., the damage is estimated
e sicher darauf, I make sure of it;
es mir zum Verdienst, I make a
das kaufmännische — (*v. s. [str.]*
rcial arithmetic.
, (*str.*) *m.* reckoner, arithmetician,
accountant, computer; er ist ein
. he is sharp at sums.
ei', (*w.*) *f. cont.* mode *or* practice
g, &c.
ng, (*w.*) *f.* 1) calculation; account,
score; 2) *Comm.* bill, invoice; 3)
natical problem; ciphering, arith-
fig. opinion, calculation, supposi-
t —, open *or* unsettled account;
laufende —, an account current;
r for account; auf neue —, upon a
auf alte —, upon old *or* former
f *or* für seine eigene — arbeiten, to
e's own account; Handel auf eigene
n one's own account; *fig-s.* sich
twas — machen, *see* auf etwas Rech-
der — kommen, to lose reckoning
— wen es angeht, for whom it
n; (eine) — geben *or* ertheilen, to
account; — geben *or* eröffnen, to
dit, open an account; die — auf-
withdraw the credit; in — stehen,
count (mit, with); wir stehen mit
en nicht in —, we have no account
gentlemen; ich bin nicht auf meine
n, my calculations have not proved
führen, to keep accounts; (Einem)
n, in — bringen *or* setzen, to put *or*
, to place, bring, carry, *or* pass to
unt; Eines — belasten, to carry to
; eine — schließen, abschließen, 1.
to settle an account; 2. *fig.* seine
Himmel schließen *or* machen, to
peace with heaven; eine — durch-
count over, cast up an account;
Gefahr, for account and risk; R-en
to settle accounts; seine — finden
nd one's account (in); to turn *or*
account; es gibt gute —, it pays;
Sache (*Dat.*) — tragen, to make
for, *cf.* Berücksichtigen; ein Strich
—, disappointment; Einem einen
h die — machen, to thwart, frus-
designs; in — ziehen, to take into

ngs.... *in comp.* **—abhörer, —ab-**
auditor of accounts; **—abhörung,**
f. audit; **—ablage, —ablegung,** *f.*
f accounts; **—abschluß,** *m.* (closing)
account; **—amt,** *n. see* Rechenamt;
) method of calculating; 2) one of
lementary branches of arithmetic;
. *Comm. see* —kosten, 1; **—aufgabe,**
ical problem; **—aufseher,** *m.* audi-
ug, *m.* abstract of one's account;
rrent, account-statement; **—beam-**
fficer to whom the management of
intrusted, accountant; **—buch,** *n.*
ok; **—fehler,** *m.* error of calcula-
lculation; einen —fehler begehen,
t, miscalculate; **—forderung,** *f. see*
Buchschuld; **—führer,** *m.* book-keeper; accountant, keeper of accounts; **—geld,** *n. see* —münze; **—jahr,** *n. Stat.* fiscal year; **—kammer,** *f.* chamber of accounts; **—kunst,** *f. see* Rechenkunst; **—liste,** *f.* statement of accounts; **—maschine,** *f. see* Rechenmaschine; **—münze,** *f.* money of account; imaginary coin (such as a pound sterling); **—pflichtig,** *adj.* accountable, responsible; **—rath,** *m.* member of the chamber *or* court of accounts; **—rest,** *m.* balance, remainder, residue (of an account); **—revision,** *f.* audit; **—revisor,** *m.* controller, auditor; accountant; **—sache,** *f.* matter of account; **—saldo,** *m. see* —rest; **—tafel,** *f. Mar.* Gunter's scale; **—untersuchung,** *f.* audit; **—wesen,** *n.* 1) business of accounts; calculations; 2) accountantship; sein —wesen liegt im Argen, his accounts are in a muddle; **—wissenschaft,** *f. see* Rechenkunst.

Rech'streu, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Rechen, *v.*) *Husb.* a litter made of leaves of fir-trees and moss.

Recht, *adj. & adv.* 1) right; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beschauer) proper right; *Herald.* dexter; *Man.* off: die r-e Seite, the far side, off side; das r-e Auge, the off eye (of a horse); der r-e Arm (eines Cavalleristen), the sword arm; 2) straight; 3) just; 4) *a)* true, real, genuine; regular, downright, thorough; ein r-er Schütze (*Schiller*), a true-born archer; *b)* legitimate; 5) correct; accurate; 6) in right state, in right condition; proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; agreeable; well; 7) *adv.* greatly, remarkably, very; eben —, pat, apropos, in the very nick of time; meine r-e Schwester, my full sister, my sister of the whole blood; die Schuhe sind mir —, the shoes fit me; in keinen Schuh —, *fig.* fit for nothing; r-er Hand, on the right hand (side); zur r-en Zeit, in duetime; mir ist nicht —, *coll.* I am not well; es war ihr nicht ganz —, she was a little low; mir ist alles —, I am content with every thing; es Einem — machen, to please one; man kann ihm nichts — machen, nothing will satisfy him; wo *or* wenn mir — ist, if I am not mistaken; Sie greifen die Sache nicht — an, you do not go the right way to work; nicht — im Kopfe sein, to be somewhat cracked; er ist nicht — gescheidt, he is not in his right senses; das ist ihm ganz — *or* ihm ist — geschehen, he is rightly served; das geht nicht mit r-en Dingen zu, 1. there is witchcraft in it; 2. it is not done quite fair *or* honestly; mir ist es so ganz —, that quite meets my views; es wäre mir schon — hier zu wohnen, I could be contented to live here; es ist mir schon —, quite welcome; Sie haben ganz — gesehen, you have seen all things as they are; — und billig, right and proper; nicht — verstehen, *see* Mißverstehen; ich vermuthe, er hat Sie nicht — verstanden, I presume he did not rightly understand you; der R-e, the right one; *iron.* a nice fellow; *proverb-s:* was Einem — ist, ist dem Andern billig, what is fair for one, is fair for all, *vulg.* what is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander; thu' —, fürchte Gott und scheue Niemand, be good, be just, be fearless; etwas R-es, a great deal, much, many things; *iron.* nothing particular.

Recht, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) right; 2) justice; 3) law; 4) just claim (auf [*with Acc.*], to); just due; 5) privilege, immunity; 6) system of laws, science of laws; 7) administration of justice, proceeding by law; 8) judicial sentence; 9) tax, duty; kleine R-e, short duties; eingehende und ausgehende R-e, *see* Einfuhr- und Ausfuhrzoll; das geschriebene —, statute law; das gemeine —, common law; — haben, to be (in the) right; mit (gutem) —, with good (in all) reason; sein — suchen, to go to law; er hat kein — dies zu thun, he is unwarranted in doing this; das — was er an Allem hat, the right which he has to all; — behalten, to carry the point, to gain; Einem — geben, to yield the question to one, to concede the point; to acknowledge that one is right, to agree with one; ich gab ihr —, I declared she was in the right; Einem das — zu etwas geben, to give one the right to do anything, to empower one; — sprechen, to administer justice *or* the law; von R-s wegen, according to law; by right; justly, strictly; if justice were attended to; (at the conclusion of judicial decrees) according to justice and the laws; zu — stehen, to abide (the decision of) the law; zu — bestehen, to be good in law; die R-e studiren, to study *or* follow the law; ein Doctor der R-e, a doctor of law; ein Doctor beider R-e, a doctor of canonical and civil law; ein Student der R-e, law-student.

Rech'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the right (hand *or* side); (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beschauer) the proper right; 2) *Pol.* the right, right side *or* section (of political assemblies); von der R-n nach der Linken gehend, *Bot.* dextrorsal.

Recht'... (*adj.*), *in comp.* **—eck,** *n. Geom.* rectangle, parallelogram; **—eckig,** *adj.* rectangular.

Rech'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to be at law, to litigate; 2) to dispute, argue, reason; 3) to remonstrate; to expostulate.

Rech'tens, *provinc. & Law, Gen. of* Recht, *s.:* es ist —, it is lawful *or* according to law; ein Schein —, semblance of right or justice; in aller Form —, in judicial form; der Weg —, legal proceeding, *cf.* Rechtsgang; den Weg — betreten, to have recourse to law.

Recht'... (*s.*), *in comp.* **—fertig,** *adj.* †, just, right, righteous; **—fertigen,** (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to justify; to warrant; to vindicate; to clear; to deband; nicht zu —fertigen, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; **—fertigung,** *f.* justification, vindication; apology; die —fertigung durch den Glauben, *Theol.* justification by faith; **—fertigungsgrund,** *m.* justifying reason; plea; **—fertigungsschrift,** *f.* voucher; nach —finden, *Comm.* if found correct.

Recht'... (*adj.*), *in comp.* **—fallen,** *n. Min.* regular hading; **—fuchs,** *m.* roan horse, true sorrel-horse; **—gläubig,** *adj.*, **—gläubige,** *m. & f.* orthodox; **—gläubigkeit,** *f.* orthodoxy.

Recht'... (*s.*), *in comp.* **—haber,** *m.*, **—haberin,** *f.* a person always maintaining to be in the right, dogmatical person, disputant; für einen —haber gelten, to appear obstinate; **—haberei',** *f.* stubbornness of opinion, positiveness, dogmaticalness, obstinacy; **—haberisch,** *adj.* dogmatical, obstinate, positive.

Recht'... (*adj.*), *in comp.* **—herzig,** *adj. see* —schaffen; **—läufig,** *adj. Astr.* moving in the right *or* ordinary direction (*i. e.* from east to west); **—lehrig,** *adj.* orthodox.

Recht'lich, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* righteous; just; *b)* upright, honest, loyal, creditable, reputable; 2) lawful, judicial; r-es Hilfmittel, remedy at law; r-e Gültigkeit, validity in law; — begründet, legitimate; II. **R-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) righteousness, &c.; 2) rectitude, honesty, probity, integrity, loyalty.

Recht'liebend, *adj.* loving right and justice, righteous, just.

Recht'linig, *adj.* rectilinear.

Recht'los, *adj.* 1) unjust; 2) illegal, contrary to law; 3) beyond the pale of the laws. — **R-igkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* illegality; the being beyond the pale of the law.

Recht'... (*s.*), *in comp.* **—mäßig,** *adj.* legal, lawful; legitimate; **—mäßigkeit,** *f.* legality, lawfulness, legitimacy, validity; justice.

Recht'ortig, *see* —winkelig.

Rechts, *adv.* at (on) *or* to the right hand; — und links, right and left; sich — setzen, wenden, to sit down at, turn to the right, &c.

die erste Thüre —, the first door to the right; — schreiben, *Comm.* to enter on the creditor's side; —her, *adv.* from the right side, hither; —hin, *adv.* towards (*or* on) the right hand; — stricken, *n.* plain knitting; —um, *adv.* to the right about; —um kehrt euch! *Mil.* to the right about! right about, face!

Rechts'..., *in comp.* —**abtretung**, *f.* cession, transfer of a (the) right; —**alterthümer**, *n. pl.* legal antiquities.

Recht'sam, I. *adj.* (*Voss, unusual*) just; II. **R-e**, (*w.*) *f.* privilege, *see* Gerechtsame.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* judicial office, court of judicature; —**anhängig**, *adj.* pending at law *or* before a court of law; —**anspruch**, *m.* legitimate claim; —**anwalt**, *m.* *see* Anwalt; —**ausdruck**, *m.* legal *or* law-term; —**ausspruch**, *m.* *see* —spruch; —**beauftragte**, *f.* *see* —betraute; —**beflissen**, *adj.* studying (the) law; ein —**beflissener**, *m.* student at law; lawyer; —**befugniß**, *n.* competence; —**behelf**, *m.* benefice of the law; —**behörde**, *f.* court of justice; —**beistand**, *m.* 1) legal assistance; 2) legal assistant, advocate; —**belehrung**, *f.* consultation, information with respect to legal matters; —**berather**, *m.* legal advisor, counsel; —**bestand**, *m.* authenticity; —**beständig**, *adj.* valid, legal, in due form, authentic, judicial; —**beständigkeit**, *f.* validity, legality; authenticity; —**betraute**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) *see* —beistand, 2; —**beweis**, *m.* *Law*, deduction.

Recht'schaffen, I. *adj.* righteous, just; honest, upright; right; II. **R-heit**, *f.* righteousness; honesty, probity, uprightness; integrity.

Recht'schreibung, (*w.*) *f.* orthography.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* —**consulent**, *m.* *see* —anwalt; —**dreher**, *m.* *cont.* pettifogger, caviller, chicaner, prevaricator; —**dreherei**, *f.* pettifogging, chicanery; —**einwand**, *m.* *Law*, traverse; plea; einen —einwand gegen ... vorbringen, to traverse.

Recht'seitig, *adj.* *see* Rechtlinig.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* —**erfahren**, *adj.* versed, skilled, learned in law *or* jurisprudence; —**erkennung**, *f.* *see* —spruch; —**erweis**, *m.* *see* —beweis; —**fähig**, *adj.* competent; —**fähigkeit**, *f.* competence; —**fall**, *m.* case in law; —**fällig** werden, to lose one's case, suit, action; —**forderung**, *f.* legal claim, lawful demand, legitimate pretension; —**form**, *f.* legal form; —**förmig**, *adj.* & *adv.* according to the form of law, in legal terms; nicht —förmig, injudicial; —**frage**, *f.* law- *or* legal question; moot-point; —**gang**, *m.* proceeding at law, legal procedure, course of law, operation of the law; —**gebäude**, *n. fig.* body of laws; —**gelahrtheit**, —**gelehrsamkeit**, —**gelehrtheit**, *f.* jurisprudence, law; —**gelehrt**, *adj.* learned in law, versed in jurisprudence; —**gelehrte**, —**kundige**, *m.* jurist, lawyer; —**gemäß**, *adv.* according to law; —**gesuch**, *n.* suit at law; —**grund**, *m.* legal ground, argument, *or* title; —**grundsatz**, *m.* principle of jurisprudence; —**gültig**, *adj.* valid *or* good in law; legal (debt); —**gültigkeit**, *f.* validity, legal force, sufficiency in law; zur —gültigkeit fehlt noch daß ..., to make it valid it is still required that ...; —**gutachten**, *n.* opinion (of counsel); ein —gutachten einholen, to take the opinion of counsel; —**handel**, *m.* action, cause, lawsuit, process; —**hängig**, *see* —anhängig; —**hülfe**, *f.* *Law*, legal aid, relief; —hülfe suchen, to seek legal redress; —**klage**, *f.* accusatory libel; —**kniff**, *m.* (legal) artifice, chicane, quirk; —**kosten**, *pl.* costs of a lawsuit; —**kraft**, *f.* force, might of law; die —kraft verlieren, to fall into abeyance; —**kräftig**, *adj.* valid in law, legal; —kräftig werden, to become final; —**kräftigen**, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. tr.* to render valid in law, to validate, legalise; —**kräftigkeit**, *f.* validity; legality; —**kunde**, *f.* 1) science of the law, jurisprudence; 2) legal doctrine; —**kundige**, *m.* *see* —gelehrte; —**lage**, *f.* legal situation; —**lehre**, *f.* *see* —kunde; —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of the law, professor of laws; —**mittel**, *n.* remedy at law, legal means of redress, legal remedy; —**mündel**, *m.* client; —**nachtheil**, *m.* prejudice; —**pflege**, *f.* administration of justice.

Recht'sprechung, (*w.*) *f.* I. (*from* Recht, *adj.*) right, correct pronunciation, orthoepy; II. (*from* Recht, *s.*) *see* Rechtssprechung.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* —**regel**, *f.* rule of law; nach der —regel daß ..., according to the law maxim that ...; —**sache**, *f.* *see* —handel; —**satz**, *m.* 1) thesis in law; 2) legal axiom; —**schließung**, *f.* recess (of the courts of justice); —**schlinge**, *f.* snare spread by the law, chicane; —**schluß**, *m.* judgment *or* decree of a court of law; —**schrift**, *f.* 1) *pl.* acts; 2) justificative memoir; 3) any legal writing *or* work; —**sprache**, *f.* language of lawyers, law terms *or* language, legal terminology; —**sprecher**, *m.* judge, magistrate; —**sprechung**, *f.* 1) administration of justice; 2) *or* —**spruch**, *m.* legal decision, sentence, verdict, adjudication; —**stand**, *m.*, —**statt**, *f.* jurisdiction; cognizance; —**ständig**, *adj.* subject to a certain judicature; —**streit**, *m.* 1) lawsuit; 2) controversy on a point of law; —**stuhl**, *m.* court of law, tribunal; —**titel**, *m.* legal title; ein scheinbarer —titel, title, colourable title.

Recht'sucher, (*str.*) *m.* plaintiff.

Rechts'..., *in comp.* —**unfähigkeit**, *f.* disability; —**ungleichheit**, *f.* disability; —**ungültig**, *adj.* unavailable (in law), insufficient (at law), invalid, illegal, nugatory; —**ungültigkeit**, *f.* insufficiency (at law), illegality, informality; —**verdreher** *rc.*, *see* —dreher *rc.*; —**verfahren**, *n.* legal procedure, judicial proceeding; ein peinliches —verfahren, a criminal prosecution; —**verfassung**, *f.* judicature; —**verhandlung**, *f.* suit, proceeding; —**verständig**, *adj.* versed in the law *or* in jurisprudence; —**vertreter**, *m.* advocate, solicitor; —**verwalter**, *m.* administrator of justice; —**vormund**, *m.* legal adviser, counsel; —**weg**, *m.* *see* —gang; den —weg betreten *or* einschlagen, to have recourse to law; von —**wegen**, in justice, by rights; so geschehen von —wegen, *Law*, done in due form of law; —**widrig**, *adj.* unlawful, illegal, against the law; —**wissenschaft**, *f.* science of the law; jurisprudence; —**wohlthat**, *f.* benefit of the law; —**wort**, *n.* term in law, law-term; —**zug**, *m.* Instanzenzug; —**zwang**, *m.* compulsion by way of law, jurisdiction.

Recht'... (*adj.*), *in comp.* —**thun**, *n.* acting righteously *or* honestly; —**winkelig**, *adj.* rectangular, right-angled; —**winkligkeit**, *f.* rectangularity; —**zeitig**, *adj.* seasonable, in the right *or* in due time; in due course; —zeitige Kündigung, due warning; —**zeitigkeit**, *f.* the being *or* happening at the right time.

* **Recipient'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.*, &c. recipient, receiving vessel, receiver.

* **Reciprocität'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) reciprocity. — **Reciprok'**, *adj.* reciprocal.

* **Recitī'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to recite, &c., *see* Hersagen. — **Recitation'**, (*w.*) *f.* recitation. — **Recitativ'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Mus.* recitativo.

Reck, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Gymn.* horizontal pole; 2) *provinc.* scaffold, wooden horse.

Reck'bank, (*str.*, *pl.* R-bänke) *f.* 1) *T.* bench on which metals are stretched *or* skins dressed; 2) rack. [R-nhaft, *adj.* gigantic; heroic.

Reck'e, (*w.*) *m.* († &) *, giant; hero;

Reck'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) stretching, racking, &c.; 2) stretcher; instrument for stretching; rack; 3) *Mar.* (gun-)rack; 4) *Rope-m.* rails; —**bein**, *m.* *provinc.* Death.

Reck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch, extend, strain; 2) *Metall.* to dolly, tilt; 3) *Smith*, to flatten, lengthen, extend; 4) *Cloth-m.* to rack.

Reck'halter, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* [illegible]
halter; 2) *see* Flieder.

Reck'..., *in comp.* (*from* [illegible]
n. pl. *Shoe-m.* boot-stretchers; [illegible]
hammer-smith; —**schragen**, [illegible]
ing-tool; —**seil**, *n.* cord for stret[illegible]
n. rail-fence; —**zeug**, [illegible]
stretching, racking.

* **Reclamant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible]
claimant. — **Reclamation'**, [illegible]
tion; *Mar.* claim. — **Recla'me**, [illegible]
1) (bei der Havarei) reclaim; [illegible]
puff; puffing; —**kosten**, *pl.* [illegible]
—**proceß**, *m.* action of reclaim [illegible]
ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to claim back, [illegible]
solicit restitution of ...

* **Recognition'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) [illegible]
knowledgment; R-sgebühr, [illegible]
rents; R-sregistratur, *f.* legal [illegible]
of the fact of a person's [illegible]
signature (under a document) [illegible]
Comm. bill (receipt) ad [illegible]

* **Recognoscī'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* [illegible]
to reconnoitre; 2) *Law*, to [illegible]
Handschrift — lassen, to have a [illegible]
certified; sich — lassen, to [illegible]
identified. — **Recognoscī'rung**, [illegible]
reconnoitring, reconnaissance [illegible]

* **Recommandation'**, (*w.*) *f.* [illegible]
dation; 2) *Post.* *see* Einschreibung [illegible]
rc. *see* Einschreibegebühr. — [illegible]
(*w.*) *v. tr.* to recommend; [illegible]
see Einschreiben lassen, [illegible]
(of letters; *before* registration [illegible]
gistered. [certificate of [illegible]

* **Reconstructions'brief**, [illegible]

* **Reconvalescent'**, (*w.*) *m.* [illegible]

* **Reconvalescenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* [illegible]
valescence.

* **Reconvenient'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L.* [illegible]
recriminator. — **Reconvenī'ren**, [illegible]
to recriminate. — **Reconventi**[illegible]
1) reconvention; 2) [illegible]

Recrūt', (*w.*) *m.* (*from* [illegible]
recruit. — **Recrutī'ren**, [illegible]
Recrutī'rung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of [illegible]

* **Rectascension'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* [illegible]
ascension (gerade Aufsteigung).

Rec'tawechsel, (*str.*) *m.* [illegible]
nicht an Order) sola-bill; [illegible]
keine Order genannt ist) direct [illegible]

* **Rectifica'bel**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible]
— **Rectificī'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* [illegible]
to try (a liquor); höchst —, [illegible]

* **Rec'tor**, (*str.*, *pl.* [illegible]
(*Lat.*) rector (the highest [illegible]
also: director of a gymnasium [illegible]
Collegiums, principal of a college [illegible]
f., **Rectorāt'**, (*str.*) *n.* [illegible]

* **Recurrī'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L*[illegible]
recourse (auf (*with Acc.*), [illegible]
(*str.*) *m.* *Law*, *see* Regreß.

* **Redacteur'** [illegible]
editor of a newspaper *or* journal [illegible]

* **Redaction'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) [illegible]
management; editorship; [illegible]
editors; *b)* editors' office; [illegible]
4) version. — **Redactionell'**, [illegible]

Red'art, *f.* *see* Redensart. [illegible]

* **Redarī'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* [illegible]

Red'bretchen, (*str.*, *pl.* [illegible]
scuttle of a boat's well-room.

Red'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* [illegible]

Re'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* speech [illegible]
b) R-n, *pl.* (empty, &c.) words [illegible]
language; 2) *a)* speech, address [illegible]
oration; discourse; 3) [illegible]
count, responsibility; 4) [illegible]
gebundene —, poetry, verse [illegible]
prose; vergessen Sie Ihre — [illegible]
of one who interrupts the speech [illegible]
do not forget what you were [illegible]

) — ſtehen, — und Antwort geben, to (one); to give account; er wollte mir nicht — ſtehen, he would not deign explanation; die in — ſtehende Sache, nt, subject in question; Einem in die n, to interrupt one; davon iſt die — that is not the question; wovon iſt what is spoken of? what is the n? what is the speech about? von Krieg iſt hier die —? what war is uded to? which is the war in question? keine —, there is no question or doubt t, that is out of question; davon kann (or die — nicht) ſein, that is out of stion; das iſt immer meine — geweſen, what I always said; wenn die — kommt if the subject is mentioned; bringen, to mention, to discuss; der — rden, to come to an agreement; es e —, it is rumoured; es iſt der — nicht it is not worth speaking of or wasting upon; zur — ſetzen, ſtellen, to take , to call to account; eine — halten, a speech, to deliver an oration; eine halten, to deliver a maiden-speech.
e..., (derived from Rede & Reden) p. —accent, m. see —ton; —art, f. of speaking, manner of expression, e; 2) dialect; —bild, n. figure, trope; e, f. see Rednerbühne; —fertigkeit, f. ss of speech; —figur, f. Rhet. a figure of speech; —form, f. 1) form or mode ession, turn of a phrase; 2) Gramm. —freiheit, f. freedom of discussion; ng, f. construction of sentences; —ge- n. see Recitativ; —kampf, m. debate, ; —kunſt, f. oratory; rhetoric; die —künſte, belles-lettres; —künſtler, m. cian; —kürze, f. laconism; —luſtig, s of speaking, talkative.
en, I. (w.) v. tr. & intr. to speak (mit, h), to talk; converse; to discourse; — Sie? what are you talking of? ich n denjenigen welche, rc., I speak of &c.; (um) mit Cicero zu —, to borrow the ge or to use the words of Cicero; übel —, 1. to reprove, censure, blame , †, to slander; ſchlecht zu — ſein, to o good to say (auf [with Acc.], of); en —, Einem zu Leide —, to speak ill Einem das Wort —, to speak in one's er läßt mit ſich —, 1. he is open to ion; 2. Comm. he is open to an offer averse to bargaining; er läßt nicht mit he hears no reason, cf. Laſſen; den viel von ſich zu — geben, to get vastly alked about; zum Frieden —, to speak nciliatory way, to be an advocate of II. v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) speaking. l R-s von etwas machen, to make much fuss about a thing, to branch out thing.
end, p. a. speaking; expressive; r-e art of oral representation (opp. plas-); ein r-des Wappen, Herald. canting
ensart, (w.) f. 1) phrase, expression, eigenthümliche —, idiom; 2) pl. fig. words, words of course.
eprunk, (str.) m. see Redeſchwulſt.
erei', (w.) f. coll. (particul. empty) yings (Gerede).
e..., in comp. —ſang, m. recitative; m. sentence; —ſcheu, adj. shy of g, silent; —ſchmuck, m. 1) rhetorical nts; 2) or —ſchwulſt, m. bombast, ; —ſchwung, m. flight, soaring (of ex- n); —theil, m. Gramm. part of speech; hen, n. particle; —ton, m. rhetorical —übung, f. exercise of speaking; ndung, f. contest; —weiſe, f. see —art; n, n. stop, point.

* Redigi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to edit, conduct (a newspaper or journal).

* Rediscunti'ren, (w.) v. tr. to rediscount.

Red'lich, I. adj. 1) honest, fair, candid, plain, just; 2) coll. for Tüchtig, &c.; II. R-keit, f. honesty, integrity, probity, candour.

Red'ner, (str.) m. orator, public speaker; in comp. —blumen, f. pl. flowers of oratory; —bühne, f. tribune; chair; pulpit. — Rednerei', (w.) f. mod. cont. rhetorical expression or delivery. — Red'ner..., in comp. —gabe, f., —talent, n. gift of eloquence; —geberde, f. oratorical gesture. — Red'neriſch, adj. rhetorical, oratorical. — Red'ner..., in comp. —kunſt, f. rhetorical art, eloquence; —ſtuhl, m. pulpit, chair.

Red'niß, (str.) n. (Jahn, unusual) see Redensart, Ausdruck rc.

* Redout'e [pr. redût'e], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Fort. redoubt; 2) masked ball, masquerade.

* Redreſſi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to redress; to rectify.

Red'ſelig, I. adj. talkative, loquacious; II. R-keit, (w.) f. talkativeness, loquaciousness, loquacity. [diminish.

* Reduci'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to reduce,

* Reduci'rung, Reduction', (w.) f. (Lat.) reduction. — Reductions'..., in comp. —cirkel, m. proportional compasses; —karte, f. Geogr. Mercator's chart; —quadrant, m. sinical quadrant; —tabelle, f. table of reduction.

Ree (cf. Re), Mar. interj. about ship!

Ree, (w.) f. see Raa.

Ree'de, rc., see Rhede, rc.

Reef, (str.) n. Mar. reef; —band, n. reef line. — Ree'fen, (w.) v. tr. to reef (the sails).

Reef..., in comp. —gat, n. eyelet-hole of a reef; —kägel, n. cringle for the reef-tackle; —nockbindſel, n. reef-earings; —talje, f. reef-tackle.

* Reell', adj. (Fr.) 1) real; solid; 2) Comm. a) sound, respectable; b) honourable, fair; r-e Waare, good articles; r-r Reflectanten, bona fide bidders; r-er Werth, real value; r-e Vortheile, positive or tangible benefits; r-e Behandlung, fair dealing. — Reellität', (w.) f. solidity, &c.; honorability, fairness.

Reep, (str.) n. provinc. (N. G.) Mar. rope; —ſchläger or Ree'per, (str.) m. rope-maker, roper, see Seiler.

Rees, (str.) n. Mar. seam.

* Refac'tie, (w.) f. (Dutch) Comm. abatement, breakage, tret, allowance.

* Referat', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) n. exposition, report, statement, return; review.

* Referendar', (str.) or Referenda'rius, (sing. not decl., pl. [w.] R-'rien) m. (L. Lat.) Law, referendary (young lawyer [barrister] practising without emolument at some court); —richter, m. pl. commissioners.

* Referent', (w.) m. (Lat.) reporter; der — einer Deputation, chairman of a committee.

* Referenz', (w.) f. reference.

* Referi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to report; Law, to sum up; einen Eid —, see Zurückſchieben; amtlich —, to lodge information; Referir'kunſt, f. art of relating, of reporting upon any thing.

Reff, (str.) n. 1) back-basket, dorser; 2) Mar. see Reef & Riff; 3) see Raufe, 1 b & 2; 4) Farr. a kind of brake or barnacle; 5) † back.

Ref'feln, see Riffeln, 1.

Ref'fen, see Reeſen & Riffeln.

Reff..., in comp. —ſtücke, pl. branches of a dorser; —träger, m. porter; hawker, pedlar.

* Reflectant', (w.) m. Comm. one who offers to buy, purchaser, buyer; einen R-en finden, to get an offer.

* Reflecti'ren, (w.) v. I. intr. (Lat.) to reflect; auf etwas (Acc.) —, to take notice of, attend to; die Sorten auf welche ich reflectire, the sorts I want; man reflectirt vorzüglich auf dieſe Waare, this article is most in favour; er reflectirt ernſtlich darauf, he is in earnest with his offers; zur Zeit reflectire ich nicht auf ..., at present I am not for ...; auf einen Commis —, to think of engaging a clerk; II. tr. to reflect (rays of light).

* Reflex', (str.) m. Phys. reflection. — Reflexion', (w.) f. Phys. & fig. reflection.

* Reflexions'... in comp. —ebene, —fläche, f. Opt. plane of reflection; —kreis, m. Astr. reflecting circle; —linie, f. reflecting-line, line of reflection; —perpendikel, m. cathetus of the eye, cathetus of reflection; —punct, m. point of incidence or of reflection; —ſtrahl, m. ray or beam of reflection, reflected beam or ray; —teleſcop, n. reflecting telescope; —ſpiegel, m. reflector; —winkel, m. Opt. angle of reflection.

* Reform', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) reform. — Reformation', (w.) f. reformation. — Reforma'tor, (str., pl. [w.] Reformato'ren) m. reformer. — Reformato'riſch, adj. reformatory. — Reformi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to reform. — Reformir'te, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) reformist, Calvinist.

* Refraction', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Opt. refraction; R-slinie, f. diacaustic curve; R-s-teleſcop, n., Refrac'tor, (str., pl. [w.] Refracto'ren) m. refracting telescope, refractor; R-swinkel, m. Opt. angle of refraction.

* Refrain' [pr. refräng'], (str., pl. R-s) m. (Fr.) Mus. burden of (or tag-end to) a song, refrain. [to refuse.

* Refuſi'ren [pr. refüſi'—], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)

* Regal', adj. (Lat.) regal, royal.

* Regal', s. (str.) n. 1) Mus. regal (register of an organ); 2) (book)case, pigeon-holes, stand, shelf; 3) Typ. a) stand; b) eight-lines-pica; 4) entertainment, feast; 5) (an den Capitän) primage, extras; 6) (or Rega'le, n., pl. Rega'lien) regal, royal prerogative; royalty.

Regal'folio, (str. pl. R-s) n. royal folio.

* Regali'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to regale, treat, entertain.

Regal'papier, (str.) n. paper royal.

Re'ge, I. adj. moving, stirring; quick; movable; active, industrious; stirred up, lively, alive; watchful (care); — Kaufluſt, active bidding; — machen, to stir up, raise, move, quicken; to awaken, arouse, excite, prompt; wieder — werden, to revive; das Wild iſt —, Sport. the game is wild; Min-s. das Geſtein wird —, the rock shakes; das Bergwerk wird —, the mine promises well; II. s. (str.) f. 1) movement, activity, liveliness; 2) see Stangenrege.

Re'gel, (w.) f. 1) rule, precept, axiom; principle; standard; Eccl. discipline, rule; 2) Med. menses, menstruation; unter — bringen, to regulate; es läßt ſich nicht unter R-n bringen, it is insusceptible of rules; in der —, generally; — de tri, rule of proportion, rule of three; — duplex, — quinque, f. rule of five, double rule of three, compound proportion.

Re'gel..., in comp. —buch, n. book of rules; —gebäude, n. fig. theory, system,

Re'gelhaft, adj. see Regelrecht. [rules.

Re'geling, (w.) f. Mar. (rough tree-)rails.

Re'gelkamm, m. Silk-weav. ravel.

Re'gellos, adj. wanting rules, irregular, anomalous; orderless, disorderly; R-ſigkeit, (w.) f. the being without rules; irregularity; disorderliness.

Re'gelmäßig, adj. regular; r-er machen, to steady (the motion); R-keit, (w.) f. regularity. [settle.

Re'geln, (w.) v. tr. to regulate, order; to

Re'gel..., in comp. —prieſter, m. regular, monk; —recht, adj. conformable to rule, correct, regular; —ſchmidt, m. cont. rule-maker; —widrig, adj. contrary to rule, ab-

normal; **–widrigkeit,** *(w.) f.* the being contrary to rule, abnormity, anomaly; **–zwang,** *m.* constraint of rules.

Re'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to stir, move; das Wild –, *Sport.* to rouse the game; II. *refl.* to be stirring, active, moving, alive; to stir, move; to be roused.

Re'gen, *(str.) m.* rain; shower; feiner –, drizzling rain; aus dem – in die Traufe kommen, *proverb,* to fall out of the frying pan into the fire, to come from bad to worse; goldener –, *see* Goldregen, 1.

Re'gen..., *in comp.* **–bach,** *m.* torrent; **–bad,** *n.* shower-bath; **–bogen,** *m. Met.* rainbow; **–bogenartig,** *adj.* iridescent; **–bogenfarben,** *f. pl.* colours of the rainbow, prismatic colours; **–bogenfarbig,** *adj.* having the colours of the rainbow, iridescent; **–bogenflechte,** *f. see* Ringelflechte; **–bogenhaut,** *f. Anat.* iris; **–bogenmetall,** *n.* iridium; **–bogenstein,** *m.* iris-chalcedony; **–bogenstrahl,** *m. Phys.* iris beam, prismatic ray *or* beam; **–brachvogel,** *m. see* –vogel, 1; **–dach,** *n.* eaves, shed; **–deckel,** *m.* leather gun-case; **–dicht,** *adj.* rain-proof, rain-tight, waterproof; **–fang,** *m.* cistern; **–fall,** *m.* rainfall; **–feuer,** *n. Fire-w.* fiery rain; **–flage,** *f. see* Bö; **–galle,** *f.* water-gall, *see* Wassergalle; **–gestirn,** *n. Astr.* the Hyades, **–guß,** *m.* sudden and violent shower (flow) of rain.

Re'genhaft, *adj. see* Regnerisch.

Re'gen..., *in comp.* **–hut,** *m.* broad-brimmed *or* flapping hat, umbrella-hat; **–kappe,** *f.* 1) rain-cap, capuchin; 2) hood of a chimney; **–kleid,** *n.* dress against rain; **–loch,** *n.* 1) spout of a gutter; 2) *fig. see* –winkel; **–luft,** *f.* rainy air; **–mantel,** *m.* rain-cloak, waterproof; **–menge,** *f.* amount of rain; **–maß,** *n.*, **–messer,** *m.* raingauge, pluviometer; **–monat,** *m.* rainy month; **–nacht,** *f.* rainy night; **–pfeifer,** *m. Orn.* plover *(Charadrius* L.); (buntschnäbliger) sealark *(Charadrius hiaticŭla* L.); **–pfuhl,** *m.* rain-puddle; **–putzen,** *m. pl. see* –feuer; **–rinne,** *f.* gutter.

Re'gensburg, *n. Geogr.* Ratisbon(e).

Re'gen..., *in comp.* **–schauer,** *m.* shower, *cf.* –guß; **–schirm,** *m.* umbrella; **–schirmförmig,** *adj. Bot.* umbellate, umbelliferous; **–schirmgestell,** *n.* umbrella-frame; **–schirmkappe,** *f.* top-cap; **–schnepfe,** *f. Ornith.* greenshank, great plover *(Totănus glottis* L.); **–sterne,** *f. pl. see* –gestirn; **–strich,** *m.* region of rains (between the fourth and tenth degrees of N. L.); **–strom,** *m.* torrent; **–sturm,** *m.* storm, high wind with heavy rain.

* **Regent',** *(w.) m.* 1) regent; 2) reigning prince, ruler; 3) principal of a seminary; administrator.

Re'gentag, *(str.) m.* rainy day. [ess.

Regen'tin, *(w.) f.* (female) regent, regent-

Re'gentropfen, *(str.) m.* drop of rain.

Regent'schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) regency, regentship; 2) board of regents, regency.

Re'gen..., *in comp.* **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* 1) whimbrel *(Numenius phaeŏpus* L.); 2) butcher-bird (Würger); **–wasser,** *n.* rain water; **–wetter,** *n.* rainy weather; **–wind,** *m.* wind bringing rain; **–winkel,** *m.* quarter from which rain generally comes; **–wolke,** *f.* showery *or* rain-cloud, nimbus; **–wurm,** *m. Annul.* earth-worm *(Lumbricus terrestris* L.), *cf.* Erdwurm; **–zeichen,** *n.* sign of rain; **–zeit,** *f.* rainy season.

* **Regie'** *[pr.* rezhē'], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* management, (public) administration; in der – bauen, to build in daywork *(Herislet)*; unter –verschluß, in bond; nicht mehr unter –verschluß, out of bond.

* **Regie'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)* to reign, rule, sway, govern; to guide, wield, control, manage, regulate, to preside over; to work, steer (a ship); ein Pferd –, to manage a horse; die r-de Königin, queen regent, der r-de Bürgermeister, acting *or* officiating burgomaster *(or* mayor), mayor in office.

Regie'rer, *(str.) m.* ruler, swayer, governor.

Regiererei', *(w.) f.* bad government, misgovernment. [&c. *see* Herrschsucht.

Regier'sucht, *f.* overbearing disposition,

Regie'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the act of reigning, &c. *(cf.* Regieren); *b)* reign, government; sway; *c)* regency; *d)* administration, management, guidance; *Mar.* steerage; 2) office of the government; schlechte –, misgovernment, misrule; wieder zur – kommen, to return to power.

Regie'rungs..., *in comp.* **–advocat,** *m.* advocate *or* counsel to government; **–antritt,** *m.* accession to the government; **–art,** *f.* mode of government; **–assessor,** *m.* assessor to the government *or* administration; **–beamte(te),** *m.* officer of the government; **–befehl,** *m.* government-order, order in council; **–form,** *f.* form of government; **–gebäude,** *n.* government building, office; **–gewalt,** *f.* supreme power; **–kanzelei,** *f.* chancery of the regency; **–kanzel(l)ist,** *m.* clerk of the chancery of government; **–kunst,** *f.* art of government.

Regie'rungslos, *adj.* anarchical; **R-sigkeit,** *f.* anarchy.

Regie'rungs..., *in comp.* **–präsident,** *m.* president of the government; **–rath,** *m.* counsellor of the government (regency); **–recht,** *n.* right of supremacy; **–sache,** *f.* matter of government, of state, of regency; **–secretär,** *m.* government-secretary; **–sitz,** *m.* seat of government; **–system,** *n.* system of government; **–verfassung,** *f.* constitution *or* mode of government.

* **Regiment',** *(str., pl.* R-er) *n. (L. Lat.)* 1) *Mil.* regiment; 2) government, power, command; das – haben, to rule; zum – gehörig, regimental; r-erweise, *adv.* in regiments.

* **Regimentirt',** *p. a.* incorporated in a regiment, belonging to a regiment.

* **Regiments'...,** *in comp.* regimental; **–arzt,** *m.* surgeon-major; **–auditeur,** *m.* justice of a regiment, *cf.* Auditeur; **–casse,** *f.* regimental chest; **–chirurg, –feldscherer,** *m.* surgeon-major; **–commandeur,** *m.* commander of a regiment; **–gericht,** *n.* regimental court of justice; **–inhaber,** *m.* owner, colonel of a regiment; auf **–kosten** *(pl.)* leben, *coll.* to live at others' costs, to live upon the common; **–musik,** *f.* musical band of a regiment; **–quartiermeister,** *m.* quarter-master-major; **–stab,** *m.* the field-officers of a regiment; **–tambour,** *m.* drum-major; **–tisch,** *m.* mess; **–uniform,** *f.* regimentals; **–unkosten,** *pl. see* –kosten.

* **Regi'ne,** *f. (Lat.)* Regina, Reine *(P. N.).*

* **Regiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* region.

* **Regi'ren,** *see* Regieren &c.

* **Regisseur'** *[pr.* rezhisör'], *(str., pl.* R-e, *or* R-s) *m. (Fr.)* (particul. stage-)manager.

* **Regist'er,** *s.* I. *(str.) n. (L. Lat.)* 1) register, record; 2) table (of contents), index; 3) *Mus.* organ-stop, draw-stop, register (of an organ); 4) register (of a stove); damper; – halten, *Typ.* to make register; *coll.-s.* im schwarzen – stehen, to be in the black book; das alte –, 1. the superannuated list; 2. *fam.* old person, *esp.* old woman; ins alte – gehören, to be out of fashion, obsolete; to be old; II. *in comp.* **–ausstand,** *m. Min.* quarterly report of the inspector of a mine; **–hafen,** *m.* registered port; **–ofen,** *m.* register stove; **–papier,** *n.* large and strong writing paper; **–schiff,** *n. Mar.* (Spanish) register-ship; **–stimme,** *f.*, **–zug,** *m. see* Register, 3.

* **Registran'de,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) registring, &c.; registry, entry; 2) book of registry. – **Registra'tor,** *(str., pl. [w.]* Registrato'ren) *m.* registrar, recorder. – **Regi-**

stratūr', *(w.) f.* registry

Registri'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* ...
enter.

* **Reglement'** *[pr.* ...
n. (Fr.) regulations, rule...
fig. **Reglementa'risch,** *adj.* ...
&c., regular; in due form.

* **Reglis'se,** *(w.) f. (Fr.* ...

Reg'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* ...
rain; to shower; fein –, ...
stark, it rains heavily *or* ...
gel, blows are falling fast; ...
mein Dach, *fig.* now the ...

Reg'nerisch, Reg'nicht, ...
ned to *or* looking like rain.

* **Regredient',** *(w.) m.* ...

* **Regreß',** *(str.) m. (La* ...
claim, reclaim, remedy; ...
greffes, the calling *or* ...
Jemanden *(Acc.)* – neh...
(w.) v. intr. to recover ...
recourse, *or* to recur to, ...
sprüche haben, to have a ...
(with Acc.), upon); –neh...
–nehmer, *m.* claimant; ...
spondent; party liable.

Reg'sam, I. *adj.* active, ...
II. **R-keit,** *f.* activeness, ...
lebendige – des Geistes, ...
mind.

* **Regulär',** *adj. (Lat.)* ...
larität', *(w.) f.* regularity.

* **Regularis',** *(str.) n.* ...
rule. – **Regula'tor** *(str., p* ...
ren) *m. Mech.* regulator, go...
engine).

* **Reguli'nisch,** *adj.* ...
Chem. reguline, metallic.

* **Reguli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* ...
late, direct, settle, adjust ...
(w.) f. Mech. regulator. – ...
f. regulation, adjustment, ...
lir'wechsel, *(str.) m. Comm.* ...
payable at the fair.

Re'gung, *(w.) f.* 1) the ...
stirring, &c. motion; ...
agitation, affection; impulse...
I. *adj.* motionless; II. ...
without motion, immovabili...

A. **Reh,** *(str.) n.* roe ...
das männliche –, roe-buck; ...
doe; das weiße –, small ...
dische –, muntjac.

B. **Reh,** *(w.) f. Mar.* ...

C. **Reh,** *or* **Reh'e,** *adj.* ...
the feed).

* **Rehabilitirung,** *(w.) f.* ...
habilitation, honourable ...

Reh'... *(C.), in comp.* ...
opened in the foot of a ...
baum, *m.* 1) *Bot. see* ...
arbor, shaft, axle-tree; ...
screen (Scheibenhaft).

Reh'... *(A.), in comp.* ...
a roe; 2) an ill-shaped ...
f. Bot. sweet-scented ...
nibalis L.).

Reh'blatten, *(w.) v. intr.* ...
the voice of a doe upon ...
allure roe-bucks).

Reh'... *(A.),* **–bock,** *m.* ...
fallow-deer; **–braten,** *m.* ...
braun, *adj.* fawn-coloured ...
f. rut of roes.

Reh'de, *f. see* Rhede.

A. **Reh'e,** *(w.) f. see* ...

B. **Reh'e,** I. *adj. see* ...
(Rehkrankheit) *Farr.* founder...

Reh'... *(A.), in comp.* ...
farbig, *adj.* fawn-coloured; ...
coloured horse; **–ferse,** ...
n., **–haut,** *f.* doe-skin; ...

. 1) foot of a roe; 2) see Brecheisen;
adj. 1) deer-legged; 2) fig. quick of
geis, —hille, f. see —ziege; —gras, n.
cke(ngras); —heide, f. 1) see Färbe-
2) (or —kraut, n.) common broom
um scoparium L.); —kalb, —kätzlein, n.,
roe-calf, (einjährig) fawn: —keule,
venison.
rankheit, (w.) f. see Rehe, B.
..(A.), in comp. —leder, n. doe-skin;
, adj. (of) doe-skin.
ing, (str.) m. 1) see Börs; 2) Bot.
or orange agaric (Agaricus cantha-
).
...(A.), in comp. —posten, m. deer-
ck-shot; —rücken, m. loin, haunch of
; —ruf, m. 1) call of deer; 2) call to
er; —schale, f. edge of the hoof of a
hlägel, m. see —keule; —schrot, n. see
; —schröter, m. see Hirschkäfer; —spie-
roe-buck six months old; —wild, —
t, n. venison; —zickchen, n. see —
ziege, f. roe-doe; —ziemer, m. back or
a roe.
'..., in comp. —ahle, f. (chamfering)
rimer, opening-bit, square-iron, gra-
sch, m. dish, mortar for rubbing or
e, (w.) f. grater. [grinding.
e... (from Reiben, cf. Reib...), in
ballen, m. rub-ball, rubber (of card-
&c.); —bohrer, m. see Reibahle; —
Mas. rubbing-board, float, mortar-
—bürste, f. flesh-brush; —feuer, n.
lectrical fire.
eisen, (str.) n. grater.
e..., in comp. —hammer, m. Min.
or pounding-hammer; —kessel, m. Dy.
kettle; —lappen, m. rag to rub with.
r.
en, (str.) v. tr. to rub; to grate; to
rind, pound (colours, &c.); to fret,
Mas. glatt —, to flatten, float (a wall);
die Ohren —, to box one's ears; Je-
etwas unter die Nase —, coll. to cast
teeth, to upbraid one with some-
sich an Einem —, coll. to mock; to
provoke.
e..., in comp. —pünschel, m. see —
; —pfahl, m. 1) rubbing-post; 2) fig.
g-stock, butt; —pfanne, f. pounding
for ore; —presse, f. T. cutting-press,
press.
ber, (str.) m. 1) rubber; grinder; 2)
3) muller; 4) drill, wimble.
be..., in comp. —schale, f. see Reib-
scheit, n. provinc. splinter bar; —spur,
f. trail, dung-track; —stein, m. see
in; —stock, m. see —bret; —tafel, f.
g-table or block; —tuch, n. see —lappen;
n. Lock-sm. drill, wimble.
..., in comp. —holz, n. 1) see Reibe-
2) —hölzer, pl. Mar. fenders, loose
r skeeds. [(Equisetum fluviatile L.).
wisch, (str.) m. Bot. river-horse-tail
'..., in comp. —keule, f. brayer,
—stein, m. 1) a) levigating-stone; b)
; 2) Print. ink-block.
bung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rubbing, &c.
, rub; 2) fig. trifling difference, clash.
bungs..., in comp. —bewegung, f.
:. frictional movement; —electricität,
nal electricity; —geräusch, n. friction-
—kissen, n. Elec. rubber; —messer, m.
ter; —waage, compensation-balance;
hölzer, pl. friction-matches, lucifers.
' ..., in comp. —zeug, n. see Reiber,
zündhölzer, n. pl. friction-matches,
(Streichzündhölzer).
h, I. adj. 1) rich; abounding (an/with
in); opulent, wealthy; 2) copious,
nt; eine r-e Landschaft, a diversified
; Script-s. die sieben r-en Jahre,
the seven years of plenteousness; der r-e Mann, Dives; II. R-e, s. (decl. like adj.) m. & f. the rich (man, &c.).

Reich, s. (str.) n. 1) reign, empire, realm, kingdom; 2) a) the German empire; b) upper Germany; 3) T. family, kingdom; 4) government, reign.

Reich'..., in comp. —bart, m. joc. rich man; —blätterig, adj. foliose, polyphyllous; —blütig, adj. multiflorous.

Rei'chen, (w.) v. I. tr. to reach, hand, serve, pass; to give, present; to offer, to furnish; to deliver; to minister, administer; die Hand —, to reach out one's hand; hülfreiche Hand —, to lend a (helping) hand; man reichte ihnen Speisen, meats were served out to them; er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht, proverb, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; II. intr. 1) to reach, extend (to); ich kann so weit nicht —, it is out of or not within my reach; wer reicht an ihn (heran)? fig. who comes up to or equals him? 2) a) to be sufficient, &c. see Hinreichen II, 2 & Auskommen, 4 a; b) to last (until); das wird nicht weit reichen, that will not go far (go only a little way); die Erzählung reicht bis ..., the narrative comes down to ...; ebenso weit — wie ..., to be coextensive with ...; das Wasser reichte uns bis ans Kinn, the water was chin-deep; so weit wie das Auge reichte, as far as the eye could stretch.

Reich'frischen, (w.) v. tr. (insep.) T. to enrich (ore).

Reich'gäbel, (w.) f. reach-fork.

Reich'haltig, I. adj. plentiful, rich, ample, abundant, copious; II. R-keit, (w.) f. richness, abundance, copiousness.

Reich'heit, (w.) f. richness.

Reich'hart, (str.) m., R-skraut, (str.) n. provinc. vervain.

Reich'lich, I. adj. plentiful, copious, abundant, profuse; ample; rich; large; — so lang, — so schwer, full as long, full as heavy; — vorhanden sein, to abound; dies giebt r-en Stoff zum Nachdenken, this is fraught with matter for reflection; II. R-keit, f. plentifulness, &c.

Reich'niß, (str.) f. provinc. see Abgabe, 2.

Reichs'..., in comp. imperial, relating or belonging to the empire; —abschied, m. recess of an imperial diet; —acht, f. ban (outlawry) of the empire; in die —acht erklären, to put to the ban of the empire; —ächter, m. outlaw; —adel, m. nobility of the empire; —adler, m. imperial eagle; —anlage, f., —anschlag, m. general contribution; die Geologische —anstalt, the Geological Survey of the (Austrian) Empire; —anzeiger, m. Imperial Gazette; —apfel, m. imperial globe with a cross on it (as an emblem of imperial power); —armee, f. imperial army; —baron, m. see —freiherr; —bauer, m. peasant of an imperial village; —beamte(te), m. officer of the empire; —bedenken, n. see —gutachten; —bote, m. messenger of the empire, imperial messenger; —bürger, m. 1) citizen of the empire; 2) citizen of an imperial city; —canzler, m. chancellor of the empire, realm; —casse, f. treasury of the empire; —collegium, n. council of the states of the empire; —dorf, n. immediate village of the empire; —erbamt, n. hereditary office of the empire; —erbe, m. heir apparent; —erzamt, n. high office of the empire; —erzcanzler, m. grand or arch chancellor of the empire; —fiscal, m. attorney-general; —folge, f. succession; —frei, adj. free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only); —freiheit, f. freedom of the empire; —freiherr, m. baron of the empire; —freiherrlich, adj. relating or belonging to a baron of the empire; —fürst, m. prince of the empire; —fürstlich, adj. relating to a prince of the empire; —fuß, m. standard of the coin of the empire; —geld, n. see —münze; —genoß, m. member of the empire, co-estate; —gericht, n. supreme court of the empire; —geschichte, f. history of the empire; —gesetz, n. law or act of the empire; —gesetzlich, adj. conformable to the laws of the empire; —graf, m. count of the empire; —gräflich, adj. relating to a count of the empire; —gulden, m. Num. imperial florin; —gutachten, n. decree of the (German) empire; —handel, m. matter concerning the empire; —heer, n. see —armee; —herkommen, n. usage established in the empire; —hofrath, m. 1) high court of judicature in the empire, imperial aulic council; 2) member of the imperial aulic council; —insignien, f. see —kleinodien; —kammergericht, n. Germ. Hist. imperial chamber (at Wetzlar); —kanzelei, f. chancery of the empire, imperial chancery; —kleinodien, n. pl. insignia of the empire (crown, sceptre, globe, &c.); —kreis, m. circle of the empire; —krone, f. 1) imperial crown; 2) Entom. crown-stamper; —land, n. territory belonging to the empire; —lehen, n. imperial fee; —leute, pl. immediate subjects of the empire; —matrikel, f. list or roll of the members of the empire; —münze, f. Num. current coin of the empire; —oberhaupt, n. head or chief of the empire; —parlament, n. imperial empire; —pflege, f. immediate territory belonging to the emperor and empire; —pfleger, m. governor of such a territory; —probezinn, n. alloy of ten parts of tin and one of lead (Pierer); —rath, m. 1) council of the empire, senate; 2) member of the council of the empire, senator; —ritter, m. knight of the empire; —rolle, f. see —matrikel; —sache, f. matter or concern of the empire; —saß, m. freeholder of the empire; —scepter, n. imperial sceptre; —schluß, m. decree of the empire; —schultheiß, m. criminal judge in the imperial towns; —stadt, f. imperial city, free-town; —städter, m. inhabitant of an imperial city; —stand, m. state of the empire, pl. estates of the realm; —ständisch, adj. belonging or relating to a state, &c. of the empire; —standschaft, f. rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire; —steuer, f. contribution towards the exigencies of the empire; —tag, m. imperial diet; —tagsabschied, m. see —abschied; —tagsgesandte, m. deputy to the diet; —thaler, m. rix-dollar; —truppen, f. pl. imperial troops; —unmittelbar, adj. immediate; —unmittelbarkeit, f. immediateness (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire); —verfassung, f. constitution of the empire; —versammlung, f. assembly of the states of the empire; —verwaltung, —verwesung, f., —vicariat, n. administration of the empire, regency; —verweser, —vicar, m. vice-regent or vicar of the empire; —vogt, m. prefect of the empire; —völker, n. pl. see —truppen; —währung, f. standard(-currency) of the empire; —wappen, n. (coat of) arms of the empire; —werth, m. see —währung.

Reich'thum, (str., pl. Reich'thümer) m. 1) riches, wealth, opulence; 2) abundance, fulness, affluence, plenty, profusion, richness, copiousness.

Rei'chung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) reaching, &c. cf. Reichen; 2) provinc. see Abgabe, 2.

Reif, adj. ripe, mature (für, zu, for); mellow; fig. fit. [frost; 2) Bot. pruina (Lat.).

A. **Reif**, (str.) m. 1) rime, hoar or white

B. **Reif**, (str.) m. 1) ring; 2) hoop; circle, circlet; wheel; ferrule; tire, moulding; 3) Archit. fillet; 4) Lock-sm. a) cap of the ward; b) edge, chamfrel of a key-bit; 5) Gun. breech-moulding; 6) Farr. cornet of a horse's hoof; 7) provinc. a kind of snow-shoes; 8) †. rope, see (L. G.) Reep; R-e um ein Faß legen, to hoop a cask; den R-en schlagen or

treiben, *Gam.* to play at hoop, to trundle *or* drive hoops.

Reif'..., *in comp.* **–bahn,** *f.* rope-walk; **–beuge,** *f. Coop.* hoop-bender; **–binder,** *m.* hoop-maker.

Rei'fe, *(w.) f.* ripeness, maturity, mellowness; *fig.* fitness; zur – kommen, *fig.* to come to (a state of) maturity.

Reif'eisen, *(str.) n.* hoop-iron, band-iron.

Rei'feln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to play at hoop; II. *tr. Archit.,* &c. to chamfer, rifle, flute; **Rei'feleisen, Rei'felholz,** *n.* tool to indent leather, &c.

Rei'fen, *(str.) m. see* Reif, *B.*

A. **Rei'fen,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to grow ripe, to ripen; to mellow; II. *tr.* to bring to maturity; to ripen, mature; gereift, *p. a.* mature.

B. **Rei'fen,** *(w.) v. intr. (impers.)* to rime *(cf.* Reif, *A.).*

C. **Rei'fen** *(from* Reif, *B.),* *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Join., Archit.,* &c. to groove, channel; 2) to furnish with a rim *or* edge; 3) *Coop.* to hoop (a cask).

Rei'fen..., *in comp.* **–bahre,** *f. Surg.* a contrivance for keeping the bed-clothes from lying on a ruptured limb (lat: *fulcrum tegminis*); **–spiel,** *n.* a game with hoops thrown by means of a stick from one player to another who catches the hoop and throws it back in his turn to his partner similar to the Engl. game, called "the graces".

Reif'..., *in comp.* **–glas,** *n. see* Paßglas; **–haken,** *m. T.* tire-hook.

Reif'heit, *(w.) f. see* Reife.

Reif'holz, *(str.) n.* wood for hoops, hoop-sticks.

Rei'fig, *adj.* channelled, grooved.

Reif'..., *in comp.* **–kloben,** *m. T.* chamfer-clamp; **–kupfer,** *n.* hooped copper.

Reif'lich, *adj.* mature.

Reif'messer, *(str.) n. Coop.* hoop-knife.

Reif'monat, *(str.) m. (from* Reif, *A.)* the month of November.

Reif'..., *in comp.* **–rock,** *m.* hoop-petticoat; **–schlagen, –spiel,** *n.* playing at hoop, *cf.* Reifenspiel; **–schläger,** *m. see* Reepschläger; **–stäbe,** *m.,* **–stangen,** *f.,* **–stecken,** *m. pl. see* **–holz;** **–tanz,** *m. see* Ringeltanz; **–treiber,** *m. T.* hoop-cramp; **–unterrock,** *m. see* **–rock;** **–zange,** *f.,* **–zieher,** *m. see* **–beuge;** **–zwinge,** *f. Coop.* hoop-cramp *or* vise-pin.

Rei'gen, Rei'ger, *m. see* Reihen, Reiher.

Reih, *(str.) n. Mar.* ribband.

Reih'draht, *m. see* Reihfaden.

Reih'e, *(w.) f.* 1) row; string; rank, file; line; 2) range; ridge; tier; 3) order; series; course; 4) suite; train (of thoughts, &c.); suit, set; 5) line, succession; turn; 6) line, *see* Zeile; die hintersten *or* letzten R-n, rear; – und Glied, rank and file; in – und Glied, in array; die – ist an mir, ich bin an der –, it is my turn; an wem ist die –? whose turn is it? ich verrichtete es in meiner –, I took (it in) my turn; wenn ich an die – komme, when it comes to my turn; nach der – *or* der – nach, 1. by ranks, by files; 2. by *or* in rotation, in order, in turn, by turns, in succession, successively; *coll.* (turn and) turn-about; außer der –, out of turn; ein Jeder nach der –, every one in his turn or course; nach der – stellen, to place in a line *or* row, to rank, range.

Reih'e..., *in comp. see* Reih....

Reih'en, *(str.) m.* 1) processional row; row of singing dancers; 2) circular dance accompanied by song and music; 3) song.

A. **Reih'en,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put *or* set in a row; to file, to rank, range; 2) *Sew.* to baste, stitch loosely; 3) to string (together), to connect; 4) to stitch, baste; 5) *T.* to hollow by hammering; II. *intr.* to dance and sing in chorus.

B. **Reih'en,** *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* 1) to cry, bark; 2) to be in rut; to tread (of water fowls).

Reih'en... *(from* Reihe, *f.),* *in comp.* **–fahrt,** *f.* passage by turn; **–folge,** *f.,* **–gang,** *m.* rotation, succession; **–hafen,** *see* Reihehafen; **–hammer,** *m. T.* hollowing-hammer; **–marsch,** *m. Mil.* file-marching, marching in file; **–ordnung,** *f. see* **–folge;** **–saat,** *f. Husb.* a row of grain sowed by a drill-plough; **–säemaschine,** *f. Agric.* ridge-drill; **–schiff,** *n. see* Rangschiff.

Reih'enweise, *adv.* 1) in rows; 2) by turns.

Reih'entanz, *(str., pl.* R-tänze) *m. (from* Reihen, *m.)* circular dance.

Reih'er, *(str.) m.* 1) *Sport.* wild gander *or* drake; 2) *Ornith.* heron *(Ardĕa cinerĕa* L.); 3) *Mar.* lashing, lasher; *in comp.* **–beize, –jagd,** *f.* heron-hawking; **–busch, –strauß, –stutz,** *m.* plume of heron-feathers; *Ornith.-s.* **–ente,** *f.* tufted, poachard *(Fuligŭla cristāta* Ray.); **–falk,** *m. see* Geierfalke; **–feder,** *f.* heron's feather; **–gehäge,** *n.,* **–hütte,** *f.,* **–stand,** *m.* heronry (†: heronshaw); **–gras,** *n. Bot.* feather-grass *(Stipa pennāta* L.); **–meister,** *m.* head-falconer; **–schnabel,** *m. Bot.* heron's-bill *(Erodium cicutarium* L.).

Reih'(e)... *(from* Reihen, *v.),* *in comp.* **–faden,** *f.,* **–draht,** *m. Sew.* basting-thread; **–haken,** *m. Weav.* heddle-hook; warp-crook; **–nadel,** *f.* 1) basting-needle; 2) *see* **–haken;** **–nagel,** *m.* pole-bolt (of a carriage); **–schank,** *m.* the privilege and practice of selling beer and other liquids passing in regular succession from one inhabitant of a (smaller) place to another; **–schule,** *f.* school held at the different houses of several families in regular succession; **–tau,** *n. Mar.* lasher, preventer-sheet; **–um,** I. *adv.* by turns; *see* (nach der) Reihe; II. *s. (indecl.) n.* rotation, turn.

Rei'ling, *see* Regeling.

Reil'topp, *(str.) m. Mar.* royal mast.

Reim, *(str.) m.* rhyme; poem, copy of verses; ein – auf *(with Acc.),* a rhyme to ....

Reim'art, *(w.) f.* kind, form of rhyme.

Reim'bār, *adj.* 1) that may be rhymed; 2) *fig.* consonant to reason, reasonable.

Reim'bold, *(str.) m. see* Reimerling.

Rei'meln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. cont.* to rhyme, to make doggerel verse.

Rei'men, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. & refl.* 1) to rhyme; 2) *fig.* to agree, square, tally; II. *tr.* to make rhyme. – **Rei'mer,** *(str.) m.* rhymer, rhymester. – **Reimerei',** *(w.) f.* (the practice of) rhyming; *cont.* making bad verses. – **Rei'merling,** *(str.) m. cont.* poetaster.

Reim'..., *in comp.* **–fall,** *m.* cadence, caesural *or* final pause; **–form,** *f. see* **–art;** **–frei, –los,** *adj.* rhymeless, blank; **–füller,** *m.* expletive; **–gedicht,** *n.* poem in rhymes.

Reim'haft, *adj.* rhymed, in rhyme.

Reim'kunst, *(str., pl.* R-künste) *f.* art of rhyming.

Reim'ler, Reim'ling, *(str.) m. see* Reimerling.

Reim'..., *in comp.* **–satz, –schluß,** *m.* strophe, stanza; **–schmidt,** *m.* rhymer, rhymester; **–silbe,** *f.* syllable which contains the rhyme; **–spruch,** *m.* maxim, saying in rhyme; **–weis, –weise,** *adv.* in rhymes; **–wort,** *n.* the word which rhymes.

Rein, I. *adj.* 1) clean; pure; clear; 2) innocent; 3) correct, pure; 4) sheer, downright; r-es Vermögen, unincumbered property; r-es Vieh, *see* Reinvieh; r-e Lehre, *Div.* sound doctrine; r-er Gegensatz, exact contrary; er that es aus r-em Vergnügen, he did it for the pleasure of doing so; das r-e Denken, abstract reasoning; r-er Ruf, fair fame; die r-e Wahrheit, the plain truth; eine r-e Lüge, a downright lie; *Comm.-s.* r-e Bilanz, r-er Saldo, neat balance; r-er Ertrag *or* Gewinn *see* –ertrag; ein r-es Gewissen, a clear conscience;

Reis, *(str.) m.* rice *(Orȳza sativa* L.); ...ber –, rice-barley; indianischer –, wild ... schwedischer –, floating meadow-grass; ... blanker –, bright rice; – in Hülsen, ...skinl rice, paddy, paddee; enthülster –, ...ned rice.

Reis, *(str., pl.* Rei'ser) *n.* twig, sprig; ...

...si'sach, *(str.) n. provinc. for* Reisig.

...eis'... *(A.), in comp.* –ammer, *f. see* ...el; –bau, *m.* culture *or* cultivation of ... –blume, *f.* riceflour; –bohrer, *m. see* ...r; –branntwein, *m. Dist.* arack; –brei, ...ce-pap.

...eis'... *(B.), in comp.* –besen, *m.* birch-...m; –bund, *m.*, –bündel, –büschel, *n.* ...; –bürste, *f. see* –besen.

...eis'... *(A.), in comp.* –dieb, *m. see* – ...; –dinkel, *m. see* Dinkel(weizen).

...ei'se, *(w.) f.* 1) journey; travel; (zur See) ...go; expedition, passage (von Hamburg ... Amerika, from H. to A.); auf der –, on ...uring the journey; when travelling; dop... –, passage out and home; kleine –, ... ramble, excursion, trip; 2) *Salt-w.* eight ...welve pailsful of salt-water; 3) *Weav.* the ... of woven linen, &c. between the sley ...the beam; eine – machen, to take a journ... sich auf die – machen, begeben, to set out, ... upon a journey; auf R-n gehen, to go ...avel *or* on travels, to go abroad; Einen ...-n schicken, to send one on his travels: ...n geht die –? whither are you bound? ...er – kommen, to return from a journey; ... viel auf R-n, he travels a great deal; ...iche – wünschen, to wish a pleasant journ... die weitere – wird über B. führen, the ...ey will be continued by way of B.

...ei'se... *(from* Reisen *&* Reise), *in comp.* ...schnitt, *m. Mar.* run; –anzug, *m.* travel... costume; –apotheke, *f.* travelling *or* por... medicine-chest; –barometer, *n. & m.* tra...g- *or* portable barometer; –bedarf, *m.* ...aries for travelling; –beschreiber, *m.* ...iber, writer of travels, voyages; travel... –beschreibung, *f.* account of a travel ...ge *or* journey, book of travel; dies ist ...er besten –beschreibungen, this is one of ...est books of travel; –besteck, *n.* travel... case; –bett, *n.* travelling bed; –biblio... *f.* travelling library; –bilder, *n. pl.* de...tive pictures of travels; –brille, *f.* goggles, ...preservers; –buch, *n.* itinerary, travel... manual, handbook, roadbook, guide; ...ndel, *n.* bundle of luggage, knapsack; ...ten, *f. pl.* expenses (allowed) for travel... –diener, *m. Comm.* travelling clerk, ...ller for orders, (commercial) traveller; ...nnerungen, *f. pl.* recollections of travel; ...tig, *adj.* ready for the journey, ready to ...out *or* to start; –flasche, *f.* case-bottle; ...rier, *m.* travelling harbinger; –freund, ...ährte, –genosse, *m.* (–gefährtin, *f.* fe...) fellow traveller, travelling-companion; ...bühr, *f. see* –diäten; –gefolge, *n.* travel... suite *or* train; –geld, *n.* money for ...elling; –gepäck, –geräth, *n.* luggage; ...elling-equipage; –gerecht, *adj. see* Feld...echt; –geschäft, *n. see* –posten; –gesell...aft, *f.* company of fellow-travellers; –ge...schafter, *see* –gefährte; –gut, *n.* 1) *see* –...äck; 2) *Law,* property falling to female ...s only; –handbuch, *see* –buch; –hofmei...er, *m.* travelling tutor; –hut, *m.* travelling-...; –jäger, *m. see* Feldjäger, 1; –jägerei', *f.* ...Niedere Jagd); –kappe, *f.* travelling-cap; ...rte, *f.* travelling-map; –kasten, *m.*, –käst...n, –kästchen, *n.* travelling-case; –kleid, *n.* ...elling-habit, travelling-dress, *pl.* travel...-clothes; –koffer, *m.* travelling-trunk; ...sten, *pl.* travelling-expenses; –küche, *f.* ...table *or* travelling-kitchen; –kutsche, *f.* travelling-coach; –legitimation, *f. see* –paß; –lust, *f.* delight in travelling, rambling spirit; –lustig, *adj.* disposed for *or* fond of travelling; –mantel, *m.* travelling-cloak; –müde, *adj.* 1) tired of travelling; 2)*, *(Hartmann, &c.)* fatigued from travelling, travel-worn; –mütze, *f.* travelling-cap.

Rei'sen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein *&* haben) 1) to travel, journey, to make a voyage; to go (nach, to), into (the country, &c.), to set out for ...; to go on travels; to pass (through ..); 2) *Mar.* to rise (of the sun); das Haus läßt nicht –, *Comm.* the house does not employ travellers; er ist schon weiter gereist, he has started again *or* proceeded on his journey; r-d, *p. a.* travelling, itinerant; R-de, *m. & f.* traveller; voyager; passenger; tourist, *cf.* Reisediener.

Rei'se..., *in comp.* –paß, *m.* traveller's passport; –pfennig, *m.* 1) *see* –geld; 2) a charity (given to a traveller), viaticum; den –posten versehen, to occupy the post of traveller; –prediger, *m.* itinerant preacher; –pult, *n.* travelling-desk.

Rei'serkohle, *(w.) f.* pit-coal.

Rei'se..., *in comp.* –rock, *m.* travelling-coat; –sack, *m.* travelling-bag, carpet-bag, portmanteau; –schatulle, *f.* wallet; –schein, *m.* 1) passport; 2) (travelling-)ticket; –schreibzeug, *n.* travelling-desk; –spesen, *pl. (Comm.)* travelling expenses *or* charges; –spiegel, *m.* pocket mirror; –stab, –stock, *m.* traveller's stick, travelling-stick; –sucht, *f.* rage for travelling; –tasche, *f.* travelling pouch, wallet, *cf.* –sack; –taschenbuch, *see* –buch; –toilette, *f.* travelling-case; –wagen, *m.* travelling-carriage; –zeug, *n. see* –gepäck; –zug, *m.* caravan.

Reis'... *(A.), in comp.* –feld, *n.* rice-ground; –fink, –fresser, *m. Ornith.* rice-bird, paddy-bird *(Coccothraustes oryzivŏra* L.); –gelb, *n.* auripigment; –gerste, *f.* sprat-barley, rice-barley.

Rei'sig, Rei'sicht, *(str.) n.*, **Reis'holz**, *(str.) n.* brushwood, copse; small sticks of a fagot, loppings, spray; –besen, *m.* birch-broom; –bet, *n. Archit. & Fort.* brush-wood revetment.

Rei'sig, *adj.* († &)*, travelling; prepared for the march *or* the fight; mounted: ein r-es Pferd, a trooper's horse; R-e *(decl. like adj.), m.* horseman, trooper; warrior, soldier, *(Zschokke)* knight.

Reis'... *(A.), in comp.* –käfer, *m. Entom.* rice-weevil *(Calandra orȳzæ* F.); –kernbeißer, *m. see* –fink; –kloß, *m.* rice-pudding; –koch, *m.* a kind of rice-pudding.

Reis'(e)läufer, *(str.) m. (Swiss.; MHG. reise,* warlike expedition, &c.) a soldier in foreign service.

Reis'... *(A.), in comp.* –mäher, *m. see* –fink; –mehl, *n.* ground rice; –mühle, *f.* rice-mill; –papier, *n.* rice-paper; –speise, *f.* 1) food of rice; 2) *Cook.* mould of rice; –suppe, *f.* rice-soup.

Reist'e, *provinc. (w.) f.* 1) *see* Raute, 2; 2) *see* Holz-Riese. – **Reist'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hatchel (flax); 2) Holz–, *see* Riesen.

Reis'... *(A.), in comp.* –vogel, *m.* rice-bird, rice-bunting; –wurm, *m. see* –käfer.

Reis'... *(B.), in comp.* –welle, *f. see* –bund; –werk, *n. see* Reisig; –werkskirche, *f. Archit.* Scottish-work church.

Reiß, *see* Reis.

Reiß'... *(from* Reißen), *in comp.* –aus' *(or* Reiß'aus), *n. (& m.)* (act of) running away, flight; –aus nehmen, to take to one's heels; –bank, *f. see* Riffel, II; –besteck, *n. see* –zeug; –blei, *n.* black lead drawing pencil; –bohrer, *m. T.* small a[illegible] –bret, *n.* drawing-board; –cirkel, [illegible] *f. (Fr.)* [illegible]wing compasses, –egge, *f.* la[illegible] heavy-soil; –eisen, *n. T.* edged tool for cutting grooves &c.; marking iron.

Rei'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to tear; to scratch; to split (feathers, whale bone); to rend, cut; 2) to draw violently; to pull, snatch, wrest (out of one's hands, &c.); 3) to sketch, draw the outline, to draw, chalk; to delineate, design; 4) to geld (horses); 5) to blaze (a tree); einen Fisch –, to draw a fish; einen Acker –, to break ground; *fig-s.* aus einem Irrthume –, to disabuse, undeceive; aus einer Gefahr –, to help, pull out of *or* extricate, rescue from a danger; aus dem Herzen –, to root from one's heart; ins Verderben –, to drag to ruin; zu Boden –, to pull down; an sich –, to seize upon, grasp, usurp; to engross, monopolise; *coll-s.* Possen –, to play the fool; Witze –, to cut jokes; Zoten –, to talk obscenely; Coulissen –, *coll.* to rant (of actors); es reißt mich in allen Gliedern, I have (racking) pains in all my limbs.

II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to burst, snap, break (as a thread, &c.); to chink, chap, gape, split, *cf.* Bersten; (von Stahl beim Härten:) to crack, to clink; mir reißt die Geduld, I am out of patience, I lose all patience; 2) to move swiftly and vehemently; to be rapid, to tear along, sweep.

III. *recip.* einander *(more correct, but less usual than:* sich) um ... –, to strive, scramble, contend for; to seek for, to endeavour to get, to take pains; man reißt sich förmlich darum, they are quite mad after it; gerissen, *p. a. Bot.* laciniate(d), jagged, slashed.

Rei'ßen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) tearing, &c., *see* Reißen; 2) – im Leibe, colic, gripes; – in den Gliedern, violent and acute pain in the limbs; gout.

Rei'ßend, *adj.* 1) rapacious, ravenous, wild (beast, &c.); 2) rapid; die r-e Gicht, the articular disease; diese Waare geht – ab, this commodity has a rapid sale *or* goes off with a run.

Rei'ßer, *(str.) m. Join. Carp., &c.* cutting-point, tracer; marking-tool; mit dem – zeichnen, to mark (casks).

Reiß'... *(from* Reißen), *in comp.* –feder, *f.* ruling-pen, drawing-pen; –haken, *m. Locksm.* mortise-chisel; –kamm, *m. T.* babock.

Reiß'ke, *(w.) f.*, **Reiß'ker, Reiß'ling**, *(str.) m. Bot.* a superior edible mushroom, orange agaric *(Agaricus deliciōsus* L.).

Reiß'... *(from* Reißen), *in comp.* –kohle, *f.* blue-black, charcoal crayon *or* pencil; –krämpel, *f. T.* breaker, breaking-card; scribbler; –kraut, *see* Gliedkraut; –latten, *f. pl.* split lathes; –lauben, *m. Ichth.* a species of bleak *(Cyprinus bipunctātus* L.); –maß, *n. T.* 1) tracing-point; 2) mortise-gauge; –messer, *n. Gold-b.* flat gold-leaf knife *or* spatula; –model, *n. see* –maß, 1; –schiene, *f.* drawing-rule, T-square; –stift, *m. Gun-sm.* tracing-point; *Join.* tracer; –werk, *n. T.* cutting-frame; –zahn, *m. Zool.* fore-tooth, *see* Raffzahn, 1; –zeug, *n.* case *or* collection of mathematical instruments; –zirkel, *see* –cirkel.

Reit'anzug, *m. see* Reitkleid.

Rei'tau, *see* Reih(e)tau.

Reit'bahn, *(w.) f.* manege; riding-ground; riding-school.

Reit'bar, *adj.* that may *or* can be ridden.

Reit'... *(from* Reiten), *in comp.* –bursche, *m.* jockey; –decke, *f.* housing.

Rei'te, *(w.) f. T.* stamping-roller.

Rei'tel, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Heister, 2; 2) *a)* cudgel; *b)* packing-stick (Rödel). – **Rei'teln**, *(w.) v. tr.* to tighten by means of a packing-stick.

Rei'ten, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein *&* haben) 1) to ride, to go on horseback; 2) to cover, couple (of quadrupeds); 3) *Mar-s.* vor Anker –, to ride hard, to heave and [illegible] –,

to be buried in the sea; auf dem Hals —, to ride exceedingly hard; II. *tr.* 1) to ride; Galopp —, to gallop; lahm *or* stumpf —, to founder (a horse); die Elle —, *joc.* to sell by retail; ein Princip —, to stick blindly to a principle; 2) *coll.* to ride *or* pirate (an author); r-d, *p. a.* riding, mounted; die r-de Artillerie, horse-artillery; r-de Polizei, horse-police; ein r-des Blatt, *Bot.* equitant leaf.

A. **Rei'ter,** *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) rider, horseman; trooper; 2) *Entom. see* Kornwurm; 3) *Conch.* swift running crab (*Ocypöde cursor* L.); 4) *Ornith.* spur-wing (Chirurg); der rothe —, redshank (*Tringa gambella* L.); 5) ram, tup, 6) *T.* cross-beam; 7) *Fort.* cavalier; *Mil-s.* ein Regiment —, a regiment of horse; die spanischen —, *chevaux-de-frise.*

B. **Rei'ter,** *(str.) m. & (w.) f. provinc.* a large sieve, riddle (*Dorset, &c.:* rudder, *cf.* Rätter, Räder rc.).

Rei'ter…, *in comp.* **—aufzug,** *m.* cavalcade; **—brigade,** *f.* horse-brigade; **—büchse,** *f.* carabine, carbine; **—degen,** *m.* cavalry-sword; **—dienst,** *m.* service *or* duty of a horse-soldier.

Reiterei', *(w.) f.* 1) *cont.* (mode *or* custom of) riding; 2) cavalry, horsemen, horse.

Rei'ter…, *(from* Reiten), *in comp.* **—fahne,** *f.* (*dimin.* **—fähnlein,** *n.*) (*l. u.*) 1) standard; 2) a body of cavalry, squadron; **—fähnrich,** *m.* cornet; **—flinte,** *f.* carabine; **—gar,** *adj. coll.* half done (of meat); **—geld,** *n. Mar.* salvage.

Rei'terhaft, Rei'terisch, *adj.* horseman-like, trooper-like.

Rei'terin, *(w.) f.* rider, horse-woman.

Rei'ter…, *in comp.* **—koller,** *n. see* Koller, I; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* water-aloe (Wasseraloë); **—künste,** *f. pl.* equestrian performances, feats of horsemanship.

Rei'tern, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. for* Sieben (*cf.* Rättern rc.).

Rei'ter…, *in comp.* **—pferd,** *n.* trooper's horse; **—pistole,** *f.* horse-pistol; **—salbe,** *f. vulg.* salve against lice or the itch, blue ointment.

Rei'terschaft, *(w.) f.* horsemanship.

Rei'ter…, *in comp.* **—schar,** *f.* cavalcade; **—schlacht,** *f.* battle, combat of horsemen.

Rei'tersmann, *m. coll. for* Reiter, *A*, 1.

Rei'ter…, *in comp.* **—statue,** *f.* equestrian statue; **—stiefel,** *m. pl.* jack-boots; **—wache,** *f.* 1) horse-guard; 2) sentinel on horse-back, vedette; **—zug,** *m.* cavalcade.

Reit'… *(from* Reiten), *in comp.* **—fertig,** *adj.* ready to mount; ready to be mounted; **—gamaschen,** *f. pl.* stirrup-stockings; **—geld,** *n. Mar. see* Reitergeld; **—gerte,** *f.* riding-cane, horse-whip, *cf.* **—peitsche.**

Reit(h)'gras, *(str.) n. Bot.* bog-reed, water-reed (*Calamagrostis* Roth.).

Reit'… *(from* Reiten), *in comp.* **—gurt,** *m.* broad girdle; **—habit,** *n. see* **—kleid;** **—haken,** *m.* hook or clasp for fastening up the skirt of a coat when riding; **—halde,** *f. Min.* heap of ore-dross after washing, heap of slag or rubbish; **—hammel,** *m.* tup, ram; **—handschuh,** *m.* habit-glove; **—haus,** *n.* riding-house; **—hengst,** *m.* stone-horse, stallion; **—hosen,** *f. pl.* riding-trowsers; **—kissen,** *n.* pillion, pad; **—kleid,** *n.* riding habit (of a lady), joseph; **—knecht,** *m.* groom; **—knie,** *n. Mar.* knee of the sternpost; **—koller,** *n.* doublet; **—kröte,** *f. see* Reutwurm; **—kunst,** *f.* horsemanship, equestrian art; **—künste,** *f. pl.* performances of horsemanship; **—laus, —linse,** *f. see* Krätzmilbe; **—lehrer,** *m.* riding-master.

Reit'lings, *adv.* a-straddle (Rittlings).

Reit'… *(from* Reiten), *in comp.* **—mantel,** *m.* riding-cloak; **—masche,** *f. Sport.* foul mesh or net; **—maus,** *f. see* Reutmaus; **—meister,** *m. see* **—lehrer;** **—milbe,** *f. see* **—laus;** **—ochs,** *m.* bull; **—peitsche,** *f.* riding-whip, horse-whip; **—pferd,** *n.* riding-horse, saddle-horse; **—pistole,** *f.* horse-pistol; **—platz,** *m.* riding-place, riding-ground; **—post,** *f.* mail; **—rock,** *m.* riding-coat; **—sack,** *m. see* Mantelsack; **—sattel,** *m.* riding-saddle; **—schämel,** *m.* carriage *or* cart in saw-mills; **—scheide,** *f.* trace-strap (of carriage-horses); **—scheit,** *n. see* Reibescheit; **—schmidt,** *m.* farrier; **—schule,** *f.* 1) manege, riding-school; 2) round-about; **—sessel,** *m.* riding-chair *or* stool; **—stall,** *m.* stable for riding-horses; **—stange,** *f.* bridle bit, branch of a bridle; **—stiefeln,** *m. pl.* riding-boots, jack-boots; **—stock,** *m. Turn.* sliding-puppet, head-stock with centre; **—strümpfe,** *m. pl.* stirrup-stockings; **—stuhl,** *m.* 1) *see* **—sessel;** 2) *see* **—stock;** **—stunde,** *f.* riding-lesson; **—tasche,** *f.* budget; **—tenne,** *f.* floor on which the corn is trodden out by horses *or* oxen; **—vortheil,** *m.* jossing-block; **—wechsel,** *m. Comm. slang,* accommodation-bill, kite; **—weg,** *m.* spur-way, horse-way; bridle-path, bridle-road, bridle-track; **—wurm,** *m. see* Reutwurm; **—zeug,** *n.* riding-equipage; **—zug,** *m.* cavalcade.

Reiz, *s. (str.) m.* 1) irritation; tickling; 2) *a)* provocation, provocative, sting; *b)* enticement, allurement, incentive, attractive; stimulus; 3) attraction, charm, grace, gracefulness.

Reiz'bar, I. *adj.* 1) *Med., &c.* inflammable; 2) irritable, susceptible, sensible, nervous, sensitive; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* irritability, susceptibility, sensibility.

Rei'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stimulate, tickle, excite, stir up; to incite, instigate (to evil); 2) to irritate, provoke; 3) *a)* to entice, allure; *b)* to charm, attract; r-d, *p. a.* 1) *Med.* stimulant; 2) charming, graceful.

Reiz'…, *in comp.* **—fähig,** *adj. Phys.* irritable; **—fieber,** *n. Med.* irritable ephemeral fever.

Reiz'los, *adj.* charmless, unattractive; **R-sigkeit,** *f.* charmlessness, unattractiveness.

Reiz'mittel, *(str.) n.* incentive, provocative, *Med.* stimulating remedy, *pl.* stimulants; 2) *fig.* inducement, incitement, stimulus.

Rei'zung, *(w.) f.* 1) stimulation, irritation; prompting; 2) provocation; 3) enticement, allurement, inducement; 4) charm.

* **Rejo'len,** *(Fr.) see* Rajolen.

Re'kel, rc. *see* Räkel, Flegel, 2 rc.

* **Relais'** [*pr.* relä'], (*str., pl.* [*pr.* reläs']) *n. (Fr.)* relay.

* **Relatiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* relation, report.

* **Relativ',** I. *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) relative, respective; r-er Schaden, comparative damage; II. *s. (str.) n. Gramm.* relative.

* **Relegatiōn',** *(w.) f. Univ. (Lat.)* exclusion, expulsion. — **Relegi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. Univ.* to expel.

* **Relief',** (*str., pl.* R-s) *n. (Fr.)* 1) *T.* relief, relievo; 2) *fig.* foil; **—email,** *n. Jewel.* embossed enamel; **—karte,** *f.* map in relief-manner; **—(walzendruck)maschine,** *f. Calico-print.* surface-printing-machine.

* **Religiōn',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) religion; faith, persuasion; form of worship; ein Mensch ohne —, a man of no religion; Gegenstände der —, religious subjects; *Stud. slang,* cash, blunt, tin.

* **Religions'…,** *in comp.* relating to religion, religious; **—angelegenheit,** *f.* religious concern; **—art,** *f.* mode of religion; **—buch,** *n.* religious work; **—duldung,** *f.* toleration; **—edict,** *n.* edict concerning religion; **—eid,** *m.* oath to profess a certain religion; test; **—eifer,** *m.* religious zeal; **—freiheit,** *f.* free exercise of a religion, religious liberty; **—friede,** *m.* peace by which religious differences are settled; **—gebräuche,** *m. pl.* rites; **—geschichte,** *f.* history of religion; **—gesellschaft,** *f.* religious society; **—gewissen,** *n.* … or persuasion;

—gespräch, *n.* discourse …
—krieg, *m.* war concerning …
—lehre, *f.* doctrines or …
lar religion; **—lehrer,** *m.* …
divine.

Religions'los, *adj.* …

Religions'…, *in comp.* …
religious opinion; **—partei,** *f.* …
—pflicht, *f.* religious duty; …
of religion, faith; **—satz,** *m.* …
—secte, *f.* religious sect; …
of religion; **—stifter,** *m.* founder …
—streit, *m.* religious controversy …
exercise of religion, public …
terricht, *m.* religious instruction …
m. despiser of religion, …
achtung, *f.* contempt of religion …
—verbesserung, *f.* reformation …
f. religious persecution; …
brother in (of) faith, ally by religion …
heit, *f.* religious truth; …
of religion; **—wissenschaft,** *f.* …
ligion; **—zwang,** *m.* constraint …
of religion; intolerance.

* **Religiös',** *adj. (Fr.)* …

* **Religiosität',** *(w.) f. (L.* …

Re'ling, *see* Regeling.

* **Reli'quie,** *(w.) f. (Lat.* …

* **Reli'quien…,** *in comp.* …

ency. — **Reniti'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to
…t. [a kind of salmon (Blaufeichen).
…enk, *(str.) m.*, **Renk'e**, *(w.) f. Ichth.*
…enk'en, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to wrest, twist.
[provinc. runnet.
…enn, I. *(str.) n.* †, *see* Rennthier; II. *f.*
…enn'… *(from* Rennen), *in comp.* —**bahn**,
…) (race-) course, race-ground, turf; run-
…-place; 2) *T.* gin-race (of a horse-gin);
…um, *m.* tree of a windlass.
…en'ne, *provinc. (N. G.) see* Rinne.
…enn'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* 1) bloom, bloo-
…y; 2) rake.
…en'nen, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein *&*
…en) *& tr.* 1) to run; to race, course; —
…en, to run (a horse); 2) *Sport.* to rut;
tr. T. 1) to smelt (iron); 2) to float, raft
…od); 3) to coagulate (milk); to adulterate
…o (by water); Einem den Degen durch den
…) —, to run a person through; *refl.* sich
—, to run one's self aground, to flounder;
… —, *(str.) v. s.* the (act of) running, &c.;
… career; running-race; todtes —, dead
…t.
Ren'ner, *(str.) m.* 1) runner; 2) runner,
…rser, racer, race-horse.
Renn'… *(from* Rennen), *in comp.* —**feuer**,
—**herd**, *m. Sm.* running-out fire; —**gig**, *n.*
…nting-cart.
Renn'thier, *(str.) n.* **Renn'hirsch**, *(str.)*
Zool. rein-deer *(Cervus tarandus* L.).
Renn'… *(from* Ren'nen), —**jagd**, *f.*, —**jagen**,
chase on horseback, hunt; —**käfer**, *m.*
…tom. ground-beetle, crab-beetle *(Carăbus*
…); —**lanze**, *f.* tilting lance; —**maus**, *f. Zool.*
…mping-mouse *(Meriŏnes Canadensis* L.);
…**pferd**, *n. see* Renner, 2; —**platz**, *m. see* —bahn,
…; —**sau**, *f.* sow at brim; —**schiff**, *n.* yacht,
…tter, brigantine, spy-boat; —**schlitten**, *m.*
…nning-sledge; —**spiel**, *n.* 1) running-match;
…) tournament; —**spindel**, *f. Mech.* drill;
…**stein**, *m. provinc. see* Rinnstein; —**vogel**, *m.*
…rnith. a species of plover *(Cursorius* Latr.);
…**wagen**, *m.* chariot (for coursing); —**ziel**, *n.*
…inning post.

* **Renomma'ge** *[pr.* —zhe], *(w.) f.* the (act
…r practice of) hectoring, bullying; boasting,
…ragging, swaggering.

* **Renommi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.)* to
…ctor, bully; to boast, brag, swagger.

* **Renommirt'**, *p. a. coll.* renowned, well-
…nown; eine r-e Firma, a firm of good repute.

* **Renommist'**, *(w.) m.* hector, bully;
…waggerer. — **Renommisterei'**, *(w.) f. see*
Renommage.

* **Renon'ce** *[pr.* renong'ße], *(w.) f.* — sein,
…am. not to be to follow suit: — in Caro, to
…ave no diamonds. [vate.

* **Renovi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to reno-

* **Renta'bel**, *(l. u.:* Rent'bār) *adj.* turning
…o account, paying well, yielding profit,
profitable, productive; wenig —, rendering
but a poor account; ein Geschäft rentabler
machen, to make a business pay better. —
Rentabilität', *(w.) f.* productiveness (Ein-
träglichkeit); die — dieses Unternehmens ist noch
fraglich, whether this will prove a paying
undertaking is still a question; R-sberech-
nung, *f.* calculation of prospective profit.

* **Rent'…** *(from* Rente), *in comp.* —**amt**,
n., —**kammer**, *f.* 1) board of revenue; ex-
chequer; 2) office in the department of finance;
—**beamte(r)**, *m.* officer of the exchequer
(Rendant).

* **Ren'te**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* rent, income; die
französische — kommt höher, the French *rentes*
come higher; jährliche —, annuity; immer
währende —, perpetual annuity; **R-nanstalt**,
R-nbank, *f.* annuity bank *or* society; **R-n-
brief**, *m.* annuity-certificate; **R-nspieler**, *m.*
stock-jobber; **R-nzieher**, *m. see* Rentier.

* **Rentei'**, **Rentenei'**, *(w.) f. see* Rentamt.

* **Renti'ren**, **Ren'ten**, *(w.) v. intr.* to
yield profit, to be profitable, to pay (well),
to turn to advantage; ein rentirender Preis,
remunerating price; seine Fabriken — glänzend,
his factories yield a first-rate profit or pay
capitally; dieser Artikel rentirt nicht, this article
does not answer; dies rentirt besser, this is
more advantageous, pays better, turns to
better account, gives a better return.

* **Rentier'** *[Fr., pr.* rängtyä'], **Renti'rer**,
Rent'ner, *(str.) m.* man living on his rents;
annuitant; capitalist.

* **Rent'…** *(from* Rente), *in comp.* —**meister**,
m. treasurer; receiver of the revenue;
steward; —**meisterei'**, *f.* exchequer; treasurer's
office; —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the exchequer;
—**verwalter**, *m.* guardian, trustee.

* **Rea'len**, *(Fr.) see* Rajolen.

* **Reparatūr'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* repair,
repairs; —**unwürdigkeit**, *f.* state of wreck;
—**werkstätte**, *f.* repairing shop.

* **Repari'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to repair;
reparirt werden, to be under repairs.

* **Reparti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to make a
repartition, to allot, to divide in equal pro-
portions; lassen Sie uns den Schaden —, let us
share the loss. — **Repartitiōn'**, *(w.) f.* re-
partition, allotment; **R-srechnung**, *f.* rule of
partnership.

* **Repertoire'** *[pr.* —töär'], *(str., pl.* R-s) *n.*
(Fr.) Theat. 1) stock; 2) weekly list of pieces
to be given; das Stück hält sich noch immer auf
dem —, the piece still draws good houses;
er hat ein reiches —, he is well up in many
parts; —**stück**, *n.* stock-piece.

* **Reperto'rium**, *(str., pl.* R-'ria, *or [w.]*
R-'rien) *n. (Lat.)* repertory; magazine.

* **Repetent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.) Acad.* repeater,
undermaster.

* **Repeti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to repeat;
to rub up (a lesson, &c).

* **Repetir'…**, *in comp. Horol-s.* —**rechen**,
m. rack, ratchet; —**uhr**, *f.* repeating-watch,
repeater; —**werk**, *n.* works of a repeater.

* **Repetiteur'** *[pr.* —tör'], *(str.) m. Mar.*
repeater.

* **Repetito'rium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* R-'ria,
or [w.] R-'rien) *n. Acad.* course of private
lectures in which subjects of former lectures
are repeated. [to reply.

* **Replici'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (L. Lat.)*

* **Replik'**, *(w.) f. (M. Lat.) Law*, repli-
cation, reply, counter-plea, rejoinder.

* **Report'**, *(str.) m.* (—**cours**, *m.*) *Comm.*
contango; —**geschäft**, *n.* continuation. — **Re-
porteur'** *(pr.* —tör'], *(str., pl.* R-s) *m.*, **Re-
porti'rende**, *(decl. like adj.) m.* reporter. —
Reportir'te, *m. (decl. like adj.)* reportee.

Repp'huhn, *see* Rebhuhn.

* **Repräsentant'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* represen-
tative. — **Repräsentatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)*
representation. — **Repräsenti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.*
to represent.

* **Repressa'lien**, *pl. (L. Lat.)* reprisals; —
üben, to make *or* take reprisals (an *[with
Dat.]*, gegen, on); —**brief**, *m.* letter of mark.

* **Repriman'de**, *(w.) f. see* Verweis.

* **Repri'se**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) reprisal; 2)
Comm. repurchase; recovery; 3) *Mus., &c.*
repetition.

* **Reproduci'ren**, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (L. Lat.)*
to reproduce; II. *intr. Law.* to produce coun-
terevidence. — **Reproductiōn'**, *(w.) f.* repro-
duction.

Reps, *(str.) m.* 1) a kind of twilled silk-
stuff, reps; 2) *or* —**kohl**, *m. Bot.* sweet naphew
(Brassica napus L.).

* **Republica'ner**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)*, **Repu-
blica'nerin**, *(w.) f.*, **Republica'nisch**, *adj.*
republican.

* **Republik'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* republic, com-
monwealth.

* **Repuls'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* repulsion, non-
admittance; einen — bekommen, to be rejected,
to fail.

* **Reputatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* reputation,
credit, renown. — **Reputir'lich**, *adj. coll.*
reputable, creditable.

* **Re'quiem**, *(str., pl.* R-s) *n. (Lat.)* re-
quiem (a musical service for the dead).

* **Requirent'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* petitioner,
requester. [demand.

* **Requiri'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to request,

* **Requisit'**, *(str. & w.) n.* requisite; *pl.*
R-en, *Theat.* properties.

* **Requisitiōn'**, *(w.) f.* requisition; auf —
von …, at the request of …; **R-sschreiben**, *n.*
written requisition.

* **Rescribi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to
issue a writ (**Rescript'**, *[str.] n.*).

* **Rese'da**, **Rese'de**, *f. (Lat.) Bot.* (sweet-
scented) mignonette *(Resēda odorāta* L.);
gelbliche —, dyer's weed *(Resēda luteŏla* L.).

* **Reserva'gen** *[pr.* —'zhen], *f. pl. Dye*, re-
sists, reserves.

* **Reser've**, *(w.) f. (Fr.)* reserve; *in comp.*
spare-; —**anker**, *m.* spare-anchor; —**bett**, *n.*
spare-bed; —**capital**, *n.*, —**fonds**, *m.* rest-
capital, reserve *or* guarantee-fund; —**corps**,
n. Mil. (body of) reserve; *Railw.* —**dampf-
wagen**, *m.* spare *or* pilot-engine; *Mar-s.*
—**gut**, *n.* spare-stores and rigging; change;
—**ketten**, *f. pl.* check chains (between the
carriages); —**segel**, *n. pl* spare-sails; —**tau-
werk**, *n.* spare-cordage; —**pferde**, *n. pl.*
spare-horses; —**zimmer**, *n.* spare-room.

* **Reservi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to re-
serve; ich muß mir jedoch —, *Comm.* I must,
however, condition.

* **Resident'**, *(w.) m. (Lat.)* resident.

* **Residenz'**, *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* residence;
—**stadt**, *f.* (place of) residence; —**schloß**, *n.*
castle of residence (of a prince).

* **Residi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to reside.

* **Resigni'ren**, *(w.) v. (Lat.)* I. *tr. see*
Entsiegeln; II. *intr.* to resign; auf *(with Acc.)*
—, to resign. — **Resignatiōn'**, *(w.) f.* resig-
nation.

* **Resonanz'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* resonance,
resonancy, reverberation of sound; —**boden**, *m.*,
—**decke**, *f.* sound-board, (re)sounding-board
(of a musical instrument); —**holz**, *n.* sound-
ing-board wood, belly-board; wood for mu-
sical instruments; —**loch**, *n.* sound-hole.

* **Respect'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* respect, regard;
Jemand in — halten, to keep one at a distance;
vor *(with Dat.)* — haben *or* hegen, to have
respect for …, to show reverence to …; mit
— zu melden, *coll.* saving *(or* with) your
reverence.

* **Respecti'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to re-
spect, honour; eine Unterschrift —, *Comm.* to
show due protection *or* honour to a signa-
ture; sie nicht —, to dishonour it.

* **Respectiv'**, *adj.* respective; 4 respective
(gener. resp.) $4^1/_2$ %, 4 *or* say $4^1/_2$ per cent.

* **Respect'…**, *in comp.* —**tage**, *m. pl.*
Comm. days of grace *or* respite; —**widrig**,
adj. disrespectful.

* **Respi'ro**, *(str., pl.* R-s) *m. & n. (Ital.)*
Comm. respite, delay; langer —, long breath-
ing time; auf —, *see* auf Credit.

* **Respit'…**, *(Ital.) see* Respect….

* **Respondi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* 1) to
respond; 2) *Comm.* to be answerable for, to
be bail *or* surety.

* **Responso'rium**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* R-'ria,
or [w.] R-'rien) *n. (Lat.) Ch.* response.

Res'sen, *Min.* I. *(w.) v. intr.* to dig; II. *s.*
(str.) m. washing-kennel.

* **Ressort'** *[pr.* resör'], *(str., pl.* R-s) *n.*
(Fr.) Law, &c. resort; (extent of) jurisdiction;
department, province. — **Ressorti'ren**, *(w.)*
v. intr. (with von …) to pertain (to …).

* **Ressour'ce** [*pr.* reßür'ße], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) resource; 2) club; club-house.

Rest, *(str.) m.* rest, remains, remainder; residue; remnant; arrears; balance; im — bleiben, to remain in arrear; heilige R-e eines theuren Mannes *(Schiller)*, holy relics of the best of men; *coll-s* Einem den — geben, to do one's business, to finish (one), to do for one; seinen — haben, to be done for.

* **Restant',** *(w.) m. (L. Lat.)* one in arrears, defaulter, reliquator, *coll.* straggler, laggard; **R-en,** *pl.* arrears.

* **Restaurateur'** [*pr.* —tör'], *(str., pl.* R-e, *or* R-s) *m. (Fr.)* eating-house keeper, master of a chop-house, tavern keeper.

* **Restauratiōn',** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* 1) restoration; 2) *restaurant (Fr.)*, tavern, eating-house; (im Bahnhof) refreshment-room, dining room.

* **Restauri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to restore; sich —, *fam.* to refresh one's self.

Rest'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Rest) small remnant.

Rest'en, Resti'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to be in arrears, to rest; to remain; noch — zwei Posten, two items are still owing.

* **Restitui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to restore, restitute, retrieve; to return.

* **Restringi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to restrict.

Rest'zettel, *(str.) m.* list of wages due to miners.

* **Resultāt',** *(str.) n. (L. Lat.)* result; inference (Ergebniß). — **Resulti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to result. — **Resultan'te,** *(w.) f. Phys.* resultant.

* **Resūmé,** *(str., pl.* R-s) *n. (Fr.) résumé;* recapitulation; a summing up; summary; (of judges) charge.

* **Resumi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to resume; [to sum up, &c.

Reß'baum, *(str., pl.* Reß'bäume) *m. Carp.* beam, rafter, sleeper.

* **Retardir'werk,** *(str.) n. Watchm.* stop, check of the regulator.

* **Retentiōn',** *(w.) f.* retention; **R-srecht,** *n.* lien, legal claim.

* **Retira'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) retreat; 2) privy, *cf.* Abtritt, 2, *b, b.*

* **Retiri'ren,** *(w.) v. refl. & intr. (Fr.)* to retire, make one's retreat.

* **Retor'te,** *(w.) f. Chem. (Fr.)* retort.

* **Retouchi'ren** [*pr.* retusch—], *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to retouch; nicht retouchirt, untouched.

* **Retour'** [*pr.* retūr'], *adv. (Fr.)* back; *in comp.* (*cf.* Rück...) **—billet,** *n.* return-ticket, double; **—brief,** *m.* returned letter; dead letter; **—fracht,** *f.* return-freight, home-freight; **—kutsche,** *f.* return-chaise; **—rechnung,** *f.* account of re-exchanges; **—waaren,** *or* **Retou'ren,** *pl.* returns; **—wechsel,** *m.* redraft.

* **Retrai'te** [*pr.* reträ'te], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* retreat; **—schuß,** *m.* evening-gun. [redraw.

* **Retrassi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr. Comm.* to

* **Retrat'te,** *(w.) f. Comm.* redraft.

Retsch'e, *see* Ratsche.

Rett'bār, *adj.* savable.

Ret'te, *(w.) f. provinc.* male dog.

Ret'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to save, rescue, deliver; seine Ehre —, to vindicate one's honour; Güter aus einem Schiffbruch —, to recover goods from a shipwreck; vor den Dieben wurde wenig gerettet, little was preserved from the thieves; sie retteten sich vor dem Platzregen in eine Capelle, they sought protection from the shower in a chapel.

Ret'ter, *(str.) m.,* **Ret'terin,** *(w.) f.* saver, deliverer; redeemer.

Rett'gebühr, *(w.) f. Comm.* salvage.

Ret'tig, *(str.) m. Bot.* radish *(Raphanus* L.).

Rett'lōs, *adj.* 1) *see* Rettungslos; 2) *Mar.* disabled (Ruderlos).

Ret'tung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) saving, &c. deliverance, delivery, rescue; recovery; preservation; escape; ohne —, past help, *cf.* Rettungslos.

Ret'tungs..., *in comp.* **—anstalt,** *f.* safety company, safety establishment; life-preserving-establishment; **—boje,** *f.* safety-buoy, life-buoy; **—boot,** *n.* safety boat, life boat; **—gebühren,** *pl.* salvage.

Ret'tungslōs, *adj.* irretrievable, irrecoverable; *adv.* irretrievable, beyond recovery, past help; **R-sigkeit,** *f.* irretrievableness, state of being past help.

Ret'tungs..., *in comp.* **—maschine,** *f.* life-preserver; **—mittel,** *n.* resource, remedy, expedient, shift; **—versuch,** *m.* attempt at saving, preserving, or rescue.

Reu'büße, *(w.) f. see* Reugeld. [for).

Reu'e, *(w.) f.* repentance (über [*with Acc.*],

Reu'elōs, Reu'evoll, *see* Reulos, Reuvoll.

Reu'en, *(w.) v. tr. (impers.)* to repent, rue, regret; es reu(e)t mich, I repent of it, I repent it; sich *[Acc.]* etwas — lassen, to repent of, to repine at a thing.

Reu'geld, *(str., pl.* R-er) *n.* forfeit, forfeiture (upon nonperformance), fine, *coll.* smart-money (Reukauf, *m.*).

Reu'ig, *adj.* repentant, repenting.

Reu'lōs, *adj.* without (*or* feeling no) repentance, remorseless.

Reu'..., *in comp.* **—muth,** *m.,* **—müthigkeit,** *f.* repentant disposition of mind; **—müthig,** *see* Reuig. [basket.

Reu'se, *(w.) f. Fish.* weel, bow-net, weir-

Reu'sel, *(str.) n. (Dutch) Mar.* stuff, tallow (for greasing cordage).

Reuf'se, *(w.) m.* Russian.

Reuf'sen, *n. Geogr.* Russia. [succeed.

* **Reussi'ren** [*pr.* reüßi—], *(w.) v. intr.* to

Reu'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) rooting out, &c.; *b) or* **Reut,** *(str.) n.* **Reut'bruch,** *m.* ground newly broken (Reubruch); 2) *a)* hoe, mattock; *b) Husb.* plough raker; *c) Lock-sm.* handle of a key; *d) see* Reitel, 2.

Reu'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to root out; to clear (a tract of land) for cultivation.

Reu'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) large sieve, *see* Sieb; 2) *see* Reiter.

Reut'..., *in comp.* **—feld, —land,** *n. see* Reute, 1, *b;* **—gabel,** *f.* fork for stirring up the melting soap; **—hacke, —haue,** *f.* grubbing-hoe, grubbing-axe, mattock; **—halde,** *see* Reithalde; **—maus,** *f. Zool.* a species of camp-mouse *(Hypudæus terrestris* L.); **—spaten,** *m.* grubbing-spade; spud; **—wurm,** *m. Entom.* mole-cricket (Maulwurfsgrille).

Reu'voll, *adj.* full of repentance, repenting.

* **Revan'che** [*pr.* revāng'sche], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* revenge; satisfaction; **—partie,** *f.* return-match. — **Revanchi'ren,** *(w.) v. refl.* to have one's revenge.

* **Reveille'** [*pr.* revēl'ye], *(w.) f. (Fr.* réveil) *Mil. reveille;* **—schuß,** *m.* morning-gun.

* **Reverbe're,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) reflector; 2) lamp with reflector.

* **Reverberi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) Chem., &c.* to reverberate.

* **Reverberir'...,** *in comp. Chem.* **—feuer,** *n.* reverberated (*or* reverbering) fire, reverberatory; **—lampe,** *f.* lamp with reflector; **—ofen,** *m.* reverberatory (furnace *or* kiln); **—schirm,** *m.* reflector. [gown.

* **Reveren'de,** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.)* clergyman's

* **Reverō',** *(str.) m. (L. Lat.)* 1) *Num.* reverse (of coins); 2) *Law,* reciprocal bond *or* agreement, reversion; declaration. — **Reversi'ren,** *(w.) v. refl.* to bind one's self by a declaration. [revet.

* **Reveti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Fort.* to

Revidir'bogen, *(str.) m. Typ.* revise.

* **Revidi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to revise (*also Typ.*), to examine, review.

* **Revier',** *(str.) n. (Ital.* riviera) 1) quarter; ward; manor; chase, hunting-district, preserve; 2) *Mar.* navigab[...] province.

* **Revie'ren,** *(w.) v.* [...] for game; to hunt, [...] hawks).

* **Revier'...,** *in comp.* [...] *m.* quarter-ranger; **—frank,** [...] soldiers in quarters [...] tals); **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* [...]

* **Revisiōn',** *(w.) f. (L. La[t.)]* [...] vision, review; revise [...] Processes, new trial; **R-s[...]** barristers' court.

* **Revi'sor,** *(str., pl.* [...] *(L. Lat.)* reviser; examiner [...]

* **Revoci'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* [...] revoke.

* **Revol'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* [...]

* **Revolti'ren,** *(w.) v.* [...]

* **Revolutiōn',** *(w.) f.* [...]

* **Revolutionär,** I. *adj.* [...] nary; II. *(str.) m.* revolution[...]

* **Revolutioni'ren,** *(w.) v.* [...] revolutionise.

* **Revolutions'...,** *in co[mp.]* [...] revolutionary war; **—[...]** **—sucht,** *f.* revolutionary spirit [...]

* **Revolu'zen,** *(w.) v.* [...]

* **Revue'** [*pr.* revü'], *(w.)* [...] muster, *cf.* Musterung; [...] master.

Re'wel, *(str.) m.* [...]

* **Rezensent',** *m. see* Re[...]

* **Rhabar'ber,** *(str.) m.* [...] barb *(Rheum* L.); der [...] *(Rheum rhaponticum* L.); [...] (Berberitzbeere); **—bitter,** [...] *Chem.* rhabarberine.

* **Rhapsōd',** **Rhapsodist',** [...] rhapsodist. — **Rhapsodie',** [...] *(in Mus. the same as* [...] **disch,** *adj.* rhapsodical.

Rhä'tien, *n. Geogr.* [...] *adj.* Rhætian, Rhætian.

Rhe'de, *(w.) f.* [...] auf der — liegen, to lie in the [...]

Rhe'delos, *adj.* disabled [...]

Rhe'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to [...]

Rhe'der, *(str.) m.* freight[...] ship; der correspondirende [...] managing owner; **—brief,** *m.* [...]

Rhederei', *(w.) f.* 1) [...] out of a merchant-man; 2) [...] — treiben, to be in the ship[...] **trieb,** *m.* shipping; **—[...]** business; **—gesellschaft,** *f.* [...]

Rhein, *(str.) m.* Rhine [...] *in comp.* **—baiern,** *n. Geogr.* [...] **—blume,** *f. Bot.* sandy [...] blume); **—bund,** *m. Germ.* [...] of the Rhine. [...] **—diamant, —kiesel,** *m.* [...] pebble, Rhenish diamond; [...] sea-buckthorn (H[...]); [...] excursion up or down the [...] 1) cataract of the Rhine [...] 2) *Comm.* a sort of [...] *m.* Rhine-grave; [...] **—hessen,** *n. Geogr.* [...]

Rhei'nisch, *adj.* Rhenish.

Rhein'..., *in comp.* [...] from the Rhine; **—land,** *n.* [...] Rhine; **—länder,** *(str.) m.* 1) inhab[itant ...] vince of the Rhine; 2) *Typ.* [...] **—ländisch,** *adj.* Rhenish [...] Rhine; die — [...] pole, or perch; **—lachs,** [...] *Geogr.* **—pfalz,** *f.* Palatinate [...] **—preußen,** *n.* Rhenish Prus[sia ...] journey on or along the Rhine [...] Rhine-country; **—[...]** **fahrt,** *f.* navigation on the R[hine ...]

ꝛtungsfliege; —wein, *m.* Rhenish wine,

'tor, *(str., pl. [w.]* Rheto'ren) *m.* ator, orator. — **Rheto'rik,** *(w.) f.* . — **Rheto'riſch,** *adj.* rhetorical.
u'ma, *(str.) n. Med. (Gr.)* rheum. — t'iſch, *adj.* rheumatic. — **Rheumatis's** *ng. not decl., pl. [w.]* Rh-'men) *m.* ism.
no'ceros, *(either not decl., or str. [Gen.* ꝛs, *pl.* R-ſſe]) *n. (Gr.) see* Nashorn.
ier, *(str.) m.*, **Rho'diſch,** *adj.* Rhodian.
'ſer…, *in comp.* —holz, *n.* 1) *(or* m.) *see* Jerichoroſe; 2) Rhodium *or* od; —ritter, *m.* knight of Rhodes.
dodendron, *(str., pl. [w.]* R-'dren) rose-bay *(Rhododendron L.).*
nus, *n. Geogr.* (the isle of) Rhodes.
m'bus, *m. (Gr.) Geom.* rhomb. — iſch, *adj.* rhombic. — **Rhomboïd',** rhomboid. — **Rhomboï'diſch,** *adj.* dic. [delivery-ditch.
'ſchlott, *(str.) m. (Dutch) Hydr.*
th'miſch, *adj. (Gr.)* rhythmical. — mus, *(sing. not decl., pl. [w.]* Rhyth'- *T.* rhythm.
e, *(w.) f. see* Rippe.
en, *(w.) v. tr.* to dress (flax).
am'bio, *n. (Ital.) Comm.* re-exchange.
'… *(from* Richten), *in comp.* —bank, c. dresser (-board), kitchen-table; *m. T.* pole on which a pully is fas- wind building materials up; —beil, tioner's axe; —blei, *n. T.* plumb- mb-rule, plummet; —brett, *n. Gunn.* —bühne, *f.* scaffold; —cirkel, *m.* otractor.
e, *(w.) f.* 1) straight direction *or* row, range; in die — gehen, to take ent; wieder in die — bringen, to make *or* to set right again, to re-adjust.
'… *(from* Richten), *in comp.* —eiſen, raightening iron *or* tool; —elle, *f.* -ell.
eln, *(w.) v. intr. (Klopst., l. u.) cont.* *or* criticise captiously, to carp; to ticise.
en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to direct, turn; aighten, flatten (a piece of iron, &c.), plain; *b)* to raise, erect, place perpendi- *c)* to adjust, arrange, prepare, dress; apt, accommodate; 3) to level, point, iece of ordnance, &c.), auf *(with Acc.),* , against; 4) to direct, address (one's a letter to …, &c.); eine Frage —, to estion (an *[with Acc.],* to); eine Bitte ake a request (an *[with Acc.]* of, to); judge, give *or* pass sentence on, to er justice (to); richtet nicht, ſo werdet nicht gerichtet (Luke 6, 37), judge not, hall not be judged; *b) see* Hinrichten, 3; isure, criticise; ein Haus —, to erect the timber-work of (the roof of) a generally accompanied with a treat the workmen); ein Schiff —, to put n her sailing-trim; die Segel nach nde —, to set the sails; eine Uhr —, en; in's Werk —, to perform, effect, ish, put into practice; zu Grunde —, destroy; II. *intr. Sport.* to lay snares at., for); III. *refl.* 1) to turn in a irection; richt' euch! *Mil.* dress your ich gerade *or* in die Höhe —, to raise lf, to rise; 2) *a) (with* nach) to take rections (from), to act according (to), modate one's self *or* to conform (to), ided (by), to attend (to), to follow xample), to be adjusted *or* regulated richtet ſich nach den Umſtänden, it on circumstances; *b) (with* auf *[with* o prepare *or* make preparations for.
er, *(str.) m.* 1) *Gunn.* pointer of the cannon, captain-cannoneer; 2) judge, magistrate; das Buch der —, (the Book of) Judges; — ſein, to sit in judgment (über, *[with Acc.],* over), to be judge (of).

Rich'teramt, *(str., pl.* R-ämter) *n.* office of a judge, judicature.

Richterei', *(w.) f. cont.* the (act of) judging, criticising, fault-finding.

Rich'terhaft, Rich'teriſch, *adj.* judge-like, in the manner of a judge *or* criticiser.

Rich'terlich, *adj.* judiciary, judicial; der r-e Ausſpruch, judgment; das r-e Amt, *see* Richteramt.

Rich'tern, *(w.) v. intr. cont.* to judge *or* criticise (severely), to carp, censure.

Rich'terſchaft, *(w.) f. see* Richterſtand.

Rich'ter…, *in comp.* —ſchwert, *n.* sword of a judge (as emblem); —ſpruch, *m.* sentence (of a judge); —ſtand, *m.* 1) profession *or* calling of a judge; 2) judges *(collect.);* —ſtuhl, *m.* seat of a judge; *fig.* judgment-seat, tribunal, bar.

Rich'terthum, *(str., pl.* R-thümer) *n. iron.* the office *or* dignity of a judge.

Richt'… *(from* Richten), *in comp.* —eſſen, *n.* treat given to builders after having set up the timber-work of a building; —hammer, *m.* flattening-hammer, straightening-hammer; —haus, *n.* common-hall; —hebebaum, *m. Gunn.* handspike for raising and pointing cannon; —holz, *n.* 1) *Pin-m.* straightening-board; 2) *see* —ſcheit.

Rich'tig, *adj.* 1) right, accurate, exact, proper, correct; just, true; fair (judgment, &c.); 2) regular; careful, punctual; 3) *coll.* strong, excessive, sound; eine r-e Meile, a measured mile; — gehen, (of watches, &c.) to be in (due) order; ihre Uhr geht nicht —, her watch is out of order *or* goes wrong; die Uhr geht —, the watch goes right; das geht nicht mit r-en *(or* rechten) Dingen zu, *see under* Recht, *adj.;* es geht nicht — damit zu, there is something wrong in *or* about it, there is something the matter with it; alles iſt —, all is in good *or* due order, is well, is right, is settled; ſie ſind mit einander —, they are a promised couple (of lovers); es iſt hier nicht —, 1. this place is not safe (from thieves, &c.); 2. this place is haunted (by ghosts); es iſt nicht ganz — mit ihm, er iſt nicht ganz — im Kopfe *or* unter der Mütze, he is not quite right in his head, he is a little cracked *or* touched; etwas — machen, to set to rights; to settle, adjust, regulate, arrange *(cf.* Abſchließen); to pay, clear; — werden, to agree; er hat es — vergeſſen, he has fairly forgotten it; er iſt — angelangt, he has indeed arrived; das R-e, that which is right; das R-e treffen, to find the true solution; nicht das R-e treffen, to be at fault; *Comm-s.* nach — befinden, if free from *(or* of) error, if correct *or* right; — bezahlen, to pay honestly, duly, *or* fully; — erhalten, duly received; die Sendung iſt — angekommen, the consignment arrived in due course.

Rich'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* rightness, accuracy, exactness, correctness; justness, justice; truth, fairness; in — bringen, *see* Richtig machen; (ſeine) — haben, to be correct, to be in due order; die Sache hat ihre —, *or* es hat damit ſeine —, the thing is quite right, correct, *or* true; the statement is quite correct; die — einer Sache erweiſen *or* beſtätigen, to bear out a matter; — machen, *Comm.* to make up, clear, *or* pay one's debts.

Richt'… *(from* Richten), *in comp.* —kamm, *m.* quilled comb; —kanne, *f.* standard *or* imperial quart measure; —kegel, —keil, *m. Gunn.* quoin, wedge for pointing cannon; —korn, *n.* sight (on the barrel of a gun); —leiſten, *m. T.* stretcher (of boot-makers).

Richt'ler, *(str.) m. cont.* captious judge, carper, fault-finder.

Richt'…, *(from* Richten), *in comp.* —loth, *n.* plumb-line; —mahl, *n. see* —eſſen; —maſchine, *f. T.* straightening-board; —maß, *n.* gauge, standard; ruler; —pfennig, *m. Mint.* standard grain, penny-weight *(Tolh.:* real assay-weight of gold & silver) the 256th part of a mark; —platte, *f.* 1) *T.* planometer, surface-plate; 2) *Iron-w.* straightening-plate; —platz, *m.* place of execution; —probe, *f.* standard-proof; —punct, *m.* guide *(fig.),* landmark; —röhren, *f. pl. T.* vertical tubes (of the water-tube level); —ſchacht, *m. Min.* perpendicular pit *or* shaft; —ſcheffel, *m.* standard-bushel; —ſcheibe, *f. Lock-sm.* notch in the key-plate of a lock; —ſcheit, *n.* ruler, level, *Carp.* batten; —ſchmaus, *m. see* —eſſen; —ſchnur, *f.* 1) *a)* plumb-line; *b)* chalk-line; 2) *fig.* direction, directory, rule of conduct; zu Ihrer —ſchnur, *Comm.* for your guidance, government; —ſchraube, *f.* adjusting screw; —ſchwert, *n.* headsman's sword; —ſpannen, —ſpanten, *n. pl. Mar.* the chief frames of a ship; —ſpille, —ſpindel, *f. T.* piercer for the draw-plates; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, *f. see* —platz; —ſteig, *m.* foot-path (—weg, 1); —ſtock, *m. T.* 1) *see* Richtſcheit; 2) *Gun-sm.* adjusting tool; —ſtuhl, *m.* 1) tribunal, chair; 2) beheading-stool.

Rich'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) directing, &c., *cf.* Richten; 2) direction; course; bearing (of a vein *[Min.],* &c.); in gerader — nach … in direct course for …; 3) *fig.* bias, bent, turn, tendency, disposition; dem Urtheil *u.* eine falſche — geben, *fig.* to warp judgment, &c.; eine ſteigende — (der Preiſe), rising *or* upwards tendency.

Rich'tungs…, *in comp.* —linie, *f.* line of direction; —ventil, *n.*, —klappe, *f.* regulating valve; —winkel, *m. Gunn.* angle of elevation.

Richt'… *(from* Richten), *in comp.* —viſir, *n. T.* sight; —wage, *f.* level; —wägung, *f.* (act of) levelling; —weg, *m.* 1) *a) Forest.* lane cut through a forest; *b)* near way, near road, short cut; 2) way to the place of execution *or* to the gallows; —winkel, *m. Gunn.* angle of elevation; —zange, *f. T.* regulating-pincers; —zirkel, *see* —cirkel.

* **Ri'cinus,** *m. (Lat.)* Palma-Christi, castor-oil plant *(Ricinus communis L.);* —öl, *n.* castor-oil; *Chem-s.* —ölſäure, *f.* elaidic acid; —ſamen, *m. Bot.* castor-nuts; —ſäure, *f.* ricinic acid; —talgſäure, *f.* margaritic acid.

Rick'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *Sport.* doe; 2) *Ornith.* roller (Mandelkrähe).

* **Ricochet'** *[pr.* rikoſchä' *or* rikoſchet'], *s. (Fr.) Gunn.* ricochet; —batterie, *f.* ricochet battery; —feuer, *n.* ricochet firing; —ſchuß, *m. Gunn.* ricochet, rolling and bounding shot.

* **Ricors'wechſel,** *(str.) m. (Ital.) Comm. see* Rückwechſel. *[see* Arbeitsbeutel, Strickbeutel.

* **Ridicule'** *[pr.* —kül]. *(str., pl.* R-s) *m.*

Riech'bar, I. *adj.* perceivable by the smell; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* state *or* nature of being perceivable by smell.

Riech'… *(from* Riechen), *in comp.* —bein, *n. Anat.* ethmoid *or* cribriform bone; —beinlöcher, *n. pl.* holes of the cribriform plate; —büchſe, *f.* scent-box; —dorn, *m.* sweet briar, *see* Wohlriechende Roſe.

Rie'chel, *(str.) n. provinc.* nosegay.

Rie'chen, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to smell, (of dogs, &c.) to scent; 2) *coll.* to perceive, find out, to know; nach etwas —, *intr.* to smell of …; an eine Blume —, to smell a flower; gut, ſchlecht —, to have a good, bad smell; er riecht aus dem Munde, his breath smells; das Fleiſch wird r-d, the meat begins to smell *(coll.* is going); daran kannſt du —, *coll.* put that in your pipe (and smoke it).

Rie'cher, *(str.) m.* smeller, &c.; *joc.* nose.

Riecherei', *(w.) f.* the (act of) smelling, &c.; spying, fanciful suspicion.

Riech'... *(from* Riechen), *in comp.* **–essig,** *m.* volatile spirit of vinegar; **–fläschchen,** *n.* smelling bottle; **–kissen,** *n.* perfumed bag, sweet bag; **–nerv,** *m. Anat.* olfactory nerve; **–rose,** *f. see* –dorn; **–salz,** *n.* smelling-salt; **–stoffe,** *m. pl.* perfumes, scents; **–topf,** *m.* smelling-jar, scented jar; **–waaren,** *f. pl.* perfumes; **–wasser,** *n.* smelling water, sweet water; **–werkzeuge,** *n. pl. Anat.* olfactory organs.

Rieck'e, *see* Ricke.

Ried, *(str.) n.* 1) reed; 2) boggy country; *in comp.* **–binder,** *m.* reed-cutter; **–blatt,** *n. Weav.* slay, reed; **–bock,** *m. Zool.* reed-buck; **–dorf,** *n.* village situated near a bog.

Rie'derstein, *see* Tropfstein.

Ried'..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **–ginster,** *m.* Spanish broom; **–gras,** *n.* 1) reed-grass, burgrass *(Sparganium* L.); 2) sedge *(Carex* L.); **–graswurzel,** *f. Pharm.* German sarsaparilla; **–hahn,** *m. see* Auerhahn; **–kamm,** *m.* 1) separator, ravel; 2) *see* –blatt; **–kolben,** *m. Bot.* reed-mace *(Typha latifolia* L.); **–meise,** *f. Ornith.* 1) reed-bunting, reed-sparrow *(Emberiza schœniclus* L.); 2) fen-titmouse *(Parus palustris* L.); **–passette,** *f. Weav.* slaie-hook; **–rohr,** *n. see* Schilfrohr; **–schnepfe,** *f. Ornith.* pewit *(Tringa vanellus* L.); **–sperling,** *m. see* Rohrsperling; **–wurm,** *m. Entom.* mole-cricket (Maulwurfsgrille).

Rie'fe, *(w.) f.* furrow, groove; *Archit.* chamfer, channel; flute.

Rie'feln, Rie'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furrow, groove; to chamfer, channel, flute; *Gun-sm.* to rifle; gerieft, *p. a. Bot.* angular, angulous.

Rie'fenlos, *adj. Bot.* ejugate, uncoupled.

Rie'fig, *adj. Bot.* jugated, coupled.

Rie'ge, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) row, line; 2) division, class; 3) building for drying grain; 4) cavity made by the encroaching waves of the sea; 5) short oar.

Rie'gel, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* rail, bar; door-bar; cross-beam; cross-bar; transom; intertie; *b)* summers, plates (of a windmill); 2) *Lock-sm.* bolt; 3) *Anat.* coracoid process; 4) *Sew.* loop, eye, eyelet of a button-hole, stay of a shirt bosom; 5) ein — Seife, a bar *or* square of soap; *Lock-sm-s.* der stehende —, dead bolt; der deutsche —, sliding catch-bolt; Einem einen — vorschieben, to check, debar one from.

Rie'gel..., *in comp.* **–balken,** *m.* staple; **–band,** *n.* 1) *Carp.* nogging piece; 2) *Saddl.* stirrup-bar; **–bohrer,** *m. Coop.* wimble *or* gimlet for cross-bars.

Rie'gelchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Riegel) *Archit.* fluting (the three bars) of a Doric capital.

Rie'gel..., *in comp.* **–fest,** *adj.* fastened with bolts, bolted, barred; **–gebäude,** *n.* frame-building; **–haken,** *m.*, **–loch,** *n.* staple; **–haube,** *f.* a kind of ornamental cap of Bavarian women; **–holz,** *n.* bar; **–mauer, –wand,** *f.* nogging, brick nogged partition.

Rie'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to bolt (Verriegeln, Zuriegeln).

Rie'gel..., *in comp.* **–schaufel,** *f.* scoop (of a water-wheel); **–schloß,** *n.* dead lock, stock-lock; **–wand,** *f. see* Fachwand; **–werk,** *n. see* Fachwerk; **–zaun,** *m. Railw.* posts with rails; **–zieher,** *m. Coop.* dog.

Rie'gen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. (L. G.)* 1) *see* Reihen; 2) to plait, to lay in folds.

Rie'ger, *(str.) m. Mar.* hank.

Rieh'en, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to row (Rudern).

Rieh'maus, *(str., pl.* R-mäuse) *f. provinc. Entom.* molecricket (Maulwurfsgrille).

Rieh'wurm, *m. see* Rielwurm.

Rie'ke, *see* Ricke.

Riel'wurm, *(str., pl.* R-würmer) *m. Entom.* larva of the bee-eater *(Trichodes apiarius* L.).

Riem'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Riem) 1) little strap; 2) *see* Schmerle; 3) *see* Riemen, 3.

Rie'men, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to row, scull.

Rie'men, *coll.* **Riem,** *(str.) m.* 1) strap of leather, thong, brace; latchet; 2) *Mar. for* Ruder; 3) *Archit. (or* Riem'chen) reglet; 4) *Butch.* long stripe of meat; 5) ream (of paper); 6) *Typ.* girth; die — ziehen, *coll.* to draw the purse-strings.

Rie'men..., *in comp.* **–bein,** *n. Ornith.* stilt-bird (Strandreiter); **–blume,** *f. Bot.* loranthus *(Loranthus Europæus* L.); **–bügel,** *m.* swivel of a gun; **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* 1) sword-fish (Schwertfisch); 2) band-fish *(Cepola rubescens* L.); **–förmige Halsmuskeln, –muskeln des Halses,** *m. pl. Anat.* spleen muscles; **–klampen,** *pl. Mar.* row-locks, oarcleats, *or* pegs; **–loch,** *n.* 1) hole in a stirrup-leather, &c.; 2) –löcher am Stocke, *pl.* cane-eyes; **–pferd,** *n.* fore-horse, *pl.* leaders; **–seil,** *n.* long rein; **–schneider,** *m. see* Riemer; **–stechen,** *n.* fast and loose (a game); **–werk, –zeug,** *n.* leather straps, harness, &c., *see* Lederzeug; **–wurm,** *m.* strap-worm; **-scheibe,** sheave-drum, pulley.

Rie'mer, *(str.) m.* leather-cutter; harness-maker; belt-maker; saddler; **–messer,** *n.* leather-cutter's knife.

Riem'fisch, *see* Riemenfisch.

Ries, *n. see* Rieß; **–bord,** *n. Mar.* wind-lath.

Riesch, I. *adj.* brickle (said of cotton); II. *(str.) s. Bot.* spider-wort *(Tradescantia).*

A. **Rie'se,** *(w.) m.* giant.

B. **Rie'se,** *(w.) f.* slide, *see* Holzriese.

Rie'sel, *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) purling, rippling; 2) drizzling snow *or* hail; 3) *see* Holzriese; 4) *see* Halde, 2; 5) freckle.

Rie'selig, *adj.* 1) rippling, purling; 2) freckled.

Rie'selleder, *(str.) n.* embossed leather (Chagrin).

Rie'seln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to thrill; 2) to purl, ripple; to gush; to drizzle; es rieselte mir durch Mark und Bein, a cold shudder ran through my veins; II. *tr.* 1) to water, irrigate; 2) *, to produce, to call forth.

Rie'selregen, *(str.) m.* drizzling rain.

Rie'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to slide down (wood), *cf.* Holzriese.

Rie'sen..., *in comp.* relating to a giant, gigantic; **–alk,** *m. Ornith.* the large auk, the northern penguin *(Alca impennis* L.); **–ameise,** *f. see* Roßameise; **–arbeit,** *f.* gigantic, Herculean work; **–barbe,** *f. Ichth.* grey mullet *(Mullus barbātus* L.); **–bau,** *m.* gigantic structure; **–bild,** *n.* gigantic image, gigantic *or* colossal figure; **–bovist,** *m. Bot.* bullfist *(Bovista gigantēa* L.); **–büffel,** *m. Zool.* East-Indian buffalo *(Bos arni* L.); **–damm,** *m. Geogr.* giant's causeway; **–erdbeere,** *f. Bot.* Chili strawberry; **–flechte,** *f. Med.* white tetter; **–förmig,** *adj. see* –haft; **–gebirge,** *n. Geogr.* a chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia; **–geier,** *m. Ornith.* the largest kind of vulture, condor (Condor); **–geist,** *m.* gigantic intellect; **–gestalt,** *f.* gigantic shape, colossal figure.

Rie'senhaft, I. *or* **Rie'sig, Rie'sicht,** *adj.* gigantic, immense, prodigious; II. **R-igkeit,** *f.* giganticalness.

Rie'sen..., *in comp.* **–hai,** *m. Ichth.* basking shark *(Selāche maxima* L.); **–(geweih)-hirsch,** *m. Palæont.* giant-deer *(Cervus gigantēus* L.); **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* giant beetle, Hercules beetle (Herculeskäfer); **–kohl,** *m.* tree-cabbage; **–kräftig,** *adj.* of gigantic strength; **–kranich,** *m. Ornith.* a species of African marabu *(Ciconia argala* Tem.); **–mäßig,** *adj.* giant-like, gigantic; **–muschel,** *f. Conch.* furbelowed clamp, bear's paw *(Tridacna gigas* Lam.); *Zool-s.* **–schildkröte,** *f.* edible sea-turtle *(Chelonia Midas* L.); **–schlange,** *f.* anaconda; the great boa, boa constrictor; **–schritt,** *m.* gigantic step, giant-stride; **–weg,** *m. see* –damm; **–werk,** *n.* gigantic work; **–zelle,** *f. (in histology)* gigantic cell.

Ries'gelb, *adj. see* Rauschgelb.

Bot. a) ox-eye (Buphthalmum L.);
daisy (Chrysanthĕmum L.); c) yellow
(Anthĕmis tinctoria L.); –äugig,
ed, goggle-eyed; –blase, f. bullock's
–blume, f. see –auge, 2; –blut, n.
bull's-blood; –braten, m. roast-
bremse, f. Entom. ox-fly (Œstrus bo-

chlag, m. a slaughtering of cattle.
'..., in comp. –fett, n. beef fat, beef-
ecke, m. pl., –kaldaunen, f. pl. tripe;
cows' hair; –haut, f. neat's or
hide; –herde, f. herd, drove of
kopf, m. 1) bull's or bullock's head;
ock-head; –leder, n. neat's leather;
beef-marrow; –maul, n. muzzle
–öl, n. neat's foot-oil; –talg, m.,
t, n. beef-tallow; –zunge, f. neat's

..., in comp. –vieh, n. (neat-, black,
) cattle; –viehzucht, f. cattle-breed-

(str.) m. 1) ring; 2) link; swivel;
) a) circle; b) zone; c) provinc.
tplatz; d) purl (on the surface of
) halo (of the moon, &c.); 5) Anat.
e eye); 6) T. skein; 7) Archit. a)
ragal; b) annulet; c) shell; 8) see
; 9) Vet. cornet of a horse; 10) (im
el) rope of 240 pipe-staves; 11) burr
e and of a cannon).
..., in comp. –amsel, f. Ornith.
l (Turdus torquātus L.); –anker, m.
-fluked anchor; –auge, n. Zool. mon-
emur mongoz L.); –band, n. 1) see
enr; 2) Anat. annular ligament;
n. see Bartfisch; –bein, n. Vet. ring-
a horse); –bolzen, m. T. ring-bolt;
. Mar. waist-rail; –dreher, m. ring-
-drossel, f. see –amsel.
kunst, (str., pl. R-künste) f. art of
, palestric art.
l, (str.) m. ring, circle; ringlet;
om. segment.
l..., in comp. –biene, f. Entom.
, nymph; Bot-s. –blume, f. marigold
a L.); –bohne, f. common kidney-
bohrer, m. see Bandbohrer.
lchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ring)
annulet.
l..., in comp. –falk, m. Ornith.
hen-harrier (Kornweihe); –flechte,
annular tetter; –gans, f. Ornith.
-goose) (Anser bernicla L.); –gedicht,
u, roundelay.
lig, Ring'elicht, adj. like a ring;
with a ring; annular.
ln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to ring; ringle
; 2) to curl; II. refl. to curl; ge-
. a. Entom. annulated.
l..., in comp. –natter, f. Zool.
common snake (Tropidonōtus na-
–reihen, m. see –tanz; –reim, m.
–rennen, n. see Ringrennen; –sand-
Ornith. pratincole (Glareŏla pratin-
–schlange, f. Zool. annulated snake,
na (Amphisbæna L.); –tanz, m. cir-
ce; –taube, f. Ornith. 1) ring-dove,
eon (Columba palumbus L.); 2) see
; –würmer, m. pl. Zool. Annulata

n, (w.) v. tr. 1) to ring; to encircle;
l the bark round (a tree), to blaze.
n, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to struggle;
, grapple; 2) fig. to strive (nach,
wards), to struggle, contend (for);
wring (one's hands, &c.), to wrest;
III. refl. to writhe (with pain). cf.
en, 1; sich hinauf –, to struggle up.
platz, (str., pl. Ring'plätze) m.
place.
r, (str.) m. wrestler; struggler.

Ring'..., in comp. –feder, f. Gun-sm. bolt-spring; –finger, m. ring-finger; –förmig, adj. ring-shaped, annular; Anat. cricoid; orbicular (muscles); –förmige Knorpel. –knorpel, m. Anat. annular or cricoid cartilage; –förmigkeit, (w.) f. annular form; –futter(al), –käſtchen, n. ring-case; –kragen, m. gorget; –kugel, f. Phys. armillary sphere.

Ring'lein, (str.) n. provinc. & *, see Ringelchen.

Ring'..., in comp. –mauer, f. wall round about a town, town-wall; –panzer, m. ringed coat of mail; –rennen, n. running at the ring.

Rings, adv. around, in a circle; – um (herum, umher), round about, around, all round.

Ring'..., in comp. –säge, f. annular saw; –schießen, n. target-shooting; Anat-s. –schildknorpelband, n. crico-thyroid ligament; –schildmuskel, m. crico-thyroid muscle; –schloß, n. Lock-sm. ring-lock; –spindel, f. Mech. ring-chuck; –stechen, n. see –rennen; –stock, m. stick used in wringing wet clothes; –zange, f. T. round-nosed pliers.

Rink'en, (str.) m. great or thick ring. – Rink'en, (w.) v. tr. T. to hoop (a pile), to bind with an iron hoop.

Rink'fisch, (str.) m. Ichth. garter-fish (Lepidōpus Cuv.).

Rinkink'en, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to clash, strike against.

Rinn'äugig, adj. blear-eyed.

Rin'ne, (w.) f. channel, kennel; gutter; furrow; groove.

Rinn'eisen, (str.) n. brace or bracket of a gutter. [chamfer, flute, to slope (out).

Rin'neln, (w.) v. tr. Archit. to channel,

Rin'nen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to run, flow, trickle, ooze, gush; 2) (aux. haben) to leak, drop, gutter; 3) see Gerinnen.

Rin'nen..., in comp. –einfressen, n. Railw. the (act of) furrowing; –eisenbahn, f. tram-road; –förmig, adj. Bot. canaliculate(d); –schienen, f. pl. Railw. trough-rails.

Rinn'..., in comp. –holz, n. wood fit for making gutters; –leiste, f. Archit. moulding flute; cornice. [nel, gutter, rill, run.

Rinn'säl, Rinn'sel, (str.) n. & m. chan-

Rinn'..., in comp. –stein, m. 1) gutter stone; 2) kennel, water-course (of a street); side channel, water or side gutter; –ziegel, m. drain- or draining-tile.

Rio'len, see Rajolen.

* Ripiēn', (Ital.) adj. Mus. full; applied to such parts (–stimmen, f. pl.) in concerted music, as are intended to fill up and augment the harmony (opp. Obligat); –baß, m. the bass of the full or tutti parts.

Ripp'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rippe) small rib; gebratene –, pl. cotelets.

Rip'pe, (w.) f. 1) Anat. rib; 2) a) Carp. breast-summer; Ship-b. pl. futtocks, ledges; b) Archit. groining; rib, pl. branches, nerves, timber-work of an arched roof; 3) Bot. rib; petiole; 4) pl. nerves (of tobacco-leaves); Anat-s. die wahren R-n, pl. upper ribs; die kurzen or falschen R-n, lower, short, bastard, or false ribs. [budge.

Rip'peln, (w.) v. refl. coll. to stir, move,

Rip'pen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with ribs, to rib; gerippt, p. a. fluted (glass); laid (paper).

Rip'pen..., in comp. –blutader, f. Anat. intercostal vein; –braten, m. roasted rib; –bruch, m. Surg. fracture of the ribs; –decke, f. Archit. groined ceiling; –fell, n., –haut, f. Anat. pleura; –fellentzündung, f. Med. pleurisy; –fleisch, n. meat of the ribs; –furche, f. Anat. costal furrow; –geschirr, n. Saddl. ribbed or barred harness; –gestell, n. 1) Archit. system of ribs for a groined vaulting; 2) Carp. truss of centering; –gewölbe, n. groined vaulting; Anat-s. –hals, m. neck or thinner part of a rib; –halter, m. pl. muscles between the neck and ribs; –heber, m. muscle at the lower ribs; –knorpel, m. costal cartilage; –messer, n. flax-dresser's knife; –pulsader, f. intercostal artery; –qualle, f. Acal. beroe (Berŏe pilēus Gm.); –stoß, m. dig or cuff in the ribs; –stück, n. ribs of meat; –weh, n. pain in the ribs; Anat-s. –wirbelbeine, n. pl. costal vertebræ, back or chine bones; –zwischenraum, m. intercostal space.

Rip'pig, adj. having ribs, ribbed.

Ripp'ling, (str.) m. Pomol. streaked winter-apple.

Ripps'rapps, interj. wisky-frisky! thwick-thwack! (denoting the act of snatching a thing away).

Ripp'sucht, (w.) f. hypochondria.

* Risalit', (str.) n. & m. Archit. projecture.

Risch, adj. 1) († &) *, swift, quick, nimble, active; 2) straight; –drähtiges Holz, wood whose fibres run parallel with the length of the tree.

Risch'eln, see Raschеln.

* Riscon'tro, (str.) m. (Ital.) Comm. 1) collation; 2) see Scontro. – Riscontri'ren, see Scontriren.

Ri'sico, (str., pl. R-s) n. (Ital.; Fr. risque) risk; ein gutes – (Schiff I. Classe), Comm. safe risk (A[1] risk). – Riscant', adj. perilous, dangerous. – Riski'ren, (w.) v. tr. risk.

Ris'pe, (w.) f. 1) Bot. a) panicle (Trespe); b) see Rispenhafer; 2) see Reisig; 3) Weav. lease.

Ris'pel, s. I. (str.) m. bunch of onions, fruit, &c.; II. (w.) f. see Rispe, 1.

Ris'pen..., in comp. Bot-s. –farn, m. royal fern; –förmig, Rispig, adj. panicled; –gras, n. meadow-grass (Poa L.); –hafer, m. common oat; –hirse, f. common millet.

Riß, (str.) m. 1) rent; cleft, chink, gap, crevice, chap, seam, breach, crack, flaw, fracture; 2) draught, plan, sketch, design; working-drawing; 3) fig. disunion, schism; 4) Sport-s. a) prey of rapacious beasts; b) place where they deposit it; vor dem – stehen, fig. to stand in the gap, to bear the brunt.

Riß'..., in comp. –bank, f. dam, mole, breakwater; –blei, n. T. broad lead; –bord, m. wind-lath; –linie, f. Archit. rupture-line; –platte, f. comb-maker's ruler; –wunde, f. laceration.

Ris'sig, adj. full of rents, fissures, chinky, cracked; Bot., &c. rimose; chopped; das Holz wird –, the wood cracks.

Riß'ling, see Riesling.

Rist, (str.) m. 1) a) instep (of the foot); b) († &) provinc. wrist (of the hand); 2) Farr. withers (of a horse).

Rist'er, (str.) m. patch (of a shoe, &c.). – Rist'ern, (w.) v. tr. to patch (shoes, &c.).

* Ristorni'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. 1) to carry or transfer (an article from one account to another); to report balances; 2) (bei Assecur.) to cancel. – Ristor'no, (str.) m. 1) transfer; report of balance; 2) return of a premium, cancelling of an insurance.

Rit'bock, see Riedbock.

* Ritornell', (str.) n. (Ital.) Mus. ritornello, burden of a song.

* Ritrat'te, (w.) f. (Ital.) see Ricambio.

Ritsch, interj. slish! slash! –ratsch! slish and slash!

Ritsch'e, (w.) f. provinc. channel; gutter.

Ritt, (str.) m. 1) ride, riding; einen – machen, to take a ride; in einem –, in one ride; fig. in or at one go; 2) direction of a mole under ground from one place to another.

Rit'teln, pl. see Rötheln.

Rit'teln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to hover (of birds). [Thurmfalk.

Rit'telfalk, (w.) Rit'telgeier, (str.) m. see

Rit'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) knight; zum — schlagen, to (dub a) knight; ein irrender *or* fahrender —, a knight-errant; arme —, *Cook.* fritters; — von der traurigen Gestalt, knight of the woeful countenance; an Einem zum — werden, *iron.* to win honour by showing one's superiority over another; 2) *fig. a)* champion; *b) joc.* gallant; 3) *Chess.* knight; 4) *Ichth. a)* a species of salmon trout *(Salmo umbla)*; *b) eques (Lat.)*, a species of *Sciænoidei (Eques americanus* Bl.); 6) *see* Breitfalter.

Rit'ter . . ., *in comp.* knight's, knightly; **—academie,** *f.* (military) academy for young noblemen; **—bank,** *f.* bench *or* seat of the knights; **—blume,** *f. see* —sporn; **—buch,** *n.* book of chivalry; **—burg,** *f.* knight's castle; **—bürtig,** *adj.* of noble descent; **—bürtigkeit,** *f.* noble descent; **—dienst,** *m.* 1) knight-service; 2) *fig.* gallant service; **—fahrt,** *f.* knightly expedition; **—gebrauch,** *m.* custom of knights; **—gedicht,** *n.*, **—geschichte,** *f.* poem, story of chivalry; **—geschlecht,** *n.* race of knights, noble race; **—gut,** *n.* knight's fee; manor; **—haus,** *n.* house of knights *or* nobles; knightly house, noble house; **—hof,** *m.* manor-house, seat of a knight; **—kreuz,** *n.* 1) knight's cross; 2) *Bot. see* Scharlachkraut; **—lehen,** *n. Law,* a tenure of land by knight's service, chivalry.

Rit'terlich, I. *or* **Rit'terhaft,** *adj.* 1) chivalrous, chivalric, knightly; gallant, brave, valiant; 2) equestrian; r-es Thier, *Sport.* epithet of the wild boar; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* chivalrousness, chivalry; valour, gallantry.

Rit'terling, *(str.) m. cont.* petty knight, would-be knight.

Rit'ter . . ., *in comp.* **—mäßig,** *adj. & adv.* knight-like, chivalrous; **—orden,** *m.* the Teutonic order; **—pferd,** *n.* 1) horse of a knight; 2) *Entom. see* Wasserjungfer, 1; **—pflicht,** *f.* knightly duty; **—roman,** *m.* romance of chivalry; **—saal,** *m.* hall of the knights.

Rit'terschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) knighthood, chivalry; 2) knights (collectively), equestrian order, nobility; irrende —, knight-errantry.

Rit'terschaftlich, *adj.* belonging to knighthood *or* the equestrian order, knightly, noble.

Rit'ter . . ., *in comp.* **—schlag,** *m.* dub; act of knighting; den —schlag empfangen, to be knighted; Einem den —schlag ertheilen, to knight, to (dub a) knight; **—schloß,** *n.* knight's castle; **—schule,** *f. see* —academie; **—sinn,** *m. see* Ritterlichkeit; **—sitte,** *f.* manner of a knight, courtesy; **—sitz,** *m. see* —hof; **R-smann,** *m.* knight; **—spiel,** *n.* tilt, tournament; **—sporn,** *m. Bot.* larkspur *(Delphinium consolida* L.); **—stand,** *m.* 1) *Rom. Ant.* equestrian order; 2) knighthood, body of noblemen, nobility; **—statue,** *f.* equestrian statue; **—steuer,** *f.* tax imposed upon the knights in lieu of their services; **—stutz,** *m.* plume of a knight's helmet; **—tafel,** *f.* knights' table, noblemen's table; **—tag,** *m.* day of meeting of knights; **—that,** *f.* feat of chivalry.

Rit'terthum, *(str.) n.* 1) knighthood; 2) chivalry. — **Rit'terthümlich,** *adj.* pertaining to chivalry.

Rit'ter . . ., *in comp.* **—tracht,** *f.* knight's costume; **—treue,** *f.* fidelity, allegiance of a knight; **—weihe,** *f. see a)* Mittelfalk; *b)* Gabelweihe; **—wesen,** *n.* chivalry; **—wort,** *n.* word of a knight, knightly word; **—würde,** *f.* knighthood, dignity of a knight; **—zehrung,** *f.* († & *joc.* alms; charity given to a noble beggar; **—zeit,** *f.* age of chivalry, chivalric time(s); **—zug,** *m.* expedition of knights; crusade.

Rit'tig, *adj. (l. u.)* broken in, trained (of horses).

Ritt'lings, *adv.* straddling, astraddle, astride.

Ritt'meister, *(str.) m.* captain of horse.

* **Rituāl',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* ritual; **—bücher,** *pl. Rom. Ant.* sacred books. — **Rituell',** *adj.* ritual. — **Ri'tus** *(sing. not decl., pl. [Lat.] —, [w.]* Ri'ten] *or [l. u.] str.:* Ri'tusse), *m.* rite.

Ritz! *interj. see* Ritsch.

Ritz, *(str.) m.*, **Ritz'e,** *(w.) f.* slit, rift, cranny, cleft, crevice, crack, flaw, chap; scratch; **—eisen,** *n.*, **—feder,** *f.* marking iron; racing knife *(Tech.)*.

Ritz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to scratch; to raze; *Build., &c.* to trace (the ground).

Ritz'er, *(str.) m. Weav.* uncut velvet.

Ritz'ig, *adj.* having rifts *or* slits; scratched, crannied, flawed.

Ritz'messer, *(str.) n.* lancet.

Ritz'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) scratching, &c.; scratch.

Ritz'werkzeug, *(str.) n.* nicking instrument of miners *(Beil)*, pick.

* **Rivāl',** *(str. & w.) m. (Fr.)* rival. — **Rivalisi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to rival. — **Rivalität',** *(w.) f.* rivalry, rivalship.

* **Rivali'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm.* to reimburse one's self (sich Erholen). — **Rival'so,** *(str.) m. see* Remboursement, Erstattung, 1.

* **Robat(h)',** **Robot(h)',** *(w.) f. (Slav.) see* Robōt.

Rob'be, *(w.) m. & f. Zool.* sea-dog, seal, dog-fish *(Phoca* L.).

Rob'ben . . ., *in comp.* **—fang,** *m.*, **—jagd,** *f.* seal-fishing, seal-hunting, sealing; **—fänger,** *m.* sealer; **—fell,** *n.* seal-skin, *pl.* seal-fur; **—klepper, —klopfer,** *m.*, **—schiff,** *n.* boat of seal-hunters; **—knüppel,** *m.* club, staff for seal-hunting; **—schlag,** *m. see* —fang; **—schläger,** *m.* seal-hunter, seal-killer; **—speck,** *m.* seal-blubber; **—thran,** *m.* seal-oil.

* **Rob'ber,** *(str.) m. (Engl.) Gam.* rubber (at whist).

* **Robe,** *(w.) f.* robe.

Ro'bennägel, *m. T.* middle-sized nail.

Ro'bert, *m.* Robert *(P. N.)*: **R-skraut,** *n. Bot.* herb Robert *(Geranium robertianum* L.).

* **Robi'nie,** *(w.) f. Bot.* locust-tree, bastard-acacia *(Robinia pseudacacia* L.).

* **Robōt',** *(w.) f. (Slav.) see* Frohne, Frohndienst. — **Robot'en,** *(w.) v. intr. see* Frohnen.

* **Rocel'le,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) see* Orseille.

* **Rocha'de,** *(w.) f. Chess.* (act of) castling.

A. **Roch'e,** *(w.) m. & f. Ichth.* roach, thornback, ray *(Raja clavata* L.); der electrische —, torpedo, crampfish *(Raja torpedo* L.).

B. **Roch'e,** *(w.) m. (Pr.-Pers.) Gam. (Chess)* rook, castle.

Röch'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to rattle (in the throat); r-d, *p. a.* rattling, stertorous.

Roch'en, *(str.) m. see* Roche, 1.

Roch'en, Rochi'ren, *(w.) v. intr. Gam.* to castle.

Rock, *(str., pl.* Röck'e) *m.* coat; gown; robe; —band, *n.* coat-binding.

Rock'en, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) a bunch of flax, tow, &c. from which the thread is drawn (in spinning); 2) *see* —stock; 3) *see* Roggen; II. *in comp.* **—band, —blatt,** *n.*, **—brief,** *m.* ribbon, leaf, paper wrapped round the distaff; **—gespinnst,** *n.* spun yarn; *cont-s.* **—philosophie, —weisheit,** *f.* (old) woman's philosophy; **—politikerin,** *f.* states-woman; **—stock,** *m.* distaff; **—stube,** *f.* spinning-room.

Rock' . . ., *in comp.* **—falte,** *f.* fold of a robe, gown, or petticoat; **—halter,** *m.* coat-stand.

. . . **röck'ig,** *adj. in comp.* . . . coated.

Rock . . ., *in comp.* **—knopf,** *m.* coat-button; **—schoß,** *m.* coat-tail, coat-lap, skirt; **—tasche,** *f.* coat pocket.

Ro'de, *(w.) f. see* Reute, 1.

Rö'del, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Reitel, 2 *b*; 2) slate; 3) *or* **Ro'del,** *Bot.* yellow rattle; **—bretter,** *n. pl.* packing-boards; **—tau,** *n.* packing-cord. — **Rö'deln,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Reiteln

Ro'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to root out, &c., *cf.* Reuten.

Röf, *(str.) m. Mar.* 1) roof; 2) deck *or* quarter-deck.

Ro'gen, *(str.) m.* roe, spawn.

—**decke**, *f.* reed-mat, cane-mat; —
n. see —gebüsch; *Ornith-s.* —**dommel**,
n, mire-drum (*Ardĕa stellāris* L.);
, *f.* the greater reed-sparrow (*Tur-*
ndinacēus L.).
e, *(w.) f.* pipe, tube; channel, con-
out, beak; syringe; socket (of a candle-
Mill. scuttle; funnel, shaft, tunnel;
snout.
reif, *(str.) m. see* Rauhfrost.
ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cover with
Berohren); 2) to clear (a pond, &c.) of
I. *intr.* to gather *or* cut reeds.
ren, **Röh'ren**, *adj.* (of) cane, (of) reed.
ren, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to troat, groan.
ren... *(from Röh're), in comp.* —**artig**,
—förmig; —**blech**, *n.* sheet-iron for
unnel-plate; —**blume**, *f. Bot.* sipho-
; —**bohrer**, *m.* auger for boring
water-pipes, pump-borer, pump-bit;
, *f. T.* tubular bridge; —**cassie**, *f.*
cassia; —**condensator**, *m. Steam-eng.*
er by contact, external condenser;
t, *f. Polyp.* tubipore (*Tubulipŏra* Lam.);
n. tube-iron; —**erz**, *n. Miner.* brown
cal hematite; —**fahrt**, *see* —leitung;
n. Ichth. pipe-fish (*Syngnăthus acus*
rm, *f.* mould for casting iron *or* leaden
-**förmig**, *adj.* tubular; —**gang**, *m. see*
; —**geschwür**, *n. Surg.* fistula, fistulous
-**holz**, *see* Röhrholz; —**kessel**, *m.* tubu-
tube-boiler, flue-boiler; locomotive-
—**kitt**, *m.* cement *or* mortar for join-
ie- *or* clay-pipes; —**knochen**, *m. Anat.*
t. tubular) bone; —**koralle**, *see* —co-
—**kraut**, *n.* dandelion (Löwenzahn);
g, *f.* 1) series *or* chain of water-pipes,
conduit; 2) (a system of) drain-pipes,
; —**libelle**, *f. T.* spirit-level, air-level;
ne, *f. Spinn.* tube-engine, tube-frame;
r, *see* Röhrmeister; —**mund**, *m. Ichth.*
pipe-fish (Tabakspfeifenfisch); —
f. Petr. 1) tubular fossil; 2) tubicole
a L.); —**tragend**, *adj. Bot.* tube-bear-
weide, *f. Bot.* common privet (*Ligu-*
vulgāre L.); —**würmer**, *pl. Verm.* tubi-
Tubicŏlæ L.).
'..., *in comp.* —**eule**, *f. see* Sumpf-
feiler, *m. Gun-sm.* burnisher; —**flechte**,
lecht, *n.* basket-work of reed; —**flöte**,
flute; reed-pipe (of an organ); —**för-**
f. tubular; —**frosch**, *m.* green frog; —
m. see —leiter; —**gebiß**, *n. Saddl.*
-bit; —**gebüsch**, *n.* bed of reeds, reed-
eed-plot, thicket *or* patch of reeds,
ake; —**glanz**, *m. Bot.* reed Canary-
Phalăris arundinacĕa L.); —**gras**, *n.*
species of reed (*Calamagrostis* D. C.);
ücke, *f. see* —sänger; —**hahn**, *m.* 1) *see*
; 2) *T.* fountaincock; —**henne**, *f.*,
n. Ornith. moorhen, water-hen (*Gal-*
chloropūs L.); —**hobel**, *m.* gun-smith's
barrel-plane.
'holz, *(str.) n.* wood for making water-
tubes.
'hūt, *(str., pl.* R-hüte) *m.* cane-hat.
richt, I. *or* **Röh'rig**, *adj.* tubular; *Bot.*
s, fistular; II. *(str.) n.* a thicket of
ane-brake.
ring, *(w.) f. (L. G. for* Rüh'rung)
dddening (of an anchor). [trog.
'kasten, *(str., pl.* R-kästen) *m. see* Röhr-
'..., *in comp.* —**kolbe**, *f.*, —**kolben**, *m.*
d-mace, reed-club (*Sparganium* L.);
r, *m. see* —ammer; —**kröte**, *f.* stinking
ufo calamīta L.); —**leiter**, *m.* a person
ides the pipe *or* tube of a fire-engine.
'ling, **Rö'ling**, *(str.) m. see* Rohr-
Rohrunke.
'..., *in comp.* —**matte**, *f.* cane-mat,
reed *or* bulrush; —**meise**, *f. Ornith.*
r for titmouse (Sumpfmeise).

Röhr'meister, *(str.) m.* inspector of the water-works, conduit-master.

Rohr'..., *in comp.* —**mewe**, *f.* greater tern, sea-swallow (Seeschwalbe); —**milbe**, *f. see* Schaflaus; —**nagel**, *m.* tack, small nail; —**ochse**, *m. see* —dommel; —[illegible]**feife**, *f.* reed-pipe; —**reiher**, *m. see* —dommel; —**sänger**, *m. Ornith.* sedge-warbler, willow-lark (*Sylvia salicaria* Bchst.); —**schiene**, *f. Gun-sm.* clout for making a gunbarrel, skelp; —**schilf**, *n.* common reed, marsh-reed (*Phragmites communis* L.); —**schilfsänger**, *m. see* —sänger; —**schleifer**, *m.* gun-barrel-grinder; —**schliefer**, *m. see* —sänger; *Lock-sm-s.* —**schloß**, *n.* padlock, pipe-lock; —**schlüssel**, *m.* pipe-key; —**schmidt**, *m.* (gun-)barrel-maker; —**schnepfe**, *f. Ornith.* reed-snipe (*Scolŏpax gallinŭla* L.); —**schwalbe**, *f. see* —mewe; —**sessel**, *m. see* —stuhl; —**silber**, *n.* silver-thread; —**spalter**, *m. see* —stuhlflechter; —**sparren**, *m.* light lath; —**sperling**, *m. Ornith.* 1) *see* —ammer; 2) *see* —sänger; wie ein —sperling schimpfen, *coll.* to abuse like a Turk; —**stab**, —**stock**, *m.* cane, bamboo, ratan; —**stahl**, *m. Iron-w.* rough *or* furnace-steel; —**stechbeitel**, *m. Join., &c.* rocket-chisel; —**stein**, *m.* fossil reed; —**stift**, *m.* cane-pencil, reed-pencil; —**stoße**, *f.* reed-sickle; —**straußgras**, *n. see* —glanz; —**stuhl**, *m.* cane-(bottomed) chair, bamboo-chair; —**stuhlflechter**, *m.* maker of cane-bottomed chairs.

Röhr'trōg, *(str., pl.* R-tröge) *m.* basin, reservoir of water, cistern.

Rohr'..., *in comp.* —**verschrauber**, *m. see* —feiler; —**vogel**, *m. see* —drossel.

Röhr'wasser, *(str.) n.* conduit-water.

Rohr'..., *in comp.* —**weihe**, *f. Ornith.* marsh-harrier, duck-hawk, moor-buzzard (*Circus æruginōsus [rufus]* L.); —**werk**, *n.* 1) laths and reeds of walls and ceilings; 2) *Mus.* reed-work, the reed-stops (of an organ) taken collectively; —**zirkel**, *see* —cirkel; —**zucker**, *m.* cane-sugar.

Roh'..., *in comp.* —**schiene**, *f.* mill-bar, puddle-bar; —**schienenwalze**, *f.* puddling-roller; —**schlacke**, *f. Iron-w.* raw *or* poor slag, tap-cinder; *Copper-w.* ore-slag; —**schmelzen**, *n.* ore-smelting; —**schwefel**, *m. Miner.* native sulphur; —**seide**, *f.* raw silk; —**stahl**, *n.* raw *or* unwrought steel; —**stahleisen**, *n.* oligistic iron, oligist; —**stahlofen**, *m.* converting furnace; —**stein**, *m.* raw diamond; Silber in den —stein bringen, *Min.* to bring the silver into the mot; —**stoff**, *m.* raw material; —**zucker**, *m.* raw *or* unrefined sugar, muscovado.

Ro'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to gauge with a rod; II. *intr.* to row (Rudern).

Roll'... *(from Rollen), in comp.* —**aal**, *m. Cook.* collared eel; —**affe**, *m. see* Winselaffe; —**angel**, *f. Angl.* trimmer; —**bank**, *f. Mar.* roller for the cables; —**baum**, *m.* windlass, draw-beam, capstan; —**bett**, *n.* trundle-bed; —**binde**, *f. Surg.* roller; —**blei**, *n.* roll *or* flattened lead; —**bret**, *n.* 1) rolling-board; 2) mangling-board; —**brücke**, *f.* roll-bridge; —**draht**, *m.* wire in hoops.

Rol'le, *(w.) f.* 1) roll; roller, trundle; trundle-head; caster; 2) pulley; 3) calender, mangle; 4) flax-brake; 5) a set of (tinkling-) bells (of draught-horses); 6) *Anat.* trochlea; 7) roll, scroll, list; 8) *Theat.* part, character; personation; aus der — fallen, to act out (*or* to be out) of character; in die — eintragen, to enroll.

Röl'le, *(w.) f. T.* mill-hopper.

Roll'eisen, *(str.) n.* 1) *Iron-w.* rolled iron; 2) *Lace-Wea.* roller (Kuffe).

Rol'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein *&* haben) *& tr.* 1) to roll; to trundle; 2) to calender, mangle (linen); 3) to screen *or* husk (corn); to break (flax); 4) to roll, rumble (of thunder); 5) to bowl (of a carriage and the persons in it); to copulate (of certain quadrupeds); r-de Friction *or* Schienenreibung, rolling friction; nach innen gerollt, *Bot.* convolute(d).

Rol'len..., *in comp.* —**band**, *n.* ribbon sold in rolls; —**besetzung**, *f. Theat.* cast; —**blech**, *n.* tin plate in rolls; —**bohrer**, *m.* drill with ferrule; —**dach**, *n. Weav.* pulley-box; —**dreher**, *m. Entom.* nut-beetle (*Apodĕrus coryli* Blainv.); —**fach**, *n.* cast of parts; kind of character (of an actor); —**förmig**, *adj.* in the shape of a roll; *Bot.* trochlear; —**garn**, *n.* reel-yarn; —**geschirr**, *n.* (horse-)harness furnished with bells; —**knaster**, *m.* canaster-tobacco in rolls; —**meißler**, *m. see* —dreher; —**pfeffer**, *m. see* Sabadill; —**presse**, *f.* copper-plate printing-press, rolling-press; —**register**, *n. T.* velvet-makers' oblong frame; —**tabak**, *m.* tobacco in rolls; —**welle**, *f.* roll, roller; —**zug**, *m.* triangle with pullies.

Rol'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) one who rolls; 2) *see* Schindmähre; 3) tom-cat; 4) singing-bird with a loud rolling voice; 5) *Mus.* roulade; 6) *see* Mandelkrähe.

Roll'... *(from Rollen), in comp.* —**erde**, *f.* loose earth; fine *or* sifted earth; —**faß**, *n.* scouring-barrel; —**fenster**, *n.* sash-window; —**fleisch**, *n.* fillet; —**gerste**, *f. Agr.* winter-barley, square-barley; —**geschäft**, *n.* carting-business (of forwarding agents; *cf.* —wagen); —**geschirr**, *n. see* —wagen, 2; —**glied**, *n. Archit.* roll-moulding; —**holz**, *n.* 1) calender-roll; 2) rolling-pin; 3) *Wax-ch.* rolling board, roller; —**hügel**, *m. Anat.* process of the thigh-bone, trochanter.

Rol'lig, *adj. Min.* loose.

Roll'... *(of Rollen), in comp.* —**jalousie**, *f.* rolling blind; —**kammer**, *f.* chamber in which the mangle is placed; —**klötze**, *m. pl. Mar.* rollers; —**kuchen**, *m.* wafer-cake; —**kupfer**, *n.* sheet-copper in rolls; —**lawine**, *f. Phys.* rolling avalanche; —**maschine**, *f. T.* calendering-machine; —**maß** (mit Feder), *n.* (spring-)tape-measure; —**mans**, *f. see* Rellmans; —**messing**, *n.* sheet-brass in rolls, rolled latten, latten-brass; —**muskel**, *m. Anat.* trochleary muscle; —**muskelnerv**, *m.* trochleary nerve; —**pferd**, *n.* gun-carriage (on ships); —**pochwerk**, *n. Min.* stamper with hopper; —**quehle**, *f.* roller-towel; —**rad**, *n. T.* caster, small wheel; —**schacht**, *m. see* Förderschacht; —**scheibe**, *f. T.* friction-roller; —**schicht**, *f. Mas.* upright course (of bricks); —**schnalle**, *f.* roller-buckle; —**schnecke**, *f. Conch.* volute (*Volūta* L.); —**schuß**, *m.* rolling shot; —**schwanzaffe**, *m. see* Winselaffe; —**sessel**, *m. see* —stuhl; —**sieb**, *n.* riddle, a large sieve; —**stahl**, *m.* rolled steel; —**stein**, *m.* 1) (garden-) roller; 2) *Geol.* boulder-stone, rubble-stone, erratic block; —**stock**, *m.* 1) *Fire-w.* rolling-stick *or* pin for rocket-cartridges; 2) *Hatt.* (spindle-)roller; —**stuhl**, *m.* chair with rollers *or* casters, rolling- *or* wheel-chair; —**tisch**, *m.* table on socket casters; —**tuch**, *n.* a piece of cloth in which linen is mangled; —**vorhang**, *m.* rolling-blind; —**wagen**, *m.* 1) *a)* go-cart, trundle; *b) see* —stuhl; 2) *a)* truck, low carriage; *b)* founder's truck, truck-cart; —**wäsche**, *f.* linen which is mangled, instead of being ironed; —**zeit**, *f.* rutting time of foxes, &c. [age to Rome.

Rōm, *n. Geogr.* Rome; —**fahrt**, *f.* pilgrim-

* **Romān'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.)* novel, tale; romance; *in comp.* —**dichter**, —**schreiber**, *m.* novel-writer, novelist; romancer.

* **Romān'haft**, *adj.* in the shape of a novel; fictitious; romantic; r-e Ideen haben, to romance.

* **Romān'held**, *(w.) m.*, **Romān'heldin**, *(w.) f.* hero, heroine of a romance *or* novel.

* **Roma'nisch**, *adj. (Lat.)* 1) Romance, Romanic, Neo-Latin (language); 2) *Archit.* Romanesque; r-e Lichter, *Fire-w.* Roman candles.

* **Romān'...**, *in comp.* —**lesen**, *n.* novel-

the Emperor to Rome to be crowned there.

Rö'misch, *adj.* Roman; der r-e Alaun, Roman alum; der r-e Baustil, die r-e Ordnung, Roman *or* composite order; das r-e Gewölbe, Roman vaulting; der r-e Vitriol, blue *or* Roman vitriol, sulphate of copper; die r-e Münze, spear-mint *(Mentha viridis* L.); **—katholisch,** Roman Catholic.

Röm'ling, *(str.) m. cont.* 1) a degenerate Roman; 2) Romanist, papist.

Rompennüsse, *f. pl. Comm.* refuse nutmeg.

* **Rondel',** *(str.) n.* 1) rondel, roundel; 2) rotunda; 3) target, rondache.

Rön'ne, *(w.) f. see* Rinne.

Roof, *m. see* Rof.

Ro'sa, *(Lat. rosa,* a rose) I. *s. f.* Rose *(P. N.);* II. *s. (n.) & adj. see* Rosenfarbe & Rosenfarbig; **—lack,** *m. T.* rose-lake, rose-madder.

Rösch, *adj.* (†&) *provinc.* 1) quick, sprightly; 2) steep; 3) crisp; 4) over-ripe; 5) hard (water); 6) *a)* brittle; *b) Min.* slightly crushed.

Rösch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) quickness, &c.; 2) descent; 3) *Min.* drain; low slovan, day-level.

Rösch'en, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to dig, extend a ditch, to cut a trench.

Rös'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Rose) 1) *a)* little rose; 2) Rose, Rosy *(P. N.);* **—zeile,** *f. Typ.* flower-line.

Rösch'erschlamm, *(str.) m. Min.* pounded and lightly washed ore.

Rösch'erz, Rösch'gewächs, *(str.) n. Min.* black silver-glance.

Rösch'heit, *(w.) f. see* Rösche, 1.

Ro'se, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot.* rose; hundertblätterige — (Centifolien, Garten), cabbage-rose, Dutch hundred-leaved rose *(Rosa centifolia* L.); japanische —, camellia *(Camellia japonica* L.); wilde Hain- *or* Hecken—, dog-rose *(Rosa canīna* L.); wohlriechende — (Rost—, Wein—, Eglanter—, Riech—), sweetbriar, eglantine *(Rosa rubiginōsa* L.); die Zeit bringt R-n, mit der Zeit pflückt man R-n, *proverb,* every (good) thing comes in its season; auf R-n liegen *or* gebettet sein, *fig.* to occupy a bed of roses, to enjoy one's self; 2) *Jewell.* rosette; 3) *Med.* erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire (†: rose); 4) *Sport.* burr (of a stag's antlers); 5) *Archit., Mar., &c.* rose; 6) *see* Rosette; 7) *T.* rose-flaw (in steel); Rose, Rosa *(P. N.).*

Ro'sen..., *in comp.* **—ader,** *f. Anat.* saphena; **—affe,** *m. Zool.* marikin, little lion-ape **—holz,** *n.* rose-wood, rhodium, aspalathus; **—honig,** *m. Pharm.* honey of roses, melrose; **—käfer,** *m. Entom.* rose-bug, rose-chafer *(Cetonia aurāta* F.); **—kette,** *f.* chain of roses, rosy fetter; **—knospe,** *f.* rose-bud; **—kohl,** *m.* cabbage-sprouts, Brussels-sprouts (resembling rose-buds); **—kranz,** *m.* 1) garland of roses; 2) *Rom. Cath.* rosary, (pair *or* string of) beads; den —kranz beten, to tell the beads; **—kranzförmig,** *adj. Nat. & Bot.* moniliform; **—kranzmühle,** *f. Hydr.* chain-pump work; **—kreuzer,** *m. pl.* Rosicrucians (German mystics of the 17th cent.); **—kreuzung,** *f. Mar.* rose-lashing; **—kuchen,** *m.* rose-cake; **—kupfer,** *n.* rose-copper; **—lauch,** *m. Bot.* rose-garlic *(Allium roseum* L.); **—lippe,** *f.* rosy lip; **—lorbeer,** *m. Bot.* dwarf rose-bay, rhododendron *(Rhododendron ferrugineum* L.); **—malve,** *f. see* —pappel; **—monat, —mond,** *m.* month of roses (May *or* June); **—mund,** *m.* rosy mouth; **—öl,** *n.* rose-oil; **—pappel,** *f. Bot.* rose-mallow, hollyhock *(Althæa rosĕa* L.); **—pfad,** *m. fig.* path strewn with roses; **—pomade,** *f. Pharm.* rose lip-salve; rose-liniment; **—quarz,** *m. Miner.* rose-quartz; **—roth,** *adj. & s. n.* rose-red, *see* —farbig & —farbe; **—saft,** *m. see* —syrup; **—schwamm,** *m.* rose-gall; **—spiritus,** *m. Chem.* spirit of roses; **—stahl,** *m. T.* rose-steel (superfine steel); **—stein,** *m. Jewell.* rose-diamond; **—staude,** *f.,* **—stock, —strauch,** *m.* rose-bush; **—syrup,** *m. Pharm.* syrup of roses; **—wange,** *f.* rosy cheek; **—wangig,** *adj.* rosy-cheeked; **—wasser,** *n.* rose-water; *Bot.-s.* **—weide,** *f.* rose-willow *(Salix helix* L.); **—weiderich,** *m.* marsh-epilobium *(Epilobium roseum* L.); **—wurz,** *f.* rose-wort *(Radiola rosĕa* L.); **—zeit,** *f.* (blooming) time of roses; **—zinn,** *n.* grain tin; **—zucker,** *m.* conserve of roses.

* **Roset'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) artificial rose; rosette; 2) (R-nstein) *Jewell.* rose; rose-diamond; 3) *Paint.* rosette (a red colour); 4) *T.* cake of rose-copper (R-nkupfer, *n.*); R-n-stempel, *m.* punch for stamping rosettes.

* **Rosetti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Jewell.* to cut into rose-shape (diamonds); 2) Kupfer —, to lift up the copper-cakes.

Ro'sicht, Ro'sig, *adj.* rosy, roseate.

Rosi'ne, *(w.) f. Comm.* raisin; große R-n, plums; kleine R-n, (dried) currants; große R-n im Sack *or* Kopfe haben, *fig.* to purpose great things.

grating, platform ...
Rost, 2; —braten ...
adj. rusty brown ...
Röst'e, *(w.)* ...
&c.; 2) *Metall.* ...
of ore, that is ...
3) *Husb.* place ...
a) fried flour ...
potatoes.
Röst'eisen, ...
Rost'en, *(w.)* ...
1) to rust; 2) to ...
be worn out, to ...
Röst'en, *(w.)* ...
(ores); to parch ...
steep, water (flax ...
er, &c.
Röst'erwerk, ...
Rost'..., *in* ...
—farben, —far ...
fläche, *f.* Steam- ...
area; —flecken, ...
iron-moulded; ...
(linen); —fleisch ...
adj. gridiron-sh ...
—pendel.
Röst'gabel, ...
Rost'grund, ...
Röst'... *(fr* ...
n., —hütte, *f.* ...
(—stadel, *m.*), ...
furnace, roastin ...
Rost'ig, *adj.* ...
rusty, to rust.
Ros'..., *in* ...
rosemary (Perf ...
over the roast ...
Röstofen; —pap ...
—pendel, *n.* gr ...
(bearing) pile, ...
Röst'pfanne, ...
* **Rostral',** ...
(Rostral).
Rost'..., *in* ...
beef; —schnitte, ...
sill; —stäbe, *m* ...
a steam-engine ...
grate; —weihe ...
(Rohrweihe); — ...
Roß, *(str.)* ...
2) *High Germ.* ...
in preference ...

ing, *m. Gam.* (at chess) the knight's

comp. (*cf.* Pferde ...) **–dienst,** *m.*
rohne; **–dill,** *m. see* –fenchel; –s
see Ringamsel; **–dumpf,** *m. see*
l; **–egel,** *m. Zool.* horse-leech
vorax L.); *Bot-s.* **–farren,** *see*
n; **–feige,** *f. (S. G.)* clod of horse-
chel, *m.* fine leaved water-hem-
ndrium aquaticum L.); **–fliege,** *f.*
; **–gang,** *m. T.* machine *or* water-
in motion by horses; **–geier,** *m.*
r, 1; **–gelb,** *adj. see* Rauschgelb;
–haaren, *adj.* horse-hair; **–haar-**
–haarspitzen, *f. pl.* horse-hair
aarstoff, *m.*, **–haarzeug,** *n.* 1) (zu
rse-hair-seating, woven hair (for
horse-hair cloth; 2) (für Unter-
line; **–handel,** *m.* horse-trade,
ng; **–händler,** *m.* horse-dealer;
–haaren; **–haut,** *f.* horse-hide;
a species of axis (*Cervus Aristote-*
–käfer, *m. Ent.* 1) *see* Mistkäfer;
(*Geotrypes*); **–kamm,** *m.* 1) horse-
f. jobmaster; horse-dealer; jockey;
anie, *f.* horse-chestnut (*Æsculus*
um L.); **–klette,** *f.* common bur-
ne Klette); **–krücke,** *f.* mud-scraper
a horse; **–kümmel,** *m.* 1) a species
t (*Laserpitium siler* L.); 2) hart-
tortuosum L.); 3) sulphurwort
m officinale L.); **–kundig,** *adj.*
owledge of horses; **–kunst,** *f. see*
; **–lattich,** *m. see* Huflattich; –
orse-leather; –(*or* Ros'se-)**lenker,**
or.

, (*str.*) *m. Pom.* russeting.
comp. (*cf.* Pferd[e] ...) **–malve,** *f.*
ld mallow (*Malva silvestris* L.);
pel; **–markt,** *m.* horse-market; –
Wallroß; **–mücke,** *f. see* –bremse;
münze, **–nessel, –pappel,** *f. see*
–pflaume, *f.* horse-plum; magnum
olei, *see* Pferdepolei; **–pulver,** *n.*
er; **–rippe,** *f. Bot.* rib-grass, rib-
lago lanceolata L.); **–rübe,** *see*
–schlächter, *m.* horse-slaughterer;
n. horse-tail (*also Bot.*); **–schwefel,**
ommon brimstone; **–schweif,** *m.*
tail (also among the Turks); mit
sen, three-tailed; 2) *Bot.* mare's
ris L.); **–stange,** *f. Stocking-w.* rod
(*Tech.*); **–täuscher,** *m. see* –kamm,
n, *n. Bot.* dog's violet (*Viola ca-*
–wall, *m. Comm.* an inferior kind
eather; **–weide,** *f. Bot.* crack-wil-
fragilis L.); **–werk,** *n. see* Pferde-
s. **–wicke,** *f.* spring bitter-vetch
nus L.); **–wurz,** *f. see* Pferdewurz

n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to rotate. –
(*w.*) *f.* rotation; **R-smaschine,** *f.*
tatory (steam-)engine.
adj. red; ruddy; rubicund; *Herald.*
machen, 1. to redden; 2. *Metall.*
(the melting-pots); 3. *fig.* to put
; – werden, to redden; to blush;
, *coll. for* Rötheln, *Med.*; der r-e
at cards) king of hearts *or* dia-
vulg. menstruation, flowers; das
Geogr. the Red Sea; die r-e Ruhr,
ody flux, dysentery; heute –, mor-
overb, we bloom to-day, to-mor-
. *s.* 1) die R-n (die r-en Republi-
(*decl. like adj.*) the Reds; 2) (*str.*)
red colour; *b*) rouge; *c*) *Gam.*
nonds; Türkisch –, Turkey red;
carthamus paint.
comp. **–auge,** *n. Ichth.* finscale,
dd (*Leuciscus erythrophthalmus*
, *adj.* red-eyed; **–backig,** *adj.* red-
eeked; **–bart,** *m.* 1) red beard;

Friedrich der –bart, Frederick Barbarossa; 2) *see* –kehlchen; 3) *Ichth.* surmullet, red mullet (*Mullus barbatus* L.); **–bärtig,** *adj.* red-bearded; **–baum,** *m. see* Lerchenbaum; **–beere,** *f. see* Erdbeere; **–bein,** *n. Ornith.* red-shank, pool-snipe (*Totanus calidris* L.); **–binder,** *m.* cooper making casks & of red-beech wood; *Miner-s.* **–bleierz,** *n.* chromate of lead, red-lead spar, red lead-ore; **–blende,** *f.* ruby of zinc, red-blend; **–blütig,** *adj.* red-blooded; **–braun,** *adj.* red-brown, sorrel, ruddy, bay; **–brüchig,** *adj.* 1) (of iron) red-short, redsear, hot-short; 2) (of trees) rotten; **–brüstchen,** *n. see* –kehlchen; **–buche,** *f. Bot.* common beech, red beech (*Fagus silvatica* L.); **–büchen,** *adj.* (of) red beech; **–drossel,** *f. Ornith.* red-wing (*Turdus iliacus* L.).

Rö'the, (*w.*) *f.* 1) redness, red; 2) *Comm.* madder; 3) blush, flush; 4) *see* Röste, 3; **–krankheit,** *f. Vet.* red murrain.

Roth'..., *in comp.* **–eiche,** *f. Bot.* common oak (*Quercus robur* L.); **–eisenstein,** *m. Min.* red oxide of iron.

Rö'thel, (*str.*) *m.* ruddle, reddle, red [chalk.

Rö'thelein, Rö'thel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc. see* Rothforelle; 2) *see* Rothkehlchen.

Rö'thel..., *in comp.* **–erde,** *f.* adamic earth; **–farbe,** *f.* ruddle; **–falk, –geier,** *m.*, **–weihe,** *f. Ornith.* castrel, stannel (*Falco tinnunculoides*).

Rö'theln, (*w.*) *f. pl. Med.* red measles.

A. **Rö'theln,** (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to ruddle; to redden.

B. **Rö'theln,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ret, water, soak (hemp = Rösten, 2 & Rotten, *A.* II).

Rö'thel, *in comp.* **–stein,** *m.* red chalk; **–stift,** *m.* red chalk-pencil.

Roth, *in comp.* **–ente,** *f. see* –hals; **–erle,** *f. Bot.* red alder-tree (*Alnus* L.); **–fahl,** *adj.* tawny yellow, saffron-coloured; **–färber,** *m.* dyer in red; **–faul,** *adj.* (of trees) rotten (to the core); **–feder,** *f.* **–flosser,** *m. Ichth.* roach (*Leuciscus rutilus* L.); **–fichte,** *f. Bot.* sprucefir (Edeltanne); **–fink(e),** *m. Ornith.* 1) chaffinch (*Fringilla cœlebs* L.); 2) bullfinch (*Pyrrhula rubricilla* Pall.); 3) tree *or* field-sparrow (Feldsperling); **–falke,** *m.* red hawk; **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* red char, *see* –forelle; **–fleckig,** *adj.* red-spotted; **–flosser,** *m. see* –feder; **–föhre,** *f. see* –fichte; **–forelle,** *f. Ichth.* cut-salmon (*Salmo salvelinus* L.); **–fuchs,** *m.* (Brandfuchs) 1) red fox (*Canis fulvus* Desm.); 2) a light-bay horse, sorrel horse (Fuchs, 4); **–fuß,** *m.* 1) *see* –bein; 2) *in comp. or* **–füßig,** *adj.* red-footed, having red feet; **–gans,** *f. Ornith.* 1) *see* Baumgans; 2) gannet, soland-goose (*Pelecanus [Sula] Cassanus* L.); **–gar,** *adj.* tanned; **–gares Leder,** *n.* russet; **–gelb,** *adj.* orange-coloured; *see* –fahl; **–gerber,** *m.* tanner; **–gerberei,** *f.* tannery; **–gießer,** *m.* brazier; **–gießerei,** *f.* brazier's trade *or* workshop; **–gimpel,** *m. see* Blutfink; **–glühend,** *adj.* red-hot; **–glühhitze, –glut,** *f.* red-heat; redness; **–güldenerz, –güldigerz,** *n. Min.* red *or* ruby silver-ore; **–güldenblüte,** *f.* flowers of ruby silver-ore; **–guß,** *m.* braziery, copper goods; red brass; brittle metal; tombac; **–haarig,** *adj.* red-haired, carrotty, sandy; **–hafer,** *m. Bot.* rye-grass (Lolch); **–hals,** *m. Ornith.* red-headed widgeon (Tafelente); **–hänfling,** *m. see* Bluthänfling; **–hart,** *see* –brüchig, 1; **–haut,** *f.* red-skin, *i. e.* red man; **–heizen,** *n.* the operation of red-searing; **–hirsch,** *m. Zool.* hart, common stag (Edelhirsch); **–holz,** *n. Comm.* red dye-wood, red-wood (the produce of *Sequoia sempervirens* L., *Rhamnus erythroxylon, &c.*); Brazil-wood (*Cæsalpinia echinata, brasiliensis, &c.*); (afrikanisches) cam-wood (*Baphia nitida*); **–huhn,** *n. Ornith.* red(-legged) *or* French partridge (*Perdrix rufus* L.); **–hut,** *m. fam.* (one wearing the) red hat (of a cardinal); **–käppchen,** *n.* red-cap, little Red Riding-hood (celebrated in tales); **–käppler,** *m. fam.* a cardinal, *cf.* –hut; **–kehlchen,** *n. Ornith.* redbreast, robin (*Luscinia rubicula* L.); **–kohl,** *m.*, **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* red cabbage; **–königskupfer,** *n.* red regulus of copper; **–kopf,** *m.* 1) person with red hair, *vulg.* sandy-pate; 2) *Ornith.* red-backed shrike, lesser butcher-bird (*Lanius rufus* L.); 3) manakin (*Pipra aureola* L.); **–köpfchen,** *n. see* –hals; **–köpfig,** *adj.* red-headed, *cf.* –haarig; **–kupfer,** *n. Min.* red-copper; **–kupferglas,** *n.* octahedral red copper-ore; **–lauf,** *m.* 1) *Med.* erysipelas, *see* Rose, 3; 2) *Vet.* (der Schweine) wild fire; **–laufartig,** *adj.* erysipelatous; **–laufgürtel,** *m. see* Gürtelrose; **das – liegende,** *n. Geol.* lower new red sandstone, new red conglomerate.

Röth'lich, I. *adj.* somewhat red, reddish; II. **R-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* reddishness.

Röth'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Rothschwanz; 2) *Ichth. a*) rud, red-eye (Rothauge); *b*) a species of wrasse (*Labrus anthias* L.); 3) *Ent.* a red-winged butterfly; 4) *Pom.* a kind of red apple; 5) orange agaric (*Agaricus deliciosus* L.).

Roth, *in comp.* –machende Mittel, *pl. Med.* rubefacients; **–mantel, –mäntler,** *m.* person with a red cloak; **–maus,** *f. see* Lemming; **–metall,** *n.* an alloy of copper & zinc; **–mütze,** *f.* 1) *a*) red-cap; *b*) *see* –hut; 2) *see* Raben; **–nagel,** *m.* copper nail; **–nasig,** *adj.* red-nosed; **–netzen,** *n. Vet.* red-murrain; **–nickelkies,** *m.* copper-nickel; **–rüsterholz,** *n.* the old wood of the elm-tree (*opp.* Weißrüsterholz); **–sandstein,** *m. see* –liegende; **–säure,** *f. Chem.* erythric acid, erythrine; **–schär,** *m. Comm.* split stockfish; **–scheck, –schimmel,** *m.* roan horse; **–schmidt,** *m.* coppersmith, brasier; **–schnur,** *f.* red cord; **–schwanz,** *m. Ornith.* red-start, red-tail (*Ruticilla phœnicurus* L.); **–seitig,** *adj.* (of trees) 1) red-streaked; 2) *see* –faul; **–silbererz,** *n. Min.* red silver ore; **–spon,** *m.* red wine; **–stein,** *m.* 1) *see* Ziegelstein; 2) *see* Röthel; **–stert,** *m.*, **–sterze,** *f. see* –schwanz; **–stift,** *m.* red crayon, red chalk (pencil); **–streifig,** *adj.* red-striped, red-streaked; **–strumpf,** *m. cont.* superior Catholic priest, a cardinal, &c.; **–sucht,** *f. Med.* red nettle-rash; **–tanne,** *f.* pitch-pine (*Pinea vulgaris* Lk.); **das – todtliegende,** *see* das –liegende; **–wälsch,** *adj. & n.* cant, gibberish, slang, jargon, pedlar's French; **–wangig,** *adj.* red-cheeked; **–weide,** *f. Bot.* purple willow (Purpurweide); **–wild,** *n.* red-deer, venison; **–wurst,** *f.* red-sausage, black-pudding; **–wurz,** *f. Bot.* tormentil, septfoil (*Tormentilla erecta* L.).

Rot'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) troop, company; band; 2) flock, herd; 3) rout, rabble; gang (of thieves); 4) set; faction; 5) *Mil.* file, section, platoon; 6) *Sport.* pack (of wolves); 7) *provinc. see* Rothflosser.

A. **Rot'ten,** (*w.*) *v. provinc.* I. *intr.* to rot (Verrotten); II. *or* **Röt'ten,** *tr.* to make to rot, *see* Rötheln, *B.*

B. **Rot'ten,** (*w.*) *v. see* Roden, Reuten.

C. **Rot'ten,** (*w.*) *refl. see* Zusammenrotten.

Rot'ten, *in comp.* **–feuer,** *n.* firing in file; **–führer,** *m.* corporal; **–geist,** *m.* factious spirit; **–macher, –stifter,** *m.* complotter, ringleader; **–meister,** *m.* 1) †, captain; 2) *Mil.* corporal, sergeant; **–weise,** *adv.* (& *adj.* proceeding) 1) by gangs; 2) in files.

Rott'gesell, (*w.*) *m. see* Rottenmacher.

Rotti'ren, *see* Rotten, *C.*; **Rotti'rer,** (*str.*) *m.* rioter, mutineer, ringleader; **Rotti'rung,** (*w.*) *f.* riotous gathering.

Rott'meister, (*str.*) *m. see* Rottenmeister.

* **Ro'tul, Ro'tel,** (*w.*) *n.* (*Lat. rotulus*, roll) *Law*, record. — **Rotuli'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to file *or* arrange (documents).

Rotz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *vulg.* mucus; snot, snivel;

2) *Farr.* glanders; —alaun, *m. see* Alaunstein; —bart, —bube, —löffel, *m.*, —maul, *n.*, —nase, *f. vulg.* 1) snotty fellow; 2) snivelling brat, chit.

Roţ'en, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *vulg.* to snivel, to snuff up; 2) *Vet.* to be affected with the glanders.

Roţ'fisch, *(str.) m. see* Schleimfisch.

Roţ'ig, *adj.* 1) *vulg.* snotty; mucous; 2) *Vet.* glandered.

Roţ'schwefel, *(str.) m.* common brimstone.

* Rouleau' *[pr.* rûlō'], *(str., pl.* R-x *[pr.* rûlōs']) *n. (of Fr. origin, although never used in the same sense in French)* blind-roller *(Fr. store)*, (window-)blind *or* shade (Fensterrolle).

* Rouli'ren [rûlī'ren], *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.)* to circulate; to turn (upon), &c.

* Routi'ne [rû—], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* routine. — Routini'ren, *(w.) v. refl.* to get into the routine of something; routinirt', *p. a.* versed.

Rü'be, *(w.) f. Bot.* rape; root, turnip, &c.; weiße (Kohl-) —, turnip; gelbe —, *see* Möhre, 1; rothe —, *see* Runkel(rübe); faule —, white bryony (Zaunrübe).

* Ru'bel, *(str.) m. Num.* rouble.

Rubel'le, *(w.) f. Metall.* rubber, rubbing-plate.

Rü'ben..., *in comp.* —acker, *m.*, —feld, *n.* field of turnips; *Bot-s.* —hahnenfuß, *m.* bulbous crowfoot *(Ranunculus bulbōsus* L.); —kerbel, *m.* cicely, great chervil *(Myrrhis aromatica* L.); —kohl, *m.* rape *(Brassica rapa* L.); —rettig, *m.* large black radish; —samen, *m.*, —saat, *f.* turnip-seed; rape-seed; —stecher, *m.* turnip-scoop; —zucker, *m.* beet-root sugar.

Rü'bezahl, *(str.) m. Germ. Fab.* Number-Nip, name of a mountain demon in the Riesengebirge (Silesia).

* Rubin', *(str.) m. (Ital.) Miner.* ruby; *in comp.* —ballas, *m. Miner.* balas-ruby, spinelle; —farben, —farbig, —roth, *adj.* ruby coloured, ruby-red; —fluß, *m.* artificial ruby; ruby-fluor; —glas, *n.* ruby-coloured glas; —glimmer, *m. Miner.* pyrosiderite; —granate, *f.* rock-ruby; —röthling, —spinell, *m.* spinelle-ruby; —schwefel, *m.* realgar.

Rüb'öl, *(str.) n.* rape-seed oil.

* Rubrici'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to head, to put into a column. — Rubrik', *(w.) f.* rubric, title, article, head, heading, column (of a page).

Rüb'samen, Rüb'sen, *(str.) m.* 1) rape-seed; 2) *Bot.* wild navew, wild navette *or* coleseed *(Brassica rapa var. oleifera* DC.).

Ruch, *(str., pl.* Rüche) *m.* († &) *poet.* smell (Geruch).

Ruch'bar, I. *adj.* notorious, rumoured, known; — machen, to rumour, divulge; — werden, to become known, &c., to be noised about, to take wind; II. R-keit, *(w.) f.* notoriousness.

* Ruch'e *[pr.* rüsch'e], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* trimming (of ladies' dresses).

Ruch'gras, *(str.) n. Bot.* spring-grass *(Anthoxanthum odorātum* L.).

Ruch'los, I. *adj.* profligate, flagitious, abandoned, vicious, wicked, foul, reprobate, ruffian; impious, sacrilegious; II. R-igkeit, *(w.) f.* profligacy, flagitiousness, &c.; criminality; nefariousness, wickedness, depravity.

Ruch'sen *[pr.* ruk'sen], *(w.) v. intr.* to coo [(as a dove).

Rucht'bar, *see* Ruchbar.

Ruck, *(str.) m.* jerk, start, jolt, move; tug, wrench; einen — thun, to give a jerk, pull; to move a short way; mit Einem —, at one jerk.

Rück, *adv.* †, *for* Zurück, back.

Rück... *(from* Rück, *adv.*, Rücken, *s. &c.)*, *in comp.* —abtretung, *f.* retrocession; act of receding; —anspruch, *m.* counter-claim; —antwort, *f. Law*, reply; —anzeige, *f.* counter-advertisement, counter-information; —assecuranz, *f.* re-insurance; —auflanger, *m. Mar.* top timbers; —äußerung, *f.* reply; —bank, *f. Sport. (from* Rücken, *s.)* net-frame.

Rück'bar, *adj.* movable.

Rück ... *(from* Rück, *adv.*, Rücken, *s. &c.)*, *in comp.* —batterie, *f. Fort.* reverse *or* murdering battery; —betagen, *v. tr. insep.* to postdate; —beitel, *m. T.* cant firmer chisel, ridge-back chisel, square-chisel; —bettung, *f.* platform for a gun; —bewegung, *f.* backward *or* retrograde movement; —bleibsel, *n.* remnant, residue; —blick, *m. (lit.* look thrown back) retrospect, retrospective view (auf *[with Acc.]*, of); ein —blick auf ihren Besuch Londons, a retrospect of her visit to London; —bret, *n. Rope-m.* peg-block; —bürge, *m.* counter-surety; —bürgschaft, *f.* counter *or* collateral security, counter-bond; —deuten, *v. intr.* to reflect, to have a reflective meaning; —deutend, *adj.* reciprocal, reflective; —discontiren, *v. tr.* to rediscount.

Rück'e, *(w.) f. Sport.* bird-net.

Rück'einfuhr, *(w.) f.* re-importation.

Ruck'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to jerk; to jolt.

Rück'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to move with a jerk, to remove, move; to push, pull; näher —, to bring closer; eine Uhr —, to set a watch; die Mütze —, to lift the cap; sich —, to edge (one's self); II. *intr. (aux.* haben & sein) to move, proceed; to remove, edge; to march; der Feind rückte auf uns los, the enemy advanced upon us; näher —, to draw near, advance, approach; in ein Land —, to march into *(or* to enter) a country; aus dem Lager —, to leave the camp.

Rück'en, *s. (str.) m.* 1) *a)* back; *b) see* —stück; 2) the hinder part of a thing, back (of a violin, &c.); 3) ridge (of the nose, a mountain, &c.); 4) *Mil.* rear (of an enemy, &c.); 5) *Agr.* long swath of hay; das Schiff sticht einen —, *Mar.* the ship becomes broken-backed *or* cambered; mit hohlem —, saddle-backed; seinen — beugen, 1. to bow; 2. *fig.* to submit; Einem den — halten, to back, countenance one; Einem den — kehren, to turn one's back on one, to forsake; sich *(Dat.)* den — frei halten, to secure one's retreat; einen breiten — haben, to have broad shoulders; einen krummen — machen, to stoop, cringe; auf dem — liegen, to be done up; etwas hinter Jemands — thun, to do a thing behind a person's back *or* without a person's knowledge; es läuft mir kalt über den —, I shudder, my flesh creeps; einen — haben an ... *(Schiller)*, to be backed by ....

Rück'en ..., *(s.) in comp. Anat. & Med.* dorsal; —ader, *f.* dorsal vein; —batterie, *f. see* Rückbatterie; —bein, *n. see* Rückgrat; —blatt, *n.* reredos (of an altar-piece); back-plate (of a fireplace); —blut, *n. Vet.* disease of cattle (in the milt); —darre, *f.* spinal complaint in which the marrow dries up *(Lat.: tabes dorsalis)*; —eisen, *n. Bookb.* back-tool; —fläche, *f.* flat surface of the back; *Ichth-s.* —flosse, *f.* dorsal-fin, back-fin; —flosser, *m.* fish with dorsal fins; —füßer, *pl. Crust.* notopoda *(Notopŏda)*; —gefäß, *n.* dorsal vessel; —gurt, *m. see* —riemen; —halt, *m. see* Rückhalt, 2; —kamm, *m. Nat.* dorsal crest; —kiemen, *f. pl. Entom.* dorsibranchiates *(Dorsibranchiæ* Cuv.); —korb, *m. see* Tragkorb; —krampf, *m. Med.* opisthotonus; —kratzer, *m.* scratch-back, back-scraper; —lehne, *f.* back of a chair; —mark, *n. Anat.* spinal marrow; —markarterien, *f. pl.* spinal arteries; —marksdarre, —markverzehrung, *f. see* —darre; *Med-s.* —marksentzündung, *f. myelitis*; —markserweichung, *f. myelomalacia*; —markslähmung, *f.* paralysis of the spinal marrow; —marksnerv, *m. Anat.* spinal nerve; —marksverhärtung, *f. myelosclerosis*; —muskel, *m.* dorsal

rig, *adj.* (*gener. in comp.*) having a
ridge.
..., *in comp.* **–kauf,** *m.* repurchase,
on; **–käuflich,** *adj.* redeemable; **–**
se, *adv.* by way of repurchase; **–kehr,**
returning; ohne –kehr verloren, *fig.*
ably lost; **–kehrend,** homeward bound
–klang, *m.* reverberation of sound;
; **–kunft,** *f. see* –kehr; **–ladung,** *f.*
return, return-cargo; reshipment;
. recurrence, retrogradation; recoil
non); **–laufende Reihen,** *f. pl. Math.*
series; **–läufig,** *adj.* recurrent (*also*
retrograde, running backward; **–läu-**
en, recurrent interest; **–lehne,** *f. see*
hne; **–lieferung,** *f.* re-delivery.
lings, *adv.* backward; from behind;
Bot. supine; – zusammenbinden, to
to back.
..., *in comp.* **–marsch,** *m.* retreat of
; counter-march; **–nahme,** *f. see* Zu-
e; **–pfeiler,** *m.* counter-foot; **–prall,**
cussion, reaction; recoil; **–prämie,**
. return of premium; **–rechnung,** *f.*
reckoning *or* account; **–reise,** *f.* re-
urney back, voyage home; auf der
griffen, home(ward)-bound; **–riemen,**
Rückenriemen; **–ruf,** *m.* calling back,
–rufen, *see* Zurückrufen; **–rufsschrei-**
letter of recall, *see* Abberufungs-
[Stellscheibe.
scheibe, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Rücken, *v.*) *see*
..., *in comp.* **–schein,** *m.* 1) rever-
, reflection; 2) (reciprocal) bond;
on; **–schlag,** *m.* 1) back-stroke, re-
troke, repercussion, rebuff, rebound,
ation; second stroke (of lightening);
) reaction; *b)* sudden falling off *or*
–schluß, *m.* 1) the (act of) returning (a
t, &c.) under cover, re-inclosure; 2) in-
tracing (back) the origin of a thing;
en, *n.* rescript; **–schreiten,** *v. intr.*
in) to recede, retrograde, go back-
–schritt, *m.* 1) *Mil.* back-step; 2) step
ds, retrograde step, regress, retro-
retrogradation; 3) relapse; **–schritts-**
Polit. retrograde party; **–seil,** *n.*
un-tackle; **–seite,** *f.* back; inside,
ide (of any stuff); reverse (of a coin);
g, *f.* the (act of) sending back, re-
n baldigste –sendung bittend, request-
arly return.
sicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) respect, consideration,
attention; indulgence; (nachgiebige)
e; 2) motive; 3) discretion; aus –
n deference to, out of regard for; in
Gen.), mit – auf ... (*with Acc.*), in
ation of ..., with regard to ..., view-
sidering; – nehmen auf (*with Acc.*),
egard *or* attention to ..., to have a
r allow for ...; to bear in mind; ohne
... zu nehmen, regardless of ...; alle
obachten, to take every consideration.
sichtlich, I. *adv.* (*with Gen.*) in respect
garding; in regard (to); II. **R-keit,**
see Rücksicht.
sichtslos, I. *adj.* regardless; careless,
lerate; *adv.* without heed *or* scruple;
gkeit, (*w.*) *f.* regardlessness, want of
ration (gegen, for).
sichts..., *in comp.* **–nahme,** *f.* re-
–voll, *adj.* regardful (gegen, of), con-
, scrupulous.
..., *in comp.* **–siegel,** *n.* counter-seal;
. back-seat; **–sprache,** *f.* reference,
tion; laut –sprache, according to
nt; –sprache mit Einem nehmen, to
deliberate with one; mündliche –
verbal communication; **–sprung,** *m.*
ck; resilience; **–stand,** *m.* 1) *pl.*
outstanding debts; 2) *T.* residuum,
(of fabrics); *Chem.* caput mortuum;
im –stand sein mit ..., to be behind hand, backward *or* in arrears with ...; er bleibt mit der Miethe im –stand, his rent falls into arrear; **–standsrechnung,** *f.* balance account; **–ständig,** *adj.* in arrear, remaining behind; –ständiger Schuldner, defaulter; –ständige Post, overdue mail; –ständige Zahlung, back-payment; –ständige Forderungen, outstanding claims; **–ständler,** *m.* defaulter; **–stich,** *m. Sew.* back-stitch, turn-stitch; **–stoß,** *m.* back-stroke (–schlag); **–strahl,** *m.* reflection; **–strahlen,** *v. tr. & intr.* to reflect; **–strich,** *m. Nat.* passage back, return, *or* departure of migratory birds; **–sturz,** *m.* overthrow, fall backwards; **–taube,** *f. see* Holztaube; **–tratte,** *f. Comm.* redraft, re-exchange; **–tritt,** *m.* retirement, withdrawal; drawing back (from a purchase); receding; return (to a previous state); **–trittsrecht,** *n. Comm.* option.

Rück'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) moving with a jerk, &c., *cf.* Rücken, *v.*; 2) *Mus.* syncopation.

Rück'..., *in comp.* **–verladung,** *f. see* Rückladung; **–versicherung,** *f.* re-insurance; **–waaren,** *pl.* returns; **–wälzen,** *v. tr.* to roll back; to repel, rebut; **–wälzung,** *f.* revolution, rolling back; **–wärtig,** *adj.* retrograde; **–wärts,** *adv.* backward; back; *Mar.* aback; *Anat-s.* **–wärtsdreher,** *m.* supinator; **–wärtsdrehung,** *f.* supination; **–wärtsgebogen,** *adj. Bot.* reflexed; **–wärtsgehen,** *v. intr.* to go backward, recede; *fig.* to fall off, decline; *Mar.* to retire, to have sternway; **–wärtsgeneigt,** *adj. Bot.* reclined; **–wärtslage,** *f.* reclining posture; **–wärtsrudern,** *v. intr. Mar.* to back astern, to back water *or* (the) oars; **–wärtsschreiten,** *n.* retrogressing; **–wärtssegeln,** to go astern, to go sternway; **–wärtswirkend,** *p. a.* having a reactive effect *or* power; reflective, reciprocal; *Comm-s.* **–wechsel,** *m.* return of exchange, re-exchange, rechange; re-draft, return-draft; **–wechselrechnung,** *f.* account of re-exchange; **–weg,** *m.* return, way back; –weg antreten, to turn back *or* homeward.

Ruck'weise, *adv.* by jerks, by fits, by starts.

Rück'..., *in comp.* **–welle,** *f.* returning wave; **–wind,** *m.* eddy-wind, gust; **–wirken,** *v. intr.* to react; to have a reactive force; **–wirkend,** *p. a. see* Rückwärtswirkend; –wirkende Kraft, retrospective effect *or* force; ein –wirkendes Gesetz, a retrospective law; **–wirkung,** *f.* reaction; **–wurf,** *m.* tip (at nine-pins); im –wurf machen, to tip; **–zahlbar,** *adj.* redeemable (loan, &c.); repayable; **–zahlung,** *f.* return of payment; **–ziehen,** *n. Comm.* red interests, interests in red (in account currents); **–zielend,** *adj. Gramm.* reflective; **–zoll,** *m.* drawback; **–zollgüter,** *n. pl.* debenture-goods; **–zollschein,** *m.* debenture; **–zöllig,** *adj.* entitled to drawback; **–zug,** *m.* return, retreat; zum –zug blasen, to sound the retreat; den –zug decken, *Mil.* to bring up the rear.

* **Ru'de,** *adj.* (*Fr. rude*) rude, brutal.

Rü'de, (*w.*) *m.* 1) male of dogs, foxes, and wolves; 2) (R-nhund) dog, hound.

Ru'del, (*str.*) *n.* 1) flock, herd, troop; 2) tool for stirring, twirling stick.

Ru'deln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. coll.* to shake, stir; II. *refl.* to collect together in herds *or* flocks.

Rü'den..., *in comp.* **–horn,** *n.* huntsman's bugle; **–knecht,** *m.* whipper-in.

Ru'der, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Mar.* oar; rudder, helm; 2) *Brew.* mashing-staff; 3) *fig-s.* helm; das – führen, am – sitzen, to be at the helm; to rule; ans – kommen, to come into power.

Ru'der... (*from* Ruder & Rudern), *in comp.* **–band,** *n.* band *or* fastening of the rudder; **–bank,** *f.* seat for rowers; bank of oars; **–besteurer,** *m.* helm's-man, timoneer; **–boot,** *n.* rowing-boat, sculler; **–bursche,** *m. see* Ruderer; **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* Ural-duck.

Ru'derer, (*str.*) *m.* rower; der erste –, bowman.

Ru'der... (*from* Ruder & Rudern), *in comp.* **–federn,** *f. pl. see* Schwungfedern; **–förmig,** *adj.* oar-shaped; **–füße,** *m. pl. see* Schwimmfüße; **–füßig,** *adj. Zool.* oar-footed; **–füßler,** *m. see* Schwimmfuß; **–gänger,** *m. see* –besteurer; **–gat,** *n.* hole for an oar, rullock; **–griff,** *m.* oar-handle; **–haken,** *m.* pintle; rudder-iron. [ten-oared.

Ru'derig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) oared; zehn –,

Ru'der... (*from* Ruder & Rudern), *in comp.* **–kahn, –nachen,** *m.* oar-boat; **–kasten,** *m.* rudder-trunk, rudder-case; **–klampe,** *f.* thole pin; **–knecht,** *m.* rower; **–lichter,** *m.* breeching *or* stopper; **–loch,** *n. see* –gat; **–meister,** *m.* commander of the rowers.

Ru'dern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to row, paddle; II. *intr. see* Rudern.

Ru'der... (*from* Ruder & Rudern), *in comp.* **–nägel, –pflöcke,** *m. pl.* tholes; **–partie,** *f.* rowing-match; **–pforten,** *pl.* row-ports; **–pfosten,** *m.* main-piece of a rudder; **–pinne,** *f.* tiller; die –pinne befestigen, losmachen, to ship, unship the tiller; **–platte,** *f.* oar-blade, wash of an oar; **–rad,** *n. Mech.* paddle wheel; **–radgehäuse,** *n.* paddle-box, wheel-house (of a steamer); **–radschaufel,** *f.* paddle-float; **–radwelle,** *f.* paddle-shaft; **–riemen,** *m. pl.* rudder-thongs; **–schaufel,** *f.* paddle(-staff); **–schiff,** *n.* rowing-vessel, galley; **–schlag,** *m.* stroke of the oar; **–sclave,** *m.* galley-slave; **–spieker,** *m.* rudder-nail; **–stange,** *f.* oar; **–stock,** *m. see* –pinne; **–strop,** *m.* strop of the rudder; **–taljen,** *f. pl.* rudder-tackles, steering-tackles; **–träger,** *m.* row(-)lock of a galley; **–volk,** *n.* crew of rowers; **–werk,** *n.* oars, &c., belonging to a boat; **–zug,** *m.* tug at the oar.

Rü'diger, *m.* Roger (*F. N.*).

Ru'dolph, *m.* Rodolph, Ralph (*P. N.*).

Ruf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) calling, call, cry; 2) *fig.* calling; vocation; 3) fame, rumour, report; 4) *see* –pfeife; guter –, reputation, renown, character, good name, creditableness; celebrity; böser –, ill name, disreputation, disrepute, bad repute; in bösen – bringen, to cry down; von (gutem) R-e, of good repute, creditable; Schriftsteller von –, author of note *or* repute; im R-e, renowned, famous; er steht nicht im besten R-e, he is not in the best repute; im guten R-e stehen bei, to bear a good character from ...; in was für einem R-e steht er bei seinen Landsleuten? what reputation does he bear among his countrymen? das Haus steht im – der Unsolidität, the house is reputed dubious; in – kommen, – bekommen, to become famous *or* renowned, *Comm.* (of firms) to acquire a good reputation; to rise into notice.

Ru'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) roughness, rough place; eruption, &c. (Schorf); 2) impurity; 3) *or* **Rü'fe** (*Swiss:* **Rü'fi, Ruf'fi,** *n.*, *L. G.* **Ruff,** *n.*, **Ruft,** *f.*) *a)* rift, cleft, crevice; *b)* land-slide, land-slip.

Ru'fen, (*str.*) *v. intr. & tr.* (*with Dat.*) to call (on), to cry; zu sich –, to bid one come; – lassen, to send for ...; wie gerufen kommen, to come seasonably *or* in the nick of time.

Ru'fer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) crier, caller; 2) *Mar.* speaking-trumpet.

Ruf'fall, *m. Gramm.* vocative case.

Ruf'fel, (*str.*) *m. T.* round-nose-plane.

Rüf'fel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* a blaming, scolding, *coll.* blowing up. – **Rüf'feln,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blame, *coll.* to blow up (Rifflin). [(Kuppeln).

Ruf'feln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to pimp

Ruff'hobel, (*str.*) *m. see* Ruffel.

Ruf'fi, (*str.*, *pl.* R-s) *n. see* Rufe, 3.

Rüf'fig, *adj. provinc.* 1) having a rough surface; 2) *see* Riffig.

Ruf'pfeife, (*w.*) *f.* bird-call.

Rü̈g'bār, I. *adj.* blamable, censurable; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* blamableness.

Rü'ge, *(w.) f.* 1) †, denunciation, accusation; 2) reproof, censure, blame.

Rü'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) †, to denounce; 2) *a)* to resent; to fine; *b)* to reprove, reprehend, censure, blame, animadvert upon.

Rü'gen..., *in comp.* **–amt, –gericht,** *n.* inferior court of justice adjudicating claim for, and fining injuries *or* affronts; **–meister, –richter,** *m.* judge of such a court; **–sache,** *f.*, **–proceß,** *m.* lawsuit concerning an injury *or* affront.

† **Rü'getāg,** *(str.) m.* court-day.

Rü'gung, *(w.) f. see* Rüge.

Rüh'e, *(w.) f.* 1) rest, repose, quiet; *fig.* calm, tranquillity, peace; sleep; mit –, calmly, quietly; tiefe –, halcyon-days; 2) place, state of rest; –! hush! peace! in (der) –, at rest; das Gewehr steht in –, the lock is at half-cock; die Maschine ist in –, the machine is at a stop *or* still-stand; in – lassen, to let *or* leave alone; zur – bringen, to calm, quiet, hush; to settle; ein Gewehr in – setzen, to half-cock a gun; sich zur – begeben, to go to rest; sich in – begeben, zur – setzen, to retire from active life *or* from the world; to retire from *(or* give up) business; einen Beamte(te)n mit Pension zur – setzen, to superannuate, *or* pension off an official.

Rüh'e..., *in comp.* **–bank,** *f.* couch, seat of repose; **–bett,** *n.* bed of ease, couch(-bed); sofa; **–bret,** *n. Gunn.* sole of a gun-carriage; **–bühne,** *f. Min.* resting-place, landing-place; **–feld,** *n.* fallow-field (Brachacker); **–fuge,** *f. Build.* bed-built joint; **–gehalt,** *n.* pension; **–jahr,** *n. see* Brachjahr; **–kammer,** *f.* sleeping-room; **–kämmerlein,** *n.* *, narrow cell, grave; **–kissen,** *n.* pillow; dies Amt ist kein –kissen, *fig.* this place is no sinecure.

Rüh'elōs, I. *adj.* restless; II. **R-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* restlessness.

Rüh'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to rest, repose, take rest; to sleep; ich wünsche Ihnen wohl zu –, I wish you a good night's rest; hier ruht ..., here lies ... (on gravestones); unser Briefwechsel ruht jetzt, our correspondence lies dormant now; die Sache ruht jetzt, the matter now rests; die Macht ruht in seinen Händen, the power is lodged in his hands; r-des Vermögen *or* Capital, dead stock, unapplied funds, dormant capital; auf Waaren r-de Ansprüche, claims existing upon goods; nach gethaner Arbeit ist gut –, after the work is done, repose is sweet.

Rüh'e..., *in comp.* **–platz,** *m.* 1) *(or* **–ort)** resting-place; place of rest; 2) landing-place (of a stair-case); **–punct,** *m.* 1) pause, point of rest, resting-place, rest; 2) *Mus.* point of repose in melody; cadence; 3) *Phys.* centre of gravity; fulcrum; **–saat,** *f.* corn grown on land that has lain fallow.

Rüh'esam, *adj. see* Ruhsam.

Rüh'e..., *in comp.* **–sessel,** *m.* *(lit.* chair of rest, of ease, *or* repose) easy-chair, arm-chair; **–sitz,** *m.* seat of repose; retirement; **–stab,** *m. Paint.* maul-stick; **–stand,** *m.* state of repose, rest, *or* tranquillity; in –stand versetzen, to superannuate; to invalid; sich in –stand begeben, *see* sich in Ruhe begeben; **–statt, –stätte, –stelle,** *f. see* –platz, 1; **–störer,** *m.* disturber of peace *or* tranquillity; **–störung,** *f.* breach of peace, perturbation; **–stunde,** *f.* hour of rest; **–tag,** *m.* day of rest; **–voll,** *adj.* very quiet, calm; **–winkel,** *m. T.* natural slope (of an embankment, &c.); **–zeichen,** *n.* sign of rest, pause; **–zeit,** *f.* resting time, pause. [**–holz,** *n. Mar.* cushion.

Rüh'..., *in comp.* **–feld,** *n. see* Ruhefeld;

Rüh'ig, I. *adj.* quiet, peaceable, calm, sober, tranquil, easy, at rest, at ease; – machen, to appease, pacify; – werden, *Mar.* to fall calm, subside (of the wind); – lassen, to let *or* leave in peace; Sie können das – thun, you may safely do that; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f. (l. u.)* quietness, &c.

Rüh'..., *in comp.* **–kraft,** *f. Phys.* inertia; **–küpe,** *f. Dy.* repose-vat. [(Röhling).

Rüh'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* yellow agaric

Ruhm, *(str.) m.* glory, renown, fame, reputation; praise; honour; den – muß man ihm lassen, this must be said in his praise.

Ruhm'..., *in comp.* **–begier, –begierde,** *f.*, **–durst,** *m.*, **–gier,** *f. see* –sucht; **–begierig, –durstig, –gierig,** *see* –süchtig; **–bekränzt, –gekrönt,** *adj.* *, crowned with fame.

Rüh'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to commend, praise, glorify, extol, celebrate; to speak highly of; ich darf mich –, I may make it my boast; II. *refl.* to glory (mit, in), boast (of), pride one's self (on, upon); ich rühme mich ein Deutscher zu sein, I am proud of being a German; viel R-s machen von ..., *iron.* to make a great fuss about ..., to extol. [position.

Ruhm'gier(igkeit), *(w.) f.* ambitious dis-

Rühm'lich, I. *adj.* 1) *(or* **Rüh'misch, Rüh'mig)** †, vainglorious, boastful; 2) glorious, laudable, commendable, honourable; – bekannt, highly reputed *or* respectable; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* gloriousness, laudableness, &c.

Ruhm'liebe, *(w.) f.* love of glory.

† **Rühm'ling,** *(str.) m.* boaster (Prahler).

Ruhm'lōs, I. *adj.* inglorious; II. **R-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* ingloriousness.

Ruhm'..., *in comp.* **–redig,** *adj.* vainglorious, boasting; **–redigkeit,** *f.* vainglory, boasting; **–reich,** *adj.* glorious; **–sucht,** *f.* thirst *or* passion for glory, (inordinate) desire of glory; **–süchtig,** *adj.* most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, *or* vehemently desirous of glory; **–voll,** *adj.* glorious, famous; **–würdig,** *adj.* praiseworthy; deserving fame; **–würdigkeit,** *(w.) f.* praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

Ruhr, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) *Vint.* the turning up of the ground of a vineyard; 2) *Med.-s.* (die weiße) diarrhœa; (die rothe) dysentery, bloody flux; 3) *Mar.* the running aground; 4) *Sport.* *a)* decoy-bird; *b)* lure; II. *in comp.* **–alant,** *m. Bot.* fleabane *(Pulicaria dysenterica* L.); **–artig,** *adj.* diarrhetic.

Rühr'bār, I. *adj.* movable, susceptible (of being touched); II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* susceptibility.

Rühr'... *(from* Rühren), *in comp.* **–bottich,** *m. Dy.* second vat; **–ei,** *n. Cook.* poached eggs; **–eisen,** *n.* poker.

Rüh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to stir, move; 2) *Husb.* *a)* to plough the second *or* third time; *b)* to rake into heaps, to cock (hay); 3) *fig.* to move, affect, touch, strike; die Laute –, to touch the lute; die Trommel –, to beat the drum; Eier –, to poach eggs; Sahne –, to whip cream; Mörtel –, to pot mortar; der Schlag hat ihn gerührt, he has had an apoplectic fit; he has been struck by apoplexy; er war wie vom Donner gerührt, he was thunderstruck; II. *intr.* to touch (an *(with Acc., less frequently with Dat.)*, something); III. *refl.* to stir, to bestir one's self, to be up and doing. [emotional.

Rüh'rend, *p. a.* touching, &c., pathetic;

Rühr'faß, *(str., pl.* R-fässer) *n.* churn.

Rühr'haft, *adj.* 1) *see* Rührend; 2) easily touched. [(Hakenpflug).

Ruhr'häken, *(str.) m. Agr.* hook-plough

Rühr'... *(from* Rühren), *in comp.* **–haken,** *m.* 1) *Iron-w.* rake, balling tool; 2) *see* Hakenpflug; **–holz,** *n.* paddle.

Rüh'rig, Rühr'sam, I. *adj.* stirring, agile, nimble, active, alert, busy, expeditious; II. **R-keit,** *(w.) f.* agility, nimbleness, stirring disposition, activity; animation, stir.

Rühr'keule, *(w.) f. Print.* brayer.

Ruhr'..., *in comp.* **–krank,** *adj.* suffering from diarrhœa; **–kraut,** *n.* [illegible] lasting [illegible] 3) *see* –alant; 4) [illegible] kraut).

Rühr'... *(from* [illegible] *f. Distil.* mash-crutch, [illegible] ing-staff, mash-oar; [illegible] **–küpe,** *f. see* –bottich; [illegible] pot-ladle.

Rühr-mich-nicht-an', [illegible] not *(Impatiens* [illegible] L.).

Rühr'... *(from* [illegible] *f.* buttermilk; **–angel,** [illegible]

Ruhr'rinde, *(w.) f.* [illegible] *sia simaruba* L.).

Rühr'... *(from* [illegible] *m. Mas.* trowel; **–scheit,** [illegible] **–schnur,** *f. Sport.* string [illegible] bird is attached; [illegible] **–stäbchen,** *n. T.* stirring-rod [illegible] 1) *Paper-m.* stirring-pole [illegible] **–stock,** *m. Mill.* clack, [illegible] nog; **–um,** *m. fig.* busy-body.

Rüh'rung, *(w.) f. fig.* 1) [illegible] ing, touching, &c.; 2) [illegible]

Ruhr'..., *in comp.* [illegible] **–widrig,** *adj. Med.* [illegible] **–wurzel,** *f. Bot.* 1) tormentil [illegible] *mentilla erecta* L.); 2) ipecacuanha.

Rüh'sam, *adj.* [illegible]

* **Ruin',** *(str.) m.* (Lat. [illegible] *cf.* Verfall, 1; er geht seinem [illegible] on his road to ruin.

* **Rui'ne,** *(w.) f.* ruins [illegible] eine –, *fig.* he is a complete [illegible] marmor, **R-nstein,** *m.* [illegible] marble.

* **Ruini'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

* **Ru'lu,** *(str.) m. see* [illegible]

Rül'pisch, *adj. (l. u.)* [illegible]

Rülps, *(str.) m. vulg.* 1) [illegible] fellow.

Rülp'sen, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible]

Rum, *(str.) m.* rum.

Rumä'nien, *n. Geogr.* [illegible]

Rumä'nisch, *adj.* Roman [illegible]

Rum'mel, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) [illegible] old things; 3) *Gram.* [illegible] winnowing-machine; 5) *a)* [illegible] *b) see* Rummelei, 1; er kennt [illegible] –, *coll.* he knows what's what, [illegible] snuff; **–kauf,** *m.* [illegible]

Rüm'mel, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] *a)* groove; *b) Mill.* spoke.

Rummelei', *(w.) f. coll.* 1) [illegible] 2) *see* Rummel, 2.

Rum'meln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* [illegible] growl, mutter (of distant [illegible] winnow (corn).

* **Rumör',** *(str.) m.* [illegible]

– **Rumo'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] to make a row. – [illegible] maker, bustler, disturber.

Rum'pel, *(str.)* I. *m. see* [illegible] II. *m.* lumber. – **Rum'pel...** [illegible] **–abend,** *m. see* Polterabend; [illegible] cudgel; **–kammer,** *f.* lumber-[illegible] chamber; **–kasten,** *m.* 1) [illegible] 2) *coll.* lumbering old coach [illegible] *f.* nightmare. – **Rum'peln,** [illegible] 1) to rumble, rattle; 2) [illegible] late (of swine); II. *tr.* 1) [illegible] to hoax.

Rumpf, *(str., pl.* Rümpfe) [illegible] body; leg (of a boot); [illegible] hull, carcass of a ship; [illegible] damaged (ship); 3) [illegible] basket made of bark; [illegible] altogether, quite, completely; **–leiter,** *f. Mill.* trimmer.

Rümpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] (the nose), wrinkle; [illegible]

comp. —**loch**, *n.* bolter-box
spout of a mill-hopper.
nose turned up sneeringly.
(*w.*) *f.* *T.* bloom-tongs.
) round, circular, spherical;
ump, sleek; — und dick, *coll.*
2. plain, distinct, decisive;
give (one) a flat denial; —
erms; — (heraus) ſagen, to
roundly, bluntly, *or* openly;
round sum; die r-e Zahl,
nber; in r-er Zahl, in round
eld, coined money, specie;
— zu machen wiſſen, to know
matter about, *or* to set it
ur —, that was home; das
is too deep for me *or* above
n; II. *adv.* 1) roundly, &c.;
nd, round-about; III. (*str.*)
ject, globe, sphere, circle;
Theaters — (*Schiller*, Ibycus),
solemn round (*Bulwr*).
da'], *interj.* & (*str.*) *n.* cho-
-song).
omp. —**augen**, *f. pl.* rounds
g, *adj.* round- *or* plump-
, *m.* *Mech.* axle-tree; —**bild**,
lde; 2) *Archit.* mask, me-
ig, *adj.* *Bot.* round-leaved;
, *m.* Roman arch, round-
er, *n.* round-headed window;
chit. round, circular, *or* Ro-
—**cirkel**, *m.* caliber com-

. 1) *see* Ründe; — des Bugs,
the harpings; 2) circular
3) *Mil.* survey of the sen-
phere; das — des Himmels,
n; in der —, around, round;
—, five miles round; in der
chen, to go round, circulate;
achen, to patrol, to go *or*
rounds; das Glas die —
send the glass round; R-n-
eg.
. 1) roundness; 2) rounding,
g, *or* part, arch, bow; 3) *fig.*

tr.) *n.* 1) *Sculp.* roundel, a
chisel; 2) round iron, rod

Rondel.
'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to round;
to finish.
omp. —**erhaben**, *adj.* convex;
convexity; —**falte**, *f.* puff;
oaking in ooze and water;
-fish; —**gang**, *m.* round; ro-
; —**gattet**, *adj.* *Mar.* with a
p); —**gebäude**, *n.* a round
; —**gedicht**, *n.* *rondeau* (poe-
emälde, *n.* panorama; —**ge**-
ing round, roundelay, catch;
urf-hoe.
.) *f.* *see* Ründe.
comp. —**hobel**, *m.* round
, concave; (auf beiden Seiten)
—**holz**, *n.* round wood, fir-
. *see* Ferigel.
.) *v. tr.* *see* Runden.
comp. —**kieſel**, *m.* pudding-
. roundhead; —**köpfig**, *adj.*
köpfiger Nagel, ball-nail.
adj. roundish, approaching to
I. **R-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* roundish-

comp. —**mäuler**, *n. pl.*
(lat.); —**meſſer**, *n.* *Tann.*
ife, round scraper; —**mund**,
stoma (lat.); —**ochſenauge**, *n.*
e; —**pfahl**, *m.* *T.* guide-pile
; —**platz**, *m.* round place;

—**reiſe**, *f.* circuit; tour; *Comm.* rounds; —**ſäge**, *f.* round *or* circular saw; —**ſäule**, *f.* 1) round column; 2) cylinder; —**ſchnur**, *f.* round cord, round string, loop, bobbin; —**ſchreiben**, *n.* circular letter; —**ſtab**, *m.* *Archit.* & *Gunn.* astragal; —**ſtäbchen**, *n.* *Archit.* baguette, chaplet; —**ſtahl**, *m.* *Turn.* round-edged turning-chisel; —**tanz**, *m.* roundelay (a circular dance); —**tempel**, *m.* rotund temple; —**theil**, *n.* *see* —platz; —**um**, *adv.* round-about.

Run'dung, Rün'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) rounding, &c. *cf.* Runden; *b)* finish; 2) *see* Ründe.

Rund'..., *in comp.* —**wache**, *f.* patrol; —**weg**, *m.* *Fort.* way of the rounds; —**wurm**, *m.* *Zool.* round-worm, *pl.* nematoid worms (*Nematoidĕa* R.); —**zange**, *f.* round-nosed pliers; —**zirkel**, *see* —cirkel.

Ru'ne, (*w.*) *f.* runic letter, runic character; *in comp.* **R-nſchrift**, *f.* runic characters; **R-nſtab**, *m.* runic wand.

Rung'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* a short thick piece of wood *or* iron; *b)* a strong piece of wood which supports the racks of a waggon; 2) (**Rung'nagel**, *m.*) pin, bolt (of a waggon); 3) trigger, drag; **Rung'ſchale**, *f.*, **Rung'ſchemel**, *m.* sloat(s).

Runk'el, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* (*or* —**rübe**, *f.*) red beet, beet-root, beet-radish (*Beta vulgāris* L.); —**rübenzucker**, *m.* beet(-root)sugar.

Runks, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* 1) *or* **Runk'en**, (*str.*) *m.* hunch (of bread); 2) clown, booby.

Runk'ſen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to stretch one's self in a vulgar and ill-bred manner.

Runkunk'el, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* old hag.

Runs, (*str.*) *m.* **Run'ſe**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) 1) gully; 2) mark in a boundary-stone.

Run'zel, (*w.*) *f.* wrinkle, fold, rumple, pucker, *Cloth.* crumple; notch.

Run'zel..., *in comp.* —**haut**, *f.* wrinkled skin; —**häutig**, *adj.* wrinkled (of the skin).

Run'z(e)lig, *adj.* wrinkled; corrugated.

Run'zeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to wrinkle; die Stirn —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Rü'pel, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* 1) swarthy, tawny person; 2) lubber, awkward, coarse fellow.

Rüpelei', Rü'pelhaft, *see* Flegelei, Flegelhaft.

Rupf, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* pluck.

Rupf'bart, *m.* *see* Schälknötchen.

Rupf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pluck, pull, pick; 2) *coll.* to pluck, rob, fleece.

Rupf'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) plucker; 2) (*Obstetrics*) preliminary labour.

Rupf'... (*from* Rupfen), *in comp.* —**vogel**, *m.* plucked bird; —**wolle**, *f.* wool in flocks; —**zange**, *f.* tweezers.

* **Ru'pie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Hind.*) *Num.* rupee.

Rup'pe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* *see* Aalbutte.

Rüp'peln, *see* Rippeln.

Rup'pig, *adj.* *vulg.* tattered, shabby; niggardly.

Rup'recht, Rup'pert, *m.* Rupert, Robert (*P. N.*); der Knecht —, a bugbear to alarm children; *in comp.* **R-skraut**, *n.* *Bot.* herb Robert, stinking crane's bill (*Geranium Robertiānum* L.).

Rusch, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* rush (Binſe).

Rüſch'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr. ruche*) ruche, rouche.

Ruſch'eln, Ruſch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* Raſcheln. — **Ruſch'(e)lig**, *adj.* rash, overhasty (Nachläſſig).

Ru'ſe, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (—**fracht**, *f.*) freight by the great.

† **Rüſ'pern**, *see* Räuſpern.

Ruſ'ſe, (*w.*) *m.*, **Ruſſin**, (*w.*) *f.* Russian.

Rüſ'ſel, I. (*str.*) *m.* trunk, snout, muzzle; (*Entom.* &c.) proboscis; II. *in comp.* —**artig**, *see* Rüſſelhaft; —**fliege**, *f.* *Entom.* trunk-fly (belonging to the genus of *Proboscidĕa* Cuv.).

Rüſ'ſelhaft, Rüſ'ſelicht, Rüſ'ſelig, *adj.* like to *or* having a proboscis, (**Rüſ'ſelförmig**) proboscidiform.

Rüſ'ſel..., *in comp.* —**käfer**, *m.* *Entom.* a beetle of the family of *Rhynchophŏra* f. i. the weevil (*Curculio* L.); —**maus**, *f.* *Zool.* desman, the Muscovy *or* musk-rat (*Myogăle moschāta* L.); —**robbe**, *f.* *Zool.* sea-elephant (*Macrorhīnus proboscidĕus* L.); —**thiere**, *n. pl.* *Zool.* proboscidians (*Proboscidĕa* L.).

Ruſſificī'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Russianise.

Ruſ'ſiſch, *adj.* Russian; r-s Glas, Muscovy glass; r-e Schaukel, *f.* swing-boat.

Ruſt, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* chain-wale.

Rüſt'... (*from* Rüſten), *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* standard of a scaffold, scaffolding-pole; —**bock**, *m.* scaffolding-trestle, horse, jack; —**brett**, *n.* scaffolding-plank *or* board.

Rüſt'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) setting of the sun; 2) *see* Ruſt.

Rüſt'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to prepare, dress; 2) to arm, equip, fit out; 3) to furnish (mit, with); II. *intr.* 1) (*or* III. *refl.*) to make preparations, prepare (auf [*with Acc.*], zu, for); 2) *Mas.* to raise a scaffold.

Rüſt'er [& rüſt'—], *s.* I. (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* 1) elm; 2) maple; II. (*str.*) *m.* *see* Rifter.

Rüſt'ern, *adj.* (of) elm-tree, (of) maple.

Rüſt'... (*from* Rüſten), *in comp.* —**haus**, *n.*, —**kammer**, *f.* armoury, gun-room; arsenal; —**holz**, *n.* *Min.* prop, shore.

Rüſt'ig, I. *adj.* vigorous: stout, sound, healthy, robust, active (*adv.* —ly); II. **R-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* vigorousness, &c., activity.

Rüſt'... (*from* Rüſten), *in comp.* — (und Stoß-)**klammer**, *f.* cramp (cramp-iron made of flat iron); —**leiter**, *f.* ladder *or* rack of a waggon; —**leine** (*L. G.* Ruſt'lien), *f.* *Mar.* shank-painter of the anchor; —**loch**, *n.* putlog-hole; scaffolding hole; —**meiſter**, *m.* 1) armourer; 2) keeper of an arsenal; captain of arms; —**nagel**, *m.* large nail; —**platz**, *m.* meeting-place for soldiers; —**ſaal**, *m.* armour-hall; —**ſeil**, *n.*, —**ſtrick**, *m.* *Carp.* scaffolding rope; —**ſtamm**, *m.* *see* —baum; —**ſtange**, *f.*, —**ſtock**, *m.* put-log, scaffolding pole; —**tag**, *m.* 1) day of preparation; 2) (*Luther*) *Jew. Rel.* Sabbath-eve.

Rüſt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* preparation (zu, for); *b)* the (act of) equipping, equipment; warlike preparation, armament; 2) armour, suit of armour; 3) *a)* implements; *b)* *Mar.* tackling; *c)* *Carp.* scaffolding; *d)* (für einen Maler) ladder-work (*Herislet*); 4) *see* Rüſtzeug, 3; *Phys.* armature (of a magnet).

Rüſt'... (*from* Rüſten), *in comp.* —**wagen**, *m.* 1) *see* Leiterwagen; 2) monition-waggon; baggage-waggon; —**woche**, *f.* *Ch.* holy week; —**zeug**, *n.* 1) armour; 2) *collect.* tools, implements; 3) machine to draw a crossbow *or* to levy weights, &c.

Ruß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* soot; crock; *b)* lamp-black; 2) *or* —**brand**, *see* Flugbrand; *in comp.* —**braun**, *n.*, —**farbe**, *f.* bister; —**butte**, *f.* soot-box.

Ru'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to soot, to make black.

Ruß'hammel, *m.* dirty person.

Ru'ßicht, Ru'ßig, *adj.* like soot; sooty.

Ruß'..., *in comp.* —**kobalt**, *m.* black cobalt; —**kohle**, *f.* earthy pit-coal; —**kreide**, *f.* black chalk.

Ruß'land, *n.* *Geogr.* Russia.

Rüß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Pomol.* pippin, russeting, golding.

Rüß'..., *in comp.* —**öl**, *n.* birch-oil; —**ſcharre**, *f.* chimney sweeper's scraper; —**ſchwarz**, *n.* lamp-black; —**ſilber**, *n.* black-silver ore; —**ſtoff**, *m.* fuliginous matter; —**thau**, *m.* *see* Flugbrand.

Ru'the, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rod, wand, verge; switch; twig; birch; 2) *T.* mete-wand, mete-yard; perch, pole, rod (a measure of length of five yards and a half [about 12 Fuß], used

in surveying; 3) *a) Sport.* brush, drag; *b) Anat.* yard; 4) *see* Labmagen; 5) *Mar. a)* mizen-yard; *b) see* Ankerruthe; 6) sail of a wind-mill; 7) *fig.* chastisement, punishment; einem Kinde die — geben, to whip a child; er hat sich *(Dat.)* selbst eine — gebunden, *anal.* he has made a halter to hang himself.

Rü'theln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to birch.

Ru'then..., *in comp.* **–bündel,** *n.* bundle of switches, fagot; **–fischer,** *m.* angler; **–förmig,** *adj.* rod-shaped; *Bot.* virgate(d); **–gänger, –mann,** *m. Min.* one searching lodes with the divinatory wand; **–hieb,** *m. see* –schlag; **–kappe,** *f.* flail-thong; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* Macedonian parsley *(Bubon galbănum* L.); **–meßkunst,** *f.* baculometry; **–muskel,** *m. Anat.* muscle of the penis; **–schlag,** *m.* stroke with the rod *or* wand; **–schläger,** *m. see* –gänger; **–segel,** *n. Mar.* yard sail; **–streich,** *m. see* –schlag. [in a trice.

Rutsch, *(str.) m. coll.* slide, push; im —,

Rutsch'bahn, *f.*, **Rutsch'berg,** *m.* gliding hill, slope on which chariots glide down in rails, &c.

Rutsch'e, *(w.) f.* slide; *cf.* Holzriese.

Rutsch'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to slide, glide, slip.

Rutsch'er, *(str.) m. Danc.* gallopade; **–zins,** *m.* †, interest upon interest.

Rut'te, *(w.) f. see* Aalquappe.

Rüt'tel..., *in comp.* **–falk, –geier,** *m.* kestrel (Thurmfalk); **–holz,** *n.* glover's smoothing-tool. — **Rüt'teln,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to shake, rattle, wag, jog, jolt, toss; II. *intr.* an *(with Dat.)* —, to shake. — **Rüt'tel...,** *in comp.* **–stange,** *f.* (or **–stock,** *m.) Mill. see* Rührstock; 2) *Paper-m. see* Rührstange, 1; **–weihe,** *f. see* –falk. [stroh.

Rütt'stroh, *n.* loose straw, litter, *cf.* Wirr-

Ryf'sel, *n. Geogr.* Lille.

S.

S, s, *n.* S, s, the nineteenth letter and fifteenth consonant of the Alphabet; S bugt, *f. Ship-b.* a piece of timber in the form of an S.

S., *abbr. for* Seite, page, folio; S., s. *for* siehe, see; S. 1) *for* Sou, sou; 2) *for* Solo, Solo *(Mus.)*; *s., for sive (Lat.* oder, or); S℔., Sch.℔., Schpf. *for* Schiffs-Pfund, ship-pound; S., Sct., S. *for* Sanct, Saint; Sbgr. *see* Sgr.; s. Br. *for* südliche Breite, southern latitude; S/C. *for suo Conto (Ital.,* sein Conto, his *[or* Mr.***'s] account); sc., scil. *for scilicet (Lat.,* nämlich, namely, to wit, viz.); Schff., Schffl., Schl. *for* Scheffel, bushel; Schiffb., Schifff. *for* Schiffbau, Schifffahrt, ship-building, navigation; schl. G. *for* schlecht Geld, base coin; Schck., Sc. *for* Schock, number of sixty, three score; Schr. *for* Schiffer, skipper, captain, master; Sck., Sc. *for* Sack, Säcke, bag, bags, sack, sacks; s. d. *for* siehe, siehe diesen Artikel, see *or* compare (that article). Sec. Sa., 2da., Secunda-(Wechsel), second (of exchange); Sect. *for sectio (Lat.,* Abschnitt, section); S. E. (et) C. *for salvo errore (et) calculo,* S. E. et O. *for salvo errore et omissione (Lat.,* Irrthum vorbehalten, errors [and omissions] excepted); sel. *for* selig, late, deceased; (Steins &c.) sel. Wwe. *for* des seligen (Stein &c.) Wittwe, widow of late (Stein, &c.); Sept., Septbr. *for* September; s.g. *for* sogenannt, (properly) so called; Sgr. *for* Silber-Groschen, silver-groshen; sign. *for signatum (Lat.,* signirt, signed); s. L. *for* südliche Länge, southern longitude; Sl. *for* Soldi, soldi (Italian coin); Sld., Sldo. *for* Saldo, balance; s. l. e. a. *for sine loco et anno (Lat.,* ohne Ort und Jahr [des Druckes], without place and year); s. m. *for* sehe man, see; S. M. *see* Sr. M.; S. O. *for salva omissione, see* S. E., &c.; solv. *for solve (Lat.,* löse auf, solve); sp., span. *for* spanisch, Spanish; Spco. *for sporco (Ital.,* brutto, gross weight). Spec. Rthlr. *for* Species-Thaler, specie dollar; Spes. *for* Spesen, charges; spf., spff. *for* superfein, superfine; Spr. *for* sprich, pronounce; Sps. *for* Species, specie dollars; Spt ℔, Spth ℔ *for* Super-Tara, superpartare; Sr. M. (Maj.) *for* Seiner Majestät, His Majesty; Ss. *for semis (Lat.,* halb, half); ß. *for* Schilling, shilling; ßl. *for* Schilling lübisch, shilling lubs; ßsterl. *for* Schilling Sterling, shilling sterling; ßvl. *for* Schilling flämisch, shilling Flemish; S. T. *for salvo titulo, see* P. P.; st. 1. *for* starb, died; 2. *for* statt, for, instead of; St. 1. *or* Sct. *for* Sanct, Saint (St.); 2. *for* Stadt, Sterling, Stück, town (city), sterling, piece; Sta. *for* Santa, (z. B. Sta. Fé); Stb., Stbr. *for* Stüver, stiver; Stbg. *for* Stübchen († Stübgen), measure (of one gallon); Stck., St. *for* Stück, piece; Std. *for* Stunde, hour; Sterl. *for* Sterling, sterling; Stg. *for* Stiege, a number of twenty; a score; *st. n. for stili novi (Lat.,* neuen Stils, [of the] new style); Stpp. *for* Stempel-Papier, stamped paper; Str., Stüb., Stv. *for* Stüver, *see* Stb.; st. v. *for stili veteris (Lat.* alten Stils, old style); s. v. a. *for* so viel als, as much as; Syst. *for* System, system; s. Z. *for* seiner Zeit, in due time. [gaily! merrily!

Sa, *interj.* eh! ho! courage! cheer up!

Saad'holz, *n. see* Kolschwinn.

Saal, *(str., pl.* Sä'le) *m.* hall, (large) room; drawing room, assembly-room; saloon.

Saalbaderei', *(w.) f. see* Salbaderei.

Saal'band, Saal'leiste, &c. *see under* Sahl.

Saal'..., *in comp.* **–geselle,** *m. Paper-m.* the journeyman that presses the reams before they are wrapped up; **–kellner,** *m.* head-waiter in large hotels.

Saal'weide, *see* Sal'weide.

Saa'me, Saa'men, *m. see* Same.

Saa're, *(w.) f. (also* **Saar'bache,** *f.*, **-baum,** *m.*, **-weide,** *f.) provinc.* (black) poplar.

Saat, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) seed; 2) (act and time of) sowing; 3) green corn (lately sprung up); standing corn, grain; II. *in comp.* **–buch,** *n.* † land-book; **–egge,** seed-harrow; Scotch harrow; **S-enland,** *n.* (An. Grün),* cultivated land, corn-fields; **–erbse,** *f.* common pea; **–eule,** *f. see* –motte; **–fahre,** *f. see* –furche; **–feld,** *n.* field sown with corn; corn-field; **–fink,** *m. see* Hänfling, 1; **–furche,** *f. Agr.* third ploughing; **–furchen,** *v. tr. & intr.* to give the third ploughing to a field; **–gans,** *f. Ornith.* bean-goose *(Anser segĕtum* L.); **–grüll,** *m. Agr.* a species of cultivator; **–gurke,** *f.* commom cucumber; **–hanf,** *m.* female hemp; **–huhn,** *n. Ornith.* golden *or* green plover (Goldregenpfeiffer); **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* spring beetle, leaping beetle, elater *(Elăter segĕtis* Gyl.); **–karde,** *f. see* Kardendistel; **–kasten,** *m.* drill-box (of a sowing-machine); **–kopf,** *m. see* Kolschwinn; **–korn,** *n.* seed-corn, seed-grain; **–krähe,** *f. Ornith.* rook *(Corvus frugilĕgus* L.); **–lerche,** *f. Ornith.* field-lark, sky lark. [2) *see* Saathanf.

Saat'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) seedling, sprout;

Saat'..., *in comp.* **–motte,** *f. Entom.* seed-moth *(Scopŭla frumentālis* L.); **–perle,** *f. see* Samenperle; **–pflug,** *m.* drill-plough; **–pflügen,** *n.* fourth ploughing; **–rabe,** *m. see* –krähe; **–reihen,** *f. pl.* drills; **–rose,** *f. Bot.* holly hock (Rosenpappel); **–springer,** *m. see* –käfer; **–vogel,** *m. see* –huhn; **–wicke,** *f. Bot.* common vetch; **–zeit,** *f.* seed-time, sowing-time.

to speak to the point, to speak —! to the business or point! Parl. seiner — gewiß sein, to be sure of t, to feel certain of success; un— —, without having effected one's ine — auf nichts, etwas stellen, to rest s upon nothing, something; der — int of fact, in effect, virtually.

wērth, (str.) m. see Sachwerth.

.., in comp. —erfahren, see —kundig; ß, f. definition; Law-s. —fällig, adj. wsuit; —fälligkeit, (w.) f. loss of ührer, m. see —walter; —gedächtniß, for things (not words); —gemäß, suitable, adequate, to the pur- ding to facts; —geschlecht, n. neuter [essence (of a thing).

it, (w.) f. mod. reality, nature,

.., in comp. —kenner, —kundige, m. as a (practical) knowledge, judge; , —kunde, f. thorough, intimate ; practice, experience; der Gegen- it —kenntniß behandelt, the subject knowingly; —klage, f. Law, real kundig, adj. expert, at home or experienced, (professionally) ac- ith, professional; —kundiges Gut- pert's opinion; —kundige, m. see ge; —lage, f. state of affairs; Inhaltleer.

h, adj. real; essential.

h, adj. 1) concerning a matter; neuter.

hkeit, (w.) f. reality, essence.

.., in comp. —recht, n. more usual: Recht; —register, n. see —verzeich- , adj. substantial.

'se [pr. sak'e], (w.) f. Min. see

'se [pr. sak'e], (w.) m., Sach'sin, on; S-nspiegel, m. old Saxon law

Säch'seln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to he Saxon dialect. — Sach'sen, n. ony; —Koburg-Gotha, Saxe-Ko- a; — Weimar, Saxe-Weimar. — adj. Saxon.

Sach'te, adj. soft; gentle; slow; asy; light, low, cf. Leise, 1; nur —! ! [(very) softly.

en, adv. (dimin. of Sacht) coll.

.., in comp. —verhalt, m., —ver- circumstances, bearings, or state real fact of a matter; —verhör, n. cause; —verstand, m. sense, es- aning of a thing; —verständig, see —verständige, m. professional expert, competent judge or party; ständige wird mir beipflichten, every profession (business, trade) will with me; —verständige zu Rathe consult experts (the profession, erzeichniß, n. table of contents, re- —walten, (w. & insep.) v. intr. to rney; —walter, m. counsel, attor- ate, lawyer; —walteramt, n. advo- —waltung, f. 1) the carrying on of management of affairs; 2) the an attorney; —werth, m. real worth. ort, n. Gramm. noun substantive; uch, n. encyclopædia.

I. (str., pl. Säck'e) m. 1) bag, sack, k (of wool); pocket, pouch; 2) see ; 3) see —gasse; 4) vulg. a) pecker; ule; ein — (voll) Neuigkeiten, a ews; — und Pack, bag and baggage; S-e haben, to have one in one's t — und Asche Buße thun, to do n sackcloth and ashes; in Säcke to sack; II. in comp. —bahn, f. a line terminating abruptly; —band, ing; —brassen, m. see —flosser.

n, (str.) n., provinc. & *: Säck'lein,

Säck'el, (dimin. of Sack) n. 1) little bag; 2) Watch-m. a little pivot.

Sack'drillich, (str.) m. sackcloth.

Säck'el. (str.) m. see Seckel, 2.

A. Sack'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to sack, bag, fill; II. refl. to bag, bulge; to pucker (of articles of dress). [G.) to sink, lower, give way.

B. Sack'en, (w.) v. intr. & refl. provinc. (N.

Säck'en, (w.) v. tr. to drown in a sack, to sack. [zounds! odds heart! odds bobs!

Sackerlot'! Sackerment'! interj. coll.

Sack'..., in comp. —fliege, f. see —wespe; —flosse, f. —flosser, m. a kind of boce or sea-bream (Pagrus vulgāris Cuv.); —förmig, adj. in the shape of a bag, baggy; Bot. saccate(d); —frucht, f. Bot. sporangium; —gans, f. see Kropfgans; —garn, n. (fishing-)net in the shape of a bag, purse-net; —gasse, f. (dimin. —gäßchen, n.) turn-again or blind alley; street or lane that has no thoroughfare; —geige, f. Mus. pocket-fiddle, kit; —geld, n. corn-fee, corn-measuring-fee; —geschwulst, f. Surg. encysted tumor; —gülte, f. see —zehnte; —gut, n. Comm. a kind of (Hessian) tobacco; —hase, m. Agr. part of a field left untouched by the plough; —hopfen, m. hops in bags; —hüpfen, n. Gam. a jumping in sacks.

Sack'ig, adj. baggy.

Sack'..., in comp. —knecht, m. 1) sack-porter; 2) T. stick for sacking malt; —last, f. corn-measure of eighty bushels; —laufen, n. Gam. sack-racing; —leinwand, f. sack-cloth, coarse canvass, bagging; —leiter, f. ladder provided with a sack (used in cases of fire). [see Täschner.

Säck'ler, (str.) m. provinc. wallet-maker,

Sack'..., in comp. —linnen, n. see —leinwand; —maß, n. (in making embankments) amount of the settling (excess of height); shrinkage, consolidation; —nadel, f. 1) pack-needle; 2) Ichth. needle-fish, pipe-fish, horn-fish (Nadelfisch); —netz, n. bag-net; —pfeife, f. Mus. bagpipe; —pfeifer, m. bagpiper; —pistole, f., —puffer, m. pocket-pistol; —rad, n. breast-wheel; —röhre, f. Sport. see Flucht-röhre; —scheide, f. see Seescheide; —schwein, n. see Ferkel, 1; —spinne, f. Entom. a species of spider (Lycōsa saccāta L.); —stich, m. Mar. splice-knot, overhand knot; —träger, m. 1) sack-bearer, porter; 2) fig. ass; —tuch, n., —uhr, f. provinc. see Taschentuch, Taschenuhr; —wage, f. steel-yard; —wespe, f. see Schlupf-wespe; —zehnte, —zins, m. tithes paid in clear corn; —zwillich, m. sack-drilling, see —leinwand; —zwirn, m. sack-twine, sack-thread, sack-twist.

* Sacrament', (str.) n. (Lat.) sacrament; —häuschen, n. Rom. Cath. tabernacle, sacrament house.

* Sacrament'lich, adj. sacramental.

* Sacristān', (str.) m. (M. Lat.) sacristan, sexton. [vestry.

* Sacristei', (w.) f. (M. Lat.) sacristy,

* Säcularisatiōn', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) secularisation, &c. — Säcularisi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to secularise, impropriate (Verweltlichen).

* Sä'culum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Säcu'la) n. century. — Säculār', adj. secular.

Sadducä'er, (str.) m. Sadducee. — Sadducä'isch, adj. Sadducean. [Sadenbaum.

Sa'debaum, Sa'dewachholder, m. see

Sä'e..., in comp. —kasten, m. see Saatkasten; —land, n. sown field; —mann, m. sower, seed's man; —maschine, f. sowing-machine, drill(ing)-machine. [m. sower.

Sä'en, (w.) v. tr. to sow. — Sä'er, (str.)

Sä'e..., in comp. —pflug, m. drill-plough; —sack, m., —tuch, n. seed-bag, seed-cloth; —wetter, n. sowing-weather; —zeit, f. seed-time, sowing-time.

* Saf'fiān, (str.) m. Comm. Morocco leather; Spanish leather, Turkey leather; —bereiter, —macher, m. Morocco-leather dresser; —papier, n. Morocco-paper.

* Saf'flor, (str.) m. Bot. bastard saffron, safflower (Carthămus tinctorius L.); —roth, n. Chem. carthamine.

* Saf(f)'rān, (str.) m. (Arab.) Bot. saffron (Crocus L.); der wilde —, see Safflor; —brannt-wein, m. usquebaugh; —dolde, f. water-hemlock (Œnanthe crocāta L.).

Saft, s. I. (str., pl. Säf'te) m. sap, juice; fluid, liquor; moisture; Med. humour; Pharm. syrup; — des Fleisches, gravy; ohne — und Kraft, without vigour, stale, flat; II. in comp. —behälter, m., —behältniß, n. nectary, nectarium; —bläschen, n. Bot. utricle; —blau, n. sap-blue.

Saf'ten, (w.) v. intr. to become sappy.

Saft'..., in comp. —fäden, m. pl. Bot. succulent filaments, paraphyses; —farbe, f. sap-colour; —fuge, f. see —ring; —fülle, f. abundance of humours; —gang, m. sap-duct, see —röhre; —gefäß, n. 1) Anat. lacteal, chyliferous vessel; 2) Bot. sap-vessel; —gewächse, pl. Bot. succulent plants; —grube, f. see —behältniß; —grün, adj. & n. sap-green; —halter, m. see —behälter; —holz, n. 1) wood in the sap; 2) sap-wood, alburnum.

Saf'tig, I. adj. 1) sappy, succulent; juicy; s-s Fleisch, meat full of gravy; 2) fig. coll. obscene, dirty; II. S-keit, (w.) f. sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

Saft'lōs, I. or Saft'leer, adj. 1) sapless, juiceless; 2) fig. weak, empty, unmeaning; II. S-sigkeit, (w.) f. saplessness.

Saft'..., in comp. —mus, n. marmalade; electuary; —pflanze, f. succulent plant; —räuber, m. creeper depriving other plants of the sap, sucker; —reich, adj. rich in juice, full of juice; —ring, m. Bot. sap-ring; —röhre, f. Bot. sap-tube; —sack, m. coll. lower part screwed on to the bowl of a tobacco-pipe in which the liquid lodges; —voll, adj. sapful, juicy, succulent; —zeit, f. spring-time.

* Sagapēn'gummi, (str.) n. Comm. sagapen.

Sag'apfel, (str.) m. a superior kind of winter apple.

Säg'bār, adj. utterable, speakable.

Sa'ge, (w.) f. 1) a saying, talk, report, rumour; 2) (fictitious) tale; (popular) tradition; legend; fable; es geht die —, it is said, it is rumoured.

Sä'ge, (w.) f. 1) saw; 2) Agr. see Sech; 3) Fish. large net with small meshes.

Sä'ge..., in comp. —artig, adj. Bot. notched like a saw, serrate(d); —artig gezähnt, adj. Bot. serrate-dentate; —blatt, n. blade or plate of a saw; —blattkäfer, m. a beetle belonging to the family of Chrysomelidæ (Clythra quadri-punctāta L.); —blech, n. plate for saws; —block, m. log, plank timber, timber which is to be sawed into boards; —bock, m. sawing-jack, sawyer's frame or trestle, horse; —bogen, —bügel, m. frame of a saw; —feile, f. saw-file; —fisch, m. Ichth. saw-fish (Pristis antiquōrum Latr.); —fliege, f. Entom. saw-fly (Xylōta pipiens L.); —förmig, adj. saw-shaped, see —artig; Anat-s. —förmige Muskel, m. saw muscle; —fortsatz, m. serrated process; —gatter, —gestell, n. frame of a saw; —griff, m. saw-handle; —grube, f. saw-pit; —hai, m. see —fisch; —holz, n. see —block; —kraut, n. Bot. bastard hatchet-vetch (Biserrūla L.); —loch, n. see —grube; —mehl, n. see —späne; —meister, m. overseer of the working-sawyer; —mühle, f. saw-mill; —müller, m. man keeping a saw-mill.

Sa'gen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to say; to tell; to speak; 2) to pronounce, declare; propose, offer; bid; 3) to command; 4) to signify; 5) Einen todt —, tr. to report one (to be) dead; (Einem) gute Nacht, Lebe-

wohl —, &c. to bid (one) good night, farewell, &c.; wird er es Ihnen —? will he tell it you? ich will Ihnen —, was ich von ihnen denke, I will tell you what I think of them; die Wahrheit —, to speak the truth; Lügen —, to tell untruths (*coll.* fibs); man hat mir gesagt, ich habe mir — lassen, I am told *or* informed; Einem — lassen, to send one word; mein Vater läßt Ihnen —, I am desired by my father to tell you; mein Meister läßt Ihnen —, my master bids me tell you; das läßt sich von ihm nicht —, that does not apply to him; sich (*Dat.*) — lassen müssen, to be obliged to put up with (hard words, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) gesagt sein lassen, to take the hint, to take warning; laß es dir gesagt sein, bear that in mind, let this be a warning to you; sie wollen sich (*Dat.*) nichts mehr — lassen, they are impatient of control; er sagte nichts dazu, he said nothing to it; er hat von Glück zu —, he may think (call) himself fortunate; wie gesagt, as I said (before); as already before; so zu —, so to speak, as I may say; in einer so zu — unbewußten Weise thut Hrn. Jerrold's Buch dar, in a so to speak unconscious manner, Mr. Jerrold's book makes clear ... (*Gentl. Mag.* July '74, 126); as it were; (wie) gesagt, (so) gethan, no sooner said than done; so said, so done; was ich — wollte, by the bye! was Sie (nicht) —! you don't say so! was will das —? what is the meaning of this? aber was will das —? but what then? er weiß nicht was das — will, he does not know what that means; das ist viel gesagt, das will viel —, that is saying a great deal, *coll.* it is a bold word; das will nicht viel —, there is not much in that; das will nichts —, that is of no moment; viel zu — haben, to have much power, authority, interest, *or* influence; er hat viel zu —, he is a man of great account; es hat wenig zu —, it is of little consequence; es hat nichts zu —, it does not signify, it does not matter, no matter; als wenn er — wollte, as much as to say; man sagt wohl nicht zu viel, wenn man sagt, daß .... it is not too much to say that ...; was wollen Sie damit —? what do you mean (by that)? what do you aim (*or* drive) at? es sollte damit so viel gesagt sein, it was intended to say, that ...; aus dem Gesagten erhellt, it appears by (from) what you say *or* has been said; sage Einhundert Thaler, say one hundred thalers.

Sä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to saw; to cut.

Sä'gen..., *in comp.* (**—artig, —förmig,** &c.) *see* **Sä'ge...,** *in comp.*

Sä'genetz, (*str.*) *n. Fish.* seine(-net).

Sa'gen..., *in comp.* **—forschung,** *f.* inquiry into the tales of ancient times, into legends; **—geschichte,** *f.* 1) mythical *or* legendary history; 2) history of traditions, legends.

Sa'genhaft, *adj.* traditionary, fabulous, legendary.

Sa'gen..., *in comp.* **—kunde, —lehre,** *f.* legendary lore; **—reich,** *adj.* rich in traditions, &c., storied; **—zeit,** *f.* time of legends, antehistorical time, fabulous *or* mythical age.

Sä'ger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sawer, sawyer; 2) *Ornith. see* Sägetaucher.

Sä'ge..., *in comp.* **—rahmen,** *m.* frame of a saw; **—richter,** *m.* saw-wrest, saw-set.

Sä'gertiefe, *f.* saw-pit (Sägegrube).

Sä'gschiefer, (*str.*) *m. see* Griffelschiefer.

Sä'ge..., *in comp.* **—schlitten,** *m.* carriage, sledge of a saw-mill; **—schmidt,** *m.* smith who makes saws; **—schnabel,** *m.* momot (*Prionites brasiliensis* Latr.); **—schnäbler,** *m. Ornith. see* —taucher; **—schnitt,** *m.* saw-notch, saw-cut; **—schraube,** *f.* saw-screw; **—setzer,** *m. see* —richter; **—späne,** *m. pl.* saw-dust; **—sprung,** *m. see* Milchschorf; **—taucher,** *m. Ornith.* (großer) merganser (*Mergus merganser* L.).

* **Sagett'e,** *see* Sayett.

Sä'ge..., *in comp.* **—wagen,** *m. see* —schlitten; **—werk,** *n. Fort.* redant; **—zähnig,** *adj. Bot.* toothed like a saw, serrate.

* **Sa'go,** (*str.*) *n. & m.* (*Malay.*) sago; unechter — (in America) Dutch sago, (in England) pearl *or* German sago; sago of potatoes; **—grütze,** *f.*, **—mehl,** *n.* sago-powder; **—palme,** *f.* sago-tree.

Säg'wespe, (*w.*) *f. see* Holzwespe.

Sahl'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Sal ...) **—band,** *n.*, **—leiste,** *f.* band, list (of cloth), selvage; edge, border; **—bank,** *f. Archit.* window-sill *or* bench; **—buch,** *n.* 1) † register of donations made to church, &c.; 2) *see* Grundbuch; **—gut,** *n.* † estate exempt from taxes.

Sah'lingen, (*str.*) *f. pl. Mar.* cross-trees and trestle-trees.

Sahl'weide, *see* Salweide.

Sah'ne, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* cream (Rahm); **S-ngießer,** *m.* cream-jug.

Sah'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to skim (milk; Absahnen).

Sai'ger, *see* Seiger.

* **Sai'son** [sęzong'], *f.* (*pl.* S-s) season.

Sai'te, (*w.*) *f.* string (of a musical instrument); chord; catgut; *fig-s.* die S-n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high; to claim too much; gelindere S-n aufziehen, to come a peg *or* two lower, to draw in one's horns, to give in, to sing smaller; andere S-n aufziehen, to turn over a new leaf.

Sai'ten..., *in comp.* **—bezug,** *m.* set of strings; **—bret,** *n. see* —halter; **—draht,** *m.* music-wire; **—fell,** *n.* snare-head (of a drum); **—halter,** *m.*, **—sessel,** *f.* tail-piece (of a violin, &c.); **—instrument,** *n.* string-instrument; **—klang,** *m.* 1) sound of a string; 2) *see* —spiel, 2; **—spiel,** *n.* 1) string-instrument; 2) music of a string-instrument; **—kunst,** *f.* art of playing on stringed instruments; **—spieler,** *m.*, **—spielerin,** *f.* player on a string-instrument; **—werkzeug,** *n. see* —instrument; **—wurm,** *m. see* Drahtwurm.

...sai'tig, *adj. in comp.* ... stringed.

Sait'ling, (*str.*) *m.* hank of catgut *or* wire for strings.

Sa'ker, (*str.*) *m.* (**—falk,** *m.*) *Ornith.* saker; sakeret.

* **Salaman'der,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Zool.* 1) salamander (*Salamandra* Laur.); 2) *Stud. slang,* Einem einen — reiben, a mode of drinking in honour of a person, &c. on festive occasions, when all persons present, at certain commands given, have to rub their beer-glasses on the table, repeating the word —! (probably a mere ludicrous corruption of „all an'nander!" *i. e.* [reibt] alle [Gläser] an einander!) then to drink off a certain quantity, and lastly to set down the glasses simultaneously with a smart rap; **—haar,** *n. Miner.* 1) salamander's hair or wool; 2) feathered antimony; 3) a sort of filamentous native silver.

* **Sala'me,** (*str.*, *pl.* [*Ital.*] S-'mi) *m.* (*Ital.*) a kind of Italian (brain-)sausage.

* **Salär',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) salary, annual payment, stated payment, allowance.

* **Salari'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. lat.*) to pay wages, give a salary.

Salät', (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Cook.* salad; 2) *Bot.* lettuce (*Lactūca* L.); wilder —, prickly (wild) lettuce (*Lactūca scariŏla* L.); *in comp.* **—baum,** *m. Bot.* Judas-tree (Judasbaum); **—blatt,** *n.* lettuce leaf; **—bohne,** *f.* white bean; **—gabel,** *f.* salad-fork; **—kopf,** *m.* head of lettuce; **—kumme,** *f.* salad-bowl; **—löffel,** *m.* salad-spoon; **—napf,** *m.* salad-bowl; **—öl,** *n.* salad-oil; **—pflanze,** *f.* lettuce plant; **—schüssel,** *f.* salad-dish.

Sal'..., *in comp. cont.* **—bader,** (*str.*) *m.* idle prattler, twaddler; **—baderei',** (*w.*) *f.* idle talk, twaddle; (fromme) cant, preachifying; *see* Gesalbader; **—badern,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to talk foolishly and tediously, to twaddle.

…, m. injury done to walls by
…eiſt, m. 1) aqua fortis; 2) spirit
…er; —grube, f. saltpetre-mine;
… nitrous, nitric; —hütte, f. salt-
… —küchlein, —kügelchen, n. fused
…o balls or cakes, sal prunella;
…ltpetre-lees, water impregnated
…; —luft, f. nitrous air; —mehl,
… saltpetre; —mutter, —mutter-
…ther of saltpetre; —ſalzſauer,
…uriatic; —ſalzſäure, f. nitro-
…; —ſauer, adj. nitric; —ſaures
… nitrate of ammonia; —ſaures
… of potash; —ſaures Natron,
…a; —ſaures Salz, nitrate; —ſaure
…itrate of magnesia; —ſäure, f.
…etre, nitric acid; —ſchaum, m.
…ers; —ſieder, m. saltpetre-maker;
… saltpetre-manufactory, salt-
… —ſtoff, m. nitrogen; —theilchen,
…rticle; —wand, f. mud-wall to
…tre; —wurzel, f. nitrous earth;
… see —küchlein.
…t, adj. saltpetrous, nitrous;
…, n. nitrite.
…, adj. containing saltpetre;
…e Beſchaffenheit, nitrosity.
… (w.) f. brine, pickle; sauce;
…ice; S-ndorn, m. provinc. ber-
…iſe, f. food prepared with acid

… (Ital.) pl. Geol. groups of small
…ting out mud, water, and some-

…e Pſalter.
…str.) m. (Lat.) (—ſchuß, m.) Mil.,
… Saluti'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr.

…l'äder, (w.) f. Anat. salvatella.
…ns'ſchrift, f. Law, rejoinder.
…w.) f. (Fr.) 1) volley, discharge,
…alute; eine — geben, to fire a
…feindliche Schiff gab drei S-n,
…vessel fired three rounds.
…r Salvei'], see Salbei.
… (str.) m. salvineer-vine.
…n, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to save.
… (w.) f. sallow, round-leaved
… caprĕa L.).
…) n. salt; (etwas) in or ins —
…le (Einſalzen, Einpökeln); fig-s.
…lz, (proper) seasoning, raciness,
…rrow, strength; ohne — und
…teless, spiritless, flat, insipid,
…e liegen, coll. to be in a sad
…dition, to be badly off.
…in comp. —abgabe, —accise, f.
…duty; —ader, f. salt-vein; —amt,
… —arbeiter, m. see —wirker;
…nuriatic ether; —äthergeiſt, m.
…atic ether; —bad, n. brine-bath;
…. gabeller; —beize, f. salt-lye;
…t-hill; —bergwerk, n. salt-mine;
…. salifiable; —bilder, m. Chem.
…e; —bildung, f. salification;
…e —gras; —blumen, pl. salt-
…alt; —boden, m. salt-granary;
…pl. kidney-beans preserved in
…-bruch, m. see —grube; —brühe,
…e; —brunnen, m. salt-spring.
…w.) v. tr. to salt; geſalzene Butter,
…butter; geſalzener Häring, pickled
…lzenes Rindfleiſch, salt beef.
…in comp. —erde, f. earth contain-
…, n. 1) salt-cask; 2) salt-cellar (on
…faßträger, m. salt-cellar-stand;
…kled fish; —fleiſch, n. salt-meat;
…lt-rheum, salt-flux; —fracht, f.
…r conveying salt; —freiheit, f.
…salt; —fütterung, f. salt-fodder.
…; —garten, m. place where salt
…n salt- or sea-water; —gaſt, m.
Salt-w. salt-customer; —gehalt, m. saltness;
—geiſt, m. spirit of salt (—äther); —gerechtig-
keit, f. privilege of manufacturing and sell-
ing-salt; —geſchmack, m. briny or brackish
taste, brackishness; —graf, m. inspector of a
salt-mine; —gras, n. Bot. arrow(-headed) grass
(Triglōchĭn L.); —grube, f. salt-pit, salt-mine;
—gurke, f. preserved or pickled cucumber;
—händler, m. dealer in salt; —häring, m. white
herring; —haus, n. salt-loft, salt-magazine;
—hecht, m. salted pike; —herr, m. proprietor
of a salt-work.

Sal'zicht, adj. salty, brackish.

Sal'zig, I. adj. salt, saline, salinous, briny;
das Waſſer der Nordſee iſt ſ-er als das der
Oſtſee, the waters of the German Ocean are
more salt than those of the Baltic; II. S-keit,
(w.) f. saltness, brinishness.

Salz'..., in comp. —kloß, m. salt-cat;
—korb, m. Salt-w. crib, wicker-basket for se-
parating the brine from the salt; —korn, n.
grain of salt; —kothe, f. salt-cot, salt-house;
—krämer, m. salt-buckster, salt-retailer;
—kraut, n. Bot. saltwort: 1) kali, alkali (Sal-
sŏla Kali L.); 2) glasswort, barilla (Salicornia
herbacĕa L.); —krücke, f. T. salt-strike or
stirrer; —kupfer, n. Miner. atacamite; —
kupfererz, n. hydrochlorate of copper; —laden,
m. salt-shop; —lake, f. see —brühe; —lauge,
f. (salt-)brine; —lecke, f. salt-lick; —maß, n.
salt-measure; —maſſe, f. saline concretion;
—meier, m. see —graf; —meſſer, m. salt-meter;
Mech. salinometer; —meſte, f. salt-box (in a
kitchen); —monopol, n. see —regal; —mutter,
f. mother of salt; —mutterlauge, f. bittern;
—naphtha, n. muriatic ether; —niederſchlag,
m. saline deposit; —ordnung, f. regulation
concerning the making or selling of salt;
—pacht, f. salt-renting, salt-farming, salt-
rent; —pfanne, f. salt-pan, brine-pan; —
pfänner, m. partner in a salt-work; —pflanze,
f. see —kraut; —probe, f. salt-test, salt-gauge;
—quelle, f. brine-pit; salt-spring, brine-spring;
—regal, n. (regal) prerogative to make and
sell salt; —regie, f. see —verwaltung; —rinde,
f. salt-crust, rind, film, or crust of salt;
—rinne, f. salt-trough.

Salz'ſauer, adj. Chem. muriatic, hydro-
chloric; das ſ-e Salz, muriate, hydrochlorate;
der ſ-e Baryt, muriate of barytes; ſ-e Kalk, mu-
riate of lime; das ſ-e Ammonium, muriate of
ammonia; ſ-e Natron, muriate of soda; ſ-e
Kupferoxyd, white oxydulated muriate of
copper.

Salz'..., in comp. —ſäule, f. pillar of salt;
—ſäure, f. Chem. muriatic or hydrochloric
acid; —ſchank, m. retail of salt; —ſcheibe, f.
lump of salt; —ſchenk, m. retail vender of salt;
—ſchlag, m. Mar. granulated quartz; —ſchmant,
m. T. salt-film; —ſchraper, m. T. salt-scraper;
—ſchreiber, m. clerk of the salt-works; —
ſchuppen, f. pl. furs of a salt-pan; —ſchwaden,
m. salt-vapour; —ſchwefel, m. sulphur-salt;
—ſchweiß, m. salt-water rising from the clefts
of rocks; —ſee, m. lake containing salt-water;
—ſieder, m. salt-maker; —ſiederei, f. 1) salt-
making; 2) see —werk; —ſohle, —ſo(o)le, f.
salt-water, brine; —ſpath, m. Miner. rock-
salt in bars; —ſpeicher, m. salt-granary, salt-
warehouse; —ſtätte, f. salt-place; —ſtein, m.
1) see Pfannenſtein, 2; 2) Miner. hallite; —
ſteuer, f. excise or duty on salt, salt-tax;
—ſtock, m. a massive piece or lump of rock-
salt; —ſtößler, m. salt-man; —ſtube, f. T.
brine-reservoir; —ſtück, n. see —kloß; —ver-
walter, m. master of the salt-office, manager
or steward of a salt-work; —verwaltung, f.
administration, management in trust of a
salt-work; —wage, m. salt-poise, areometer;
—waſſer, n. salt-water, brine; —werk, n. salt-
work, saltery; —winde, f. Bot. Cretan con-
volvulus; —wirker, m. labourer in a salt-work,
salt-maker; —zoll, m. see —ſteuer; —zöllner,
m. gabeller.

Samarit'er, (str.) m., **Samarit'erin**, (w.) f. Samaritan.

* **Sam'back**, (str.) m. (Pers.) Bot. Arabian
jasmine (Jasminum sambac).

Sa'men, (str.) **Sa'me**, (irr.) m. 1) seed;
sperm, semen, spawn, fry; in — ſchießen, to
run to seed; 2) Smelt. slag still containing
metallic matter.

Sa'men..., in comp. —(blut)ader, f. Anat.
spermatic vein; —aderbruch, m. Surg. a) cir-
socele; b) varicocele; —adergeflecht, n. Anat.
plexus of the spermatic veins; —adergeſchwulſt,
f. Surg. spermatocele; —anhängſel, n. Bot.
strophiole, caruncle; —arterien, pl. Anat.
spermatic arteries; —balg, m. see Fruchtbalg;
—baum, m. Forest. tiller, stander; —behälter,
m., —behältniß, n. seed-vessel, pericarp; —
bläschen, n. seminal vesicle or bladder;
—blättchen, n. see —lappen; —blume, f. seed-
ling flower; —boden, m. Bot. trophosperm,
placenta, receptacle, spermaphore; —bohne,
erbſe, f., &c. seed bean, seed pea, &c.; —bruch,
m. Surg. spermatocele; —büchſe, f. seed-box;
Bot. capsule; —darre, f. 1) the (act of) dry-
ing seeds; 2) place for drying seeds; —decke,
f. 1) aril; 2) see —haut; —drüſe, f. Anat. pro-
state gland; —eiweiß, n. Bot. albumen; —
ergießung, f. see —fluß; —erzeugend, adj.
Anat. spermatic, seminiferous; —fach, n. Bot.
seed-compartment, seed-cell, seed-partition;
—fiſche, m. pl. young fry; —fluß, m. involun-
tary discharge of seminal fluid, gonorrhœa,
pollution; —gärtner, m. nursery-man; Anat-s.
—gang, m. spermatic duct or tube; —gefäß, n.
spermatic vessel; —geflechte, n. spermatic
plexus; —gehäuſe, n. see —behälter; —getreide,
n. seed corn; —gewächs, n. seedling; —halter,
m. see —boden; —handel, m. seed-trade;
—händler, m. seed-man, seeds-man; —hanf,
m. female hemp (Saathanf); —häuptchen, n.
seed-head; —haut, f., —häutchen, n. 1) (äu-
ßere) the external pellicle, episperm; 2) (in-
nere) inner coat of seeds, internal integument;
—holz, n. trees left for seed; trees producing
seed (not fruit); Bot-s. —hülle, f. 1) albumen,
perisperm; 2) perule, cover of a seed; —
hülſe, f. seed-coat, cod, husk, hull, shell,
pod; —käfer, m. Entom. seed-beetle (Bruchus
granarius L.); —kapſel, f. capsule, fillet, film;
—karpfen, m. see Setzkarpfen; —keim, m. em-
bryo, germ; —kelch, m. seed-cup; —kenner,
m. spermatologist; —kern, m. kernel of a
seed; —knopf, m., —knospe, f. Bot. ovule,
gemmule; —kopf, m. seed-head; —korb, m.
a basket in which the sower carries the seed
to be scattered, provinc. seed-lip; —korn, n.
seed-corn, seed-grain; —kraut, n. Bot. pond-
weed, water-grass (Laichkraut); —krone, f.
seed-down, pappus; —kuchen, m. Bot. pla-
centa; —kügelchen, n. seminal globule; —
kunde, —lehre, f. spermatology; —kundige, m.
see —kenner; —lack, m. seed-lac; —lappen, m.
Bot. seed- or seminal leaf, seed-lobe, co-
tyledon; pl. cods, shells of pulse and seeds;
mit —lappen, cotyledonous; zwei —lappen
habend, dicotyledonous; —leiter, m. see —gang;
—loch, n. Bot. micropyle; —lode, f. Forest.
young tree that is grown up out of seed.

Sa'menlos, adj. seedless, grainless.

Sa'men..., in comp. —mantel, m. see —
balg; —marke, f. Bot. scar or mark on the
seed, hilum; —milch, f. Pharm. emulsion;
—nerven, m. pl. Anat. seminal or spermatic
nerves; —öl, n. rapeseed-oil (Rüböl); —perle,
f. seed-pearl; —reißer, m. see —lode; —röhre,
f. Anat. spermatic tube; —ſchale, f. see —
haut, 1; —ſchlagader, f. Anat. spermatic ar-
tery; —ſchnur, f. see —ſtrang; —ſchopf, m.
Bot. coma; —ſchule, f. Gard. nursery, seed-
plot; —ſchwäche, f. Med. seminal weakness;
—ſtaub, m. Bot. pollen; —ſtengel, m. seed-

stalk; –ſtiel, *m. Bot.* funicle (Knoſpenträger); *Anat-s.* –ſtrang, *m.* seminal string, spermatic cord; –ſtrangnerve, *m.* spermatic external nerve; –teich, *m. Fish.* nurse-pond, nursing pond; –thierchen, *n.* spermatic animalcule; –tragend, *adj.* seed-bearing, *Bot.* seminiferous; –träger, *m. see* –boden; –werkzeug, *n. Anat.* spermatic organ; –zapfen, *m. Bot.* cone (of a fir); catkin (of hazel-bushes, &c.); –zerſtörer, *m. see* –käfer; –züchter, *m.* nursery-man. [(Säen).

Sä'men, *(w.) v. tr.* (†, &) *provinc.* to sow

Sämerei', *(w.) f.* seeds of different kind, *pl.* articles of seed, seeds; *in comp.* –handel, *m.* trade in seeds; S-enhändler, *m.* seedsman; –verzeichniß, *n.* seed-list, seed-catalogue.

Sa'mig, *adj.* containing seed.

Sa'miſch, *adj.* Samian, relating to the island of Samos.

Sä'miſch, *adj.* soft; ſ-es *or* – Leder, shamois, wash-leather; –gerber, *m.* shamois-dresser; –gerberei', *f.* trade *or* house of business of a shamois-dresser.

Säm'kraut, *(str.) n. Bot.* pond-weed (Laichkraut).

Säm'ling, *(str.) m. Hort.* seedling.

Sam'mel... *(from* Sam'meln), *in comp.* –behälter, *m. see* –kaſten; –buch, *n.* book of extracts; common-place-book.

Sammelei', *(w.) f. cont.* the (act *or* practice of) gathering, &c.; compilation.

Sam'mel... *(from* Sam'meln), *in comp.* –fleiß, *m.* industry of collecting; –glas, *n. Opt.* collective glass; –kaſten, *m.* reservoir; –linſe, *f. Opt.* collective lens.

Sam'meln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to collect, gather; to rally; to heap, lay, *or* treasure up, accumulate, amass; für die Armen –, to raise a collection for the poor; Subſcribenten –, to procure subscribers; II. *refl.* 1) to gather, collect; to rally; to increase, accumulate; 2) *fig.* ſich –, to collect one's self, one's thoughts; to settle (down), to be one's self again, to summon one's soul.

Sam'mel... *(from* Sam'meln), *in comp.* –namen, *m.* collective noun; –orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars; –platz, –punct, *m.* place of appointment, meeting-place (*: trysting-place), rallying-point, rendezvous (auch *Mil.* = alarm post); –ſcheibe, *f. Phys.* collector; –ſchrift, *f.* compilation; –ſchule, *f.* select school: school established by collecting scholars privately.

Sammelſu'rium, *(str., pl. [w.]* S–'rien) *n. cont.* medley (Gemengſel, Miſchmaſch).

Sam'mel... *(from* Sam'meln), *in comp.* –werk, *n.* compilation; –wort, *n.* collective word *or* noun.

Sam'met, Sammt, *(str.) m.* velvet; glatter –, plain *or* smooth velvet; gauffirter –, branched v.; geriſſener –, shorn v.; ungeriſſener –, terry v.; unächter *or* baumwollener –, cotton velvet, Manchester, velveteen; wollener –, plush, worsted shag; *in comp.* –apfel, *m.* red summer apple; –artig, *adj.* velvet-like, velvety; –artiger Stoff, velveret, pustian; –band, *n.* velvet ribbon; –blende, *f. see* Brauneiſenſtein; *Bot-s.* –blümchen, *n.* common daisy (Gänſeblümchen); –blume, *f.* 1) velvet flower, French marigold (*Tagëtes patŭla* L.); 2) flower gentle (*Amaranthus spinōsus* L.); 3) *Comm.* artificial flower made of velvet; –borte, *f.* velvet-galloon, velvet-lace.

Sam'meten, *see* Sammten.

Sam'met..., *in comp.* –ente, *f. Ornith.* velvet-scoter (*Œdemia fusca* L.); –erde, *f. Miner.* earthy chlorite; –erz, *n. see* Federerz; –gleich, *see* –artig; –gras, *n. Bot.* hare's tail grass (*Lagūrus* L.).

Sam'methaft, Sam'metig, *adj. see* Sammetartig.

Sam'met..., *in comp.* –haken, *m. see* –meſſer; –haut, *f.* das –hautgleiche Darmhäutchen, *Anat.* velvet membrane; –hühnchen, *n. Ornith.* water-rail, velvet-runner (Waſſerralle); –hut, *m.* velvet-hat; –kette, *f.* pile-warp; –krabbe, *f. Crust.* the velvet-puddler, common puddling crab (*Portūnus puber* L.); –macher, *m. see* –weber; –mancheſter, *m. Comm.* velveret, velveteen; –meſſer, *n.* velvet-knife, truvet (Haarmeſſer); –milbe, *f. Entom.* taint (*Clubiōna* Latr.); –mütze, *f.* velvet-cap; *Bot-s.* –nelke, *f.* common *or* red rose-campion (*Lychnis coronaria* L.); –pappel, *f.* marsh-mallow (*Althæa officinālis* L.); –raſen, *m.* close cut-grass; –röschen, *n. see* –nelke; –roſe, *f.* velvet rose, french, gallican rose (Eſſigroſe); –ſchuh, *m.* velvet-shoe; –ſchwarz, *n.* velvet-black, ivory-black; –ſpitzen, *f. pl.* velvet-lace; –veilchen, *n. see* –blümchen; –vogel, *m. Entom.* velvet-winged butterfly; –weber, *m.* velvet-maker; –weich, *adj.* as soft as velvet; –weizen, *m.* a variety of the common English wheat.

Samm'ler, *(str.) m.* gatherer, collector; compiler.

Samm'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) collection; gathering; compilation; 2) *fig.* collectedness (of mind); S-spunct, *m. see* Sammelpunct.

Sammt, I. *prep. with Dat.* together with; II. *adv.* – und ſonders, all and every one of them (of us, of you, &c.), all together, each and all; III. *s. see* Sammet.

Samm'ten, *adj.* velvet.

Sämmt'lich, I. *adj.* all together; all, whole; collective; der ſ-e Adel, the body of nobility; die ſ-en Einwohner, Truppen, all the inhabitants, troops; Shakeſpeare's ſ-e Werke, S.'s complete works; II. *adv.* jointly, in a body; collectively.

Sämmt'ling, *(str.) m. coll.* velvet-coat.

Samogi'tien, *n. Geogr.* Samogitia.

Samoje'de, *(w.) m.* Samoyede

Sams'tag, *(str.) m. provinc.* (*S. G.*) *for* Sonnabend; der hohe –, Saturday before Easter.

Sa'muel, *m.* Samuel (*P. N.*).

* **Samum',** *(str.) m.* (*Arab.*) *Phys.* simoom.

* **Sanct,** *adj.* (*Lat.*) saint; – Barbara, *Mar. slang,* powder-room; – Paulus, St. Paul.

Sand, *s.* I. *(str., pl. provinc.* Sän'de) *m.* sand; grober –, gravel, ſ. Gries, 1; auf den – gerathen, ſtoßen, laufen, to run aground, ground; Einem – in die Augen ſtreuen, *fig.* to throw dust in one's eyes; II. *in comp.* –aal, *m. Ichth.* 1) sand-eel, grig (*Ammodytes Tobiānus* L.); 2) launce, sand-launce (*Ammodytes lancĕa* L.); –afterwespe, *f. see* –wespe.

* **Sanda'le,** *(w.) f.* (*Gr.*) sandal.

Sand'allee, *(w.) f.* gravel-walk, sand-walk.

San'dart (San'dat, San'nat), *(str.) m. see* Sander.

Sand'..., *in comp.* –artig, *adj.* sand-like; –bad, *n.* sand-bath, sand-heat; *Med.* arenation; –bank, *f.* shelf, bank in the sea, *pl.* sands, shoals; bar; auf eine –bank gerathen, to run aground; –barren, *m.* small sandy island; –bars, *m. see* Sander; –beere, *f.* 1) *see* Bärentraube; 2) *see* Erdbeerbaum; –berg, *m.* sand-hill; –blätter, *n. pl. see* –gut; –boden, *m.* sandy soil *or* ground; –büchſe, *f.* sand-box; –büchſenbaum, *m. Bot.* sand-box-tree (*Hura crepitans* L.); –capelle, *f. Chem.* sand-cupel; –diſtel, *f. Bot.* common carline (thistle) (Eberwurz); –dorn, *m. Bot.* sea-buck-thorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoïdes* L.); –dünen, *f. pl. see* Dünen; –ebene, *f. see* –fläche.

San'del, *(str.) m.* (–holz, *n.*) *Comm.* sanders, sandal (wood); das rothe –holz, red-wood; das blaue –holz, nephritical wood; das echte –holz, der wahre –, green sanders; –holzbaum, *m. Bot.* sandal tree (*Santălum* L.).

San'deln, *(w.) v. intr.* & *tr.* to strew with sand *or* pounce, to pounce (letters).

San'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with sand (gravel).

hwalbe, *f. Ornith.* sand or
sand-martin (Uferſchwalbe);
-riedgras; —ſieb, *n.* screen;
f. spurry (*Spergŭla arvensis*
and-head; —ſtein, *m.* sand-
ieſer, *m.* slaty sand-stone;
nt of sandy land; —ſtreuer,
nn; —ſtrohblume, *f. see* —
hl, *f. Mar. see* Kielgang, 1;
go-cake; —ufer, *n.* sandy
hour-glass; —viper, *f. see*
rſagerei', *f.* geomancy; —
-washings; —weide, *f. Bot.*
g willow (*Salix repens* L.);
—haargras; —welle, *f.* small
eſpe, *f. Entom.* sand-wasp
L.); —wurm, *m. Zool.* sand-
, log-worm (*Arenicŏla pisca-*
—wüſte, *f.* sandy desert or
-zucker, *m. Comm.* cassonade,

. soft, smooth, gentle, easy,
eet (temper); mit ſ-en Stim-
music) with soft stops; eine
oping hill; es thut ihm —, it
reeable to him
) f. sedan-chair, litter; *in*
, *f.* pole of a sedan-chair;
hair-man.
.) *v. tr.* († *&*) *, to soften,
igen.
w.) f. softness, smoothness,
ness; sweetness.
comp. —herzig, —müthig, *adj.*
gentle, mild, meek; Friedrich
Frederic (named) the Placid,
cific; —herzigkeit, *f.*, —muth,
it, *f.* tender-heartedness,
ness, meekness.
. soft, gentle; gently sloping.
(*w.*) *v. tr.* to soften (Beſänf-
[ly, *&c. see* Sanft.
änf'tiglich, *adv.* († *&*) * soft-
pl. Säng'e) *m.* song, *cf.* Ge-

comp. (*cf.* Sing ...) —boden,
ard; —dichter, *m.* lyric poet.
.) *f.* parched corn-ear.
.) *v. intr. gener. cont.* to sing

t, (*str.*) *n. see* Schierling.
.) *m.* 1) *a)* singer; songster;
f a chapel); *b)* *, poet, bard;
ler (*Sylvia* Lath.).
w.) f. 1) †, singing; 2) the
rofessional singer, *often cont.*

w.) f. (opera) singer.
w.) v. intr. (*l. u.*) to act,
ger.
t, (*w.*) *f.*, Säng'erthūm, (*str.*)
singer or poet; 2) *coll.* sin-

comp. (*cf.* Sing ...) —fink,
; —lerche, *f. see* Saatlerche;
ven to singing; —rede, *f.* vo-
dchen, *n.* vocal serenade; —
ettgeſang. [person.
er, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) sanguine
ch, *adj.* sanguine.
', (*str.*) *m.* (*Hebr., Gr.* synĕ-
ol. sanhedrim (great council
rs), highest judicial tribunal.
(*str.*) *m. Miner.* glassy felspar.
(*str.*) *m. Bot.* sanicle (*Sanicŭla*

(*w.*) *f.* sanity, health (Geſund-
sanitary (*f.* Geſundheits...);
sanitary officer; S-sbehörde,
health authorities; S-scolle-
or council of health, medical
ſt, *m.* (army) sanitary service;

S-spapiere, *n. pl. see* Geſundheitspaß; S-s-
polizei, *f.* medical or sanitary police; S-s-
zug, *m.* sanitary train, hospital (railway) train.

Sank, *adj. Mar.* more heavy than water.

* **Sanskrit'** [*&* San'ſkrit], *n.* Sanscrit (sacred language of the Hindoos).

Saph'ir [*sometimes pr.* ſafīr'], **Sapph'ir**, (*str., pl.* Saphi're) *m. Miner.* sapphire; —blau, *adj.* sapphirine blue.

Saphi'ren, *adj.* sapphirine.

* **Sap'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Fort.* sap.

Sapperlōt'! Sapperment'! *see* Sackerlot.

* **Sappeur'** [*pr.* —pōr'], (*str., pl.* S—e, or S—s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* sapper, pioneer.

Sapph'iſch, *adj.* Sapphic. [undermine.

* **Sappi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *Fort.* to sap,

* **Sappi'rer**, (*str.*) *m. see* Sappeur.

Sarace'ne, (*w.*) *m.* Saracen. — **Sarace'niſch**, *adj.* Saracenic(al).

Sa'rah, *f.* Sarah (*P. N.*).

Sar'aß, *m. see* Sarraß.

Sār'bache, *f.*, **Sār'baum**, *m. see* Saare.

* **Sarcaſt'iſch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) sarcastic(al).

* **Sarcenet'**, (*str., pl.* S—s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* sarcenet. [*m.* (*Gr.*) sarcophagus.

* **Sarcophāg'**, (*str., less frequently: w.*)

Sar'de, *m. see* Sardinier.

Sardel'le, (*w.*) *f.* sardel, anchovy (*Engraulis encrasichŏlus* L.); echte —, *see* Sardine; S-nſalat, *m.* anchovy salad, salmagundi.

Sar'der, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* sard, sardine.

Sardi'ne, (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* sardine (*Clupēa sardīna* Cuv.); S—n, *pl.* sardinias.

Sardi'nien, *n. Geogr.* Sardinia. — **Sardi'nier**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Sardi'niſch**, *adj.* Sardinian.

Sardo'niſch, *adj.* sardonic.

Sarg, (*str., pl.* Sär'ge) *m.* coffin; —beſchlag, coffin-furniture; —deckel, *m.* lid of a coffin.

Sar'ge, (*w.*) *f. see* Zarge.

Sar'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Einſargen.

Sarg'tūch, (*str., pl.* S-tücher) *n.* pall.

* **Sarkaſt'iſch**, *see* Sarcaſtiſch.

Sarmat'e, (*w.*) *m.* Sarmatian. — **Sarma'tien** [*pr.* —tsjen], *n.* Sarmatia. — **Sarmat'iſch**, *adj.* Sarmatian.

Sar'ras, Sar'raß, (*str.*) *m. joc.* sabre.

* **Sarſaparil'la, Saſſaparil'le**, *f.* (*Span.*) *Bot.* sarsaparilla (*Smilax sarsaparilla* L.).

* **Sar'ſche**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* serge (Serge); —fabrik, —weberei, *f.* serge-fabric, serge-factory; —weber, *m.* serge-weaver.

Sarſenett', *see* Sarcenet. [of a ship.

Sar'ter, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* draught or model

* **Saſa'**, *interj.* soho!

* **Saſ'ſafras**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Span.*) *Bot.* sassafras (*Persēa sassăfras* L.).

Saſ'ſe, *s.* (*w.*) I. 1) *m.* freeholder, inhabitant; 2) *f. Sport.* form (of a hare); II. *m.* (*provinc. for* Sachſe) Saxon.

Saſ'ſiſch, *adj.* Saxon.

* **Sa'tan**, (*str., pl.* S—e [*sometimes* Sata'ne], or S—s) *m.* (*Hebr.*) Satan; devil. — **Sata'niſch**, *adj.* satanic(al), diabolical.

Satellit', (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) satellite.

* **Satin'** [*pr.* sātēng'], (*str., pl.* S—s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* satin; —holz, *n.* satin-wood; —weber, *m.* satin-weaver.

* **Satinett'**, (*str., pl.* S—e *&* S—s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* satinet; baumwollener —, satinet beaver.

* **Satini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glaze; ſatinirtes Papier, glazed or satin-paper. — **Satinir'maſchine**, *f.* glazing-machine.

* **Sati're**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) satire; *in comp.* S-ndichter, S-nſchreiber, *m.* satirical poet, satire-writer, satirist; S-ndichtung, *f.* satirical poetry. — **Sati'riker**, (*str.*) *m.* satirist. — **Sati'riſch**, *adj.* satiric(al).

* **Satisdati'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to give security or bail.

* **Satisfactiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* satisfaction.

* **Satrāp'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.-Pers.*) satrap. — **Satrapie'**, (*w.*) *f.* satrapy.

Satt, I. *adj.* 1) fed or supplied to the full; satisfied; satiated; full; 2) *fig.* weary; 3) saturated (of colours): — blau, —grün *rc.*, dark blue, green, *&c.*, *cf.* Geſättigt, *under* Sättigen; II. *adv. provinc.* enough (Genug); — ſein, to have appeased one's hunger, to be satiated, to have eaten one's fill, to have enough, to have done; — machen, to supply with sufficient food, to give enough to eat; ich habe mich — gegeſſen, I am satisfied; ſich an einer Sache — eſſen, to eat one's fill of a thing (vgl. *Macaulay*, Hist. 8, 263: the [French] peasantry [under Lewis XIV.] were unable to eat their fill even of the coarsest and blackest bread); ſich — trinken, to quench one's thirst, to drink one's fill; einer ([*Gen.* or *Acc.*] eine) Sache — ſein, etwas (*Acc.*) — haben, to be tired with or of, to be weary or sick of a thing; ich habe es —, I have enough of it; ſich — lachen, to laugh enough or as much as one likes; ſie hatte ſich — geſehen, she had gazed her fill; ich kann mich nicht — daran ſehen, I cannot look enough at or on it.

Sat'tel, (*str., pl.* Sät'tel) *m.* 1) saddle; 2) zest (of a nut); 3) ridge (of a hill); hillock between two valleys; 4) *Anat.* bridge of the nose; 5) *Brew.* kiln-vault; 6) *Fort.* head-piece; 7) *Min.* sharp; 8) *Typ. a)* gallows; *b)* bed; 9) *Cloth.* post of the shears; 10) *Mus.* nut (of a violin fingerboard, *&c.*); 11) any thing resembling a saddle, *cf.* Satteln, 3; aus dem — heben, 1. to throw or pitch out of the saddle, to unhorse, dismount; 2. *fig.* to vanquish; to supplant; feſt im — ſitzen, to be firmly mounted; allen Sätteln or in allen Sätteln (*less usual:* in alle Sättel) gerecht ſein, to be able to accommodate one's self, to be fit for any thing.

Sat'tel..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* saddle-band; —baum, *m.* saddle-tree; —bein, *n. Anat.* saddle-bone; —blech, *n.* wither-band; —bogen, *m.* saddle-bow; —bord, *m. Mar.* wash-board, —brett, *n. Carp.* thin board (Kiſtenbrett); —büchſe, *f.* holster; —dach, *n. Archit.* ridged or twice-hanging roof, common roof, saddle-roof, span-roof; —decke, *f.* saddle-cloth or blanket, caparison, housing; —druck, *m Farr.* saddle-gall; —fertig, *adj.* ready to mount; —feſt, *adj.* 1) firm in the saddle; 2) *fig.* master (in, of); —förmig, *adj.* saddle-formed, saddle-shaped; —fortſatz, *m. Anat.* clinoid process; —frei, *adj provinc.* free (of the empire), free-hold; —gurt, *m.* belly-band, girth; —gut, *n.*, —hof, *m.* free tenement; —holz, *n.*, —hölzer, *pl.* saddle-beams, sleepers; *Carp., &c.* bolster, corbel-piece; —kammer, *f.* saddle-room; —kiſſen, *n.* saddle-pad or cushion; pillion; —knecht, *m.* groom; —knopf, *m.* pommel; —krähe, *f. Ornith.* royston-crow (*Corvus cornix* L.); —krampe, *f.* coat-loop; —lehen, *n.* fief which is obliged to pay a saddled horse to the feoffer.

Sat'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to saddle (*also intr.:* wir — nur um Mitternacht [*Bürger*], we saddle but at midnight); 2) *Archit.* (eine Mauer) auf Bogen —, to put (a wall) upon vaults, to support by arches; 3) *Cook.* geſatteltes Gemüſe, *n.* vegetables with sausages, placed on top (like a saddle, *cf.* Sattel, 11).

Sat'tel..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* strong, thick paper; —pauſch, *m.* cantle; —pferd, *n.* saddle-horse, near-horse; —piſtole, *f.* saddle-pistol, holster-pistol; —platz, *m.* place for saddling; —polſter, *n.* saddle-bolster, *cf.* —kiſſen; —ranzen, *m.* (a pair of) saddle-bags; —riemen, *m. pl. see* —ſtruppen; —roß, *n. see* Reitpferd; —rücken, *m.* saddle-back; chine of a wild boar; —ſeite, *f.* left-hand side; —ſteg, *m.* bridge of a saddle; —ſtruppen, *f. pl.* straps of a saddle-girth; —taſche, *f.* pouch of a saddle; saddle-bag; —tief, *adj.* saddle-

backed; —wunde, *f. see* —druck; —zeug, *n.* saddle and harness.

Satt'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) satiety; fulness; 2) *fig.* weariness (an *[with Dat.]*, of).

Sät'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to appease (one's appetite, &c.); to satisfy; *b)* to glut, cloy; 2) *Chem.* to saturate; to impregnate; gesättigt, *p. a.* 1) *see* Satt, 1; 2) *Paint., Dy.* full-bodied, deep, rich (colour). [glut.

Sät'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* fill, satiety, fulness,

Sät'tigung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) appeasing one's appetite, &c., *cf.* Sättigen; satisfaction; 2) *a) see* Sattheit; *b) Chem., &c.,* saturation.

Satt'ler, *(str.) m.* saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker; *in comp.* —ahle, *f.*, —arbeit, *f.*, —bursche, *m.*, —hammer, *m.*, —handwerk, *n.*, &c. saddler's awl, work, apprentice, hammer, trade, &c. [saddler's workshop.

Sattlerei', *(w.) f.* 1) saddler's trade; 2)

Satt'ler . . ., *in comp.* —meister, *m.* master harness-maker; —messer, *n.* saddler's knife.

Satt'lern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to do saddler's work.

Satt'lerrolle, *(w.) f.* saddler's rowel.

Satt'sam, I. *adj.* sufficient; *adv.* sufficiently, enough; II. S-keit, *(w.) f.* sufficiency.

* **Satu'rei,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* savory *(Saturēja hortensis* L.).

* **Saturn',** *(str.) m.* 1) *Rom. Myth., Astr., &c.* Saturn; 2) † *Chem.* lead. — **Saturna'lien,** *pl.* Saturnalia.

* **Sat'yr,** *(str. [sometimes pr.* Satür', *pl.* Saty're] *& w., pl.* Sat'yr[e]n) *m. (Gr.)* satyr.

* **Saty're** ꝛc., *see* Satire ꝛc.

Satz, *(str., pl.* Sätz'e) *m.* 1) leap, jump; 2) *Mus., Typ., &c.* composition *(also T. for military fireworks and other combustibles); Mus.-s.* (langsamer, schneller, slow, quick) movement; set; (musical) sentence; 3) dregs, grounds (of coffee, &c.), *Chem., &c.* deposit, sediment, settling; 4) *T.-s. a)* composition, mixture; *b) Brew.* layer (of barley); *c) Glass-w.* metal; *d)* tanning; 5) *Sport. a)* young fry (of fishes); *b)* dray (of squirrels), nest (of rabbits); *c)* litter (of fox-cubs); 6) *T. a)* set (of weights, vines, &c.); *b)* set *or* nest (of boxes); 7) *a) Gam.* stake; pool; *b) Comm.* rate, price; 8) *a) Log.* position, proposition; *b) Gramm.* sentence, period; *c) Theol.* tenet; 9) fixed measure; 10) *Stud. slang,* treat, entertainment (einen — geben, to give a jollification, *anal.* to stand treat, to stand Sam); seinen — behaupten, *fig.* to maintain one's point; die (streitige) Frage zum — machen, to beg the question. [—bord, *m. see* Sattelbord.

Satz' . . ., *in comp.* —baum, *m. see* —stock;

Sätz'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Satz) short sentence, &c.

Satz' . . ., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* young fish; —gezähe, *n. Mint.* coin with its furniture; —hase, *m.* she-hare, doe-hare; —holz, *n. see* —stock; —karpfen, *m.* carp (as fry); —lehre, *f. Gramm.* syntax; —löffel, *m. T.* iron spoon; —maß, *n. see* Lademaß; —mehl, *n.* amylum; starch(-flour); *Pharm.* fecula; —meißel, *m. T.* clincher; —möhre, *f.* seed-carrot; —schachteln, *f. pl.* nest-boxes; —stock, *m.* (willow-) twig planted for growth; —teich, *m.* stock- *or* store-pond.

Satz'ung, *(w.) f.* statute, law; institution; ordinance; maxim; dogma; S-srecht, *n.* statute-law.

Satz' . . ., *in comp.* —wage, *f.* mason's level; —weide, *f. see* —stock; —weise, *adv. & adj.* 1) by leaps; 2) by sets, by heaps; 3) *fig.* sentence by sentence; —welle, *f. T.* turning-tree, axle-tree (of a mill); —zäpfchen, *n. Med.* suppository; —zeit, *f.* breeding time of hares; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb for transplanting.

A. **Sau,** *(pl. gener. w., sometimes str.:* Säu'e) *f.* 1) sow, hog; 2) *T.-s. a) Metall.* sow, pig; *b) Manuf.* madder drying kiln; *c) Found.* sow (large trough); *d) see* Göpelhund; 3) *vulg.* slut, dirty trollop; 4) *slang, a)* a blot (of ink); *b)* blunder; *c)* a piece of undeserved good luck (Schwein), *particul. at Bill., cf.* Fuchs, 7. [the Austrian empire].

B. **Sau, Sa've,** *f. Geogr.* Save (a river of

Sau' . . ., *in comp.* —apfel, —birne, *see* Holzapfel, Holzbirn(e); —beller, *m.* boar-hound.

Sau'ber, Säu'berlich, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* clean, neat; tidy, pretty; *b) fig.* terse (of style, &c.), accurate, neat; gentle; 2) *iron.* dirty; fine, pretty; eine s-e Wirthschaft, pretty work, pretty goings on; II. S-keit, *(w.) f.* 1) cleanliness, neatness; 2) *fig. a)* terseness (of style), accuracy; *b)* fineness; prettiness.

Säu'berkasten, *m. Mill.* bolting-chest.

Säu'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* to clean, cleanse, clear, purge (von, of), *cf.* Reinigen.

Säu'bersieb, *(str.) m. Mill.* meal-bolter.

Säu'berung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) cleansing, clearing, &c.

Sau' . . ., *in comp.* —bohne, *f. Bot.* 1) broad bean, garden-bean *(Vicia faba* L.); 2) *or* —erdapfel, *m.* Jerusalem artichoke *(Helianthus tuberōsus* L.); —borg, *m.* gelded hog; —brot, *n. Bot.* hog's-bread, sow-bread *(Cyclāmen europæum* L.); —bruch, *m. Sport. see* Gebreche, 3, *a & b.*

* **Sau'ce** *[pr.* sō'se], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* sauce (Brühe). — **Sauciè're,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* sauce-boat *or* tureen, (für zerlassene Butter) butter-boat. — **Sauci'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. T.* to sauce (tobacco). *[chus* L.).

Sau'distel, *(w.) f. Bot.* sow-thistle *(Son-*

Sau'en, *(w.) v. vulg.* I. *intr.* 1) to go about a thing swinishly; 2) to talk bawdy; II. *tr.* voll—, *see* Besauen.

Sau'er, *adj.* 1) sour, acid *(Chem.)*, eager, crabbed, tart, harsh; 2) *fig. a)* troublesome; hard (labour, &c.); *b)* sour, morose, peevish; saure Kirschen, agriots; saure Gurken, pickled cucumbers; ein saures Gesicht, sour look, frown; Einem ein saures Gesicht machen, to look crabbed *or* surly, to frown at; — machen, 1. to sour, to change (milk); 2. *fig.* to embitter, aggravate, to make (life) a burden (to one); — werden, 1. to sour, to become sour, to turn acid; 2. *fig.* to grow troublesome, to cause difficulty, *cf.* Schwer; es kommt mir sehr — an zu ..., it goes against my grain to ..; es sich *(Dat.)* — werden lassen, to toil *or* work hard, to plod.

Sau'er . . ., *in comp. Bot.-s.* —ampfer, *m.* (common) sorrel *(Rumex* L.); —(ampfer)beere, *f.* common cranberry *(Oxycoccus palustris* L.); —äther, *m. see* —kleeäther; —bad, *n. T.* sours.

Säu'erbar, *adj.* acidifiable.

Sau'er . . ., *in comp.* —bissen, *m.* sour-sop *(Anōna muricāta* L.) —blei, *n. Chem.* chromate of lead; —braten, *m.* beef steeped in vinegar and roasted; —brunnen, *m.* medicinal spring charged with acids, acidulæ; chalybeate spring; —brunnensalz, *n. see* Bittersalz; —dattel, *f. see* Tamarinde; —dorn, *m. see* Sauerach.

Sauerei', *(w.) f. vulg.* 1) hoggishness, nastiness; beastliness; 2) uncleanliness (Schweinerei); 3) obscenity; obscene words.

Sau'er . . ., *in comp.* —eisen, *n. Miner.* oxide of iron (Eisenoxyd); —honig, *m.* oxymel; —käse, *m.* soft curd cheese; —kirsche, *f.* agriot, sour cherry; —klee, *m. Bot.* wood-sorrel, three-leaved sorrel *(Oxălis* L.); *Chem.-s.* —kleeäther, *m.* oxalic ether; —kleesalz, *n.* super-oxalate of potash, salt of (wood-)sorrel; —kleesäure, *f.* oxalic acid; —kleesaures Salz, oxalate; —kobalt, *m. Miner.* ore of cobalt containing iron; —kraut, *n.*, —kohl, *m.* salted *or* pickled cabbage, sourcrout.

Säu'erlich, I. *adj.* sourish, acetose, acidulous, acescent; — machen, to acidulate; II. S-keit, *(w.) f.* acetosity.

ier, (str.) m. 1) see Sauger; 2) Mar.
jerin, (w.) f. nurse. [bank.
jethier, (str.) n. Nat. mammal (Lat.
malia); mammalious animal; –kunde,
alogy.
'(e)... (from Saugen), in comp. –
sucking-pig; –fisch, m. see Schiffs-
–flasche, f., –glas, –horn, n. suck-
le; Sauggefäß, n. see –ader; –kalb,
ng-calf; –lamm, n. sucking-lamb;
n. sucker.
'ling, (str.) m. suckling baby, nurse-
aby, babe. [talk bawdy.
glocke, (w.) f. coll.: die – läuten, to
'(e)... (from Saugen), in comp. –
, –mündung, f. the lower opening of
n pipe; –mund, m. see –rüssel; –
f. a small suction-pump, mother-
–öffnungen, f. pl. Bot. suctorial aper-
–pumpe, f. suction- or sucking-pump.
gras, (str.) n. Bot. a species of knot-
Polygŏnum aviculāre L.).
'(e)... (from Saugen), in comp. –
, –röhre, f. suction-pipe, sucking-
–rohrklappe, f., –rohrventil, n. lower
f a suction pump, suction valve; –
n. suctorial organ (of certain insects,
m); –sand, m. quick-sand; –schwe-
foster-sister; –warze, f. nipple; –
see –pumpe; –werkzeug, n. organ of
suctorial organ; –zahn, m. milk-

..., in comp. –hatz, –hetze, f. hog-
; –hirt, m. swine-herd; –hund, m.
ler; –igel, m. 1) see Igel, 1; 2) vulg.
llow, filthy person. [obscene.
lisch, adj. coll. hoggish, swinish; nasty,
..., in comp. –jagd, f. see –hatz; –
vulg. rascal, knave; –knoten, m. Bot.
–rooted fig-wort (Scrophularia nodōsa
ben, m. see Schweinekoben; –kraut, n.
–knoten; 2) see –gras; –lache, f. Sport.

chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Säule)
column, little pillar, &c.; 2) Bot.
; 3) Watch-m. pillar of a watch-plate.
le, (w.) f. 1) column; pillar; statue;
Gesims, cippus; 2) post, jamb.
..., in comp. –leben, n. vulg. hoggish
ly life; –leder, n. 1) hog's skin, sow
; 2) vulg. slut, see Sau, A, 3.
len, (w.) v. tr. to adorn with columns;
p. a. pillared.
len..., in comp. –artig, –förmig,
umnar; –basalt, m. columnar basalt;
l, n. Archit-s. clustered column, com-
pillar; –eingang, m. prostyle; –früch-
wächse), adj. Bot. columniferous (plants)
iffĕra L.); –fuß, m. foot or base of a
pedestal; –gang, m. colonnade; –
n. cornice (of a column); –halle, f.
hall; portico, piazza; –knauf, –knopf,
aupt, n., –kopf, m. capital of a pillar or
; –heilige, m. Eccl. Hist. stylite; –kup-
f. Archit. groining of columns; –laube,
e; –leuchter, m. pillared candlestick;
ung, f. order (of columns); –paar, n.
columns; –platte, f. Archit. plinth,
; –raum, m. see –weite; –reihe, f.
of pillars; –schaft, m. shaft of a co-
Miner-s. –spath, m. prismatic spar;
m. basalt; –stellung, f. disposition of
s; –stuhl, m. pedestal, basis (of a
n), –weite, f. intercolumniation; –werk,
–gang; –würfel, m. plinth.
um, (str., pl. Säu'me) m. 1) a) edging
f a garment, &c.), edge, border, fringe,
seam; b) Herald. tressure; orle; c)
(am Gesimse 2c.) orlet, orle; 2) Farr.
t (of a horse); 3) seam (a measure).
u'magen, (str.) m. vulg. nasty fellow,
beast.

A. Säu'men, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to hem, edge, skirt, border; 2) Carp. to square, to work (wood); gesäumt, adj. Herald. & Bot. fimbriated; II. intr. to tarry, stay, delay; mit etwas –, to delay something.

B. Säu'men, (w.) v. tr. to convey by means of beasts of burden.

Säu'mer, (str.) m. 1) a) (or Sau'mer) beast of burden; b) man that keeps beasts of burden; 2) he that tarries; lazy person, drone.

Saum'..., in comp. –esel, m. sumpter-mule; –farren, m. Bot. common brake, female fern (Pteris aquilīna L.).

Säu'mig, Saum'selig, I. adj. tarrying, tardy, slack, slow, backward, dilatory, negligent; II. S-keit, (w.) f. ([† &] *: Saum'sal, [str.] n.) tardiness, &c., negligence.

Säum'ling, (str.) m. see Säumer.

Saum'..., in comp. –maulthier, n. sumpter-mule; –nath, f. Sew. hem.

Säum'niß, (str.) f. & n. stay, delay; impediment.

Saum'..., in comp. –pfad, m. see –steig; –pferd, –roß, n. sumpter-horse; –sattel, m. sumpter-saddle; –steig, –weg, m. mule-track; –tau, n. Mar. bolt-rope, leech-rope; –thier, n. beast of burden. [&c. cf. Säumen.

Säu'mung, (w.) f. the (act of) hemming,

Sau'..., in comp. –mutter, f. sow with a litter of young; –nest, n. vulg. filthy, dirty place; –netz, n. see –garn; –ohr, n. see Schweinsohr; –packer, m. see –rüde.

Sau'rach, (str.) m. provinc. barberry (Berberisbeere).

Sau'ranke, (w.) f. see Saufnoten.

Säu're, (w.) f. 1) sour, sourness, tartness; acidness; acidity; 2) Chem. acid; mit – geschwängert, acidulated; 3) fig. acrimony, acerbity; in comp. Chem-s., &c. –bildend, adj. acidifying; –brechend, –dämpfend, adj. absorbent; –fähig, see Säuerbar; –frei, adj. Chem. free from acidity; –haltig (–haltend or –enthaltend), acidiferous, acetose; –messer, m. acidimeter; –widrige Mittel, n. Med. antiacid.

Säu'rich, (str.) m. 1) coll. see Sauerampfer; 2) vulg. swinish, filthy fellow.

* Sau'rier, (str.) m. (Gr.) Zool. saurian (animal of the lizard-kind).

Sau'..., in comp. –rüde, m. boar-hound; –rüssel, m. swine's snout.

Saus, (str.) m. 1) storm, rush; 2) fig. noisy mirth; im – und Braus leben, coll. to revel and riot, to lead a jolly life, riot, cf. Braus.

Sau'..., in comp. –salat, m. Bot. name of several plants, f. i. prickly lettuce (Lactūca scariŏla L.), &c.; –schneider, m. sow-gelder.

Sau'schhorn, n. provinc. whelk (Kinkhorn).

Säu'sel, (str.) m. *, rustle (Gesäusel).

Säu'sellaut, (str.) m. a slightly aspirated sound.

Säu'seln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. *, to rustle; to speak or pronounce with a slightly aspirated sound.

Säu'sel..., in comp. –stimme, f., –ton, m. rustling or slightly aspirated voice, tone.

Sau'sen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to rush, bluster (of the wind), to whistle, whiz, hum; 2) fig. to rush and roar; to riot, revel; laß du die große Welt nur –, wir wollen hier im Stillen hausen (Göthe, Faust I, Walp. Night), leave to the multitude its noisy career, we will quietly amuse ourselves in this snug place.

Sau'sewind, (str.) m. coll. 1) blustering wind; 2) blustering or dashing fellow.

Sau'sig, adj. rushing, rustling (Sausend).

Sau'..., in comp. –spieß, m. boar-spear; –stall, m. hog-sty; –steller, m. Sport. dog trained for baiting or bringing the boar to bay; –tanne, f. Bot. wild rosemary (Porsch); –tod, m. Bot. sow-bane (Chenopodium hybrĭdum L.); –trank, m. hog's wash; –treiber, m. see Schweinetreiber; –trog, m. trough for hogs; –wicke, f. see –bohne, 1; –wirthschaft, f. vulg. dirty place, dirty management, filthy, nasty mess; es ist mir –wohl, vulg. I feel as jolly as a beast (sow); –wurz, f. see –knoten.

* Savan'ne, (w.) f. (Span.) savanna(h), prairie; S-nblume, f. Bot. savanna-flower (Echites suberecta L.); S-nfieber, n. prairie-fever.

Savoy'en, n. Geogr. Savoy. — Savoy'er, (str.) m., Savoyard', (w.) m. Savoyard. — Savoy'erkohl, m. savoy (cabbage; Wirsing).

* Sa'ya, f. (Span.) China silk-stuff (Tolh.).

* Sayett'(e) [pr. sajet'], (w.) f. (Fr.) say (a mixed stuff of silk and cotton); –fabricant, –tuchbereiter, m. sayette-weaver; –garn, n. worsted yarn; –nadel, f. yarn-needle; –strümpfe, m. pl. worsted hose or stockings.

* Sbir're, (w.) m. (Ital.) sbirro, constable.

* Scabio'se, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Bot. scabious (Scabiŏsa L.).

* Scadenz', (w.) f. Comm. see Verfallzeit.

Scal'de, m. see Skalde.

* Sca'la, Sca'le, (w.) f. (Lat.) scale; Anat. scala; Mus. gamut.

* Scalpell', (str.) n. (Lat.) Surg. scalpel.

* Scalpi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to scalp. — Scalpir'messer, (str.) n. scalping-knife.

* Scandāl', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) 1) scandal; 2) row, noise; 3) Stud. slang, duel. — Scandalisi'ren, (w.) v. I. intr. or Scandali'ren, (with auf [& Acc.]) to abuse; II. refl. to take offence, to be scandalised (über [with Acc.], at). — Scandalös', adj. (Fr.) scandalous.

Scandina'vien, n. Geogr. Scandinavia. — Scandina'vier, (str.) m., Scandina'visch, adj. Scandinavian.

* Scandi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) (in prosody) to scan. — Scansiōn', (w.) f. scansion.

* Scapulier', (str.) n. Rom. Ch. scapulary.

* Scarte'ke, (w.) f. see Scharteke.

* Sce'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) scene; S-n, pl. or Scenerie', (w.) f. scenery.

* Sceni'rung, (w.) f. Theat. appointments.

* Scep'ter, (str.) n. (Gr.) 1) sceptre; mace; verge, staff; 2) Mar. iron stanchion; –fähig, adj. capable of wielding a sceptre; –lehen, n. royal fief; –tragend, adj. sceptred; –träger, m. 1) mace-bearer; 2) fig. king, emperor; –wurzel, f. Pharm. zedoary.

Schaaf, Schaal, Schaar 2c., see Schaf 2c.

Schabab', († &) provinc. I. adv. gone; lost, ruined; useless; II. (indecl.) n. scrapings, refuse, trash.

Schab'aas, (str.) n. T. scrapings of hides.

Scha'be, (w.) f. 1) Entom. a) cockroach, black-beetle (Blatta orientālis L.); b) (deutsche) Croton-bug (Blatta Germanĭca L.); c) sow-bug (Kellerassel); 2) shaving tool, scraper; 3) coll. see Krätze; 4) or Schä'be, (w.) f. awn of hemp and flax, refuse of hemp.

Scha'be..., in comp. –bank, f., –baum, –bock, m. scraping-block; tanner's beam or horse; –blech, n. shoemaker's point or point-tool; –bret, n. scraping-board; –eisen, n. scraping-iron, scraper; –hobel, m. shaving or scraping-plane, spoke-shave; –kelle, f. Mas. notched trowel; –klinge, f., –messer, n. shaving-knife, tanner's shaver; stock-shave; Surg. scalping-iron; –manier, f. Engr. mezzotinto.

Scha'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shave, scrape, scratch, grate; to rub; 2) Engr. to etch; Einem ein Rübchen –, coll. to mock, hiss at one.

Scha'benkraut, (str.) n. Bot. 1) moth-mullein (Verbascum blattaria L.); 2) wild rosemary (Porsch).

Scha'ber, (str.) m. 1) (der dreischneidige, vierschneidige, three-square, four-square) scra-

per, raker. *cf.* Schabeisen; 2) *cont.* shabby fellow; miser.

Schäberei', *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) scraping, &c.; 2) *cont.* miserly conduct; shabbiness.

Scha'bernack, *(str.) m. & f. coll.* roguish trick, vexation; mir zum —, to vex me. — **Scha'bernacken**, *(w.) v. tr.* to play (one) a trick, to vex. — **Scha'bernackisch** (**Scha'bernäckisch**), *adj.* fond of playing tricks.

Scha'bewolle, *(w.) f.* skinner's wool.

Schä'big, *coll.* I. *adj.* shabby; scabby, scabbed; II. **S-keit**, *(w.) f.* shabbiness; scabbedness; shabby behaviour, trick, &c.

Schabin', *(str.) n.* Dutch metal parings, gold-beater's waste; **—papier**, *n.* Dutch metal paper.

* **Schablo'ne**, *(w.) f. (Fr.: ? sablonnier)* 1) model, form, *particul. Carp., Mas., &c.* pattern; (eines Simses) templet; 2) *Railw.* *a)* (für geneigte Schienen) gauge (of inclination); *b)* (Richtscheit für Schienenerhöhung) ruler (for elevation of rails); 3) *Cast.* loam-board; modelling-board; 4) *a)* mould (for bricks, &c.); *b)* *Pott.* (Lehre, Drehbret) templet, pattern; 5) (**Sch-nbret**, *n.*) *Gun-sm.* cutting-out pattern (for musket-stocks); 6) design in full size (for architects); 7) stencil (thin plate of metal, used in painting, marking, &c.). — **Schablo'nenartig**, **Schablo'nenhaft**, *adj.* (*& adv.* nach der Schablone) *fig.* according to a set *or* fixed pattern.

Schablo'n(en)eisen, *(str.) n.* strong-wrought iron bars for gun-barrels.

Schablo'nenpapier, *(str.) n. T.* pattern-paper (primed with oil).

* **Schabloni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to stencil.

* **Schabrack'e**, *(w.) f. (Turk.)* caparison, housing.

Schäb'sel, *(str.) n. (from* Schaben*)* scrapings, shavings, abrasion.

Schab'zieger, *(str.) m.* chapsegar, green-cheese; **—klee**, *m.*, **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* a species of melilot *(Melilotus coeruleus* L.).

Schach, *(str., pl.* Sch-s *or* Sch-e) 1) *m.* king, *see* Schah; 2) *(str.) n. (for* **—spiel**, *n.* the king's play) *Gam.* chess; — spielen, to play at chess; — dem Könige! *(at chess)* check to the king! (dem Könige) — bieten, to check (the king); in — halten, to keep a check upon, to keep in check.

Schach'..., *in comp.* **—blume**, *f.* checkered lily *(Fritillaria meleagris* L.); **—bret**, *n.* chess-board; **—bretartig**, *adj. Bot.* tessellated, checkered; **—bretverzierung**, *f. Archit.* checker-work. — **Schach'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide into squares, to checker, to check.

Schach'er, *coll-s. (str.) m.* Jew's traffic *or* bargain, usury. — **Schacherei'**, *(w.) f.* low trafficking. — **Schach'erer** *or* **Schach'erjüde**, *(str.) m.* low trafficker, old-clothes-jew. — **Schach'ermäßig**, *adj.* low trafficking. — **Schach'ern**, *(w.) v. intr.* to traffic, chaffer, barter.

Schäch'er, *(str.) m.* 1) († *&*) *coll.* robber, murderer; *Script.* malefactor, thief; 2) *cont.* ein armer —, a poor fellow; **—kreuz**, *n. see* Gabelkreuz.

Schach'..., *in comp.* **—feld**, *n.* square (of a chess-board); **—figur**, *f.* chess-man; **—förmig**, *adj.* checkered; **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* common broom *(Spartium scoparium* L.); **—matt**, *adj.* 1) check-mate; 2) *fig.* weary, tired out, spent, exhausted; **—matt machen**, *lit. & fig.* to check-mate; **—spiel**, *n.* 1) play at chess; 2) the chess-men and board collectively; **—spieler**, *m.* chess-player; **—stein**, *m. see* **—figur**.

Schacht, *(str., pl.* Schäch'te *&* Schach'te, *provinc. w.) m.* 1) *Min.* shaft, pit; 2) *Metall.* fire-room (of a blast furnace); 3) way (of a quarry); 4) legging (of a boot); 5) *Wear.* leaf; 6) *Needle-m.* length; 7) *Mar.* fore-foot; 8) gang (of labourers) (Schicht); 9) pit (Tiefe, Schlucht).

Schach'täfel, *(w.) f.* chess-board.

Schacht'..., *in comp.* **—arbeiter**, *m. pl.* shaft-men; **—bühne**, *f.* landing in a shaft.

Schach'tel, *(w.) f.* box; chip-box; band-box; eine alte —, *joc.* an old woman; *in comp.* **—borsten**, *f. pl.* bristles in boxes; **—deckel**, *m.* cover *or* lid of a box; **—feigen**, *pl. Comm.* drum-figs; **—gut**, *n. see* **—borsten**; **—halm**, *m. Bot.* shave-grass, horse-tail, pewter-grass *(Equisetum* L.); **—käse**, *m.* cheese in boxes or cases; **—macher**, *m.* box-maker; **—männchen**, *n.* jack in a box.

Schach'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put into a box; 2) to shave, rub, *or* polish with shave-grass.

Schach'telsaft, *(str.) m.* marmalade kept in small boxes.

Schäch'ten, *(w.) v. tr. (Hebr.* schächat', *to slaughter) Jew.* to kill (cattle) according to certain rites. — **Schäch'ter**, *(str.) m.* (Jewish) butcher.

Schacht'..., *in comp.* **—erz**, *n. Miner.* ore detached from the parent mass; **—förderung**, *f. see* Förderung, 1; **—fuß**, *m.* measure of a square foot that is an inch thick *(Beil)*; **—gestänge**, *n. Min.* water-engine rods, pump-spears; **—grube**, *f.* trench, excavation; **—halm**, *m. see* Schachtelhalm; **—haus**, **—häuschen**, *n.* roof (house) over a shaft; **—holz**, *n.* timber with which a shaft is lined; **—hut**, *m.*, **—mütze**, *f.* miner's cap; **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) bladder-catchfly *(Silene inflata* L.); 2) a species of saw-wort *(Serratula Behen* L.); 3) dyer's broom (Färberginster); **—latte**, *f.* bade-plank; **—linie**, *f.* square measure of a line to the tenth of a line in thickness *(Beil)*; **—mauerung**, *f.* shaft walling, ginging; **—meister**, *m. see* Schichtmeister; **—modell**, *n. Needle-m.* length-gauge; **—nagel**, *m.* lath-nail for shaft-miners; **—ofen**, *m. Metall.* shaft-furnace, blast-furnace; *Min-s.* **—richt**, *m.* gallery (in salt-mines); **—ruthe**, *f.* measure of a square rod to a foot thickness *(Beil;* a volume of 144 Pruss. cubic feet); **—scheider**, *m.* partition-wall (from top to bottom) of a climbing-shaft; **—schuh**, *m. see* **—fuß**; **—stange**, *f. see* **—latte**; **—stempel**, *m.* cross-timber of a pit; **—tonne**, *f.* tubbing; **—trumm**, *n.* division of a shaft made by a brattice *(T. Tusch.)*; **—winde**, *f.* crab(-capstan), crane (of a shaft); **—zimmerung**, *f.* timbering of a shaft.

Schach'..., *in comp.* **—weise**, *adv. Herald.* chequered; **—ziegel**, *m.* shingle (for roofing); **—zug**, *m.* move (in chess-playing).

Schack'ern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to imitate the cry of the fieldfare (**Schack'er**, *(str.) m.*); 2) to jog, jolt (in riding on horseback); II. *tr. see* Abschacken.

Schäd'bär, *adj. see* Schadhaft.

A. **Scha'de**, *(w.) f. Ichth.* shad.

B. **Scha'de**, *(irr.)* **Scha'den**, *(str. pl.* Schä'den) *m.* 1) damage, harm, detriment, loss, disadvantage, prejudice; 2) hurt, wound; sore; rother —, *see* Ruhr; innerer —, internal complaint; S-n thun, S-n bringen *(with Dat.)*, to damage, hurt, prejudice, injure, disadvantage, *cf.* Zufügen, 2; zu S-n kommen, 1. to be hurt; 2. to miscarry; S-n nehmen *or* leiden, to receive a hurt; to sustain a loss, suffer damage, to come off *or* be a loser; to be spoiled; er hat mit S-n verkauft, he has sold under prime cost or at a loss; es soll dein — nicht sein, you shall be no loser by it; ich will deinen S-n nicht, I do not seek your loss; ich habe den S-n davon, the loss falls upon me; *Comm-s.* totaler S-n, total loss; theilweiser S-n, partial damage; gegen alle Schäden der See versichert, insured against all dangers of the sea; *fig-s.* durch S-n klug werden, to learn *or* buy wit; wer den S-n hat, darf für den Spott nicht sorgen, he who bears the scath, bears the scorn; es ist — *or* —! it is a pity; es ist ewig —, *coll.* it is a thousand

Wolle im —bande, wool in fleeces;
m. bucolic poet.
rei', (w.) f. 1) large establishment
g sheep, sheep-farm; 2) shepherd's
-besitzer, m. sheep-master, sheep-

er..., in comp. —gedicht, n. pastoral;
dyl, eclogue; —gesang, m. see —lied;
), n. pastoral dialogue; —haus, n.
's house; —hund, m. shepherd's dog;
-karre, f. shepherd's cart or watch-
erin, (w.) f. shepherdess. [box.
er..., in comp. —knecht, m. shep-
rvant (helper); —leben, n. pastoral
be, f. pastoral love; —lied, n. pasto-
; —lust, —lustbarkeit, f. diversion,
nt of shepherds; —mädchen, n. shep-
—matt, adj. fool's mate (at chess);
f. fig. amorous look; —musik, f.
's strain, pastoral music; —nuß, f.
- or ground-nut (Erdnuß, 1); —pfeife,
erd's pipe; —roman, m. pastoral
—sitz, m. shepherd's seat; —spiel, n.
play or drama; —stab, m. shepherd's
rod, sheep-hook; —stück, —stückchen,
rd's air; —stunde, f. happy hour of
tanz, m. shepherd's dance; —tasche,
pherd's pouch (Hirtentasche); —welt,
fabulous happy age, Arcadian age.
... (cf. Schafs...), in comp. —säule,
uche; —fell, n. sheep-skin.
Schaf'fen, (str.) n. provinc. (dimin.
in, abbr. Schäf'fel, [str.] n.) tub,

af'fen, (str.) v. tr. to create, call
ence; sch-d, p. a. creative, produc-
geschaffen, fig. born to (make others
.); calculated (to ...).
af'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to do; to make,
bring to pass; to be busy or occu-
o procure, get, afford, furnish, pro-
to convey, carry, take (to a place);
, to order, command; 5) provinc. &
fen intr.) to eat, to take one's
was — Sie? what is your pleasure?
t your service? bei Seite —, to put
get out of the way, to remove; (be-
) to embezzle; ich habe damit nichts
ve no concern with it; ich will nichts
t ihm zu — haben, I'll have no further
with him, coll. I wash my hands of
Thun; Rath —, to find a way; sich
— machen, to find business; nach-
rgeblich darauf gewartet hatte, daß
kommen würde, beschloß sie endlich,
n — zu machen, after vainly waiting
o come out, she determined at last
n errand in; sich (Dat.) mit etwas
en, to meddle with; (Einem) zu —
cause or give (one) trouble.
... (cf. Schafs...), in comp. —fluß,
stäfer; —fleisch, n. mutton.
fer, (str.) m. provinc. cooper.
ner, (str.) m. 1) agent, manager,
) steward, provider, butler, admi-
3) waiter; 4) guard, guide, con-
f a post-waggon, &c.).
nerei', (w.) f. 1) stewardship, but-
) office or house of a steward.
nerin, (w.) f. (female) manager;
; cateress.
ffot', Schafot', (str.) n. (Fr. écha-
scaffold; 2) Mar. place upon the
ck before the waist-ladders.
nngs..., in comp. —gabe, —kraft,
genius.
.. (cf. Schafs...), in comp. —fuß,
's foot; —futter, n. sheep-fodder;
garbe, f. common milfoil, yarrow
millefolium L.); —garbe, f. (Linc.) see
gras, n. sheep-fescue-grass (Festuca
—haut, f. sheep's skin; —häutchen,

n. Anat. cover of the fœtus, amnion; —herde, f. flock (drove) of sheep; —heu, n. a species of horse-tail (*Equisetum hiemāle* L.); —hirt, m. shepherd; —hof, m. 1) see Schäferei, 1; 2) sheep-yard; —hund, m. see Schäferhund; —hürde, f. sheep-fold, sheep-cot, pen; —husten, m. dry cough; —hut, f. see —weide, 1; —hütte, f. see Schäferhütte.

Schā'fisch, adj. coll. sheepish.

Schāf'... (cf. Schafs...), in comp. —kameel, n. see —dromedar; —käse, m. sheep-milk-cheese; —kerbel, m. Bot. hedge-parsley (*Torilis anthriscus* L.); —knecht, m. shepherd's man; —kopf, see Schafskopf; —kraut, n. Bot. 1) wall-cress (*Arăbis* L.); 2) wild-germander (*Veronĭca chamædrys* L.); 3) German madwort, wild bugloss (*Asperūgo procumbens* L.); —lamm, n. ewe-lamb; —laub, n. dried leaves used as provender for sheep; —laus, f. Entom. sheep-louse; tick, sheep-tick (*Melophăgus ovīnus* L.; Zecke); —leber, f. sheep's liver; —lecke, f. salt-lick (for sheep); —leder, n. sheep's leather; —ledern, adj. of sheep's leather; —lerche, f. Ornith. a species of pipit (*Anthus pratensis* L.); —linse, f. Bot. variegated hatchet-vetch (*Coronilla varia* L.); —lorbeere, f. coll. sheep-crotel, pl. tirdles; —markt, m. sheep-market; —maul, n. Bot. 1) lamb's lettuce (*Valerianella olitoria* L.); 2) prickly lettuce (*Lactūca scariŏla* L.); —meister, m. sheep-master; —milbe, f. Entom. see —laus; —milch, f. sheep-milk; —mist, m. sheep's dung; —müibe, —mülle, —mümmel, f. Bot. chaste-tree (Keuschbaum); —mutter, f. ewe; —nuß, f. the largest kind of walnuts; —pelz, m. 1) sheep-skin fur; 2) sheep-skin coat; —pergament, n. forel, sheep-skin parchment; —perrücke, f. woollen wig; —pferch, f. see —hürde; —pocken, f. pl. see —blattern; —queſe, f. Helmin. cœnure (*Cœnūrus cerebrālis* B.); —rapunzel, f. see —scabiose; —rekel, m. see —rüde; —rieß, —rippe, f. see —garbe; —rüde, m. shepherd's dog; —salbe, f. salve for sheep.

Schāfs'... (cf. Schaf...), in comp. —auge, n. bolting eye; —äugig, adj. sheep's-eyed.

Schāf'... (cf. Schafs...), in comp. —scabiose, f. Bot. sheep's scabious (*Jasiōne montāna* L.); —schatz, m. tax paid on sheep; —schenkel, m. Mar. sprit-sail; —schere, f. sheep-shears; —scherer, m. sheep-shearer; —schur, f. sheep-shearing, clip; —schweiß, m. yolk; —schwingel, m. see —gras; —seuche, f. Vet. sheep-rot.

Schāfs'... (cf. Schaf...), in comp. —geschlinge, n. Butch. sheep's pluck; —gesicht, n. 1) sheep's face, stupid look; 2) stupid fellow; —hirn, n. brain or brains of a sheep; —kleid, n. fig. sheep's clothing; —kopf, m. 1) sheep's head; 2) fig. block-head; —köpfig, adj. weak-minded, silly; —mäßig, adj. sheepish, most stupid; —mäulchen, n. see Schafmaul.

Schāf'... (cf. Schafs...), in comp. —stall, m. stable for sheep; sheep-fold; —stand, m. stock of sheep; —sterben, n. see —seuche.

Schaft, (str., pl. Schäf'te) m. 1) *a)* shaft (of a lance, halberd, column, &c.); *b)* shank (of an auger, candle-stick); der — (die Spindel 2c.) einer Schraube, shank of a screw (opp. Kopf, head); *c)* stock (of a gun); *d)* handle (of an instrument); *e)* Shoe-m. leg (of a boot); *f)* trunk (of a tree); stalk; 2) Mar. *a)* (eines Schiffes) cut-water; *b)* after-piece (of the rudder); *c)* (eines Taues) strand; 3) genital member in man and larger animals.

Schaft'draht, m. pin-wire.

Schäf'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with a stock, a handle, &c.; to stock (a gun); to leg (boots); 2) Mar. *a)* to fit (a ship) for a certain number of guns; *b)* to splice (a rope); geschäftet, adj. Herald. shafted.

Schaft'..., in comp. —förmig, adj. having the shape of a shaft; —gesims, n. Archit. lower cornice on the shaft of a column; —halm, m., —heu, n. Bot. 1) mare's tail (Tannenwedel); 2) see Schachtelhalm; —holz, n. wood for gun-stocks.

...schäf'tig, adj. (in comp.) composed of ... strands; ein zwei-, drei- 2c. sch-es Tau, a rope of two, three, &c. strands.

Schaft'..., in comp. —leisten, m. boot-stretcher; —nadel, f. T. turning needle.

Schāf'... (cf. Schafs...), in comp. —trieb, m. (right of) pasturing sheep; —trift, f. sheep-walk.

Schaft'..., in comp. —ring, (str.) m. horse-tail-rubber; —schneider, m. pin-cutter; —spiegel, m. pier-glass. [stock, &c.

Schäf'tung, (w.) f. the furnishing with a

Schāf'... (cf. Schafs...) in comp. —vieh, n. collect. sheep; —wasser, n. Anat. fluid contained in the amnion, (Lat.) *amnii liquor*; —weide, f. 1) see —trift; 2) see Lorbeerweide; —weizen, m. see Lolch; —wölkchen, n. pl. see Schäfchen, 3; —wolle, f. (sheep's) wool; fleece; —wollmatratze, f. flock-bed; —zucht, —züchterei', f. sheep-farming; sheep-husbandry; —züchter, m. rearer or keeper of sheep, sheep-farmer; wool-grower; —zunge, f. Bot. sheep's tongue, great plantain (*Plantāgo major* L.).

* **Schagrin'** [pr. —greng'], see Chagrin.

* **Schāh** (str., pl. Sch-s, & Sch-e), m. (Pers.) king, prince.

* **Schahl**, (str.) m. see Shawl.

Schaid, see Scheid.

* **Schakal'**, (str., pl. Sch-s, [Rückert:] Schaka'le) m. (Pers. shagāl, fox) Zool. jackal (*Canis aureus* L.).

Schakan, see Tschakan.

Scha'ke, (w.) f., **Scha'kel**, (str.) m. 1) link of a chain; 2) mesh of a net.

Schä'ker, (str.) m. jester, joker.

Schäkerei', (w.) f. jest, joke.

Schä'kerhaft, I. adj. playful, wanton; II. Sch-igkeit, (w.) f. playfulness.

Schä'kern, (w.) v. intr. to jest, joke, play.

Schak'werk, (str.) n. Ship-b. coaking.

Schāl, adj. 1) stale; 2) flat, insipid.

Schalast'er, (w.) f. provinc. see Elster; —beere, f. Bot. red-berried mountain-elder (Traubenholunder).

Schāl'bār, adj. that may be peeled.

Schälbe, see Schelbe.

Schāl'blāſe, **Schāl'blatter**, (w.) f. Med. heat blister. [the linch-pin of a waggon.

Schāl'blech, (str.) n. iron plate covering

Schāl'brāten, (str.) m. roast rib of beef.

Schāl'..., in comp. —brett, **Schāl'brett**, (str., pl. Sch-er) n. Carp., &c. slab (of timber), outside plank (Schwarte, 2); half (-inch) plank, shelf.

Schāl'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schale) 1) small bowl, scale, dish, cup, &c., cf. Schale; 2) Jewel. (small) cup (for setting stones).

Schāl'..., in comp. —decke, f. Archit. boarded ceiling; —diele, f. see —brett.

Scha'le, (w.) f. 1) shell, peel, skin (of a potato, cucumber, &c.), husk; bark, rind; paring; 2) scale (of a balance, &c.); fig. outside; 3) (in casehardened casting) chill (iron mould); 4) Bookb. cover (of a book); 5) Sport. edge, hoof; toe; 6) Cutl. scale (of a knife, &c.); 7) Butch. slice (of beef); 8) *a)* cup or saucer; *b)* bowl; dish; vase; vessel; Script-s. — des Zorns, (Rev. 15, 7; 16, 1) the vial of wrath; goldene Äpfel in silbernen Sch-n (Proverbs 25, 11), apples of gold in pictures of silver; 9) Carp. *a)* slab, &c. see Schwarte, 2; *b)* — der Masten, Mar. fishes; falte —, see Kaltschale.

Scha'len, (w.) v. tr. 1) Carp. to board, line with planks, to wainscot; 2) to haft (knives).

Schā'len, (w.) v. I. tr. to pare (an apple, &c.), to peel (an orange, &c.), to shell, husk,

skin, bark, scale; to blanch (almonds); II. *refl.* to shell (off), cast the shell; to peel off, scale (off); to exfoliate; to blister; geschälter Hafer, shelling; geschälter Reis, polished rice.

Scha'len..., *in comp.* **–ähnlich**, *adj.* shell-like; **–blende**, *f. Miner.* fibrous blende; **–eisen**, *n. Iron-w.* (aus Puddelöfen &c.) bottom-iron; (aus dem Masselgraben) sow-iron; **–erz**, *n. see* Schachterz; **–förmig**, *adj.* in the shape of shells *or* scales; **–guß**, *m. Found.* chill-casting; **–hart**, testaceous; **–kalk**, *m. Miner.* pea-stone; **–mehl**, *n.* flour that is yet in the bran; **–muschel**, *f. see* Schalmuschel; **–obst**, *n. see* Schalobst; **–schnecke**, *f. see* Schalschnecke; **–schneider**, **–schröter**, *m. T.* hafter; **–talk**, *m. Miner.* green porphyry *or* serpentine, ophite.

Schäl'..., *in comp.* **–ente**, *f. Ornith.* shoveller (*Anas clypeata* L.); **–erz**, *n. see* Schachterz; **–fisch**, *m.* 1) trunk-fish (Panzerfisch); 2) *see* –thier, 1; **–frucht**, *f. see* –kern.

Schäl'gang, (*str., pl.* Sch-gänge) *m. Mill.* husking- *or* peeling-mill. [thin strata.

Schäl'gebirge, (*str.*) *n.* rocks formed of

Schäl'haken, (*str.*) *m.* peeling-hoe, turf-spud. [ness; insipidity.

Schal'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) staleness; 2) *fig.* flat-

Schäl'hengst, (*str.*) *m.* stallion, stone-horse. [lath, pannel-stake; 2) *see* Schalbret.

Schal'holz, (*str., pl.* Sch-hölzer) *n.* 1) staff-

Schäl'holz, (*str., pl.* Sch-hölzer) *n.* barked wood. [tunicate(d).

Scha'lig, *adj.* shelly, shelled; scaly; *Bot.*

Schä'lig, (*str.*) *n. Carp.* slab, *cf.* Schale, 9.

Schä'ling, (*w.*) *f. T.* quay, mole, wharf.

Schalk, (*str., pl.* Schäl'ke) *m.* 1) †, servant; 2) rogue, knave; cheat; 3) wag, *cf.* Schelm; ein durchtriebener –, an artful dog; den – hinter den Ohren (im Nacken) haben, *fig.* to be a rogue in disguise; je ärger der –, desto besser das Glück, *proverb*, the more knave the better luck.

Schälkelei', **Schalkerei'**, (*w.*) *f.* waggery, &c., *cf.* Schalkheit.

Schal'ken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. Mar.* to nail (Schalmen); II. *intr.* to play the wag; to deceive.

Schäl'kern, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* caryopsis.

Schalk'haft, I. *adj.* waggish, wanton, disposed to tricks, cunning, subtle, roguish; II. **Sch-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* waggishness, &c.

Schalk'heit, (*w.*) *f.* waggishness, roguery; roguish, wanton trick.

Schal'kisch, *adj. see* Schalkhaft.

Schalk'kohl, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* cabbage without a heart. [the tarpaulin(g).

Schalk'leisten, (*w.*) *f. pl. Mar.* battens of

Schäl'knötchen, (*str.*) *n. Med. gener. pl.* a papulous eruption peculiar to infants, (*Lat.*) *strophulus*.

Schalks'..., *in comp.* **–auge**, *n.* roguish eye; **–deckel**, *m. joc.* hat; **–ernst**, *m.* irony; **–freude**, *f. see* Schadenfreude; **–freund**, *m.* deceitful friend; **–knecht**, *m. coll.* wicked *or* deceitful fellow, rogue; **–lob**, *n.* ironical praise; **–narr**, *m.* a rogue playing the fool *or* buffoon; **–ohr**, *n.* cunning ear; **–rath**, *m.* cunning and deceitful counsel; jester; **–sinn**, *m.* roguishness; **–sinnig**, *adj.* roguish. [ing (of bells).

Schall, (*str. pl.* Schäl'le) *m.* sound; ring-

Schall'... (*from* Schall & Schallen), *in comp.* **–becher**, *m. see* –stück; **–becken**, *n.* cymbal; **–boden**, *see* –bret; **–brechend**, *adj.* phonocamptic; **–brechung**, *f.* refraction of sound; **–brechungslehre**, *f.* diacoustics; **–bret**, *n. Mus.* sounding-board, sound-board.

Schal'len, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr. & (poet.) tr.* to sound, echo, resound; to ring; das sch-de Gelächter, peal of laughter.

Schall'..., *in comp.* **–ente**, *f. see* Schalente; **–gelächter**, *n.* peal of laughter; **–gewölbe**, *n. Archit.* acoustic vault; **–horn**, *n.* †, horn, trombone, trumpet; **–lehre**, *f. Phys.* acoustics; **–loch**, *n.* 1) *Mus.* sound-hole (of guitars, &c.); 2) hole, aperture of a belfry; **–maß**, *n.*, **–messer**, *m. Phys.* echometer; **–rohr**, *n.* speaking trumpet; **–strahl**, *m. Phys.* ray of sound; **–stück**, *n.*, **–trichter**, *m.* bell mouth, the lower funnel- *or* bell-shaped part of a trumpet, &c.; **–wort**, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Schalm, (*str., provinc. w.*) *m.* 1) part of a forest divided off (for pasturage, &c.); 2) *Mar-s.* *a*) link (of a chain); *b*) timber to step up; shackle (of a jib-traveller); *c*) *pl.* die S-e der Luken, the battens of the hatches.

Schalmei'(e), (*w.*) *f. Mus.* shalm.

Schalmei'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to play the shalm.

Schalm'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* forester's hammer.

Schal'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* *a*) to mark, blaze (trees); *b*) to cut (a lane); 2) *Mar.* to nail the battens of the hatches along the edges of tarpaulin(g)s.

Schäl'..., *in comp.* **–muschel**, *f. Conch.* limpet-shell, patella (Napfschnecke); **–obst**, *n.* fruit with shells, dry fruit; **–ohr**, *n.* large wide ear of a horse. [shalloon.

* **Schalong'**, (*str., pl.* Sch-s) *m. Comm.*

* **Schalot'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Bot.* scallion, shalot. [paring-plough, stubble-plough.

Schäl'pflug, (*str., pl.* Sch-pflüge) *m. Husb.*

Schal'..., *in comp.* **–schnecke**, *f. Zool.* snail; **–stein**, *m. Miner.* scale-stone, tabular-spar; **–stück**, *n.* slab (Schalbret). [letter.

Schalt'buchstabe, (*irr.*) *m.* intercalary

Schal'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* batten, lath; 2) *see* Ruderstange.

Schal'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rule, command; to dispose (mit, of), to deal (with); man ließ ihn frei – und walten, he was allowed his full swing.

Schal'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ruler; 2) *see* Ruderstange; 3) slide, shutter, window; wicket, pigeon-hole; letter-box; 4) *provinc.* helmsman.

Schäl'thier, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Nat.* testaceous *or* crustaceous animal, shell-fish; 2) *Herald.* welk(e); **–kenner**, *m.* conchologist, conchyliologist; **–kunde**, **–lehre**, *f.* testaceology, conchology.

Schalt'... (*from* Schalten), *in comp.* **–jahr**, *n.* leap-year; **–monat**, *m.* intercalary month; **–satz**, *m.* clause *or* sentence in parenthesis; **–tag**, *m.* intercalary day; **–wort**, *n.* interpolated word; **–zeile**, *f.* interpolated line.

Scha'lung, (*w.*) *f.* lining, boarding, &c., *see* Schalwerk, Verschalung, 2; – über einen Lehrbogen (*Herlelet*), lagging above the centering.

Schä'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) paring, &c., *cf.* Schälen; 2) *see* Schölung.

Schalup'pe, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* 1) sloop; 2) (eines Schiffes) jolly-boat, yawl.

Schäl'..., *in comp.* **–wage**, *f.* balance with scales; **–wand**, *f.* board- or plank-partition. [willow (*Salix amygdalina* L.).

Schäl'weide, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* almond-leaved

Schäl'werk, (*str.*) *n.* lining of planks.

Schäl'zahn, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schäm, *f.* 1) shame; 2) privy parts, *Anat.* pudenda.

* **Schama'de**, (*w.*) *f. see* Chamade.

Schäm'..., *in comp. Anat-s.* **–arterie**, *f.* pudic artery; **–band**, *n.* ligament of the vulva; **–bein**, *n.* share-bone (*os pubis*); **–beinhöcker**, *m.* tuber of the pubis; **–beinmuskel**, *m.* pectinated muscle; **–beinverbindung**, *f.* symphysis of the pubis; **–berg**, *see* –hügel; **–blutader**, *f.* pudic vein; **–bug**, *m.* groin; **–drüse**, *f.* gland of the pudenda.

Schä'mel, *see* Schemel.

Schä'men, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to be *or* feel ashamed (*with* über [*& Acc.*], wegen *or Gen.*, of); ich schäme mich deiner vor meinem Vater, I am ashamed of you in respect to my father; ich schämte mich vor meinem Vater, I was out of countenance for my father.

Schäm'..., *in comp.* **–gebeugt**, *adj.* shame-

...d'..., *in comp.* –vogel, *m. coll.* lewd,
... person; –worte, *n. pl.* disgraceful
...; obscenities; –zeichen, *n. see* –mal;
... *f. see* –maul.

...ak, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) *or* –gerechtig-
...he license *or* practice of selling wine,
...quors; 2) tap-house; retail-trade.

...anker, *(str.) m. see* Chancre.

...ng'..., *in comp.* –arbeit, *f.* working
...nce, work of pioneers; –arbeiter, *m.*
...er; pioneer, sapper.

...n'ze, *(w.) f.* 1) *Fort.* sconce, fortifica-
...trenchment, redoubt, bulwark; eine
...hren, *Mil.* to throw up a trench, re-
...2) *Mar.* *a)* quarter-deck; *b)* plank-
...3) †, throw (at dice); chance; game;
...in die – schlagen, *fig.* to hazard, risk,
...to the) venture; to fling away (one's
... – gewinnen, to sweep stakes; seine
...n, to bide one's time.

...n'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to dig, work at
... *or* redoubt; 2) *coll.* to work hard, to
... – Schan'zer, *(str.) m. see* Schanz-
...

...nz'..., *in comp.* –geräth, *n. see* –
...gräber, *m. see* –arbeiter; –kleider, *n.*
... waist-cloths, quarter-cloths; netting-
...op-armour (of the masts); einem Schiff
...ider umhängen *or* vorziehen, to put
... a ship's waist clothes; *Fort-s.* –korb,
...on; kleiner –korb, corbeil; –kunst, *f.*
...trenchment *or* circumvallation; –läu-
...*G.* –looper), *m. Mar.* mariner's great
...netz, *n. Mar.* netting; *Fort-s.* –pfahl,
...cade, pallisade; –sack, *m.* earth-bag,
...g; –verkleidung, *f. Mar.* barricade;
... *f.* barrier, fence; –werk, *n.* redoubt,
...ment; –zeug, *n.* intrenching tools.

...a'pel, *(str.) m.* († & *provinc.*) chap-
...ath.

...e, *(w.) f.* 1) troop, host, band, multi-
...owd; flock; *Sport.* herd; 2) share of a
... –baum, *m.* ground-wrist of a plough.

...r'be, *(w.) f. Ornith.* cormorant (See-
...

...r'be... (*from* Scharben), *in comp.* –
... chopping-board, trencher; –eisen,
..., *n.* chopping-knife; –kohl, *m.*
... *or* chopped cabbage *or* colewort.

...r'ben, Schär'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to chop,
... cut small.

...r'bock, *(str.) m. Med.* scurvy; Mittel
...en –, antiscorbutic; *Bot-s.* Sch-heil,
...aut, *n.* 1) lesser celandine (Feigwarzen-
...2) scurvy-grass (Löffelkraut).

...r'de, *(w.) f. Ichth.* shard (Flunder).

...r'deich, Schär'distel, *see* Schartdeich,
...ndistel.

...r'egge, *(w.) f. Husb.* scarifier.

...ren, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to form into
... *or* bands; *refl.* to flock together, to
...

...ren..., *in comp.* –führer, *m.* leader,
... of a band; –weise, *adv. & adj.* in
... in troops, &c. [pagcifisch).

...rer, *(str.) m. Ichth.* parrot-fish (Pa-

...arf, I. *adj.* (*compar.* schär'fer, *superl.*
...) 1) sharp; 2) shrill (of sound, &c.);
...d, hot (of taste); 4) keen, quick, acute,
...g; 5) tart, smart, hard; severe, rigo-
...igid, austere; strict, exact; 6) clearly
..., precise; ein sch-er Accent, Winkel,
...e accent, angle; ein – gebautes Schiff, a
...-built *or* -floored) ship; der sch-e Schuß,
...huß: sch-e Patronen, shotted *or* ball-
...ges; ein sch-er Trab, a smart trot; ein
... Ohr, a quick ear; – laden, to charge
...all *or* bullet, to shot the guns; es geht
... *coll.* there is hot work; – sehen, to
... quick eye; – hören, to be quick of
...; – verhören, to examine strenuously;
...hmen, to be strict (mit, with); – rei-
ten, to ride quickly; – hinter dem Gelde her
sein, to be keen after money.

II. *s. (str.) n.* 1) shot; balls; loses – einer
Kanone, langrel; 2) *Mar.* rising of the ship's
floor afore and abaft.

Scharf'..., *in comp.* –artig, *adj. see* –
kantig; –bahnig, *adj.* sharp-faced (of a ham-
mer); –blätterig, *adj. Bot.* having edged
leaves; –blick, *m.* quick eye, acute perception,
acuteness, penetration, *cf.* –sinn; –bolzen,
m. pointed bolt *or* pin.

Schär'fe, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* sharpness, &c., *cf.*
Scharf; *b)* edge (of a sword, of a mill-stone,
&c.); 2) shrillness, &c.; 3) – der Säfte, *Med.*
acrimony of the humours.

Scharf'..., *in comp.* –eckig, *adj.* acute-
angled; –eisen, *n. Mar.* calking-iron, reem-
ing-iron. [knife.

Schär'femesser, *(str.) n. Bookb.* paring-

Schär'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sharpen; to
whet; to rough (horse-shoes); to rough-shoe
(a horse); to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone);
2) *Sport., Bookb., &c.* to cut thin; to graze;
die Sauce –, *Cook.* to make a sauce more pi-
quant; *fig-s.* 3) to quicken, to render acute
or keen; to give keenness (to the appetite,
&c.); den Blick –, *a)* to gaze more intensely;
b) fig. to render the eye-sight of... keen, &c.;
4) to heighten, aggravate (a punishment);
5) *Gramm.* to pronounce short, to shorten.

Schär'fenspieler, *(str.) m. cant.* fence,
receiver of stolen goods (Hehler).

Scharf'..., *in comp.* –feuer, *n.* strong
fire, high temperature (necessary for baking
porcelain, &c.); –gängig, *adj. T.* (of screws)
with a triangular thread (*opp.* Flachgängig);
–gebahnt, *p. a. see* –bahnig; –gebaut, *p. a.*
see under Scharf; getrocknet, *adj.* high-dried;
–hammer, *m.* stretching-hammer; –hobel,
Schärfhobel, *m. Join.* jack-plane.

Schärf'kammer, *(w.) f. Paper-m.* paring-
room, cutting- *or* rasping-room.

Scharf'..., *in comp.* –kantig, *adj.* keen-
edged; –kneip, *f. Germ. Fab.* name of the
crow; –kraut, *n. Bot.* small wild bugloss,
German mad-wort (*Asperūgo procumbens* L.);
–küpe, *f. Dy.* blue vat; –rennen, *n.* tourna-
ment with sharp weapons; –richter, *m.* hang-
man, executioner; –richterei', *f.* executioner's
dwelling; –schießen, *n.* firing with ball; –
schlägel, *m. Min.* back-iron (Schrotfäustel);
–schmeckend, *adj.* of an acrid; strong; *or* pun-
gent, taste; –schneidend, –schneidig, *adj.*
sharp-cutting, keen-edged; –schuß, *m.* shot
with ball; –schütz, –schütze, *m.* sharp-shooter,
rifleman; –sichtig, *adj.* sharp-, keen-, *or* quick-
sighted; clear-sighted, sagacious; –sichtigkeit,
f. quick-sightedness; penetration; –sinn, *m.*
sagacity, penetration; acuteness; acumen; in-
genuity; –sinnig, *adj.* sagacious, penetrating,
acute; ingenious; –sinnigkeit, *f.* sagacious-
ness, acuteness.

Schärf'stein, *(str.) m. Bookb.* stone on
which leather is cut thin.

Schär'fung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sharpening,
whetting, &c. *cf.* Schärfen.

Scharf'winkelig, *adj.* acute-angular.

Schärf'zeichen, *(str.) n. Gramm.* acute
accent.

Schär'gang, *(str., pl.* Sch-'gänge) *m. Min-s.*
1) lode extending between cardinal points;
2) passage joining another.

* **Schari'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Fr.* ? *cf.* Chariren,
or perhaps from Scharren ?) *Stone-c.* to chisel
(stones); **Scharir'eisen**, *n.* stone-cutter's
chisel.

Schär'..., *in comp.* –kluft, *f.* cleft joining
another; –krampe, *f.* cramp of a plough-
share; –kreuz, *n. see* Andreaskreuz.

Schar'lach, *(str.) m.* 1) scarlet; 2) *see* –
fieber; 3) *see* –kraut; wilder –, *Bot.* wild
sage (*Salvia pratensis* L.); *in comp.* –aus-
schlag, *m. see* –fieber; –baum, *m. Bot.* little
green oak, scarlet oak, kermes-tree (*Quercus
coccifĕra* L.); –beere, *f. Comm.* scarlet-berry,
kermes-berry; –blume, *f. Bot.* scarlet-flower
(brennende Liebe); –bohne, *f. Bot.* scarlet-
bean, scarlet-runner (*Phaseŏlus multiflōrus*
Lam.); –eiche, *f. see* –baum.

Schar'lachen, *adj.* scarlet.

Schar'lach..., *in comp.* –farbe, *f.* scar-
let-colour; –farben, *adj.* scarlet; –fieber,
–friesel, *n. Med.* scarlet-fever, scarlatina;
–körner, *n. pl. see* Cochenille, 1; –kraut, *n.*
Bot. 1) meadow-sweet (Spierstaude); 2) clary
(*Salvia sclarĕa* L.); –laus, *f. see* –wurm; –
lilie, *f. Bot.* scarlet lily (*Amaryllis formo-
sissima* L.); –nessel, *f. Bot.* wild hedge-nettle
(*Stachys silvatica* L.); –roth, *adj.* scarlet-red;
–salbei, *f. see* –kraut, 2; –staude, *f. Bot.* cochi-
neal-fig (Nopal); *Ornith-s.* –taube, *f.* scarlet
pigeon; –vogel, *m.* scarlet parrot, honey-
sucker (Kleidervogel); –wurm, *m. see* Coche-
nille, 1.

Scharlei', *(str.) m. see* Scharlachkraut.

Schar'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* cow-parsnep
(*Heraclēum sphondylium* L.).

Scharmüt'el, *(str.) n. Mil.* skirmish.

Scharmüt'eln, **Scharmuţi'ren**, *(w.) v.
intr.* to skirmish.

* **Scharnier'**, *(str.) n. see* Charnier.

Schär'pe, *(w.) f.* scarf, sash; *Surg.* sling.

* **Scharpie'**, *(w.) f.* lint, *see* Charpie.

Scharr'draht, *(str., pl.* Sch-drähte) *m.*
Organ. scraper of the pipe-valves.

Schar're, *(w.) f.* 1) raker, scraper; 2) *see*
Schnarre, 2.

Scharr'eisen, *(str.) n.* paring shovel.

Schar'ren, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Fleisch-
bank.

Schar'ren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to scrape,
scratch; to paw; mit den Füßen –, to scrape,
to draw the feet over the floor (as an insult,
or sometimes as a token of applause); – und
geizen, *fig.* to rake and scrape.

Schar'rer, *(str.) m. lit. & fig.* scraper.

Scharr'..., *in comp.* –erde, *f.* mud scraped
up on roads, scraping; –fuß, *see* Kratzfuß.

Scharr'icht, **Scharr'sel**, *(str.) n.* scrapings.

Schär'riegel, *(str.) m.* ploughshare-pin.

Scharr'..., *in comp.* –käfer, *m. pl. En-
tom.* scarabæidans (*Scarabæidæ* Cuv.); –maus,
m. 1) lemming (Lemming); 2) field-mouse,
camp-mouse (Reutmaus); –netz, *n.* drag-net.

Schär'schmidt, *(str., Gen.* des Sch-schmiedes,
pl. die Sch-schmiede) *m.* hatchet-cutler, edge-
tool maker. [a tub *or* vat.

Schart, *(str.) m. & n. Coop.* diameter of

Schart'deich, *(str.) m.* dike that has lost
its slopeness; most exposed part of a dike.

Schar'te, *(w.) f.* 1) notch, indentation,
gap; chink, crack; 2) *see* Schießscharte;
3) tooth of a key-bit; 4) *Cook.* pan; 5) *Bot.* *a)*
dyer's woad (*Isătis tinctoria* L.); *b)* (gelbe)
common dyer's broom, greenbroom (Färber-
ginster); *c)* (blaue) *see* Schartenkraut.

Scharte'ke [*or* –te'ke], *(w.) f. coll.* miser-
able compilation *or* book, trash, libel.

Schar'ten..., *in comp.* –distel, *f.* a kind
of thistle; –kraut, *n. Bot.* (common) saw-
wort (*Serratŭla tinctoria* L.); –schnäbler, *m.*
Ornith. flamingo (Flamingo); –zeile, *f. T.*
merlon, pier.

Schar'tig, *adj.* notchy, indented.

Schart'stück, *(str.) n. Coop.* outer bottom-
piece, neck-piece.

Schar'wache, *(w.) f.* patrol, train-band of
militia. – **Schar'wächter**, *(str.) m.* one of
the patrol, watchman.

Schar'weise, *see* Scharenweise.

Scharwen'zel, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) scrape with
the leg, bow, *coll.* leg (Scharrfuß, Kratzfuß);
2) *Gam.* *a)* knave (at cards – Bube, 3; Un-
ter, II.); *b)* a game at cards, in which knaves

and nines assume the value of other cards; 2) busybody, jack of all trades.

Scharwenzelei', *(w.) f.* the (act of) scraping, bowing officiously *or* obsequiously; fawning, flattery; bustle.

Scharwen'zeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) *coll.* 1) to scrape a leg, to bow; 2) to bustle about, to pay assiduous court to ladies, &c.; 3) to play a certain game at cards, called Scharwenzel.

Schār'werk, *(str.) n.* 1) († *&) provinc. for* Frohndienst; 2) job-work, jobbing; **Sch-s-maurer**, *m.* jobbing mason. — **Schār'werken**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *see* Frohnen; 2) to do job-work, to job.

* **Schä'se**, *(w.) f. see* Chaise.

* **Schas'sen**, *(w.) v. tr. joc.* to chase away, *see* Fortjagen, I.

Schat'ten *(orig.* Schat'te), *(str.) m.* 1) shadow; 2) shade; 3) *a)* phantom; *b)* departed spirit, soul; 4) darkness; 5) shelter; er macht mir —, he is in my light, he obstructs my light; in den — stellen, to throw into the shade.

Schat'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to shade, shadow, to cast a shade *or* shadow.

Schat'ten..., *in comp.* **—artig**, *adj.* shadowy; **—behausung**, *f.* subterranean world; **—(be)herrscher**, *m. see* —fürst; **—bild**, *n.* 1) *T. a)* shade; outline; *b)* silhouette; 2) *fig.* imaginary shape, phantom, chimera; **—blume**, *f. Bot.* bifoliate, lily of the valley *(Majanthĕmum bifolium* L.); **—erz**, *n. Miner.* lead ore; **—farbe**, *f. Paint.* colour to give a faint and shadowy representation, dark colour; **—fernrohr**, *n.* sciatheric telescope; **—fürst**, *m.* 1) mock prince; 2) *Myth.* prince *or* ruler of the departed souls, Pluto; **—gang**, *m.* shady walk; **—gebend**, *p. a.* shadow-casting; **—gebung**, *f. Paint.* shading of a picture, shadowing; **—gefilde**, *n. Myth.* dwelling *or* region of the shades; **—gestalt**, *f.* phantom; **—glück**, *n.* *, imaginary happiness; **—größe**, *f.* 1) size of a shade; 2) *fig.* shadowy *or* imaginary greatness.

Schat'tenhaft, *adj.* shadow-like, shadowy.

Schat'ten..., *in comp.* **—hut**, *m.* large-flapped hat; **—käfer**, *m. Entom.* tenebrio, stinking beetle *(Tenebrio* L.); **—könig**, *m.* mock-king; **—kraut**, *n. Bot.* star-wort *(Aster* L.); **—länge**, *f.* length of the shade *or* shadow; **—leben**, *n.* life of a shadow, inactive life; **—leuchte**, *f.* magic lantern; **—licht**, *n. Paint. (Ital.:) chiaro-oscuro;* **—linie**, *f.* sketch, outline.

Schat'tenlos, *adj. & adv.* shadowless, shadeless, without shade, without a shadow.

Schat'ten..., *in comp.* **—person**, *f.* imaginary person; **—reich**, I. *adj.* shady, umbrageous, deeply shaded; II. *s. n. Myth.* realm of shades, Tartarus, Hades, the Elysian fields; **—riß**, *m.* 1) silhouette, shadow; 2) shadowy description, outline; **—schen**, *adj.* skittish, apt to start; **—seite**, *f.* shady *or* dark side; **—spiel**, *n. Opt.* magic lantern; chinesisches —spiel, *n. ombres chinoises;* **—spieler**, *m.* one exhibiting a magic lantern; **—spielkugel**, *f.* scioptic (ball); **—stufe**, *f.* gradation of shade; **—uhr**, *f.* sciatheric dial; **—vertheilung**, *f.* gradation of colours; **—vogel**, *m. Ornith.* umber (Braunvogel); **—welt**, *f.* world of phantoms, *see* —reich, II.; **—wesen**, *n.* phantom, vision; **—zeiger**, *m.* hand of a dial.

Schät'ter, *see* Schetter.

Schät'terig, *adj.* shrill, chattering, &c.

Schät'tern, *(w.) v. intr.* to clatter, chatter, rattle, &c.

Schat'tig, I. *adj.* shadowy, shady; II. **Sch-keit**, *f.* shadiness.

Schatti'ren, *(w.) v. tr. Paint.* to shade; to shadow (out).

Schattir'garn, *(str.) n.* embroidering wool.

Schatti'rung, **Schatt'ung**, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) shading, &c.; 2) (diversity of) shade, *(Fr.) nuance;* mit dunkler —, deeply shaded.

* **Schatul'le**, *(w.) f. (M. Lat.)* casket, strong box; privy purse (of a king, &c.); **Sch-nschloß**, *n. T.* box-lock.

Schatz, *(str., pl.* Schätze) *m.* 1) †, tax, duty; 2) treasure; store, stock; 3) *coll.* sweetheart; darling, jewel.

Schatz'amt, *(str., pl.* Sch-ämter) *n.* exchequer, public treasury, *Am.* treasury department.

Schatz'bār ꝛc., *provinc. see* Steuerpflichtig.

Schätz'bār, I. *adj.* estimable, valuable, precious; Ihre sch-en Aufträge, your valued orders; II. **Sch-keit**, *f.* estimableness, &c.

Schätz'chen, *(str.) n (dimin. of* Schatz, 3) *fond.* little sweetheart; mein —! my duck! my darling!

Schatz'..., *in comp.* **—collegium**, *n.* revenue-board; **—einnehmer**, *m.* receiver of the [finances.

Schatz'en, *see* Beschatzen.

Schätz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to value, rate, appreciate, appraise, reckon, estimate; *fig-e.* 2) to consider; es für eine Ehre —, to think *or* deem it an honour, &c.; 3) to esteem, value; gering —, to make no account of, to make *or* think slight of, to slight, *cf.* Verachten; nicht hoch genug —, to undervalue, misprise; ich schätze ihn funfzig Jahr alt, I take him to be fifty years old.

Schätz'enswērth, **Schätz'enswürdig**, *adj. see* Schätzbar.

Schätz'er, *(str.) m.* taxer, appraiser, valuer, estimator, rater.

Schatz'..., *in comp.* **—frei**, *adj.* exempt from taxes; **—freiheit**, *f.* exemption from taxes; **—geld**, *n.* 1) spare-money, coin kept as a rarity; 2) tax; **—gräber**, *m.* digger after hidden treasures; **—gräberei'**, *f.* the digging after hidden treasures; **—gut**, *n.* property liable to taxation; **—haus**, *n.* treasure-house; store-house; **—herr**, *m.* officer that assesses the taxes; **—kammer**, *f.* treasury; exchequer; **—kammerschein**, *m.* treasury-bill, exchequer bill, *Am.* bill of credit; **—kästchen**, *n.* jewel-box; casket; **—kasten**, *m.* a prince's coffers; **—meister**, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer (**—minister**, **—secretär**, *m. Am.* secretary of the treasury).

Schätz'meister, *(str.) m. see* Schätzer.

Schatz'..., *in comp.* **—meisteramt**, *n.* office of a treasurer; **—meisterei'**, *f.* treasury; **—pflichtig**, *provinc. see* Steuerpflichtig.

Schätz'preis, *(str.) m. see* Schätzungspreis.

Schatz'..., *in comp.* **—rath**, *m.* 1) council (board) of the revenue; 2) member of the board of (the) revenue; **—schein**, *m. see* —kammerschein; **—schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the treasury; **—tafel**, *f.* list of prices (especially relating to provisions); tariff.

Schatz'ung, *(w.) f.* taxation, tax.

Schätz'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) valuing, rating, appraising, valuation, taxation, estimation, estimate.

Schatz'ungs..., *in comp.* **—anlage**, *f.* assessment, cess; **—geld**, *n.* tax, contribution.

Schätz'ungspreis, **Schätz'ungswērth**, *(str.) m.* price of valuation, estimated price, value.

Schatz'ungsschreiber, *(str.) m.* clerk in the exchequer.

Schatz'verwalter, **Schatz'verweser**, *(str.) m* administrator of the treasury.

Schau, *(w.) f. (& provinc. [particul. Mar.]: m.)* 1) show, spectacle; 2) view; inspection; review; 3) *Mar.* flag set up behind; die Flagge im — wehen lassen, to hoist the flag with a waft; über *(with Acc.)* — halten, to inspect, examine; zur — tragen, führen, to carry about publicly, to exhibit, display; to boast of, to make a show of, to make parade of; zur — ausstellen, to exhibit, expose, display to view.

ilte, *f.* intense *or* piercing cold;
eute, *pl.* lightermen, wharf-porters,
—mannsknopf, *m.* wall knot, stop-
—nacht, *f.* awful night; —schlange,
kind of rattlesnake (*Crotălus hor-*
—stille, *f.* awful silence; —stoff, *m.*
erstoff; —that, *f.* awful *or* dreadful
eity; —voll, *adj.* most awful, dread-
ble.

..., *in comp.* —essen, *n. see* —ge-
ilte, *f. see* Schauende.
fel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) shovel; scoop, trowel;
addle-float, paddle-board, paddle;
le float-board (of a water-wheel);
(of an anchor); 3) *pl.* shovel-ant-
-gehörn.
fel..., *in comp.* —band, *m. T.* sho-
d hinge of a door, &c; —bein, *m.*
el-leg; —blatt, *n.* blade, pan, *or*
shovel; —bohrer, *m. T.* auger; —
see Felge, 2; —bürger, *m. see* Pfahl-
-ente, *f. Ornith.* shoveller (*Anas*
L.); —förmig, *adj.* shovel-shaped;
Bein, *see* Kreuzbein; —gehörn, —ge-
Sport. palm, palmed head; —hirsch,
deer, stag with shovel-antlers; —
all-w. shovel-tub.
felicht, *adj.* like a shovel.
felig, *adj.* provided with shovels, &c.
fel..., *in comp.* —kasten, *m.* paddle-
anz, *m. T.* rim *or* circumference of
heel; —kunst, *f. see* —werk; —mühle,
-werk; 2) mill with flat boards.
feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to shovel, to

fel..., *in comp.* —ohr, *n.* long, flap-
of horses); —pflug, *m.* scoop-plough;
1) paddle-wheel (of a steamer);
addle-wheel with feathering paddles;
float-board wheel; mit gekrümmten
, wheel with curved float-boards
; —recht, *n.*, —schlag, *m.* right to
ditch *or* river; cleansing of brooks,
or rivers; —stiel, *m.* handle of a
-stück, *m. Sport.* shoulder of venison;
n. Comm. long-leaved Maryland to-
werk, *n.* engine to scoop the water
nds, scoop-wheel; —zähne, *m. pl.*
eeth, incisors, broad teeth (of sheep).
fenster (*from* Schauen), (*str.*) *n.*
window, 2) [illegible] show-window,
t (-sash), st[illegible]
he (shop-)w[illegible]
'eule, (*w.*) *f. see* [illegible]ercule.
'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shoveller, scooper;
Schaufelzähne; 3) a sheep having
teeth; 4) *see* Löffelreiher.
..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* exempt
ection (from censure); faultless; —
see (zur) Schau (führen); —führung,
, leading for show; —gebung, *f. see*
; —gefecht, *n.* gladiatorial display;
money kept for show, curious coin;
r, *n.* pomp, pageantry; —gericht, *n.*
ed up for mere show; —gerüst, *n.*
stage; —glas, *n.* opera-glass, por-
glass; —haus, *n.* play-house, thea-
r, *m.* inspector.
'le, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* floating-stage, punt.
'kel, (*w.*) *f.* swing, swinging line,
.) balancing board, see-saw.
'kelig, *adj.* swinging.
'keln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to swing,
, shake, pitch.
'kel..., *in comp.* —pferd, *n.* rock-
; —stuhl, *m.* rocking-chair; —system,
olitical) see-saw system, temporis-
em); —trab, *m. Man.* jog (*or* joggy)
[*Vers.* choriambus (—⏑⏑—).
'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) swinger, &c.; 2)
'..., *in comp.* —kreis, *m.* (*l. u.*)
lust, *f.* desire of seeing, curiosity;
—lustig, *adj.* sight-loving; die —lustigen, (eager) sight-seers.

Schaum, (*str., pl.* Schäu'me) *m.* 1) scum, froth, foam; lather (of soap); head, heading (of beer); *Mar.* spoon-drift; spray; zu —schlagen, to whip (eggs); 2) *fig.* bubble; Träume sind Schäume, *proverb*, dreams are shadows.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —blase, *f.* bubble; —blume, *f.* artificial flower consisting of a thin wire-frame covered with isinglass; —brett, *n. Dy.* skimming-board; —cicade, *f. see* —wurm; —diele, *f. Mar.* whipstaff of a rudder.

Schau'meister (*from* Schauen), (*str.*) *m.* inspecting master of any guild *or* corporation of artisans; *Wear.* cut-looker.

Schäu'men, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to foam: 1) to froth, mantle; 2) to chafe (vor Wuth [*Dat.*], with rage); ein sch-der Pocal, a creaming *or* flowing bumper; II. *tr.* to scum, skim.

Schäu'mer, (*str.*) *m. Paper-m.* fining-mill *or* roller.

Schaum'..., *in comp. Miner.* —erde, *f.* pearled carbonate of lime; —erz, *n.* foamy wadd; —fliege, *f. see* —wurm; —geboren, *adj.* *, froth-born (epithet of Venus); —gold, *n. see* Goldschaum; —gips, *m. Miner.* scaly foliated gypsum; —hahn, *m. Locom.* scum-cock.

Schau'micht, **Schau'mig**, *adj.* foamy, frothy, nappy.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —kalk, *m. see* —erde; —kelle, *f.* skimmer, skimming spoon; —kette, *f. Saddl.* water-chain, slavering-chain, slobbering-chain; —koch, *m.* scum-boiler; —kraut, *n. Bot.* cuckoo-flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); —lava, *f. Miner.* cavernous lava; —löffel, *m. see* —kelle; —mohn, *m.*, —röslein, *n.* bladder-campion (*Silēne inflāta* Sm.); —salz, *n.* salt formed naturally on the sea-shore; —schiefer, *m. see* —erde; —seife, *f.* lathering soap; —spath, *m. Miner.* laumonite (*Tolh.*); —stange, *f. Saddl.* bottom-bar, bar of a bit; —stein, *m. Miner.* zeolite; —thierchen, *n. see* —wurm; —thon, *m. Miner.* fuller's earth.

Schau'münze, (*w.*) *f.* medal.

Schaum'..., *in comp.* —wein, *m.* effervescing wine; sparkling *or* frothing wine; —weiß, *adj.* as white as froth; —werk, *n. fig.* froth-work, empty foam; —wurm, *m.*, —zirpe, *f. Entom.* froth-worm, froghopper (*Aphrophŏra spumaria* L.).

Schau'..., *in comp.* —pfennig, *m.* medal; *all.* pocket-piece (Schaumünze); —platz, *m.* scene (of action), stage, theatre; —pracht, *f. see* —gepränge; —prahm, *m. Mar.* punt; —ritt, *m.* cavalcade; —rund, *n. see* —kreis; —seite, *f.* (einer Münze) obverse.

Schau'spiel, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) spectacle, sight; 2) play; drama; dramatic piece; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* Theater—) —artig, —mäßig, *adj.* theatrical, dramatic; —dichter, *m.* dramatist, dramatic poet; —dichtung, *f.* dramatic poetry; drama; —director, *m.* manager of a theatre. [act.

Schau'spielen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to play,

Schau'spieler, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* actor, (stage-) player, performer; der herumziehende —, strolling actor, *coll.* stroller; II. *in comp.* relating to an actor *or* to acting; histrionic; (herumziehende) —gesellschaft, —truppe, *f.* (strolling) company of stage-players.

Schau'spielerin, (*w.*) *f.* actress.

Schau'spiel..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* play-house, theatre; —kunst, *f.* dramatic art, scenic *or* histrionic art; —schreiber, *m.* stage-writer.

Schau'stellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhibit, display. — **Schau'stellung**, (*w.*) *f.* exhibition.

Schau'..., *in comp.* —stück, *n. see* —münze; —stufe, *f. Min.* fine specimen of ore; —tag, *m.* day of inspection; —tanz, *m.* ballet; —tänzer, *m.* ballet-dancer; —teufel, *m.* person disguised like a devil; —that, *f.* feat; —thurm, *m.*, —warte, *f.* belvedere; —tisch, *m.* *Jew. Rel.* table of the show-bread; —werk, *n. Comm.* specimen, sample, pattern; —würdig, *adj.* worth seeing; —zinn, *n. T.* trellised tin.

Schavie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mar.* to shift (of the wind).

Schawl'ne, (*w.*) *f. see* Schabin.

* **Schebeck'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) xebec, shebeck (a three-masted vessel on the Mediterranean).

Schech, **Schecht**, (*str.*) *m.* & *n. Mar.* cut-water; — des Ruders, after-piece of the rudder.

Scheck, (*w.*) *m.* pie-bald (horse), dappled horse. [senknarre.

Scheck'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Scheck; 2) *see* Wie-

Scheck'elster, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* smaller butcher-bird (*Lanius minor* L.).

Scheck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dapple, streak, spot.

Scheck'ente, (*w.*) *f.* smew. [hound.

Scheck'er, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* English fox-

Scheck'(en)..., *in comp.* —falter, *m.* a species of butterfly (*Melitæa* F.); —flügel, *m.* a species of butterfly (Admiral, 3).

Scheck'ig, *adj.* dapple, pied, spotted, streaky, mottled, checkered; party-coloured; —machen, to dapple, mottle, spot, checker; sich —lachen, *coll.* to laugh immoderately.

Scheel (*or* schêl), I. *adj.* 1) oblique, *adv.* awry, askance (—äugig, —süchtig); 2) squint-eyed; 3) *fig.* envious, jealous. II. *in comp.* —auge, *n.* squint-eye; evil eye; —sucht, —süchtigkeit, *f.* enviousness.

Scheel, (*str.*) *n.*, **Scheelit'**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m. Miner.* tungsten, tungstate of lime. — **Scheel'-säure**, (*w.*) *f. Chem.* tungstic acid; das scheelsaure Salz, tungstate; das scheelsaure Kupfer, tungstate of copper.

Schee're [*pr.* schä're] *rc.*, *see* Schere *rc.*

Schef'fe, (*w.*) *m. see* Schöppe.

Schef'fel, (*str.*) *m.* bushel (nearly equal to an English sack). [sack.

Schef'felig, *adj.* ein s-er Sack, a bushel-

Schef'feln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yield by the bushel *or* plenty.

Schef'fel..., *in comp.* —ränder, *m. pl.* flat hoops; —saat, *f.* as much as one can sow with a bushel of wheat.

Scheg(g), (*str.*) *m. see* Schech.

Scheib'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Scheibe) little disk *or* slice.

Schei'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.*, *Astr.*, &c. disk, orb; 2) pane, square; 3) honey-comb; 4) slice, cut; 5) target; 6) (potter's) wheel; 7) pulley; 8) *Mar.-s.* *a)* sheave; *b)* tier; 9) *Horol.* dial-plate; 10) fly *or* card of a compass; 11) (baker's) peel; 12) *Cloth.* slocking-board; 13) *Mill.* — des Drehlings, arm of the spring-wheel; 14) *Found.* leaf-dish, pancake; 15) (papermaker's) strainer; 16) (wire-drawer's) plate, drawing-plate for (gold-)wire.

Schei'ben..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj. see* —förmig; —apfel, *m.* orbicular apple; —bank, *f. see* Scheibe, 16; —binde, *f. Surg.* rhomb-shaped bandage; —blei, *n. Glaz.* glazier's lead (for round panes); —blumen, —blüten, *pl. Bot.* discoid flowers; —bohrer, *m.* drill; —bolzen, *m. Carp.*, &c. flat-headed bolt; —büchse, *f.* rifle-barrel for shooting at a target; —drahtzieher, *m.* small wire-drawer; —drehbank, *f. T.* (im Kleinen, reduced) surface lathe; —eisen, *n. Iron-w.* pig-disks; —flosser, *m. pl. Ichth.* discoboles (*Discobŏli* Cuv.); —form, *f.* disk-form; mould for casting wax-cakes; —förmig, *adj.* disk-shaped, round, *Bot.*, &c. discoid(al), orbicular; —gat, *n. Mar.* sheave-hole; —glas, *n.* pane-glass, sheet-glass; —honig, *m.* honey in combs; —instrument, *n. Astr.* astrolabe; —keule, *f.* ball of glass; —kobalt, *m. Miner.* testaceous native arsenic; —könig, *m.* king of the members of a rifle-shooting club; best shot at a target-shooting match; —kopf, *m. T.* wig-maker's mould; —krücke, *f.* bending-hook (Reifbeuge); —[illegible]

...tuch (Zool.); –**rund**, *adj.* orbicular; –**schießen**, *n.* 1) target practice; 2) target-shooting match; –**schloß**, *n. Lock-sm.* round lock; –**schnecke**, *f. Conch. planorbis* (Tellerschnecke); –**schütze**, *m.* target-shooter; –**signal**, *n. Railw.* disk-signal; –**stand**, *m.* butt; –**thierchen**, *n. Zool.* a genus of infusoria or animalcules (*Cyclidium* Ehrenb.); –**tisch**, *m.* swivel-table; –**wachs**, *n.* cake-wax; –**weise**, *adv.* in slices; –**werfen**, *n.* (act *or* practice of) throwing with the disk *or* quoit; playing at quoits; –**werk**, *n.* 1) *see* –kunst; 2) *T.* sheaves and cordage, *Mar.* sheaves, pullies; –**wurf**, *m.* throw with a disk *or* quoit; –**zapfen**, *m.* nut of a potter's wheel; –**ziehbank**, *f. Wire-dr.* drum-bench (Leierbank); –**zieher**, *m.* greaser of the bars in brass-wire-drawing (*Beil*); –**zug**, *m. see* Flaschenzug.

Schei'dicht, Schei'big, *adj. see* Scheibenförmig.

Scheich, *see* Scheik, *A. & B.*

Scheid, (*w.*) *m.*, **Schei'de**, (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* sheat(-fish) (Wels).

Scheid'bar, I. *adj.* separable, divisible; *Chem.* analysable; II. **Sch-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* separableness, &c.

Schei'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* (*l. u.*) separation (Scheidung); *b)* separating line *or* border (Grenze, *cf.* Wetterscheide, Wasserscheide &c.); 2) sheath (also *Entom.*, *Bot.*, &c.); scabbard (of a sword); 3) *Anat.* (*Lat.*) vagina; 4) *see* Scheid, *m.*

Schei'de... or Scheid... (*from* Scheiden), *in comp.* –**anstalt**, *f. Metall.* parting-work; –**balken**, *m. see* Wandbalken; –**bank**, *f. Min.* bench on which ore is beaten and sorted; –**baum**, *m.* bar of separation (Grenzbaum); –**becher**, *m.* parting cup; –**bein**, *n. Anat.* vomer; –**blick**, *m.* parting look; –**bock**, *m. T.* cucurbite-stand; –**brief**, *m.* 1) farewell-letter; 2) bill of divorce; –**eisen**, *n. Min.* tool *or* hammer for separating the ores; –**erz**, *n.* separated ore, *pl.* leavings; –**fäustel**, *m. see* –eisen; –**feuer**, *n. T.* refining furnace; –**fisch**, *m. see* Scheid; –**form**, *f. Gramm.* differentiated form; –**gaden**, *m. Metall.* parting-workshop; –**gefäß**, *n. Chem.* tritorium; –**gerüst**, –**gestell**, *n. Phys.* insulator, insulating stand; –**glas**, *n. Chem.* separating- *or* parting-glass; –**gold**, *n.* gold of parting; –**gruß**, *m.* last farewell, adieus; –**haus**, *n. see* –gaden; –**häutlein**, *n. Anat.* vaginal membrane *or* tunic, tunicle of the scrotum; –**junge**, *m.* ...

–**muschel**, *f. Conch.* razor-shell (*Solen vagina* L.); –**riß**, *m. Med.* rupture of the vagina; –**schlagader**, *f.* vaginal artery; –**schleimfluß**, *m. Med.* leucorrhœa; –**schnürer**, *m. Anat.* constrictor of the vagina; –**taucher**, *m. Ornith.* auk, puffin (Papageitaucher); –**thierchen**, *n. Zool.* a genus of infusoria (*Vaginicola* Lam.); –**vogel**, *m. Ornith.* sheath-bill (*Vaginalis* Latr.); –**vorfall**, *m. Surg.* vaginal prolapsus.

Schei'de... or Scheid... (*from* Scheiden), *in comp.* –**ofen**, *m. see* –feuer; –**pfahl**, *m.* separating post; –**pfähle**, *m. pl.* lock *or* paddle-weir; –**presse**, *f. T.* scabbard-press; –**punkt**, *m.* 1) point, sign of separation; *Gramm.* diæresis; 2) line of demarcation, boundary.

Schei'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) divider, &c. *cf.* Scheiden; separator; 2) *Metall.* picker and culler (of ore); refiner.

Schei'de... or Scheid... (*from* Scheiden), *in comp.* –**richter**, *m. see* Schiedsrichter; –**schacht**, *m.* parting-shaft; –**silber**, *n.* silver of parting; –**spruch**, *m. see* Schiedsspruch; –**stein**, *m. see* Grenzsäule; –**stunde**, *f.* hour of parting; –**trichter**, *m. Chem.* separatory; –**trunk**, *m.* parting-cup; –**wand**, *f.* 1) *Archit.* partition-wall; 2) *Anat. a)* septum (of the heart, the brain); *b)* diaphragm; 3) *fig.* wall of separation, barrier; –**wasser**, *n. Chem.* (*Lat.*) *aqua fortis*, nitric acid; (Gold–wasser) *aqua regia*, nitro-muriatic acid; –**weg**, *m.* 1) road marking a boundary; 2) cross-way; parting-way; am –wege stehen, *fig.* to be undecided; Hercules am –wege, (*lit.* Hercules at the parting way) the Choice of Hercules; –**zeichen**, *n.* sign *or* signal of *or* for parting *or* to part.

Scheid'fisch &c., *see* Scheide....

Schei'dig, *adj.* easily separable, &c., *cf.* Scheiden.

Schei'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) parting, &c., *cf.* Scheiden; 2) (*also Chem.*, &c.) separation; divorce; – von Tisch und Bett separation from bed and board, judicial separation; in – liegen, to sue for a divorce.

A. **Scheik** (**Scheig, Scheich**), (*str.*) *m.* a kind of fishing-boat (in the North-Sea).

B. **Scheik**, (*str.*, *pl.* Sch–s) *m.* Sheik (Arab chieftain).

Schein, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* shine; light, brightness, splendour, lustre; *b)* glory, halo (round a saint's head); 2) *Astr. a)* aspect; *b)* moon; 3) *fig.* appearance; seeming, semblance, likelihood; show, form, outside, face; pretence,

)e, *f. Geom.* vertical plane; **–gerad,** *see* t; **–haar,** *n.* hair of the crown; **–kappe,** äppchen, *n.* small cap covering the crown e head; **–knochen,** *m. see* –bein; **–kreis,** *str.* vertical (circle), azimuth; **–linie,** *f.* cal line; **–loch,** *n. Anat.* hole of the pa- l bone. [the top of the head.

chei'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to part (the hair) on

chei'tel..., *in comp.* **–punct,** *m. Math.* x; *Astr.* zenith; **–recht,** *adj.* vertical; nkel, *m.* vertical angle; *Astr.* azimuth.

chei'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to cleave, cut into [stake.

chei'terhaufen, *(str.) m.* (funeral) pile;

chei'tern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to k, to be wrecked, to founder, to go to es (an *[with Dat.]*, on); an einer Klippe –, un against *or* to split on a rock; 2) *fig.* e thwarted, frustrated, to miscarry, fail; eiterte Ladung, stranded cargo; gescheiterte rnehmung, abortive enterprise.

Scheit'..., *in comp.* **–hauer,** *m.* wood- ver; **–holz,** *n.* log-wood, billet-wood; aß, *n.* logwood-measure; **–recht,** *adj.* p., &c. straight.

Schel, *adj., &c. see* Scheel *rc.*

Schel'be, *(w.) f. provinc.* heifer (Kalbe).

Schelch, *(str.) m.* 1) barge, lighter; 2) *Zool.* moose-deer (Elenuthier).

Schel'fe *(provinc.:* **Schē'le),** *(w.) f.,* **Schel'-** (**Schel'fern**), *(w.) v. provinc. see* Schale, jäten.

Schel'lack, *see* Schellack.

Schell'..., *in comp.* **–adler,** *m. see* Enten- er; **–beere,** *f. Bot.* cloud-berry *(Rubus chamaemŏrus* L.); **–braten,** *m. Cook.* cutlets; lele, *f.,* **–stück,** *n. see* Schalbret.

Schel'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *coll.* (Maulschelle) box the ear; 2) hand-bell, (little) bell; 3) ma- cle, hand-fetter, hand-cuff; 4) *Zool.* testicle f a stallion); 5) *pl. Gam.* diamonds (in the rman cards); 6) *provinc.* (Schelfe) scale.

Schell'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* iron-driver.

Schel'len, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to ring (the ll); 2) to chime, tingle.

Schel'len..., *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* work rformed by prisoners in fetters; **–arbeiter,** prisoner in irons; **–baum,** *m.* 1) *Bot.* bell- ee; 2) *Mus. see* Halbmond; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* lobe-flower (Trollblume); **–bube,** *m. Gam.* nave of diamonds; [illegible] bell-spring; **–geläut,** *n.* 1) tinkl[illegible] ess; **–kappe,** *f.* ca[illegible]ol's bawble; **–klang,** *m.* 1) sound of be[illegible]; 2) *fig.* trifling [illegible]rse; **–könig,** *m.* king of diamonds; **–narr,** *m.* fool with his c[illegible] bells; **–netz,** pocket (of a billiard-table) with a bell; **–pferd,** *n.* horse decked with bells; **–pflanze,** *Bot.* nolana *(Nolāna* L.); **–sack,** *m. see* lingelbeutel; **–schlange,** *f. see* Klapper- hlange; **–schlitten,** *m.* sledge drawn by hor- es with bell-harness.

Schell'ente, *(w.) f.* golden-eye, morillon *Fuligŭla clangŭla* L.).

Schel'len..., *in comp.* **–trommel,** *f.* tim- rel; **–werk,** *n., &c. see* –arbeit *rc.*; **–zeug,** *n.* ellharness; **–zug,** *m.* bell-pull, bell-wire.

Schel'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) bell-ringer; 2) *see* ichelhäher; 3) *provinc.* bellman, town-crier.

Schell'..., *in comp.* **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* haddock *Gadus aeglefīnus* L.); **–hammer,** *m. Mas.* large ammer; **–harz,** *n.* marbled rosin, *(Tolh.:)* hite resin; **–hengst,** *m.* stallion; **–holz,** *n. ee* Schalholz; **–lack,** *m. Comm.* lac in tables, hell-lac; **–kraut,** *n.,* **–wurz,** *f. Bot.* celan- ine (Schöllkraut); **–stück,** *n.* slab (of timber), utside board.

Schelm, *s.* I. *(str. & w.) m.* rogue, knave, coundrel; dein Vater ist zum – an mir ge- worden *(Schiller,* Wall. III, 18), thy father as knavishly betrayed me *(cf.* Verräther an *with Dat.], Coler.* thy father is become a villain to me); *coll-s.* ein armer –, a poor fel- low; den – hinter den Ohren, im Nacken ha- ben, to be a rogue in disguise; ein –, der es böse meint, evil be to him that evil thinks; II. *or* **Sch-en ...,** *in comp.* **–auge,** *n.* roguish eye; **–gesicht,** *n.* roguish face; **–gesindel,** *n.* rascality, infamous rabble; **–gras,** *n. Bot.* acute carex; **–(en)lied,** *n.* frivolous song; **–sprache,** *f.* thieves' slang, gibberish; **–streich,** *m.,* **–stück,** *n.* roguish *or* knavish trick, piece of roguery. [ning; prank, trick.

Schelmerei', *(w.) f.* knavery, villany; cun-

Schel'misch, *adj.* 1) roguish, knavish; 2) *joc.* sly, roguish.

Schel'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *Germ. Archaeol.* igno- minious denomination; 2) *coll.* reprimand, scolding.

Schel'ten, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to scold (auf *[with Acc.]*, at), chide, abuse, rebuke, reproach, revile; 2) to blame, reprehend, re- buke; 3) *coll.* to call, nickname; 4) *Law (ob- solescent)* to object to (ein Urtheil, a sentence) as unjust, to challenge.

Schelt'brief, *(str.) m.* letter containing reprimands, reproaches, *or* insults.

Schel'tenswërth, *adj.* blamable, reproach-

Schel'ter, *(str.) m.* scolder, &c. [able.

Schelt'..., *in comp.* **–name,** *m.,* **–wort,** *n.* reproachful name *or* term, injurious appella- tion, invective, nickname.

* **Sche'ma,** *(str., pl.* Sch-s, *or [Lat.-Gr.]* Sche'mata) *n.* 1) scheme, project; 2) *a)* mo- del, pattern, design; *b)* (set) form, blank, (printed) form (of an official document, &c.).

Schē'mel (Schem'mel), *(str.) m.* 1) foot- stool, bench; 2) *T-s. a) Weav.* treadle; *b) Gunn.* bed (of a mortar); *c) Fort.* foot-bank, foot-step, *(Fr.) banquette; d) see* Leukschemel; **–bohrer,** *m. T.* centre-bit; **–bolzen,** *m.* bol- ster-bolt (of a carriage), axletree-bolt; **–eisen,** *n.* bolt of a weaver's treadle; **–kappe,** *f.* (eines Leiterwagens) (fore-)bolster plate; **–lade,** *f. Weav.* treadle-box (Trittlade); **–mörser,** *m.* mortar with a foot *or* stand.

* **Schē'men** *[or* schē'men], *(str.) m. (Hebr.)* shadow, phantom; **–haft,** *adj.* shadowy, phan- tomatic.

Schenk, *(w.) m.* 1) cup-bearer; 2) retailer of wines, spirits, &c., *see* –wirth.

Schenk'bär, *adj.* 1) that may be sold by retail; 2) that may be given away.

Schenk'bier, *(str.) n.* draught beer.

Schenk'e, *(w.)* I. *m. see* Schenk; II. *f.* ale- house, beer-house, inn, tavern.

Schenk'el, *(str.) m.* 1) thigh, shank, leg, femur; 2) *T.* side, side-piece; 3) *Geom.* side, leg (of an angle); 4) *Mar.* pendent; 5) *T-s. a) Cutl.* shank (of a knife, &c.); *b)* (eines Cirkel(s) leg (of a pair of compasses); *c) Ar- chit. aa)* haunch, hannd (eines Bogens, of an arch); *bb)* leg (of the triglyph); *d)* (einer Thür- *or* Fenstereinfassung) stile, jamb; *e)* (eines Hebezeugs) pry-pole; *f)* (am Göpel) *Min.* seat (of the driver) on the gin; *g) Smith.* branch, quarter side (of a horse-shoe); *h)* leg (of a siphon-pipe, &c.).

Schenk'el..., *in comp.* **–ader,** *f.* femoral vein; **–anhang,** *m. Anat.* trochanter; **–bein,** *n.* thigh-bone; **–beule,** *f. Vet.* spavin; **–binde,** *f. Surg.* crural ligament; **–blutader,** *f. Anat.* crural vein; **–bruch,** *m. Surg.* crural rupture *or* hernia; **–cirkel,** *m.* a pair of compasses; **–deich,** *m.* angle-dike; *Anat-s.* **–dreher,** *m.* trochanter; **–gelenk,** *n.* hip-joint; **–haken,** *m. T.* can-hook.

Schenk'elig, *adj.* having thighs, sides, &c.

Schenk'el..., *in comp.* **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* sagra *(Sagra* L.); **–knochen,** *m. see* –bein; **–lade,** *f. T.* knee-board; **–muskel,** *m.* crural muscle; **–pulsader, –schlagader,** *f.* crural artery; **–schiene,** *f.* armour for the thighs, cuish; **–schmerz,** *m. Med.* pain in the thigh, scelalgia; **–wolle,** *f.* breechings; **–wurm,** *m. Zool.* Guinea-worm (Medinawurm); **–zir- kel,** *see* –cirkel.

Schenk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to pour, fill; *b)* (Einem) to give (one) to drink; 2) to re- tail (wine *or* liquor); Bier –, to keep an ale- house; 3) to give, present, make a present of; to grant; Einem etwas –, to bestow some- thing upon one, to present one with ...; ge- schenkt bekommen, to be presented with ...; ich möchte es nicht geschenkt haben, I would not have it at a gift; Einem die Freiheit –, to set one free; Einem das Leben –, to pardon one his life; *Mil.* to give quarter; Einem Glauben –, to put faith *or* confidence in ..., to trust; to credit, believe; keinen Glauben –, to discredit; können Sie mir einige Augen- blicke –? can you give *or* spare me some moments? für diesen Preis ist es halb geschenkt, it is almost flung away at this price; ich ver- lange nichts geschenkt, I only want my money's worth; wenn mir Gott das Leben schenkt, if I am spared; Nachsicht –, to show indulgence; 4) to remit (a debt *or* punishment), to acquit (one of a debt, &c.); es soll dir geschenkt sein, you shall get off (without being punished); 5) *Gam.* den Ball –, to throw (up) the ball for the player to strike; geschenkt, *p. a.* given; gift; ein g-es Pferd *rc.*, gift-horse, &c.

Schenk'enamt, *(str., pl.* Sch-ämter) *n.* of- fice of the cup-bearer.

Schenk'er, *(str.) m.* donor, presenter.

Schenk'..., *in comp.* **–faß,** *n.* cistern (for a dining-room); **–geber,** *m. Law, for* Schenker; **–gerechtigkeit,** *f.* license for selling wine, spirits, beer, &c.; **–haus,** *n.* pot-house, ale- house, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop, ta- vern; **–kanne,** *f.* ewer, flagon; **–keller,** *m.* vaults where wine *or* beer is sold.

Schenk'lig, *see* Schenkelig.

Schenk'..., *in comp.* **–mädchen,** *n.* bar- maid; **–maß,** *n.* retailing measure; **–neh- mer,** *m. Law,* donee, legatee; **–stube,** *f.* coffee- room, bar(-room), tap-room; **–teller,** *m.* sal- ver, waiter; **–tisch,** *m.* bar, sideboard.

Schenk'ung, *(w.) f.* donation, donative; **Sch-sbrief,** *m.,* **Sch-surkunde,** *f.* deed of gift *or* donation.

Schenk'..., *in comp.* **–wirth,** *m.* tavern- keeper, ale-house keeper; **–wirthschaft,** *f.* trade *or* house of a tavern-keeper; **–zimmer,** *n. see* –stube.

Schepp, *(str.) m. see* Pfannenstein, 2.

Schēr'... *(from* Scheren), *in comp.* **–bank,** *f.* 1) *Weav.* bank; 2) *Cloth.* foot-stool of the shearing-table; **–baum,** *m. Weav.* hind-beam.

Scher'be, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mar.* scarf; 2) sherd, shard; Topf–, pot-sherd; Glasch-n, Porzel- lansch-n, broken glass, porcelain.

Schēr'becken, *(str.) n.* shaving-basin.

Scher'bel, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Scherbe; **–kuchen,** *m.* pot-cake (Aschkuchen); **–stein,** *m. Min.* pot-stone.

Scher'ben, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Scherbe; 2) *Bot. a)* bird-cherry (Traubenkirsche); *b)* guelder- rose (Schneeballenbaum).

Scher'ben, *in comp.* **–arsenik,** *m. see* – kobalt; **–blume,** *f.,* **–gewächs,** *n.* flower *or* plant reared in a pot; **–dürr,** *adj.* lean as a lath; **–futter,** *n.* mould for tests; **–gelb,** *adj. Bot.* of a light brownish-yellow colour; **–ge- richt, –urtheil,** *n. Gr. Archaeol.* ostracism; **–kobalt,** *m. Min.* native arsenic; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* common sawwort (Färberscharte); **–kuchen,** *m.* 1) pot-cake (Aschkuchen); 2) sponge- cake; **–musik,** *f.* rough music, *see* Katzenmusik.

Schēr'... *(from* Scheren), *in comp.* **–beu- tel,** *m.* razor-pouch; **–block,** *m. Mar.* warping- block.

Schē're, *(w.) f.* 1) (a pair of) scissors; (große –) shears; *Mint.* clippers; *Cloth.* tent- ers, clothier's shears; 2) *Fort.* [illegible]; 3)

Nat. claw (of lobsters, &c.); 4) *T-s.* various implements resembling a pair of open scissors; shafts (of a cabriolet, &c.); fork (of a waggon); handle (of a balance); — eines Bocks, *Mar.* top of the shears; 5) *see* Klettenkerbel; 6) *provinc.* rock, cliff; ridge.

Schē'reisen, *(str.) n.* 1) horse-shoe consisting of two movable pieces; 2) *Ship-b.* caulking-iron.

Schē'ren, I. *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to shave; 2) to shear, clip, to fleece; *Cloth.* to shear; 3) to poll, lop (trees, &c.), to shear (hedges); *fig-s.* 4) *a)* to cheat, fleece; *b)* to plague, tease, vex; 5) *coll. a) see* Angehen, 3, *a*; *b) refl. see* sich Bekümmern, 2; II. *(w., sometimes str.) v. tr.* 1) ein Schiff —, to erect the frames and sheer the ribands; ein Tau klar —, to underrun a tackle; die Planken —, to set up the planks; 2) *Weav.* to warp; *Rope-m.* to extend, warp; III. *intr.* 1) to make circles (in skating); 2) to fly slowly here and there (of storks); 3) to champ (of horses); IV. *refl. see* Packen, *refl.*

Schē'ren..., *in comp.* —boot, —schiff, *n.* small ship on the Swedish coasts; —flotte, *f.* fleet composed of small vessels; —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of scissors *or* claws; —futteral, *n.* scissor-sheath; —geier, *m. Ornith.* kite, glede (Gabelweihe); —schleifer, *m.* knife-grinder; —schmidt, *m.* cutler (principally making scissors); —schnabel, *m. Ornith.* scissor-bill, shear-bill, black-skimmer, cut-water, shear-water (*Rhynchops nigra* L.); —schwanz, *m. Entom.* scorpion-fly (Scorpionsfliege); —stahl, *m.* shear steel; —werk, *n. see* Schere, 2; —zwinge, *f. Cutl.* scissor-holder.

Schē'rer, *(str.) m.* shearer; shaver, barber.

Schērerei, *(w.) f. coll.* plague; trouble; vexation, annoyance.

Scherf, *(str.) m.* mite.

Scher'feln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Schlarfen.

Schēr'fisch, *(str.) m. Ichth.* trumpet-fish (Meerschnepfe). [*fig.* mite.

Schērf'lein, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Scherf)

Schēr'flocken, *(w.) f. pl. see* Scherwolle.

Schēr'... (*from* Scheren, II, 2), *in comp.* —gabel, *f.* warping-prong; —garn, *n.* 1) yarn *or* thread for the warp; 2) tin-wire; —gatter, *n. Weav.* hook.

Scher'ge, *(w.) m.* 1) beadle, myrmidon, sergeant, catch-pole; 2) hangman.

Scher'genamt, *n.* office of a beadle.

Scher'genhaft, *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous. [midons.

Scher'genvolk, *n.* crew *or* troop of myr-

Schēr'..., *in comp.* —glied, *n. Min.* figure-of-eight hook; —haare, *n. pl. see* —wolle; —haken, *m.* 1) *Cloth.* hook; 2) *Mar.* shear-hook; —holz, *n.* 1) *T.* wood-mallet; 2) *Mar.* vane-stock; —kasten, *m. Weav.* oblong frame.

Scher'ke, *(w.) f. provinc.* (*L. G.*) a kind of mew.

Schēr'..., *in comp.* —kind, *n.* journeyman cloth-shearer; —kluppe, *f. Lock-sm.* hinge-stocks; —kraut, *n.* dandelion (Löwenzahn); —kreuz, *n. Min.* veins crossing each-other at acute angles; —latte, *f. Weav.* bank; —leine, *f. Mar.* 1) *see* Schwigtleine; 2) crow-foot line. [Schirm, *which see.*

Scherm, *(str.) m. provinc. & Min. for*

Schēr'..., *in comp.* —maschine, *f.* 1) *Cloth.* shearing machine *or* frame; 2) *Weav.* warping-machine; —maus, *f. Zool.* 1) a species of camp-mouse (*Hypudæus terrestris* L.); 2) (*Switz.*) the common mole (Maulwurf); —messer, *n.* razor; —messerfisch, *m. Ichth.* razor-fish (*Coryphæna hippuris* L.); —messerschnäbler, *m. Ornith.* razor-bill (*Alca torda* L.); —mühle, *f.* 1) warping-mill; 2) *see* —maschine; —rahmen, *m.* great warp-reel; —sack, *m. see* —beutel; —schwanz, —schwänzel, *m. Ornith.* kite, glede (Gabelweihe); —stöcke, *m. Mar.* binding strakes; (des Decks) carlines; (der Luken) coamings (of the hatches); —stube, *f.* barber's shop; —tau, *n.* guide-rope.

Scher'te, *(w.) f. provinc.* water-hemlock.

Schēr'tisch, *(str.) m.* shearing- *or* clipping-table.

Scherwen'zel *rc., see* Scharwenzel *rc.*

Schēr'..., *in comp.* —werk, *n. see* Schere, 2; —wolle, *f.* shearings.

Scherz, *(str.) m.* jest, joke, sport, raillery, pleasantry; im —, zum —, in jest *or* joke, for fun; einen — machen, to break a jest; seinen — mit Einem treiben, to make sport with (*or* of) one, to put *or* pass a joke upon one; — bei Seite, joking apart.

Schēr'..., *in comp.* —zapfen, *m. Carp., &c.* tongue; —zeit, *f.* shearing-time.

Scher'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to jest (über [*with Acc.*] at), joke, sport, play; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he is not to be fooled. [case.

Schēr'zeug, *(str.) n.* barber's implements,

Scherz'..., *in comp.* —gedicht, *n.* comic, burlesque poem; —gott, *m.* Jocus.

Scherz'haft, I. *adj.* facetious, jocose, jocular, sportive, droll, funny; burlesque; II. **Sch-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* facetiousness, jocoseness, jocularity, pleasantry.

Scherz'..., *in comp.* —laune, *f.* humour; —launig, *adj.* humorous; —liebend, *p. a.* jovial; —lied, *n.* comic song; —macher, —treiber, *m.* humorist, droll; —name, *m.* nickname; —rede, *f.* 1) comic poem *or* composition; 2) jocular language; —weise, *adv.* by way of jest, jestingly, in sport, for fun; —wort, *n.* jesting, comic, *or* ridiculous word.

Schet'ter, *(str.) m. Comm.* buckram.

Schet'tern, *see* Schättern.

Scheu, I. *adj.* shy, skittish; bashful, coy, reserved; fearful, timorous, afraid, faint-hearted; — werden, to take fright; II. *or* (*l. u.*) **Scheu'e,** *f.* 1) shyness; timidity, reserve; 2) respect, awe; — vor Einem haben *or* empfinden, to stand in awe of one; — tragen, *see* sich Scheuen; eine heilige —, a solemn dread; eine heilige — vor Neuerungen, *iron.* a holy horror of innovations.

Scheu'che, *(w.) f.* 1) scarecrow; sewel, fright; 2) *see* Popanz.

Scheu'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scare, fright, frighten; 2) *fig.* to drive away.

Scheu'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* 1) to shun, avoid; 2) to fear; keine Mühe —, to spare no exertion, trouble, *or* pains; die Kosten —, to grudge (*coll.* to fight shy of) the expenses; ohne die Kosten zu —, regardless of expenses; II. *refl. & intr.* 1) to scare *or* startle, to take fright, to start, shy (as a horse; vor [*with Dat.*], at); 2) to be shy (at); to be timid, to be afraid (of), to be shy (of doing something, &c.), to shrink (from), to hesitate; sich nicht —, not to disdain, to make bold; sich vor nichts —, to stick at nothing.

Scheu'er, *(w.) f.* barn, corn-house, shed (Scheune); Korn in die — bringen, to house corn.

Scheu'ern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to scour, to wash; to rub; 2) to gall, chafe; II. *refl.* to rub (an [*with Dat.*], against); to gall, to chafe.

Scheu'er... (*from* Scheuern), *in comp.* —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-brush; —faß, *n.* scouring-tub, scouring-barrel; —fest, *n.* scouring-day, sweeping-day, (spring-)cleaning (of counting-houses, &c.); —frau, *f.* charwoman; —holz, *n. Weav.* sleeking tool; —kammer, *f.* scullery; —kraut, *n. Bot.* shave-grass, Dutch rush, scouring-rush (*Equisetum* L.); —lappen, *m.* scouring-clout; mop, rubber; —leiste, *f. Archit.* washboard, skirting-board (Wandleiste); —magd, *f.* scullery maid; charwoman; —mühle, *f. T.* needle-scouring machine; —papier, *n.* scouring paper; —stoff, *m.* scouring *or* cleansing stuff; —tonne, *f. see* —faß; —wisch, *m. see* —lappen.

Scheu'..., *in comp.* [illegible] —leder, *n.* eye-flap, [illegible] winker-pieces, blinds.

Scheu'ne, *f.* I. = Scheuer [illegible] *f.* barn; shed; II. *in comp.* [illegible] barn-roof; Sch-aufsicht, [illegible] care of the barn, [illegible] Sch-raum, *f.* barn-floor.

Scheu'sal, *(str.) n.* [illegible]

Scheuß'lich, I. *adj.* [illegible] rible, hideous, ghastly; [illegible] *(w.) f.* abominableness, [illegible] atrocity, &c.

Schicht, I. *(w.) f.* 1) layer, [illegible] row, tier; 2) *T.* copper-plate [illegible] the tin; *Min.* 4) *a)* task, [illegible] ner's) day's-work; *b)* pause, [illegible] company (of working miners [illegible] (Schacht); 5) *Metall.* [illegible] once; 6) *a)* division of an inheritance [illegible] of an inheritance; *c)* share, [illegible] — machen, *fig.* to cease working [illegible] *coll.* unable, disabled.

Schicht'..., *in comp.* —arbeit [illegible] *Min.*) day-work; —arbeiter [illegible] *T-s.* —bank, *f.* flattening-bench [illegible] ore-house.

Schich'te, *(w.) f. see* Schicht I.

Schich'tel, *(w.) f.* [illegible]

Schich'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) [illegible] divide; 2) to put *or* dispose [illegible] or layers; to pile up, stack [illegible] ringe —, to lay herrings in [illegible] lose the milk-teeth (of [illegible] *p. a. see* Schichtweise.

Schich'ten..., *in comp.* [illegible] logical formation, system of [illegible] —tafel, *f. see* Blättertafel; [illegible] weise.

Schicht'..., *in comp.* [illegible] grain; —gesteine, *pl. Geol.* [illegible] —holz, *n.* wood in rows or piles.

Schich'tig, *adj.* stratified [illegible]

Schicht'lug, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Schicht'ling, *(str.) m.* [illegible] veined agate, agate-jasper.

Schicht'..., *in comp.* [illegible] a certain portion of work; [illegible] spector (overseer) of the [illegible] in mines); *Hallw.* gauger, [illegible] navvies); [illegible] quarry-man; [illegible] gisters the several tasks [illegible] miners; —semmel, *f.* batch [illegible] *f. see* Grubenzeug; —trog, *m.* [illegible] bowl.

Schich'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] (act of) disposing into rows [illegible]

Schicht'..., *in comp.* [illegible] 1) in layers, strata, or rows, [illegible] 2) in relays; —wolken, *f. pl.* [illegible] stratus; [illegible]

Schick, *(str.) m.* [illegible] 2) tact, skill; 3) favourable [illegible] purchase or sale; 4) good [illegible]

Schick'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* [illegible] (nach, for), dispatch, transmit [illegible] dress; 2) *fig.* to dispose; [illegible] make an April fool of... II. [illegible] to pass, *see* sich Fügen, II. 1; [illegible] for), to become, suit, be [illegible] sonable; *cf.* Passen I. 1; [illegible] one's self (in [*with Acc.*] to), [illegible] self (to), to comply (with); [illegible] is of an accommodating [illegible] about, to prepare, make ready [illegible]

Schick'lich, I. *adj.* becoming, [illegible] priate, fit, convenient, suitable [illegible] *(w.) f.* becomingness, [illegible] decency, decorum; [illegible] daß..., [illegible]

(str.) n. 1) fate, destiny; lot,
2) event; Sch-e, pl. adventures;
Jemands Hände legen) to throw
one.
.., in comp. –drama, n. Germ.
founded on the idea of fate;
rch of destiny, career of fate;
schwestern, f. pl. the Destinies,
l or weird sisters; –macht, f.
–schlag, m. fatal blow; –tag,
h the [illegible]e is decided; –spruch,
word or decree of fate, oracle.
(w.) f. (lit. sending, i. e. God's
ne) ordinance, will, or decree;
infliction. [sail.
e, (w.) f. Mar. sprit-sail, top-
(str.) n. 1) cluster-flowered
nholunder); 2) Ornith. chuck,
Rohrammer).
.) f. 1) slide; 2) see Schiebeisen.
(from Schieben, cf. Schieb...),
, f. T. bench of wire-drawers;
Railw. sliding-barrier; –blech,
ven-door; –bleistift, m. slid-
bock, m. coll. (for Schubkarre)
–bret, n. slip-board, slide
or; –brücke, f. rolling-bridge;
ling-platform, travelling-plat-
; –deckel, m. sliding-lid; –fen-
liding window; slide, shutter.
, (str.) n. shovel, spud.
(from Schieben, cf. Schieb...),
e, f. see Schubkarren; –kasten,
(chest of) drawers; 2) drawer;
. false keel; –kloben, m. T.
; –lager (des Parallelogramms
fmaschine), shifting-pedestal;
maßstab, m. sliding-rule.
str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to shove,
slip; das Brot in den Ofen –,
o the oven; to draw the bread:
y at ninepins, to bowl; er hat
ben, he has carried three pins;
uf (with Acc.) –, to impose,
a fault, the blame, &c.) upon,
o (something) to ..., to charge
f. Aufbürden, 2; auf die Seite –,
set aside; auf die lange Bank –,
procrastinate to an indefinite
put on the shelf; Einem etwas
–, to leave a thing to one's
. intr. 1) to shoot, sprout (of
ast or shed the milk-teeth (of
. to move out of its place, to

(str.) n. small fishing-net.
str.) m. 1) pusher, shover;
er; 3) Bak. oven-peel; shovel;
lide, shutter, bar; cover, lid;
5) slider, runner (of an um-
w (of a letter-sealing press);
a table); 8) (am Rauchfang)
e Füllenzahn; 10) T. gold-
[cog-wheel, ratchet(-wheel).
(str., pl. Sch-räder) n. T.
, in comp. –fläche, f. Steam-
; –gebläse, n. blowing-engine
es; –hub, m. travel or stroke
valve, stroke of the slide; –
-chest, slide-box, steam-box,
x, valve-casing (T. Tasch.);
Schiebelineal; –nuth, f. Join.
–rahmen, m. Locom. valve-
of the slide; –schornstein, m.
l (on steam-vessels); –stange,
lide-rod; excentric shaft; –
ebeventil; –verschluß, m. slid-

(from Schieben, cf. Schieb...),
oß, n. spring- or snap-lock;
see-saw, rod of the cog-wheel
2) stop (in an organ); –stift,

m. sliding pencil; –thür, f. sliding door; –ventil, n. Mech. sliding valve, slide-valve; –ventilgehäuse, n. slide-box; –wand, f. Theatr. movable wall, scene; –zahn, m. see Füllenzahn.

Schieb'... (cf. Schiebe...), in comp. –flügel, m. sliding-sash (of a window); –glas, n. (an der Laterna magica) slide.

Schie'big, adj. Geol. consisting of boulders.

Schieb'... (cf. Schiebe...), in comp. – klaue, f. paul of ratchet, catch; –ladenschloß, n. till-lock; –lehre, f. slide-gauge.

Schieb'ling, m. see Schübling.

Schieb'... (cf. Schiebe...), in comp. –rad, see Schieberad; –rahmen, m. sash-frame; –riegel, m. see Schubriegel; –riemen, m. barrow-strap; –ring, m. 1) sliding ring, slider; 2) Bot. water-parsnip (Sium latifolium L.); –schlaufe, f. sliding-loop; –stange, f. (in Sägemühlen) see-saw; crank of the saw-frame; –thor, n. (einer Schleuße) sliding-valve, shuttle, sash-gate; –wägelchen, n. roll-chair; –wagen, m. wheel-barrow; –zange, f. 1) sliding-tongs; pin-tongs; 2) pl. Mar. braided rope-bands; –zeug, n see Sperradvorrichtung.

Schied'buch, (str., pl. Sch-bücher) n. Min. book of mines.

Schieds'..., in comp. –freund, m. see –mann; –gericht, n. court (tribunal) of awards, of arbitration or equity, arbitral tribunal; –mann, m. arbiter, umpire, arbitrator; awarder; referee; zum –mann aufrufen, to appoint as arbitor; einen –mann urtheilen lassen, to refer a matter to an arbitrator; jeder Theil ernennt einen –mann und diese beiden einen dritten (Obmann), each party do name a referee, and these two an umpire; –probe, f. Found. decisive assay; –probenglas, n. stained glass for the assays; –richter, m. see –mann; –richterin, f. arbitress; –richterlich, adj. & adv. by umpire, arbitrating; –richterliche Ausgleichung, settlement by arbitration; –richterliche Entscheidung, decision of an umpire, arbitration; award; –spruch, m., –urtheil, n. Law, arbitor's sentence; arbitrement, arbitration, umpirage, award; einen –spruch thun, to arbitrate; –urkunde, f. document of arbitration.

Schief, I. adj. 1) oblique, sloping, slanting, shelving; crooked; across; awry; wry; distorted; 2) fig. warped; wrong: der sch-e Thurm zu Pisa, the leaning tower at Pisa; die sch-e Ebene, Math. inclined plane; gradient; Mar-s. ein sch-er Wind, sharp wind, tack-wind; sch-e Fahrt, traverse-sailing; der sch-e Blick, squint; sch-e Gesichter, wry faces; ein sch-es Maul, vulg. a wry mouth; sch-e Ansicht, wrong, distorted, lop-sided view; II. adv. obliquely, &c. awry; askance; – beschnitten, unevenly cut; – schreiben, to write crooked; – stehen, to be out of the perpendicular; to slant; – segeln, Mar. to tack; to (sail on the) careen; – gehen, v. intr. to go wrong, to turn out badly; v. tr. to tread down at heels (boots); – sehen, to squint; – anfangen, to begin at the wrong end; – urtheilen, to judge ill.

Schief'..., in comp. –beinig, adj. crook-kneed, bandy-legged; –blatt, n. Bot. begonia (Begonia R. Br.).

Schie'fe, (w.) f. 1) obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness, cf. Schief; 2) fig. obliquity, warpedness (of judgment), perversity.

Schie'fer, (str.) m. 1) Miner. slate, schist; 2) a) splinter; b) fig. coll. rankling sore, ill-humour, &c.; einen – auf Einen haben, to bear one a grudge; einen – im Herzen haben, to pine (away); 3) Vet. see Überbein; 4) scale on the head; 5) see Schiebenetz.

Schie'fer..., in comp. Miner-s. –alaun, m. alum-slate; –amianth, m. fossil cork; –artig, adj. schistous; –bank, f. bed, stratum, layer of slate or schist; –blatt, n. lamin, lamina or lamel of slate; –blau, adj. & s. n. slate-blue; –boden, m. schistous soil; –brecher, m. workman in a slate-quarry; –bret, n. see Schalbret; –bruch, m. slate-pit, slate-quarry; –dach, n. slated roof; –decker, m. slator; –deckerhammer, see –hammer; –farbe, f. slate colour; –farben, –farbig, adj. slate-coloured; –gebirge, n. slate mountains; –geschworne, m. sworn inspector of the slate-quarries; –gewerkschaft, f. proprietors of a slate-quarry; –gips, m. Miner. foliated gypsum; –glimmer, m. Miner. mica; –griffel, m. see –stift; –grün, I. adj. darkgreen; II. s. n. borax; –hacke, f. slate-axe; –hammer, m. slater's hammer; –hauer, m. slate-cutter.

Schie'ferig, I. or **Schie'fericht,** adj. slate-like; slaty, schistose, schistous; scaly; II. **Sch-keit,** (w.) f. slatiness, &c.; scaliness, leprosity (of metals, &c.).

Schie'fer..., in comp. –kasten, m. T. horse (of slaters); –kohle, f. Miner. slate-coal; –kopf, m. Geol. ore-veined layer of slate; Miner-s. –marmor, m. hard calcareous slate; –mergel, m. hardened calcareous schistous clay. [to scale, cf. sich Schälen.

Schie'fern, (w.) v. refl. to come off in scales,

Schie'fer..., in comp. –nagel, m. slator's nail, slate peg; –niere, f. reniform slate; –öl, n. schist-oil; –pergament, n. slate-coloured parchment; –platte, f. plate or slab of slate; –schicht, f. slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank; –schneider, m. slate-cutter; –schwarz, n. slate-black; black-ochre; –spalter, m. see –brecher; –spath, m. Miner. (argentine) slate-spar; –stein, m. slate, schist; –stift, m. slate-pencil; –tafel, f. slate; slate board, school-slate; –thon, m. fuller's clay, slate clay; –tisch, m. table of slate; –trepan, m. Surg. exfoliative trepan; –wacke, f. Min. slate-wacke, horn-slate, lamellar horn-rock; –wand, f. rock of slate; –weiß, n. Chem. (white) flake, the finest sort of white lead; –zahn, m. scaly tooth; milk-tooth (of foals).

Schief'..., in comp. –flächig, adj. Bot. oblique; –halsig, adj. wry-necked.

Schief'heit, (w.) f. obliqueness, obliquity, &c. cf. Schiefe.

Schief'..., in comp. –hobel, m. inclined plane; –kopf, m. warped judgment or head; –kreuz, m. see Andreaskreuz; –liegend, adj. inclined, sloping.

Schief'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) crooked person.

Schief'..., in comp. –maß, n. T. sliding angular rule; bevel; –maul, n. wry mouth, person having a wry mouth; –mäulig, adj. wry-mouthed; –nase, f. bent nose; –nasig, adj. wry-nosed; –perlen, f. pl. ragged pearls; –rund, adj. obliquely spherical; –stege, m. pl. Typ. scale-boards; –wink(e)lig, adj. oblique-angled; –winkligkeit, f. the being oblique-angled.

Schiel'..., in comp. coll-s. –auge, n. squint-eye; –äugig, adj. squint-eyed; –brille, f. [goggles (pl.).

Schie'le, (w.) f. see Schill.

Schie'len, I. (w.) v. intr. 1) a) to squint; b) coll. to leer (nach, at, upon); 2) coll. see Schillern; 3) fig. to be oblique, unsuitable; II. v. s. (str.) n. (act of) squinting, &c.; Med. strabism. [ler....

Schie'lerstein, Schie'lerwein, see Schil-

Schiel'..., in comp. –farbe, f. see Schillerfarbe; –kraut, n. Bot. celandine (Schöllkraut); –ohr, n. slanting ear (of horses); –operation, f. Surg. strabotomy; –zeug, n. see Schiller[illegible]ug.

Schie'licht, adj. see Schillerig.

Schie'mann, (str.) m. Mar. boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships); in comp. Sch-sgarn, n. span [illegible]; Sch-sgasten, m. pl. sailors under the [illegible] [illegible]mand; Sch-smaat, m. quarter-m[illegible] mate, man at the bowsprit.

knives, cutters, blades; *Railw.-s.:* die Sch-n legen, to lay down the rails; die breitbasige —, Vignoles—, broad-footed rail, foot-rail with single T-shaped section, rail Vignoles, American rail; die einfache T-schiene, single-headed rail; die Doppel-T-schiene, parallel rail; die flache —, flat rail, plate-rail (Plattschiene); — mit flachem Kopf, flat-headed rail, flat champignon-rail; — mit gewölbtem Kopf, champignon-rail; die feste — (Haupt— einer Weiche), main rail, stock-rail.

Schie'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a) Surg.* to splint; *b)* to greave; 2) *T.* to clout, tire (a wheel): *Railw.* to rail.

Schie'nen . . . , *in comp.* **—bahn,** *f. see* —weg; **—bret,** *n. Typ.* plank; **—durchschlag,** *m.* clout *or* tire-piercer; **—eisen,** *n.* flat iron (iron for wheel-tires; railway-bars); **—erhöhung,** *f.* elevation of the exterior rail; **—fuß,** *m.* rail-foot; **—geleise,** *n. see* —strang; **—kreuzung,** *f.* crossing of rails; **—lage,** *f.* set of rails; **—lager,** *n.* bearing; chair; **—lasche,** *f.* fish-plate, fishing-plate; **—leger,** *m.* rail-layer, *formerly* plate-layer; **—nagel,** *m.* clout-nail, tire-nail, hoop-nail, *cf.* Radnagel; **—räumer,** *m. Locom.* rail-guard, safe-guard; **—ruthe,** *f. Weav.* tringle for supporting the tapestry; **—säge,** *f.* rail-saw, circularsaw; **—schraube,** *f. (Tolh.:)* band-vice; tire-vice; **—stempel,** *m. see* —durchschlag; **—stoß,** *m.* joint of rails; **—strang,** *m.* railway-line, track of rails; **—stücke,** *n. pl.* fragments of rails; **—stuhl,** *m.* railway-chair; **—walze,** *f. Paper-m.* cylinder of the rag-engine; **—walzwerk,** *n.* rail-rolling mill; **—weg,** *m.* track of rails, railway, railroad; **—weite,** *f.* gauge of way (Spurweite); **—zange,** *f. Goldsm.* convex plyer.

Schien' . . . , *in comp.* **—faß,** *n. Found.* coal-skip; **—fleck,** *m. Agr. see* Beanbaber, 2; **—haken,** *m.* hook on the cheek of a bellows; **—kraut,** *see* Schielkraut; **—zeug,** *n. Min.* mathematical instruments for mining.

Schier, I. *adj. provinc.* 1) sheer, pure; 2) smooth; 3) clear; shining; 4) neat, smart; II. *adv. (obsolescent, except in poetry, &) provinc.* near, almost; well-nigh; III. *(str.) m. & n. Comm.* (cobweb) lawn; IV. *in comp.* **—butte,** *f. T.* settling-tub; **—hammer,** *m. T.* planishing hammer; **—holz,** *n.* faultless wood; **—tuch,** *n.* (Russia) duck, Russian sheeting, sail-cloth.

Schier'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* hemlock *(Co-*

&c.); die Sonne —, *Mar.* to take the sun's altitude; Blitze —, to flash lightning; Wolle —, to break *or* pick wool; Geld —, to count money by casts; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to shoot, move rapidly; to dart, rush, sweep, dash; to gush (forth); to shoot, sprout (of plants), *cf.* Keimen, 1; — lassen, to let fly, go, *or* fall; *Mar.* to veer, ease, pay out; die Zügel — lassen, to give the reins, *cf.* Zügel; ein Tau — lassen, to overhaul a rope; in Ähren —, to shoot (out) into ears; in Blätter —, to grow to leaf; in Samen —, *lit. & fig.* to run to seed; rund —, *coll.* to make both ends meet; geschossen sein, *fig.* 1. to play the fool; 2. to be smitten with love (in *[with Acc.]*, for); III. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) act of shooting, firing, &c.; 2) rifle-match.

Schie'ßer, *(str.) m.* 1) shooter; 2) *a)* baker's peel; *b)* the journeyman employing it; 3) *Min.* blaster; 4) *Smelt.* pounder.

Schieß' . . . *(from* Schießen), *in comp.* **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* file-fish (Hornfisch); **—gaten,** *n. pl. Mar.* loop-holes; **—geld,** *n.* huntsman's-fee; **—gerechtigkeit,** *f. see* —recht; **—gewehr,** *n.* gun, *pl.* fire-arms, small arms; mit —gewehr spielen, *fig. anal.* to play *or* jest with edge-tools; **—graben,** *m.* shooting-house; **—kugel,** *m.* shot; **—haus,** *n. see* —graben; **—herd,** *m. Sport.* shooting airy; **—hund,** *m.* pointer; **—hütte,** *f.* hut in which hunters lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; **—klinge,** *f.* wire-gage.

Schieß'ling, *(str.) m. see* Schößling.

Schieß' . . . *(from* Schießen), *in comp.* **—loch,** *n.* 1) *Mar. see* —scharte; 2) hole made in a rock and filled with gun-powder; **—loth,** *n.* plumb-line, sounding-lead; **—mahl,** *n.* mark, white; **—mauer,** *f.* (brick) wall erected behind a target; **—patrone,** *f.* cartouch, cartridge; **—pferd,** *n.* shooting horse; **—pflock,** *m. see* —röhre; **—plan,** **—platz,** *m.* shooting-place; **—prügel,** *m. cont.* soldier's gun, *anal.* brown Bess; **—pulver,** *n.* gunpowder; **—recht,** *n.* right *or* privilege of shooting; **—ring,** *m. see* —klinge; **—röhre,** *f. Min.* wood-cartridge, touch-wood; **—scharte,** *f.* loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; mit —scharten versehen, to loop-hole; **—schartenzeile,** *f. Fort.* merlon; **—scheibe,** *f.* target; **—spreie,** *f. Min.* prop, support; **—spule,** *f.* weaver's shuttle; **—stand,** *m.* shooting-stand; (verdeckter) shooting-gallery; **—statt,** *f. see* —platz; **—steiger,** *m. Min.* miner

...h ships; –**hobel**, *Join.*, *&c.* com-
...o (Bogenhobel).
...f'fig, *adj.* ...aisled (*in comp.*).
... (*cf.* Schiffs...), *in comp.* –
... *see* Seegefecht; –**knecht**, *m.* sailor;
... crew's cook; –**korb**, *m.* scuttle; –
... a ship's kitchen, caboose; –**kunde**,
f. art of navigation; –**kundig**, skilled
...; –**laffette**, *f.* gun-carriage on board
–**lände**, *f.* landing-place, wharf, quay;
..., –**leuchte**, *f.* ship's lantern; –**leim**,
...ne glue; –**leine**, *f.* tow, tow-rope;
f. ship's side-ladder, *see* Strickleiter;
pl. shipmen, sailors, mariners, crew,
...ng people; –**männisch**, *adj.* sailor-
...maß, *n.* tonnage; –**meißel**, *m.* iron-
...ühle, *f.* ship-mill, floating-mill, mill
in a boat; –**müller**, *m.* owner of a
–mill; –**muschel**, *f.* *Conch.* nautilus
boot); –**nagel**, *m.* plank nail, round-
peg; –**ofen**, *m.* ship-stove, cabin-
–**pech**, *n.* ship-pitch; –**pfahl**, *m.* post
...wser; –**pferd**, *n.* towing-horse; –
... ship-pound; –**prediger**, *m.* ship's
..., sea chaplain; –**pumpe**, *f.* ship-
–**rechnungsschnur**, *f.* log-line; –**recht**,
...recht; –**reich**, *adj.* full of vessels,
...ng in ships; –**rose**, *f.* mariner's com-
–**ruthe**, *f.* measure of a square-yard to
...hickness (Schachtruthe). [manac.
...fs'almanach, (*str.*) *m.* nautical al-
...sand, *m.* sand serving as ballast.
...fs'... (*cf.* Schiff...), *in comp.* –**an**-
...heiten, *f. pl.* ship *or* shipping con-
...hipping business; –**arrest**, *m.* em-
...nach –**art**, ship-shape; –**arzt**, *m.* sea-
...; –**ausdruck**, *m.* nautical *or* sea term
...ausdruck); –**balken**, –**bau**, *&c.* *see*
...lken *rc.*; –**bedürfnisse**, *n. pl.* sea-stores,
...tores; –**befehlshaber**, *m.* commander
...ip, captain; –**befrachtungscontract**,
...ter-party; –**bekleidung**, *f.* lining *or*
... of a ship (with planks); –**besen**, *m.*
...op; –**bestäter**, *m.* contractor of a ship;
... *f.* prize; –**bild**, *n.* figure-head; –
... copper-sheathings for ships; –**bo**-
... bottom *or* hold of a ship; –**boden**-
..., bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry;
...r, *see* Schiffbohrer; –**boot**, *n.* *Conch.*
... (*Nautilus pompilius* L.); –**breite**, *f.*
–**brot**, *n.* ship-bread; –**calender**, *m.*
...al) almanac; –**capitän**, *m.* naval cap-
–**castell**, *n.* quarter-deck.
...ff'... (*cf.* Schiffs...), *in comp.* –
...l, *m.* *see* Schiffsschnabel; –**schreiber**,
...ercargo.
...iffs'... (*cf.* Schiff...), *in comp.* –**cla**-
m. ship-broker; –**clarirung**, *f.* clear-
a ship; –**compaß**, *m.* mariner's com-
–**contract**, *m.* charter-party; –**dienst**,
...rvice on board ship; –**docke**, *f.* basin of
..., (wet) dock; –**eigenthümer**, –**eigner**,
...ip-owner, ship-holder.
...iff'seil, (*str.*) *n.* cable.
...iffs'... (*cf.* Schiff...), *in comp.* –
...age, *f.* crew; –**fahne**, –**flagge**, *f.* flag;
..., *n.* *see* –boden; –**form**, *f.* 1) form of
...; 2) *pl.* ship's mould-timbers; –**freund**,
...rtner *or* part-owner in a ship; –**führer**,
...ptain; –**gebäude**, *n.* body of a ship,
–**gelegenheit**, *f.* shipping opportunity.
–**geleite**, *n.* escort, convoy; –**geräth**,
...ging *or* furniture of a ship; –**gericht**,
...miralty-court; –**geschütz**, *n.* ship's can-
–**geschwader**, *n.* squadron; –**gläubiger**,
...nd-holder; –**haut**, *f.* sheathing; –**heer**,
...t; –**herr**, *m.* owner of a ship; –**hinter**-
..., stern, poop; –**holm**, *n.* dock-yard;
...nal, *n.* log-book, journal; –**junge**, *m.*
...oy, sea-boy, cabin-boy; –**kalender**, *m.*
...alender; –**kammer**, *f.* cabin; –**kind**, *n.*
(–kinder, *pl.* crew) of a merchant-man;

–**klarirer** *rc.*, *see* –cl...; –**kopf**, *m.* fore-part of a ship; –**krahn**, *m.* wheel-crane of a wharf; –**krone**, *f.* naval crown; –**lader**, *m.* loader of a ship; –**ladung**, *f.* cargo, cargaison; –**last**, *f.* 1) freight of a ship; 2) *T.* last (of two tons' weight); –**lauf**, *m.* ship's course; –**leim**, *m.* marine glue; –**lieferant**, *m.* ship-chandler; –**linie**, *f.* floating-line; –**listen**, *f. pl.* marine lists; –**luken**, *f. pl.* hatchways; –**maat**, *m.* *Mar.* ship mate; –**macht**, *f.* naval force; –**mäkler**, *m.* ship-broker; –**mannschaft**, *f.* crew; –**materialien**, *n. pl.* materials for shipping; –**miethe**, *f.* *see* Schifffracht; –**mumme**, *f.* *Brew.* double mum, strong ale, Brunswick mum; –**öconom**, *m.* purser of a ship; –**officier**, *m.* officer on board of a ship, naval officer.

Schiff'soldāt, (*w.*) *m.* soldier on board of ship, marine.

Schiffs'... (*cf.* Schiff...), *in comp.* –**papiere**, *n. pl.* (simulirte, coloured) ship's papers; –**pappe**, *f.* *see* –schmiere; –**part**, *m.* share, part, *or* interest in a ship; –**partner**, *m.* co-partner in a ship, part- *or* joint-owner; –**paß**, *m.* 1) passport, permit; 2) certificate of health; –**patron**, *m.* master of a ship, patron; –**pfandbrief**, *m.* *see* –bodenbrief; –**pfeife**, *f.* boatswain's whistle; –**portion**, *f.* allowance; –**post**, *f.* 1) shipletter-office; 2) mail-steamer.

Schiff'spritze, (*w.*) *f.* floating fire-engine.

Schiffs'... (*cf.* Schiff...), *in comp.* –**rath**, *m.* naval council; –**ration**, *f.* allowance; –**raum**, *m.* hold of a ship; der mittlere –raum, steerage; der hintere –raum, after-hold; der leere –raum, stowage, spare-tonnage; Güter in den –raum bringen, to stow the hold; aus dem –raum holen, to haul out of the hold, to whip; der –raum aller dieser Fahrzeuge, the ship-room of all these vessels; –**rheder**, *m.* owner of a ship; –**rippen**, *f. pl.* naval timber; –**rüstung**, *f.* naval equipment; –**schmiere**, *f.* *coll.* stuff (used in paying a ship's sides *or* bottom); –**schnabel**, *m.* fore-part of a ship, prow; beak *or* cut-water of a xebec *or* galley; *Sculpt.* rostrum; –**gesell**, *m.* * (*Freiligrath*, *&c.*), shipmate, sailor, seaman; –**halter**, *see* Schiffhalter; –**spiegel**, *m.* stern; –**spur**, *f.* *see* Kielwasser.

Schiff'stange, (*w.*) *f.* galley-oar.

Schiffs'... (*cf.* Schiff...), *in comp.* –**tau**, *n.* rope of a ship; –**tauwerk**, *n.* rope-work.

Schiff'steller, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Schiffhalter.

Schiffs'... (*cf.* Schiff...), *in comp.* –**tiefe**, *f.* depth of a ship; –**tonne**, *f.* ton.

Schiff... (*cf.* Schiffs...), *in comp.* –**stopfer**, *m.* ship-calker; –**stopfhammer**, *m.* calking-iron; –**stheer**, *see* Schiffstheer.

Schiffs'... (*cf.* Schiff...), *in comp.* –**trümmer**, (*str.*) *m. pl.* wrecks of a ship; –**uhr**, *f.* ship's chronometer; –**untersuchung**, *f.* survey; –**untertheil**, *m.* quick-work; –**verfrachtungscontract**, *m.* charter-party; –**verladungscommis**, *m.* shipping-clerk; –**verladungsschein**, *m.* bill of lading; –**vermiether**, *m.* charterer, freighter; –**vermiethung**, *f.* freighting, chartering, freight-letting; –**volk**, *n.* crew, ship's company; –**vordertheil**, *n.* prow, stem, forecastle; –**wechsel**, *m.* bill of bottomry; –**wegemesser**, *m.* log; –**werft**, *n.* shipwright's-yard, dock, dock-yard, navy-yard; –**werg**, *n.* oakum; –**wesen**, *n.* shipping concerns; –**wundarzt**, *m.* sea-surgeon; –**zeug**, *n.* *see* Schiffgeräth; –**zeughaus**, *n.* marine-arsenal; –**zieher**, *m.* tower of (*i. e.* man who tows) a ship; –**zimmer**, *n.* state-cabin; –**zoll**, *m.* lastage, freightage; –**zwieback**, *m.* ship-biscuit, rusk.

Schiff'... (*cf.* Schiffs...), *in comp.* –**theer**, *m.* pitch and tar; –**treppe**, *f.* hatchway ladder; –**wagen**, *m.* *mod.* ferry-boat *or* barge; –**wand**, *f.* shrouds; –**winde**, *f.* capstan; ship's crane; –**wurm**, *m.* *see* –bohrer; –**zährte**, *f.* *Mar.* charter-party, bill of lading; –**zieher**, *m.* *see* Bootzieher; –**ziehmaschine**, *f.* tracking-gin; –**zimmermann**, *m.* shipwright, ship-carpenter; –**zimmermannskunst**, *f.* ship carpentry; –**zimmerplatz**, *m.* dockyard; –**zoll**, *m.* freightage, lastage; –**zug**, *m.* naval expedition; –**zunge**, *f.* *Typ.* slice of a galley.

Schift'arm, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* wheel-spoke of a gin or winch. — **Schif'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join together, to scarf, rabbet. — **Schift'sparren**, **Schif'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* hip-rafter, jack-rafter.

Schild, (*str.*) I. *m.* (*pl.* Sch-e, *sometimes coll.* Sch-er) 1) shield, buckler; 2) *Herald.* scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms; zum — (eines Ritters) geboren sein, *fig.* to be of noble descent; 3) shell (of turtles); 4) plate, scutcheon (under the handle of a door, lock); door-plate; II. *n.* (*pl.* Sch-er) 1) *coll. for* Schild, I.; 2) *a)* sign-board, shop-board, firm; *b)* label (of a bottle); *c)* badge (of porters, &c.); *d)* *Mar.* figure-head; *e)* *Butch.* under-part of a shoulder; *f)* *Hortic.* imp; *g)* *see* Schildchen; *h)* *Horol.* cock (of a watch); *i)* *Sport.* *aa)* spot on the breast of the cock-partridge; *bb)* wing of pheasants; *fig.*-s. etwas im Sch-e führen, to (have some secret) design; das — aushängen, to open business; das — einziehen, to shut the business.

Schild'..., *in comp.* –**abtheilung**, *f.* *Herald.* partition, quartering; –**amsel**, *f.* *Ornith.* ring-ousel (*Turdus torquātus* L.); –**assel**, *f.* *Entom.* scolopendra (*Scolopendra* L.); –**banken**, *f. pl.* *Mar.* bits of the windlass.

† **Schild'bār**, *adj.* *see* Schildbürtig.

Schild'..., *in comp.* –**besenkraut**, *n.* *Bot.* madwort (*Alyssum* L.); –**blume**, *f.* *Bot.* tortoise flower, shell-flower, snake-head (*Chelōne glābra* L.); –**bürger**, *m.* (*lit.* a citizen of Schilda, a small German town) *fig.* silly, childish person, simpleton, *anal.* a (wise) man of Gotham, Gothamist; *pl.* the folks of Daftland; –**bürtig**, *adj.* privileged to bear a shield *or* escutcheon, born to arms, of noble extraction.

Schild'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* *of* Schild) a small shield, plate, &c.; *Zool.* & *Bot.* scutellum (*Lat.*), shield.

Schild'..., *in comp.* –**dach**, *n.* *Ant.* testudo, tortoise; –**decke**, *f.* *Herald.* mantle of the shield; –**drossel**, *f.* *see* –amsel; *Anat.*-s. –**drüse**, *f.* scutiform glandule, thyroid gland; –**drüsenblutader**, *f.* thyroid vein; –**drüsenschlagader**, *f.* thyroid artery.

Schil'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a shield, plate, &c. *cf.* Schild; 2) *l. u. for* Schildern, I, 2.

Schild'ente, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a species of wild duck (*Anas boschas nigra* L.); 2) shoveller (Löffelente).

Schil'derblau, *n.* *Calico-print.* pencil-blue (Kastenblau).

Schilderei', (*w.*) *f.* a painting, picture; delineation.

Schil'derer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) limner, painter; *Manuf.* calico-printer; 2) *fig.* delineator, &c.

Schil'derfarbe, *f.* *T.* calico-dye.

Schil'derhaus, (*str.*, *pl.* Sch-häuser) *n.* (*dimin.* **Schil'derhäuschen**, [*str.*] *n.*) sentry-box. [rising.

Schild'erhebung, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* a (popular)

Schil'dern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Sport.* to stalk fowls *or* deer behind a painted shield; 2) *a)* to paint, picture; *b)* *fig.* to paint, delineate, depict, describe; II. *intr.* to be upon duty.

Schil'derung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Schilderei; 2) *fig.* description, delineation, account, picture, portraiture, portrayal.

Schild'..., *in comp.* –**farren**, *m.* *Bot.* shield-fern, wood-fern (*Aspidium* L.); –**fink**, *m.* *see* Buchfink; –**fisch**, *m.* *Ichth.* sucking-fish, remora (Schiffhalter); –**floh**, *m.* *Entom.* water-flea (Wasserfloh, L.); –**förmig**, *adj.*

Schild'..., *in comp.* **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* tortoise-beetle, helmet-beetle (*Cassida Murræa* L.); *Anat.-s.* **–schildeckelband,** *n.* thyro-epiglottic ligament; **–schildeckelmuskel,** *m.* thyro-epiglottic muscle; **–kiemer,** *pl. Conch.* scutibranchians (*Scutibranchia* Cuv.); **–knoppe, –knecht,** *m.* shield-bearer, esquire, squire; **–knopf,** *m. Mar.* plaited *or* spliced wall knot; **–knorpel,** *m. Anat.* thyroid *or* scutiform cartilage; **–krabbe,** *Crust.* calappa (*Calappa* L.); **–krähe,** *f. see* Nebelkrähe; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) skull-cap (Helmkraut); 2) esparcet, sainfoin (*Hedysarum onobrychis* L.); **–kröte,** *f.* 1) *Zool.* turtle, tortoise (*Testudo* L.); 2) tortoise-shell (Carette); **–krötenartig, –krötenförmig,** *adj.* testudineous; **–krötenfarbig,** *adj.* tortoise-shell, variegated; **–krötengeschwulst,** *f. Surg.* testudo, talpa, mole; eine Brille mit **–krötengestell,** a pair of tortoise-shell(-rimmed) spectacles; **–krötenkäfer,** *m. Entom.* tumble-dung, histor (*Hister unicolor* F.); **–krötenschale,** *f.*, **–krot,** *n.* tortoise-shell; **–krötenstein,** *m.*, **–krötenversteinerung,** *f. Petr.* chelonite; **–krötensuppe,** *f.* turtle-soup; **–laus,** *f. Entom.* shield-louse, plant-bug, scale-insect (*Coccus* L.); **–lehen,** *n.* noble fief; fief subject to render warlike service; **–mauer,** *f. T.* retaining wall (Futtermauer); **–nachtigall,** *f. Ornith.* blue-throat (Blaukehlchen). [Schildhalter.

Schild'ner, (*str.*) *m. see* Schildträger, 1;

Schild'..., *in comp.* **–öhr,** *n.*, **–riemen,** *m.* shield-handle, thong *or* strap of a buckler; **–papier,** *n. Paper-m.* shield-paper; **–patt, –pad,** *m. see* –krötenschale; **–pattknopf,** *m.* shell-button; **–pfannendeckel,** *m.* iron band over the trunnion (*Beil*); **–planken,** *f. pl. see* –banken; **–reiher,** *m. Ornith.* night-heron (*Nycticorax* Steph.); **–riemen,** *m. see* –öhr; *T.-s.* **–schraube,** *f.* flat-head wood-screw; **–stichel,** *m.* round graver; **–träger,** *m.* 1) shield-bearer; esquire; 2) *see* –halter; **–wache,** *f.* sentinel, sentry, guard; **–wache stehen,** to be upon duty, to stand sentry; **–wirth,** *m.* inn-keeper; **–zapfen,** *m. Gunn.* trunnion; **–zapfenband,** *n.*, **–zapfenring,** *m.* trunnion-band, trunnion-bracer.

Schilf, (*str.*) *n.* reed; rush, bulrush; *in comp.* **–artig, –ähnlich,** *adj.* reed-like; **–dach,** *n.* roof thatched with reeds; **–decke, –matte,** *f.* rush-mat.

Schil'fen, *adj.* of reeds, reedy.

or **–quarz,** *m. Miner.* cat's eye.

Schil'lerig, *adj.* playing, changing (of colours), *cf.* Schillernd.

Schil'lern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to vary *or* change colours, to play from one colour into another; to glitter; sch–d, *p. a.* changing-coloured, iris-hued, iridescent, shot(-coloured), *glacé*.

Schil'ler..., *in comp.* **–seide,** *f.* shot-silk; **–spath, –stein,** *m.* schiller-spar; **–stoff,** *m. T.* polychrome; **–taffet,** *m.* watered taffeta; **–thier,** *n. see* –eidechse; **–vogel,** *m. Entom.* purple emperor, high flyer (*Apatura iris* L.); **–wein,** *m.* German claret, schiller-wine (wine of red and white grapes mixed); **–zeug,** *n.* shot(-coloured)-stuff.

Schil'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shilling (English and German silver coins); 2) *a*) *coll.* slap, smack; *b*) *see* Stockschilling; **Sch–sbauer, Sch–smann,** *m.* holder of a **Sch–sgut,** *n. or* **Sch–shof,** *m.* estate liable to ground-rent; **Sch–srecht,** *n.* right of exacting a ground-rent.

Schill'stück, (*str.*) *n. see* Schalbret.

Schim'mel, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) mould, mildew, mustiness, white film on liquids; 2) gray, white horse; 3) *fig. joc.* alter –, *see* Graukopf, 1; II. *in comp.* **–ähnlich, –artig, schimmelicht,** *adj.* like mould, mouldy; **–felle,** *n. pl.* outshot lamb-skins; **–geruch,** *m.* mouldy *or* musty smell; **–grau,** *adj.* greenish grey; **–grün,** *adj. Bot.* glaucous; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) common shrubby everlasting (*Helichrysum stœchas* L.); 2) cotton-rose (*Filago arvensis* L.).

Schim'melig, *adj.* mouldy, fusty, musty.

Schim'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to mould, must.

Schim'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) glimmer, glistering, glitter, lustre; ein röthlicher *rc.* –, a reddish, &c. shade, * shimmer; faint, trembling light; glimpse, gleam (of hope, &c.); 2) *provinc.* twilight; **–glück,** *n.* illusive *or* imaginary good fortune. [tering, sparkling.

Schim'merhaft, Schim'merig, *adj.* glit-

Schim'mer..., *in comp.* **–käfer,** *m.* 1) *see* Johanniskäfer, 1; 2) *see* Schattenkäfer; **–licht,** *n.* faint, trembling light.

Schim'merlos, *adj.* without splendour; *fig.* unostentatious, quiet.

Schim'mern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glisten, glitter, glimmer, twinkle; to sparkle, gleam, to shine; die Schrift schimmert durchs Papier, the writing shows through the paper; sch–d, *p. a.* brilliant (beauty).

…en, *(str.)* n. *(dimin. of* Schirm*)*
…umbrella *or* parasol; 2) *Bot.* um-
…bellet.
…ach, *(str., pl.* Sch-dächer*)* n. shel-
…use, shed; *Mar.* tilt of a boat,
…-cloths, awning.
…, *(w.)* v. *tr.* to screen, guard,
…*[with Dat.]*, from, against); to
…efend; **Schir'mer,** *(str.)* m. pro-

…, *in comp.* **–förmig,** *adj.* um-
…d; *Bot.* umbellate, umbelliferous;
…n. sheath *or* bag of an umbrella,
…e; **–gabel,** *f. T.* umbrella-stretch-
…n. money paid for protection
…genoß, *m. see* –verwandte; **–ge-**
… advowson; **–gestell,** n. umbrella-
…lter, *m.* umbrella-stand; **–herr,**
…, defender; **–hut,** *m.* shade-bon-
…, *f.* 1) umbrella-cap; 2) chimney-
… n. *Bot.* winter-green *(Trientā-*
…pe, *f.* shade-lamp; shadow-lamp;
…pron (of a gig).
…os, *adj.* defenceless.
…, *in comp.* **–macher,** *m.* um-
…r; **–mauer,** *f.* screen (in glass-
…moos, n. *Bot.* bog-moss *(Sphag-*
…palme, *f.* 1) umbrella palm; 2)
…lme; **–pflanze,** *f.* umbelliferous
…t, *n. see* Schutzrecht; **–ring,** *m.*
…nner; **–rose,** *f. Bot.* evergreen
…e; **–stock,** *m.* umbrella-stick; –
…*see* Doldentraube; **–überzug,** *m.*
…nd.
…ung, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* protection.
…, *in comp.* **–verwandte,** *see*
…ndte; **–vogt,** *m.* advowee; **–vog-**
…rson; **–wache,** *f.* escort, safe-con-
…e, *f.* armour of defence; **–wand,**
… wall; **–werke,** *n. pl. Fort.* defen-
… **–zwinge,** *f.* umbrella-tip.
…, *see* Zirpen.
…, *in comp.* **–balken,** *m. Carp.*
…, bolster; **–beil,** *n.* hatchet.
…, *(w.) v. tr.* to harness, &c. *see*

…, *in comp.* **–holz,** *n.* timber,
…d; **–kammer,** *f.* place where
…) implements are kept; **–kette,**
…n; **–meister,** *m.* conductor, guard
…steward; **–nagel,** *m. see* Deichsel-

…ma, *(str., pl. [Gr.* Schis'mata*],*
…*]* Schis'men*)* n. *(Gr.)* schism. –
…ler, *(str.) m.* schismatic. – **Schis-**
…*j.* schismatical.
…*tr.) m. most vulg.* a shit, shitting.
…e, *(w.) f. vulg.* mouth, chops
…; 2) blubber-lip.
…ern, *(w.) v. intr. see* Schlab'bern.
…rei', *(w.) f.* the (act *or* practice)
…, tattle, *cf.* Geschlabber(e).
…erente, *(w.) f.* tame duck, slab-
[babbling.
…erig, *adj.* 1) slabby; 2) gossiping,
…ermaul, *n.,* **Schlab'berer,** *(str.)*
…bber-chops; driveller; 2) prator,

…ern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) *a)* to
… slabber, slaver; 2) to prate,
…le, *cf.* Schwatzen.
…erwerk, *n. coll.* poor-house soup,
… [schlecht).
…lacht, *(w.) f.* kind, race (Ge-
…cht, *provinc. (N. G.) (w.) f.* 1) *see*
…; 2) *Mar.* wharf, pier, quay.

…ht, *(w.) f.* †, slaughtering (of

…cht, *(w.) f.* battle; fight, action.
…; eine regelmäßige –, a pitched
…e – gehen, to go to battle.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.), in comp.* **–bank,** *(str., pl.* –bänke*) f.* slaughtering-bench; shambles; zur –bank führen, *fig.* to expose to butchery, to sacrifice. [cattle).

Schlacht'bar, *adj.* fit for being killed (of

Schlacht'beil, *(str.) n.* butcher's axe, cleaver.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlacht *D.), in comp.* **–berühmt,** sch-enberühmt, *adj.* famed in battle. [slaughtering block.

Schlacht'block, *(str., pl.* Sch-blöcke*) m.*

A. **Schlach'ten,** *(w.) v. intr. obsolescent,* to develop the qualities of one's kind (Geschlecht), to take (nach, after …), *cf.* Arten I, 1.

B. **Schlach'ten,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to slaughter (animals for food), to butcher; 2) *Mar. slang* to break up (a vessel).

Schlach'ten…, *in comp.* **–donnerwetter,** *n. (Körner)* thunders of battle; **–gang,** *m.* 1) way *or* march to battle; 2) path of combat; 3) chance *or* fortune of arms; **–gott,** *m.* the God of battles, *Rom. Myth.* Mars.

Schläch'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) butcher; 2) *see* Schlachtfalke.

Schläch'terbank, *f. see* Schlachtbank.

Schlächterei', *(w.) f.* 1) butcher's trade *or* shop; 2) *fig.* butchery.

Schläch'ter…, *in comp.* **–gesell,** *m.* butcher's man; **–handwerk,** *n.* butcher's trade; **–meister,** *m.* master butcher.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.), in comp.* **–essen, –fest,** *n.* feast given by inn-keepers, &c. on the occasion of slaughtering a pig, &c. for consumption; **–falke,** *m. Ornith.* lanner-falcon *(Falco candicans* Gm.*)*; **–federn,** *pl. see* –posen. [battle.

Schlacht'feld, *(str., pl.* Sch-er*) n.* field of

Schlacht'fell, *(str.) n.* slaughter-skin.

Schlacht'fertig, *adj.* ready, disposed for battle.

Schlacht'gefilde, *see* Schlachtfeld.

Schlacht'geld, *(str., pl.* Sch-er*) n.* 1) *(or* **Schlacht'lohn,** *m.)* butcher's pay, money paid to the butcher for killing cattle; 2) tax for killed cattle, duty on slaughter-houses.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlacht *D.), in comp.* **–gemälde,** *n. see* –stück; **–gerüstet,** *p. a. (Freiligrath)* arrayed for battle; **–gesang,** *m.* war-song; **–geschrei,** *n.* war-cry; **–getöse, –getümmel, –gewühl,** *n.* tumult, throng of battle; **–gevierte,** *n. Mil.* square; **–haufen,** *m.* body of soldiers in battle, battalion.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.), in comp.* **–haufen,** *m.* drove of cattle for killing; **–haus,** *n.,* **–hof,** *m.* slaughter-house.

Schlacht'herr, *(w.) m. Mar. (from* Schlacht *B.)* inspector of a quay; wharfinger.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlacht *D.) in comp.* **–lied,** *n. see* –gesang; **–linie,** *f.* line of battle.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.), in comp.* **–messer,** *n.* butcher's knife; **–ochs,** *m.* slaughter-ox; **–opfer,** *n.* sacrifice; *fig.* victim; **–ordnung,** *f.* regulation regarding the killing of cattle.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlacht *D.), in comp.* **–ordnung,** *f.* battle array, order of battle; in –ordnung stellen, to draw up in battle-array, to arrange in order of battle; in –ordnung stehen, to be ranged *or* drawn up in order of battle; **–pferd,** *n.* war-horse, battle-horse; **–plan,** *m.* plan *or* design of a battle. [(*cf.* Schlagfeder, 1).

Schlacht'posen, *(w.) f. pl. Comm.* seconds

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlacht *D.), in comp.* **–reihe,** *f. see* –ordnung; in die erste –reihe gestellt, put in front of the battle; **–ruf,** *m.* cry of battle, war-whoop; signal.

Schlacht'schreiber, *(str.) m. (from* Schlacht *B.)* clerk of the quay.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.), in comp.* **–schüssel,** *f.* present of killed meat given to friends; **–schwein,** *n.* hog (to be) killed.

Schlacht'schwert, *(str., pl.* Sch-er*) n.* two-handed sword, broad-sword.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.) in comp.* **–stall,** *m.,* **–stätte,** *f. see* –haus; **–steuer,** *f. see* –geld, 2.

Schlacht'stück, *(str.) n. Paint.* battle-piece.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.), in comp.* **–suppe,** *f.* meat-broth, pudding-broth (Wurstsuppe) prepared from the meat of a newly slaughtered pig; **–tag,** *m.* killing day.

Schlacht'tag, *(str.) m.* day of battle.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.), in comp.* **–taxe,** *f. see* –geld, 2; **–vieh,** *n.* animals *or* cattle (to be) killed.

Schlacht'wagen, *(str.) m.* chariot of battle.

Schlacht'… *(from* Schlachten *B.), in comp.* **–wolle,** *f.* dead wool; **–zettel,** *m.* receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle; **–zeug,** *n.* butcher's tools *or* implements.

* **Schlach'tzitz,** *(w.) m. (Pol.)* a Polish nobleman. [gut of animals.

Schlack'darm, *(str., pl.* Sch-därme*) m.* great

Schlack'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *Min.* dross, slag, clinker, *pl.* slacks, scoria, *pl.* scoriæ (of metals); settlings, sediment, filth; 2) *fig.* dross. [or dross.

A. **Schlack'en,** *(w.) v. intr.* to yield slags

B. **Schlack'en,** *(w.) v. tr. provinc. Mar.* to slacken (the sails).

Schlack'en…, *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* scoriaceous, drossy; **–artigkeit,** *f. particul. Glass-m.* crizzle, crizzeling *(Tolh.)*; **–auge,** *n. T.* tap-hole (of a furnace), floss-hole, cinder-hole; **–bad,** *n.* bath of scoria; **–bett,** *n.* bed of scoria; **–blau,** *adj.* shining blue; **–blech,** *n.* dam-plate (of a blast-furnace), floss-hole plate; **–blei,** *n.* scorious lead; **–damm,** *m. Metall.* dam, dam-stone, bridge; **–erz,** *n.* glassy *or* vitreous silver-ore; **–förmig,** *adj.* coriform; **–frischen,** *n. Metall.* boiling(-process); **–führer,** *m. see* –läufer; **–gang,** *m.* slag-duct, slag-fall; **–grube,** *f.* dross-ditch, dross-hole; **–haken,** *m.* scum-hook, cinder-hook; **–halde,** *f.* dross-heap; **–herd,** *m.* by-hearth, (Scotch) slag-hearth; **–hütte,** *f.* shed for slag; **–kasten,** *m.* slag-box; **–kienstock,** *m. Min.* copper remaining on the muffle-floor cupellation; **–klein,** *n.* small scoria, slag-cobs; **–kobalt,** *m.* crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; **–krücke,** *f. see* –haken; **–läufer,** *m.* (wheel-)barrow-man whose business it is to carry away the dross; **–lava,** *f.* scoriaceous lava; **–loch,** *n.* floss-hole, tap; **–ofen,** *m.* slag-furnace; **–puddeln,** *n. see* –frischen; **–räumer,** *m.* **–schaufel,** *f.* forge-shovel, stithy-pick, stithy-crook, fire-iron; **–scherbe,** *f.* assay-porringer, little muffle; **–spieß,** *m.* slag-iron; **–staub,** *m.* coal-dust, culm (Kohlenlösche); **–steine,** *m. pl.* vitrified clinkers *or* cinders, slag-stones; **–tiegel,** *m.* cupel of the muffle; **–trift,** *f. see* –gang; **–wagen,** *m.* cinder-tub *(T. Tasch.)*; **–wäsche,** *f.* slag-washing; **–werk,** *n.* scoriæ; slags; **–zacken,** *m. see* –blech; **–zange,** *f.* cupel-tongs; **–zieher,** *m. see* –räumer; **–zinn,** *n.* a very ductile sort of pewter. [or sloppy weather.

Schlack'er, *(str.) m.* (**–wetter,** *n.)* slushy

Schlack'erig, *adj.* slushy, sloppy.

Schlack'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to flap, to move loosely; 2) *Mar.* mit den Riemen –, to row wet; 3) to rain heavily and incessantly so as to make a slush.

Schlack'icht, *adj.* like dross.

Schlack'ig, *adj.* 1) drossy, scoriaceous; scoriated (indigo); 2) *see* Schlackerig.

Schlack'wurst, *(str., pl.* Sch-würste*) f.* a kind of sausage put in the chitterling.

Schlad'de, *(w.) f.* **Schlad'ding,** *(w.) f. Mar.* rounding. – **Schlad'den,** *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to keckle, serve (a rope).

A. **Schlaf,** *(str., pl.* Schläfe*),* **Schläf,** *(str.) n. Mar.* furring between two wales.

—beere, *f. Bot.* 1) *see* Belladonna; 2) *see* Judenkirsche; **—befördernd, —bringend,** *adj. Med.* hypnotic, narcotic, soporific, soporiferous; **—bein,** *n. see* Schläfenbein; **—bursche, —camerad,** *m. see* —genoß.

Schläf'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Schlaf *B,* 2) slumber, nap, doze; ein — machen *(or* **Schlä'feln** *[l. u.], [w.] v. intr.)* to (take a) nap *or* doze.

Schläf'deich, *(str.) n. see* Binnendeich.

Schläf'durstig, *adj.* longing for sleep, sleepy.

Schla'fen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to sleep, to be *or* lie asleep, to rest, repose; 2) *a) fig.* to lie *or* be dormant, *cf.* Einschlafen, 4; *b)* zu lange —, to oversleep one's self; — gehen, sich — legen, to go to bed; — legen, to put to bed (a child); — bei ..., to lie *or* sleep with ...; laß die Sache —, do not stir up that affair; — Sie wohl, I wish you a good night; sch-des Knie. *Mar.* lodging knee.

Schlä'fen ..., *in comp. Anat.* temporal (muscle, artery, &c.); **—bein,** *n.* temple- *or* temporal bone; **—beinfuge, —beinnaht,** *f.* squamose suture; **—ecke,** *f.* sphenoidal angle; **—fläche,** *f.* semi-orbicular *or* circular surface; **—fortsatz,** *m.* temporal process *or* apophysis; **—grube,** *f.* temporal fossa; **—zweig,** *m.* temporal twig.

Schlä'fer, *(str.) m.* 1) sleeper; 2) *Mar.-s. a)* — des Vorstevens, apron of the stem; *b)* — des Hinterstevens, back-part of the stern-post; *c)* — des Binnenstevens, inner post or knee; *d)* — der Bäting, lodging-knees; 3) *see* Schlafratz; 4) *see* Tagschläfer; 5) *see* Binnendeich.

Schlä'ferig, *see* Schläfrig.

Schlä'fern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to affect with drowsiness, to dispose to sleep, to cause sleep to (one), *cf.* Einschläfern; *gener. impers.* es schläfert mich *(or* mich schläfert), I am sleepy, I feel drowsy; II. *intr.* to feel an inclination to sleep, to be drowsy.

Schlaff, I. *adj.* 1) slack, loose; flaccid, flabby, soft; 2) *Med.* atonic; 3) languid, remiss, lax, inattentive, indolent; — herabhängen, — herabhängen lassen, — machen, to flag, flap, slacken; II. **Sch-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) slackness, &c.; 2) *Med.* atony.

Schlaff'seil, *(str.) n.* slack-rope.

Schläf'... *(from* Schlafen *&* Schlaf*), in comp.* **—fieber,** *n.* lethargy; **—gänger,** *m.* ... *paver somniferum* L.); **—mütze,** *f.* 1) night-cap; 2) *coll.* sleepy-head, drowsy, lazy, dull fellow, muff; **—mützig,** *adj. coll.* lazy, drowsy; **—pelz,** *m.* furred dressing gown; **—ratte, —ratze,** *f.* **—ratz,** *m.* 1) *Zool.* dormouse (Siebenschläfer); 2) *coll. see* —mütze. 2; **—redner,** *m.* one who speaks in his sleep.

Schläf'rig, I. *adj.* sleepy, drowsy; *fig.* humdrum; II. **Sch-keit,** *(w.) f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Schläf'... *(from* Schlafen *&* Schlaf*), in comp.* **—rock,** *m.* dressing-gown, night gown, loose gown; **—rose,** *f. Bot.* 1) dog-rose (Hundsrose); 2) *see* —apfel, 1; **—saal,** *m.* dormitory; **—sessel, —stuhl,** *m.* easy chair; **—sopha,** *n.* sofa-bed; **—statt, —stelle,** *f.* sleeping place; lodging; **—stube,** *f. see* —gemach; **—stunde,** *f. see* —zeit; **—stunden,** *f. pl.* sleeping-hours; **—sucht,** *f.* lethargy, somnolency, sleepy disease; **—süchtig,** *adj.* comatose, comatous, lethargic; **—suchtsmittel,** *n. Med.* antihypnotic; **—tisch,** *m.* bed-stead formed like a table; **—trank,** *m.* soporific draught, narcotic potion; **—trunk,** *m.* sleeping-cup; **—trunken,** *adj.* sleepy, napping, full of sleep; **—trunkenheit,** *f.* sleepiness; **—wachen,** *n.* sleep-waking, *(Fr.) clairvoyance;* **—wandler,** *m. see* —gänger, 1; **—wirkend,** *adj.* narcotic; **—zeit,** *f.* sleeping-time; **—zeug,** *n.* night-things, night-clothes; **—zimmer,** *n. see* —gemach.

Schläg, *(str., pl.* Schlä'ge*) m.* 1) *a)* blow; stroke *(also* of a ram, &c.), hit; knock, bang, slap, rap; kick (of a horse); — ins Gesicht, blow in the face; gelinde —, pat, dab; — einer Welle, rut, shock of a wave; *b)* beating (of the heart), pulsation; *c)* beat, stroke (of a clock); oscillation (of a pendulum); *d)* (electric) shock; (thunder-)bolt; clap, peal (of thunder); 2) warbling, trilling, jug (of birds); 3) *Mus.* time, bar; ein ganzer —, semibreve; 4) *Mint.* coin, stamp; 5) *Med.* apoplexy, *see* —fluß; einen — bekommen, to be struck by apoplexy; 6) *Forest. a)* wood-cutting, felling, cut; *b)* part of a forest where wood is cut *or* felled, cut; 7) *Agr.* enclosure, field; 8) *T.-s. a) Fort.* boyean; *pl.* returns of the trenches; *b) Fire-w.* chamber of a rocket; *c)* coach-door; *d)* toll-bar; *e)* shutter (of a window); *f)* fold (of a door); *g)* rim (of a bell); *h) aa) Mill.* groove, notch (in the millstone); *bb) Mas.* rustic joint of a square stone; 9) *Mar.-s. a)* turn, twist, coil

Schläg... (
comp. **—bauer,**
toll-bar, turnpi
—beil, *see* Sch
—fertig; —bett
—blau, *adj.* liv
—bohrer, *m.* pier
—brunnen, *m.* fo
born child
—degen, *m.* br
hard striking
Schla'ge, *(w.)*
Schlä'ge...,
v. intr. to breath
—bänchig, *adj.*
2) pinched by
—faul, *adj. coll.*
proof.
Schläg'eisen,
2) *T.* broad chis
Schlä'gel, (
beetle; sledge-
drum stick; 3)
leg (of veal); 5)
works; *in comp.*
lover; **—fisch,** *m.*
merfisch); **—topf,**
head;
hit (a stag) in th
f. butter-milk.
Schlä'geln, (
hobble; 2) to hi
blunder; II. *tr.*
Schlä'gel...
nut;
Schla'gen, (
strike, smite; to
hit; *Cock.* to
&c.); *b)* to cast,
Mus. to play on
4) to beat, rout,
dünn—, to beat
—, to put forth
schlagen; eine
to lay the pan
Falten —, to be
in and out in
Feuer —, to st
stamp money;
a knot; ein Lag
camp; Öl —, to
Takt —, *Mus.* t

, to incask; etwas in ein Papier,
— to fold or enclose in paper,
; in den Leib (hinein) —, ſich (Dat.)
oll —, coll. (of greedy eaters) to
skin or paunch; die Augen in die
oden) —, to cast or turn up (to cast
e eyes; in die Schanze —, to risk,
was in den Wind —, to disregard,
it Blindheit —, to strike blind; ein
twas —, to wrap up in a hand-
en Mantel um ſich —, to wrap one's
nd one's self; Holz zu Klaftern —,
od; zu Faden —, Sew. to baste;
Capitale —, to add the interest to
zum Ritter —, to (dub a) knight.
A. (aux. haben) 1) a) to beat; to
knock, rap (an [with Acc.], at);
fence; c) see Stoßen, intr. I, B. 4;
as a horse); 3) to strike or toll (as a
ſchlägt drei, it strikes three, coll.
three; da ſchlägt's drei, there goes
o beat, throb (as the heart); 5) to
t; 6) to warble, jug, trill (as birds);
belong, appertain (to); b) to in-
m ſich —, to lay about one; auf den
ort. to stoop, pounce; mit den Flü-
clap the wings; mit Händen und
struggle with hands and feet; der
an mein Ohr, the sound falls upon
my ear; der Regen ſchlägt ans
e rain beats against the window;
— ans Ufer, the waves dash
shore; das Gewiſſen ſchlägt ihm,
nce stings him; das ſchlägt nicht in
that is out of my way or line.
ſein) 1) to dash, strike; 2) to fall;
; auf die Bruſt, in die Glieder —,
breast, limbs, &c., to seize (as
); 4) to take (nach, after), cf.
A., Arten; in die Höhe —, to rise,
; aus der Art —, to degenerate;
ome upon, to befal; ehe der kalte
ſchlägt, before the wild fire in-
wound; in ſich (Acc.) —, see in ſich

1) to strike one's self; ſich an die
beat one's breast; ſich mit Sor-
t one's self; 2) recipr. a) to strike
; b) to go out or fight (auf Pi-
, with pistols), to combat; 3) a)
the right, &c.), to pass; b) (with
to strike in or to side with; ſich
eigenen Worten —, to contradict
ſich ins Mittel —, to interpose,
ntervene; ſich durch's Leben —, to
way through life.
n, pp. & p. a. beaten; g-e Arbeit,
nd by the hand (not by machi-
-er Mann, fig. a ruined man; dann
then I am done for; den ganzen
ll the day long, the livelong day;
unde, an hour by the clock; g-e
whipped cotton.
nd, p. a. striking, convincing, for-
-r Weiſe, with great cogency.
, (str.) m. 1) beater; duellist,
rapier, broad sword.
ei', (w.) f. fighting, fray, scuffle;
[pressing (paper).
rmühle, (w.) f. T. mill for hot
ſchatz, (str., pl. Sch-ſchätze) m. min-
ge.
..., in comp. —ſtock, m. Gunn.
mmer; —todt, m. coll. hard-strik-
swinging fellow; —zeichen, n.
f the warning-wheel.
..., in comp. —falle, f. pitfall,
; —faß, n. barrel; —feder, f. 1)
her of a bird's wing, strongest
mm. seconds; 2) Mech. (strong)
-spring; main spring (in a gun,
g, adj. (rough and) ready; fit

for battle, in fighting trim, efficient; eine —fertige Antwort, a ready answer, repartee; —fluß, m. Med. apoplexy; —flußmittel, n. see —mittel; —form, see Goldſchlägerform; —gatter, n. sliding gate; —gewicht, n. weight that makes a clock strike; —glocke, f. striking-bell; —gold, n. leaf gold; fulminating gold; —hammer, m. beating hammer, mallet; —haube, f. cap of the holster; —holz, n. 1) batter's beetle or mallet, bow-pin; 2) Forest. a) wood fit to be felled; b) copse, underwood; —hüter, m. Forest. tiller, stander; —instrument, n. Mus. instrument of percussion; —korn, n. see Schlageſchatz; —kraut, n. Bot. pyramidal or mountain bugle (Ajūga pyramidālis L.); —leine, f. drawing line; fowler's net; snare-string; —leiſte, f. T. piece of wood overlapping a joint; —licht, n. Paint. stroke of light, strong light; —loth, n. hard-solder; —maſchine, f. 1) Weav. batting-machine; (erſte) blowing-machine, blower; (zweite) blower and spreader; 2) see Rammmaſchine; —meſſing, n. 1) beaten brass; 2) Miner. cupreous silicate of zinc; —mittel, n. antiapoplectic; —nagel, m. Horol. catch; —netz, n. 1) Fish. seine, sean; 2) Sport. fold-net; 3) racket; —note, f. Mus. semi-breve; —pfahl, —pfoſten, m. 1) post against which a door strikes when shut; 2) sleeper of a flood-gate; —poſe, f. see —feder, 1; —pulver, n. fulminating powder; —pumpe, f. Mar. bilge-pump; burr-pump; —pütze, f. Mar. great pail or bucket; —regen, m. pelting rain; shower of rain; —riem, m. check-brace, pl. check-strings (of a coach); Gunn-s. —röhre, f. (dimin. —röhrchen, n.) tube; —röhrtaſche, f. tube-box; —rolle, f. Weav. cylindrical bobbin; —ruthe, f. Mill. 1) flap of the meal-tub; 2) beating staff, see —holz, 1; —ſaat, f., —ſamen, m. linseed used for oil; —ſahne, f. whipped cream; —ſchatten, m. Paint. cast-shadow; —ſchatz, m. see Schlageſchatz; —ſcheibe, f. striking wheel (of a clock); —ſchwelle, f. Hydr. sill (of a sluice-gate); —ſeite, f. Mar. lopside; —ſeite bekommen, to be heeling (of a ship); —ſpindel, f. mandrel; —ſpule, f. see —feder, 1; —ſtampfe, f. Paper-m. polishing-hammer; —ſtänder, m. 1) Mar. rider; 2) Hydr. king-post of a flood-gate; —ſtein, m. 1) (in bleaching) beating stone; 2) Bookb. block; 3) Shoem. lap-stone; —ſtock, m. 1) Fire-w. stick for filling rockets; 2) see —holz, 1; 3) (dimin. —ſtöckchen, n.) polishing-block; hand-anvil, stake, teest; —taube, f. see Feldtaube; —uhr, f. striking-clock, striking watch; —verband, m. Hydr. frame of a flood-gate; —wand, f. Sport. a net that can be raised or lowered; —waſſer, n. 1) Mar. bilge-water; 2) Med. apoplectic water; —weite, f. Phys. distance an electric shock passes before striking; —welle, f. large and beating wave, billow; —werk, n. the striking part (of a clock), striking work; clock-work; —wetter, n. see Hagelwetter; —wort, n. fig. watchword, shibboleth; pl. iron. clap-trap; —wunde, f. wound caused by a stroke; —zeit, f. Forest. felling-time.

Schla'ken, see Schlacken, B.

Schlamm, I. (str.) m. mud, slime, mire, silt; im — ſtecken, to be mired; tief im — ſtecken, to be deep in the mire; II. in comp. —bad, n. mud-bath; —beißer, m. Ichth. 1) mud-fish (Cobītis fossilis L.); 2) see —häring.

Schläm'me, f. mud, size; see Schlich, II.

Schläm'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wash (ore, &c.), purify (chalk), to clean (from mud, &c.); 2) Mas. to whitewash (a wall) the first time.

Schlamm'..., in comp. —erz, n. see Sumpferz; —fang, m. sewer, drain, gutter.

Schlämm'faß, (str., pl. Sch-fäſſer) n. Min. dolly-tub, tossing-tub.

Schlamm'fiſch, (str.) m. pond-fish.

Schlämm'graben, (str., pl. Sch-gräben) m. Min. square buddle, strake.

Schlamm'..., in comp. —grube, f. sink, slough, quagmire; —häring, m. Ichth. mud-fish, bow-fin, dog-fish (Amia calva Bonap.); —herd, **Schlämm'herd**, (str.) n. slime-pit, buddling-dish.

Schlam'mig, Schlam'micht, adj. like mud, muddy, miry; slimy, dirty; foul, filthy; ein ſch-er Fluß, a foul or muddy stream.

Schlämm'kreide, f. whiting, purified chalk.

Schlamm'..., in comp. —krücke, f. mud-scraper; —küſte, f. Found. rake for spreading the slich (Beil); —mühle, f. dredging-machine; —netz, n. drag(-net), dredge; —peitzker, m. see —beißer; —pfütze, f. quagmire; —ſack, m. see Abguß, 3; Miner-s. —ſchlich, **Schlämm'ſchlich**, (str.) m. slich of washed ore; —ſtein, **Schlämm'ſtein**, (str.) m. washed tin-ore. [&c.

Schläm'mung, (w.) f. a cleansing of mud,

Schlamm'..., in comp. —(waſſer)vulcan, m. Geol. cf. Salſen; —werk, n. washing of ore.

Schlamp, (str.) m. vulg. 1) see Schmauſerei; 2) trail, train (Schleppe). — **Schlam'pe**, (w.) f. 1) see Schlempe; 2) or **Schlampam'pe**, **Schlampa'lie**, slut, dirty and nasty hussy, trollop. — **Schlam'pen**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lap, swallow; II. intr. 1) or **Schlampam'pen**, (w.) v. intr. to eat greedily, to feast, banquet; 2) see Schlumpen, I. — **Schlam'pig**, see Schlumpig.

Schlang'e, (w.) f. 1) Zool. serpent (also Astr.), snake; 2) Gunn. side-plate; 3) Gunn. culverin; 4) a) Mar. water-hose; b) long pipe (to a fire engine, &c.), cf. Schlangenrohr; eine — an ſeinem Buſen nähren, to nourish a viper in one's bosom.

Schläng'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schlange) little snake.

Schläng'el..., in comp. —gang, —lauf, m. serpentine, meandering course or path

Schläng'eln, (w.) v. refl. & intr. to wind, meander; geſchläng'elt, ſchläng'elnd, ſchläng'elicht, p. a. serpentine, winding, spiral.

Schläng'elung, (w.) f. serpentine or spiral form or motion.

Schlang'en..., in comp. —aal, m. Ichth. ophidion (Ophidĭum L.); —adler, m. see —falk; —ähnlich, —artig, adj. snake-like, serpentine, cf. —förmig; —anbeter, m. see —verehrer; —auge, n. 1) snake's eye; 2) Petr. snake-stone, echinite; —balg, m. see —haut; —beſchwörer, m. snake-charmer; —biß, m. snake-bite, bite of a serpent; —brut, f. fig. brood of vipers; —diener, m. see —verehrer; —dienſt, m. see —verehrung; —ei, n. snake's egg; —eidechſe, f. Zool. a snake-like lizard for the seps (Seps chalcidica Merr.); —falk, m. Ornith. secretary bird (Secretär); —fiſch, m. Ichth. sea-serpent (Ophisūrus Lacep.); —form, f. serpentine form; —förmig, adj. serpentine, ophiomorphous; —gang, m. serpentine walk; —geier, m. see —falk; —geißel, f. whip of the Furies; —geſchütz, n. see Schlange, 2; —gezücht, n. see —brut; —gift, n. venom or poison of serpents; —glatt, adj. fig. slippery and false like a snake, serpentine; Bot-s. —gras, n. stinking eryngo (Eryngium fœtidum L.); —gurke, f. 1) serpentine cucumber (Cucŭmis flexuōsus L.); 2) snake gourd (Trichosanthes anguinĕa L.); —haar, n. snaky hair (of the Furies); —haarig, adj. snaky-haired.

Schlang'enhaft, adj. see Schlangenartig.

Schlang'en..., in comp. —hals, m. thin serpentine neck; —halsvogel, m. Ornith. snake-bird, darter (Plotus anhinga L.); —haupt, n. 1) snake's head; snaky head; 2) Bot. viper's bugloss (Natterkopf); —haut, f. slough, skin of a snake or serpent; —holz, n. a) snake-wood, speckled-wood (Ophioxylon L.); b) snake-wood (Strychnos colubrina L.); —horn,

n. Mus. serpent (a bass wind instrument); **–klugheit**, *f. see* –list; **–knoblauch**, *m. Bot.* 1) rocambole *(Allium scorodoprăsum)*; 2) *or* **–lauch**, *see* Allermannsharnisch, 1; **–kopf**, *m.* serpent's head; *Conch-s.* der blaue –kopf, onyx-shell *(Cypraea caput serpentis* L.); **–köpfchen**, *n.* cowry *(Cypraea monēta* L.); **–köpfig**, *adj.* snaky-headed; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) snake's weed *(Polygŏnum bistorta* L.); 2) (gemeines) tarragon *(Artemisia dracunculus* L.); 3) dragon's-water *(Calla palustris* L.); **–kreuz**, *n. Herald.* cross vivree, snake-headed cross; **–krümme**, **–krümmung**, *f. see* –windung; **–kunde**, *f. Nat.* ophiology; **–lauf**, *m.* serpentine course; **–linie**, *f.* serpentine line; **–list**, *f.* subtlety of a serpent; **–moos**, *n. Bot.* common club-moss *(Lycopodium clavātum* L.); **–mord**, *m. Bot.* dwarf viper's-grass *(Scorzonĕra* L.); **–pfad**, *m.* winding path; **–pulver**, *n.* serpentine powder; **–rohr**, *n.*, **–röhre**, *f.* winding tube *or* pipe; *Dist.* worm (of a still); **–säule**, *f.* serpentine column; **–spritze**, *f. see* Schlauchspritze; **–stab**, *m.* wand *or* sceptre of Mercury, caduceus; **–stein**, *m.* serpentine-stone, ophite; **–stich**, *m.* 1) *see* –biß; 2) *Sew.* serpentine stitch; **–tanz**, *m.* winding dance; **–träger**, *m. Astr.* the Serpent-bearer, ophiuchus; **–verehrer**, *m.* snake-worshipper; **–verehrung**, *f.* ophiolatry, worship of serpents; **–vogel**, *m. see* –halsvogel; **–wahrsagerei'**, *f.* ophiomancy; **–weg**, *m.* serpentine road *or* course; **–weise**, *adv.* windingly, crookedly; **–weise gezogen**, *Herald.* tortile, twisted; **–windung**, *f.* serpentine turning *or* curve; *Bot-s.* **–wurz**, **wurzel**, *f.* 1) snake's root *(Actaea racemōsa* L.); 2) *see* Natterwurz; 3) Virginia snake-root *(Aristolochia serpentaria* L.); **–zunge**, *f.* 1) adder's-tongue, serpent's-tongue *(Ophioglossum* L.); 2) *fig.* deceitful tongue; **–zungen**, *pl. Archit.* anchors, tongues; **–züngig**, *adj. fig.* having a deceitful tongue; **–zwang**, *m.* wart-cress *(Senebiĕra corŏnŏpus* L.).

Schlank, I. *adj.* slender, slim; tall; lank, thin; II. **Sch-heit**, *(w.) f.* slenderness, &c.

Schlapp, I. *interj. & s. (str.) m.* slap, dash; II. *adj. see* Schlaff, 1; **–brüstig**, swag-breasted.

Schlap'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) slap; 2) defeat, discomfiture; loss; 3) slipper, slipshoe; in Sch-en gehen, to go slipshod; 4) *vulg.* mouth, chops.

Schlap'pen, **Schlap'pern**, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to lap, slap, hang down loosely; 2) to slap; 3) to shuffle along in slippers; II. *tr.* to lap, sip.

Schlap'permilch, *f.* curdled milk.

Schlapp'hut, *(str., pl.* Sch-hüte) *m.* slouching, broadbrimmed-hat.

Schlap'pig, *adj. coll. provinc.* 1) *see* Schlaff, 1; 2) *see* Schlumpig.

Schlapp'..., *in comp. vulg.* **–maul**, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; **–maulig**, *adj.* flap-mouthed; **–ohr**, *n.* flaggy *or* flagging ear; **–ohrig**, *adj.* lap-eared.

Schlapps, *see* Flapps.

Schlaraf'fe, *(w.) m.* 1) sluggard, truant, *coll.* lazy-bones; 2) Utopian.

Schlaraf'fen..., *in comp.* **–gesicht**, *n.* 1) monkey's *or* apish face; 2) *Archit.* gutter-spout; **–land**, *n.* Utopia, fool's paradise; **–leben**, *n.* Utopian *or* idle life. — **Schlaraf'fenthum**, *(str.) n.* Utopianism.

Schlar'fe, *(w.) f.*, **Schlarf'schuh**, *(str.) m. coll.* slipper, slip shoe.

Schlar'fen, **Schlär'fen**, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to shuffle, slip, to walk slipshod *or* shuffling.

Schlau, *adj.* sly, crafty, cunning, sharp.

Schlau'de, *(w.) f.*, **Schlau'den**, *(w.) v. tr.*, **Schlau'dig**, *pr. see* Hülse, Hülsen, Hülsig.

Schlauch, *(str., pl.* Schläu'che) *m.* 1) *a)* skin; leather bag *or* bottle; *b)* (leathern) hose; leather-pipe; water-conduit; wooden-pipe; funnel *or* pipe of a privet; 2) *Bot. a)* ascidium; *b)* utriculus; *c)* ampulla; 3) *Fish.* bag-net; 4) *Vet.* sheath (of a horse's *penis*); 5) *T.* spindle-fall of yarn; 6) *fig.* drunkard, glutton; *in comp.* **–artig**, **–ähnlich**, *adj.* like a leather-pipe; **–bohrer**, **–näber**, *m.* wimble for water-pipes; auger for drawing wine out of a cask.

Schlau'chicht, **Schlau'chig**, *adj. see* Schlauch-artig.

Schlauch'..., *in comp.* **–meister**, **–rohrführer**, *m.* conductor of the hose of a fire-engine; **–spritze**, *f.* fire engine furnished with a (leather-)hose; **–thier**, **–thierchen**, *n. see* Aalthierchen.

Schlau'der, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc. for* Schleuder; 2) *Build.* gable-anchor (of a building), cramp-iron (Schließanker). — **Schlau'dern**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) *see* Schleudern; 2) *Build.* to fasten (a wall) with gable-anchors.

Schlau'..., *in comp.* **–fuchs**, **–kopf**, *m.* sly, cunning fellow; *burl.* sly-boots, deep fellow, a knowing one; **–köpfig**, *adj.* cunning, crafty; **–sinn**, *m. or* **Schlau'heit**, **Schlau'igkeit**, *(w.) f.* slyness, cunningness; craftiness, artifice, policy.

Schlecht, I. *adj.* 1) *obsolescent, a)* straight; *b)* (– und recht) plain, upright; 2) bad; 3) evil, ill; wicked; 4) vile, wretched; 5) base, vile, mean, low, dishonest; II. *adv.* badly, &c.; ill; sch-er Tact, *Mus.* common time; sch-es Geld, bad *or* base coin *or* money; Einem sch-en Dank wissen, to owe one no thanks; es bei Einem – haben, to be ill (badly) off with one; – sein, 1. to be bad; 2. to be in a very bad state of health *or* way; *Comm-s.* sch-e Papiere, bad *or* dubious debts; sch-er Absatz, heavy sale; der Verkauf geht –, the sale goes off badly; dieses Wort wird gewöhnlich in sch-em Sinne gebraucht, this word is generally used in an ill sense; Tellurium ist ein sch-er Wärme- und Electricitätsleiter, tellurium is a poor conductor of heat and electricity; sch-er Trost, poor consolation, cold comfort; sch-e Zeiten, hard times; Einen – machen, to abuse one, to decry, *cf.* Heruntermachen, 2; sich – behelfen, to live poorly, to make hard shifts.

Schlecht'..., *in comp.* Ill: **–beschossen**, **–denkend** *rc.*, ill-conditioned, ill-minded, &c.

Schlech'te, *f. see* Schlechtheit.

Schlechterdings', *adv.* by all means, absolutely, positively, utterly; – nicht, by no means.

Schlecht'..., *in comp.* **–färber**, *m.* dyer in black; **–falk(e)**, *m. see* Schlachtfalk(e).

Schlecht'heit, *(w.) f.* badness, inferior quality.

Schlechthin', *adv.* 1) unceremoniously; merely, plainly; simply; 2) *provinc.* by all means. – **Schlechthin'nig**, *adj. mod.* absolute.

Schlech'tig, *adj. Min.* cleft, having gaps.

Schlecht'igkeit, *(w.) f.* badness, vileness, baseness; vile behaviour, bad trick, base action.

Schlecht'löthig, *adj. Min.* base, bad.

Schlechtweg', *adv. see* Schlechthin.

Schleck, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Leckerbissen; 2) *see* Leckerhaftigkeit. — **Schleck'en**, **Schleck'ern**, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. coll.* to lick, lap; to taste smackingly, *cf.* Lecken, *B.* II, &c.

Schlee, **Schleep**, *(str.) m. Mar.* a sort of sledge *or* cradle under a ship's keel to draw her ashore.

Schleet, *(str.) n. Mar.* wreck.

Schleh'e, *(w.) f. Bot.* 1) sloe, wild plum; 2) *or* **Schleh'dorn**, *(str., pl.* Sch-dörner) *m. see* Schlehendorn.

Schleh'en..., *in comp.* **–baum**, *m.* sloe-tree *(Prunus spinōsa* L.); **–blüte**, *f.* sloe-tree blossom; **–dorn**, *m.* black-thorn, sloe-tree, German acacia; **–mus**, *n.* conserve of wild plums; **–roth**, *adj. & adv. Text.* sour,

ei'fenblüme, (w.) f. Bot. candytuft L.).
Lei'fer, (str.) m. 1) grinder, &c., cutter, er; 2) Danc. round; 3) Mus. a) slur bogen); b) slurred note; 4) see Hüpfer, see Kratzfuß, 1; in comp. –haken, m. r's hook; –lohn, m. grinder's, cutter's, r's wages.
leif... (from Schleifen, A & B), in –gesang, m. see Melisma; –glas, n. g-glass; cutting-glass; –hamen, m. ot; –handel, see Schleichhandel &c.; – ., grinding-tool; –kanne, f. wooden kasten, m. muller (of mirror-grinders, h.); –knoten, m. running knot; –kohle, coal (of soft wood) used for grinding ch.); –lade, f. chest of the sound-board organ), see Windlade; –lassette, f. sled-carriage, sledge-frame; –lohn, pay for grinding (Schleiferlohn); 2) drayage, carriage; –maschine, f. grind- chine; –mühle, f. grinding-mill; mill ing glass, &c.; –note, f. Mus. bind- e; –platte, f. grinding-plate; –pul- grinding-powder; –rad, n. grinding- polishing-wheel; –sand, m. grinding- mall-sand; –schale, f. T. grinding- inding-basin, rough-grinder (concave, e] basin, braiser; convexe, sphere); , f. steel-wheel (of diamond-cutters), -plate; Glass-grind. wheel-mill (T. –schiefer, m. whetting-slate, stone- –schritt, m. Danc. slide, sliding or stop; –seite, f. facet.
eif'sel, (str.) n. grindings (Pl.), ab- f grindstones, wheel-swarf.
eif... (from Schleifen, A & B), in –sense, f. scythe which is sharpened ing (English scythe, opp. Klopfsense); m. pl., –staub, m. see Schleifsel; f. Weav. immovable pirn, fixed cop; m. (drehbarer) grinding-stone (grind-), (nicht drehbarer) whet-stone, rub- p; (feiner) razor-stone, hone; –stein- m. wheel-swarf; –stock, m. Cutl. wheel r cage; –thür, f. secret door; –tisch, –bank; –treppe, f. see Schleichtreppe; m. grinding-trough; –trommel, f. mery-roller, grinder; –tuch, n. Spinn. anvass, saddle-grinder.
ei'fung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) grind- ; 2) the act of rasing, demolition.
eif... (from Schleifen, A & B), in comp. machen, Man. to quarter; –weg, m. eichweg; –zeichen, n. Mus. slur; –zeug, hing or grinding tools; –zügel, m. bit, brake.
eih, (str.) m., Schleih'e, (w.) f. Ichth. Tinca vulgaris L.).
eim, (str.) m. 1) slime; mucus; phlegm; e (of plants); 2) Butch. fleshy part of –foot of an ox; 3) T. refuse of tin.
eim'..., in comp. –aal, m. Ichth. nus) hag, hag-fish (Blindaal); –abführ- Mittel, Med. phlegmagogue; –apfel- m. Bot. garlic-peartree (Crateva L.); adj. like slime, slimy, mucous; –äther, m. mucous æther; –auswurf, m. mu- scuation; –beutel, m. Anat. mucous –blütig, adj. phlegmatic; –darmgicht, pituitous colic; –drüse, f. Anat. pi- or mucilaginous gland.
lei'men, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to cause or phlegm; 2) to become slimy (in r); II. tr. to carry off the slime, to pu- sugar); to scum; to skin (an eel).
leim'..., in comp. –fieber, n. Med. us fever; –fisch, m. Ichth. blenny (Blen- Art.); –fluß, m. Med. blennorrhœa; – ch, n. Med. polypus; –harz, n. gum- ; –harzpflaster, n. diachylon plaster; t, f., –häutchen, n. Anat-s. pituitous tunicle, mucous or pituitary membrane, mucous coat; –höhle, f. pituitary sinus.

Schlei'micht, adj. like slime or mucus.

Schlei'mig, I. adj. slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous; II. Sch-keit, (w.) f. sliminess, &c. [bag.

Schleim'kapsel, (w.) f. capsulary mucous

Schleim'ling, (str.) m. Bot. star-jelly, witches-butter (Tremella nostoc L.).

Schleim'..., in comp. –pflaster, n. see –harzpflaster; –pfropf, m. see –gewächs; –ruthe, f. T. rod or pole for cleaning water-pipes; –sack, m. Anat. mucus-bag; Chem-s. –sauer, adj. mucous; –säure, f. mucic or saccholactic acid; –saures Salz, mucate; –scheide, f. Anat. vaginal mucous bag; –schlange, f. Zool. cæcilia (Cæcilia L.); –schwindsucht, f. see Lungen(schwind)sucht; –staar, m. Med. cataract in the eye caused by mucus; –stock, m. indurated marl; –thier, n. molluscous animal, pl. mollusca; –wurm, m. 1) Zool. scolex (Scolex Müll.); 2) see –aal.

Schleiß'..., in comp. –baum, m. 1) see –föhre; 2) or –holz, n. wood for splints, splinters, or scale-boards.

Schlei'ße, (w.) f. 1) splint, splinter; 2) lint; 3) board of a feather; 4) coarse vermicelli.

Schlei'ßen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to slit, split; 2) to strip, split (quills); II. intr. to wear off, to get threadbare (of clothes).

Schlei'ßen..., in comp. –baum, m. see Schleißbaum, 1; –messer, n. splitting-knife; –reißer, m. (Schlei'ßer, m., Schlei'ßerin, f.) stripper of feathers.

Schleiß'..., in comp. –feder, f. feather for stripping; stripped feather; –föhre, –kiefer, f. Bot. common pine (Fichte).

Schlei'ßig, adj. 1) worn off; 2) full of (feathery) boards; 3) splitting easily.

Schleiß'zwiebel, (w.) f. bladed onion.

Schlem, (str.) m. Gam. slam (at cards).

* Schle'mihl, (str.) m. Jew. Germ. (Hebr.) unlucky person (Unglücksvogel, 3, b).

Schlem'men, (w.) v. I. intr. to eat or drink immoderately, to feast, carouse, banquet; II. tr. see Schlämmen.

Schlem'mer, (str.) m. glutton; drunkard.

Schlemmerei', (w.) f. gluttony; drunkenness. [spiked sedge (Carex acuta L.).

Schlemm'gras, (str.) n. Bot. slender-

Schlem'pe, (w.) f. sloppy food for cattle, particul. distiller's wash.

Schlemp'holz, (str., pl. Sch-hölzer) n. Mar. – der Klüsen, bolster, firlining of the hawse-holes; – des Kiels, forefoot of the keel.

Schlemp'klotz, (str., pl. Sch-klötze) m. Mar. deadwood.

Schlen'der, (str.) m. (or –gang, m.) 1) easy lounging walk, sauntering gait; 2) see Schlendrian; 3) train of a gown; 4) gown with a train. [daunder, dawdle.

Schlen'dern, (w.) v. intr. to saunter, loiter,

Schlen'drian, (str.) m. slow course or way. iron. (the good) old custom, common track, beaten path. anal. (the old) jog-trot (way).

Schleng'e, (w.) f., Schleng'el, (str.) m. Hydr. dyke of fascine-work, stockade; boom (of a harbour).

Schleng'el... (cf. Schlängeln), in comp. –bein, n., –fuß, m. loose, dangling leg, foot; –beinig, adj. not firm in the legs; –hede, –hede, f. shortest combing of hemp.

Schlenk'erig, adj. dangling (Schlotterig).

Schlenk'ern, Schlen'zen, (w.) v. coll. I. intr. 1) to swing, dangle; to roll (of ships); 2) see Schlendern; II. tr. to fling, to toss.

Schlenz, (str.) m. provinc. rent, tear (in a dress).

Schlepp, (str.) m. see Schleppe.

Schlepp'..., in comp. –boot, n. tow-boat, tug; –dampfboot, n. steam-tug; –degen, m. dangler.

Schlep'pe, (w.) f. 1) train (of a dress), trail; 2) instrument for drawing or trailing; 3) see Verschleppung; 4) see Schleppnetz; 5) Sport. lure, bait; 6) T. feet-board; 7) Min. pl. colt-staffs.

Schlep'pen, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to trail, drag, draggle; 2) Mar. to tow (a ship); II. refl. 1) to move slowly, with difficulty; 2) to be burdened, encumbered, or troubled (mit, with); sch-d. p. a. drawling; heavy, dragging, languid, cumbersome.

Schlep'penträger, (str) m. train-bearer.

Schlep'per, (str.) m. 1) Mar. a) towing cable; b) see Baumtau; 2) see Schlepptharke; 3) see Schleppnetz; 4) Paint. coarse broad brush.

Schlepperei', (w.) f. the (act or task of) dragging, &c.; heavy work; trouble.

Schlepp'..., in comp. –feder, f. lock-spring; –fuchs, m. see Paukeiel; –haken, m. 1) towing hook; 2) T. & Mar. dogs; –harke, f. large rake used in harvest-time to rake the scattered corn together; –kappe, f. see –kübel; –karren, m tumbrel; –kasten, m. Min. sledge, skip; –kette, f. drag- or towing chain; –klammer, f. see –haken; –kleid, n. dress with a train; –kübel, m. Min. bucket; –lohn, m. towage; –netz, n. drag(-net), draw-net; mit dem –netz durchsuchen, to drag; –pflug, m. Agr. drag-plough; –riegel, m. Lock-sm. great bolt; –sack, m. 1) drag; 2) fig. slovenly person, slut; –schiene, f. Min. wooden friction-band; –schiff, n. see –boot; –schifffahrt, f. navigation with tow-boats; –seil, n. see –tau; –strang, m. towing-cord, towing line; am –tau, in tow; –tau, n. dragging-cable; towing cable; tow; Railw. tail-rope; in das –tau nehmen, to take in tow; –tonne, f., –trog, m. see –kasten; –wagen, m. Gunn. truck; –werk, n. Min. gin of one lift; Wire-dr.-a. –zange, f. drawing-plyers (pl.); –zangenziehbank, f. draw-bench; –zug, m. Railw. luggage-train.

Schle'sien, n. Geogr. Silesia. – Schle'sier, (str.) m., Schle'sierin, (w.) f., Schle'sisch, adj. Silesian.

Schles'wig, n. Geogr. Sleswic.

Schleu'der, (w.) f. 1) sling; swing; 2) thong or strap of a scythe; 3) sweep; 4) see Schlauder, 2; 5) Surg. bandage for the head; 6) Bot. elater.

Schleu'derer, (str.) m. slinger.

Schleu'dern, (w.) v. I. tr. to sling, to throw with a sling; to cast, throw, hurl, toss, dash; II. intr. 1) to move irregularly; to swing, shake, shamble; 2) to do any thing negligently; 3) to sell goods below the cost price, to undersell, coll. to spoil prices.

Schleu'der..., in comp. –preis, m. under-price, ruinous price; es ist ein wahrer –preis, it is flung away; –schwanz, m. Zool. whip-tail (Uromastix Merr.); –stein, m. sling-stone; –wurf, m. throw or cast with a swing.

Schleu'nig, I. adj. quick, speedy, prompt, ready; swift, hasty; immediate; Sch-keit, (w.) f. speed, quickness, &c.

Schleu'per, (str.) m. Mar. brad.

Schleu'se, (w.) f. 1) sluice; water-gate, cf. Schleusenthor; 2) sewer, drain; 3) see Gießkasten.

Schleu'sen..., in comp. –bau, m., –bau-kunst, f. building of sluices, locks, flood-gates, &c.; –boden, m. bottom of a sluice; –drempel, m. lock-sill; –einsatz, –fall, m. difference of the height of the water near a flood-gate; lift; –flügel, m. one of a pair of flood-gates; –geld, n. sluice-money, lock-dues, lockage; –gerinne, n. trough or channel of a sluice; –geschworene, m. sworn inspector of the sluices; –grundboden, m. see –boden; –kammer, f. sluice-chamber, lock-chamber; –meister, m. sluice-master; lock-keeper; –räumer, m. nightman, cleanser of sewers.

–**rost**, *m.* grate-work of the sluice-bottom; –**schütze**, *f.* lock-shutter, sliding shutter of a sluice *or* flood-gate; –**thor**, *n.*, –**thür**, *f.* flood-gate, (canal-)lock, lock-gate; –**ventil**, *n.* sluice-valve; –**vorboden**, *m. see* –boden; –**wasser**, *n.* water held in the chamber of a sluice; –**wehr**, *n.* lock-weir; –**zoll**, *m.* sluice dues, *cf.* –geld.

Schlich, *(str.) m.* I. 1) secret course, by-way; 2) *fig.* trick, artifice; er kennt die Sch–e, *coll.* he is up to snuff; II. *Min.* pounded ore prepared for further working, slich, slick.

Schlicht, *adj.* 1) sleek, even, smooth; — feilen, to file smooth; sch–es Haar, flat, sleek, *or* lank hair; 2) plain; homely; der sch–e Menschenverstand, common sense.

Schlicht'... *(from* Schlichten), *in comp.* –**axt**, *f.*, –**beil**, *n.* chip-axe; –**bier**, *n. Mas.* beer given to the workmen after plastering a wall.

Schlicht'butte, *(w.) f. Ichth.* turbot (Steinbutte).

Schlicht'eisen, *(str.) n.* scraping iron, scraper.

Schlich'te, *(w.) f.* 1) weaver's glue, weaver's dressing; 2) *Found.* cinder-paste.

Schlich'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to make straight, plain, level; *b)* to pile up, dispose into layers; *c)* to smooth, sleek; *d) T.* to chip, plane, file, scrape smooth; 2) *fig.* to adjust, settle, compose, to make up; die Kette — *Weav.* to dress the warp. – **Schlich'ter**, *(str.) m.* 1) piler, &c.; 2) mediator, arbiter, umpire.

Schlicht'... *(from* Schlichten), *in comp.* –**feile**, *f.* smooth-file; –**hammer**, *m. T.* plaining-hammer.

Schlicht'haarig, *adj.* sleek-haired.

Schlicht'heit, *f.* plainness, simplicity.

Schlichthin', *adv. see* Schlechthin.

Schlicht'hobel, *(str.) m.* smoothing-plane.

Schlich'tig, *see* Schlicht, *adj.*

Schlicht'... *(from* Schlichten), *in comp.* –**klinge**, *f.* 1) smoothing-plane iron; 2) *see* –messer; –**maschine**, *f. Weav.* dressing-machine; –**meißel**, *m. see* –stahl; –**messer**, *n.* double-edged shaving-knife, sleeking knife; –**mond**, *m.* perching knife; –**pinsel**, *m. Paint.* brush for softening and mellowing the tints; –**rahmen**, *m. Tann.* perching stick.

Schlicht'schwein, *(str.) n.* sty- *or* domestic pig.

Schlicht'... *(from* Schlichten), *in comp.* –**stahl**, *m. Turn.* flat tool; –**stein**, *m.* sleek-stone.

Schlich'tung, *(w.) f. fig.* composition, accommodation, settling (of a dispute).

Schlicht'zange, *(w.) f.* perching pincers, caliber for stretching hides.

Schlick, *(str.) m. provinc.* slime, mud; –**balken**, *m. Hydr.* traverse, sleeper; –**boden**, *m.* flat and clammy soil.

Schlick'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to fill with mud, &c.; 2) *see* Schlecken.

Schlick'er, *(str.) m. T.* a kind of paste *or* glue; –**milch**, *f. see* Schlappermilch.

Schlick'ern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to curdle; to run *or* soak through.

Schlick'..., *in comp.* –**fänger**, *m. Hydr.* 1) secondary dike; 2) hurdle to catch mud; –**grund**, *m. Mar.* oozy ground *or* bottom; –**zaun**, *see* –fänger, 2.

Schliech, *see* Schlich, II.

Schlief, *(str.) m. see* Schliff.

Schlie'fen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*h. u.*) *see* Schlüpfen.

Schlie'fer, *(str.) m. Sport.* terrier, *see* Dachshund.

Schlie'fig, *see* Schliffig.

Schlier, *(str.) m. provinc.* loam.

Schlie'ren, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to jam (Zuschlieren).

Schließ'anker, *(str.) m. Build.* gable-anchor, cramp-iron.

Schließ'bar, *adj.* 1) that may be locked, closed; 2) *fig.* deducible, inferrible.

Schließ'... *(from* Schließen), *in comp.* –**baum**, *m.* bar, lock of a harbour; –**blech**, *n.* 1) *Mus.* striking-plate, rundle; 2) *Lock-sm.* scutcheon; –**bolzen**, *m.* spring-bolt.

Schlie'ße, *(w.) f.* 1) fastening pin; 2) *see* Schließhaken; 3) book-clasp; 4) *Hydr.* shutter, hatch.

Schließ'eisen, *(str.) n.* clasp.

A. **Schlie'ßen**, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shut, lock, close; 2) to finish, end, conclude, close; 3) to conclude, make (a bargain, a treaty, &c.), to contract (friendship, a marriage, &c.); 4) to conclude, reason, ratiocinate, argue, gather, infer (aus, from); einen Verbrecher —, to fetter a criminal; den Nachtrab —, to close *or* to bring up the rear; einen Vergleich —, to come to an agreement *or* to terms; eine Wette —, to lay a wager; eine Form —, *Typ.* to lock up; einen Kreis —, to form a circle; in seine Arme —, to embrace, clasp; in sich —, to comprehend, include; *Comm.-s.* eine Rechnung —, to settle, make up, close, *or* balance an account; das Hauptbuch —, to balance the ledger; II. *intr.* 1) to shut, &c.; 2) *a)* to suit the lock (of a key); das Schloß schließt nicht, the lock goes wrong; *b)* to join well; to lock; to sit close, to fit; Fenster, welche nicht —, windows that do not close; 3) to close, finish; eine Geschichte, welche nicht mit der Heirat schließt, a story which does not end in marriage; III. *refl.* 1) to shut, close; to lock; to get a heart (of cabbage); 2) to end; sch–de Achsen, bolting axes; die sch–de Falle, *Lock-sm.* draw-back bolt; geschlossen reiten, 1. to sit firm *or* fast on horseback; 2. *Mil.* to ride in serried ranks; ein geschlossenes Ganzes, a whole complete in itself; ein dicht- *or* enggeschlossenes Ganzes, a compact whole; die geschlossene Gesellschaft, private society; die geschlossene Kette, *Mech.* endless chain; eine geschlossene Körperschaft, a corporate body; ein geschlossenes Pferd, a well barelled horse; das geschlossene Quarré, *Mil.* solid square.

B. **Schlie'ßen**, *(str.) v. tr. provinc. for* Schleißen, I.

Schlie'ßer, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* door-keeper; *b)* jailor, turnkey; 2) captain of a port; 3) store-keeper, caterer; 4) *see* Schließmuskel.

Schlie'ßerin, *(w.) f.* 1) door-keeper; 2) cateress.

Schließ'... *(from* Schließen), *in comp.* –**feder**, *f.* 1) locking-spring; 2) *Horol.* spring-bolt; –**frucht**, *f. Bot.* achenium; –**gat**, *n. see* Schloßgat; –**geld**, *n.* jailor's fee; –**gevierte**, *n. see* –quadrätchen; –**hahn**, *m. Mech.* stop-cock; –**haken**, *m.*, –**holz**, *n. Carp.* under-rafter; –**kappe**, *f. Lock-sm.* staple (of a lock), box-staple; –**keil**, *m.* wedge, quoin, wrench; –**kette**, *f.* barring-chain; –**klammer**, *f. Carp.* iron-dog, holdfast; –**kloben**, *m. see* –haken; –**kniee**, *n. pl.* des Galions, *Mar.* cheeks of the head; –**korb**, *m.* basket with a lid, flap-basket; –**krampe**, *f.* catch.

Schließ'lich, I. *adj.* ultimate (object, end); II. *adv.* lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in fine, ultimately.

Schließ'... *(from* Schließen), *in comp.* –**muskel**, *m.*, –**mäuslein**, *n. Anat.* sphincter, constrictor; –**nagel**, *m.* 1) iron bolt; poll-bolt; 2) *Typ.* shooting-stick; –**quadrätchen**, *n. Typ.* M quadrat; –**riegel**, *m. Lock-sm.* bolt, dead bolt; –**säge**, *f.* sash-saw; –**stein**, *m. Print.* imposing stone.

Schlie'ßung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) shutting, &c.; conclusion; closure; — einer Rechnung, balance of an account.

Schliff, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* the (act *or* mode of) grinding, &c. *cf.* Schleifen; *b)* polish; 2) *see* Schleiffel; 3) doughy place in a loaf of bread, &c.; ich habe — gebacken, *coll.* my cake is dough.

Schlif'fel, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Schlingel &c.

Schlif'fig, *adj.* doughy, dough-baked, slack-baked; (of potatoes) waxy.

Schlimm, I. *adj.* 1) ill, bad, evil; sad, sorry; 2) arch, cunning; 3) *a)* sore (of

str.) m. 1) slit, slash; rift, cleft; (of a woman's petticoat, &c.); 3) ph; *in comp.* **–auge,** n. narrow ne) eye; **–äugig,** *adj.* having d oblique) eyes; **–brenner,** m. *T.* burner; **–bruch,** m. *Surg.* longi- ture (of the patella); **–eisen,** n. arator.
n, (w.) v. I. *tr.* to slit, slash, gash, ve; II. *intr.* to slit, split, tear.
.., *in comp.* **–fenster,** n. eylet, w; **–graben,** m. long and small ner, m. *Min.* cutter; **–mantel,** m. cloak with arm-holes but no p; **–messer,** n. *Surg.* lancet; – *in.,* &c. sash- (*or* slash-)saw; – *see* Scherzapfen. [slits.
, *adj.* (*also in comp.*) having (...)
rfaß, *see* Schlotterfaß.
ern, *see* Schlottern.
n, (w.) v. *tr. Cloth.* to twist slightly

weiß, *adj. see* Schlehweiß.
n, (w.) v. *tr. Mar.* to break up (an

er, Schlös'ser, (str.) m. locksmith.
rei', (w.) f. 1) locksmith's trade; p of a locksmith.
er..., *in comp.* **–gesell,** m. jour- ksmith; **–handwerk,** n. locksmith's nung, f. company of locksmiths.
ern, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to do lock- rk.
(str., pl. Schlös'ser) n. 1) *a)* lock; lasp (of a bracelet, &c.); *c)* iron- e (of a printing-press); *d) Mar.* onnet; 2) *a)* castle, palace; *b)* ma- unter – und Riegel, under lock

..., *in comp.* **–aufseher,** m. castle- alken, m. *see* Schlußbalken; **–beam-** fficer in a castle *or* palace; **–bein,** uckle-bone; **–beschläge,** n. lock- **–beutel,** m. lock-purse; **–blatt,** *Lock-sm.* 1) cap, main-plate, on; **–blecheisen,** n. *Gun-sm.* stay k plate; **–brunnen,** m. well of a

chen, (str.) n. (*dimin. of* Schloß,) *: Schlöß'lein, *str. n.*) 1) locket; astlet. [bow-compasses.
zirkel, (str.) m. *T.* a large pair of , s. I. (w.) f. large hail-stone, *pl.* n *comp.* Sch-nkorn, n. hail-stone; er, m., Sch-wetter, n. hail-storm.
en, (w.) v. *impers.* to hail.
..., *in comp.* **–feder,* f.* spring of a eiheit, f. precincts of a castle nclosed with a wall) enjoying cer- leges; **–garten,** m. garden of a alace; **–gat, –holz,** n. *see* Schlot- raben, m. moat of a castle; **–haupt-** castellan, governor of a castle *or* hof, m. castle-yard; **–holz,** n. *Mar.* m; (des Bugspriets) chock (of the (der Stengen) fid; **–kasten,** m. rim *or* box of a lock; **–kirche,** f. a castle; **–kraut,** n. *Bot.* hemp- (Wasserhanf, 2); **–messer,** n. *T.* slot- ngel, m. 1) *a)* pole-pin (of a wag- imber-bolt (Protznagel); 2) *a)* (der -nail, jobbent nail; *b)* (der kleine, (of upholsterers, &c.); **–platz,** m. e, palace-square; **–prediger,** m. **–rad,** n. *Horol.* circular plate; *Coop.* hoop in the wards; **–riegel,** a lock; **–spiker,** m. *see* –nagel, 2, *a;* castle-gate; **–thurm,** m. castle- tle-spire; **–verwalter, –vogt,** m. castle-keeper; justiciary of a castle; castellany; jurisdiction of a castel- he, f. 1) castle-watch, castle-ward; 2) guard-house in a castle *or* palace; **–wäch-ter,** m. castellan, keeper of a castle.

Schlöß'weiß, *adj. coll.* snow-white (Schle-h(en)weiß).

Schloß'zirkel, *see* Schloßzirkel.

Schlöt, (str.) m. 1) chimney, flue; 2) sink, common sewer, drain; *in comp.* **–feger, –fehrer, –steiger,** m. chimney-sweeper; *Mar-s.* **–gat,** n. fid-hole; **–holz,** n. 1) fid; 2) *fig.* inexperienced sailor, lubber, raw-hand.

Schlot'ter, (str.) m. 1) sediment of salt (after boiling); 2) *provinc.* the (act of) quaking, shaking, &c.

Schlot'ter... (*from* Schlottern), *in comp.* **–apfel,** m. *Pomol.* calville; **–bäuchig,** *adj.* swag-bellied; **–bein,** n., **–fuß,** m. loose, shaking leg *or* foot; **–beinig, –füßig,** *adj.* not firm in the legs; **–ei,** n. stale egg; **–faß,** n. whetstone-case (of mowers); **–gang,** m. slouching walk; **–hosen,** *f. pl. see* Pluderhosen.

Schlot'terig, I. *adj.* 1) loose, flabby, flapping, shaking, tottering, dangling; 2) negligent, slovenly; II. **Sch-keit,** (w.) f. looseness, &c.

Schlot'termilch, (w.) f. curdled milk.

Schlot'tern, (w.) v. *intr.* to dangle, flap, shake, to hang, sit, *or* fit loose, to clash, knock.

Schlot'terohr, n. a loose, flapping ear.

Schlucht, (w.) f. 1) a deep dale between two hills, hollow, glen, ravine; hollow way, defile; 2) *fig.* gulf.

Schluch'zen, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to sob; 2) to hiccough; das –, s. (str.) 1) n. sobbing; 2) m. *see* Schlucken, II.

Schluch'zer, (str.) m. 1) sobber; 2) hickup.

Schluck, (str., pl. Schlucke & Schlücke) m. 1) sup, gulp; 2) draught, dram; glass of something.

Schluck'en, I. (w.) v. *tr. & intr.* 1) to swallow; 2) *see* Schluchzen; II. s. (str.) m. (*or* **Schluck'auf,** m.) hiccough, hickup.

Schluck'er, (str.) m. 1) devourer; 2) *fig.* parasite, spunger; ein armer –, a poor (starving) wretch; 3) *Ornith. a)* wood-pelican (Nimmersatt, 2); *b)* goat-sucker (Ziegenmelker); *c)* goosander (Sägetaucher).

Schluck'..., *in comp.* **–fieber,** n. fever attended with hiccoughing; **–hals,** m. greedy fellow, glutton; **–weise,** *adv.* by draughts, gulps. [2) blue clay, poor clay.

Schluff, (str.) m. 1) *Sport.* track (of game);

Schlüf'fel, (str.) m. *see* Schliffel.

Schluft, (w.) f. *see* Schlucht.

Schlug, (str.) m. *Comm.* amber of an inferior quality in large pieces.

Schlum'mer, (str.) m. 1) slumber, nap; 2) *fig.* dormant state, torpor.

Schlum'merer, (str.) m. slumberer.

Schlum'mer..., *in comp.* **–fieber,** n. fever accompanied with drowsiness *or* lethargy; **–gott,** m. the god of sleep, Morpheus; **–hügel,** m. *, tomb, grave; **–kopf,** m. drowsy person; **–körner,** *n. pl.* poppy-seeds; **–lied,** n. lullaby, song to lull to sleep.

Schlum'mern, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to slumber, to doze; 2) to lie dormant; to be latent.

Schlum'mer..., *in comp.* **–stätte, –stelle,** f. sleeping place; **–sucht,** f. *see* Schlafsucht; **–thier,** n. sloth. [fall.

Schlump, (str.) m. (*L. G.*) *coll. see* Glücks-

Schlum'pe, (w.) f. *coll.* slut, slattern, hussy.

Schlum'pen, Schlum'pern, (w.) v. *coll.* I. *intr.* to trail, draggle, dangle; II. *tr.* 1) *see* Krämpeln; 2) to do negligently *or* hurriedly.

Schlum'per, (str.) m. *coll.* 1) gown with a train; 2) train; 3) draggle; **–lied,** n. *see* Gassenhauer.

Schlum'picht, Schlum'pig, *adj. coll.* sluttish, nasty, dirty, sloppy, slovenly.

Schlump'..., *in comp.* **–schlag,** m. random-blow; **–schläger,** m. inconsiderate man; **–(s)weise,** *adv.* by mere chance.

Schlund, (str., pl. Schlün'de) m. 1) throat, gullet, *Anat.* œsophagus; 2) chasm, gulf, abyss; 3) *Gunn.* mouth (of a cannon); 4) *Bot.* faux; *in comp.* **–bräune,** f. *Med.* quinsy (Rachenbräune); *Anat-s.* **–drüse,** f. thyroid gland; **–kopf,** m. pharynx; **–kopfs...** (*in comp.*), pharyngean (vein, nerve, artery); **–kopfschnürer,** m. constrictor of the pharynx; **–lähmung,** f. paralysis of the muscles of the pharynx, pharyngoplegia; **–muskel,** m. œsophagean muscle; **–öffnung,** f. *Surg.* pharyngotomy; **–röhre,** f., **–stoßer,** m. *Surg.* probang; **–zäpfleinmuskel,** m. *Anat.* pharyngo-staphyline.

Schlung, (str.) m. gulp, sup, go-down; *in comp. Mech-s.* **–röhre,** f. barrel of a sucking-pump; **–thür,** f. clack-door of a fixed valve.

Schlunt, (str.) m. *Mar.* dark-lantern.

Schlun'ze, *see* Schlumpe.

Schlupf, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) slipping, &c.; 2) *see* Schlupfwinkel; **–biene,** f. *see* **–wespe.**

Schlüpf'en, (w.) v. *intr.* to slip; to glide.

Schlüpf'er, (str.) m. wren (Zaunschlüpfer).

Schlüpf'ern, (w.) v. *intr.* to be slippery.

Schlupf'..., *in comp.* **–gang,** m. haunt; **–hafen,** m. *Mar.* creek, cove; **–könig,** m. wren (Zaunkönig); **–loch,** n. 1) hole to slip into, loop-hole; 2) *Sport.* a gap in a hedge, muset; **–pforte,** f. *see* –thor.

Schlüpf'rig, I. *adj.* 1) slippery; *fig-s.* 2) indecent, obscene, lascivious, lewd; 3) dangerous; nice; – machen, – erhalten, to lubricate; II. **Sch-keit,** (w.) f. lubricity: 1) slipperiness; 2) *fig.* lasciviousness, &c., obscenity.

Schlupf'..., *in comp.* **–thor,** n. postern; **–wespe,** f. *Entom.* ichneumon-fly (*Ichneumon* Grav.); **–winkel,** m. skulking-place, hiding-place, lurking-hole, haunt, (hidden) recess.

Schlu'ren, (w.) v. *tr. Mar.* to line.

Schlür'fen, (w.) v. I. *tr. & intr.* to lap, sip; II. (*or* **Schlur'fen**) *intr. see* Schlarfen.

Schluß, s. I. (str., pl. Schlüs'se) m. 1) the (act of) shutting, &c. *cf.* Schließen; 2) *Man.* fitting, fit, firm seat (on horseback); 3) *Archit.* head of a window *or* door; 4) end, close, conclusion; – einer Rede, conclusion, winding up of a speech; *Rhet.* peroration; 5) resolution; decree, *see* Beschluß, 3; 6) treaty, *see* Schlußvertrag & Abschluß, 3, *a;* 7) conclusion, inference; *Log.* syllogism, logical deduction; einen – machen, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, an inference; 8) (Ruf im Parlament) Time! der Ruf nach „–!", shouts of "Time!"; nach dem – der Debatte verlangen, to call for "the question"; 9) *Comm.* – auf Geben und Nehmen, put and call; zum – bringen, to terminate; zum –, *see* Schließlich, II.; nach dem – unsres Briefes, since concluding our letter; Schlüsse ziehen, to draw conclusions; Schlüsse ziehen von ... auf ... (*with Acc.*), to argue from ... to ...; Schlüsse bauen auf (*with Acc.*), to reason upon ....

Schluß'..., *in comp.* (Wiener) **–acte,** f. final act (of the treaty of Vienna); **–art,** f. mode of conclusion; **–balken,** m. *Carp.* upper horizontal timber in a roof, ridge-piece; **–band,** m. volume completing a work; **–bein,** n. hip-bone; **–bemerkung,** f. final concluding *or* closing observation *or* remark; **–berechnung,** f. 1) *Law,* audit; 2) *or* **–bilanz,** f. *see* –rechnung; **–bescheid,** m. *see* –urtheil; **–bier,** n. treat of beer given to the masons on completing a building; **–blatt,** n. *Join.* hand-saw; **–bret,** n. *Hydr.* flood-gate; **–bund,** *see* Schlüsselbund.

Schlüs'sel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) key; der deutsche *or* gebohrte –, pipe-key; der französische –, key with a solid shank; 2) *Dent.* key instrument; 3) *Mus.* clef, key; 4) *fig.* cue, thread; II. *in comp.* **–ader,** f. *Anat-s.* 1) *or* **–beinschlag-**

ader, subclavian artery; 2) or —beinblutader, subclavian vein; —balken, m. Carp. trimmer; —bart, m. T. key-bit, web of the key; —bein, n. Anat. collar-bone, clavicle; —beinader, f. see —ader; —blech, n. key-plate; —blume, f. Bot. primrose, cowslip (Primula L.); —büchse, f. shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys); —bund, m. bunch of keys; —dorn, m. Lock-sm. stem of a lock; —haken, m. key-hook or ring; key-swivel; —kluppe, f. Lock-sm. gag to tie up the key-bit; —krahn, m. lock-cock; —loch, n. key-hole; —lochbüchse, f. key-box; —reif, m. 1) outermost hoop of a cask; 2) Lock-sm. ward; —ring, m. key-ring, key-chain; Herald-s. —ringförmig, adj. cléché; —ringkreuz, n. clèche; —rohr, n. 1) key-shank, key-pipe; 2) see —büchse; —schild, m. escutcheon; —schraube, f. barber's vice; —topf, m. humming-top.

Schluß'..., in comp. —erkenntniß, n. see —urtheil; —fall, m. Mus. cadence; —folge, f. conclusion, syllogism; —folgerung, f. inference, conclusion; —gebäude, n. system of reasoning; —gedanke, m. concluding idea (sentiment); —gerecht, adj. see —recht; —gesang, m. Mus. concluding song; —kette, f. chain or train of reasoning, argument; —kunst, f. art of reasoning, logic.

Schlüſ'ſig, adj. resolved, determined; — werden, to resolve.

Schluß'..., in comp. —mäßig, adj. see —recht; —nagel, m. 1) head-pin; 2) see Schloßnagel, 1; —nahme, f. resolution; —note, f. see —zettel; —notirungen, f., —preise, m. pl. Comm. rates last paid; —punct, m. full stop, period; —rechnung, f. Comm. account of settlement, final or annual balance; —recht, —richtig, adj. logically correct; conclusive; —rede, f. 1) conclusive speech; 2) syllogism; —reif, m. chimb-hoop of a cask; —reihe, f. see —kette; —reim, m. burden; —richtigkeit, f. logical correctness, conclusiveness; —ſatz, m. 1) concluding sentence, conclusion; 2) conclusive argument; 3) Mus. finale; —schein, m. see —zettel; —seide, f. shoot-silk, trame; —stein, m. Archit. & fig. key-stone; crowning-stone; —stück, n. concluding piece (of music); —urtheil, n. Law, final sentence or judgment; —vergleich, m. final agreement; —vertrag, m. final treaty, ultimate agreement; —vignette, f. Print. tail-piece; —widrig, adj. inconclusive, inconsistent, inconsequential; —wort, n. concluding or closing word; —zeichen, n. sign of conclusion: 1) Mus. double bar; 2) Gramm. full stop; —zeit, f. closing-time; —zettel, m. Comm. broker's note or memorandum, see Abschlußzettel; —zierat, m. crowning ornament.

Schmach, f. ignominy, disgrace, dishonour; outrage, abuse, offence; in comp. —bedeckt, —beladen, —voll, adj. disgraceful, ignominious; —sache, f. Law, action for libel or assault; —säule, f. pillory; —schrift, f. libel.

Schmach'ten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to languish, pine; 2) to long, yearn (nach, for).

Schmäch'tig, I. adj. slim, slender, slight-made; weak; II. Sch-keit, (w.) f. slimness, &c.

Schmacht'..., in comp. —hals, —hans, —lappen, m. coll. 1) starved person, needy wretch; 2) niggard; —korn, n. small and imperfect grain of corn; —locke, f. lovelock, ear-lock, curl; —riemen, m. belt, girth; den —riemen umschnallen, fig. to starve.

A. † Schmack, (str.) m. taste, &c. see Geschmack, 1 & 2.

B. Schmack, (str.) m. Bot. & T. sumach.

Schmack'e, (w.) f. Mar. smack (a vessel).

Schmack'gar, adj. T. boiled or dressed in sumach (of leather: Schmack'leder, n.).

Schmack'haft, I. adj. savoury, tasteful, palatable, relishable; — machen, to season; II. Sch-igkeit, (w.) f. savouriness, &c.

Schmacki'ren, (w.) v. tr. Dy. to boil or dress in sumach (leather).

Schmack'ſegel, (str.) n. Mar. smack-sail.

Schmad'der, (str.) m. coll. any foul matter, soil, candle-snuff, &c. — Schmad'derbuch, Schmad'dern, v., &c. see Schmierbuch, Schmieren, 3. [or paper.

Schmäh'artikel, (str.) m. slanderous article

Schmäh'en, (w.) v. tr & intr. 1) to abuse, revile, to inveigh (auf [with Acc.], against), rail (at); 2) to slander, calumniate, insult.

Schmäh'er, (str.) m. abuser, &c.

Schmäh'lich, I. adj. ignominious, disgraceful, outrageous, injurious, scandalous, vile; II. Sch-keit, (w.) f. ignominiousness, &c.

Schmäh'... (from Schmähen), in comp. —rede, f. abuse, libel; —schrift, f. libel, lampoon, pl. abusive writings; —schriftler, m. libeller; —sucht, f. slanderous disposition; —süchtig, adj. slanderous, libellous.

Schmäh'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) abusing, &c.; 2) injury, invective, abuse.

Schmäh'wort, (str.) n. injurious word, abusive expression, invective.

Schmak, see Schmack, B.

Schmāl, I. adj. 1) narrow, small; die sch-e Seite, the narrow side, edge (of a board, a brick, &c.); auf der sch-en Seite, edgeways, on edge, on the narrow side; 2) fig. slim, slender, thin; scanty, poor; II. in comp. —backig, adj. coll. lank-cheeked, thin-faced, sharp-visaged; starved; —beet, n. border in a garden, flower-border; —bier, n. small beer; —bock, m. Sport. roe-buck in the first year; —bock(käfer), m. Entom. wasp-beetle, leptura (Leptūra livida F.); —bodig, adj. narrow-bottomed; —brüstig, adj. narrow-breasted.

Schmä'le, (w.) f. 1) (l. u.) see Schmalheit; 2) see Schmiele, 1.

Schmāl'eisen, (str.) n. 1) Mar. calking-iron; 2) Found. iron remaining in the furnace after the fire.

Schmä'len, (w.) v. intr. 1) to chide, scold (auf [with Acc.], at); 2) Sport. to bray, bell (of deer).

Schmāl'ente, (w.) f. small white duck.

Schmä'ler, (str.) m. T. basket-maker's cleaving tool. [tor.

Schmä'lerer, (str.) m. diminisher, detrac-

Schmä'lern, (w.) v. I. tr. to narrow, lessen, abridge, diminish, shorten, reduce, curtail; to derogate, detract from; II. refl. to grow narrow, to be lessened, to diminish.

Schmä'lerung, (w.) f. the (act of) lessening, &c., diminution, derogation, abridgment.

Schmāl'..., in comp. —flügel, —flügler, m. Entom. insect with small wings; —hans, m. joc. niggard; heute ist —hans Küchenmeister, joc. there is but poor fare or short commons today; —hefe, f. Bot. common rest-harrow (Hauhechel). [&c. cf. Schmal.

Schmāl'heit, (w.) f. narrowness, smallness,

Schmāl'..., in comp. —holz, n. small wood; —leder, n. leather of young cattle; —leibig, adj. slender-bodied, slight-made; —reh, n. one year old roe; —saat, f. 1) small seed (as peas, &c.); 2) see Abersaat; —schwanz, m. see —bock(käfer).

* Schmal'te, (w.) f. (Ital., from the G. Schmalz) 1) †, any (coloured) glass, powdered and used in enamel-painting, &c.; 2) particul. T. smalt, (Smaltblau, n.) smalt-blue, powder-blue.

Schmāl'..., in comp. —thier, n. Sport. a hind in her second year, hearse; —tuch, n. narrow cloth; —vieh, n. small cattle, sheep, goats, &c.; —zehnte, m. tithe of small cattle.

Schmalz, (str.) n. & m. 1) (melted) fat or grease, suet, lard (Fett, 1); 2) provinc. for Butter, II.; Salz und —, see Salz; im — sitzen, coll. to be well off or wealthy; in comp. —birne, f. Pomol. red butter-pear; —blume,

el... (*from* Schmei'cheln), *in*
ing, coaxing.
lei', (*w.*) *f.* flattery, adulation.
elhaft, I. *or* Schmeich'leriſch, *adj.*
dulatory, fawning, coaxing; er
l Sch-es, he told me many pretty
things, he complimented me
[*with Acc.*], on); II. Sch-igkeit,
ringness. [fawning person.
elkatze, (*w.*) *f. coll.* flatterer,
eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*)
coax, caress; fawn upon; ſich —,
hug one's self, to plume one's
to boast (of); er ſchmeichelt ihren
, he panders to their prejudices.
el... (*from* Schmeicheln), *in*
f., —wort, *n.* flattering speech,
l, *f.* desire of flattering.
en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Weav.* to dress

ler, (*str.*) *m.* flatterer, adulator;
f. adulatress.
g, *adj. see* Geſchmeidig.
gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make soft,
le.
(*str.*) *m.* dirt, filth, excrement.
, (*w.*) *f. see* Schmeißfliege.
en, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) *coll.*
rike, &c., *see* Schlagen, 1, *a* &
; 2) to kick (of horses); 3) to
t eggs (of insects).
fliege, (*w.*) *f. Entom.* blue-bottle,
ck-fly (*Musca vomitoria* L.).
werfer, (*str.*) *m. coll.* miner
h wages.
, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* tack (of a sail).
(*w.*) *f. see* Schmiele, 1.
n, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* to
mother.
, Schmel'me, (*w.*) *f. see* Schmiele.
, (*w.*) *f. Ichth. see* Sandaal, 1 & 2.
(*str.*) *m.* 1) enamel; bugles (for
; 2) *Paint.* fusion of colours;
n.
... (*from* Schmelz & Schmelzen),
rbeit, *f.* 1) enamel; 2) smelting;
n. 1) enameller; 2) smelter.
bār, I. *adj.* fusible; II. Sch-keit,
ility.
... (*from* Schmelz & Schmelzen),
lümchen, *n. Bot.* upright meadow-
Ranunculus acris L.); —buch, *n.*
foundry; —butter, *f. Cook.* &
ed butter; cooking-butter.
e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Schmelzung;
nelzhütte; 3) quantity of metal
. [cast iron.
eiſen, (*str.*) *n.* raw-iron, pig *or*
en, *v.* I. (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux.* ſein)
to dissolve, liquify; to smelt;
; 2) *fig.* to be reduced, to dimi-
zende Töne, dying sounds; II. (*w.*
str.) *tr.* 1) to melt, smelt; to
uify, fuse; 2) to enamel.
er, (*str.*) *m.* melter, smelter.
... (*from* Schmelz & Schmel'zen),
—eſſe, *f. T.* chafery; —farbe, *f.*
igment *or* colour; mit —farben
aint in) enamel; —feuer, *n.* melt-
elting-fire; —gaſt, *m.* miner who
melted in another's furnace;
enamel; —herd, *m.* smelting-
ütte, *f.* smelting-house; —kanten,
pl. borders *or* fringes of bugle-
ſt, *f.* 1) art of melting *or* smelting;
namelling; —löffel, *m.* melting-
en, *m.* melting furnace; forge,
en; *Iron-w.* blast-furnace; —
namellor; —malerei, *f.* enamel-
ct, *m.* fusing- *or* melting-point;
n. melting-pipe, fusing-tube;
silver for plating; —ſtahl, *m.*
cast-steel; —tiegel, *m.* crucible, (*or* —topf, *m.*) melting- *or* casting-pot; —trog, *m.* melting-trough.

Schmel'zung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act *or* state of) melting, &c., *cf.* Schmelzen; fusion, liquefaction: Sch-smittel, *n. Found.* flux

Schmelz'..., (*from* Schmelz & Schmelzen), *in comp.* —werk, *n.* 1) enamelling, enamelled work: 2) smelting-house, smelting-work; —zeug, *n.* smelting-gear.

Schmēr, (*str.*) *n.* fat, suet, grease; *in comp.* —apfel, *m. Pomol.* a kind of late apple with a greasy skin; —bauch, *m.* 1) *Anat.* abdomen; 2) *lud.* paunch; —blume, *f.* marsh-marigold (Dotterblume, 2); —butte, *f. Ichth.* surmullet (Seebarbe); *Min-s.* —erz, *n.* shining silver-ore; —gebirge, *n.* stratum of clay.

Schmer'gel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Schmirgel: (Schmer'geln, *rc*, *see* Schmirgeln); 2) (*or* Schmer'bel) *see* Schmerwurz, 5.

Schmēr'haut, (*str.*, *pl.* Sch-häute) *f. Anat.* adipose membrane.

Schmēr'ig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmēr'..., *in comp.* —kalk, *m. Min.* fat lime; —kram, *m.* fat, oily goods; —kraut, *n. see* —wurz, 1.

Schmer'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *or* Schmerl, Schmer'ling, [*str.*] *m.*) *Ornith.* merlin (*Falco æsalon* L.); 2) *Ichth.* loach, groundling (*Cobitis barbatula* L.).

Schmēr'..., *in comp.* —lerche, *f. see* Heidelerche, 2; —linde, *f. Bot.* large-leaved lime-tree (*Tilia grandifolia* Ehrh.); —ſtein, *m. Min* steatite, Spanish chalk; —vogel, *m. see* Heidelerche, 2; —wurz, —wurzel, *f. Bot.* 1) butter-wort, grease-wort (*Pinguicula vulgaris* L.); 2) comfrey (*Symphytum officinale* L.); 3) black bryony, bind-weed (*Tamus communis* L.); 4) white bryony (Zaunrübe); 5) good King Harry (der gute Heinrich); 6) bird's-nest, pine-sap (Ohnblatt).

Schmerz, (*irr.: sing. str., pl. w.*) *m.* 1) pain, ache, smart; 2) affliction, grief, sorrow; mit Sch-en erwarten, to await anxiously *or* impatiently; mit Sch-en vernehmen, to learn to one's sorrow.

Schmerz'durchbohrt, *adj.* pierced with pain, heart-struck.

Schmer'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to pain (to give *or* feel pain), to smart, ache; to afflict, grieve; es ſchmerzt mich ſehr (tief), I am much pained; it grieves me to the very heart.

Schmer'zen..., *in comp.* —lindernd, *see* Schmerzſtillend; —reich, *see* Schmerzensreich.

Schmer'zens..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* smart-money: —kind, *n.* child of grief *or* trouble; —lager, *n.* sick-bed; —mutter, *f.* (holy) mother of sorrows (*i. e.* the mother of Christ); —reich, *adj.* painful; afflicted; —ruf, —ton, —ſchrei, *m.* doleful accent, exclamation, cry of pain; —ſohn, *m.* son, man of sorrow, pain; —ſtunde, *f.*, —tag, *m.* hour, day of grief, pain; —zeit, *f.* time of affliction.

Schmerz'frei, *see* Schmerzlos.

Schmerz'haft, I. *adj.* painful; II. Sch-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* painfulness.

Schmerz'lich, I. *adj.* painful, grievous, afflicting, sore: —entbehren, to miss sadly *or* sorely; II. Sch-keit, (*w.*) *f.* painfulness, &c., affliction.

Schmerz'lōs, *adj.* painless, without pain; Sch-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* painlessness.

Schmerz'..., *in comp.* —ſtillend, *adj.* allaying *or* soothing pain, anodyne; —voll, *see* Schmerzlich.

Schmet'terling, (*str.*) *m. Entom.* butterfly, papilio.

Schmet'terlings..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* papilionaceous; —blume, papilionaceous flower; —fange, *f.* butterfly-catcher: —fiſch, *m. Ichth.* butterfly-fish (*Blennius ocellaris* L.).

Schmet'tern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to dash, crash; II. *intr.* to sound shrill, to clang, ring, to fanfare (of trumpets); to peal (of thunder); to warble, quaver (of birds); das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n* clanging, blast (of a trumpet); warbling, &c. [Schmitzen.

Schmick'e, **Schmick'en**, *see* Schmitze,

Schmidt (*pr.* ſchmitt; *less correct, though usual, forms:* Schmied, Schmid, Schmiedt], (*str.*, *Gen.* des Schmie'des [*l. u.* Schmidts], *Dat.* dem Schmie'de *or* [*l. u.*] Schmidt; *pl.* die Schmie'de (*provinc. coll.* die Schmidt'e]) *m.* 1) smith; 2) —käfer, *Entom.* skipper, spring-beetle (*Elater* L.); Jeder iſt ſeines Glückes —, *proverb*, every man is the architect of his own fortune. [*f.* malleability.

Schmied'bār, I. *adj.* malleable; II. Sch-keit,

Schmie'de, (*w.*) *f.* forge, smithy, smithery; *see* —werkſtatt; *coll-s.* vor die rechte — gehen, to go to the right shop; vor die unrechte — gehen, to get into the wrong box.

Schmie'de..., (*from* Schmie'den & Schmidt), *in comp.* —amboß, *m.* a smith's anvil; —arbeit, *f.* smith's work, work done in a smithery; —(blas)balg, *m.* forge-bellows; —eiſen (Schmied'eiſen), *n.* 1) forged *or* wrought iron; 2) malleable iron; —eſſe, *f.* forge; —feuer, *n.* forge-fire, smith's hearth, forge: —(feuer)gebläſe, *n.* forge-bellows; smith's bellows; smith's blowing-machine (*T. Tusch.*); —flecken, *m.* forge-mark, hammer-mark; —geräth, *m.* smith's tools, forge-tools; —hammer, *m.* a smith's hammer, (durch Maſchine bewegt) forge-hammer; (mit Einer Hand geführt) hand-hammer; (Vorſchlag- *or* Zuſchlaghammer) sledge-hammer, two-handed hammer; —handwerk, *n.* smith's trade; —herd, *m.* (a smith's) hearth, fire-place; —knecht, *m.* smith's journeyman; —kohle, *f.* forge-coal, smithy coal; —kunſt, *f.* the art of a smith, smithing; —maſchine, *f.* forging-machine; —meiſter, *m.* 1) master smith; 2) (*opp.* Zuſchläger) headman of the strikers, foreman, maker; —meißel, *m.* forging-chisel.

Schmie'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to forge; 1) *a)* to fabricate by the forge; *b)* in Eiſen —, to enchain (a criminal); geſchmiedetes Eiſen, wrought iron; ein geſchmiedeter Nagel, a wrought nail; rund —, to round (a piece of iron) upon the bickern; 2) *fig.* to frame, devise, plot, scheme, coin, fabricate.

Schmie'de..., (*from* Schmie'den & Schmidt), *in comp.* —ſchlacke, *f.* forge-slag, iron dross; —ſinter, *m.* iron sparks (Hammerſchlag, 2); —ſtock, *m.* block *or* stock of an anvil; —weiſe geſchlagenes Tau, *Rope-m.* pointed rope; —werkſtatt, *f.* workshop of a smith, smithy, forge; —werkzeug, *n.* smith's tool; —zange, *f.* tongs used by the blacksmith, blacksmith's tongs; forge-tongs; —zunder, *m. see* —ſinter.

Schmie'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bent, inclination, angle; 2) *Carp.*, *Join.* bevel; 3) carpenter's rule, folding-scale.

Schmie'gen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bend; 2) *T.* to bevel; II. *refl.* 1) to bend, wind; to cling, to lend itself (an [*with Acc.*], to); to nestle (close to): to crouch, lie close (to the ground, &c); 2) to cringe, humble one's self, to submit (unter [*with Acc.*], to); ſich — und biegen, to creep and crouch.

Schmieg'ſam, I. *adj.* 1) flexuous, pliant, flexible, limber, supple; 2) *fig.* pliant, submissive: II. Sch-keit, (*w.*) *f.* flexuosity, &c.

Schmie'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* hair-grass (*Aira cæspitosa* L.); 2) *see* Schwiele.

Schmiera'lien, *pl. coll.* scrawlings.

Schmier'... (*from* Schmie'ren), *in comp.* —arzt, *m. coll.* quacksalver; —bäume, *m. pl. Mar.* preventer-skids; —buch, *n. Comm.* waste-book, minute-book; —büchſe, *f.* grease-box, *Railw.* (*or* —behälter, *m.*) grease-cup.

Schmie're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* grease; *b) coll.*

for Salbe, 1; c) dirt; 2) coll. a thrashing, flogging. [containing grease.

Schmier'eimer, m., Schmier'faß, n. vessel

Schmie'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to smear; to grease, see Einschmieren; b) to spread (butter on bread, &c.), to butter; 2) to oil; to salve; to lubricate; 3) fig. to scrawl; to scribble; to daub; coll-s. 4) to bribe; 5) to drub, thrash; den Wein —, to adulterate wine; vulg-s. Einem etwas ins Maul —, to make a thing plain to one; Einem Brei ins or ums Maul —, to amuse one with idle hopes or vain promises; wer gut schmiert, der gut fährt, grease (pay) well and you will go fast; es geht wie geschmiert, things go on swimmingly. [&c. cf. Schmieren.

Schmie'rer, (str.) m. scrawler; scribbler,

Schmiererei', (w.) f. the (act of) smearing, &c. cf. Schmieren; (a piece of) scrawling, scribbling, scrawl, daub.

Schmier'... (from Schmieren), in comp. —finke, m. see —hammel; —gording, f. Mar. preventer leech-line (of the top-sail); —hahn, m. Mech. grease-cock; —hammel, —maz, m. coll. dirty fellow; —höhlen, f. pl. see Talgdrüsen; —hölzer, n. pl. see —bäume.

Schmie'rig, I. adj. greasy, smeary, sloppy, slabby; Bot. viscuous, glutinous; II. Sch-keit, (w.) f. greasiness.

Schmier'... (from Schmieren), in comp. —käse, m. soft cheese; whey-cheese; —leder, n. leather dressed in train oil; —mittel, n. unguent; —ofen, m. pitch-furnace; —pfannen, f. pl. Ship-b. sliding-planks; —pfropfen, m. shot-plug; —quast, m. Mar. mop; —rack, n. Mar. truss-parrel; —öl, n. lubricating oil.

Schmier'sal, (str.) n. cont. salve, ointment.

Schmier'... (from Schmieren), in comp. —salbe, f. (soft) salve; —schaf, n. scabby sheep; —seife, f. barrel-soap, soft soap; —vieh, n. see —schaf; —wolle, f. dirty wool.

Schmie'te, see Schmeite.

Schmink'..., in comp. —apfel, m. Pomol. a kind of autumn-apple; —beere, f. Bot. strawberry spinach, blite (Blitum capitatum L.); —bohne, f. Bot. common kidney-bean, French bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.); —büchse, —dose, f. paint-box.

Schmin'ke, (w.) f. 1) paint (for the face, body), rouge; 2) T. red colouring stuff or matter; 3) fig. fine outside, gloss, varnish.

Schmin'ken, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to (paint with) rouge; to patch.

Schmink'..., in comp. —fleckchen, —pflästerchen, n. 1) patch, beauty-spot; 2) or —läppchen, n. Spanish clouds, Italian colouring rags (Bezetten); —mittel, n. cosmetic; —roth, n. rouge; —stein, m. Miner. Muscovy-talc; —topf, m. rouge-pot, paint-pot; —wasser, n. beauty-water, wash; —weiß, n. flake-white; —wurz, —wurzel, f. 1) stone-weed (Steinsame); 2) alkanet (Anchusa tinctoria L.); 3) Solomon's-seal (Salomonssiegel).

Schmir'gel, (str.) m. 1) soil in tobacco pipes; 2) (or Schmergel) Miner. & T. emery; —asche, f. —staub, m. putty; —cattun, m. —leinwand, f. emery-cloth; —feile, f., —holz, n. emery-stock; —kolben, m. Gun-sm. loading-rod (for polishing the inside of rifles).

Schmir'geln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. 1) to soil; 2) to smoke (tobacco); 3) T. to rub or polish with emery; Cutl., &c. to glaze; das — der Büchsenrohre, Gun-sm. draw-boring of barrels.

Schmir'gel..., in comp. —papier, n. emery-paper; —scheibe, f. glaser (for edge-tools).

Schmiß, (str.) m. 1) dash, stroke, bang, blow; kick; 2) Stud. slang, cut, wound (in duelling).

Schmis'ser, (str.) m. kicker (of horses).

Schmit'te, (w.) f. see Schlichte.

Schmitz, (str.) m. 1) lash, cut (with a whip); 2) stain.

Schmit'ze, (w.) f. whip-lash, cracker.

Schmit'zen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to lash, whip; 2) to soil, dirty; 3) T. to blacken; 4) Typ. to mackle. [peltmonger.

Schmit'zer, (str.) m. T. scourer (of skins),

Schmitz'erlein, (str.) n. Pharm. jujube lozenge.

Schmö'cher, Schmö'ker, (str.) m. coll. an old smoky-looking volume; Schmö'kern, (w.) v. intr. to pore over such books.

Schmoll'brüder, m. pouter.

Schmol'len, (w.) v. intr. to pout; to sulk, to be sulky.

Schmol'lig, adj. sulky.

Schmolli'ren, (w.) v. intr. or Schmol'lis trinken, Stud. slang, see Brüderschaft trinken.

Schmoll'..., in comp. —winkel, m. pouting-place; retired or solitary corner; —zimmerchen, n. private closet, boudoir.

Schmor'braten, (str.) m. stewed meat.

Schmo'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to stew (plums, apples); to fry; 2) to swelter; geschmorter Hase, Cook. jugged hare.

Schmor'... (from Schmoren), in comp. —fleisch, n. see —braten; —kartoffeln, f. pl. potatoes baked in butter; —pfanne, f., —tiegel, m. stewing or frying pan; —stück, n. piece of stewed meat; —topf, m. stewing-pot.

Schmot'terig, adj. see Schmierig. [profit.

Schmu, (indecl.) m. Jew. Germ. (unfair)

Schmuck, I. adj. trim, tidy, neat, smart, pretty; sch-es Vieh (Schiller), sleek cattle; II. s. (str.) m. 1) ornament, adornment, set-off, trinket, finery; attire, dress; 2) (set of) jewels; rednerischer* —, fig. flowers of rhetoric or speech.

Schmuck'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. fancy-work; jewelry; —bohne, f. see Schminkbohne.

Schmück'ebold, (str.) m. l. u. for Stutzer.

Schmück'en, (w.) v. tr. to adorn, decorate; to grace; to attire, dress, trim.

Schmuck'..., in comp. —federn, f. pl. fancy or ornamental feathers; —geräth, n. see Schmuck, 1; —hand, f. see Kußhand; —händler, m. jeweller; —kästchen, n., —kasten, m. casket, jewel-box; —laden, m. jeweller's shop; —lilie, f. Bot. African lily (Agapanthus L'Her.).

Schmuck'los, I. adj. unadorned, devoid of ornament, simple; II. S-sigkeit, f. the being without ornament.

Schmuck'..., in comp. —nadel, f. dress-pin; —rednerei', f. flowery speaking, declamation; —sachen, pl. jewels, ornaments, trinkets

Schmück'ung, (w.) f. adornment, decoration.

Schmuck'..., in comp. —vogel, m. Ornith. American wax wing (Ampelis Americana Wils.); —voll, adj. much adorned; —waare, f. jewelry, trinkets.

Schmu'del, (str.) m. coll. see Schlampe, 2;

Schmu'delig, adj. see Schlampig.

Schmug'gel, (str.) m., Schmuggelei', (w.) f. smuggling; Schmug'geln, (w.) v. tr. to smuggle; Schmugg'ler, (str.) m. smuggler.

Schmu(e)l, (str.) m. Jew. Germ. (origin. the Hebr. name Sch'muel, Samuel) cont. 1) designation of a Jew, cf. Mausche; 2) a (profitable) bargain. [smirk.

Schmun'zeln, (w.) v. intr. to simper, smile,

Schmu'sen, Schmü'sen, (w.) v. intr. Jew. Germ. 1) to talk loud and lively (like vulgar Jews who want to make a bargain); 2) to seek to make bargains or (unfair) profit.

Schmur'ßen, (w.) v. tr. T. to polish (clay-pipes).

Schmutz (provinc. [N. G.] Schmutz), (str.) m. dirt, filth, soil, smut, tarnish; fig. filth.

Schmutz'..., in comp. —ärmel, m. cover-slut; —bartel, —bube, m. coll. dirty fellow;

…k, fun; sch-nartig, *adj.* tipulary;
…pf, *m. Conch.* cowry (Kauri).
…'tisch, *adj. coll.* droll, merry, odd,

…l'le, *(w.) f.* 1) buckle; 2) latch (of a …) *provinc. a)* fillip; *b)* corn-poppy …se); 4) *Sport.* genitals of bitches and …es; 5) *Typ.* clasp, fibula; 6) *fig.* fib, …n; trick.
…l'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to buckle; to strap.
…l'len…, *in comp.* **–blume,** *f. see* …e; **–bügel,** *m.* buckle-chape; **–dorn,** … *or* catch of a buckle; **–förmig,** *adj.* …med; **–haken,** *m.* catch of a buckle; … *Herald.* mail; **–schuh, –stiefel,** *m.* …t with buckles; **–zange,** *f.* sliding

…lz, *(str.) m.* 1) smack; 2) fillip; – … *Bot.* bladder-catch-fly (*Silēne in-* … **–laut,** *m.* click.
…l'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to smack with …; mit den Fingern –, to snap one's …as –, *v. s. (str.) n. Man.* aid of the [*or Coregonus lavarētus* Nils.).
…'pel, *(str.) m. Ichth.* lavaret (*Salmo*
…pp, *interj. & s. (str.) m.* snap; fillip.
…pp'angel, *(w.) f. Angl.* snap-rod,

…p'pe, *(w.) f. coll.* 1) whip-lash …); 2) *see* Schnappwand; 3) fillip.
…p'pen, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to snap … to snatch; to catch; to gasp (for); …ingern –, to snap one's fingers.
…p'per (*l. u.:* Schnap'per), *(str.) m.* …trigger, catch; 2) crossbow; 3) *Surg.* …tor; 4) *see* Fliegenschnäpper; **–fisch,** …thorntail (*Acanthūrus chirurgus* Bl.).
…p'perlein, *(str.) n. T.* 1) valve and 2) …of a pair of bellows.
…ap'pern, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to snap, (often).
…napp'…, *in comp.* **–feder,** *f.* catch-…; **–galgen,** *m. see* Schnellgalgen; **–** … *m.* 1) partisan; robber, foot-pad; 2) …atcher; **–haspel,** *m.* reel with a clap-…flap.
…näp'pisch, *see* Schnippisch.
…napp'…, *in comp.* **–karren,** *m.* whip-…tumbrel; **–messer,** *n.* clasp knife.
…napps, I. *interj.* snap! slap! crack! … *(str., pl.* Schnäpp'se) *m. coll.* dram; …y, liquor, gin.
…napp'sack, *(str., pl.* Sch-säcke) *m.* knap-…wallet.
…napps'…, *in comp.* **–bruder,** *m. see* …ler; **–bulle (–pulle), –flasche,** *f.* dram-…
…napp'schloß, *(str., pl.* Sch-schlösser) *n.* …m. 1) German spring-lock; 2) catch, (small lock). [drink gin, &c.
…napp'sen, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to dram,
…napps'…, *in comp.* **–haus,** *n.,* **–keller,** …n, *m.* gin-shop, public house, tippling …; **–trinker,** *m.* gin drinker.
…napp'…, *in comp.* **–wand,** *f. Sport.* …en-like net (Schlagnetz); **–weise,** *f. see* …pel. [2) *fig.* to bluster.
…nar'chen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to snore, snort;
…narch'…, *in comp.* **–klappe,** *f.,* **–ven-** … *Mech.* snifting valve, throttle valve.
…narr'… (*from* Schnarren), *in comp.* …-s. **–drossel,** *f.* 1) mistle-bird, mistle-…, missel-thrush (*Turdus viscivŏrus* L.); …drail (*Crex pratensis* L.); **–eisen,** *n. T.* …m. [drossel; 3) *see* Wachtelkönig.
…nar're, *(w.) f.* 1) rattle; 2) *see* Schnarr-
…nar'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to rattle; to speak …throat; to snarl,
…narr'… (*from* Schnarren), *in comp.* …-s. **–ente, Schnärr'ente,** *f.* garganey (*…querquedŭla* L.); **–gans,** *f.* merganser …tauder); **–heuschrecke,** *f. Entom.* a spe-
cies of grasshoppers (*Acridium* L.); **–pfeife,** *f.* drone-pipe; **–pfeifen,** *pl.,* **–werk,** *n. Mus.* reed-stops, reed-work (of an organ); **–räd-chen,** *n.* silk-winding-machine; **–wachtel,** *f.* common quail (Wachtel).

Schnar'rer, Schnärz, *(str.) m.* land-rail (Wiesenschnarre).

Schnar'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to produce a rattling sound, to rattle, &c.

Schnatterei', *(w.) f.* the (act *or* habit of) cackling, chattering, &c. [prattler.

Schnat'terer, *(str.) m. coll.* chatterer,

Schnat'ter…, *in comp.* **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* gadwall (*Anas strepĕra* L.); **–gans,** *f.* cackling goose; **–hans,** *m.,* **–maul,** *n.,* **–tasche,** *f. coll.* chatter-box.

Schnat'terhaft, *adj. coll.* chattering.

Schnat'tern, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. coll.* to cackle, gabble, to chatter, prattle.

Schnau(e), *(w.) f. or* **–schiff,** *n. Mar.* snow; **–mast,** *m.* snow-mast; **–segel,** *n.* try-sail.

Schnau'ben, *(w. & str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to snort; to breathe heavily; 2) *a)* to huff, puff, snuff; *b)* sich *(Dat.)* die Nase *or* sich *(Acc.)* –, to blow one's nose; 3) *fig.* to pant (for, after); to breathe (vengeance); vor Zorn –, to huff and puff. – **Schnau'ber,** *(str.) m.* pursy horse.

Schnau'feln, *(w.) v. see* Schnüffeln.

Schnau'fen, *(w.) v. intr.* to breathe, wheeze; to snort.

Schnauz'bart, *m. coll. for* Schnurrbart.

Schnau'ze, *(w.) f.* (*dimin.* Schnäuz'chen, *[str.] n.* little) snout, muzzle, mouth (of animals); *T.* nozzle, snout (of a bellows, &c.); spout, lip; beak (of a lamp, still).

Schnäu'ze, *(w.) f. provinc.* (candle) snuffers.

Schnau'zen, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to snarl, snap.

Schnäu'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a spout *or* nozzle, to snout; 2) *see* Schneuzen.

Schnau'zen…, *in comp.* **–band,** *n. Coop.* hoop pointed on both ends; **–brasse,** *f. Ichth.* cackerel (Farbenwechsler); **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* weevil (Rüsselkäfer); **–kanne,** *f.,* **–topf,** *m.* mug, can with a spout; **–zahn,** *m. vulg.* a big-talking, self-sufficient person.

Schnau'zig, *adj.* 1) provided with a spout *or* nozzle; 2) snarling.

Schneck'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *Zool.* snail; (die nackte) slug; 2) cockle; 3) *Anat.* cochlea, cockle of the ear; 4) *T.* fusee (in a watch); 5) Archimedes' screw; 6) *Archit. a)* volute; *b)* spiral *or* winding staircase.

Schneck'en…, *in comp. Watchm-s.* **–ab-gleicher,** *m. pl.* fusee notching tools; **–abläu-fer, –ausläufer,** *m. pl.* fusee notching arbours; **–auge,** *n. T.* centre of a spiral line *or* of a volute; **–berg,** *m.* snail-hill; hill with winding walks; **–bohne,** *f. Bot.* snail-flower (*Phaseŏlus caracalla* L.); **–bohrer,** *m.* screw-auger, twisted auger, spiral drill; **–deckel,** *m.* snail-shell; **–drehstift,** *m. see* **–abläufer; –drommete,** *f. Mus.* wound trumpet; **–erde,** *f. see* **–sand; –feder,** *f.* spiral spring; **–för-mig,** *adj.* spiral, winding, wreathed; *Bot.* cochleate; **–fraß,** *m.* damage done by snails; **–gang,** *m.* 1) snail's pace; 2) winding-alley; spiral-walk; **–gewinde,** *n. T.* helix, whirl; **–gewölbe,** *n.* spiral vault; **–grube,** *f.* snail-pit.

Schneck'enhaft, *adj.* snail-like.

Schneck'en…, *in comp. Nat-s.* **–haus,** *n.* snail-shell; **–horn,** *n.* snail's horn, feeler; **–kegel,** *m.* (cone *or* conical part of a) fusee (of a watch); **–klee,** *m. Bot.* snail-clover, medic, lucern (*Medicāgo* L.); **–kloben,** *m.* fusee clamp ferrule; **–krebs,** *m. see* Bern-hardskrebs; **–kreis,** *m. Math-s.* spiral circular line; **–linie,** *f.* spiral line, conchoid; (parabolische) helioid; **–linig,** *adj. Bot.* circinate; **–marmor,** *m. Miner.* lumachel, fire-marble; **–mühle,** *f. T.* Archimedes' screw; **–muschel,** *f.* conch, a marine bivalve shell; **–nerv,** *m. Anat.* cochlear nerve (*nervus cochleāris*); **–nudeln,** *pl. Cook.* macaroni; **–post,** *f. fig.* snail-post; **–pumpe,** *f.* spiral pump; **–rad,** *n.* 1) *Watch-m.* great *or* main wheel, fusee; 2) screw-(water-)wheel, worm-wheel; **–sand,** *m.* sand composed chiefly of pulverised snail-shells; **–schneidezeug,** *n.* fusee-engine; **–schritt,** *m. see* **–gang,** 1; **–stein,** *m. Miner.* conchite; **–topas,** *m.* pale-yellow topaze; **–treppe,** *f. see* Schnecke, 6, *b;* **–wage,** *f. see* Federmaß; **–windung,** *f.* spiral turn; **–zapfen,** *m. Watch-m.* pinion of report; **–zug,** *m.* 1) snail's pace, slow march; 2) stroke of a spiral line.

Schnee, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) snow; 2) *Cook.* whip of milk and eggs; 3) *fig.* snowy whiteness; II. *in comp. Ornith-s.* **–aar,** *m.* rough-footed buzzard (*Butĕo lagōpūs* L.); **–ammer,** *f.* snow-bunting (*Plectrophănes nivālis* L.); **–amsel,** *f.* ring-ouzel (Ringamsel); **–bahn,** *f.* snowy path *or* road, *cf.* Schlittenbahn; **–ball,** *m.* snow-ball; **–ballen,** *m.* 1) lump, mass of snow; 2) *Bot.* gueldor-rose; **–ball(en)baum, –ballenstrauch,** *m.* snow-ball-tree, water-elder, guelder-rose (*Viburnum opŭlus* L.); **–baum,** *m. Bot.* snow-drop-tree (*Chiōnanthus virginĭca* L.); **–beere,** *f.* snow-berry (*Symphōricarpus racemōsus* L.); **–berg,** *m.* mountain covered with snow; **–birne,** *f. Pomol.* wild pear; **–blind,** *adj.* dazzled by the snow; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* 1) *see* **–glöckchen;** 2) alpine anemone (*Anemōne alpīna* L.); **–bruch,** *m.* 1) damage done to trees by the weight of snow, snow-break; 2) *see* **–lauwine;** *Ornith-s.* **–dohle,** *f.* alpine crow (*Pyrrhocŏrax alpīnus* Vieill.); **–drossel,** *f. see* **–amsel; –eule,** *f.* snowy owl, harfang (*Nyctĕa nivĕa* Daud.); **–fink,** *m.* 1) snow-finch, snow-bird (*Fringilla nivālis* L.); 2) *see* **–ammer; –flocke,** *f.* flake (of snow); **–flockenbaum,** *m. Bot. see* **–baum; –gäke,** *f.* jackdaw (Dohle, 1); **–gans,** *f. Ornith.* 1) snow-goose (*Anser hyperborĕus* L.); 2) pelican (Pelican); **–garn,** *n.,* **–haube,** *f. Sport.* net to catch partridges; **–gebirge,** *n.* mountains covered with snow; **–geier,** *m. see* **–aar; –gekrönt,** *adj.* snow-capped; **–gestöber,** *n.* shower of snow, snow storm; **–gestürz,** *n. see* **–lauwine; –glöckchen,** *n. Bot.* 1) snow-flake (*Leucoĭum vernum* L.); 2) snow-drop (*Galanthus nivālis* L.); **–grenze,** *f. see* **–linie; –hase,** *m.* 1) *Zool.* Alpine hare (*Lepus variabilis* Pall.); 2) *see* **–huhn; –holder,** *m. Bot. see* **–beere; –huhn,** *n. Ornith.* ptarmigan, white grouse (*Lagōpūs* Vieill.).

Schnee'icht, Schnee'ig, *adj.* 1) snowy; 2) snow-white.

Schnee'…, *in comp.* **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* a species of beetle of the genus Cantharidæ (*Canthăris* F.); **–kauz,** *m. see* **–eule; –könig,** *m. see* Zaunkönig; **–krähe,** *f. Ornith.* 1) royston (Nebelkrähe); 2) *see* **–dohle; –kraut,** *n. Bot.* woolly-leaved mouse-ear-chickweed (*Cerastium tomentōsum* L.); **–kuppe,** *f.* top of a mountain covered with snow; **–lauwine, –lawine,** *f.* avalanche (of snow); **–lerche,** *f. see* **–ammer; –licht,** *n.* dazzling white of snow; **–linie,** *f. Phys.* snow-line, boundary of snow; **–luft,** *f.* air impregnated with snow; **–mann,** *m.* man, figure of snow; **–meise,** *f.* long-tailed or mountain titmouse (Schwanzmeise); **–milch,** *f. see* Schnee, 2; **–monat,** *m.* January; **–ortolan,** *m. see* **–ammer; –pappel,** *f. Bot.* white poplar (Silberpappel); **–pflug,** *m. Railw.* snow-plough; **–rose,** *f. Bot.* 1) Alpine rhododendron (*Rhododendron* L.); 2) black hellebore (*Hellebŏrus niger* L.); **–rübe,** *f. see* Steckrübe; **–schaufel, –schippe,** *f.* snow-shovel; **–schlüpfer,** *m. see* **–lauwine; –schuh,** *m.* snow-shoe; **–sperling,** *m.* 1) *see* **–ammer;** 2) *see* Graufink; **–staub,** *m.* very fine snow; **–steinbrech,** *m. Bot.* mountain saxifrage (*Saxifrăga nivālis* L.); **–sturm,** *m.* snow-storm; **–sturz,** *m.* snow-slip, *see* –lauwine;

–tropfen, *m.*, –veilchen, *n.* *see* –glöckchen, 2; –verwehung, –verschüttung, *f.* snow drift, accumulation of snow; –vogel, *m.* 1) *see* –ammer; 2) waxwing (Seidenschwanz); –wand, *f.* snow-shelter; –wasser, *n.* snow-water; –wehe, *f.* snow-drift, snow-wreath; –weiß, *adj.* snow-white; –wetter, *n.* snowy weather; –wiesel, *n.* *Zool.* white weasel (*Mustēla nivā-lis* L.); –wind, *m.* wind bringing snow; –wolke, *f.* snowy cloud; –wurz, *f.* *Bot.* butterwort (Fettkraut).

Schneid'..., *in comp.* *see* Schnei'de....

Schnei'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) edge; bit (of a bore); 2) *Sport.* gin, springe; 3) *fig.* *a)* keen edge (of intellect); keenness, sharpness; *b)* (*particul. S. G.*) full power, energy; *c)* *coll.* keen edge of appetite; inclination (Lust, 2).

Schnei'de... (*from* Schneiden), *in comp.* –bank, *f.* *see* Schnitzbank; –bohne, *f.* *Bot.* kidney-bean (Schminkbohne); –bohrer, *m.* cutting-gimlet; –bret, *n.* cutting board; –cirkel, *m.* *Bookb.* cutting-compasses; –demant, *m.* *Glas.* diamond; –eisen, *n.* 1) edge-tool; cutting *or* chopping knife; *T-s.* 2) saw-file; 3) screw-plate, screw-tap; 4) slit iron; –eisenwalzwerk, *n.* slitting-rollers; –feile, *f.* cutting file, enameller's file; –holz, *n.* timber for sawing; –instrument, *n.* edge-tool, cutter; –klotz, *m.* rafter, couple (in saw-mills; *Tolh.*); –kluppe, *f.* 1) screw-stock; 2) *see* –eisen, 3; –lade, *f.* chopping bench; –leder, *n.* leather for cutting *or* topping; sole-leather.

Schnei'deln, *see* Schneiteln.

Schnei'de... (*from* Schneiden), *in comp.* –lohn, *m.* choppage; sawing-wages; –maschine, *f.* cutting-machine *or* engine; –messer, *n.* cutting-knife, cutter, chopping blade; –model, *m.* *Join.* cutting-gauge; –mühle, *f.* saw-mill, sawing mill.

Schnei'den, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) *a)* to cut; to carve; to prune, lop (trees, &c.); to chop (straw); klein –, to mince; to cut up (wood); *b)* *fig.* to bite, pinch; 2) to castrate, geld; ein geschnittenes Schwein, a barrow hog; 3) *Geom.* to bisect; Korn –, to mow *or* cut corn; eine Feder –, to make *or* mend a pen; Breter –, to saw boards; Schrauben –, *T.* to cut screws; Wein –, to adulterate wine; die Cour –, *see* Cour (machen); viel Geld bei etwas –, to make a great deal of money by ...; es schneidet in die Ohren, it grates (on) the ear; in den Beutel – (*intr.*), *coll.* to tell heavily on one's purse; es schneidet mich im Leibe, I have the gripes (*cf.* Leibschneiden); Gesichter –, to make faces *or* grimaces; II. *refl.* *coll.* to be mistaken, to be disappointed; sch-der Sarcasmus &c., cutting, keen, withering sarcasm, &c.; geschnittenes Eisen, slit iron.

Schnei'de... (*from* Schneiden), *in comp.* –nadel, *f.* *T.* three-edged needle; –pflug, *m.* *Husb.* scarifier, scarificator.

Schnei'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tailor; 2) *see* –fisch; 3) *see* Fregattenvogel; einen zum – machen, *coll.* to make one lose the game (at draughts, without crowning a man, &c.).

Schnei'de... (*from* Schneiden), *in comp.* –rad, *n.* *Horol.* wheel-cutting machine; –rädlein, *n.* *Bak.* dough-cutter, jagging-iron.

Schnei'derarbeit, (*w.*) *f.* tailor's work.

Schneiderei', (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* (the practice of) tailoring, business *or* work of a tailor.

Schnei'der..., *in comp.* –eisen, *n.* tailor's goose; –fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* bleak (Uklei); –frieſel, *n.* *joc.* ague; –gesell, *m.* tailor's journeyman; –haft, *adj.* tailor-like.

Schnei'derin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tailor's wife; 2) dress-maker, woman tailor, tailoress.

Schnei'derkrankheit, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* itch.

Schnei'derling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* (insignificant) tailor.

Schnei'der..., *in comp.* –lohn, *m.* tailor's wages; –mamsell, *f.* *see* Schneiderin, 2; –mäßig, *adj.* *see* –haft; –muskel, *m.* *Anat.* tailor's muscle.

Schnei'dern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *coll.* to make clothes, to tailor; to dressmake.

Schnei'de-Rost, (*str.*) *m.* *Carp.* sawpit-frame.

Schnei'der..., *in comp.* –ring, *m.* tailor's thimble; –schere, *f.* tailor's shears; –tisch, *m.* tailor's stall, tailoring-board; –vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* tailor-bird (*Sylvia sutoria* Lath.).

Schnei'de... (*from* Schneiden), *in comp.* –stein, *m.* *see* –demant; –stichel, *m.* sharp-graver; –waaren, *f. pl.* edge-tools; –walze, *f.* *T.* slitting roller; –werkzeug, –zeug, *n.* edge-tool; cutting-engine; –zahn, *m.* *Anat.* cutter, incisor (fore-tooth).

Schnei'dig, *adj.* 1) soft, easy to be cut; 2) *a)* *in comp.* edged; *b)* *particul. S. G.* keen; sharp; energetic.

Schnei'en, (*w.*) *v.* *impers.* *intr.* & *tr.* to snow; es schneit, it snows; es schneit Blüten, it showers blossoms.

Schnei'se, (*w.*) *f.* lane cut through a forest.

Schnei'ße, (*w.*) *f.* snare, springe, noose; Sch-nbeere, *f.* *see* Eberesche.

Schnei'teln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*not directly derived from* Schneiden, *but from* *MHG.* sneiten [*Switz.:* Schneiten]) to lop, prune, cut.

Schnell, *adj.* 1) *Forest.* *see* Windschief; 2) quick, swift, fast, fleet; speedy, prompt; rapid; sudden; sch-er Umsatz, quick return; sch-er Verkauf, brisk *or* ready sale; es wird sch-en Absatz finden, it will soon be taken off our, your, &c. hands; er reiste sehr –, he travelled very fast; die, welche einen sch-en Blick haben, werden sich – entschließen und – handeln, those who see quickly, will resolve quickly, and act quickly; zu – urtheilen, to judge too hastily *or* rashly.

Schnell'... (*from* Schnell, *adj.*), *in comp.* –bleiche, *f.* whitening of linen, &c. with bleaching liquid *or* powder; –bote, *m.* courier.

Schnell'... (*from* Schnellen), *in comp.* –bret, *n.* spring-board (of a mousetrap); –brunnen, *m.* pump.

Schnel'le, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Schnelligkeit.

Schnel'len, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to spring, snap, to fly with an elastic impulse; II. *tr.* 1) to (send away with a) jerk, to let fly, fillip; to toss; in die Luft –, to kick (the beam); 2) *coll.* to cheat.

Schnel'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Weav.* driver, pecker, picker; 2) *Gun-sm.*, &c. spring, tricker, trigger; 3) jerk, fillip; 4) hank (of yarn).

Schnell'... (*from* Schnell, *adj.*), *in comp.* –essigbereitung, *f.* artificial production of vinegar; pyroligneous acid distillation; –fahrer, *m.* quick vehicle *or* boat.

Schnell'... (*from* Schnellen), *in comp.* –falle, *f.* spring-trap; –feder, *f.* spring.

Schnell'... (*from* Schnell, *adj.*), *in comp.* –feuerzeug, *n.* lucifer-box, pocket-fire, *cf.* –zünder; –fingerig, *adj.* quick working.

Schnell'fliege, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Raupenfliege.

Schnell'füßig, *adj.* swift-footed, quick of foot.

Schnell'galgen, (*str.*) *m.* gibbet in the form of a T.

Schnell'... (*from* Schnell, *adj.*), *in comp.* –gerberei, *f.* quick tanning; –gläubig, *adj.* hasty in believing.

Schnell'... (*from* Schnellen), *in comp.* –gurke, *f.* squirting cucumber (Spritzgurke); –harz, *n.* elastic rosin.

Schnell'igkeit (*l. u.:* Schnell'heit), (*w.*) *f.* quickness, swiftness, &c. *cf.* Schnell, *adj.;* velocity, speed, rapidity.

Schnell'... (*from* Schnellen), *in comp.* –käfer, *m.* *Entom.* elater, leaping beetle (*Elāter* L.); –käulchen, *n.*, –kugel, *f.*, –kügelchen, *n.* taw, marble (for boys); –kraft, *f.* elasticity; –kräftig, *adj.* elastic.

pisch, *adj. coll.* snappish, pert,
y. flippant.
s, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Schnipp; 2) *see*
t; Meister —, master Snip.
ulant', *(w.) m. joc. for* Schniepel, 2.
fel, *see* Schnippel.
fel, *see* Schnörkel; —schnecke, *f.*
pecies of snail *(f. i. Helix nemorā-*

(str.) m. 1) cut; cutting, crop,
neiden; incision; *Surg.* operation;
) *Bookb., &c.* edge; 4) slice; 5)
cut, pattern, model, form; 6) der
ffes, the rising of the ship's floor
baft; 7) *joc.* half a glass (of some
coll. profit, gain; sich auf den — ver=
to understand trap.
'..., *in comp.* —algen, *f. pl. Bot.*
e (Stabthierchen); —bohne, *(w.) f.*
h bean.
'chen, *(str.) m. (dimin. of* Schnitt)
, incision, slice, &c. [steak.
te, *(w.) f.* slice; cut; chop, collop,
ter, *(str.) m.* 1) (Schnit'terin,
aper, mower; 2) *Zool.* shepherd-
eberknecht, 2); —blume, *f. Bot.* a
verlasting *(Helichrȳsum* L.; Stroh=

'..., *in comp.* —fleisch, *n.* meat (to
into slices, *cf.* Aufschnitt, 3; —ge=
, —handel, *m. &c. see* Ausschnitt=
Ausschnittwaare 2c.; —hanf, *m. Comm.*
t of Prussian hemp; —hobel, *m.*
ing knife; —holz, *n.* 1) *Vint.* vine-
cut off for increase, provine; 2)
sawing. [of sweet milk.
ling, *(str.) m. provinc.* cheese made
'..., *in comp.* —kohl, *m.* (summer)
—lauch, *m. Bot.* chives, bladed leek
hœnoprăsum L.).
'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) snip, cutting;
ayer.
'..., *in comp.* —linie, *f. Math.* se-
ffer, *n.* chopping-knife; hedging-
, *m.* plan for cutting and shaping
ks; —salat, *m.* lettuce; —schein, *m.*
waare, *f.* (linen) drapery, mercery,
nittwaare; —weise, *adv.* by cuts,
wunde, *f.* wound of a cut, incised

(str.) m. (dimin. Schnitz'chen,
lice, cut; snip; chip; cutlet, chop.
..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* carved
ing; —bank, *f.* form to cut *or* carve
rett, *n.)* carving-board; chopping-
oper's) bench; —eisen, *n. see* Kratz=

el, *(str.) n. & m.* chip; *pl.* shav-
ings, *see* Abschnitzel, Schnippel.
elei', *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) cutting,
c. *cf.* Schnitzeln; 2) carved work.
eln, Schnitz'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.*
rve; to chip; to whittle.
'er, *(str.) m.* 1) cutter, carver; 2)
nife; 3) *fig.* blunder, fault; einen —
e Schnitzern.
erei', *(w.) f.* 1) the (act *or* art of)
2) carved work; 3) the (act of)
g, &c. [to blunder.
'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to commit a fault,
kunst, *f.* art of carving.
ler, *(str.) m.* cutter, carver.
ling, *(str.) m. see* Schnitzel.
'..., *in comp.* —messer, *n.* instru-
carving, cooper's knife; —waaren,
articles; —werk, *n.* carved work.
'bern, Schno'de(r)n, *(w.) v. intr.*
smell about (like dogs).
de, *adj.* 1) base, vile, contemptible;
ptuous, scornful, outrageous, offen-

del, *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc.* snot.

Schnö'de(n)senf, *(str.) m.* 1) winter-cress; 2) wild charlock.

Schnö'digkeit *(l. u.:* **Schnödheit**), *(w.) f.* baseness, &c., *cf.* Schnöde.

Schnol'le, *(w.) f. Pott.* pipe-glazing.

Schnop'pern, *see* Schnuppern.

Schnör'kel, *(str.) m.* 1) *a) Archit.* volute, scroll; *b)* finical ornament, garnish, flourish (in writing, &c.); 2) *or* **Schnörkelei',** *(w.) f.* artificial *or* superfluous ornament, scroll-work; 3) *Math.* conchoid; mit Sch-n verziert, scrolled, &c.

Schnör'kelhaft, Schnör'kelig, *adj.* in the form of flourishes, finical, gaudy, artificial.

Schnör'keln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to flourish, to form into *or* to use spirals and flourishes; to adorn with flourishes; geschnörkelt, *p. a.* scrolled, &c.

Schnör'kelzūg, *(str., pl.* Sch-züge) *m.* flourish (in writing).

Schnor'ren, *see* Schnurren, 2.

Schnuck, *(str.) m. coll.* sob.

Schnuck'e, *(w.) f. see* Heideschaf.

Schnuck'en, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to sob.

Schnu'del, *see* Schnodel.

Schnu'delig, *adj. coll.* slovenly, uncleanly.

Schnüf'feln, Schnuf'feln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to sniff, snuffle; to smell; 2) to speak through the nose; 3) *fig.* to pry, ferret; to spy. — **Schnüff'ler,** *(str.) m.* 1) *cont.* ferreter; spy; 2) *Mech.* sniffing clack, *see* Schnarchklappe.

Schnul'ler, *(str.) m. see* Lutschbeutel.

Schnupf'eln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Schnüffeln.

Schnupf'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to snuff, take snuff; die Zeche schnupft, *Min.* the mine ceases to be productive.

Schnupf'en, *s. (str.) m.* cold (in the head); *Med.* catarrh, rheum; der russische —, influenza; den — bekommen, to catch (a) cold; einen — verursachen, to give a cold; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* catarrhal; —fieber, *n.* catarrhal fever. [snuff-taker.

Schnupf'er, *(str.) m.,* **Sch-in,** *(w.) f.*

Schnupf'icht, Schnupf'ig, *adj.* 1) troubled with a cold; 2) causing cold; catarrhal.

Schnupf'tabak, *(str.) m.* snuff; **Sch-sdose,** *f.* snuff-box; **Sch-sfabricant,** *m.* snuff-maker.

Schnupf'tuch, *(str., pl.* Sch-tücher) *n.* (pocket-)handkerchief.

Schnup'pe, *(w.) f.* candle-snuff.

Schnup'pen, *(w.) v. provinc. coll. for* Schnupfen & (das Licht) Putzen.

Schnup'pern, *(w.) v. intr.* to snuffle, smell (about, like a dog). [in-law.

A. **Schnūr,** *(w.) f.* († &) *provinc.* daughter-

B. **Schnūr,** *(str., pl.* Schnü're) *f.* 1) lace, string; line, cord; 2) *Bookb.* band; eine — Zwiebeln, a rope of onions; eine — Perlen, a string of pearls; mit Schnüren besetzen, to border, lace; nach der —, by line and level; regularly; *coll-s.* über die — hauen, to wander out of limits, to exaggerate, exceed; von der — zehren, to live upon one's estate without gaining any thing; aus den Schnüren gehen, to get *or* come out of order.

Schnūr'asseln, *(w.) f. pl. Crust.* chilognaths *(Chilognătha).*

Schnür'... *(from* Schnüren), **—band,** *n.* stay-lace, point; (an Schnürstiefeln) boot-lace; —brust, *f.* stays, bodice.

Schnür'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Schnur) little string, &c.; *fig-s.* er hat ihn am —, he is free to dispose of him as he likes; er hat's am —, he is an old hand at it, he has it at his fingers' ends.

Schnür'..., *in comp* —dreher, *m. T.* thrower, throwster; —eben, *adj. see* —gerade.

Schnü'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to lace, lash; to string; to strap; to tie up; to cord (a box); to brace (a drum); *Carp. a)* to mark with a line; *b)* to lash, to switch, to lay out by the line; 2) *fig. a) see* Prellen, 2, Betrügen I.; *b)* to press hard; geschnürt, *p. a.* stiff (style); fest —, to fasten, tie fast, to pinion; sich —, to wear stays, to wear a bodice; sein Bündel —, *coll.* to pack (to make ready for departure).

Schnu'renrock, *m.* frogged coat.

Schnūr'..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* a kind of running fire (in pyrotechnics); —folge, *f.* squaring *or* laying out by line *or* row; —förmig, *adj. Nat.* moniliform; —gerade, —gleich, *adj.* straight, level, even.

Schnür'... *(from* Schnüren), *in comp.* —holz, *n.* bobbin used in weaving cord *or* lace; —kette, *f.* lacing chain; —leib, *m.* stays, bodice; corset; —loch, *n.* eyelet-hole.

Schnūr'..., *in comp.* —macher, *m.* lace-maker; —maschine, *f.* braiding-machine; —mühle, *f.* loom of a ribbon-weaver.

Schnür'... *(from* Schnüren), *in comp.* —nadel, *f.* 1) bodkin; 2) *or* —nestel, *f.,* —stift, *m.* tag.

Schnūr'perle, *(w.) f.* string pearl.

Schnurra'lien, *pl. see* Schnurrpfeife(reien).

Schnurrant', *(w.) m.* 1) itinerant musician, fiddler, crowder; 2) *Stud. slang,* one who frequents lectures, &c. without paying a subscription fee *(cf.* Schnurren, 2).

Schnurr'..., *in comp.* —bart, *m.* mustachios, mustaches *(pl.)*; —bärtig, *adj.* mustachioed.

Schnur're, I. *(w.) f.* 1) whiskers of a dog *or* cat; 2) rattle; 3) humming-top; 4) *see* Schnurrpfeife; II. *(w.) m. cont.* 1) watchman; 2) *Stud. slang,* bum-bailiff, catch-poll.

Schnūr'recht, *adj.* even, level.

Schnur'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to hum, whiz, to purr (like a cat); to rattle; to grumble; 2) *slang,* to go begging.

Schnūr'richtung, *(w.) f. see* Schnurfolge.

Schnür'riemen, Schnür'senkel, *(str.) m. see* Schnürband.

Schnur'rig, *coll.* I. *adj.* droll, odd, merry, funny, comical; II. **Sch-keit,** *(w.) f.* drollness, &c., drollery.

Schnurr'..., *in comp.* —käfer, *m. Entom.* humming beetle (Mistkäfer); —pfeife, —pfeiferei', *f. coll.* 1) gimcrack, *cf.* Firlefanz; 2) droll conceit, farce, drollery, fun.

Schnūr'seide, *(w.) f.* a sort of sewing silk.

Schnür'stiefel, *m.* laced boot.

Schnūr'stock, *m. T.* (weaver's) upper roller.

Schnūr'stracks, *adv.* directly, straight; —stracks entgegen, diametrically opposed; ihr Eid lief ihren Grundsätzen —stracks entgegen, their oath was in the teeth of their principles.

Schnür'strumpf, *(str., pl.* Sch-strümpfe) *m. Surg.* laced stocking.

Schnu'te, *(w.) f. (L. G.* Snute) **Schnüt'chen,** *(str.) n. coll. for* Schnauze, Schnäuzchen.

Schōb, *(str., pl.* Scho'be & Schö'be) *m.* bundle, truss (of straw).

Scho'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) heap, cock, stack, rick (of hay); shock (of sheaves); heap, pile (of wood); 2) a measure containing sixty bundles of straw; ein kleiner —, ten bundles of straw; —fleck, *m.,* —fleische, *f.,* —gestell, *n.* rick-staddle; —thier, *n. Zool.* alpine rat-hare *(Lagōmȳs alpīnus* Pall.).

Scho'berling, Schö'berling, *(str.) m.* an edible mushroom *(Bolētus frondōsus* Schrank).

Scho'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* to stack (hay, &c.); to pile (wood).

Schock, *(str.) n.* 1) *provinc. a)* stack (of hay); *b)* a quantity of sixty sheaves; 2) *a)* threescore; *b)* ein alt —, a score; 3) (in Saxony) a kind of land-tax; 4) *Sport.* rings on the horn of the wild goat; —holz, *n.* bundles of fagot sticks sold by the score; —weise, *adv.* by three-scores.

Schock'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to dispose in three-scores; to number by three-scores; II. *intr.* 1) to yield a certain quantity of corn, *cf.* Schock, 1; 2) *Mar.* to shift; 3) (*N. G.*) to vary.

* Schoko'lade, see Chokolade.

Scho'fel, *adj.* I. or Scho'felig, *adj.* miserable, wretched, paltry, scurvy, trashy; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* (—ware, *f.*, —zeug, *n.*) paltry stuff, trash. [eligible as Schöffe.

Schöf'fe, see Schöppe; Schöf'fenbar, *adj.*

* Schokola'de, (*w.*) *f.* see Chocolate.

* Schola'r, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) scholar, disciple.

* Scholarch', (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) inspector of a school.

* Scholast', (*w.*) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) scholar; Scholas'tik, *f.* school-divinity, scholastic divinity; Scholas'tiker, (*str.*) *m.* school-divine, scholastic; Scholas'tisch, *adj.* scholastical.

* Scholiast', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) scholiast, commentator. — Scho'lie, (*w.*) *f.* scholion, comment.

Schol'len, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mar.* to go high, to run against the ship (of the waves).

Schol'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) clod; 2) flake (of ice); 3) *Ichth.* plaice, sole (*Platessa vulgaris Cuv.*).

Schol'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to root up the earth (said of the mole).

Schol'len..., *in comp.* —brecher, *m. Agr.* clod-crusher; —hüpfer, *m. Ornith.* stone-chat (Schmerzlhühchen); —pflug, *m.* stubble-plough; —schlägel, *m.* clod-beetle.

Schol'lern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fall (into pieces); to roll down.

Schol'licht, *adj.* like a clod, cloddy.

Schol'lig, *adj.* consisting of clods, cloddy.

Schöll'..., *in comp.* —kraut, *n. Bot.* celandine (*Chelidonium L.*); —wurz, *f.* 1) see —kraut; 2) herb Robert (Ruprechtskraut).

Schol(t)e, (*w.*) *m.* see Schultheiß.

Scho'merling, (*str.*) *m.* fieldfare (Krammetsvogel).

Schon, *adv.* 1) already; before; so (as) early as ...; 2) (wenn —, ob —) even, although; 3) indeed; surely, no doubt; — früher (von jetzt gerechnet), before this or now; ist der Tag — bestimmt? is the day yet fixed? er ist — lange abgereist, he left long ago; er ist — lange hier, he has been here for a long time past; wie lange sind Sie — hier? how long have you been here? wir stehen — seit Jahren mit ihm in Rechnung, we have had an account with him for years; — nähert sich die Zeit wo ..., times are coming when ...; es ist — lange her, daß ich ihn sah, it is a long time since I saw him; sind Sie — in Sicilien gewesen? have you ever been in Sicily? es wird sich — finden, we shall see in due (or in good) time; er wollte — gehen, he was ready to go; ich will es — machen, I'll take care to do it; ich werde Sie — bezahlen, I shall (be sure to) pay you; ich werde es Ihnen — zu wissen thun, I shall let you know in due time (without your urging me, &c.); Sie werden mich — verstehen, I dare say you will understand me; ich helfe mir — selbst, I hope I shall help myself; ich könnte hier — wohnen, I could be contented to live here; er kann diese Ausgaben — machen, he can afford (to make) these expenses; ich werde ihn — finden, I warrant you, I'll manage to find him; ich kenne den Schurken und werde ihn — noch kriegen, I know the rogue, and will catch him yet; sie ist ohne Zweifel — todt, by this time she must be dead; darüber können wir — lachen, we can (well) afford to laugh at it; er wird sein Unrecht — einsehen, I doubt not but that he will see his wrong; er mußte — bekennen, he could not help confessing; muß ich es — thun, though I must do it; dieses neue Unrecht regte seinen — von Natur rachsüchtigen Sinn bis zum höchsten Grade auf, this fresh injury worked up his temper, naturally vindictive, to the highest point; — der Anblick, the bare sight, the sight alone; — der Gedanke, the very idea; — das menschliche Gefühl, common humanity; — den folgenden Morgen, the very next morning; — gut! well, well! es ist — gut, it is well.

Schön, *adj.* beautiful; handsome, fine, fair, beauteous; nice; *fig.* noble; *coll.* opportune, favourable, convenient; Sie haben jetzt die sch-ste Gelegenheit zu ..., you now have a fair chance to ...; ein sch-er Geist, see Schöngeist; sch-e Waare, marketable articles; das sch-e Geschlecht, the fair sex; die sch-en Künste, Wissenschaften, the liberal arts, sciences, polite literature, belles-lettres; *iron.-s.* ein sch-er Preis! a pretty price! ein sch-er Anfang! a nice (precious, &c.) beginning! das Leben ist —, life is sweet; es ist nicht — von ihm, it is not nice in him; — thun, to play the gallant, to flirt, coquet; — machen, *Mar.* to clean (the deck, a ship); sich — machen, to adorn or adonise one's self; Sie haben — (or gut) reden, *coll.* it is very easy for you to talk.

Schön'..., *in comp.* —äugig, —blätterig, —haarig, —lockig, —gelockt &c., *adj.* having beautiful eyes, leaves, hair, curls, &c.; —baum, *m. Bot.* 1) larch (Lerchenbaum); 2) a beautiful tree, a native of the Cape of Good Hope (*Calodendron capense L.*); —blatt, *n. Bot.* calaba-tree (*Calophyllum calaba L.*); —druck, *m. Typ.* prime, first form.

Schö'ne, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) I. *n.* the beautiful; II. *f.* 1) *a)* fair, fair one (*also m.* the beautiful one); *b)* mistress; 2) *, beauty; 3) *F.* clarifier (*particul.* isinglass).

Schön'edel, (*str.*) *m.* see Gutedel.

Scho'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (with *Gen.*) to spare, to save; to forbear; to be regardful or take care (of); to use tenderly, to treat with indulgence; etwas nicht —, to be prodigal of; to be regardless of.

Schö'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see Verschönern; 2) to fine (with isinglass, &c.), refine; clarify; 3) *fig.* see Beschönigen.

Scho'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* table-mat; *b)* antimacassar; 2) *Mar.* schooner (a vessel).

Schön'..., *in comp.* —fahrsegel, *n. Mar.* mainsail; —färber, *m.* dyer in fine colours; —färberei', *f.* 1) art of dyeing in colours; 2) see Beschönigung; —fleckchen, —pflästerchen, *n.* beauty spot, patch; —geist, *m.* (fine) wit, polite scholar, bel esprit, (of a lady) blue-stocking; —geisterei', *f. cont.* witticism, attempt at wit or knowledge of literature; —gras, *n.* see Perlgras; —haarig, see —äugig &c.

Schön'heit, (*w.*) *f.* beauty; fairness, fineness, handsomeness, &c., *cf.* Schön.

Schön'heits..., *in comp.* —gefühl, *n.*, —sinn, *m.* feeling, sense for (of) beauty, for what is beautiful, taste; —linie, *f.* line of beauty; —mittel, —wasser, *n.* cosmetic; —pflästerchen, *n.* beauty-spot, patch.

Schön'..., *in comp.* —herrchen, *n.* fop, coxcomb; —holz, *n.* see —baum; —kraut, *n.* see Schöllkraut; —leiste, *f. Archit.* cartouch, modillion. [beau.

Schön'ling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* (*l. u.*) dandy,

Schön'..., *in comp.* —redner, *m.* flowery speaker; —rednerei', *f.* declamation.

Schon'sam, *adj.* careful (in preserving things); sparing.

Schön'..., *in comp.* —seelig, *adj.* aesthetic; —schreibekunst, *f.*, —schreiben, *n.*, —schreiberei, —schreibung, *f.* calligraphy; —schreiber, *m.* fair-writer, calligrapher; —schreiberei, *f. cont.* attempt at fine writing; —schwätzer, *m. coll.* one who makes compliments; —seite, *f.* best or favourable side; —sicht, *f.* belvedere.

Schön'stens, *adv. coll. for* Bestens.

Schön'..., *in comp.* —thuer, *m.*, —thuerin, *f.* person who flirts, attempts to please; —thuerei', *f.* flirtation, flattery.

Scho'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sparing, indulgence, grace, forbearance, mercy, consideration; 2) *Forest.* nursery of young trees. [relentless.

Scho'nungslos, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless,

story of the creation; (die mo-
is.
rk, (str.) n. water-engine.
(w.) m. 1) (deputy) justice (of a
eputy chairman (of a company);
judge; in comp. Sch-nbank, f.
es; Sch-ngericht, n., Sch-nstuhl,
heriffs; Sch-nstube, f. sheriff's

, (str.) m. I. coach-house; shed;
) (N. G.) scoop; 2) (S. G.) (a
e) pint, chopin; —glas, n. pint-
, adv. by the pint.
, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to stuff,
. to caulk (ships). [thami
städter, (str.) m. cont. cit.
adj. containing a pint.
tr.) m. 1) gelded ram; mutton;
leton; in comp. Sch-enbraten,
tton; Sch-enfleisch, n. mutton;
f., Sch-enschlägel, m. leg of
, m. sheep's tallow; mutton-suet.
w.) f. Mar. prop, shore.
tr.) m. scurf; scab; crust; —ho-
oothing-plane; jack-plane.
adj. scurfy; scabby; mangy; Bot.
, m. shaven head. [leprous.
tr.) m. Miner. schorl, shorl.
electrischer —, see Turmalin;
erite; grüner —, epidote; fase-
Strahlstein; —artig, adj. shor-
ende, f. lamellar amphibolus;
axinite; —granit, m. granite
in; —körner, pl. tourmalin in
efer, m. schistous hornblende;
e —blende. [beryl, shorlite.
(str. & w.) m. Miner. shorlous
, pl. Mar. sands.
in, coll. Schor'stein, (str.) m.
nk; flue; (auf Dampfschiffen)
Locomotiven und Dampfschiffen)
(T. Tasch.:) casing of the fun-
of the chimney; in comp. —auf-
—kappe; —feger, m. chimney-
egerkrebs, m. Med. chimney-
ncer; —haube, f., —hut, m. —
imney-top, chimney-head; —
ft of a chimney; —mantel, m.
chimney; —rohr, n. chimney-
f. shank of a chimney.
tr.) m. see Scorpion.
(w.) f. (Fr. chose) joc. thing.

(str., pl. Schö'ße) m. 1) lap;
. matrix; 3) body; flap, tail,
at), 4) Butch. flank; 5) fig. a)
, bosom; b) pale (of the church,
ide in den — legen, coll. to sit
nds folded, to be idle.
(str., pl. Schos'se & Schös'se) m.
ig; 2) see Geschoß, 2; 3) scot,
gang-soil; 5) shutter in a stove
e funnel. [case of a corn-ear.
. (str., pl. Sch-bälge) m. cover or
, adj. liable to pay taxes.
, (str.) n. Anat. share-bone, os

(B.), in comp. —buch, n. see
bühne, f. Min. shed or roof in
place where the pails are filled.
, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schoß, B.)
window within a greater one;

(w.) v. intr. 1) to shoot forth,
e; geschoßtes Getreide, bladed
y scot.
(str.) m. see Schnellkäulchen.
(str.) m. 1) see Schieber, 3; 2)
cot, auditor of the revenues.
[office.
, (w.) f. scot-office, receiver's
in, (str.) n. see Leinhänfling.

Schöß'fall, m. Law, succession of a mother to the usufruct of a child's estate.

Schoß'faß, n. brewer's cooling-vat.

Schöß'fell, (str.) n. leather-apron.

Schoß'... (B.), in comp. **—frei**, adj. scot-free, tax-free; **—gatter**, n. see Fallgatter; **—gerinne**, n. Mill. channel, trough; **—häring**, m. shotten herring.

Schöß'hund, (str.) m., dimin. **Schöß'hündchen**, (str.) n. lap-dog.

Schoß'jahr, (str.) n. year in which a person grows, growing-year.

Schöß'... (A.), in comp. **—jünger**, m. favourite disciple; **—katze**, f. pet-cat.

Schoß'... (B.), in comp. **—kelle**, f. (T. Tasch.:) forage-ladder; main or basket (behind a waggon); boot (of a carriage); **—kiel**, m. Agr. young shoot of corn.

Schöß'kind, (str., pl. Sch-er) n. darling, bosom-child, favourite. [strife (Weiderich).

Schoß'kraut, (str.) n. Bot. common loose-

Schöß'leder, (str.) n. apron (of a cabriolet).

A. **Schöß'ling**, (str.) m. see Schoßkind.

B. **Schöß'ling**, (str.) m. shoot, sprig, sucker.

Schoß'... (B.), in comp. **—pflichtig**, adj. see Schoßbar; **—rebe**, f. Vint. shoot of vine; **—register**, n. terrier, register of assessments; **—reis**, n. Gard. shoot, sprig. [snake.

Schöß'schlange, (w.) f. tame snake, virgin-

Schoß'stein, (str.) m. see Donnerstein.

Schöß'... (A.), in comp. **—sünde**, f. bosom sin, favourite sin; **—tuch**, n. apron.

Schoß'... (B.), in comp. **—wundkraut**, n. thorough-wax, hare's ear (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); **—wurz**, f. southern-wood (Eberraute); **—zeit**, f. time when scot is paid; **—zins**, m. see Schoß, B, 3.

Schöt'chen, Schöt'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Scho'te) Bot. little pod, silicle; **—tragend**, siliculose.

Scho'te, (w.) f. 1) pod, husk, cod, shell; Sch-n ansetzen, to pod; mit Sch-n versehen, podded; Sch-n, Sch-nerbsen, pl. green-peas; 2) Sch-n, pl. Mar. sheets.

Scho'ten..., in comp. **—artig**, adj. siliquose; Bot-s. **—baum**, m. carob-tree (Johannisbrotbaum); **—dorn(baum)**, m. 1) acacia (*Acacia* L.); 2) bastard acacia, locust-tree (Robinie); 3) honey-locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos* L.); **—dotter**, m. treacle-mustard (*Erysimum cheiranthoides* L.); **—erbse**, f. green pea; **—förmig**, adj. siliquiform; **—gat**, n. see Schotgat; **—gewächse**, n., **—pflanzen**, f. pl. leguminous plants; **—kaper**, f. caper in husks; **—klampe**, f. Mar. chesstree of the sheet; Bot-s. **—klee**, m. 1) (corniculate) bird's (foot-) trefoil (*Lotus corniculātus* L.); 2) common melilot (*Melilōtus officinālis* W.) **—muschel**, f. Conch. razor-fish (Messerscheide, 2); **—pfeffer**, m. Indian pepper, Spanish pepper; **—schale**, f. seed-vessel of peas or beans, see Schote, 1; **—stich**, m. Mar. sheet-knot; Bot-s. **—tragend**, adj. pod-bearing, siliquose; **—viole**, f. dame's-violet (Nachtviole); **—weiderich**, m. willow-herb (*Epilobium* L.).

Schot'..., in comp. Mar. **—gat**, n. the sheave-hole in the side of a ship through which the main sail is reeved; **—horn**, n. clue of a sail.

Schott, (str.) n. 1) partition-wall; board-partition; 2) Hydr. flood-gate of a sluice; 3) Mar. bulkheads; breast-work (of a poop); **—bolzen**, m. see Splintbolzen.

Schot'te, (w.), **Schott'länder**, (str.) m. Scotchman, Scotch, Scot.

Schot'ten, (str.) m. whey; curds.

Schot'ten..., in comp. **—bruder**, m. Benedictine monk; **—gans**, f. Ornith. 1) gannet (Tölpel); 2) barnacle goose (Ringelgans); **—kloster**, m. convent of Benedictine monks; **—tanz**, m. Scotch-dance, Highland fling; **—tracht**, f. Highland dress.

Schot'ter, (str.) m. boulder; rubble-stone; metal (for macadamising roads, &c.); broken stone(s); **—straße**, f. metalled or gravelled road; **—wagen**, m. Railw. ballast-waggon.

Schot'tig, adj. wheyey.

Schot'tin, (w.) f. Scotch(-)woman.

Schot'ting, (w.) f. Mar. see Schott, 3.

Schot'tisch, I. or **Schott'ländisch**, adj. Scottish, Scotch; II. s. m. a kind of dance. — **Schott'land**, n. Scotland.

Schott'spüle, (w.) f. weaver's shuttle.

Schott'ständer, (str.) m. pl. Hydr. sides for the hatches of sluices, &c.

Scho'versegel, (str.) n. Mar. main-sail.

Schrab'be, Schra'be, (w.) f. 1) Mar. ship's scraper; 2) cooper's bench.

Schrach'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to give a noisy laugh.

Schrack, (str.) m. provinc. chink, cleft.

Schraffi'ren, (w.) v. tr. Draw. & Engr. to hatch; schraffirte Manier, f. Engr. line engraving; in Kreuz —, to cross-hatch, counter-hatch. — **Schraffi'rung**, (w.) f. T. hatching.

Schräg, Schrä'ge, adj. oblique, sloping, slanting; awry; — zuschneiden, to bevel; T-s. die sch-e Brücke, bridge on the skew; die sch-e Mauer, sidewall (in which the steps of a stair case rest); — gegenüber, adv. nearly opposite.

Schräg'balken, (str.) m. Herald. 1) bar or bend (dexter); 2) (der kleine) bendlet.

Schrä'ge, (w.) f. obliquity; slant, slope; in comp. **—beet**, n. Gard. slope-border against a wall (in a garden); **—bock**, m. T. trestle-prop; **—mauer**, f. Archit. side-wall (in which the steps rest).

Schrä'geln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to move in an oblique direction, to reel, stagger.

Schra'gen, (str.) m. 1) a) trestle, jack, horse; b) wooden frame, bed; c) hearse; d) Metall. grating (for tin-plates); 2) stack (of wood). — **Schra'gen**, (w.) v. tr. to cut up for trestles (wood).

Schrä'gen, (w.) v. tr. to make or cut oblique, to slant, slope, bevel.

Schräg'..., in comp. **—fenster**, n. sky-light; **—gestreift**, adj. Herald. bendy.

Schräg'heit, (w.) f. see Schräge.

Schräg'..., in comp. **—kante**, f. Archit. chamfer; **—kreuz**, n. 1) Herald. saltire (Andreaskreuz, 1); 2) Carp. St. Andrew's cross, diagonal stay, cross-stay; **—linie**, f. diagonal; **—maß**, n. T. bevel; **—schnitt**, m. Geom. ellipsis; **—steg**, m. Print. inclined quoin; **—stempel**, m. Min. wooden traverse; **—strichraupe**, f. Entom. obliquely streaked caterpillar. [2) see Schräge, f.

Schrä'gung, (w.) f. 1) the making oblique;

Schräg'zeilig, adj. disposed in a quincunx.

Schrak, see Schrack.

Schrät'lein, see Schrätlein, under Schrat.

Schra'len, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to haul forward, to scant.

Schram, (str.) m. Min. trench.

Schräm, adj. provinc. see Schräg.

Schrä'men, (w.) v. I. intr. Min. to make trenches; II. tr. see Schrägen.

Schräm'hammer, (str., pl. Sch-hämmer) m. Min. pointed hammer.

Schram'me, (w.) f. scratch, scar, slash.

Schram'men, (w.) v. I. tr. to scratch, scar, slash; II. intr. 1) to grate (against); 2) coll. to run or move swiftly, to escape (Auskratzen, I).

Schram'mig, adj. seamed; scarred.

Schramm'schuß, m. see Streifschuß.

Schrank, (str., pl. Schränk'e) m. 1) (Speise—, Eck—) cupboard; (Kleider—) press; cabinet; shrine, chest (of drawers); case; 2) Sport. cross-trace of a deer. [a horse).

Schrank'ader, (w.) f. Farr. plat-vein (of

Schrank'..., in comp. **—ballen**, m. tra-

him his proper place.

Schrank'eisen, *(str.) n.* saw-set, saw-wrest.

Schränk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put *or* lay across, to cross: to join closely, entwine; 2) to set (a saw); 3) to fence (in).

Schrank'enfenster, *(str.) n.* lattice *or* grate window.

Schrank'enlos, I. *adj.* unlimited, boundless; II. **Sch-sigkeit,** *f.* boundlessness.

Schrank'en... *in comp.* **–papiere,** *Comm.* high-valued funds; **–werk,** *n.* railing, balustrade.

Schrank'..., *in comp.* **–fenster,** *n.* Venetian blind; **–rahmen,** *m.* window-frame; **–schlüssel,** *m.* key to a cupboard, &c.; **–weise,** *adv.* crosswise; **–werk,** *n. Hydr.* lattice-work; **–zaun,** *m.* fence of trellis *or* basket-work.

Schran'ne, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) bench; 2) *see* Schranke, 1; 3) shambles; 4) *see* Getreide-Markt; **Sch-nhalle,** *f.* hall of a corn-magazine.

Schranz, *(w.) m. cont.* parasite; a meanly flattering servile courtier. — **Schran'zen,** *(w.) v. intr.* to act like a servile courtier *or* flatterer.

Schräp, *adj. Mar.* sharp trimmed.

Schra'pe, *(w.) f. provinc.* scraper; curry-comb. — **Schra'pen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to scrape. — **Schräp'...,** *in comp.* **–hobel,** *m. Join.* round-nose plane; **–salz,** *n. Salt-w.* salt-scrapings.

Schrat, Schratz, *(str.) m. (dimin.* **Schrät'-lein, Schrät'lein,** *[str.] n.)* a kind of wood-sprite, hobgoblin.

Schraub'bolzen, *see* Schraubenbolzen.

Schrau'be, *(w.) f.* 1) *T.* screw; einfache –, single-thread screw; doppelte *or* zweifache –, double-thread screw; linke –, – mit linker Richtung, left hand(ed) screw; rechte *or* rechts-gängige –, right-hand(ed) screw; – ohne Ende, endless *or* perpetual screw; worm; 2) screw of a steam-vessel, screw-propeller, spiral propeller; 3) *Build.* pile-drawing-engine; *fig-s.* seine Worte auf Sch-n setzen, to speak *or* write ambiguously; auf Sch-n stehen, to be uncertain.

Schrau'ben, *(w. & str.) v. tr.* 1) to screw; 2) *fig. a)* to banter, mock, jeer, *coll.* smoke; *b)* to cheat; Einen bis aufs Blut –, *fig.* to draw blood of one; geschraubt, *p. a.* ambiguous.

Schrau'ben..., *in comp.* **–backen,** *m. pl.*

screw; **–pfropf,** *m. see* Reinigungspfropfel; **–presse,** *f.* screw press; **–rad,** *n.* screw-wheel, worm-wheel; **–rahmen,** *m. Prin.* screw-chase; **–register,** *n.* set of screw-boxes; **–riegel,** *m. Lock-sm.* screw-bolt; **–ring,** *m.* screw-ring; **–rollen,** *f. pl.* screw ferrules, screw-castors; **–ruder,** *n.* screw-propeller; **–satz,** *m. T.* screw-jack; **–schloß,** *n.* screw-barrel lock; **–schlüssel,** *m. T.* 1) screw-key, screw-wrench, screw-spanner; screw-driver (**–zieher**); 2) englischer **–schlüssel,** universal screw-wrench, coach-wrench, monkey-spanner; **–schnecke,** *f. Conch.* screw-shell (*Turritella* Lam.); **–schneid(e)eisen,** *n.* screw-plate; **–schneidezeug,** *n.* screw-cutting machine *or* engine; **–spindel,** *f.* 1) *a)* male-screw; *b)* shank of a screw; 2) lathe-spindle, mandrel; **–ständig,** *adj. Bot.* spiral; **–versenkbohrer,** *m.* counter-sink; **–welle,** *f.* screw-shaft (of a screw-steamer); **–winde,** *f.* screw-jack; **–windung,** *f.* spire of a screw; **–zange,** *f.* hand-vice; **–zeug,** *n.* instruments for making screws, srew-cutting tools; **–zieher,** *m.* 1) screw-driver, turn-screw, screw-bar; 2) *Min.* worm-screw; **–zirkel,** *see* **–cirkel;** **–zug,** *m.* set of pulleys; **–zwinge,** *f. see* Schraubzwinge.

Schraub'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Schrauben ...) **–futter,** *see* Schraubenfutter; **–knecht,** *m. coll. for* **–zwinge;** **–rolle,** *f. Turn.* screw-ferrule; **–stahl,** *m.* comb screwing-tool; auswendiger, outside, inwendiger, inside screw-tool, chasing-tool; **–stock,** *m. Lock-sm.,* &c. vice; **–stockbacken,** *f. pl.* jaws *or* chops of a vice; **–zwinge,** *f. Join.,* &c. vice-pin.

Schrä'zel, *(str.) n.* little wood-sprite (*cf.* Schrat).

Schra'velen, *(w.) v. intr.* gegen den Wind –, *Mar.* to hug the wind close.

Schreck, *(str.) m.* terror, fright (Schrecken).

Schreck'bar, Sch-keit, *see* Schreckhaft, &c.

Schreck'..., *in comp.* **–beispiel,** *n.* warning example; **–bild,** *n.* 1) fearful shape, frightful image; terrific vision *or* idea, nightmare-horror; 2) *or* **–gespenst,** *n.* terrible phantom *or* apparition; bugbear, fright.

Schreck'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Wiesenknarre; 2) cricket, grasshopper.

Schreck'en, *v.* I. *(str.) intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to start, startle, be startled, *see* Erschrecken, I; 2) *(aux.* haben) *Sport.* to bell (of the deer); II. *(w.) tr.* 1) to put cold water upon hot *or*

(writing *or* clerical) error; error,
slip of the pen; —geld, *n. see*
hren; —gold, *n.* graphic tellurium;
. slate-pencil; —kasten, *m.* 1) ink-
r —köcher, *m.* pencase; —kohle, *f.*
nbago, black-lead; —krampf, *m.*
ner's spasm; —kreide, *f.* common
carbonate of lime; —kunde, *f. see*
ift; —leder, *n.* parchment; —lehrer,
master.
ler, *(str.) m. cont.* scribbler.
...*(from* Schreiben), *in comp. (cf.*
—lohn, *m. see* Schreibegebühren;
f. fond of writing *or* scribbling;
portfolio, blotting-book; —m
n. pl. see —bedarf; —muster,
y; —papier, *n.* writing pa
t, *n.* vellum; —pose, *f.* writing
tig, *adj.* orthographical; —sand,
usand; —schiefer, *m.* common ar-
hlet; —schrift, *f. Typ.* type imi-
letters; —schule, *f.* writing
ig, *adj. see* —lustig; —seligkeit, *f.*
f scribbling; —stein, *m. Miner.*
—stift, *m.* lead-pencil; —stube, *f.*
m. bureau; office, *Comm.* counting-
ubenherrschaft, *f.* bureaucracy; —
gh (office-)stool; —stunde, *f.* writ-
—sucht, *f.* passion for writing *or*
—süchtig, *adj.* infected with a
scribbling; —tafel, *f.* 1) pocket
ts; field-book, note book; 2) slate;
ament, *n.* ass-skin; —tisch, *m.*
sk; counting board, counter; —
—faul; —übung, *f.* writing task *or*
[thography.
ung, *(w.) f.* mode of writing, or-
... *(from* Schreiben), *in comp.*
be...) —unterricht, *m.* instruction
writing lessons; —widrig, *adj.*
raphical; —zeug, *n.* writing-stand,
—zimmer, *n.* writing-room; —zug,
ourish.
, *(w.) f. coll.* (loud) voice.
n, *(str.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to cry
usual: um, for), shout, bawl, cla-
to caw (of ravens, &c.), to hoot
wl), to bray (like an ass); 3) to
reech, creak, shriek, squeak; to
fig. to cry out (über *[with Acc.]*,
st), to declaim (against); sich todt —,
ream one's self to death; —nach ...,
rous to obtain ...; sch-d, *p. a. fig.*
rant, glaring; *cf.* Grell.
r, *(str.) m.* 1) crier, &c.; 2) brawler.
rei', *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) crying,
Marktschreierei.
als, *(str., pl.* Sch-hälse) *m.* (Schrei'-
Schrei'sack, *m.) coll.* crier, bawler,
hild. [brawling.
, Schrei'erisch, *adj.* clamorous,
ind, *(str., pl.* Sch-kinder) *n. see*
c.
ing, *(str.) m. (l. u.) see* Schreihals.
, *(str.) m.* (†, *provinc. &)* *, shrine;
coffin.
er, *(str.) m. provinc. for* Tischler;
. *T.* ripping-chisel; —drehbank, *f.*
centre-lath; —holz, *n.* cabinet-
rband, *m.* a method of joining
ood with glue.
feife, *(w.) f.* cat-call.
uppe, *(w.) f.* crying doll.
en, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to
p; to stalk; 2) *fig.* *(with* zu)
, come, pass on to (the matter,
ter upon (business, &c.), to com-
ously, to resort *or* to have recourse
y, &c.).
üß, *(str., pl.* Sch-füße) *m. Ornith.*
for walking, running, *or* wading.
lings, *adv.* astraddle (Rittlings).

Schreit'loch, *(str., pl.* Sch-löcher) *n. Nat.* walking membrane of polypi.

Schrei'ton, *(str., pl.* Sch-töne) *m.* shrieking tone, scream. [brown paper.

Schrenz, *(str.) m.* blotting-paper; whity-

Schret'tel, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Schratt), **Schretz**, *(str.) m. see* Schrat.

Schrick, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Schrecke; 2) crack, cleft, chink.

Schrick'en, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to ease off.

Schrift, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* writing; letters; *b) see* Handschrift, 1; 2) writ; 3) work, writing; book, memoir, paper, journal; record, deed; composition, publication; 4) *Typ.* printing letters, type, print; die (heilige) —, Holy Writ, Scripture, Bible; grobe, kleine —, large, small type; vor der —, before letters (of copper-plates).

Schrift'..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* sort of type *or* printing letters; —auslegung, *f.* exegesis; —beweis, *m.* proof deduced from Holy Writ, Scripture evidence; —bunzen, *m.* punch for letter-founders.

Schrift'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Schrift) small publication, pamphlet. [scribble.

Schrif'teln, *(w.) v. intr.* to pamphlet; to

Schrif'ten..., *in comp.* —beurtheiler, *m.* reviewer; —bewahrer, *m.* registrar; —kammer, *f.* archives, register-office.

Schrif'tenthum, *(str.) n. mod.* literature.

Schrift'..., *in comp.* —erklärung, *f.* exegesis; —erz, *n. Miner.* sylvanite; —fach, *n. Typ.* box, cell (in a case); —forscher, *m.* scripturist, searcher of Holy Writ; —führer, *m.* secretary; —gebräuchlich, *adj.* usual in (the language of) Holy Writ; —gelehrte, *m.* scribe; theologian; divine; scripturist; —gemäß, *adj.* scriptural; —gewölbe, *n. see* Schriftenkammer; —gießer, *m.* type-caster, letter-founder; —gießerei, *f.* type- *or* letter-foundery; —gießererz, —gießermetall, *n.* type-metal; —gießerzettel, *m. see* —zettel; —glanz, *m.*, —gold, *n. see* —erz; —granit, *m. Miner.* graphic granite, pegmatite; —größe, *f.* size of a letter; —guß, *m.* founding, fount; —halter, *m. Typ.* retinaculum, visorium; —jaspis, *m. Miner.* Egyptian pebble, opal jasper, grammite; *Typ-s.* —kasten, *m.* letter-case; —kegel, *m.* body *or* depth of a letter; —kürzung, *f* abbreviation; —lehre, *f.* scriptural doctrine.

Schrift'ler, *(str.) m. cont.* author, writer, pamphleteer; scribbler.

Schrift'lich, *adj. & adv.* in writing, by letter; written (news, &c.); sch-e Antwort, written answer, answer in writing; — melden, to announce *or* inform by writing *or* letter; — aufbehalten, to keep upon record; — aufsetzen, to reduce to writing; — wissen lassen, to write word; er wollte nichts Sch-es darüber geben, he would not put hand to paper in the matter.

Schrift'ling, *(str.) m. see* Schriftler.

Schrift'..., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* scriptural, conformable *(adv.* —ly) to scripture; —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to scripture; —mutter, *f. Typ.* matrix, matrices; —probe, *f.* 1) specimen of writing; 2) specimen of printing-types; *Law-s.* —saß, *m.* vassal immediately subjected to his sovereign; —sässig, *adj.* immediately subjected to his sovereign; —säule, *f. Typ.* column; —schneider, *m.* form-cutter; —schrank, *m.* case where writings *or* manuscripts are kept; —seite, *f.* 1) page; 2) reverse (of coins); —setzer, *m.* compositor; —spötter, *m.* derider of Scripture; —sprache, *f.* 1) written language, book language; 2) scriptural language; —stelle, *f.* place of scripture, passage from the Scriptures; —steller, *m.* writer, author; (gemeiner, elender) quill-driver, penny-a-liner; —stellerei', *f.* author's trade, book-making, writing of books; —stellerin, *f.* authoress; —stellerisch, *adj.* literary; —stellern, *v. intr.* to follow literary pursuits, to write; —stellerschaft, *f.* authorship; —stempel, *m. see* —bunzen; —stück, *n.* 1) piece of writing, (written) document; 2) *Typ.* packet; —tasche, *f.* portfolio; —tellur, *n. Miner. see* —erz; —theologie, *f.* theological exegesis; —verdreher, *m.* distorter of the Scriptures; —verfälscher, *m.* interpolator, forger; garbler; —wechsel, *m.* exchange of letters, correspondence; —werk, *n.* written work, writing; —widrig, *adj.* unscriptural; —zeichen, *n.* 1) mark in writing; 2) written character; —zeichensetzung, *f.* punctuation; —zettel, *m. Typ.* bill of fount; —zeug, *m. Letter-found.* type-metal; —zug, *m.* stroke in writing, cipher, character.

Schrill, Schril'lig, *adj.* shrill.

Schril'len, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound shrill; to buzz, whiz; to chirp; to tingle.

Schrind'stelle, *(w.) f. Agr.* stony, barren spot in a field. [of roll; 2) *T.* crease.

Schrip'se, Schrip'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bak.* a kind

Schritt, *(str.) m.* 1) step, pace, (langer) stride, (stolzer) stalk; 2) gait; pace; 3) *fig.* step, move; ein äußerster —, an extreme measure; der gemächliche, langsame —, foot-pace; einen starken — gehen, to go at a great pace; — für —, step by step, pace for pace; *Man-s.* — gehen, to go at a (walking-)pace, to walk, amble; einen sanften — gehen, to go very easy; den — wechseln, to change the leg (of horses and persons); sein Pferd (aus schneller Gangart) in — bringen *or* setzen, to check one's horse to a walk; Einen am — erkennen, to know a person by his gait; Einem auf — und Tritt folgen, to follow one close, to stick to one's heels; drei — vom Leibe halten, *fig.* to keep at arm's length; bleib mir drei — vom Leibe! keep off! keep your distance! 4) *Mil.* step, time; den — halten *or* markiren, to mark the time; langsamen —! orderly time! gleichen — mit Einem halten, to keep pace *or* step (to keep up) with one; — halten, to keep in the line; mit dem Schalle der Trommel — halten, to keep step to the sound of the drum.

Schritt'gänger, *(str.) m.* horse that goes at a good foot-pace, walker.

Schritt'lings, *adv.* step by step, step after step, striding, pacing; — gehen, to march.

Schritt'..., *in comp.* —maß, *n.* measure by the pace; —mäßig, *adv. & adj.* by the pace, pacing; —messer, *m.* pedometer, perambulator; —schuh, *m. see* Schlittschuh; —stein, *m.* stepping-stone; —weise, *adv.* step by step, step after step; —zähler, *m. see* —messer.

Schrob'bel, *(w.) f. T.* fine-tooth card.

Schrob'beln, *(w.) v. tr. Spinn.* to scribble, card, *or* dress (wool) a second time.

Schrob'..., *in comp.* —hobel, *m. Join.* round-nosed plane, jack-plane; —säge, *f. T.* hand-saw; frame-saw.

Schröf, Schro'fen, Schrof'fen, *(str.) m.* steep, prominent rock, cliff.

Schroff, *adj.* 1) rugged; 2) steep, bluff, precipitous; 3) *fig.* rugged, abrupt, harsh, straightforward.

Schroff'heit, Schrof'fe, *(w.) f.* steepness, ruggedness, abruptness, harshness.

Schröpf'e, *f.* the (act of) cutting the young shoots of corn.

Schröpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Agr. a)* to cut off the tops of (green wheat, &c.) with a sickle; *b)* to mow a second time (a meadow); 2) *Gard.* to make incisions into (unsound trees); 3) *Surg.* to cup, scarify; 4) *see* Hemmen, 1; 5) *coll.* to fleece, exact upon, overcharge, screw; sich — lassen, 1. *Surg.* to get cupped; 2. *coll.* to bleed freely in play.

Schröpf'er, *(str.) m. Surg.* cupper; scarificator.

Schröpf'... *(from* Schröpfen), *in comp. Surg-s.* —eisen, *n.*, —schnepper, *m.* [illegible]

ter; **–glas**, *n.*, **–kopf**, *m.* cup, cupping-glass; **–zeug**, *n.* cupping instruments.

Schrop'pen, *see* Schrubben.

Schropp'hobel, *see* Schrobhobel.

Schrōt, *(str.) n. (provinc. m.)* 1) *a)* cut, piece; *b)* block, log of wood; 2) *see* Schrote, 1 & 2; 3) *Mint.* due *or* full weight *or* size of a coin; 4) small-shot, hail-shot; *Mar.* langrel; — Nr. 1., swanshot; 5) *Mill.* groats; bruised grain, cribble; 2; *fig.* stamp, cut; von altem *or* gutem — und Korn, sterling, sound.

Schrōt'..., *in comp.* **–axt**, *f.* wood-cleaver's axe; **–baum**, *m.* drayman's beam; **–beutel**, *m.* 1) shot-pouch, shot-bag; 2) *Mill.* groats-bolter; **–bock**, *m.* trestle for unloading weights; **–bohrer**, *m.* auger, pioroor to bore wooden pipes with; **–breite**, *f.* breadth of cloth between the selvages; **–büchse**, *f.* rifle for small-shot; **–bunzen**, *m. Gold-sm.* scalper, chisel.

Schrō'te, *(w.) f.* 1) *T.* chisel, cutting knife; 2) list, selvage.

Schrōt'eisen, *(str.) n.* 1) *Smith.*, *&c.* great chisel, priming-iron; 2) *Carp.*, *&c.* former, ripping chisel; 3) *Turn.* *see* Schrotstahl; 4) *Gard.* pruning-hook; 5) *a) Shoe-m.* cutting-knife; *b) Tinn.* *see* Schrotmesser; 6) *Surg.* rugine.

Schrō'tel, *(str.) m.* shreds, parings, clippings.

Schrō'teln, *(w.) v. intr.* to steer clear of the ruts, to keep the ruts between the wheels.

Schrō'ten, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to bruise, rough-grind, kibble (corn); 2) to cut, saw; to rough-hew; *Turn.* to take off with the gouge; 3) *Mint.* to size (the blanks) for coining; die Münzstücke —, to prune the edges of the coins; 4) to size, assize (boards); 5) Draht zu Nadeln —, to clip the pin-wire into shanks; 6) *Min.* to hollow; 7) to nibble, gnaw (of mice, &c.); 8) to shoot *or* let down into a cellar; ans Land —, to parbuckle (casks).

Schrō'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) cutter; 2) *see* Schrotmeißel; 3) *Entom.* *see* Hirschkäfer; 4) shooter, loader, drayman; cellarman; beer-porter, wine-porter; **–lohn**, *m.* cellarage, shootage.

Schrōt'..., *in comp.* **–fabrik**, *f.* shot-factory, shot-manufactory; **–fäustel**, *m. Min.* hack iron; **–feile**, *f. Mint.* planchet-file; **–form**, *f.* shot-mould; **–förmig**, *adj.* & *adv.* in the shape of small-shot; **–gang**, *m. Mill.* pair of mill-stones that rough-grinds corn, barley, &c.; **–gießerei'**, *f.* shot-manufactory; **–gürtel**, *m.* shot-belt; **–hammer**, *m.* cutting-chisel in form of a hammer; **–hobel**, *m.* jack-plane; **–kasten**, *m. Mill.* bran-chest; **–kleie**, *f.* coarse bran of the groats; **–köler**, **–köcher**, *m. Mar.* canister for case-shot, for langrage; **–korn**, *n.* 1) grated, rough-ground, *or* bruised corn; 2) grain of shot; **–kupfer**, *n. Miner.* copper clippings; **–leiter**, *f.* drayman's ladder; pulling ladder; *Mar.* range of skids.

Schrōt'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) piece cut off, shredding; 2) *Mint.* blank (for coining), planchet.

Schrōt'..., *in comp.* **–maß**, *n.* shot-charger; **–mehl**, *n.* coarse meal, coarse flour, groats; **–meißel**, *m.* cutting *or* cold chisel; **–messer**, *n.* cutting *or* paring knife; **–messing**, *n.* latten clippings; **–model**, *n.* *see* –form; **–mühle**, *f.* bruising- *or* cribbling-mill; **–sack**, *m.* bag filled with shot; **–säge**, *f.* great saw, cross-cut-saw; **–sägeförmig**, *adj.* & *adv. Bot.* runcinate (leaf); **–schere**, *f.* plate-shears; **–schwein**, *n.* hog of a small size and not very fat, porker; **–seil**, *n.* rope to let casks down into the cellar; **–sieb**, *n.* sieve through which shot is cast; **–silber**, *n. Chem.* silver-ashes, grains of silver; **–speck**, *m.* small lean bacon; **–stahl**, *m.* (turner's) round-tool (Rundstahl); **–stück**, *n.* 1) *see* Schrötling; 2) *Gunn.* heavy gun; **–tau**, *n. Mar.* parbuckle; **–thurm**, *m.* *T.* shot-tower; **–wage**, *f.* level, plumb-rule, plummet; **–werk**, *n.* 1) *Min.* lining of a shaft; 2) *see* –fabrik; **–winde**, *f.* windlass; capstan; **–wurm**, *m.* *see* Maulwurfsgrille; **–zeug**, *n. Mint.* paring-tools.

Schrub'belmaschine, *(w.) f. Spinn.* scribbling-machine, scribbler.

Schrub'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* *see* Schrobbeln.

Schrub'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scrub; *Mar.* to hog (a vessel); 2) *T.* to rough-work, rough-plane, rough-turn.

Schrub'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) scrubber; 2) *see* Schrubbürste; 3) *Mar.* scrubbing broom, hog.

Schrub'..., *in comp.* **–bürste**, *f.* scrubbing-brush, scrubber; **–hobel**, *m.* jack-plane; **–säge**, *f.* hand-saw.

Schruf'fen, *(w.) v. tr. Turn.* *see* Schroten, 2.

Schrull, *(str.) m. Cloth.* prop, stay.

Schrul'le, *(w.) f. coll.* whim, odd fancy (Grille, 2).

Schrum'pel, **Schrum'pelig**, *see* Runzel, Runzelig.

Schrum'peln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to wrinkle, shrivel.

Schrumpf, *(str.) m.* waste *or* loss in the weight of (warehoused) corn.

Schrumpf'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein*)* & *refl.* to shrivel, *cf.* Ein- und Zusammenschrumpfen; II. *intr. (aux.* haben*)* to rumble (Rumpeln, I, 1); III. *tr.* to cause to shrivel *or* shrink; sch-d, *p. a.* (of the effect of acids, &c.) astringent.

Schrumpf'ig, *adj.* *see* Runzelig.

Schrund, *(str., pl.* Schrün'de*) m.*, **Schrun'de**, *(w.) f.* cleft, chink, crevice, gap, chap.

Schrun'den, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* & *refl.* to chap, gape, chink, crack, split.

Schrun'dig, *adj.* chappy, chinky; chapped.

Schrupf'en, **Schrup'pen**, *(w.) v. tr.* *see* Schrubben.

Schūb *[coll.* schup*]*, *(str., pl.* Schü'be*) m.* 1) shove, push, thrust; throw, turn; 2) *Bak.* batch (of bread); 3) *provinc.* compulsory conveyance; *Law*, auf den — bringen, to convey vagabonds to their home; 4) shooting (of the young branches); 5) *see* –kasten; 6) *fig.* batch; 7) *Gam.* bowl, tip, throw (at ninepins); ein — Kegel, a set of ninepins.

Schu'ben, **Schub'sen**, *(w.) v. tr.* *see* Schuppen, *B*, 1, &c.

Schūb'..., *in comp.* **–blech**, *n. Bak.* oven-door-plate; **–fach**, *n.* sliding-box (in a case *or* table), drawer; **–fenster**, *n.* sash, sash-window.

Schub'sack, *(str.) m.* *see* Schuft.

Schūb'..., *in comp.* **–karren**, *m.* wheel-barrow; **–kärrner**, *m.* wheel-barrow-man; **–kasten**, *m.* 1) chest of drawers; 2) *or* **–lade**, *f.* drawer; **–ladenschrank**, *m. Join.* cabinet.

Schūb'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) young tree; 2) vagabond conveyed to his home by compulsion, *see* Schub, 3; 3) *see* Schubriegel.

Schūb'..., *in comp.* **–loch**, *n.* mouth of an oven *or* furnace; **–ochs**, *m.* ox yoked by the head; **–paß**, *m. provinc.* compulsory passport, *see* Zwangspaß; **–riegel**, *m.* sliding-bolt, push-bolt; **–sack**, *m. coll.* fob, pocket; **–schiff**, *n. Mar.* brigantine; **–spiegel**, *m.* looking-glass with a drawer; **–tisch**, *m.* drawer-table; **–transport**, *m.* *see* Schub, 3; **–wand**, *f. Min.* boulders; **–weise**, *adv.* 1) by pushes, thrusts; 2) in turns; 3) in batches.

Schüch'tern, I. *adj.* shy, coy, bashful, timid, hesitating, diffident; II. **Sch-heit**, *(w.) f.* shyness, &c., timidity, hesitation, diffidence.

Schuck'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* *for* Rütteln, I, &c.

Schuft, *(str.) m.* scamp, wretch, ragamuffin, shabby fellow. — **Schufterei'**, *(w.) f.* shabby, rascally behaviour, rascality. — **Schuf'tig**, *adj.* shabby, rascally; base, abject.

Schūh, *(str.) m.* 1) shoe; toe, edge of a horse's hoof; 2) foot (as a measure); 3) (iron) shoeing, (pile-)shoe, ferrule, tip; 4) spout (of a mill-hopper); 5) *Mar.* *a)* *see* Ankerschuh; *b)* Sch-e unter einer Stütze, *pl.* soles; *c)* Sch-e unter den Schlittenbalken, launching planks;

'abzahlung, (w.) f. liquidation or of debts.

bar, I. adj. guilty, culpable; II. (w.) f. culpability.

'..., in comp. –befleckt, adj. stained; –bewußt, adj. conscious of (one's) rief, m. see –verschreibung; –buch, ledger, debt-book; account-book; account book; (kleines) sundries' book.

den, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to owe.

den..., in comp. –frei, adj. free of debts; unencumbered; er hat sich – icht, he has freed himself from debt, ischarged all his liabilities (obliga- genoß, m. fellow debtor, co-debtor; , n. petty court; –last, f. load, charge, of debt, incumbrance; –macher, m. or of debts; –masse, f. mass of debt, o debt, (the whole of the) liabilities; g, f. redemption or extinction of debts; gscasse, f. office of a sinking fund; gsfond, m. sinking fund.

d'..., in comp. –erlaß, m., –erlaſ- remission of a debt or guilt; –for- f. demand, active debt; claim; – ngssache, f. see –klage; –frei, adj. , innocent; –gebühr, f. obligation; gebung, f. the (act of) charging with; ener, m. one confined for debt; –ge- n. debtor's prison; –genoß, m. ce in guilt; –haft, f. Law, imprison- debt.

d'heiß, m. see Schultheiß.

d'herr, (w.) m. creditor.

'dig, adj. 1) (with Gen.) a) guilty, , faulty, in fault; b) †, doomed, con- o; 2) obliged, indebted; bound in ing; (Einem etwas) – sein, to be in- to be owing, to owe; sich – bekennen, guilty; der sch-e Betrag, the amount due; Einem etwas – bleiben, to re- e's debtor for anything, to owe one ; ich bin Ihnen Dank –, my thanks to you; – erklären, to find guilty, to –erklärung, f. conviction.

'digen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) 1) to owe, ulden); 2) to accuse, &c. (Beschul-

'diger, (str.) m. Script. debtor (cf. : taker of usury); vergieb uns unsere wie wir vergeben unseren Sch-n (the Prayer), forgive us our trespasses, as ive them that trespass against us (cf. 6, 12. vergieb uns unsere Schulden, unseren Sch-n vergeben, forgive us s, as we forgive our debtors).

digkeit, (w.) f. duty, due; obligation; an fragt' ich nach der – (Uhland), then him what I had to pay.

ld'..., in comp. –klage, f. Comm. & tion for debt; eine –klage gegen Je- nbringen, to bring an action of debt one, to sue one for debt; –leute, pl.

ld'los, I. adj. guiltless; blameless, ; innocent, harmless; II. Sch-sigkeit, ence; guiltlessness.

ld'ner, (str.) m. (l. u.: Schuld'mann), nerin, (w.) f. debtor.

ld'..., in comp. –opfer, n. expia- crifice; –post, f., –posten, m. item, a debt, sum (of money) owing; – m., –sache, f. action for debt; –schein, erschreibung, f. (öffentliche) debenture, bligation); (private) bond, obligation, hand, promissory note, IOU; –thurm, son for debtors; –verpflichtung, f. r, obligation; –voll, adj. guilty, cul-

'le, (w.) f. 1) a) school; college; fig.-s. ery; c) schooling, training, routine; 2) nursery; 3) Sport. manege; eine hohe –, an academy, university; die – des Leidens, fig. the school of adversity; in or auf der –, at school; in die – geben or bringen, to place at school (boys); in die – gehen, to go to school; aus der – gehen, 1. to leave the school; 2. to leave school (for ever); – spie- len, to play at keeping school (of children); hinter die – gehen (coll. laufen), to stay away from school, to play truant, see Schwänzen, I, 2; aus der – schwatzen, fig. to blab (out).

Schu'len, (w.) v. I. tr. to school, teach; to train (a horse); II. intr. coll. (N. G.) to hide, &c. (–laufen), see hinter die Schule gehen; der Wind läuft –, Mar. the wind has becalmed, it is a dead calm.

Schül'entwurf, (str., pl. Sch-würfe) m. Paint. model.

Schü'ler, (str.) m., Schü'lerin, (w.) f. scholar, disciple; school(-)boy; school(-)girl; pupil; fig. novice; sch-haft, sch-mäßig, adj. & adv. like a schoolboy, &c., mediocre; bungling; Sch-haftigkeit, f. mediocrity, &c., cf. Schülerei.

Schülerei', (w.) f. 1) behaviour of a school-boy; 2) fig. work of a novice.

Schülern, (w.) v. I. intr. to behave like a schoolboy; II. tr. impers. joc. mich schülert, I have a longing to be a school-boy, &c.

Schül'erziehung, (w.) f. education or training in a school.

Schül'..., in comp. –feiertag, m. holiday; –ferien, pl. vacations; die –ferien beginnen nächste Woche, the school breaks up next week; –fest, n. school-fête; –freund, m. 1) friend or patron of schools; 2) school-fellow; –freundschaft, f. friendship made at school; –fuchs, m. 1) pedant; 2) Stud. slang, one who has just left school, freshman; –fuchsen, (w. & insep.) v. tr. coll. to lecture, reprimand; –fuchserei' (–füchserei'), f. pedantry; –fuchsig, –füchsisch, adj. pedantic (adv. –cally); –gebäude, n. school-house; –gebrauch, m. school usage or custom; –gefährte, f. school-fellow; –gehülfe, m. assistant at a school, usher; –geld, n. school-money; –gelehrsamkeit, f. 1) liberal knowledge; scholastic erudition; 2) pedantry; –gelehrte, m. humanist, grammarian, scholar, school-man; –gemäß, adj. see –gerecht; –genoß, m. school-mate, school-fellow; –gerecht, adj. (& adv.) scholastic; in due form, regular, methodical; in an ill sense: pedantic; –gesetz, n. law of a school; –gesicht, n. college-air; –gezänk, n. scholastic disputes; –halter, m. schoolmaster; –halterin, f. schoolmistress; –haus, n. see –gebäude; –herr, m. rector of a school; master of a public school; –jahr, n. 1) school-year, college-year; 2) –jahre, pl. see –zeit; –jugend, f. school-boys and girls; –junge, –knabe, m. school(-)boy; –kenntniß, f. knowledge acquired at school, scholastic erudition; –kind, n. school-child; –kram, m. cont. school-knowledge; –krank, adj. coll. feigning illness; –krankheit, f. feigned illness; –läufer, m. truant; –lehre, f. school doctrine; –lehrer, m. teacher at a school, schoolmaster; –lehrerin, f. school-mistress; –lehreranstalt, f., –lehrerseminar(ium), n. training-school for teachers; normal school; –mädchen, f. school-girl; –mann, m. school-man, pedagogue; –mäßig, adj. see –gemäß; –meister, m. school-master; –meisterdienst, m., –meisterei, f. office or functions of a school-master; –meisterin, f. school-mistress, school-dame; –meisterlich, –meisterisch, adj. pedantic, pedagogical; dogmatical, dictatorial, imperious; –meistern, (w. & insep.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to teach as a scoolmaster; 2) to play the school-master, to be dogmatical, dictatorial, to censure; –ordnung, f. discipline of the school; school-regulation.

Schülp'bohrer, (str.) m. T. gouge.

Schül'pe, (w.) f. Mar. 1) bit of an auger; 2) the upper piece of the cheeks of the windlass; 3) Sch-en, pl. barnacles or shell-fishes which fasten to a ship's bottom.

Schül'..., in comp. –pferd, n. managed horse; the great horse; –pflichtig, adj. obliged or bound to attend school; –pflichtigkeit, f. 1) obligation to attend school; 2) the duty of sending one's children to school or of having them instructed; –plan, m. see Lehrplan; –probe, –prüfung, f. school-examination, trial.

Schülp'säge, (w.) f. square-frame-saw, cross-cut-saw, trim-saw.

Schül'..., in comp. –rath, m. 1) council, committee, board (of a school or college); 2) member of a board of education; –recht, adj. classical; –rede, f. speech spoken at a school; –sache, f. matter concerning (a) school; –sack, m. a bag used by school-children; Man-s. –sattel, m. manege-saddle; –schritt, m. short-pace; –sitz, m. form, bench, seat in a school; –sprache, f. language of the school; scholastic phraseology; –steif, adj. pedantic; –stelle, f. place of a public instructor or teacher; –stolz, I. adj. proud of one's learning; II. s. m. scholastic pride; –streit, m. scholastic dispute, controversy; –stube, f. school-room; –system, n. scholastic system; –tasche, f. satchel.

Schul'ter, s. I. (w.) f. shoulder; zu den Sch-n gehörig, Schulter..., humeral; auf die – nehmen, to (take upon one's) shoulder; II. in comp. –band, n. humeral ligament, ligament of the shoulder-blade; –bein, n. shoulder-bone; –binde, f. Surg. scapulary (bandage); –blatt, n. shoulder-blade, blade-bone, Anat. scapula; –blatt-, in comp. scapulary (vein, nerve, artery); –blech, n. shoulder-piece (of an armour); –bret, n. Carp. back-board; –bucht, f., –bug, m. hollowed butt-end fitting the shoulder (of a gun); –gehenk, n. shoulder-belt; –gelenk, n. shoulder joint; –gewand, n. see –tuch; –höhe, f. Anat. acromion.

...schul'terig, adj. (in comp.) ...shouldered.

Schul'ter..., in comp. –joch, n. see Joch, 2; –knochen, m. see –bein; –mauer, f. Archit. shouldering-wall; –muskel, m. Anat. deltoid muscle; pl. 1) muscles taking their origin from the shoulder-blade; 2) muscles moving the shoulder-blade.

Schul'tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to shoulder; schultert's Gewehr! shoulder arms!

Schul'ter..., in comp. –punct, m. Fort. point of the flank, of the bastion; –riemen, m. shoulder-belt; –schleife, f. shoulder-knot; –tragbinde, f. see –binde; –tuch, n. scapulary; Fort-s. –wehre, f. epaulment; –winkel, m. angle of the epaulment.

Schult'heiß, contr. Schulz(e), (w.) m. mayor; judge; justice (of the peace); magistrate; Schultheißerei', (w.) f. dwelling and jurisdiction of a Schultheiß.

Schül'..., in comp. –theologie, f. scholastic divinity; –ton, m. scholastic, pedantic tone, dogmatic assumption; –übung, f. theme, exercise, lesson; –unterricht, m. school-teaching, scholastic instruction; –verfassung, f. order, regulation of a school; –vorsteher, m. headmaster, rector of a school; –weise, f. system or method of a school; –weisheit, f. school-wisdom; –wesen, n. state, system, condition, or concern of schools, scholastic affairs; –wissenschaften, f. pl. humanities; –witz, m. school-wit, learned wit; –zeit, f. 1) time for going to school; 2) school-time or hours; 3) school(boy-) days; –zimmer, n. see –stube; –zucht, f. school-discipline; –zwang, m. compulsory school-attendance or education.

Schum'mer, (str.) m. coll. twilight, see Dämmerung.

Schum'merig, adj. see Dämmerig.

Schum'perlied, *n. see* Gassenhauer.

Schund, *(str.) m.* 1) *orig.* tanner's parings; 2) *a)* filth, offal, refuse; rubbish, trash, lumber; *b) coll.* turd, excrement; *in comp.* **–feger, –könig,** *m. coll.* scavenger, nightman; **–fett,** *n.* birch-tar; birch-oil; **–grube,** *f.*, **–loch,** *n.* sink. [Schuppen.

Schupf, Schupf'en, *(S. G.) see* Schupp,

Schupp, *(str.) m.* 1) shove, push; 2) *coll.* deceit; 3) *see* Waschbär.

Schup'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) scale; und alsobald fiel es von seinen Augen wie Sch–en (Acts 9, 18), and immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; 2) *pl.* scurf, tetters.

Schüp'pe, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) shovel, scoop; 2) *see* Spaten, 1.

A. **Schup'pen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to furnish with scales; geschuppt, *p. a.* scaly; 2) to scale, unscale.

B. **Schup'pen,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to push, to shove, to elbow; II. *refl.* to scratch, rub one's self. [house; shed, covert.

Schup'pen, *(str.) m.* cart-house, coach-

Schüp'pen, *provinc. see* Schaufeln.

Schup'pen..., *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m. Pomol.* custard-apple; **–artig,** *adj.* resembling scales, scaly; **–aussatz,** *m.* leprosy; **–baum,** *m. Petr.* lepidodendron; **–bein,** *n. Anat.* squamous *or* squamose bone; **–decke,** *f. Bot.* scaly cover; **–eidechse,** *f. Zool.* scaly lizard (a reptile of the genus of *Squamāta)*; **–fisch,** *m.* scaly fish; **–flechte,** *f.* 1) *Bot. a)* tree-moss, wall-lichen *(Parmelia parietina* L.); *b)* a species of rock-moss *(Lecanōra candellaria* L.); 2) *Med.* scaly tetter; **–flosser,** *pl.* squamipens; **–förmig,** *adj.* squamiform, in the form of scales; **–kohle,** *f. Miner.* a kind of pitch-coal; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* toothwort *(Lathræa squammaria* L.).

Schup'penlos, *adj. Nat.* soft-coated.

Schu'ppen..., *in comp.* **–muschel,** *f. see* Riesenmuschel; **–naht,** *f.* the squamous suture *or Anat.* seam of the scull; **–panzer,** *m.* scaly coat of mail; **–pelz,** *m.* raccoon fur-coat, travelling-fur; **–schlange,** *f. see* Aalschlange; **–schnitt,** *m. Herald.* engrailing; **–schwanz,** *m.* scaly tail; **–stein,** *m. Miner.* lepidolite; **–tanne,** *f. Bot.* araucaria *(Araucaria* Juss.); **–thier,** *n. Zool.* manis, pangolin *(Manis* L.); **–wurz,** *f. see* **–kraut.**

Schup'pig, Schup'picht, *adj.* like scales; scaly; scaled; *Bot.* imbricated; ein sch–er Fisch, a rough-coated fish. [fish.

Schupp'messer, *(str.) n.* knife for scaling

Schupp'sen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Schuppen, *B,* I.

Schur, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) shearing; clipping (of sheep); shearing-time; 2) fleece, clip; 3) *Cloth.* shearings; 4) crop; 5) fur-skin; 6) *coll. (provinc. m.)* spite, vexation; trick.

Schür, *(w.) f. T.* mouth of a furnace.

Schür'... *(from* Schüren), *in comp.* **–baum,** *m. T.* pole for stirring the fire, poking-pole; **–blech,** *n. T.* wire-frame of a safety-lamp; **–eisen,** *n.* poker, oven-fork.

Schü'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stir, poke, rake, stoke; 2) *fig.* to stir up, incite; die Flamme –, to add fuel to the flame.

Schü'rer, *(str.) m.* 1) poker, raker, stoker; 2) stirrer-up, firebrand.

Schurf, *(str., pl.* Schür'fe) *m.* 1) *T.* scratch, cut; 2) *Min.* opening; einen – werfen, to uncover, open a mine.

Schur'fe, *(w.) f. see* Schürfschaft.

Schürf'eisen, *(str.) n. Gard.* paddle-staff.

Schür'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scratch, cut, scrape; 2) *Min.* to open, dig up, uncover (a mine); to trace (veins of metal) by shoads; to trench (the ground) and seek after veins of ore, to burrow.

Schürf... *(from* Schürfen), *in comp.* **–geld,** *m.* reward for the discovery of a vein of ore; **–hobel,** *m.* jack-plane; **–schacht,** *m.* shaft sunk for finding a live load; **–schein, –zettel,** *m.* written permission for a miner to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.

Schür'... *(from* Schüren), *in comp.* **–haken,** *m.* fire-hook, poker (**–eisen**); **–herd,** *m.* hearth of a (brick-)kiln; **–holz,** *n. Glass-m.* wood for fuel. [or mown.

Schü'rig, *adj. (in comp.)* that may be shorn

Schu'rigeln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to vex, plague, harass.

Schur'ke, *(w.) m.* wretch, villain, rascal, knave, scoundrel; **Sch–nstreich,** *m.*, **Schurkerei',** *(w.) f.* knavery, knavish trick, villany.

Schur'kisch, *adj.* rascally.

Schürl'erz, *(str.) n. Miner.* zinc-ore.

Schür'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *cont.* shaveling, shorn priest; 2) sheep with half the wool on it.

Schür'... *(from* Schüren), *in comp.* **–loch,** *n.* 1) stoke-hole, fire-door; 2) *Glass-m.* flue-hole, bocca; **–ofen,** *m.* furnace of a kiln.

Schur're, *(w.) f.* slide.

Schur'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* haben) to scrape, scratch; 2) *(aux.* sein) to slide, fall, rush down.

Schür'... *(from* Schüren), *in comp.* **–schaufel,** *f.* fire-shovel; **–stab,** *m.* poker, *cf.* **–stange; –stachel,** *m. Found.* handled poker; **–stange,** *f. Pott.* lance, pole. [wool.

Schür'wolle, *(w.) f.* fleece (-wool), shorn

Schurz, *(str., pl.* Schür'ze & Schur'ze) *m.* 1) apron; 2) *T-s. a) Salt-w.* the lower part of a thatched roof *or* the gutter of a salt-house-roof; *b) Archit.* mantle (of a chimney); 3) *Hunt.* hind-part of a deer, stag, &c.; 4) *Cook.* apron (of goose); *Min.* chain (round a cask, &c.).

Schür'zange, *(w.) f.* chimney-tongs.

Schurz'band, Schürz'band, *(str., Sch–bänder) n.* scarf; belt.

Schür'ze, *(w.) f.* apron.

Schür'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tie, to tuck, pin, *or* truss up; 2) to put an apron on; den Knoten –, *Dram.* to tie *or* fasten the knot; der Knoten schürzt sich (enger), the plot thickens.

Schür'zen..., *in comp.* **–band,** *n.* apron-string; *burl-s.* **–stipendiat,** *m.* petticoat-pensioner; **–stipendium,** *n.* petticoat-pension.

Schurz'..., *in comp.* **–fell, –leder,** *n.* leather-apron; *Min.* miner's breech-leather; **–fleck,** *m.* small apron; **–holz,** *n. Archit.* mantle-tree. [trussing, &c.

Schür'zung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) tying,

Schurz'werk, *(str.) n. Carp.* scarfing with key-piece *(Tolh.)*.

Schuf'sel, *(w.) f.* 1) *coll.* a hasty, bustling person, busybody, fidget; *provinc.* slide.

Schüs'sel, *(w.) f.* dish; bowl; tureen; (wooden) platter, charger.

Schüs'sel..., *in comp.* **–alaun,** *m. Miner.* plume-alum; **–bret,** *n.* shelf for plates, dishes, &c., waiter; rack; **–camerad,** *m.* messmate.

Schüs'selchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Schüssel) small dish; *Bot.* saucer.

Schüs'seler, *(str.) m. coll. see* Schüsselfreund.

Schüs'sel..., *in comp.* **–flechte,** *f. Bot.* tree-lichen, wall-lichen *(Parmelia parietina* L.); **–förmig,** *adj.* dish-formed, dish-shaped; *Nat.* patelliform, scutellated; **–freund,** *m. see* Schmarotzer, 1; **–glocke,** *f.* dish-cover (of glass); **–knecht,** *m. see* **–bret; –knopf,** *m.* concave *or* shell-button; **–korb,** *m.* dinner basket; **–kranz,** *n.* dish-cross; **–lecker,** *m. see* Schmarotzer, 1; **–muschel,** *f. Conch.* the limpet (Napfschnecke); **–pfennig,** *m. Num.* bracteate; **–ring,** *m.* dish-ring, stand; **–rund,** *adj.* orbicular; **–schrank,** *m.* china-cupboard; **–schwamm,** *m.* a genus of fungi *(Peziza)*; **–stein,** *m. Min.* alveole; **–trage,** *f.* tray; **–wärmer,** *m.* dish-heater; **–wäscherin,** *f.* dish-washer, scullion.

Schus'ter, *(str.) m.* (*dimin.* Schüster-

…ling, (str.) m. 1) see Schößling; 2) pig.
…'…, in comp. –loch, n. 1) hole made …; shot-hole; 2) loop-hole; port-hole; … size of a bullet; –mäßig, adj. …shot; –pferd, n., –scharte, f. see …erd, Schießscharte; –spule, f. Weav. …wund)wasser, n. Surg. arquebusade; …f. reach of shot, range; –wunde, f. … wound.

…te, Schü'te, (w.) f. Mar. skute, large …go, sloop; in comp. Sch-nführer, m. …an; Sch-nlohn, m. sloop hire.

…t, (str.) m. 1) Script. bank of earth, …dike; 2) Brew. quantity of malt ne… for one brewing; 3) rubbish (of …), rubble, hard dirt or core; refuse; …wages paid in corn.

…t…, in comp. –boden, m. granary, … –damm, m. earth-bank, embank… [2) granary.

…te, (w.) f. 1) bundle, truss; heap;

…eisen, (str.) n. box-iron.

…telfrost, (str., pl. Sch-fröste) m. shak… gue.

…teln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to shake, … jolt; wag; to stir, agitate; 2) coll. …and severely: Einem die Hand –, … hands with one; etwas aus dem Är… …ll. to have at one's command with… …ous notice; to extemporise; sich –, …ne's self a shake.

…tel…, in comp. –reiter, m. rock… …, hemp-sieve; –rost, m. Steam-eng. … with movable bars; –stecken, m. … mill); –taube, f. see Pfautaube; … T. rocking-table.

…ten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot (corn, … pour, shed, discharge; II. intr. 1) … 2) Sport. to whelp, puppy, litter; …to curdle; geschüttet, p. a. Comm. in [litter).

…tenstroh, (str.) n. long straw (opp.

…ter, adj. provinc. sleazy, flimsy, thin.

…terfisch, (str.) m. see Zitteraal.

…tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to shake; …e, quake. [rubbish-carter.

…führer, Schutt'kärrner, (str.) m.

…'… (from Schütten), in comp. – … pitch-fork; –gelb, n. Dutch pink. …ink; –güter, n. pl. weighable goods. …den in bulk.

…haufen, (str.) m. heap of rubbish; …bt) in einen – verwandeln, to lay in … demolish, ruin. [Speicher.

…haus, (str., pl. Sch-häuser) n. see

…karren, (str.) m. dust-cart, rubbish-… brel.

…t… (from Schütten), in comp. –kar… …umbrel; –mohn, m. poppy with black … –pfanne, f. tossing-pan; –regen, m. …regen; –senf, m. Bot. hedge-mustard … –stein, m. see Gossstein; –stroh, n. …ttenstroh.

…t'tung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) shooting, … Schütten; 2) see Steinschüttung; 3) …mbankment, dam.

…tt'wasser, (str.) n. water dammed up.

…un, (str.) m. 1) (pl. Schütz'e) T. a) … flood-gate, hatches, sluice-gate; paddle… b) bank, mole; dike; fence; 2) protec… defence, safe-guard, shelter; counte… …; Comm-s. – einer Tratte, protection; – … Wechsels, acceptance; in – nehmen, … take into protection, to give shelter; …om-s. to show due protection to, protect, …r (a bill); gehörigen – finden, to meet …honour (bei, from); wir empfehlen die …en Ihrem –, we request your acceptance … drafts; unter dem Sch-e der Kanonen, … cover of the guns; – und Trutz-Bünd… …reaty of) offensive and defensive alli… …tz, see Schütze- [ance.

Schutz'amt, (str., pl. Sch-ämter) n. protectorship. [protected.

Schütz'bar, adj. guardable, that may be

Schutz'…, in comp. –befohlene, m. & f. a person placed under one's protection, protégé, protégée (Fr.); fig. ward; –beize, f. T. mordant; –bild, n. palladium; –blattern, f. pl. cow-pox; –brett, Schütz'brett, (str.) n. wicket in a flood-gate, mill-dam, water-gate; Mas. fender; –brief, m. bill of protection; letter of safe conduct, safe-guard; –brief gegen Gläubiger, letter of respite; –brille, f. sight-preserving spectacles; –bühne, f. Hydr. weir, wear; –bündniß, n. defensive alliance; –bürger, m. a resident enjoying the protection of the government for a certain time, cf. –verwandte; –dach, n. sheltering roof, pent-house; roof of defence; –damm, m. inner dike.

Schütz'e, (w.) m. 1) see Schutz, 1, a; 2) a) shooter; archer; arquebusier; b) Astr. sagittarius; 3) a) Mil. sharp-shooter, rifleman; b) fig. (a good, bad, &c.) marksman, shot; 3) joc. pilferer, filcher; 4) (also [w.] f.) see Schutzbrett; 5) (also [w.] f.) Weav. shuttle.

Schütz'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) Mill. a) to shut (the water by a bank), to dam; b) to stop (the cog-wheel of a windmill); 2) to guard, protect, keep, preserve, shelter, defend (gegen, vor [with Dat.], against, from); Einen bei seinem Rechte –, to defend a person's right.

Schütz'en…, in comp. –bahn, f. Mill. board, race-board; –brigade, f. rifle-brigade; –bruder, m. fellow-shooter; –fest, n. rifle-match.

Schutz'engel, (str.) m. guardian angel.

Schütz'en…, in comp. –gesellschaft, –gilde, –innung, f. company of citizens who practise shooting at a target, shooters' company, city rifle-band; –graben, m. Mil. rifle-pit; –hauptmann, m. 1) captain of rifles; 2) captain of a city rifle-band; –haus, n., –hof, m. house of the city rifle-band; –kasten, m. Weav. box, shuttle-box; –könig, m. king, i. e. best shot at the annual festival of a city rifle-band; –loch, n. opening of a sluice or dam; –meister, m. master of a company of shooters; –plan, –platz, m. shooting place, shooters' place; –schleuse, f. Hydr. sash-sluice; –stange, f. lever for raising a sluice.

Schütz'er, (str.) m. defender, protector, &c. cf. Schützen; guard.

Schutz'…, in comp. –flügel, m. Hydr. mole, pier; breakwater; –gatter, n. 1) portcullis; 2) grate; flood-gate, cf. Schutz, I. 1, a; –gehänge, n. amulet; –geist, m. guardian spirit, tutelar genius; –geld, n. money paid for being protected; –geleite, n. guard, escort; safe conduct; –genoß, m. free commoner; client, see –bürger; –gerechtigkeit, f. right of patronage; –gott, m. tutelar god; –gottheit, f. tutelar deity; –göttin, f. tutelar goddess; –griff, m. guard (of a sword); –hafen, m. asylum-harbour; –heilige, m. & f. tutelar or patron saint, patron; patroness; –heiligthum, n. palladium; –herr, m. protector; patron; –herrlich, adj. protectorial; –herrlichkeit, –herrschaft, f. (right of) protectorship, protectorate; suzerainty; –jude, m. jew that lives at a place under the protection of the chief magistrate; –kind, n. protégé, votary; –kolben, m. Hydr. pond-plug; –leistung, f. the (act of) giving protection, defence.

Schütz'ling, (str.) m. a person placed under one's protection, charge, client, protégé, cf. Schutzbefohlene.

Schutz'los, I. adj. unprotected, defenceless; II. Sch-igkeit, (w.) f. defencelessness.

Schutz'…, in comp. –macht, f. protecting power; –mann, m. policeman (Polizeidiener); –marke, f. trade-mark (Fabrik- or Handelszeichen); –mittel, n. preventive, preservative; –örtlein, n. *, (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine 65) sheltered little place, snuggery; –patron, m., –patronin, f. see –heilige; –planke, f. see –brett; –pocken, f. pl. see –blattern; –pockengift, n. virus or matter for inoculating; pus of the cow-pox; –pockenimpfung, f. inoculation, vaccination; –rede, f. speech in defence of a person, apology; –redner, m. apologist, vindicator; –schiene, f. Railw. guard- or safety-rail, check-rail, side-rail; –schrift, f. (written) apology, vindication; –siel, n. Hydr. lock with dams and drains; –teich, m. Min. reservoir, pond, cistern; –verwandte, m. & f. person living under the protection of a government or a magistrate though not a native; –wache, f. escort, safe-guard; –waffen, f. pl. defensive arms; –wand, f. shelter; Mas. retaining wall; –wehr, f. 1) fence; 2) Fort. bulwark; mantlet; 3) Hydr. lock-weir; fig. tower of strength (für, to); –zettel, m. see –brief; T-s. –zoll, m. protective or protecting duty; –zöllner, m., –zöllnerisch, adj. protectionist; –zollsystem, n. protective system, protection.

Schwa'bacher Schrift, f. a sort of German printing-type (s. i. Wörterbuch) anal. [Italics.

Schwab'belig, adj. shaky, soft.

Schwab'beln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to roll or shake to and fro; to swag; geschwabbelt voll, full to the top, brimful; II. intr. to prattle, to prate, to talk.

Schwab'ber, (str.) m. (or –stock, m.) mop, mop-stick; Mar. swab, swabber. [swab.

Schwab'bern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. Mar. to

Schwa'be, (w.) m. I. 1) see Schabe, 1; 2) see Brandsohle; 3) bundle of thrashed straw; II. Swabian (Suabian).

Schwä'beln, (w.) v. intr. to speak like a Swabian or in the Swabian dialect. [(Suabia).

Schwa'ben, (–land,) n. Geogr. Swabia

Schwa'ben…, in comp. –alter, n. coll. the 40th year, anal. years of discretion; –gift, n. (from Schwabe, 1) arsenic finely pulverised; –recht, n. Swabian laws; –spiegel, n. ancient code of the Swabian law; –streich, m. coll. a piece of folly, silly action, trick; –weber, n. fustian-weaver; –weizen, m. Bot. spelt (Dinkel). [man.

Schwä'bin, (w.) f. Swabian (Suabian) wo-

Schwä'bisch, adj. Swabian (Suabian): sch-e Leinwand, fustian; sch-es Meer, Geogr. lake of Constance.

Schwach, I. adj. (compar. schwäch'er, superl. schwächst) 1) weak, feeble; debile, infirm; 2) slender, slight, thin; 3) Mus. soft (cf. adv.); 4) imbecile; 5) faint; 6) fig. a) weak, &c. delicate, frail; b) Gramm. weak (as applied to the inflection of verbs and nouns by merely external change of form, opp. Stark); alle abgeleiteten Wörter werden – flectirt; die intransitiven Formen „fallen" und „singen" sind stark, die transitiven Formen „fällen" und „sengen" –, all derived words are inflected weak; the intransitive forms "to fall" and "to sing" are strong, the transitive "to fell" and "to singe" are weak; das sch-e Bier, small beer; ein sch-es Feuer, a low fire; ein sch-er Puls, a low pulse; das sch-e Geschlecht, the weak, i. e. female sex; es wurde ihr –, she fainted away; mein Gesicht fängt an – zu werden, my eye-sight begins to fail or decline; Comm-s. – besucht, thinly attended (market); – begehrt, not much in demand; sch-e Zufuhr, scanty supply; sch-er Vorrath, poor supply, low stocks; II. adv. 1) weakly, &c.; 2) Mus. soft, piano.

Schwäch'e, (w.) f. 1) lit. & fig. weakness; feebleness, debility, infirmity; 2) slenderness, &c., cf. Schwach; 3) imbecility, &c.

Schwäch'eln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to be feeble, weakly, or poorly.

Schwäch'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weaken, debilitate, feeble, enfeeble, enervate; to impair, lessen; 2) to deflower.

Schwäch'er, I. adj. compar. of Schwach; II. s. (str.) m. 1) weakener, &c.; 2) deflowerer.

Schwach'..., in comp. **–gläubig,** adj. weak in faith, of little faith; **–gläubigkeit,** f. weakness of faith.

Schwach'heit, (w.) f. weakness, &c. see Schwäche; frailty; **Sch–sünde,** f. venial sin.

Schwach'..., in comp. **–herzig, –müthig,** adj. faint-hearted; **–kopf,** m. dunce; **–köpfig,** adj. silly.

Schwäch'lich, I. adj. infirm, feeble, weakly, sick, sickly; II. **Sch–keit,** (w.) f. feebleness; sickliness. [person.

Schwäch'ling, (str.) m. weakling; weakly

Schwachmat'icus, m. (from Schwach, with Lat. (Gr.) termination) fam. (cf. Phlegmaticus, &c.) person weak in body and mind.

Schwach'..., in comp. **–sinn,** m., **–sinnigkeit,** f. weakness of mind; **–sinnig,** adj. weak in mind.

Schwäch'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) weakening, &c. see Schwächen; debilitation; 2) defloration; **Sch–smittel,** n. Med. lowering medicine; **Sch–smethode,** f. asthenic mode of cure.

Schwade, (str.) n. (m.), **Schwa'de,** (w.) f. swath, row, or line of mowed corn, grass, &c.

Schwa'den, (str.) m. 1) see Schwad; 2) a) Min. damp, exhalation, vapour; der feurige –, fire-damp; b) Salt-w. steam; 3) Sport. short tail of a hart; 4. Bot. or **–gras,** n. **–grütze,** f. **–schwingel,** m. grass manna, floating hairgrass, floating fescue-grass (Glyceria fluitans L.); **–grütze,** f. see Dinkelgrütze.

Schwa'derich, see Schwaderich.

Schwä'derlein, (str.) n. (dimin. = "little babbler") provinc. for Hirngrille.

Schwa'dern, (w.) v. intr. to prate, to prattle, babble, &c., cf. Schwadroniren.

Schwadron', (w.) f. Mil. squadron, company of horse. [talker, swaggerer.

Schwadroneur' (pr. –nör'), (str.) m. great

Schwadroni'ren, (w.) v. intr. to swagger; to talk much, to talk big.

Schwa'feln, (w.) v. see Schwabbeln, II.

Schwa'ger, (str., pl. Schwä'ger) m. 1) brother-in-law; 2) joc. postillion.

Schwä'gerin, (w.) f. I. sister-in-law; II. coll. for Schwiegerin. [in-law.

Schwä'gerlich, adj. & adv. like a brother-

Schwä'gerschaft, (w.) f. affinity (by marriage of sisters or brothers), brother-in-lawship.

Schwäh'er, (str.) m. **Schwäh'erin,** (w.) f. obsolescent 1) for Schwiegervater, Schwiegermutter; 2) for persons whose children have married; 3) for one related by marriage (Verschwägerter).

Schwai'en, see Schweien.

Schwai'g(e), (w.) f. provinc. 1) cattle-herd; 2) a) pasture (in the Alps, &c.); b) dairy (Sennerei). — **Schwai'ger,** (str.) m., **Schwai'gerin,** (w.) f. see Senner, Sennerin.

Schwal, Schwahl, (str.) m. or **–eisen,** (str.) n. Found. shingling-slag; **–arbeit,** f. Metall. slag-bottom process; **–boden,** m. slag-bed, slag-bottom.

Schwal'be, (w.) f. (dimin. **Schwälb'chen,** (str.) n. little swallow) 1) swallow (Hirundo L.); 2) see Schwalbenfisch; 3) coll. box on the ear.

Schwal'ben, (w.) v. tr. Carp. to scarf with a swallow-tail, to dovetail.

Schwal'ben..., in comp. **–adler,** m. cinereous or white-tailed eagle (Haliaëtus albicilla L.); **–beerbaum,** m. Bot. guelder-rose (Schneeballen, 2); **–eisen,** n. T. dovetailing-iron; **–falk,** m. sparrow-hawk (Sperber, 1); **–fisch,** m. Ichth. flying-fish (fliegender Fisch); **–fliege,** f. Entom. swallow-fly (Ornithomyia Latr.); **–flug,** m. flight of swallows; **–geier,** m. 1) see –falk; 2) glede, kite (Gabelweihe); **–hänge,** see –schwanzhänge; **–kraut,** n. Bot. swallow-wort, common or great celandine (Chelidonium majus L.); **–möve,** f. Ornith. the common tern (Seeschwalbe); **–nest,** n. swallow's nest.

Schwal'benschwanz, (str., Sch–schwänze) m. 1) swallow-tail; 2) Entom. swallow-tail butterfly (Papilio Machaon M.); 3) Ornith. glede, kite (Gabelweihe); 4) Carp. a) culver-tail, dove-tail; b) Mar. swallow-tail scarf; 5) T-s. swallow-tail (a kind of fortification, a roof-tail, a window, &c., so called from their form, cf. –fenster, &c.); nach dem – schneiden, to dovetail (Schwalben); in comp. **–einschnitt,** m. Carp. dovetail-hole; **–band,** n. **–hänge,** f. swallow-tailed (door-)hinge, dovetail-hinge; **–bohrer,** m. Min. stone-borer with a swallow-tailed or notched claw; **–draht,** m. T. dovetail-wire; **–feile,** f. dovetail-file; **–förmiges Dach-fenster,** n. Archit. dead man's eye; **–säge,** f. dovetail saw; **–verbindung,** f. dovetailing; **–zapfen,** m. dovetailed tenon.

Schwal'ben..., in comp. **–stein,** m. swallow-stone, chelonites; **–stelze,** m. Ornith. pratincole (Sandhuhn, 2); **–würger,** m. Ornith. a species of butcher-bird (Ocypterus Cuv.); **–wurz,** f. 1) see –kraut; 2) dog's-bane (Hundswürger).

Schwalch, Schwalg, (str.) m. T. opening in the partition-wall of a bell-founder's furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the melting metal.

Schwa'le, (w.) f. Hydr. dam, mole.

Schwa'ler, (str.) m. Mar. swab.

Schwal'ken, (w.) v. provinc. I. intr. Mar. to scour the sea; II. tr. see Schwalben.

Schwal'ker, (str.) m. weather-beaten tar, downright seaman.

Schwall, (str.) m. any large mass of agitated things, such as surging waves; rushing and roaring waters, billows; sheet (of flames); turmoil; throng, multitude, crowd; ein – von Fragen, a host of questions. — **Schwal'len,** (w.) v. intr. to undulate, wave.

Schwalm, (str.) m. provinc. for Schwalbe.

Schwal'pe, (w.) f., gener. **Sch–n,** pl. Mar. fishes and side-trees of a mast.

Schwamm, s. I. (str., pl. Schwäm'me) m. 1) sponge; 2) Bot. a) fungus; b) for Pilz; 3) German tinder; 4) dry rot; 5) Surg. fungus, excrescence, proud flesh; 6) a) Med. thrush, aphthæ; b) Farr. spavin; 7) coll. mass; mess, medley; der ganze –, the whole affair, Am. the whole kit, bills, &c.; II. in comp. **–artig,** adj. fungous, spongy, spongiform; **–baum,** m. a decayed or unsound tree; **–büchse,** f. 1) sponge-box; 2) tinder-box; **–bürstchen,** n. sponge-brush.

Schwämm'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schwamm) 1) little sponge; 2) see Schwamm, 6, a.

Schwamm'..., in comp. **–eisen,** n. fibrous red iron-ore; **–förmig,** adj. spongiform; **–geschwulst,** f. Med. malacium; **–geschwür,** n. fungous ulcer; **–gewächs,** n. see Schwamm, 2 & 5. [soft, spongy.

Schwam'micht, adj. 1) fungous; 2) fig.

Schwam'mig, I. adj. 1) spongy; 2) Surg. proud, fungous, fungoid; II. **Sch–keit,** (w.) f. sponginess; fungosity.

Schwamm'..., in comp. **–kraut,** n. toothwort (Schuppenwurz); **–säure,** f. Chem. fungic acid; **–seife,** f. porous soap; **–stein,** m. fungite, sponge-stone, a species of fossil coral; **–stoff,** m. Chem. fungine.

Schwan, (str., [pl. Schwä'ne] & w.) m. swan (Cygnus Bchst.); **–dey,** see Schwanendey.

Schwand, (str.) m. see Schwund & Schwang.

hen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Schwanz)

ln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to wag the
a (vor *[with Dat.]*, upon); 2) to
ng gait; 3) to fig up and down.
lpfennig, *(str.) m. coll.* market-
tings; unlawful profit.
n, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to make *or*
...; 2) die Schule rc. —, *coll.* to
to school, to church, &c., to shirk
o intr. to play (the) truant, to
ter *or* idle about; 3) *coll.* to call
use; 4) ein Pferd —, to tuck up
horse; 5) einen Hund —, to cut off
dog; II. *intr. see* Schwänzeln.
..., *in comp.* —borde, *f. Weav.*
edern, *f. pl. Ornith.* tail-feathers
); *Bookb-s.* —feld, *n.* bottom-
the back of a book); —filet, *n.*
; —flosse, —flossfeder, *f. Ichth.* fin
audal fin; —hammer, *m. T.* tilt-
n iron forge).
'zig, *adj. in comp.* ...tailed.
..., *in comp.* —knochen, *m. see*
e, *f. Coop.* tail-croze.
los, *adj.* tailless, without a tail.
..., *in comp.* —meise, *f. Ornith.*
it-mouse (*Parus caudātus* L.);
(einer Zugramme) conductor (of
, *T. Tasch.)*; —messer, *n. Tann.*
, chopper; —mühle, *f.* a kind of
apf, *m.* porringer with a handle;
wig with a tail; —pfeffer, *m.*
epper (*Piper Cubēba* L.); —riegel,
n. bolt with a handle; 2) *Gunn.*
; —riegelblech, *n. Gunn.* trail-
en, *m. Saddl.* crupper; —ring,
ail-ring; 2) *Gunn.* ring of the
; —säge, *f.* whip-saw, hand-
r, *f.* loom-string of a velvet-
ne; —schraube, *f. Gun-sm.* breech-
; —stern, *m.* comet, star with a
n. tail piece; piece of buttock-
n. tail-rope; —thierchen, *n. see*
—träger, *m. coll.* tail-bearer; —
ind-quarter; —wespe, *f. Entom.*
(*Pimpla* F.).

Schwapps, *interj. & (str.) m.*
[or baggy cheek.
lbacke, *(w.) f.* shaking, puffed,
lbauch, *(str., pl.* Sch-bäuche) *m.*
lly, big belly.
(l)n, *(w.) v. intr.* to swab. —
g, *see* Schwabbeln, Schwabbelig.
n), *(str.) m.,* **Schwä're,** *(w.) f.*
r, imposthume, sore.
, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* haben & sein)
ster, suppurate.
(str.) m. provinc. (L. G.) rain-
r-cloud.
(str., pl. Schwär'me) *m.* 1)
d, throng; multitude; bustle;
; ein — Vögel, a flight of birds;
Leithund hat den —, the dog has
s on the wrong) scent; —maus,
ing (Lemming).
en, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to swarm;
ander, swerve; 3) to riot, rake,
all into a train of thoughts, re-
ey; to rave (für, of), to be an
admirer (of).
er, *(str.) m.* 1) *Fire-w.* cracker;
nter that loses the scent; 3) *En-*
oth, nocturnal butterfly; *fig-s.*
nderer, rioter, reveller; 5) fancy-
onary; enthusiast; fanatic.
rei', *(w.) f.* 1) a rioting, riotous-
vel; 2) reverie; raving, wild
gs *or* rovings of the imagination,
, enthusiasm; fanaticism.
er..., *in comp.* —eifer, *m.* fa-
ß, *n. Fire-w.* fire-pot.

Schwär'merisch, *adj.* fanciful; visionary, wild, eccentric, extravagant; enthusiastic(al); fanatic(al).

Schwarm'weise, *adv.* in swarms. [bees).

Schwärm'zeit, *(w.) f.* swarming-time (of

Schwar'te, *(w.) f.* 1) rind, skin (of bacon), sward; 2) *cont.* (of the human, &c. skin) hide; 3) *or* **Sch-nbret,** out-side plank (Schalbret); 4) eine alte —, *coll.* an old book: **Sch-nwurst,** *f.* a kind of sausage made of swards.

Schwar'tig, *adj.* having a sward *or* rind.

Schwarz, I. *adj. (compar.* schwärz'er, *superl.* schwärz'est) 1) black; swarthy, tawny; *fig-s.* 2) dark, gloomy; 3) wicked, malicious; 4) angry; — gehen, 1. *or* sich — anziehen, to dress in black; 2. to go in black *or* in mourning; etwas — auf weiß haben, to have in black and white; was man — auf weiß besitzt | kann man getrost nach Hause tragen (*Göthe,* Faust I, 4), what we have in black and white (*i. e.* what we have written down from the teacher's dictation), we can carry home triumphantly (being a certain gain); es wird mir — vor den Augen, my eyesight fails, my head begins to swim; *coll-s.* bei Einem — angeschrieben stehen, to be in a person's black books; Einen — machen, *l. u. for* Anschwärzen, 2; zu — sehen, to take too gloomy a view of matters; sch-e Blattern, malignant and contagious pustules, small-pox; ein sch-er Bleistift, a black-lead pencil; sch-es Brot, *see* —brot; die sch-en Brüder, Black-friars (Dominicans); das sch-e Buch (*or* Register), the black book (police registers); sch-es Holz, a forest of fir-trees, &c., *see* Nadelholz, 2; sch-e Kreide, black chalk; die sch-e Kunst, 1. necromancy; 2. *Engr.* mezzotinto engraving *or* scraping, ein sch-es Kupfer, an uncoloured (plain) plate; das sch-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Black Sea; die sch-e Tafel, *see* Wandtafel rc., *cf.* das sch-e Buch; ein sch-er Tag, a black-letter day; der sch-e Tod, black plague *or* death, pestilence (in the 14th cent.); sch-e Wäsche, foul linen; sch-es Wild, *see* —wild.

II. *s.* 1) *(decl. like adj.) m. & f. a)* a black *or* coloured man, negro; die Sch-e, a black *or* coloured woman, negress; *b)* der Sch-e, the Black One, *i. e.* the devil; *c)* das Sch-e, black mark, black spot; 2) *(indecl.) n.* black, black colour; blackness.

Schwarz'..., *in comp.* —amsel, *f. Ornith.* black-bird (*Turdus merŭla* L.); —auge, *n.* black eye, black-eyed person; —äugig, —bärtig, —beinig, —haarig, —lockig, —köpfig, *adj.* having black eyes (black-eyed), beard, legs, hair (black-haired), locks, &c.; —bäcker, *m.* baker that bakes only brown (*i. e.* rye-)bread; —beere, *f.* bilberry, *see* Heidelbeere; —binder, *m.* cooper who manufactures large tubs; —blau, *adj.* black *or* dark blue; —blech, *n.* (beaten) iron-plate; *see* Eisenblech; —blei, *n.* black-lead; —bleierz, *n. Miner.* black lead-spar; —bleiweiß, *n. see* Wasserblei; —blütig, *adj.* atrabilarious, melancholy; —braun, *adj.* dark-brown, swarthy, sun-burnt; —braunstein, *m. Miner.* psilomelane; —brot, *n.* brown (*i. e.* rye-)bread (*opp.* Weißbrot).

Schwärz'..., *in comp.* —brust, *f. Ornith. see* Regenpfeifer; —büchse, —dose, *f.* blacking box; —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush.

Schwarz'..., *in comp.* —dorn, *m. Bot.* black-thorn, sloe-tree, German acacia (*Prunus spinōsa* L.); —drossel, *f. see* —amsel.

Schwär'ze, *(w.) f.* 1) blackness; swarthiness; 2) blacking; printer's ink; 3) *Miner.* black ore; 4) *fig.* atrocity.

Schwarz'..., *in comp.* —ebenbaum, *m. Bot.* black date-plum (*Diospyros ebĕnum* L.); —eisenstein, *m. Miner.* black manganese.

Schwär'zel, *(str.) n. Mar.* blacking.

Schwär'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to blacken, black; 2) *see* Einschwärzen, 2.

Schwarz'..., *in comp.* —ente, *f. Ornith.* little grebe (kleiner Steißfuß); —erz, *n. Miner.* black silver-ore; —espe, *f. Bot. see* —pappel; —färber, *m.* dyer in black, brown, and blue (*opp.* Schönfärber); —färberei', *f.* art of dyeing black; —fichte, *f. see* —tanne; —fleisch, *n.* bacon, smoked meat; —flügel, *m. Ornith.* hen-harrier (Kornweihe); —fuchs, *m.* reddish-black coloured and dappled horse; —füßig, *adj.* black-footed, black-legged; —gallig, *adj.* atrabilarious; —gar, *adj.* black-tanned *or* dressed (leather); —gekleidet, *p. a.* (dressed) in black; —gelb, *adj.* dark-yellow, tawny; —grau, *adj.* dark-gray; —grün, *adj.* dark-green; —gestreift, *p. a.* black-striped; —gültigerz, *n. Miner.* carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glance; —holz, *n.* 1) *see* Nadelholz, 2; 2) *see* Faulbaum, 1; *Ornith-s.* —käppchen, —köpfchen, *n.* blackcap (Mönch, 10, *a)*; —kehlchen, *n. a)* stone-chat (*Saxicŏla rubicŏla* L.); *b)* common wagtail (Bachstelze); —kiefer, *f. Bot.* black pine (*Pinus nigra* Link.); —kohle, *f. see* Steinkohle; —kopf, *m.* 1) black head; person with black hair; 2) *Ornith. a) see* Seeschwalbe, 1; *b) see* —käppchen; —köpfig, *adj.* black-headed; —kraut, *n. Bot. a)* baneberry (*Actæa spicāta* L.); *b)* comfrey (Beinheil, 2); —kümmel, *m.* 1) fennel-flower-seed; 2) *Bot.* fennel-flower (*Nigella* L.); —kunst, *f. see* Schwarze Kunst; —künstler, *m.* black artist, necromancer; —künstlerisch, *adj.* necromantic; —kupfer, *n.* black copper; —kupfererz, *n. Miner.* gray copper ore.

Schwärz'lich, *adj.* blackish.

Schwarz'..., *in comp.* —manganerz, *n. Miner.* black manganese(-ore); —mehl, *n. Mill.* rye-flour; thirds; —ohr, *n. Zool.* caracal (*Felis caracal* Schrb.); —pappel, *f. Bot.* black poplar (*Popŭlus nigra* L.).

Schwärz'pinsel, *(str.) m.* blacking-brush.

Schwarz'..., *in comp.* —rock, *m.* black coat, *coll.* clergyman; —roth, *adj.* reddish-black; —schecke, *f.* black-pied horse; —schimmel, *m.* dark-gray horse, iron-gray; —silbererz, *n. see* —gültigerz; —silberglanz, *m. Miner.* black *or* antimonial silver-glimmer; —specht, *m. Ornith.* great black wood-pecker (*Picus martius* L.); —stein, *m. Miner.* 1) *see* Braunstein; 2) black crayon; —streifig, *adj.* black-streaked; —tanne, *f. Bot.* black-pine, pitch-pine (*Picĕa vulgāris* Lk.); —taucher, *m. Ornith.* common coot (*Fulica atra* L.); —uranerz, *n. Miner.* pitch-ore (Uranpecherz); —wald, *m. Geogr.* black forest (*cf.* schwarzes Holz); —wälder Uhr, Dutch clock; —weizen, *m. Bot.* cow-wheat (*Melampyrum* L.); —wild, *n. Sport* black-game (wild boars, bears, and badgers); —winde, *f. Bot.* adder's-wort (Natternknöterich); —wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) black hellebore, Christmas-rose (*Hellebŏrus niger* L.); 2) comfrey (Beinheil, 2); 3) viper's grass (*Scorzonĕra hispanĭca* L.); 4) bane-berry (—kraut, 1); —zinn, *n. Miner.* black tin.

Schwatz, *(str.) m. see* Geschwätz, 1.

Schwatz'en, *provinc.:* **Schwätz'en,** *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to talk, tattle, babble, prattle, prate, chatter, *cf.* Plaudern, 1.

Schwätz'er, *(str.) m.* 1) talker, tattler, &c.; 2) *see* Wasserschwätzer.

Schwätzerei', *(w.) f.* a tattling, babbling, &c., *cf.* Schwatzen; prattle.

Schwatz'haft, I. *adj.* talkative, loquacious, tattling, &c.; II. **Sch-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* talkativeness, loquacity.

Schwatz'..., *in comp.* —markt, *m.,* —schule, *f.* place for gossip; —maul, *n. vulg.* prating fellow, chatter-box, babbler, talker; —sucht, *f.* prating disposition.

Schwe'be, *(w.) f.* 1) suspense; 2) *Surg.* sling; 3) *or* **Schweb,** *(str.) m.* height *or* level of waters.

Schwe'be..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* rocking-beam, *Mach.* rocking-shaft; —fliege, *f.*

Entom. two genera of dipterous insects: *a) Syrphus* F.; *b) Bombylius* L.

Schwe'beln, *(w.) v. intr.* to soar, hover lightly, to float hither and thither; — und nebeln, *coll.* to vapour, brag.

Schwe'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to wave, soar, hover, plane, hang; to glide, sail, flit, float; 2) to be suspended; to be pending *or* undecided; in Ungewißheit —, to float, to be (kept) in suspense; in Gefahr —, to be in danger; auf der Zunge —, to be at one's tongue's end; sch-d, *p. a.* suspended; pending; sch-de Eisenbahn, suspension railway; sch-de Eisenbahnbrücke, railway suspension bridge; sch-des Gerüst, flying scaffold; sch-de Insel, floating island; sch-de Schuld, floating *or* pending debt.

Schwe'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Schwebfliege; 2) *Horol.* *a)* balance; *b)* balance-wheel, *see* Unruhe, 4.

Schweb'(e)..., *in comp.* **—riemen,** *m.* (eines Geschirrs) *Saddl.* bearing-strap, hip-strap (*T. Tosch.*); **—schritt,** *m. Danc.* balance; **—stange,** *f.* balancing pole, poy; **—strich,** *m. Build.* rubble-floor, wash-floor upon laths (*T. Tusch.*).

Schwe'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) swinging, &c.; vibration; 2) tremor (an organ-stop).

Schwe'de, *(w.) m.* 1) Swede; alter —, *fam.* honest fellow; 2) *coll. for* a Swedish horse, coin, &c.; **Sch-nkopf,** *m.* a closely cropped head of hair, a (Swedish) roundhead. — **Schwe'den,** *n. Geogr.* Sweden. — **Schwe'din,** *(w.) f.* Swedish woman. — **Schwe'disch,** *adj.* Swedish.

Schwe'der, *(str.) m. provinc.* sweetbread.

Schwe'derich, *(str.) m. T.* 1) channel produced by a mill-race; 2) a long fishing-net with a sack-like bottom.

Schwe'fel, *(str.) m. Miner.* brimstone, sulphur; — in Stangen, brimstone in rolls, roll sulphur.

Schwe'fel..., *in comp.* **—abdruck,** *m.* print in brimstone, sulphur impression; **—alkohol,** *m. Chem.* sulphuret of carbon, carburet *or* percarburet of sulphur; **—ammonium,** *n. Chem.* sulphuret of ammonia; **—artig,** *adj.* sulphurous; **—äther,** *m. Chem.* sulphuric ether; **—bad,** *n. Med.* 1) sulphurated bath; 2) sulphurous spring; **—balsam,** *m. Pharm.* sulphurated oil, balsam of sulphur; **—blausäure,** *f.* sulpho-cyanic acid; **—saure Salz,** sulpho-cyanide; **—blei,** *n.* sulphuret *or* sulphide of lead (Bleiglanz); **—blumen, —blüten,** *f. pl. Pharm.* flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur; **—brennofen,** *m. see* —treibofen; **—brunnen,** *m. see* —quelle; **—cyan,** *n. Chem.* sulpho-cyanogen, bisulphuret of cyanogen; **—dampf,** *m.* steam of brimstone, sulphurous exhalation; **—dampfbad,** *n.* sulphur-fume-bath, sulphureous steam-bath; **—einschlag,** *m.* (act of) sulphuring (wine-casks); **—eisen,** *n.* sulphuret of iron; **—erde,** *f.* sulphurous earth; **—faden,** *m.* brimstone-match; **—fang,** *m.* hole for roasted sulphur; **—farbe,** *f.* yellow, brimstone colour; **—farben, —farbig, —gelb,** *adj.* of the colour of sulphur, sulphurate; **—geruch,** *m.* smell of sulphur, sulphureous smell; **—gold,** *n.* protosulphuret of gold; **—grube,** *f.* brimstone-pit; **—haltig,** *adj.* sulphurous; **—hölzchen,** *n.* lucifer(-match); **—hütte,** *f.* brimstone-house.

Schwe'felicht, *adj.* like sulphur; sulphurous; *Chem-s.* sch-e Säure, sulphurous acid; —saures Kali, sulphite of potash.

Schwe'felig, *adj.* sulphureous; —saures Salz, sulphite.

Schwe'fel..., *in comp.* **—kammer,** *f.* sulphuring-room; **—kies,** *m. Miner.* pyrites; **—kobalt,** *m.* sulphuret of cobalt; **—kohle,** *f.* coal containing sulphur; **—kohlenstoff,** *m. see* —alkohol; **—kolben,** *m.* retort for purifying brimstone; **—kuchen,** *m.* plate of sulphur; **—kupfer,** *n.* sulphuret of copper; **—läuterofen,** *m. see* —treibofen; **—leber,** *f. Chem.* sulphuret of potash (*or* of potassium), liver of sulphur; **—luft,** *f.* sulphureous gas; **—männchen,** *n. Min.* sulphur wick; **—meister,** *m.* foreman of a sulphur-kiln; **—milch,** *f. Pharm.* precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur.

Schwe'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* to anoint with sulphur, to sulphurate; to dip in brimstone; ein Faß —, to match a cask; Hüte —, to bleach hats with brimstone.

Schwe'fel..., *in comp.* **—öl,** *n.* sulphuric acid (Vitriolöl); **—quelle,** *f.* sulphureous spring; **—regen,** *m.* shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir; **—rose,** *f. Gard.* yellow rose; **—röste,** *f.* roasting of sulphur; *Chem-s.* **—salze,** *n. pl.* sulphur salts; **—sauer,** *adj.* sulphuric; —saure Salz, sulphate; —saure Natron, Kali, *n.*, Kalk, *m.*, Chinin, *n.*, Bittererde, Thonerde, *f.* sulphate of soda, potash, lime, quinine, magnesia, alumina; —saure Strontian, *n. see* Cölestin, 2; **—säure,** *f.* sulphuric acid; **—silber,** *n.* sulphuret of silver; **—stangen,** *pl. see* Schwefel in Stangen; **—theil,** *m.*, **—theilchen,** *n.* sulphureous particles; **—treibofen,** *m.* fixed and capped furnace for refining *or* extracting sulphur.

Schwe'felung, *(w.) f.* sulphuration, smoking *or* bleaching with brimstone.

Schwe'fel..., *in comp.* **—verbindung,** *f.* sulphuret; **—wasser,** *n.* sulphurated water, sulphureous water; **—wasserstoff,** *m.* sulphuretted hydrogen, hydro-sulphuric acid; **—wasserstoffammonium,** *n.* hydrosulphuret of ammonia; **—wasserstoffsäure,** *f.* hydrosulphuric *or* hydrothionic acid (—wasserstoff); das —wasserstoffsaure Salz, hydrosulphate, hydrothionate; **—werk,** *n.* brimstone house, place where sulphur is made; **—wurz,** *f. Bot.* sulphur-wort (*Peucedanum* L.); **—zink, zinn,** *n.* sulphuret of zinc, tin. [fowlers.

Schwerf'ze, *(w.) f. Sport.* check-line of

Schwe'gel, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) pipe, flute; 2) flute-register (of an organ).

Schwelh'len, *see* Schwelen.

Schwei'en, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to swing, tend. — **Schwei'enhalse,** *(w.) f.* stopper with lanyards.

Schweif, *(str.) m.* 1) (a large, full) tail; train; 2) end; *cf.* Schwanz; — der Auster, board of the oyster; *in comp.* (*cf.* Schwanz) **—beutler,** *m. Zool.* dasyure (Raubschwanz); **—bret,** *n.* board across a lacemaker's loom for bearing the spools; **—bügel,** *m.* a kind of stirrup.

Schwei'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rove, stray, ramble, range; II. *tr.* 1) to give a tail to ...; 2) to put into a waving motion, to sweep; 3) *T.* to put into a curve *or* an arched form, to curve; 4) to winnow (corn); 5) *Wenn.* to warp; 6) to rinse.

Schweif'... (*cf.* Schwanz), *in comp.* **—haare,** *n. pl.* hairs of the tail; **—huhn,** *n.* lyre-bird (Leierschwanz); **—komet,** *m.* tail-comet; **—riemen,** *m. see* Schwanzriemen; **—säge,** *f.* rib *or* ribbing-saw; **—spiegelnd,** *adj. Herald.* with spread tail (said of the peacock); **—stelze,** *f. see* Sonnenreiher; **—stern,** *m.* hairy star, comet; **—träger,** *m.* tail-carrier, train-bearer.

Schwei'fung, *(w.) f.* curve, curving; — einer Glocke, body *or* barrel of a bell.

Schweif'wedeln, *(w. insep.) v. intr.* (*lit.* to wag the tail) to fawn. [money.

Schwei'gegeld, *(str., pl.* Sch-er) *n.* hush-

Schwei'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to be silent, to keep silence, to forbear talking; *fam.* to shut up; 2) to stop, cease; zu etwas —, to say *or* reply nothing; to take no notice of; II. *tr.* 1) *, not to mention, to suppress mentioning; 2) to (put to) silence, *fam.* to shut up, to nonplus; todt —, to burke (an affair).

Schwei'gen, *s. (str.) n.* silence; zum —

; —fleck, m., —frieſel, n. prickly
r-rash; —fuchs, m. a bright bay;
sweaty smell; —grübchen, n. see
e, f. T. welding heat; —hund, m.
l.

ig, adj. 1) sweaty, perspiring;
rspiration; 2) Sport. bloody.

..., in comp. —kaſten, m. Hunt.
red-deer; —kraut, n., —meide, f.
ndes Bingelkraut; —loch, n. pore,
perspiration; —meſſer, n. sweat-
naht, —ſtelle, f. T. place where
rs are joined together by weld-
m. Iron-w. re-heating furnace,
welding furnace; —pulver, n.
ng-powder; —ſand, m. Sm. weld-
ſucht, f. sweating sickness; —
, sudorific, diaphoretic; —tropfen,
weat, perspiration; —tuch, n. †
ftuch), sudarium (Lat.), hand-
warm machen, Sm. to give weld-
wärme, f. see —hitze; —wolle, f.
in the yolk; —wurſt, f. provinc.
ng; —wurzel, f. Bot. 1) butter-
nzwurz); 2) China root (China-

f. Geogr. Switzerland, Helvetia.
er, s. (str.) m. 1) Swiss; 2) porter,
; 3) coll. losing hazard (at billiard);
hiskers; —baß, m. bass-flageolet
an organ); —bohne, f. see Brech-
icke, f. Alpine bridge; —degen, m.
killed in composing as well as in

rei', (w.) f. (Swiss) dairy.
er..., in comp. —haus, n. Swiss-
—hoſen, f. see Pumphoſen.
erin, (w.) f. Swiss woman or girl.
eriſch, adj. Swiss, Helvetic.
er..., in comp. —klee, m. Bot.
parſette); —papier, n. vellum.
n, (w.) v. I. intr. to smoulder,
tr. to burn by a slow fire.
en, (w.) v. intr. to eat or drink
ly; to carouse; to riot, revel; to

er, (str.) m. gormandiser, de-
per, reveller, glutton.
rei', (w.) f. banqueting, riot,
auchery, gluttony.
eriſch, adj. rioting, revelling;
nsuality and gluttony, luxurious.
olz, n. resinous wood.
, (w.) f. 1) sill; threshold; 2) Carp.
nd-joist, raising-plate, &c.; Railw.
; über Jemandes — kommen, fig.
's threshold.
en, I. (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to
to expand; to heave (of the sea);
1) to swell, raise (Tann. hides);
nd, bloat; III. (w.) tr. (from
rp. to new-sill (a building).
er, (str.) m. 1) Mus. swell (of an
l. rockers (of a coach); cheeks (of
-band, n. main-brace of a carriage.
..., in comp. —farbe, f. Tann.
l, m. Build. (timber-)platform;
us. crescendo.
ung, (w.) f. a swelling, tume-

me, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) water-
ring-place, horse-pond; in die —
eiten, to take (ride) (a horse) to
e Holzflöße, 2.
men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to water, wash;
3) to deposit.
m'..., in comp. —land, n. alluvial
, m. river-sand; —teich, m. horse-
ſe, f. Agr. water meadow.
den, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to burn
ado land) in order to render (it)
Raſenbrennen.

Schwengbaum, (str., pl. Sch-bäume) m. Min. winch of a gin.

Schwengel, (str.) m. 1) handle (of a pump), (am Ziehbrunnen) sweep; 2) swipe, draw-beam, plyer (of a draw-bridge); 3) a) bell-crank, bell-swipe; b) clapper (of a bell); 4) a) beam, bar (of a coining-press, &c.), lever (of a press, well, &c.); b) swing-bar, swingle-tree (of a waggon); c) whip-staff (of a helm); 5) pendulum (of a clock); in comp. —brunnen, m., —pumpe, f. well with a lever; —preſſe, f. press with a bar; —riemen, m. strap of a bell-clapper; —werk, n. sucking-pump with a swipe.

Schwenkbürſte, (w.) f. bottle-brush.

Schwenken, (w.) v. I. tr. to swing; whirl; to brandish, flourish; wave, shake; II. intr. & refl. to turn about, to wheel about or round; (cf. Schweien, Mar.); mit dem Pferde —, Man. to caracol.

Schwenkkeſſel, (str.) m. rinsing-vessel.

Schwenkung, (w.) f. the (act of) swinging, &c.; 2) turn, movement, evolution; eine — machen, to execute a wheel; Man. to caracol.

Schwēr, I. adj. 1) heavy, weighty, ponderous; 2) fig. difficult, hard; crabbed, cramp, knotty; 3) great, strong; grievous, heinous; zwei Pfund —, two pounds weight; ſch-e Actien, Comm. high-priced shares; ſch-e Cigarre, strong cigar; ſch-er Wein, full-bodied wine; die ſch-e See, Mar. great (high) sea; ſch-es Gehör, hard hearing; er hat ein ſch-es Gehör, he is hard of hearing; ſch-er Athem, short breath, hard breathing; eine ſch-e Zunge, a stammering tongue, impediment in one's tongue or speech; ein ſch-er Magen, a loaded stomach; die ſch-e Arbeit, hard labour; der ſch-e Dienſt, Mil. hard duty; ſch-er Irrthum, grave error; — zu verdauen, hard of digestion, heavy for the stomach; — verwundet, severely or seriously wounded; eine ſch-e Wunde, a bad or deep wound; eine ſch-e Krankheit, a severe illness; ein ſch-er Kauf, a hard bargain; eine (or die) ſch-e Menge, fam. a great deal, a vast number; — zu verkaufen, heavy or dull of sale, — büßen, to pay dearly for; — drücken, to bear hard upon ...; — fallen, — halten, to be attended with difficulty, to be difficult (for); — machen, to aggravate, burthen; Einem das Herz — machen, to grieve one's heart, to cause anxiety, to distress, to trouble; — werden, to become difficult; es wird mir ſehr — zu ..., I find great difficulty in ...; das Gehen wird mir ſehr —, I find it hard to walk; es wird ihm —, dieſe Beſchränkungen zu ertragen, he is impatient of these restraints; es wird ihm — werden, zu ..., he will have hard work to ...; er hatte Sch-es zu ertragen, he had to suffer great vexations; — auszuſprechen, hard (of pronunciation); — zu befriedigen, hard to please or to be pleased, fastidious, nice; — zu bekommen or erlangen, hard to be got or to come at.

II. 1) adv. heavily, &c.; 2) fig. hardly, with difficulty; er hat mich — beleidigt, he has grievously offended me.

III. in comp. —athmig, adj. asthmatic; —blütig, adj. thick-blooded.

Schwerd, Schwerdt, see Schwert.

Schwe're, (w.) f. 1) heaviness, &c. cf. Schwer; weight, gravity; 2) fig. hardness, difficulty; —meſſer, m. Phys. aerometer; barometer; —mittelpunct, m. see Schwerpunct; —nöther, m. coll. damned fellow.

Schwēr'..., in comp. —erde, f. Miner. ponderous earth, baryta; —erdmetall, n. Miner. barium; —fällig, adj. clumsy, heavy, unwieldy, dull; slow (reckoner); slack (business); cumbrous (statutes); heavy (handwriting); heavy, cumbrous, coll. long-winded (style); —fälligkeit, f. clumsiness, &c.; —fläche, f. Phys. plain in which is the centre of gravity; —flüſſig, adj. difficult or hard of fusion; —förderniß, f. Min. difficult extraction; —gewicht, n. avoir dupois weight; —gläubig, adj. hard of belief; —haltig, adj. see Koſtſpielig; —harnen, n. Med. dysury.

Schwēr'heit, (w.) f. see Schwere.

Schwēr'..., in comp. —herzig, adj. melancholy; —kraft, f. (power or force of) gravitation or gravity; —kraut, n. see Teufelsbiß; —leber, n. see Pfundleber; —leibig, adj. corpulent.

Schwēr'lich, adv. hardly, scarcely.

Schwēr'..., in comp. —linie, f. Phys. diameter of gravity; —löthig, adj. heavy.

Schwerm, (str.) m. T. crank of a water-wheel.

Schwēr'..., in comp. —maß, n. see Eichmaß; —meſſer, m. barometer; —metall, n. Miner. tungsten; —muth, f. melancholy, sadness; dejection; —müthig, adj. melancholy, sad, sorrowful; —müthigkeit, f. melancholiness, dejectedness; —muthsvoll, see —müthig; —punct, m. point, centre of gravity; fig. pith (of a matter); nach dem —punct ſtreben, to gravitate; —punctmeſſung, f. centrobaric mensuration; —ſchlingen, n. Med. dysphagy; —ſchmelzbar, see —flüſſig; —ſinn, m. see —muth; —ſpath, m. Min. ponderous or heavy spar; —ſtein, m. see —metall.

Schwērt, s. (str., pl. Schwēr'ter) n. 1) sword; 2) Mar. lee-board; 3) T. swingle; 4) Typ. ferule.

Schwēr'taffet, (str.) m. thick taffeta.

Schwērt'..., in comp. —bohne, f. a kind of kidney-bean; Sch-ertanz, m. 1) sword-dance; 2) combat.

Schwēr'tel, (str.) m. Bot. 1) flower-de-luce; iris (Iris L.); 2) corn-flag, sword-lily (Siegwurz[el]); 3) der gelbe —, yellow water-flag, yellow iris (Iris pseudacŏrus L.).

Schwērt'..., in comp. —feger, m. furbisher, sword-cutler, blade-smith; —feger-arbeit, f. sword-cutlery; —fegergold, n. see Blattgold; —fiſch, m. 1) Ichth. sword-fish (Xiphias gladius L.); 2) Mammal. grampus (Butzkopf); —förmig, adj. sword-like, sword-shaped, ensiform; —fortſatz (des Bruſtbeins), m. Anat. ensiform cartilage; —hieb, m. cut with the sword; —lehen, n. masculine fief; —lilie, f. see Schwertel; —mage, m. †, male issue, male relation, pl. agnati; —recht, n. sword-law, law of arms; —ritter, m. knight of the (—orden) order of the sword; —ſchlag, —ſtreich, m. stroke with the sword; ohne —ſchlag, without striking a blow.

Schweſt'er, (w.) f. 1) sister; 2) nun; in comp. —kind, n. nephew, niece.

Schweſt'erlich, I. adj. & adv. sisterly; II. Sch-keit, f. sisterly union, sisterly harmony.

Schweſt'er..., in comp. —liebe, f. sisterly love; —mann, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law; —mord, m. murder of a sister, sororicide.

Schweſt'erſchaft, (w.) f. sisterhood.

Schweſt'er..., in comp. —ſohn, m. sister's son, nephew; —tochter, f. sister's daughter, niece; —zunft, f. *, the Muses.

Schwib'bōgen, (str., pl. Sch-bōgen) m. Archit. 1) arch, arched gateway; 2) burying vault; —geſims, n. Archit. archivault.

Schwich'ten ꝛc., see Schwigten ꝛc.

Schwicht'geld, (str., pl. Sch-er) n. hush-money.

Schwich'tigen, see Beſchwichtigen.

Schwie'ger, († &) *, 1) (str.) m. a) for —vater, m. father-in-law; b) for Schwager, brother-in-law; 2) (w.) f. for —mutter, mother-in-law; —eltern, pl. parents-in-law. — **Schwie'gerin**, (w.) f. 1) mother-in-law; 2) daughter-in-law; 3) sister-in-law.

Schwie'ger..., *in comp.* **–kinder**, *n. pl.* children-in-law; **–ſohn**, *m.* son-in-law; **–tochter**, *f.* daughter-in-law.

Schwie'le, *(w.) f.* callosity, preternatural hardness of the skin; hard swelling; marks of a stripe, weal; *Med.* ecchymosis; **ſch-nartig**, *adj. Bot.* callose; **Sch-nſohler**, *m. pl. Zool.* the family *Tylopŏda* [Ill.], *or Camelidæ.*

Schwie'lig, *adj.* callous; marked with weals.

Schwie'mel, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) giddiness; 2) *or* **Schwiem'ler**, *m.* loose, dissolute person, rake. – **Schwiem'lig**, *adj.* 1) giddy; 2) *see* Benebelt; 3) loose, dissolute, rakish. – **Schwie'meln**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to reel, stagger; 2) to lead a loose, rakish life.

Schwiem'ſchlăg, *(str., pl.* Sch-ſchläge*) m. Mar.* das Schiff liegt im Sch-e, the ship stays.

Schwie'ping, *(w.) f. Mar-s.* point; **–ſtopper**, *m.* pointed stopper.

Schwie'rig, I. *adj.* 1) hard, difficult, *cf.* Schwer, 2; ſch-e Verhältniſſe, trying circumstances; das Volk bleibt –, the people continue refractory *or* mutinous; *fig-s.* 2) nice, difficult to please, fastidious, scrupulous; 3) unruly, refractory; die Gläubiger zeigen ſich etwas –, the creditors prove rather unyielding; II. **Sch-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) hardness, difficulty, &c.; 2) objection; Sch-en machen, to raise difficulties, to start objections; alles geht ohne –, all goes on swimmingly.

Schwig'ten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. Mar.* to snake (two ropes) together.

Schwig'ting, *(w.) f. Mar. particul. pl.* (**Schwigt'linen**) lines to snake two ropes together; Sch-en der Puttingtaue, catharpings; **–ſerring**, *(w.) f.* mainsail's spinning-line.

Schwimm'... *(from* Schwimmen*), in comp.* **–angel**, *f. Angl.* angling-line with a float; **–anſtalt**, *f.* swimming institution *or* school; **–blaſe**, *f.* swimming bladder, air-bladder.

Schwim'men, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* haben *&* ſein*)* to swim; to float; es ſchwimmt mir vor den Augen, my brain swims; – laſſen, 1) to set swimming; 2) *fig.* to let pass, to give up without any effort to bring back what seems to be lost, &c.; ſch-d, *p. a.* floating; ſch-des Gebirg, *Min.* boggy rock; in ſeinem Blute ſch-d, bathed in his blood, * weltering in his gore; in Blut ſch-de Straßen, streets deluged in blood; es ſchwimmt das Herz in Seligkeit, the heart is bathed in bliss.

Schwim'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) swimmer; 2) *Entom. see* Schwimmkäfer; 3) *see* Schwimmfuß, 2; 4) *Mech.* float, water-gage (of a steam-engine boiler); 5) a thin Danish coin: bracteate.

Schwimm'... *(from* Schwimmen*), in comp.* **–feder**, *n.* fin; **–fuß**, *m.* 1) palmated *or* webbed foot, swimming paw; 2) *or* **–füßler**, *m.* web-footed animal, *pl.* palmipeds *(Palmipedia)*; **–füßig**, *adj.* web-footed; **–gürtel**, *m.* life-belt *or* buoy; **–haut**, *f. Ornith.* web; **–hemd**, *n.* cork-jacket; **–hoſen**, *f. pl.* drawers, bathing trowsers; **–jacke**, *f.* swimming *or* air-jacket; **–käfer**, *m. Entom.* water-beetle *(Dytiscus* L.*)*; **–kieſel**, **–ſtein**, *m. Min.* spungiform quartz, float-stone; **–krabbe**, *f. Crust.* the paddling crab, the paddler *(Portūnus* F.*)*; **–kraft**, *f.* buoyancy; **–kugel**, *f. see* Schwimmer, 4; **–kunſt**, *f.* art of swimming; **–maus**, *f.* the South-American water-rat *(Myopotămus coÿpus* Geoffr.*)*; **–netz**, *n.* drag-net; **–pfötler**, *m. see* –fuß, 2; **–ſchnecke**, *f. Mollusc.* a genus of mollusca *(Nerĭtina* Lam.*)*; **–ſchule**, *f.* swimming school; **–vogel**, *m.* swimming-bird, web-footed bird; **–wanze**, *f. Entom.* water-bug *(Naucŏris cimicoides* L.*)*; **–zeug**, *n.* nec[illegible] for swimming.

Schwin[illegible] [illegible] *f.* tetter, *see* Flechte.

Schwin'del, [illegible] dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; vertigo; *Vet.* staggers; den – bekom-men, to turn giddy; 2) *fig.* extravagant f[…] *cf.* Schwindelei, 1; **–blümchen**, *n. see* […] rikel.

Schwindelei', *(w.) f.* 1) extravaga[…] gambling project, bubble, giddy proce[…] thoughtless action; 2) cheat, fraud, swi[…] swindling, dodge, do; bubble.

Schwin'del..., *in comp.* **–geiſt**, *m.* 1) […] rit of giddiness, giddy mind; 2) *fig.* gi[…] headed, thoughtless person, *coll.* gi[…] brained fellow; 3) swindler; **–geſchäfte**, […] bubbles, gambling projects; **–geſellſcha[…]** bubble-company; **–hafer**, *m. Bot.* da[…] tare (Taumellolch).

Schwin'delhaft, *adj.* 1) extravagant[…] cheating, fraudulent. [giddin[…]

Schwin'delhōch, *adj.* so high as to […]

Schwin'delig, *see* Schwindlig.

Schwin'del..., *in comp.* **–kopf**, *m.* […] –geiſt, 2; **–korn**, *n.* 1) *or* **–lolch**, *m.* […] hafer; 2) **–körner**, *n. pl.* coriander seed; […] kraut, *n. see* –wurz; **–mittel**, *n.* rem[…] against giddiness.

Schwin'deln, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* ([…] *Dat.* es ſchwindelt mir) 1) to be dizzy, gid[…] to reel, to be seized with vertigo; to t[…] swim; 2) *fig. a)* to act in a thoughtless m[…] ner; *b)* to swindle, to cheat; mir ſchwin[…] my brain reels, my head swims, I am gid[…] ſch-d, *p. a.* dizzy, giddy, *see* Schwindelho[…]

Schwin'del..., *in comp.* **–ſucht**, *f.* […] vertigo; **–ſüchtig**, *adj.* harebrained; **–wa[…]** *n.* cephalic water; **–wurz**, *f.* great leopar[…] bane *(Doronĭcum* L.*)*.

Schwin'den, I. *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* […] 1) to disappear, vanish; 2) to dwindle[…] fail; to wear off; to die away, to decay, […] waste, fade, wane, fall; to shrink, to los[…] weight *or* measure; – laſſen, to ban[…] abandon, forego, give up, let go; II. […] *(str.) n. T.* shrinkage.

Schwind'..., *in comp.* **–fieber**, *n.* he[…] fever; **–flechte**, *f.* tetter; **–grube**, *f. see* S[…] grube.

Schwind'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) extravagant […] jector; 2) swindler, dodger, diddler.

Schwind'lig, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; ma[…] giddy.

Schwind'māß, *(str.) n. T.* 1) (propor[…] of) shrinkage; 2) (**–ſtab**, *m.*) contraction […]

Schwind'ſucht, *(w.) f. Med.* consump[…] phthisic. – **Schwind'ſüchtig**, I. *adj.* […] sumptive, hectic, phthisical; II. **Sch-**[…] *(w.) f.* consumptiveness.

Schwind'wurz, *f. see* Schöllkraut.

Schwing'e, *(w.) f.* 1) winnow; fan, […] swingle, swingle-knife; 2) *pl.* rails ([…] waggon-rack); 3) *, wing, pinion.

Schwing'(e)brĕt, *(str., pl.* Sch-er*) n.* b[…] brake; swingle-bench. [grass *(Festūca*[…]

Schwing'el, *(str.) m. Bot.* fescue, fes[…]

Schwing'en, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* to swing, […] cillate, vibrate; II. *tr.* 1) to brandish, flou[…] wave, shake; 2) to winnow, fan; 3) to swi[…] (flax, &c.); 4) to wing; mostly, *p. a.* […] ſchwingt, winged; 5) *see* Quirlen; III. […] to swing one's self (up, into, &c.); to bo[…] leap, vault; to soar, to rise, ascend; ſich […] Pferd –, to throw one's self on a horse.

Schwing'... *(from* Schwingen*), in co[…]* **–feder**, *f. see* Schwungfeder, 1; **–kölbche[…]** *Entom.* balancer, poiser (of diptera), *pl.* ([…] grch.) *haltēres*; **–holz**, *n.* flaxbrake; **–k[…]** *f. see* Schwungkraft; **–maſchine**, *f.* swing[…] *or* scutching-machine; **–mehl**, *n.* wheat-f[…] er, firstlings; **–meſſer**, **–ſchwert**, *m.* swin[…] knife; **–pflug**, *m. Agric.* swing-plough; –[…] *n. see* Schwungſeil; **–ſieb**, *n.* winnow[…] sieve; **–ſtock**, *m.* swingle staff, *cf.* –b[…] **–uhr**, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Schwing'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sw[…] ing, &c., swing; vibration, oscillation; S[…]

o be in vogue; in (den) —
motion or agoing; to raise
s hat noch keinen rechten —,
yet very brisk (coll. is not
II. in comp. —baum, m. T. 1)
er-bridge); 2) side-piece (of
rp. out-rigger; —bewegung,
on; —brücke, f. lever-draw-
m. see —schnur; —feder, f.
quill-feather, pinion; 2)
, m. vibrating wing; —ge-
m.
, adj. 1) flourishing (trade,
phatic (speech, &c.).
in comp. —hebel, m. bar,
flying-press); —kegel, pl. T.
eights; —kraft, f. Phys. os-
ating power, buoyancy; cen-
—kugelregulator, m. Mach.
centrifugal balls); —rad, n.
or flying wheel, fly-wheel,
heel; —reich, adj. emphatic,
tic; —riemen, m. pl. main-
h); check-braces; —schaufel,
p; 2) long-handled shovel;
Rennspindel) Lock-sm. drill-
an upright drill); —schnur, f.
, n. slack-rope; —stange, f.
; sweeper; —stift, m. Horol.
ance; —tau, n. tow-line; —

, pl. Schwü're) m. oath; einen
r or take an oath, cf. Eid;
to admit to take oath; —
fore and middle fingers of
—gericht, n. court of jury.
j. festered, suppurating.
ogr. (the Canton) Switz.
m. slave; zum S-n machen,
ave; wie ein — arbeiten, to
. — Scla'ven, (w.) v. intr.

in comp. —aufseher, m. over-
—bande, f. band of slaves;
onds (of slavery); —dienst, m.
ervice; —freund, m. aboli-
f. slavish fear.
adj. slavish.
in comp. —handel, m. slave-
, m. slave-trader, slave-dea-
avish heart; —joch, n. bond-
-krieg, m. servile war; —küste,
n Africa); —leben, n. slavish
. slave-market; slave-bazar
chiff, n. slaver; —sinn, m.
ervile disposition; —staaten,
ding states.
n, (str.) n. 1) see Sclaverei;
slavery.
in comp. —züchter, m. slave-
ger, m. house where slaves
.
.) f. slavery, servitude, thral-
) f. (female) slave. [dom.
j. slavish, servile.
r., see Slavonien rc.
, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm.
balance (by comparing) ac-
unt; das —, rescounter.
m. (Ital.) Comm. compensa-
; —buch, n. book of account
. settling-day.
(str.) m. (L. Lat.) Med.
dj. scorbutic, scurvy; —kraut,
rt, scurvy-grass (Löffelkraut).
(str.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) 1) Arach.
o L.); 2) Script. scorpion (a
ge); in comp. —artig, adj.
, scorpioid; 2) Bot. scor-
, f. Entom. scorpion-fly (Pa-
L.); Bot-s. —gras, n. scor-
gißmeinnicht); —kraut, n. 1)

scorpion's-tail (Scorpiurus L.); 2) heliotrope (Heliotropium); 3) see Stechginster; —pfrieme, f. 1) German broom (Genista germanica L.); 2) see Stechginster; —schwanz, m. see —kraut, 1; —senne, f. scorpion-senna (Coronilla emerus L.); —wasserwanze, f. Entom. water-scorpion (Nepa cineréa L.).

* **Scri'beln**, (w.) v. intr. to scribble, scrawl.

* **Scribent'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) cont. writer, penman, scribbler.

* **Scriptu'ren**, (w.) f. (Lat.) pl. writings.

* **Scripturi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to book, enter.

* **Scro'pheln**, pl. **Scro'phelkrankheit**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Med. scrofula. — **Scrophulös'**, adj. scrofulous.

* **Scru'pel**, (str. & w.) m. (Lat.) scruple (also Pharm. a weight of twenty grains); sich (Dat.) — machen, to scruple; sich keine(n) — machen, to make no scruple (aus, of), not to scruple. — **Scru'pelhaft**, **Scrupulös'**, adj. scrupulous.

* **Sculptūr'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) (art or work of) sculpture.

Scy'thisch, adj., **Scy'the**, (w.) m. Scythian; **Scy'thien**, n. Scythia.

Se'bast, (str.) m. see Seidelbast.

Se'be, (w.) f. twine for fishing-nets.

Sē'benbaum, see Säbenbaum.

* **Secan'te**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Math. secant.

* **Seccatūr'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) vexation (Plackerei; Plage 1 & 2).

Sech, (str.) n. Agr. coulter, plough-plane; —holz, n. coulter-beam.

Sechs, meiner —! interj. coll. forsooth!

Sechs, num. I. adj. & (w.) f. six; mit S-en fahren, to ride in a coach and six; II. in comp. —achteltact, m. Mus. measure of time of six quavers in a bar; —äugig, adj. senocular; —blattig, —blätterig, adj. Bot. hexaphyllous; hexapetalous; —eck, n. Geom. hexagon; —eckig, adj. hexagonal, sexangular, coll. six-square (z. B. broaches, &c.); —ender, m. Sport. stag with six antlers.

Sechs'er, (str.) m. 1) number consisting of six units; 2) a small German silver coin (of the value of six pfennigs); 3) see Sechsender; 4) Horol. six-toothed pinion; 5) Mill. trundle with six cogs; 6) T. sheet-iron; 7) pl. candles of which six go to the pound.

Sechs'erlei, (indecl.) adj. six different (or of six) sorts.

Sechs'..., in comp. —fach, adj. sixfold, six times; —fächerig, adj. sexlocular; —fältig, adj. sixfold; —flach, n. Geom. hexaedron; —flügelig, adj. six-winged, Bot. hexapterous; —fuß, —füßler, m. Poet. hexameter; —füßig, adj. having six feet, hexapod; —herr, m. one of a board or council of six; —jährig, adj. six years old, sexennial; —kantig, adj. six-edged, six-cornered; —köpfige Binde, f. six-headed bandage, bandage with six straps; —malig, adj. six times repeated; —männig, —männerig, adj. Bot. hexander; —maß, n. hexameter; —monatig, adj. of six months; —monatlich, adj. & adv. every sixth month; —paarig, adj. six-paired, six-coupled; —pfünder, m. Gunn. six-pounder; —reihig, adj. six-rowed, Bot. hexastic; —saitig, adj. of six strings; —säulig, adj. Archit. hexastyle; —schäftig, adj. Weav. of six reaches; —schaufler, m. Husb. sheep three years old; —seitig, adj. of six sides; —silbig, adj. of six syllables; —spaltig, adj. Bot. sexfid; —spännig, adj. with six horses; —spännig fahren, to drive in a carriage and six; —stimmig, adj. Mus. for six voices; —strahlig, adj. six-rayed, Cryst. six-radiated; —stündig, adj. of six hours; —tägig, adj. of six days; —täglich, adj. every sixth day.

Sechst'e, adj. sixth; —halb, five and a half.

Sechst'el, (str.) n. sixth; —kreis, n. sextant.

Sechst'eln, (w.) v. tr. to divide or distribute in six equal parts.

Sechst'ens, adv. sixthly, in the sixth place.

Sechs'..., in comp. —theil, see Sechstel; —theilig, adj. of six parts; —weibig, adj. Bot. hexagynian; —winkelig, adj. hexagonal, of six angles; —wöchentlich, adj. & adv. every sixth week; —wochig, adj. of six weeks; —wöchnerin, f. woman lying in.

Sechs'zehen, **Sech'zehn**, adj. sixteen; in comp. —ender, m. stag of sixteen antlers; —löthig, adj. eight ounces of weight; —theil, n. see Sechzehntel.

Sech'zehnte, adj. sixteenth.

Sech'zehntel, (str.) n. 1) sixteenth part; 2) (—Note) Mus. semiquaver; in comp. —form, f., —format, n., —größe, f. Typ. size of sixteens, cf. Sedez; —pause, Mus. semi-quaver rest or stop.

Sech'zig, adj. sixty; three-score.

Sech'ziger, (str.) m. 1) man (S in, (w.) f. woman) sixty years of age, sexagenarian; 2) of the year 1760 (for example wine); 3) Gam. sixth (in picket).

Sech'zigste, adj. sixtieth.

Sech'zigstel, (str.) n. sixtieth part.

Sech'zigstens, adv. in the sixtieth place.

Sechs'zöllig, adj. six inches thick, wide, or long.

* **Seci'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to dissect.

Seck'eeisen, (str.) n. flattened iron.

Seck'el, (str.) m. 1) Jew. Ant. shekel (a weight of about half an ounce, also a Jewish coin); 2) provinc. purse, pouch; in comp. —amt, n. fisc, treasury; Bot-s. —blume, f. red-root (Ceanōthus L.); —kraut, n. shepherd's purse (Hirtentäschelkraut); —meister, —wart, m. treasurer, chamberlain of the exchequer; —strauch, m. see —blume.

Seck'e rc., see Sicke, 2, Sicken rc.

Seck'e..., in comp. —stock, m. creasing-tool; —zug, m. wire-drawing-box.

Seck'ler, (str.) m. 1) purse-maker; 2) see Seckelmeister; 3) coll. cutpurse.

* **Secrēt'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) see Abtritt, 2, b, b.

* **Secretār'**, (str.) m. 1) (Fr.) secretary; 2) scrutoire, scritory; 3) Ornith. secretary (-bird) (Serpentarius secretarius Gm.). — **Secretariāt'**, (str.) n. secretarship, secretary's office.

* **Sect**, (str.) m. (Ital. [vino] secco) sack, [Canary wine.

* **Sec'te**, (w.) f. (Lat.) sect.

* **Sectiōn'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) section; 2) Med. dissection; post-mortem examination.

* **Sectiōns'...**, in comp. —aufriß, m. T. sectional elevation; Anat-s. —befund, m., result of a post-mortem examination; —besteck, n. a set of dissecting instruments; —saal, m. dissecting-room.

* **Secti'rer**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) sectarian, [sectary.

* **Sectīrerei'**, (w.) f. sectar(ian)ism.

* **Sec'tor**, (str., pl. [w.] Secto'ren) m. (Lat.) Geom. sector.

* **Secularisi'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) to secularise, impropriate.

* **Se'culum**, see Säculum.

* **Secun'da**, f. (Lat.) 1) second division or class (in a school); 2) (or —wechsel, m.) Comm. second bill (of a set of exchanges), second. — **Secunda'ner**, (str.) m. scholar of the second class. — **Secundant'**, (w.) m. second. — **Secundār'**, adj. secondary. — **Secun'de**, (w.) f. second; S-npendel, n. seconds'-pendulum; S-nuhr, f. seconds'-watch or clock; S-nzeiger, m. seconds'-hand. — **Secundi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to second.

* **Securitäts'protest**, (str.) m. (Lat.) protest for better security.

* **Sedativ'spath**, (str.) m. Miner. boracite.

* **Sedēz'**, (indecl.) n. (Lat.) (—format, n.) Typ. sixteens. [see Niederschlag, 2, b.

* **Sediment'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) sediment,

See [illegible] — [illegible] **barometer,** *m.* marine barometer. —**barsch,** *m.* *Ichth.* [illegible] —**bauer,** *m. see* [illegible] —**baumwolle,** *f.* [illegible] —**befehls·haber,** *m.* [illegible] —**bericht,** *m.* ship-news; —**beschreibung,** *f.* [illegible] —**beute,** *f.* prize. —**beutel,** *m.* [illegible] sea-nettle (*[illegible]* L.). —**biber,** *m. see* [illegible]; —**binse,** *f.* *Bot. see* [illegible]; —**blase,** *f. see* —**beutel;** —**blume,** *f.* 1) *Bot.* *a)* water-lily (Seerose); *b)* [illegible]; 2) *Polyp.* sea-anemone. —[illegible] —**bock,** *m. see* [illegible]; —**bohne,** *f. see* [illegible] —**boot,** *n.* sea-boat; —**börse,** *f. see* [illegible]; —**brassen,** *m.* *Ichth.* sea-bream (*[illegible]* L.). —**brand,** *m. see* [illegible]; —**braut,** *f.* *Mar.* [illegible] —**brief,** *m.* *Mar.* passport for shipping, sea-letter, sea-brief (*pl.* ship's papers); —**buch,** *n.* log-book; —**bühne,** *f.* pier, quay. —**bulle,** *f.* *Ichth.* [illegible] —**cadett,** *m.* midshipman; —**carte,** *f. see* —**karte;** —**compaß,** *m.* sea- *or* mariner's compass; —**consulat,** *n.* maritime court in France, Spain, and Italy; —**contract,** *m.* charter-party. —**dampfboot,** *n.* ocean-steamer; —**dampfboots·kessel,** *m.* *Mech.* marine boiler. —**dieb,** *m.* naval thief. —**dienst,** *m.* sea- *or* maritime service; merchant-service; —**dorf,** *n.* *Archaeol.* lacustrine habitation (Pfahlbau, *z*); —**drache,** *m.* *Ichth.* 1) sea-dragon, otterpike, pegasus (*Pe-* [illegible]

[illegible] —**gras,** *n.* *Bot.* sea-grass, sea-wrack, grass-wrack (*Zostera marina* L.). —**grasdecke,** *f.* [illegible] —**grün,** *n.* sea-green. —**grund,** *m.* bottom *or* ground of the sea; —**grundel,** *m.* *Ichth.* smaller blenny (*Blennius pholis* L.); —**gurke,** *f.* *Echin.* sea-cucumber (*Holothuria* L.). —**gut,** *n.* *Comm.* goods for foreign export; —**hafen,** *m.* sea-port. —**hafer,** *m.* *Bot.* Canadian wild rice, Indian rice, water-oat (*Zizania aquatica* L.); —**hahn,** *m.* [illegible] (*Trigla* L.). —**haltend,** *adj.* sea-worthy. —**hand,** *f.* sea-hand, *see* —**fuß;** —**handel,** *m.* maritime commerce, sea-commerce, sea-trade; —**handlungsgesellschaft,** *f.* society of maritime commerce; —**hanf,** *m.* a kind of coarse thick hemp. —**hase,** *m.* 1) *Ichth.* lump-fish, sea-owl (Lump, *z*); 2) *Mollusc.* sea-hare (*Aplysia depilans* L.); —**held,** *m.* naval hero. —**herrschaft,** *f.* sovereignty of the ocean. —**heuschrecke,** *f.* *Crust.* common lobster (Hummer, *z*); —**höhe,** *f.* *Mar.* offing; —**holdenstraut,** *n.* *Bot.* water-knotgrass (Wasserknoterich); —**hose,** *f.* water-spout; —**huhn,** *n.* *Ornith.* [illegible]

placidity; –schlaf, –schlummer, *m.*
the soul. [Seelengut.
nß..., *coll. for* Seelen; –gut, *see*
n..., *in comp.* –sorge, *f. see* Seel-
sorger, *m.* pastor, guardian of souls;
f. power of soul *or* mind; –störung,
disease; –tag, *m. see* Allerseelen;
death of the soul; –trost, *m.* com-
the soul, spiritual consolation.
ntzückend, *p. a.* soul-delighting.
en..., *in comp.* –vergnügt, *adj.*
content, thoroughly satisfied; –ver-
n. 1) kidnapper, manstealer; 2) crimp;
elerisch, *adj.* soul-selling; –vermögen,
y of the mind; power of the soul;
ndt, *adj.* congenial in soul *or* mind;
ndtschaft, *f.* congeniality of soul; –
dj. full of soul, feeling, animated,
athing; –wanderung, *f.* transmigra-
ouls, metampsychosis; –wärmer, *m*
ind of woolen shawl worn by ladies;
, *f. see* –lust; –zustand, *m.* state of
ul; –zwang, *m.* constraint of soul,
bondage.
erche, *(w.) f. Ornith.* 1) sea-lark,
otterel *or* plover (*Charadrius hiati-*
2) *see* Meerlerche, 2; 3) *Ichth.* a spo-
blenny (–grundel).
... (*from* Seele), *in comp.* –erfreuend,
ternd, –erquickend *ꝛc.*, rejoicing,
affecting, refreshing the soul, &c.,
ddening, &c.
., *in comp.*–leuchte, *f.* 1) *see* Schiff(s)-
2) watch-tower, light-house, watch-
–leute, *pl.* seafaring men, seamen,
. [lays out corpses.
Frau, *(w.) f. provinc.* woman that
.., *in comp.* –licht, *n. Phys.* phos-
ence of the sea; –lilie, *f.* 1) *Pal.* stone-
rinus liliiformis v. Schl.); 2) water-
ie).
ung, *(w.) f. Mar.* bed of a ship.
.., *in comp.* –linsen, *f. pl. see* Wasser-
–liste, *f.* shipping-list; –löwe, *m.*
–lion (*Otaria jubāta* L.).
..., *in comp.* –sorge, *f.* curacy, pasto-
superintendence, *or* duty; pastorship;
m. curate, (ecclesiastical) minister.
.., *in comp.* –luft, *f.* (*dimin.* –lüft-
) sea-breeze, sea-air; –lunge, *f.*
1) sea-lungs, a genus of nudibran-
asteropods (*Tethys* L.); 2) *see* Meer-
–macht, *f.* 1) power at sea; maritime *or*
ce; sea-forces; armament; 2) maritime
state; –mächtig, *adj.* having a navy;
n, *n.* sea *or* marine store; –maid, *f.*
ungfer, 1; 2) *Zool.* dugong (*Halicōre ce-*
); –mann, *m.* seaman, seafaring man,
mariner; nach –mannsstil, *coll.* ship-
–männisch, *adj.* sailor-like; –männi-
ben, seaman's life; –mannskunst, *f.*
ship; –mannstreu, *f. Bot.* sea-eryngo,
, sea-holly (*Eryngium maritimum*
aus, *f.* 1) *Zool.* sea-mouse (*Aphrodite*
L.); 2) *see* –kissen; –meile, *f.* sea-
gue; –messer, *m.* thalassometer; –
Ornith. sea-gull, sea-mew, sea-mall,
ator (*Larus glaucus* L.); –minister,
Marineminister; –mönch, *m. Zool.*
al (*Pelagius monăchus* L.); –moos-
f. Mollusc. scyllaea (*Scyllæa* L.); –
, *f. provinc. see* –rose; –muschel, *f.*
; –nabel, *m. lit.* sea-navel, the oper-
of various species of snails' shells
by the sea; –nadel, *f. Ichth.* 1) sea-
sea-pike, garfish (Hornhecht); 2) pipe-
yngnathus acus L.); –nebel, *m.* sea
elke, *f. Bot.* common thrift, sea gilli-
(Grasnelke); –nessel, *f.* 1) *Bot.* sea-
gras); 2) *Polyp.* sea-nettle, sea-ane-
nimal flower (*Actinia* L.); –netz, *n.*
–noth, *f.* distress at sea; –nymphe,
f. 1) *Myth.* sea-nymph; 2) *Mollusc.* nautilus (Schiffsboot); –officier, *m.* sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines; –ohr, *n. Mollusc.* Venus's ear, ear shell, common sea-ear (*Haliŏtis tubercŭlāta* L.); –otter, *f. Zool.* sea-otter (*Enhydris lutris* L.); –otterfell, *n.* sea-otter's skin; –papagei, *m. Ornith.* sea-parrot, puffin (Papageitaucher); –paß, *m.* passport for shipping; –pfau, *m. see* Meerpfau, 1; –pferd, *n.* 1) *see* Wallroß; 2) *see* Flußpferd; –pferdchen, *n. Ichth.* sea-horse (*Hippocampus brevirostris* Cuv.); –pflanze, *f.* sea-plant, submarine plant; –pflaume, *f. Bot.* a species of nostoc (*Nostoc pruniforme*); –pocke, *f. Conch.* acorn-shell (Meereichel); –postbureau, *n.* ship-letter office; –protest, *m.* ship's *or* sea-protest; –puppe, *f. Bot.* pond-lily (Teichrose); –quappe, *f. see* –stern; –rabe, *m.* 1) *Ornith. see* –krähe, 1; 2) *Ichth. see* Umber; –rand, *m.* sea-margin; –rath, admiralty, board of admiralty; –rathhaltung, *f.* consultation of the master and crew; –ratte, –ratze, *f. Ichth.* king of the herrings (*Chimæra monstrōsa* L.); –rattenfelle, *n. pl.* nutria-skins; –räuber, *m.* pirate, corsair, sea-robber, sea rover; –räuberei', *f.* piracy; –räuberei treiben, to pirate, to scour the seas; –räuberisch, *adj.* piratical; –raum, *m.*, –räumte, *f. Mar.* sea-room, main-sea, offing; –raupe, *f. Annul.* sea-mouse (Goldraupe); –recht, *n.* navigation-law, maritime law; –reiher, *m. Ichth.* a species of chætodon (*Heniŏchus cornūtus* Cuv.); –rheder, *see* Rheder; –reise, *f.* (sea-)voyage; –reisende, *m.* voyager, passenger; –richter, *m.* admiralty-judge; –roman, *m.* naval romance, sea-story; –rose, *f. Bot.* white water-lily (*Nymphæa alba* L.); –rüstung, *f.* armament, equipment of the navy; –sache, *f.* sea-matter; –salz, *n.* sea-salt, bay-salt; –sand, *m.* silt, gravel of the sea; –schaden, *m.* sea-damage, loss at sea, average; –schadenberechnung, *f. Comm.* adjustment of averages; –schaum, *m.* sea-foam, sea-froth; –schäumer, *m.* pirate, *see* Meerschäumer; –scheiden, *f.*, –scheidenthierchen, *n. pl. see* Meerscheiden; –schere, *f. Ornith.* sheer-water (Scherenschnabel); –schiff, *n.* sea-ship, (sea-going) vessel; –schifffahrt, *f.* sea-navigation (*opp.* Flußschifffahrt); –schildkröte, *f. see* Meerschildkröte; –schlacht, *f. see* –treffen; –schlägel, *m. see* Hammerfisch; –schlange, *f. Rept.* 1) sea-snake, sea-serpent (*Hydrŏphis* Oppel); 2) common water-snake (*Pelămys bicŏlor* Schn.); 3) *Rept.* sea-serpent (*Ophisūrus serpens* L.); –schnecke, *f. Ichth.* sea-snail (*Cycloptĕrus lipăris* L.); –schnepfe, *f. Ornith.* 1) pool-snipe (Strandläufer); 2) *see* Austerndieb; –schule, *f.* naval school, naval academy; –schwalbe, *f.* 1) *Ornith.* sea-swallow, the common tern (*Sterna hirundo* L.); (schwarze) black tern (*Sterna nigra s. fissipes*); 2) *Ichth.* tub-fish (Knurrhahn, 2); –schwamm, *m. see* Meerschwamm; –scorpion, *m. Ichth.* sea-scorpion (*Cottus scorpius* L.); –sieg, *m.* naval victory; –simse, *f. Bot.* bulrush (Teichbinse); –soldat, *m.* soldier at sea, marine; –specht, *m. see* Eisvogel; –spiegel, *m. Mar.* directory for the course of the ship; –sprache, *f.* sea-language; –staat, *m.* maritime state, naval power; –stadt, *f.* sea-town, sea-port town, maritime town; –städter, inhabitant of a maritime city *or* of a sea-town; –stern, *m. Echin.* star-fish, sea-star, sea-pad (*Asterias* L.); –stille, *f. see* Meeresstille; –strand, *m.* sea-shore, sea-side; –strand(s)beifuß, *m. Bot.* sea-wormwood (–wermuth); –strandskiefer, *f. Bot.* 1) (echte) pineaster, pinaster (*Pinus pinaster* Ait.); 2) sea-side pine, sea-pine (*Pinus maritima* Lamb.); –strecke, *f.* extent of sea; –strich, *m.* space of the sea; –strom, *m.* 1) *see* Golfstrom; 2) *see* Meerstrom; –stück, *n. Paint.* sea-piece; seascape; –stuhl, *m.* stool for astronomers on board of ships; –sturm, *m.* storm at sea; –stürzung, *f. see* Sturzsee; –tang, *m. Bot.* sea-wrack, sea-ware, common sea-wood, bladder fucus (*Fucus vesiculōsus* L.); –taube, *f. Ornith.* the black-guillemot, dovekie (*Uria grylle* L.); –taucher, *m. Ornith.* diver (*Colymbus* L.); –tausendbein, *n. Zool.* nereid (Meerscolopender); –teufel, *m.* 1) *Ichth.* sea-devil, frog-fish, fishing-frog, toad-fish, angler (*Lophius piscatorius* L.); 2) *Ornith.* sea-hare, cargoose (Haubentaucher); –thal, *n.* valley embosoming a lake; –thier, *n.* marine animal, sea-animal; –tiefenmesser, *m.* sea-gauge; –tonne, *f.* buoy; –traube, *f. Bot.* sea-side grape (*Coccolŏba* L.); –treffen, *n.* sea-fight, battle at sea, sea-engagement; –trift, *f. Mar.* outcast of the sea, drift; waif; –trift[illegible] Gut, flotsam, waveson; –truppen, *f. pl.* naval forces, marines; –tüchtig, *adj.* fit for sea, seaworthy; –tüchtigkeit, *f.* seaworthiness; –tulpe, *f.* acorn-shell (*Balănus* Brug.); –ufer, *n.* sea-bank, *see* –strand; –uhr, *f.* time-piece, time-keeper, chronometer; –umgeben, *adj.* sea-walled; –umgrenzt, *adj.* sea-bound; –ungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster, sea-beast; –untüchtig, *adj.* unseaworthy; –usanz, *f.* use and custom of the sea; –verkehr, *m.* maritime intercourse; –versicherung, *f.* marine insurance; –vogel, *m.* sea-bird, sea-fowl; –volk, *n.* 1) maritime nation; 2) crew, *see* Schiffsvolk; –wart(e), *f.* 1) light-house; 2) naval observatory; –wärts, *adv.* seaward, *Mar.* offward; –wärts anliegen, to stand off; –wärts einlaufen, to arrive out from sea; –wasser, *n.* sea-water; (eingedrungenes) sea-wash, leakage; –wasserkitt, *m.* marine glue; –wechsel, *m. see* Bodmereibrief; –weg, *m.* course, maritime route; –wehr, *f.* naval militia; naval force; –weib, *n. Ichth.* file-fish, oldwife (*Balistes vetŭla* L.); –weibchen, *n. see* –kuh, 1; –wein, *m.* (*from* See, I.) *Comm.* wine of the lake of Constance (Boden-See); –wermuth, *m. Bot.* sea-wormwood (*Artemisia maritima* L.); –wesen, *n.* marine, navy, sea-affairs; maritime *or* naval affairs; –wind, *m.* sea-wind, sea-breeze, sea-gale; –winde, *f. Bot.* sea-withwind, bindweed (*Convolvulus soldanella* L.); –wolf, *m. Ichth.* sea-wolf, cat-fish, sea-cat (*Anarrhichas lupus* L.); –wort, *n.* nautical expression *or* term; –wurf, *m. Mar.* jetsam, jetson; –zeichen, *n. see* –kennung, 1; –zeughaus, *n.* naval arsenal; –zug, *m.* naval expedition; –zunge, *f. Ichth.* sole (*Solĕa vulgāris* C.).

Se'gel, *(str.) n.* sail; das große –, main-sail, course; obere –, top-sails; überzählige *or* lose –, spare-sails; unter – gehen lassen, to sail (a ship); – machen auf (*with Acc.*) ...., to stand for ...; unter – gehen, to set sail; mit allen S-n fahren, to sail *or* go large; die – weit ausspannen, alle – beisetzen, to crowd all sails; mit vollen S-n fahren, to go booming; eine Flotte von funfzig S-n, a fleet of fifty sail.

Se'gel..., *in comp.* –ähnlich, *adj.* like a sail; –bahn, *f. see* –spur; –balken, *m.* mid-ship beam.

Se'gelbār, *adj.* fit to bear sails, in a state to sail; navigable.

Se'gel..., *in comp.* –baum, *m.* 1) mast; 2) peak, gaff; –boden, *m.* sail-loft; –boot, *n.* sea-boat; –bucht, *f. Mar.* sail-thwart.

Se'geler, *see* Segler.

Se'gel..., *in comp.* –falter, *m. Entom.* a species of butterfly (*Papilio Podalirius* L.); –fertig, *adj.* ready to (set) sail, ready for sea; in –fertigem Zustande, in sailing trim *or* order; sich –fertig machen, to get ready for sea; –garn, *n.* twine, sail twine *or* yarn; –gießer, *m. Mar.* skeet; –kahn, *m.* sailing-boat; –karten, *f. pl.* sailing-directions; –klar, *adj. see* –fertig; –kundig, *adj.* experienced

to manage sails; —**kunst**, *f.* art of sailing *or* navigation. [poles.

Se'gellos, *adj.* sailless; *Mar.* under bare

Se'gel..., *in comp.* —**macher**, *m.* sail-maker; —**macherwerkstatt**, *f.* sail-(maker's) loft; —**meister**, *m.* mariner who has the care of the sails.

Se'geln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* haben *&* sein) to sail; mit vollem Winde —, to sail whole wind; mit halbem Winde —, to go with a back-wind; hart —, to press sail, to carry a press of sail; ein schlecht beim Winde s-des Schiff, bad plyer; bad sailing vessel upon a wind; vessel that makes much lee-way; II. *tr.* ein Schiff todt —, to beat a ship (in sailing); in den Grund —, to sink (a vessel).

Se'gel..., *in comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* sail-(maker's) needle; —**ordn**[illegible] order of sailing; —**palme**, *f.* sailor's palm; —[illegible]**lle**, *f.* *Acal.* a genus of Acalepha (*Velella* Lam.); —**ring**, *m.* ring of a sail; —**schiff**, *n.* sailing vessel *(opp.* Dampfschiff); —**schneider**, *m.* sail-maker; —**schnelligkeit**, *f.* rate of sailing, run (of a ship); —**seil**, *n.* tack; —**spiel**, *n.* set *or* suit of sails; —**spinne**, *f.* cross-spider, hazel-spider (Kreuzspinne); —**spur**, *f.* track of a ship; —**stange**, *f.* sail-yard; —**steifes Schiff**, stiff ship, a ship which carries her sail very stiff; —**stricke**, *m. pl.* *see* Brasse; —**tafel**, *f.* *Naut.* tables for sailing; —**tuch**, *n.* sail-cloth, canvass; (leichtes) duck; —**vogel**, *m.* *see* —falter; —**wagen**, *m.* sailing-chariot; —**werk**, *n.* sails; —**wetter**, *n.* weather favourable for sailing; (schlechtes) foul weather; —**wind**, *m.* fair wind *or* breeze; —**zunge**, *f.* gore of a sail.

Se'gen, *(str.) m.* 1) sign of the cross made with the hand; 2) blessing, benediction; grace; 3) conjuration, *see* Zaubersegen; 4) *fig.* *a)* bliss, blessing; *b)* rich gift; — des Bergbaues, proceeds of mining (considered as a blessing bestowed by God); viel — bringen, *fig.* to impart a great blessing; den — sprechen, to give the benediction; to say grace; an Gottes — ist alles gelegen, *proverb*, God's blessing gained, is all obtained; das Andenken der Gerechten bleibet im — (*Prov.* 10, 7), the memory of the just is blessed.

Se'gen(s)baum, *m.* *see* Sabenbaum.

Se'gen(s)los, *adj.* unblessed. [ful.

Se'gen(s)reich, *adj.* rich in blessing, bliss-

Se'gens... (*cf.* Segen...), *in comp.* —**ernte**, *f.* blessed, or abundant harvest; —**fülle**, *f.* fulness *or* abundance of blessings; —**hand**, *f.* blessing hand; —**kraft**, *f.* power of blessings; —**kräftig**, *adj.* efficacious in blessing; —**land**, *n.* land of blessings.

Se'gen... (*cf.* Segens...), *in comp.* —**sprecher**, *m.* conjurer, enchanter, charmer, sorcerer, spell-writer; —**sprecherei'**, *f.* spelling, conjuration, magical words; —**spruch**, *m.* benediction, blessing.

Se'gens... (*cf.* Segen...), *in comp.* —**quelle**, *f.* source of a blessing; —**wunsch**, *m.* wish for a blessing.

Se'gensvoll, *adj.* blessed.

Seg'ge, *(w.) f.* *Bot.* seg, sedge (Riedgras, 2).

Seg'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) sailor; 2) ship, sailor; ein guter —, a fast-sailing vessel; ein schlechter —, a bad, dull, *or* heavy sailer *or* plyer; ein vorzüglicher —, clipper-ship; — der Lüfte, *fig.* aerial travellers (*Schiller*, of the clouds); 3) *see* nautilus; 4) *Husb.* *see* Drehling, 1; 5) *see* Segelfalter; 6) *Ornith.* swift (Thurmschwalbe).

* **Segment'**, *(str.) n.* (*Lat.*) *Geom.* segment; —**bogen**, *m.* segmental arch.

Seg'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*cf.* Gesegnen) 1) to bless; to utter a benediction; 2) to make the sign of the cross on, to cross; 3) *Bibl.* to curse; gesegneten Leibes, with child, pregnant.

Seg'nung, *(w.) f.* blessing; benediction.

Seh'axe, *(w.) f.* *Opt.* axis of vision, axis

Seh'bar, *adj.* visible. [of the eye.

Seh'e, *(w.) f.* *coll.* 1) pupil of the eye; 2) eye-sight.

Seh'e... (*from* Sehen), *in comp.* *see* Seh....

Seh'en [*pr. also* zā'ən], *(str.) v. tr.* *& intr.* 1) to see; perceive; 2) to look; 3) to behold, view; 4) to be sensible of; 5) to try; 6) *coll.* *for* Aussehen. 2. to look, *i. e.* have a particular appearance; er sieht gut, *coll.* (*for* er sieht gut aus), he looks well (vgl. *Mrs. Wetherell*, Queechy 1, 247: State Street never *saw* better st. looked, ... hatte nie besser [aus]gesehen); gut —, to have a good eye-sight; nicht gut *or* kurz sehen, to be short-sighted, dim-sighted; zu —, to be seen on view; ich sah ihn dort liegen, I saw him lying there; die Grausamkeiten, welche sie verüben sah, the cruelties which she saw committed; — lassen, *see in* Lassen B. 3. b, dd; du darfst dich nicht — lassen, you must not be seen; you are unfit to be seen; die Waare läßt sich —, the article takes the eye; siehe da! sehet! behold, look there! lo! auf etwas *or* darauf —, 1. to look to ...., to see, consider, observe; 2. to mind, care for; Sie müssen besonders darauf — daß ..., you must be particularly careful in seeing that ...; seine Lust an etwas (*Dat.*) —, to have a pleasure in a thing; gern gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; hast du nicht gesehen! *coll.* helter-skelter, neck *or* nought; mehr auf freundliche Behandlung als auf hohe Besoldung —, to make high wages less a consideration than good treatment; Einen selten (oft genug) —, to see but little (enough) of one; wir haben uns schon so lange nicht gesehen, we have not met for so long.

Seh'enswürdig, I. *or* **Seh'enswerth**, *adj.* worth seeing; curious, remarkable; II. **S-keit**, *(w.) f.* remarkable object, curiosity, *pl.* sights, shows.

Seh'er, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) seer, prophet (poet); 2) *Sport.* eye of birds of prey; II. *in comp.* prophetic (office, sight, &c.).

Seh'erin, *(w.) f.* prophetess, seer.

Seh'... (*from* Sehen), *in comp.* —**feld**, *n.* *see* Gesichtskreis, 1; —**hügel**, *m.* *Anat.* couch of the optic nerve (*Thalamus opticus*); —**kegel**, *m.* visive cone; —**kraft**, *f.* faculty of seeing; —**kreis**, *m.* *see* Gesichtskreis; —**lehre**, *f.* optics; —**linie**, *f.* line of collimation; —**loch**, *n.* *see* Sehe, 1.

Seh'ne [*pr. also* zā'nə], *(w.) f.* 1) sinew, tendon, nerve; 2) string (of a bow); 3) *Geom.* chord.

Seh'nen [*pr. also* zā'nən], I. *(w.) v. refl.* to long, grieve, yearn, hanker (nach, for, after); sich nach Hause —, to long to return home; II. *s.* *(str.) n.* longing, desire, yearning.

Seh'nen..., *in comp.* —**haut**, *f.* *Anat.* aponeurosis; —**hüpfen**, —**springen**, *n.* *Med.* sudden and irregular snatches of the tendons; *Anat.-s.* —**knöchelchen**, *n. pl.* sesamoid bone; —**streifen**, *m.* tendinous ligament; —**verletzung**, *f.* *Farr.* upper-attaint.

Seh'... (*from* Sehen), *in comp.* *Anat.-s.* —**nerv**, *m.* visual nerve, optic nerve; —**nervenhügel**, *m.* *see* —hügel.

Seh'nicht [*pr. also* zā'—], *adj.* like a sinew *or* string, stringy. [vous; stringy.

Seh'nig [*pr. also* zā'—], *adj.* sinewy, ner-

Sehn'lich [*pr. also* zān'—], *adj.* longing, heartfelt, anxious, ardent, passionate; — erwarten, to long, to look earnestly forward to.

Sehn'sucht [*pr. also* zān'—], *f.* longing, ardent desire (nach, for); yearning; aspiration; — der Liebe, love-longing; **s-svoll**, **Sehn'süchtig**, *adj* *see* Sehnlich.

Seh'... (*from* Sehen), *in comp.* —**organ**, *n.* *see* —werkzeug; —**punct**, *m.* point of view.

Sehr [*pr.* zār], *adv.* very; (very) much, greatly; — wohl, very well; so — daß ..., so

-per; –pflanze, *f. Bot.* Syrian swallow-
-kwood (*Asclepias syriaca*); –rasch, *m.*
; –raupe, *f. Entom.* silk(-)worm;
-ei', *f.* silkworm nursery; –reederei', *f.*
-ting (*Beil; Toth.*); –rups, *m. Manuf.*
-posed of silk and cotton; –samen, *m.*
the silk-worm; –schmetterling, *m.*
the silk-worm, silk-moth (*Bombyx*
; –schnur, *f.* silk-lace; –schußgarn-
f. T. warping creel and heck; –
m. Ornith. silk-tail, wax-wing (*Bom-*
-triss.); –spinner, *m.* 1) silk-spinner,
-ower, silk-throwster; 2) *see* –schmetter-
-spinnerei', *f.* silk-spinning establish-
-*see* –fabrik; –spule, *f.* spool of silk;
m. embroiderer in silk; –stickerei',
-oidery in silk; –stoffe, *m. pl.* silk-
-silks, silk-stuffs; –strang, *m.* silk-
–tüll, *m.* silk net; –vögelchen, *n. Or-*
-mming-bird (Kolibri); –waaren, *f.*
–stoffe; –watte, *f.* silk-wadding,
-f silk; –weber, –wirker, *m.* silk-
silk-throwster; –webstuhl, *m.* silk-
–weich, *adj.* as soft as silk; –winde,
-haspel; –wollenbaum, *m. see* –baum-
-aum; –wurm, *m. Entom.* silk(-)worm
-); –würmerkrankheit, *f.* silkworm
-scardine; –zeug, *n.* silk-cloth, silk-
silks; –zucht, *f. see* –bau; –zwirner,
–spinner, 1; –zwirnerei', –zwirn-
f. see –maschine.

-e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) soap; *Min-s.* 2) buddle;
where ore is washed; spanische *or*
-ische –, hard soap; – in Stangen,
-; gefüllte –, floating-soap. [soap.
-eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smell *or* taste of
-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to soap; *see* Ein-
; 2) *or* Seif'nen, *Min.* to wash, buddle

-en.... *in comp.* –apfel, *m.* soap-
–arbeit, *f. Min.* washing *or* buddling
; –artig, *adj.* saponaceous, soapy;
f. soap-ashes; –bach, *m. Min.* stream
-lling; –bad, *n.* soap-bath; –baum,
soap-tree, soap-berry tree (*Sapindus*
-ia); –beere, *f.* soap-berry; –berei-
soap-making; –bildung, *f.* saponifi-
(Verseifung); –blase, *f.* soap-bubble;
f. soap-box; –erde, *f.* soap-earth;
–erz, *n.* buddled ore; –gabel, *f.*
filtering-board for buddling; –ge-
-, alluvium, alluvial deposit; –ge-
-, *f. see* Speckgeschwulst; –gestein, *n.*
-tin ore; –gold, *n.* gold obtained by
-g, wash-gold; –graupen, *f. pl.* grains
obtained by washing, *see* –zinn; –
f. soap-suds; –kraut, *n. Bot.* soap-
Saponaria officinalis L.); –kugel, *f.*
-all, wash-ball; –lauge, *f.* soap-lye,
-ds; –nuß, *f. see* –beere; –pflaster, *n.*
-laster; –probe, *f.* trial of colours in
-water; –pulver, *n.* shaving-powder;
-, *f. Chem.* margaric acid; –schaum, *m.*
; –sieder, *m.* soap-boiler; –siederabfall,
-per's waste; –siederasche, *f. see* –asche;
-rei', *f.* soap-house; –siederlauge, *f.*
lye; –spiritus, *m.* spirit of soap;
, *m. Miner.* soap-stone; –stoff, *m.*
saponine; –talg, *m.* soap-tallow; –
m. saponaceous clay; –wäsche, *f. see*
; –wasser, *n.* soap-water, suds; –werk,
-, stream-work, buddle; –wurz, *f.* soap-
(–kraut); –zäpfchen, *n.* suppository;
, *n.* stream-tin. [waxy (potatoes, &c.).
-ficht, Sei'fig, *adj.* like soap; soapy;
-ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Seihe; 2) *Brew.*
-. [Glocke.
Sei'ger, (*str.*) *m. provinc. for* Uhr,
Sei'ger, *adj.* I. *Min.* (–gerade, –recht,)
-dicular; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* perpendicular

-ger... (*from* Seigern), *in comp.* –ab-
treiber, *m.* refiner of metals; –arbeit, *f.* re-
fining of metals; –blei, *n.* lead for refining;
–darrofen, *m.* roasting-furnace; –dorn, *m.*
slag with rough points remaining after li-
quation, *cf.* Kupferdorn & –gekrätz.

Sei'gerer, (*str.*) *m. Min.* refiner.

Sei'ger... (*from* Seigern), *in comp.* –ge-
krätz, *n.* sweepings, waste, dross that fall off
in the liquation of metals; –glätte, *f.* scum,
litharge got by the refining of metals; –herd,
m., –hütte, *f.* refining house; –hüttenaufseh-
ter, *m.* inspector of a refining-house.

Sei'gern, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* 1) to sink, dig
(a shaft); 2) *see* Abseigern, 2.

Sei'ger... (*from* Seigern), *in comp.* –ofen,
m. refining furnace; –ofenbruch, *m.* tutty;
–riß, *m.* profile of a mine; –röhre, *f.* furnace-
flue; –schacht, *m.* plumb-shaft; –stück, *n.* piece
of roasted ore; –taufe, –tiefe, *f.* perpendicu-
lar depth. [bolter.

Seih'beutel, (*str.*) *m.* straining-cloth,

Seih'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of straining; 2)
see Bodensatz; 3) *or* Seih'er, (*str.*) *m.* strainer,
colander, filter. – Seih'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to
strain, filter.

Seih'..., *in comp.* –gefäß, *n.* filtering
vessel; –kasten, *m. T.* size-filter; –korb, *m.*
straining basket; –rahmen, *m.* frame for a
straining-cloth; –sack, *m.* straining *or* filter-
ing bag; –stein, *m.* filtering stone; –stroh,
n. straw used for straining *or* filtering; –topf,
m. biggin; –trichter, *m.* filtering-funnel, co-
lander; –tuch, *n.* straining-cloth.

Seil, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* rope, cord, line; cable;
– und Treil, *Mar.* rigging of a ship; II. *in
comp.* –brücke, *f.* a pendent *or* suspension
bridge made of ropes; –dreher, *m. see* Seiler.

Sei'le, (*w.*) *f. provinc. see* Seilweide.

Sei'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to furnish with
ropes; *b)* to fasten with ropes; 2) *Mar.* to sail.

Sei'ler, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* rope-maker, cord-ma-
ker; mit S–s Tochter Hochzeit halten, *fig. coll.* to
get hanged; II. *in comp.* –bahn, *f.* rope-walk
or yard; –handwerk, *n.* rope-maker's trade;
–kamm, *m.* sail-maker's hatchel; –meister,
m. master rope-maker; –rad, *n.* rope-maker's
spinning-wheel; –spule, *f.* spindle of a hea-
ver; –waaren, *f. pl.* cordage; –zeug, *n.* 1)
rope-maker's tools; 2) *Mech.* winch-wheel.

Seil'..., *in comp.* –fischer, *m.* angler;
–förmig, *adj. Archit.* cabled; –gurt, *m.* brace-
strap; –haken, *m.* iron hook bent on both
ends; –kraut, *n. Bot.* club-moss (Bärlapp);
–kreuz, *n. Herald.* cabled cross; –maschine,
f. Mech. funicular machine; –ring, *m. Mar.*
ring-bolt, anchor-ring; –scheide, *f. Saddl.*
back-hand; –stäbe, *m. pl. Paper-m.* line-pegs;
–tanz, *m.*, –tanzen, *n.* rope-dancing; –tänzer,
m. 1) *or* –tänzerin, *f.* rope-dancer; 2) *Watch-m.*
watch frame-gauge; –tänzerstange, *f.* poy,
rope-dancer's balance; –weide, *f.* osier (Band-
weide); –werk, *n.*, *coll.* Seila'ge [*pr.* zilâ'zhe],
(*w.*) *f.* cordage, ropes, cords; *Mar.* rigging.

Seim, (*str.*) *m.* mucilaginous fluid, thick
glutinous slime (gained from grain); –honig,
m. strained *or* liquid honey.

Sei'men, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to strain (ho-
ney); 2) to gain *or* make (fluid *or* water) from
grain, as barley, &c.; II. *intr.* to yield honey
or slime. [slimy, viscous.

Sei'micht, Sei'mig, *adj.* mucilaginous,

Sein, I. (*irr.*) *v. intr.* & *aux.* to be; to
exist; es wäre denn ..., except, unless ...; sei
es nun, daß ..., oder (daß) ..., whether ..., *or*
(whether) ...; wäre er nicht gewesen, ich wäre
umgekommen, had it not been for him (*or* but
for him) I should have perished; ich bin es,
it is I; sind Sie es? is it you? es sind (*or* es
gibt) viele, die das nicht wissen, there are many
who do not know this; so viel an mir ist,
what is in my power; etwas – lassen, to let
alone, to leave off; gerade so ist es mit mir,
it is precisely my case; es sei! let it be so;
a bargain! es sei $x^3 = a$, *Math.* given $x^3 = a$;
es sei darum, be it; dem sei wie ihm wolle, be
it as it may; Einem gut –, to be fond of, to
love a person; das wäre? *fam.* you don't say
so? das ist, that is (to say), to wit; was soll
das –? what does that mean? wer ist das ge-
wesen? who has done that? wie ist Ihnen?
how do you feel? was ist Ihnen? what's the
matter with you? what ails you? es ist mir,
als ob ..., I feel as if ...; I have an impression
that ...; es ist mir (noch), als ob ich ihn spre-
chen hörte, I seem to hear *or* I think I hear
him now; – wollend, would-be.

II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* being, existence, entity.

Sein, I. *see* Seiner; II. (Sei'ner, sei'ne,
sei'nes) *pron. poss.* his; its; s–e Kleider,
Handschuhe anziehen, to put on one's clothes,
gloves; s–er Zeit (*Gen.*), in due course, in due
time; duly; alles zu s–er Zeit (*Dat.*), all in
good time; s–e Partei, the party with which
he is (was) connected; er hat s–en Lohn, he
has met with a due reward.

Sein'brief, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* sailing instruc-
tions.

Sei'ner, I. (*Gen. of* Er & Es) of him; of
it; II. *see* Sein, II.; III. *in comp.* –lei, *adj.*
coll. of his kind, stamp; –seits, *adv.* on his
part, as far as he is concerned.

Sei'net..., *in comp.* –halben, –wegen,
–willen, *adv.* for his sake, on his account, in
his behalf.

Sei'nige, (der, die, das) *pron. poss.* his;
das –, 1) his property, his substance; 2) share,
due, part; gebt einem jeden das –, give every
one his due; das – thun, to do one's duty;
er verlangt nur das –, he demands only his
own; etwas zu dem S–n machen, to adopt
anything; für das – anerkennen, to own; die
S–n, his family *or* relations; his own (people,
troops, &c.). [cable, &c.).

Sei'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to nip (the

Sei'sing, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* point, gasket, nipper.

Seit, I. *prep.* (*with Dat.*) since; – länge-
rer Zeit, this some time; erst – einigen Ta-
gen, but some days since, these few days; –
einiger Zeit, for some time past; – einigen
Jahren, for some years past, of late years;
– seiner Geburt, since he was born; – der
Zeit, *see* Seitdem; – wann ist er hier? how
long has he been here? – sechs Wochen, these
six weeks; – einem Monat, this month past;
– geraumer Zeit, for a long time; long since;
– vielen Jahren, these many years; – un-
denklicher Zeit, time out of mind; II. *conj.*
(*for* –dem, daß ...) since.

Seitab', *adv.* apart.

Seitdem', I. *adv.* since that time, since
then, ever since, ever after; II. *conj.* (*cf.*
Seit, II.) since; – er das siebzehnte Jahr zu-
rückgelegt (*Wieland*), since he finished his
seventeenth year.

Sei'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) side; flank; 2) line,
parentage; 3) page (of a book); *Comm.* folio;
Ihre –, your column; die letzte –, *Typ.* colo-
phon; 4) face (eines Körpers, of a solid); die
schmale –, edge (of a board, &c.); auf die
schmale –, on edge, edgeways; *fig-s.* 5) side,
party; 6) (weak) part *or* side, (tender, &c.)
point; *coll-s.* Jemand bei seiner schwachen – fassen,
to get on a man's blind side; die starke –,
strong side, chief excellence, forte; sich auf
die faule – legen, to addict one's self to lazi-
ness; sich auf die liederliche – legen, to begin
dissolute courses; auf der –, on the side, on
one side; *Mar-s.* (of a ship) on her beam-ends;
auf die – fallen, to heel over, lurch, leefall; sich
auf die – legen, to heel; bei – lassen, to leave
by; sich (*Dat.*) die S–n halten müssen vor Lachen,
to split one's sides with laughing; auf Je-
mands – sein, to side with one; Jemand auf
seine – bringen, to bring one over to one's

side; auf die —, bei —, aside, apart; auf die or bei — bringen, to put aside or out of the way, to remove, conceal; an der —, zur —, by the side (of), along-side (of); bei — setzen, bei — legen, 1) to set or lay apart, aside, or by; to shelve (a book, &c.); 2) *fig.* to set at naught, throw aside, wave (ceremony), dismiss, discard, dispense with; to shelve; von der —, sideways; askance, sidling; awry; aslant; von der — angreifen, to attack in the flank; Scherz bei —! joking apart! von S-n seiner Mutter, by his mother's side; von S-n der Regierung, on the part of government; von meiner —, on my part; nach allen S-n, in all directions; wir hören von allen S-n, we hear from all quarters or on all sides; dies Surrogat steht dem echten Kaffee &c. zur —, this substitute is equal to the real article; nichts ist ihm zur — zu stellen, it has no equal, it is beyond compare; er steht uns lange Jahre als Mitarbeiter zur —, he has been our colleague or in our employ these many years *(Nob. & Gr.)*; zur — gedrängt or geschoben werden, *fig.* to go to the wall; die Ehre ist ganz auf meiner —, the honour is entirely on my side.

Sei'ten, Sei'tens, *adv. (construed with a Gen.)* on the part (of ...), in behalf (of).

Sei'ten ..., *in comp.* side ..., lateral; **—abriß,** *m.*, **—ansicht,** *f.* 1) profile; 2) side view; **—ader,** *f.* lateral vein; **—angriff,** *m.* attack in the flank; **—anmerkung,** *f.* side-note, marginal note; **—ansicht,** *f. T.* side-view; **—anzeiger,** *m. see* —weiser; **—äste,** *m. pl. Anat.* lateral branches; **—aufriß,** *m. T.* side-elevation; **—ausschachtung,** *f. Railw., &c.* side-cutting; **—baum,** *m. Gunn.* cheek; **—bein,** *n. Anat.* lateral bone, parietal bone; **—beistoß,** *m. Carp.* hinge-piece; **—betrag,** *m. Comm.* side (amount of a page); **—bewegung,** *f.* lateral or side-motion; movement to one side, evolution; **—blatt,** *n.* side-leaf; side-flap; side-piece; **—blätterig,** *adj. Bot.* laterifolious; **—blech,** *n. T.* side plate; cheek-plate; **—blick,** *m.* side-look, side-(long)glance; leer; **—brett,** *n.* side-board; **—canal,** *m.* 1) side-cut, side-channel; 2) *see* —graben; **—drempel,** *m. Mar.* sides of the gun-ports; **—druck,** *m.* lateral pressure; **—ecke,** *f. Crystall.* basal or lateral solid angle; **—entnahme,** *f. see* —ausschachtung; **—erbe,** *m.* lateral heir; **—fläche,** *f.* lateral plane or face (of a crystal, &c.); *T.* flat-side; joint (of a wall or stone); **—fleck,** *m.* patch (on a boot); **—flügel,** *m. Archit.* side-wing; side-aisle; return; **—front, —façade,** *f. Archit.* side-face, flank-front; **—futter,** *n. Shoe-m.* side lining; **—gallerie,** *f. Mar.* quarter-gallery; die falsche —gallerie, quarter-badge; **—gasse,** *f.* by-street or lane; **—gebäude,** *n.* lateral building, wing of a building; **—gebirge,** *n.* lateral range of mountains; **—geleise,** *n. Railw.* side-track; **—gesicht,** *n. see* Profil; **—gewehr,** *n.* side-arms; sword; **—giebel,** *m.* side gable-end of a building; **—graben,** *m.* side-channel, side-gutter; **—hebelmaschine,** *f. Mech.* side-lever engine; **—hieb,** *m.* 1) side-cut, side-blow; 2) *fig.* (conversational) side-stroke, by-wipe, indirect cut or taunt, innuendo; **—hobel,** *m. T.* gouge; **—höhe,** *f. Join.* hanging stile (of a door); **—holz,** *n. Typ.* check; **—hüter,** *m. Typ.* catch-word, direction-word; **—kanal,** *see* —canal; **—kante,** *f.* lateral edge (of a crystal); **—kopfweh,** *n. Med.* megrim; **—kraft,** *f.* lateral strength; **—kreislauf,** *m.* collateral circulation; **—lähmung,** *f. Med.* hemiplegy; **—laibung,** *f. Mas.* reveal; **—lehne,** *f.* side-rail; arm (of a sofa, &c.); **—linie,** *f.* 1) *Geom.* side line of a figure; 2) *Railw.* siding-line (Nebenlinie, 1); 3) *Geneal.* side- or collateral line or lineage; **—locke,** *f.* side-lock, side-curl; **—loge,** *f.* side-box; **—mauer,** *f.* side-wall; **—oberlicht,** *n. Archit.* half sky-light, high side-light *(T. Tasch.)*; **—pardunen,** *f. pl. Mar.* breast back-stays; **—pflaster,** *n.* side-pavings, foot pavement; **—platten,** *f. pl. Locom.* (der Feuerbüchse) lateral plates; **—punct,** *m. Geom.* collateral point; **—rinne,** *f. see* —canal; **—riß,** *m.* 1) *T.* profile; 2) *Mar.* sheer-plan (of a ship); **—rohr,** *n.* (einer Wasserleitung) branch-pipe, branching-pipe; **—rolle,** *f. Archit.* hyperthyron; **—schienen,** *f. pl. Railw.* side-rails; **—schiff,** *n. Archit.* side-aisle; **—schirm,** *m.* side-screen; **—schlagader,** *f. Anat.* lateral artery; **—schmerz,** *m.* side-ache, pain in the side; **—schnitt,** *m.* lateral incision; **—schub,** *m. Archit.* shoot, thrust, drift, push (of an arch); horizontal drift, lateral pression, push (of a vault) *(T. Tasch.)*; **—schwimmer,** *m. see* Scholle, 3; **—sprung,** *m.* 1) side-leap, gambol; 2) *fig.* swerve, evasion; **—sprünge machen,** to double; **—ständig,** *adj. Bot.* lateral; **—stich,** *m.* 1) or **—stechen,** *n. Med.* pleurisy, stitch; 2) *Sew.* side-stitch; **—stoß,** *m.* thrust in the flank; *Fenc.* flanconade; **—straße,** *f.* 1) by-road; 2) side-street, by-street, off-street; **—strom,** *m.* lateral stream; **—stück,** *n.* 1) side-piece; *Join.* stile (of a door-frame); 2) *fig.* counter-part; *Mar.-s.* **—takel,** *n.* mast-tackle, winding tackle of the mast; (großes) main runner-tackle; **—talje,** *f.* side-tackle; **—tasche,** *f.* side-pocket, side-fob; **—thal,** *n.* lateral valley; **—theil,** *n.* side-part, lateral part or portion; **—theile,** *pl.* 1) (eines Kleides) skirts or flaps (of a dress); 2) *Saddl. a)* (einer Bockdecke) faces (of a hammercloth); *b)* (eines Stangengebisses) cheeks, branches; **—thor,** *n.* side gate, side-entrance; **—thür,** *f.* side door; **—thurm,** *m.* side tower; **—tisch,** *m.* sideboard, side-table; **—tour,** *f. see* Abschweifung, 1; **—vermächtniß,** *n.* special legacy; **—verwandte,** *m. & f.* collateral relation; **—verwandtschaft,** *f.* cognation, collateral (degree of) relationship; **—verwandtschaftslehen,** *n.* collateral fief; **—wand,** *f.* side wall; cheek; *pl. Theat.* side-scenes; **—wandsbein,** *n. see* —bein; **—weg,** *m.* by-way, by-road, side-way; **—weh,** *n. see* —schmerz; **—weiser,** *m.* index to a book (pointing out the pages); **—wendung,** *f.* a turning aside, *see* —sprung; **—werk,** *n.* side work, flank (of fortifications); **—wind,** *m.* side wind, tack wind, quarter wind; **—wink,** *m.* oblique hint; **—winkel,** *m.* 1) by-place; 2) *Geom.* side-angle; **—zahl,** *f.* number of a page or of pages; **—zahnrad,** *n.* cog-wheel; **—zeiger,** *m. see* —weiser.

Sei'tens, *see* Seiten.

Seither', *adv.* hitherto, till now; **Seithe'rig,** *adj.* that which has been or happened hitherto; die s-igen Erfahrungen, the experience hitherto made.

Sei'tig, I. *adj. (in comp.)* of so many sides; II. *adv.* on the side; - abfallendes Terrain, side-lying ground, sidelong ground *(Hertslet)*.

Seit'lich, *adj.* lateral, collateral.

Seit'wärts, *coll.* **Seit'lings,** *adv.* sideways, sidelong, edgeways; askance, &c., *cf.* von der Seite.

* **Secan'te** &c., *see* Sec....

* **Se'ladon,** *(str.) m. (Span.)* Seladon, amoroso, swain; **—grün,** *adj.* sea-green.

Selb, I. *pron.* 1) †, *for* selbst; 2) *obsolescent: a) in connection with ordinal numbers, to denote that a certain person forms part of a certain number:* —ander, —dritt, —viert &c., two, three, four, &c. persons, a certain person (indicated) being one of them; —zwanzigster gefangen *(Lessing, cf. Sanders)*, made prisoner as the twentieth, *i. e.* with nineteen others; *b) with cardinal numbers:* —drei, —fünf, —zwanzig &c., together with two, four, nineteen, &c. others: *a kind of denomination censured by Weigand, although exemplified by quotations from Schlegel, Göthe, Immermann, Lessing, &c. (cf. Weigand and Sanders)*;

ist die Grundlage aller Tugenden,
of one's self is the foundation of
–erniedrigung, *f.* self-abasement;
f. self-education; –feind, *m.*
ne's self; –gebacken, *adj.* home-
ed; –gebraut, *adj.* home-brewed;
m. & n. self-conceit; –gefällig,
asing, self-sufficient; –gefällig-
complacency, self-sufficiency; —
elf-reliance, self-possession, self-
, –vertrauen; –gelehrte, *m* self-
lar, autodidact; –gemacht, *adj.*
) *or* –gefertigt, self-manufactured,
making; *T.* home-made (cloth,
f one's own creation, ideal (*opp.*
gsam, *adj.* self-sufficient; –ge-
f. self-sufficiency, *cf.* –gefällig-
t, *adj.* self-righteous; –geschoß,
; –gesponnen, *adj.* home-spun;
. soliloquy, (*l. u.*) monologue;
, *n.* 1) self-confession; 2) spon-
voluntary confession (of a crimi-
ehe, *n.* automaton; –gewachsen,
eously grown; –gezogen, *adj.* of
rowth; home-bred; –glaube, *m.*
ten; –haß, *m.* self-hatred; –heil,
heal. [2) *see* Selbstsucht.
it, (*w.*) *f.* 1) self, personality;
., *in comp.* –herr, *m.* one's own
rrschaft, *f.* 1) self-command; 2)
autonomy; –herrscher, *m.* auto-
ndent prince; –hülfe, *f.* self-help,
h, *adj.* selfish. [self-defence.
., *in comp.* –kenntniß, *f.* self-
cf. –erkenntniß; –klug, *adj.*
ed, presumptuous; –klugheit, *f.*
usness; –kosten, *pl.* 1) cost of
rime-cost; *Gramm-s.* –laut, —
owel; –lautend, *adj.* containing
lehrling, *m.* self-taught person;
elf-love. [self-seeker.
g, Selbst'ler, (*str.*) *m.* egotist,
b, (*str.*) *n.* self-applause, self-

ß, *adj.* unselfish, forgetful of self.
., *in comp.* –mord, *m.* suicide,
tion; –mörder, *m.*, –mörderin, *f.*
mörderisch, *adj.* suicidal; –peini-
–quäler; –prüfung, *f.* self-exa-
quäler, *m.* self-tormentor; –quä-
f-tormenting; –rache, *f.* revenge
f; –rächer, *m.* self-revenger; —
self-evident; –ruhm, *m.* boast,
–schändung, *f. see* –befleckung;
(*Heinrich Zschokke*) *see* –be-
–schuldner, *m.* debtor to own *or*
ount, debtor to self; –schuß, *m*
–spinnende Spindel, *f.*, –spinner,
r, self-acting mule; –ständig, *see*
; –sucht, *f.* egotism, selfishness;
f. selfism; –süchtig, *adj.* selfish,
ted, self-seeking; –süchtigkeit, *f.*
–süchtler, *m.* egotist; –tadel, *m.*
–täuschung, *f.* self-deception,
n; –thätig, *adj.* self-active, spon-
(–wirkend) self-acting (appara-
gines, &c.); –thätigkeit, *f.* self-
pontaneity; –übernehmen, *n.* des
ommissionärs, own agency; –über-
self-victory; –unterricht, *m.* self-
: Grammatik zum –unterricht, self-
grammar; –verachtung, *f.* con-
ne's self; –verblendung, *f.* infa-
–verblendung, wilfully blinded
Acc.], at); –verbrennung, *f.* spon-
mbustion; *Med.* empresmus; –ver-
see –gemacht, 1; –vergessen, *adj.*
f one's self; –vergessenheit, *f.*
ss of (one's) self, self-oblivion;
ung, *f.* self-worship; –verlag, *m.*
(of books) at one's (the author's)
e; –verläugnung, *f.* self-denial,
self-denyingness; er war so voll –verläugnung, he was sinking self so much; –vernichtend, *adj. fig.* suicidal; –verschuldet, *adj.* home-made; –verständlich, *adj. see* –redend; –vertheidigung, *f.* self-defence; –vertrauen, *n.* (self-)confidence, self-reliance, confidence in one's self; self-sufficiency; Mangel an –vertrauen, want of confidence, diffidence; –werth, *m.* own, proper value; –wesend, *adj. see* Selbständig; –wesenheit, *f.* self-dependent being; independent existence; –wille, *m.* self-will, arbitrariness; –wirken, *n.*, –wirksamkeit, *f.* spontaneous activity; –wirkend, *adj. T.* self-acting (disk-signal, &c.); der –wirkende Tempel, *Weav.* self-acting *or* self-adjusting temple; –wirkung, *f.* spontaneous effect; –zufriedenheit, *f.* self-complacency, self-sufficiency; –zweck, *m.* (one's) proper object. [moon.

* Sele'ne, *f. Gr. Myth.* Selene (*P. N.*), the

* Selēn' (Sele'nium), (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *Miner. & Chem.* selenium; –kupfer, *n.* seleniuret of copper; –oxyd, *n.* selenious oxyd, oxyd of selenium; –säure, *f.* selenic acid.

* Sele'nig, *adj.*, s–e Säure, *f. Chem.* selenious acid.

* Selenit', (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Min.* selenite; –spath, *m.* selenitic spar.

Se̅'lig, I. *adj.* 1) blissful, blessed, happy; 2) saved in heaven; 3) deceased, late; lamented; sainted; 4) *joc.* tipsy; Schmidt sel. Wittwe, *Comm.* (*lit.* late Schmidt's widow) widow Schmidt; Herr N. s–en Andenkens, the late Mr. N. of blessed memory; Gott hab' ihn –! God (*or* heaven) rest his soul! – machen, to save; – werden, to be saved; – sterben, to die a Christian; – sprechen, *Rom. Cath.* to beatify; II. S–keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) salvation, bliss, blessed state; 2) happiness, felicity; beatitude; III. *in comp.* –machend, *adj.* beatific(al), saving; –macher, *m.* Saviour; –machung, *f.* salvation; beatification; –sprechung, *f.* beatification.

Sel'le, (*w.*) *f. see* Sahlweide; S–nholz, *n. Bot.* fly-honeysuckle (Heckenkirsche).

* Sel'lerie, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Bot.* celery, smallage (*Apium graveolens* L.).

Sel'ten, I. *adj.* rare, scarce; curious; ihre Briefe sind –, her letters are few and far between; Sie machen sich jetzt ja so – bei uns, you have made yourself very rare lately; II. *adv.* rarely, scarcely, seldom; III. S–heit, (*w.*) *f.* rareness, rarity, scarcity; es ist eine S–heit, daß er zahlt, it is a wonder that he pays; S–heiten, *pl.* curiosities.

Selt'sam, I. (S–lich) *adj.* strange, odd; II. S–keit, (*w.*) *f.* strangeness, oddness, oddity. [titanite.

* Semelin', (*str.*) *n. Miner.* a species of

* Semest'er, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) term of six months, semester.

* Semestrāl'rāte, (*w.*) *f.* half-yearly rate.

* Semico'lon, (*str.*, *pl.* Semico'la) *n.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Gramm.* semicolon. [beck.

* Se'milor, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) semilor, pinch-

* Seminār', (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) seminary, college. – Seminarist', (*w.*) *m.* seminarist.

Se̅'misch, *adj. see* Sämisch.

Semit'isch, *adj.* (*from* Sem, Shem, the eldest son of Noah) Shemitic, Semitic (languages, &c.).

Sem'mel, (*w.*) *f.* wheat-bread, roll; wie warme – abgehen, *anal.* to go off like bricks; *in comp.* –kloß, *m.* sort of bread dumpling; –mehl, *n.* wheat-flour; –schnitte, *f.* slice of wheaten bread; –teig, *m.* dough for rolls.

Sem'pel, (*str.*) *m. see* Zampel.

Sem'se, (*w.*) *f. see* Binse.

* Senār', (*str.*), Sena'rius (*pl.* [*w.*] S–'rien) *m. Lat. Pros.* a verse consisting of six feet, usually iambic.

* Senāt', (*str.*) *m.* senate. – Sena'tor, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] Senato'ren) *m.* (*Lat.*) senator. – Senato'risch, *adj.* senatorial.

Send, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) synod.

Send'bār, *adj.* 1) that may be sent; 2) *see* Schöffenbar.

Send'... (*from* Senden), *in comp.* –bote, *m.* messenger, envoy; –brief, *m.*, –schreiben, *n.* (circular) letter *or* epistle.

Sen'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*l. u.*) *see* Sendung, 1; Botschaft, 1; 2) *see* Binse.

Sen'del, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* tinsel (Zindel).

Sen'den, (*w. & irr.*) *v. tr.* to send, *cf.*

Sen'der, (*str.*) *m.* sender. [Schicken I, 1.

Send'... (*from* Senden), *in comp.* –fall, *m.* synodal case; –gericht, *n.* synodal court; –graf, *m. Germ. Hist.* royal emissary acting as an extraordinary judge.

Send'ling, (*str.*) *m.* emissary; messenger.

Sen'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sending; mission; transmission (Übersendung); 2) any thing sent *or* forwarded; *Comm.* (– in Consignation) consignment; (zu Wasser) shipment; (zu Lande) parcel; wir haben keine weiteren S–en erhalten we have not received any thing further, *or* any further parcels, &c.; die schlechte Beschaffenheit der letzten –, the bad quality of the last lot sent (*or* last consignment).

* Se'negapflanze, (*w.*) *f.* seneca-root, seneca snake-root (*Polygala senega* L.). – Se'negawurzel, (*w.*) *f. Pharm.* rattlesnake root.

* Se'nes..., *in comp.* –baum, *m. Arab. Bot.* senna (*Cassia senna* L.); –blätter, *n. pl. Comm.* senna leaves; (deutsche *or* falsche) the dried leaves of bladder-senna; –blätterbitter, *n Chem.* cathartine.

Se'neschall, (*str.*) *m.* seneschal.

Se'nesschote, (*w.*) *f.* senna-pod.

Senf, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* mustard; *coll-s.* ein langer –, many words; seinen – dazu geben, to put in a word of one's own, to give one's opinion; II. *in comp.* –büchse, –dose, *f.* mustard-pot; –korn, *n.* grain of mustard-seed; –kraut, *n. Bot.* winter-cress; hedge-mustard (*Barbarea vulgaris* L.); –mehl, *n.* mustard in powder, flour of mustard; –öl, *n.* oil of mustard; –pflaster, *n.*, –teig, –umschlag, *m.* mustard-poultice; –same, *m.* mustard-seed; –säure, *f. Chem.* sinapic acid.

Senft, *m. see* Senf.

Seng'els, *pl. Mar.* shingle-ballast.

Seng'emaschine, (*w.*) *f. T.* singeing-machine.

Seng'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to singe; to scald, scorch, parch; to burn; 2) *Sport.* to smoke (a fox); 3) *Mar.* to broom (a ship); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to burn, catch fire; – und brennen, to burn and fire.

Seng'enkraut, *n. see* Saturei.

Seng'erig, *adj. coll.* burnt (of smell).

* Se'nior, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] Senio'ren) *m.* (*Lat.*) senior, chairman (of a corporation). – Seniorāt', (*str.*) *n.* seniority.

Senk'... (*from* Senken), *in comp.* –blei, *n.* plummet, sounding lead; –bohrer, *m. T.* 1) chamfering auger; rose-bit, drill; 2) *or* –eisen, counter-sink; –damm, *m. see* –schlacht.

Senk'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the making layers of plants; 2) († &) *provinc.* low ground, low country; 3) mould (in some trades); 4) *see* Senkgarn; 5) *see* Senknadel.

Senk'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) point, lace; 2) clasp; 3) (*or* –nadel, *f.*, –stift, *m.*) tag, aglet; 4) *T.* plummet; –blech, *n.* thin tin-plates for tags; –faden, *m.* plummet-line.

Senk'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lace.

Senk'elrecht, Senk'elschnür, *see* Senkrecht, Senkschnur.

Senk'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to sink, lower, let down; ins Grab –, to lower into the grave; to inter, intomb; die Standarte –, to slope the standard; den Kopf –, to hang

one's head; die Augen —, to cast down one's eyes; 2) *Gard.* to lay (plants); 3) *Min.* to dig downwards, to delve; II. *refl.* to sink, settle, subside; to droop.

Senker, *(str.) m.* 1) one who sinks, &c.; *Min.* sinker; 2) *Lock-sm.*, &c. counter-sink; conischer —, cone-countersink; 3) *Gard.* layer; 4) *see* Senkgarn.

Senk'... *(from* Senken), *in comp.* —**faschine,** *f. T.* water-fascine; —**garn,** *n.* fishing-net sunk into the water; —**grube,** *f.* 1) *Min.*, &c. cesspool; 2) *Archit.* draining-well, waste-well, bog; *Railw.* sink-hole, sink-trap *(T. Tusch.)*; —**hamen,** *m. see* —garn; —**haue,** *f. Min.* sinker's pick, mattock; —**holz,** *n.* sunk raft-wood.

Senk'ig, *adj. (l. u.)* subsiding, sloping.

Senk'... *(from* Senken), *in comp.* —**kasten,** *m. Hydr.* caisson, stone-coffin; —**kastengründung,** *f.* foundation on sunken stone-coffins; —**knecht,** *m.* little peg provided with a hook to fasten a layer; —**kolben,** *m. Lock-sm.*, &c. (pointed) counter-sink; —**korb,** *m. Min.* 1) wire-trellis, wire-sieve at the foot of a pump-barrel; 2) *see* Göpelkorb.

Senk'ler, *(str.) m.* tag-maker; —**blech,** *see* Senkelblech.

Senk'... *(from* Senken), *in comp.* —**linie,** *f.* vertical *or* perpendicular line; —**loch,** *n. see* —grube, 2; —**nadel,** *f. Surg.* probe; —**pfahl,** *m.* prop for a young vine; —**pumpe,** *f. Min.* sinking-set; —**rebe,** *f.* layer of vine; —**recht,** *adj.* vertical, perpendicular; *Mar.* a-peak; *Math.* right (cone); nicht —recht stehen, *Archit.* to carry false (of columns); nicht mehr —recht stehen, to be out of the perpendicular; —**reuse,** *f. see* —garn; —**rippe,** *f. Hydr.* side of a flood-dike; —**rücken,** *m. Vet.* swaying in the back of horses; —**satz,** *m. see* —pumpe; —**schacht,** *m.* a sunk shaft *or* pit; —(**schacht**)**mauerung,** *f.* sinking-shaft *or* sinking-pit masonry; —**schlacht,** *f. Hydr.* fascine-dike; —**schnur,** *f.* plumb-line; —**schuh,** *m. Min.* shoe of a sinking-shaft walling; —**schuß,** *m. Mil.* depression-shot, plunging fire; —**stift,** *m. see* —nadel; —**stock,** *m.* 1) *Gard.* stock from which layers are made; 2) *Sword-cutl.* grooved anvil; —**strich,** *m. Geom.* cathetus; —**stück,** *n. Hydr.* wattle-work.

Senk'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act *or* state of) sinking, *cf.* Senken; depression; *b)* subsiding, settling (of a building, of masses of earth, &c.); *c) Phys.*, &c. inclination, subsidence; *d)* pitching (of a locomotive); *e)* lowering (of the component parts of a machine); 2) *Gramm.* & *Mus.* thesis.

Senk'... *(from* Senken), *in comp.* —**wage,** *f.* areometer; —**werk,** *n.* hurdles *or* fagots for damming water; —**zeit,** *f. Gard.* time of making layers.

Sen'ne, I. *see* Sehne, 2 & S[illegible]um; II. *(w.) f.* herd of cattle (in S[illegible]and); *in comp.* S-**nalpe,** *f.* alp, mountain where there are cattle; S-**nhütte** *or* **Senn'hütte,** *f.* herdsman's *or* cow-keeper's cottage; III. *(w.) m.* 1) *or* **Sen'ner,** *(str.)*, **Senn'bauer,** *m.* cow-keeper; 2) horse from a good stud.

Sennerei', *(w.) f.* 1) cheese-dairy; 2) breeding of cattle; 3) herd of cattle.

Sen'nerin, *(w.) f.* dairy-woman, dairy-maid.

* **Sensal',** *(str.) m.* *(Ital.* sensa'le, *Fr.* censal, *fr. Lat.* censualis, *tax-collector) Comm.* broker (Mäkler). — **Sensa'lie, Sensa'rie,** *(w.) f.* *(Fr.* censerie) brokerage (Mäklergebühr).

* **Sensation',** *(w.) f. (Fr.-Lat.)* sensation.

Sen'se, *(w.) f.* scythe.

Sen'sen..., *in comp.* —**baum,** *m.* pole or handle of a scythe; —**eisen,** *n.* iron destined for scythes; —**gerüst,** *n.* mowing-cradle; —**mann,** —**träger,** *m.* 1) scythe-bearer, scythe-man; 2) *fig.* death; —**schmidt,** *m.* scythe-smith; —**wurf,** *m. see* —baum.

Sen'te, *(w.) f. Mar.* ribbon; die — des Weits, breadth-ribbon; die S-n der Verzäunung, topside-lines.

* **Senteuz',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* sentence.

* **Sentimental',** *adj.* sentimental. — **Sentimentalität',** *(w.) f.* sentimentalism.

* **Separat',** *adj. (Lat.)* separate; —**conto,** *n. Comm.* separate account; —**sitzung,** *f.* extra-session; —**vertrag,** *m.* special contract. — **Separi'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to separate; II. *refl. Comm.* to separate, dissolve partnership.

* **Se'pie,** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Zool.* sepia (Tintenfisch).

Septem'ber, *(str.) m.* September.

* **Septett',** *(str.) n. Mus.* septet, *(Ital.)* *septetto.*

* **Sep'time,** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) seventh class of a school; 2) *Mus.* seventh; die kleine —, the minor *or* ordinary seventh; die verminderte —, the diminished seventh; die große —, the major *or* sharp seventh; S-n-**Accord,** *m.* chord of the seventh.

* **Sequest'er,** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* sequestrator; mit — belegen, *see* Sequestriren; den — aufheben, to recall the sequestration. — **Sequestration',** *(w.) f.* 1) sequestration; 2) attachment, seizin. — **Sequestri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to sequester, sequestrate; — lassen, to award sequestration.

* **Serail'** *[pr.* serali'], *(str., pl.* S-s) *n. (Fr.)* seraglio.

* **Se'raph,** *(str., pl.* S-e, S-s, *[Hebr.]* **Seraphim'** *[unusual:* S-phi'me, *Wieland:* S-phin]) *m.* seraph. — **Sera'phisch,** *adj.* seraphic(al). — **Seraphi'ne,** *f.* Seraphina *(P. N.)*.

Ser'be, *(w.) m.*, **Ser'bier,** *(str.) m.*, **Ser'bisch,** *adj.* Serb, Serbian, Servian. — **Ser'bien,** *n. Geogr.* Serbia, Servia.

Ser'ben, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to fade, decay. — **Serb'ling,** *(str.) m.* weakling, weak, puny plant *or* creature.

* **Serena'de,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* serenade.

* **Ser'ge** *[pr.* sär'zhe], *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* serge.

* **Sergeant'** *[pr.* serzhänt'], *(w.) m. (Fr.)* *[Mil.* sergeant.

Ser'genkraut, *see* Saturei.

* **Sericin',** *(str.) n. (Lat.) Chem.* oil *or* butter of nutmegs.

* **Se'rie,** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Comm.* series, emission; die zweite — ist ausgegeben, the second emission has taken place.

* **Serv'ne,** *(w.) f. (Span.* seron, *Fr.* céron, suron) *Comm.* suron, seroon.

* **Serös',** *adj. (Lat.) Med.* serous; —**blutig,** *adj.* sero-sanguineous.

Ser'pe, *(w.) f. see* Zwergkiefer.

* **Serpent'** *[pr.* särpäng'], *(str.) n. (Fr.) Mus.* serpent.

* **Serpentin',** *(str.) m. Miner.* serpentine [(stone).

* **Ser'sche,** *see* Serge.

* **Servelat'wurst,** *(str., pl.* S-würste) *f.* *cervelas,* Bologna sausage.

* **Service'** *[pr.* särvös'], *(indecl.) n. (Fr.)* 1) service; *particul.* a set of plates, &c.; 2) gratuity for servants at hotels; —**geld,** *n.* money paid in lieu of a soldier's quarters; —**zettel,** *m.* quartering-billet.

Ser'vier, Ser'visch &c., *see* Serbier &c.

* **Serviet'te,** *(w.) f. (Fr.)* (table-)napkin; — zum Rasiren, shaving-cloth; S-**nkloß,** *m.* plum-pudding.

* **Ser'ving,** *(w.) f. (Engl.) Mar.* plat.

* **Servi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)* 1) to serve; wait upon; 2) to lay (the cloth), to set *or* serve (the dishes).

* **Servitut',** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law.* 1) compulsory service; obligation; 2) charge upon an estate for the benefit of some other party.

Se'sam, *m.* (*or* —**kraut,** *n.*) *Bot.* sesame, oily grain, oil-plant, benne, vangle *(Sesa-*

instruct her; ſich auf einen
a tree; ſich aufs Pferd (zu
on horseback; ſich in eine
into a coach; ſich auf den
got aground; ſich mit ſei-
to compound *or* agree with
o make a settlement; ſich
oppose, to set one's self,
o be bent) against; ſich zur
resistance, to defend one's

ſein & haben) 1) to run:
(*with* über [& *Acc.*], durch
, to cross; to strike *or* go
attack, press, urge; über
ake a bush (said of a horse
ß das Pferd über den Gra-
the horse across the ditch.
oll. to arise *or* take place
es ſetzt ..., there is, there
there arise; es wird etwas
there will be blows; das
it, that will breed ill blood.
n. 1) *a)* setter, &c.; *b) see*
yp. compositor; 3) *Mus.*
n. tamping-iron; *b) Gunn.*
—ſaal, *m.*, —zimmer, *n.*

Setzen), *in comp.* —erde, *f.*
subsidence-vat, settling-
ee Druckfehler; —gang, *m.*
n, *m. see* Baumſchule; —
w. rubble-ore; —haken, *m.*
2) *Typ.* composing-stick;
tart-hammer, set-hammer;
male hare; —holz, *n. Gard.*
m. pl. fry of carp; —kaſten,
case; 2) *see* —faß; —keil,
el; —kohle, *f.* larger sort
ben, *m.* 1) *Gunn.* rammer-
pe-hammer; —kunſt, *f.* art
osition; —kupe, *f. see* —
ee Richtſcheit; —lange, *f.*
rystallising.
m. 1) *Gard.* set, slip, layer;
oung tree; 3) fry (of fish).
Setzen), *in comp.* —linie,
ɛ-rule; —loch, *n. T.* upper
-furnace; —mann, *m. see*
eißel, *m.* cutting-chisel; —
(üt) for transplanting; —
r, set of a vine; —reis, *n.*
; —ſchiff, *n. Typ.* galley;
adopted (substitute) cap-
ee Kaminſchirm; —ſchlich, *m.*
r slick washed through the
rchit. ground-sill, ground-
rowbar; —ſtein, *m. Typ.*
-stone; —ſtempel, *m.* mi-
ſtock, ſtößel, *m. Gunn.*, &c.
—ſtücke, *n. pl.* 1) *Mus.*
scenes; —ſtufe, *f. see* —
m. store-pond; —wage, *f.*
—weger, *m. Mar.* spirket-
oung willow; —zapfen, *m.*
; —zeit, *f.* breeding time;
zirkel, *see* —cirkel; —zweig,

pestilence, plague; epi-
-ußoff, *m.* pestilential *or*

adj. epidemic; contagious.
v. intr. & tr. to sigh (nach,
ith Acc.], for, at), to groan.
m. sigh, groan; die —
of Sighs.
, *see* Sadebaum. [tains).
l. Geogr. Cevennes (moun-
tr.) *m.* (*Lat.*) scholar of
z'ta, *f.*). — Sextant', (*w.*)
. — Sex'te, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*
. sixth; 2) *Gam.* sequence
of six (at cards). — Sextett' (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *Mus.* sextetto. — Sexto'le, (*w.*) *f. Mus.* sextolet.

Seyn, *obsolete orthography for* Sein I.

* **Shawl**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.-Pers.*) shawl; scarf; —kragen, *m.* rolling-collar. [mese.

Siame'ſe, (*w.*) *m.*, **Siame'ſiſch**, *adj.* Sia-

Sibi'rien, **Sibe'rien**, *n. Geogr.* Siberia; **Sibi'rier**, **Sibe'rier**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Sibi'riſch**, **Sibe'riſch**, *adj.* Siberian.

Sibyl'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Sibyl (*Gr. P. N.*); 2) prophetess; 3) *cont.* old woman. — **Sibyl-li'niſch**, *adj.* Sibylline.

Sich, *pron.* I. *refl. Acc.* (& *Dat.* to) one's self, himself (him), herself, itself; *pl.* (to) themselves; er ladet alle Fremden zu — ein, he invites all foreigners to his house; an —, in the abstract; in — wahrſcheinlich, intrinsically probable; II. *recipr. coll.* (*for* einander) *Acc.* (& *Dat.* to) each other.

Sich'el, (*w.*) *f.* sickle (*also Anat.*), reaping-hook; crescent; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a sickle, crescent-shaped; —bein, *n.* bow-leg; —beinig, *adj.* bow-legged; —blume, *f. see* Kornblume, 1; —borſten, *f. pl. Bot.* uncinate bristles; —dolde, *f. see* —kraut; —fliege, *f. see* Kameelfliege; —förmig, *adj.* falciform, falcated, sickle-shaped, crooked; —frohne, *f.* statute-labour for harvest; —haſenohr, *n. Bot.* crooked hare's ear (*Bupleurum falcātum* L.); —klee, *m. Bot.* yellow *or* horned medic (*Medicāgo falcāta* L.); —kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) a species of water parsnip (*Sium falcaria* L.); 2) water-soldier (Waſſeraloë); 3) sawwort (Färberſcharte); 4) milfoil (Schafgarbe); —ſchnabel, *m.* falciform beak; —ſchneckenklee, *m. see* —klee; —ſchnepfe, *f. Ornith.* curlew (*Numenius arquātus* L.); —wagen, *m.* hooked chariot (of the ancients); —wespe, *f. Entom.* a species of wasp (*Ophion* F.).

Sich'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut with a sickle, to reap; 2) to provide with *or* form like a sickle; ſich —, to form a sickle *or* crescent (of the moon).

Sich'er, *adj.* 1) secure, safe (vor [*with Dat.*], gegen, from); certain, sure, 2) firm, steady; unerring; 3) true, trusty; ſ-es Geleit, safe-conduct; ein ſ-es Schiff, a safe, sound ship; ſeiner Sache (*Gen.*) — ſein, — gehen, to go upon sure grounds; to act cautiously, to keep on the safe side; um — zu gehen, to insure success; ſie gehen —, they are secure against loss; *Comm-s.* dieſer Poſten ſteht —, this sum is in safe hands; — ſtehender Poſten, safe item; er iſt für £ 1000 —, he is good for £ 1000; ein ſ-es Schiff, safe *or* sound vessel; — wiſſen, to know for a certainty; — wohnen, to dwell in safety.

Sich'erheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) security; surety; safety; assurance, certainty; 2) firmness; 3) trustiness; stability (of a commercial firm); 4) *Comm.* surety, guarantee; ich rechne mit — darauf, I fully rely upon it; in — bringen, to bring into shelter, to save, secure.

Sich'erheits..., *in comp.* —anſtalt, *f.* institution for public security; —arreſt, *m.* precautionary arrest; —ausſchuß, *m.* committee of public safety; —behörde, *f.* police; —diener, *m.* policeman; —geleite, *n.* safe conduct; —karte, *f.* safety card, *see* Aufenthaltskarte; —klappe, *f. see* —ventil; —lampe, *f.* safety-lamp; —maßregel, *f.* precautionary measure; —proteſt, *m. Comm.* protest for better security; —reif, —ring, *m. Gun-sm.* trigger-guard; —röhre, *f. Chem.* safety-tube; —ſchein, *m.* bond of security; —ſchiene, *f. see* Schutzſchiene; —ſchloß, *n.* safety-lock; —ſtreifen, *m.* safety-stripe, safety-case (*Berlabet*); —ventil, *f.* safety-valve; —zünder, *m. Min.* safety-priming.

Sich'erlich, *adv.* surely, assuredly, of a surety, certainly, of course.

A. **Sich'ern**, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to secure (vor [*with Dat.*], from), to guarantee, assure, insure; II. *intr. Sport.* to be on guard.

B. **Sich'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*cf.* Sichten) *Min.* to wash (ore). — **Sich'ertrög**, (*str.*, *pl.* S-tröge) *m.* shallow trough for washing ores, basin for chimming *or* running gold-sand.

Sich'erung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) securing, &c.; security, guarantee; S-seid, *m.* oath of assurance *or* fidelity; S-shäuſer, *n. pl.* quarantine-houses. [*gāris* Cuv.).

Sich'ling, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* shad (*Alōsa vul-*

Sicht, (*w.*) *f.* sight; *Comm-s.* auf, bei, nach —, at *or* after sight, on demand; kurze —, short date; auf lange —, at long date; drei Tage nach —, three days after sight; äußere — gut beſchaffen, exterior in good condition; *Mar-s.* ein Schiff iſt in —, a ship is in sight; in — kommen, to heave in sight.

Sicht'bār, I. *adj.* 1) visible, conspicuous; 2) *fig.* evident, obvious, apparent; II. *or* († & *) ſ-lich, *adv.* visibly, &c.; III. S-keit, (*w.*) *f.* visibleness, &c. [change (payable) at sight.

Sicht'brief, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* letter of ex-

Sicht'(e)arm (*from* Sichten), (*str.*) *m. Mill.* shaking-arm.

Sich'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sift, winnow; to separate, part; to bolt meal.

Sich'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sifter, winnower; —zeug, *n.* bolter, bolting cloth for meal, *cf.* Sichtzeug; 2) *or* **Sicht'(er)höhle**, *f. T.* underground drain. [(*in comp.*) sighted.

Sich'tig, *adj.* 1) *Mar.* clear (weather); 2)

Sicht'korn, (*str.*, *pl.* S-körner) *n. Gunn.* (aim) sight. [ness.

Sicht'lich, *adj.* visible; S-keit, *f.* visible-

Sicht'tāge (*from* Sicht, *f.*), *m. pl. Comm.* days of respect. [nowing, &c., *cf.* Sichten.

Sich'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sifting, win-

Sicht'wechſel, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* Sicht, *f.*) *Comm.* bill (payable) at sight.

Sicht'... (*from* Sichten), *in comp. Mill-s.* —welle, *f.* shaking axis (*Tolh.*); —werk, *n.* sifting-machine (Räderwerk, 2); —zeug, *n.* 1) common bolter; 2) shaking-apparatus.

Sicilia'ner, **Sici'lier**, (*str.*) *m.*, S-in, (*w.*) *f.*, **Sicilia'niſch**, **Sici'liſch**, *adj.* Sicilian.

Sici'lien, *n. Geogr.* Sicily.

Sick'eis, (*str.*) *n.* ground-ice detaching itself in small particles.

Sick'er... (*from* Sickern), *in comp.* —canal, *m. see* Sichter, 2; —waſſer, *n.* waste-water.

Sick'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & ſein) to trickle, drop; to ooze, filter.

* **Side'riſch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) sidereal, sideral.

Sie, I. *pron. pers.* (*Nom. & Acc. sing. & pl.*) 1) she, her; it; they, them; 2) (*used to address one or more persons*) you; II. (*w.*) *f.* (*genr. of birds*) she, female.

Sieb, (*str.*) *n.* sieve, riddle, bolter, range.

Sieb'... [illegible]mp. —arbeit, *f. Min.* sifting of pounde[illegible] —artig, *adj.* sieve-like; *Bot.* cribrose; *Ana[illegible]-s.* —bein, *n.* 1) *see* Riechbein; 2) *in comp.* ethmoidal (sinus, suture, nerve); —beutel, *m.* sifting-bag; —biene, *f. Entom.* a species of hornet, cribriformed *or* false wasp (*Crabro cribrarius* L.); —blatt, *n.* bottom of a sieve.

Sie'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt (meal), to sift, garble; to screen, riddle (corn); *Paper-m.* to dust (rags).

Sie'ben, I. *adj.* seven; — Sachen, *see* Siebenſachen; *comp.* halb — ſein, *coll.* to be tipsy; II. *s.* (*indecl.*) *f.* seven; die böſe —, *coll.* shrew, termagant.

Sie'ben..., *in comp.* —blättig, —blätterig, *adj. Bot.* composed of seven leaflets, heptaphyllous; —blume, *f. Bot.* a species of stonecrop (*Seplas*).

Siebenbür'ge, (*w.*) *m.*, **Siebenbür'giſch**, *adj.* Transylvanian; **Siebenbür'ger**, *n. pl. Comm.* Transylvania lamb-skins; **Siebenbür'gen**, *n. Geogr.* Transylvania.

Pleiades, *coll.* the seven stars; **—herrschaft,** *f.* heptarchy; **—hügelig,** *adj.* seven-hilled; **—hügelstadt,** *f.* seven-hilled city (Rome); **—jährig,** *adj.* of seven years, septennial, seven years old; der —jährige Krieg, the seven years' war; **—jährlich,** *adj.* every seventh year; **—kapselig,** *adj. Bot.* heptacapsular; **—klang,** *m. Mus.* heptachord; **—malig,** *adj.* seven times repeated; **—männrig,** *adj. Bot.* heptandrian, heptandrous; **—meilenstiefeln,** *m. pl.* seven-league boots; **—pfündig,** *adj.* seven-pounds in weight; **—punct,** *m. see* Marienhähnchen; **—sachen,** *f. pl. coll.* bag and baggage, one's alls, medley of things, trifles, curiosities; **—satz,** *m. Arith.* rule of seven; **—schläfer,** *m.* 1) *a) gener. pl.* die —schläfer, *Chr. Myth.* the seven Sleepers; *b)* slug-a-bed, drone, lazy person; 2) *Zool.* fat dormouse (*Myoxus glis* L.); **—sechsflächig,** *adj. Miner.* heptahexahedral; **—silbig,** *adj.* of seven syllables; **—stimmig,** *adj.* for seven voices *or* parts; **—stundenkraut,** *n. see* —geruch; **—stündig,** *adj.* of seven hours.

Sie'bente, *adj.* seventh; **—halb,** *adj.* six [and a half.

Sie'bentel, *(str.) n.* seventh.

Sie'bentens, *adv.* seventhly.

Sie'ben.... *in comp.* **—weiberig,** *adj. Bot.* heptagynian; **—winkelig,** *adj.* septangular.

Sie'benzig, *see* Siebzig.

Sie'benzöllig, *adj.* seven inches wide, [thick, *or* long.

Sieb'..., *in comp.* **—fang,** *m.* bird-trap; **—form,** *f. Paper-m.* fine wire-cloth form; **—förmig,** *adj.* sieve-like, cribriform; **—kasten,** *m.* frame sieve; **—lauf, —läufer,** *m.* side, brim of a sieve; **—leinwand,** *f. see* Beuteltuch; **—lohn,** *m.* winnowing; **—macher,** *m.* sieve-maker; **—mehl,** *n.* coarse flour; **—muschel,** *f. see* Gießkanne, 3.

Sieb'ner, *see* Siebener.

Sieb'..., *in comp.* **—platte,** *f. Anat.* spongy lamina of the ethmoid; **—rand, —reif,** *m.,* **—schiene,** *f.* frame, hoop of a sieve.

Sieb'sel, *(str.) n.* sifting, garbles.

Sieb'..., *in comp.* **—setzen,** *n. T.* sifting of stamped ore; **—staub,** *m.* siftings; **—tuch,** *n.* bolting-cloth; **—werk,** *n. T.* 1) sifting-machine; 2) *see* —setzen.

Sieb'zehn, *adj.* seventeen; **S-tel,** *(str.) n.* seventeenth; **S-er,** *(str.) m.* [illegible] of seventeen; **s-te,** *adj.* seventeenth.

Sieb'zig, *adj.* seventy; **S-er,** *(str.) m.* 1) septuagenary; 2) any thing grown *or* made

blanching furnace; **—pfanne,** *f.* boiling pan; *Salt-w.* brine-copper; **—punct,** *m.* boiling-point.

Sie'der, *(str.) m.* seether, boiler.

Siederei', *(w.) f.* place where any thing is boiled (as soap, &c.), boiling-house.

Sie'de..., *in comp.* **—röhre,** *f. Mech.* boiler-tube, fire-tube; **—schale,** *f. Mint.* boiler for blanching; **—schneide,** *f. see* —bank; **—topf,** *m.* seething pot.

Sied'heiß, *adj.* boiling hot.

Sieg, *(str.) m.* victory; conquest, triumph; den — davontragen, erhalten, *or* gewinnen, to come off victorious, to gain a victory (über *[with Acc.]*, over), to win, gain, *or* carry the day, *cf.* Siegen; *fig. also* to prevail.

Sie'gel, *(str.) n.* seal; (Hand—) signet; offenes —, flying seal; das — lösen, *fig.* to solve the mystery; gerichtlich unter — gelegt, placed under the seal of the Court; ich habe Brief und — darüber, I have it under sign and seal; die Zeiten der Vergangenheit | sind uns ein Buch mit sieben S-n (*Gö'the,* Faust 1, 1), the ages that are past | are now a book with seven seals protected (*Tayl.*), *cf.* ein Buch ... versiegelt mit sieben S-n (*Revel.* 5, 1), a book... sealed with seven seals.

Sie'gel..., *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* signet office; **—bank,** *f. Cloth.* sealing-table; **—bewahrer,** *m.* keeper of the seal; der geheime —bewahrer, *m.* lord privy-seal; **—brief,** *m.* letter patent; **—erde,** *f.* sealed earth, Lemnian earth; **—gebühr,** *f.,* **—geld,** *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal; **—kunde,** *f.* knowledge of seals, sphragistics; **—lack,** *n. & m.* sealing-wax; **—lackfabricant, —lackmacher,** *m.* maker *or* manufacturer of sealing-wax; **—lackstange,** *f.* stick of sealing-wax; **—leinwand,** *f. see* Wachstuch.

Sie'gellos, *adj.* without a seal, unsealed.

Sie'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to seal.

Sie'gel..., *in comp.* **—oblaten,** *f. pl.* (sealing-)wafers; **—presse,** *f.* letter-sealing press, wafer-stamp; **—ring,** *m.* seal-ring, signet (-ring); **—seite,** *f.* sealed face (of a letter); **—stecher,** *m.* seal-engraver; **—wachs,** *n.* soft sealing-wax; **—wurzel,** *f. Pharm.* the dried root of Solomon's seal; **—zeichen,** *n.* in copies of deeds, &c.: *L. S. i. e. locus sigilli.*

Sie'gen, *(w.) v. intr.* to conquer, triumph, carry it (über *[with Acc.]*, over), to get the better (of), to overcome; *Mil.* to get *or* carry

silver-ore; —artig, *adj.* silvery.
ätzstein, *m. see* Höllenstein; —bach,
rook; —bandfisch, *m. Ichth.* sil-
rter-fish (*Lepidöpus argyrēus*
m. Zool. a variety of the common
, *f.*, —barren, *m.* bar (ingot) of
, *m. Bot.* 1) silver-bush, Jupiter's
llis barba Jovis L.); 2) pea-tree,
oldregen, 2); —baum, *m.* 1) *Bot.*
(*Leucodendron argentēum* L.);
el; 2) *Chem.* tree of Diana; —
ilver-mine; —beschlag, *m.* moun-
ng of silver; —besponnen, *adj.*
—blank, *adj.* gleaming like sil-
n. 1) (*or dimin.* —blättchen, *n.*)
out into thin leaves, silver-leaf;
ilver-weed (*Potentilla argentēa*
r-wood (*Argyreia*); *c*) honesty
; —blech, *n.* silver in plates;
Miner. red *or* ruby silver-ore;
und. gleam *or* lightning of sil-
, *f.* 1) *Miner.* flowers of silver;
aut, 2; —bocksbart, *m. see* Flitter-
äune, *f. Miner.* a kind of brown-
er-ore; —bräutigam, *m.* husband
he 25th anniversary of his mar-
branderz, *n. Miner.* argentiferous
t, *f.* wife celebrating the 25th
of her marriage-day; —brenner,
silver; —brennerei', *f.* refining
ocat, *m.* silver-brocade; —bürste,
; —busch, *m. see* —bart, 1; —
n. Ornith. egret (*Herodias egretta*
rrosiv, *n. see* Höllenstein; —die-
ant who has the care of the plate,
el, *f. Bot.* milk *or* lady's thistle
iānus L.); —draht, *m.* silver-wire;
ilver-print; *Miner.-s.* —druse, *f.*
r ore; —erz, *n.* silver-ore; —erz-
o bismuth; —faden, *m.* silver-
blerz, *n. Miner.* argentiferous
ore; —farbe, *f.* silver-colour;
big, *adj.* silver-coloured; —fasan,
lver pheasant (*Phasiānus nych-*
—federerz, *n. Miner.* flaky sil-
ilicht, *n.* silver filings; —fisch, *m.*
fish (*Argentīna* Art.); —flotte, *f.*
ver-fleet, plate-fleet; —folie, *f.*
—forelle, *f. Ichth.* a species of
s, *m.* gray fox; —gare, *f. T.* af-
of silver; —gang, *m. see* —ader;
contents of silver; silver-value;
assistant keeper of the plate;
er-money silver-coin; —geräth,
plate; —gerinne, *n. T.* conduit
he refined silver; —geschick, *n.*
ading to a live lode of silver;
) brightness *or* splendour of sil-
r. silver-glance, vitreous silver-
, *f. Miner. & Chem.* litharge of
litharge; —gold, *n.* argentiferous
trum; —gras, *n. see* Haargras;
ilvery gray; —groschen, *m. Num.*
n (a Prussian coin, of which
equal to a Thaler); —grube, *f.*
—guhr, *m. Miner.* silver-sheep;
lver-white hair; —haargras, *n.*
air (*Aira caryophyllēa* L.); —
t. a species of oats (*Avēna ses-*

ft, *adj. see* Silberartig.
., *in comp.* —haltig, *adj.* contain-
rgentiferous; —hanf, *m.* silver-
mp; —haupt, *n.* silvery head;
bright as silver; —hochzeit, *f.*
Hochzeit; —hornerz, *n. see* Horn-
f. silver-foundry.
adj. silvery; containing silver.
., *in comp.* —kalk, *m. Chem.* cal-
—kammer, *f.* silver-room, sil-
; —kämmerer, *m.* keeper of the
—kies, *m. Miner.* white arsenical
pyrites; —klang, *m.* silvery sound, clear pure sound; —klumpen, *m. see* —plansche; —könig, *m. Chem.* silver-regulus; —korn, —körnchen, *n.* grain of silver; —krätze, *f.* silversmith's dross, washings; —kraut, *n. Bot.* silver-weed (*Potentilla argentēa* L.); —krone, *f.* crown of silver; —kuchen, [illegible] lump of silver; —lachs, *m. Ichth.* [illegible]mon (*Salmo lacustris* Ag.); —lad[illegible]versmith's shop; —lahn, *m.* clinquant [illegible]er, tinsel; —lebererz, *n. Miner.* capillary sulphureted antimony; —licht, *n.* silvery light (of the moon).

Sil'berling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) silverling, shekel (a Jewish coin, *cf.* Seckel, 1); 2) *see* Gutedel.

Sil'ber..., *in comp.* —locke, *f.* silvery lock; —lockig, *adj.* silver-locked, silvery-haired, with silvery locks; —meißel, *m. T.* chisel for detaching the fixed silver from the cupel; —motte, *f. Entom.* sugar-mite (Zuckergast); —mulm, *m. Miner.* black silver; —münze, *f.* silver-coin.

Sil'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *, to silver.

Sil'bern, *adj.* silver; s-e Hochzeit, *f.* the twentyfifth anniversary of marriage; das s-e Zeitalter, the age of silver.

Sil'ber..., *in comp.* —niederschlag, *m. Chem.* precipitate of silver; —niere, *f. see* —druse; —oxyd, *n. Chem.* oxide of silver; —oxydverbindung, *f. Chem.* argentate; —page, *m.* servant who has the care of the plate; —papier, *n.* silver-paper; —pappel, *f. Bot.* white poplar-tree (*Popülus alba* L.); —plansche, *f. Mint.* silver-bullion, ingot of silver, billot; —plättchen, *n. T.* 1) silver-spangle; 2) touch-needle; —plattirung, *f.* silver-plating; —probe, *f.* silver-test *or* assay; touch; —rauch, *m.* silver-soot; —regen, *m. Fire-w.* white *or* silver-coloured fire-rain; —reich, *adj.* rich in silver; —reiher, *m. Ornith.* 1) the lesser white heron, egret (*Herodias egretta* Bechst.); 2) little egret (*Herodias garzetta* L.); —rein, *adj.* as pure as silver; —rinne, *f. see* —gerinne; —röllchen, *n.* roll of silver-foil; —rubel, *m. Num.* silver-ruble; —ruf, *m. Miner.* ore rich in silver; —saite, *f.* German-silver string; —salpeter, *m. Chem.* nitrate of silver; —salz, *n. Chem.* a compound of oxide of silver with an acid (—oxydverbindung); —sand, *m.* 1) silver-sand; 2) file-dust of silver; —sanderz, *n. Miner.* sandy silver-ore; —sauererz, *n. Chem.* argentate; —schaum, *m.* 1) scum *or* dross of silver; 2) *see* Blattsilber; —scheibe, *f.* silvery disk (of the moon); —scheider, *m.* refiner of silver; —schein, *m.* silvery gloss *or* splendour; —schimmel, *m.* silver-gray (horse); —schlacke, *f.* dross of silver; —schläger, *m.* silver-beater; —schlagloth, *n. Gold-sm.* silver-solder; —schmidt, *m.* silversmith; —schnabel, *m. Ornith.* tanager (*Tanägra* L.); —schrank, *m.* plate-closet, cupboard of the plate; —schreiber, *m.* steward of the plate; —schrötling, *m. Mint.* silver-planchet *or* blank; —schwärze, *f. Miner.* earthy silver glance; —service, *n.* set of plate; —spieß, *m. see* —meißel; —spinner, *m.* silver-wiredrawer; —stahl, *m.* silver-steel; —stein, *m. see* —glätte; —sticker, *m.*, —stickerin, *f.* embroiderer in silver; —stimme, *f.* silvery voice; —stoff, *m.* brocade, silver-cloth; —strich, *m. see* Himbeerfalter; —stück, *n.* 1) piece of (melted) silver; 2) *see* —stoff; —stufe, *f. Miner.* piece of silver-ore; —stumm, *adj. fig.* bribed to silence; —tanne, *f. Bot.* silver-fir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectināta* DC.); —thonerz, *n. Miner.* native silver; —tiegel, *m. Chem.* silver-crucible; —ton, *m.* silver-sound, clear pure sound; —trächtig, *adj. see* —haltig; —tresse, *f.* silver-lace; —trippel, *m.* polishing-slate; —vitriol, *m. Chem.* sulphate of silver; —vogel, *m. see* Blaukehlchen; —waare, *f.* silversmith's ware; —wagen, *m.* waggon for the conveyance of silver; —wäscher, *m.*, —wäscherin, *f.* plate-washer, plate-scourer; —wasser, *n. see* Scheidewasser; —weide, *f. Bot.* 1) white willow (*Salix alba* L.); 2) trailing silky willow (*Salix repens* L.); —weiß, I. *adj.* silver-white; II. *n. Paint.* shell-silver; —welle, *f.* silvery-wave; —wirker, *m.* silver-weaver; —zain, *m. Metall.* bar of silver; —zeug, *n.* plate.

...silbig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) of a certain number of syllables.

Sil'ge, (*w.*) *f.* —kraut, *n. Bot.* milk-parsley (*Selinum carvifolium* L.).

* **Silhouet'te** [*pr.* silū–], (*w.*) *f.* *silhouette* (*Fr.*), profile of a person's face in black colour. — **Silhouetti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to represent the profile of a (person's) face in black colour.

* **Silicāt',** (*str.*) *n. Chem.* silicate.

Sil'le, (*w.*) *f. Sport.* small strings applied round the belly of the decoy-bird.

Silvān', (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*Lat.* silvanus, *relating to a wood* [silva, sylva]) Sylvan (*Rom. Myth.* deity of the wood, satyr, faun; *also F. N.*). — **Silva'ner,** (*str.*) *m.* (*abbr. from* Transsilvanier) a grape from Transilvania. — **Silvest'er,** *m.* (*Lat.* silvestris, *bred in the wood* [silva, sylva], *or in the country*) Silvester (*P. N.*); —abend, *m.* New Year's eve.

* **Simonie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Theol.* simony. — **Simo'nisch,** *adj.* simoniacal. — **Simonist',** (*w.*) *m.* simoniac. — St. Simonist, *Eccl.* St. Simonian.

* **Sim'pel,** *adj.* (*Fr.*) simple, plain.

* **Sim'plex,** (*Lat., pl.* Simpli'cia) *n. Gramm.* simple *or* primitive word (which may enter into composition, *opp.* Compositum). [sims).

Sims, (*str.*) *m. Archit.* shelf, cornice (Ge-

Sim'se, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* rush (*Juncus* L.).

Sim'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a cornice *or* shelf.

Sims'..., *in comp.* —hobel, *m. T.* moulding plane, rabbet plane; *Archit.-s.* —träger, *m. pl.* atlantides, atlases; —werk, *n.* moulding, entablature.

Sim'son, *m.* Samson (*Hebr. P. N.*).

Simulant', (*w.*) *m.* one feigning (illness, &c.). — **Simuli'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat. simulare*) to simulate, to feign.

* **Simultān',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) simultaneous; —kirche, —schule, *f.* undenominational church, school.

Si'na, *n. Geogr.* China; —apfel, *m.* China apple, orange; —seide, *f.* China (*or* Chinese) silk.

Si'nau (*orig.* Sin'nau, *by assimilating the* d *of* Sindau), (*str.*) *m. Bot.* lady's mantle (*Alchemilla vulgāris* L.).

Sind'flut, (*w.*) *f.* deluge (*correct form of the word now generally spelled* Sündflut; *OHG.* sinfluot, *from* sin, *strength, duration* [*cf.* Singrün], *MHG.* sintfluot, *with euphonious* t, *changed by L. G. influence into* d, *and thus invariably spelled by Luther* [*Weigand*]).

* **Sinecūr',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) sinecure.

Sine'se, (*w.*) *m.*, **Sine'sisch,** *adj.* Chinese.

Sing'...., Sing'e... (*from* Singen), *in comp.* —academie, —anstalt, *f.* singing academy; —amt, *n. Rom. Cath.* chanting mass; —art, *f.* manner of singing, tune, melody.

Sing'bār, *adj.* that may be sung.

Sing'...., Sing'e... (*from* Singen), *in comp.* —chor, *m. & n.* chorus (of singers); —drossel, *f. Ornith.* common *or* song-thrush, mavis (*Turdus musicus* L.).

Sing'el, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* gravel.

Sing'en, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to sing, chant; to tingle; *Gam.* to call (in whist); in den Schlaf —, to sing *or* lull to sleep (asleep).

Sing'er, (*str.*) *m. see* Sänger, 1.

Singerei', (*w.*) *f.* (bad) singing, singsong.

Sing'erlich, *adv. coll.* mir ist —, I feel (am) in a singing humour.

Sing'...., Sing'e... (*from* Singen), *in comp.* —falke, *m. Ornith.* singing falcon

(*Astur musicus* Bechst.); —**fuge**, *f. Mus.* vocal fugue; —**gedicht**, *n.* poem intended to be sung, hymn; —**kunst**, *f.* art of singing; —**lehrer**, *m.* singing master; —**leiter**, *f.* scale; —**meister**, m. 1) singer; 2) *see* —lehrer; —**messe**, *f. see* —amt; —**pult**, *n.* singing desk.

Sin'grün, *(str.) n. (from an old word* sin, *ever, &c. cf.* Immergrün) *Bot.* 1) sengreen, common houseleek (*Sempervivum tectōrum* L.); 2) periwinkle (*Vinca* L.).

Sing'..., **Sing'e...** *(from* Singen), *in comp.* —**saite**, *f. Mus.* treble string; —**sang**, *m. cont.* singsong; —**schule**, *f.* singing-school; —**schüler**, *m.* singing-boy; —**schwan**, *m. Ornith.* wild *or* whistling swan, hooper (*Cygnus musicus* Bechst.); —**sperber**, *m. see* —falke; —**spiel**, *n.* opera (vaudeville); —**stimme**, *f.* (singing-)voice; Gesänge für eine —stimme, *Mus.* songs for a single voice; *pl. Mus.* vocal parts; —**stück**, *n.* air; —**stunde**, *f.* singing-lesson. [singular.

* **Singulār'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm.*

Sing'..., **Sing'e...** *(from* Singen), *in comp.* —**verein**, *m.* singing club; —**vogel**, *m.* singing-bird; —**weise**, *f.* melody, tune.

Sink'en, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to sink; fall, to go down; drop; to subside; — lassen, to let fall, drop, &c., to lower; den Kopf — lassen, to hang one's head; den Muth — lassen, to be discouraged, disheartened; lassen Sie den Muth nicht —, do not despond, keep up your spirits; im Werthe —, to go down, decline (in value); gesunken, *p. a.* 1) (of prices) depressed; 2) *fig.* fallen, degraded; II. *tr. Min.* to sink, dig; das — der Preise, decline *or* depression of prices, fall in price.

Sink'er, *see* Senker, 1.

Sink'..., *in comp.* —**holz**, *n.* waterlogged wood; —**kasten**, *see* Senkkasten; —**werk**, *n.* reservoir of fresh water.

Sinn, *(str.) m.* 1) sense; 2) *fig.* sense (für, of), mind (for), feeling, taste; 3) *a)* mind; *b)* spirit; 4) intention, opinion, will, wish; 5) meaning, sense, import, purport, acceptation; 6) *Phren.* bump, organ; in die S-e fallend, striking, *cf.* Merkbar, 1; einen harten — haben, to be inflexible *or* obstinate; der langen Rede kurzer —, the gist of the long speech; schwatzen was Einem in den — kommt, to chat *or* talk whatever comes uppermost (to one's tongue); aus dem — kommen, to be forgotten; aus den Augen, aus dem —, *proverb*, out of sight, out of mind; es kommt mir nicht aus dem —, it ever runs in my mind; sich (*Dat.*) etwas aus dem S-e schlagen, to banish from one's mind *or* thoughts, to endeavour to forget; etwas im S-e haben *or* führen, S-es sein, to have a mind (to mit Infin.), to contemplate, intend, mean, to have a notion, idea, *or* thought (of doing ...); andern S-es werden, to change *or* alter one's mind; in den — kommen, to enter (into) *or* cross one's thoughts, mind, *or* head, to strike; es kam mir nicht in den —, I never had a thought (of) ...; Jemandem durch den — fahren, 1. *see* in den — kommen; 2. to break one's spirit; wenn es nach meinem S-e ginge, if I had my (own) way; das hat keinen —, this is absurd; es will mir gar nicht in den — daß ..., I cannot bring myself to believe that ...; I am loath to think that ..., &c.; sein — steht ihm höher, he aims at higher game; nicht bei S-en sein, von S-en sein, to have lost (*or* to be out of) one's wits; er ist nicht recht bei S-en, he is not in his right senses; von S-en bringen, to distract; weder — noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor reason.

Sin'nau, *(str.) m. see* Sinau.

Sinn'..., *in comp.* —**bild**, *n.* emblem, symbol; device, allegory; —**bildlich**, *adj.* emblematic(al), symbolical, allegorical; —**dichter**, *m.* epigrammatist, allegoriser.

Sin'nen, *(str.) v. intr.* to meditate, muse, reflect, speculate (über [*with Acc.*], on); (*with Acc.*) ... —, to think upon, medit[ate] plan, plot, to cast about (for); sinnend, [p. a.] meditative, thoughtful; gesinnt, *p. a.* incli[ned] disposed; minded (*in comp.*); *cf.* Gesinn[ung]

Sin'nen..., *in comp.* —**all**, *n.* *, the [uni]verse as it strikes our [illegible], external wo[rld]; —**bild**, *n.* image [illegible] —**genuß**, *m.* —lust; —**glück**, *n.* [illegible]ppiness; *[illegible] *n.* *, earth; —**lehre**, [illegible]ctrine of the sens[es]; —**lust**, *f.* sensual pleasure; —**mensch**, *m.* [sen]sualist; —**rausch**, —**taumel**, *m.* intoxicat[ion] of one's senses; —**reiz**, *m.* charm of the s[en]ses; —**sclave**, *m.* slave of one's sens[es]; —**täuschung**, *f.* —**trug**, *m.* delusion, decept[ion] of the senses; —**trieb**, *m.* sensual instinc[t,] impulse; —**wahn**, *m.* illusion of the sens[es]; —**weide**, *f. see* —lust; —**welt**, *f. see* —all; [—]**werkzeug**, *n.* organ of sense; —**wollust**, [*f.*] rapture of the senses; —**zauber**, *m.* cha[rm,] enchantment of the senses.

Sin'nes..., *in comp.* —**änderung**, *f.* cha[nge] of mind; —**art**, —**weise**, *f.* disposition, tem[per,] habits of thought and feeling, charac[ter;] —**eigenheit**, *f.* peculiarity of disposition, [cha]racter; —**genosse**, *m.* one of the same mi[nd;] —**organ**, *n.* organ of sense; —**wechsel**, *m.* —änderung. [—**glied**, *n. see* —werk[zeug.]

Sinn'..., *in comp.* —**gedicht**, *n.* epigr[am.]

Sinn'grün, *see* Singrün.

Sin'nig, I. *adj.* 1) sensible, judici[ous;] 2) thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, [mu]sing; 3) deliberate, circumspect; 4) in[ge]nious, pretty, well-devised; suggestive; [II.] **S-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) sense, judgment; 2) thou[ght]fulness, &c., sentiment.

Sinn'kraut, *(str.) n. see* Sinnpflanze.

Sinn'lich, I. *adj.* 1) pertaining to se[nse,] sensuous, sensitive, sentient; percepti[ble,] meeting the senses; —wahrnehmbar, perc[ep]tible through the senses; 2) (*gener. in ill sense*) sensual; ein s-er Mensch, sensu[alist] (Sinnenmensch); II. **S-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) se[nsi]tive faculty, sense; 2) sensuality; die S-[keit] reizen, to appeal to the senses; **S-keitstheo[rie,]** *f.* sensualism (*opp.* transcendentalism).

Sinn'ling, *(str.) m. l. u. for* Sin[nen]mensch.

Sinn'los, I. *adj.* 1) senseless; mad; [2)] **Sinn'leer**, *adj.* void of sense, unmeani[ng;] II. **S-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* senselessness; madn[ess.]

Sinn'... *in comp.* —**pflanze**, *f. Bot.* [sen]sitive plant (*Mimōsa pudica* L.); —**reich**, [*adj.*] ingenious, inventive, witty; das —reiche e[ines] Planes, ingenuity *or* ingeniousness of a p[lan;] —**rückhalt**, *m.* mental reservation; —**schluß**, [*m.*] *Log.* enthymeme; —**schwer**, *adj.* 1) diff[icult] of comprehension; 2) fraught with meani[ng;] —**spiel**, *n.* pun; —**spruch**, *m.* sentim[ent,] apophthegm, sentence; witty saying; —[ver]wandt, *adj.* synonymous, convertible; —[ver]wandtschaft, *f.* synonymy; —**verwirrend**, [*adj.*] *fig.* maddening; —**voll**, *adj.* sensible, se[e] reich; —**werkzeug**, *n.* organ of sense; —**w[ort]**, *n. see* —spruch. [

† **Sin'temal**, *conj.* since, as, whereas, [

Sin'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) dross of iron, sc[ale] (of iron); 2) *Miner.* sinter; —**asche**, *f.* a[sh] of touchwood, Silesian potashes; —**kohl[e]** open-burning-coal, clod-coal, cherry-c[oal;] —**opal**, *m. see* Kieseltuff; —**proceß**, *m.* [sintering] process.

Sin'tern, *(w.) v. intr. Miner., &c.* 1) [to] trickle, drop; 2) to coagulate, harden, [pet]rify; 3) *Metall.* to slag.

* **Si'nus**, *(indecl.) m. (Lat.) Math.* s[ine;] —**versus**, versed sine. [a bu[sh]

Sip'mäß, *(str.) n. provinc.* fourth p[art]

Sipp, **Sip'pe**, *(w.) m. obsolescent,* k[ins]man; relative.

Sip'pe, **Sipp'schaft**, *(w.) f.* 1) kin, [con]sanguinity, kindred; 2) kinsmen, relati[ves]

o have a seat *or* to serve in Baum sitzt voll Blüten, the covered with blossoms; auf in Federbusch, the cap was plume; — bleiben, 1. to keep it on; 2. *coll.* *a)* to remain be neglected *or* forgotten; h a blank); *b)* to be stunted be kept back (in the same *d)* to get no partner (at b wohl — bleiben, she will and; — lassen, *coll.* to abanto leave in the lurch, to give sich *(Dat.)* — lassen, to put ont); Geld — lassen, *coll.* to lay, &c.); den Hut — lassen, at; s-d, *p. a.* 1. *a)* sitting; b, &c.); 2. *Bot.* sessile.
m. 1) sitter; 2) *Ship-b-s.* uflanger, rider futtocks; verfirst futtocks of the crotches. *mp.* —fall, *m. see* —klappe; . sedentariness, steadiness; sch, he does not like to sit ce; —gang, *m. Mar.* washjailor's fee.
in comp. having ... seats.
mp. —kasten, *m.* box of the oach; —kissen, *n.* (seating-) e, *f.* folding-seat, seat-fall *h.)*, seat-cloth; —leben, *n.* -leder, *n. see* —(e)fleisch.
) m. (l. u.) sedentary person.
v. in a sitting posture.
mp. —ort, *m.* place of resi*n. T.* miner's seat; —polster, -tag, *m. see* Sitzungstag.
) f. session, sitting; *in comp.* *pl.* (reports of the) proceeded society, &c.); S-stag, *m.* , sitting day; assize-day; saal, *m.*, S-szimmer, *n.* seaneil-room, committee room.
(str.) n. (l. u.) sitting-room.
j. Sistine(chapel, &c.).
Sicilien. [scald.
m. old Scandinavian poet, *see* Sc....
r.) n. (Gr.) Anat. skeleton.
(str.) m. (Gr.) sceptic. — sceptic(al). — **Skepticis'mus,**

Skiki'ren, Skizi'ren), *(w.) v.* *from the Fr.* s'excuser) *coll.* t sticks, to abscond.
.) f. (Ital.) sketch. — **Skiz'**etchy. — **Skizzi'ren,** *(w.) v.* *ee* Scl.... [*tr.* to sketch.
see Scorpion.
Scr....
) m. see Schlachtzig.
m. Sclavonian, Slave, *pl.* , *adj.* Slavic, Sclavonic.
n. Sclavonia; **Slavo'nier,** 'nisch, *adj.* Sclavonian.
—ä'sche), *(w.) f. (L. G., with a* *cf.* Leckage) *Mar.* wear and tear.
Schmalte. *[see* Spießkobalt.
(str.) n., **Smaltit',** *(str.) m.* *(str.) m. (Gr.) Min.* emerald; emerald; **Smarag'den,** *adj.* Schmirgel. [smaragdine.
str.) m., **Smyr'nisch,** *adj.*

often assuming the functions *n)* 1) so (as), thus, in that in such a manner; such; 2) *rence)* then; wenn sich dies if all this be so; es ist nicht re are changed; — sind die are men! — spricht man nicht not the way to speak to me!

— behandeln Sie mich? this is the way you treat me, is it? es ist — am besten, it is best as it is; — bist Du nun, that is just what you are; — etwas, such a thing, *coll.* that sort of thing; — etwas kommt alle Tage vor, instances of this occur every day; — fand ich ihn, I found him in th[illegible]state; — wie ich ihn kenne, as I know him[illegible]was ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, *co*[illegible] saw the like; — aber, as it is (w[illegible]aben — der guten Freunde wenig *(Sch*[illegible]*,* Wall.), we have too few friends already; öffne das Fenster nicht, es ist — schon kalt, do not open the window, it is cold enough already *or* without that; ein — gutes Mädchen wie P., as good a girl as P.; — einer wie L. ist oft ironisch, *coll.* such a one like L. is often ironical; — weich wie Seide, as soft as silk; nicht — weich wie ..., not so soft as ...; nicht [illegible] daß er bei den bloßen Thatsachen ver[illegible], sondern —, daß er erklärt &c., not in the way of dwelling on the facts but in the way of illustrating, &c.; nun was giebt's — eilig? where in such a haste? — oder —, at all events; — hin, indifferently, tolerably; — ziemlich, tolerably well; *(coll.* — —) so so; — viel, thus much; noch einmal — viel, as much again; um — viel mehr, so much the more; — weit, thus far; ist es — weit gekommen? is it come to this *or* to that point? — weit als, as far as; — wohl, — gut, *see* Sowohl; — hören Sie doch, pray, (do) hear me; er hat viel Geld. ... So? he has much money. ... Has he? er arbeitet viel. ... So? he works hard. ... Does he? Herr — und —, Mr. so and so, Mr. Thingum, Mr. Such a one; Donnerstag, den — und — vielten, Thursday the so and so.

II. *conj.* 1) so, then *(at the head of the latter part of a period or consequent clause; generally omitted in English and often so in German)*: wenn sich dies alles — verhält, — hat der Mensch natürliche Freiheit, if all this be so, then man has a natural freedom; wenn er fleißig ist, (—) wird er etwas lernen, if he is diligent, (then) he will learn something; 2) as, &c.; — ... auch, however; — groß auch, however great; — viel ihrer auch sind, however many there may be; — reich er auch ist, (as) rich as he is, however rich he may be; — unwürdig ich (auch) bin, unworthy as I am; — viel ich auch erlebt habe, much as I have experienced; — viel es auch koste, cost what it may; — gern ich auch wollte, much as I should like; — viel ich abnehmen kann, as far as I can see, for aught I perceive; — viel ich weiß, for aught I know, to my knowledge; — viel *or* — wie ich höre, as far as I hear; — viel ich mich erinnern kann, to the best of my remembrance; — lange (als), as long as, while; — lange diese nicht vertrieben sind, wird keine Ruhe, till these are expelled, there will be no quiet; — wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive, as I am a living man; — wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe, as I hope to be saved; — wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! 3) *(†&)* *, if, when; denn — die Heiden ... thun des Gesetzes Werk (Rom. 2, 14), for when the Gentiles ... do ...; — er spricht, — geschieht's; — er gebeut, — steht's da (Ps. 33, 9), *(deviating from the common Engl. version:)* when he speaketh, it is done; when he commandeth, it stands fast; — Gott will, *(lit.* if God will) please God, God willing.

III. *(†&)* *, *in dependent sentences sometimes used like a relative pronoun*: diejenigen, — ..., such as ...; das närrische Zeug, — sie schwatzten *(Wieland)*, the foolish things (which) they talked; Röschen, — der Mutter Freude ..., — der Stolz des Dorfes war *(Hölty)*, Rosy who was her mother's joy, ... who was the pride of the village; von allen, — da kamen *(Bürger*, Lenore), of all who came, *cf. Weigand.*

Sobald', *adv.* as soon as; er war nicht — angekommen, no sooner was he arrived; — es Ihnen möglich *(or* bequem) ist, at your earliest convenience.

* **Social',** *adj. (from Lat.* socius, *a companion)* social. — **Socialist',** *(w.) m.* socialist. — **Socialist'isch,** *adj.* socialist.

* **Societät',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* society, company; *Comm.* partnership; eine — errichten, to enter into partnership; die — aufheben, to dissolve partnership; **S-scontract, S-svertrag,** *m.* deed of partnership; **S-sschulden,** *pl.* 1) debts of a society; 2) joint-debts *or* liabilities, partnership-debts. [*adj. Eccl.* Socinian.

* **Socinia'ner,** *(str.) m.*, **Socinia'nisch,**

* **So'cius** *(Lat., pl.* So'cii) *m.* partner (Handelsgesellschafter).

Sock'e, *(w.) f.* 1) sock; 2) *see* Sockel; **S-nblume,** *f. Bot.* barren-wort *(Epimedium alpinum* L.).

Sock'el, *(str.) m. Archit.* socle; *Mas.* ashlar.

Sock'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with socks.

Socrat'isch, *adj.* Socratic, relating to Socrates (**So'crates,** *[indecl.; Wieland uses a Dat. pl.* Socraten], *Lat. form of a Gr. P. N.).*

Sōd, *(str.) m. & n.* 1) broth; bubbling up of boiling liquor; 2) *Brew.* as much water as is required for one brewing; 3) *see* Sud; *fig. coll.* aus einem S-e sein, to be of the same kind *or* set; die Hand im S-e haben *(Luther, cf. Sanders)*, to have one's finger in the pie; 4) *provinc.* a dug well; 5) *Med.* *(or* **—brennen,** *n.)* heart-burning, pyrosis, blackwater; **—fluß,** *m. Brew.* funnel.

So'da, So'de, *f. Chem.* carbonate of soda, common soda; *Comm.* soda, barilla; schottische —, kelp; **—asche,** *f. see* Pottasche; **—kraut,** *n.*, **—pflanze,** *f. Bot.* salt-wort, glass-wort *(Salsola* L.).

Sōdbord, *(str.) m.* brink of a well.

Sōd'brōt, *(str.) n.*, **Sōd'schōte,** *(w.) f. see* Johannisbrot.

Sōd'brunnen, *(str.) m.* well.

So'de, *(w.) f. provinc. (N. G.)* sod, (piece of) turf; **S-nstecher,** *m.* turf-cutter. — **Sōd'erde,** *f. T.* the stratum of earth on which the grass grows.

* **Sodomit',** *(w.) m.* sodomite; **S-erei',** *(w.) f.* sodomy; **sodomit'isch,** *adj.* sodomitical.

Soē'ben, *adv.* just (now); — beschäftigt, unsere Rechnungen abzuschließen, being engaged with the closing of our accounts.

So'fa, *(str., pl.* S-s) *n. & m.* sofa.

Sofern', *adv. & conj. see* Insofern.

Soff, *(str.) m. vulg.* 1) a drinking, guzzling; 2) draught, gulp; 3) *cont.* mean beverage, slop, *cf.* Gesöff, 2. [Säufer.

Söf'fer, Söff'ling, *(str.) m. (l. u.) see*

* **Soffit'ten,** *pl. (Ital.) Theat.* soffits, flies.

Sofort', *adv. see* Sogleich.

Sofort'ig, *adj.* instantaneous, immediate.

Sōg, *(str.) m. Mar.* 1) *see* Kielwasser; 2) rising of the ship's floor abaft; **—brüstung,** *f.* diminishing of a ship on the forecastle and stern downwards; **—gat,** *n. see* Piek II, 1; **—**

Sogār', *adv.* even. [**stücke,** *n. pl.* crotches.

So'gen, Sog'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Min.* to let drop out, to drop; II. *intr. Salt-w., &c.* to sink, settle; crystallise, granulate.

So'genannt, *adj.* so-called.

So'gezeit, *(w.) f. Salt-w.* time of flaking.

Sogleich', *adv.* directly, immediately, instantly, forthwith; — bereit, prompt; ready at a moment's notice; — eintretend, immediate (consequence, &c.).

Sōg'pfanne, *(w.) f. Salt-w.* brine-pan.

Sōg'stiel, *(str.) m. Salt-w.* rake handle.

Sohl'..., *in comp.* **—bank,** *f. Carp.* sill; **—berg,** *m. Min.* gang, gallery.

Soh'le, *(w.) f.* 1) sole; 2) *Archit.* horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building, sill; 3) *Surg.* splint; 4) *T.* face of a [illegible]

5) *Ichth.* sole (Seezunge); 6) salt-water, brine (from a spring); 7) *Iron-w.* bottom of the furnace *or* smelting hearth; 8) *Min.* level; 9) *see* Sahlweide; sich Jemand *(Dat.)* an die S-n heften, *fig.* to dog one; wir heften uns an seine S-n *(Schiller,* Kraniche, &c.), fast to the murderer's feet we cleave *(Bulw.)*.

Sohl'ei, *(str., pl.* S-er) *n.* egg boiled in salt-water.

Soh'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to sole, *see* Besohlen; II. *intr. Min.* to become firm, coagulate.

Soh'lenhaft, *adj.* furnishing good soles (of leather).

Soh'len..., *in comp.* **–gänger,** *m. pl. Zool.* plantigrade animals, plantigrades; **–hammer,** *m. Shoe-m.* hammer for beating the soles with; **–heber,** *m. Farr.* extractor of a horse's sole; **–hiebe,** *pl.* bastinade; **–holz,** *n.* 1) cork; 2) *see* Schwefelholz; **–leitung,** *f. Salt-w.* brine-conduit; **–linie,** *f. Min.* level; horizontal line; **–nerv,** *m. Anat.* plantary nerve; **–riß,** *m.* ichnographical plan, ground plan; **–schlagader,** *f. Anat.* plantar artery; **–streiche,** *pl. see* –hiebe; **–zwecke,** *f.* shoe-tack.

Sohl'..., *in comp.* **–faß,** *n. Salt-w.* brine-tub; **–holz,** *n. see* –bank; **–kunst,** *f. see* –pumpe; **–leder,** *n.* sole-leather; (in halben Häuten) backs; (in ganzen Häuten) butts; **–löffel,** *m. Min.* terrier; **–meister,** *m. Salt-w.* foreman of the workmen at the coolers; **–platte,** *f. Iron-w. see* Sohle, 6; **–pumpe,** *f.* brine-pump; **–salz,** *n.* pit-salt; **–schacht,** *m.* shaft of a salt-spring; **–spindel, –wage,** *f.* brine-gauge; **–stück,** *n.* 1) *Archit.* ground-sill; 2) *Carp.* breast-summer; 3) *Gunn.* transom; 4) *Metall.* sleeper of the stamping-vat; **–zieher,** *m. Salt-w.* pumper.

Soh'lig, Söh'lig, *adj. Min.* horizontal.

Sohn, *(str., pl.* Söh'ne) *m.* son. [nen &c.

Söhn'..., **Söh'nen &c.,** *see* Sühn..., Süh-

Söhn'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Sohn) little son; dear son.

Söh'nerin, Söh'nin, *(w.) f. provinc.* daughter-in-law (Schwiegertochter).

Sohn'schaft, *(w.) f.* sonship, filiation.

Sohr, *provinc.* I. *adj.* dry, parched up; II. *(str.) m. Med.* thrush.

* **So'ja,** *f. Cook.* soy; **–bohne,** *f. Bot.* soy (bean-)plant *(Dolichos soja* L.).

So'je, *(w.) f. Comm.* a kind of woollen stuff.

Sok'kel, *see* Sockel.

* **Sola'risch,** *adj.* *(Lat.)* solar.

* **Solär'öl,** *(str.) n.* solar oil.

* **So'lawechsel,** *(str.) m. Comm.* 1) sole, single, *or* only bill; 2) promissory note.

Solch (Sol'cher, sol'che, sol'ches), *pron.* such; **Sol'chemnäch,** *adv.* according to this (Sonach); **Sol'chenfalls,** *adv.* in such a case; such being the case; **Sol'chergestalt, Sol'chermaßen,** *adv.* in such a manner; thus, under restriction; **Sol'cherlei,** *(indecl.) adj.* such kind; such.

Sold, *(str.) m.* pay; auf halbem –, on half pay; er steht im S-e einer fremden Macht, *cont.* he is the hireling of a foreign power.

Sol'dan, *see* Sultan.

Soldăt', *(w.) m.* 1) soldier; der gemeine –, private; gemeine S-en, rank and file; ein freiwilliger –, a volunteer; unter die S-en gehen, *coll.* to go for a soldier; 2) *see* Bernhardskrebs.

Solda'ten..., *in comp.* military; **–bett,** *n.* field-bed, campaign-bed; **–brauch,** *m.* soldierly custom; **–brot,** *n.* ammunition-bread; **–eid,** *m.* military oath; **–fieber,** *n. fig.* camp-fever, coward's ague; **–gat,** *n. Mar.* lubbers' hole; **–geist,** *m.* professional feelings of soldiers.

Solda'tenhaft, *see* Soldatisch.

Solda'ten..., *in comp.* **–handwerk,** *n.* military profession; **–herrschaft,** *f.* soldier-rule, stratocracy; *cont.* sword-law, military despotism; **–hütte,** *f.* barrack; **–kin**[d] soldier's child; **–kleid,** *n.* soldier's coat, form, regimentals; **–leben,** *n.* military –lied, *n.* soldier's song; **–narr,** *m.* one ishly fond of soldiers; **–pflicht,** *f.* duty soldier; **–rüstung,** *f.* stand of arms, accou ment; **–schritt,** *m.* military (regular) p **–schule,** *f.* milita[ry] [illegible] **–sinn,** *m.* tary spirit; **–stan**[d] [illegible] [mili]tary state, sold ship; **–strafe,** *f.* [illegible] punishment; **–** bak, *m. coll.* clamm[y-leav]ed tobacco.

Solda'tenthüm, *(str.) n.* soldiership.

Solda'ten..., *in comp.* **–tracht,** *f.* mi tary costume; **–tuch,** *n.* army-cloth; **–we** *n.* military concern *or* line; soldiery; **–z** *m.* leather-queue; **–zucht,** *f.* military di

* **Soldates'ca,** *f. (Ital.)* soldiery. [pl

Solda'tisch, *adj.* soldier-like, milit soldierly. [hi[re]ling, hired sold

Söld'ling, Söld'ner, [illegible] *m.* mercen

So'le, Söl'ei, *see* Sohle, [6]. & Sohlei.

* **So'li,** *Ital. pl. of* Solo.

* **Solid',** *adj. (Lat.)* solid; sterling; ste (character); *Comm-s.* respectable; safe, sou good, solvent; minder s-es Papier, seco rate paper; ein (anerkannt) s-es Haus, a ho of established credit; s-e Bürgschaft, *f.* g bail (in law); good security (in trade) Preise, good prices; s-e Handelsgesellschaf safe company. [bi

* **Solidär'haft,** *(w.) f.* unlimited respo

* **Solida'risch,** *adj. (M. Lat.) Law & Co* each for the other, jointly and separat solidarily, conjointly; – verpflichtet, joi liable; – haften, to warrant jointly; trockener Wechsel, note of hand, promiss note; s-e Verbindlichkeit, unlimited respo bility, unter s-er Haftung, under joint g rantee; s-er Theilhaber, joint partaker, der, sharer, &c.

* **Solidarität',** *(w.) f.* joint and sev liability; joint responsibility.

* **Solidität',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* 1) *lit.* solid 2) respectability, soundness, stability; vency; – einer Unternehmung, soundness an undertaking; ein Haus von anerkannte a house of acknowledged standing, a t roughly good house. [form

* **Solist',** *(w.) m.* solo-singer, solo-p

* **Solitär',** *(str.) m. Jewel. solitaire (F* great diamond, brilliant.

Soll, *n. (orig.* 3[d] *pers. pres. of* Sollen soll *(viz.* zahlen), he is to [pay], he owes, *L debet; pl.* sie sollen, they are to [pay]. *L debent) Comm.* debit; (in book-keeping, left side in the ledger) Debtor, Debtors (c Haben); – und haben, debit and credit (sollen und haben, *Lat.: debent et credunt*) *comp.* **–bestand,** *m.* remainder of goods t ought to be in the warehouse; **–betrag,** **–höhe, –stärke, –einnahme,** *f., &c.* amo *or* number, revenue (receipt) as it ough be; supposed amount, receipt, *&c.*; **–pos**[ten] *m.* debit-item; **–seite,** *f.* debit-side.

Sol'len, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to be obli (shall, ought); 2) to be *or* have to (do); 3) t said, to be reported; to be admitted, to be s posed; Sie hätten es thun –, you ought to h done it; sie sollten noch schwerer geprüft werd they were destined to be tried still more verely; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun soll, I do know what to do; eine Procession sollte st finden, a procession was to take place, er h kommen –, he was to have come; sie – am vorgestellt werden, they are to be presen at court; ich sollte glauben, I should thi man sollte meinen, one would think; wenn meinen Proceß gewinnen sollte, if I sho come to gain my lawsuit; dies soll Ph sophie sein, this is meant *or* intended for ph sophy; der Plan soll Beides umfassen, the is intended to combine both; sollte das m

cer with me than it used to be; wo ist der gute Wein, den man — bekam? where is the good wine one used to get? er war ganz anders als —, he was quite different from his usual self; er ist jetzt ganz anders als —, he is now quite different from his former self; der Garten sieht jetzt freundlicher aus als —, the garden now looks gay to what it did; er wird wol — einmal an dich denken, some other day, perhaps, he will think of you; — etwas, any thing else; — noch etwas, anything more; — nichts als, nothing else but; — wo, elsewhere, somewhere else; — nirgends, nowhere else; — woher, from some other place *or* quarter, from elsewhere.

Sonst'ig, *adj.* 1) other, existing beside; [2) former.

Sood, So'pha, *see* Sod, Sofa.

Sophi'a, Sophi'e, *f.* Sophia, Sophy (*P. N.*).

Sophi'en …, *in comp.* **—kirche**, *f.* church of St. Sophia; **—(kressen)kraut**, *n.*, **—raute**, *f.* *Bot.* flixweed, hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium sophia* L.).

* **Sophist'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) sophist; **S-engold**, *n.* sophisticated *or* base gold. — **Sophisterei'**, (*w.*) *f.* sophistry. — **Sophist'isch**, *adj.* sophistical.

* **Sop'ra …**, *in comp.* (*Ital.*) *Comm-s.* **—agio**, *n.* sur-agio; **—tara**, *f.* sur-tare.

* **Sopran'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* soprano, treble; **—schlüssel**, *m.* *see* Discantschlüssel; **—viole**, *f.* treble viol.

Sorb' …, *in comp.* **—apfel**, *m.*, **—beere**, *f.* *Bot.* service-berry; **—beersäure**, *f.* *Chem.* sorbic, malic acid.

Sor'benbaum, *m.* *Bot.* service-tree, roan-tree (Vogelbeerbaum, 1).

* **Sorbet(t)'** [*also* **Sor'bet, Scherbet**], (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.-Arab.*) sherbet.

* **Sor'bussauer**, *adj.* *Chem.* sorbic. — **Sor'bussäure**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Sorbeersäure.

* **Sordi'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* sordine, sordet; mute (for violins), *cf.* Dämpfer, 3.

Sor'ge, (*w.*) *f.* care; concern; solicitude; uneasiness, sorrow, apprehension; in — sein, to be anxious, to fear, &c.; — (für etwas) tragen, 1. to take care (of); to care (for), to attend (to); to see; 2. *or* sich (*Dat.*) — machen um, to be concerned *or* to concern one's self about …; sich keine S-n machen, außer S-n sein, to be unconcerned; sein Sie deshalb außer —, you may rest easy on that score; in — hinsichtlich …, anxious for … about ….

Sor'gen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to fear, to be afraid; 2) to care, to take care, to be careful (für, of, for), to look (after), to provide (for); ich werde für deine Kleidung —, I will find your clothing *or* you in clothing; selbst für seine Bedürfnisse —, to find one's self; du hast dafür zu —, daß es geschieht, it is your duty (you have) to see it done; ich will dafür sorgen, daß es Ihnen zu Händen kommt, I will see it in your hands; er sorgt dabei nur für seinen eigenen Vortheil, in this he is only consulting his own advantage; — Sie, daß er es sogleich thut, get him to do it at once; ängstlich —, to cark and care; II. *refl.* *see* sich Sorge machen; III. *tr.* (*l. u.*) to take care of, &c. *cf.* Besorgen, 2.

Sor'gen …, *in comp.* **—becher**, *m.* cup of sorrows; **—brecher**, *m.* *see* —tilger; **—frei**, *adj.* free from cares, easy; **—last**, *f.* load of cares.

Sor'genlos, *adj.* *see* Sorgenfrei.

Sor'gen …, *in comp.* **—stuhl**, *m.* arm-chair; **—tilger**, **—tödter**, **—wender**, *m.* *fig.* care-destroyer (wine); **—voll**, *adj.* full of cares, uneasy, apprehensive.

Sorg'falt, *f.* care, carefulness, attention, heedfulness.

Sorg'fältig, I. *adj.* careful, attentive, mindful, heedful; strict; äußerst —, particular, scrupulous; II. **S-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Sorgfalt.

* **Sor'ghum-** *or* **Sor'gho-gras**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ind.*) *Bot.* Indian millet, Guinea corn … *ghum vulgāre* Pers.).

Sorg'lich, I. *adj.* 1) anxious, uneasy; … Sorgfältig; II. **S-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* anxiousnes…

Sorg'lienen, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* rudder… dants with their chains.

Sorg'los, I. *adj.* 1) careless, unconce… reckless, thoughtless; 2) supine, negli… II. **S-sigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) carelessness, … 2) negligence, indolence, supineness; a … of negligence, careless action.

Sorg'saat, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Sorgsame.

Sorg'sam, I. *adj.* careful, anxious, … citous, heedful; II. **S-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* car… ness, &c.

Sorg'same, (*irr.*), **Sorg'weizen**, (*str.* … *Bot.* Turkey *or* Indian millet, sorghseed (…

Sorg'selig, *adj.* anxious. [ghum…

* **So'ria, So'rie**, *f.* (*Span.*) Merino …

Sor'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to lash, … to mouse (a hook).

Sor'ring, Sor'rung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* — Butluvs, shrouds for the bumkins; — Luvbäume, lashing of the out-riggers.

Sorr' …, *in comp.* *Mar-s.* **—klampe…** *pl.* hollow cleats; **—pfahl**, *m.* any moo… bollard; **—tau**, *n.* seizing, lashing.

Sor'salz, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Soda.

Sor'te, (*w.*) *f.* sort, kind, species, qua… description; mark, brand (of wool); *Com…* in S-n, all sorts; oder nach S-n, or cu… sorts; **S-nzettel**, *m.* *Comm.* bill of spe…

Sor'ten, *see* Sortiren.

* **Sortiment'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) sort… set; *Books.* assortment, sortment of b… (in contradistinction to a bookseller's … publications); *in comp.* **S-sbuchhändler**, **Sortimen'ter**, *m.* bookseller dealing in ot… books (not exclusively in his own pub… tions); **S-slager**, *n.* sortment; **S-ssteine** … *pl.* *Comm.* greatest and best pieces of y… amber. [assort; to break (w…

* **Sorti'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*Ital.*) to …

So(ß)'ße, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Sauce.

So'sich, *adj.* *Found.* *coll.* oozy, mudd…

Sotha'nig, *adj.* & *adv.* († &) *Law*, …

Sot'tel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* a narrow … of tilled ground (Gelänge).

* **Sotti'se**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) foolish th… nonsense; 2) impertinence, abusive lang…

* **Soubret'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lady's … *cont.* abigail, chamber-woman.

* **Souffleur'** [*pr.* suflör'], (*str.*, *pl.* S… S-s) *m.* (*Fr.*; **Souffleu'se**, (*w.*) *f.*) prom… *in comp.* **—buch**, *n.* prompt-book; **—kaste…** prompter's-box. — **Souffli'ren** [*pr.* … (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (Einem) to prompt (one).

* **Soumissioni'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* … *soumissionner*, *cf.* Submission) to (ma… tender for (a contract, &c.).

* **Sourdi'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Sordine.

* **Sou'terrain** [*pr.* sū'teröng], (*str* … S-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) basement (Kellergeschoß, … geschoß).

* **Souverän'**, I. *adj.* (*Fr.*) sovereign … solute; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* sovereign. — … **veränität'**, (*w.*) *f.* sovereignty.

Sowohl', *conj.* as well; — als auch, a… as, both … and; nicht — als …, not so … … as ….

Spach'(t)en, Spach'ern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* … *provinc.* to dry up, to shrivel, to burst … drying up. — **Spack**, *adj.* (*L. G.*) dri… leaky (*cf.* Lechzen, 2, Leck).

Spach'tel, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Spatel.

Spagat', (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) … *spago*) pack-thread.

Späh' …, *in comp.* **—auge**, *n.*, **—bli…** *see* Späherauge, Späherblick.

Späh'e, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* (act of) spying, p…

Späh'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to spy, espy, … watch, pry (into).

&) *, strife, disunion (Zwist);
l. slang, money.
., in comp. –balg, m. bellows of
e folds of which are divided by
; –bett, n. wooden bedstead;
ise; –böden, m. pl. see –platten.
n, (str.) n. (dimin. of Span)

, (w.) v. tr. coll. to chip.
(w.) v. tr. to wean (animals).
be, (w.) f. colour consisting of
ng wood. [ing pig.
r Spän')ferkel, (str.) n. suck-
(w.) f. 1) brooch, bracelet;
; buckle; 2) spangle.
r..., in comp. –haken, m. clasp-
ler or Späng'ler, (str.) m. provinc.
-man (Gürtler, 2; Klempner); –
ner. trochite; –zaum, m. bossed or
lle. [span, 1).
in, (str.) n. verdigris (Grün-
., in comp. –hammer, m. stretch-
r, Mint. ingot-hammer; –hobel,
lough; –holz, n. 1) scale-boards;
, B; –hut, m. chip- or cane-hat

, n. Geogr. Spain. – Spa'nier,
pa'nierin, (w.) f. Spaniard.
adj. in shreds.
l', (str.) m. Comm. Spanish snuff.
, adj. 1) Spanish; 2) coll. strange,
dish (cf. Böhmische Dörfer); es
– vor, it appears strange to me,
reek to me; der s-e Besen, Mar.
Bock, see Polnische Bock; der s-e
Hollunder; die s-e Fliege, Spanish
fly, vesicatory (Lytta vesicatoria
Grün, see Spangrün; die s-e Kahe,
; Bot-s. der s-e Kerbel, sweet
this odorāta L.); der s-e Klee, red
alium purpureum [sativum ma-
e Kragen, Med. paraphimosis; die
see Speckstein; der s-e Lack, see
die s-e Perrücke, a kind of full-
ig; s-er Pfeffer, Guinea- (Indian,
Spanish) pepper (Capsicum an-
e Reiter, pl. Mil. chevaux de frise;
Bengal) cane (the stem of Cala-
); der s-e Saft, licorice-juice; die
e, Spanish white; das s-e Stag,
s of the bow-sprit; die s-en Stie-
boots (an instrument of torture);
kel, Mar. runnertackle; eine s-e
ling screen; das s-e Weiß, Spanish

., in comp. –korb, m. basket made
rds, (dimin. –körbchen, n.) chip-
ch, n. Join. plane-hole, a plane's

l. (str.) n. 1) team; 2) Mar.
str.) m. instep. [Spannflechse.
'äder, (w.) f. 1) nerve; 2) see
(gel)neu, adj. coll. spick-and-span
litterneu.
.. (from Spannen), in comp. –
arp. tie-beam; –baum, m. Weav.
; –bett, n. bedstead with straps;
ock-sm., &c. (spring-)clamp, vice-
en, m. Archit. rising-arch; –dienst,
ry horse-service (from a soccager
of the manor, &c.); –draht, m.
-seam.
(w.) f. 1) span; 2) a) any in-
ed for spanning, stretching, or
, cf. Spanner; b) T. a chain to
circumference of trees; c) tenter,
; 3) Archit. a) span or chord of
annweite, 1); b) see Spanner, 3.
sen, (str.) n. T. 1) iron bolt of a
; 2) see Spannring.
n, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to bend or draw
to set on the stocks (the cross-

bow); to strain, make tense; 2) to draw, strain, stretch out, extend; to tenter; to span; to brace (a drum, &c.); 3) to press, pinch; 4) to tie, fetter; 5) to put to (horses); die Pferde vor den Wagen –, to put the horses to the carriage; 6) see Stauen; 7) den Dampf –, T. to give more tension to the steam; den Hahn –, to cock a gun; auf die Folter –, to put to the rack; ins Joch –, to yoke; in Rahmen –, to tenter; fig-s. das Interesse –, to stimulate the interest; die Ohren –, to prick up the ears; die Saiten zu hoch –, to aim too high, to overstrain one's pretensions, to put one's pretensions too high; die Pferde hinter den Wagen –, coll. to put the cart before the horses; mit Einem (über den Fuß) gespannt sein, to have fallen out, to be at variance or at distance (on a doubtful footing) with one; (auf [with Acc.]) gespannt sein, see Spannen, II, 2; II. intr. coll. 1) to draw a team; 2) fig. to attend (to ...) with strained attention, to be anxious to know, to listen eagerly, to look intently, to be eager, watch, wait (for); spannend, pp. a. exciting (tale, &c.); gespannt, p. a. which see; ihre Aufmerksamkeit war im höchsten Grade gespannt, their curiosity or attention was aroused or strained to the utmost.

Span'nen..., in comp. **–breit**, **–hoch**, **–lang**, adj. a span wide, a span high, a span long; **–länge**, **–weite**, f. length, distance, width of a span (diff. Spannweite); **–weise**, adv. by spans.

Span'ner, (str.) m. 1) a) bender, &c.; b) see Spanne, 2; 2) see Spannmuskel; 3) Archit. dry arch, retaining arch (in the groundwork); 4) see Spannwinde; 5) Entom. spanworm (Spannraupe).

Spän'ner, (str.) m. 1) see Spanner; 2) copartner of a salt-pit; 3) in comp. (Ein-, Zwei- rc. –) a) one who keeps or has (one, two, &c.) horses; b) vehicle drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses; **–messer**, n. gun-knife.

Spän'neu, see Spannagelneu.

Spann'..., in comp. **–feder**, f. spring; **–flechse**, f. tendon, sinew; **–frohne**, f. see –dienst; **–haken**, m. hook for stretching; tenter-hook; **–hammer**, m. T. planishing-hammer; **–heftel**, n. Sport. peg for the nets; **–holz**, n. 1) bending-stick; T. tentoe; littering; 2) stanchion, cheek (of a press); 3) **–hölzer**, pl. jambs (of a sawing horse).

Spän'nig, adj. (in comp.) 1) or **Span'nig**, measured by spans (cf. Spanne, 2, b.); 2) (ein..., zwei... rc.) drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses, relating to a team of ... horses.

Spann'..., in comp. **–joch**, n. transverse piece of wood, Min. traverse; **–keil**, m. Carp. billet (of a centering — Tolh.); **–kette**, f. shackle, fetter, trammel; **–kraft**, f. elasticity; fig. energy; buoyancy; **–kräftig**, adj. elastic; **–latte**, f. bilgeway, cradle; **–leder**, n. Shoe-m. quarters and latches; **–leiste**, f. Typ. spit; **–leute**, pl. peasants who are obliged to do compulsory horse-service (cf. –dienst); **–mittel**, n. Med. tonic; **–muskel**, m. tensor; bender; **–nagel**, m. peg, pin; pole-bolt; **–pflock**, m. see –heftel; **–rad**, n. staying or stopping wheel; **–rahmen**, m. frame in water-mills; tenter; **–raupe**, f. Entom. span-worm, canker-worm (the genus of Geometra L.); **–reif**, m. Coop. hoop (which holds together a cask, &c. before it is regularly hooped); **–riegel**, m. rail to join any timber with; brace, strut; straining-beam; **–riemen**, m. 1) Shoe-m. stirrup; 2) see –seil, 2; **–ring**, m. 1) Carp. curb-plate (T. Tasch.); 2) slide of a blacksmith's tongs; **–rippe**, f. breast of mutton; **–riß**, m. Mar. body-plan (of a ship); **–rolle**, f. Mach. expanding roller; **–säckchen**, n. Lace-m. &c. satchel; **–säge**, f. frame-saw, tenon-saw; **–schicht**, f. Archit. triangular arch; **–schloß**, n. horse-lock; **–schnur**, f. brace (of drums); **–seil**, n. 1) iron-wire-rope (of a suspension-bridge); 2) shackle-rope; **–stange**, f. tie-bolt, tension-rod; **–stock**, m. 1) Tin-m., &c. dressing-stake; 2) Weav. stretcher (Sperrruthe); **–strebe**, f. Carp. strut-beam; **–strick**, m. tether; **–tau**, n. T. breast-line; sheer-line; **–tripper**, m. Med. chordee.

Span'nung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) bending, &c. cf. Spannen; cocking (of a gun); halbe, ganze –, half-cock, full-cock; 2) a) lit. & fig. tightness, tension; dies verlieh seiner Energie größere –, this braced his energy; die – verlieren, to become unbraced; b) Phys. tension, expansion (of steam); 3) Archit. a) extension from one wall to another; b) see Spannweite; fig-s. 4) great attention, expectation, anxiety, curiosity, eagerness, agitation, suspense; 5) variance, discord.

Spann'..., in comp. **–weite**, f. 1) span (width of an arch); 2) T. bearing (of a beam); die Brücke hat 50 Fuß –weite, the bridge is fifty feet span; **–werk**, n. temporary bridge; **–winde**, f. a steel-lever to bend cross-bows, gaffle; **–zange**, f. Gold-b. pinchers, callipers (Beil).

Spän'..., in comp. **–platten**, f. pl. flats or braids for bonnets; **–scheide**, f. wooden lining of a scabbard; **–zieher**, m. maker of shingles.

Spär'... (from Sparen), in comp. **–anstalt**, **–bank**, f. see –casse; **–bissen**, m. dainty preserved to the end of a meal; **–block**, m., **–brett**, n. Mar. hod; **–bruder**, m. coll. economiser; **–büchse**, f. savings-box; **–casse**, f. savings-bank.

Spär'deck, (str.) n. Mar. spar-deck.

Spa'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spare; save; to husband; to be economical with; 2) to reserve; lay up; to lay by (money); die Felle –, Tann. to soak the hides; immer – heißt immer darben, proverb, ever spare, ever bare. [ende) save-all (Lichtknecht).

Spär'endchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Spar-

Spa'rer, (str.) m. 1) saver, economiser; sparer; 2) see Lichtsparer; ein – will einen Zehrer haben, proverb, a sparer will beget a spender.

Spar'gel, (str.) m. Bot. asparagus (Asparăgus officinālis L.); in comp. **–baum**, m. buckthorn (Faulbaum, 1); **–beere**, f. fruit of the –baum; **–beet**, n. bed of asparagus; Bot-s. **–bohne**, f. 1) fetid kindney-bean; 2) or **–erbse**, f., **–klee**, m. winged pea (Tetragonolobus purpureus L.); **–hähnchen**, n., **–käfer**, m., **–raupe**, f. asparagus beetle (Lema asparăgi L.); **–kohl**, m. broc(c)oli; **–salat**, m. asparagus with vinegar and oil; **–säure**, f. Chem. aspartic acid; **–schote**, f. see –bohne; **–stein**, m. Miner. asparagolite; **–stoff**, m. Chem. asparagin; **–zeit**, f. season for asparagus.

Spär'... (from Sparen), in comp. **–geld**, n. money saved, savings; **–gut**, n. property well husbanded; **–herd**, n. economical fire-

Spark, (str.) m. see Spergel. [range.

Spär'... (from Sparen), in comp. **–kalk**, m. see Gipskalk; **–küche**, f. economical kitchen; **–kunst**, f. art of saving, frugality, economy; **–lampe**, f. economical lamp.

Spär'lich, I. adj. scanty, sparing, frugal; slender; s-e Ernte, thin crop; s-e Kost, meagre or sparing diet; short commons; II. **S-keit**, (w.) f. scantiness, frugality, economy.

Spär'... (from Sparen), in comp. **–mund**, m. coll. see Sparer; **–ofen**, m. economical stove; **–pfennig**, m. see –geld.

Spar'ren, (str.) m. 1) Archit. spar, rafter; 2) Herald. see Balken, 2; krummer, runder –, arched rafter; halber, verkürzter, short rafter; mit – versehen, to rafter; einen – zu viel haben, coll. to be (a little) crack-brained; er hat einen – zu viel, there is a slate loose in

his roof; *in comp.* **—feld,** *n. Archit.* square; **—förmig,** *adj. Herald.* chevroned; **—holz,** *n.* timber for rafters; **—kopf,** *m. Archit.* end of a rafter, mutule; **—loch,** *n. Mar.* pigeon-hole; **—ſohle,** *f. Carp.* hole-plate; **—weiſe,** *adv.* rafterwise; **—werk,** *or* **Sparr'werk,** *n. collect.* rafters.

Spar'rig, *adj. Bot.* squarrose; — gezähnt, [*adj.* dentato-squarrose.

Sparr'werk, *(str.) n. see* Sparrenwerk.

Spār'ſam, I. *adj.* sparing (mit, of, in), saving, thrifty, frugal (of); scanty, parsimonious; — mit ... umgehen, to be sparing of ..., to husband; II. **S-keit,** *(w.) f.* savingness, &c., economy, parsimony.

Spār'ſeide, *(w.) f.* a kind of fine, glossy [thread.

* **Sparſet'te,** *(w.) f. see* Esparſette.

Spār' ... *(from* Sparen), *in comp.* **—ſucht,** *f.* parsimony; **—ſüchtig,** *adj.* parsimonious.

A. * **Spart,** *(str.) n. Bot.* matweed *(Lygēum* [*spartum* L.).

B. * **Spart,** *see* Sparte.

Sparta'ner, *(str.) m.,* **Spartia'te,** *(w.) m.,* **Sparta'nerin,** *(w.) f.,* **Sparta'niſch,** *adj.* Spartan.

Spārt'chen, *(str.) n.* a little piece, chip (of wood).

* **Spar'te,** *(w.) f. (perhaps from Ital.* spart, spartita, *musical part)* 1) *Mus.* score (Partitur); 2) *fig.* special province.

* **Sparterie',** *(w.) f. (Fr.) Comm.* mats.

* **Spart'(o)grās,** *(str.) n. Bot.* 1) Spanish broom *(Spartĭum juncĕum* L.); 2) esparto *(Stipa tenacissĭma* L.).

Spār'topf, *(str., pl.* S–'töpfe) *m. see* Sparbüchſe.

Spāß, *(str., pl.* Spä'ße) *m.* jest, sport, joke, pastime, *cf.* Scherz; im —, in jest; zum —, for fun, for a joke; — machen, to make fun *or* sport, *cf.* Spaßen; aus Allem — machen, to turn everything into fun.

Spāß'becher, *(str.) m.* magical cup (with a c[illegible]aled siphon in the handle).

[illegible]ßen, *(w.) v. intr.* to joke, sport, jest, play; mit ſich — laſſen, to understand *or* take a joke; er läßt nicht mit ſich —, he is not to be joked *or* trifled with, he does not bear to be joked about; — Sie oder iſt es Ihr Ernſt? are you in fun or in earnest?

Spa'ßer, *(str.) m.* jester; wag.

Spāßerei', *(w.) f.* the (act *or* habit of) jesting, &c.; joke, jest.

Spāß'glās, *(str., pl.* S-gläſer) *n.* anaclastic glass.

Spāß'haft, I. *adj.* jocular, facetious, merry, jesting, joking, droll, sportive, ludicrous; II. **S-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* jocularity, facetiousness, drollness, sportiveness.

Spa'ßig, *adj. see* Spaßhaft.

Spāß'ling *(Switz.* **Spāß'ler**), *(str.) m.*

—froſt, *m.,* **—gerſte,** *f., &c.,* late app[...] vest, frost, barley, &c.; **—eiche,** *f. se*[...] eiche; **—fährte,** *f. Hunt.* dry foot; [...] *m.,* **—licht, —roth,** *n.,* **—ſchein,** *m.* [...] of the setting sun; **—heu,** *n.* afte[...] after-math; **—jahr,** *n.* late season, [...] fall; **—kommen,** *n.* lateness; **—mahl,** [...] per; **—obſt,** *n.* late ripe fruits; **—re**[...] rain in the harvest time; **—ſommer,** *n*[...] part of summer; **—ſonne,** *f. see* Aben[...] **—ſtern,** *m.* evening-star; **—zahn,** *m.* [...] nal tooth, wisdom-tooth.

Spa'te, *(w.) f. see* Spaten.

Spä'te, *f.* lateness.

Spa'tel, *(str.) m.* spatula *(coll.* s[...] rake; *Sug-w.* spoon, stirrer; *in comp.* –[...] *Ornith.* 1) gray-headed duck *(Anas* [...] L.); 2) shoveller (Löffelente); 3) gol[...] (Schellente); **—förmig,** *adj.* spatulate; [...] *f.,* **—reiher,** *m. see* Löffelgans.

Spa'ten, *(str.) m.* 1) spade; 2) *Gam.* [...] (at cards); **—cultur,** *f.* spade-hus[...] spade-work; **—gut,** *n.* land appointed [...] preservation of dikes; **—recht,** *n.* juris[...] over a dike; **—ſtich,** *m.* cut with a spa[...] erſten —ſtich thun, *Railw., &c.* to tu[...] first sod; to cut the first turf.

Spä'teſtens, *adv.* at farthest, lates[...]

Spāth, *(str.) m.* 1) *Farr.* spavin (a [...] of horses); 2) *Min.* spar; *in comp.* [...] *adj. see* Spathig, 2; **—druſe,** *f.* group [...] **—eiſenſtein,** *m.* 1) sparry iron-ore, s[...] iron; 2) (ſtrahliger) spherosiderite; [...] *m.* fluor spar; **—haltig,** *adj.* sparry; [...] *m.* sparry aetites; **—kryſtall,** *m.,* –[...] crystallised carbonate of lime; **—ſalz** [...] lenitous salt; **—ſand,** *m.* arenaceou[...] **—ſäure,** *f. Chem.* fluoric acid; **—ſtein,** [...] cular spar.

Spa'thig, *adv.* 1) *Vet.* spavined; [...] sparry, spathose.

* **Spa'tium,** *(str., pl. [Lat.]* **Spa**[...] **Spa'tien**) *n. (Lat.)* space; *Typ.* spa[...]

Spät'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) backwar[...] calf, *or* colt, &c. *(opp.* Frühling, 2); [...] fruit; 3) *see* Nachzügler; 4) *provinc. s*[...] jahr.

Spatz, *(w.) m.* 1) *for* Sperling; 2) [...] a kind of dumpling; **S-enſtrauch,** *m*[...] sparrow-tree *(Struthiŏla* L.); **S-enn**[...] soapwort (Seifenkraut).

Spazie'ren, Spatzie'ren, *(w.) v. int*[...] ſein) *or* — gehen, to take a turn, to [...] walk; — fahren, 1) *tr.* to drive about; [...] to take a drive, to take the air *or* a[...] in a coach, in a boat; — reiten, to t[...]

(*Lat.*) to speculate, *slang*, to
stock-job, to dabble in stocks;
ullen –, to speculate *à la hausse*
, *à la baisse or* on the fall; es
ulirt, there is much doing in
alsch –, to misspeculate.
n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* to
tch, forward, send off, trans-
(zur See) to ship. – **Spediteur'**
tr.) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* dispatcher,
f goods, forwarding agent *or*
warding-house; (zur See) ship-
- und Commissionär, forwarding
n agent *or* house. – **Spedition'**,
. (*Ital.*) the (act *or* practice) of
ransmission, *or* forwarding of
-, (auf Spesenrechnungen) for-
ges; ich sende Ihnen zur – ein ...,
dispatch to ....
ns'..., *in comp.* –**brief**, *m.*
ich, *n.* forwarding-book; –**casse**,
veyances; –**conto**, *n.* account
gebühren, –**kosten**, *pl.* forward-
charges of forwarding; –**ge**-
n., –**handel**, *m.*, –**handlung**,
-house, (forwarding-)agency-
ying establishment; – und Ver-
t, forwarding and shipping
d Commissionshaus, forwarding
on business; –**gut**, *n.* goods to
; –**platz**, *m.* forwarding-place;
see –gebühren; –**rechnung**, *f.*
warding; –**spesen**, *f. pl. see* –

spêr *or* spêr], *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1)
) *T.* tong (tang) of a file, &c. with
astened into the handle; II. *in*
ch, *adj.* spear-like; –**berühmt**,
dj famous for (*or* skilled in)
spear; –**distel**, *f. Bot.* spear-
um lanceolātum L.); –**elster**, *f.*
Würger).
(*w.*) *v. tr.* to spear.
in comp. –**förmig**, *adj.* spear-
r-formed, *Bot.* lanceolate; –
rauenglas; –**hahnenfuß**, *m. see*
hai, *m. see* Dornhai; –**kampf**,
th the spear; –**kraut**, *n. Bot.*
(*Ranunculus flammula* L.); 2)
an (*Valeriāna Phu* L.); 3) adder's
oglossum L.); –**meise**, *f. Ornith.*
e, colețit (Tannenmeise); –**rei**-
, lancier, spear-man; –**stechen**,
atching of fishes with the fish-
m. thrust of a spear.
w.) *f. genr. pl. Mar.* bitt-pins.
f, (*str.*, *pl.* S–'töpfe) *m.* norman.
rom Speien), *in comp.* –**arznei**,
ecken, *n. see* Spucknapf.
w.) *f.* 1) spoke (of a wheel);
ns.
s. I. (*str.*) *m.* saliva; spittle;
–**artig**, *adj.* salivous, salivary;
, spitting, spit; –**cur**, *f. Med.*
–**drüse**, *f. Anat.* salivary gland;
x of the mouth, salivation; den
to salivate; –**flüssigkeit**, *f.* sali-
gang, *m.* salivary duct; –**kraut**,
ry of Spain, Spanish camomile
); –**lecker**, *m.* lick-spittle; base
phant, *anal.* toad-eater; –**mit**-
ptysmagogue; –**reizend**, *see* –
eifenkraut, *n. see* Seifenkraut;
Med. salivary concretions; –**stoff**,
line; –**treibend**, *adj.* salivating;
f. 1) *see* –kraut; 2) *see* Seifen-
[to spoke.
(*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with spokes,
..., *in comp.* –**arterie**, *f. Anat.*
–**blatt**, *n.* blade of a spoke;
radial muscle; –**nerv**, *m. Anat.*
–**zapfen**, *m.* sharpand of a spoke.

Spei'cher, (*str.*) *m.* granary, corn-loft; massiver –, brick warehouse; – von Fachwerk, shanty; cobby-house; den – belegen, to fill the ware house; auf den – bringen, *see* Speichern; *Comm.* ware house, store(-)house, magazine; –**aufseher**, –**herr**, *m.* storehouse-keeper; –**dieb**, *m. see* Sperling; –**kammer**, *f.* loft; –**miethe**, *f.* warehouse-rent, storage, loft-rent; –**wiesel**, *n. see* Wiesel.

Spei'chern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay in store, to treasure up, to hoard.

...**speichig**, *adj.* having ... spokes.

Spei'ekel, (*str.*) *m.* inclination to vomit, nausea.

Spei'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to vomit, spew; to spit, spatter; 2) (Wasser) –, (of a steam-engine) to prime; Blut –, to spit *or* throw up blood.

A. **Spei'er**, (*str.*) *m.* spitter, &c. [town).

B. **Spei'er**, *n. Geogr.* Spire (a German

Spei'erbaum, **Spei'erlingsbaum**, *m. see* Sperberbaum &c. [ing, spitting.

Speierei', (*w.*) *f. coll.* the (act of) vomit-

Spei'erlich, *adj. coll.* es ist mir –, I feel inclined to vomit.

Spei'erschwalbe, (*w.*) *f. see* Mauerschwalbe.

Spei'..., *in comp.* –**fliege**, *f. see* Schmeißfliege; –**gat**, *n. Mar.* scupper(-hole).

Speik, (*str.*) *m.* edler, echter, rother –, *Bot.* Celtic valerian (*Valeriāna celtica* L.).

Spei'..., *in comp.* –**kasten**, *m. see* Spuckkasten; –**kraut**, *n. see* Kreuzkraut.

Speil, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.*, **Spei'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* skewer.

Spei'len, **Spei'leen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to skewer.

Spei'..., *in comp.* –**napf**, *m. see* Spucknapf; –**nuß**, *f.* vomic nut (Brechnuß); –**pulver**, *n.* emetic powder; –**röhre**, *f. Archit.* spout *or* gargoyle of a gutter.

Spei'schlange, (*w.*) *f.* squirt-snake.

Spei'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) food, nourishment; fare (provisions for the table); victuals; viand, meat; 2) dish; meal; *Cook.* mould (of rice, lemon-juice, &c.); 3) *Mas.* mortar; 4) *see* Kalkmilch; 5) *Min.* mixed metal (for bells, &c.); gesunde –, wholesome fare; – und Trank, food and drink.

Spei'se..., *in comp.* –**amt**, *n.* steward's office (in princes' houses); –**anstalt**, *f. see* –haus; –**apparat**, *m. see* –vorrichtung; –**bier**, *n.* small-beer, table-beer; –**brei**, *m. Physiol.* chyme; –**bret**, *n.* tray; –**canal**, *m.* 1) *see* –röhre; 2) *see* Darmcanal; –**cisterne**, *f. Mach.* feeding-cistern; –**cylinder**, *m. Mech.* feeding cylinder; –**eiche**, *f. Bot.* a species of oak (*Quercus esculus* L.); –**fisch**, *m.* 1) eatable fish; 2) small fish, serving as food for other fish; –**gang**, *m. see* –röhre, 2; –**getriebe**, *n. Mach.* feeding gear (of a locomotive); –**gewölbe**, *n. see* –kammer; –**graben**, *m.* feeder (ditch for irrigation); –**hahn**, *m. Mach.* feed-cock (of a boiler), feed-pipe cock; –**haus**, *n.* dining rooms, eating *or* dining house; –**kammer**, *f.* pantry; larder; provision room; –**kanal**, *see* –canal; –**karte**, *f.* bill of fare; –**kelch**, *m. Eccl.* a cup for the sacred wafers, ciborium; –**keller**, *m.* 1) cellar for provisions; 2) dining vaults; –**kessel**, *m. Mach.* feed-boiler; –**klappe**, *f. Mach.* feed-valve; –**kobalt**, *m. Miner.* pyrite of cobalt; –**korb**, *m.* basket for victuals; –**kräuter**, *pl. see* Suppenkräuter; –**kübel**, *m. Mas.* hod; –**kümmel**, *m.* caraway-seed, cummin; –**markt**, *m.* provision-market; –**maschine**, *f. T.* feed-engine (of a steam-boiler), donkey; –**meister**, *m.* master of the feast; steward; master-cook; –**mund**, *m. Mach.* feed-head, feeding-head.

Spei'sen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to eat, to dine; zu Mittag –, to dine; zu Abend –, to sup; II. *tr.* 1) to eat; 2) *a)* to give to eat, feed; *b)* to board, to diet; to dine; *c)* to treat, entertain; 3) *Fish.* to stock (a pond) with young fry; 4) to feed (a river, &c., *Mach.* a steam-boiler); einen Maschinenkessel mit Wasser –, to feed water to the boiler of an engine.

Spei'sen..., *in comp. see* Speise....

Spei'ser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) eater, diner, &c.; 2) *T.* (der untere, bottom-, obere, top-)feed (of a sewing-engine).

Spei'se..., *in comp.* –**öl**, *n.* sweet oil; –**opfer**, *n. Jew. Rel.* offering consisting of vegetable food; *Mach-s.* –**pumpe**, *f.* feed-pump; –**röhre**, *f.* 1) *or* –**rohr**, *n.* feed-pipe; 2) *Anat.* gullet, alimentary canal, œsophagus; mouth of the stomach; –**röhrengeflecht**, *n.*, –**röhrenmuskel**, *m.*, –**röhrenschlagader**, *f.* plexus, muscle, artery of the œsophagus; –**röhrenschnitt**, *m. Surg.* œsophagotomy; –**saal**, *m.* dining-room, dining *or* banqueting hall; (in convents) refectory; –**saft**, *m. Physiol.* chyle; –**salz**, *n.* common salt; –**säule**, *f. Railw.* cylindric water-tank (between two sets of tracks, *T. Tasch.*); –**schrank**, *m.* safe, pantry; –**stube**, *f. see* –zimmer; –**träger**, *m. Mas.* hodman; –**tuch**, *n. Spinn.* feeding-cloth, feed-cloth; *Mach-s.* –**ventil**, *n.* feed-valve (–klappe); –**vorrichtung**, *f.* feed-apparatus, feeding-apparatus, feeder; –**walze**, *f. Spinn.* feeding-roller, feeder (of a spinning-machine); –**wärmer**, *m.* meat-warmer; –**wasser**, *n. Mach.* feed-water; –**wein**, *m.* table-wine; –**wirth**, *m.* master of dining rooms *or* a tavern, eating-house keeper; –**wirthschaft**, *f.* eating-house; –**zettel**, *m.* bill of fare; –**zimmer**, *n.* dining room, coffee-room; –**zucker**, *m.* brown *or* moist sugar. [ture.

Spei'sig, *adj. T.* metallic, of metallic mix-

Spei'sung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) eating; feeding (*also Mach.* of a boiler), &c. *cf.* Speisen; S–**sapparat**, *m. Mach.* feeding apparatus; S–**sgraben**, *m.* feeder (of a canal).

Spei'... (*from* Speien), *in comp.* –**täubling**, *m. Bot.* deadly *or* emetic agaric (*Agaricus emeticus* Fr.); –**teufel**, *m.* 1) *Fire-w.* devil; 2) *see* –röhre; 3) *see* –täubling; –**trank**, *m. see* –arznei; –**vogel**, *m.* †, *see* Spottvogel, 2; –**wurz**, *f.* 1) ipecacuanha (Ipecacuanha); 2) *see* Kreuzkraut.

* **Spekta'kel** &c., *see* Spec ...

Spel'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* († [*also* Spällen] &) *provinc.* (*N. G.*) to split, cleave (Spalten).

Spel'lert, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* splitting-tool.

Spelt, (*str.*) *m. see* Spelz.

Spel'ten, *adj.* made of the flour of spelt.

* **Spelunk'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* den, slum.

Spelz, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* spelt (*Triticum spelta* L.); –**blütler**, *m. pl.* the genus of *Glumaceæ* Bartl.; –**monat**, *m.* September.

Spel'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* glume, valvule; beard (of ears); 2) S–n, *pl.* chaff; s–**nartig**, *adj.* glumaceous.

Spel'zig, *adj.* chaffy.

* **Spen'cer**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) spencer; upper part of a woman's gown.

* **Spenda'bel**, (*Hebel:* **Spendäsch'lich** [*l.* *u.*]) *adj. joc.* spending freely, liberal

Spen'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) distribution, benefaction, alms; gift, present; 2) libation.

Spen'de..., *in comp.* –**bier**, –**brot**, –**fleisch**, *n.*, –**wein**, *m.* beer, bread, meat, wine of charity; –**lust**, *f. see* Freigebigkeit.

Spen'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distribute, deal out; administer; reich –, to lavish (Einem, upon one).

Spen'der, (*str.*) *m.* dispenser, distributer.

Spendi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr. coll.* to give liberally, to spend, lavish.

Spend'sam, *adj.* (*l. u.*) *for* Freigebig.

Speng'ler, *see* Spangenmacher.

Sper'baum, **Sper'bel**, (*str.*) *m.* **Sper'be**, (*w.*) *f. see* Sperberbaum.

Sper'beere, *see* Sperberbeere.

Sper'ber, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* sparrow-hawk (*Astur nisus* L.); 2) *Gunn.* falconet; 3) *Surg. or* –**binde**, *f.* four-headed bandage.

II. *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m.* sorb; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* service *or* sorb tree (*Sorbus domestica* L.); **–beere,** *f.* service berry; **–eule,** *f. Ornith.* hawk-owl (*Nyctĕa nisoria* Meyer); **–garn,** *n.* a kind of net; **–kopf,** *m.* **–köpfel,** *n. Bot.* chick-pea (Kicher); **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* wild *or* great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinālis* L.); **–stein,** *m. Miner.* hieracite; **–würger,** *m. Ornith.* crooked-beaked shrike (*Vanga curvirostris* Buff.).

Sper'gel, *(str.) m. Bot.* spurry (*Spergŭla arvensis* L.).

Sper'ling, *(str.) m. Ornith.* sparrow (*Passer domesticus* L.); **S-sammer,** *f. Ornith.* 1) a species of bunting (*Emberīza passerīna* L.); 2) reed-sparrow (Rohrammer); **s-sartige Vögel,** *m. pl.* birds belonging to the sparrow tribe, passerines; **S-seule,** *f.* 1) sparrow-owl, dwarf-owl (*Surnia passerīna* L.); 2) rough-footed owl (*Nyctāle dasypus* Bechst.); **S-skraut,** *n. Bot.* red pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); **S-smeise,** *f. Ornith.* coletit (Tannenmeise); **S-spapagei,** *m. Ornith.* a species of parrot (*Psittăcus passerīna* L.); **S-sschrot,** *m.* small-shot; **S-sweibchen,** *n.* hen-sparrow; **S-swurz,** *f. Bot.* sparrow-wort (*Erica passerīna* L.).

Sperr' ... *(from* Sperren*), in comp.* **–baum,** *m.* barrier, bar, turnpike; **–beinig,** *adj.* astraddle, astride; **–cordon,** *m.* line of defence.

Sper're, *(w.) f.* 1) shut, (act of) shutting, close; 2) *see* Sperrgeld; 3) *Horol.* stop, click; 4) *see* Hemmschuh; 5) bar, impediment, stop; 6) stoppage; interdiction, prohibition; (Seehandels–) embargo, blockade.

Sperr' ... *(from* Sperren*), in comp.* **–eisen,** *n.* 1) *see* **–kegel;** 2) *Weav.* catch; **–elster,** *f. Ornith.* shrike, butcher-bird (großer Würger).

Sperren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to shut, close; to shut up (a port), to block up (a town, a passage, &c.); *b) see* Einsperren; 2) to bar, stop; to hinder (the motion of a thing), to trig, lock (a wheel, &c.); 3) *a)* to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs), *cf.* Spreizen, 1; *b) see* Aufsperren; 4) *Typ.* to space out, *anal.* to print in Italics; den Seehandel –, to lay an embargo on trade; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose, struggle (against); to refuse.

Sper'rer, *(str.) m.* 1) shutter, &c.; 2) *Surg.* dilator.

Sperr' ... *(from* Sperren*), in comp.* **–fang,** *m.* trap for taking animals alive; **–feder,** *f. Watch-m.* trigging spring; **–geld,** *n.* entrance-money, admittance-money (for reopening the gate of a town when once shut); **–glas,** *n. provinc. see* Frauenglas; **–glocke,** *f.* bell which announces the closing of the gates; **–gut,** *n. Comm.* bulky goods; **–hahn,** *m. T.* stop-cock, throttle-valve; **–haken,** *m.* 1) *see* **–kegel;** 2) hook of a trigger; 3) *see* **–horn;** 4) pick-lock; 5) *Butch.* stretcher; **–holz,** *n.* 1) gag; 2) wooden bar; 3) *see* **–haken,** 5; **–horn,** *n.* beak-iron, bickern, anvil ending in a beak *or* point.

Sper'rig, *adj.* 1) stretched out, spread, astride; 2) wide open; 3) bulky.

Sperr' ... *(from* Sperren*), in comp.* **–kegel,** *m.* click, detent (of a ratchet *or* notched wheel); **–kegelstahl,** *m.* click-wire, click-steel; **–kette,** *f.* barring chain, *see* Hemmkette; **–klappe,** *f.* organ-valve; **–klinke,** *f. see* **–kegel;** **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium coeruleum* L.); **–leiste,** *f.* strutting-piece; **–maß,** *n. Min.* a kind of sliding-rule, pole, rod; **–maul,** *n. vulg.* gaper; wide mouth; **–rad,** *n.* stopping-wheel, balance-wheel; ratchet-wheel; **–ruthe,** *f.* **–stab,** *m.* weaver's stick, temple; **–sitz,** *m.* reserved seat, stall (in theatres, &c.); **–stange,** *f.* ratchet-pole; **–stift,** *m.* (detent-)pin.

Sper'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) shutting, &c., *cf.* Sperren; 2) blockade; 3) em[…]
laid on trade.

Sperr' ... *(from* Sperren*), in co[…]*
weit, *adj.* wide open; **–zahn,** *m.* toot[…]
ratchet *or* balance-wheel, cog; **–zeit,** […]
of shutting the gates, &c.; **–zeug,** […]
bunch of pick-locks.

* **Spe'sen,** *f. pl. (Ital.) Comm.-s.* ch[…]
expenses, costs; kleine –, petty ch[…]
petties; nebst den gehabten –, adding c[…]
or expenses; *in comp.* unter **–berec[…]**
charging *or* accounting disbursement[…]
buch, *n.* book of charges; **–frei,** *adj.*[…]
exempt, quit, *or* clear of charges; –[…]
nahme, *f.* reimbursement of charge[…]
Nachnahme; **–rechnung,** *f.* account of ch[…]
bill of costs; **–reiterei,** *f.* cooking acc[…]

Spett, *(str.) m.,* **Spet'te,** *(w.) f. T.* […]
Spey'er, *see* Speier. [stirrer, […]

* **Spezerei',** *(w.) f. (Ital.)* spicery, […]
grocery wares; *in comp.* **–gewölbe,** *m.*[…]
cer's shop; **–handel,** *m.* grocery; **–hä[…]**
m. dealer in spices; spicer, grocer; –[…]
lung, *f.,* **–laden,** *m.* grocer's shop; **–p[…]**
m. Carolina allspice; **–waare,** *f. see* Sp[…]

* **Spezi'fisch,** *see* Specifisch.

* **Sphä're,** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* sphere; […]
province; die – unseres Geschäfts, *Com[…]*
range of business; **S-ngesang,** *m.* mu[…]
the spheres. – **Sphä'risch,** *adj.* spher[…]
adv. spherically. – **Sphäroi'de,** *(w.) f.*[…]
spheroid. – **Sphäroi'disch,** *adj.* spheroid[…]
– * **Sphärolit', Sphärulit',** *(str.) m.* […]
spherolite.

* **Sphēn,** *(str.) m. (Gr.) Miner.* sph[…]

* **Sphinx,** *f. (pl.* S-e & Sphin'gen*)* &[…]
m. (n.) 1) *Gr. Myth.* Sphinx; 2) *Ent.* […]
moth, sphinx (*Sphinx* F.).

* **Spian'ter,** *m. (Dutch) Miner.* sp[…]

Spick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lard; 2) […]
interlard; 3) *coll.* to fill, store, line (the p[…]

Spick' ..., *in comp.* **–aal,** *m.* smoke[…]
–braten, *m.* larded roast meat; **–br[…]**
larding board, larding rack; **–damm,** […]
Speckdamm; **–fett,** *see* Speckfett; **–ga[…]**
smoked goose-breast; **–häring,** *m.* […]
herring; **–nadel,** *f.* larding-pin; **–sp[…]**
bacon for larding; **–wurzel,** *f. Bot.* g[…]
valerian (*Valeriāna Phu* L.).

Spie'gel, *(str.) m.* 1) looking-glass[…]
ror; glass; 2) *fig.* smooth surface, le[…]
water); 3) *T.* reflector; 4) *Surg.* spec[…]
dilator; 5) *Archit.* oval ornament; 6) f[…]
a hewn stone; 7) *Gunn.* tompion (w[…]
cylinder put into the mouth of a canno[…]
Join. pannel of a door; 9) *Mar.* stern[…]
ship); 10) *coll. & Sport.* hinder parts, […]
riors; 11) ring round the centre of a t[…]
12) spot on the tail of a peacock *or* […]
wings of certain birds; 13) large […]
mesh (of nets); 14) ground (of a shaw[…]
fig. pattern, example, mirror.

Spie'gel ..., *in comp.* **–apfel,** *m.*[…]
apple; **–artig,** *adj.* mirror-like; **–bec[…]**
barber's bason; **–beleg,** *n. see* –folie; […]
n. reflected image; **–blank,** *adj.* brig[…]
mirror; **–blatt,** *n.* tin-plate; **–blen[…]**
Miner. transparent zinc; **–blümchen,** […]
common crowfoot (*Ranunculus acris* L[…]
bogen, *m. see* –sextant; **–boog,** *n. Mar.* t[…]
–braun, *n.* brown-bay, (bright) dappl[…]
–cabinet, *n. s.* –kasten, 2; **–decke,** *f.* 1) […]
with mirrors; 2) ceiling consisting of o[…]
face, pane, *or* square; **–eben,** *adj.* even as[…]
ror; **–ei,** *n. Cook.* poached *or* fried egg; –[…]
n. Miner. 1) specular iron; 2) iron-g[…]
–ente, *f. Ornith.* domestic duck (Hau[…]
–erz, *n. Miner.* specular iron-ore; **–fa[…]**
looking-glass manufacture; **–fechte[…]**
–fechterei', *f.* 1) mock- *or* sham-fig[…]
dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; –f[…]
m. dissembler; swaggerer; **–feld,** *n.* 1[…]

; dance; 3) the (act *or* mode of) play-
ng, &c.; performance; action (of the
f a performer and of the pianoforte
.) *a)* a pack (of cards); *b)* a set (of
n, dominoes, nine-pins, &c.); 5) tail
f a cock-pheasant; das — rühren, to
drum; mit klingendem —, drums beat-
— machen, to play a game *or* set;
n drei S-e (Partien) gemacht, we have
ee sets *or* matches; erstes, zweites,
, first, second, third dealing; *fig-s.*
fair play, free hand; sein — mit ...
treiben, to make sport of ..., to trifle
die Hand im S-e haben, to have a
..., *coll.* to have a finger in the pie;
mit in das — bringen *or* ziehen, to
or implicate in an affair; aus dem —
ot to refer to; aus dem — lassend,
reference to; im S-e sein, to partici-
erfere; es ist dabei eine Dame im —,
a lady in the case; aufs — setzen, to
ake, to stake, venture, hazard, risk,
e, peril; seine Gesundheit aufs —
make free with one's constitution;
S-e stehen, to lie *or* be at stake; als
as Leben auf dem —, for dear life;
t sich gewandt, the tables are turned;
wonnen (*or* verloren) geben, to give
ame; nun habe ich gewonnen —, now
re of the game, I am now above
out of all danger.

... (*from* Spielen & Spiel), *in comp.*
m. T. mandrel; **–arbeit**, *f.* light,
k; **–art**, *f.* 1) manner of playing;
erformance; 2) *Nat.* variety; **–ball**,
aying-ball; billiard-ball; tennis-ball;
ort (of chance, fate); **–bank**, *f.* public
table; gaming-house; **–brett**, *n.*
board; draught-board; **–bruder**, *m.* 1)
ow, playmate; 2) man fond of gam-
–bude, *f.* booth for playing; lottery
–camerad, *m. see* –gesell; **–casse**, *f.*
playing.

chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Spiel, *lit.*
game) a quiet game.

... (*from* Spielen & Spiel), *in comp.*
baby, doll; **–dose**, *f.* musical box.
en, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* 1) to play (mit
Pfänderspiele, Karte, Whist, Schach,
s. w., with dolls, at forfeits, at cards,
t, at chess, at nine-pins, &c., *also* on
l instrument)(um, for); 2) to gamble;
örse —, to stock-job; 3) to play, act,
erform; wer spielte den Hamlet? who
let? *fig-s.* 4) to play, trifle, sport, to
ost of; mit der Sünde —, to dally *or*
with sin; 5) to shine, glitter, sparkle;
mit Würfeln *or* Würfel —, to play
gammon, at dice, &c.; Sie dürfen
meinen Ball —, you must not play
ll; versuchen Sie diesen Ball ins Eck-
—, try to put this ball into the corner-
aus der Tasche —, to juggle, to play
-main; Einem etwas aus der Hand
and) —, to shift *or* juggle something
into) one's hand; — lassen, to play;
into play, to play off; eine Mine —
blow up, to spring a mine; die Ka-
lassen, to play the cannon, to bring
ery to bear (auf [*with Acc.*], upon);
erkünste — lassen, to play the water
das Stück spielt auf dem Lande, the
action is in the country; in das Rothe
cline to red; im Winde —, to flutter;
Weite —, to spin out a business;
gende Rolle —, to make (*coll.* to cut)
g figure; Einem einen Streich —, to
or put a trick upon one, to play one
Einem einen Betrug —, to practise a
pon one; ich lasse nicht mit mir —, I
(a man) to be trifled with; seinen Witz
, to show, display one's wit; mit
Worten —, to play upon words, equivocate, quibble, pun; den Schalk —, to play the knave; den Geistlichen &c. —, to act parson, &c.; die große Dame —, to put on the fine lady; den Angenehmen —, *coll.* to do the agreeable; sich arm —, to ruin one's self with gambling; da hast du was zum —, there is something for you to play; s-d, *adv.* easily; etwas s-d thun, to do a thing with a wet finger, to play with a thing.

Spie'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) player; 2) gambler; gamester; 3) performer, &c.; *cf.* Schauspieler &c.

Spielerei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act *or* custom of) playing, &c.; 2) play, sport, wantonness; 3) trifle, toy, play work; silly trick.

Spie'lerisch, Spiel'haft, *adj.* (*l. u.*) playful, sportive, not sufficiently in earnest.

Spiel'... (*from* Spielen & Spiel), *in comp.* **–feind, –freund**, *m.* enemy, friend of playing; **–gebrauch**, *m.* rules, conditions of a play *or* game; **–gefecht**, *n.* mock-battle, mock-skirmish; **–geld**, *n.* play-money, pocket-money, pin-money; **–gesell**, *m.* play-fellow, play-mate, companion, comrade; **–gesellschaft**, *f.* card-assembly; **–gesetz**, *n. see* –gebrauch; **–glück**, *n.* chance, *slang.* pull of the table (in play); **–hahn**, *m. see* Birkhahn; **–haus**, *n.* gaming-house, gambling-house, hell; **–honorar**, *n.* extra-fee of a player; **–hund**, *m. see* Schoßhund. [sportive.

Spie'lig, *adj. coll.* given to play; playful,

Spiel'... (*from* Spielen & Spiel), *in comp.* **–jacht**, *f.* pleasure-yacht; **–kampf**, *m. see* –gefecht; **–karte**, *f.* playing-card, play-card; **–kartenmacher**, *m.* card-maker; **–kästchen**, *n.* card-box; **–kragen**, *m. Mar. see* Wandelkragen; **–leuchter**, *m.* card-table candlestick; **–leute**, *pl.* musicians; **–lustig**, *adj.* fond of *or* inclined to play; **–mann**, *m.* musician; fiddler; **–marke**, *f.* counter, fish; **–papiere**, *n. pl. Comm.* fancy-fonds, fancies; **–partie**, *f.* card-party; **–platz**, *m.* play-ground; **–puppe**, *f. see* –docke; **–raum**, *m.* play-room (room for motion), elbow-room, latitude; margin; play, scope; *Gunn. & T.* windage; *Mar.* windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); *Mech.* back-lash; voller –raum, full play, fair play; mit –raum verpacken, to pack roomy; **–regel**, *f.* rule of playing; **–saal**, *m.* playing room; **–sache**, *f.* plaything, toy, trifle; **–schuld**, *f.* gaming-debt, play-debt; **–schule**, *f.* infant-school; **–schwester**, *f.* woman fond of playing *or* gambling; **–stunde**, *f.* play-hour, hour of diversion; **–sucht**, *f.* mania for play, rage of play, passion for gambling; **–süchtig**, *adj.* passionately addicted to play; **–tag**, *m.* playing-day; **–tasche**, *f.* juggler's pocket; **–teller**, *m.* plate used at play to put counters *or* money upon; **–teufel**, *m. coll.* inveterate player (gambler); **–tisch**, *m.* gaming-table, card-table; **–uhr**, *f.* musical clock; chime-clock.

Spie'lung, (*w.*) *f. Mar.*, &c. *for* Spielraum.

Spiel'... (*from* Spielen & Spiel), *in comp.* **–verderber**, *m.* bungler at play; addle-plot, mar-plot; **–waare**, *f. see* –sache; **–wage**, *f.* (am Wagen) roller-bolt; **–wärter**, *m.* marker at billiards; **–weise**, *f.* manner of playing; **–werk**, *n.* 1) plaything, knickknack; 2) *fig.* easy thing; **–wuth**, *f.* rage for play; **–zeug**, *n.* playthings, toys; knickknacks; **–zeughändler**, *m.* toyman; **–zimmer**, *n.* card-room.

Spier, *provinc.* 1) (*str.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) *a)* point; anything pointed; a fine blade of grass, &c.; *b)* puny thing; 2) (*w.*) *m.* (*Switz.*) alpine swift (Alpenschwalbe).

Spier'..., *in comp.* **–apfel**, *m.* service-berry; **–bake**, *f.* beacon, buoy, boom.

Spie're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar-s.* spar; S-n eines Bocks, sheers; **S-neisen**, *n.* goose-neck of a boom; **S-nringe**, *m. pl.* studding sail-boom-irons; 2) *Bot. see* Spierstaude; **S-ngewächse**, *n. pl. Bot.* a genus of plants (*Spiraeae*).

Spier'..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **–pflanze**, *f.* 1) the genus of *Diosma* L.; 2) meadow-sweet (*Spiræa* L.); **–pflanzen**, *pl. see* Spierengewächse; **–schwalbe**, *f. Ornith.* 1) swift (Mauerschwalbe); 2) martin (Hausschwalbe); **–staude**, *f.* meadow-sweet (*Spiræa* L.).

Spier'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* smelt, sparling *or* spirling (*Osmĕrus eperlānus* L.); 2) a species of bleak (*Cyprīnus aphўa* L.); 3) (*or* **–baum**, *m.*) (wild) haw-tree, service-tree, mountain-ash (Sperberbaum); **–säure**, *f. Chem.* pyromalic acid.

Spieß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spear; lance, pike; pole; 2) spit; 3) *Typ.* pick; 4) *Hunt.* *a)* pole, pike; *b) pl.* broaches, starts (the single and straight horns of a stag in the second year); 5) S-e, *pl. slang*, money, *anal.* tin, blunt, &c.; ein — Lerchen, a spitful of larks; an den — stecken, to (put on the) spit; den — umdrehen, *coll.* to turn the tables (gegen, upon).

Spieß'..., *in comp.* **–antilope**, *f. Zool.* oryx, gemsbok (*Hippotrăgus oryx* Blainv.); **–baum**, *m. Min.* girder of a gin; **–bock**, *m.* 1) rack to turn the spit on; 2) *Sport. see* Spießer; **–braten**, *m.* meat roasted on the spit; **–bürger**, *m.* 1) citizen armed with a spear, pike-man; 2) *cont.* cit, *cf.* Philister, 2, *a;* **–bürgerlich**, *adj.* home-baked, commonplace; **–bürgerthum**, *n. see* Philisterei; **–dreher**, *m. see* –wender; **–druse**, *f. Miner.* group of needle-formed crystals; **–eisen**, *n.* iron head of a spear.

Spie'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put on a spit; to spear, spit; 2) to pierce, empale (a criminal). [tail duck (*Anas acūta* L.).

Spieß'ente, (*w.*) *f. Ornith.* pintail *or* pin-

Spie'ßer, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* a roebuck *or* stag in the first year.

Spieß'..., *in comp.* **–ferkel**, *n.* roasted pig; **–förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a spear, *Bot.* hastate(d); **–gemse**, *f. see* –antilope; **–gerte**, *f.* switch; **–gesell**, *m.* comrade, partner, fellow, companion, accomplice.

Spieß'glanz, (*str.*) *m.* (& *n.*) *Miner.* antimony; (dichter, grauer —) compact gray-streaked antimony; (gemeiner, grauer —) sulphuret of antimony; (roher, gediegener —) crude antimony, native antimony; (schweißtreibender —) diaphoretic antimony; (strahliger —) radiated sulphuret of antimony; (rother —) red antimonial ore; (vielfarbiger —) iridescent antimony; *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* antimonial, stibial, like *or* having the qualities of antimony; **–asche**, *f. Miner. & Chem.* calx of antimony, oxide of antimony; **–auszug**, *m.* antimonial wine, tincture of antimony; *Miner-s.* **–blei**, *n. see* schwarzes –erz; **–bleierz**, *n.* bournonite; **–blende**, *f.* red antimony ore; **–blumen**, *f. pl. Chem.* argentine flowers of antimony; **–blüte**, *f. Chem. & Miner.* hydro-sulphuret of antimony, mineral kermes; **–butter**, *f.* butter of antimony; **–chlorid**, *n. Chem.* chloride of antimony; (basisches —) Algarotti's powder; **–druse**, *f. Miner.* acicular sulphuret of antimony; **–erz**, *n. Miner.* ore of antimony; (federiges —) plumose antimonial ore; (schwarzes —) antimonial sulphuretted lead-ore; (stahlderbes —) solid antimonial ore; **–essig**, *m.* vinegar of antimony; **–glas**, *n. Chem.* glass of antimony; **–haltig**, *adj.* antimonial, stibial; *Miner-s.* **–kalk**, *m.* antimonial æthiops, antimonial ochre; **–kermes**, *m. see* –blüte; **–könig**, *m.* regulus of antimony; **–leber**, *f. Chem.* liver of antimony, sulphuretted oxide of antimony; *Miner-s.* **–mohr**, *m.* antimonial æthiops; **–ocker**, *m.* antimonial ochre, antimony-ochre, antimonial æthiops; *Chem-s.* **–öl**, *n.* oil of antimony; **–oxyd**, *n.* protoxide of antimony; **–safran**, *m.* saffron of antimony; **–salpeter**, *m.* nitrate of antimony; **–salz**, *n.* antimoniate; **–säure**, *f.* stibic *or* antimonic acid; –[illegible]

Spi

sel, *m.* sulphur of antimony; **–silber**, *n. Miner.* antimonial silver(-ore); **–vitriol**, *m. Chem.* vitriol of antimony; **–wein**, *m. see* –auszug; *Miner-s.* **–weiß**, *n.* white oxide of antimony by precipitation; **–zinnober**, *m.* cinnabar of antimony.

Spieß'..., *in comp.* **–glas**, *n. see* –glanz; **–gras**, *n. Bot.* foxtail (*Alopecūrus* L.); **–haar**, *n.* stiff, projecting, spiky hair; **–hecht**, *m. Ichth.* a genus of pike (*Sphyræna* Cuv.); **–hirsch**, *m. see* Spießer.

Spie'ßig, *adj.* 1) pointed; consisting of points; 2) *provinc., &c. a)* keen, acrimonious, piercing, sharp; *b)* thin, meagre.

Spieß'..., *in comp.* **–knecht**, *m. see* Lanzknecht; **–kobalt**, *m. Miner.* gray-cobalt ore; **–kuchen**, *m. see* Baumkuchen; **–lerche**, *f. Ornith.* 1) pipit (Baumpieper); 2) meadow-pipit (Wiesenpieper); **–nagel**, *m.* a long nail; **–raubmöve**, *f. Ornith.* arctic gull (*Lestris parasitica* L.); **–ruthe**, *f.* 1) switch; 2) S-n, *pl. Mil.* gauntlet; –ruthen laufen, to run the gauntlet; –ruthen laufen lassen, to flog through the line; **–schaft**, *m.*, **–stange**, *f.* spear-staff; **–träger**, *m.* 1) spear-man, pike-man, lancer; 2) *see* Spießer; **–wender (–treiber)**, *m.* turnspit (Bratenwender); **–werfer**, *m.* one who throws a spear; harpooneer; **–wurzel**, *f. see* Pfahlwurzel; **–zahn**, *m. see* Spitzzahn.

Spi'ke, *(w.) f. Bot.* spike, spikenard, lavender (*Lavandŭla spica* L.)

Spi'ker, *(str.) m. Mar.* timber-nail, spike; *in comp.* **–bohrer**, *m.* spike-gimlet; **–eisen**, *n.* spike-iron; **–haut**, *f.* sheathing; **–pinne**, *f. Carp.* spile, spill.

Spi'kern, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to nail; to spike.

Spik'..., *in comp.* **–öl**, *n. Comm.* spikenard-oil, oil of lavender; **–wasser**, *n.* lavender-water.

Spill, *(str.) n. see* Gangspill.

Spilla'ge [*pr.* –ă'zhe], *(w.) f. coll. (N. G.) Comm.* outcome of goods, dross and dust, sweepings; waste, spillage.

Spill'..., *in comp.* **–baum**, *m. see* Spindelbaum & Faulbaum, 1; **–bäume**, *m. pl.* bars of the capstan; **–bett**, *n. see* –spur; **–blech**, *n.* socket of the capstan.

Spil'le, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Spill; 2) *see* Spindel; 3) peg, pin; rolling-pin; cylinder; 4) *see* Speiche, 2; 5) *see* Spilling; 6) teetotum.

Spil'len, *(w.) v. tr. (L. G.)* to spill, waste, squander.

5) worm (of a screw); 6) nut (of a pr
7) (des Stückbohrers und der Nadel) sha
8) *see* Speiche, 2; 9) *see* –schnecke.

Spin'del..., *in comp.* **–bank**, *f. Sp*
flyer, fly-frame, bobbin- (and fly-)fra
spindle-roving-frame; –bank mit Preßflü
presser-frame; **–baum**, *m.* 1) *Bot.* spin
tree, prick-wood, burning-bush (*Evony*
europæus L.); 2) *Mech.* beam of a spin
coll-s. **–bein**, *n.* spindle-shanks; **–beinig**,
spindle-shanked; **–birn**, *f.* spindle-like p
–bohrer, *m.* bung-bore; **–buche**, *f. see* H
buche; **–draht**, *m. Watch-m.* fusee-wire;
dünn, **–dürr**, *adj.* very thin; **–flöte**, *f. see* S
lenflöte; **–förmig**, *adj.* spindle-like; *Bot.* f
form; **–gewölbe**, *n.* cylindrical vault; **–ha**
m. see Auerhahn; **–hemmung**, *f. Watch*
crown-escapement; fusee-escapement; –h
n. 1) *see* –baum; 2) *see* Spillenholz; **–kas**
m. T. mandrel-stock; **–kelter**, *f. see* –pre
–klöbchen, *n. Watch-m.* balance-vice; **–kr**
n. Bot. distaff-thistle (*Atractylis* L.); **–lapp**
m. pl. Watch-m. pallets, nuts; **–macher**,
spindle-maker; **–muskel**, *m. Anat. see* S
chenmuskel; **–nieter**, *m. Watch-m.* verge-ri
ing-tool; **–pflaume**, *f. see* Spilling; **–pre**
f. screw-press; **–rolle**, *f.* spindle-roll; **–sä**
f. Archit. spindle-shaped column; **–schneck**
Conch. whelk; **–schnecken**, *pl.* various sn
(shells) of a spiral form; **–seite**, *f. see* Sp
seite; **–theil**, *m.* †, spinster's part; **–trep**
f. winding *or* cylindrical staircase; **–wir**
m. T. whirl of a spindle; **–zapfen**, *m.* pi
pin of a spindle.

Spin'delig, Spin'delicht, *adj.* spin
shaped.

* **Spinell'**, *(str.) m. (Fr.) Miner.* spinel(
* **Spinett'**, *(str.) n. (Ital.) Mus.* spi
virginals (an old keyed instrument).

Spinn'affe, *(w.) m. see* Spinnenaffe.

Spinn'bahn, *see* Seilerbahn.

Spinn'bār, *adj.* that may be spun, tex

Spinn'blume, *(w.) f. Bot.* meadow-saf
(Herbstzeitlose).

Spin'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) *Arach.* spider (an
of the family *Aranĕæ)*; 2) spiteful, venom
person; 3) whim (Grille, 4); 4) *provinc.* ev
ing-meeting of country-girls for spinn
(*cf.* Spinnstube, 2); 5) *Sport.* dug (Gesäu

Spin'nen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to spin; T
–, to spin, roll tobacco; 2) *fig.* to plot; Ränk
to intrigue; II. *intr.* 1) to spin; 2) to thic

ind of winter-apple; **—ar**-
ker that makes but short
ngth; **—art,** *m.* pick-axe;
beard, imperial; **—berg,** *m.*
peak; **—beutel,** *m. Mill.*
coarse cloth; **—beutler,** *m.*
New-Holland (*Myrmeco*-
ine, *f.* a kind of summer-
f. pl. Med. chicken-pox;
m. pointed arch; **—bogen**-
chitecture; **—bohrer,** *m. T.*
, centre-bit; **—brand,** *m.*
he tops of corn- *or* wheat-

) *m.* 1) thief; pickpocket;
ave, *slang*, cunning cheat;
aus, he has a hang-dog
e (Schelm); *in comp.* **S-n**-
or bangdog-looking face;
. gibberish; **S-nstreich,** *m.*

w.) f. (a piece of) roguery,
ng; roguish trick, robbery.
e.) f. 1) (female) sharper:
ne (Schelm).
dj. roguish, thievish, kna-

(*w.*) *f. Typ.* tail-page.
1) point, top, tip; spike;
ail); 2) nib (of a pen);
a hill); extremity, summit,
om.) apex; culmination-
a tower); 5) *Comm-s.* S-n,
zgebirgische S-n, Dresden
zum Garniren, edging lace;
S-n, pillow *or* bone-lace;
t, tape-lace; applicirte S-n,
schinen-n, bobbinnet; Bra-
lace, points *or* laces of Bra-
d; 7) point (of an epigram,
bern, to challenge to fight;
, to make head against ..., to
; auf die — treiben, to push
lengths; to follow out (a
its extreme conclusions; an
llen, at the head of his re-
ie — der Bewegung stellen,
elf at the head of the move-

.) *n. Stone-cutt., &c.* dia-
ch; pointed chisel; point-
[spy.
m. provinc. (*Austr.*) police-
v. tr. & intr. to point a

. tr. to point (stones, piles,
einen Bleistift —, to sharpen
der —, to sharpen *or* nib a
to prick up one's ears; den
a (make up one's) mouth;
dspitzen, es muß geblasen (*or*
there is no mincing the
t; die Pferde —, to rough-
—, *Bot.* to spire; sich — auf
o hope *or* wish for, to set
...; gespitzt, *p. a. Bot-s.*
gespitzt, cuspidate(d); auf
gespitzt sein, *coll.* to be an-
o know.
comp. **—ähnlich,** *adj.* lace-
lace-dress; **—arbeit,** *f.* em-
needle-work; **—ärmel,** *m.*
e trimmed with lace; **—**
ad-dress, lace-cap; **—band,**
ge-lace, lace-edging; **—be**-
ung, *f.*, **—einsatz,** *m.* lace
lle, *f. Polyp.* cellulose rein-
—drehbank, *f. T.* centre-
ground of lace, (gemuster-
rigged (bobbin-)net, (glat-
n-)net; **—halstuch,** *n.* lace-
ndel, *m.* lace-trade; **—händ**-
ler, *m.* lace-merchant; laceman; **—hemd,** *n.* laced shirt; **—kissen,** *n.* cushion on which lace is made; **—kleid,** *n.* lace dress; **—klöppel,** *m.* lace-bobbin; **—klöppler,** *m.* lace-maker; **—klöpplerin,** *f.* lace-maker, lace-woman; **—kragen,** *m.* lace-collar; lace-tucker; **—kram,** *m. see* —handel; **—krone,** *f. Herald.* pierced *or* radial crown; **—manschetten,** *f. pl.* lace(d) cuffs; **—model, —muster,** *n.* pattern of lace; **—schleier,** *m.* lace-veil; **—seide,** *f.* blond-silk; **—stich,** *m.* point *or* stitch of lace.

Spitz'ente, (*w.*) *f. Ornith. see* Spitzschwanz 1.

Spitz'en..., *in comp.* **—tuch,** *n.* lace handkerchief; **—werk,** *n.* points, laces; **—wirker,** *m.* lace-maker; **—zwirn,** *m.* fine twisted thread for bone-lace.

Spitz'..., *in comp.* **—feile,** *f.* taper-file, sharp file; **—findig,** *adj.* cunning, subtle, nice; crafty, keen; **—findigkeit,** *f.* cunning(ness), subtlety, refinement, craftiness; quirk; **—finger,** *m. provinc. see* Zeigefinger; **—flache Feile,** *T.* taper-flat file; **—flosser,** *m. pl. Nat.* fishes with pointed *or* spinous fins, acanthopterygians; **—flöte,** *f. Mus.* spindle-formed pipe; **—geschoß,** *n. see* —kugel; **—gespann,** *n.* tandem; **—gewölbe,** *n. Archit.* ogive-vault; **—glas,** *n.* 1) glass with a long foot (flute *or* funnel); 2) *see* Spießglas; **—hacke, —haue,** *f.* pick-axe; **—hafer,** *m. see* Wildhafer; **—haken,** *m. T.* 1) curved rasp; 2) point-tool; **—hammer,** *m.* pick-hammer; **—harfe,** *f.* wire-harp; **—hirsch,** *m. Sport.* young stag getting its first horns; **—hund,** *m. see* Spitz, II. 1; **—hut,** *m.* 1) pointed hat; 2) †, *fig.* informer, traitor.

Spitz'ig, I. *adj.* pointed, sharp, poignant, acute (angle, &c.); keen; — zulaufend, tapering; II. **S-gkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* pointedness; sharpness, &c., poignancy.

Spitz'..., *in comp.* **—kegel,** *m.* pointed cone; *Bot-s.* **—keimend,** *adj.* monocotyledonous; **—klee,** *m.* white mountain trefoil (*Trifolium montānum* L.); **—klette,** *f.* little clot-bur, lesser burdock (*Xanthĭum* L.); **—klinge,** *f.* clip-blade, spear-point; **—kolben,** *m. T.* pointed copper-bit; **—kopf,** *m.* 1) pointed *or* long head; 2) *fig.* long-headed fellow, subtle, shrewd, crafty person; **—köpfig,** *adj.* 1) having a pointed head; 2) *fig.* long-headed, crafty, cunning; **—kugel,** *f.* pointed or conical bullet; **—lerche,** *f. Ornith.* tree-pipit (*Anthus arborĕus* Bechst.); **—maul,** *n.* mouth that ends in a point; **—maus,** *f. Zool.* common shrew-mouse (*Sorex aranĕus* L.); **—meißel,** *m. see* —eisen; **—muschel,** *f. Conch.* stone-borer (Steinbohrer); **—nadel,** *f. see* Nadelfisch, 2; **—name,** *m.* nickname; **—nase,** *f.* 1) pointed nose; 2) a species of pike (*Mormyrus oxyrhynchus* Geoffr.); **—nasig,** *adj.* having a pointed nose; **—nuß,** *f.* aquatic nut; **—pfahl,** *m. Archit.* foundation pile; **—pferd,** *n. cont.* jade; **—pflock,** *m. Mar.* splicing-fid; **—pinsel,** *m.* fine hair-pencil; **—pocken,** *see* —blattern; **—rad,** *n. T.* wheel of a pin-maker's grinding-mill; **—rede,** *f.* sharp, biting speech; **—reim,** *m.* epigram; **—ring,** *m. T.* grinding-mill of pin-makers; **—röhrchen,** *n. Gun-sm.* tail-pipe (of a gun); **—ruthe,** *f. see* Spießruthe; **—säule,** *f.* obelisk, pyramid; **—säulig,** *adj.* spiry; pyramidical; **—schnauze,** *f. Ichth. see* —nase, 2; **—schnecke,** *f. Conch.* trumpet-shell (Kinkhorn, 2); **—schwanz,** *m.* 1) *Ornith.* pintail (Spießente); 2) *Ichth.* hair-tail (*Trichiūrus lepiūrus* L.); **—spann,** *m. see* —gespann; **—stahl,** *m. T.* point-tool; **—steine,** *m. pl.* diamond points *or* sparks; **—stichel,** *m. T.* spit-sticker (*Tolh.*), *cf.* Grabstichel; **—stöckel,** *m. T.* a small block on which pin-makers file their wire; **—thurm,** *m.* spire, spiry turret; **—weide,** *f. see* Korbweide; **—winder,** *m. T.* wimble; taper-auger; **—winkelig,** *adj. Geom.* acute-angular, acute-angled (triangle, &c.); **—wort,** *n.* biting, sarcastic, piquant word; **—zahn,** *m. Anat.* sharp-pointed tooth, eye-tooth, dog-tooth; **—zange,** *f. Horol.* pendulum-pliers.

Splei'ße, (*w.*) *f.* splinter, shiver.

Splei'ßen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to split, cleave; Kupfer —, to refine copper; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to split, crack.

Spleiß'..., *in comp.* **—herd, —ofen,** *m.* furnace for roasting and refining copper; **—kupfer,** *n.* black-copper; **—meister,** *m.* refiner of black copper; **—messer,** *n.* splitting-knife; **—tiegel,** *m.* refining crucible.

Splei'ßig, *adj.* easy to cleave *or* split.

* **Splendid',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) shining, very bright; showy, pompous, splendid; 2) *fam.* *a)* liberal, generous; *b) Typ.* wide, far asunder; (den Satz) — halten, *Typ.* to drive out.

Splie'ße, Splie'ßen, *see* Spleiße &c.

Spließ'gang, *m. Ship-b.* stealer.

Splint, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* sap, sap-wood, alburnum; 2) iron pin, forelock (of a bolt); **—bolzen,** *m.* forelock-bolt; **—gat,** *n.* eye in a forelock-bolt.

Spliß, I. (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) cleft; II. *in comp.* **—erbsen,** *pl.* split peas; *Mar-s.* **—gang,** *see* Spließgang; **—hammer,** *m.* splicing hammer, fid-hammer; **—horn,** *n.* **—pflock,** *m.* splicing fid; **—knoten,** *m.* bend. [scarf.

Splis'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to splice; to

Splis'sig, *adj.* having fissures.

Splis'sung, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* splice; doppelte —, cut *or* bight-splice.

Split'ter, (*str.*) *m.* splinter, splint, sliver; (Knochen—) scale, exfoliation.

Splitt'erbse, (*w.*) *f. see* Splißerbsen.

Split'terig, *adj.* splintery; shivery.

Split'terkohle, (*w.*) *f.* splint-coal.

Split'tern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to shiver (to pieces); to splint, splinter, split; II. *tr.* to break *or* divide into splinters; to shatter, shiver.

Split'ter..., *in comp.* **—(faser)nackt,** *adj. coll.* stark naked; **—neu,** *see* Spannen; **—richten,** (*w. & insep.*) *v. tr.* to censure, to carp, cavil at, to find fault with, to judge minutely and uncharitably; **—richter,** *m.* censorious critic, fault-finder, carper; **—schloß,** *n.* splinter-padlock; **—toll,** *adj. coll.* stark-mad; **—zange,** *f. Surg.* pincers for extracting pieces of bones, &c.

Splitt'..., *in comp.* **—fisch,** *m.* split stock-fish; **—flagge,** *f. Mar.* pendant, pennant; **—hammer,** *m.* claw-hammer; **—holz,** *n.* lath-

Splitz'en, *see* Splissen. [wood.

* **Sponda'us,** (*pl.* [*w.*] Sponda'en) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Vers.* spondee; **Sponda'isch,** *adj.* spondai(al).

* **Spon'de,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) bedstead.

Spön'kalb, *n.* calf just weaned.

Spon'ning, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*L. G.*) *for* Spündung.

* **Sponsi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) *fam.* to gallant, gallivant.

* **Spontan',** *adj.* (*Lat.*) spontaneous.

Spör, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* mould; **—ei,** *n.* addled egg; **—fleck,** *m.* reddish spot on paper.

Spör'..., *in comp. see* Sporn ..., *in comp.*

* **Spora'den,** *pl.* (*Gr.*) *Geogr. & Astr.* Sporades. — **Spora'disch,** *adj. Med.* sporadical.

Spör'apfel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* 1) white, wild service-(berry-)tree and its fruit (*Sorbus aria* Crtz.); 2) wild service-(berry-)tree and its fruit (Elsebeerbaum, 1).

* **Spor'co,** (*Ital.*) *Comm. see* Brutto.

* **Spo're,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* spore; **S-nbehälter,** *m.* sporangium; **S-nerzeugend,** *adj.* sporuliferous.

Spo'renstich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Spornstich; 2) *Bot.* *a)* cross-wort (*Galium cruciātum* L.); *b)* cruciate gentian (*Gentiāna cruciāta* L.).

Spo'renstreichs, *see* Spornstreichs.

Spo'rer, (*str.*) *m.* spurrier, spur-maker.

Spör'gel, *(str.) m. Bot.* sparry (Spark).

Spork, Spor'kel, *(str.) m. provinc.* dross, scom. [(Sperberbaum).

Spör'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* service-tree

Sporn, *(str.; pl. gener.* Spor'nen *or* Spo'-ren) *m.* 1) spur; 2) *fig.* incentive, stimulus; dem Pferde die S–en geben, *see* Spornen, 1; mit den S–en verwunden, to spur-gall; sich *(Dat.)* die S–en verdienen, *fig.* to win *or* deserve one's spurs; einen — (zu viel) haben, *see* Sparren.

Sporn'..., *in comp.* **–ammer,** *f.*, **–fink,** *m. Ornith.* lark-bunting *(Plectrophănes* M. & W.); **–blume,** *f. see* Rittersporn.

Spor'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spur, to clap *or* set spurs (to give the spur) to (a horse); 2) to gird with spurs; **gespornt,** *p. a. Bot.* calcarate; gestiefelt und gespornt, booted and spurred.

Sporn'..., *in comp.* **–flügler,** *m. Ornith.* spur-wing (Chirurg, 2); **–fuß, –kukuk,** *m. Ornith.* spurred cuckoo *(Centrŏpus* Ill.); **–füße,** *m. pl. Nat.* feet with spurs (of some birds); **–leder,** *n.* spur-leather, strap for a spur; **–rädchen,** *n.* rowel; **–riemen,** *m.* spur-leather; **–stätig,** *adj.* made restive by spurring, over-spurred; **–stich,** *m.* spur-gall; **–streichs,** *adv. coll.* with great speed, full speed *or* drive; quickly, immediately.

Spor'tel, *(w.) f.* fee, *gener.* S–n, *pl.* perquisites, *joc.* pickings.

Spor'teln, *(w.) v. intr.* to yield perquisites.

Spor'teltaxe, *(w.) f.* rates of fees.

* **Sportuli'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to levy fees.

Spott, *(str.) m.* 1) mockery, derision, scoff, scorn; 2) laughing-stock; 3) disgrace; 4) *coll. see* –geld; 5) *, jest, sport; — mit etwas treiben, to make a mock of, to make sport with; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht sorgen, he who loses is sure to be laughed at.

Spott'... *(from* Spott *&* Spotten), *in comp.* **–benennung,** *f. see* –name; **–bild,** *n.* caricature; **–billig,** *adj. coll.* very cheap, *coll.* dirt *or* dog-cheap; **–drossel,** *f. Ornith.* mocking-bird *(Mimus polyglottus* Boie).

Spöttelei', *(w.) f.* mockery, gibe, jeering.

Spöt'teln, *(w.) v. intr. (with* über *[& Acc.])* to jeer, gibe (at), to banter, rally, treat with irony.

Spot'ten, *(w.) v.* († *tr. &) intr. (with Gen. or* über *[& Acc.])* to mock, scoff, rail, jeer, laugh (at), to banter, deride, scorn, quiz, ridicule; to trifle (with); aller Beschreibung —, to beggar description.

Spöt'ter, *(str.) m.*, **Spöt'terin,** *(w.) f.* mocker, derider, scoffer, &c.

Spötterei', *(w.) f.* mockery, derision, scoff.

Spott'... *(from* Spott *&* Spotten), *in comp.* **–gebilde,** *n.* caricature; **–gebot,** *n.* exceedingly low offer; **–geburt,** *f. (Göthe,* Faust I, 16:) du –geburt von Dreck und Feuer! thou vile abortion of filth and fire! *(stronger than* Mißgeburt, 2); **–gedicht,** *n.* satire, satirical poem; **–geist,** *m. see* Spötter; **–gelächter,** *n.* mocking laughter; **–geld,** *n. coll.* very low price, trifling sum, trifle; um ein –geld kaufen, to have at *(or* to buy a thing) a dead bargain; um ein –geld verkaufen, to sell at ruinous *or* under-prices (wares).

Spöt'tisch, Spött'lich, *adj.* mocking, scoffing, &c. *cf.* Spotten; ironical, scornful, disdainful.

Spott'... *(from* Spott *&* Spotten), *in comp.* **–lied,** *n.* satirical air *or* song; **–lob,** *n.* ironical praise; **–lust,** *f.* love of ridicule *or* bantering, mocking spirit; **–lustig,** *adj.* fond of ridicule *or* bantering; **–maul,** *n. coll. see* Spötter; **–nachahmung, –nachbildung,** *f.* ridiculous imitation, parody; **–name,** *m.* nickname, sobriquet; **–preis,** *m. see* –geld; **–rede,** *f.* irony; **–schrift,** *f.* satire, lampoon; **–schrift-**
steller, *m.* satirist; **–sprache,** *f.* ironi
guage; irony; **–vogel,** *m.* 1) *Ornith*
ing-bird (–drossel); 2) *fig.* quizzer, quiz
er; **–weise,** *adv.* mockingly, ironic
derision; **–wenig,** *adj.* very little; —
sarcasm; **–wohlfeil,** *see* –billig.

Sprach'... *(from* Sprache), *in* c
ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy of language;
adj. poor in words; **–armut(h),** *f.* po
words; **–bau,** *m.* constitution of a la
–bote, *m.* speaker in a board of arti

Spra'che, *(w.) f.* 1) speech; uttera
delivery, voice, *, accents; 3) la
tongue; 4) dialect; 5) mode of speec
diction, parlance; etwas zur — brin
make (something) a subject of conve
to bring under discussion, to introduc
or broach, *coll.* to bring up (a subject
kommen, to be made the subject of
sation, &c., to be spoken of, discussed,
mined; mit der — nicht heraus wo
mince matters; er wollte mit der — ni
aus, he would not speak out; heraus
—! out with it! speak out!

Sprach'... *(from* Sprache), *in co*
eigenheit, –eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* pec
of language, idiom, idiotism; **–fäh**
capable of speaking, of having a la
–fähigkeit, *f.* 1) faculty of speech, p
utterance; 2) faculty, talent for lan
–feger, *m. cont.* purist; **–fehler,** *m.*
gruity of speech; grammatical fault o
slip of the tongue; **–fenster,** *n.* gra
tice-window (in a nunnery); **–ferti**
volubility, gift for languages; **–forſ**
linguist, philologist; **–forschung,** –
samkeit, *f.* philology; **–gebrauch,** *m*
or custom of a language; **–geleh**
grammarian, philologist, linguist; –
sel, **–gewirr, –gemisch,** *n.* mixture
fusion of languages; **–genie,** *n.* one
the gift of languages; **–gesetz,** *n.* law
of speech; law *or* rule of a languag
wölbe, *n.* vaulted building constru
acoustic purposes; **–gitter,** *n. see* –
–grübelei', *f.* hypercriticism in langu
häusel, *n. joc. for* Abtritt 2, *bb*); **–kari**
of languages; **–kenner,** *m.* person tho
acquainted with a language, gram
linguist; **–kenntniß, –kunde,** *f.* ph
philological *or* grammatical lear
knowledge, linguistics; **–kundig,** *adj.*
in grammar; versed in languages o
logy; **–kundige,** *m.* philologist, l
grammarian; **–kunst, –lehre,** *f.* gr
science of languages; **–lehrer,** *m.* 1
marian; 2) teacher of a language.

Sprach'lich, *adj.* relating to langu
gual; s-e Verwandtschaft, lingual affi

Sprach'los, I. *adj.* speechless; II
keit, *(w.) f.* speechlessness, loss of s

Sprach'... *(from* Sprache), *in* c
mäßig, *adj.* conforming *(adv.* conform
the genius, or rules of a language, *cf.* –
–meister, *m. see* –lehrer; **–menger,** *m*
that introduces foreign words into a la
–mengung *(Grimm,* WB. XXVIII),
gerei', **–mischerei',** *f.* the (act *or* pra
introducing foreign words into a la
confounding of language; **–neuerer,**
logist; **–neuerung,** *f.* 1) neology;
logism; **–organ,** *n.* organ of speech;
see –richtig; **–regel,** *f. see* –gesetz; –
reinigkeit, *f.* purity of language; –
m. purist; **–reinigung,** *f.* act of pu
language; **–reinigungssucht,** *f.* purism
tig, *adj.* correct in language, gram
–richtigkeit, *f.* correctness of speec
matical correctness; **–rohr,** *n.,* –
Acoust. speaking-trumpet; speaki
speaking-pipe; acoustic instrument;
–rohr sein, *fig.* to be a person's mout

Mar. small wainscot; 3) Sport.

eln, Sprei'ßen, (w.) v. intr. pro-
gallop off; 2) see Sprießen; 3) see

..., in comp. —feder, f. Horol.
a clock) to stop the rapid motion
els; —haken, m. T. hook for draw-
als out of a charcoal-kiln.
(str.) n. see Spriet; —decke, f. pro-
let, counterpane.
e, (w.) f. the state of being spread;
liegen, to be spread out (of flax).
eln, (w.) v. intr. see Spreizen.
ten, (w.) v. tr. to spread, extend.
'..., in comp. —garn, n. fishing-
e, f. layer (of earth); —segel, n. see
el. [2) stretcher.
ze, (w.) f. 1) T. prop, shore, stay;
zen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spread open,
under; to sprawl out; to skewer; 2)
open; die Füße auseinander —, to
les, to straddle; 3) to prop, shore;
1) to sprawl (one's self) out; to
see Sträuben, 2; 3) (with mit) to
), to plume one's self (on).
'holz, (str., pl. S-hölzer) n. brace.
zig, adj. 1) stretching, spreading;
ng, bragging.
g'arbeit, (w.) f. Min. the operation
ng and blasting. [blown up.
g'bar, adj. that may be burst or
g'..., in comp. —(bohr)loch, n. Min.
(Bohrloch); —büchse, f. Gunn.
—büschel, m. see —wedel; —draht, n.
ck-breaker. [&c.
g'e, (w.) f. the (act of) sprinkling
g'eisen, (str.) n. Glass-m. &c crack-
[2) diocese; district.
g'el, (str.) m. 1) sprinkling-mop;
g'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to make
about; b) to spring, start (game);
er —, to disperse; 2) a) to cause to
cause to break; to burst open; to
low up, blast (a rock), to discharge
to force (a door); b) T. to crack
) to sprinkle, scatter, water; 4) T.
ngte Brücke, girder-bridge; die ge-
d gesprengte Brücke, strut- and truss-
ridge (cf. Sprengwerk); einen Ball
rd —, to spring a ball; ein Pferd
n Graben —, to dash or leap a horse
tch; die Bank (im Spiele) —, to break
; II. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to gallop;
ull speed, to dash; to leap; 2) (aux.
sprinkle, &c.; gesprengt, p. a. Herald.
ings, &c.).
g'... (from Sprengen), in comp.
sprinkling tub; —gabel, f. Lock-sm.
urn-screw; —geschoß, n. explosive
—glas, n. anaclastic-glass; —graben,
ube, f. mine; —gräber, m. miner,
—kanne, f. see Gießkanne, 2; —karren,
kling-machine; —kessel, m. Rom.
y water-pot; —kiste, f. powder-chest;
f. Glass-m., &c. cracking-coal; —kol-
see —trichter; —kugel, f. bomb, shell.
—ladung, f. ammunition or charge
ing; —loch, n. see —bohrloch; —ma-
f. machine used in blasting; —mast,
ttered mast for hogs in a forest;
Chem. nitroglycerine; —pinsel, m. 1)
ng-brush; 2) Book-b. marbling-brush;
r, n. blasting- or miner's powder;
, f. Mil. Congreve-rocket; —schuß, m.
g-)shot; —steine, m. pl. blasted stones;
, f. Archit. strut(-beam), strut-brace;
n. petard; —tonne, f. powder-barrel;
er, m. rose of a watering-pot.
eng'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) sprink-
c.; a springing, blowing up, explo-
) Build. (eines Sprengwerks) camber

Spreng'... (*from* Sprengen), *in comp.* —**wage**, *f.* splinter-bar (of a carriage); —**wagen**, *m. see* —karren; —**wasser**, *n.* 1) water for sprinkling; 2) *see* Weihwasser; —**wedel**, *m.* sprinkling brush, sprinkle; —**werk**, *n. Carp., &c.* strut-frame; —**wisch**, *m.* sprinkling-mop.

Spren'kel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Sport.* springe, snare, gin, noose; 2) speckle, spot; —**bein**, *n.* 1) crooked leg; 2) bandy legs.

Spren'kelig, *adj.* party-coloured, speckled, spotted; pied.

Spren'keln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to speckle, spot; gesprenkeltes Papier, splash-paper.

Sprenz, (*str.*) *m.*, **Spren'ze**, (*w.*) *f.* merlin (Merl).

Spreu, *s.* I. *f.* chaff; II. *in comp.* —**artig**, **Spreu'ig**, *adj.* chaffy; *Bot.* paleaceous; —**ästchen**, *pl.* raments; —**ästig**, *adj.* ramentaceous; —**blättchen**, *n.* palea; —**blätterig**, *adj.* paleaceous; —**blume**, *f. Bot.* chaff-wood (*Xeranthëmum* L.); —**regen**, *m.* drizzling rain; —**sack**, *m.* chaff-bag; straw-bed; —**stein**, *m. Miner.* paranthine, scapolite; —**tragend**, *adj. Bot.* paleaceous, chaffy.

Sprich'wort, (*str.*, *pl.* S-wörter) *n.* proverb, adage, by-word, saying; apophthegm; Sprichwörter in Bildern (S-wörter-Aufführen, -Spiel, *n.*), acting of charades.

Sprich'wörtlich, *adj.* proverbial.

Sprick'el, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* spot, speckle.

Sprie'gel, (*str.*) *m. T.* 1) hoop, tilt; 2) reep-work of a wall *or* ceiling.

Sprie'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tilt, to provide with tilts; 2) *see* Berohren.

Sprie'gel..., *in comp.* —**tuch**, *n.* tilt, awning; —**wagen**, *m.* tilt waggon.

Sprie'ße, (*w.*) *f. see* Spreize.

Sprie'ßel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Spreil; 2) *Sport.* antler.

Sprie'ßen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to sprout, shoot, germinate, spring up.

Spriet, (*str.*) *n. Mar-s.* sprit; *in comp.* —**block**, *m.*, —**holz**, *n.* sheet-block; —**segel**, *n.* sprit-sail; —**tau**, *n.* sprit-sail rope; —**wurst**, *f.* futtock-staff.

Spring, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spring; gush (of water); 2) *Mar-s.* sheer of a ship's deck; — auf dem Ankertau, spring; ein Schiff das viel — hat, a round-sheered ship; ein Schiff mit nicht zu viel —, a moon-sheered ship; ein Schiff mit zu wenig —, a strait-sheered ship; 3) *see* Springflut.

Spring'... (*from* Spring, *s.* & Springen, *v.*), *in comp.* —**anker**, *m.* a kedger *or* small anchor; —**auf**, *m.* & *n.* 1) cork-tumbler; 2) *Bot. provinc.* may-lily (Maiblume); —**becken**, *n.* basin of a fountain; —**beine**, *pl. Entom.* saltatory legs (hind-legs) of insects; —**bock**, *m. Zool.* springer antelope, spring-bock (*Antilŏpe euchöre* Forster); —**bret**, *n.* spring-board; —**brunnen**, *m.* (artificial) fountain, well-spring, jet.

Spring'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein & haben) 1) to leap, jump, skip, spring, to vault (on a horse, &c.); to bound; — und ausschlagen, to plunge (of horses); 2) to spout, gush, issue (from a fountain); 3) to burst, crack, break suddenly, to chap; to snap, break (as a string, &c.); 4) to copulate, cover (said of certain animals); vom Pferde —, to leap from a horse, to alight; in die Augen —, 1. to strike the eye; 2. *fig.* to be obvious; — müssen, *fig. coll.* to be lost, to go, to fall; — lassen, 1. to set (a water-work) going; to play (the water); 2. to spring (a mine); 3. *coll.* to spend; über die Klinge — lassen, to put to the sword; der s-de Punct, salient point.

Spring'er, (*str.*) *m.* (S-in, (*w.*) *f.*) 1) leaper, jumper; *cont.* hopper; 2) *Gam.* knight (at chess); 3) *Mammal. see* Braunfisch & Delphin, 1; 4) *see* Springmaus; 5) *see* Springmade; 6) *see* Springhengst, Springochs; 7) sheep affected with the staggers; 8) *see* Fußschellen, Handschelle.

Springerei', (*w.*) *f. cont.* the (act *or* practice of) leaping, jumping, &c.

Spring'... (*from* Springen), *in comp.* —**faden**, *m.* glass-thread hardened in cold water; —**feder**, *f.* elastic spring; —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* a kind of flying-fish (*Exocœtus exiliens* Bl.); —**flut**, *f.* spring-tide; —**fuß**, *m. Nat.* foot for leaping, saltatory foot; —**garn**, *n. see* —wand; —**glas**, *n.* anaclastic glass; —**gurke**, *f. see* Eselsgurke; —**hafer**, *m.* stallion-oats; —**hahn**, *m. provinc. see* Grashüpfer; —**hase**, *m. Zool.* jumping-hare (*Pedëtes caffer* Pall.); —**hengst**, *m.* stallion; —**hölzer**, *n. pl. Weav., &c.* jacks; —**insfeld**, *m. coll.* a giddy fellow, touch-and-go; romp, hoiden; —**käfer**, *m. Entom.* leaping beetle, elater (*Elăter* L.); —**kolben**, *m.* Bologna-phial; —**körner**, *pl. Pharm.* seeds of caper-spurge, the less catapotia seeds; —**kraft**, *f.* elasticity; —**kräftig**, *adj.* elastic; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) caper-spurge (*Euphorbia Lathўris* L.); 2) touch-me-not (*Impatiens noli tangĕre* L.); 3) castor-oil plant (*Ricinus commūnis* L.); —**kresse**, *f. Bot.* hairy lady's-smock (*Cardamīne hirsūta* L.); —**kürbiß**, *m. see* —gurke; —**kunst**, *f.* art of vaulting *or* leaping; —**lade**, *f. Org.* wind-chest (Windlade); —**luke**, *f. Mar.* (cap-)scuttler; —**made**, *f.* 1) *Entom.* jumper (Käsemade); 2) *Helminth.* maw-worm, threadworm (*Ascăris vermiculāris* L.); —**maus**, *f. Zool.* jumping-mouse (*Jerboa, Dipus sagitta* Gm.); —**ochs**, *m.* bull kept for breeding; —**pferd**, *n. see* —hengst; —**quell**, *m.*, —**quelle**, *f.* fountain, spring, well; —**ratte**, *f. see* —maus; —**röhre**, *f.* jet-pipe (of a fountain); —**ruthe**, *f.* a kind of fox-trap; —**same**, *m. see* —kraut; —**scharnier**, *n. T.* jump-point; —**schloß**, *n.* spring-lock; —**schwanz**, *m. Entom.* spring-tail (*Podūra* L.); —**seil**, *n.* skipping-rope; —**stock**, *m.* leaping-pole; poy; *Mar-s.* —**stropp**, *m.* stirrup; —**tau**, *n.* spring; —**thier**, *n. see* —hase; —**wand**, *f. Sport.* leap-net; —**wanze**, *f. Entom.* leaping-bug (*Halticus pallicornis* F.); —**wasser**, *n.* spring-water; water-spout; —**weide**, *f. Bot.* crack-willow (Bruchweide); —**wurm**, *m. Helminth.* thread-worm, maw-worm, pin-worm (*Oxyūris vermiculāris* L.); —**wurzel**, *f. Bot.* 1) *see* —kraut, 1; 2) tufted horse-shoe-vetch (*Hippocrĕpis comōsa* L.); —**zeit**, *f.* 1) *see* —flut; 2) coupling-time.

Sprinz, *see* Sprenz.

Sprit, (*str.*) *m. see* Spiritus.

Spritz'... (*from* Spritzen), *in comp.* —**bad**, *n. see* Douche(bad); —**bewurf**, *m. Mas.* rough-cast (of a wall); —**bret**, *n.* splash- *or* dash-board; —**büchse**, *f.* syringe of wood, squirt.

Spritz'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) syringe, squirt; 2) (fire-)engine; 3) *see* Spritzfahrt.

Spritz'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to spurt, sputter.

Spritz'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to squirt; II. *tr.* & *intr.* (*aux.* haben) 1) *a)* to squirt; to spirt (spurt), spout, spatter, splutter; die Feder hatte (beim Schreiben) gespritzt, the pen had spluttered (in writing); *b)* to spatter, sprinkle; 2) *Med.* to inject, syringe; 3) (of engines) to play.

Spritz'en..., *in comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* fireman; —**haus**, *n.* engine-house; —**leute**, *pl.* firemen, fire-engine-workers; —**macher**, *m.* fire-engine-maker; —**mann**, *m.* fireman; —**meister**, *m.* inspector of fire-engines, engineer; foreman of a party of firemen; —**röhre**, *f.* tube *or* pipe of a fire-engine; —**schlauch**, *m.* hose.

Spritz'... (*from* Spritzen), *in comp.* —**fahrt**, *f. Stud. slang,* a drive out in the country (for convivial purposes); —**fisch**, *m. Ichth.* a species of squamipennes (*Chelmon rostrātus* L.); —**fleck**, *m.* splash; —**gebackenes**, *n. see*

–kuchen; –gurke, *f. see* Eselsgurke; –kanne, *f.* watering-pot; –kuchen, *m.* spouted cake, fritter; –leder, *n.* splashing *or* splash-leather (of a coach); –loch, *n. see* Blaseloch; –mittel, *n.* injection; clyster; –nudel, *f.* vermicelli; –röhrchen, *n.* pipe of a clyster; –röhre, *f.* 1) syringe; 2) *Nat.* nostril (of dolphins, &c.); –wall, *m. see* Finnfisch; –wedel, sprinkling-brush; –wurf, *m. see* –bewurf; –wurm, *m. Echin.* tube-worm, tubular holothure (*Holothuria tubulōsa* L.).

Sprock, (*str.*) *m. Entom.* cade-worm; –aas, *n. Entom.* may-fly (Köcherfliege); –(el)weide, **Spröck'el-** *or* **Sprö'delweide,** *f. see* Springweide.

Sprö'de, I. *adj.* 1) brittle; hard, inflexible; dry; chapped (skin, lips); 2) *fig.* cold, reserved; shy, coy, demure; stubborn; II. *f.* 1) (*decl. like adj.*) coy, demure person; prude; 2) (*w.*) *for* Sprödigkeit.

Spröd'erz, (*str.*) *n. Miner.* striated sulphureous lead.

Sprö'digkeit (*l. u.:* **Spröd'heit**), (*w.*) *f.* 1) brittleness; *fig-s.* 2) disobliging behaviour, reserve; 3) coyness, demureness, prudery.

A. **Sproß,** (*str.*) *m.*, **Spros'se,** (*w.*) *m. & f.* 1) *Bot.* sprig, shoot, sprout; 2) *fig.* scion, offspring, descendant; 3) *Sport.* antler, *see* Ende, 2. *b.*

B. **Spros'se,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* step, spar, round (of a ladder), rundle; *b)* peg (of a peg-ladder); *c)* bar, rung (of the beam of a windmill); *d)* rundle (of a cart-rack); 2) *Join., &c.* small cross-bar (of a window-frame) between the panes, *cf.* Fenstersprosse, Fensterkreuz; 3) freckle (Sommersprosse).

Spros'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to sprout, shoot, spring, bud, germinate, burgeon; 2) *fig.* to spring, descend from.

Spros'sen..., *in comp.* –bier, *n. Brew.* spruce-beer; –bildung, *f. Physiol., Bot., or Zool.* gemmiparous reproduction; –essenz, *f.* spruce-wine; *Bot-s.* –fichte, *f.* hemlock-spruce (*Abies Canadensis* L.); –kohl, *m.* sprouts; –nelke, *f.* proliferous pink (*Dianthus prolifer* L.); –tanne, *f. see* –fichte.

Spros'ser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* (**Sproß'vogel,** *m.*) Hungarian nightingale, great nightingale, bastard-nightingale, philomel (*Luscĭola philomēla* Bechst.); 2) *Sport.* stag with antlers; 3) *Bot.* stolon.

Sproß'form, (*w.*) *f. Gramm.* derivative form.

Spröß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sprout, shoot; 2) *fig.* descendant, scion.

Sprott, (*str.*) *m. see* Sprock.

Sprot'te, (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* sprat (*Clupēa sprattus* Cuv.).

Sprott'erz, (*str.*) *n. Miner.* black shining lead-ore; sulphurated lead.

Spruch, (*str., pl.* Sprüch'e) *m.* 1) sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge), award, *cf.* Urtheil; 2) (short, pithy, and instructive) saying, sententious maxim, apophthegm; adage, motto; passage (from the Bible, &c.); einen – thun, to give, pass, *or* pronounce sentence; zum S-e stehen, to be at issue.

Spruch'..., *in comp.* –behörde, *f. see* –collegium; –buch, *n.* book of sentences; –collegium, *n.* court of arbitration; –dichter, *m.* gnomic poet.

Sprüch'elchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Spruch; *cf.* Sprüchlein [Sprüchel]) short sentence, short (moral) saying, precept, maxim; aphorism.

Spruch'..., *in comp.* –fähig, *adj.* competent; –fertig, *adj. Law,* ready for judgment to be passed; –geld, *n.* fee for passing an award; –gesang, *m.* anthem.

Sprüch'lein, *provinc.* **Sprüch'el** (*Schiller*, Wall. Lager, 8), (*str.*) *n.* * *for* Sprüchelchen.

Sprüch'lich, *adj.* sententious, aphoristic, *see* Spruchmäßig.

Spruch'..., *in comp.* –mann, *m.* †, umpire, arbiter; –mäßig, *adj.* sententious, apophthegmatical; –reich, *adj.* sententious; –weise, *adv.* in the manner of sentences; –weiser, *m.* concordance to the bible.

Sprüch'wort, *n. see* Sprichwort.

Spru'del, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fountain, well; 2) one of the hot wells at Carlsbad; –bad, *n. Med.* showerbath. – **Spru'delig,** *adj.* bubbling, spouting. – **Spru'delkopf,** (*str., pl.* S-köpfe) *m.* hotbrained person. – **Spru'deln,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to bubble, spout; 2) *fig.* to flow, gush; im Sprechen –, (*intr. & tr.*) to sputter.

Spru'del..., *in comp.* –quelle, *f.* bubbling fountain; –stein, *m. Miner.* thermal tuff, aragonite.

Sprüd'ler, (*str.*) *m.* sputterer, splutterer.

Sprü'gel, *m. see* Spriegel.

Sprüh'auge, (*irr.*) *n.* sparkling eye.

Sprüh'e, (*w.*) *f. see* Sprühregen.

Sprüh'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to fly out in small particles, to fly out in sparks; to sparkle, beam; to drizzle (of rain); II. *tr.* 1) to sprinkle *or* scatter in small drops, to sputter; 2) *fig.* to beam, dart, sparkle; Tod –, to scatter death, to shower destruction.

Sprüh'feuer, (*str.*) *n.*, **Sprüh'teufel,** (*str.*) *m. Fire-w.* coruscating fire, devil.

Sprüh'regen, (*str.*) *m.* drizzling rain.

Sprung, (*str., pl.* Sprüng'e) *m.* 1) spring, leap, jump, skip, bound; vault; 2) flaw, chink, crack; chap; einen – haben, to be flawed (of a bottle, &c.); 3) the (act of) coupling (said of certain animals); zum – lassen, to let cover; 4) *Sport.* hind-legs of a hare; ein – Rehe, a bevy of roes; 5) *Mar.* bunt (of a sail); 6) *Min.* bar, fault, *see* Verwerfung; – ins Hangende, upcast (dyke, slip, fault), upthrow, rise-dyke, riser; – ins Liegende, downcast (dyke, slip, fault), downthrow; Sprünge machen, 1. to leap, gambol; 2. *fig. see* Sperren, II.; nicht viel Sprünge machen können, *fig. coll.* to be forced to keep within bounds; einen – thun, to take a leap; *coll-s.* auf dem S-e stehen, to be ready, to be on the point; in vollem S-e, at full speed; hinter Eines (*or* Einem auf die) Sprünge kommen, to discover one's tricks *or* pranks; auf seine alten Sprünge kommen, to return to one's former courses; Einem auf die Sprünge helfen, to assist one (*particul.* one's memory); die Preise haben einen großen – gemacht, prices have taken a sudden rise.

Sprung'..., *in comp.* –bein, *n. Anat.* sling-bone, first bone of the foot, ankle-bone, astragalus; –fischerei', *f.* a kind of trout-fishing; –flut, *f. see* Springflut; –gelenk, *n.* hock (of horses); –riemen, *m.* martingale; –röhre, *f. see* Springröhre; –weise, *adv.* by bounds, leaps; *fig.* abruptly.

Sprüs'sel, Sprütz'e, *see* Sprießel, Spritze.

Spuck'e, *f. coll.* spittle (Speichel).

Spuck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. coll.* to spit; **Spuck'kasten, Spuck'napf,** *m.* spittoon, spitting-box.

Spu'den, *see* Sputen.

Spuhr, (*w.*) *f. Mar. see* Spur.

Spuk, (*str.*) *m.* 1) apparition, hobgoblin, ghost, spectre; 2) *coll. a)* noise, confusion, hubbub, bustle, uproar; *b)* difficulty, quarrel; *c)* trick.

Spu'ken, (*w.*) *v. intr. impers.* 1) to haunt, to be haunted; 2) to create a disturbance; to make a noise; es spukt im Hause, the house is haunted; es spukt in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his head. – **Spükerei',** (*w.*) *f.* 1) apparition of hobgoblins; 2) *see* Spuk, 2.

Spuk'haft, *adj.* ghost-like.

Spuk'..., *in comp.* –geschichte, *f.* a goblin-story, story of apparitions; –stunde, *f.* hour of witchery (*Shksp.* witching time), midnight hour, ghost-hour.

Spul'..., *in comp.* –bank, *f. Spinn.* rattles; –baum, *m.* spindle-tree; –draht, *m. T.* spool-wire.

r; **–stück**, *n.* bung-stave; **–tiefe**, *f.* ' the bilge of a cask; **–voll**, *adj.* ll; up to the bung-hole; **–wand**, *f.*, sheet-piling, cofferdam; *Min.* paling.
bung, *(w.) f.* 1) rabbet; a fluting, (made with the plough-plane); 2) *see* ung, 2.
d' ..., *in comp.* **–zapfen**, *m.* stopple, **zieher**, *m.* bung-pick.
, *(w.) f.* 1) trace, track, footstep; ent; 2) vestige, mark, sign; 3) track el, rut; 4) *T.* gutter; furrow; 5) *Mar.* a mast); nicht die geringste –, not the vestige *or fam.* ghost; (Einem) auf ummen, to come upon the track, to ; to obtain a clue (von, to); der – n, to track; die – verloren haben, to ult; auf die – bringen, to put (the &c.) on the scent; Einen aus der – to put (one) on a wrong track, to (one) in his pursuit, to put at fault.
ren, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. see* Gleisen; II. *tr.* o concentrate.
ren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to trace, unt, to follow by the scent; 2) *fig.* to , to feel; to smell, scent.
rer, *(str.) m. see* Spürhund.
erei', *(w.) f. cont.* espionage.
rig, *adj. in comp.* with (a certain of) tracks *or* lines.
..., *in comp.* **–biene**, *f. Bee.* har-ee; **–ei**, *n.* wind-egg; **–eisen**, *(str.)* oked knife for cutting the furrow in th of a forge; **–gang**, *m.* track; – *T.* hearth of a forge; **–höhe**, *f.* eight of ledge; **–kranz**, *m.* flange eel); **–kupfer**, *n.* metallic grain; – *Railw.* standard-gauge.
los, *adj.* without leaving any traces;
...., *in comp.* **–nagel**, *m. see* Leit-**–pferd**, *n.* wheel-horse; **–ritt**, *m.* beat-ame on horseback; **–schnee**, *m.* fresh-ow; **–stein**, *m. Min.* typolite; **–weite** ienen), *f.* gauge, width (of a rail-); **–wiesel**, *n. see* Pharaomaus; – n. pivot.
..., *in comp.* **–eifer**, *m.* zeal for ating (intricate questions), searching it of inquiry; **–gang**, *m.* the (act of) &c., quest of game; **–hengst**, *m. see* ngst; **–hund**, *m.* 1) blood-hound, iter; terrier; 2) *fig.* spy; **–kraft**, *f.*, . sagacity; **–nase**, *f.* 1) scenting *or* nose; 2) *coll.* prying fellow; **–schnee**, fallen snow; **–schwalbe**, *f. see* Spier-

gel, **Spür'gel**, *(str.) m. see* Spark.
re, *(w.) f. Bot.* a species of chick-*olosteum umbellatum* L.).
en, *(w.) v. refl. coll.* to make haste sten). [spit (Speien).
en, *(w.) v. intr.* († &) *provinc.* to *tery*, hist! hush! peace! *cf.* Bst!
, *(str.) m.* I. *Ornith.* starling *(Sturnus* L.); II. *Med.* a disease of the (der graue) cataract; 2) (der grüne) ; 3) (der schwarze) amaurosis, drop gutta serena, incurable blindness; 4) e) leucoma, albugo; 5) (der falsche r) membraneous cataract; (Einem) chen, 1. to couch the cataract; 2. *coll.* ona) the truth, to undeceive.
' (I. & II.) ...., *in comp.* **–auge**, *n.* d with the cataract; **–äugig**, **–blind**, nd with a cataract; **–brute**, *f. see* **–blindheit**, *f.* blindness from a ca- **–brille**, *f.* spectacles for couched **fell**, *n.* film of the cataract; **–haken**, *m.* –hook; **–kasten**, *m.* wooden box put tarlings to breed in; **–matz**, *m. coll.* ng; 2) *fig.* simpleton; one repeat-ing what others say; **–messer**, *n.* cataract-knife; **–nadel**, *f.* couching-needle; **–operation**, *f.*, **–stechen**, *n.* couching of the cataract; **–stecher**, *m.* coucher, operator for a cataract.

Staat, *(irr.: sing. str., pl. w.) m.* 1) state; 2) state, pomp, parade, (great) show, flaunt, magnificence; 3) *coll.* finery, dress, accoutrement; einen großen – führen, to live in great state; – mit etwas machen, to make a parade *or* show of something; zum –, for show.

Staa'ten ..., *in comp.* **–beschreibung**, *f.* political geography; **–bund**, *m.* confederacy of states, union; **–flagge**, *f. coll.* United States flag; **–flicker**, *m. cont.* would-be-politician; **–geschichte**, *f.* history of the principal states; **–haus**, *n.* house of states; **–kunde**, **–lehre**, *f.* knowledge of (different) states; **–land**, *n. Geogr.* Staaten-Land; **–system**, *n.* states'-system; **–verein**, *m. see* –bund; **–versammlung**, *f.* assembly of the states-general.

Staa'tisch, *adj.* 1) *provinc. (L. G.)* showy, ostentatious; 2) *unusual for* Staatlich.

Staat'lich, *adj.* pertaining *or* belonging to, proceeding from, the state(-government).

Staats' ..., *in comp.* **–abgaben**, *f. pl.* taxes; **–acten**, *f. pl.* public papers; **–actien**, *f. pl.* public funds; **–amt**, *n.* public office, civil employment; **–angehörig**, *adj.* (& *s.* one) belonging to a state as a citizen *or* subject; die St-en, *pl. collect.* the community; **–angelegenheit**, *f.* concern of the state, state affair; **–anleihe**, *f.* government-loan; **–annuitäten**, *pl.* public annuities; **–anwalt**, *m.* public prosecutor, attorney *or* solicitor general; **–anzeiger**, *m.* government advertiser, gazette; **–archiv**, *n.* state paper office; **–arme**, *pl.* paupers; **–arzneikunde**, *f.* state medicine; **–ausgaben**, *f. pl.* public expenditure; **–bahn**, *f.* government-railway; **–bank**, *f.* national bank; **–beamte(te)**, *m.* state-official; **–bedienung**, *f. see* –amt; **–behörde**, *f.* office of state; **–bote**, *m.* state- *or* government-messenger; **–bürger**, *m.* citizen, subject of a state, denizen; **–bürgerlich**, *adj.* political, patriotic; **–bürgerrecht**, *n.* denization; **–calender**, *m.* almanac of state, calendar, red book; **–capital**, *n. see* –fonds; **–casse**, *f.* exchequer; **–credit**, *m.* public credit; **–dame**, *f.* 1) lady of honour, lady at court; 2) *iron.* fine lady; **–degen**, *m.* a dress-sword, sword of state; **–diener**, *m. see* –beamte(te); **–dienst**, *m.* public service; **–domäne**, *f.* crown-demesne, crown-lands; **–effecten**, *pl.* public securities *or* funds; **–einkünfte**, *f. pl.* public revenue; **–eisenbahn**, *f. see* –bahn; **–feierlichkeit**, *f.* state-ceremony; **–finanzen**, *pl.* finances of a state; **–fonds**, *m.* public funds, stocks; **–forscher**, *m.* statist, politician; **–gebäude**, *n.* 1) public building; 2) *fig.* political edifice, state; **–gefangene**, *m.* state-prisoner, prisoner of state; **–gefängniß**, *n.* state-prison; **–geheimniß**, *n.* secret of state; **–geheimschreiber**, *m.* secretary of state; **–gelder**, *n. pl.* public money; **–geschäft**, *n.* state-affair, business of state; die –geschäfte führen, to manage the affairs of a state; **–geschichte**, *f.* (political) history of a state; **–geschirr**, *n.* trappings (of horses); **–gesetz**, *n.* law of a state, constitutional law; **–gewalt**, *f.* political power, authority, executive power; **–gewand**, *n.* dress-robe; **–gläubiger**, *m.* public creditor; **–grund**, *m.* reason of state; **–grundgesetz**, *n.* fundamental law of a state, statute; **–grundsatz**, *m.* political maxim; **–gut**, *n.* public property; **–handbuch**, *n. see* –calender; **–händel**, *m. pl.* political affairs; **–haushalt**, *m.* administration of revenue, business of exchequer, finances, public economy; budget; **–interesse**, *n.* political interest; **–kalender**, *see* –calender; **–kanzlei**, *f.* chancery of state; **–kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of state; **–kasse**, *see* –casse; **–kirche**, *f.* state-church, established church; **–kleid**, *n.* 1) dress coat; 2) *or* **–kleidung**, *f.* state-dress; **–klug**, *adj.* politic; versed in state affairs; ein –kluger Mann, a politician; **–klugheit**, *f.* policy; politics; political wisdom; **–klügler**, *m.* would-be-politician; **–körper**, *m.* body politic; **–krone**, *f.* crown of state; **–kunde**, *f.* science which treats of the present formation of states, *cf.* Staatenkunde; **–kunst**, *f.* science of government, statesmanship; politics, policy; **–künstler**, *m. cont.* state-monger; **–kutsche**, *f.* state-coach; **–lasten**, *f. pl.* public burdens; **–lehre**, *f.* science, theory of states *or* politics; **–lehrer**, *m.* professor of political economy; **–lexicon**, *n.* political dictionary; **–list**, *f.* political stratagem; **–mann**, *m.* 1) *(pl.* –männer) politician, statesman; 2) *pl.* **–leute**, finely dressed people, people making show *or* parade; **–männisch**, *adj.* statesmanlike; **–maxime**, *f.* a maxim in state; **–minister**, *m.* minister *(Am.* secretary) of state; **–monopol**, *n.* government-monopoly; **–oberhaupt**, *n.* head of a state; **–öconom**, *m.* public *or* political economist; **–öconomie**, *f. see* –wirthschaft; **–pächter**, *m.* crown farmer; one who farms any branch of the public revenue; **–papier**, *n.* 1) state-paper; 2) *pl.* public funds, stocks, consols; (auf den Inhaber lautende) bonds; –papiere der Vereinigten Staaten, United States bonds, U. S. Government securities; **–papiercourszettel**, *m.* exchange-list (statement) of the public funds; **–papierhandel**, *m.* business in the public funds *or* stock-exchange; **–papierhändler**, *m.* stock-holder; stock-jobber; **–perrücke**, *f.* court-wig, dress-wig; **–pferd**, *n.* state-horse; **–quacksalber**, *m. cont.* state-monger; would-be-politician; **–rath**, *m.* 1) council of state; privy council; 2) counsellor of state; **–räthin**, *f.* lady of a state-counsellor; **–rechenkunst**, *f.* political arithmetic; **–rechner**, *m.* financier; **–recht**, *n.* 1) science of states, politics, *or* government; 2) political law, public law; 3) right of state; **–rechtlich**, *adj.* relating to the public law; **–rechtslehrer**, *m.* civilian, publicist; **–rede**, *f.* deliberative speech; **–regel**, *f. see* –grundsatz; **–religion**, *f.* religion of a state, state-church; **–roman**, *m.* political tale, novel; **–ruder**, *n.* helm of the state *or* government; **–sache**, *f.* state-affair; **–schatz**, *m.* public treasure, public treasury; **–schiff**, *n.* vessel of the state; **–schrift**, *f.* state-paper; political writing *or* pamphlet; **–schuld**, *f.* national debt, public debt; fundirte –schulden, public securities, consols; **–schulden(tilgungs)casse**, *f.* sinking-fund; **–schuldner**, *m.* debtor of the government; **–schutz**, *m.* protection granted by the state; **–schwert**, *n. see* –degen; **–secretär**, *m.* secretary of state; **–siegel**, *n.* the great seal; **–sold**, *m.* pay of government; **–streich**, *m. Pol. (Fr. coup d'état)* stroke of state, state-act; **–telegraph**, *m.* government-telegraph; **–theoretiker**, *m.* speculative politician; **–umwälzung**, **–veränderung**, *f.* political revolution; **–unterhändler**, *m.* diplomatist; **–unterhandlung**, *f.* public negociation; **–ursache**, *f.* state reason; **–verbrecher**, *m.* state criminal; **–verfassung**, *f.* constitution; government; **–verhältnisse**, *n. pl.* political relations *or* respects; **–vermögen**, *n.* public property, domains; **–versammlung**, *f.* constitutional assembly; **–vertrag**, *m.* political treaty; **–verwalter**, *m.* administrator, regent, governor; **–verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the state, government; **–vorkehrung**, *f.* public provision; **–wagen**, *m.* state *or* dress carriage, equipage for state-occasions; **–weisheit**, *f.* political wisdom; **–wirren**, *f. pl.* political dissensions, public disturbances *or* feuds; **–wirth**, *m.* political economist, financier; **–wirthschaft**, *f.* political economy, administration of the public revenue(s) ...

finances of a state; — und Landwirthschaftliche Academie, academy of political and rural economy; –wissenschaft, *f.* science of states, politics; municipal philosophy; –wissenschaftlich, *adj.* politic(al), *adv.* politically; –wohl, *n.* –wohlfahrt, *f.* public *or* common weal *or* welfare; –zeitung, *f.* state gazette; –zimmer, *n.* room of state.

Stāb, *(str., pl.* Stä'be*) m.* 1) staff, stick; rod, wand, verge; *cf.* Commandostab; 2) bar (of metal); eiserne Stäbe, stanchions, cross-bars (of a window-grate); 3) *(pl.* Stab, *indecl.) (a measure of length, varying in different parts of Germany, for manufactured, silk, &c. stuffs:) in Berlin* 1¾ Ellen; *in Frankfurt a./M.* 2⅚ Ellen; *on the Rhine, &c.* aune; *in the Tyrolese mines* 1 Elle & 3 Querfinger (395 Paris lines); *also a cubic measure for wood;* 4) *Archit. a)* (am Säulenfuße) torus; *b)* (Rund—) astragal; 5) *Mil.* staff, staff-officers; 6) *Typ.* templet; der gebrochene —, *a) Weav.* broken staff-work; *b) Archit.* fret; aufgehender —, *Glass.* dead mullion; Stäbe eines Schirms, sticks *or* ribs of an umbrella, &c.; seinen — weiter setzen, *fig.* to proceed on one's way; den — (über Einen, *orig.* über Einem *[& still so construed], referring to the ancient custom of the judge breaking a wand over the head of the condemned criminal: sometimes with the Dat., see below)* brechen, 1. to pronounce sentence of death (on); 2. *fig.* to judge harshly (of), condemn; sich selbst den — brechen, to pronounce one's own sentence; da mir *(for,* über mich) der — gebrochen ist *(Göthe,* Tasso 5, 5), since my doom is sealed *(Swanw.).*

Stāb'..., *in comp.* –alge, *f. Bot.* bacillaria *(Bacillaria* Gmel.); –amsel, *f. see* Ringamsel; –blei, *n. see* Karniesblei; –block, *m. Mar.* stem (of a lighter); –bohne, *f. see* Stengelbohne.

Stāb'chen, 1) *(provinc. & *:* Stäb'lein) *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Stab) little staff, rod, wand; 2) *Archit.* astragal, (cock-)bead; **Stāb'chenbactērie**, *(w.) f. Bot.* microbacterium, bacterium (the cells having an elliptical *or* cylindrical form, *opp.* the round cells of the sphærobacterium *or* micrococcus).

Stāb'dēgen, *m. see* Stockdegen.

Sta'bel, Stä'bel, *(str.) m.* stick, prop (for climbing plants); –erbsen, *f. pl.* peas requiring sticking (Stengelerbsen).

Sta'beln, Stä'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to stick (peas, &c.).

Stāb'..., *in comp.* –einguß, *m. T.* mould, ingot-mould, wedge-mould; –eisen, *n.* 1) iron in bars, bar-iron, rod-iron; 2) *Comm.* merchant-iron; –eisenwalzwerk, *n.* bar-iron rollers; –feuer, *n.* forge in which raw iron is formed into bars; –gold, *n.* gold in bars; –hammer, *m.* tilt, tilt-hammer; –hobel, *m.* rabbet-plane, moulding plane; –holz, *n.* staves; headings.

* **Stabil'**, *adj. (Lat.)* stationary (Fest). — **Stabilist'**, *(w.) m.* stationary *or* anti-progressman.

Stāb'..., *in comp.* –kraut, *n. see* –wurz; –lehen, *n.* episcopal fief; –messung, *f. Math.* bacilometry; –rechenkunst, *f.*, –rechnen, *n.* rhabdology; –reim, *m.* alliterative rhyme; –reißer, *m. see* –schläger; –schimmel, *m. Bot.* bactridium *(Bactridium* Kze); –schläger, *m. Forest.* he that fells wood for staves; –silber, *n.* silver in bars; –thierchen, *n. pl. Bot. bacillariæ* (Ehrb.), *diatomaceæ* (Harv.); –träger, *m.* verger, mace-bearer; –wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) southern-wood (Eberraute); 2) (wilde) field mugwort *(Artemisia campestris* L.); –zange, *f.* tongs for iron-bars; –zehnte, *m.* tithe of vetches, &c.

Stābs'..., *in comp.* –arzt, *m.* physician of a brigade; –capitān, –hauptmann, –rittmeister, *m.* second-captain; –officier, *m.* staff-officer, field-officer; –quartier, *m.* head-quarters; –quartiermeister, *m.* quarter-master.

Stach'el, *(irr. sing. str., pl. w.) m.* 1) sting, piercer; prick, prickle; spine, thorn; quill (of the porcupine); 2) goad; 3) point, prong; tongue (of a buckle).

Stach'el..., *in comp.* –aloë, *f.* agave, American aloe *(Agāve americāna* L.); –ameise, *f. Entom.* 1) stinging ant *(Ponēra* Latr.); 2) visiting ant *(Atta cephalōtes* L.); –barsch, *m. Ichth. see* –börs; –bauch, *m. Ichth.* globe-fish *(Tetrōdon hispidus* Lacep.); –beerbusch, *m. Bot.* gooseberry-bush *(Ribes grossularia* L.); –beere, *f.* 1) gooseberry; 2) *fig.* biting speech, pungent remark, *cf.* –rede; –beerkürbiß, *m. Bot.* Arabian cucumber *(Cucūmis prophetārum* L.); –beerspanner, *m. Entom.* a species of span-worm *(Zerēne grossulariāta* L.); –beerstrauch, *m. see* –beerbusch; –biene, *f.* common *or* working bee; –börs, *m. Ichth.* 1) diacope, a genus of *Percidæ (Diacōpe* Cuv.); 2) a genus of *Triglidæ (Pterōis* Cuv.); –distel, *f. Bot.* thorny milk-thistle *(Cardŭus acanthoïdes* L.); –dolde, *f. Bot.* prickly samphire *(Echinophōra spinōsa* L.); –eiche, *f. Bot.* Orcadian, valonia-oak (with eatable fruits) *(Quercus ægilops* L.); –feige, *f. Bot.* prickly pear *(Opuntia vulgāris* Mill.); –fisch, *m. Ichth.* stickleback *(Gasterosteus* L.); –flosse, *f.* hard, bony, and prickly fin; –flosser, *m. pl. Nat.* acanthopterygious fishes, acanthopterygians; –förmig, *see* Stachelicht; –frucht, *f.* prickly, thorny fruit; –gewächs, *n.* spiny *or* prickly plant; –gitter, *n.*, –gorgonie, *f. Polyp.* a species of sea-fan *or* gorgonia *(Muricēa* Lam.); –hahnenfuß, *m. Bot.* corncrowfoot (Ackerhahnenfuß); –haut, *f.* prickly skin; –häuter, *m. pl. Nat.* echinoderms; –herz, *n. Conch.* thorny cockle *(Cardium aculeātum* L.); –hirse, *m. Bot.* prickly, bearded millet *(Panicum [Echinochlōa] crus galli* L.).

Stach'elig, Stach'elicht, *adj.* 1) resembling prickles; prickly, spiny; thorny; bristly (beard, &c.); *Bot.* aculeated, acanaceous, acanthaceous; 2) *fig.* pungent; biting, sarcastic.

Stach'el..., *in comp.* –käfer, *m. Entom.* nibbler, mordella *(Mordella* F.); –kraut, *n. Bot.* thorny rest-harrow *(Onōnis spinōsa* L.); –krebs, *m. Crust.* a species of shrimp *(Penæus* F.); –kugel, *f. Ichth.* tiger-spotted globe-fish *(Diŏdon tigrīnus* Cuv.); –loch, *n. Anat.* spinous foramen. [stingless.

Stach'ellos, *adj.* without prickles, &c.,

Stach'el..., *in comp.* –makrele, *f. Ichth.* horse-mackerel *(Caranx trachūrus* L.); –maus, *f. Zool.* a species of African mouse *(Acomys* Geoffroy); *Bot.* –mohn, *m. Bot.* Mexican prickly poppy *(Argemōne Mexicāna* L.).

Stach'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to sting, prick, goad; *b) fig.* to spur, stimulate, urge, goad on; 2) to provide with a sting *or* pricks.

Stach'el..., *in comp.* –nuß, *f. Bot.* 1) water-nut, water-caltrop (Wassernuß); 2) thorn-apple (Stechapfel, 1); 3) *Conch.* thorny purple-shell *(Purpūra hippocastănum* L.); –pilz, *m. see* –schwamm; –rede, *f.* satirical speech, *pl.* stinging, poignant, *or* piercing words; –reim, *m.* satirical verse; –roche, *m. Ichth.* thornback *(Raja clavāta* L.); –rücken, *m. Ichth.* a genus of fishes belonging to the *Scomberidæ (Nothacanthus* Bl.); –scherz, *m.* sarcastic jest; –schnabel, *m. see* Säbelschnäbler; –schnecke, *f. Conch.* murex *(Murex* L.); –schrift, *f.* satirical writing, satire; –schwalbe, *f. Ornith.* chimney-swallow (Rauchschwalbe); –schwamm, *m. Bot.* hydnum *(Hydnum* L.); –schwänze, *m. pl. see* Lederfische; –schwein, *n. Zool.* porcupine *(Hystrix cristāta* L.); –schweinaussatz, *m. Med.* hystriciasis; ichthyosis; –senf, *m. Bot.* a genus of Cruci-

auer, *f.* town-wall; **–miliz,** *f.*
, militia, train-bands of a town;
–musikus, *m.* town-musician;
news in town, city-news; **–**
unicipality, town magistrates;
regulations, &c. of a town;
rish of the town; parsonage in
rrer, –prediger, *m.* clergyman
–pfeifer, *m. see* **–musikant; –**
s **–kämmerer; –pflichtig,** *adj.*
jurisdiction of a town; **–rath,**
of the town; city authorities,
cil, municipality; 2) member of
(common-)councilman; town-
recht, *n.* 1) rights and privileges
2) jurisdiction of a town; 3)
e; **–richter,** *m.* sheriff, president
cipal council; **–röthling,** *m.*,
chen, *n. Ornith.* redstart (*Ruti-*
.); **–schreiber,** *m.* town-clerk;
town, recorder; **–schreiberei',** *f.*
the records of a town are kept;
rporation-debt, debt of the town;
wn-school; **–schwalbe,** *f.* house-
schwalbe); –soldat, *m.* town-sol-
itia-man; **–steuer,** *f.* borough-
te, town-rate; **–syndicus,** *m.*
rder of the town; **–theil,** *m.*
–thor, *n.* town-gate; **–thurm,**
son of a city; **–verordnete,** *m.*
cilman; **–verordnetenversamm-**
ably of the delegates of a town
ipal assembly, (lower) common
rtel, *n.* quarter *or* division of a
–vogt, *m.* town bailiff, provost;
ffice of the provost; (at Berlin)
on so called; **–volk,** *n.* town-
eople; **–wache,** *f.* (municipal)
y, town guard; **–wachtmeister,**
or; **–wage,** *f.* public scales;
, *m.* weigher at the town-hall;
npart of a city; **–wappen,** *n.*
wärts, *adv.* townwards; **–wech-**
m. bill receivable book; **–weide,**
on; **–wesen,** *n.* concerns of a city;
. town-residence; **–wundarzt,**
eon, surgeon to the town.
[pr. –**fi'xh**e]*, (w.) f. (like* **Staffi-**
ved from **Stoff** *[cf.* Weigand &
eign termination added) Paint.

w.) f. 1) step of a ladder, round,
ep, degree; pitch; 3) *Paint. or*
) f. easel; **–(auf)stellung,** *f. Mil.*
sition of an army in echelons;
Bot. alpine groundsel (*Senecio*
); **–marsch,** *m. Mil.* march in
ntocorrent nach der –rechnung,
d account-current; **–recht,** *n.*
t; **–stein,** *m.* pillory; **–stück,** *n.*
emälde, *(str.) n.* easel-piece;
& adj. by steps. – **Staffeli'ren,**
Paint. to enliven (a picture) with
. – **Staf'feln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to

e, *(w.) f. (Ital.)* courier, express,
[staves.
(str., pl. **S–hölzer**)*) n. Mar.*
(w.) v. tr. 1) to garnish, dress;
), *cf.* **Ausstaffiren;** 2) *see* **Staf-**
taffi'rer, *(w.) m.* 1) trimmer;
living figures in landscapes. –
(w.) f. 1) the (act of) garnish-
arnish, trim, trimming.
, *in comp.* **–maler,** *m.* 1) *see*
2) house-painter, decorator;
decorative painting; **–naht,** *f.*
am.
.) n. Mar. stay; **das große –,**
y; **das lose –,** preventer-stay;
-s. **–auge,** *n.*, **–block,** *m.* eye,
y; **–fock,** *f.* fore-staysail; **–gar-**

nat, *n.*, **–talje,** *f.* garnet, whip; **–kragen,** *m.* collar of the stays; **–segel,** *n.* stay-sail; **–weise,** *adv.* at a long peak.

* **Stagnöl** *[pr.* stănyŏl'*], see* **Stanniol.**

A. **Stahl,** *(str., pl.* **Stahle** *&* **Stäh'le**) *m.* 1) steel; 2) *see* **Bolzen,** 3; 3) turning-tool (**Drehstahl**); 4) *fig.* sword, dagger; **deutscher –,** shearsteel; **künstlicher –,** steel made by cementation; **– in Stücken,** gads.

B. **Stahl,** *(str., pl.* **Stähle**) *m.* 1) sample; 2) *Dye.* test-cloth; 3) *a)* stamp, mark; *b)* leads (**Plombe,** 1).

Stahl'..., *in comp.* **–ader,** *f. T.* hard vein in iron; **–arbeit,** *f.* steel-work; **–arbeiter,** *m.* steel-worker, worker in steel; **–artig,** *adj.* steel-like, steely; **–arznei,** *f.* chalybeate medicine; **–bad,** *n.* chalybeate bath; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* a species of tooth-ache-tree (*Xanthoxylon pterōta* L.); **–blau,** *adj.* steel-coloured, bluish; **–blech,** *n.* spring-steel plates, sheets of steel; **–brennen,** *n.* converting *or* transformation of iron into steel; **–brunnen,** *m.* chalybeate spring, ferruginous water; **–derb,** *adj.* firm as steel; **–draht,** *m.* steel-wire.

Stah'len, *(w.) v. tr. (from* **Stahl,** *B.)* 1) to stamp; 2) *see* **Plombiren,** 1.

Stäh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to steel, harden, temper.

Stäh'ler, *(str.) m.* turning-tool (**Drehstahl**).

Stäh'lern, *adj.* steely, (of) steel, made of steel.

Stahl'..., *in comp.* **–erz,** *n. see* **–stein; –fabrik,** *f.* steel-manufactory; **–farbe,** *f.* steel-colour; **–farben, –farbig,** *adj.* steel-coloured; **–feder,** *f.* 1) steel-spring; 2) steel pen; **–gerben,** *n.* tilting; **–geschwängert,** *adj.* chalybeate; **–grün,** *adj.* steel-green; **–hammer,** *m.* steel-forge; **–hart,** *adj.* as hard as steel, tempered; **–härte,** *f.* hardness of steel; **–härtung,** *f.* tempering of steel; **–hütte,** *f.* steel-work; **–kobalt,** *m.* crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; **–kraut,** *n. see* **Eisenkraut,** 2; **–kuchen,** *m.*, **–luppe,** *f.* iron pig for making steel; **–kugel,** *f. Pharm.* martial ball; **–mergel,** *m. Miner.* lithomarge; **–mittel,** *n. see* **–arznei; –ofen,** *m.* cementing-furnace; **–papier,** *n. see* **Postpapier; –pulver,** *n.* 1) steel-powder, steel-filings; 2) *Med.* chalybeate powder; **–quelle,** *f.* chalybeate spring; **–reifrock,** *m.* steel-petticoat; **–salz,** *n. Chem.* native sulphate of iron; **–scheibe,** *f. Jewel.* skive; **–schiefer,** *m.* steel-scale; **–schießen,** *n.* shooting with cross-bows; **–schmuck,** *m.* steel-jewelry; **–schnalle,** *f.* steel-buckle; **–schneider,** *m.* graver, steel-cutter; **–schrei,** *m.* molten iron in its process of conversion into steel; **–spiegel,** *m.* steel-mirror; **–stab,** *m.* square piece of steel; **–staub,** *m.* steel-filings; **–stecher,** *m.* steel engraver; **–stecherei,** *f.* steel engraving; **–stein,** *m.* spathic *or* spathose iron; **–stich,** *m.* steel engraving.

Stäh'lung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) steeling, &c.

Stahl'..., *in comp.* **–waaren,** *f. pl.* hard wares (of steel), steel goods; **–wasser,** *n.* chalybeate water; **–weinstein,** *m. Chem.* chalybeate tartar; **–werk,** *n.* steel-work.

Stahr, *see* **Staar.** [male lamb.

Stähr, *(str.) m. provinc.* ram; **–lamm,** *n.*

Stäh'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to cover, tup (said of the ram); to desire the tup (of the ewe).

Sta'ken, *(w.) v. tr. coll. (L. G.)* to push on by setters.

Sta'ken, *(str.) m.*, **Sta'ke,** *(w.) f. provinc. (N. G.)* stake, pale; *Mar.* boat-hook, pole; setter; *Build.-s.* **–bau,** *m.* lath and plaster-work; **–bret,** *n.* stake-pannel.

Staket', *see* **Stacket.**

* **Stalactit', Stalagmit',** *(str. & w.) m. (Gr.) Miner.* stalactites, stalagmite.

Stall, *(str., pl.* **Stäl'le**) *m.* 1) stable, stall; sty; **in den – stellen,** to stable (horses); 2) *vulg.* urine (of horses).

Stall'..., *in comp.* **–amt,** *n.* place *or* office in the mews; **–baum,** *m.* pole which separates the stalls of a stable; bar; **–bruder,** *n.* *, comrade; **–bürste,** *f.* horse-brush; **–decke,** *f.* horse-cloth, caparison; **–eimer,** *m.* stable-pail.

Stal'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) (said of horses) *a)* to stand in a stable; *b)* to stale; 2) *fig.* to agree; II. *tr.* to stable; to find room for.

Stall'..., *in comp.* **–fütterung,** *f.* feeding in the stable; **–gabel,** *f.* stable-prong, dung-fork; **–geld,** *n.* stallage, stall-money; **–hengst,** *m.* stallion; **–hof,** *m.* base-court; **–junge,** *m.* stable-boy; **–kittel,** *m.* coachman's frock; **–klinker,** *m.* Dutch clinker; **–knecht,** *m.* stable-man, hostler, groom; **–kraut,** *n.* 1) *see* **Lein-kraut;** 2) *see* **Hauhechel; –meister,** *m.* 1) equerry, master of the horse; 2) riding-master; **–moppe,** *f. see* **–klinker; –ochs,** *m. see* **Schlachtochs; –raum,** *m.* stable-room, stabling; **–roß,** *n.* riding-horse; **–schreiber,** *m.* clerk of the stables (of a prince, &c.); **–schwamm,** *m. Vet.* fungous swelling on a horse's fore-leg; **–stätig,** *adj.* shy of the harness, lazy (of horses); **–thür,** *f.* stable-door, sty-door; **–zins,** *m. see* **–geld.**

Stal'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) stabling: *a)* the (act of) placing in the stable; *b)* stable-room; 2) inclosure in a forest. [nople.

Stam'bul, *n. Geogr.* Stamboul, Constanti-

Stamm, *(str., pl.* **Stäm'me**) *m.* 1) stock, bole, stem, trunk, body, (of a tree, &c.); 2) stem, stalk (of a plant); *fig.-s.* 3) stock, race, lineage, family; progeny; tribe; clan; 4) *Husb.* stock of cattle; 5) *Mil.* (permanent) staff; 6) *Gam. a)* the cards remaining after dealing; *b)* stakes; 7) *Gramm.* stem (of a verb, &c.); **die zwölf Stämme der Kinder Israel,** the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* **–accord,** *m. Mus.* fundamental concord, principal chord; **–actien,** *pl.* original *or* common shares; **–ältern,** *pl.* ancestors; first parents; progenitors; **–art,** *f. Bot.* primary species; **–bank,** *f.* head-bank; **–baum,** *m.* genealogical *or* family tree, pedigree; **–blatt,** *n. Bot.* cauline leaf; **–bruder,** *m. see* **–verwandte; –buch,** *n.* 1) book of genealogy; 2) album, remembrance-book, scrap-book; **–buchstabe,** *m. Gramm.* radical letter; **–burg,** *f.* ancestor's castle; **–capital,** *n.* stock, fund.

Stämm'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* **Stamm**) small stem, trunk, &c.; *Bot.* caudicle.

Stäm'me 2c., *see* **Stemme** 2c.

Stam'meln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to stammer, stutter; to falter; to pronounce *or* express in a faltering voice.

Stam'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* **sein**) to come, spring, descend (from).

Stäm'men, *see* **Stemmen.**

Stamm'..., *in comp.* **–ende,** *n.* butt-end (of a tree), bottom; stub; **–erbe,** *m.* heir of a family; **–farben,** *f. pl.* primitive *or* generic colours; **–faul,** *adj.* rotten in the trunk; **–folge,** *f.* generation, line of descent; **–form,** *f. Gramm.* primitive form; **–gast,** *m.* old stander (of an alehouse, &c.), constant guest; **–geld,** *n.* stock, fund; **–gut,** *n.* allodial estate; family estate, hereditary property; **–haare,** *n. pl.* coarse, thick hair; **–haarig,** *adj.* coarse-haired.

Stamm'haft, I. *adj.* 1) pertaining to a (grammatical) stem, &c.; **st–es Wort,** *see* **Stammwort;** 2) robust, strong, stout, lusty, vigorous; II. **St–igkeit,** *(w.) f.* robustness, strength, stoutness, vigour.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* **–halter,** *m.* support of a family, first-born male; **–haus,** *n.* 1) principal line, descent; 2) original house *or* mansion of a family; 3) *Comm.* principal house; **–holz,** *n.* stock-wood, trunk-wood.

Stämm'ig, I. *adj.* 1) having a stem; 2) or

Stäm'micht, strong, bulky, robust, stout; II. **St-keit**, *f. see* Stammhaftigkeit.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* **–käfer**, *m. Entom* a species of stag-beetle (*Passalus* Fabr.); **–karte**, *f. Gam.* stock-card; **–land**, *n.* mother-country, primitive country; **–lehen**, *n.* fee-simple.

Stamm'ler, *(str.) m.* stammerer, stutterer.

Stämm'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) stem of a young tree; 2) derivative.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* **–linie**, *f.* 1) *T.* trunk-line; main line (of a railway); 2) lineage; **–lode**, *f. Forest.* shoot, sprig that comes from the root *or* trunk of a tree, *turio.*

Stamm'los, *adj.* without a trunk *or* stem, stemless; acaulous.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* **–motte**, *f. Entom.* gipsy moth (–wollenspinner); **–mutter**, *f.* ancestress; **–nadel**, *f. Shoe-m.* closing-needle; **–ochse**, *m. Husb.* bull (kept for breeding); **–paar**, *n.* ancestral couple; **–pfahl**, *m. T.* guide-pile (of a cofferdam); **–raupe**, *f. Entom.* caterpillar of the gipsy-moth; **–register**, *n.* genealogical table, pedigree, genealogy; **–reihe**, *f.* genealogical series; **–schaft**, *m. Archit.* shaft of the column; **–schwarm**, *m. Bee*, stock of bees for increase; **–schwein**, *n.* breeding-pig; **–sitz**, *m.* ancestral seat, residence; **–sprache**, *f.* primitive tongue; **–silbe**, *f.* primitive syllable, root; **–tafel**, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent; **–tonleiter**, *f. Mus.* the C-major scale; **–tugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue; **–vater**, *m.* head of a family, ancestor; **–vermächtniß**, *n.* estate the entail of which cannot be cut off; **–vermögen**, *n. Comm.* stock, fund; **–verwandt**, *adj.* congeneric, of the same origin *or* descent; der **–verwandte**, congener; **–verwandtschaft**, *f.* sameness of origin; **–vieh**, *n.* stock of cattle (which descends with an estate); **–volk**, *n.* primitive people, *(pl.)* aborigines; **–wappen**, *n.* arms of a family; **–wolle**, *f.* thick coarse wool; **–wollenspinner**, *m.* a species of butterfly, gipsy-moth (*Lipäris dispar* L.); *Gramm-s.* **–wort**, *n.* primitive word, principal, root; **–zeit**, *f.* radical tense; **–zeitwort**, *n.* primitive verb, verb as theme.

Stäm'pel 2c., *see* Stempel 2c.

Stäm'pen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to stamp, strike, punch.

Stampf'..., *in comp.* **–bau**, *m. Build.* coffer-work of earth, beaten cob-work; **–büchse**, *f.* wooden mortar.

Stampf'e, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) stamping, stamp; 2) *a)* stamper, pestle, pounder; *b)* beetle, rammer. [iron pestle.

Stampf'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* stamp-iron;

Stampf'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to stamp, pound, bray, beat; to ram; II. *intr. Mar.* to pitch; vor Anker –, to heave and set; das – der Locomotive, *T.* pitching (overbalancing) of a locomotive. [mer.

Stampf'er, *(str.) m.* stamper, beater, ram-

Stampf'..., *in comp.* **–erde**, *f.* stamped earth; **–gang**, *m. Mill.* crushing-mill; **–hammer**, *m.* stamp-hammer; **–haufen**, *m. Paper-m.* batch of rags; **–klotz**, *m. T.* rammer; **–loch**, *n. see* –trog; **–maschine**, *f.* stamping-machine; **–mühle**, *f.* stamping-mill, knocking-mill; **–perle**, *f.* seed-pearl; *Mar-s.* **–reiten**, *v. intr.* to pitch at anchor; **–see**, *f.* heavy sea a-head; **–stag**, *m.* second preventer-stay; **–steven**, *m.* stem right down upon the keel; **–stock**, *m.* martingale; **–trog**, *m.* stamping-trough, beating-trough, chopping-trough; **–werk**, *n. see* –mühle; **–zucker**, *m.* pounded sugar.

Stand, *(str., pl.* Stän'de) *m.* 1) stand; standing; standing-place, position; height, level (of water, &c.); 2) stand, jack, horse, &c.; 3) *Sport.* legs of birds; 4) stall, pew; stall, stand (of a dealer), stall, box, crib (in a stable); stand (of cabs); *fig-s.* 5) state
dition, station, situation, case; stage (
gociations, &c.); 6) rank, profession;
order, quality, standing; trade, calling
steadiness, firmness; 8) *a)* order *or* st
men (in society *or* government), estate
dritte –, the third estate; *b) (gener. pl.)*
(of the realm), deputy; – des Barom
reading of the barometer; – des Co
Comm. 1. rate; 2. statement of the excha
– halten, to keep (one's) ground, to hol
or one's own; einen harten – haben, to
great trouble *or* a hard battle to fight,
a tough job; außer – setzen, to disable, t
prive of the means (of); ich sehe mich
bin außer St-e, I cannot afford (to ...),
not able, it is out of my power; im St-
to be able, to be in a position (to ...);
im St-e sein, 1. to be unable; 2. to be
of order *or* repair; im St-e halten, to
in repair; in – setzen, 1. to put in orde
up, adjust, regulate, arrange; to refit (
&c.); 2. to enable; to put in a condi
(to ...), to put in the way; wieder in –
or bringen, to (put in) repair; in besse
setzen, to improve; mit etwas zu St-e kom
or etwas zu St-e bringen, to bring abou
compass, accomplish, achieve, to brin
pass, contrive, effect, *coll.* to get up; t
through (a task), to finish; zu St-e kom
to be achieved, accomplished, brought ab
ein Mann von St-e, a man of rank, a m
quality; unter seinem St-e heiraten, to m
beneath one('s self); Heirat unter Jema
St-e, ill-assorted marriage; die gele
Stände, the learned professions.

Standar'te, *(w.) f.* 1) standard, ban
2) *see* Lunte, 2; *in comp.* St-enjunker,
träger, *m.* standard-bearer; St-enschuh
see; St-enstange, *f.* shaft of the standard

Stand'..., *in comp.* **–barometer**, *n.*
stationary barometer; **–baum**, *m. see*
baum; **–bild**, *n.* statue; (zu Pferde) eq
trian statue; (zu Fuß) pedestrian statue
block, *m. Mar.* knight-head; **–büchse**, *f.*
(-gun) for target-shooting.

Ständ'chen, *(str.) n. Mus.* serenade; m
ing-music; (Einem) ein – bringen, to
nade (one); ein – erhalten, to be serena

Stand'diele, *(w.) f. Mar.* shaft of
rudder (in lighters).

Stan'de, *(w.) f. see* Ständer, 2, *a.*

Stän'de..., *in comp.* **–eröffnung**, *f.*
ing of the states; **–haus**, *n.* house of as
bly of the states.

Stan'der, *(str.) m. Mar-s.* 1) broad
dant; 2) traverse horse; 3) – eines
Kreps, runner, down-haul of a tie.

Stän'der, *(str.) m.* 1) *Carp-s. a)*
post (in a stable, &c.); corner-post; be
standard; stud, upright; *b)* scantling
partition; *c)* sluice-board, lock-hatch, s
stay (of a pond); small desk for standin
2) *a)* water-tub; *b) Fish.* cauf; 3) *Archi*
destal; 4) *Sport.* foot of large birds; 5)
pillar; 6) axis (of a wind-mill); 7) *Hyd*
right waste-pipe; 8) capital lent on
gage; 9) *or* **–stock**, *m.* stock of bees (Sta
schwarm); **–gerüst**, *n. T.* bearers, stand
housing frame (of a rolling-mill); **–wer**
Carp. scantling-work, stud-work.

Stän'dersaal, *(str., pl.* St-säle) *m.*
assembly room of the states (of a cou

Stan'desadel, *(str.) m.* nobility of r

Stan'des..., *in comp.* **–amt**, *n.*
office for the solemnisation of marriage
registration of births, marriages, and d
registrar's office; **–beamte(r)**, *m.* magi
for solemnising marriages and regist
births, marriages, and deaths, registrar;
höhung, *f.* elevation of rank; **–gebühr**, *f.*
is due to rank; nach –gebühr, accordi

or foxes); —**erbſen**, *f. pl.*
ire sticking; —**feder**, *f.* scar-
-lock; —**förmig**, *adj.* in bars,
ped; barred; —**gebiß**, *n.* (*T.*
it, bit, snaffle; (Sohr'ſches)
d bit with a jointed port;
chenen Mundſtück) bit with a
piece; (engliſches *or* Galgen-
outhed bit, English bit; can-
uth; (das leichte) —**gerüſt**, *n.*
oles and putlocks; —**gewehr**,
hr; —**gitter**, *n.* iron grate; —
in ingots; —**haken**, *m. see*
hamen, *m. see* Stielhamen;
ches, poles; 2) *Forest.* young
small trees, standels, copse-
f. Bot. pipe-cassia (*Cassia*
ſter, *m.* canaster in rolls; —
olumnar anthracite; —**kugeln**,
—**kunſt**, *f. Mech.* water-engine
water out of a great depth,
fer, *n.* bar-copper; —**lack**, *m.*
Gard. a variety of the com-
; —**leinwand**, *f.* diaper linen,
leiter, *f.* pole-ladder; —**mag-**
r-magnet; —**pferd**, *n.* wheel-
rs (*opp.* Riemenpferde); —**po-**
um in rolls; —**preſſe**, *f. T.*
r-press; —**recht**, *n. see* Gant-
Sport. perch for the decoy;
sledge-driver, carter's man;
driver; —**ſchörl**, *m. Miner.*
; (brauner) axinite; (weißer)
be, *f. Gun-sm.* stopper-screw;
l-brimstone, cane-brimstone;
ap; —**ſilber**, *n.* silver ingots;
er. barred spar; —**ſtahl**, *m.* 1)
tored steel; —**ſtein**, *m. Miner.*
, *m. see* Rollentabak; —**viole**,
—**werk**, *n. Mech.* poles; —
, cavalry-bridle; —**zaun**, *m.*
hente, *m.* tithes of vetches
d-fruits; —**zinn**, *n.* bar-tin;
tel. [Geſtank, 1.
m. († *&*) *, stench, &c., *see*
r.) *m. coll.* 1) stinker; 2) *a)*
ler, quarrelsome person; 3)
m. see Iltiß. — **Stänkerei'**,
tink; 2) *a)* the act of ferret-
nkern, 2, *a*; *b)* a meddling.
- **Stänk'erig**, *adj.* fusty. —
v. intr. 1) to (give a) stink;
rret, pry, rummage; *b)* to

(*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.* stagnuolo,
m) tin-foil, leaf-tin, lead leaf.
.) *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) stanza; 2) *T.*
ch.
(*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to stamp.
, *in comp.* —**bunzen**, *m.*
; *T-s.* —**hammer**, *m.* heavy
on a stamp *or* die with; —
np for embossed work.
ne, (*w.*) *f. see* Stoßgetriebe.
.) *m.* 1) stake, beam; *pl.*
Mar. stocks, slips (for ship-
s (of hides, planks, tiles, &c.),
(of wool, &c.); 5) *Comm.*
um, warehouse, magazine;
f vom — laſſen, to launch a
[that may be stapled.
adj. subject to the staple laws;
in comp. —**blöcke**, *m.*, —**hölzer**,
; —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* 1) staple-
o; 2) †, privilege of holding
. *see* —**waare**; —**handel**, *m.*

.) *v.* I. *tr.* to pile up; II. *intr.*
o stalk, stride; **Sta'pelmaß**,
w (*cf.* Maß, 2) striding man-

in comp. —**ort**, —**platz**, *m.*
staple, mart, emporium; —**recht**, *n.* 1) *see* —gerechtigkeit; 2) staple-laws; —**ſtadt**, *f.* staple-town; —**waare**, *f.* staple-commodity; goods under the operation of the staple-law.

† **Stapf'e**, (*w.*) *f. see* Fußſtapfe.

Stapf'en, Stap'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & ſein) to strut, step; to walk.

Stăr, *m. see* Staar.

Stark, I. *adj.* (*comp.* ſtärker, *superl.* ſtärkſt) 1) strong; stout, vigorous, robust, lusty, sturdy; 2) *Mus.* loud (*cf. adv.*); mit ſt-en Stimmen, (*in organ playing*) with loud stops; 3) powerful (as a lens, &c.); 4) great, large; stout, corpulent; 5) violent, mighty; intense; 6) rapid; *fig.* well versed (in [*with Dat.*], in); 7) *Gramm.* strong (of verbs inflected by internal change, and nouns mostly taking the Umlaut in the *pl.*, and [if *m.* or *n.*] adding an s in the *Gen. sing.*, *opp.* Schwach); II. *adv.* 1) strongly, &c.; 2) *Mus. forte*, loud; 3) *fig.* much; — abgezogen, *adj.* rectified (spirits); — eſſen, to be a great eater; — trinken, to drink hard; — frieren, regnen ꝛc., to freeze hard, rain hard (apace), &c.; — bluten, tröpfeln ꝛc., to bleed freely, to leak considerably (*coll.* badly), &c.; — verwundet, badly wounded; ſt-s Bauholz, heavy timber; ein ſt-er Regen, a heavy rain; ein ſt-er Poſttag, a heavy post-day; ſt-e Einkäufe, heavy purchases; eine ſt-e Auflage, a large edition; — in Anſpruch nehmen, to draw upon heavily; ſt-e Getränke, ardent spirits; eine ſt-e Meile, a measured mile; treffen Sie den Ball nicht zu —, *Bill.* do not strike the ball too full; er iſt mir zu —, he is too much for me; das iſt doch zu —! *fam.* that is too rich *or* coming it too strong! es iſt — die Rede davon, man ſpricht — davon, there is much talk of *or* about it; er iſt — in den Sechzigen, er geht — auf die Siebzig, he is far advanced in sixty; das iſt ſeine ſt-e Seite, that is his forte; es geht — auf 7 Uhr, it is hard upon seven o'clock; *Comm-s.* — angeboten, largely offered; — bezogen werden, to be heavily drawn upon; das Recht des Stärkeren, *fig.* the strong hand.

A. **Star'ke, Stär'ke**, (*w.*) *f. Husb.* heifer; **St-nkalb**, *n.* a cow's firstling.

B. **Stär'ke**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) strength; force; stoutness, vigour; vigorousness, &c., *cf.* Stark, 1; 2) stress, energy, intensity; 3) corpulency; 4) *Chem. & Comm. a)* amylum; starch; *b)* a glazing, a stiffening; — gewinnen, to strengthen, to gain *or* obtain head; —**ähnlich**, *adj.* starch-like, amyloid (Körper, Entartung ꝛc., bodies, corpuscles, degeneration, &c.).

Stär'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strengthen, invigorate, nerve, brace; 2) to starch, clear-starch, stiffen; 3) to comfort, console; 4) to corroborate, confirm; ſt-d, *p. a. Med.* restorative, tonic; ſt-des Mittel, *see* Stärkungsmittel.

Stär'ke..., *in comp.* —**gummi**, *n.* dextrine, British gum, leiocome, artificial gum, torrefied, burnt starch, starch-gum; —**händler**, *m.* dealer in starch; —**kalander**, *see* —maſchine, 1; —**kleiſter**, *m.* paste made of starch; —**körnchen**, *n. pl.* granules, grains of starch; starch-corpuscles; —**kraut**, *n. see* Löwenmaul; —**macher**, *m.* starch-maker, starcher; —**maſchine**, *f.* 1) *Weav.* stiffening-machine, stiffening-calander (for stuffs); 2) *T.* sizing-machine; —**mehl**, *n.* starch-flour, fecula; —**mehlartig**, *adj.* amylaceous; —**mehlſtoff**, *m.* amylaceous matter; —**ſatz**, *m.* sediment of starch; —**wäſche**, *f.* linen that is (to be) starched; —**waſſer**, *n.* starching-water; —**weizen**, *m.* starch-wheat; —**wurzel**, *f.* the root of the manioc plant; —**zucker**, *m.* amylaceous sugar; starch-sugar.

Stark'..., *in comp.* —**geiſt** ꝛc., *see* Freigeiſt; —**geiſtig**, *adj.* 1) strong-minded; 2) affecting strength of mind; —**gläubig**, *adj.* of great faith; —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* strong faith; —**gliederig**, *adj.* strong-limbed; —**leibig**, *adj.* corpulent, stout; —**leibigkeit**, *f.* corpulence.

Stärk'mittel, (*str.*) *n. see* Stärkungsmittel.

Stark'..., *in comp.* —**muth**, *m.* manly, vigorous mind *or* character; —**nervig**, *adj.* nervous, strong, vigorous; —**ſtimmig**, *adj.* strong-voiced [potion.

Stärk'trank, (*str.*, *pl.* St-tränke) *m.* tonic

Stär'kung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) strengthening, &c., invigoration; 2) consolation; **St-smittel**, *n.* restorative.

Stark'..., *in comp.* —**wirkend**, *adj.* efficacious, powerful, *Med.*, &c. drastic; —**wurz**, *f.* black hellebore. [the ear.

Starnick'el, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* blow; box on

* **Staroſt'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) starost (a high officer in Poland); **Staroſtei'**, (*w.*) *f.* starosty.

Starr, *adj.* 1) stiff (vor [*with Dat.*], with); motionless; numb, benumbed; 2) rigid; stern, unbending, inflexible; sturdy, stubborn, obstinate, stiff-necked; 3) fixed; staring; — vor Überraſchung, stupified with surprise.

Starr'..., *in comp.* —**äugig**, *adj. & adv.* with fixed eyes; —**blind**, *adj.* stark-blind; —**blindheit**, *f.* utter blindness.

Star're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Starrheit, 1; 2) *Med. for* Todtenſtarre, *rigor mortis*.

Star'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to be benumbed *or* chilled, to stiffen, to chill (vor [*with Dat.*], with), *cf.* Erſtarren, 1; 2) *coll.* to bristle (von, with), to be over-full (of); 3) *fig. a)* to stare; ins Leere ſt-d, fixed on vacancy (of the eyes); *b)* to stand prominent; *c)* to rise abruptly, steeply. [roche; —**froſt**, *m. Med.* ague.

Starr'..., *in comp.* —**fiſch**, *m. see* Zitter-

Starr'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stiffness, rigidity; numbed state; 2) *fig.* inflexibility, obstinacy.

Starr'..., *in comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* 1) stubborn head *or* mind, head of steel; 2) stubborn person, starched fellow; —**köpfig**, *adj.* heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; —**köpfigkeit**, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —**krampf**, *m.* tetanus, spasm with rigidity, tonical spasm; —**leinwand**, *f. see* Steifleinwand; —**ſinn**, *m.* stubbornness; —**ſinnig**, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; —**ſucht**, *f.* numbedness, torpor, catalepsy; —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* affected with catalepsy; —**todt**, *adj.* quite dead, stone-dead; *coll.* as dead as a door-nail; —**voll**, *adj.* dead-drunk.

Stăt, *adj.* fixed, unmoved; constant; continual, settled, stable, firm, steady.

Stä'tig, I. *adj.* 1) restive; 2) continual, constant; *Math.*, &c. continued, uninterrupted, continuous; II. **St-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) restiveness; 2) constancy, stability; continuity.

Stä'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make fast *or* firm, to strengthen, consolidate.

* **Sta'tik**, *f.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* statics.

* **Statiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) stage, post-town; *Railw.* station, terminus; 2) station; office; mit freier —, board and lodging (found), all found; **St-svorſteher**, *m. Railw.* station-master. — **Stationär'**, *adj.* stationary. — **Stationi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to station; 2) *Railw.* to stump out (a line; *Herbsled*).

* **Sta'tiſch**, *adj.* static(al).

Stä'tiſch, *adj. see* Stätig, 1.

* **Statiſt'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Theat.* figurant, mute, procession-man, stage-walker.

* **Statiſt'ik**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) statistics, knowledge of states, political science. — **Statiſt'iker**, (*str.*) *m.* statist, politician.

* **Statiſt'in**, (*w.*) *f. Theat.* (*Fr.*) *figurante*.

* **Statiſt'iſch**, *adj.* statistical.

* **Statīv'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *T.* stand, foot (of an engine *or* of any mathematical instru-

Stăts, *see* Stets. [ment, &c.).

Statt, *f.* (*without pl.*; *MHG.* & *OHG.* stat) place, stead, room; eine bleibende —, (fixed) abode, dwelling place; — haben, — finden, to have *or* take place, to happen; to obtain; to be

permitted, allowed; eine Bitte — finden lassen, to grant a petition; an meiner —, in my stead, in my room; an Kindes — annehmen, to adopt; an Zahlungs—, by way of (as) payment.

Statt, *prep. (with Gen.)* instead, in lieu (of); — baaren Geldes, for current payment.

Stät'te, *(w.) f.* place, stead, room; ground; abode; **—geld**, *n. see* Standgeld.

Stät'telos, *adj.* without a (fixed) place of abode.

Stat'ten, *(Dat. pl. of an obsolete fem.* Statte *[MHG.* state]:) von — gehen, to proceed, go on (well), to succeed, speed, prosper; zu — kommen, to be useful, to be of use; to serve one's turn, to be favourable, to come in handy; es kommt ihm zu — daß ..., it is to his advantage that ...; die Erfahrung kommt ihm zu —, he has the benefit of experience.

Statt'haft, I. *adj.* 1) admissible, allowable; 2) lawful, legal; II. **St-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* 1) admissibility; 2) lawfulness.

Statt'halter, *(str.) m.* 1) governor, vicegerent, Lord lieutenant; 2) Stadtholder (in Holland). — **Statthalterei'**, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Statthalterschaft, 1; 2) habitation of a governor. — **Statt'halterin**, *(w.) f.* governess. — **Statt'haltern**, *(w.) v. intr.* to be *or* play governor *or* vicegerent. — **Statt'halterschaft**, *(w.) f.* 1) government, vicegerency, lieutenancy; 2) dignity of a governor.

Statt'lich, I. *adj.* 1) stately, magnificent, splendid; 2) distinguished, excellent, specious; 3) large; portly; respectable (profit); II. **St-keit**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* stateliness, &c.

* **Sta'tue** *[pr.* stä'tûe], *(w.) f. (Lat.)* statue.

* **Statui'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* 1) to maintain; 2) to lay down, set (an example); an Einem ein Beispiel *or* Exempel —, to make an example of one, to set one forth as an example.

* **Statür'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* stature, size.

* **Sta'tus**, *(indecl.) m. (Lat.)* state, statement, inventory; balance(-sheet).

* **Statüt'**, *(irr.: sing. str., pl. w.) n.* statute, rules, articles, regulations; **St-enrecht**, *n.* statute-law.

Stau, *(str.) m.* & *(w.) f.* 1) embankment (Damm); 2) stagnant, still *or* standing water.

Staub, *(str.) m.* 1) dust; powder; 2) *fig.* obscurity, low condition; zu — machen, to reduce to powder, to pulverise; sich aus dem St-e machen, *fam.* to be off; to run away, to abscond; to decamp, levant, to cut (sticks); *fig-s.* am St-e kleben, to grovel; im St-e liegen *or* kriechen, to grovel, crouch; in den — treten, to tread under foot.

Staub'..., *in comp.* **—arbeit**, *f. T.* 1) dust-work, shearing-work; 2) embossed paper-hangings; **—artig**, *adj.* dust-like; *Bot.* pulveraceous, pulverulent; **—bach**, *m.* torrent tumbling down from a great height; **—bad**, *n.* shower-bath; **—balg**, *m.*, **—behältniß**, *n.*, **—beutel**, *m. Bot.* anther; **—besen**, *m.* duster; **—blüte**, *f. Bot.* male flower; **—boden**, *m. see* Flugbett; **—brand**, *m. Bot.* a kind of mildew *(Ustilago carbo* Tul.); **—brille**, *f.* (gauze-) goggles; **—bürste**, *f.* dust-brush.

Stäub'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Staub) mote, atom.

Staub'deckel, *(str.) m. T.* false case (of a watch).

Stäu'be, *(w.) f. see* Staubbach.

Stau'ben, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* es staubt, it is dusty.

Stäu'ben, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *a)* to raise dust; *b) see* Stauben, 2) to rise in *or* scatter spray; II. *tr.* 1) to sprinkle, as with dust, to powder; 2) to dust, to sweep away the dust; 3) to pounce (a design); 4) to winnow (corn).

Stäu'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) duster; 2) puff-ball (Stäubling, 2); 3) *(or* —hund) starter, fleet-hound, terrier, harrier, venting dog, beagle.

Staub'erde, *(w.) f.* mould, dusty (rothe) adamic *or* zoic earth.

Stäu'bern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to dust; start, raise, chase, beat up; to turn out *or* away; II. *intr. impers.* to sno[w] drift (of snow); to drizzle; III. *intr.* to [...] *or* to smell, about, to rummage.

Staub'..., *in comp.* **—fach**, *n. see* — **—faden**, *m. Bot.* stamen; **—fege**, *f. Ag[r.]* winnowing-machine; 2) dust-sieve; **—fl[...]** *f. Bot.* farinaceous lichen *(Pulveraria* [...] **—flügel**, *m. Entom.* powdered wing; **—flü[...]** *adj.* having powdered wings; **—flügler** [...] *pl. Entom.* butterflies; **—geboren**, *adj.* [...] mortal; 2) base-born; **—gefäß**, *n. Bot.* sta[men] zum **—gefäß gehörig**, *adj.* staminoous; [...] fäßförmig, *adj.* staminiform; **—gefäßtra[gend]** *adj.* staminiferous; **—geschlecht**, *n.* *, [...] kind; **—haar**, *n.* down; **—hanf**, *m.* male h[emp] **—häufchen**, *n. Bot.* soredium; **—haut**, *f.* [...] brane of the anther; **—hemd**, *n. see* — **—holz**, *n.* bed-plates; **—hügel**, *m.* he[ap of] dust; **—hülle**, *f.* *, human body; **—hül[...]** *see* —behältniß.

Stau'big, I. *adj.* dusty; *Bot.* pulver[ulent]; II. **St-keit**, *(w.) f.* dustiness.

Staub'..., *in comp.* **—käfer**, *m. Entom.* [...] of meal-worm *(Opatrum* F.); **—kalk**, *m.* [...] slacked in the open air; **—kamm**, *m.* dan[druff-]comb; **—kapsel**, *f. see* —beutel & —deck[el] [...] **kohlen**, *f. pl.* culm; **—kolben**, *m. see* — **—lappen**, *m.* duster.

Stäub'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) earth- *(lit.* d[ust-]) born man (der Staubgeborene); 2) puf[f-ball] (Bofist, *Lycoperdon* Tourn.).

Staub'..., *in comp.* **—mantel**, *m. see* — **—mehl**, *n.* flour-dust; **—perle**, *f.* seed-[pearl]; **—regen**, *m.* drizzling *or* mizzling rain; [...] *m.* smock-frock, (travelling-)blouse; [...] **chen**, *n. Paint.* pounce; **—säge**, *f. T.* circ[ular] cutter; **—samen**, *m.* seedpowder (of flo[wers]) **—sand**, *m.* very fine sand; **—schwamm**, [...] Stäubling, 2; **—sieb**, *n.* dust-sieve; **—tr[...]** *m. see* —faden; **—vogel**, *m. see* —flügler [...] **wedel**, *m.* dusting whisk, dusting-brus[h] [...] **weg**, *m. Bot.* the style, the cylindrical [or ta]pering-portion of the pistil between the [ovary] and the stigma; **—wirbel**, *m.* whirling [...] of dust; **—wolke**, *f.* dust-cloud.

Stauch, *(str.) m.* 1) toss; jolt; [...] († &) *provinc. a)* veil; *b)* sleeve; muff; [...] Stau; 4) truss (of flax).

Stau'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(also intr.)* [to] toss, jog, to jolt; to souse; to shake; [...] dam, stem; 3) *Sm.* to shorten *or* to th[icken] by forging, to upset, jump; 4) to put *or* [tie] up (flax) in bundles, to expose (flax, & [...] the sun; 5) *see* Vernieten; 6) to beat [...] cocoons).

Stau'chentücher, *n. pl.* Appenzell cam[bric].

Stau'chung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) to[ssing,] jolting, &c.

Stauch'..., *in comp.* **—weger**, *m.* [...] ceiling about the floor-heads; **—zange**, [...] large tongs.

Stau'de, *(w.) f.* 1) shrub, bush, [...] with a stalk; 2) perennial, herbaceous [...] 3) a head (of lettuce). — **Stäud'chen**, *n. (dimin. of* Staude) little shrub.

Stau'deich, *(str.) m. (from* Stauen) [...] dike, flood-bank, dam.

Stau'den, *(w.) v. intr.* to grow in [...] like plants, to shoot into stalk; to g[row to] a head.

Stau'den..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **—ap[fel]** [...] john-apple; **—artig**, *adj.* shrubby, frute[scent] **—koralle**, *f. Polyp.* black coral *(Anti[pathes]* Pall.); **—gebüsch**, *n.* coppice, copse, w[...] dwarf-trees; **—gewächs**, *n.* undershrub; [...] growing like a lettuce; **—korn**, *n.*, **—r[...]** *m.* a variety of rye, developing from [...] 20 culms out of one grain of seed [...]

in der Seite, I have stitches in my
Pferd sticht, *Man.* the horse lifts
well; die Farbe sticht ins Blaue, the
a tinge of blue; *coll.-s.* das ist weder
noch gestochen, that is neither fish nor
Kitzel *or* der Hafer sticht ihn, he is
he is too well fed; Silben –, to be
bout the sense of words; Einem in
– *(intr.)*, to strike one's eye;
See –, to put to sea, to stand off
Tau –, to veer out, to veer away, to
more cable; ein Tau an den Anker-
to clinch a cable; beim Winde –, to
windward.

–nd, *p. a.* stinging, &c.; piercing;
pungent; st-e Farben, smart co-
st-er Schmerz, pang. [(Lumme).

–nte, *(w.) f. Ornith.* black guillemot

–er, *(str.) m.* 1) pricker, &c. *cf.* Ste-
2; 2) engraver; 3) *Gun-sm.* hair-
4) *Hat.* head-capado; 5) *Horol.* valve-
(L); 6) *Comm.* sampling-iron.

–rei', *(w.) f.* 1) the (act or practice
ting, stabbing, &c.; 2) †, jousting,
nt.

... *(from* Stechen) *in comp.* –fliege,
stinging fly *(Stomoxys* Geoffr.);
f. 1) fish-spear; 2) hay-fork; –ge-
T. borers, chisels; –ginster, *m. Bot.*
whin, gorse *(Ulex europaeus* L.); 2)
erman broom *(Genista germanica*
bse, *f. T.* small gouge; –handel, *m.*
arschhandel; –heber, *m. Phys.* plung-
on; –holz, *n. see* Stichholz; –hülse,
palme; –kamm, *Needle-m.* pricking-
–Kerndistel, *f. see* –kraut; –kissen, *n.*
ver's cushion; –knie, *n. Mar.* hang-
; –körner, *n. pl. Pharm.* 1) seeds of
sed thistle *(Centaurea benedicta* L.);
of the milk-thistle (–kraut); –kraut,
Saint-Mary-thistle, milk-thistle *(Si-*
Marianum Gärtn.); –kunst, *f.* art of
ng; –loch, *see* Stich 6, *a*; –löffel, *m.*
mould-spoon; –lanze, *f.* jousting *or*
lance; –maschine, *f. see* Ausschlag-
; –meißel, *m. see* –be(i)tel; –messer,
iron rod; –mücke, *f. Entom.* common
ulex L.); –nadel, *see* Stecknadel; —
Bot. rose-campion *(Agrostemma* L.);
see Stachelnuß, 1; *Bot.-s.* –palme, *f.*
lex aquifolium L.); –pfrieme, *f. see*
nster; –pille, *f. see* Steckpille; –platz,
yard; –probe, *f. T.* assay of gold ore
ching; –ring, *m.* quintain, quintin;
, *m. Ichth.* sting-ray *(Trygon* Adans.);
, *m. see* –körner; –schloß, *n. Gun-sm.*
gger lock; –schwalbe, *f. Ornith.* chim-
llow (Rauchschwalbe); –schwein, *n.*
slaughtering; –segel, *n.* a kind of
l (sail) or driver; –seide, *f. see* ge-
Seide; –spiel, *n.* tilt, jousting, tour-
; –vieh, *n.* cattle for killing; –waffe,
pointed weapon; –weide, *f.* bay-leaved
(Lorbeerweide); –winde, *f. Bot.* rough
eed *(Smilax* L.); –wort, *n. see* Stich-
; –wurzel, *f. see* Mannstreu, 1.

'..., *in comp.* –amboß, *m.* stake;
, *m.* false sleeve; –apfel, *m. Pom.*
apple; –brief, *m.* warrant of caption,
anied by the personal description of
ve criminal, hue and cry; –brieflich
n, to make, raise, *or* send hue and cry
ne; er wurde –brieflich verfolgt, he
n and cry sent *or* raised after him,
s were out against him; –brieflich
, under a warrant of apprehension,
ue and cry; –cirkel, *m.* draught-com-
with shifting points (Einlegcirkel).

'elbein, *see* Steckenbein.

'eln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.* to
about) with thin, weak legs, &c.

'en, *v.* I. *(w.) tr.* 1) to stick; 2) to
put, set, fix; 3) to set (potatoes, &c.), plant; etwas zu sich –, to put something into one's pocket; to put up something; mit Nadeln –, to pin; Hauben –, to make head-dresses; einer Dame *(Dat.)* das Haar –, to dress a lady's hair; einen Schlüssel ins Schloß –, to apply a key to the lock; ein Ziel –, 1. to set an aim, a mark; 2. *fig.* to set bounds; Einem etwas –, *coll.* to tell *or* inform one secretly; sich hinter ... –, *coll.* to take shelter behind; to have recourse to ..., to make use of ...; sich in Noth *(Acc.)* –, to get into trouble; sich in Schulden *(Acc.)* –, to run into *or* to incur debts; sich in Kosten *(Acc.)* –, to involve one's self in *or* put one's self to expenses; Geld in etwas *(Acc.)* –, *coll.* to lay out money for ..., to venture money in ...; Einen unter die Soldaten –, to make a soldier of one.

II. *(w. & irr.) intr.* 1) to stick; to stick fast; 2) *fig.* to be involved in; 3) *coll. a)* to be hidden; *b)* to be, remain; hm, ihr wißt gar nicht, was in dem Fritz steckt, *coll.* hm, you don't know what things are in that Fritz; – bleiben, to stick fast, to be stuck, to be at a stand; to come to a (dead) stop, to turn *or* stop short, to flounder, break down, to break off *or* fail in the midst of one's speech; – lassen, to leave (fast in the snow, &c.), to leave behind; *cf.* (im) Stich (lassen); den Schlüssel – lassen, to leave the key in the lock; es steckt ein Betrug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; es steckt etwas dahinter, there is something at the bottom (of it), there is more meant than meets the eye; er steckt darunter, he is at the bottom of it. [2) *pl. Mill.* staves, leaves.

Steck'en, *(str.) m.* 1) stick; staff; cane;

Steck'en..., *in comp.* –bein, *n. joc.* spindle-leg; –bohne, *f. see* Stangenbohne; –knecht, *m.* jailer's assistant; –kraut, *n. Bot.* common gigantic fennel, fennel-giant *(Ferula communis* L.); –pferd, *n.* 1) hobby-horse, cock-horse; 2) *fig.* hobby, fancy; –reiter, *m.* one who rides his hobby; –weibel, *m.* bum-bailiff; –werk, *n. see* Bindewerk; –zaun, *m.* fence of sticks.

Steck'er, *(str.) m.* 1) sticker, &c.; 2) *see* Krautstichel; 3) *or* **Steck'erlein,** *(str.) n. see* Lichtknecht; 4) stud, button (for fastening the strings of a guitar, &c.). [(Stachelfisch).

Steck'erling, *(str.) m. Ichth.* stickle-back

Steck ..., *in comp.* –fluß, –husten, *m. see* Stickfluß, Stickhusten; –förster, *m.* deputy-forester; –garn, *n.* fowling-net; –kiel, *m. T.* small pipe in a pump, in which the sucker is fastened; –kraut, *n. Bot.* small snap-dragon (Feldlöwenmaul).

Steck'ler, *(str.) m.* pin-maker.

Steck'leuchter, *(str.) m.* candlestick stuck into the wall.

Steck'ling, *(str.) m. see* Steckreis.

Steck'..., *in comp.* –messer, *n.* beef-knife; –muschel, *f. Conch.* pinna *(Pinna* L.); –nadel, *f.* pin; –nadelbüchse, *f.* pin-case; –nadelkissen, *n.* pin-cushion; –nadelkopf, *m.* a pin's head; –nagel, *m. Min.* jig-pin; –netz, *n. see* –garn; –pille, *f. Surg.* suppository; –pumpe, *f. Mar.* hand-pump; –reis, *n. Gard.* layer, slip, shoot; –rollen, *pl.* ordinary tobacco in rolls; –rübe, *f. Bot.* navew, naphew, French turnip *(Brassica napus* L.); –schraube, *f.* pump-barrel screw; –zirkel, *see* –c.; –zwiebel, *f.* bulb to be planted.

Steek, *(str.) m. Mar.* knot, hitch.

Stee'ker, *(str.) m. Ship-b.* 1) *see* Einstecher; 2) *pl. see* Sitzer, verkehrte.

Steert, *(str.) m. provinc. (L. G.) for* Sterz, Schwanz, *particul. Mar.* tail; –block, *m. Mar.* tail-block; –morchel, *f. Bot.* stinkhorn (Gichtmorchel); –säge, *f. T.* tail-saw; –spannsäge, *f.* pitsaw; –tau, *n. see* Katsteert; –zucker, *m.* sugar-candy.

Stef'fen, *m.* Stephen *(P. N.)*.

Stefft, *m. T. see* Stift.

Steg, *(str.) m.* 1) wooden bridge, [illegible] bridge; 2) path; 3) *Mar.* gang-[illegible] of a boat; 4) *Mus.* bridge (of [illegible] violoncello, &c.); 5) *Typ.* gen[illegible] furniture, head-sides and footstic[illegible] –e, reglets; 6) *a)* traverse ([illegible]); *b)* cross-piece; 7) (am ungar[illegible] middle-tree) bars, bearing; 8) *T.* [illegible] iron rail, &c.; Hals); 9) (trow[illegible]); 10) *Archit.* (am Säulenschaft) [illegible] column), middle-leg; 11) *Carp.* [illegible]amo; 12) *Min.* middle-board, *cf.* [illegible], 1; 13) *Paper-m.* trepan of the vat; –fach, *n.* –kasten, *m. Typ.* furniture case.

Steg'reif, *(str.) m.* 1) *lit.* †, stirrup, *see* Steigbügel; 2) *fig.* aus dem –, extempore, off-hand; aus dem – reden, to extemporise, improvise; *in comp.* –dichter, *m. or cont.* Stegreifler, extempore-poet, improvisatore; –dichtung, *f.* impromptu verse-making, improvisation; –ritter, *m. see* Raubritter.

Steg'kreuz, *(str.) n.* turnstile.

Steh'aufchen, *n. see* Stehmännchen.

Steh'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* haben, *provinc. [S. G.]* sein) 1) to stand; 2) to be; 3) to stop; 4) *Sport.* to stop and point (where the game is, said of dogs); 5) (of votes, &c.) to be even, to be evenly balanced; 6) to become, fit, suit; das blaue Kleid steht ihr ausgezeichnet, the blue gown becomes her admirably; 7) to answer, to be responsible (für, for), to warrant, to vouch (for); er muß dafür –, he must be held accountable for it; ich stehe dafür, daß es gut ist, I warrant it good; – und horchen, zaudern 2c., to stand listening, hesitating, &c.; in der Zeitung steht, daß ..., the newspaper says that ...; geschrieben –, to be written; es steht zu erwarten, it is to be expected; der Dativ steht auf die Frage Wo? *Gram.* the dative (case) answers to the question: where? der Gaumen steht mir danach, it suits my palate; Einem –, 1. to stand one's ground, to make head against; 2. to answer, defend one's self; seinen Mann –, to be as good as any man; to stand one's ground; – bleiben, 1. to stand *or* maintain one's ground; *cf.* Bleiben, 2, *b*; 2. to stop, stand still, make a stand; to remain stationary; to leave off; plötzlich (und fest) – bleiben, to make a dead stop *or* halt; – lassen, 1. to keep (one) standing; 2. to let alone; 3. to give the slip; 4. to suffer to remain, to forbear; im Verdachte –, to be suspected; nach etwas –, to seek, pursue by secret machinations; einem nach dem Leben –, to attempt a man's life, to compass the death of ...; es steht Strafe darauf, it is a penal offence, it is liable to penalty; das Leben *or* der Tod steht darauf, it is death to do it; darauf steht der Galgen, it is a hanging matter; seine Sachen – schlecht, es steht schlecht mit ihm, *see below* III, 2; die Früchte – gut, the fruits show well; die Masse steht gut, the estate is favourable; drinnen stand nicht Alles gut, all was not well within; der Preis steht auf 6 Schill., it fetches *or* bears 6 s.; in Geschäften *or* Verbindung –, to be in business-connection; (im Preise *or* Course) – auf *(with Dat.)*, to be quoted *or* sell at, to stand in, to be worth; wie es steht und liegt (geht), as it stands, in the lump; dieser Gedanke steht mir vor der Seele, this thought is present to my mind; bei Jemandem die Jahre –, to be bound apprentice to somebody, to serve one's time; für etwas –, to stand security for, *see* Stehen, 7; für den Schaden –, to stand to the loss, to make good the damage; Geld – haben bei ..., to have money at ...'s, *or* lodging with ...; Alles – und liegen lassen, to leave *or* give up all; zu – kommen, to come to, to stand (in), to cost; das soll ihm theuer zu – kommen, he shall pay dearly for it; wenn es nicht höher zu – kommt, [illegible]

not exceed that sum (*or* price); er kam auf die Füße zu —, he lighted on his feet; mit *or* bei Jemandem gut —, to be on good terms with somebody; to be a favourite with one, to stand high in one's favour; zu Jemand —, to stand with ...; es steht zum Verkauf, it is up for sale.

II. *refl.* 1) sich müde —, to be tired with standing; 2) sich (gut, schlecht, &c.) —, to be (well *or* badly) off; to be in (easy, bad, &c.) circumstances; sie — sich gut dabei, it answers their purpose very well; er steht sich auf 1000 Thaler *(Acc.)* jährlich, his income (altogether) is *(or:* he gets) 1000 dollars a year.

III. *intr. impers.* 1) *(with. Dat.)* to become, fit, to be suited; 2) to be in a certain condition, to fare, &c.; to be; es steht gut, schlecht, it goes (is) well, ill; es steht schlecht mit ihm, things go badly with him, his affairs are in a bad way; es steht besser mit ihm, things have mended with him; es steht nicht ganz so schlimm mit ..., it is not quite *(or* matters are not) so bad with ...; wie steht es mit ...? what of ...? wie steht's um euch? how is it with you? wie steht's? how go matters? how does your business go on? wie steht es mit der Sache? how stands the matter? wie steht es mit der Gesundheit, mit Ihnen? how goes your health? how is it with you? es steht bei Ihnen, it rests *or* lies with you, it depends on you; es steht Ihnen frei, it is at your option, you are free, it is free for you; st-d, *p. a.* standing (army, &c.); stationary; steady; st-des *or* st-den Fußes, upon the spot, immediately; st-de Maschine, *T.* stationary engine; *Mar-s.* st-des Tauwerk, standing rigging, dead ropes; st-der Wind, settled wind; st-de Kniee, hanging knees; *Com-s.* st-de Preise, fixed prices; st-de Schuld, consolidated debt, consols; st-de Valuta, certain price; st-de Redensart, standing phrase; stock phrase; st-des Citat, stock quotation; st-der Gegenstand, staple subject; die st-den Gegenstände der Unterhaltung, the ordinary staple of conversation.

Steh'kragen, *(str.) m.* straight *or* stand-up-collar. [step-ladder.

Steh'leiter, *(w.) f.* pair *or* set of steps;

Steh'lbar, *adj.* that may be stolen.

Steh'len, *(str.) v. tr.* to steal; to pilfer; rob; die Segel — einander den Wind, *Mar.* the sails overlap (becalm) each other; sich in Jemandes Gunst —, to wind one's self *or* skulk into one's graces.

Steh'ler, *(str.) m.* stealer, thief. [bisch).

Steh'lerisch, *adj.* given to stealing (die=

Steh'..., *in comp.* **—männchen,** *n.* (cork-) tumbler; **—platz,** *m.* standing room; **—pult,** *m.* high desk, standing-desk; **—rippe,** *f. see* Steg, 8.

Stei'ermark, *f. Geogr.* Styria; **Stei'ermärker,** *(str.) m.*, **Stei'ermärkerin,** *(w.) f.*, **Stei'ermärkisch, Stei'erisch,** *adj.* Styrian.

Steif, *adj.* 1) stiff; firm, rigid; stubby (bristles); 2) hard, fixed, unmoved, inflexible; obstinate; 3) *fig.* stiff, formal; starch; strait-laced; *Paint.* hard (figures); *Mar.* stiff (breeze); — ansehen, to look hard *or* to stare at *or* upon, to fix with one's eyes upon; — und fest, strongly, firmly, obstinately.

Steif'bettler, *(str.) m. (l.u.)* sturdy beggar.

Stei'fe, *(w.) f.* 1) stiffness; 2) starch, glazing, stiffening; 3) *Carp.* buttress, prop, stay, supporter.

Stei'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to stiffen; to starch, stiffen with starch; 2) *Carp.* to prop; sich auf etwas *(Acc.)* —, *fig.* 1. to rely *or* depend upon; 2. to persevere *or* persist obstinately in ..., to set one's heart on, to urge a thing.

Stei'fer, *(str.) m.* stiffener; **—blech,** *n. Hat.* basin.

Steif'..., *in comp.* **—haarig,** *adj.* stiff-haired; bristly; **—hals,** *m.* stiff-necked person *or* animal; **—halsig,** *adj. fig.* stiff-necked, stubborn. [mality.

Steif'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) stiffness; 2) *fig.* for-

Stei'figkeit, *(w.) f.* stiffness.

Steif'..., *in comp.* **—kette,** *f. Weav.* stiff warp; **—köpfigkeit,** *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; **—leinwand,** *f.*, **—linnen,** *n.*, **—schetter,** *m. Comm.* stiff linen, buckram. [fellow.

Steif'ling, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* stiff, starched

Steif'..., *in comp.* **—matz,** *m. provinc.* pot-cheese; **—ofen,** *m. T.* hat-dressing stove; **—sinn,** *m.* stubbornness; **—sinnig,** *adj.* stubborn; **—stiefel,** *m. pl.* jack-boots; **—sucht,** *f. see* Starrsucht; **—wurzel,** *f. Pharm.* root of blunt-leaved sorrel. [&c. *cf.* Steifen.

Stei'fung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) stiffening,

Steig, *(str.) m.* path, foot-path, steep road.

Steig'... *(from* Steigen), *in comp.* **—bäume,** *m. pl. see* Treppenbacken; **—bohne,** *f. Bot.* kidney-bean, French bean; **—bügel,** *m.* stirrup *(also Anat. stapes)*; **—bügelmuskel,** *m. Anat.* stapedian muscle (of the ear); **—bügelriemen,** *see* —riemen.

Stei'ge, *(w.) f.* 1) stair, stile, set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2) hen-roost, chicken-coop; 3) *see* Stiege, 2; 4) steep path.

Steig'eisen, *(str.) n.* climbing spur.

Stei'gen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to rise; to mount, ascend, to step, climb, *or* get up; 2) *see* Bäumen, 1, 2; 3) to soar; 4) to cover (of asses, &c.); to descend; to march, step; to stalk; 5) to increase; to advance (in price); to be getting up, to improve; to progress; die Preise werden wohl noch mehr —, the prices will most likely experience a further rise; der Preis ist wieder um 1 % gestiegen, the price has recovered *or* improved 1 %, is better by a further percent, der Teig steigt, *Bak.* the dough is beginning to rise *or* swell; in den (aus dem) Wagen —, to get, step into (out of) the carriage; auf das Pferd —, to mount the horse; vom Pferde —, to alight from one's horse; aus dem Schiffe —, an's Land —, to disembark; to land; (aus einem Stromschiff) to step *or* get on shore; in den Kopf —, *fig.* to fly up *or* get into one's head; Wein, der in den Kopf steigt, heady wine; es ist aufs Höchste gestiegen, it is strained *or* screwed up to the highest pitch; das —, *(str.) v. s.* the (act of) rising, &c., rise; advance; improvement, enhancement; die Preise setzen zum — an, the prices (rates) have an upward tendency, tend upwards; im —, on the rise; im — sein, *Comm.* to be getting *(coll.* to be looking) up, to rise (in price). [*in comp.*

Stei'geleiter, Stei'gerad &c., *see* Steig...,

Stei'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) climber, ascender; 2) *Min.* leader, master miner, doggie, reeve; **—hacke,** *f.* badge worn by master-miners.

Stei'gern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to raise, enhance, increase, to drive or run up; to advance, heighten; to work up (to a high pitch of excitement), to carry out (into cruelty, &c.); 2) *Gramm.* to compare, to form (an adjective) in the degrees of comparison; die aufs Höchste gesteigerten Ansprüche, the full-blown pretensions.

Stei'gerung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) raising, &c., enhancement; 2) auction; 3) gradation, climax; 4) *Gramm.* (the formation of an adjective in its degrees of) comparison; St-sgrad, *m.*, St-sstufe, *f.* degree of comparison.

Steig'... *(from* Steigen), *in comp.* **—lade,** *f. T.* rising-box, drop-box (of a Jacquard-loom); **—leiter,** *f.* steps (in a library, &c.); *Horol-s.* **—rad,** *n.* balance-wheel; **—radkloben,** *m.* potence, pot(t)ance; **—radschneidezeug,** *n.* balance-wheel engine; **—riemen,** *m.* stirrup-leather, stirrup-strap; **—riemenringe, —riementräger,** *pl.* head of the chaplet; **—rohr,**

…rn-beam-tree (Hagebuche); —**butt**, …e, *f. Ichth.* turbot (*Rhombus maxi-* …) —**butter**, *f. Miner.* native alum, rock butter; —**cabinet**, *n.* collection *or* …f minerals, gems, *or* rare stones; …, *f. pl. Polyp.* madrepores (*Madre-* …dw.); —**damm**, —**deich**, *m.* 1) dam …ilt of stone, pier, mole; 2) paved …ttel, *f. Conch. see* —bohrer, 2, *b.*; …*Zool.* pug-dog (Mops, 1); —**dohle**, *f.* …d-legged and red-beaked crow (*Cor-* …*llus* L.); —**dreher**, *m. Ornith.* turn- …(*Strepsilas interpres* L.); —**droſſel**, *f.* …l; —**druck**, *m.* 1) lithography; 2) litho-print; —**drucker**, *m.* lithographer; …ei', *f.* 1) lithographic printing-office; …rapher's office *or* workshop; —**drucker**… lithographic press; —**druſe**, *f. Farr.* … in horses; —**d(a)unen**, *pl.* eider- …—**eiche**, *f. Bot.* 1) holm-oak (Stech… 2) stone-oak, winter-oak (*Quercus* …*ra* Sm.); —**eiſen**, *n. see* —bohrer, 1; …*f. Ornith.* smaller butcher-bird (kleiner …). [&c. *see* Mieder.

…**ner**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*S. G.*) bodice, …**ern** (*l. u.:* **Stei'nen**), *adj.* 1) (of) …die ſt-e Brücke, stone-bridge; die ſt-e …ſt, *Med.* hard swelling, scirrhus; 2) …y.

…'…, *in comp.* —**eſche**, *f. Bot.* ash-tree …1); —**eule**, *f. Ornith.* lich-owl, brown …—kauz); —**faden**, *m. Weav.* warp-thread …ange; —**falk**, *m.* stone-hawk, mer- …(*Falco æsalon* L.); —**farbe**, *f.* stone-colour; …*m. Bot.* 1) stone-fern, common mai- … *or* spleen-wort (*Asplenium tricho-* …); 2) common polypody (*Polypodium* … L.); 3) hart's-tongue (Hirſchzunge); …**hn**, *n. see* —huhn; —**fink**, *m. Ornith.* …ſperling; 2) *see* Kernbeißer; —**fiſch**, *m.* …h; 2) petrified fish; —**flachs**, *m. Min.* …us, asbestos; —**flechte**, *f. Bot.* rock … (*Parmelia saxatilis* Ach.); —**forelle**, … river trout, common brook-trout (*…fario* L.); —**fremd**, *adj.* quite strange; …**d**, *adj.* lithophagous; —**freſſer**, *m. see* …, 2, *b*; —**frucht**, *f.* stone-fruit, dru- fruit, drupe; —**fruchtartig**, *adj.* dru- …; —**fuchs**, *m. Zool.* white fox, stone fox, (*Canis lagōpus* L.); —**galle**, *f.* 1) stone- …urmfall); 2) *Farr.* wind-gall; —**geier**, —falk; —**geiß**, *f. see* Gemſe; —**gerölle**, …ers; —**geſchirr**, *n. see* —gut; —**geſchütz**, —ſtück, 2; —**geſchwulſt**, *f. Surg.* scir- …rd swelling; —**grand**, —**graus**, —**gries**, *m.* gravel, *see* —abgänge; —**grube**, *f.* …ch, 1; —**grün**, *n.* mountain-green; — …*m.* stony ground; —**gut**, *n.* earthen- …white) stone-ware; flint-ware; crock- …; ſchwarzes —gut, basalt wedgewood; —gut, yellow *or* queen's ware; —**händ**… 1) dealer in stones, quarry-man; 2) …n precious stones, lapidary; —**hänf**… *Ornith.* common grey linnet (in its …ear) (Hänfling, 1); —**hart**, *adj.* 1) as stone; 2) *fig.* stony; —**härte**, *f.* hard-stone; —**harz**, *n. see* Dammarharz; …*Zool.* alpine-rat-hare (*Lagomys al-* …all.); —**hauer**, *m.* stone-cutter; stone- —**heber**, *m.* machine for raising large- *Bot.*-a. —**heide**, *f.* black-berried heath, …rry (Krähenbeere); —**hirſe**, *f. see* — —**hobelmaſchine**, *f. T.* stone-planing —**holder**, *m. Bot.* red-berried moun- …er (Traubenhollunder); —**huhn**, *n. Or-* … partridge, stone *or* mountain par- (*Perdix saxatilis* M. & W.); —**hummel**, … a species of bumble-bee, stone- *or* …-bumble-bee (*Bombus lapidarius* F.); …*m. Zool.* the lesser otter (Nörz).

…**richt**, *adj.* stony, flinty, resembling …ard.

Stei'nig, *adj.* stony, stone, of stone.

Stei'nigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stone; 2) *Salt-w.* to cleanse (the salt-pans). — **Stei'niger**, (*str.*) *m.* stoner. — **Stei'nigung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stoning.

Stein'…, *in comp.* —**kalk**, *m.* lime of stones, quick-lime burnt of stones; —**kamm**, *m. Min.* rocky side-wall; —**karauſche**, *f. Ichth.* a variety of crucian (*Cyprinus gibelio* Gm.); —**katze**, *f. Zool.* wildcat (*Felis catus* L.); —**kauz**, *m. Ornith.* lich-owl, brown owlet (*Surnia noctua* Retz); —**kenner**, *m.* lithologist; —**kenntniß**, *f.* lithology; —**kies**, *m. Miner.* sulphuret of iron; —**kirſche**, *f. Bot.* 1) mahaleb-cherry (Weichſelkirſche); 2) a kind of sour cherries from which a delicate spirit (*Maraschino*) is distilled (*Cerasus Marasca* Host.); —**kitt**, *m.* stone-cement, lithocolla; —**klammer**, *f. Mas.* cramp-iron for fastening free-stones to the wall or together; —**klatſche**, *f.*, —**klitſcher**, *m. see* —ſchmätzer; —**klee**, *m. Bot.* 1) melilot (*Melilotus* Tourn.); 2) white creeping clover (*Trifolium repens* L.); —**klippe**, *f.* cliff; —**klopfer**, *m.* stone-breaker; —**kluft**, *f.* cleft, chink, *or* gap in a rock; —**knack**, *m.* broken stone; —**knochen**, *m. see* Felſenbein.

Stein'kohle, (*w.*) *f.* mineral coal, anthracite, pit-coal; (entſchwefelte) coke; (verkohlte) dead coals, cinders; **St-nbergwerk**, *n.*, **St-ngrube**, *f.* coal-mine, coal-work, colliery; **St-ngas**, *n.* coal-gas; **St-ngebirge**, *n. Geol.* carboniferous group; **St-ngräber**, *m.* digger of coal, collier; **St-ngries**, **St-ngrus**, *m.*, **St-nklein**, *n.* stone-coal culm, charred coals, small-coal; **St-nkampher**, *m. Miner.* naphtaline; **St-ntheer**, *m.* mineral coal-tar, gas-tar; black-varnish; **St-ntheeröl**, *n.* spirit of coal-tar.

Stein'…, *in comp.* —**kolik**, *f. Med.* stone-colic; —**koralle**, *f. see* —coralle; —**koſt**, *f. Min.* large chest for pounded ore; —**krähe**, *f. see* —dohle; —**kranke**, *m.* one suffering of the stone; —**krankheit**, *f. Med.* the disease of stone, lithiasis; —**kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) mad-wort (*Alyssum* L.); 2) dyer's-wood (*Reseda luteola* L.); 3) wood-roof (Waldmeiſter); (ſcharfes) common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.); —**kreide**, *f.* hard chalk; —**kreſſe**, *f. Bot.* 1) golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium* L.); 2) candy-tuft (*Iberis* L.); —**kröpfe**, *f. Mas.* crane-iron, sling, grapnel, ram's head; —**krug**, *m.* stone jar; —**kunde**, *f.* knowledge of stones, lithology; —**kundig**, *adj.* having a knowledge of stones; —**lager**, *n.* layer, stratum of stone; —**leiden**, *n. see* —krankheit, —ſchmerzen; —**leim**, *m. see* —kitt; —**lerche**, *f. Ornith.* meadow-pipit (Wieſenpieper); —**linde**, *f. Bot.* 1) small-leaved (stone-)linden-tree (*Tilia parvifolia* Ehrh.); 2) mock-privet (*Phillyrea angustifolia* L.); —**malerei'**, *f.* (art of) painting on stone; —**marder**, *m. Zool.* stone-marten (*Mustela foina* L.); —**mark**, *n. Miner.* stone-marrow, lithomarge; —**mehl**, *n.* stone-dust, stony mill-flour; —**meißel**, *m. T.* stone-cutter's chisel; —**mergel**, *m.* stony marl; —**meſſer**, *n. Surg.* gorget (used in lithotomy); —**metz**, *m.* stone-cutter, stone mason; —**metzarbeit(en)**, *f.* (*pl.*) stone-masonry; —**miesmuſchel**, *f. see* —bohrer, 2, *b*; —**mispel**, *f. Bot.* dwarf-quince, stone-medlar (Quittenmispel); —**moos**, *n. Bot.* 1) stone moss, rock moss (*Andreæa* Ehrh.); 2) *see* —flechte; —**morchel**, *f. Bot.* turban-top (*Helvella esculenta* Pers.); —**mörſer**, *m.* 1) stone-mortar; 2) *Gunn.* mortar from which stones are thrown; —**mörtel**, *m.* 1) cement; hard mortar; 2) grubstone-mortar, beton; 3) badigeon; —**münze**, *f. Bot.* catmint, catnip (Katzenmünze); —**muſchel**, *f. Conch.* stone piercer, stone-eater (—bohrer, 2, *b.*); —**nelke**, *f. Bot.* 1) carthusian pink (Carthäuſernelke); 2) rough pink (*Dianthus armeria* L.); —**nuß**, *f. Bot.* a thick-shelled nut, Brazil-nut, Para-nut (fruit of the *Bertholletia excelsa* Humb.); —**obſt**, *n.* stone-fruit *see* —frucht; —**ofen**, *m. Metall. see* Darrofen, 2; —**öl**, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil; —**operation**, *f. see* —ſchnitt; —**pappe**, *f. T.* 1) *carton-pierre* (frz.) for roofing, *see* Dachpappe; 2) (—**pappwaaren**, *pl.*, articles in) statuary pasteboard; —**pech**, *n.* jew's pitch, fossil tar; —**peitzker**, *m. Ichth.* suck-stone, stone-grig, thorny loach (—beißer, 1); —**peterlein**, *n. see* —pimpinelle; —**pfeffer**, *m. Bot.* common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.); —**pflanze**, *f.* 1) lithophyte; 2) plant growing on stones; —**pflaſter**, *n.* stone-pavement; —**pickel**, *m. Stone-c.* double-pointed pick (Zweiſpitze); — —**picker**, *m. Conch.* a species of snail (*Helix lapicida* L.); —**pilz**, *m.* the eatable mushroom (*Boletus edulis* Bull.); —**pimpinelle**, *f. Bot.* goat's parsley; burnet saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga* L.); —**pinie**, *f. Bot.* stone-pine (*Pinus pinea* L.); —**platte**, *f.* slab, square, *or* lozenge of stone; —**pocke**, *f. see* —blatter; —**porcellan**, *n.* hard porcelain; —**preſſe**, *f. T.* bench-press (for sawing stones); —**pulver**, *n.* 1) stone converted into powder; 2) *Med.* powder for the stone; —**rabe**, *m. Ornith.* mountain-raven, alpine crow (Alpendohle); —**ramme**, *f.* paving beetle, rammer, *coll.* commander; —**raute**, *f. Bot.* wall rue (Mauerraute); —**rebhuhn**, *n. see* —huhn; —**regen**, *m.* shower of stones; —**reich**, I. *adj.* 1) full of stones; 2) *coll.* mighty rich; II. *s. n.* mineral kingdom; —**riff**, *n. Mar.* reef *or* ridge; —**rinne**, *f.* 1) stone-channel (of a road); 2) *Agr.* stone-drain; —**röschen**, *n. Bot.* sweet-scented spurge-olive (*Daphne cneorum* L.); —**roſe**, *f. Bot.* rock-rose, cistus (Sonnenröschen); —**röthel**, *m. Ornith.* 1) *see* —amſel; 2) (*or* —**rothſchwänzchen**, *n.*) the greater red-start (Gartenrothſchwänzchen); —**ſäge**, *f.* stone-saw; marble-saw; —**ſalz**, *n. Miner.* rock-salt, mineral salt; —**ſame(n)**, *m. Bot.* gromwell, stone-weed (*Lithospermum* L.); —**ſammlung**, *f.* collection of stones; —**ſand**, *m.* gravel, stone-sand; —**ſänger**, *m. Ornith.* white-tail, fallow-finch (*Saxicola œnanthe* L.); —**ſarg**, *m.* sarcophagus; —**ſatz**, *m. T.* metalling of a causeway; —**ſäure**, *f. Chem.* lithic acid; —**ſchäfte**, *m. pl. Weav.* rods of the threads which form the little diamonds (*Tolh.*); —**ſcheidung**, *f. Min.* separation of the rock from lode (*Beil*); —**ſchicht**, *f.* layer, stratum of stone; —**ſchlag**, *m.* (*in road-making*) broken stone, road-metal; —**ſchläger**, *m.* stone-breaker; —**ſchleifer**, *m.* polisher of stones, lapidary; —**ſchleuder**, *f.* sling to throw stones with; —**ſchloß**, *n. Gun-sm.* flint (fire-)lock; —**ſchmätzer**, *m. Ornith.* stone-chat (*Saxicola* Bechst.); —**ſchmerle**, *f. see* —peitzker; —**ſchmerzen**, *m. pl.* pains of the stone; —**ſchnalle**, *f.* buckle set with precious stones; —**ſchneidekunſt**, *f.* the (art of) engraving (figures) on precious stones, glyptics; —**ſchneider**, *m.* graver, lithographer; 2) *Surg.* lithotomist; —**ſchneidung**, *f.* the (art of) cutting stones; —**ſchnitt**, *m. Surg.* (operation of) cutting for the stone, lithotomy; —**ſchnittlehre**, *f. Archit.* stereotomy, stone-cutting; —**ſchnittmeſſer**, *see* —meſſer; —**ſchraube**, *f.* 1) *T. see* —preſſe; 2) *Gunn.* cock-pin, cock-nail, cock-screw (*Tolh.*); —**ſchrift**, *f.* 1) lapidary inscription; 2) characters of writing found in lapidary inscriptions; —**ſchrot**, *m.* quarryings, ratchils; —**ſchüttung**, *f. T.* ballasting of a road *or* railway; —**ſchwalbe**, *f. Ornith.* swift (Mauerſchwalbe); —**ſetzer**, *m.* pavior (Pflaſterer); —**ſetzerlohn**, *m.* paviage; —**ſinter**, *m. Miner.* stalactite; —**ſmirgel**, *m.* stone-emery; —**ſperling**, *m. Ornith.* gray finch (*Passer petronius* L.); —**ſprengen**, *n.* rock-blasting; —**ſprenger**, *m.* 1) quarry-man; 2) *see* Bohrfäuſtel; —**ſtraße**, *f. T.* metalled road; —**ſtück**, *n.* 1) a piece of stone; 2) *see* —mörſer, 2; —**tafel**, *f.* stone table; slab; —[illegible]

f. Ornith. rock-pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.); **—todt,** *adj.* (*l. u.*) as dead as a stone (*cf.* Mausetodt); **—topf,** *m.* earthen pot; *Med-s.* **—treibend,** *adj.* lithontriptic; **—überzug,** *m.* incrustation *or* coating of stone; **—verhärtung,** *f.* stony concretion; **—wahrsager,** *m.* lithomancer; **—wahrsagung,** *f.* lithomancy; **—wall,** *m.* stone-rampart; **—walze,** *f.* stone-roller; **—wälzer,** *m. Ornith.* 1) turnstone (*Strepsilas interpres* L.); 2) stone-plover, stone-curlew (*Œdicnēmus crepitans* Tem.); **—wand,** *f.* stone-wall; (perpendicular) rock; **—weg,** *m.* paved way; **—wegedorn,** *m. Bot.* rock-buckthorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis* L.); **—weichsel,** *f. see* —kirsche, 1 & 2; **—wein,** *m.* a superior Franconian wine; **—werk,** *n.* stone-work: 1) masonry consisting of stone; 2) pebbles for a grotto; **—wicke,** *f. Bot.* 1) the greater chickling vetch (*Lathyrus cicĕra* L.); 2) wild licorice, milk-vetch (*Astragălus glycyphyllus* L.); **—wildbret,** *n.* rock-deer (wild goats, &c.); **—wurf,** *m.* stone's cast *or* throw; mit —würfen tödten, to kill (by casting) with stones, to stone: **—wurz(el),** *f.*, **—wurzelkraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria* L.); 2) common polypody (Tüpfelfarn); **—zange,** *f. T.* mason's iron tongs, *cf.* —kröpfe; **—zeichnung,** *f.* drawing upon stone, lithography; **—zeit,** *f. Archæol.* stone-age; **—zermalmend,** *adj. Surg.* lithontriptic; **—zermalmer,** *m. Surg.* lithoclast, lithotomy forceps; **—zermalmung, —zerreibung, —zertrümmerung,** *f.* lithontripty, lithotrity; **—zeug,** *n. see* —gut; **—ziege,** *f. Zool.* wild goat, female of the Steinbock; **—zunge,** *f. Miner.* tongue-stone.

Stei'risch, *see* Steiermärkisch.

Steiß, (*str.*) *m.* buttocks, posteriors, rump; *in comp. Anat-s.* **—bein,** *n.* coccyx; **—beinknoten,** *m.* coccygean ganglion: **—beinmuskel,** *m.* coccygean muscle; **—flosse,** *f. Ichth.* anal fin; *Ornith-s.* **—fuß,** *m.* the grebe (*Podiceps* Lath.); (kleiner) —fuß, little grebe, dab-chick (*Podiceps minor* L.); **—füßer,** *m. pl.* pygopods; (*Obstetrics:*) **—geburt,** a case of pelvic presentation; **—lage,** *f.* pelvic presentation.

Stella'ge [*pr.* —ä'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* 1) *or* **Stell,** (*str.*) *n. provinc.*, stand, frame, *see* Gestell, 1; ein Stell Segel, *Mar.* a complete suit of sails; 2) *Comm. slang for* Stellgeschäft.

Stell'... (*from* Stelle & Stellen), *in comp.* **—blättchen,** *n. see* —scheibe; **—bohrer,** *m. T.* expanding borer; **—bottig,** *m. Brew.*, &c. settling vat; **—cirkel,** *m. T.* bow-compasses, compasses with a quadrant; **—dichein,** *n.* appointment, assignation; rendezvous.

Stel'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) place, room, stand; spot; 2) situation, station; 3) place; office; employment; duty; situation; 4) passage (of a book); an Ort und —, on the spot; an dessen —, instead of that; wenn ich an Ihrer — wäre, if I was (were) in your case *or* place; er hielt um diese — an, he applied for this place; eine — suchen, to want (to be on the look-out for) a situation; eine — auf einem Comptoir suchen, to take a situation in an office (*Nob. & Gr.*); auf der —, on the spot, immediately; at a moment's notice; zur — sein, to be on the spot; auf der — verkaufen, to sell out of hand, off-hand; nicht von der — gehen *or* kommen, not to stir; to make no progress, not to get on; nicht von der —! don't stir *or* budge! zur — schaffen, to produce; etwas von der — bringen, to move a thing from its place; die — einnehmen von ..., *fig.* to stand in lieu *or* instead of ..., *lit. & fig.* to take *or* supply the place of ...; eine hohe — einnehmen, to hold a high place, to rank *or* be placed high; die Moral hat darin keine —, morality does not enter into it; sich an Jemandes — setzen, *fig.* to place one's self in the position of a person; an Jemandes — treten, to become a substitute for; Jemand aus seiner — vertreiben, to displace one; **—gesucht,** (*in adver*[...] wanted ...; **—gesuch,** *n.* application [...]

Stel'len, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put, [...] (upright), post, fix; to station; 2) *a*[...] to arrange, regulate, set in order; [...] (an army, &c.), to draw up (in a line [...] *b)* to set (right a watch); die Uhr[...] verschieden gestellt worden, the wat[...] been differently set; *c)* to point [...] 3) to lay (an ambush, &c.), to set ([...] trap); 4) to furnish, supply (troop[...] —, to curdle milk; Netze —, to set, [...] spread nets; die Segel —, *Mar.* to [...] sails; einen Bürgen, einen Stellve[...] to find bail, a substitute; als Bür[...] put in as bail; Einem nach dem Le[...] attempt a person's life; Einen vor G[...] to place one at the bar; to put o[...] trial, *coll.* to have up; Einen gut (f[...] to pay one a high *or* good (low[...] schlecht gestellt, ill-remunerated; ho[...] —, *see* Schätzen; hoch gestellt, high [...] er ist ganz auf sich gestellt, he is ent[...] sided, unassisted, *or* thrown upon [...] resources; in Jemandes Credit —, [...] pass to one's credit; Einem die Na[...] to cast one's nativity; einen Preis [...] *or* put a price; ich stelle Ihnen den [...] Preis, I charge *or* note you the low[...] Einem auf Rechnung —, to place, put [...] one's account; der Preis wird sich [...] the price will rule higher; es stellt s[...] ger, it will be done at a lower pric[...] Bord gestellt, quoted free on board; [...] ... hierher gestellt, it stands in her[...] Wechsel ist an seine Order gestellt, t[...] drawn to his order; Einem eine A[...] to set a task before one; ihr Sin[...] Genuß gestellt, their spirits are d[...] on enjoyment; in den Schatten —, [...] into the shade; Zeugen —, to bring [...] duce witnesses; zufrieden —, to co[...] tisfy; frei —, to leave a free choice [...] es Ihnen frei, I leave it to you; dah[...] sein lassen, to leave undecided, to [...] doubt; ich lasse es dahin gestellt se[...] not stop to inquire.

II. *refl.* 1) to place one's self; [...] hieher unter meinen Regenschirm, st[...] under my umbrella; 2) to rank one[...] take one's stand; 3) to turn upon th[...] (of game); 4) to present one's self, t[...] sich vor Gericht —, to answer in law[...] to trial; *fig-s.* 5) to prove, to [...] 6) *a) see* Anstellen, *refl.* 2, *b*; *b)* to fei[...] dissemble; to make believe, to be[...] to make a show, to do (as if ...); [...] krank, toll, böse —, to feign holiness, [...] madness, anger; sich ungeberdig —[...] anger, to be angry; sich einfältig —[...] the fool, to look simple; sich taub —[...] deafness; sich verwundert —, to affe[...] er stellte sich als ob ..., he did as t[...] he pretended ...; sich zu seinem Reg[...] to join one's regiment; sich zur We[...] offer resistance, to resist.

III. das —, (*str.*) *v. s. see* Tracht[...]

Stel'len..., *in comp.* **—jäger,** [...] hunter; **—register,** *n.* list of quota[...] **—sammlung,** *f.* collection of quota[...] **—weise,** *adv. & adj.* (occurring, &c.[...] place, here and there.

Stell'ente, (*w.*) *f. Sport.* decoy-[...]

Stel'ler, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, set[...]

Stell'... (*from* Stelle & Stellen), [...] **—falle,** *f.* shutter, sluice-board; [...] stay-spring, stop-spring; **—firma,** *f.* [...] *m. Sport.* lane in a forest where th[...] pitched for catching game; **—garn**[...] stalker; **—geschäft,** *n. Comm.* put [...] **—graben,** *m. Sport.* ditch into which [...] of an airy are laid; **—heft,** *f. se*[...]

fig. stamp, mark; — und Fileten,
-tools.
..., *in comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* *see* —
t, *n.* stamp-office; —**axt**, *f.* *Forest.*
n; —**boden**, *m.* *see* Samenboden;
stamped sheet of paper; —**eisen**,
-iron; —**gebühr**, *f.*, —**geld**, *n.*
(bei Übertragung von Papieren &c.)
—**gesetz**, *n.* stamp-law; —**ham**-
ping-hammer; —**häring**, *m.* *Ichth.*
sturus Lacep.); —**kammer**, *f.*
; —**marke**, *f.* mark; —**meister**, *m.*
stamp-office.
n, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to stamp; to
al; 2) *Min.* to prop; 3) *Mar.* to
bolt); 4) *coll.* to gain over; to
rehand.
..., *in comp.* —**papier**, *n.* stamped
t, *n.* right of stamps; —**schneide**-
of cutting stamps; —**schneider**,
tter; —**schneiderei'**, *f.* die-sinking
t (for letter-founders); —**taxe**, *f.*
—**waare**, *f.* stamped goods; —
tamp, mark.
r, *(str.)* *m.* stamper.
(str.) *m.* (—**wurz**, *f.*) *Bot.* orchis
t).
(w.) *f.* *Mar.* top-mast; die große
mast; auf halber —, half mast up.
(str.) *m.* 1) stalk, stem; *Bot.*
— schießen, *see* Stengeln, II.; 2)
ps); *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —**artig**, *adj.*
stalk, stalky, cauliform; —**blatt**,
; —**bohne**, *f.* climbing bean, runner
ne).
hen, *(str.)* *n.* *(dimin. of* Stengel)
talk, stem; *Bot.* caulicule, radicle.
..., *in comp.* —**erbsen**, *f. pl.* run-
eas requiring to be propped up
—**förmig**, *adj. see* —artig; —**glas**,
s with a long thin foot.
g, *adj.* stalky; *Bot.* caulescent.
os, *adj.* stalkless, stemless, *Bot.*
ulous.
, *(w.)* *v.* I. *tr.* to stake, prop up;
k (hops, &c.); II. *intr.* to shoot
stalks, to get stalk, to spindle.
..., *in comp.* —**tragend**, *adj.* cau-
liferous; —**umfassend**, *adj.* stem

..., *in comp.* —**stag**, *n.* top-stay;
n. maintop-stay-sail; —**wand**, *f.*
; —**windreep**, *n.* top-rope.
raph', *(w.)* *m.* *(Gr.)* stenogra-
ographie', *(w.)* *f.* stenography;
hisch, *adj.* stenographic(al).
risch, *adj.* Stentorian.
el, *(str.)* *m.* *T.* wooden handle of
s.
el, *m.* Stanislaus *(P. N.)*.
, *m.* Stephen *(P. N.)*; **St-skörner**,
seeds of stavesacre; **St-skraut**,
tavesacre *(Delphinium staphis-*
enchanter's night-shade *(Circæa*
n, *m.* *Miner.* red-spotted carnelian.
(from Steppen), *in comp.* —**bett**,
—**decke**, *f.* quilt, quilted cover;
see —garn.
(w.) *f.* desert; heath; steppe.
(w.) *v. tr.* to quilt; stitch.
..., *in comp.* —**bauer**, *m.* inhabi-
ppe; —**fuchs**, *m.* *Zool.* desert-fox,
is corsac L.); —**huhn**, *n.* *Ornith.*
(Pterocles arenarius Pall.); —**katze**,
ul *(Felis Manul* Pall.); —**lerche**, *f.*
rean lark *(Alauda tatarica* Pall.);
wälder, *f.* *Ornith.* pratincole *(Gla-*
ola L.); —**ziege**, *f.* *Zool.* saiga
ga Pall.).
i', *(w.)* *f.* (the act *or* a piece of)
tching; quilted *or* stitched work.
. *(from* Steppen), *in comp.* —**garn**,
n. quilting thread; —**nadel**, *f.* quilting-needle; —**naht**, *f.* quilted seam; stitched, closing seam; —**ort**, *n.* *Shoe-m.* awl for closing; —**seide**, *f.* stitching-silk, gross silk; —**stich**, *m.* quilting-stitch, back-stitch; —**zwirn**, *m.* quilting-thread.

Step'pung, *(w.)* *f.* the (act, &c. of) quilting, stitching.

Ster'be, *(w.)* *f.* *(l. u.)* 1) death; 2) epidemic disease; pest; murrain.

Ster'be... *(from* Sterben), *in comp.* —**bett**, *n.* dying-bed, death-bed; —**blick**, *m.* dying-look; —**buch**, *n.* *see* Todtenliste; —**casse**, *f.* 1) burying-funds; 2) *see* Wittwencasse; —**fall**, *m.* 1) death, decease; 2) *Law, see* Todfall; —**flecken**, *m.* spot after death; —**gebet**, *n.* 1) prayer read to the dying; 2) prayer of one dying; —**geld**, *n.* funeral expenses; —**gerüst**, *n.* scaffold, pall; —**gesang**, *m.* *see* —lied; —**geschichte**, *f.* history of a person's last moments; —**gewand**, *n.* winding-sheet, *pl.* grave-clothes; —**glocke**, *f.* funeral bell; death-knell, passing-bell; —**haus**, *n.* house in which any person has died; —**hemd**, —**kleid**, *n.*, —**kittel**, *m.* shroud, winding-sheet; —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor who has the right of heriot; —**jahr**, *n.* year of a person's death; —**lied**, *n.* burying-song, funeral hymn; dirge; —**liste**, *f.*, —**register**, *n.* list (bill) of mortality, record of deaths; —**lust**, *f.* desire of death; —**lustig**, *adj.* longing for death.

Ster'ben, *(str.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to die (an *[with Dat.]*, of, from); er starb an Gehirnerweichung, he died of softening of the brain; er starb an Gehirnschlag, he died from apoplexy of the brain; auf etwas *(Acc.)* —, to die in ..., to seal by one's death; ich will —, wenn es nicht wahr ist, let me die if it be not true; kein st-des Wort, *see* Sterbenswort.

Ster'ben, *v. s.* *(str.)* *n.* 1) (act of) dying; 2) mortality, epidemic; zum — gelangweilt, bored to death; im —, at the point of death; im — liegen, to lie dying, to be in a dying state, at the point of death; auf Leben und —, come life, come death.

Ster'bens..., *in comp.* —**angst**, I. *s.* *f.* agony *or* pangs of death; II. *or* —**bange**, *adj.* very anxious; es ist mir —angst, I am in an agony of fear; —**krank**, *adj.* hopelessly *or* dangerously ill; —**müde**, *adj.* tired *or* fatigued to death; —**noth**, *f.* dying agony; *fam-s.* —**seele**, *f.* living soul; —**übel**, —**weh**, *adj.* es wird mir —, I feel quite ill; —**wort**, *n.* earthly word; kein —wörtchen, never a word, not an earthly word.

Ster'be... *(from* Sterben), *in comp.* —**stunde**, *f.* dying hour; —**tag**, *m.* dying-day; —**vogel**, *m.* European wax-wing, so called because its appearance in large flights, is vulgarly supposed to forebode death; —**wolle**, *f.* mortling, pelt wool; —**zettel**, *m.* *see* Todtenschein; —**zimmer**, *n.* death-chamber.

Sterb'lich, I. *adj.* mortal; — verliebt, desperately in love; II. *s.* *(decl. like adj.)* **St-e**, 1) *m.* & *f.* mortal (man, woman); 2) *n.* the mortal part of man, the body; III. **St-keit**, *(w.)* *f.* mortality; **St-keitsbericht**, *m.* **St-keitsliste**, *f.* bill of mortality.

Sterb'ling, *(str.)* *m.* 1) child which dies soon after its birth; 2) dead sheep; 3) *, mortal being; **St-swolle**, *f.* mor(t)ling, pelt-wool.

* **Stereometrie'**, *(w.)* *f.* *(Gr.)* *Geom.* stereometry. — **Stereome'trisch**, *adj.* stereometric.

* **Stereo'tisch**, *adj.* *Med.* dried up, parched.

* **Stereotyp'**, *adj. fig.* *(Gr.)* stereotyped (speech, &c.). — **Stereoty'pen**, *(w.)* *f. pl.* *Typ.* stereotypes; —**druck**, *m.* stereotype printing; —**drucker**, *m.* stereotypographer; —**gießer**, **Stereotypeur'** *[pr.* —pör'], *(str.)* *m.* stereotype-founder, stereotyper; —**gießerei'**, *f.* stereotype-foundry; —**platte**, *f.* stereotype-plate. — **Stereotypie'**, *(w.)* *f.* *see* Stereotypendruck & Stereotypengießerei. — **Stereotypi'ren**, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to stereotype. — **Stereoty'pisch**, *adj.* stereotypical.

Sterk'kraut, *(str.)* *n.* *see* Wau & Löwenmaul.

Ster'let, *(str.)* *m.* *Ichth.* sterlet *(Acipenser Ruthēnus* L.).

Stern, *(str., pl.* St-e, *orig. [w.]* St-en) *m.* 1) star; *, planet; world; 2) *Mar.* stern, poop of a ship; mit sehr schmalem —, pink-sterned; 3) pupil (of the eye); 4) *Typ.* star, asterisk; 5) *Herald.* cross; 6) *see* Blässe, 2, *a*; 7) white spot on the finger-nail; bis zu den St-en erheben, to extol to the skies; in den St-en lesen, to read the stars.

Stern'..., *in comp.* —**achat**, *m.* *Miner.* starred agate; —**ader**, *f.* *Vet.* caudal vein of horses; —**adler**, *see* Goldadler.

* **Sternalgie'**, *(w.)* *f.* *(Gr.)* *Med.* *see* Brustbräune.

Stern'..., *in comp.* —**all**, *n.* universe; —**anbeter**, *m.* worshipper of the stars; —**anis**, *m.* *Bot.* star-anise, anise-seed-tree *(Illicium anisātum* L.); —**apfel**, *m.* *Bot.* star-apple *(Chrysophyllum Cainīto* L.); —**artig**, *adj.* star-like, *cf.* —förmig; —**bahn**, *f.* orbit of a star; —**bild**, *n.* constellation, asterism; —**bild des Thierkreises**, sign of the zodiac; —**binde**, *f.* *Surg.* star-bandage; *Bot-s.* —**blümchen**, *n.* 1) lesser celandine, pile-wort (Feigwurz, 3 *under* Feigwarzenkraut)); 2) officinal bugloss (Ochsenzunge, 2); 3) star-flower *(Trientālis* L.); —**blume**, *f.* 1) aster, starwort *(Aster* L.); 2) star of Bethlehem, star-flower *(Ornithogălum* L.); 3) common daffodil *(Narcissus pseudo-narcissus* L.); —**bühne**, *f.* *see* —warte; —**butzen**, *m.* *see* —schnuppe; —**catalog**, *m.* catalogue of stars.

Stern'chen, *(str.)* *n.* *(dimin. of* Stern) 1) little star, starrulet; 2) *Typ.* asterisk (*).

Stern'..., *in comp.* —**coralle**, *f.* star-coral, sun-coral, astræa *(Astræa* L.); —**deutekunst**, —**deuterei'**, —**deutung**, *f.* astrology; —deuterei treiben, to astrologise; —**deuter**, *m.* astrologer; —**deuterisch**, *adj.* astrological; —**diener**, *m.* star-worshipper; —**dienst**, *m.* star- *or* astral worship, sabianism; —**distel**, *f.* *Bot.* *see* —flockenblume; —**dolde**, *f.* *Bot.* masterwort (Meisterwurz); —**d(a)une**, *f.* eider-down; —**eidechse**, *f.* *Zool.* stellion *(Stellio vulgāris* Latr.).

Ster'nen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to star, to set *or* adorn with stars; to bespangle (Besternen, 1); *cf.* Gesternt; Gestirnt, 2.

Ster'nen..., *in comp.* *(cf.* Stern...) —**abend**, *m.* 1) starry evening; 2) *, end of the world; —**alter**, *n.* *, endless space of time, ages and ages; —**bahn**, *f.* 1) orbit of stars; 2) starry, star-paved way; —**bogen**, *m.* starry arch *or* vault (—**dom**, *m.*; *cf.* Himmelsbogen, 1); —**bühne**, *f.* *(lit.* starry stage) star-spangled firmament (—**decke**, —**burg**, *f.*); —**feld**, —**gefilde**, *n.* starry field *or* fields, (—**gewölbe**, *n.*, —**himmel**, *m.*) starry vault of heaven; —**glanz**, *m.* starry lustre, *cf.* Sterngeflimmer.

Ster'nenhaft, *adj.* 1) star-like (Sternartig); 2) *joc.* immense (like the distance of the stars).

Ster'nen..., *in comp.* *(cf.* Stern...) —**heer**, —**meer**, *n.*, —**schar**, *f.* starry host; —**hell**, *adj.* starlight, starry; mit Augen —helle *(Prutz)*, his eyes like stars so bright *(Bask.)*; —**himmel**, *m.* *see* Sternhimmel; —**hoch**, *adj.* high as the stars, immensely high; —**jahr**, *n.* sidereal year; —**kamp**, *m.* *see* —feld; —**königin**, *f.* *, Queen of the stars, *i. e.* the night *or* the moon; —**lauf**, *m.* course of stars; —**plan**, *m.* *see* —feld; —**raum**, —**saal**, *m.* *see* —gewölbe; —**säer**, *m.* *(lit.* sower of stars) God; —**tag**, *m.* sidereal day. [white nun *(Merganser albellus* L.).

Stern'ente, *(w.)* *f.* *Ornith.* smew, the

Ster'nen..., *in comp.* *(cf.* Stern...) —

thron, *m.* *, starry throne (heaven); **–tiefe**, *f.* depth of the starry vault (the heavens); **–zeit**, *f.* sidereal times; **–zelt**, *n.* starry vault (canopy) of heaven.

Stern'..., *in comp.* **–facetten**, *f. pl. Jewel.* star-facets; **–falk**, *m. Ornith.* star-hawk, stone-hawk merlin (Steinfalk); **–fell**, *n.* film over the pupil of the eye; *Firew.-s.* **–feuer**, *n.* artificial fire-work in form of a star; **–figur**, *f.* asterism, *cf.* –bild; **–fisch**, *m.* star-fish (Seestern); **–flockenblume**, *f. Bot.* star-thistle (*Centaurĕa calcitrăpa* L.); **–förmig**, *adj.* star-like, *Bot.* stellate(d); stellar; **–forscher**, *m.* astronomer; astrologer; **–gang**, *m.* motion of the stars; **–gebäude**, **–gefilde**, *n.* solar system; constellation; *, universe; **–geflimmer**, *n.* glimmering *or* twinkling of the stars, starry glitter; **–gewölbe**, *n.* starry vault; **–glas**, *n.* astronomical telescope; **–gras**, *n. Bot.* greater stitchwort (*Stellaria holostĕa* L.); **–gruppe**, *f.*, **–haufen**, *m.* cluster of stars; **–gucker**, *m.* 1) *cont.* star-gazer; 2) *Ichth. see* –seher, 3; **–gürtel**, *m.* *, starry zone (*i. e.* the milky way); **–hagelvoll**, *adj. coll.* as drunk as David's sow; **–hell**, *adj.* star-light, star-lit, star-bright, starry, *cf.* Sternenhell; **–himmel**, *m. Astr.* sidereal heavens; firmament; *, starry sky, starry arch; **–hyacinthe**, *m. Bot.* star-hyacinth (*Endymion* Dumort.).

Ster'nig, *adj.* starry, star-like; stellated.

Stern'..., *in comp.* **–jahr**, *n.* sidereal year; **–karte**, *f.* star-map, chart of constellations; **–katalog**, *see* –catalog; **–kegel**, *m. Astr.* astroscope; **–kenner**, *m.*, **–kenntniß**, *f. see* –kundige, –kunde; **–klar**, *see* –hell; **–kopf**, *m. Bot.* scabious (*Scabiōsa* L.); **–koralle**, *see* –coralle; **–kraut**, *n. Bot.* 1) star-wort (–blume, 1); 2) *see* –blümchen, 3; 3) *see* –miere; **–kräuter**, *n. pl.* a genus of plants with the leaves in whorls (stellate leaves) (*Stellātæ* L.); **–kreuz**, *n. Herald.* star-cross; **–kugel**, *f.* celestial globe; **–kunde**, *f.* astronomy; **–kundige**, *m.* astronomer; **–kunst**, *f.* astrology; **–leberkraut**, *n. Bot.* sweet-scented woodroof (Waldmeister); **–lehre**, *f. see* –kunde. [*see* Sternchen, 1.

Stern'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Stern) *,

Stern'..., *in comp.* **–licht**, *n.* starlight; **–maulwurf**, *m. Zool.* condylura (*Condylūra* Ill.); **–messer**, *m. T.* 1) astrometer; 2) heliometer; **–meßkunst**, *f.* astrometry; **–miere**, *f. Bot.* starwort, chickweed (*Stellaria* L.); **–molch**, *m. see* –eidechse; **–monat**, *m.* sidereal month; **–moos**, *n. Bot.* starred *or* marsh-moss (*Mnium* L.); **–nase**, *f. see* –maulwurf.

* **Sternodynie'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med. see* Brustbräune.

Stern'..., *in comp.* **–pflanzen**, *f. pl. see* –kräuter; **–presse**, *f. T.* lithographic rolling press, roller; **–rad**, *n.*, **–rakete**, *f. Fire-w.* star- (*or* girandole-)wheel, star-rocket; **–register**, *n.* catalogue of stars; **–rohr**, *n.* telescope; **–schanze**, *f. Fort.* star-redoubt, star-fort; **–schnuppe**, *f.* 1) (*coll.* **–putze**, **–schnäuze**, *f.*, **–schuß**, *m.*) falling *or* shooting-star, star-shoot; 2) *Bot.* star-jelly, star-shoot, nostoc (*Nostoc commūne* Vauch.); **–seher**, *m.* 1) *a*) *coll.* star-gazer; *b*) astronomer; 2) astrologer; 3) *Ichth.* star-gazer (*Uranoscŏpus* L.); **–seherei'**, *f. coll.* the act *or* practice of star-gazing: 1) astronomy; 2) astrology; **–spath**, *m. Miner.* fibrous carbonate of lime; **–stein**, *m. Petr.* stellite, asterite, star-stone (*Astræa helianthoïdes* Gldf.); **–strahl**, *m.* ray of starlight; **–sucher**, *m.* telescope; **–tafel**, *f.* astronomical table; **–tag**, *m.* sidereal day; **–uhr**, *f.* sidereal dial; **–verfinsterung**, *f.* eclipse of a star, occultation; **–warte**, *f.* observatory; **–weise**, *m.*, **–wissenschaft**, *f. see* –kundige, –kunde; **–zeichen**, *n.* constellation; **–zeit**, *f.* sidereal time.

Stĕrt, *see* Steert.

Sterz, (*str.*) *m.*, **Ster'ze**, (*w.*) *f.*
plough-tail, handle; 2) tail, rump;
–seuche, *f.*, **–wurm**, *m. Vet.* tail-wo
(of sheep).

Stĕt, **Stĕ'tig**, *see* Stät, Stätig.

Stĕts, *adv.* continually, always, e

A. **Steuer**, (*str.*) *n. Mar.-s.* helm;
Wasser befindliche Theil) rudder; (bei
Schiffen) tiller; — in Lee, the helm
luff; das — an Backbord! port the he
Schiff das hart aufs — ist, a ship th
not answer the helm readily; über –
to go a-stern, to fall a-stern; *fig.* to

B. **Steu'er**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) contribution;
assessment, impost; ground-rent,
zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance wit
die St-n verweigern, to refuse to pa
to stop the supplies.

Steu'er... (*from* Steuern *B.* & Ste
in comp. **–amt**, *n.* board of taxes,
aids, office of assessment; custom
custom-house; **–amtliche Begleitpap**
Frachtgüter, certificate of custom-ho
cise-manifest; **–anlage**, *f.* tax; **–ansc**
assessment of taxes; rate.

Steu'erbār, I. *adj.* 1) taxable, ass
excisable; ratable; 2) liable to tax
tributary; 3) *Mar.* manageable (sh
St-keit, *f.* 1) taxability, ratability;
bility of being rated *or* taxed.

Steu'er... (*from* Steuern *A.* & Ste
in comp. **–baum**, *m. see* Steuerung
–bord, *n.* starboard; **–bordswache**,
board-watch; **–brücke**, *f.* seat of the
man; **–compaß**, *m.* steering-compass;
n. stern, poop.

Steu'erer, (*str.*) *m.* one who steers
steerer), *see* Steuermann.

Steu'er..., (*from* Steuern *B.* & Ste
–beamte(te), *m.* commissioner of tax
diente, *m.* exciseman; **–befehl**, *m.*
edict; **–behörde**, *f. see* –amt; **–bet**
f. see –anschlag; **–bewilligung**, *f.*
taxes; **–bewilligungsrecht**, *n.* right o
ing (*or* refusing) taxes; **–bonificatio**
Ausfuhrprämie; **–buch**, *n.* book of r
collegium, *n.* court of aids; **–druck**,
sure of taxation; **–edict**, *n.* edict of t
–einnehmer, *m.* tax-gatherer, rece
customs *or* contributions; **–erhebung**
thering *or* levying of taxes; **–frei**,
of duty, scot-free, exempt from taxes
–freiheit, *f.* exemption from duty, im
–fuß, *m. see* –anschlag; **–kammer**, *f.*
quer, board of contributions; **–korn**,
paid in lieu of taxes; **–kreis**, *m.* jur
of an exchequer; **–last**, *f.* weight of t

Steu'erlich, *adj.* (*from* Steuer, *B.*
ing to taxes, &c.

Steu'er... (*from* Steuern *A.* & St
in comp. **–federn**, *f. pl. Ornith.* tail
rectrices; **–flügel**, *m.* dog-vane; –
helm-piece; **–kette**, *f.* tug-chain;
adj. too much by the stern; **–mall**,
der-mould; **–mann**, *m.* pilot, ste
helmsman; steersmate; **–mannskun**
of conducting *or* steering a ship, (ar
vigation; **–mannsmaat**, *m.* second m
nagel, *m.* stay-pin, linch-pin; **–p**
steerage; **–rad**, *n.* wheel of the helm
ing-wheel; **–reep**, *n.* wheel-rope, till
rudder; **–ruder**, *n.* helm; **–schote**, *f.*
sheet; **–stange**, *f.* whipstaff; **–talje**,

A. **Steu'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1)
steer, pilot; nach Süden —, to ste
southward; welchen Cours steuert da
how stands the ship? geraden We
make a straight course; das Schiff st
or leicht, the ship steers well *or* ea
swers her helm well; auf etwas (*Acc.*
fig. to be intent upon; 2) *fig.* (*intr.*

gment(al) arch, imperfect, sur-
shed, depressed arch (*T. Tasch.*),
ne arch; spitzer –bogen, segmen-
rch; –bogenfenster, *n.* segment-
me-arched window; –bogenge-
rbased vault; *Carp-s.* –bohrer,
mble, gimlet, centre-bit; –bret,
–coupon, *m. Comm.* talon; –
oll. pitch dark; –eisen, *n.* sto-

tr.) m. 1) graver, graving-tool;
beit; 3) *see* Pfahleisen; 4) (turn-
Meißel, L.).
(*w.*) *f.* taunt, scoff, jeer, gibe,
guage.
., *in comp.* –haar, *n.* 1) stubby
bican hair (of horses); –haarig,
y-haired; 2) *T.* rubican (said of
of horses); –halter, *m. Turn.*
Meißelhalter); –riß, *m. T.* mas-
[sharp, taunting.
adj. somewhat prickly; *fig.*
(*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* & *tr.* to prick;
(auf [*with Acc.*]) to taunt, bite,
eer, carp (at), to treat sarcasti-

., *in comp.* –naht, *f. T.* run
h; –name, *m.* nickname; –rede,
–schimmel, *m.* rubican horse; –
astic, caustic wit; –wort, *n. see*

heid, (*str.*) *m.* casting voice *or*
stimmung durch –, a decision by
ote.
tr.) m. see Stecher.
in comp. –fest, *adj. fig.* argu-
–frei, *adj.* invulnerable, proof;
spigot; –haltig, *adj.* that will
st, tenable, sound; –haltigkeit,
standing the test, soundness;
see Stich, 4; –heber, *m. see*
–herd, *m. T.* smelting-furnace;
T. a small notching (fluting *or*
ano; –höhe, *f. Archit.* pitch *or*
arch, &c.; –holz, *n.* 1) small
for building; 2) *Found.* stick of
; –klinge, *f.* stabbing-blade,
–körner, *n. pl. Pharm. see* Stech-
ut, *n. Bot.* leopard's-bane (Wohl-
nzette, *f. Surg.* thumb-lancet.
(*str.*) *m.* taunter, railer.
, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* common stickle-
osteus trachūrus Cuv.).
in comp. –loch, *n. see* Stich,
n. mark *or* scar of a stab; –maß,
aker's size; 2) sculptor's com-
chit., &c. gauge; –ofen, *m. Me-*
furnace, blast furnace; –presse,
press; –probe, *f. T.* specimen
n metal; –rechnung, *f.* tariff of
–säge, *f. Join.* fret *or* keyhole
or tenon saw; –seite, *f. T.* vent-
nace; –spaten, *m.* spud; –tag,
(public) sale; 2) *Comm.* account
–torf, *m.* cut peat; –wand, *f.*
dge; 2) mouth of a furnace; –
sample-wine; 2) wine somewhat
t., adv. by stitches, thrusts, *or*
rt, *n.* 1) *Theat.* cue, *Typ.* catch-
ging, sarcastic word *or* expres-
n, raillery; 3) *a*) favourite saying;
g-cry; –wunde, *f.* wound occa-
stab *or* thrust; –wurz, *f. see* –

from Sticken), *in comp.* –dampf,
m. suffocating vapour.
ere, *provinc. see* Stachelbeere, 1.
w.) *v.* I. *intr.* & *tr.* to stitch,
gestickt, *p. a.* worked; II. *intr.* to
ick'er, (*str.*) *m.*, Stick'erin, (*w.*)
er; Stick'erpergament, (*str.*) *n.*
broidery.

Stickerei', (*w.*) *f.* embroidery.

Stick'... (*from* Sticken), *in comp. Med-s.* –fieber, *n.* choking fever; –fluß, *m.* suffocating rheum; –garn, *n.* embroidering cotton *or* yarn; –gas, *n. Chem.* nitrogen gas; –gaze, *f.* silk-canvas for needle-work; –gold, *n.* gold-thread; –grund, *m. Mar.* clayey bottom for anchorage; –häkchen, *n.* embroidering needle; –husten, *m Med.* choking cough, suffocative catarrh. [close,

Stick'ig, *adj. coll.* choking, suffocating,

Stick'... (*from* Sticken), *in comp.* –lack, *m.* stick-lac; –lien, *f. Mar.* six-thread ratling; –luft, *f.* close air; *Chem.* azote, nitrogen; –muster, *n.* pattern for embroidering; –nadel, *f.* embroidering-needle; –oxyd(gas) *n.* nitric oxide(gas); –oxydul(gas), *n. Chem.* laughing gas, nitrous oxide(gas); –perlen, *pl.* embroidering-beads; –rahmen, *m.* embroidering- *or* embroidery-frame; tambour (-frame); –seide, *f.* embroidering silk; slack silk; –silber, *n.* silver-thread; –stoff, *m.* nitrogen; azote; –stoffhaltig, *adj. Chem.* nitrogenous; azotic; azotised; –trommel, *f.* tambour-frame; –werk, *n.* needle-work, embroidery; –wetter, *n. see* Schwaden, 2, *a*; –wolle, *f.* embroidery-wool, Berlin-wool; –wurz, –wurzel, *f. Bot. see* Zaunrübe; –zeug, *n.* necessaries for embroidering.

Stie'ben, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fly about *or* rise like dust, to be scattered in small particles, to disperse; (*aux.* haben) to drizzle; to drift (as snow); II. *tr.* to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive.

Stie'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) puff-ball (Stäubling, 2); 2) *see* Stäuber, 2; 3) *see* Rausch, 1.

Stief'..., *in comp.* –ältern, *pl.* step-parents; half-parents; –bruder, *m.* step- (*or* half-)brother.

Stie'fel, (*str., pl. sometimes w.*) *m.* 1) boot; 2) *T.* tube, case, vessel; pump-barrel, barrel (of an air pump); working-cylinder (of a pressure-engine); 3) shank (of a tobacco pipe); 4) *joc.* manner, way, train; einen guten – gehen, trinken, to be a good walker, drinker.

Stie'fel..., *in comp.* –absatz, *m.* boot-heel; –anzieher, *m. pl.* boot-hooks, boot-pulls; –band, *n.* boot-strap; –block, *m.*, –bret, –holz, *n.* boot-tree, boot-stretcher; –bürste, *f.* blacking-brush; –eisen, *n.* iron ring for boot heels; –erbsen, *f. pl. coll. for* Stäbelerbsen; –förmig, *adj.* boot-formed; *Bot.* ocreated; –fuß, *m.* shoe of the boot; –fußblatt, *n.* upper leather of the shoe of the boot; –haken, *m.* boot-hook; –kappe, *f.* top of a boot; –klappe, *f. see* –schaft; –knecht, *m.* boot-jack; –kolben, *m. T.* lower pump-box with flounch; –linderung, *f. T.* packing; –macher, *m.* boot-maker; –putzer, *m.* boot-cleaner, boot-black; –quast, *m.*, –quaste, *f.* tassel of a Hessian boot; –röhre, *f. see* Stiefel, 2; –schaft, *m.* leg of a boot, boot-leg; –schwärze, *f.* blacking; –struppe, *f.* boot-strap; –stulpe, *f. see* –kappe; –wichse, *f.* blacking; –wichser, *m. see* –putzer; –zieher, *m. see* –knecht.

Stiefelet'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *pl.* spatterdashes, gaiters; 2) bootee, a kind of short *or* half-boot.

Stie'feln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put on boots; der gestiefelte Kater, Puss in boots; 2) *Hort.* to prop (beans, &c.); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *fam.* to walk, march.

Stief'..., *in comp.* –geschwister, *pl.* step-brothers, step-sisters; half-brothers and sisters; –kind, *n.* step-child; –mutter, *f.* 1) step-mother, mother-in-law; 2) cruel mother; –mütterchen, *n. Bot.* three-coloured violet, pansy, heart's-ease, herb trinity (*Viŏla tricŏlor* L.); –mütterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* like a step-mother; cruel, cruelly; –schwester, *f.* step-sister; –sohn, *m.* step-son, son-in-law; –tochter, *f.* step-daughter; –vater, *m.* step-father, father-in-law; –väterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* as *or* like a step-father.

Stieg, *see* Steig.

Stie'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Steige; 2) score (20 pieces); (bei Geweben in Ostindien) corge, coodee.

Stieg'litz, (*str.*) *m.* thistle-finch (Distelfink).

Stiel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle, helve; stick (of a broom); 2) stalk, stem (of a clay-pipe, &c.), shank, pedicle; 3) *Carp.* post, &c.; St–e, *pl.* (beim Dache) posts, studs, quarterings; (beim Fachwerk) quarters, studs, puncheons, posts; (bei Bundwänden) quarterings, studs, uprights, &c. (*Hertslet*); *in comp.* –äugig, *adj. Zool.* having the eyes on movable foot stalks *or* pedicles f. i. –augenkrabbe, *f. Crust.* the podophthalmic crab (*Podophthalmus vigil* F.); –blatt, *n.* petiolate *or* petioled leaf; –dolde, *f.* pedunculate umbel; –eiche, *f.* the common oak, summer-oak (*Quercus pedunculāta* Ehrh.); –glocke, *f.* hand-bell; –hamen, *m.* small hand-net, catcher; –kamm, *m.* tail-comb; –kloben, *m.* tail-vice; –loch, *n.* eye (of a hatch); *Bot-s.* –pfeffer, *m.* Java *or* Cubeb-pepper (*Piper Cubēba* L.); –rippe, *f.* mid-rib; –rund, *adj.* terete, tapering.

Stie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; to haft, stock, helve; gestielt, *adj. Bot.* pedunculate.

Stie'lig, *adj.* having a stalk *or* pedicle, *Bot.* pedunculate.

Stiel'los, *adj. Bot.* sessile.

Stie'per, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* stanchion.

Stier, *adj.* staring, set, *see* Starr, 3.

Stier, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bull; 2) *Astr.* Taurus; *in comp.* –artig, *adj.* taurine; –gefecht, *n.* bull-fight; –haut, *f.* bull's hide; –hetze, *f.* bull baiting; –kalb, *n.* bull-calf; –kämpfer, *m.* bull-fighter; –leder, *n.* ox-hide, crop-hide; –mensch, *m. Myth.* minotaur; –ochs, *m.* bull; –schild, *m.* shield covered with a bull's hide; –seuche, –sucht, *f. Vet.* syphilitic disease in cattle; –sinn, *m.* bull-headedness, *cf.* Starrsinn. [amazed.

A. **Stie'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stare, to look

B. **Stie'ren**, (*w.*) *v. Husb.* I. *tr.* to cover (the cow); II. *intr. or* Stierig sein, to long for the

Stie'risch, *adj. fig.* ox-like, brutal. [bull.

Stierl, (*str.*) *m. see* Sterlet.

A. **Stift**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tack; tag; pin, peg; pivot; key; 2) style, pencil, crayon; 3) stump, snag.

B. **Stift**, (*str., pl. sometimes* Stif'ter) *n.* (charitable) foundation, *cf.* Stiftung, 2; monastery; chapter; bishopric.

Stif'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut into small tacks *or* slices; 2) *see* Punctiren, 1.

A. **Stif'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish *or* fasten with a tack *or* tacks, to tack.

B. **Stif'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to found, establish, institute; 2) to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make; to breed (mischief).

Stift'farbe, (*w.*) *f. see* Stift, *A.* 2.

Stif'tisch, **Stift'lich**, *adj.* belonging to a foundation *or* chapter.

Stift'..., *in comp* –knoten, *m.* knot (in marble); –kreide, *f.* white chalk; –malerei', *f.* 1) painting in crayon; 2) mosaic.

Stifts'..., *in comp.* –amt, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate; –amtmann, *m.* bailiff of a chapter; –bauer, *m.* tenant of a chapter; –brief, *m.* letter *or* document of foundation; –bürger, *m.* citizen subject to a chapter; –dame, –frau, *f.*, –fräulein, *n.* canoness; –dorf, *n.* village belonging to a chapter; –gebäude, *n.* chapter-house; –gemeine, –gemeinde, *f.* community of a chapter; –genoß, *m.*, –glied, *n. see* –mitglied; –gut, *n.* land, property of a chapter; –haus, *n. see* –gebäude; –herr, *m.* canon, dignitary; –hütte, *f. Jew. Rel.* tabernacle of testimony *or* of covenant.

–jungfer, *f.* nun; –kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; –kirche, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral; –mäßig, *adj.* capable of being chosen a canon; –mitglied, *n.* member of a chapter; –pfarre, *f.* living, curacy of a collegiate church; –pfarrer, *m.* parson of a collegiate church; –pfennig, *m.* monastical rents; –pfründe, *f.* prebend; –prediger, *m.* chaplain of a collegiate church; –propst, *m.* provost of a collegiate church; –schule, *f.* foundation school; school attached to a chapter: –stadt, *f.* town belonging to a chapter; –stelle, *f.* canonicate; –tag, *m.* day of the assembly of canons; –versammlung, *f.* meeting of a chapter; –wohnung, *f. see* –gebäude.

Stif'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) founding, &c. *cf.* Stiften; 2) foundation; establishment; (charitable) institution; milde St-en, charities.

Stif'tungs..., *in comp.* –brief, *m. see* Stiftsbrief; –capital, *n.* capital *or* stock of a foundation; –feier, *f.*, –fest, *n.* commemoration *or* celebration of the foundation (of ...); –jahr, *n.* year of foundation; –tag, *m.* anniversary; –urkunde, *f. see* Stiftsbrief; –verwalter, *m.* steward of any college; –worte, *n. pl.* (words of) consecration.

* **Stil,** *(str.) m. (Lat.* stilus *[this full form* — Stilus — *used in German as late as* 1711, *cf.* Weigand], stylus, *from Gr.* stylos, *a style, writing instrument; Ital.* stilo) style; der strenge *or* gebundene –, *Mus.* style of counterpoint.

* **Stilett',** *(str.) n. (Ital.)* stiletto *(dimin. of* stilo), pocket-dagger.

* **Stilist',** *(w.) m.* writer, penman, *(metaphorically:)* pen. — **Stilis'tik,** *(w.) f.* theory of style *or* writing.

Still, I. *or* **Stil'le,** *adj.* 1) still, silent, hushed; 2) quiet, calm; peaceable; 3) dull, inanimate, stagnant, flat, heavy, dormant, quiet, calm (said of trade); 4) mental (reservation, prayer); ein st-es Glas trinken *or* leeren, to drink to the memory of a deceased person; eine st-e Messe, low mass; bei st-er Nacht, in the dead of night; — davon! stow that! — liegen, *Mar.* to lie to; — schweigen, to be silent; zu etwas — schweigen, to take no notice of; — halten, 1. to keep still; 2. to stop, pause; im St-en, secretly, privately, by one's self; *Comm-s.* st-e Zeit, dead, dull season; mit dem Verkauf geht es —, sales slow; es ist darin st-er geworden, there is less doing in it; im St-en verkaufen, to sell underhand; der st-e Compagnon, dormant *or* sleeping partner; das st-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Pacific (Ocean); der st-e Freitag, good Friday; die st-e Woche, the holy week; ein st-er Liebhaber, an unavowed lover; — bleiben, to remain still, to be quiet; attention! — stehen, to stand still, to stop, to pull up; to be at a stand; *fig.* to remain stationary; to stand still; vollkommen — stehen, to be at a perfect standstill; der Verstand steht mir —, I am perfectly at my wits' end; er kann keinen Augenblick — bleiben *or* stehen, his shoes are made of running leather; — gestanden! *Mil.* stand at attention; — werden, (of a storm, &c.) to lull; st-e Wasser sind tief, *proverb*, the silent stream runs the deepest *(Bulwer)*.

II. *or* Stille! *interj.* silence! peace! hush!

Still'amme, *(w.) f.* wet-nurse.

Still'bar, *adj.* that may be stilled, &c., *cf.* Stillen; appeasable, quenchable, &c.

Still'beglückt, *adj.* enjoying a quiet bliss.

Stil'le, *(w.) f.* 1) stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2) tranquillity; 3) (modest) retirement; 4) dulness, inanimation (of trade); die tiefe — der Nacht, the dead of night; in der *or* aller —, quietly, tacitly, silently, without noise; secretly, underhand; privately; er denkt in der — wie ich, he, in his heart, thinks as I do; in der — leben,
in retirement.

Stil'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to still; to
appease, allay, compose; to assuage,
(the thirst), to stay, appease (hunger,
mitigate; 2) to stop, stay, stanch; 3) to
or suckle (a child); to give suck (to);
silence; st-d, *p. a. Med.* sedative, len
allaying.

Still'... *(from* Still & Stillen), *in*
–flöte, *f. Mus.* soft flutestop, dul
–gedackt, *n.* stop of four feet, fourth
(of an organ); –heiter, *adj.* quiet an
rene; –lager, *n.* cantonment; –lebe
1) quiet, retired, *or* lowly life; 2)
still-life; –messe, *f.* low mass; –mitt
Med. sedative; –salz, *n. Med.* sedative
–schweigen, *n.* silence, *see* Schweigen
–schweigen übergehen, to omit silent
pass over (in silence); (im tadelnden
to blink (a question, &c.); –schweigend,
silent, tacit; eine –schweigende Bedin
an implied condition, condition in law
schweigender Vorbehalt, mental reserva
–schweigendes Unterpfand, secret mort
–schweigend verpflichtet sein, to be un
tacit obligation; –stand, *m.* stand-still,
nation, stand, stop, cessation, pause;
einem –stand befinden, to be at a stand
–standsalter, *n.* age of consistence, o
growth; –standsflagge, *f.* flag of tru
standsmann, *m.* stationary man; –st
politik, *f.* stationary policy.

Stil'lung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) stilling,
cf. Stillen; S-smittel, *n. Med.* sedative

Still'... *(from* Still & Stillen), *in*
–vergnügt, *adj. see* –heiter; –wasserfei
Bot. crow-silk *(Conferva rivularis* L.).

Stimm'... *(from* Stimmen & Stimme
comp. –bar, *adj.* that may be tuned or br
to accord; –berechtigung, *f. see* –recht; –
m. see –stock; –deckel, *m. Org.* sound-b
–draht, *m. Org.* stop-wire.

Stim'me, *(w.) f.* 1) voice; *fig.* sound,
2) *Mus. a)* part (in vocal *or* instrum
music); *b)* stop of an organ; *c) see* St
stock; 3) *a)* voice, vote, suffrage; *b)* rig
voting; gut bei —, in good voice; nicht
out of voice, not in voice; es war unter
nur Eine — über *(with Acc.)* ..., they
agreed as to ....

Stim'men, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *a)* to
tune, accord; *b)* to agree in pitch,
tuned to the same pitch; *c) fig.* to
accord, congrue, tally, to be in accor
or keeping (zu, mit, with); die Bilanz st
the balance squares; 2) to vote; II. *tr.*
tune, attune; 2) *fig.* to dispose, move,
mine (für, to [mit folg. Infin.], in favou
to induce (to); traurig —, to make sa
stimme für den Frieden, I vote *or* am for
gut gestimmt sein, to be in a good hu
zu etwas gestimmt sein, to be inclined,
posed for; ich bin nicht zum Schreiben gest
I am not in a writing mood, I do no
like writing.

Stim'men..., *in comp.* –buch, *n.* 1)
score; 2) poll-book; –führer, *m. Mus.* le
director of the song; –geber, *m.* vote
gleichheit, *f.* tie; –mehrheit, *f.* majori
votes; –minderheit, *f.* minority of
–prüfung, –sicht, *f.* scrutiny; –sammlu
collecting of the votes; –theilung, *f.* div
of votes; –zähler, *m.* teller of votes; –
lung, *f.* counting of votes.

Stim'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) tuner, &c.;
Stimmhammer.

Stimm'... *(from* Stimmen & Sti
in comp. –fähig, *adj.* 1) *or* –berechtig
titled to vote; 2) *see* –bar; –flöte, *f.*
pfeife; –freiheit, *f.* liberty of suffrag
voting, *cf.* –recht; –führer, *m.* leader;

; 2) to mark with repeated *or* little
3) to drizzle.
n, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc.* 1) to
; 2) to mark, dot, point.
li'ren, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)* to
— **Stipulant',** *(w.) m.* stipulator. —
on', *(w.) f.* stipulation (Bedingung).
Stir'ne, *(w.) f.* 1) front, forehead,
—*s.* 2) top, brow (of a mountain);
insolence; — eines Strebepfeilers,
l of a counter fort; eine harte
brazen face; Einen vor die — (den
en, *see* Kopf; eine freche — haben,
to be brazen-faced; to put on a
hitzig vor der — sein, to be hot-
as geht ihm wider die —, that turns
ary to his wishes; man kann ihm
er an der — ansehen, the gallows
of his face; (Einem) die — bieten,
ead against, to face, confront, cope
st; die — hoch tragen, to be proud.
..., *in comp. Anat-s.* —**ader,** *f.* frontal
terie, *f.* frontal artery; —**band,** *n.*
d, frontlet, head-band; —**bein,** *n.*
ntal bone; —**beschläge,** *n.* front-piece,
—**binde,** *f.* 1) *see* —band; 2) *Surg.*
for the head, frontal; —**blatt,** *n.* 1)
metal worn on the forehead; 2) front-
blech, *n. see* —blatt, 1; —**dreist,** *adj.*
s, insolent; —**ende,** *n. Sport.* brow-
f deer); —**feld,** *n. Archit.* upper tym-
gegend, *f.* place about the forehead;
eide, *n.* ornaments for the forehead;
f. part of the forehead between the
ws; —**haar,** *n.* forelocks; toupet; —
, *m. Iron-w.* forge-hammer; —**höcker,**
m. frontal bump; —**höhle,** *f. Anat.*
cavity. [head, ... faced.
rnig, *adj. in comp.* having a ... fore-
..., *in comp.* —**kamm,** *m.* forehead-
llet-comb; —**krankheit,** *f. Vet.* mad-
; —**locke,** *f.* fore-lock.
'los, *adj. fig.* barefaced, shameless.
..., *in comp.* —**mauer,** *f. T.* projecting
incipal wall (of a refining furnace);
, *m.,* —**mäuschen,** *n. Anat.* frontal
—**naht,** *f. see* Kopfnaht; —**platte,** *f.*
frontlet; —**rad,** *n. Mech.* cog-wheel;
el; —**riegel,** *m. Gunn.* chief-rail (of a
riage); —**riemen,** *m.* front-stall, fron-
, head-piece (of a bridle); —**runzler,**
corrugator; —**schmuck,** *m. see* —ge-
; —**schnalle,** *f.* buckle of a brow-band;
pe, *f.* peak of a lady's coif; —**seite,**
f. façade; —**spange,** *f.* clasp worn on
head; —**stück,** *n.* frontlet, front-piece;
f. front-wall of a house, *see* —mauer;
, *m.* front-angle; —**ziegel,** *m. Archit.*

en, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to stew.
er, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Stäuber, 2; 2) *see*
etter; 3) *see* Salzstube.
erig, *adj.* flying about like dust *or*
w; drizzling.
ern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to start, raise, beat
e, drive; II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to fly (about)
; to blow about like dust; *b)* (of
snow) to be driven *or* drifted in very
kles; to drizzle; 2) to be on the hunt;
mmage. [zling rain, &c. (Gestöber).
erwetter, *(str.) n.* snow-storm; driz-
holz, *(str., pl.* St-hölzer) *n.* plug of
g furnace.
'ern, Stoch'eln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.*
, to poke; to pick; to rummage, rake.
'er, *(str.) m.* (tooth-)picker.
, *(str., pl.* Stöcke) *m.* 1) stick, staff;
port. hunting-pole; 2) trunk, stock,
ump; tree; plant; ein — Sellerie, a
celery; 3) *T-s. a)* block, form; stock
nvil); trough (of a fulling mill); *b)*
destal, foot; *c)* pipe-pedestal, frame
(of an organ); *d) Turn. see* Docke, 4; 4) *see* Bienenstock; 5) stocks, block-house; 6) post, sill; 7) floor, story (of a house [—werk]); im zweiten —, in the second story, on the second floor; der unterste —, *see* Erdgeschoß; 8) *Typ.* tail-piece; vinnet, vignet; ink-block; ink-slice; 9) *see* Schober; 10) *see* Gestöcke, 2; 11) *see* Eiterstock; 12) ell, yard; 13) a bundle of thirty (guitar-)strings; *fig-s.* 14) *coll.* blockhead, stupid fellow; sich wie ein — anstellen, to be a stick (bei, at); 15) *a) Comm.* stock; capital; *b)* poor's box; über — und Stein, *anal.* over hedge and ditch.

Stock'..., *in comp.* —**aar,** —**adler,** *m. Ornith.* common buzzard (Mäusebussard); —**amboß,** *m.* stock-anvil; —**amsel,** *f. see* Ringdrossel; —**arbeiter,** *m. T.* string-twister; —**auster,** *f. Conch.* tree-oyster found adhering to the roots of the mangrove-tree (Baumauster); —**band,** *n.* cane-ribbon, cane-string; *(dimin.* —**bändchen,** *n.)* top-knot; —**barsch,** *m. Ichth.* river-perch (Bars); —**besitzer,** *m. Comm.* stock-holder; —**bild,** *n.* half-length statue on a pedestal; —**blind,** *adj.* stone-blind; —**bogen,** *m.* arch of a vault; —**böhme,** —**britte** *&c., m.* downright *or* genuine Bohemian, Briton (John Bull), &c.; —**börse,** *f.* stock-exchange.

Stöck'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Stock) 1) small *or* thin stick, cane, &c.; 2) a small pot of flowers; 3) high wooden shoe-heel; 4) *see* Buchdruckerstock.

Stock'..., *in comp.* —**cirkel,** *m.* drawing-compasses; —**degen,** *m.* swordcane; —**dumm,** *adj. coll.* thick-headed; stupid in the highest degree; —**dunkel,** *see* —finster.

Stöck'el, *(str.) m. Needle-m.* barrel of the anvil. [furnace.

Stöck'eln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to take out of the

Stock'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to furnish with sticks *or* props; to stake, prop (vines); 2) *Mar.* to stock (an anchor); 3) to pile up (blocks of wood); 4) *Cloth.* to roll (the cloths); II. *refl.* 1) to rise in stalks; 2) *see* Gerinnen; III. *intr.* *(aux.* haben:) 1) *a)* to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; *b) fig.* to be at a standstill; to slacken, flag; die Zufuhren —, the supplies have ceased; der Geldumlauf stockt, money does not circulate freely; die Geschäfte —, trade is languishing; 2) *fig.* to hesitate, stammer, falter; *(aux.* sein:) 3) to turn *or* be stiff, to curdle; 4) to mould, to turn fusty *or* mouldy; to rot; das Wasser ist gestockt, *Mar.* the water is stopped; st-der Puls, *Med.* faltering pulse.

Stock'en, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) stopping, &c., cessation; das — des Handels, deadness, dulness of trade; ins — gerathen, to stagnate, stop, to come *or* be brought to a stand; unser Briefwechsel ist ins — gerathen, there is a pause in our correspondence; *cf.* Stocken, III, 1, *b.*

Stöck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put (one) to the stocks; 2) to provide with sticks.

Stock'ente, *(w.) f.* common domestic duck (Hausente).

Stöck'er, *(str.) m. see* Stockmeister.

Stock'erbse, *(w.) f.* field-pea, grey-pea *(Pisum arvense* Schübl.). [Stotterig.

Stöck'erig, *adj.* 1) dry and meagre; 2) *see*

Stock'..., *in comp.* —**erz,** *n. Min.* ore in masses *or* great lumps; —**eule,** *f. Ornith.* common owl (Eule, 1); —**fackel,** *f.* pine-torch, torch of pine wood; —**falk,** *m.* goshawk (Hühnerfalke, 1); —**fäule,** *f.* rottenness of the stem, —**fäulung,** *f.* rotting of the grapes on the vine-stock; —**feder,** *f. see* —fiel; —**fiedel,** *f.* *coll. see* —geige; —**finster,** *adj.* very dark, pitch dark; in —finsterer Nacht, in the dead darkness of the night; —**finsterniß,** *f.* blank darkness; —**fisch,** *m.* 1) *Comm.* stock-fish; cod-fish; 2) *coll.* blockhead; —**fischfang,** *m.* cod-fishing; —**fischfänger,** *m.* cod-fisher; —**fleck,** *m.* fusty stain, *see* Moderflecken; —**fleckig,** *adj.* fusty, mouldy; —**flöte,** *f. Mus.* (walking-)stick flute, czakan; —**fremd,** *adj.* entirely unacquainted, quite strange; —**geige,** *f.* pocket violin, kit; —**gelehrt,** *adj. coll.* very learned, pedantic; —**gerste,** *f.* short, six-rowed barley; —**getriebe,** *n. Mech.* trundle, wallower, lantern; —**glaube,** *m.* blind belief *or* faith; —**gut,** *n.* 1) hereditary estate; 2) *see* Neubruch; —**hamen,** *m. Fish.* landing-net, casting-net with a handle; —**händler,** *m.* cane-man; —**haue,** *f.* stump-hoe; —**haus,** *n.* 1) block-house; 2) prison, jail; —**holz,** *n.* fire-wood made of the stumps and roots of trees, bushes, &c., stem-wood.

Stock'ig, *adj.* fusty, mouldy; rotten.

...stöckig, *in comp.* (zwei'-, drei'-, *&c.* —, two-, three-) storied.

Stöck'isch, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate.

Stock'..., *in comp.* —**jude,** *m. coll.* downright jew; —**kiel,** *m.* pinion; —**knecht,** *m.* jailer's assistant; —**knopf,** *m.* cane-head; —**kratzen,** *f. pl.* stock cards; —**kraut,** *n.* toad-flax (Leinkraut); —**kreide,** *f.* hard chalk; —**lack,** *m.* stick-lac; —**lampe,** *f.* socket-lamp; —**laterne,** —**leuchte,** *f.* cresset-light; —**mäkler,** *m.* stock-broker; —**malve,** *f. see* —rose; —**maschine,** *f. see* Hebelade; —**mäuschenstill,** *see* —still; —**meister,** *m.* jailer; keeper of a prison; —**messer,** *n.* crooked vine-knife; —**morchel,** *f. Bot.* turban-top (Steinmorchel); —**nackt,** *adj.* stark-naked; —**narr,** *m.* arrant fool; jester; —**öhse,** *f.* cane-eye, stick-eye; —**panster,** *m. Mill.* fixed *or* stocked undershot wheel; —**petschaft,** *n.* counting-house *or* desk-seal; —**pflug,** *m. Agr.* wheel-plough; —**presse,** *f.* large press used by book-binders; —**probe,** *f.* assay-coin; —**prügel,** *pl.* cudgelling, caning, bastinado; —**raum,** *m. see* Neubruch; —**register,** *n.* stock-book; —**rohr,** *n.* walking-stick-pipe; —**rolle,** *f. W-dr.* stock-roll; —**rose,** *f. Bot.* rose-mallow; hollyhock *(Althæa rosĕa* L.).

* **Stocks,** *pl. (Engl.) Comm.* stocks, funds.

Stock'..., *in comp.* —**schabe,** *f. T.* stock-shave (—messer); —**schau,** *f. Forest.* survey of the felled timber; —**scheider,** *m. Min.* gangue; —**scheit,** *n.* log of wood from the trunk of a tree near the root; —**schere,** *f.* stock-shears; —**schirm,** *m.* umbrella *or* parasol used as a walking-stick; —**schlag,** *m.* stroke with a stick, *pl. (or* —**streiche)** flogging; —**schlange,** *f. Rept.* anaconda *(Boa scytăle* L.); —**schnupfen,** *m.* rheum, stoppage in the head; —**schraube,** *f.* screw of the chops of a vice; —**schwamm,** *m. Bot.* a species of agaric *(Agaricus mutabilis* Schaeff.); —**spule,** *f. see* —kiel; —**steif,** *adj.* very stiff, rigid, obstinate; —**still,** *adj.* stock-still, motionless; —**sünder,** *m.* hardened sinner; —**taub,** *adj.* quite deaf, deaf as a post; —**taube,** *f. see* Holztaube.

Stock'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) a stopping, &c., *cf.* Stocken, *v.s.;* stagnation, cessation; interruption; 2) hesitation, impediment, obstruction.

Stock'..., *in comp.* —**wache,** *f.* guard of the prisoners; —**wage,** *f.* spring-steelyard; —**werk,** *n. see* Stock, 6; —**zahn,** *m.* 1) wisdom-tooth; 2) molar-tooth, grinder; —**ziemer,** *m.* *see* Ringdrossel; —**zirkel,** *m. see* —cirkel; —**zwinge,** *f.* stick *or* cane-ferril.

Stoff, *(str.) m.* 1) matter; substance; 2) subject matter; subject; 3) material; ingredient stuff; 4) silk-stuff; — zum Nachdenken *&c.,* food, matter for reflection, &c.

Stoffa'ge *[pr.* —ā'zhe], *(w.) f. Comm.* barrels, boxes (for dry articles).

Stof'fel, Tof'fel, *m. (abbr. of* Christoph) 1) Christopher; 2) *fig.* blockhead, stupid fel-

Stof'fen, *adj.* consisting of stuff. [low.

Stoff'glaube, *m.* materialistic belief.

Stoff'haltig, I. *adj.* material, substantial; II. **St-keit,** *(w.) f.* materiality, substantiality.

Stoff'lich, *adj.* material.

Stoff'los, I. *adj.* 1) immaterial, incorporeal; 2) *fig.* void; worthless; II. **St-ſigkeit**, *(w.) f.* immateriality, incorporality.

Stoff'..., *in comp.* **–name**, *m.*, **–wort**, *n.* *Gramm.* concrete noun; **–theilchen**, *n.* particle of matter; **–verwandtſchaft**, *f.* *Chem.* affinity of matter, material affinity; **–wechſel**, *m.* *Physiol.* change of matter, metabolic change, metabolic process, metabolism constituting organic bodies.

Stöh'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to groan; II. *tr.* to utter with a groan.

* **Stoicis'mus**, *m.* stoicism. – **Sto'iker**, *(str.) m.* stoic; **Sto'iſch**, *adj.* stoic(al); *adv.* stoically.

* **Sto'la**, *f.* *(pl.* Sto'len) *Rom. Cath.* stole, surplice; **Stol'gebühren**, *f. pl.* surplice-fees.

Stoll'baum, *(str., pl.* St-bäume) *m.* *Min.* tubbing-beam.

Stol'len, *(str.) m.*, *provinc.* **Stol'le**, *(w.) f.* 1) prop; post, foot (of the bedstead); baluster; iron-hooks; 2) *a) provinc. (N. G.)* slice of bread; *b) Bak.* cake, butter-cake; wig; 3) *Min.* stulm, adit, level; gallery (of a quarry, &c.); 4) *Farr.* calk, calkin (pointed iron on a horse-shoe); 5) *among the Master-Singers*, strophe and antistrophe considered as a whole.

Stol'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to furnish with posts, props, *or* hooks; 2) *Farr.* to provide (a horse-shoe) with calkins, to rough-shoe; 3) *Tann.* Häute –, to soften hides.

Stol'len..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* **–arbeit**, *f.* stulm-work; **–befahrung**, *f.* visiting of a stulm; **–beule**, *f.* *Vet.* swelling on the fore-foot of a horse; **–firſte**, *f.* head, top of a stulm; **–gebäude**, *n.* woodwork of a stulm; **–ort**, *m.* end of a stulm; **–röſche**, *f.* ditch at the entrance of a gallery; **–ſchacht**, *m.* shaft of a gallery; **–trieb**, *m.* *see* –arbeit; **–waſſer**, *n.* water flowing in the drains of a gallery; **–weiſe**, *adv.* from gallery to gallery; by the gangways; **–zimmerung**, *f.* timber-work of a stulm *or* gallery.

Stöll'ner, *(str.) m.* proprietor of a mine.

Stoll'..., *in comp.* **–ort**, *m.* *see* Stollenort; **–ſchwamm**, *m.* *see* Stollenbeule.

Stolp, *(str.) m.* 1) block; 2) *see* Stulp(e).

Stol'per, *(str.) m.* 1) stumble, stumbling; 2) *fig.* blunder; **–fuchs**, *m.* *fam.* 1) stumbler; 2) *fig.* blunderer; **–gang**, *m.* stumbling gait. – **Stol'perer**, *(str.) m.* stumbler, &c. – **Stol'perig**, *adj.* 1) stumbling; 2) rough, so as to occasion stumbling. – **Stol'pern**, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* ſein) 1) to stumble, trip; über ſeine eignen Füße –, (of an awkward person) to fall over one's own legs; 2) *fig.* to stumble, blunder.

Stolp'rian, *(str.) m.* *see* Stolperfuchs.

Stolz, I. *adj.* 1) proud (auf *[with Acc.]*, of); haughty, arrogant; er iſt – auf ſeinen Sohn, he is proud of his son; er iſt – darauf, mehr trinken zu können, als irgend ein Anderer, he is proud of being able to drink more than any one else; 2) († &) *, splendid, magnificent, noble, lofty; II. *s.* *(str.) m.* pride (auf *[with Acc.]*, in); boast; haughtiness, arrogance; der – auf unſere eigne Sprache *(Grimm,* WB. XXVIII), the pride in our own language.

Stol'zen, **Stolzi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to be proud, to flaunt, strut, prance.

Stopf'... *(from* Stopfen), *in comp.* **–anker**, *m.* *see* Pflichtanker; **–arzenei**, *f.* *Med.* astringent medicine, styptic; **–büchſe**, *f.* *Mech.* stuffing-box; **–farbe**, *f.* 1) *Paint.* colour for repairing pictures; 2) *T.* a kind of putty for filling out chinks, &c.; **–garn**, *n.* darning-yarn, darning-cotton; **–haar**, *n.* stuffing-hair; **–hader**, **–lappen**, *m.* rags to stop holes up; **–holz**, *n.* 1) *Found.* plug, stopple, pin; 2) *Saddl.* stuffing-stick; **–meißel**, *m.* iron wedge *or* chisel for stopping; **–muskel**, *m.* *Anat.* obturator(-muscle); **–nadel**, *f.* d
needle; **–naht**, *f.* darn; **–nudel**, *f.* *see*
nudel; **–ſegel**, *n.* drift-sail; **–ſtange**,
stopper, stopple; *Mar-s.* **–ſtück**, *n.* f
between two butts; **–tafel**, *m.* winding-
of the mast of a lighter; **–ventil**, *n.* *Mech*
per-valve; **–wachs**, *n.* hive-dross, bee
–waſſer, *n.* *Mar.* stop-water; **–wer**
oakum for caulking.

Stöpf'el, *(str.) m.* *see* Stöpſel.

Stopf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fill, stuff
tresses, birds, &c.); to stop (up), cra
cork; 2) to quilt; to wad; 3) to darn,
stop (a hole); to fine-draw; 4) *Med.* t
struct, constipate, to bind; eine Pfeife
fill a pipe; ein Leck –, to stop *or* plug a
Einem das Maul –, *fig.* to stop one's m
to shut one up, to muffle one; ſich –, r
ſich *(Dat.)* den Magen voll –, to cram
self; *Mar-s.* ein Tau –, to stopper a
die Zeit *or* Gezeit –, to stem the tide; g
voll, crammed; unſer Markt iſt geſtopf
davon, our market is overstocked *or* g
with it; ſt-d, *p. a.* *Med.* stopping, astrin
styptic.

Stopf'er, *(str.) m.* stopper, &c., cork

Stopferei', *(w.) f.* the (act of) sto
up, &c., darning.

Stopf'erin, *(w.) f.* darner.

Stop'pel, *(w.) f.* 1) *Agr.* stubble; 2)
feathers, pin-feathers; *in comp.* **–ack**
–feld, *n.* stubble-field; **–bart**, *m.* sc
beard; **–butter**, *f.* August-butter; **–da**
thatch-roof.

Stoppelei', *(w.) f.* *cont.* the (act, pra
or a piece of) patching, compilation, p
work.

Stop'pel..., *in comp.* **–feder**, *f.* 1)
feather; 2) *pl.* quill-stumps on the ski
plucked bird; **–gans**, *f.* stubble-goose;
dicht, *n.* a composition *or* patch-work
up of scraps from other compositions, pa
poem, rhapsody, cento; **–gras**, *n.* st
grass; **–heimchen**, *n.* *provinc.* field-cric

Stop'pelig, *adj.* full of stubbles, stu

Stop'pel..., *in comp.* **–korn**, *n.*
sown in a stubble-field; **–lerche**, *f.* field
(Feldlerche, 2); **–maſt**, *f.* stubble fe

Stop'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) to g
2) to take the pin-feathers out of (ducks
3) to patch (Zuſammenſtoppeln); 4) *se*
gen, 2.

Stop'pel..., *in comp.* **–obſt**, *n.* gl
fruit, gleaning; **–pflug**, *m.* *Agr.* stubble pl
–pilz, **–ſchwamm**, *m.* *Bot.* species of
room *(Hydnum repandum* L.); **–rübe**,
late turnip *(Brassica rapa communis)*; –
f. stubble-scythe; **–verſe**, *m. pl.* scr
(different) poems, *cf.* –gedicht; **–wei**
gleaning; **–werk**, *n.* patch-work.

Stop'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* *Mar.* 1) to st
(a cable); 2) to stem (the tide).

Stop'per, *(str.) m.* *Mar.* stopper.

* **Stoppi'ne**, *(w.) f.* *T.* quickmatch,

Stopp'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) gleaner;
(bungling) compiler.

Stopp'waſſer, *n.* *(N. G.)* *see* Stopf

Stöp'ſel, *(str.) m.* stopper, cork;
nach dem – ſchmecken, to taste of the co
be corked.

Stöp'ſeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to stopper, se

Stör, *(str.) m.* *Ichth.* sturgeon *(Aci*
sturio L.); **–fang**, *m.* sturgeon-fishery; –
m., *Comm.* sturgeon's spawn, caviar.

* **Sto'rax**, *m.* *Bot.* storax, a fragrant
obtained from a tree, the *Styrax officin*

Storch, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Stör'che; [† &
vinc.: *w.*) *m.* *Ornith.* stork *(Ciconia* B
II. *in comp.* **–bein**, *n.* stork's leg, lon
leg; *cont.* person with long thin legs; sp
legs *or* shanks; **–beinig**, *adj.* spindle-le
–blume, *f.* *Bot.* wood anemone *(An*

ard; –bühne, *f. Min.* stop; –
usting-sword, rapier; foil; –
tamp-iron; foil; 2) *Min.* pick;
ing-knife; 4) *Gun-sm.* stay of
Gard. weeding-iron; 6) *T.* hur-
an iron axle, *cf.* –scheibe, 1.
tr.) *m.* 1) pestle, pounder; 2)
r; 3) shank-driver, wire-clamp.
tr.) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to thrust, push,
strike; to jerk, jog; to kick;
p; 2) to pound, stamp, bruise,
powder (sugar, &c.); 3) to put
it dem Hobel glatt –, to plane
nander –, to join (boards, &c.);
lken auf das Sattelholz –, to
ning-beam against the corbel-
läser an einander –, to touch
bnob; auf die Straße, aus dem
o turn into the street, out of
s einer Gesellschaft –, to exclude
; Einem das Messer, den Dolch
–, to run a knife, a dagger into
einen Pfahl in die Erde –, to
to the ground; über den Haufen
n; *fig.* to overturn; zu Pulver
e; *fig-s.* Einen vor den Kopf –,
e to a person; von sich –, to
way, spurn (away); to reject,
diate; sein Weib von sich –, to
divorce one's wife; Noten –,
orm in a distinct *or* detached
Pflaster eben –, to ram down a
r –, *see* Zahnen, I.
(aux. sein) 1) to push, strike
; to strike (against), to touch;
ith auf *[& Acc.])* to meet un-
encounter, to come *or* light
all in (with); to stumble (on);
join (the army, &c.); Truppen
lassen, to send troops to one;
n) 3) to dash, run, hit (an, auf
gainst); *Fenc.* to make a pass
[with Acc.], at); 4) to jog, jolt,
oil (said of guns); to pitch (of
pounce, stoop (on, upon) (said
y); to swarm (of bees); 7) in
–, to blow a horn, to sound a
trumpet, &c.; 8) to be conti-
, confine, border (an *[with Acc.]*,
d –, to get ashore, to land; vom
shove *or* push off, to get clear
2. to set sail, to go out; da
ncher Schiffsgesell, | der frisch
eß *(Freiligr.)*, there slumbers
brave, who gaily pushed from
.*)*.
(sich an etwas *[Acc.]* –) to strike
's foot, &c.) against ...; to hurt
fig. to stick, hesitate, scruple
, *sometimes with Dat.]*, at); to
t); es stößt sich noch an etwas,
hitch in it yet; es stößt sich nur
erung, only his refusal stands
Sie sich nicht an den Preis, do
r object on account of the
stößt es sich, there is the rub; ge-
Mus. staccato.
(str.) *n.* *Railw.* end (of a rail).
tr.) *m.* 1) thruster, pusher, &c.;
stle; 3) beetle, rammer; 4) bird

from Stoßen & Stoß), *in comp.*
tiff earth for pisé-building; –
th. hobby (Baumfalke); –fech-
g with a foil; –feile, *f.* paring-
f. *Railw.* pushing-end (of a
, *f.* *T.* upright, *or* vertical joint;
, *m.* old rope-yarn; die Segel
chen, to stow *or* furl the sails
n; –gebet, *n.* short and hurried
latory prayer; –gerben, *f. pl.*
er-vangs; –geier, *m. Ornith.*
kite, glede (Gabelweihe); –getriebe, *f. Mech.* dynamic machine; –gewehr, *n.* thrusting-weapon; –hacke, *f.* a kind of spud; –heber, *m.* hydraulic ram, water-ram; –herd, *m. Min.* table for buddling, *(T. Tasch:)* sweep-table, percussion-frame; –hobel, *m.* 1) *Coop.* jointer; 2) *(among plasterers and masons)* float; –holz, *n.* 1) wooden pestle; 2) wood in piles *or* heaps. [– sein, to butt.

Stö'ßig, *adj.* goring, butting (of bulls);

Stöß'... *(from* Stoßen & Stoß), *in comp.* –kante, *f.* 1) edge, skirt, hem; 2) *Mar.* girds round about a ship; –karren, *m.* 1) pand-cart; 2) wheel-barrow; –kegelbahn, *f.* portable table with a set of nine-pins; –keile, *m. pl. Mar.* launching-wedges; –kissen, *n. see* –polster; –klampe, *f. Mar.* stop-cleat; –klinge, *f.* thrust-blade; –kolben, *m.* 1) *Min.* bat, beater; 2) *Bill.* mace; –kraft, *f.* impulsive force, force of motion, impetus, percussive power; –lade, *f.* 1) *Carp.* shooting-board; 2) joiner's plough; rabbet-plane; –lanze, *f.* fish-spear; –lappen, *m. Mar.* top-lining; –maschine, *f. see* –getriebe; –matte, *f. Mar.* mat, panch; –maus, *f. see* Feldmaus; –möwe, *f. Ornith.* arctic gull (gemeine Raubmöwe); –naht, *f. Tail.* &c. rentering; –perlen, *f. pl.* seed pearls; –platte, *f. Railw.* ground-plate, bed-plate, offset-plate; –polster, *n. Railw.* buffer (of a railway-carriage); –rad, *n. T.* dash-wheel; –rapier, *n. see* –degen; –riemen, *m. T.* jolting strap, *pl.* check-braces; –ring, *m.* navering, washer; –säge, *f.* two-hand frame-saw; –schalen, *pl. Mar.* battens; –schaufel, *f. Min.* float-board; –scheibe, *f.* 1) axle-tree washer; 2) *see* –polster; –schiene, *f. Railw.* shin, splint; –schwellen, *f. pl.* joint sleepers; –seufzer, *m.* pious ejaculation; –spritze, *f.* fire-engine; –stange, *f. T.* strike; –stock, *m. Bill.* cue; –stuhl, *m. Railw.* joint-chair; –talje, *f. Mar.* rolling-tackle; –treil, *m. T.* drill, auger; –trog, *m.* pounding trough; chopping trough; –verbindung, *f. Railw.* joint (between rails); –vogel, *m. see* Stößer, 4; –waffe, *f.* thrusting weapon; –weise, I. *adv.* by starts, by fits, by fits and starts, by jerks; by shocks; II. *adj.* fitful; –werk, *n.* 1) *Mint.* minting-mill; 2) *T.* fly-press; 3) *Gunn.* stamp; 4) *Horol.* scapement, escapement; –wind, *m. Mar.* sudden and violent squall of wind; –winkel, *m. T.* angle of percussion, of the momentum; –zähne, *m. pl.* tusks; –zeug, *n. Typ.* dressing-stick.

Stot'terer, *(str.)* *m.* stutterer, stammerer.

Stot'terig, *adj.* stuttering, stammering.

Stot'tern, *(w.)* *v. intr. & tr.* to stutter, stammer; to falter; to speak thick.

Stotz, *(str.)* *m. provinc. see* Storz. – **Stotz'ig**, *adj.* 1) thick and clumsy; 2) steep.

Sto've, *(w.)* *f. Mar.* stove.

Sto'ven, *(w.)* *v. tr. Mar.* to stove.

Strä'ber, *m. see* Streber.

Strack, I. *adj.* 1) straight upright; 2) sleek, lank (hair); 3) *fig. a)* prompt, quick; *b)* firm, resolute; II. **St-heit**, *(w.) f.* straightness, &c.

Strack'lich, *adj.* 1) sudden, speedy; 2) precise, strict. [diately.

Stracks, *adv.* straight, straightways, imme-

Sträf'... *(from* Strafen & Strafe), *in comp.* –amt, *n.* office of correction *or* punishment; –änderung, *f. Law,* change of a penalty *or* punishment, commutation; –anstalt, *f. see* Zuchthaus; –arbeit, –aufgabe, *f.* imposition (at colleges); (extra-)task, extra-work (at schools).

Sträf'bar, I. *adj.* guilty, punishable, criminal, culpable; – machen, to subject to punishment; II. **St-keit**, *(w.) f.* guilt, culpability, punishableness.

Sträf'... *(from* Strafen & Strafe), *in comp.* –befehl, *m.* order for punishment; –beispiel, *n.* public example; ein –beispiel geben, to set an example; –bescheid, *m. see* –urtheil; –buch, *n.* book in which fines are entered; –büchse, *f.* box for fines; –casse, *f.* place of deposit for fines, exchequer for fines; –clausel, *f.* penal clause; –colonie, *f.* penal settlement, *cf.* Verbrecher-Colonie; –decret, *n. see* –urtheil; –dienst, *m.* convict-service.

Stra'fe, *(w.) f.* 1) punishment, correction, chastisement, castigation; *see* Strafarbeit; *Theol.* judgment; 2) penalty; fine, mulct, amercement; bei – des ..., on pain *or* on the penalty of ...; bei schwerer –, under grievous penalties; mir zur –, to punish me.

Stra'fen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* 1) to punish, chastise, castigate, to inflict punishment on; 2) to reprove, rebuke; am Leben –, to inflict punishment of life, to punish capitally; an *or* um Geld –, to fine, mulct, amerce; Einen Lügen –, to give one the lie; dergleichen straft sich immer selbst, such things always meet with their due reward *or* punishment.

Sträf'engel, *(str.)* *m.* avenging angel.

Stra'fer, *(str.)* *m.* punisher, &c.

Sträf'erkenntniß, *(str.)* *n. see* Strafurtheil.

Straff, *adj.* 1) stretched; tight (as a rope, &c.), strait; tense; close; 2) *fig. a)* rigid; *b)* full (as a purse, &c.), extended; st-e Haltung, erect bearing, straight, military carriage; – machen, *or* **Straf'fen**, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to make tight; to tighten, straiten, strain, stretch; das st-e Seil, *n.* tight rope.

Sträf'... *(from* Strafen & Strafe), *in comp.* –fall, *m.* case in which a penalty is inflicted; –fällig, *adj.* punishable, finable; –fällig werden, to incur a penalty; –fälligkeit, *f.* punishableness.

Straff'heit, *(w.)* *f.* tightness, strainedness, straitness, tension; Verminderung der –, relaxation.

Sträf'... *(from* Strafen & Strafe), *in comp.* –gebot, *n.* order accompanied with a menace of punishment; –geld, *n.* fine, penalty, amercement; forfeit; –genoß, *m.* fellow-culprit; fellow-convict; –gerechtigkeit, *f.* penal justice; right of punishing *or* fining; –gericht, *n.* 1) punishment, chastisement, judgment; 2) court, tribunal of punishment; –gesetz, *n.* penal law *or* enactment; –gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code; –haus, *n. see* Zuchthaus; –justiz, *f. see* criminal justice; –kammer, *f. see* –gericht, 2; –klage, *f.* criminal cause; –krieg, *m.* punitive war.

Sträf'lich, I. *adj.* 1) punishable, reprehensible, blameable, wrong; faulty; 2) severe, stern, II. **St-keit**, *(w.) f.* punishableness, &c.

Sträf'ling, *(str.)* *m.* culprit, offender, convict.

Sträf'los, I. *adj.* 1) exempt from punishment, unpunished; 2) undeserving of punishment, guiltless, innocent; II. *adv.* with impunity; III. **St-sigkeit**, *f.* 1) impunity, exemption from punishment; indemnity; 2) innocence.

Sträf'... *(from* Strafen & Strafe), *in comp.* –maß, *n.* degree *or* admeasurement of punishment; –mäßig, *adj.* adequate to the punishment; –milderung, –minderung, *f. Law,* abatement of a penalty *or* punishment, mitigation; –mittel, *n.* means of punishment; –prediger, *m.* reprehender; censurer, moraliser; –predigt, *f.* castigatory sermon; Einem eine –predigt halten, to lecture one, to read one a (severe) lecture; –proceß, *m.* 1) criminal cause; 2) criminal proceedings; –recht, *n.* 1) right of punishment; 2) penal justice *or* law; –rechtlich, *adj.* relating to penal law, penal, criminal; –rede, *f. see* –predigt; –register, *n.* register of punishments and fines; –richter, *m.* judge in criminal causes; –satz, *m.* forfeit (at games), –[illegible].

f. Min. compulsory work assigned as a punishment; –summe, *f.* penal sum, fine, damages, penalty; –übel, *n.* punishment (considered as an evil); –urtheil, *n.* punitive sentence, condemnation; –verfahren, *n.* criminal proceedings; –verwandlung, *f.* commutation of punishment; –würdig, *adj.* punishable; –würdigkeit, *f.* punishableness; –zinsen, *m. pl. Law,* punitory interest.

Strahl, *(irr., sing. str., pl. w.) m.* 1) beam, ray; 2) flash of lightning; 3) flash of water, water-spout; jet; 4) *a) Wheel-w.* spoke (of a wheel); *b)* round step (of a ladder); 5) *Farr.* frush, frog of a horse's foot; 6) *Bot.* spoke.

Sträh̦l, *(str.) m. see* Kamm, Striegel.

Strahl'..., *in comp.* –ader, *f. Farr.* vein of the frog of a horse's foot; –auge, *n.* a beaming eye; *Miner-s.* –baryt, *m.* Bologna stone; –blende, *f.* pseudogalena; *Bot-s.* –blume, *f.* radiate flower; –blütig, *adj.* radiate.

Strah'len, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to beam *(with Dat.,* upon), shine, to cast forth rays; to radiate.

Sträh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to comb; to curry; to stroke; 2) to trim (Putzen).

Strah'len..., *in comp. (cf.* Strahl ...) –angesicht, –antlitz, *n.* *, radiant face; –band, *n. Anat.* ciliar ligament; –bein, *n. Farr.* nut-bone (Nußbein); –brechend, *adj.* refracting, refractive, reflecting; –brechung, *f.* refraction (of the rays of light); –büschel, *n.* pencil of rays, brush; –förmig, *adj.* ray-like, radiated; –glanz, *m.* radiance; –gürtel, –kranz, *m.* *, galaxy; –haupt, *n.* *, radiated head; –kegel, *m.* cone, pencil of rays; –körper, *m.* radiating body; *Anat.* ciliary body *(corpus ciliare)*; –krone, *f.* glory, nimbus; –thiere, *n. pl. Nat.* radiated animals, radiata *(Radiāta* Lam.).

Strah'lenlos, *adj.* rayless.

Strahl'..., *in comp.* –erz, *n. Miner.* siderocalcite, brown spar; –fäule, *f.*, –geschwür, *n. Farr.* (running) thrush; –gips, *m. Miner.* fibrous gypsum, English talc (Fasergips).

Strah'lig, *adj.* radiant, radiated.

Strahl'..., *in comp.* –keil, *m. Petr.* belemnite (Pfeilstein); –kies, *m. Miner.* radiated pyrite; –knopf, *m. or* –kopf, *m. Bot.* distaff-thistle *(Atractylis* L.); –krebs, *m. see* –fäule; –muschel, *f. Conch.* scallop, cockle (Kammmuschel); –punct, *m.* radiating point, *Opt.* radiant; –quarz, *m. Miner.* fibrous quartz; –rohr, *n. Mech.* end of the pipe of a fire-engine, hose-pipe; –schörl, *m. Miner.* radiated schorl; –schwären, *m. see* –fäule; –stein, *m. Miner.* actinolite; –thiere, *see* Strahlenthiere.

Strah'lung, *(w.) f.* radiation.

Strahl'zeolith, *(w. & str.) m. Miner.* desmine; stilbite, foliated zeolite.

Strähn, *(str.) m.*, **Sträh'ne,** *(w.) f.* 1) skein, sleave; 2) lock (of hair); 3) bundle (of straightened wire for pins); 4) strand (of a rope); –hanf, *m.* unheckled hemp. – **Sträh'nig,** *adj. (in comp.)* of (so many) strands.

* **Stral'zio,** *(str.) n. (Ital.) Comm. see* Liquidation. – **Stralzi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Liquidiren.

* **Stramin',** *(str.) m.* canvas, silk-canvas (for needle work); –papier, *n.* stitching-paper.

Stramm, *adj.* 1) *see* Straff; 2) robust, [vigorous.

Stram'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to tighten, to draw tight, to contract (Spannen); II. *intr.* to shrink, shrivel (with heat, &c.).

Stram'peln, *(w.) v. intr.* to kick.

Strampf'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to stamp, tramp.

Strand, *(str.) m.* strand, beach; shore; sea-side; auf den – laufen *or* getrieben werden, to be stranded, to strand, to run aground; auf den – setzen, to run (a ship) ashore; auf dem – sitzen lassen, *fig.* to leave in the lurch (im Stiche lassen); *in comp.* –bacille, *f. Bot.*

samphire *(Crithmum maritimum*
terie, *f. Mil.* coast battery; –bed
land-waiter, *cf.* –reiter, 1, *a*; –be
inhabitant of the sea-shore; –bin
sea-shore rush *(Juncus maritimus*
dieb, *m.* wrecker; –elster, *f. Orni*
catcher (Austerndieb).

Stran'den, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.*
thrown upon the beach, to be s
wrecked; to founder, to run ag
suffer shipwreck; gestrandet, *p. a.*
wrecked (of goods and ships), hig
(of ships); aground; shipwrecked.

Stran'der, *(str.) m. see* Strandl

Strand'..., *in comp.* –erbse, *f.*
pea *(Pisum maritimum* L.); –fischer
ing on the beach *or* shore; –gered
jurisdiction of the strand *or* over
goods; –floh, *m. Crust.* sand-fl
hopper *(Orchestia littorea* Montf.); –
–hafer, *m. Bot.* grass-wrack (See
gut, *n.* wrecked *or* stranded goo
schwimmendes) flotsam; –herr, *m.*
of a strand; –jäger, *m. Ornith. se*
jäger; –kiefer, *f. Bot.* black-pine,
pine, sea-side pine *(Pinus nigrica*
–kohl, *m. Bot.* sea-kale *(Crambe mar*
–krabbe, *f. Crust.* common crab
mænas L.); –läufer, *m. Ornith.* str
sand-piper (the species *Tringa* L. *or*
the common sandpiper, *Totanus*
L.); –leute, *pl.* people inhabiting
shore. [weed *(Litorella lac*

Strand'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* plant

Strand'..., *in comp.* –moll, *m.*
rat *(Bathyergus suillus* Schrb.); –
Moll. mactra, spoon-shell *(Mactra*
–nelke, *f. Bot.* sea-lavender *(Statice*
L.); –pflanze, *f.* plant growing o
shore; –recht, *n.* 1) strand-law, la
ing stranded goods; 2) right of a
ing stranded goods; dem –rechte n
worfen, not subject to be seized a
–reiter, *m.* 1) *a)* land-waiter, t
(on horseback); *b)* one of the preve
vice on horseback; 2) *or* –reuter,
stilt-bird *(Himantopus* Briss.); –
arbitrator of averages; –schneide
Bankschneider; –schwalbe, *f. see* Ufe
–soda, *f. Bot.* a species of salt-wo
maritima L.); –stein, *m.* shingle.

Stran'dung, *(w.) f.* strandin
being stranded, &c.), a shipwreck
St-sfalle, except the ship be stran

Strand'..., *in comp.* –vogt,
Deichmeister; 2) *or* –verwalter,
having the inspection of the sho
guard officer; *b)* sworn officer that
of the goods stranded at a shore;
shore-watch, coast-guard, preven
–wächter, *m.* coast-guard's man,
the preventive service; –wegerich,
plantain *(Plantago maritima* L.);
Zool. brown hyena *(Hyæna brunn*

Strang, *(str., pl.* Sträng'e) *m.*
cord; trace; *b)* sleave, skein; *c)* hal
(of rails); ein – Zwiebeln, a rope
fig-s. an Einem St-e ziehen, to act
alle Stränge anziehen, to do one'
wenn alle Stränge reißen, when
comes to the worst.

Sträng'el, *(str.) m. Vet.* strangle
f. choke-pear.

Sträng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to bind w

Strang'..., *in comp.* –förmig,
funicular; –geschirr, *n.* ropemak
–haken, *m.* trace-hook; –leder,
leather; –ring, *m.* trace-ring; –s
a horse kicking over the traces.

* **Stranguli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.*

* **Strapa'ze,** *(w.) f. (Ital.)* fati
ship, toil; wear and tear; Strapa

mble, to make a false step; *fig.*
ll.
.., *in comp.* **–elster,** *f. Ornith.*
woodchat *(Lanius collurio* L.);
', dam made of piles and fascines;
e Strauchwerk; *Bot-s.* **–hopfen,**
(Humulus lupulus L.); **–kirsche,**
warf-cherry (Zwergkirsche).
g, **Strau'chicht,** *adj.* covered with
bby.
rr, *(str.) m.* stumbler.
verk, *(str.) n.* shrubs, bushes,

. I. *(str., pl.* Sträu'ße*) m.* 1) bush;
g; *Nat.* bunch, crest, tuft; *Bot.*
Blumen–) nosegay; bunch (of
; 2) *Ornith.* ostrich *(Struthio*
americanischer –, nandu *(Rhea*
Moehr.); 3) († *&*) *, combat;
ife; II. *in comp.* **–beere,** *f.* Al-
(Alpenjohannisbeere); **–blume,**
al, umbelliferous, aggregate, *or*
wer.
en, *: **Sträuß'lein,** *(str.) n. (di-*
auß) a little bunch of flowers.
.., *in comp.* **–(en)ei,** *n.* ostrich-
f. Ornith. tufted duck (Hauben-
flower-girl; **–topf,** *m.* bow-pot.
'..., *in comp. coll.* **–mädchen,** *n.*
.., *in comp.* **–feder,** *f.* ostrich-
ras, *n. Bot.* bent-grass, red-top
garis L.); **–hahn,** *m. see* Kampf-
n, *n. Ornith.* screamer (Wehr-
)magen, *m. fig.* stomach that is
any thing; *Ornith-s.* **–meise,** *f.*
ouse (Haubenmeise); **–taube,** *f.*
pigeon (Trommeltaube); **–vogel,**

e, *(w.) f. (Ital.) Comm.* 1) waste-
ook (Kladde, 2, *b)*; 2) waste-silk;
ngarn, *n.* spun waste-silk; St-n-
arded waste-silk.
r.) *n. Min.* face of the workings,
l wall, long wall, bank; **–bau,**
em Stoß) long-wall *or* long-way-
work (mit schmalen Stößen, by
aces) *(T. Tasch.).*
w.) *f.* shore, prop, stay, buttress.
... *(from* Streben), *in comp.* –
hore, buttress, prop; stay; post;
raining *or* strutting piece; **–bo-**
hit. arched *or* arch-buttress, fly-
; **–holz,** *n. see* **–baum; –kraft,**
ffort of stretching, *or* expanding,
mauer, *f. Archit.* counterfort.
(w.) v. intr. 1) to strive (nach,
o aim (at), to aspire (to *or* after),
to obtain, &c.); aus allen Kräf-
one's best exertions; vorwärts –,
ress forward; es irrt der Mensch,
rebt *(Göthe,* Faust, Prol.), man
as he [lives and] strives, as long
ations last; 2) to tend, to gravi-
wards); wider etwas –, to struggle
st; das –, *(str.) v. s.* the (act of)
. (nach, for, after), endeavour,
ort; tendency, aspiration; das –
menheit, the aspiration after per-

... *(from* Streben), *in comp.*
stay, prop; **–pfeiler,** *m. Archit.*
s. (verjüngter, diminished) coun-
ne **–pfeiler,** *Min.* sparrings; –
wooden buttress *or* spur.
(str.) m. Ichth. rough perch
ris L.).
... *(from* Streben), *in comp.*
rchit. intermediate rib; **–stange,**
–stempel, *m.* stay, supporter; *cf.*
; **–stoß,** *m. Min.* side of work,
ist; **–wand,** *f. see* **–mauer.**
, *(str.) n. see* Streben, *v. s.*

Strĕb'sam, I. *adj.* 1) aspiring; 2) assiduous, zealous; II. **St-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) aspiring disposition; 2) activity, assiduity.

Streck'balken, *(str.) m. Archit.* string-piece, sleeper; stretcher; strut.

Streck'bār, I. *adj.* that may be stretched *or* extended, ductile; II. **St-keit,** *(w.) f.* ductility.

Streck'... *(from* Strecken), *in comp.* **–bein,** *m.* 1) *fam.* straddler; 2) *joc. a)* jack-ketch; *b)* death; **–bett,** *n. Surg.* stretch-bed; **–blöcke,** *m. pl. T.* blocks under the keel of a boat (while building); **–bug,** *m. Mar.* a good board.

Streck'e, *(w.) f.* 1) tract, extent, way; distance; eine weite –, a long stretch; 2) *T.* instrument for stretching, stretcher; drawing-frame; rack; 3) *Min. a)* horizontal water-conduit; *b)* gallery, drift. [piece

Streck'eisen, *(str.) n. Tann.* stretching-

Streck'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to stretch, extend; to lengthen (Zeug, cloth); von sich –, to stretch out; *b)* to hammer out, flatten, *or* roll (metal); to planish (gold); to roll (glass); 2) *fig.* zu Boden –, to fell, lay, *or* strike to the ground; *, to lay low; das Gewehr –, to lay *or* throw down one's arms; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to stretch (one's self); to loll; *b)* to extend, *cf.* Erstrecken II, 1; (of a coast, &c.) to trend; sich – lassen, to spread; 2) *fig.* to grow; to lengthen; sich nach der Decke –, *proverb,* to cut one's coat according to the cloth (to live up to one's means, &c.); gestreckt, *p. a.* which see.

Streck'en..., *in comp.* **–beamte(te),** *m. Railw.* subordinate official of a line; *Min-s.* **–förderung,** *f.* conveyance underground, underground hauling; **–gestänge,** *n.* poles stretching along the gallery; **–mauerung,** *f.* walling of mines; **–pfeiler,** *m.* pillar between stalls or boards, post; **–stoß,** *m.* face, wall of a gallery; – und Pfeilerbau, *m.* pillar- and post- (or stall-)work, board and pillar-work; **–zimmerung,** *f.* timber-work of a gallery.

Streck'er, *(str.) m.* 1) *T.* stretcher; 2) *Anat.* extensor (Streckmuskel); 3) *Mas. (T. Tasch.) a) (in and near Leipzig)* bonder, bond-stone, binder (Binder); *b) (in Misnia)* stretcher (Läufer, 5); **–schicht,** *f.* 1) heading-course; 2) stretching-course (Laufschicht).

Streck'... *(from* Strecken), *in comp.* **–fisch,** *m.* young carp; **–fuge,** *f. Mas.* horizontal joint, point of the bed; **–fuß,** *m. see* **–bein; –hammer,** *m. Sm.* hammer for beating out, shingling-hammer; flattening-hammer, flat hammer; **–herd,** *m. see* Frischherd; **–holz,** *n. T.* stretcher; **–lage,** *f. see* **–schicht; –kopf,** *m. Spinn.* drawing-head; **–maschine,** *f. Spinn.* drawing-frame (Laminirstuhl); **–mühle,** *f. see* **–werk; –muskel,** *m. Anat.* extensor (muscle); **–ofen,** *m.* nealing furnace; *Glass-w.* flattening kiln; **–platte,** *f.*, **–stein,** *m.* spreading-plate, flatt(en)ing stone; **–rahmen,** *m.* frame for stretching; **–schicht,** *f. Mas. see* Streckerschicht; **–stuhl,** *m. Mech.* stretching *or* drawing frame; **–teich,** *m. Fish.* nurse-pond; **–walze,** *f.* drawing-roller; **–werk,** *n.* engine to flatten and stretch gold and silver; drawing mill; drawing frame; (Eisen–werk) finishing and plate roller.

Strehn, *see* Strähn.

Streich, *(str.) m.* 1) stroke; stripe; lash; blow; 2) *fig.* prank, trick; dummer –, (piece of) folly; dumme St-e machen, to play foolish tricks; to be guilty of some misdemeanour; ohne einen – zu thun, without striking a blow.

Streich'... *(from* Streichen), *in comp.* **–balken,** *m. T.* roller; **–band,** *n. Mar.* waist-rail; **–bank,** *f.* cording bench; **–baum,** *m.* 1) *Tann.* stretching-tree, shaving-beam; 2) *Weav.* cloth-beam; work-roller (of a silk-loom); **–bein,** *n. see* Briefstreicher; **–blech,** *n. T.* 1) locking-plate (of a carriage-wheel); 2) planer (of moulders); 3) *Lock-sm.* staple of a lock; **–bret,** *n.* 1) *T.* strike, strickle, smoothing-board; 2) scraper, strike, strickle-board (of brick-makers); 3) *a) Agr.* mould-board (of a plough), earth-board; *b)* (**–blatt, –schiene**) mould-board (of a wheel); **–bürste,** *f.* 1) whisk; 2) *a)* colour-brush; *b)* size-brush.

Strei'che, *(w.) f.* 1) tool for stretching; 2) card (for wool); 3) baker's brush; 4) *see* Streichlinie; 5) *Surg.* spatula (Spatel); 6) *see* Streichgarn, 2.

Streich'eisen, *(str.) n.* 1) smoothing-iron; 2) *Tann. a) see* Ausfleischeisen; *b)* shaving knife; 3) *Typ.* heart-tool. [cajole, coax.

Strei'cheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to stroke; to caress,

Strei'chen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein & haben) 1) to pass, move; to rush, fly, run; to skim, sweep; 2) to migrate (said of birds of passage); 3) to rove, wander, to roam; 4) to pass over, to extend, reach, trend, to have a certain direction; *Min.* to run out (of a lode); das – der Schichten, strike of strata; 5) (an, auf, über *[with Dat. & Acc.]* &c.) to touch but slightly, to graze (upon), glance (upon); auf dem Boden –, to trail upon the ground; 6) to be at heat, to copulate (of animals); to spawn (of fishes); hier streicht eine kühle Luft, here is a fresh gale blowing; die Zugvögel –, the birds are on their passage, the birds depart; Einen – lassen, *vulg.* to break wind.

II. *tr.* 1) to touch; to stroke, rub; 2) to spread; 3) to whet, set (knives, &c.); 4) to smooth (down); 5) *Join., &c.* to shoot (boards, &c. by planing), to joint straight; 6) to strike, whip, lash; 7) *Mar. a)* to strike, lower (the sails), to lower, abase (the flag); *b)* to lay (a deck); die Segel vor Einem –, *fig.* to come down, give in, to acknowledge somebody as one's superior; 8) to strike out (anything written), to erase, expunge, cancel; to strike off, deduct; ich werde den Betrag –, I shall draw a line through the amount; retrench; 9) *T.* to scrape (skins); 10) to paint, to varnish; in die Tasche –, to pocket (money); den Baß –, to play the base; sich *(Dat.)* die Haare aus dem Gesicht –, to stroke one's hair from one's face; sich *(Dat.)* mit der Hand durch's Haar –, to pass one's hand through one's hair; Korn –, to strike corn; Pfeifen –, *T.* to polish clay-pipes; Gold auf dem Probiersteine –, to try gold on a touch-stone; Lerchen –, to catch larks with a net; die Riemen –, *Mar.* to hold water; streich! strike! streich Backbord! hold water with the portoars! streich überall! back a-stern; Ziegel –, to make *or* mould tiles; Wolle –, to card wool; gestrichen voll, brimful.

Strei'cher, *(str.) m.* 1) rover, rambler; 2) person that cards (wool), moulds (bricks), spreads, &c. *cf.* Streichen; 3) *Ichth.* spawning fish; 4) strickle.

Streich'... *(from* Streichen), *in comp.* **–feuer,** *n. T.* reverberatory fire; **–feuerzeug,** *n.* lucifer-box; **–fisch,** *m.* spawner; **–form,** *f. see* **–bret,** 2; **–garn,** *n.* 1) carded yarn; 2) *or* **–hamen,** *m. Fish.* drag-net, trammel; **–holz,** *n.* 1) strickle; *Found., &c.,* (straight-edged) strike; 2) *(dimin.* **–hölzchen,** *n.)* lucifer(-match), friction-match; **–instrument,** *n.* bow-instrument; **–kalk,** *m.* quick-lime; **–kamm,** *m.* wool-card, *cf.* Krämpel, 1; **–karpfen,** *m.* spawning carp; **–käse,** *m.* soft cheese that may be spread; **–kasten,** *m.* colour-tub (of calico-printers, &c.); **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* bastard hemp *(Datisca cannabina* L.); **–leder,** *n. see* **–riemen; –lehm,** *m.* size; **–linie,** *f. Mil.* line of defence, flank rasant; **–maschine,** *f. see* Krämpelmaschine; **–maß, –modell,** *n. Carp.* mortise-gauge; marking-gauge; **–meißel,** *m. Found.* rake *(cf.* Abstreichmeißel); **–messer,** *n.* 1) *or* **–mond,** *m. see* Ausfleischeisen; 2) spatula; 3) *Paint.* pallet-knife; **–nadel,** *f.* touch-

&c., hone; —teich, m. *Fish.* spawning *or* breeding pond; —tisch, m. brickmaker's bench.

Strei'chung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) striking, &c.; St-swinkel, m. *Fort.* flanking-angle.

Streich'... *(from* Streichen), *in comp.* —vogel, m. bird of passage, migratory bird; —wate, *f. see* —garn, 2; —weger, m. *Mar.* ceiling over and under the floor-heads; *Fort-s.* —werk, n. bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence; —winkel, m. flanking-angle; —wolle, *f.* carding wool; —zeit, *f.* 1) copulating-time; spawning-time; 2) time of migration (for birds of passage), flight-time; —zündholz, *n. see* —holz, 2.

Streif, *(str.) m. see* Streifen.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* a cover open at each end for the transmission of printed matter; unter —band, by the book-post; —bettler, m. beggar, vagrant, vagabond; —blick, m. glance; —corps, *n. see* —partie, 2; —decke, *f. Ichth.* pomfret *(Stromatĕus fiatŏla* L.).

Strei'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to wander, rove, roam; to make excursions; to make inroads; 2) *(aux.* haben) *with* an *(& Acc.): a)* to graze; *b) fig.* to touch, border, verge, to reach close upon; II. *tr.* 1) to graze; to scrape, raze, to wound by grazing; 2) to strip off; to scalp, skin (an eel), flay; 3) to variegate with stripes, to stripe; 4) *T.* to channel, flute; gestreift, *p.a.* streaked, striated, striate.

Strei'fen, *(str.) m.* 1) stripe; streak; strip; strain (of light, &c.); 2) *Archit.* band, broad fillet; 3) **Streif,** *or* **Streife,** *(w.) f. see* Streifzug; **Streif'chen,** *dimin. (str.) n.* small *or* narrow slip, scrap (of paper, &c.).

Streiferei', *(w.) f.* 1) excursion, roaming, ramble; 2) *Mil.* inroad, invasion; skirmish.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n. Miner.* striated sulphate of lead; —farren, *m. Bot.* common maiden-hair *or* spleenwort *(Asplenium trichomănes* L.); —gerte, *f. Mill.* feeder of the running millstone; powder-mill scraper; —hase, m. rabbit; —hieb, m. glancing cut, blow; —hobel, m. *T.* strike-block.

Strei'fig, *adj.* streaky, striped, *cf.* Gestreift.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —jagen, *n.* a chase with a pack of hounds to kill any game one meets with; —licht, *n. Paint.* faint gleam of light. [2) *pl. see* Streifstrümpfe.

Streif'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *Pomol.* red-streak;

Streif'..., *in comp.* —maus, *f.* field-mouse

posed *or* repugnant (to), clash, jar, conflict; to militate (against); II. *tr. (l. u.)* 1) einen Kampf &c. —, to fight a battle, &c.; 2) to produce a certain effect (frei, to release, &c.) by fighting; 3) *, to dispute, disclaim (Bestreiten); die st-de Kirche, the church militant.

Strei'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) fighter, combatant; warrior; champion; ein — Christi, a soldier of Christ; 2) quarreller, &c., disputant; 3) *Mammal.* grampus *(Phocæna orca* Gm.).

Streiterei', *(w.) f.* the (act or practice of) disputing, &c.; quarrel, dispute; bickering.

Streit'... *(from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —fertig, *adj.* ready for the combat; —frage, *f.* question, matter of dispute *or* at issue, controversy, *cf.* —punct; —fragen behandelnd, controversial; —genoß, m. fellow-combatant, comrade; —grund, m. 1) ground of the argument *or* controversy; 2) cause of a quarrel.

Streit'haft, *adj. see* Streitbar.

Streit'... *(from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —hahn, *m. see* Kampfhahn; —hammel, *m. coll.* disputatious person, quarrelsome fellow, wrangler; —hammer, m. pole-axe, mallet; —handel, m. lawsuit, litigation; —handschuh, m. gauntlet, cestus; —hengst, m. battle-horse, charger, courser; —huhn, *n. see* Kampfhahn.

Strei'tig, *adj.* 1) contending; 2) litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, contested, doubtful; das st-e Gebiet, the territory in dispute; die st-e Sache, der st-e Punct, the point *or* matter at issue, moot-point; die st-en Parteien, the parties litigant *or* at issue; das Feld — machen, to dispute the ground; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —, the suit is still pending; — über etwas *(Acc.)* werden, to be at variance about a thing; Einem etwas — machen, to contest, dispute something, to call in question, to wrestle with one for (a prize, &c.); sie machten ihm das Recht der Untersuchung —, they contested his right of examining into the matter.

Strei'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.

Streit'... *(from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —kolben, m. club for fighting, whirlbat; —kolbenbaum, *m. see* Keulenbaum; —kopf, m. disputer, *cf.* —hammel; —kräfte, *f. pl.* active (military) forces; —kundig, *adj.* skilled in fight; —kunst, *f.* art of disputing or of de-

er, dug; 13) stroll, walk, ramble;
pon the stroll; 14) frill (Streif);
ilt (den) —, the ship keeps her
weather-gauge; das Schiff hält
—, the ship is a good sailor; die
dem St-e, Sport. the snipe at
m St-e, continually; den — hal-
the touch; to keep in the line;
) eine Rechnung &c. machen, to
run the pen through an account,
in — durch die Rechnung, dis-
Einem einen — durch die Rech-
to disappoint, thwart, balk.
, coll. to spoil one's sport; mit
ten, Comm. to mark with ticks
ommas; ich habe heute auch nicht
acht, I have not done a stroke
y (or nothing at all); wider or
against the grain, the wrong
— haben, fig. 1. to be a little
be a little cracked; Einen auf
, to keep a sharp eye on one, to
d against one, to be irritated
d (by), &c.; einen — von Co-
n, to have a dash, touch, &c. of
(cf. Anstrich 3); auf den — ver-
l by auction.
en, (provinc. Strich'el) (str.) n.
trich) coll. little stroke.
, in comp. —bret, n. see Streich-
ß, m. Mar. mariner's compass;
ot. spleenwort (Asplenium L.);
h. net for catching trout; —heu-
tom. migratory locust (Wander-
—holz, n. brushwood; —kiel, m.
prepared quill; —kraut, n. see
—naht, f. loop-stitch; —netz,
; —punct, m. semicolon; —regen,
in; transient shower; —schindel,
stered over with loam; —stein,
alt; —stempel, m. Bookb. back-
, f. Mar. loxodromic table(s);
—zeit, f. see Streichvogel, Streich-
adv. (& adj.) 1) by flight, in
ds); 2) (occurring, &c.) here and
, m. hurdled hedge in rivers.
r.) m. 1) cord, rope, string;
snare; cf. Strang; 2) fig. good
ellow, rip; rascal.
... (the preceding word) in comp.
j. rope-like; —ähnlich gedreht,
coiled; —aufgabe, f. Math.
catenarian problem; —bändig,
rig; —brücke, f. see Seilbrücke;
ot. bog-rush (Schœnus L.); —
h-dog; —kraut, n. Bot. see Streich-
er, f. ladder of ropes, corded
le, f. Geom. catenarian curve;
pe-mat; —mönch, m. Franciscan
kel, f. swing; —verdeck, n. Mar.
over a ship against boarding;
rdage, tackling.
... (from Stricken), in comp.
nit- or knitting-work; —beutel,
bag; —bret, n. large wooden
llo, mesh-wood; —garn, n. knit-
haken, m. knitting-hook; —hös-
s —scheide; —kästchen, n. knitting-
m. work-basket; —muster, n.
nit from; —nadel, f. knitting-
le, f. small bugle; —scheide, f.
itting-needles, knitting-sheath;
nitting-school; —stock, m. knit-
r nets; —strumpf, m. stocking
ting; knitted stocking; —stuhl,
ame to knit stockings, &c.; —
son in knitting; —wolle, f. knit-
—zeug, n. knitting-implements,
or knitting; —zwirn, m. knitting

(w.) v. tr. & intr. to knit, net;
it. see Strickarbeit.

Strick'er, (str.) m. 1) (**Strick'erin**, [w.] f.) knitter; 2) or —spinne, f. Arach. a genus of spiders (Tetragnătha Latr.).

Strickerei', (w.) f. knit-work; knitting.

Strief, Strie'fen, provinc. see Streif, Streifen.

Strie'gel, (w.) f. 1) curry-comb, horse-comb; 2) Min., &c. tap, bung; —blech, n. iron for curry-combs; —haarig, adj. Bot. strigose, strigous; —haus, n. Min. safe of the pond-bung; —muschel, f. Conch. a species of razor-fish (Psammosŏlen strigilātus L.); —schacht, m. Min. shaft of the pond-plug; —zapfen, m. see Striegel, 2.

Strie'geln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to curry, curry-comb (a horse); 2) fig. to censure, unol. to cut up. [scar.

Strie'me, (w.) f. stripe, streak, weal, mark,

Strie'men, (w.) v. tr. to stripe.

Strie'mig, adj. striped; wealy.

Strie'zel, (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) Bak. a kind of long cake or bread; 2) Conf. stick (of barley-sugar).

Strip'pe, (w.) f. strap; loop (of a boot).

Strip'pen, (w.) v. tr. to strap.

Stripp'erz, (str.) n. Min. striated shining lead-ore.

Strip'pig, adj. uneven (of cloth).

Stripp'se, (w.) f. 1) cat-of-nine-tails; 2) a beating.

Strit'tig, adj. Law, see Streitig.

Stro'bel, (str.) m. provinc. cone of pines; —kopf, m. 1) bristly head, shock of hair; 2) perverse, obstinate fellow; —stern, m. hair-star, comet.

Stro'fe, see Strophe.

Stroh, (str.) n. straw; mit — decken, to thatch; coll-s. auf dem — liegen, 1. to be reduced to great distress; 2. to be dead; 3. to lie in the straw, to lie in; aufs — bringen, to reduce to poverty; leeres — dreschen, to thrash chaff, to make bricks without straw; — im Kopfe haben, dumm sein wie —, to be stupid.

Stroh'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. straw-work; —band, n. straw-band; —bett, n. straw-bed; —blume, f. 1) Bot. everlasting, cudweed (Gnaphalium L.); 2) chaff-weed, xerantheme (Xeranthĕmum L.); 3) artificial flower made of straw; —boden, m. straw-loft; —bückling, m. Comm. red-herring packed in straw; —bund, n. truss of straw; —butter, f. butter made when the cattle feed on straw; —dach, n. thatched roof, thatch; —decke, f. cover of straw; straw-mat; —decker, m. thatcher.

Stroh'ern, adj. 1) of straw, straw-built; 2) fig. insipid, dull.

Stroh'..., in comp. —farbe, f. straw-colour; —farben, —farbig, adj. straw-coloured; —feilen, f. pl. Comm. files packed up in straw; —fiedel, f. rebeck; —flasche, f. wicker-bottle; —flechter, m. straw-plaiter, straw-worker; —futter, n. 1) Husb. feeding on straw; 2) case or lining of straw; —geflecht, n. straw plaiting; —halm, m. (blade of) straw, halm; —hanf, m. yellow hemp; —haube, f. straw-bonnet; —haufen, m. heap of straw; —hut, m. straw-hat; straw-bonnet; (italienischer) Leghorn hat or bonnet; —hütte, f. thatched cot.

Stroh'ig, adj. strawy.

Stroh'..., in comp. —junker, m. cont. country squire; —kopf, m. cont. silly person, blockhead; —kranz, m. straw wreath; straw crown; —lade, f. Surg. splint; —lager, n. straw-bed; pallet; —latte, f. thin lath for thatch; —lehm, m. loam mixed with straw; —mann, m. 1) man of straw, scare-crow; 2) Gam. dummy (in whist); 3) fig. lay-figure; —matte, f. straw-mat; —messer, n. straw-knife, chaff-knife; —mist, m. manure consisting of straw litter; —mühle, —schneidebank, f. straw-cutting-machine; —papier, n. straw-paper; —perle, f. see —schmelz; —sack, m. sack filled with straw; straw-bed, pad of straw, straw-mattress; —schmelz, m. straw bugle; —schneider, m. 1) chopper of straw; 2) Ichth. see Alose; —seil, n. straw-rope; —sessel, m. straw-bottomed chair; —sitz, m. straw-bottom; —stuhl, m. see —sessel; —teller, m. straw table-mat, straw (dish-)mat; —waaren, f. pl. (plaited) straw-goods; —wein, m. vin de paille; —wisch, m. wisp of straw; —wittwe, f. mock-widow, Am. grass-widow; —wittwer, m. mock-widower; —wittwe or —wittwer sein, coll. to hang out the broom.

Strök(ing), (str.) m. Mar. sheer of a ship.

Strolch, (str.) m. coll. 1) see Stromer; 2) saunterer, lounger. — **Strol'chen**, (w.) v. intr. to stroll, saunter, lounge.

Strōm, (str., pl. Strö'me) m. 1) stream, torrent, flood; gush; 2) current, tide, course; 3) large river, (large) stream; der Regen floß in Strömen herab, the rain came down in torrents; dem — folgen, 1. to go or swim with or down the stream; 2. or in den — gerathen, to fall in with the times; den — todt segeln, to stem the tide or flood; 4) provinc. (young) countryman, farmer.

Strōm'... (cf. Fluß...), in comp. —ab, —abwärts, adv. down (the) stream, down-river; —ab fahren, to go down; —amsel, f. Ornith. water-ousel; —an, —auf, —aufwärts, adv. up (the) stream, against the stream; —auf fahren, to ascend the river; — aufgehende Güter, up-goods; —auf ziehen, to tow a-head; —bahn, f. deepest part of any flowing water, stream; —bett, n. bed or bottom of a river, river-bed; —bütt, —butt, m. see Elbbutte; —enge, f. narrow or narrowest part of a river or current; —fahrzeug, n. river-boat; —freiheit, f. free river-navigation; —gang, m. sea-current; —korb, m. wear, weir; —messer, m. Hydr., &c. contrivance for ascertaining the rapidity of a current; —schiffer, m. 1) master of a river-boat; 2) fresh-water-man; —schnelle, f. 1) rapidity of the stream, current; 2) pl. rapids; —strich, m. current or fair way of a river; —thal, n. valley watered by a river or torrent; —thor, n. current-gate; —wächter, m. conservator of a river; —weise, adv. as a stream, in torrents; —zinn, n. Miner. stream-tin, granular tin; —zölle, m. pl. river-dues.

Strö'men, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to stream; to flow, run; to gush, pour; to rush, flock; das Feld strömte von Blut, the field ran red with blood; II. tr. *, to pour (forth), to shed.

Stro'mer, (str.) m. cont. vagabond, stroller, vagrant.

Strōm'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Strom) streamlet.

Strōm'ling, (str.) m. a kind of small herrings in the Baltic, Swedish anchovy.

Strö'mung, (w.) f. a streaming; current, flood; — unter der Oberfläche, under-current, underset.

Stront'fisch, (str.) m. Ichth. a species of Chætŏdon (Scatophăgus argus Cuv.), cf. Strunt.

* **Stron'tiān**, (str.) m. (Engl.) Miner. strontianite, strontites.

* **Stro'phe**, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) strophe; 2) stanza; **Stro'phisch**, adj. strophic.

Stropp, (str.) m. Mar. strop; **Strop'pe**, (w.) f. strop-loop; **Strop'pen**, (w.) v. tr. to strop.

Stros'se, (w.) f. Min. stope (one of the steps into which the upper surface of an excavation is cut); St-narbeit, f., St-nbau, m. (coffin-)stoping, mining by banks; graduation (in a mine); St-nhäuer, m. stoper, banksman.

Strotz'bauch, m. coll. pot-belly.

Strot'zen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be swelled, to be puffed up; to be exuberant, to superabound; to abound (von, in), to teem, swarm (with); 2) to strut; st-end, p. a. swelling (sail, &c.); distended (udder). [Borstig, 1 &c.

Strub, adj. provinc. (S. G.) see Struppig,

Struck, *(str.) m. Comm.* everlasting (a kind of woollen stuff).

Stru'del, *(str.) m.* 1) whirlpool, gulf; eddy; 2) a kind of pancake; *in comp.* **–kopf,** *m.* 1) shock of hair; 2) *fig.* hot-brained person; *dimin.* **–köpfchen,** *n.* little tyrant *(also of a female:* Lady Termagant); **–köpfig,** *adj.* hot-headed.

Stru'delig, *adj.* eddying; bubbling.

Stru'deln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to eddy; to bubble, spout; gush; 2) *fig.* to be passionate, to bluster.

Struff'butt, *(str.) m. Ichth.* flounder [(Flunder).

Strum'meln, *(w.) v. intr.* (of the pieces of wood in the lower part of a charcoal pile) to be seized by the fire at the stubby ends, when burning low.

Strumpf, *(str., pl.* Strümpfe) *m.* 1) stocking; 2) *Agr.* crosswise division of a piece of land; *coll-s.* auf dem St-e sein, to be doing well; sich auf die St-e machen, to set off, get away; *in comp.* **–band,** *n.* garter; **–bret,** *n.,* **–form,** *f.* stocking-stretcher, stocking-leg; **–garn,** *n. see* Strickgarn; **–gewände,** *n. see* Strumpf, 2; **–handel,** *m.* stocking-trade; **–händler,** *m.* hosier; **–handlung,** *f.* hosier's shop *or* business, hosiery; **–hosen,** *f. pl.* stocking-breeches; **–(stricker)waare,** *f.* hosiery; **–stuhl,** *m.* stocking-loom; **–weber,** *m.* 1) *see* **–wirker;** 2) *Ornith.* corn-bunting (Grauammer); **–weberei',** *f.* (wove-)stocking-manufactory; **–wickel,** *m.* stocking-roll; **–wirker,** *m.* stocking-weaver, stocking-manufacturer; **–wirkergarn,** *n.* knitting yarn, stocking yarn, hosiery yarn; **–wirkerstuhl,** *m.* stocking-frame; **–zeug,** *n.* hosiery; gefüttertes **–zeug,** fleecy hosiery.

Strümpf'en, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to part *or* divide crosswise.

Strümpf'ling, *(str.) m.* stocking without [a foot.

Strunk, *(str., pl.* Strünke) *m.* stump, trunk, stock, stem, stalk.

Strun'ke, *(w.) f. Ichth.* a species of carp *(Cyprinus bipunctatus).*

Strunt, *(str.) m. provinc.* dirt, &c. *see* Dreck, 1; **–jäger,** *m. Ornith.* dung-hunter, Skua gull (große Raubmöve).

Strun'ze, Strun'sel, *(w.) f. coll. cont.* slut.

Strupf'e, Strup'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Strippe; 2) *Farr.* scab (a disorder in the feet of horses).

Strupp, *adj. (l. u.) see* Strub; **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* plumed bird, a species of hoopoe *(Epimachus C.).*

Strup'pig, *adj.* bristly, rough; rugged.

Strüß'hahn, *m. Ornith.* ruff; **Strüß'huhn,** *n.* reeve.

Struw'welpeter, *m. coll.* a boy *(lit.* Peter) with tangled, disorderly hair *(cf.* Strobelkopf, 1; Strub &c.).

* **Strychnin',** *(str.) n. (Gr.) Chem.* strychnine, strychnia.

Stub'be, *(w.) f. see* (Kohlen-)Gestübe, 2.

Stub'ben, *(str.) m. provinc.* stump (Stumpf).

Stüb'chen, *(str.) n.* 1) *(dimin. of* Stube) little room, little chamber; 2) gallon, stoop.

Stu'be, *(w.) f.* room, chamber, apartment; dwelling-room, sitting-room.

Stu'ben..., *in comp.* **–arrest,** *m.* private confinement in one's own room; **–arrest haben,** to be confined in one's own room; **–bursche,** *m.* fellow-lodger, chamber-fellow, comrade, *Ac.* chum; **–decke,** *f.* ceiling; **–fliege,** *f. Entom.* (house-)fly *(Musca domestica L.);* **–gelehrsamkeit,** *f.* closet-learning; **–gelehrte,** *m.* closet-scholar, closet-sage, chamber-critic, bookman; **–gemeinschaft,** *f.* community of lodging; **–genoß, –gesell,** *m. see* **–bursche;** **–haft,** *f. see* **–arrest;** **–heizer,** *m.* calefactor; **–hocker,** *m. cont.* recluse, sedentary, *coll.* stay-at-home *or* home-sticking person; **–kammer,** *f.* bed-chamber; **–leben,** *n.* sedentary life; **–luft,** *f.* (close) air of a room; **–mädchen,** *n.,* **–magd,** *f.* chamber-maid; parlour-maid, house-maid; **–maler,** *m.* house-painter (Decorationsmaler); **–ofen,** *m.* stove; **–ph**
m. closet-reasoner; **–schabe,** *f.* black
–siech, *adj.* sickly from want of e
–sitzer, *m. see* **–hocker;** **–sitzerleben,** *n.*
tary life; **–thür,** *f.* door of a room;
m. cage-bird, chamber-bird; **–zins,** *m*
ber-rent.

Stü'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) *Num.* stiver
copper-coin); 2) *see* Nasenstüber.

Stü'bich, *(str.) m. Comm.* outsid

Stüb'ling, *(str.) m. see* Stubensitzer

* **Stuccatur',** *(w.) f.,* **Stuc'co,** *(*
(Ital. from OHG. stucchi, *MHG.* stukk
NHG. Stück, a piece), **Stuck,** *(str.)*
1) stucco(-plaster); parget (Gipsmört
(**–arbeit,** *f.)* stucco-work; plasterer's
plastering; mit – bekleiden *or* überzie
overlay with stucco *or* fine plaster, to
–arbeiter *(coll.* **Stuccatu'rer,** *[str.],*
termination: **Stuccateur'** *[pr.* –tör'],
m. one who works in stucco, stuccoer
terer.

Stück, *(str.) n.* piece; 1) part, bit
ment; chip; *Typ.* packet, piece; 2) spe
article; 3) *Gunn.* piece, piece of ord
cannon; 4) piece (of music, &c.), pla
tune; er spielte eine Menge St-e, he per
a variety of music; 5) barrel, butt (of
6) *cont. & coll.* woman, piece, bagga
Comm-s. a) parcel; *b)* hesp (of yarn);
(of sack-cloth); *d)* es fehlte an St-en (
&c.) there was a want of paper; 8) *fig.*
trick, artifice; in St-e brechen, hauen,
gehen, to break, cut, fall, *or* go to piec
das –, a piece; – für –, piece by
Strohhüte das Stück zu 1 *s.* 4 *d.,* stra
nets at 1 *s.* 4 *d.* each; nach dem – ver
to sell by retail; nicht ein – Vieh, not a
hoof; zehn – Ochsen, ten head of oxen
– Gläser, six glasses; von *or* aus Ei
1. of one piece; 2. *fig.* (all) of a pi
vielen St-en, in many points, in man
ticulars; *coll-s.* in einem St-e fort, conti
aus *or* von freien St-en, of one's own
große St-e auf Einen halten, to make
of one, to hold one in high esteem.

Stück'..., *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* w
the piece *or* job, piece-work; **–arbei**
worker by the piece, jobber; **–besch**
Weav. cut-looker; *Gunn-s.* **–bett,** *n.,*
tung, *f.* platform; battery; **–bohrer,**
non-borer.

Stück'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* St
little *or* small piece, bit, morsel,
scrap (of paper); pat (of butter); 2) tu
snatch; 3) *fig.* trick.

Stuck'..., *in comp.* **–decke,** *f.* (
floated, and) plastered ceiling; **–decken**
plastering on ceiling *(Tolh.).*

Stück'el..., *in comp.* **–algen,** *f.*
diatomaceæ (Stabthierchen); **–bank,**
f. T. chopping-bank; **–rosen,** *pl. Jew*
diamonds; **–schere,** *f. T.* mint-shears;
fer, *m.* slate in small pieces.

Stück'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut int
pieces, *Mint.* to cut (planchets) to s
weight, to size (by pieces); 2) to patc

Stück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut in
2) to piece, patch; gestückt, *p. a. Hera*

Stück'er, *(str.) m.* piecer.

Stückerei', *(w.) f.* patchwork.

Stück'..., *in comp.* **–faden,** *m.*
right thread; **–faß,** *n.* butt, cask (of
kilderkins); **–flügel,** *m. T.* steady b
a loom, *Tolh.);* (am Gazestuhl) back-s
(T. Tasch.); Gunn-s. **–form,** *f.* mou
gun; **–gestell,** *n.* carriage of a cann
gießer, *m.* founder of great guns; **–gi**
f. gun-foundery; **–gut,** *n.* 1) gun-m
–güter, *n. pl. Comm.* piece-goods, su
–güter laden, to load sundries, to
cargo of sundries; ein mit **–gütern** b

; –röschen, *n. Bot.* grass of Par-*rnassia palustris* L.); –sprache, *f.* ang; –verbindung, *f.* association of –viole, *f. Bot.* lupine (*Lupinus* L.). tenhaft, Studen'tisch, *adj. & adv.* e. – Studen'tenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* col-ody of) students. – Studen'ten-) *n.* state *or* condition of a student. e, (*w.*) *f. Draw.* academical figure; dy; St-nzeichnung, *f.* a prepara-, study.

ien, (*w.*) *pl.* (*of* Studium) studies, *in comp.* –director, *m.* 1) director d of national education; 2) (*or* – school-director; –jahre, *n. pl.*, – student years; –rath, *m.* board r of a board) of national educa- tung, *f. see* Stipendium, 1.

'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to ig –, to live *or* lead a studious life, dious habits; – lassen, to send to o a university; sie haben zusammen y have been at the university to- *fig.* to meditate (auf [*with Acc.*],

r..., *in comp.* –lampe, *f.* reading be, *f.*, –zimmer, *n.* study, closet. zeit, *f.* time (hours) of study.

rt, *p. a.* 1) studied; artfully con-ned; 2) educated; der St-e, *m.* arned *or* professional man.

ium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] Studien, *which* dy, (literary) pursuit.

(*w.*) *f.* 1) *Build.* step; stair; die e –, weathered step; die geglie- greifende –, chamfered step; die ende –, diminishing step; – einer eppe, flyer; 2) *a*) *Mus.* degree (of *b*) *fig.* degree, grade; stage; stan- ie – der Thiere herabsetzen, to bring level with the brutes; 3) *Tail. &* eine – auslassen, to let down a *in.* a large piece of ore forming a step, trap; pattern (of ore).

en, (*str.*) *n. Min.* gad, picker.

(*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut steps into ...; beat.

..., *in comp.* –alter, *n.* the several human life, age; –ansicht, *f. see* – ig, *adj.* like steps *or* degrees; gra- eite, *f.* tread of a step; –erz, *n.* es, *cf.* Stufe, 4; –folge, *f.*, –gang, , *f.* gradation, gradual progress ion, scale; Interessen nach der – rest on the progressive scale; – . in the form of steps; –graupen, n grains; –hals, *m. Build.* small step; –höhe, *f.* height of a step, r, *m.* climacterical year, climacteric, nth year of human life; –kreuz, *n.* ross perronnee; –nuth, *f.* step- –pfeife, *f.* Pan's pipe; –psalm, *m.* alm; –reihe, *f. see* –folge; –samm- binet of ores; –tönig, *adj.* diato- se, *adv.* (*& adj.* proceeding, &c.) by degrees, gradually.

.., *in comp. Min-s.* –erz, –werk, *n.* pure ore; –probe, *f.* assay of an ch, *m.* buddled shlick.

(*str.*, *pl.* Stüh'le) *m.* 1) chair; stool; -s. *a*) *see* Kirchenstuhl, Webstuhl, Glockenstuhl; *b*) *Mar-s.* – eines spindle *or* staff of a vane; – eines oot supporting a mast; *c*) *Railw.* rail), cradle; 3) *a*) (a president's) seat, see (of a spiritual lord *or*) *see* –gang; zu St-e gehen, to go to be moved, *cf.* –gang; (Einem) r die Thüre setzen, 1. to dismiss, 2. to quit abruptly.

..., *in comp.* –balken, *m. pl. see* säulen; –becken, *n.* chair-pan, close-stool-pan; –bein, *n.* leg of a chair; –be-schlag, *m.* furniture of a chair; –binder, *m. see* –flechter.

Stühl'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Stuhl) 1) little chair; 2) *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-heads.

Stuhl'..., *in comp.* –fabricant, *m.* 1) chair-maker; 2) frame-maker; –feder, *f.* chair-bottom-spring; –feier, *f.* St. Peter's day; –flechter, *m.* one that makes cane- *or* straw-bottoms for chairs, chair-bottomer; –gang, *m. Med.* stool; alvine excretion; harter –gang, *see* Verstopfung, 2; er hatte dreimal –gang, his bowels were relieved three times; den –gang befördernd, dejectory; –geld, *n.* pew-rent; –genoß, *m.* dependent on a jurisdiction; –gestell, *n. T.* frame of a loom; –gurte, *pl.* girth-webbing for chairs; –herr, *m.* lord justice; –kappe, *f.* chair-cover, case of chair; –kissen, *n.* chair-cushion; –knie, *n. Mar.* knee of a boat-rudder; –kraut, *n. see* Hauhechel; –lasche, *f. Railw.* fish-chair (*T. Tasch.*); –leben, *n.* (*l. u.*) sedentary life; –lehne, *f.* back of a chair; –macher, *m.* chair-maker; –macherbohrer, *m.* chair-bit; –mangel, *m.* costiveness; –pfette, *f. see* Dachpfette; –platte, *f. see* Stoßplatte; –polster, *n.* bolster *or* pillow of a chair; –richter, *m.* judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary); –rohr, *n.* cane for chair-bottoms, rattans; –rolle, *f.* chair-caster; –säule, *f. Carp.* roof-post (Dachstuhlsäule); liegende –säule, sloping-post in a roof, ashler-piece; –schiene, *f. Railw.* rail resting upon a chair *or* cradle; –schlitten, *m.* small hand-sledge in form of a chair; sleigh; –schreiber, *m.* clerk *or* registrar in a court of justice; –schwelle, *f. Railw.* pole-plate; –setzer, *m.*, –setzerin, *f.* pew-opener; –sitz, *m.* chair-seat, bottom of a chair; –stein, *m.* stone-block; –überzug, *m. see* –kappe; –verstopfung, *f. Med.* costiveness (Hartleibigkeit); –wagen, *m. see* Korbwagen; –zeug, *n.* seating; *Med-s.* –zäpfchen, *n.* suppository; –zwang, *m.* a continual inclination to go to stool without a discharge, obstruction, tenesmus.

* **Stuk, Stukatür'**, *see* Stuck &c.

Stul'le, (*w.*) *f. provinc. see* Stolle(n), 2.

Stulp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Lock-sm.* (Stulp, Stirnseite des Schloßbleches) lodge (*Tdh.*); fore-brim (*T. Tasch.*); 2) *see* Stulpe.

Stülp'bohrer, (*str.*) *m. T.* auger.

Stul'pe, Stül'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Shoe-m., &c.,* top (of a boot, &c.); 2) *T.* pulley-piece; 3) cock of a hat; 4) pot-lid; St-nstiefel, *m. pl.* top-boots.

Stül'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover, to put the lid on; 2) to cock (a hat); 3) to turn the up-side down; to turn up; to tilt.

Stülp'..., *in comp.* –handschuh, *m.* gauntlet; fencing glove; –hut, *m.* cocked hat; –leder, *n.* boot-top leather; –luke, *f. Mar.* bordered scuttle-cover; –nase, *f.* turned-up nose, snub-nose; –sahling, *f. Mar.* preventer-crosstree; –stiefel, *m.* top-boot; –strumpf, *m.* rolled stocking.

Stumm, I. *adj.* dumb, mute; silent; st-es Spiel, dumb-show, by-play (of actors); – machen, to strike dumb; to pose; der Wein ist –, the wine is flat of taste; II. **St-e**, *s.* (*m. & f.*, *decl. like adj.*) a mute person, mute, dumb; die St-e von Portici, the dumb girl of Portici.

Stum'mel, Stüm'mel, (*str.*) *m.* stump, end, remnant; short pipe; fag-end (of a cigar).

Stüm'meln, (*w.*) *v.* to mutilate, &c., *see* Verstümmeln; der gestümmelte Adler, *Herald.* an eagle without beak or feet, allerion.

Stumm'heit, (*w.*) *f.* muteness, dumbness, aphony.

Stumm'wein, (*str.*) *m.* stum.

Stum'pe, (*w.*) *m.*, **Stum'pen**, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Stumpf; St-en, *pl.* noils of carded waste-silk.

Stüm'per, (*str.*) *m.* bungler. – **Stümperei'**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act, custom, *or* a piece of) bungling, bungling work.

Stüm'perhaft, Stüm'permäßig, *adj.* bungling, unskilful, stupid.

Stüm'pern, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to bungle, dabble, huddle.

Stumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* Stümpf'e) *m.* stump, trunk, short-end; mit – und Stiel ausrotten, *proverb*, to extirpate, destroy root and branch *or* rump and stump.

Stumpf, I. *adj.* 1) stumpy, short; 2) blunt, dull; *Bot. & Geom.* obtuse; 3) *fig. a*) dull, stupid, insipid; *b*) worn out, infirm, weak; ein st-er Segler, *Mar.* a bad sailer; – machen, 1. to blunt, dull; *cf.* Abstumpfen, 2, *a*; 2. to set on edge (teeth); mit st-en Waffen fechten, *lit. & fig.* to fence with buttoned foils; – reiten, to founder (a horse).

Stümpf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Stumpf) stump, end; a short piece (of candle).

Stümpf'en, Stumpf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blunt, dull; to set on edge; 2) to lop, dock; to crop, curtail.

Stumpf'..., *in comp.* –fuß, *m.* club-foot; –füßig, *adj.* club-footed; –gasse, *f. see* Sackgasse; –gefühl, *n.* insensibility; *Med.* inanition; –horn, *n.*, –muschel, *f. Conch.* wedge-shell (*Donax* L.); –kopf, *m.* 1) flat-head; 2) *fig.* blockhead; –nase, *f.* flat nose, turned-up nose, snub-nose; –näsig, *adj.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed; –rechnungen, *pl.* bad debts; –schwanz, *m.* 1) bob-tail; 2) crop-tailed horse; –schwänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut the tail of ...., to dock; –sinn, *m.* stupidity; dullness of feeling; –winkelig, *adj. Geom.* obtuse-angular.

Stumpf'heit, *f.* bluntness; dulness.

Stümpf'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a truncated *or* mutilated body; 2) a kind of pear.

Stünd'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Stunde) 1) little *or* short hour; 2) a cosy hour (*cf.* Stündlein).

Stun'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hour; 2) league; 3) lesson; auf die –, punctually; in der –, per hour; zur –, presently, immediately; von Stund an, from this *or* that moment; – halten, St-n geben, to give lessons; die – halten, *see* Einhalten 1, 2, *b*; dem Glücklichen schlägt keine –, the happy never think of time; keine gesunde – haben, to be continually ailing; etwas in der elften – thun, to do a thing the very last moment.

Stun'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fix the time; 2) *see* Gestunden.

Stun'den..., *in comp.* –blume, *f. Bot.* changeable rose, rose mallow, Venice mallow (*Hibiscus triōnum* L.); –bret, *n. Mar.* log-board; –cirkel, *m. Astr.* horary circle; –eibisch, *m. see* –blume; –fuß, *m. Horol.* horary foot; –gebet, *n.* horary prayer, *pl.* hours, horæ; –geld, *n.* money for a lesson, price of a lesson; –glas, *n.* hour-glass; –glocke, *f.* hour-bell; –kreis, *m. Astr.* horary circle; –kreuz, *n.* gnomonic cross; –lang, *adv.* for hours (together), by the hour; –lauf, *m.* revolution of the hours *or* time; –linie, *f.* 1) *Astr.* meridian; 2) *Dial.* hour-line; –marke, *f.* ticket of a lesson; –messer, *m.* horometer; –messung, *f.* horometry; –plan, *m.* plan *or* table of lessons; –rad, *n.* hour-wheel; plate-wheel; –ring, *m.* hour *or* horary circle; –rufer, *m.* man that calls the hours, watch-man; –säule, *f.* 1) cylindrical dial; 2) mile-post; –scheibe, *f. T.* compasses; –seiger, *m.*, –uhr, *f.* clock, watch having only an hour-hand; –stab, *m.* gnomonic staff; –stein, *m.* mile-stone; –tafel, *f.* 1) gnomonic table; 2) *see* –plan; 3) *see* Logbret; –uhr, *f.* clock that marks the hours only; –weise, *adv.* hourly, by the hour; –zeiger, –weiser, *m.*

1) hour-hand; 2) dial; horoscope; –zirkel, *see* –cirkel. [more hours.

...ständig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) lasting one *or*

Stünd'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.:* [*S. G.*] **Stünd'le,** [*Alemann.:*] **Stünd'li**) (*dimin. of* Stunde) *, little *or* short hour (*cf.* Stündchen); sein — ist gekommen, his hour is come.

Stünd'lich, *adj. & adv.* hourly, (occurring) every hour; *T.* horary.

Stun'dung, *see* Gestundung.

Stun'ze, (*w.*) *f. see* Gelte.

Stupf, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*S. G.*) push. – **Stupf'eisen,** (*str.*) *n.* goad. – **Stupf'el,** (*str.*) *m.* 1) goad; 2) *see* Ähre, *B.*; 3) *see* Stoppel, 1. – **Stupf'en,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to push; to goad.

Stupp'wachs, (*str.*) *n.* hive-dross.

Sturm, (*str., pl.* Stür'me) *m.* 1) storm, tempest; *Mar.* gale; hurricane; 2) violent noise, alarm, tumult; 3) *Mil.* violent attack, assault, storm; 4) *Cook.* flummery; 5) *fig.* turbulence, violence, fury, passion; – blasen, to blow the signal for storming; – läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; – laufen, *Mil.* to make an assault (auf [*with Acc.*], upon), to charge with the bayonet; die Einnahme Sebastopols durch –, the capture of S. by assault; den – aushalten, *fig.* to bear the brunt; die – und Drang-Periode, *Germ. Lit. Hist.* storm-and-stress-period (period of great intellectual convulsion, during the last quarter of the last century).

Sturm'..., *in comp.* –anlauf, *m.* onset; –balken, –block, *m.* horisson; –band, *n.* 1) *Fort.* prick-post, brace; 2) stay (of a military cap, &c.); –bock, *m.* battering-ram; –bonnet, *n. Mar.* first bonnet laced on a sail; –bret, *n.* hersillon; –colonne, *f.*, –commando, *n.* *Mil.* scaling- *or* escalading party; –dach, *n.* (*ancient warfare*) tortoise, testudo, a contrivance for screening troops; –deich, *m.* breakwater; –egge, *f. see* –balken; –eile (St-eseile), *f.* great haste.

Stür'men, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to storm; 2) to rush; to roar; 3) to rage, fume; 4) to ring the alarm-bell; es stürmt, it storms, it blows a tempest; es stürmt heftig, (*coll.:*) it blows great guns; mit st-ender Hand erobern, to take by storm; II. *tr. Mil.* 1) to assault; 2) to storm, take *or* carry by storm; ein Thor –, to force a gate

Stür'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) blusterer; 2) assaulter; 3) *coll.* a large (cocked) hat, *cf.* Sturmhut, 1.

Sturm'..., *in comp.* –fahne, *f.* war-standard; –faß, *n.* water-tub used in conflagrations; –fest, *adj.* tempest-proof, firm; –flasche, *f.*, –hafen, –krug, *m.* clay powder-flask; –flut, *f.* high tide raised by a storm, harr; –gatter, *n.* portcullis; –gepeitscht, *p. a.* tempest-beaten; –geräth, *n.* implements for storming; –glocke, *f.* alarm-bell; –haken, *m. see* Feuerhaken, 1; –haspel, *m. Fort. cheval de frise;* –haube, *f.* 1) morion, steel-cap, casque; 2) *Conch.* helmet- *or* casque-shell (*Cassis* Lam.); –hut, *m.* 1) morion; 2) *Bot.* (wolf-tödtender) wolf's-bane, monk's hood, aconite (*Aconitum lycoctŏnum* L.); –igel, *m. Fort.* spiked beam, herrison.

Stür'misch, (*l. u.:* Stür'mig) *adj.* 1) stormy, tempestuous, boisterous, blustering; *Mar.* dirty (weather); 2) impetuous, dashing; fierce; furious; uproarious, tumultuous; die Börse war – bewegt, the Exchange was in an uproar.

Sturm'..., *in comp.* –katze, *f. see* –bock; –klüver, *m. Mar.* storm-jib; –kolben, *m.* club; –kranz, *m.* serpent, fire-circle; –kreuz, *n.* fiery-cross; –laufen, *n.* assault; –läufer, *m.* assailant; –leiter, *f.* 1) scaling-ladder; 2) fire-ladder; 3) *Mar.* gallery-ladder, quarter-ladder; –lücke, *f.* breach in a wall; –marsch, *m. see* –schritt; –mewe, *f. Ornith.* 1) *see* –vogel; 2) a kind of gull (*Larus canus* L.); –partei, *f. see* –commando; –
see Sturm; –pfahl, *m.* pallisado; –p
Mar. dead-lights; –pumpe, *f. see* Kett
–riemen, *m. see* –band, 2; –sack, *m*
sack with fusees; –schritt, *m.* M
march, quickest time; double qui
–schuß, *m.* shot with ball; –sch
Ornith. storm-finch, storm-petrel (*P*
pelagica L.); –see, *f.* heavy sea; –
lug-sail; –stange, *f.* coach-joint; –
brace (of a window); –taucher, *m*
shearwater petrel, Manx puffin (*Puff*
glōrum Tem.); –topf, *m. see* –fl
verkündiger, –vogel, *m. Ornith.* st
stormy petrel (*Procellaria pelagica* L.)
f. see –balken; –wetter, *n.* stormy or
tuous weather; –wind, *m.* storm,
hurricane, heavy gale; –wolke,
cloud; –zeug, *n. see* –geräth.

Sturz, (*str., pl.* Stür'ze) *m.* 1) a
and violent fall; tumble; plunge, ru
waves, &c.), a hurling down; shock
overthrow, ruin; 2) precipice; fall
cataract; 3) something projecting;
4) *Min.* place where earth (rubbish
5) plough-tail; 6) *Archit.* cap-piec
7) *Sport.* single, scut (of a deer); 8)
iron-plate; 9) apron of the priest
at the mass; 10) mourning-veil.

Sturz'... (*cf.* Stürz...), *in comp*
m. acre ploughed *or* tilled for the
after having lain fallow; –bad, *n.*
bath; –baum, *see* Burzelbaum; –bl
sheet-iron, plate-iron; 2) slab-plate;
f. Min. stand for the tun *or* skip.

Stür'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cover, (pot-)lid
bell(-mouth) (Schallstück); – aufwä
mouth upwards; – vorwärts, horizo
mouth; 3) *see* Sturz, 6; –becher,
Deckelbecher; 2) tippler.

Stur'zel, Stür'zel, (*str.*) *m.* stu

Stür'zen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* s
precipitated, to tumble, fall; to ru
to gush, pour; II. *tr.* 1) to hur
plunge, precipitate; 2) *a)* to overthr
turn, upset; *b)* to undo, ruin; 3) to tur
tilt, shoot (a cart); to turn out, star
to stir (corn); 4) *a)* to cover with
lid; *b)* to put (the cover, &c.) on
to plunge, involve (into debts, &c.)
to poach eggs; den Acker –, *Agr.* to
field for the first time; das Getr
stir the corn with a shovel; vom T
to dethrone; sich –, *fig.* to cast one'
rush, plunge; sich auf (*with Acc.*) –
upon ...; gestürzt, *p. a. Bot.* resupinate
reversed.

Stürz'kude, (*irr.*) *m.* foot, thic

Stür'zer, (*str.*) *m. Min.* wheelbar

Stürz'..., *in comp.* –faß, *n.* col
güter, *n. pl.* loose, weighable, hea
articles which are thrown loose int
of a ship without being previousl
mit –gütern beladen, laden in bulk;
m. tumbrel, whip-cart, snap-cart;
platz, *m. see* –raum; –rinne, *f.*
versed ogee; –schaufel, *f.* shovel fo
corn; –statt, *f. Sport.* place where a
deer falls.

Stürz'ling, (*str.*) *m.* pruned vine

Sturz'... (*cf.* Stürz...), *in com*
m. precipice; –bänge, *f. T.* hinge-b
on both sides; –leder, *n.* crupper;
Min. wheel for emptying the tun
raum, –raum, *m. see* Sturz, 6; –
Min. tilting-chain; –see, *f. Mar.* h
pooping sea; –seen an Bord bek
ship seas; –stange, *f. T.* bar of
–trog, *m. Min.* tun, skip; –verk
T. casing of the lintel; –wand, *f*
tous side of a rock; –weg, *m.* stee
welle, *f. see* –see.

ſtyliſt' ꝛc., *see* Stil ꝛc.

…ſa, Sua'de *[pr.* ſwa'–], *(w.) f.* …ality of persuasion; sweetness of … *coll.* gift of the gab.

… *(Lat. prep. [sub],* under, below), *(cf. Vol.* I.) –altern', –altern'offi… *m.* subaltern; –baß, *(str., pl.* Sub'… a stop *or* set of pipes belonging to … (in an organ); –diaconāt', *(str.)* …aconship; –ferra'ten, *f. pl. Numism.* …ins silvered over; –haſtatiōn', *(w.)* …sale, auction; –haſti'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* subhastation *or* auction.

…ect', *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) subject; 2) …w; ſchlechtes –, blackguard, scamp. …tiv', *adj.* subjective; ſubjective Far… …), *f. pl. Phys.* accidental colours.

…imāt', *(str.) n. (Lat.) Chem.* sub… Sublimi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to sub… Sublimir'gefäß, *(str.) n.* sublima… …ublimi'rung, *(w.) f.* sublimation.

… *(Lat., see above), in comp.* –… *adj.* sublunary; –miß', *adj.* sub… : submiss); –miſſiōn', *(w.) f. (Fr.* …) 1) submission, subjection; 2) …in. *a)* tender (for a contract); *b)* deed of contract *(cf.* Soumiſſioni… …ittent', *(w.) m.* tendering party …dering); –mitti'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to … –ordinatiōn', *(w.) f.* subordination; …, *adj.* subordinate; –ſcribent', *(w.)* …ber; –ſcribenten ſammeln, to pro… …scribers; –ſcribentenſammler, *m.* procuring subscribers, canvasser; …n, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to subscribe; …', *(w.) f.* subscription (auf *[with* … –ſcriptiōnsanzeige, *f.* prospectus; … *(str., pl. [Lat.]* –ſel'lia, *or [w.]* … *n. subsellium (Lat.),* small shelving …ia'riſch, *adj.* subsidiary; –ſi'dien… …, *pl.* subsidies; (Einem) –ſidien ge… …o subsidise; –ſiſtenz', *(w.) f.* sub… –ſtantiell', *adj.* substantial; –ſtan… … *m. Gramm.* substantive; –ſtanti'… …*f.* substantival; II. *adv.* substantive… …z', *(w.) f.* substance; –ſtitui'ren, …, to substitute; –ſtitūt', *(w.) m.* …; assistant; –trahi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* …t (Abziehen, 12, *b).*

…a'de, *(w.) f. (Fr., from Lat.* succus, …h lemon-peels preserved in sugar,

…eſſiōn', *(w.) f. (Lat.)* succession …*s:* Nachfolge; Erbfolge); S-acte, *f.* …lement.

…umbenz'geld, *(str., pl.* S-er) *n.* …*w,* fine for a groundless appeal.

…urs', *(str.) m. (Lat.) Mil.* succour, …, – Succurſa'le, *(w.) f. (Fr., cf.* (Succurſāl'kirche) parochial chapel, …ease; 2) *Comm.* branch establish… …nch(-house).

… *(w.) f.* search, quest; *Sport.* track… …, nose; auf der – nach, in search of. …ſen, *(str.) n. T.* probe.

…n, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) *a)* to seek …; to search for, look for, to be in …search of; to want; *b) fig.* to court …*c.*); 2) to endeavour; to attempt, … to design, aim at; Ausflüchte –, …fts; ſein Glück zu machen –, to try …une; Händel, Streit *(Schiller:* etwas … –, to seek to pick a quarrel (with); …) geſucht wird …, *(in public adver…* … wanted (to purchase …), *cf.* Ge… …*a.* in G.; ſich *(Dat.)* etwas –, to look …; was haſt du hier zu – ? what busi… … you here? etwas in *or* unter *(with* …n *or* darunter) –, to pique one's … (upon) …, to glory in …, to in…

…r, *(str.) m.* 1) seeker, searcher; 2) *T.* probe; 3) *see* Suchglas; 4) *see* Such… eiſen.

Such'..., *in comp.* –glas, *n.* searching-glass, (cloth-, &c.) microscope; *Astr.* finder; –hund, *m. Sport.* hound that runs by scent; –nadel, *f. see* –eiſen; –ort, *m. Min.* passage due between two shafts; –röhre, *f. see* –glas; –röhrchen, *n. see* –eiſen; –tau, *n. Mar.* drag-rope.

Sucht, *f. (l. u.)* 1) disease, sickness; 2) (absorbing) passion (nach, for), blind devotion (to), inordinate desire; mania; die fallende –, epilepsy; gelbe –, jaundice; ſchwarze –, cholera morbus. *[in comp.).*

Süchtelei', *(w.) f.* petty passion *(mostly*

Süch'tig, *adj.* suppurative; healing with difficulty. [disease *or* mania.

Sücht'ling, *(str.) m.* one suffering from a

Suck'eln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. for* Saugen.

Süd, *(str., pl. sometimes* Sü'de) *m.* 1) the (state of) seething, boiling, brewing; 2) that which has been boiled, boiling, decoction; as much as is brewed *or* made (at a time), brewing; erſter –, *Salt-w.* first boiling; garer –, *Sug-w.* liquid sugar-stuff.

Süd, *(str., Gen.* Sü'des) *m.* South; – zum Weſten, South by West

Su'del, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Suhle; 2) (–brudel) dirt, filth; pool; 3) first draught (of a writing).

Su'del..., *in comp.* –bogen, *m. Typ.* macula, waste-sheet; –buch, *n.* memorandum, waste-book.

Sudelei', *(w.) f.* dirty (piece of) work; daubing, filth, filthiness; negligent (piece of) writing (Schmiererei). [nasty.

Su'delhaft, Su'delig, *adj.* slovenly, dirty,

Su'del..., *in comp.* –koch, *m.,* –köchin, *f.* sluttish cook; –küche, *f.* scullery; –magd, *f.* scullery-maid; –maler, *m.* dauber.

Su'deln, *(w.) v. intr. (& tr.)* 1) to perform in a dirty, slovenly, negligent manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty; to scribble *(cf.* Schmieren, 3); 2) *a) Typ.* to print full of monks *or* blots; *b) Print. see* Abſchmutzen, II.

Su'del..., *in comp.* –papier, *n.* blotting paper; –wäſche, *f.* linen got up slovenly *or* dirtily; –werk, *n. see* Sudelei. [South.

Sü'den, *(str.) m.* South; nach –, to the

Sü'der, *adj. (particul. N. G.)* belonging to the South, Southern; *in comp.* –kreis, *m.* antarctic circle; –kreuz, *n. Astr.* the Southern cross; –mannland, *n. Geogr.* Sudermania; –pol, *see* Südpol; –ſee, *m. Geogr.* Zuyder-zee; –ſonne, *f. Mar.* noon.

Süd'..., *in comp.* –früchte, *f. pl.* tropic *or* southern fruits; –gegend, *f.* southern region *or* country; –kante, *f.* southern shore; –land, *n.* Southern country; –länder, *m.* inhabitant of a Southern country.

Süd'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) dauber, bungler; scribbler, dirty person; bad cook; 2) *Print.* bungler, dauber of paper *(Tolh.).* – **Süd'lerin,** *(w.) f.* dirty woman, slut, sloven.

Süd'lich, *adj. & adv.* South, Southern; austral; Southerly; ſüdlichſt, southmost; ſ-er Wind, Southerly wind.

Süd'..., *in comp.* –licht, *n.* Southern light, aurora australis; –oſt, *m.* South East; –oſt zum Oſten, South East by East; –oſterſonne, *f. Mar.* nine o'clock in the forenoon; –öſtlich, *adj. & adv.* South East; –pol, *m.* South-pole; –ſee, *f. Geogr.* South-sea; –ſee-inſulaner, *m.* South Sea *or* Pacific Islander; –ſeethee, *m. see* Paraguaythee; –ſüdweſt, *adj. & adv.* South West by South; –thor, *n.* Southgate; –wall, *m. see* –kante; –wärts, *adv.* Southward; –weſt, *m.* South West; –weſt zum Süden, South West by South; –weſt zum Weſten, South West by West; –weſterſonne, *f. Mar.* three o'clock in the afternoon; –weſtlich, *adj. & adv.* South West; –wind, *m.* Southwind, Southern wind.

Sue'ven *[pr.* ſwe'ven], *pl.* Suevi (ancient German tribe); **Sue'viſch,** *adj.* Suevic.

* **Suffigi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to suffix.

Sü'ger, *(str.) m. Mar.* hank.

* **Suggeſtiv'frage,** *(w.) f. (Lat.) Law,* leading question. [puddle.

Suh'le, Suhl'lache, *(w.) f.* soil, slough,

Süh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to soil, wallow; ſich herum –, to wallow. [propitiated.

Sühn'bār, *adj.* expiable; that may be

Süh'ne, *(w.) f.* atonement, expiation.

Süh'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to atone for, expiate; 2) *see* Verſöhnen, 1. – **Süh'ner,** *(str.) m.* atoner, expiator, &c.

Sühn'... *(from* Sühnen), *in comp.* expiatory, propitiatory; –bock, *m.* 1) scapegoat; 2) †, whipping-boy; –geld, *n. Print.* solace; –opfer, *n.* expiatory *or* propitiatory sacrifice; *Script.* atonement; –verſuch, *m.* attempt at reconciling contending parties.

Süh'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) atonement, expiation; 2) propitiation (Verſöhnung).

* **Sui'te** *[pr.* swē'tę], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) suite train, retinue, attendants; 2) suit (of apartments); 3) *coll.* (Schwiete) merry trick, lark. – **Suitier'** *[pr.* switya'], *(str., pl.* S-s) *m. coll.* dissipated, rollicking fellow, merry companion, larker.

* **Sulphāt',** *(str.) n. Chem.* sulphate.

Sul'tan, *(str., pl.* S-e *[also* Sulta'ne], *sometimes w.) m. (Ar.* sultān', *prince)* Sultan; *in comp.* S-sblume, *f. Bot.* sweet centaury, sultan-flower (Biſamblume); S-shuhn, *n.* purple waterhen (Purpurhuhn). – **Sulta'na** (Sulta'ne, Sul'tanin, *w.) f.* Sultana; –roſinen, *f. pl. Comm.* sultanas, sultana raisins. – **Sultanāt',** *(str.) n.* sultanship. – **Sulta'niſch,** *adj.* Sultanic. – **Sultaniſi'ren,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to act like a sultan, to play the sultan; II. *tr.* to rule like a sultan.

Sul'ze, Sül'ze, *(w.) f.* brine; saltern; any thing pickled; brawn.

Sul'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pickle.

Sulz'fleiſch, *(str.) n.* pickled beef.

Sülz'milch, *f.* sour and thick sheep's milk.

Sulz'ſtube, *(w.) f.* salt-granary.

Sum'bulwurzel, *(w.) f. Bot.* musk-root *(Sumbūlus moschātus).*

Sum'ach, *(str.) m. Bot.* sumach-tree; sumach *(Rhus* L.).

* **Sum'ma,** *(indecl.) f. (Lat.)* sum; *in* –, to sum up all, in short. – **Summa'rien,** *n. pl.* summary, contents (of a book). – **Summa'riſch,** *adj.* summary *(adv.* summarily); – entſcheiden, to pass summary judgment.

* **Sum'me,** *(w.) f. (from Lat.* summa) sum, amount; die ganze –, full amount, (sum) total, totality; die – der Einnahme, the total receipts; bis zur – von …, amounting to …; die – der Zinszahlen (im Conto-corrent), amount of interest; die – der Bewegung, sum, momentum, *or* quantity of motion. – **Summi'ren** *(l. u.: [A.]* Sum'men), *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to sum, cast up (an account).

B. **Sum'men,** *(w.) v. intr.* to hum, buzz. – **Summ'...**, *in comp.* –kreiſel, *m.* humming-top; –vogel, *m. Ornith.* humming bird, honey-sucker *(Trochilus* L.).

Sumpf, *(str., pl.* Sümpf'e) *m.* 1) swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor; quagmire; 2) *Min.* water-level *or* lodge; 3) *Metall.* sump.

Sumpf'..., *in comp. Bot.-s.* –aſchenkraut, *n.* marsh-groundsel *(Cineraria palustris* L.); –beere, *f.* 1) moss-berry, bog-berry (Moosbeere); 2) *see* –heidelbeere; –biber, *m. Zool.* coypou, beaver-rat, Brazilian beaver *(Myopotamus coypus* Geoffr.); –binſe, *f.* a genus of club-rush *(Heleochāris* R. Br.); –blutauge, *n. Bot.* marsh-cinquefoil *(Comărum palustre* L.); –boden, *m.* marshy *or* boggy ground.

Bot-s. **–brombeere**, *f.* marsh-blackberry, cloudberry (*Rubus chamæmŏrus* L.); **–ceder**, **–cypresse**, *f.* deciduous American cypress (*Taxodium distĭchum* L.); **–dotterblume**, *f.* marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); **–dreizack**, *m.* marsh-arrow-grass (*Triglŏchin palustre* L.); **–eiche**, *f.* beef-wood-tree (*Casuarina paludōsa* Sieber); **–eisenstein**, *m. Miner.* morass-ore, bog iron-ore.

Sumpf'en, (*w.*) *v. see* Versumpfen.

Sumpf'..., *in comp.* **–ente**, *f.* the young male of the common sea-duck, moor-duck (Tafelente); **–erde**, *f.* boggy soil; **–erz**, *n. Miner.* bog-(iron-)ore, swamp-ore (Raseneisenstein); **–eule**, *f. see* **–ohreule**; **–fichte**, **–kiefer**, *f.* marsh-pine, swamp-pine (*Pinus palustris* Willd.); **–fieber**, *n. Med.* marsh-fever, fen-fever, intermittent fever; **–geflügeljagd**, *f.* fen-shooting; **–gegend**, *f.* boggy *or* marshy country; marsh; **–geruch**, *m.* marshy smell; **–graben**, *m.* marshy ditch; **–grube**, *f.* marshy *or* boggy pit; **–heide**, *f.* 1) marshy heath, moor; 2) *Bot.* swamp-heath, marsh-heath (*Erīca tetrălix* L.); *Bot-s.* **–heidelbeere**, *f.* marsh-bilberry (*Vaccinium uliginōsum* L.); **–herzblatt**, *n.* grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris* L.); **–huhn**, *n. Ornith.* 1) water-hen, gallinule (Rohrhuhn); 2) a genus of rail (*Ortygomētra* Ray.).

Sumpf'ig, Sumpf'icht, *adj.* boglike; marshy, boggy, fenny, muddy.

Sumpf'..., *in comp.* **–kiel**, *m. T.* lowest pipe of a pump; *Bot-s.* **–klee**, *m.* buckbean, marsh-trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliāta* L.); **–kreuzkraut**, *n. see* **–aschenkraut**; **–labkraut**, *n.* marsh-bedstraw (*Galium palustre* L.); **–lache**, *f.* slough, pool; **–land**, *n.* marsh *or* moor-land; **–läusekraut**, *n. Bot.* marsh-lousewort, redrattle (*Pediculāris palustris* L.); **–luft**, *f.*, **–miasma**, *n.* infectious vapours arising from marshes, marsh miasm, malaria; **–meise**, *f.* marsh-titmouse (*Parus palustris* L.); **–ofen**, *m. Metall.* hearth-furnace; **–ohreule**, *f. Ornith.* marsh horned-owl (*Strix brachyōtos* var. *palustris* L.); **–otter**, *f. Zool.* lesser otter (Nörz); **–pflanze**, *f.* any plant growing in bogs and marshes, marsh-plant; *Bot-s.* **–platterbse**, *f.* marsh-chickling vetch (*Lathyrus palustris* L.); **–porst**, *m.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); **–primel**, *n.* water-violet (*Hottonia palustris* L.); **–reis**, *m.* marsh-rice; **–ried**, *n.* marsh-club-rush (*Heleochāris palustris* L.); **–rohr**, *n. see* Schilf; **–rohrsänger**, *m. Ornith.* marsh-warbler (*Salicaria palustris* Bechst.); **–salamander**, *m. Rept.* water-newt, water-eft (*Triton palustris* L.); **–schildkröte**, *f. Rept.* common river-turtle (*Emys* Brong.); **–schlangenkraut**, *n.* dragon's water (*Calla palustris* L.); **–schnecke**, *f. Mollusc.* marsh-snail (*Paludīna* Lam.); **–schnepfe**, *f. Ornith.* jack-snipe (*Scolŏpax gallinŭla* L.); *Bot-s.* **–schotenklee**, *m.* marsh-bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus uliginōsus* Schrk.); **–schwertlilie**, *f.* water-flag (Wasserschwertlilie); **–spierstaude**, *f.* meadow-sweet (*Spiræa ulmaria* L.); **–steinbrech**, *m.* yellow marsh-saxifrage (*Saxifrăga hircŭlus* L.); **–streitkolben**, *m. see* **–eiche**; **–torf**, *m.* turf cut in marshy grounds; **–vögel**, *m. pl. Ornith.* an order of aquatic birds, waders, stilt-birds; **–wasser**, *n.* water from bogs; boggy water; **–weihe**, *f. Ornith.* moor-buzzard, marsh-harrier (*Circus rufus* L.); **–wiese**, *f.* swampy meadow; *Bot-s.* **–wurz**, *f.* epipactis (*Epipactis* Rich.); **–ziest**, *m.* marsh-woundwort (*Stachys palustris* L.).

Sum'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to hum, buzz, tingle.

Sund, (*str.*) *m.* 1) strait, sound; 2) *Geogr.* Sound (between Sweden and Denmark); **–liste**, *f.* Sound-list; **–zoll**, *m.* Sound-duties, Sound-dues.

Sün'de, (*w.*) *f.* sin; eine kleine –, small [sin, peccadillo.

Sün'den..., *in comp.* **–bahn**, *f.* sinful
course; **–blaß**, *adj.* pale from a
ness of sin *or* guilt; **–bock**, *m.*
–erlaß, *m.* indulgence, absolution
fall of man; **–geld**, *n. see* **–lohn**
m. fellow sinner; **–knecht**, *m.* sla
–leben, *n.* sinful life; **–lohn**, *m.*
sin, ill-earned pelf; **–löser**, *m.* a
sins. [(*w.*) *f.* si

Sün'denlos, I. *adj.* sinless; II.

Sün'den..., *in comp.* **–lust**,
sin, sinful pleasure; **–opfer**, *n.*
opfer; **–schlaf**, *m.* unconcernedn
one's sins; **–sold**, *m. see* **–lohn**; –
(*lit.* extinguisher of sin) Saviour of
–tilgung, *f.* expiation; propitiatio
–vergebung, *f.* forgiveness of sin
adj. sinful.

Sün'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sinner; 2) d
der arme –, culprit, malefactor u
tence of death; **–bleich**, *adj.* pale li
demned) culprit; **–bank**, *m.* fem
–hemd, *n.* dress of condemned ma

Sün'derin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) sin

Sünd'flut, (*w.*) *f.* deluge (*inco*
supplanting Sindflut [*which see*],
origin to the idea which, according t
is traceable as far back as the 13th.
the proper meaning of the word [th
ponent of which was then already g
of use, and becoming unintelligible
be "sin-flood" (sünden-fluot, *inste*
fluot); *although Luther strenuous*
this deviation from the meaning of
nal Hebrew term, the new form, co
by the pulpits, was introduced in
editions of his own translation of
towards the end of the 16th. *cent.;*
doubt, make way for Luther's goo
in the course of time).

Sünd'haft, I. *adj.* sinful; II.
(*w.*) *f.* sinfulness.

Sün'dig, *adj.* peccable, sinful;
sin; ich armer s-er Mensch! poor
I am! [com

Sün'digen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.*

Sün'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* sinfulness.

Sun'disch, *adj.* belonging to
from the Sound; – Gut, *Comm.* S

Sünd'lich, *adj.* sinful.

Sünd'..., *in comp.* **–opfer**, *n.*
ing; **–wasser**, *n. Jew. Rel.* consecr
to wash off sin.

* **Su'per**, (*Lat. prep.*) above,
(Hyper, *Gr. equivalent*); *in comp.* –
(*w.*) *m.* superintendent (*over-looker*
and schools, a dignitary in the
church); **–intendentur'**, (*w.*) *f.*
dency; dignity *or* abode of a supe

Superiorität', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*)
–klug, *adj. coll.* over-wise, par
(*str.*) *m. Gramm.* superlative; –
mus, (*pl.* [*w.*] S-men) *m.* (*La*
naturalism; **–naturalist'**, (*w.*) *m.*
ralist; **–naturalis'tisch**, *adj.* su
supernaturalistic; **–tara**, *f. Comm.*
–witzig, *adj. coll.* over-witty.

Süpp'chen, (*provinc.* ...) *;
(*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Suppe) pottag
dem ein – kochen, *iron.* to poison

Sup'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) soup, pottage
broth; 2) *coll.* *a*) die rothe –, bloo
c) *fig.* (*iron.* nice) mess, sad
pickle (*cf.* Tinte); Einem eine –
einbrocken, to prepare something (di
for one. [in

Sup'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.*

Sup'pen..., *in comp.* **–anstalt**,
lungsgesellschaft, *f.* soup distributi
–freund, *m. fig.* parasite, sponger
schaft, *f.* cupboard-love; **–kloß**,
ball in soup; dough-nut; **–kräu**
pottage herbs; **–lauch**, *m.* chi

..., *in comp.* —**wasser**, *n.* fresh wa-
sserkalk, *m. Geol.* upper fresh wa-
tion; —**wasserstrich**, *m.* fresh shot
...); —**wurzel**, *f. Bot.* 1) *see* Engel-
...sh-nut (*Cyperus esculentus* L.).
...ent', (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Comm.* sweet-
...bacco.
...rit', (*w.*) *m.* sybarite; voluptuary.
...t'isch, *adj.* sybaritical.
...mo're, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Bot.* sycamore
...feigenbaum).
...nit', (*str.*) *m. Miner.* syenite. —
...sch, *adj.* syenitic.
..., *see* Silbe.
...abi'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*from M. Lat.* ... *cf.* Silbe) to spell. — **Syllabir'**-...elling-book, primer. — **Sylla'bisch**, ... syllabicus; *cf.* Silbe) syllabic.
...ogisi'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Gr.*) syllo-... **yllogis'mus**, *m.* syllogism. — **Syl**-... *adj.* syllogistic(al).
...phe, **Sylphi'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*perhaps fr.* ... *moth*) sylph. — **Syl'phenhaft**, *adj.* ...
...an', **Sylvest'er** 2c., *see* Silv....
...an'erz, (*str.*) *n.*, **Sylvanit'**, (*str.*) sylvane, sylvanite, tellurium ore.
...bol', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.* symbŏlum, *fr.* ...lon) symbol. — **Symbo'lik**, (*w.*) *f.* ... of symbols. — **Symbo'lisch**, *adj.* ...l.
...metrie', (*w.*) *f.* symmetry. — **Sym**-... *adj.* symmetrical.
...pathe'tisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) 1) sympa-... *see* Sympathisch; 2) miraculous ...; s-es Mittel, charm. — **Sympathie'**, ...mpathy. — **Sympath'isch**, *adj.* 1) ...pathetic (nerve, &c.); 2) congenial, ... affecting by a fellow-feeling. — **...si'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sympathise.
...phonie', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Mus.* sym-... **Sympho'nisch**, *adj.* symphonic.
...ptom', (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) symptom. — **...at'isch**, *adj.* symptomatic.
... (*Gr. prep.* syn, [*in conjunction*] ...ether; *changed before* l *into* syl, *be-*... *into* sym, *before* s & z, *into* sy ....
...ago'ge, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) synagogue.
...hronis'mus, *m.* synchronism. — **...ist'isch**, *adj.* synchronal, synchroni-...
...n'cŏpē, *f.* (*Gr.* synkŏpē) *Gramm.* & ...ope (*Gramm.* = *elision of one or more* ... *the middle of a word*, *f. i.* heitrer, ...r). — **Syncopi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ... — **Syndicat'**, (*str.*) *n.* syndicate, ... — **Syn'dicus**, *m.* (*pl.* [*Lat.*] ...) syndic, recorder; assignee (Cura-...
...ne'drium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] S-drien) ...*Gr.* synédrion) council (*cf.* San-...
— **Synodal'**, **Syno'disch**, *adj.* syn-...nodic. — **Syno'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* syn-... *Gr.* sýnŏdos, *a meeting*) synod, ...ical) council. — **Synonym'**, I. *or* ...**misch**, *adj.* synonymous, convertible; ...l. [*w.*] S-en) *n.* synonym, synony-...l, convertible term. — **Synony'mik**, ...onymy. — **Syntac'tisch**, *adj. Gramm.* ...al). — **Syn'tax**, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*: [*str.*] ...x (Satzlehre). — **Synthe'se**, (*w.*) *f.* (combination of separate elements ...ole). — **Synthet'isch**, *adj.* synthetic ...of reasoning, &c. *opp.* Analytisch), ...al.
...hilit'isch, *adj. Med.* syphilitic.
...us', *n. Geogr.* Syracuse. — **Syracu**-...*str.*) *m.*, **Syracusa'nerin**, (*w.*) *f.*, ...**isch**, *adj.* Syracusan.
... *m.* Syrian. — **Sy'rien**, *n. Geogr.* **Sy'risch**, *adj.* Syrian, Syriac; das ... *n.* Syrian, Syriac.
...ing'e [*pr.* syring'ge], (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.* ...*Gen.* sy'ringos) 1) *Gr. Myth.* Syrinx (name of a nymph); 2) syrinx, Pandean pipe; 3) *Bot.* the common lilac (Holunder).

Syr'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Geogr.* Syrtis; 2) sand-bank (*l. u.*: syrt).

Sy'rup, *see* Sirop.

* **System'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) system. — **Systemat'iker**, (*str.*) *m.* systematist, system(at)iser. — **Systemat'isch**, *adj.* systematic(al) (*adv.* systematically). — **Systematisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to systematise.

T.

T, t, *n.* T, t, the twentieth letter and sixteenth consonant of the Alphabet; T-band, *n. Carp.* cross-garnet; *Railw.-s.* T-schiene, *f.* T-rail; T-schwelle, *f.* T-sill; T-schlüssel, *m.* *Lock-sm.*, &c. socket-key, box-key.

T., *abbr. for Tomus, Titulus* (*Lat.*, Theil, Titel, volume, title), *Tutto, Tutti* (*Ital.*, Alles, Alle, all); Tab. *for Tabula* (*Lat.*, Tafel, table); Ta, Th, Tha, Ta., Th., Tha., Tr. *for* Tara, tare; Techn. *for* Technologie, technologisch, technology, technological; Tg., Tge. *for* Tag, Tage, day, days; Thlr., thl. *for* Thaler, dollar; Tia. *for tertia* (*Lat.*, dritter Wechsel, third [bill] of exchange); tit. deb. *for titulo debito* (*Lat.*, mit gebührendem Titel, with due title); Ton. *for* Tonne, tun, barrel; tot. tit., t. pl., *for toto titulo, titulo pleno* (*Lat.*), *see* P. T.; Tta., Ttia., Tte. *for* tratta (Tratte, draft [bill of exchange]); T[tia.] *for tertia*, *see* Tia.

* **Tabagie'** [*pr.* —zhē'], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) coffee-house; public-house.

Tab'ak, (*obsolescent*:) **Taback'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ind.*) tobacco (*cf.* T-spflanze & Schnupftabak); — in Blättern, leaf-tobacco; — in Rollen, tobacco in rolls *or* carrots; kurzgeschnittener, langgeschnittener —, cut tobacco, shag; fastiger, fetter —, black (rich), fatty tobacco; kurzblätteriger —, ground-leaf; —**spinner**, *m.* tobacco-spinner *or* dresser.

Tab'aks..., *in comp.* —**asche**, *f.* tobacco-ashes; —**bau**, *m.* culture of tobacco; —**beutel**, *m.* tobacco-pouch; —**blase**, *f.* bladder-pouch for tobacco; —**büchse**, *f.*, —**kästchen**, *n.*, —**dose**, *f.* (für Rauchtabak) tobacco box; (für Schnupftabak) snuff-box; —**collegium**, *n. joc. for* —gesellschaft; —**fabricant**, *m.* manufacturer of tobacco, tobacconist; —**gegsel**, *n. see* —staub; —**gesellschaft**, *f.* smoking-party; —**händler**, —**krämer**, *m.* dealer in tobacco, tobacco-dealer, tobacconist; (en Gros) tobacco-merchant; —**handstampfe**, *f.* machine for pounding snuff; —**mühle**, *f.* snuff-mill; —**nase**, *f. fam.* snuffy nose; —**pfeife**, *f.* 1) tobacco-pipe; 2) *or* —**pfeifenfisch**, *m. Ichth.* tobacco-pipe-fish (*Fistularia tabacaria* L.); —**pfeifenblume**, *f. Bot.* a kind of birthwort, tobacco-pipe (*Aristolochia sipho* L.); —**pfeifenrohr**, *n.* tube *or* shank of a tobacco-pipe; —**pflanze**, *f. Bot.* tobacco plant (*Nicotiāna* L.); —**rappe**, *f.* snuff-grater; —**rauch**, *m.* smoke of tobacco; —**räumer**, *m.* *see* Pfeifenräumer; —**regie**, *f.* administration of tobacco; —**reibe**, *f. see* Rappeemaschine; —**rippen**, *f.*, —**stengel**, *m. pl.* tobacco-stalks; —**röhrchenholz**, *n. Bot.* fly-honeysuckle ([gemeine] Specklilie, 1); —**sandblatt**, *n.* scrubs, ground-leaf; —**schneide**, *f.* knife for cutting tobacco; —**spinner**, *m. see* Tabakspinner; —**stange**, *f.* carrot of tobacco; —**staub**, *m.* tobacco-dust, bran of tobacco; —**stopfer**, *m.* tobacco-stopper; —**tasche**, *f.* tobacco-pouch; —**wurst**, *f.* roll of tobacco; —**zimmer**, *n.* smoking-room.

* **Tabella'risch**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*Lat.*) in tables, in form of tables, tabular; t-e Übersicht, tabulated view *or* statement. — **Tabellarisi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tabulate. — **Tabel'le**, (*w.*) *f.* table, index, synopsis.

* **Taberna'kel**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* [tabernacle.

* **Taber'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) tavern.

* **Tabin'** [*pr.* tabōng'], **Tabinett'**, (*str.*, *pl.* T-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* tabby.

* **Tablett'**, (*str.*) *n. see* Kaffeebret.

* **Tabulett'**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) pedlar's box; 2) *Weav.* pulley-box; *in comp.* —**kram**, *m.* pedlar's ware; —**krämer**, *m.* pedlar, pedler; —**krämerei'**, *f.* pedlar's trade.

Tach'tel, (*w.*) *f. coll.* box on the ear (Ohrfeige). — **Tach'teln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Einen —, to box one's ears.

Tack'bolzen, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* rag-bolt.

* **Tact**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Mus. a*) time, measure; *b*) bar (the line, *or* space marked off by the line, which includes one beat of time); 2) *fig.* tact, right feeling; der ganze —, *Mus.* whole measure; — schlagen, to beat (the) time; (gehörig) — halten, to keep (due) time; aus dem T-e kommen, to break time; nach dem T-e, by time, by measure; regularly; nach dem T-e tanzen, to observe time in dancing.

Tact'..., *in comp.* —**art**, *f. Mus.* species of time *or* measure; —**fest**, *adj.* 1) steady in keeping time; 2) *fig.* firm; sound; well versed; —**festigkeit**, *f.* 1) *Mus.* correctness of time; 2) *fig.* firmness; skill; —**führer**, *m. see* —schläger; —**halter**, *m.* time-keeper.

* **Tac'tik**, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat. fr. Gr.* taktikē, [*art of*] *arranging* [*men in a field of battle*]) tactics. — **Tac'tiker**, (*str.*) *m.* tactician. — **Tac'tisch**, *adj.* tactical.

* **Tacti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*from* Tact) to beat (the) time (Tact schlagen). — **Tactir'stab**, *m.* baton (rod used by a conductor in beating time).

Tact'linie, (*w.*) *f. see* Tactstrich.

Tact'los, I. *adj.* tactless, devoid of tact; awkward, blundering; II. **T-sigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) want of tact, awkwardness; 2) blunder.

Tact'..., *in comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* 1) conformable to time in music; 2) *fig.* suitable; regular; *Mus.-s.* —**messer**, *m.* metronome, metrometer; time-keeper; —**note**, *f.* time-note; —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation of time; —**pause**, *f.* bar-rest; —**schlag**, *m.* beating of time; —**schläger**, *m.* leader; —**stock**, *m. see* Tactirstab; —**strich**, *m.* bar-line, bar, *see* Tact, 1 *b*; —**tafel**, *f.* time-table; —**theile**, *m. pl.* parts *or* capital divisions of the bar.

Ta'del, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fault, blemish; 2) blame, animadversion, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; bad mark (at school); seinen — aussprechen, to animadvert (über [*with Acc.*], upon); Ihr — kommt mir sehr unerwartet, I was not at all prepared for your finding fault with me; sich gegen — sichern, to acquit one's self from blame.

Ta'delbār, *adj.* blamable.

Tādelei', (*w.*) *f.* the (act *or* habit of) fault-finding, malicious criticism.

Ta'delhaft, I. *or* **Ta'delig**, *adj.* faulty, blamable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; II. **T-igkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* blamableness, &c., reprehensibility.

Ta'dellos, I. *adj.* blameless; faultless; II. **T-sigkeit**, (*w.*) *f* blamelessness, faultlessness.

Ta'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blame, to find fault with, to censure, reprehend, criticise, carp at; to object, to take exception to. — **T-swerth**, *adj.* blameful, blameworthy. — **T-swürdigkeit**, *f.* blameworthiness.

Ta'del..., *in comp.* —**frei**, *see* —los; —**gern**, *m. fam.* fault-finder; —**gott**, *m.* Momus; —**lust**, *f. see* —sucht; —**lustig**, *adj.* criticising, fault-finding; —**rede**, *f.*, —**wort**, *n.* reproof; —**sucht**, *f.* censoriousness; spirit of fault-finding; —**süchtig**, *adj.* censorious, captious.

Tād'ler, *(str.) m.* fault-finder, blamer, censurer, reprehender, critic, carper.

Ta'fel, *(w.) f.* 1) plate, tablet; table; slab; sheet; *Archit.* table, pane; — mit Kranzleisten, crowned table; erhabene —, projecting table; *(cf.* Glas-, Schiefer- 2c. Tafel); 2) cake (of chocolate, &c.); 3) register, roll, index; 4) *see* Ladentisch; in T-n bringen, to tabulate; to register; bei —, at table *or* dinner; — halten, to dine; offene — halten, to dine publicly, to keep open table; to be exceedingly hospitable.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj. Min.* tabular, lamellar, laminar; **—aufsatz,** *m.* (frz.) *epergne;* **—berg,** *m. Geogr.* Table Mountain (above Capetown); **—besteck,** *n.* knife, fork, and spoon; **—bier,** *n.* table-beer, small-beer; **—birne,** *f.* dessert-pear; the prince's pear; **—blei,** *n.* sheet-lead; **—bouillon,** *f.* portable soup (Bouillontafel); **—brot,** *n.* household-bread; **—bret,** *n.* 1) *Weav.* (pulley-)box, case; 2) *Carp.* half(-inch) plank, case (Schalbret); **—butter,** *f. Comm.* best fresh (butter).

Tä'felchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Tafel) small *or* little table, tablet.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—consistenz,** *f. Pharm.* proof (of sugar); **—decker,** *m.* officer who takes care of the linen of a prince's table, lays the cloth, &c., butler; **—druck,** *m. Calico-print.* block-printing. [feasting, *cf.* Tafeln.

Täfelei', *(w.) f.* the (act *or* habit of) dining,

Täfelei', *(w.) f. Archit.* boarded work, (wooden) panelling, flooring, wainscoting.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—ente,** *f. Ornith.* common sea-duck *(Fuligula ferina* L.); **—fähig,** *adj.* entitled to a seat at a prince's table; **—farbe,** *f. Calico-print.* chemical *or* topical colour; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* large-scaled chaetodon *(Heniochus macrolepidotus* L.); **—förmig,** *adj.* tabular; **—förmiges Pianoforte,** *Mus.* square-pianoforte; **—freuden,** *f. pl.* pleasures of the table, (free) indulgence at the table; **—gedeck,** *n.* suit of table-linen; **—geld,** *n. gen. pl.* **—gelder,** income, allowance of a prince *or* nobleman; **—geschirr,** *n.* table-plate; **—glas,** *n.* plate-glass; **—grund,** *m.* ground-line in painting; **—gut,** *n.* domain kept by a lord, &c. for the maintenance of his board *or* table, †: bordland; **—holz, Tä'felholz,** *n. T.* timbering; wainscoting(-wood); **—indigo,** *m. Comm.* Dutch indigo; **—knecht,** *m.* dumb-waiter; **—kranz,** *m. see* Schüsselring; **—lack,** *m. Comm.* shell-lac; **—laken,** *n. see* **—tuch;** **—land,** *n.* table-land; **—linnen,** *n.* table-linen, table-cloth; **—meister,** *m. see* **—schneider;** **—messing,** *n.* sheet-brass, latten brass; **—musik,** *f.* table-music.

Ta'feln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *Dy.* to drip; 2) to sit at table, to dine, sup, feast.

Tä'feln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* 1) to floor with boards; 2) to wainscot.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—obst,** *n.* table-fruit; **—öl,** *n.* sweet oil; **—rechnen,** *n.* the (act *or* practice of) reckoning on a board *or* slate *(opp.* Kopfrechnen); **—ring,** *m. see* Schüsselring; **—roth,** *n. T.* topical red; **—rubin,** *m. Min.* table-ruby; **—runde,** *f. Celtic Myth.* round table; **—schere,** *f.* shears; **—schiefer,** *m. Min.* table-slate; **—schneider,** *m.* manager of a tailor's business; cutter-out; slab-cutter; **—schörl,** *m. Min.* tabular shorl; **—schwamm,** *m.* edible mushroom; **—seide,** *f. Manuf.* sort of organzine; **—service, —silber,** *n.* service of plate for a table; **—spath,** *m. Min.* tabular-spar; **—stein,** *m. Jew.* table-diamond; **—stift,** *m.* slate-pencil; **—stuhl,** *m.* dinner-chair; **—tuch,** *n.* table-cloth.

Tä'felwerk, Ta'felwerk, *(str.) n.* 1) *or* **Tä'felung,** *(w.) f. Archit.* wainscot, panelling; checker-work; 2) *Mar.* lining of a ship.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—wage,** *f. see* Brückenwage; **—wein,** *m.* table-wine; **—zeug,** *n.* table-cloth and napkins, table-linen; **—zimmer,** *n.* dining-room, dining-hall.

Taf'fet, Tafft *(coll.* Taf'fent), *(str.) m. Comm.* taffeta, taffety; **—band,** *n.* taffeta-riband; **—blumen,** *f. pl.* artificial silk-flowers; **—kleid,** *n.* taffeta dress; **—leder,** *n.* Brussels-leather; **—spiegel,** *m.,* **—streifen,** *pl.* rays of taffeta; **—weber,** *m.* taffeta-weaver.

Taf'feten, *adj.* taffety.

Tāg, *(str.) m.* 1) day; 2) light of day, open air; es wird —, the day breaks *or* appears, it dawns; eines T-es, 1. (von der Vergangenheit) once (on a day); 2. (von der Zukunft) some day; zweimal des T-es, twice a day; alle T-e, every day; den ganzen —, all the day, all day long; den ganzen geschlagenen (den lieben langen) —, the whole livelong day; meine T-e sind abgekürzet (Job 17, 1), my days are extinct; mein — *(for* meine Tage, *cf.* Lebtage), my days, *i. e.* all my life long; [die Räder] die sich mein — nicht müde drehn *(W. Müller,* Wanderschaft), [they] weary not the livelong day *(Baskerv.);* nächster T-e, in einigen T-n, in a day or two, in a few days, shortly; dieser T-e, 1. these days, the other day, lately; 2. within these days *or* the next few days, very shortly, soon; gute *or* schöne T-e haben, 1. to live at ease; 2. to have a delightful time of it; sich *(Dat.)* einen guten — machen, to make a holiday of it; sich *(Dat.)* gute T-e machen, to make one's self easy and comfortable; bestimmen Sie einen —, name your day; Jahr und —, 1. *Law,* a year and a day; 2. *fam.* a long while; ja, guten —! *iron.* by no means; *anal.* over the left! man muß den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't praise the day till it is over; *cf.* Abend; am T-e vor ..., on the eve of ...; am T-e nach ..., on the morrow of; an den — bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — kommen, to come to light; an den — legen, to evince, manifest, set forth, exhibit; es liegt am T-e, it is clear, it is evident; bei T-e, in the day-time; by day-light; heller, hoher, lichter —, broad day, broad day-light; den hellen — ableugnen, to outface the sun at mid-day; bei hellerlichtem T-e, in the broad day-light; binnen 8 T-en, within a week, in a week's time; bis zum hellerlichten T-e schlafen, to sleep the day out of countenance; bis auf den heutigen —, to this (very) day; — für —, 1. day by day; 2 *or* einen — nach dem andern, day after day; einen — um den andern, every other day; in seinen besten T-en, in the flower of his age; wir sahen, daß ihre T-e gezählt waren, we saw that her days were numbered; in den — hinein, at a venture, at random; unconcernedly, thoughtlessly, recklessly; in den — hinein reden, to talk at random or at large; 14 T-e nach heute, fourteen days *or* a fortnight after date, this day fortnight; heute über acht T-e, this day week (sennight); heute vor acht T-en, this day week (ago); heut zu T-e, in these days, now-a-days; zu T-e ausgehen, *Min.* to crop out; zu T-e fördern, to bring up from a mine, *(fig.)* to bring to light.

Tāg'... *(cf.* Tage ...), *in comp.* **—anker,** *m. see* Teianker; **—arbeit,** *f.* 1) day-work, day-labour; char; 2) *see* Tagewerk; **—arbeiter,** *m.* 1) day-labourer, daily workman; 2) one working by day; **—aus,** *adv. see* **—ein;** **—blind,** *adj.* blind in the day, only able to see in the dusk of the evening; **—blinde,** *m.* nyctalops; **—blindheit,** *f.* nyctalopy; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* day-lily *(Hemerocallis* L.); **—bogen,** *m. Astr.* diurnal arc.

Ta'ge... *(cf.* Tag ...), *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *see* Tag...; **—bau,** *m. Min.* open cast *or* working; **—bedarf,** *m.* daily demand, daily supply *or* portion; allowance (of forage); **—bericht,** *m.* daily account, bulletin; **—blatt,** *n.* daily

ffer, *see* Tagwasser; **—werk,** *n.*
daily task; **—werken,** *v. intr.* to
ay-labourer; **—werker,** *m.* 1) day-
task-master; *Min-s.* **—werkschicht,**
of ore extracted at a post; **—wir-**
work done by day; 2) ore lying
face; **—wurzel,** *f.* root penetrat-
urface; **—zeit,** *f.* time of the day;
ime or term; **—zirkel,** *see* **—cirkel.**
(*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* **—falter,**
uetterling; **—frau,** *f.* charwoman;
. 1) *see* Eintagsfliege; 2) *fig.* man;
haft, *adj.* light *or* bright as day;
ght of day.
, *adj.* (*in comp.*) zwei'—, drei'— *rc.*,
ee, &c. days; eine dreitägige Reise.
s' journey.
(*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* *Min-s.* —
Tagegehänge; **—kohle,** *f.* coal found
ce; **—kreis,** *m.* *Astr.* diurnal circle;
. *see* Tagegang; **—lebens,** *adv.* for

I. *adj.* & *adv.* daily, every day,
diurnal; per day; der t-e Anker,
bower; II. **T-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* daili-
occurrence; T-keiten, *pl.* things of
occurrence.
(*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* **—licht,** *n.*
cht; **—lichtsanker,** *m.* *Mar.* best
; **—lilie,** *f.* *see* —blume; **—messe,**
, *or* eleven o'clock mass; **—netz,** *n.*
n; **—pfauenauge,** *n.* *Entom.* pea-
(*Vanessa Io* L.). [the day.
dv. 1) in the day-time; 2) during
(*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* **—satzung,** *f.*
inted for a public meeting; 2) diet,
the states; **—scheu,** *adj.* shunning
day; *fig.* clandestine, sneaking;
, *see* Tageschläfer; **—schmetterling,**
diurnal butterfly; **—schöne,** *f.* fair
schüler, *m.* day-scholar; **—schuß,**
orning (watch-)gun; **—sehen,** *n.*
; **—signal,** *n.* day-signal; **—täg-**
adv. *coll.* daily, (occurring) every
day out; staple-(question, &c.);
n. *see* Eintagsfliege; **— und Nacht,**
pellitory of the wall (*Parietaria*
.); 2) a species of cow-wheat (*Me-*
lampyrum nemorosum L.); **— und Nachtblume,**
smütterchen; **— und Nachtgleiche,**
—wache, *f.* *Mar.* morning-watch;
. water coming down as rain (or
ise, *adv.* by days, by the day; —
, lasting one day, ephemeral; —
ee Tagebericht.
[*pr.* tal'je], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) waist,
Gam. the cutting and shuffling of
Min. the cutting and preparing of
e mill.
(*str.*) *n.* *Mar-s.* tackle; *in comp.*
m. rigger; **—garn,** *n.* tarred twine;
tackle hook; **—meister,** *m.* master-
tswain; **—werk,** *n.* **Takela'ge** (*pr.*
e.) *f.* tackle, tackling, rigging;
Takelage führen, to be overrigged.
(*w.*) *f.* 1) (act of) rigging; 2) *see*
— **Ta'keln,** (*w*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to rig.
rk, Ta'kelvolk, Ta'kelzeug, (*str.*)
.
(*str.*) *m.* *see* Tafelmeister.
Tak'tik *rc.*, *see* Tact *rc.*,
', (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) robe, gown.
', (*str.*) *n.* 1) talent; *pl.* endow-
uirements, *see* Kenntniß, 2; 2) ta-
on, person of parts.
ich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) pertaining to talent.
os, *adj.* without talents.
oll, *adj.* endowed with talent,
ble.
tr.) *m.* & *n.* tallow; (Nieren—)
e (of a candle, &c.); roher —,
w-catch.

Talg'..., *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* tallowy;
—baum, *m.* *Bot.* 1) wax-myrtle (*Myrica cereifĕra* L.); 2) tallow-tree (*Stillingia sebifĕra* Michx.); **—beere,** *f.* berry of the tallow-tree; **—brot,** *n.* tallow-cake; **—busch,** *m.* *see* —baum; **—drüsen,** *f. pl.* *Anat.* sebaceous glands.

Tal'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to tallow; to smear with tallow; 2) to yield tallow.

Talg'händler, (*str.*) *m.* tallow-chandler.

Tal'gig, Tal'gicht, *adj.* tallowlike; of tallow, tallowish, suety.

Talg'..., *in comp.* **—klumpen,** *m.* tallow-cake; **—licht,** *n.* tallow-candle; **—lümmel,** *m.* *cont.* uncouth fellow; **—pfanne,** *f.* grease-pot; **—pflaster,** *n.* *Gunn.* greased patch; *Chem-s.* **—sauer,** *adj.* stearic; sebacic; —saure Salze, stearates; **—säure,** *f.* *see* Stearinsäure; **—stein,** *m.* *see* Speckstein; **—stoff,** *m.* stearine, steatine; **—strauch,** *m.* *see* —baum; **—trichter,** *m.* candle-maker's funnel.

* **Ta'lisman,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Arab.*) talisman.

* **Tal'je,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* taille) *Mar.* long-tackle; **—reep,** *n.* laniard.

Talk, (*str.*) (*or* —stein) *m.* *Miner.* talc, *coll.* isinglass; *in comp.* **—alaun,** *m.* talcose alum; **—artig,** *adj.* talc(k)y, talcous, talcose; **—eisenerz,** *n.* talcose iron-ore; **—erde,** *f.* magnesian earth, magnesia; **—quarz,** *m.* talcose quartz; **—schiefer,** *m.* talcose *or* talc-slate; **—spath,** *m.* magnesian spath; **—stoff,** *m.* *Chem.* talcium.

* **Tal'müd,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Hebr.* "doctrine") talmud. — **Talmu'disch,** *adj.* Talmudic(al). — **Talmudist',** (*w.*) *m.* Talmudist.

* **Talon'** [*pr.* —long'], (*str.*, *pl.* T-s) *m.* (*Fr.* heel[-piece], *fr. Lat.* talus) 1) *Card-pl.* *talon*, stock (Kaufkarten); 2) *Comm.* dividend-warrant, *talon* (with attached coupons).

* **Tal'patsch,** *see* Tolpatsch.

* **Talup'pe,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Russ.*) *Comm.* Astrachan lamb-skin.

* **Ta'lus,** (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Lat.* ankle-bone) *Archit.* slope, inclination (Böschung *rc.*); — (*or* Talut)mauer, *f.* sloped wall.

* **Tamarin'de,** (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* tamarind (*Tamarindus* L.); **T-nmark,** *n.* tamarind-pulp.

* **Tamaris'ke,** (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* tamarisk (*Tamărix* L.).

* **Tam'bour** [*pr.* —būr], (*str.*, *pl.* T-s) *m.* (*Fr.*, drum) 1) drummer; 2) *a)* *Archit.* & *Fort.* tambour; *b)* *Archit.* tholobate; **—major,** *m.* drum-major.

* **Tambourin'** [*pr.* —reng'], (*str.*, *pl.* T-s) *n.* (*Fr.*, little drum) 1) tambour (a kind of embroidery); 2) *Mus.* tabour, tambourine; *in comp.* **—schläger,** *m.* tabourer; **—sticker,** *m.* tambourer; **—stickerei',** *f.* tambour-work.

* **Tambouri'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to embroider with a tambour, to tambour. — **Tambourir'nādel,** *f.* tambour-needle.

* **Tamis'** [*Fr.*, tamī'], *m.* *see* Etamin.

Tamp, (*str.*) *m.*, **Tam'pen,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar* *see* Tagel, Tageln.

* **Tam'tam,** (*str.*, *pl.* T-s) *n.* (*Hind.* tom-tom) tamtam (sonorous Indian drum or gong).

Tamu'lisch, *adj.* Tamil (Tamul, Tamulian); das T-e, Tamil. [—werk, *n.* trifles.

Tand, (*str.*) *m.* trifle, toy, nick-nack;

Tan'de, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* claw, hook.

Tändelei', (*w.*) *f.* the (act *or* custom of) dawdling, trifling, &c.; toyishness; playfulness. — **Tän'delhaft, Tän'delig,** I. *adj.* playful, trifling; II. **T-igkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* playfulness; trifling disposition. — **Tän'deln,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to dawdle, toy, trifle, dally, play; to dandle, lounge, dally.

Tän'del..., *in comp.* **—kram,** *m.* toys for sale; **—markt,** *m.* 1) *see* Trödelmarkt; 2) *a)* toy-shop, toy-market; *b)* *fig.* vanity-fair; **—puppe,** *f.* puppet; doll; **—schürze,** *f.* fancy apron; **—stöckchen,** *n.* dress-cane; **—woche,** *f.* *see* Flitterwochen.

Tänd'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*provinc.* **Tand'ler**) *see* Trödler, 2; 2) (**Tänd'lerin,** [*w.*] *f.*) playful person; trifler.

Tang, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* tang, tangle, sea-tang (*Fucus* L.); **—asche, —soda,** *f.* kelp.

Tang'el, (*w.*) *f.* acicular leaf, *see* Nadel, 6; **—holz,** *n.* *see* Nadelholz.

* **Tangen'te,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Geom.* tangent; 2) (*coll.* [*w.*] *m.*) *Mus.* jack (in a harpsichord, &c.).

A. **Tang'er,** (*str.*) *m.* *see* Tannenwald.

B. **Tang'er,** *n.* *Geogr.* Tangier.

* **Tangi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to touch.

Tank, (*str.*) *m.*, **Tank'e,** (*w.*) *f.* tank.

Tann, (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* &) *, a large fir-wood, pine-forest.

Tann'... (*from* Tanne), *in comp.* (*cf.* Tannen...) **—apfel,** *m.* *see* —zapfen; **—geiß,** *f.*, **—hirsch, —bock,** *m.* *see* Damgeiß, Damhirsch

Tan'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* fir, fir-tree, silver-fir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectināta* DC.).

Tän'nel, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* water-pepper, water-wort (*Elatine* L.). [board.

Tan'nen, *adj.* of fir; eine t-e Diele, deal-

Tan'nen..., *in comp.* **—apfel,** *m.* *see* Tannzapfen; **—bärlapp,** *m.* a species of club-moss; **—baum,** *m.* fir(-)tree; **—bier,** *n.* spruce-beer; **—bock,** *m.* capricorn-beetle; **—bret,** *n.* plank of fir, deal-board; **—büschel,** *m.* top of a fir; **—elster,** *f.*, **—heher,** *m.*, **—krähe,** *f.* *Ornith.* nut-cracker (Nußhäher, 1); **—fink,** *m.* *see* Bergfink; **—gehölz,** *n.* *see* —wald; **—hain,** *m.* fir-grove; **—harz,** *n.* resin of firs; **—hirsch,** *m.* *see* Damhirsch; **—holz,** *n.* fir-wood, deal; fir-timber; **—marder,** *m.* *Zool.* pine-martin (Baummarder); **—meise,** *f.* *Ornith.* cole titmouse, colemouse (*Parus ater* L.); **—nadel,** *f.* the needle-like leaf of a fir tree; **—wald,** *m.* fir-wood, forest of fir trees; **—wedel,** *m.* *Bot.* mare's-tail, horse-tail (*Hippūris vulgāris* L.); **—zapfen,** *m.* *see* Tannzapfen.

Tan'nicht, (*str.*) *n.* nursery of fir trees; fir grove. [tannic acid.

* **Tannin',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Chem.* tannin,

Tänn'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc. for* Tanne; 2) a kind of edible mushroom (*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr.).

Tann'..., *in comp.* **—könig,** *m.* *see* Zaunkönig; **—zapfen,** *m.* *Bot.* fir-nut, cone of firs, pine-nut, strobile; **—zapfenei,** *n.* *Archit.* mould; **—zapfenstein,** *m.* petrified fir-cone.

* **Tan'talērz,** (*str.*) *n.*, **Tantalit',** (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* tantalium.

* **Tanta'lisch,** *adj.* Tantalean, of *or* pertaining to Tantalus; t-e Qualen, the torments of Tantalus, tantalism.

Tant'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Tante) aunty.

Tan'te, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) aunt.

* **Tan'tième** [*pr.* tangtiä'me], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) a certain proportion; percentage; er ist auf — gesetzt, he is allowed a commission (percentage); wir haben ihm eine — an diesem Geschäfte zugesichert, we have granted him a percentage in this business (*Nob.* & *Gr.*); er hatte außer seinem Gehalte eine — am Gewinn, he had, in addition to his salary, a percentage upon the profits.

Tanz, (*str.*, *pl.* Tän'ze) *m.* 1) dance; 2) *coll.* fight, brawl, row.

Tanz'bār, *adj.* *see* Tanzfähig.

Tanz'... (*from* Tanzen & Tanz), *in comp.* **—bär,** *m.* dancing-bear; **—belustigung,** *f.* amusement *or* diversion of dancing; **—boden,** *m.* dancing-room, ball-room (generally for the lower orders); **—bude,** *f.* dancing-booth.

Tänz'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Tanz) (short) dance.

Tän'zeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to skip, hop.

Tan'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to dance; — lassen, to dance (a child on one's knee, &c.), Jemand nach seiner Pfeife — lassen, *coll.* to dance one upon one's own wire; es tanzt sich hier gut, it is nice dancing here.

ſcher, *m.* astronomer; astrologer; —**gang,** *m.* motion of the stars; —**gebäude,** —**gefilde,** *n.* solar system; constellation; *, universe; —**geſlimmer,** *n.* glimmering *or* twinkling of the stars, starry glitter; —**gewölbe,** *n.* starry vault; —**glas,** *n.* astronomical telescope; —**gras,** *n.* *Bot.* greater stitchwort (*Stellaria holostēa* L.); —**gruppe,** *f.*, —**haufen,** *m.* cluster of stars; —**gucker,** *m.* 1) *cont.* star-gazer; 2) *Ichth.* *see* —ſeher, 3; —**gürtel,** *m.* *, starry zone (*i. e.* the milky way); —**hagelvoll,** *adj.* *coll.* as drunk as David's sow; —**hell,** *adj.* star-light, star-lit, star-bright, starry, *cf.* Sternenhell; —**himmel,** *m.* *Astr.* sidereal heavens; firmament; *, starry sky, starry arch; —**hyacinthe,** *m.* *Bot.* star-hyacinth (*Endymion* Dumort.).

Ster'nig, *adj.* starry, star-like; stellated.

Stern'..., *in comp.* —**jahr,** *n.* sidereal year; —**karte,** *f.* star-map, chart of constellations; —**katalog,** *see* —catalog; —**kegel,** *m.* *Astr.* astroscope; —**kenner,** *m.*, —**kenntniß,** *f.* *see* —kundige, —kunde; —**klar,** *see* —hell; —**kopf,** *m.* *Bot.* scabious (*Scabiōsa* L.); —**koralle,** *see* —coralle; —**kraut,** *n.* *Bot.* 1) star-wort (—blume, 1); 2) *see* —blümchen, 3; 3) *see* —miere; —**kräuter,** *n. pl.* a genus of plants with the leaves in whorls (stellate leaves) (*Stellātæ* L.); —**kreuz,** *n.* *Herald.* star-cross; —**kugel,** *f.* celestial globe; —**kunde,** *f.* astronomy; —**kundige,** *m.* astronomer; —**kunſt,** *f.* astrology; —**leberkraut,** *n.* *Bot.* sweet-scented woodroof (Waldmeiſter); —**lehre,** *f.* *see* —kunde. [*see* Sternchen, 1.

Stern'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Stern) *,

Stern'..., *in comp.* —**licht,** *n.* starlight; —**maulwurf,** *m.* *Zool.* condylura (*Condylūra* Ill.); —**meſſer,** *m.* *T.* 1) astrometer; 2) heliometer; —**meßkunſt,** *f.* astrometry; —**miere,** *f.* *Bot.* starwort, chickweed (*Stellaria* L.); —**molch,** *m.* *see* —eidechſe; —**monat,** *m.* sidereal month; —**moos,** *n.* *Bot.* starred *or* marsh-moss (*Mnium* L.); —**naſe,** *f.* *see* —maulwurf.

* **Sternodynie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* *see* Bruſtbräune.

Stern'..., *in comp.* —**pflanzen,** *f. pl.* *see* —kräuter; —**preſſe,** *f.* *T.* lithographic rolling press, roller; —**rad,** *n.*, —**rakete,** *f.* *Fire-w.* star- (*or* girandole-)wheel, star-rocket; —**regiſter,** *n.* catalogue of stars; —**rohr,** *n.* telescope; —**ſchanze,** *f.* *Fort.* star-redoubt, star-fort; —**ſchnuppe,** *f.* 1) (*coll.* —putze, —

to go a-stern, to fall a-stern; *fig.* to be lost.

B. **Steu'er,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) contribution; 2) tax, assessment, impost; ground-rent, *cf.* Zoll; zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance with truth; die St-n verweigern, to refuse to pay taxes, to stop the supplies.

Steu'er... (*from* Steuern *B.* & Steuer *B.*), *in comp.* —**amt,** *n.* board of taxes, court of aids, office of assessment; custom-office; custom-house; —**amtliche Begleitpapiere der Frachtgüter,** certificate of custom-house, excise-manifest; —**anlage,** *f.* tax; —**anſchlag,** *m.* assessment of taxes; rate.

Steu'erbār, I. *adj.* 1) taxable, assessable; excisable; ratable; 2) liable to tax *or* duty; tributary; 3) *Mar.* manageable (ship); II. **St-keit,** *f.* 1) taxability, ratability; 2) liability of being rated *or* taxed.

Steu'er... (*from* Steuern *A.* & Steuer *A.*), *in comp.* —**baum,** *m.* *see* Steuerungsſtange; —**bord,** *n.* starboard; —**bordswache,** *f.* starboard-watch; —**brücke,** *f.* seat of the steersman; —**compaß,** *m.* steering-compass; —**ende,** *n.* stern, poop.

Steu'erer, (*str.*) *m.* one who steers (*w. fi.*: steerer), *see* Steuermann.

Steu'er..., (*from* Steuern *B.* & Steuer *B.*), —**beamte(te),** *m.* commissioner of taxes; —**bediente,** *m.* exciseman; —**befehl,** *m.* money-edict; —**behörde,** *f.* *see* —amt; —**betheilung,** *f.* *see* —anſchlag; —**bewilligung,** *f.* grant of taxes; —**bewilligungsrecht,** *n.* right of granting (*or* refusing) taxes; —**bonification,** *f.* *see* Ausfuhrprämie; —**buch,** *n.* book of rates; —**collegium,** *n.* court of aids; —**druck,** *m.* pressure of taxation; —**edict,** *n.* edict of taxation; —**einnehmer,** *m.* tax-gatherer, receiver of customs *or* contributions; —**erhebung,** *f.* gathering *or* levying of taxes; —**frei,** *adj.* free of duty, scot-free, exempt from taxes *or* duty; —**freiheit,** *f.* exemption from duty, immunity; —**fuß,** *m.* *see* —anſchlag; —**kammer,** *f.* exchequer, board of contributions; —**korn,** *n.* corn paid in lieu of taxes; —**kreis,** *m.* jurisdiction of an exchequer; —**laſt,** *f.* weight of taxation.

Steu'erlich, *adj.* (*from* Steuer, *B.*) relating to taxes, &c.

Steu'er... (*from* Steuern *A.* & Steuer *A.*), *in comp.* —**federn,** *f. pl.* *Ornith.* tail feathers, rectrices; —**flügel,** *m.* dog-vane; —**holz,** *n.* helm-piece; —**kette,** *f.* tug-chain; —**laſtig,** *adj.* too much by the stern; —**mall,** *f.* rud-

ment(al) arch, imperfect, sur-
hed, depressed arch (*T. Tasch.*),
s arch; spitzer —bogen, segmen-
h; **—bogenfenster**, *n.* segment-
ne-arched window; **—bogenge-**
wased vault; *Carp-s.* **—bohrer**,
ble, gimlet, centre-bit; **—brett**,
-coupon, *m. Comm.* talon; **—**
l. pitch dark; **—eisen**, *n.* sto-

.) *m.* 1) graver, graving-tool;
it; 3) *see* Pfahleisen; 4) (turn-
eißel, I.).
w.) f. taunt, scoff, jeer, gibe,
age.
in comp. **—haar**, *n.* 1) stubby
ican hair (of horses); **—haarig**,
-haired; 2) *T.* rubican (said of
horses); **—halter**, *m. Turn.*
eißelhalter); **—riß**, *m. T.* mas-
[sharp, taunting.
adj. somewhat prickly; *fig.*
w.) v. I. *intr.* & *tr.* to prick;
uf (*with Acc.*)) to taunt, bite,
r, carp (at), to treat sarcasti-

in comp. **—naht**, *f. T.* run
; **—name**, *m.* nickname; **—rede**,
chimmel, *m.* rubican horse; **—**
tic, caustic wit; **—wort**, *n. see*

rid, (*str.*) *m.* casting voice *or*
immung durch —, a decision by
e.
r.) *m. see* Stecher.
n comp. **—fest**, *adj. fig.* argu-
frei, *adj.* invulnerable, proof;
igot; **—haltig**, *adj.* that will
, tenable, sound; **—haltigkeit**,
tanding the test, soundness;
see Stich, 4; **—heber**, *m. see*
herd, *m. T.* smelting-furnace;
a small notching (fluting *or*
o; **—höhe**, *f. Archit.* pitch *or*
arch, &c.; **—holz**, *n.* 1) small
or building; 2) *Found.* stick of
—klinge, *f.* stabbing-blade,
körner, *n. pl. Pharm. see* Stech-
, *n. Bot.* leopard's-bane (Wohl-
ette, *f. Surg.* thumb-lancet.
tr.) m. taunter, railer.
str.) m. Ichth. common stickle-
teus trachūrus Cuv.).
n comp. **—loch**, *n. see* Stich,
mark *or* scar of a stab; **—maß**,
ter's size; 2) sculptor's com-
it., &c. gauge; **—ofen**, *m. Me-*
rnace, blast furnace; **—presse**,
press; **—probe**, *f. T.* specimen
metal; **—rechnung**, *f.* tariff of
ige, *f. Join.* fret *or* keyhole
tenon saw; **—seite**, *f. T.* vent-
ace; **—spaten**, *m.* spud; **—tag**,
ublic) sale; 2) *Comm.* account
torf, *m.* cut peat; **—wand**, *f.*
e; 2) mouth of a furnace; **—**
mple-wine; 2) wine somewhat
adv. by stitches, thrusts, *or*
, *n.* 1) *Theat.* cue, *Typ.* catch-
ing, sarcastic word *or* expres-
raillery; 3) *a)* favourite saying;
-cry; **—wunde**, *f.* wound occa-
ab *or* thrust; **—wurz**, *f. see* **—**

om Sticken), *in comp.* **—dampf**,
suffocating vapour.
t, provinc. see Stachelbeere, 1.
) *v.* I. *intr.* & *tr.* to stitch,
tickt, *p. a.* worked; II. *intr.* to
'**er**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Stick'erin**, (*w.*)
; **Stick'erpergament**, (*str.*) *n.*
oidery.

Stickerei', (*w.*) *f.* embroidery.

Stick'... (*from* Sticken), *in comp. Med-s.* **—fieber**, *n.* choking fever; **—fluß**, *m.* suffocating rheum; **—garn**, *n.* embroidering cotton *or* yarn; **—gas**, *n. Chem.* nitrogen gas; **—gaze**, *f.* silk-canvas for needle-work; **—gold**, *n.* gold-thread; **—grund**, *m. Mar.* clayey bottom for anchorage; **—häkchen**, *n.* embroidering needle; **—husten**, *m Med.* choking cough, suffocative catarrh. [close,

Stick'ig, *adj. coll.* choking, suffocating,

Stick'... (*from* Sticken), *in comp.* **—lack**, *m.* stick-lac; **—lien**, *f. Mar.* six-thread rattling; **—luft**, *f.* close air; *Chem.* azote, nitrogen; **—muster**, *n.* pattern for embroidering; **—nadel**, *f.* embroidering-needle; **—oxyd(gas)** *n.* nitric oxide(gas); **—oxydul(gas)**, *n. Chem.* laughing gas, nitrous oxide(gas); **—perlen**, *pl.* embroidering-heads; **—rahmen**, *m.* embroidering- *or* embroidery-frame; tambour (-frame); **—seide**, *f.* embroidering silk; slack silk; **—silber**, *n.* silver-thread; **—stoff**, *m.* nitrogen; azote; **—stoffhaltig**, *adj. Chem.* nitrogenous; azotic; azotised; **—trommel**, *f.* tambour-frame; **—werk**, *n.* needle-work, embroidery; **—wetter**, *n. see* Schwaden, 2, *a*; **—wolle**, *f.* embroidery-wool, Berlin-wool; **—wurz**, **—wurzel**, *f. Bot. see* Zaunrübe; **—zeug**, *n.* necessaries for embroidering.

Stie'ben, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fly about *or* rise like dust, to be scattered in small particles, to disperse; (*aux.* haben) to drizzle; to drift (as snow); II. *tr.* to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive.

Stie'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) puff-ball (Stäubling, 2); 2) *see* Stäuber, 2; 3) *see* Rausch, 1.

Stief'..., *in comp.* **—ältern**, *pl.* step-parents; half-parents; **—bruder**, *m.* step- (*or* half-)brother.

Stie'fel, (*str.*, *pl. sometimes w.*) *m.* 1) boot; 2) *T.* tube, case, vessel; pump-barrel, barrel (of an air pump); working-cylinder (of a pressure-engine); 3) shank (of a tobacco pipe); 4) *joc.* manner, way, train; einen guten — gehen, trinken, to be a good walker, drinker.

Stie'fel..., *in comp.* **—absatz**, *m.* boot-heel; **—anzieher**, *m. pl.* boot-hooks, boot-pulls; **—band**, *n.* boot-strap; **—block**, *m.*, **—brett**, **—holz**, *n.* boot-tree, boot-stretcher; **—bürste**, *f.* blacking-brush; **—eisen**, *n.* iron ring for boot heels; **—erbsen**, *f. pl. coll. for* Stäbelerbsen; **—förmig**, *adj.* boot-formed; *Bot.* ocreated; **—fuß**, *m.* shoe of the boot; **—fußblatt**, *n.* upper leather of the shoe of the boot; **—haken**, *m.* boot-hook; **—kappe**, *f.* top of a boot; **—klappe**, *f. see* —schaft; **—knecht**, *m.* boot-jack; **—kolben**, *m. T.* lower pump-box with flounch; **—linderung**, *f. T.* packing; **—macher**, *m.* boot-maker; **—putzer**, *m.* boot-cleaner, boot-black; **—quast**, *m.*, **—quaste**, *f.* tassel of a Hessian boot; **—röhre**, *f. see* Stiefel, 2; **—schaft**, *m.* leg of a boot, boot-leg; **—schwärze**, *f.* blacking; **—struppe**, *f.* boot-strap; **—stulpe**, *f. see* —kappe; **—wichse**, *f.* blacking; **—wichser**, *m. see* —putzer; **—zieher**, *m. see* —knecht.

Stiefelet'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *pl.* spatterdashes, gaiters; 2) bootee, a kind of short *or* half-boot.

Stie'feln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put on boots; der gestiefelte Kater, Puss in boots; 2) *Hort.* to prop (beans, &c.); II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *fam.* to walk, march.

Stief'..., *in comp.* **—geschwister**, *pl.* step-brothers, step-sisters; half-brothers and sisters; **—kind**, *n.* step-child; **—mutter**, *f.* 1) step-mother, mother-in-law; 2) cruel mother; **—mütterchen**, *n. Bot.* three-coloured violet, pansy, heart's-ease, herb trinity (*Viola tricŏlor* L.); **—mütterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* like a step-mother; cruel, cruelly; **—schwester**, *f.* step-sister; **—sohn**, *m.* step-son, son-in-law; **—tochter**, *f.* step-daughter; **—vater**, *m.* step-father, father-in-law; **—väterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* as *or* like a step-father.

Stieg, *see* Steig.

Stie'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Steige; 2) score (20 pieces); (bei Geweben in Ostindien) corge, coodee.

Stieg'litz, (*str.*) *m.* thistle-finch (Distelfink).

Stiel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle, helve; stick (of a broom); 2) stalk, stem (of a clay-pipe, &c.), shank, pedicle; 3) *Carp.* post, &c.; St-e, *pl.* (beim Dache) posts, studs, quarterings; (beim Fachwerk) quarters, studs, puncheons, posts; (bei Bundwänden) quarterings, studs, uprights, &c. (*Hertslet*); *in comp.* **—äugig**, *adj. Zool.* having the eyes on movable foot stalks *or* pedicles f. i. **—augenkrabbe**, *f. Crust.* the podophthalmic crab (*Podophthalmus vigil* F.); **—blatt**, *n.* petiolate *or* petioled leaf; **—dolde**, *f.* pedunculate umbel; **—eiche**, *f.* the common oak, summer-oak (*Quercus pedunculāta* Ehrh.); **—glocke**, *f.* hand-bell; **—hamen**, *m.* small hand-net, catcher; **—kamm**, *m.* tail-comb; **—kloben**, *m.* tail-vice; **—loch**, *n.* eye (of a hatch); *Bot-s.* **—pfeffer**, *m.* Java *or* Cubeb-pepper (*Piper Cubēba* L.); **—rippe**, *f.* mid-rib; **—rund**, *adj.* terete, tapering.

Stie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; to haft, stock, helve; gestielt, *adj. Bot.* pedunculate.

Stie'lig, *adj.* having a stalk *or* pedicle, *Bot.* pedunculate.

Stiel'los, *adj. Bot.* sessile.

Stie'per, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* stanchion.

Stier, *adj.* staring, set, *see* Starr, 3.

Stier, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bull; 2) *Astr.* Taurus; *in comp.* **—artig**, *adj.* taurine; **—gefecht**, *n.* bull-fight; **—haut**, *f.* bull's hide; **—hetze**, *f.* bull baiting; **—kalb**, *n.* bull-calf; **—kämpfer**, *m.* bull-fighter; **—leder**, *n.* ox-hide, crop-hide; **—mensch**, *m. Myth.* minotaur; **—ochs**, *m.* bull; **—schild**, *m.* shield covered with a bull's hide; **—seuche**, **—sucht**, *f. Vet.* syphilitic disease in cattle; **—sinn**, *m.* bull-headedness, *cf.* Starrsinn. [amazed.

A. **Stie'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stare, to look

B. **Stie'ren**, (*w.*) *v. Husb.* I. *tr.* to cover (the cow); II. *intr. or* Stierig sein, to long for the [bull.

Stie'risch, *adj. fig.* ox-like, brutal.

Stierl, (*str.*) *m. see* Sterlet.

A. **Stift**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tack; tag; pin, peg; pivot; key; 2) style, pencil, crayon; 3) stump, snag.

B. **Stift**, (*str.*, *pl. sometimes* Stif'ter) *n.* (charitable) foundation, *cf.* Stiftung, 2; monastery; chapter; bishopric.

Stif'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut into small tacks *or* slices; 2) *see* Punctiren, 1.

A. **Stif'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish *or* fasten with a tack *or* tacks, to tack.

B. **Stif'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to found, establish, institute; 2) to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make; to breed (mischief).

Stift'farbe, (*w.*) *f. see* Stift, *A.* 2.

Stif'tisch, **Stift'lich**, *adj.* belonging to a foundation *or* chapter.

Stift'..., *in comp* **—knoten**, *m.* knot (in marble); **—kreide**, *f.* white chalk; **—malerei'**, *f.* 1) painting in crayon; 2) mosaic.

Stifts'..., *in comp.* **—amt**, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate; **—amtmann**, *m.* bailiff of a chapter; **—bauer**, *m.* tenant of a chapter; **—brief**, *m.* letter *or* document of foundation; **—bürger**, *m.* citizen subject to a chapter; **—dame**, **—frau**, *f.*, **—fräulein**, *n.* canoness; **—dorf**, *n.* village belonging to a chapter; **—gebäude**, *n.* chapter-house; **—gemeine**, **—gemeinde**, *f.* community of a chapter; **—genoß**, *m.*, **—glied**, *n. see* —mitglied; **—gut**, *n.* land, property of a chapter; **—haus**, *n. see* —gebäude; **—herr**, *m.* canon, dignitary; **—hütte**, *f. Jew. Rel.* tabernacle of testimony *or* of covenant;

–jungfer, *f.* nun; –kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; –kirche, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral; –mäßig, *adj.* capable of being chosen a canon; –mitglied, *m.* member of a chapter; –pfarre, *f.* living, curacy of a collegiate church; –pfarrer, *m.* parson of a collegiate church; –pfennig, *m.* monastical rents; –pfründe, *f.* prebend; –prediger, *m.* chaplain of a collegiate church; –propst, *m.* provost of a collegiate church; –schule, *f.* foundation school; school attached to a chapter; –stadt, *f.* town belonging to a chapter; –stelle, *f.* canonicate; –tag, *m.* day of the assembly of canons; –versammlung, *f.* meeting of a chapter; –wohnung, *f. see* –gebäude.

Stif'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) founding, &c. *cf.* Stiften; 2) foundation; establishment; (charitable) institution; milde St-en, charities.

Stif'tungs…, *in comp.* –brief, *m. see* Stiftsbrief; –capital, *n.* capital *or* stock of a foundation; –feier, *f.*, –fest, *n.* commemoration *or* celebration of the foundation (of …); –jahr, *m.* year of foundation; –tag, *m.* anniversary; –urkunde, *f. see* Stiftsbrief; –verwalter, *m.* steward of any college; –worte, *n. pl.* (words of) consecration.

* **Stil,** *(str.) m.* (*Lat.* stilus [*this full form* — Stilus — *used in German as late as* 1711, *cf.* Weigand], stylus, *from Gr.* stȳlos, *a style, writing instrument; Ital.* stilo) style; der strenge *or* gebundene –, *Mus.* style of counterpoint.

* **Stilett',** *(str.) n.* (*Ital.*) stiletto (*dimin. of* stilo), pocket-dagger.

* **Stilist',** *(w.) m.* writer, penman, (*metaphorically:*) pen. – **Stilist'ik,** *(w.) f.* theory of style *or* writing.

Still, I. *or* **Stil'le,** *adj.* 1) still, silent, hushed; 2) quiet, calm; peaceable; 3) dull, inanimate, stagnant, flat, heavy, dormant, quiet, calm (said of trade); 4) mental (reservation, prayer); ein st-es Glas trinken *or* leeren, to drink to the memory of a deceased person; eine st-e Messe, low mass; bei st-er Nacht, in the dead of night; – davon! stow that! – liegen, *Mar.* to lie to; – schweigen, to be silent; zu etwas – schweigen, to take no notice of; – halten, 1. to keep still; 2. to stop, pause; im St-en, secretly, privately, by one's self; *Comm-s.* st-e Zeit, dead, dull season; mit dem Verkauf geht es –, sales slow; es ist darin st-er geworden, there is less doing in it; im St-en verkaufen, to sell underhand; der st-e Compagnon, dormant *or* sleeping partner; das st-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Pacific (Ocean); der st-e Freitag, good Friday; die st-e Woche, the holy week; ein st-er Liebhaber, an unavowed lover; – bleiben, to remain still, to be quiet; attention! – stehen, to stand still, to stop, to pull up; to be at a stand; *fig.* to remain stationary; to stand still; vollkommen – stehen, to be at a perfect standstill; der Verstand steht mir –, I am perfectly at my wits' end; er kann keinen Augenblick – bleiben *or* stehen, his shoes are made of running leather; – gestanden! *Mil.* stand at attention; – werden, (of a storm, &c.) to lull; st-e Wasser sind tief, *proverb,* the silent stream runs the deepest (*Bulwer*).

II. *or* Stille! *interj.* silence! peace! hush!

Still'amme, *(w.) f.* wet-nurse.

Still'bar, *adj.* that may be stilled, &c., *cf.* Stillen; appeasable, quenchable, &c.

Still'beglückt, *adj.* enjoying a quiet bliss.

Stil'le, *(w.) f.* 1) stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2) tranquillity; 3) (modest) retirement; 4) dulness, inanimation (of trade); die tiefe – der Nacht, the dead of night; in der *or* aller –, quietly, tacitly, silently, without noise; secretly, underhand; privately; er denkt in der – wie ich, he, in his heart, thinks as I do; in der – leben, to live in retirement.

Stil'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to still; to calm, appease, allay, compose; to assuage, quench (the thirst), to stay, appease (hunger, &c.), mitigate; 2) to stop, stay, stanch; 3) to nurse *or* suckle (a child); to give suck (to); 4) to silence; st-d, *p. a. Med.* sedative, lenitive; allaying.

Still'… (*from* Still & Stillen), *in comp.* –flöte, *f. Mus.* soft flutestop, dulciana; –gedackt, *n.* stop of four feet, fourth stop (of an organ); –heiter, *adj.* quiet and serene; –lager, *n.* cantonment; –leben, *n.* 1) quiet, retired, *or* lowly life; 2) *Paint.* still-life; –messe, *f.* low mass; –mittel, *n. Med.* sedative; –salz, *n. Med.* sedative salt; –schweigen, *n.* silence, *see* Schweigen; mit –schweigen übergehen, to omit silently, to pass over (in silence); (im tadelnden Sinne) to blink (a question, &c.); –schweigend, *p. a.* silent, tacit; eine –schweigende Bedingung, an implied condition, condition in law; –schweigender Vorbehalt, mental reservation; –schweigendes Unterpfand, secret mortgage; –schweigend verpflichtet sein, to be under a tacit obligation; –stand, *m.* stand-still, stagnation, stand, stop, cessation, pause; sich in einem –stand befinden, to be at a standstill; –standsalter, *n.* age of consistence, of full growth; –standsflagge, *f.* flag of truce; –standsmann, *m.* stationary man; –standspolitik, *f.* stationary policy.

Stil'lung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) stilling, &c., *cf.* Stillen; S-smittel, *n. Med.* sedative.

Still'… (*from* Still & Stillen), *in comp.* –vergnügt, *adj. see* –heiter; –wasserseide, *f. Bot.* crow-silk (*Conferva rivulāris* L.).

Stimm'… (*from* Stimmen & Stimme), *in comp.* –bar, *adj.* that may be tuned *or* brought to accord; –berechtigung, *f. see* –recht; –block, *m. see* –stock; –deckel, *m. Org.* sound-board; –draht, *m. Org.* stop-wire.

Stim'me, *(w.) f.* 1) voice; *fig.* sound, tune; 2) *Mus. a)* part (in vocal *or* instrumental music); *b)* stop of an organ; *c) see* Stimmstock; 3) *a)* voice, vote, suffrage; *b)* right of voting; gut bei –, in good voice; nicht bei –, out of voice, not in voice; es war unter ihnen nur Eine – über (*with Acc.*) …, they were agreed as to ….

Stim'men, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *a)* to be in tune, accord; *b)* to agree in pitch, to be tuned to the same pitch; *c) fig.* to agree, accord, congrue, tally, to be in accordance *or* keeping (zu, mit, with); die Bilanz stimmt, the balance squares; 2) to vote; II. *tr.* 1) to tune, attune; 2) *fig.* to dispose, move, determine (für, to [mit folg. Infin.], in favour of), to induce (to); traurig –, to make sad; ich stimme für den Frieden, I vote *or* am for peace; gut gestimmt sein, to be in a good humour; zu etwas gestimmt sein, to be inclined, disposed for; ich bin nicht zum Schreiben gestimmt, I am not in a writing mood, I do not feel like writing.

Stim'men…, *in comp.* –buch, *n.* 1) *Mus.* score; 2) poll-book; –führer, *m. Mus.* leader, director of the song; –geber, *m.* voter; –gleichheit, *f.* tie; –mehrheit, *f.* majority of votes; –minderheit, *f.* minority of votes; –prüfung, –sicht, *f.* scrutiny; –sammlung, *f.* collecting of the votes; –theilung, *f.* division of votes; –zähler, *m.* teller of votes; –zählung, *f.* counting of votes.

Stim'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) tuner, &c.; 2) *see* Stimmhammer.

Stimm'… (*from* Stimmen & Stimme), *in comp.* –fähig, *adj.* 1) *or* –berechtigt, entitled to vote; 2) *see* –bar; –flöte, *f. see* –pfeife; –freiheit, *f.* liberty of suffrage *or* of voting, *cf.* –recht; –führer, *m.* leader; –ge-

ly; 2) to mark with repeated or little
.; 3) to drizzle.
pen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. 1) to
p; 2) to mark, dot, point.
puli'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) to
e. — Stipulant', (w.) m. stipulator. —
tion', (w.) f. stipulation (Bedingung).
r, Stir'ne, (w.) f. 1) front, forehead,
fig-s. 2) top, brow (of a mountain);
, insolence; — eines Strebepfeilers,
tail of a counter fort; eine harte
—, brazen face; Einen vor die — (den
stoßen, see Kopf; eine freche — haben,
n, to be brazen-faced; to put on a
e; hitzig vor der — sein, to be hot-
das geht ihm wider die —, that turns
trary to his wishes; man kann ihm
lgen an der — ansehen, the gallows
ut of his face; (Einem) die — bieten,
head against, to face, confront, cope
ist; die — hoch tragen, to be proud.
r'..., in comp. Anat-s. —ader, f. frontal
—arterie, f. frontal artery; —band, n.
and, frontlet, head-band; —bein, n.
ontal bone; —beschläge, n. front-piece,
; —binde, f. 1) see —band; 2) Surg.
for the head, frontal; —blatt, n. 1)
metal worn on the forehead; 2) front-
—blech, n. see —blatt, 1; —dreist, adj.
ts, insolent; —ende, n. Sport. brow-
of deer); —feld, n. Archit. upper tym-
gegend, f. place about the forehead;
eide, n. ornaments for the forehead;
f. part of the forehead between the
s; —haar, n. forelocks; toupet; —
, m. Iron-w. forge-hammer; —höcker,
m. frontal bump; —höhle, f. Anat.
cavity. [head, ... faced.
rnig, adj. in comp. having a ... fore-
r'..., in comp. —kamm, m. forehead-
llet-comb; —krankheit, f. Vet. mad-
s; —locke, f. fore-lock.
n'los, adj. fig. barefaced, shameless.
r'..., in comp. —mauer, f. T. projecting
incipal wall (of a refining furnace);
, m., —mäuschen, n. Anat. frontal
—naht, f. see Kopfnaht; —platte, f.
rontlet; —rad, n. Mech. cog-wheel;
el; —riegel, m. Gunn. chief-rail (of a
iage); —riemen, m. front-stall, fron-
, head-piece (of a bridle); —runzler,
corrugator; —schmuck, m. see —ge-
—schnalle, f. buckle of a brow-band;
e, f. peak of a lady's coif; —seite,
façade; —spange, f. clasp worn on
ead; —stück, n. frontlet, front-piece;
f. front-wall of a house, see —mauer;
m. front-angle; —ziegel, m. Archit.

en, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to stew.
r, (str.) m. 1) see Stäuber, 2; 2) see
tler; 3) see Salzstube.
rig, adj. flying about like dust or
; drizzling.
rn, (w.) v. I. tr. to start, raise, beat
, drive; II. intr. 1) a) to fly (about)
; to blow about like dust; b) (of
ow) to be driven or drifted in very
les; to drizzle; 2) to be on the hunt;
mage. [zling rain, &c. (Gestöber).
rwetter, (str.) n. snow-storm; driz-
olz, (str., pl. St-hölzer) n. plug of
furnace.
ern, Stoch'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr.
to poke; to pick; to rummage, rake.
er, (str.) m. (tooth-)picker.
(str., pl. Stöcke) m. 1) stick, staff;
rt. hunting-pole; 2) trunk, stock,
mp; tree; plant; ein — Sellerie, a
lery; 3) T-s. a) block, form; stock
vil); trough (of a falling mill); b)
destal, foot; c) pipe-pedestal, frame
(of an organ); d) Turn. see Docke, 4; 4) see Bienenstock; 5) stocks, block-house; 6) post, sill; 7) floor, story (of a house [—werk]); im zweiten —, in the second story, on the second floor; der unterste —, see Erdgeschoß; 8) Typ. tail-piece; vinnet, vignet; ink-block; ink-slice; 9) see Schober; 10) see Gestöcke, 2; 11) see Eiterstock; 12) ell, yard; 13) a bundle of thirty (guitar-)strings; fig-s. 14) coll. blockhead, stupid fellow; sich wie ein — anstellen, to be a stick (bei, at); 15) a) Comm. stock; capital; b) poor's box; über — und Stein, anal. over hedge and ditch.

Stock'..., in comp. —aar, —adler, m. Ornith. common buzzard (Mäusebussard); —amboß, m. stock-anvil; —amsel, f. see Ringdrossel; —arbeiter, m. T. string-twister; —auster, f. Conch. tree-oyster found adhering to the roots of the mangrove-tree (Baumauster); —band, n. cane-ribbon, cane-string; (dimin. —bändchen, n.) top-knot; —barsch, m. Ichth. river-perch (Bars); —besitzer, m. Comm. stock-holder; —bild, n. half-length statue on a pedestal; —blind, adj. stone-blind; —bogen, m. arch of a vault; —böhme, —britte &c., m. downright or genuine Bohemian, Briton (John Bull), &c.; —börse, f. stock-exchange.

Stöck'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Stock) 1) small or thin stick, cane, &c.; 2) a small pot of flowers; 3) high wooden shoe-heel; 4) see Buchdruckerstock.

Stock'..., in comp. —cirkel, m. drawing-compasses; —degen, m. swordcane; —dumm, adj. coll. thick-headed; stupid in the highest degree; —dunkel, see —finster.

Stöck'el, (str.) m. Needle-m. barrel of the anvil. [furnace.

Stöck'eln, (w.) v. tr. T. to take out of the

Stock'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to furnish with sticks or props; to stake, prop (vines); 2) Mar. to stock (an anchor); 3) to pile up (blocks of wood); 4) Cloth. to roll (the cloths); II. refl. 1) to rise in stalks; 2) see Gerinnen; III. intr. (aux. haben:) 1) a) to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; b) fig. to be at a stand-still; to slacken, flag; die Zufuhren —, the supplies have ceased; der Geldumlauf stockt, money does not circulate freely; die Geschäfte —, trade is languishing; 2) fig. to hesitate, stammer, falter; (aux. sein:) 3) to turn or be stiff, to curdle; 4) to mould, to turn fusty or mouldy; to rot; das Wasser ist gestockt, Mar. the water is stopped; st-der Puls, Med. faltering pulse.

Stock'en, v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) stopping, &c., cessation; das — des Handels, deadness, dulness of trade; ins — gerathen, to stagnate, stop, to come or be brought to a stand; unser Briefwechsel ist ins — gerathen, there is a pause in our correspondence; cf. Stocken, III, 1, b.

Stöck'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put (one) to the stocks; 2) to provide with sticks.

Stock'ente, (w.) f. common domestic duck (Hausente).

Stöck'er, (str.) m. see Stockmeister.

Stock'erbse, (w.) f. field-pea, grey-pea (Pisum arvense Schübl.). [Stotterig.

Stöck'erig, adj. 1) dry and meagre; 2) see

Stock'..., in comp. —erz, n. Min. ore in masses or great lumps; —eule, f. Ornith. common owl (Eule, 1); —fackel, f. pine-torch, torch of pine wood; —falk, m. goshawk (Hühnerfalke, 1); —fäule, f. rottenness of the stem, —fäulung, f. rotting of the grapes on the vine-stock; —feder, f. see —kiel; —fiedel, f. coll. see —geige; —finster, adj. very dark, pitch dark; in —finsterer Nacht, in the dead darkness of the night; —finsterniß, f. blank darkness; —fisch, m. 1) Comm. stock-fish; cod-fish; 2) coll. blockhead; —fischfang, m. cod-fishing; —fischfänger, m. cod-fisher; —fleck, m. fusty stain, see Moderflecken; —fleckig, adj. fusty, mouldy; —flöte, f. Mus. (walking-) stick flute, czakan; —fremd, adj. entirely unacquainted, quite strange; —geige, f. pocket violin, kit; —gelehrt, adj. coll. very learned, pedantic; —gerste, f. short, six-rowed barley; —getriebe, n. Mech. trundle, wallower, lantern; —glaube, m. blind belief or faith; —gut, n. 1) hereditary estate; 2) see Neubruch; —hamen, m. Fish. landing-net, casting-net with a handle; —händler, m. cane-man; —haue, f. stump-hoe; —haus, n. 1) block-house; 2) prison, jail; —holz, n. fire-wood made of the stumps and roots of trees, bushes, &c., stem-wood.

Stock'ig, adj. fusty, mouldy; rotten.

...stöckig, in comp. (zwei'-, drei'-, &c. —, two-, three-) storied.

Stöck'isch, adj. stubborn, obstinate.

Stock'..., in comp. —jude, m. coll. downright jew; —kiel, m. pinion; —knecht, m. jailer's assistant; —knopf, m. cane-head; —kratzen, f. pl. stock cards; —kraut, n. toad-flax (Leinkraut); —kreide, f. hard chalk; —lack, m. stick-lac; —lampe, f. socket-lamp; —laterne, —leuchte, f. cresset-light; —mäkler, m. stock-broker; —malve, f. see —rose; —maschine, f. see Hebelade; —mäuschenstill, see —still; —meister, m. jailer; keeper of a prison; —messer, n. crooked vine-knife; —morchel, f. Bot. turban-top (Steinmorchel); —nackt, adj. stark-naked; —narr, m. arrant fool; jester; —öhse, f. cane-eye, stick-eye; —pansler, m. Mill. fixed or stocked undershot wheel; —petschaft, n. counting-house or desk-seal; —pflug, m. Agr. wheel-plough; —presse, f. large press used by book-binders; —probe, f. assay-coin; —prügel, pl. cudgelling, caning, bastinado; —raum, m. see Neubruch; —register, n. stock-book; —rohr, n. walking-stick-pipe; —rolle, f. W-dr. stock-roll; —rose, f. Bot. rose-mallow; hollyhock (Althæa rosĕa L.).

* **Stocks**, pl. (Engl.) Comm. stocks, funds.

Stock'..., in comp. —schabe, f. T. stock-shave (—messer); —schau, f. Forest. survey of the felled timber; —scheider, m. Min. gangue; —scheit, n. log of wood from the trunk of a tree near the root; —schere, f. stock-shears; —schirm, m. umbrella or parasol used as a walking-stick; —schlag, m. stroke with a stick, pl. (or —streiche) flogging; —schlange, f. Rept. anaconda (Boa scytăle L.); —schnupfen, m. rheum, stoppage in the head; —schraube, f. screw of the chops of a vice; —schwamm, m. Bot. a species of agaric (Agaricus mutabilis Schaeff.); —spule, f. see —kiel; —steif, adj. very stiff, rigid, obstinate; —still, adj. stock-still, motionless; —sünder, m. hardened sinner; —taub, adj. quite deaf, deaf as a post; —taube, f. see Holztaube.

Stock'ung, (w.) f. 1) a stopping, &c., cf. Stocken, v. s.; stagnation, cessation; interruption; 2) hesitation, impediment, obstruction.

Stock'..., in comp. —wache, f. guard of the prisoners; —wage, f. spring-steelyard; —werk, n. see Stock, 6; —zahn, m. 1) wisdom-tooth; 2) molar-tooth, grinder; —ziemer, m. see Ringdrossel; —zirkel, m. see —cirkel; —zwinge, f. stick or cane-ferril.

Stoff, (str.) m. 1) matter; substance; 2) subject matter; subject; 3) material; ingredient stuff; 4) silk-stuff; — zum Nachdenken &c., food, matter for reflection, &c.

Stoffa'ge [pr. —ā'zhĕ], (w.) f. Comm. barrels, boxes (for dry articles).

Stof'fel, Tof'fel, m. (abbr. of Christoph) 1) Christopher; 2) fig. blockhead, stupid fellow.

Stof'fen, adj. consisting of stuff.

Stoff'glaube, m. materialistic belief.

Stoff'haltig, I. adj. material, substantial; II. St-keit, (w.) f. materiality, substantiality.

Stoff'lich, adj. material.

to utter with a groan.

* **Stoïcis'mus,** *m.* stoicism. — **Sto'iker,** *(str.) m.* stoic; **Sto'iſch,** *adj.* stoic(al); *adv.* stoically.

* **Sto'la,** *f. (pl.* Sto'len*) Rom. Cath.* stole, surplice; **Stōl'gebühren,** *f. pl.* surplice-fees.

Stoll'baum, *(str., pl.* St-bäume*) m. Min.* tubbing-beam.

Stol'len, *(str.) m., provinc.* **Stol'le,** *(w.) f.* 1) prop; post, foot (of the bedstead); baluster; iron-hooks; 2) *a) provinc. (N. G.)* slice of bread; *b) Bak.* cake, butter-cake; wig; 3) *Min.* stulm, adit, level; gallery (of a quarry, &c.); 4) *Farr.* calk, calkin (pointed iron on a horse-shoe); 5) *among the Master-Singers,* strophe and antistrophe considered as a whole.

Stol'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to furnish with posts, props, *or* hooks; 2) *Farr.* to provide (a horse-shoe) with calkins, to rough-shoe; 3) *Tann.* Häute —, to soften hides.

Stol'len..., *in comp. Min-s.* **—arbeit,** *f.* stulm-work; **—befahrung,** *f.* visiting of a stulm; **—beule,** *f. Vet.* swelling on the fore-foot of a horse; **—firſte,** *f.* head, top of a stulm; **—gebäude,** *n.* woodwork of a stulm; **—ort,** *m.* end of a stulm; **—röſche,** *f.* ditch at the entrance of a gallery; **—ſchacht,** *m.* shaft of a gallery; **—trieb,** *m. see* —arbeit; **—waſſer,** *n.* water flowing in the drains of a gallery; **—weiſe,** *adv.* from gallery to gallery; by the gangways; **—zimmerung,** *f.* timber-work of a stulm *or* gallery.

Stöll'ner, *(str.) m.* proprietor of a mine.

Stoll'..., *in comp.* **—ort,** *m. see* Stollenort; **—ſchwamm,** *m. see* Stollenbeule.

Stolp, *(str.) m.* 1) block; 2) *see* Stulp(e).

Stol'per, *(str.) m.* 1) stumble, stumbling; 2) *fig.* blunder; **—fuchs,** *m. fam.* 1) stumbler; 2) *fig.* blunderer; **—gang,** *m.* stumbling gait. — **Stol'perer,** *(str.) m.* stumbler, &c. — **Stol'perig,** *adj.* 1) stumbling; 2) rough, so as to occasion stumbling. — **Stol'pern,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein*)* 1) to stumble, trip; über ſeine eignen Füße —, (of an awkward person) to fall over one's own legs; 2) *fig.* to stumble, blunder.

Stolp'rian, *(str.) m. see* Stolperfuchs.

Stolz, I. *adj.* 1) proud (auf *[with Acc.]*, of), haughty, arrogant; er iſt — auf ſeinen Sohn, he is proud of his son; er iſt — darauf, mehr trinken zu können, als irgend ein Anderer, he is proud of being able to drink more than any one else; 2) († *&*) *, splendid, magnificent, noble, lofty; II. *s. (str.) m.* pride (auf

tresses, birds, &c.); to stop (up), cram; to cork; 2) to quilt; to wad; 3) to darn, mend, stop (a hole); to fine-draw; 4) *Med.* to obstruct, constipate, to bind; eine Pfeife —, to fill a pipe; ein Leck —, to stop *or* plug a leak; Einem das Maul —, *fig.* to stop one's mouth, to shut one up, to muffle one; ſich —, *refl.*, *or* ſich *(Dat.)* den Magen voll —, to cram one's self; *Mar-s.* ein Tau —, to stopper a cable; die Zeit *or* Gezeit —, to stem the tide; geſtopft voll, crammed; unſer Markt iſt geſtopft voll davon, our market is overstocked *or* glutted with it; ſt-d, *p. a. Med.* stopping, astringent, styptic.

Stopf'er, *(str.) m.* stopper, &c., cork.

Stopferei', *(w.) f.* the (act of) stopping up, &c., darning.

Stopf'erin, *(w.) f.* darner.

Stop'pel, *(w.) f.* 1) *Agr.* stubble; 2) young feathers, pin-feathers; *in comp.* **—acker,** *m.*, **—feld,** *n.* stubble-field; **—bart,** *m.* scrubby beard; **—butter,** *f.* August-butter; **—dach,** *n.* thatch-roof.

Stoppelei', *(w.) f. cont.* the (act, practice, *or* a piece of) patching, compilation, patch-work.

Stop'pel..., *in comp.* **—feder,** *f.* 1) young feather; 2) *pl.* quill-stumps on the skin of a plucked bird; **—gans,** *f.* stubble-goose; **—gedicht,** *n.* a composition *or* patch-work made up of scraps from other compositions, patched poem, rhapsody, cento; **—gras,** *n.* stubble grass; **—heimchen,** *n. provinc.* field-cricket.

Stop'pelig, *adj.* full of stubbles, stubbled.

Stop'pel..., *in comp.* **—korn,** *n.* corn sown in a stubble-field; **—lerche,** *f.* field-pipit (Feldlerche, 2); **—maſt,** *f.* stubble feeding.

Stop'peln, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr.)* 1) to glean; 2) to take the pin-feathers out of (ducks, &c.); 3) to patch (Zuſammenſtoppeln); 4) *see* Felgen, 2.

Stop'pel..., *in comp.* **—obſt,** *n.* gleaned fruit, gleaning; **—pflug,** *m. Agr.* stubble plough; **—pilz,** **—ſchwamm,** *m. Bot.* species of mushroom *(Hydnum repandum* L.*)*; **—rübe,** *f. Bot.* late turnip *(Brassica rapa communis)*; **—ſenſe,** *f.* stubble-scythe; **—verſe,** *m. pl.* scraps of (different) poems, *cf.* —gedicht; **—weide,** *f.* gleaning; **—werk,** *n.* patch-work.

Stop'pen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* 1) to stopper (a cable); 2) to stem (the tide).

Stop'per, *(str.) m. Mar.* stopper.

* **Stoppi'ne,** *(w.) f. T.* quickmatch, lunt.

Stopp'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) gleaner; 2) *fig.* (bungling) compiler.

—board; —bühne, *f. Min.* stop; —
thrusting-sword, rapier; foil; —
) stamp-iron; foil; 2) *Min.* pick;
paring-knife; 4) *Gun-sm.* stay of
; 5) *Gard.* weeding-iron; 6) *T.* hur-
of an iron axle, *cf.* —scheibe, 1.
(*str.*) *m.* 1) pestle, pounder; 2)
mer; 3) shank-driver, wire-clamp.
, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to thrust, push,
hit, strike; to jerk, jog; to kick;
tap; 2) to pound, stamp, bruise,
to powder (sugar, &c.); 3) to put
mit dem Hobel glatt —, to plane
einander —, to join (boards, &c.);
balken auf das Sattelholz —, to
training-beam against the corbel-
Gläser an einander —, to touch
hobnob; auf die Straße, aus dem
—, to turn into the street, out of
aus einer Gesellschaft —, to exclude
ciety; Einem das Messer, den Dolch
ft —, to run a knife, a dagger into
east; einen Pfahl in die Erde —, to
le into the ground; über den Haufen
down; *fig.* to overturn; zu Pulver
erise; *fig-s.* Einen vor den Kopf —,
ffence to a person; von sich —, to
n away, spurn (away); to reject,
repudiate; sein Weib von sich —, to
or divorce one's wife; Noten —,
perform in a distinct *or* detached
ein Pflaster eben —, to ram down a
Zähne —, *see* Zahnen, I.
r. A. (*aux.* sein) 1) to push, strike
Bill.); to strike (against), to touch;
) (*with* auf [*& Acc.*]) to meet un-
lly, to encounter, to come *or* light
, to fall in (with); to stumble (on);
zu) to join (the army, &c.); Truppen
— lassen, to send troops to one;
haben) 3) to dash, run, hit (an, auf
Acc.], against); *Fenc.* to make a pass
t (auf [*with Acc.*], at); 4) to jog, jolt,
to recoil (said of guns); to pitch (of
6) to pounce, stoop (on, upon) (said
of prey); to swarm (of bees); 7) in
ɔc. —, to blow a horn, to sound a
on the trumpet, &c.; 8) to be conti-
abut, confine, border (an [*with Acc.*],
s Land —, to get ashore, to land; vom
1. to shove *or* push off, to get clear
hore; 2. to set sail, to go out; da
ert mancher Schiffsgesell, | der frisch
de stieß (*Freiligr.*), there slumbers
sailor brave, who gaily pushed from
ukers.)
t. 1) (sich an etwas [*Acc.*] —) to strike
(one's foot, &c.) against ...; to hurt
f; 2) *fig.* to stick, hesitate, scruple
Acc., sometimes with Dat.], at); to
nce (at); es stößt sich noch an etwas,
some hitch in it yet; es stößt sich nur
Weigerung, only his refusal stands
ay; — Sie sich nicht an den Preis, do
tate *or* object on account of the
an stößt es sich, there is the rub; ge-
a. Mus. staccato.
ende, (*irr.*) *n. Railw.* end (of a rail).
r, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thruster, pusher, &c.;
er; pestle; 3) beetle, rammer; 4) bird
kite.
.. (*from* Stoßen *&* Stoß), *in comp.*
T. stiff earth for pisé-building; —
Ornith. hobby (Baumfalke); —fech-
ncing with a foil; —feile, *f.* paring-
fläche, *f. Railw.* pushing-end (of a
—fuge, *f. T.* upright, *or* vertical joint;
garn, *n.* old rope-yarn; die Segel
rn setzen, to stow *or* furl the sails
-yarn; —gebet, *n.* short and hurried
ejaculatory prayer; —geerden, *f. pl.*
venter-vangs; —geier, *m. Ornith.*
kite, glede (Gabelweihe); —getriebe, *f. Mech.* dynamic machine; —gewehr, *n.* thrusting-weapon; —hacke, *f.* a kind of spud; —heber, *m.* hydraulic ram, water-ram; —herd, *m. Min.* table for buddling, (*T. Tisch:*) sweep-table, percussion-frame; —hobel, *m.* 1) *Coop.* jointer; 2) (*among plasterers and masons*) float; —holz, *n.* 1) wooden pestle; 2) wood in piles *or* heaps. [— sein, to butt.

Stö'ßig, *adj.* goring, butting (of bulls);

Stöß'... (*from* Stoßen *&* Stoß), *in comp.* —kante, *f.* 1) edge, skirt, hem; 2) *Mar.* girds round about a ship; —karren, *m.* 1) pand-cart; 2) wheel-barrow; —kegelbahn, *f.* portable table with a set of nine-pins; —keile, *m. pl. Mar.* launching-wedges; —kissen, *n. see* —polster; —klampe, *f. Mar.* stop-cleat; —klinge, *f.* thrust-blade; —kolben, *m.* 1) *Min.* bat, beater; 2) *Bill.* mace; —kraft, *f.* impulsive force, force of motion, impetus, percussive power; —lade, *f.* 1) *Carp.* shooting-board; 2) joiner's plough; rabbet-plane; —lanze, *f.* fish-spear; —lappen, *m. Mar.* top-lining; —maschine, *f. see* —getriebe; —matte, *f. Mar.* mat, panch; —maus, *f. see* Feldmaus; —möwe, *f. Ornith.* arctic gull (gemeine Raubmöwe); —naht, *f. Tail.*, &c. rentering; —perlen, *f. pl.* seed pearls; —platte, *f. Railw.* ground-plate, bed-plate, offset-plate; —polster, *n. Railw.* buffer (of a railway-carriage); —rad, *n. T.* dash-wheel; —rapier, *n. see* —degen; —riemen, *m. T.* jolting strap, *pl.* check-braces; —ring, *m.* navering, washer; —säge, *f.* two-hand frame-saw; —schalen, *pl. Mar.* battens; —schaufel, *f. Min.* float-board; —scheibe, *f.* 1) axle-tree washer; 2) *see* —polster; —schiene, *f. Railw.* shin, splint; —schwellen, *f. pl.* joint sleepers; —seufzer, *m.* pious ejaculation; —spritze, *f.* fire-engine; —stange, *f. T.* strike; —stock, *m. Bill.* cue; —stuhl, *m. Railw.* joint-chair; —talje, *f. Mar.* rolling-tackle; —treil, *m. T.* drill, auger; —trog, *m.* pounding trough; chopping trough; —verbindung, *f. Railw.* joint (between rails); —vogel, *m. see* Stößer, 4; —waffe, *f.* thrusting weapon; —weise, I. *adv.* by starts, by fits, by fits and starts, by jerks; by shocks; II. *adj.* fitful; —werk, *n.* 1) *Mint.* minting-mill; 2) *T.* fly-press; 3) *Gunn.* stamp; 4) *Horol.* scapement, escapement; —wind, *m. Mar.* sudden and violent squall of wind; —winkel, *m. T.* angle of percussion, of the momentum; —zähne, *m. pl.* tusks; —zeug, *n. Typ.* dressing-stick.

Stot'terer, (*str.*) *m.* stutterer, stammerer.

Stot'terig, *adj.* stuttering, stammering.

Stot'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to stutter, stammer; to falter; to speak thick.

Stotz, (*str.*) *m. provinc. see* Storz. — **Stotz'ig,** *adj.* 1) thick and clumsy; 2) steep.

Sto've, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* stove.

Sto'ven, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to stove.

Stră'ber, *m. see* Streber.

Strack, I. *adj.* 1) straight upright; 2) sleek, lank (hair); 3) *fig. a)* prompt, quick; *b)* firm, resolute; II. St-heit, (*w.*) *f.* straightness, &c.

Strack'lich, *adj.* 1) sudden, speedy; 2) precise, strict. [diately.

Stracks, *adv.* straight, straightways, imme-

Străf'... (*from* Strafen *&* Strafe), *in comp.* —amt, *n.* office of correction *or* punishment; —änderung, *f. Law,* change of a penalty *or* punishment, commutation; —anstalt, *f. see* Zuchthaus; —arbeit, —aufgabe, *f.* imposition (at colleges); (extra-)task, extra-work (at schools).

Străf'bar, I. *adj.* guilty, punishable, criminal, culpable; — machen, to subject to punishment; II. St-keit, (*w.*) *f.* guilt, culpability, punishableness.

Străf'... (*from* Strafen *&* Strafe), *in comp.* —befehl, *m.* order for punishment; —beispiel, *n.* public example; ein —beispiel geben, to set an example; —bescheid, *m. see* —urtheil; —buch, *n.* book in which fines are entered; —büchse, *f.* box for fines; —casse, *f.* place of deposit for fines, exchequer for fines; —clausel, *f.* penal clause; —colonie, *f.* penal settlement, *cf.* Verbrecher-Colonie; —decret, *n. see* —urtheil; —dienst, *m.* convict-service.

Stra'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) punishment, correction, chastisement, castigation; *see* Strafarbeit; *Theol.* judgment; 2) penalty; fine, mulct, amercement; bei — des ..., on pain *or* on the penalty of ...; bei schwerer —, under grievous penalties; mir zur —, to punish me.

Stra'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to punish, chastise, castigate, to inflict punishment on; 2) to reprove, rebuke; am Leben —, to inflict punishment of life, to punish capitally; an *or* um Geld —, to fine, mulct, amerce; Einen Lügen —, to give one the lie; dergleichen straft sich immer selbst, such things always meet with their due reward *or* punishment.

Străf'engel, (*str.*) *m.* avenging angel.

Stra'fer, (*str.*) *m.* punisher, &c.

Străf'erkenntniß, (*str.*) *n. see* Strafurtheil.

Straff, *adj.* 1) stretched; tight (as a rope, &c.), strait; tense; close; 2) *fig. a)* rigid; *b)* full (as a purse, &c.), extended; st-e Haltung, erect bearing, straight, military carriage; — machen, *or* **Straf'fen,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make tight; to tighten, straiten, strain, stretch; das st-e Seil, *n.* tight rope.

Străf'... (*from* Strafen *&* Strafe), *in comp.* —fall, *m.* case in which a penalty is inflicted; —fällig, *adj.* punishable, finable; —fällig werden, to incur a penalty; —fälligkeit, *f.* punishableness.

Straff'heit, (*w.*) *f.* tightness, strainedness, straitness, tension; Verminderung der —, relaxation.

Străf'... (*from* Strafen *&* Strafe), *in comp.* —gebot, *n.* order accompanied with a menace of punishment; —geld, *n.* fine, penalty, amercement; forfeit; —genoß, *m.* fellow-culprit; fellow-convict; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* penal justice; right of punishing *or* fining; —gericht, *n.* 1) punishment, chastisement, judgment; 2) court, tribunal of punishment; —gesetz, *n.* penal law *or* enactment; —gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code; —haus, *n. see* Zuchthaus; —justiz, *f. see* criminal justice; —kammer, *f. see* —gericht, 2; —klage, *f.* criminal cause; —krieg, *m.* punitive war.

Străf'lich, I. *adj.* 1) punishable, reprehensible, blameable, wrong; faulty; 2) severe, stern, II. St-keit, (*w.*) *f.* punishableness, &c.

Străf'ling, (*str.*) *m.* culprit, offender, convict.

Străf'los, I. *adj.* 1) exempt from punishment, unpunished; 2) undeserving of punishment, guiltless, innocent; II. *adv.* with impunity; III. St-sigkeit, *f.* 1) impunity, exemption from punishment; indemnity; 2) innocence.

Străf'... (*from* Strafen *&* Strafe), *in comp.* —maß, *n.* degree *or* admeasurement of punishment; —mäßig, *adj.* adequate to the punishment; —milderung, —minderung, *f. Law,* abatement of a penalty *or* punishment, mitigation; —mittel, *n.* means of punishment; —prediger, *m.* reprehender; censurer, moraliser; —predigt, *f.* castigatory sermon; Einem eine —predigt halten, to lecture one, to read one a (severe) lecture; —proceß, *m.* 1) criminal cause; 2) criminal proceedings; —recht, *n.* 1) right of punishment; 2) penal justice *or* law; —rechtlich, *adj.* relating to penal law, penal, criminal; —rede, *f. see* —predigt; —register, *n.* register of punishments and fines; —richter, *m.* judge in criminal causes; —satz, *m.* forfeit (at games); —schicht,

water-spout; jet; 4) *a) Wheel-w.* spoke (of a wheel); *b)* round step (of a ladder); 5) *Farr.* frush, frog of a horse's foot; 6) *Bot.* spoke.

Strähl, *(str.) m. see* Kamm, Striegel.

Strahl'..., *in comp.* **–ader,** *f. Farr.* vein of the frog of a horse's foot; **–auge,** *n.* a beaming eye; *Miner.-s.* **–baryt,** *m.* Bologna stone; **–blende,** *f.* pseudogalena; *Bot.-s.* **–blume,** *f.* radiate flower; **–blütig,** *adj.* radiate.

Strah'len, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to beam *(with Dat.,* upon), shine, to cast forth rays; to radiate.

Sträh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to comb; to curry; to stroke; 2) to trim (Putzen).

Strah'len..., *in comp. (cf.* Strahl ...) **–angesicht, –antlitz,** *n.* *, radiant face; **–band,** *n. Anat.* ciliar ligament; **–bein,** *n. Farr.* nut-bone (Nußbein); **–brechend,** *adj.* refracting, refractive, reflecting; **–brechung,** *f.* refraction (of the rays of light); **–büschel,** *n.* pencil of rays, brush; **–förmig,** *adj.* ray-like, radiated; **–glanz,** *m.* radiance; **–gürtel, –kranz,** *m.* *, galaxy; **–haupt,** *n.* *, radiated head; **–kegel,** *m.* cone, pencil of rays; **–körper,** *m.* radiating body; *Anat.* ciliary body *(corpus ciliare)*; **–krone,** *f.* glory, nimbus; **–thiere,** *n. pl. Nat.* radiated animals, radiata *(Radiata* Lam.).

Strah'lenlös, *adj.* rayless.

Strahl'..., *in comp.* **–erz,** *n. Miner.* siderocalcite, brown spar; **–fäule,** *f.,* **–geschwür,** *n. Farr.* (running) thrush; **–gips,** *m. Miner.* fibrous gypsum, English talc (Fasergips).

Strah'lig, *adj.* radiant, radiated.

Strahl'..., *in comp.* **–keil,** *m. Petr.* belemnite (Pfeilstein); **–kies,** *m. Miner.* radiated pyrite; **–knopf,** *m. or* **–kopf,** *m. Bot.* distaff-thistle *(Atractylis* L.); **–krebs,** *m. see* **–fäule;** **–muschel,** *f. Conch.* scallop, cockle (Kammmuschel); **–punct,** *m.* radiating point, *Opt.* radiant; **–quarz,** *m. Miner.* fibrous quartz; **–rohr,** *n. Mech.* end of the pipe of a fire-engine, hose-pipe; **–schörl,** *m. Miner.* radiated schorl; **–schwären,** *m. see* **–fäule;** **–stein,** *m. Miner.* actinolite; **–thiere,** *see* Strahlenthiere.

Strah'lung, *(w.) f.* radiation.

Strahl'zeolith, *(w. & str.) m. Miner.* desmine; stilbite, foliated zeolite.

Strähn, *(str.) m.,* **Sträh'ne,** *(w.) f.* 1) skein, sleave; 2) lock (of hair); 3) bundle (of straightened wire for pins); 4) strand (of a rope); **–hanf,** *m.* unheckled hemp. – **Sträh'nig,** *adj. (in comp.)* of (so many) strands.

* **Stral'zio,** *(str.) n. (Ital.) Comm. see* Liquidation. – **Stralzi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. see*

wrecked (of goods and ships), high and dry (of ships); aground; shipwrecked.

Stran'der, *(str.) m. see* Stranddieb.

Strand'..., *in comp.* **–erbse,** *f. Bot.* sea-pea *(Pisum maritimum* L.); **–fischerei,** *f.* fishing on the beach *or* shore; **–gerechtigkeit,** *f.* jurisdiction of the strand *or* over stranded goods; **–floh,** *m. Crust.* sand-flea, sand-hopper *(Orchestia litorea* Montf.); **–gras,** *n.,* **–hafer,** *m. Bot.* grass-wrack (Seegras); **–gut,** *n.* wrecked *or* stranded goods, (noch schwimmendes) flotsam; **–herr,** *m.* proprietor of a strand; **–jäger,** *m. Ornith. see* Strunt-jäger; **–kiefer,** *f. Bot.* black-pine, Austrian pine, sea-side pine *(Pinus nigricans* Host.); **–kohl,** *m. Bot.* sea-kale *(Crambe maritima* L.); **–krabbe,** *f. Crust.* common crab *(Carcinus mænas* L.); **–läufer,** *m. Ornith.* strand-snipe, sand-piper (the species *Tringa* L. *or* especially the common sandpiper, *Totanus hypoleucos* L.); **–leute,** *pl.* people inhabiting the sea-shore. [weed *(Litorella lacustris* L.).

Strand'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* plantain shore-

Strand'..., *in comp.* **–moll,** *m. Zool.* mole-rat *(Bathyergus suillus* Schrb.); **–muschel,** *f. Moll.* mactra, spoon-shell *(Mactra solida* L.); **–nelke,** *f. Bot.* sea-lavender *(Statice limonium* L.); **–pflanze,** *f.* plant growing on the sea-shore; **–recht,** *n.* 1) strand-law, law respecting stranded goods; 2) right of appropriating stranded goods; dem **–rechte** nicht unterworfen, not subject to be seized as flotsam; **–reiter,** *m.* 1) *a)* land-waiter, tide-waiter (on horseback); *b)* one of the preventive service on horseback; 2) *or* **–reuter,** *m. Ornith.* stilt-bird *(Himantopus* Briss.); **–richter,** *m.* arbitrator of averages; **–schneider,** *m. see* Bankschneider; **–schwalbe,** *f. see* Uferschwalbe; **–soda,** *f. Bot.* a species of salt-wort *(Suæda maritima* L.); **–stein,** *m.* shingle.

Stran'dung, *(w.) f.* stranding (act of being stranded, &c.), a shipwreck; außer im St-sfalle, except the ship be stranded.

Strand'..., *in comp.* **–vogt,** *m.* 1) *see* Deichmeister; 2) *or* **–verwalter,** *a)* officer having the inspection of the shore; coast-guard officer; *b)* sworn officer that has charge of the goods stranded at a shore; **–wache,** *f.* shore-watch, coast-guard, preventive men; **–wächter,** *m.* coast-guard's man, officer of the preventive service; **–wegerich,** *m. Bot.* sea-plantain *(Plantago maritima* L.); **–wolf,** *m. Zool.* brown hyena *(Hyæna brunnea* Thunb.).

Strang, *(str., pl.* Sträng'e) *m.* 1) *a)* rope, cord; trace; *b)* sleave, skain; *c)* halter; 2) track

gen, *f. pl. Mas.* put-logs (of a scaffold); —ſtein, *m.* touch-stone; stone for setting razors, &c., hone; —teich, *m. Fish.* spawning *or* breeding pond; —tiſch, *m.* brickmaker's bench.

Strei'chung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) striking, &c.; **St-swinkel,** *m. Fort.* flanking-angle.

Streich'... *(from* Streichen), *in comp.* —**vogel,** *m.* bird of passage, migratory bird; —**wate,** *f. see* —garn, 2; —**weger,** *m. Mar.* ceiling over and under the floor-heads; *Fort-s.* —**werk,** *n.* bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence; —**winkel,** *m.* flanking-angle; —**wolle,** *f.* carding wool; —**zeit,** *f.* 1) copulating-time; spawning-time; 2) time of migration (for birds of passage), flight-time; —**zündholz,** *n see* —holz, 2.

Streif, *(str.) m. see* Streifen.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —**band,** *n.* a cover open at each end for the transmission of printed matter; unter —band, by the book-post; —**bettler,** *m.* beggar, vagrant, vagabond; —**blick,** *m.* glance; —**corps,** *n. see* —partie, 2; —**decke,** *f. Ichth.* pomfret *(Stromatēus fiatŏla* L.).

Strei'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* ſein) to wander, rove, roam; to make excursions; to make inroads; 2) *(aux.* haben) *with* an *(& Acc.): a)* to graze; *b) fig.* to touch, border, verge, to reach close upon; II. *tr.* 1) to graze; to scrape, raze, to wound by grazing; 2) to strip off; to scalp, skin (an eel), flay; 3) to variegate with stripes, to stripe; 4) *T.* to channel, flute; geſtreift, *p.a.* streaked, striated, striate.

Strei'fen, *(str.) m.* 1) stripe; streak; strip; strain (of light, &c.); 2) *Archit.* band, broad fillet; 3) **Streif,** *or* **Streife,** *(w.) f. see* Streifzug; **Streif'chen,** *dimin. (str.) n.* small *or* narrow slip, scrap (of paper, &c.).

Streiferei', *(w.) f.* 1) excursion, roaming, ramble; 2) *Mil.* inroad, invasion; skirmish.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —**erz,** *n. Miner.* striated sulphate of lead; —**farren,** *m. Bot.* common maiden-hair *or* spleenwort *(Asplenĭum trichomănes* L.); —**gerte,** *f. Mill.* feeder of the running millstone; powder-mill scraper; —**haſe,** *m.* rabbit; —**hieb,** *m.* glancing cut, blow; —**hobel,** *m. T.* strike-block.

Strei'fig, *adj.* streaky, striped, *cf.* Geſtreift.

Streif'..., *in comp.* —**jagen,** *n.* a chase with a pack of hounds to kill any game one meets with; —**licht,** *n. Paint.* faint gleam of light. [2) *pl. see* Streifſtrümpfe.

Streif'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *Pomol.* red-streak;

Streif'..., *in comp.* —**maus,** *f.* field-mouse *(Mus agrarĭus* Pall.); —**partie,** *f.* 1) ramble;

to controvert, debate; 4) to be at variance or at issue, to disagree (mit, with); to be opposed *or* repugnant (to), clash, jar, conflict; to militate (against); II. *tr. (L. u.)* 1) einen Kampf ꝛc. —, to fight a battle, &c.; 2) to produce a certain effect (frei, to release, &c.) by fighting; 3) *, to dispute, disclaim (Beſtreiten); die ſt-de Kirche, the church militant.

Strei'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) fighter, combatant; warrior; champion; ein — Chriſti, a soldier of Christ; 2) quarreller, &c., disputant; 3) *Mammal.* grampus *(Phocæna orca* Gm.).

Streiterei', *(w.) f.* the (act or practice of) disputing, &c.; quarrel, dispute; bickering.

Streit'... *(from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —**fertig,** *adj.* ready for the combat; —**frage,** *f.* question, matter of dispute *or* at issue, controversy, *cf.* —punct; —fragen behandelnd, controversial; —**genoß,** *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade; —**grund,** *m.* 1) ground of the argument *or* controversy; 2) cause of a quarrel.

Streit'haft, *adj. see* Streitbar.

Streit'... *(from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —**hahn,** *m. see* Kampfhahn; —**hammel,** *m. coll.* disputatious person, quarrelsome fellow, wrangler; —**hammer,** *m.* pole-axe, mallet; —**handel,** *m.* lawsuit, litigation; —**handſchuh,** *m.* gauntlet, cestus; —**hengſt,** *m.* battle-horse, charger, courser; —**huhn,** *n. see* Kampfhahn.

Strei'tig, *adj.* 1) contending; 2) litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, contested, doubtful; das ſt-e Gebiet, the territory in dispute; die ſt-e Sache, der ſt-e Punct, the point *or* matter at issue, moot-point; die ſt-en Parteien, the parties litigant *or* at issue; das Feld — machen, to dispute the ground; die Sache iſt noch vor Gericht —, the suit is still pending; — über etwas *(Acc.)* werden, to be at variance about a thing; Einem etwas — machen, to contest, dispute something, to call in question, to wrestle with one for (a prize, &c.); ſie machten ihm das Recht der Unterſuchung —, they contested his right of examining into the matter.

Strei'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.

Streit'... *(from* Streiten & Streit), *in comp.* —**kolben,** *m.* club for fighting, whirlbat; —**kolbenbaum,** *m. see* Keulenbaum; —**kopf,** *m.* disputer, *cf.* —hammel; —**kräfte,** *f. pl.* active (military) forces; —**kundig,** *adj.* skilled in fight; —**kunſt,** *f.* art of disputing *or* of debating.

Struff'butt, *(str.) m. Ichth.* flounder

Strum'meln, *(w.) v. intr.* (of the pieces of wood in the lower part of a charcoal pile) to be seized by the fire at the stubby ends, when burning low.

Strumpf, *(str., pl.* Strümpf(e) *m.* 1) stocking; 2) *Agr.* crosswise division of a piece of land; *coll-s.* auf dem St-e sein, to be doing well; sich auf die St-e machen, to set off, get away; *in comp.* **–band,** *n.* garter; **–bret,** *n.,* **–form,** *f.* stocking-stretcher, stocking-leg; **–garn,** *n. see* Strickgarn; **–gewände,** *n. see* Strumpf, 2; **–handel,** *m.* stocking-trade; **–händler,** *m.* hosier; **–handlung,** *f.* hosier's shop *or* business, hosiery; **–hosen,** *f. pl.* stocking-breeches; **–(stricker)waare,** *f.* hosiery; **–stuhl,** *m.* stocking-loom; **–weber,** *m.* 1) *see* **–wirker;** 2) *Ornith.* corn-bunting (Grauammer); **–weberei',** *f.* (wove-)stocking-manufactory; **–wickel,** *m.* stocking-roll; **–wirker,** *m.* stocking-weaver, stocking-manufacturer; **–wirkergarn,** *n.* knitting yarn, stocking yarn, hosiery yarn; **–wirkerstuhl,** *m.* stocking-frame; **–zeug,** *n.* hosiery; gefüttertes **–zeug,** fleecy hosiery.

Strümpf'en, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to part *or* divide crosswise.

Strümpf'ling, *(str.) m.* stocking without [a foot.

Strunk, *(str., pl.* Strünke) *m.* stump, trunk, stock, stem, stalk.

Strun'se, *(w.) f. Ichth.* a species of carp *(Cyprinus bipunctātus).*

Strunt, *(str.) m. provinc.* dirt, *&c. see* Dreck, 1; **–jäger,** *m. Ornith.* dung-hunter, Skua gull (große Raubmöve).

Strun'ze, Strun'sel, *(w.) f. coll. cont.* slut.

Strupf'e, Strup'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Strippe; 2) *Farr.* scab (a disorder in the feet of horses).

Strupp, *adj. (l. u.) see* Strub; **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* plumed bird, a species of hoopoo *(Epimăchus C.).*

Strup'pig, *adj.* bristly, rough; rugged.

Strüß'hahn, *m. Ornith.* ruff; **Strüß'huhn,** *n.* reeve.

Struw'elpĕter, *m. coll.* a boy *(lit.* Peter) with tangled, disorderly hair *(cf.* Strobelkopf, 1; Strub *&c.).*

* **Strychnin',** *(str.) n. (Gr.) Chem.* strychnine, strychnia.

Stub'be, *(w.) f. see* (Kohlen-)Gestübe, 2.

Stub'ben, *(str.) m. provinc.* stump (Stumpf).

Stüb'chen, *(str.) n.* 1) *(dimin. of* Stube) little room, little chamber; 2) gallon, stoop.

Stu'be, *(w.) f.* room, chamber, apartment; dwelling-room, sitting-room.

Stu'ben..., *in comp.* **–arrest,** *m.* private

(Ital. from OHG. stucchi, *MHG.* stukke, stücke, *NHG.* Stück, a piece), **Stuck,** *(str.) m. T.* 1) stucco(-plaster); parget (Gipsmörtel); 2) (**–arbeit,** *f.*) stucco-work; plasterer's work, plastering; mit – bekleiden *or* überziehen, to overlay with stucco *or* fine plaster, to stucco, **–arbeiter** *(coll.* **Stuccatu'rer,** *(str.), with Fr. termination:* **Stuccateur'** *(pr.* –tör'], *(str.)) m.* one who works in stucco, stuccoer; plasterer.

Stück, *(str.) n.* piece; 1) part, bit; fragment; chip; *Typ.* packet, piece; 2) specimen, article; 3) *Gunn.* piece, piece of ordnance, cannon; 4) piece (of music, &c.), play; air, tune; er spielte eine Menge St-e, he performed a variety of music; 5) barrel, butt (of wine); 6) *cont. & coll.* woman, piece, baggage; 7) *Comm-s. a)* parcel; *b)* hesp (of yarn); *c)* bolt (of sack-cloth); *d)* es fehlte an St-en (Fonds, &c.) there was a want of paper; 8) *fig.* action, trick, artifice; in St-e brechen, hauen, fallen, gehen, to break, cut, fall, *or* go to pieces; für das –, a piece; – für –, piece by piece; Strohhüte das Stück zu 1 *s.* 4 *d.,* straw-bonnets at 1 *s.* 4 *d.* each; nach dem – verkaufen, to sell by retail; nicht ein – Vieh, not a single hoof; zehn – Ochsen, ten head of oxen; sechs – Gläser, six glasses; von *or* aus Einem –, 1. of one piece; 2. *fig.* (all) of a piece; in vielen St-en, in many points, in many particulars; *coll-s.* in einem St-e fort, continually; aus *or* von freien St-en, of one's own accord; große St-e auf Einen halten, to make much of one, to hold one in high esteem.

Stück'..., *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* work by the piece or job, piece-work; **–arbeiter,** *m.* worker by the piece, jobber; **–beseher,** *m. Weav.* cut-looker; *Gunn-s.* **–bett,** *n.,* **–bettung,** *f.* platform; battery; **–bohrer,** *m.* cannon-borer.

Stück'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Stück) 1) little *or* small piece, bit, morsel, fritter; scrap (of paper); pat (of butter); 2) tune, air, snatch; 3) *fig.* trick.

Stuck'..., *in comp.* **–decke,** *f.* (lathed, floated, and) plastered ceiling; **–deckenputz,** *m.* plastering on ceiling *(Tech.).*

Stück'el..., *in comp.* **–algen,** *f. pl. Zool. diatomaceae* (Stabthierchen); **–bank, –tafel,** *f. T.* chopping-bank; **–rosen,** *pl. Jewel.* small diamonds; **–schere,** *f. T.* mint-shears; **–schiefer,** *m.* slate in small pieces.

Stück'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut into small pieces, *Mint.* to cut (planchets) to standard

); –röschen, *n. Bot.* grass of Par-nassia palustris L.); –sprache, *f.*
-lang; –verbindung, *f.* association of
–viole, *f. Bot.* lupine (*Lupinus* L.).
tenhaft, Studen'tisch, *adj. & adv.*
ke. – Studen'tenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* col-
body of) students. – Studen'ten-
–.) *m.* state *or* condition of a student.
ie, (*w.*) *f. Draw.* academical figure;
dy; St-nzeichnung, *f.* a prepara-
n, study.

ien, (*w.*) *pl.* (*of* Studium) studies,
in comp. –director, *m.* 1) director
rd of national education; 2) (*or* –
school-director; –jahre, *n. pl.*, –
student years; –rath, *m.* board
r of a board) of national educa-
tung, *f. see* Stipendium, 1.

'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to
ig –, to live *or* lead a studious life,
dious habits; – lassen, to send to
to a university; sie haben zusammen
y have been at the university to-
fig. to meditate (auf [*with Acc.*],

r'..., *in comp.* –lampe, *f.* reading
ube, *f.*, –zimmer, *n.* study, closet,
zeit, *f.* time (hours) of study.

rt', *p. a.* 1) studied; artfully con-
ned; 2) educated; der St-e, *m.*
arned *or* professional man.

ium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] Studien, *which*
dy, (literary) pursuit.

(*w.*) *f.* 1) *Build.* step; stair; die
e –, weathered step; die geglie-
greifende –, chamfered step; die
ende –, diminishing step; – einer
reppe, flyer; 2) *a) Mus.* degree (of
b) fig. degree, grade; stage; stan-
die – der Thiere herabsetzen, to bring
level with the brutes; 3) *Tail. &*
eine – auslassen, to let down a
Min. a large piece of ore forming a
step, trap; pattern (of ore).

fen, (*str.*) *n. Min.* gad, picker.

, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut steps into ...;
beat.

..., *in comp.* –alter, *n.* the several
human life, age; –ansicht, *f. see* –
rtig, *adj.* like steps *or* degrees; gra-
reite, *f.* tread of a step; –erz, *n.*
cess, *cf.* Stufe, 4; –folge, *f.*, –gang,
ter, *f.* gradation, gradual progress
sion, scale; Interessen nach der –
terest on the progressive scale; –
adj. in the form of steps; –graupen,
in grains; –hals, *m. Build.* small
a step; –höhe, *f.* height of a step,
jahr, *m.* climacterical year, climacteric,
venth year of human life; –kreuz, *n.*
cross perronnee; –nuth, *f.* step-
–pfeife, *f.* Pan's pipe; –psalm, *m.*
psalm; –reihe, *f. see* –folge; –samm-
cabinet of ores; –tönig, *adj.* diato-
eise, *adv.* (*& adj.* proceeding, &c.) by
y degrees, gradually.

..., *in comp. Min.-s.* –erz, –werk, *n.*
f pure ore; –probe, *f.* assay of an
blich, *m.* buddled shlick.

l, (*str.*, *pl.* Stüh'le) *m.* 1) chair; stool;
T.-s. a) see Kirchenstuhl, Webstuhl,
l, Glockenstuhl; *b) Mar.-s.* – eines
spindle *or* staff of a vane; – eines
foot supporting a mast; *c) Railw.*
a rail), cradle; 3) *a)* (a president's)
) seat, see (of a spiritual lord *or*
4) *see* –gang; zu St-e gehen, to go
, to be moved, *cf.* –gang; (Einem)
or die Thüre setzen, 1. to dismiss,
e; 2. to quit abruptly.

l'..., *in comp.* –balken, *m. pl. see*
lsäulen; –becken, *n.* chair-pan, close-stool-pan; –bein, *n.* leg of a chair; –beschlag, *m.* furniture of a chair; –binder, *m. see* –flechter.

Stühl'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Stuhl) 1) little chair; 2) *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-heads.

Stuhl'..., *in comp.* –fabricant, *m.* 1) chair-maker; 2) frame-maker; –feder, *f.* chair-bottom-spring; –feier, *f.* St. Peter's day; –flechter, *m.* one that makes cane- *or* straw-bottoms for chairs, chair-bottomer; –gang, *m. Med.* stool; alvine excretion; harter –gang, *see* Verstopfung, 2; er hatte dreimal –gang, his bowels were relieved three times; den –gang befördernd, dejectory; –geld, *n.* pew-rent; –genoß, *m.* dependent on a jurisdiction; –gestell, *n. T.* frame of a loom; –gurte, *pl.* girth-webbing for chairs; –herr, *m.* lord justice; –kappe, *f.* chair-cover, case of chair; –kissen, *n.* chair-cushion; –knie, *n. Mar.* knee of a boat-rudder; –kraut, *n. see* Hauhechel; –lasche, *f. Railw.* fish-chair (*T. Tasch.*); –leben, *n.* (*l. u.*) sedentary life; –lehne, *f.* back of a chair; –macher, *m.* chair-maker; –macherbohrer, *m.* chair-bit; –mangel, *m.* costiveness; –pfette, *f. see* Dachpfette; –platte, *f. see* Stoßplatte; –polster, *n.* bolster *or* pillow of a chair; –richter, *m.* judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary); –rohr, *n.* cane for chair-bottoms, rattans; –rolle, *f.* chair-castor; –säule, *f. Carp.* roof-post (Dachstuhlsäule); liegende –säule, sloping-post in a roof, ashler-piece; –schiene, *f. Railw.* rail resting upon a chair *or* cradle; –schlitten, *m.* small hand-sledge in form of a chair; sleigh; –schreiber, *m.* clerk *or* registrar in a court of justice; –schwelle, *f. Railw.* pole-plate; –setzer, *m.*, –setzerin, *f.* pew-opener; –sitz, *m.* chair-seat, bottom of a chair; –stein, *m.* stone-block; –überzug, *m. see* –kappe; –verstopfung, *f. Med.* costiveness (Hartleibigkeit); –wagen, *m. see* Korbwagen; –zeug, *n.* seating; *Med.-s.* –zäpfchen, *n.* suppository; –zwang, *m.* a continual inclination to go to stool without a discharge, obstruction, tenesmus.

* **Stuk, Stukatür',** *see* Stuck &c.

Stul'le, (*w.*) *f. provinc. see* Stolle(n), 2.

Stulp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Lock-sm.* (Stulp, Stirnseite des Schloßbleches) lodge (*Tolh.*); fore-brim (*T. Tasch.*); 2) *see* Stulpe.

Stülp'bohrer, (*str.*) *m. T.* auger.

Stul'pe, Stül'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Shoe-m.*, &c., top (of a boot, &c.); 2) *T.* pulley-piece; 3) cock of a hat; 4) pot-lid; St-nstiefel, *m. pl.* top-boots.

Stül'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover, to put the lid on; 2) to cock (a hat); 3) to turn the up-side down; to turn up; to tilt.

Stülp'..., *in comp.* –handschuh, *m.* gauntlet; fencing glove; –hut, *m.* cocked hat; –leder, *n.* boot-top leather; –luke, *f. Mar.* bordered scuttle-cover; –nase, *f.* turned-up nose, snub-nose; –sahling, *f. Mar.* preventer-crosstree; –stiefel, *m.* top-boot; –strumpf, *m.* rolled stocking.

Stumm, I. *adj.* dumb, mute; silent; st-es Spiel, dumb-show, by-play (of actors); – machen, to strike dumb; to pose; der Wein ist –, the wine is flat of taste; II. St-e, *s.* (*m. & f., decl. like adj.*) a mute person, mute, dumb; die St-e von Portici, the dumb girl of Portici.

Stum'mel, Stüm'mel, (*str.*) *m.* stump, end, remnant; short pipe; fag-end (of a cigar).

Stüm'meln, (*w.*) *v.* to mutilate, &c., *see* Verstümmeln; der gestümmelte Adler, *Herald.* an eagle without beak or feet, allerion.

Stumm'heit, (*w.*) *f.* muteness, dumbness, aphony.

Stumm'wein, (*str.*) *m.* stum.

Stum'pe, (*w.*) *m.*, **Stum'pen,** (*str.*) *m. see* Stumpf; St-en, *pl.* noils of carded waste-silk.

Stüm'per, (*str.*) *m.* bungler. – **Stüm'perei',** (*w.*) *f.* the (act, custom, *or* a piece of) bungling, bungling work.

Stüm'perhaft, Stüm'permäßig, *adj.* bungling, unskilful, stupid.

Stüm'pern, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to bungle, dabble, huddle.

Stumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* Stümpf'e) *m.* stump, trunk, short-end; mit – und Stiel ausrotten, *proverb*, to extirpate, destroy root and branch *or* rump and stump.

Stumpf, I. *adj.* 1) stumpy, short; 2) blunt, dull; *Bot. & Geom.* obtuse; 3) *fig. a)* dull, stupid, insipid; *b)* worn out, infirm, weak; ein st-er Segler, *Mar.* a bad sailer; – machen, 1. to blunt, dull; *cf.* Abstumpfen, 2, *a*; 2. to set on edge (teeth); mit st-en Waffen fechten, *lit. & fig.* to fence with buttoned foils; – reiten, to founder (a horse).

Stümpf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Stumpf) stump, end; a short piece (of candle).

Stümpf'en, Stumpf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blunt, dull; to set on edge; 2) to lop, dock; to crop, curtail.

Stumpf'..., *in comp.* –fuß, *m.* club-foot; –füßig, *adj.* club-footed; –gasse, *f. see* Sackgasse; –gefühl, *n.* insensibility; *Med.* inanition; –horn, *n.*, –muschel, *f. Conch.* wedge-shell (*Donax* L.); –kopf, *m.* 1) flat-head; 2) *fig.* blockhead; –nase, *f.* flat nose, turned-up nose, snub-nose; –näsig, *adj.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed; –rechnungen, *pl.* bad debts; –schwanz, *m.* 1) bob-tail; 2) crop-tailed horse; –schwänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut the tail of ..., to dock; –sinn, *m.* stupidity; dullness of feeling; –winkelig, *adj. Geom.* obtuse-angular.

Stumpf'heit, *f.* bluntness; dulness.

Stümpf'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a truncated *or* mutilated body; 2) a kind of pear.

Stünd'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Stunde) 1) little *or* short hour; 2) a cosy hour (*cf.* Stündlein).

Stun'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hour; 2) league; 3) lesson; auf die –, punctually; in der –, per hour; zur –, presently, immediately; von Stund an, from this *or* that moment; – halten, St-n geben, to give lessons; die – halten, *see* Einhalten I, 2, *b*; dem Glücklichen schlägt keine –, the happy never think of time; keine gesunde – haben, to be continually ailing; etwas in der elften – thun, to do a thing the very last moment.

Stun'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fix the time; 2) *see* Gestunden.

Stun'den..., *in comp.* –blume, *f. Bot.* changeable rose, rose mallow, Venice mallow (*Hibiscus triónum* L.); –bret, *n. Mar.* log-board; –cirkel, *m. Astr.* horary circle; –eibisch, *m. see* –blume; –fuß, *m. Horol.* horary foot; –gebet, *n.* horary prayer, *pl.* hours, horæ; –geld, *n.* money for a lesson, price of a lesson; –glas, *n.* hour-glass; –glocke, *f.* hour-bell; –kreis, *m. Astr.* horary circle; –kreuz, *n.* gnomonic cross; –lang, *adv.* for hours (together), by the hour; –lauf, *m.* revolution of the hours *or* time; –linie, *f.* 1) *Astr.* meridian; 2) *Dial.* hour-line; –marke, *f.* ticket of a lesson; –messer, *m.* horometer; –messung, *f.* horometry; –plan, *m.* plan *or* table of lessons; –rad, *n.* hour-wheel; plate-wheel; –ring, *m.* hour *or* horary circle; –rufer, *m.* man that calls the hours, watchman; –säule, *f.* 1) cylindrical dial; 2) mile-post; –scheibe, *f. T.* compasses; –seiger, *m.*, –uhr, *f.* clock, watch having only an hour-hand; –stab, *m.* gnomonic staff; –stein, *m.* mile-stone; –tafel, *f.* 1) gnomonic table; 2) *see* –plan; 3) *see* Logbret; –uhr, *f.* clock that marks the hours only; –weise, *adv.* hourly, by the hour; –zeiger, –weiser, *m.*

Stun'ze, *(w.) f. see* Gelte.

Stupf, *(str.) m. provinc. (S. G.)* push. — **Stupf'eisen,** *(str.) n.* goad. — **Stupf'el,** *(str.) m.* 1) goad; 2) *see* Ähre, *B.*; 3) *see* Stoppel, 1. — **Stupf'en,** *(w.) v. tr.* to push; to goad.

Stupp'wachs, *(str.) n.* hive-dross.

Sturm, *(str., pl.* Stür'me*) m.* 1) storm, tempest; *Mar.* gale; hurricane; 2) violent noise, alarm, tumult; 3) *Mil.* violent attack, assault, storm; 4) *Cook.* flummery; 5) *fig.* turbulence, violence, fury, passion; — blasen, to blow the signal for storming; — läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; — laufen, *Mil.* to make an assault (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon), to charge with the bayonet; die Einnahme Sebastopols durch —, the capture of S. by assault; den — aushalten, *fig.* to bear the brunt; die — und Drang-Periode, *Germ. Lit. Hist.* storm-and-stress-period (period of great intellectual convulsion, during the last quarter of the last century).

Sturm'..., *in comp.* **—anlauf,** *m.* onset; **—balken, —block,** *m.* herisson; **—band,** *n.* 1) *Fort.* prick-post, brace; 2) stay (of a military cap, &c.); **—bock,** *m.* battering-ram; **—bonnet,** *n. Mar.* first bonnet laced on a sail; **—bret,** *n.* hersillon; **—colonne,** *f.*, **—commando,** *n. Mil.* scaling- *or* escalading party; **—dach,** *n. (ancient warfare)* tortoise, testudo, a contrivance for screening troops; **—deich,** *m.* breakwater; **—egge,** *f. see* —balken; **—eile** (St-eseile), *f.* great haste.

Stür'men, *(w.) v. I. intr.* 1) to storm; 2) to rush; to roar; 3) to rage, fume; 4) to ring the alarm-bell; es stürmt, it storms, it blows a tempest; es stürmt heftig, *(coll.:)* it blows great guns; mit st-ender Hand erobern, to take by storm; II. *tr. Mil.* 1) to assault; 2) to storm, take *or* carry by storm; ein Thor —, to force a gate.

Stür'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) blusterer; 2) assaulter; 3) *coll.* a large (cocked) hat, *cf.* Sturmhut, 1.

Sturm'..., *in comp.* **—fahne,** *f.* war-standard; **—faß,** *n.* water-tub used in conflagrations; **—fest,** *adj.* tempest-proof, firm; **—flasche,** *f.*, **—hafen, —krug,** *m.* clay powder-flask; **—flut,** *f.* high tide raised by a storm, bore; **—gatter,** *n.* portcullis; **—gepeitscht,** *p. a.* tempest-beaten; **—geräth,** *n.* implements for storming; **—glocke,** *f.* alarm-bell; **—haken,** *m. see* Feuerhaken, 1; **—haspel,** *m. Fort. cheval de frise;* **—haube,** *f.* 1) morion, steel-cap, casque; 2) *Conch.* helmet- *or* casque-shell *(Cassis* Lam.); **—hut,** *m.* 1) morion; 2) *Bot.* (wolfs-brace (of a window); **—taucher,** *m. Ornith.* shearwater petrel, Manx puffin *(Puffinus Anglorum* Tem.); **—topf,** *m. see* —flasche; **—verkündiger, —vogel,** *m. Ornith.* storm-bird, stormy petrel *(Procellaria pelagica* L.); **—walze,** *f. see* —balken; **—wetter,** *n.* stormy *or* tempestuous weather; **—wind,** *m.* storm, tempest; hurricane, heavy gale; **—wolke,** *f.* storm cloud; **—zeug,** *n. see* —geräth.

Sturz, *(str., pl.* Stür'ze*) m.* 1) *a)* sudden and violent fall; tumble; plunge, rush (of the waves, &c.), a hurling down; shock; *b)* fall, overthrow, ruin; 2) precipice; fall of water, cataract; 3) something projecting; stump; 4) *Min.* place where earth (rubbish) is put; 5) plough-tail; 6) *Archit.* cap-piece, lintel; 7) *Sport.* single, scut (of a deer); 8) *T.* white iron-plate; 9) apron of the priest officiating at the mass; 10) mourning-veil.

Sturz'... *(cf.* Stürz...*), in comp.* **—acker,** *m.* acre ploughed *or* tilled for the first time after having lain fallow; **—bad,** *n.* plunge-bath; **—baum,** *see* Burzelbaum; **—blech,** *n.* 1) sheet-iron, plate-iron; 2) slab-plate; **—bühne,** *f. Min.* stand for the tun *or* skip.

Stür'ze, *(w.) f.* 1) cover, (pot-)lid; 2) *Mus.* bell(-mouth) (Schallstück); — aufwärts, bell-mouth upwards; — vorwärts, horizontal bell-mouth; 3) *see* Sturz, 6; **—becher,** *m.* 1) *see* Deckelbecher; 2) tippler.

Stur'zel, Stür'zel, *(str.) m.* stump.

Stür'zen, *(w.) v. I. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to be precipitated, to tumble, fall; to rush, dash; to gush, pour; II. *tr.* 1) to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; 2) *a)* to overthrow, overturn, upset; *b)* to undo, ruin; 3) to turn over, to tilt, shoot (a cart); to turn out, start (a cask); to stir (corn); 4) *a)* to cover with a top or lid; *b)* to put (the cover, &c.) on ...; 5) *fig.* to plunge, involve (into debts, &c.); Eier —, to poach eggs; den Acker —, *Agr.* to plough a field for the first time; das Getreide —, to stir the corn with a shovel; vom Throne —, to dethrone; sich —, *fig.* to cast one's self, to rush, plunge; sich auf *(with Acc.)* —, to dash upon ...; gestürzt, *p. a. Bot.* resupinate; *Herald.* reversed. [a thing.

Stürz'ende, *(irr.) n.* foot, thick end of

Stür'zer, *(str.) m. Min.* wheelbarrow man.

Stürz'..., *in comp.* **—faß,** *n.* colander; **—güter,** *n. pl.* loose, weighable, heavy goods; articles which are thrown loose into the hold of a ship without being previously packed; mit —gütern beladen, laden in bulk; **—karren,** *m.* tumbrel, whip-cart, snap-cart; **—ort,** —

ſt' ꝛc., see Stil ꝛc.
Sua'de [pr. ſwa'–], (w.) f.
of persuasion; sweetness of
. gift of the gab.
Lat. prep. [sub], under, below),
Vol. I.) –altern', –altern'offi-
subaltern; –baß, (str., pl. Sub'-
op or set of pipes belonging to
an organ); –diaconāt', (str.)
ship; –ſerra'ten, f. pl. Numism.
silvered over; –haſtatiōn', (w.)
auction; –haſti'ren, (w.) v. tr.
hastation or auction.
(str.) n. (Lat.) 1) subject; 2)
chlechtes –, blackguard, scamp.
adj. subjective; ſubjective Far-
pl. Phys. accidental colours.
t', (str.) n. (Lat.) Chem. sub-
blimi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to sub-
blimir'gefäß, (str.) n. sublima-
imi'rung, (w.) f. sublimation.
(Lat., see above), in comp. –
j. sublunary; –miß', adj. sub-
abmise); –miſſiōn', (w.) f. (Fr.
1) submission, subjection; 2)
a) tender (for a contract); b)
d of contract (cf. Soumiſſioni-
nt', (w.) m. tendering party
ing); –mitti'ren, (w.) v. tr. to
inatiōn', (w.) f. subordination;
j. subordinate; –ſcribent', (w.)
; –ſcribenten ſammeln, to pro-
ers; –ſcribentenſammler, m.
curing subscribers, canvasser;
w.) v. intr. & tr. to subscribe;
w.) f. subscription (auf [with
criptiōnsanzeige, f. prospectus;
tr., pl. [Lat.] –ſel'lia, or [w.]
ubsellium (Lat.), small shelving
iſch, adj. subsidiary; –ſi'dien-
subsidies; (Einem) –ſidien ge-
bsidise; –ſiſtenz', (w.) f. sub-
ntiell', adj. substantial; –ſtan-
Gramm. substantive; –ſtanti'-
bstantival; II. adv. substantive-
(w.) f. substance; –ſtitui'ren,
substitute; –ſtitūt', (w.) m.
sistant; –trahi'ren, (w.) v. tr.
bziehen, 12, b).
, (w.) f. (Fr., from Lat. succus,
mon-peels preserved in sugar,

n', (w.) f. (Lat.) succession
achfolge; Erbfolge); S-acte, f.
ent.
enz'geld, (str., pl. S-er) n.
ne for a groundless appeal.
', (str.) m. (Lat.) Mil. succour,
Succurſa'le, (w.) f. (Fr., cf.
ccurſāl'kirche) parochial chapel,
; 2) Comm. branch establish-
(-house).
) f. search, quest; Sport. track-
se; auf der – nach, in search of.
(str.) n. T. probe.
w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) a) to seek
search for, look for, to be in
ch of; to want; b) fig. to court
2) to endeavour; to attempt,
design, aim at; Ausflüchte –,
ſein Glück zu machen –, to try
; Händel, Streit (Schiller: etwas
to seek to pick a quarrel (with);
ſucht wird ..., (in public adver-
nted (to purchase ...), cf. Ge-
n G.; ſich (Dat.) etwas –, to look
as haſt du hier zu –? what busi-
here? etwas in or unter (with
darunter) –, to pique one's
on) ..., to glory in ..., to in-

str.) m. 1) seeker, searcher; 2) T. probe; 3) see Suchglas; 4) see Sucheiſen.

Such'..., in comp. **–glas**, n. searching-glass, (cloth-, &c.) microscope; Astr. finder; **–hund**, m. Sport. hound that runs by scent; **–nadel**, f. see –eiſen; **–ort**, m. Min. passage due between two shafts; **–röhre**, f. see –glas; **–röhrchen**, n. see –eiſen; **–tau**, n. Mar. drag-rope.

Sucht, f. (l. u.) 1) disease, sickness; 2) (absorbing) passion (nach, for), blind devotion (to), inordinate desire; mania; die fallende –, epilepsy; gelbe –, jaundice; ſchwarze –, cholera morbus. [in comp.).

Süchtelei', (w.) f. petty passion (mostly

Süch'tig, adj. suppurative; healing with difficulty. [disease or mania.

Sücht'ling, (str.) m. one suffering from a

Suck'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. for Saugen.

Sud, (str., pl. sometimes Sü'de) m. 1) the (state of) seething, boiling, brewing; 2) that which has been boiled, boiling, decoction; as much as is brewed or made (at a time), brewing; erſter –, Salt-w. first boiling; garer –, Sug-w. liquid sugar-stuff.

Süd, (str., Gen. Sü'des) m. South; – zum Weſten, South by West

Su'del, (str.) m. 1) see Suhle; 2) (–brudel) dirt, filth; pool; 3) first draught (of a writing).

Su'del..., in comp. **–bogen**, m. Typ. macula, waste-sheet; **–buch**, n. memorandum, waste-book.

Sudelei', (w.) f. dirty (piece of) work; daubing, filth, filthiness; negligent (piece of) writing (Schmiererei). [nasty.

Su'delhaft, **Su'delig**, adj. slovenly, dirty,

Su'del..., in comp. **–koch**, m., **–köchin**, f. sluttish cook; **–küche**, f. scullery; **–magd**, f. scullery-maid; **–maler**, m. dauber.

Su'deln, (w.) v. intr. (& tr.) 1) to perform in a dirty, slovenly, negligent manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty; to scribble (cf. Schmieren, 3); 2) a) Typ. to print full of monks or blots; b) Print. see Abſchmutzen, II.

Su'del..., in comp. **–papier**, n. blotting paper; **–wäſche**, f. linen got up slovenly or dirtily; **–werk**, n. see Sudelei. [South.

Sü'den, (str.) m. South; nach –, to the

Sü'der, adj. (particul. N. G.) belonging to the South, Southern; in comp. **–kreis**, m. antarctic circle; **–kreuz**, n. Astr. the Southern cross; **–mannland**, n. Geogr. Sudermania; **–pol**, see Südpol; **–ſee**, m. Geogr. Zuyder-zee; **–ſonne**, f. Mar. noon.

Süd'..., in comp. **–früchte**, f. pl. tropic or southern fruits; **–gegend**, f. southern region or country; **–kante**, f. southern shore; **–land**, n. Southern country; **–länder**, m. inhabitant of a Southern country.

Süd'ler, (str.) m. 1) dauber, bungler; scribbler, dirty person; bad cook; 2) Print. bungler, dauber of paper (Tolh.). – **Süd'lerin**, (w.) f. dirty woman, slut, sloven.

Süd'lich, adj. & adv. South, Southern; austral; Southerly; ſüdlichſt, southmost; ſ-er Wind, Southerly wind.

Süd'..., in comp. **–licht**, n. Southern light, aurora australis; **–oſt**, m. South East; –oſt zum Oſten, South East by East; **–oſterſonne**, f. Mar. nine o'clock in the forenoon; **–öſtlich**, adj. & adv. South East; **–pol**, m. South-pole; **–ſee**, f. Geogr. South-sea; **–ſeeinſulaner**, m. South Sea or Pacific Islander; **–ſerthee**, m. see Paraguaythee; **–ſüdweſt**, adj. & adv. South West by South; **–thor**, n. Southgate; **–wall**, m. see –kante; **–wärts**, adv. Southward; **–weſt**, m. South West; –weſt zum Süden, South West by South; –weſt zum Weſten, South West by West; **–weſterſonne**, f. Mar. three o'clock in the afternoon; **–weſtlich**, adj. & adv. South West; **–wind**, m. Southwind, Southern wind.

Sue'ven [pr. ſwe'ven], pl. Suevi (ancient German tribe); **Sue'viſch**, adj. Suevic.

* **Suffigi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to suffix.

Sü'ger, (str.) m. Mar. hank.

* **Suggeſtiv'frage**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, leading question. [puddle.

Suh'le, **Suhl'lache**, (w.) f. soil, slough,

Süh'len, (w.) v. tr. to soil, wallow; ſich herum –, to wallow. [propitiated.

Sühn'bār, adj. expiable; that may be

Süh'ne, (w.) f. atonement, expiation.

Süh'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to atone for, expiate; 2) see Verſöhnen, 1. – **Süh'ner**, (str.) m. atoner, expiator, &c.

Sühn'... (from Sühnen), in comp. expiatory, propitiatory; **–bock**, m. 1) scapegoat; 2) †, whipping-boy; **–geld**, n. Print. solace; **–opfer**, n. expiatory or propitiatory sacrifice; Script. atonement; **–verſuch**, m. attempt at reconciling contending parties.

Süh'nung, (w.) f. 1) atonement, expiation; 2) propitiation (Verſöhnung).

* **Sui'te** [pr. swē'tę], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) suite train, retinue, attendants; 2) suit (of apartments); 3) coll. (Schwiete) merry trick, lark. – **Suitier'** [pr. swītyā'], (str., pl. S-s) m. coll. dissipated, rollicking fellow, merry companion, larker.

* **Sulphāt'**, (str.) n. Chem. sulphate.

Sul'tan, (str., pl. S-e [also Sulta'ne], sometimes w.) m. (Ar. sultān', prince) Sultan; in comp. S-sblume, f. Bot. sweet centaury, sultan-flower (Biſamblume); S-shuhn, n. purple waterhen (Purpurhuhn). – **Sulta'na** (Sulta'ne, Sul'tanin, w.) f. Sultana; –roſinen, f. pl. Comm. sultanas, sultana raisins. – **Sultanāt'**, (str.) n. sultanship. – **Sulta'niſch**, adj. Sultanic. – **Sultaniſi'ren**, (w.) v. I. intr. to act like a sultan, to play the sultan; II. tr. to rule like a sultan.

Sul'ze, **Sül'ze**, (w.) f. brine; saltern; any thing pickled; brawn.

Sul'zen, (w.) v. tr. to pickle.

Sulz'fleiſch, (str.) n. pickled beef.

Sülz'milch, f. sour and thick sheep's milk.

Sulz'ſtübe, (w.) f. salt-granary.

Sum'bulwurzel, (w.) f. Bot. musk-root (Sumbūlus moschātus).

Sum'ach, (str.) m. Bot. sumach-tree; sumach (Rhus L.).

* **Sum'ma**, (indecl.) f. (Lat.) sum; in –, to sum up all, in short. – **Summa'rien**, n. pl. summary, contents (of a book). – **Summa'riſch**, adj. summary (adv. summarily); – entſcheiden, to pass summary judgment.

* **Sum'me**, (w.) f. (from Lat. summa) sum, amount; die ganze –, full amount, (sum) total, totality; die – der Einnahme, the total receipts; bis zur – von ..., amounting to ...; die – der Zinszahlen (im Contocorrent), amount of interest; die – der Bewegung, sum, momentum, or quantity of motion. – **Summi'ren** (l. u.: [A.] Sum'men), (w.) v. tr. & intr. to sum, cast up (an account).

B. **Sum'men**, (w.) v. intr. to hum, buzz. – **Summ'...**, in comp. **–kreiſel**, m. humming-top; **–vogel**, m. Ornith. humming bird, honey-sucker (Trochilus L.).

Sumpf, (str., pl. Sümpf'e) m. 1) swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor; quagmire; 2) Min. water-level or lodge; 3) Metall. sump.

Sumpf'..., in comp. Bot-s. **–aſchenkraut**, n. marsh-groundsel (Cineraria palustris L.); **–beere**, f. 1) moss-berry, bog-berry (Moosbeere); 2) see –heidelbeere; **–biber**, m. Zool. coypou, beaver-rat, Brazilian beaver (Myopotamus coypus Geoffr.); **–binſe**, f. a genus of club-rush (Heleocharis R. Br.); **–blutauge**, n. Bot. marsh-cinquefoil (Comarum palustre L.); **–boden**, m. marshy or boggy ground,

Sumpf'..., *in comp.* **—ente,** *f.* the young male of the common sea-duck, moor-duck (Tafelente); **—erde,** *f.* boggy soil; **—erz,** *n. Miner.* bog-(iron-)ore, swamp-ore (Rasen-eisenstein); **—eule,** *f. see* —ohreule; **—fichte, —kiefer,** *f.* marsh- pine, swamp-pine (*Pinus palustris* Willd.); **—fieber,** *n. Med.* marsh-fever, fen-fever, intermittent fever; **—geflü-geljagd,** *f.* fen-shooting; **—gegend,** *f.* boggy *or* marshy country; marsh; **—geruch,** *m.* marshy smell; **—graben,** *m.* marshy ditch; **—grube,** *f.* marshy *or* boggy pit; **—heide,** *f.* 1) marshy heath, moor; 2) *Bot.* swamp-heath, marsh-heath (*Erica tetralix* L.); *Bot-s.* **—heidelbeere,** *f.* marsh-bilberry (*Vaccinium uliginosum* L.); **—herzblatt,** *n.* grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris* L.); **—huhn,** *n. Ornith.* 1) water-hen, gallinule (Rohrhuhn); 2) a genus of rail (*Ortygometra* Ray.).

Sumpf'ig, Sumpf'icht, *adj.* boglike; marshy, boggy, fenny, muddy.

Sumpf'..., *in comp.* **—kiel,** *m. T.* lowest pipe of a pump; *Bot-s.* **—klee,** *m.* buckbean, marsh-trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.); **—kreuzkraut,** *n. see* —aschenkraut; **—labkraut,** *n.* marsh-bedstraw (*Galium palustre* L.); **—lache,** *f.* slough, pool; **—land,** *n.* marsh *or* moorland; **—läusekraut,** *n. Bot.* marsh-lousewort, redrattle (*Pedicularis palustris* L.); **—luft,** *f.,* **—miasma,** *n.* infectious vapours arising from marshes, marsh miasm, malaria; **—meise,** *f.* marsh-titmouse (*Parus palustris* L.); **—ofen,** *m. Metall.* hearth-furnace; **—ohreule,** *f. Ornith.* marsh horned-owl (*Strix brachyotos* var. *palustris* L.); **—otter,** *f. Zool.* lesser otter (Nörz); **—pflanze,** *f.* any plant growing in bogs and marshes, marsh-plant; *Bot-s.* **—platterbse,** *f.* marsh-chickling vetch (*Lathyrus palustris* L.); **—porst,** *m.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); **—primel,** *n.* water-violet (*Hottonia palustris* L.); **—reis,** *m.* marsh-rice; **—ried,** *n.* marsh-club-rush (*Heleocharis palustris* L.); **—rohr,** *n. see* Schilf; **—rohrsänger,** *m. Ornith.* marsh-warbler (*Salicaria palustris* Bechst.); **—salamander,** *m. Rept.* water-newt, water-eft (*Triton palustris* L.); **—schildkröte,** *f. Rept.* common river-turtle (*Emys* Brong.); **—schlangenkraut,** *n.* dragon's water (*Calla palustris* L.); **—schnecke,** *f. Mollusc.* marsh-snail (*Paludina* Lam.); **—schnepfe,** *f. Ornith.* jack-snipe (*Scolopax gallinula* L.); *Bot-s.* **—schotenklee,** *m.* marsh-bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus uliginosus* Schrk.); **—schwertlilie,** *f.* water-flag (Wasser-schwertlilie); **—spierstaude,** *f.* meadow-sweet

sin, sinful pleasure; **—opfer,** *n. see* Sühn-opfer; **—schlaf,** *m.* unconcernedness about one's sins; **—sold,** *m. see* —lohn; **—tilger,** *m.* (*lit.* extinguisher of sin) Saviour of mankind; **—tilgung,** *f.* expiation; propitiation of sins; **—vergebung,** *f.* forgiveness of sins; **—voll,** *adj.* sinful.

Sün'der, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sinner; 2) delinquent; der arme —, culprit, malefactor under sentence of death; **—bleich,** *adj.* pale like a (condemned) culprit; **—hanf,** *m.* female hemp; **—hemd,** *n.* dress of condemned malefactor.

Sün'derin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) sinner.

Sünd'flūt, (*w.*) *f.* deluge (*incorrect form supplanting* Sindflut [*which see*], *owing its origin to the idea which, according to Weigand, is traceable as far back as the 13th. cent., that the proper meaning of the word [the first component of which was then already growing out of use, and becoming unintelligible] ought to be "sin-flood"* (sündon-fluot, *instead of* sint-fluot); *although Luther strenuously opposed this deviation from the meaning of the original Hebrew term, the new form, countenanced by the pulpits, was introduced into the later editions of his own translation of the Bible, towards the end of the 16th. cent.; it will, no doubt, make way for Luther's good old word in the course of time*).

Sünd'haft, I. *adj.* sinful; II. **S-igkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* sinfulness.

Sün'dig, *adj.* peccable, sinful; prone to sin; ich armer s-er Mensch! poor sinner that I am!

Sün'digen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to sin; to [commit (sin).

Sün'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* sinfulness.

Sun'disch, *adj.* belonging to *or* coming from the Sound; — Gut, *Comm.* Sound herrings.

Sünd'lich, *adj.* sinful.

Sünd'..., *in comp.* **—opfer,** *n.* sin-offering; **—wasser,** *n. Jew. Rel.* consecrated water to wash off sin.

* **Su'per,** (*Lat. prep.*) above, over, &c. (Hyper, *Gr. equivalent*); *in comp.* **—intendent',** (*w.*) *m.* superintendent (*over-looker* of churches and schools, a dignitary in the Lutheran church); **—intendentur',** (*w.*) *f.* superintendency; dignity *or* abode of a superintendent; **Superiorität',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) superiority; **—klug,** *adj. coll.* over-wise, pert; **—lativ',** (*str.*) *m. Gramm.* superlative; **—naturalis'-mus,** (*pl.* [*w.*] S-men) *m.* (*Lat.*) supernaturalism; **—naturalist',** (*w.*) *m.* supernaturalist; **—naturalist'isch,** *adj.* supernatural;

..., in comp. –wasser, n. fresh wa-
sserkalk, m. Geol. upper fresh wa-
tion; –wasserstrich, m. fresh shot
a); –wurzel, f. Bot. 1) see Engel-
ash-nut (Cypĕrus esculentus L.).
-cut', (str.) m. (Engl.) Comm. sweet-
bacco.
arit', (w.) m. sybarite; voluptuary.
it'isch, adj. sybaritical.
amo're, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. sycamore
feigenbaum).
nit', (str.) m. Miner. syenite. –
sch, adj. syenitic.
e, see Silbe.
abi'ren, (w.) v. intr. (from M. Lat.
cf. Silbe) to spell. – Syllabir'-
pelling-book, primer. – Sylla'bisch,
syllabicus; cf. Silbe) syllabic.
ogisi'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Gr.) syllo-
Syllogis'mus, m. syllogism. – Syl-
adj. syllogistic(al).
phe, Sylphi'de, (w.) f. (perhaps fr.
, moth) sylph. – Syl'phenhaft, adj.
.
an', Sylvest'er &c., see Silv....
an'erz, (str.) n., Sylvanit', (str.)
– sylvane, sylvanite, tellurium ore.
bōl', (str.) n. (Lat. symbŏlum, fr.
olon) symbol. – Symbo'lik, (w.) f.
of symbols. – Symbo'lisch, adj.
l.
metrie', (w.) f. symmetry. – Sym-
adj. symmetrical.
pathe'tisch, adj. (Gr.) 1) sympa-
see Sympathisch; 2) miraculous
; s-es Mittel, charm. – Sympathie',
mpathy. – Sympath'isch, adj. 1)
pathetic (nerve, &c.); 2) congenial,
or affecting by a fellow-feeling. –
isi'ren, (w.) v. intr. to sympathise.
phonie', (w.) f. (Gr.) Mus. sym-
Sympho'nisch, adj. symphonic.
ptōm', (str.) n. (Gr.) symptom. –
mat'isch, adj. symptomatic.
... (Gr. prep. syn, [in conjunction]
gether; changed before l into syl, be-
&c. into sym, before s & z, into sy....
ago'ge, (w.) f. (Gr.) synagogue.
chronis'mus, m. synchronism. –
nist'isch, adj. synchronal, synchroni-
nc'ŏpē, f. (Gr. synkŏpē) Gramm. &
ope (Gramm. = elision of one or more
om the middle of a word, f. i. heitrer,
rer). – Syncopi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to
e. – Syndicāt', (str.) n. syndicate,
ip. – Syn'dĭcus, m. (pl. [Lat.]
) syndic, recorder; assignee (Cura-
Synē'drium, (str., pl. [w.] S-drien)
Gr. synédrion) council (cf. San-
– Synodāl', Syno'disch, adj. syn-
ynodic. – Syno'de, (w.) f. (Lat. syn-
Gr. sýnŏdos, a meeting) synod,
stical) council. – Synonym', I. or
'misch, adj. synonymous, convertible;
pl. [w.] S-en) n. synonym, synony-
rd, convertible term. – Synony'mik,
nonymy. – Syntac'tisch, adj. Gramm.
(al). – Syn'tax, (w.) f. (l. u.: [str.]
ax (Satzlehre). – Synthe'se, (w.) f.
(combination of separate elements
hole). – Synthet'isch, adj. synthetic
of reasoning, &c. opp. Analytisch),
al.
hilit'isch, adj. Med. syphilitic.
cus', n. Geogr. Syracuse. – Syracu-
(str.) m., Syracusa'nerin, (w.) f.,
sisch, adj. Syracusan.
r, m. Syrian. – Sy'rien, n. Geogr.
Sy'risch, adj. Syrian, Syriac; das
n. Syrian, Syriac.
ring'e [pr. syring'ge], (w.) f. (Gr.
Gen. sy'ringos) 1) Gr. Myth. Syrinx
(name of a nymph); 2) syrinx, Pandean pipe; 3) Bot. the common lilac (Holunder).

Syr'te, (w.) f. 1) Geogr. Syrtis; 2) sand-bank (l. u.: syrt).

Sy'rup, see Sirop.

* System', (str.) n. (Gr.) system. – Systemat'iker, (str.) m. systematist, system(at)iser. – Systemat'isch, adj. systematic(al) (adv. systematically). – Systematisi'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to systematise.

T.

T, t, n. T, t, the twentieth letter and sixteenth consonant of the Alphabet; T-band, n. Carp. cross-garnet; Railw-s. T-schiene, f. T-rail; T-schwelle, f. T-sill; T-schlüssel, m. Lock-sm., &c. socket-key, box-key.

T., abbr. for Tomus, Titulus (Lat., Theil, Titel, volume, title), Tutto, Tutti (Ital., Alles, Alle, all); Tab. for Tabula (Lat., Tafel, table); Ta, Th, Tha, Ta., Th., Tha., Tr. for Tara, tare; Techn. for Technologie, technologisch, technology, technological; Tg., Tge. for Tag, Tage, day, days; Thlr., thl. for Thaler, dollar; Tia. for tertia (Lat., dritter Wechsel, third [bill] of exchange); tit. deb. for titulo debito (Lat., mit gebührendem Titel, with due title); Ton. for Tonne, tun, barrel; tot. tit., t. pl., for toto titulo, titulo pleno (Lat.), see P. T.; Tta., Ttta., Tte. for tratta (Tratte, draft [bill of exchange]); Ttia. for tertia, see Tia.

* Tabagie' [pr. –shō'], (w.) f. (Fr.) coffee-house; public-house.

Tab'ak, (obsolescent:) Taback', (str.) m. (Ind.) tobacco (cf. T-spflanze & Schnupftabak); – in Blättern, leaf-tobacco; – in Rollen, tobacco in rolls or carrots; kurzgeschnittener, langgeschnittener –, cut tobacco, shag; lostiger, fetter –, black (rich), fatty tobacco; kurzblätteriger –, ground-leaf; –spinner, m. tobacco-spinner or dresser.

Tab'aks..., in comp. –asche, f. tobacco-ashes; –bau, m. culture of tobacco; –beutel, m. tobacco-pouch; –blase, f. bladder-pouch for tobacco; –büchse, f., –kästchen, n., –dose, f. (für Rauchtabak) tobacco box; (für Schnupftabak) snuff-box; –collegium, n. joc. for –gesellschaft; –fabricant, m. manufacturer of tobacco, tobacconist; –fegsel, n. see –staub; –gesellschaft, f. smoking-party; –händler, –krämer, m. dealer in tobacco, tobacco-dealer, tobacconist; (en Gros) tobacco-merchant; –handstampfe, f. machine for pounding snuff; –mühle, f. snuff-mill; –nase, f. fam. snuffy nose; –pfeife, f. 1) tobacco-pipe; 2) or –pfeifenfisch, m. Ichth. tobacco-pipe-fish (Fistularia tabacaria L.); –pfeifenblume, f. Bot. a kind of birthwort, tobacco-pipe (Aristolochia sipho L.); –pfeifenrohr, n. tube or shank of a tobacco-pipe; –pflanze, f. Bot. tobacco plant (Nicotiāna L.); –rappe, f. snuff-grater; –rauch, m. smoke of tobacco; –räumer, m. see Pfeifenräumer; –regie, f. administration of tobacco; –reibe, f. see Rappeemaschine; –rippen, f., –stengel, m. pl. tobacco-stalks; –röhrchenholz, n. Bot. fly-honeysuckle ([gemeine] Specklilie, 1); –sandblatt, n. scrubs, ground-leaf; –schneide, f. knife for cutting tobacco; –spinner, m. see Tabakspinner; –stange, f. carrot of tobacco; –staub, m. tobacco-dust, bran of tobacco; –stopfer, m. tobacco-stopper; –tasche, f. tobacco-pouch; –wurst, f. roll of tobacco; –zimmer, n. smoking-room.

* Tabella'risch, adj. & adv. (Lat.) in tables, in form of tables, tabular; t-e Übersicht, tabulated view or statement. – Tabellarisi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to tabulate. – Tabel'le, (w.) f. table, index, synopsis. [tabernacle.

* Taberna'kel, (str.) n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.

* Taber'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) tavern.

* Tabin' [pr. tabŏng'], Tabinett', (str., pl. T-e) m. (Fr.) Comm. tabby.

* Tablett', (str.) n. see Kaffeebret.

* Tabulett', (str.) n. 1) pedlar's box; 2) Weav. pulley-box; in comp. –kram, m. pedlar's ware; –krämer, m. pedlar, pedler; –krämerei', f. pedlar's trade.

Tach'tel, (w.) f. coll. box on the ear (Ohrfeige). – Tach'teln, (w.) v. tr. Einen –, to box one's ears.

Tack'bolzen, (str.) m. Mar. rag-bolt.

* Tact, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) Mus. a) time, measure; b) bar (the line, or space marked off by the line, which includes one beat of time); 2) fig. tact, right feeling; der ganze –, Mus. whole measure; – schlagen, to beat (the) time; (gehörig) – halten, to keep (due) time; aus dem T-e kommen, to break time; nach dem T-e, by time, by measure; regularly; nach dem T-e tanzen, to observe time in dancing.

Tact'..., in comp. –art, f. Mus. species of time or measure; –fest, adj. 1) steady in keeping time; 2) fig. firm; sound; well versed; –festigkeit, f. 1) Mus. correctness of time; 2) fig. firmness; skill; –führer, m. see –schläger; –halter, m. time-keeper.

* Tac'tik, (w.) f. (M. Lat. fr. Gr. taktikē, [art of] arranging [men in a field of battle]) tactics. – Tac'tiker, (str.) m. tactician. – Tac'tisch, adj. tactical.

* Tacti'ren, (w.) v. intr. (from Tact) to beat (the) time (Tact schlagen). – Tactir'stab, m. baton (rod used by a conductor in beating time).

Tact'linie, (w.) f. see Tactstrich.

Tact'los, I. adj. tactless, devoid of tact; awkward, blundering; II. T-sigkeit, (w.) f. 1) want of tact, awkwardness; 2) blunder.

Tact'..., in comp. –mäßig, adj. 1) conformable to time in music; 2) fig. suitable; regular; Mus-s. –messer, m. metronome, metrometer; time-keeper; –note, f. time-note; –ordnung, f. regulation of time; –pause, f. bar-rest; –schlag, m. beating of time; –schläger, m. leader; –stock, m. see Tactirstab; –strich, m. bar-line, bar, see Tact, 1 b; –tafel, f. time-table; –theile, m. pl. parts or capital divisions of the bar.

Ta'del, (str.) m. 1) fault, blemish; 2) blame, animadversion, censure; reprehension, reproof, reproach; bad mark (at school); seinen – aussprechen, to animadvert (über [with Acc.], upon); Ihr – kommt mir sehr unerwartet, I was not at all prepared for your finding fault with me; sich gegen – sichern, to acquit one's self from blame.

Ta'delbār, adj. blamable.

Tādelei', (w.) f. the (act or habit of) fault-finding, malicious criticism.

Ta'delhaft, I. or Ta'delig, adj. faulty, blamable, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable; II. T-igkeit, (w.) f. blamableness, &c., reprehensibility.

Ta'dellos, I. adj. blameless; faultless; II. T-sigkeit, (w.) f. blamelessness, faultlessness.

Ta'deln, (w.) v. tr. to blame, to find fault with, to censure, reprehend, criticise, carp at; to object, to take exception to. – T-swērth, adj. blameful, blameworthy. – T-swürdigkeit, f. blameworthiness.

Ta'del..., in comp. –frei, see –los; –gern, m. fam. fault-finder; –gott, m. Momus; –lust, f. see –sucht; –lustig, adj. criticising, fault-finding; –rede, f., –wort, n. reproof; –sucht, f. censoriousness; spirit of fault-finding; –süchtig, adj. censorious, captious.

Täd'ler, *(str.)* *m.* fault-finder, blamer, censurer, reprehender, critic, carper.

Ta'fel, *(w.)* *f.* 1) plate, tablet; table; slab; sheet; *Archit.* table, pane; — mit Kranzleisten, crowned table; erhabene —, projecting table; *(cf.* Glas-, Schiefer- *rc.* Tafel); 2) cake (of chocolate, &c.); 3) register, roll, index; 4) *see* Ladentisch; in T-u bringen, to tabulate; to register; bei —, at table *or* dinner; — halten, to dine; offene — halten, to dine publicly, to keep open table; to be exceedingly hospitable.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj. Min.* tabular, lamellar, laminar; **—aufsatz,** *m.* (frz.) *épergne;* **—berg,** *m. Geogr.* Table Mountain (above Capetown); **—besteck,** *n.* knife, fork, and spoon; **—bier,** *n.* table-beer, small-beer; **—birne,** *f.* dessert-pear; the prince's pear; **—blei,** *n.* sheet-lead; **—bouillon,** *f.* portable soup (Bouillontafel); **—brot,** *n.* household-bread; **—brett,** *n.* 1) *Weav.* (pulley-)box, case; 2) *Carp.* half(-inch) plank, case (Schalbrett); **—butter,** *f. Comm.* best fresh (butter).

Tä'felchen, *(str.)* *n.* *(dimin. of* Tafel) small *or* little table, tablet.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—consistenz,** *f. Pharm.* proof (of sugar); **—decker,** *m.* officer who takes care of the linen of a prince's table, lays the cloth, &c., butler; **—druck,** *m. Calico-print.* block-printing. [feasting, *cf.* Tafeln.

Tafelei', *(w.)* *f.* the (act *or* habit of) dining,

Täfelei', *(w.)* *f. Archit.* boarded work, (wooden) panelling, flooring, wainscoting.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—ente,** *f. Ornith.* common sea-duck *(Fuligŭla ferina* L.); **—fähig,** *adj.* entitled to a seat at a prince's table; **—farbe,** *f. Calico-print.* chemical *or* topical colour; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* large-scaled chaetodon *(Heniŏchus macrolepidōtus* L.); **—förmig,** *adj.* tabular; **—förmiges Pianoforte,** *Mus.* square-pianoforte; **—freuden,** *f. pl.* pleasures of the table, (free) indulgence at the table; **—gedeck,** *n.* suit of table-linen; **—geld,** *n. gen. pl.* **—gelder,** income, allowance of a prince *or* nobleman; **—geschirr,** *n.* table-plate; **—glas,** *n.* plate-glass; **—grund,** *m.* ground-line in painting; **—gut,** *n.* domain kept by a lord, &c. for the maintenance of his board *or* table, †: bordland; **—holz, Tä'felholz,** *n. T.* timbering; wainscoting(-wood); **—indigo,** *m. Comm.* Dutch indigo; **—knecht,** *m.* dumb-waiter; **—kranz,** *m. see* Schüsselring; **—lack,** *m. Comm.* shell-lac; **—laken,** *n. see* **—tuch;** **—land,** *n.* table-land; **—linnen,** *n.* table-linen, table-cloth; **—meister,** *m. see* **—schneider;** **—messing,** *n.* sheet-brass, latten brass; **—musik,** *f.* table-music.

Ta'feln, *(w.)* *v. intr.* 1) *Dy.* to drip; 2) to sit at table, to dine, sup, feast.

Tä'feln, *(w.)* *v. tr. T.* 1) to floor with boards; 2) to wainscot.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—obst,** *n.* table-fruit; **—öl,** *n.* sweet oil; **—rechnen,** *n.* the (act *or* practice of) reckoning on a board *or* slate *(opp.* Kopfrechnen); **—ring,** *m. see* Schüsselring; **—roth,** *n. T.* topical red; **—rubin,** *m. Min.* table-ruby; **—runde,** *f. Celtic Myth.* round table; **—schere,** *f.* shears; **—schiefer,** *m. Min.* table-slate; **—schneider,** *m.* manager of a tailor's business; cutter-out; slab-cutter; **—schörl,** *m. Min.* tabular shorl; **—schwamm,** *m.* edible mushroom; **—seide,** *f. Manuf.* sort of organzine; **—service, —silber,** *n.* service of plate for a table; **—spath,** *m. Min.* tabular-spar; **—stein,** *m. Jew.* table-diamond; **—stift,** *m.* slate-pencil; **—stuhl,** *m.* dinner-chair; **—tuch,** *n.* table-cloth.

Tä'felwerk, Ta'felwerk, *(str.)* *n.* 1) *or* **Tä'felung,** *(w.)* *f. Archit.* wainscot, panelling; checker-work; 2) *Mar.* lining of a ship.

Ta'fel..., *in comp.* **—wage,** *f. see* Brückenwage; **—wein,** *m.* table-wine; **—zeug,** *n.* table-cloth and napkins, table-linen; **—zimmer,** *n.* dining-room, dining-hall.

Taf'fet, Tafft *(coll.* Taf'fent), *(str.)* *m. Comm.* taffeta, taffety; **—band,** *n.* taffeta-riband; **—blumen,** *f. pl.* artificial silk-flowers; **—kleid,** *n.* taffeta dress; **—leder,** *n.* Brussels-leather; **—spiegel,** *m.,* **—streifen,** *pl.* rays of taffeta; **—weber,** *m.* taffeta-weaver.

Taf'feten, *adj.* taffety.

Tāg, *(str.)* *m.* 1) day; 2) light of day, open air; es wird —, the day breaks *or* appears, it dawns; eines T-es, 1. (von der Vergangenheit) once (on a day); 2. (von der Zukunft) some day; zweimal des T-es, twice a day; alle T-e, every day; den ganzen —, all the day, all day long; den ganzen geschlagenen (den lieben langen) —, the whole livelong day; meine T-e sind abgekürzet (Job 17, 1), my days are extinct; mein — *(for* meine Tage, *cf.* Lebtage), my days, *i. e.* all my life long; [die Räder] die sich mein — nicht müde drehn *(W. Müller,* Wanderschaft), [they] weary not the livelong day *(Baskerv.);* nächster T-e, in einigen T-n, in a day or two, in a few days, shortly; dieser T-e, 1. these days, the other day, lately; 2. within these days *or* the next few days, very shortly, soon; gute *or* schöne T-e haben, 1. to live at ease; 2. to have a delightful time of it; sich *(Dat.)* einen guten — machen, to make a holiday of it; sich *(Dat.)* gute T-e machen, to make one's self easy and comfortable; bestimmen Sie einen —, name your day; Jahr und —, 1. *Law,* a year and a day; 2. *fam.* a long while; ja, guten —! *iron.* by no means; *anal.* over the left! man muß den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't praise the day till it is over; *cf.* Abend; am T-e vor ..., on the eve of ...; am T-e nach ..., on the morrow of; an den — bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — kommen, to come to light; an den — legen, to evince, manifest, set forth, exhibit; es liegt am T-e, it is clear, it is evident; bei T-e, in the day-time; by day-light; heller, hoher, lichter —, broad day, broad day-light; den hellen — ableugnen, to outface the sun at mid-day; bei hellerlichtem T-e, in the broad day-light; binnen' 8 T-en, within a week, in a week's time; bis zum hellerlichten T-e schlafen, to sleep the day out of countenance; bis auf den heutigen —, to this (very) day; — für —, 1. day by day; 2 *or* einen — nach dem andern, day after day; einen — um den andern, every other day; in seinen besten T-en, in the flower of his age; wir sahen, daß ihre T-e gezählt waren, we saw that her days were numbered; in den — hinein, at a venture, at random; unconcernedly, thoughtlessly, recklessly; in den — hinein reden, to talk at random or at large; 14 T-e nach heute, fourteen days *or* a fortnight after date, this day fortnight; heute über acht T-e, this day week (sennight); heute vor acht T-en, this day week (ago); heut zu T-e, in these days, now-a-days; zu T-e ausgehen, *Min.* to crop out; zu T-e fördern, to bring up from a mine, *(fig.)* to bring to light.

Tāg'... *(cf.* Tage ...), *in comp.* **—anker,** *m. see* Teianker; **—arbeit,** *f.* 1) day-work, day-labour; char; 2) *see* Tagewerk; **—arbeiter,** *m.* 1) day-labourer, daily workman; 2) one working by day; **—aus,** *adv. see* **—ein;** **—blind,** *adj.* blind in the day, only able to see in the dusk of the evening; **—blinde,** *m.* nyctalops; **—blindheit,** *f.* nyctalopy; **—blume,** *f. Bot.* day-lily *(Hemĕrocallis* L.); **—bogen,** *m. Astr.* diurnal arc.

Ta'ge... *(cf.* Tag ...), *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *see* Tag ...; **—bau,** *m. Min.* open cast *or* working; **—bedarf,** *m.* daily demand, daily supply *or* portion; allowance (of forage); **—bericht,** *m.* daily account, bulletin; **—blatt,** *n.* daily

wasser, see Tagwasser; **—werk,** *n.* ...; daily task; **—werken,** *v. intr.* to ... day-labourer; **—werker,** *m.* 1) day- 2) task-master; *Min-s.* **—werkschicht,** ... of ore extracted at a post; **—wir-** 1) work done by day; 2) ore lying ... surface; **—wurzel,** *f.* root penetrat- ... surface; **—zeit,** *f.* time of the day; ... time *or* term; **—zirkel,** *see* **—cirkel.**
... (*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* **—falter,** ... schmetterling; **—frau,** *f.* charwoman; ... *n.* 1) *see* Eintagsfliege; 2) *fig.* man; ... g'hell, *adj.* light *or* bright as day; light of day.
...ig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) zwei'—, drei'— &c., ... three, &c. days; eine dreitägige Reise, ... days' journey.
... (*cf.* Tage...), *in comp. Min-s.* —... Tagegehänge; **—kohle,** *f.* coal found ... face; **—kreis,** *m. Astr.* diurnal circle; ... *m. see* Tagegang; **—lebens,** *adv.* for

...), I. *adj. & adv.* daily, every day, ... diurnal; per day; der t-e Anker, ... bower; II. **T-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* daili- ... occurrence; T-keiten, *pl.* things of ... occurrence.
... (*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* **—licht,** *n.* ... licht; **—lichtsanker,** *m. Mar.* best ... or; **—lilie,** *f. see* —blume; **—messe,** ... n, *or* eleven o'clock mass; **—netz,** *n.* ... arn; **—pfauenauge,** *n. Entom.* pea- ... (*Vanessa Io* L.). [the day.
... *adv.* 1) in the day-time; 2) during
... (*cf.* Tage...), *in comp.* **—satzung,** *f.* ... pointed for a public meeting; 2) diet, ... of the states; **—scheu,** *adj.* shunning ... of day; *fig.* clandestine, sneaking; ... *m. see* Tageschläfer; **—schmetterling,** ... diurnal butterfly; **—schöne,** *f.* fair ... **—schüler,** *m.* day-scholar; **—schuß,** morning (watch-)gun; **—sehen,** *n.* ... py; **—signal,** *n.* day-signal; **—täg-** ... *& adv. coll.* daily, (occurring) every ... in day out; staple-(question, &c.); ... *n. see* Eintagsfliege; **— und Nacht,** ... 1) pellitory of the wall (*Parietaria* ... L.); 2) a species of cow-wheat (*Me-* ... *nemorosum* L.); **—und Nachtblume,** ... tiefmütterchen; **— und Nachtgleiche,** ... ox; **—wache,** *f. Mar.* morning-watch; ... *n.* water coming down as rain (or ... **—weise,** *adv.* by days, by the day; — ... *adj.* lasting one day, ephemeral; — ... *m. see* Tagebericht.
...ill'e [*pr.* tal'je], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) waist, ... 2) *Gam.* the cutting and shuffling of ... 3) *Min.* the cutting and preparing of ... or the mill.
...el, (*str.*) *n. Mar-s.* tackle; *in comp.* ...er, *m.* rigger; **—garn,** *n.* tarred twine; ... *m.* tackle hook; **—meister,** *m.* master- boatswain; **—werk,** *n.* **Täkela'ge** [*pr.* ... (*w.*) *f.* tackle, tackling, rigging; ... re Takelage führen, to be overrigged. ...lei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) (act of) rigging; 2) *see* ...erk. — **Ta'keln,** (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to rig. ...elpack, **Ta'kelvolk, Ta'kelzeug,** (*str.*) mob.
...er, (*str.*) *m. see* Takelmeister.
...ft, **Tak'tik** &c., *see* Tact &c.,
...lar', (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) robe, gown.
...lent', (*str.*) *n.* 1) talent; *pl.* endow- ... acquirements, *see* Kenntniß, 2; 2) ta- ... person, person of parts.
...nt'lich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) pertaining to talent.
...nt'los, *adj.* without talents.
...nt'voll, *adj.* endowed with talent, ... able.
..., (*str.*) *m. & n.* tallow; (Nieren—) ... grease (of a candle, &c.); roher —, ... tallow-catch.

Talg'..., *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* tallowy; **—baum,** *m. Bot.* 1) wax-myrtle (*Myrīca cereifĕra* L.); 2) tallow-tree (*Stillingia sebifĕra* Michx.); **—beere,** *f.* berry of the tallow-tree; **—brot,** *n.* tallow-cake; **—busch,** *m. see* —baum; **—drüsen,** *f. pl. Anat.* sebaceous glands.

Tal'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to tallow; to smear with tallow; 2) to yield tallow.

Talg'händler, (*str.*) *m.* tallow-chandler.

Tal'gig, Tal'gicht, *adj.* tallowlike; of tallow, tallowish, suety.

Talg'..., *in comp.* **—klumpen,** *m.* tallow-cake; **—licht,** *n.* tallow-candle; **—lümmel,** *m. cont.* uncouth fellow; **—pfanne,** *f.* grease-pot; **—pflaster,** *n. Gunn.* greased patch; *Chem-s.* **—sauer,** *adj.* stearic; sebacic; **—saure Salze,** stearates; **—säure,** *f. see* Stearinsäure; **—stein,** *m. see* Speckstein; **—stoff,** *m.* stearine, steatine; **—strauch,** *m. see* —baum; **—trichter,** *m.* candle-maker's funnel.

* **Ta'lisman,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Arab.*) talisman.

* **Tal'je,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* taille) *Mar.* long-tackle; **—reep,** *n.* laniard.

Talk, (*str.*) (*or* **—stein**) *m. Miner.* talc, *coll.* isinglass; *in comp.* **—alaun,** *m.* talcose alum; **—artig,** *adj.* talc(k)y, talcous, talcose; **—eisenerz,** *n.* talcose iron-ore; **—erde,** *f.* magnesian earth, magnesia; **—quarz,** *m.* talcose quartz; **—schiefer,** *m.* talcose *or* talc-slate; **—spath,** *m.* magnesian spath; **—stoff,** *m. Chem.* talcium.

* **Tal'mūd,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Hebr.* "doctrine") talmud. — **Talmu'disch,** *adj.* Talmudic(al). — **Talmudist',** (*w.*) *m.* Talmudist.

* **Talon'** [*pr.* —long'], (*str., pl.* T-s) *m.* (*Fr.* heel[-piece], *fr. Lat.* talus) 1) *Card-pl.* *talon,* stock (Kaufkarten); 2) *Comm.* dividend-warrant, *talon* (with attached coupons).

* **Tal'patsch,** *see* Tolpatsch.

* **Talup'pe,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Russ.*) *Comm.* Astrachan lamb-skin.

* **Ta'lus,** (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Lat.* ankle-bone) *Archit.* slope, inclination (Böschung &c.); — (*or* **Talut**)**mauer,** *f.* sloped wall.

* **Tamarin'de,** (*w.*) *f. Bot.* tamarind (*Tamarindus* L.); **T-nmark,** *n.* tamarind-pulp.

* **Tamaris'ke,** (*w.*) *f. Bot.* tamarisk (*Tamărix* L.).

* **Tam'bour** [*pr.* —būr], (*str., pl.* T-s) *m.* (*Fr.,* drum) 1) drummer; 2) *a*) *Archit. & Fort.* tambour; *b*) *Archit.* tholobate; **—major,** *m.* drum-major.

* **Tambourin'** [*pr.* —reng'], (*str., pl.* T-s) *n.* (*Fr.,* little drum) 1) tambour (a kind of embroidery); 2) *Mus.* tabour, tambourine; *in comp.* **—schläger,** *m.* tabourer; **—sticker,** *m.* tambourer; **—stickerei',** *f.* tambour-work.

* **Tambouri'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to embroider with a tambour, to tambour. — **Tambourir'nādel,** *f.* tambour-needle.

* **Tamis'** [*Fr.,* tamī'], *m. see* Etamin.

Tamp, (*str.*) *m.,* **Tam'pen,** (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar* *see* Tagel, Tageln.

* **Tam'tam,** (*str., pl.* T-s) *n.* (*Hind.* tom-tom) tamtam (sonorous Indian drum or gong).

Tamu'lisch, *adj.* Tamil (Tamul, Tamulian); das T-e, Tamil. [**—werk,** *n.* trifles.

Tand, (*str.*) *m.* trifle, toy, nick-nack;

Tan'de, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* claw, hook.

Tändelei', (*w.*) *f.* the (act *or* custom of) dawdling, trifling, &c.; toyishness; playfulness. — **Tän'delhaft, Tän'delig,** I. *adj.* playful, trifling; II. **T-igkeit,** (*w.*) *f.* playfulness; trifling disposition. — **Tän'deln,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to dawdle, toy, trifle, dally, play; to dandle, lounge, dally.

Tän'del..., *in comp.* **—kram,** *m.* toys for sale; **—markt,** *m.* 1) *see* Trödelmarkt; 2) *a*) toy-shop, toy-market; *b*) *fig.* vanity-fair; **—puppe,** *f.* puppet; doll; **—schürze,** *f.* fancy apron; **—stöckchen,** *n.* dress-cane; **—woche,** *f.* *see* Flitterwochen.

Tänd'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*provinc.* **Tand'ler**) *see* Trödler, 2; 2) (**Tänd'lerin,** (*w.*) *f.*) playful person; trifler.

Tang, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* tang, tangle, sea-tang (*Fucus* L.); **—asche, —soda,** *f.* kelp.

Tang'el, (*w.*) *f.* acicular leaf, *see* Nadel, 6; **—holz,** *n. see* Nadelholz.

* **Tangen'te,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Geom.* tangent; 2) (*coll.* (*w.*) *m.*) *Mus.* jack (in a harpsichord, &c.).

A. **Tang'er,** (*str.*) *m. see* Tannenwald.

B. **Tang'er,** *n. Geogr.* Tangier.

* **Tangi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to touch.

Tank, (*str.*) *m.,* **Tank'e,** (*w.*) *f.* tank.

Tann, (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc. &*) *, a large fir-wood, pine-forest.

Tann'..., (*from* Tanne), *in comp.* (*cf.* Tannen...) **—apfel,** *m. see* —zapfen; **—geiß,** *f.,* **—hirsch, —bock,** *m. see* Damgeiß, Damhirsch

Tan'ne, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* fir, fir-tree, silver-fir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectināta* DC.).

Tän'nel, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* water-pepper, water-wort (*Elatine* L.). [board.

Tan'nen, *adj.* of fir; eine t-e Diele, deal-

Tan'nen..., *in comp.* **—apfel,** *m. see* Tannzapfen; **—bärlapp,** *m.* a species of club-moss; **—baum,** *m.* fir(-)tree; **—bier,** *n.* spruce-beer; **—bock,** *m.* capricorn-beetle; **—bret,** *n.* plank of fir, deal-board; **—büschel,** *m.* top of a fir; **—elster,** *f.,* **—heher,** *m.,* **—krähe,** *f. Ornith.* nut-cracker (Nußhäher, 1); **—fink,** *m. see* Bergfink; **—gehölz,** *n. see* —wald; **—hain,** *m.* fir-grove; **—harz,** *n.* resin of firs; **—hirsch,** *m. see* Damhirsch; **—holz,** *n.* fir-wood, deal; fir-timber; **—marder,** *m. Zool.* pine-martin (Baummarder); **—meise,** *f. Ornith.* cole titmouse, colemouse (*Parus ater* L.); **—nadel,** *f.* the needle-like leaf of a fir tree; **—wald,** *m.* fir-wood, forest of fir trees; **—wedel,** *m. Bot.* mare's-tail, horse-tail (*Hippūris vulgāris* L.); **—zapfen,** *m. see* Tannzapfen.

Tan'nicht, (*str.*) *n.* nursery of fir trees; fir grove. [tannic acid.

* **Tannin',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Chem.* tannin,

Tänn'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc. for* Tanne; 2) a kind of edible mushroom (*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr.).

Tann'..., *in comp.* **—könig,** *m. see* Zaunkönig; **—zapfen,** *m. Bot.* fir-nut, cone of firs, pine-nut, strobile; **—zapfenei,** *n. Archit.* mould; **—zapfenstein,** *m.* petrified fir-cone.

* **Tan'talerz,** (*str.*) *n.,* **Tantalit',** (*str.*) *m. Min.* tantalium.

* **Tanta'lisch,** *adj.* Tantalean, of *or* pertaining to Tantalus; t-e Qualen, the torments of Tantalus, tantalism.

Tant'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Tante) aunty.

Tan'te, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) aunt.

* **Tan'tième** [*pr.* tangtiä'me], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) a certain proportion; percentage; er ist auf — gesetzt, he is allowed a commission (percentage); wir haben ihm eine — an diesem Geschäfte zugesichert, we have granted him a percentage in this business (*Nob. & Or.*); er hatte außer seinem Gehalte eine — am Gewinn, he had, in addition to his salary, a percentage upon the profits.

Tanz, (*str., pl.* Tän'ze) *m.* 1) dance; 2) *coll.* fight, brawl, row.

Tanz'bār, *adj. see* Tanzfähig.

Tanz'... (*from* Tanzen & Tanz), *in comp.* **—bär,** *m.* dancing-bear; **—belustigung,** *f.* amusement *or* diversion of dancing; **—boden,** *m.* dancing-room, ball-room (generally for the lower orders); **—bude,** *f.* dancing-booth.

Tänz'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Tanz) (short) dance.

Tän'zeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to skip, hop.

Tan'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr.* to dance; — lassen, to dance (a child on one's knee, &c.); Jemand nach seiner Pfeife — lassen, *coll.* to dance one upon one's own wire; es tanzt sich hier gut, it is nice dancing here

empis (*Empis* L.); **—gang,** *m.* tour; **—gefährte,** *m.*, **—gefährtin,** *f.* partner (at a dance); **—gesellschaft,** *f.* dancing-party; **—krankheit,** *f. see* Veitstanz; **—kunst,** *f.* art of dancing; **—lehrer,** *m.* dancing-master; **—lehrerin,** *f.* dancing-mistress; **—lust,** *f.* desire *or* taste for dancing; **—lustig,** *adj.* fond of dancing; **—meister,** *m.* 1) *see* —lehrer; 2) *T. a)* inside (and outside) callipers; *b) see* Seiltänzer, 2; **—melodie,** *f.* dance-tune; **—musik,** *f.* dancing-music; **—paar,** *n.* couple; **—pferd,** *n.* prancing horse; **—plan, —platz,** *m.* (open) place for dancing; **—saal,** *m.* dancing-room; **—schritt,** *m.* dancing-step; **—schuh,** *m.* dancing-shoe, pump; **—stückchen,** *n. coll.* jig; **—stunde,** *f.* dancing-lesson; **—sucht,** *f.* 1) *see* —wuth; 2) *see* —krankheit; **—tour,** *f.* figure; **—unsinn,** *m. Med.* 1) tarantismus; 2) *see* —krankheit; **—wuth,** *f.* dancing mania, rage for dancing.

* **Tapēt',** *(str.) n. (Lat. [Gr.]* tapes, tapētum) †, carpet; *fig-s. coll.* etwas aufs — bringen, to bring in *or* introduce a topic of conversation, to bring upon the carpet, to broach, to start; auf dem T-e sein, to be on (upon) the tapis. — **Tape'te,** *(w.) f.* 1) (Wandteppich) tapestry; 2) (wall-)paper; (paper-) hanging; papering; gewirkte T-n, Arras hangings.

Tape'ten ..., *in comp.* **—bahn,** *f.*, **—blatt,** *n.* single breadth of paper-hanging; **—behang,** *m.* hanging of tapestry; **—borte, —kante,** *f.* paper-border (for rooms, &c.); **—leiste,** *f.* room-border; **—nagel,** *m.* brad, tack; **—papier,** *n.* wall-paper; **—thür,** *f.* Arras door; **—wirker,** *m.* tapestry-maker.

* **Tapezerei',** *(w.) f.* hangings, tapestry, *cf.* Tapete. — **Tapezi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to line *or* hang with tapestry; to paper. — **Tapezi'rer,** *(str.) m.* 1) upholsterer; paper-hanger; 2) *see* Tapezirbiene & Tapezirspinne.

Tapezir' ..., *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *f.* upholstery; **—biene,** *f. Entom.* a species of bee (*Megachile* Latr.); **—nadel,** *f.* tapestry-needle; cross-stitch needle; **—nagel,** *m.* tack, small nail; **—spinne,** *f. Arach.* bird-spider (*Mygāle* Latr.); **—waare,** *f.* upholstery.

Tapf'er, I. *adj.* brave, valiant, stout, valorous, courageous, strenuous, gallant; mettlesome (of horses); — essen, trinken, schreien, to eat, drink, shout lustily; II. **T-keit,** *(w.) f.* valour, bravery, courage.

* **Tap'ir,** *(str.) m. (Brasil.) Zool.* tapir (*Tapirus* L.).

* **Tapi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.* taper, † *for* crêper) to comb, curl (the hair).

tare; tarirte Waare, tared goods.

Tar'men, *pl. Mar.* quarter-pieces of a ship.

* **Tarok', Tarock',** *(str.) m. & n. (Ital.* tarocco, *Fr.* tarots, *spotted cards) Card. pl.* 1) taroc(s); 2) one of the principal cards in taroc; um Köpfe werden sie karten und der eure ist — (*Schiller*, Fiesco III, 4), they will play for heads, and yours is at stake. — **Tarockirt',** *p. a.* spotted (of cards).

Tarpe'jisch, *adj.* Tarpeian.

Tar'raß, *(str.) m. see* Traß.

Tartār', *(w., sing. somet. str.) m.* 1) Tartar; 2) Tartarean horse; **T-enthee,** *m. Comm.* brick-tea. — **Tartarei',** *(w.) f. Geogr.* Tartary (*more correct, though less usual forms:* Tatar &c.).

* **Tartarisi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem.* to tartarise; tartarisirter Weinstein, soluble tartar.

* **Tartsch'e,** *(w.) f. (L. Lat.* targ[i]a, tarcia, *Ital.* targa, &c.) targe, target; **T-nflechte,** *f. Bot.* a genus of lichen (*Cetraria* Ach.); **T-nträger,** *m.* targeteer.

Täsch'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Tasche) little pocket.

Tasch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) pocket; pouch, scrib; fob; 2) *Anat.* ventricle, cavity; 3) *Mar.* fur, furring; 4) *coll. a)* pod; *b)* abortive plum; 5) *coll.* mouth, jaw; 6) *see* Taschenziegel; in die — stecken, to pocket; aus der — spielen, to play legerdemain, to juggle; ein Stückchen aus der —, a juggling trick.

Täsch'elkraut, *n. see* Taschenkraut.

Tasch'en ..., *in comp.* **—ausgabe,** *f.* pocket-edition (of a book); **—bouillon,** *f. (Pierer) see* Tafelbouillon; **—buch,** *n.* pocket-book; pocket-companion, annual; **—dach,** *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof, shed-roof (Pultdach); **—dieb,** *fam.* **—feger,** *m.* pickpocket; **—feuerzeug,** *n.* pocket-fire; **—format,** *n.* pocket-size; **—geld,** *n.* pocket-money, allowance; **—gesteck,** *n.* etui; **—kalender,** *m.* pocket-almanac; **—krabbe,** *f. see* —krebs; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* shepherd's purse *or* pouch (*Capsella bursa pastōris* L.); **—krebs,** *m. Crust.* black-clawed crab, punger (*Cancer pagūrus* L.); **—kunst,** *f. Hydr.* chain-pump; **—laterne, —leuchte,** *f.* folding pocket lantern; **—maul,** *n. Ornith.* shoveller (Löffelente); **—maus, —ratte,** *f. Zool.* purse-mouse (*Saccomys* Licht.); **—messer,** *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife; **—pistol,** *n.*, **—puffer,** *m.* pocket-pistol; **—schloß,** *n. T.* projecting lock; **—schnecke,** *f. Conch.* a species of rock-shell (*Ranella* Lam.); **—spiegel,** *m.* pocket-mirror; **—spiel,** *n.* juggle, juggling, sleight of hand; **—spieler,** *m.* juggler, thimble-rigger, conjurer; **—spielerei,** *f.*, —

on's *or* dove's nest; **–scabiose,**
bious (*Scabiōsa columbarĭa* L.);
ecot; **–schnabel,** *m.* 1) pigeon's
ove's foot (*Geranĭum colum-*
chwanz, *m.* 1) *Carp.* dove-tail;
-tail hawk-moth (*Macroglōssa*
; **–sinn,** *m.* dove-like simpli-
pf, *m.* *Bot.* common scabious
stößer, *m.* *Ornith.* pigeon-hawk,
r palumbarĭus L.); **–vogt,** *m.*
he care of pigeons; **–zucht,** *f.*
geons. [cock-pigeon.
äu'ber, Täu'berich), (*str.*) *m.*
, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Täub'ling.
in comp. **–feld,** *n.* *Min.* soil
le or no ore; **–fisch,** *m.* *see*
gerste, *f.* *Bot.* 1) wall-barley
2) meadow-foxtail (*Alopecūrus*
hafer, *m.* wild oats (Flughafer).
(*w.*) *f.* deafness.
.) *f.* hen-pigeon.
comp. **–kohle,** *f.* fossil wood-
-kraut, *n.* *Bot.* *see* Lolch.
str.) *m.* *Bot.* (rother) red agaric
r DC.); (giftiger) emetic agaric
.
(*str.*) *m.* pigeon-fancier, *cf.*

in comp. **–nessel,** *f.* dead-
m L.); **–stumm,** *adj.* deaf and
ute; **–stummenanstalt,** *f.* deaf
um *or* institution; **–stummheit,**
mbness; **–wurm,** *m.* *see* Toll-

w.) *v.* I. *intr.* & *refl.* to dive,
fig. to disappear; II. *tr.* to dip,
plunge, strike; *cf.* Eintauchen.
in comp. **–apparat,** *m.* diving-
arm, **–bär,** *m.*, **–beerengarn,**
h. square net for catching
–gans, *f.* merganser, goos-
ucher); **–käfer,** *m.* water-beetle
); **–pumpe,** *f.* *Mech.* plunger
m. *Geol.* calcareous stuff.
Täu'cher), (*str.*) *m.* 1) diver,
rnith. *a)* diver, plungeon (*Co-*
grebe (Steißfuß).
., *in comp.* **–anzug,** *m.* diving-
n. diving-boat; **–gans,** *f.* *see*
glocke, *f.* diving-bell; **–helm,** *m.*
; **–huhn,** *n.* guillemot, sea-hen
om.); **–kunst,** *f.* art of diving;
gomaster (*Larus glaucus* Brün-
n. diving-ship.
.) *v.* *tr.* *T.* to taw (skins).
(*irr.*) *n.* rope's end.
tr.) *m.* *provinc.* (*in the Eastern*
. taur, *highland*) 1) slight de-
en the highest ridges of moun-
y with a road or way crossing
chains; 2) high mountain

in comp. relating to baptism,
ct, *m.* *see* –handlung; **–amt,** *n.*
ptism; **–becken,** *n.*, **–brunnen,**
basin; **–brief,** *m.* *see* –schein;
h-register, records of baptism;
venant of baptism; **–capelle,** *f.*

) *f.* 1) baptism, christening;
en, to be christened; ein Kind
– halten, to present a child at
der – heben, to stand godfather
2) *see* Taufschmaus.
e.) *v.* *tr.* 1) *a)* to baptise; to
a) auf Jemandes Namen (*Acc.*)
, to christen by the name of ...,
fig. to father ... upon one; 2)
mix with water, to adulterate
to duck (a sailor, &c.).
tr.) *m.* baptiser; Johannes der
aptist.

Tauf'..., *in comp.* **–essen,** *n.* *see* –schmaus; **–gebrauch,** *m.* usage, custom of baptism; **–gebühr,** *f.*, **–geld,** *n.* christening fee; **–gelübde,** *n.* vow of baptism; **–gesinnte,** *pl.* *see* Wiedertäufer; **–gnade,** *f.* *Theol.* divine grace vouchsafed in baptism; **–handlung,** *f.* act of baptism; **–hemd,** *n.* baptismal robe; **–kanne,** *f.*, **–kelch,** *m.* baptismal ewer; **–kind,** *n.* infant that is (to be) baptised.

Täuf'ling, (*str.*) *m.* one who is being, *or* is to be baptised *or* christened.

Tauf'..., *in comp.* **–name,** *m.* christian *or* baptismal name; **–pathe,** (*dimin.* **–pathchen,** *n.*) 1) *m.* *a)* godfather; *b)* godson; 2) *f.* *a)* godmother; *b)* goddaughter; **–pfennig,** *m.* christening present; **–register,** *n.* *see* –buch; **–schein, –zettel,** *m.* certificate of baptism, baptismal certificate; **–schmaus,** *m.* christening dinner *or* feast; **–schmuck,** *m.* baptismal dress; **–stein,** *m.* 1) baptismal-font, baptistery; 2) *Miner.* staurolite; **–vetter,** *m.* *see* –pathe, 1; **–wasser,** *n.* baptismal water; **–zeug,** *n.* christening dress; **–zeuge,** *m.* sponsor at a baptism, godfather; **–zeugin,** *f.* *see* –pathe, 2, *a*; **–zeugniß,** *n.* *see* –schein.

Tau'gen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to be good *or* fit (zu, for), to be proper, to be of use; to hold good; es taugt nichts *or* zu nichts, that is good for nothing; das taugt nicht zur Sache, that is foreign to the matter. [fellow.

Tau'genichts, (*str.*) *m.* good-for-nothing

Taug'lich, I. *adj.* good (zu, for), fit, able, apt, proper, convenient; seaworthy (of ships); II. **T-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* fitness, ability, aptness, propriety, &c.

Tau'länge, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* cable's length.

Tau'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act *or* state of) reeling, wavering, staggering; 2) giddiness; 3) *or* **Täu'mel,** (*str.*) *m.* darnel (–lolch); 4) *fig.* *a)* intoxication, wild excitement, revelry; *b)* giddy elation, frenzy, ecstasy; *c)* tumult, passion.

Tau'mel..., *in comp.* **–becher,** *m.* intoxicating cup; **–käfer,** *m.* *Ent.* whirligig, whirl-beetle (*Gyrīnus* L.); **–kelch,** *m.* *see* –becher; *Bot-s.* **–kerbel,** *m.* small cow-parsley (*Chærophyllum temŭlum* L.); **–lolch,** *m.* white darnel, bearded darnel (*Lolĭum temulentum* L.); **–taube,** *f.* *see* Burzeltaube.

Tau'melig, *adj.* reeling, giddy, staggering.

Tau'meln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to reel, stagger, tumble; to be giddy, intoxicated. – **Taum'ler,** (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who reels, &c.; 2) *see* Burzeltaube; 3) dolphin (Tümmler).

Tau'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) *see* Tagarbeiter, 1; Fröhner, 1 & 2.

Tau'pel, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* *for* Tauchbarm.

Tau'risch, *adj.* Tauric; die t-e Halbinsel, *Geogr.* the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea.

Taus, *see* Daus.

Tausch, (*str.*) *m.* exchange, truck, barter; **–bank,** *f.* bank of exchange; Lombard.

Tausch'bār, *adj.* exchangeable.

Tau'schen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to exchange (gegen, for), truck, barter; *coll.* chop, swop; ich tausche nicht mit ihm, I won't change situations with him.

Täu'schen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to delude, deceive, cheat; 2) to disappoint; II. *refl.* to be deceived; to be (*or* see one's self) disappointed, balked, *or* baffled.

Täu'schend, *adj.* delusive, calculated to delude, deceptive; eine t-e Ähnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; ein t-es Spiel, natural acting, like nature; – nachmachen, to copy *or* imitate to nature; es ist – nachgeahmt, it is cleverly (*lit.* deceptively) imitated.

Tau'scher, (*str.*) *m.* exchanger, barterer, &c.

Täu'scher, (*str.*) *m.* deluder, deceiver &c.

Tauscherei', (*w.*) *f.* the (practice, &c. of) exchanging, exchange, &c.

Täuscherei', (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) deluding, &c.; deceit, illusion, humbug.

Tausch'..., *in comp.* **–handel,** *m.* (trade of) barter, exchange, truck; –handel treiben, to barter; **–händler,** *m.* barterer.

Tau'..., *in comp.* **–schläger,** *m.* rope-maker (Seiler, Reepschläger); **–schlägerei',** *f.* ropery.

Täu'schung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) deception; illusion, delusion; make-believe; 2) disappointment.

Tausch'..., *in comp.* **–weise,** *adv.* by way of exchange; **–werth,** *m.* exchange-value.

Tau'send, I. *adj.* thousand; (daß dich) der –! *coll.* the deuce! the devil take you! II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* thousand; großes –, twelve hundred; III. *in comp.* **–armig,** *adj.* having a thousand arms; **–bein,** *n.* 1) *Crust.* *see* –fuß; 2) *Mar.* rack; **–blatt,** *n.* *Bot.* milfoil, yarrow (*Achillæa millefolĭum* L.); **–blumenwasser,** *n.* all-flower water; **–eck,** *n.* *Math.* chiliagon.

Tau'sender, (*str.*) *m.* thousand, figure marking the thousands; **–lei,** *adj.* a thousand different.

Tau'send..., *in comp.* **–fach, –fältig,** *adj.* thousand(-)fold; **–fuß,** *m.* *Crust.* multiped, centiped, scolopendra (an animal of the order *Myriapōda* Latr.); **–güldenkraut,** *n.* *Bot.* (lesser) centaury (*Erythræa centaurĭum* L.); **–jährig,** *adj.* of a thousand years, millennial; das –jährige Reich, millennium; *Bot-s.* **–knoten, –knöterich,** *m.* bird-knot-grass, goose-grass (*Polygŏnum aviculāre* L.); **–korn,** *n.* rupture-wort (*Herniarĭa glabra* L.); **–künstler,** *m.* cunning man, a man skilled in many different things; *coll.* jack of all trades, conjurer; **–kolch,** *m.* *Bot.* St. John's wort (Johanniskraut); **–mal,** *adv.* a thousand times; **–malig,** *adj.* a thousand times happening *or* repeated; **–pfündig,** *adj.* of a thousand pounds weight; **–schön, –schönchen,** *n.* *Bot.* 1) (common) daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); 2) globe-amaranth (Kugelamaranth); **–weise,** *adj.* by thousands; **–züngig,** *adj.* having a thousand tongues.

Tau'sendste, *adj.* thousandth; der – weiß nicht, daß ..., not one in a thousand knows that .... – **Tau'sendtheil, Tau'sendstel,** (*str.*) *n.* a thousandth (part).

Tau'stāb, (*str.* *pl.* T-stäbe), *m.* *Archit.* cable-moulding.

* **Tautologie',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) tautology. – **Tautolo'gisch,** *adj.* tautological.

Tau'werk, (*str.*) *n.* cordage; tackling.

* **Taveli'ren,** (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*Fr.*) *Paint.* to spot, to speckle (Tüpfeln, Sprenkeln).

A. * **Tax,** (*str.*) *m.* *see* Taxus; **–tanne,** *f.* silver-fir, Norway spruce (*Abĭes pectināta* DC.).

B. * **Tax,** (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* *for* Taxe.

* **Taxatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* *see* Taxirung.

* **Taxa'tor,** (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] **Taxato'ren**) *m.* taxer; valuer, appraiser.

Tax'baum, *m.* *Bot.* yew (*Taxus* L.).

Tax'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mid. Lat.*) 1) set price *or* rate, assize, licensed price; 2) tax, impost, duty; die – der Lebensmittel bestimmen, to set rates upon provisions; Versicherung in T-en, distribution of risks, insurance in rates; – vorbehalten, rate *or* risk reserved. – **Tax'en, Taxi'ren,** (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to tax, rate, assess; to fix the price of ..., to value, estimate; to appraise (of brokers); die taxirte Police, *Comm.* valued amount of a policy. – **Taxi'rer,** (*str.*) *m.* taxer, appraiser. – **Taxi'rung, Taxatiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* taxation, estimate, appraisement; die – beläuft sich auf (*with Acc.*), the estimated value is ...; T-bericht des Mäklers, report and observation of the broker.

Tax'..., *in comp.* **–fracht,** *f.* legal rate of freight; fixed rate of carriage; licensed fare; **–ordnung,** *f.* regulation of assize; **–preis,** *m.* fixed price; **–probe,** *f.* *Min.* assay; **–werth,** *m.* appraisement, estimated value.

Taxus, *(indecl.) m. Bot. see* Taxbaum.

* **Tazet'te,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Bot.* pale daffodil, yellow narcissus, tazzotta *(Narcissus tazetta* L.).

* **Tech'nik,** *f. (Gr.)* science of technical terms, technics. — **Tech'nisch,** *adj.* technical. — **Tech'niker,** *(str.),* **Technolōg'(e),** *(w.) m.* technologist. — **Technologie',** *(w.) f.* technology. — **Technolo'gisch,** *adj.* technological.

Teck'el, *(str.) m. see* Dachshund.

* **Teck'holz,** *n. Comm.* teak-wood, tack-wood (Thekaholz). [wafer-seal, &c.).

* **Tectūr',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* paper-cover (of a

* **Tede'um,** *(str., pl.* T-s) *n.* Te-deum *(a Latin hymn of thanksgiving, beginning with the words:* Te deum laudamus, *thee, God, we praise).*

Teers, Teerō'se, *(w.) f. Mar.* toggle.

Te'gel, *(str.) m. Geol.* a species of bluish green marl. [Klüverbaum.

Te'genstock, *(str., pl.* T-stöcke) *m. Mar. see*

Tei'anker, *see* Teuanker.

Teich, *(str.) m.* pond; pool; **—binse,** *f.* bulrush *(Scirpus lacustris* L.). [pipe.

Tei'chel, *(str.) m.* water-conduit, conduit-

Tei'cheln, *(w.) v. tr. Gard.* to inoculate, bud.

Teich'..., *in comp.* **—faden,** *m. Bot.* triple headed pond-weed *(Zannichellia palustris* L.); **—fenchel,** *m.* water-milfoil *(Myriophyllum* L.); **—fenster,** *n.* opening in a pond to let off the water; **—fisch,** *m.* pond-fish; **—fischerei',** *f.* pond-fishing; **—gitter,** *n.* grate of a pond; **—karpfen,** *m.* pond-carp; *Bot-s.* **—kolbe,** *f.* cat's tail, reed-mace *(Typha* L.); **—lilie,** *f.* water-lily, water-flag (Wasserschwertlilie); **—linse, —nuß,** *f. see* Wasserlinsen, Wassernuß; **—meister,** *m.* pond-master; dike-master; *Conch-s.* **—muschel,** *f.* fresh-water muscle, anodon *(Anodonta* Lam.); **—napfschnecke,** *f.* pond-limpet *(Ancylus lacustris* L.); **—pumpe,** *f. see* —kolben; **—rohr,** *n. Bot.* common reed *(Phragmites communis* L.); **—rohrsänger,** *m. Ornith.* a species of sedge-warbler, willow-lark *(Salicaria arundinacea* Bechst.); **—rose,** *f. Bot.* pond-lily *(Nuphar luteum* L.); **—schwamm,** *m. Zooph.* pond-sponge *(Spongilla lacustris* Esp.); **—ständer,** *m.* pond-sluice; **—wasserläufer,** *m. Ornith.* pond-redshank, poolsnipe *(Totanus stagnalis* Bechst.); **—vogt, —wärter,** *m. see* —meister; **—zapfen,** *m.* lock, tap (of a pond).

Teig, *(str.) m.* dough, paste; *in comp.* **—kasten,** *m.* paper-maker's mellowing box; **—kratze, —scharre,** *f.* scraper; **—mal,** *n.* morphew; **—rädchen,** *n.* jagging-iron.

Tei'gig *(provinc.* Teig), **Tei'gicht,** *adj.* doughlike; doughy; mellow, rotten from being too ripe, over-ripe.

* **Teint** *[pr.* tǒng], *(str., pl.* T-s) *m. (Fr.)* complexion.

* **Tek'baum,** *m. Bot.* teak-tree, Indian oak *(Tectonia grandis* L.).

* **Telegramm',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* telegram. — **Telegrammatik',** *(w.) f.* telegraphic style. — **Telegrāph',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* telegraph; durch den T-en *or* auf telegraphischem Wege, *see* Telegraphisch, *adv.* — **Telegra'phen...,** *in comp.* **—beamte(te),** *m.* telegraph clerk; **—draht,** *m.* telegraph-wire; **—leitung,** *f.* telegraph communication; **—linie,** *f.* 1) telegraph line; 2) line of telegraphs; **—stange,** *f.* telegraph-pole; **—strang,** *m.* telegraph-wire; **—verein,** *m.* telegraph-association; **—zone,** *f.* telegraph-zone or district. — **Telegraphie',** *(w.) f.* art of telegraphing. — **Telegraphi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to telegraph, to convey intelligence by a telegraph. — **Telegra'phisch,** *adj.* telegraphic; *adv.* by (per) telegraph, per wire.

* **Telephōn',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* telephone.

* **Telestōp',** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* telescope. — **Telesko'pisch,** *adj.* telescopic, telescopical.

Tel'le, *(w.) f. provinc. see* Dölle.

Tel'ler, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) plate; *hölzerner* —, trencher; — einer Luftpumpe, plateau; 2) *Bot.* disk; II. *in comp.* **—bret,** *n.* plate-drainer; **—eisen,** *n.* a kind of trap with an iron plate (for catching foxes); **—förmig,** *adj. Bot., &c.* plate-shaped; urceolate; **—hammer,** *m. T.* flattening-hammer; **—haube, —mütze,** *f.* flat cap; **—held,** *m.* trencher-man; **—huf,** *m.* flat hoof; **—knecht,** *m.* dumb-waiter; **—korb,** *m.* plate-basket; **—lecker,** *m. coll.* lick-plate, lick-trencher, spunger; **—leckern,** *v. intr.* to spunge; **—muschel,** *f. Conch.* tellina *(Tellina* L.); **—nase,** *f.* flat nose; **—rechen,** *m.* rails or rack for plates; **—ring,** *m.* wicker-stand for plates; **—roth,** *n. Paint.* carthamine; **—rübe,** *f. Bot.* round-rooted, yellow turnip *(Beta vulgāris lutĕa);* **—schnecke,** *f. Conch.* a genus of fresh-water snail *(Planorbis* Müll.); **—schrank,** *m.* china cupboard; **—tuch,** *n.* napkin; **—wärmer,** *m.* plate-warmer.

Tell'muschel, *(w.) f. see* Tellermuschel.

* **Tellūr', Tellu'rium,** *(str.) n. (Lat.* tellus *[Gen.* telluris], *earth) Miner.* tellurium; **—säure,** *f.* telluric acid; das —saure Salz, tellurate.

Tem'pel, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) temple; church; synagogue; 2) *Weav. see* Sperrruthe; II. *in comp.* **—balken,** *m. Hydr.* dike-beam; **—diener,** *m.* priest; **—herr, —ritter,** *m.* knight-templar, knight of the Temple; **—orden,** *m.* order of the Temple; **—raub,** *m.* sacrilege; **—schänder,** *m.* one guilty of sacrilege; **—zinne,** *f.* pinnacle. [distemper.

* **Tem'peramalerei,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Paint.*

* **Temperament',** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* temper; temperament; **T-sfehler,** *m.* constitutional fault. — **Temperatūr',** *(w.) f.* 1) temperature; 2) *Mus.* temperament; **—wasser,** *n. Gild.* size-water. — **Temperi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to temper. — **Temperir'messer,** *n. Paint.* pallet-knife. — **Temperir'pulver,** *n. Med.* sedative powder.

* **Tem'pern,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr. coll. see* Tändeln; II. *tr.* to temper.

* **Tem'perōfen,** *(str., pl.* T-öfen) *m. Glass-w.* annealing-furnace.

Temp'ler, *(str.) m.* knight-templar.

Templin'öl, *(str.) n. see* Krummholzöl.

* **Tem'pō,** *(str., pl.* T-s, *or [Ital.]* Tem'pi) *n. (Ital.) Mus.* time, measure; *Mil.* movement; das — beobachten, 1. to keep time; 2. *fig.* to watch one's time.

* **Temporär',** *adj.* temporary.

* **Tem'pus,** *(Lat., pl.* Tem'pora *rc.) n. Gramm.* time, tense.

* **Tena'kel,** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* 1) *Typ.* visorium, retinaculum; 2) *Surg.* tenaculum.

* **Tendenz',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* tendency.

* **Ten'der,** *(str.) m. (Engl.)* tender (of a locomotive).

Ten'ne, *(w.) f.* floor; thrashing-floor, barn-floor; *in comp.* **T-nschlägel,** *m.* beetle used in making floors; **T-nstaub,** *m.* sweeping of the barn-floor.

* **Tenōr',** *(str., pl.* T-e, *somet.* Tenō're) *m. (Ital.) Mus.* 1) tenor; 2) *see* Tenorist; der hohe —, upper tenor; der tiefe —, counter-tenor; **—geige,** *f. see* Bratsche; **—schlüssel,** *m.,* **—zeichen,** *n.* tenor-clef. — **Tenorist',** *(w.) m.* tenor-singer.

Tep'pich, *(str.) m. (from Lat. [Gr.]* tapes, *cf.* Tapete) carpet; tapestry; *cover for a table;* mit einem — *or* mit T-en bedecken, to carpet, to spread with carpets; *in comp.* **—arbeit,** *f.* tapestry; **—band,** *n.,* **—besatz,** *m.* carpet-binding; **—besen,** *m.* carpet broom; **—decke,** *f.* carpet-cover; **—händler,** *m.* dealer in carpets and covers; **—macher, —weber, —wirker,** *m.* carpet-weaver, carpet-manufacturer; **—nagel,** *m.* tack, little nail; **—stich,** *m. see* Brügelnaht; **—sticker,** *m.* tapestry-worker; **—stufe,** *f. (Freytag,* Soll u. Haben) *, carpeted step.

osition; —vollſtrecker, *m.* execu-
adj. & adv. by will *or* testament;
witness to a will.
r, *(str., pl. [w.]* Teſtato'ren), (†:
r, *[str.])* *m.* testator.
, *(str., pl. somet. [w.]* T-n) *m.*
testicle (Hode).
'nium, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* T-'nia) *n.*
ony, certificate. — **Teſti'ren,** *(w.)*
o leave a will; 2) to dispose by
tr.) to testify; to verify.
B.), in comp. —korn, *n.* grain of
ed to the cupel; —kugel, *f.* slock-
chüſſel, *f.* cupel-pan.
, *in comp. (Gr.,* pertaining to
our) —chord', *(str.) n. Mus.* tetra-
str. of four strings, *also* a con-
sounds); —e'der, *(str.) n. Math.*
—e'driſch, *adj.* tetrahedral; —gōn,
agon (Viereck, 1); —logie', *(w.)*
tetralogy; —'mĕter, *(str.) m.*

h', *(w.) m. (Gr.)* tetrarch. —
(str.) n., **Tetrarchie',** *(w.) f.*
tetrarchy.
in comp. Mar-s. —anker, *m.* small
r; den —anker auswerfen, to moor
kern, *v. intr.* to moor by the head;
, *n.* small bower cable.
str.) m. T. breast-board.
e.) f. Min. depth.
str.) m. 1) devil *(cf.* Vol. I); 2)
hine for dividing cotton, open-
, devil; *vulg-s.* der — iſt los, hell
ose; der — und ſeine Großmutter,
d his dam; dich ſoll der — ho-
il take you; kein —, the devil a
living) soul, no one; er fragt den
o does not care a straw about it;
— davon, he knows nothing at all
iſt (um) des T-s zu werden, 'tis
rive one mad; zum — gehen *or*
to the dogs; zum —! what the
euce! da müßte doch der — drin
.., the devil must be in it, if ...;
nicht an die Wand, talk of the
o will come *(or:* and his imps

n, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Teufel)
evil, devilkin, imp; 2) *see* Fang-
as formoſaniſche —, *see* Schuppen-

(w.) f. 1) devilishness, diabo-
vilish trick, devilry; 2) intricate
ne business.
n, *(w.) f.* she-devil, female devil.
ft, **Teu'felmäßig,** *see* Teufliſch.
(w.) v. I. *intr.* to act like a
, *coll.* not to do what any one

..., *in comp.* —abbiß, *m.* 1) *coll.*
devil, limb of Satan; 2) *Bot.* de-
dow-scabious, Saint Peter's wort
alensis Mœnch); —anbeter, *m.*
pper; —arbeit, *f. coll.* hard work,
work *or* job; —auge, *n. Bot.* 1)
oscyămus niger L.); 2) pheasant's
autumnālis L.); —banner, —be-
, exorcist, conjurer; —bannerei',
ig, *f.* exorcism; —bart, *m. Bot.*
one *(Anemōne alpina* L.); —beere,
ſche; —beſtie, *f.* infernal creature,
; —biß, *m. see* —abbiß, 2; —blatt,
l's leaf (a species of nettle *[Ur-*
tissima Blum.] on the island of Ti-
d, *m. Miner.* surtur-brand; —
coll. most wicked fellow, rake-
t, *f.* hag, witch; —brut, *f.* the
, hellish brood *or* crew, wicked
—dienſt, *m.* devil-worship, demo-
eck, *m. Pharm.* devil's dung, asa-
rbe, *f.* †, indigo; —finger, *m. see*

—kegel; —gezücht, *n. see* —brut; —inſeln, *f. pl. Geogr.* Bermudas; —junge, *m. coll.* a devil of a boy; —kegel, *m. Petr.* belemnite; —kerl, *m. coll.* devil of a fellow; —kind, *n.* imp of satan, hardened sinner; wicked mischievous fellow; —kirſche, *f. see* Tollkirſche; —klaue, *f.* 1) *see* Bärlapp; 2) *Mar.* dog; —krabbe, *f. Crust.* sea-spider *(Maja squinădo* Hbst.); —kunſt, *f.* diabolical art, sorcery, magic; —lärm, *m.* diabolical *or* infernal noise; —lehre, *f.* demonology; —menſch, 1) *m.* a devil of a man; 2) *n.* termagant; —milch, *f. see* Wolfsmilch; —peterlein, *n. lit.* devil's parsley, *i. e.* hemlock; —puppe, *f. Bot.* winter-cherry (Judenkirſche); —reich, *n.* the devil's empire, hell; —ſchrift, *f. Typ.* (grobe) two-lines brevier; (kleine) brevier; —ſpiel, *n.,* —ſpuk, *m.* devilry, devilish noise, &c., *see* —zeug; —ſtreich, *m.* diabolical trick; —ſüchtig, *adj.* †, possessed by the devil; —verehrung, *f. see* —dienſt; —weg, *m. coll.* devil's own road, very bad road; —werk, *n.* devilish work; diabolical scheme *or* action; —wurz, *f. see* Eiſenhütchen, 1; —zeug, *n.* devilry, *cf.* Teufelei, 1; —zwirn, *m. Bot.* 1) *see* Flachsſeide; 2) *see* Waldrebe.

Teu'fen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to deepen (Tiefen).

Teuf'(e)liſch, *adj.* devilish, diabolical.

Teul, *(str.) m. see* Deul.

Teum' *(or* **Teun'**)**gāt,** *(str., pl. gener. w.* T-en) *n. Mar.* tye-hole *or* sheave-hole (in a topmast-head).

Teu'te, *(w.) f. see* Deute.

Teuto'nen, *pl.* Teuton(e)s; **Teuto'niſch,** *adj.* Teutonic.

Teutſch 2c., *see* Deutſch 2c.

Texa'ner, *(str.) m.,* **Texa'niſch,** *adj.* Texan.

* **Text,** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* 1) text; 2) (descriptive) letter-press; *Mus.* words; libretto (of an opera); 3) *f. see* —ſchrift, 2; *coll-s.* nur weiter im T-e! (just) go on! Einem den — leſen, to read one a lecture, to lecture one, to tell one one's own; Anmerkung unter dem —, foot-note; es hätte ſollen in den — aufgenommen werden, it should have stood part of the text; —critik, *f.* textual criticism; —mäßig, *adj.* conformable *or* according to the text, textual; —ſchrift, *f.* 1) text-hand; 2) *Typ.* double pica; —verſtändige, *m.* textualist; —worte, *n. pl.* words of the text (of the original).

* **Textūr',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* texture.

Tey'anker, *see* Teuanker.

Thāl, *s.* I. *(str., pl.* Thä'ler; *, Tha'(e) *n. (dimin.* Thäl'chen, *[str.] n.* a little) valley, dale, vale; zu — fahren, to go down a river; II. *in comp.* —aus, *adv.* out of a *(or* the) valley; —buche, *f. see* Rothbuche; —ein(wärts), *adv.* into a *or* the valley; —fahrt, *f.* down passage; —fluß, *m.* river flowing through valleys; —gehänge, *n.* sloping, shelving (of a mountain *or* hill); —grund, *m.* bottom of a valley, valley; —hängig, *adj.* sloping; —frausblumen, *pl. Pharm.* dried leaves of the lily of the valley; —lauf, *m.* 1) track *or* course of a valley; 2) stream of a river; —lilie, *f.* lily of the valley, *see* Maiblume; —ſtadt, *f.* town situated in a valley; —vogt, *m.* a certain hurricane in Switzerland; —wärts, *adv.* towards the valley; valley-ward; —weg, *m.* 1) road through a valley; 2) *see* —lauf; 3) channel of a river.

Tha'len, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to sink.

Tha'ler, *(str.) m. (dimin.* Thä'lerchen, *n.) Num.* thaler, German dollar; ſich *(Dat.)* einen hübſchen — verdienen, *coll.* to make a pretty penny; —ſtück, *m.* dollar.

Tha'lung, *(w.) f.* valley.

Tha'nen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to tan (the sails).

Tha'ra, *see* Tara.

Thāt, *(w.) f.* deed, action, act, fact, doing; performance; ein Mann der —, a man of action; eine große —, an exploit, achievement, feat; auf friſcher — ertappen, to take *or* catch in the fact *or* deed, in the very act; in der —, indeed, in fact; durch die — beweiſen, to make good; ſeinen Glauben durch die — beweiſen, to reduce one's faith to practice; er hat (führt) den Namen mit der —, his doing answers his name.

Thāt'..., *in comp.* —beſtand, *m.* the facts of a case, matter of the fact; —beweis, *m.* proof by the fact, active proof.

† **Tha'ten,** *(w.) v. intr.* to do.

Tha'ten..., *in comp.* —drang, —durſt, *m.,* —luſt, *f.* desire of achieving great actions.

Tha'tenlos, *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle.

Tha'ten..., *in comp.* —reich, —voll, *adj.* rich *or* abounding in deeds, active; —ſturm, *m. (Göthe,* Faust I, 1) *, action's storm *(Tayl.),* rush of events, stirring course of acts and results *(Whit.).* [tended activity.

Thāteleí', *(w.) f. cont.* seeming *or* pre-

Thä'ter, *(str.) m.,* **Thä'terin,** *(w.) f.* doer, author; *(gener. in an ill sense)* perpetrator, guilty person.

Thāt'..., *in comp.* —fertig, *adj.* ready to act; —handlung, *f.* fact; (violent) deed.

Thä'tig, I. *adj.* 1) active; effective, actual, efficacious; — ſein, to be at work; er hat ſich bei dieſer Sache ſehr — bewieſen, he has made himself most prominent in connection with the subject; II. T-keit, *(w.) f.* 1) activity; 2) actuality, efficacy; in — ſetzen, to put in activity; to set at work; außer — ſetzen, to suspend; an — gewöhnt, of active habits; rührige —, vigour; geiſtige —, mental action, action of the mind.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —kraft, *f.* energy; —kräftig, *adj.* energetic; —kundig, *adj.* known by the fact; notorious; —kundigkeit, *f.* notoriety.

Thät'lich, I. *adj.* 1) founded upon fact; actual in fact *or* deed; 2) violent; t-e Beleidigung, *Law,* battery; — werden, to come to blows; ſich an Einem — vergreifen, to do *or* offer violence to one; II. T-keit, *(w.) f.* violent proceeding; (act of) violence.

Thät'..., *in comp.* —ſache, *f.* fact, matter of fact; —ſächlich, *adj.* founded on fact, actual, matter-of-fact; —ſünde, *f. Theol.* actual sin.

Thau, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* dew; II. *in comp.* —beere, *f. Bot.* hind-berry, dew-berry (Ackerbrombeere); —erde, *f.* upper-soil; top-mould; —made, *f.* dew-worm; —meſſer, *m.* drosometer; —punct, *m.* dew(ing)-point; —röſte, *f. Husb.* dew rotting (of flax *or* hemp); —ſaat, *f.* sowing while the dew is on the ground; —ſchlag, *m.* dew, fallen dew; —ſchlägig, *adj.* bedewed; dewy; —ſchnarre, *f.,* —ſchnarrer, *m. Ornith.* landrail *(Crex pratensis* L.); —tropfen, *m.* dew-drop; —wetter, *n.* thaw, thawing weather; ſollte —wetter eintreten, in case of a thaw; —wind, *m.* thaw-wind; —wurzel, *f.* upper-root, horizontal root.

Thau'en, *(w.) v. intr. impers.* 1) to dew; 2) to thaw. — **Thau'ig, Thau'icht,** *adj.* like dew, dewy. [derthäter.

* **Thaumaturg',** *(w.) m. (Gr.) see* Wun-

* **Thea'ter,** *(str.) n. (Gr.)* theatre, stage; (—gebäude) play-house; ins — gehen, to go to the play; er iſt im —, he is at the play; aufs *or* zum — gehen, to take to the stage.

Thea'ter..., *in comp.* —billet, *n.* ticket for the theatre; —caſſe, *f.* receiver's box; —caſſirer, *m.* 1) treasurer to a theatre; 2) receiver; —dichter, *m.* stage-writer; dramatic poet; —director, *m.* manager of a theatre; —effect, *m.* stage-effect.

Thea'terhaft, *adj. see* Theatraliſch.

Thea'ter..., *in comp.* —held, *m.* dramatic hero, stage-hero; —leben, *n.* theatrical life *or* profession; das —leben ergreifen, to take to the stage; —loge, *f.* box (in a theatre); —maler, *m.* scene-painter; —meiſter, *m.* ges-

porty-man; **–perspectiv**, *n.* opera-glass; **–principal**, *m. see* –director; **–routine**, *f.* stage-practice; **–saal**, *m. Archit.* spectatory, caves; **–schriftsteller**, *m.* dramatic author; **–schwank**, **–streich**, *m.* stage trick; **–stück**, *n.* play, stage piece, entertainment; **–wesen**, *n.* theatricals; the theatre; **–zettel**, *m.* play-bill; **–zimmermann**, *m.* stage-wright.

Theati'ner, *(str.) m. Eccl.* Theatine (monk).

* **Theatra'lisch**, *adj.* theatrical, scenic(al); stage-like; th-e Stellungen annehmen, to attitudinise.

The'ben, *n. Geogr.* Thebes. – **Theba'ner**, *(str.) m.*, **Theba'nisch**, *adj.* Theban.

Thee, *(str., Gen. pr.* tās *or* tā'es, *&c.) m.* 1) tea; grüner –, green tea; schwarzer –, black tea; 2) *see* Theegesellschaft.

Thee'..., *in comp.* **–baum**, *m. see* –strauch; **–blatt**, *n.* tea-leaf; **–blumen**, *pl.* imperial tea; **–bret**, *n.* tea-board, tea-tray, waiter; **–büchse**, *f.* tea-canister; tea-caddy; – **Boy** *(coll.* –buh), *m.* Bohea (tea), black tea; **–geschirr**, *n. see* –zeug; **–gesellschaft**, *f.* tea-party; **–kanne**, *f.* tea-pot; **–kästchen**, *n.* tea-caddy; tea-chest; **–kessel**, *m.* 1) tea-kettle; 2) *coll.* simpleton; **–klatsch**, *m. coll.* tea-party of ladies, *anal.* tattle-broth; **–kraut**, *n. Pharm.* simples for tea; **–kuchen**, *m.* tea-cake; **–löffel**, *m.* tea-spoon; **–maschine**, *f.* tea-kitchen; **–schale**, *f.* tea-dish; **–schäufelchen**, *n.* caddy-spoon, caddy-shell; **–sieb**, *n.* tea-strainer; **–sorten**, *pl.* teas; **–staude**, *f.*, **strauch**, *m. Bot.* tea-tree, tea-shrub, tea-plant *(Thea chinensis* Sims.); **–stechpalme**, *f. Bot.* Paraguay-tea-plant *(Ilex paraguaiensis* St. Hil.); **–tasse**, *f.* tea-cup and saucer; **–tisch**, *m.* tea-board, tea-table; **–topf**, *m.* tea-pot; **–urne**, *f.* tea-urn; **–zeug**, *n.* tea-things, tea-furniture.

Theer *[pr.* tār], *see* Ther.

† **Thei'ding**, *(str.) n. (& f.)* 1) *a)* term; *b)* agreement; 2) *a)* speech in defence of ...., pleading; *b)* talking, idle talk; **Th-sleute**, *pl. Script.* judges.

Theil, *(str.) m. (& n.)* 1) part; division; deal; share, portion; lot; 2) part, tome, volume; 3) party; beide T-e, both parties *or* sides; 4) *Min.* the thirty-second part of a mine; 5) *Archit.* member; – einer Rede, Predigt &c., part *or* division of a discourse, &c.; großen T-s, in a great measure; größten T-s, for the greatest *or* most part; zum –, in part, partly, partially; zu gleichen T-en, in equal shares, share and share alike; zu gleichen T-en gehen, to go share and share (alike), *ll.* to go snacks; – an etwas *(Dat.)* haben, to have a share, to be a sharer in, to participate in, to be (a) party to ...., to be *or* have art and part in ...., to share; – an etwas *(Dat.)* nehmen, 1. to take part *or* share in, to go shares, partake, participate, join in; 2. *fig.* to take an interest in a thing, to feel sympathy for; zu – werden, to fall to one's lot *or* share, to be one's lot; (Einem etwas) zu – werden lassen, to grant, bestow (something upon); ich meines T-s, I for my part, as for me.

Theil'bār, I. *adj.* divisible, partible; II. **T-keit**, *(w.) f.* divisibility, divisibleness.

Theil'..., *in comp.* **–begriff**, *m.* partial notion *or* idea; **–betrag**, *m.* equal amount; **–bruch**, *m. Arith.* simple fraction.

Theil'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Theil) a small part, particle.

Theil'..., *in comp.* **–cirkel**, *see* Theilungscirkel; **–eisen**, *n. T.* cutting-iron.

Thei'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to divide, part, share; to partition; in gleiche Theile –, *Law*, to apportion; wir wollen es *or* die Differenz –, let us split the difference; 2) *fig.* to share, join, to participate in, sympathise with ....; II. *refl.* 1) to split, to separate; 2) to divide (itself), to be divided; to fork (of roads); 3) *with* in *(& Acc.)*, to share among each other; getheilt, *p. a. see this word.*

Thei'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) divider; 2) *Math.* [divisor.

Theil'häber *(str.) m.* (**Theil'genoß**, *[w.]*) sharer, partaker, participator, partner; als – eintreten, to become (be received *or* admitted as) a partner; alle – an dem Geschäfte, all parties concerned in this transaction; *Mar.* part *or* joint owner.

Theil'haft, I. *or* **Theil'haftig**, *adj. (with Gen.)* partaking (of), sharing, participant (in); Einen einer Sache – machen, to make one share *or* participate in a thing; sich einer Sache – machen, to participate in; einer Sache – werden, to partake *or* participate in, to obtain a thing; II. **T-igkeit**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) partaking, sharing, participation.

Theil'häken, *(str.) m. Iron-w.* bloom-hook.

...theilig, *adj. (in comp.)* (consisting) of (a certain number of) parts.

Theil'..., *in comp.* **–kreis**, *m. T.* (–riß eines Zahnrades) pitch-line, pitch-circle; **–maschine**, *f. T.* dividing-engine, *cf.* –scheibe; **–messer**, *m.* 1) *see* –eisen; 2) *Sport.* hanger; **–nahme**, **–nehmung**, *f.* participation, share; *fig.* interest, sympathy; **–nahmlos**, *adj.* apathetic, listless, passive, uninterested, indifferent, unfeeling; **–nehmend**, *adj.* participating; *fig.* sympathising, affectionate; **–nehmer**, *m.* 1) *see* –haber; 2) one that sympathises; – nehmer eines Verbrechens, partner in a crime, accomplice, accessary, art and part; **–rechnung**, *f.* account in participation; **–riß**, *m. Mech.* pitch-line.

Theils, *adv.* partly, in part.

Theil'..., *in comp.* **–scheibe**, *f. T.* division-plate *(cf.* Räderschneidezeug), divider; **–schilling**, *m. Law*, inheritance-fee; **–schuldscheine**, *m. pl.* partial obligations *or* bonds; **–summe**, *f. see* –betrag.

Thei'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) division, parting, partition, sharing; separation; 2) *T. a)* (Abtheilung) graduation (of mathematical instruments), regular division into (equal) parts or degrees; *b)* pitch (of a cog-wheel).

Thei'lungs..., *in comp.* **–cirkel**, *m. T.* dividers (a kind of compasses); **–glied**, *n.* divisional member; *Hydr.-s.* **–grube**, *f.* drain-well of an aqueduct; **–hahn**, *m.* branch-spout; **–kraft**, *f.* capability of division (of Infusoria); **–linie**, *f.* dividing-line; **–recht**, *n.* right of division; **–regel**, *f. Math.* rule of division; **–riß**, *m. see* Theilriß; **–vertrag**, *m.* treaty of partition; **–zahl**, *f. Math.* dividend; **–zeichen**, *n.* mark of division; **–zirkel**, *see* –cirkel.

Theil'..., *in comp.* **–verfrachtung**, *f.* part-freight; **–wehr**, *n. Hydr.* discharge-dike; **–weise**, I. *adj.* partial; II. *adv.* partially, in part, partly; **–zahl**, *f.*, **–zähler**, *m. Math.* quotient; **–zahlung**, *f.* payment in part; **–zirkel**, *see* Theilungscirkel.

* **Thein'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* theine.

* **Theis'mus**, *(indecl.) m. (Gr.* theós, *god)* theism, belief in the existence of a god *(opp.* Atheismus). – **Theist'**, *(w.) m.* theist.

The'ka..., *in comp.* **–baum**, *m. Bot.* teak (-tree) (Tekbaum); **–holz**, *n.* teak-wood.

* **The'ke**, *(w.) f. provinc.* counter (Ladentisch).

The'kla, *f.* Thecla *(P. N.).*

* **The'ma**, *(str., pl.* The'mas, *or [Lat.]* The'mata, *or [w.]* The'men) *n. (Lat.-Gr.)* theme, subject *(also Mus.).*

Them'se, *f.* (the river) Thames.

The'odōr, *m.* Theodore *(P. N.).*

* **Theo...**, *in comp. (Gr.* theós, *god)* **–dicee'**, *(w.) f.* theodicy; **–dolit'**, *(w.) m. T.* theodolite; **–gonie'**, *(w.) f.* theogony; **–kratie'**, *(w.) f.* theocracy; **–krat'isch**, *adj.* theocratic(al); **–log'(e)**, *(w.) m.* theologian; divine; **–logie'**, *(w.) f.* theology; divinity; **–lo'gisch**, *adj.* theological; die –logische Moral, practical divinity; **–mantie'**, *(w.) f.* theomancy.

enſt, *m. see* –anbetung; **–fleiſch,**
imals; **–frucht,** *f. Nat.* Scythian
tz; **–garten,** *m.* 1) park, (game-)
zoological garden; menagerie;
genus of animals: **–gefecht,** *n.*
asts; **–gemälde,** *n.* painting *or*
imals; **–geſchichte,** *f.* history of
graphy; **–geſchlecht,** *n.* race of
ſtalt, *f.* form of an animal; –
nagerie; **–heil,** *n. see* Theriak;
. see –arzneikunde.
, *(w.) f.* animal nature, animal
utishness.
cten, *(w.) n. pl. Nat.* a class of
nals, epizoans.
adj. animal (magnetism, &c.),
lly, bestial; th–e Kohle, *see* Thier-
äure, zoonic acid; th–es Alkali,

in comp. **–keim,** *m.* embryo;
zoologist; **–kohle,** *f.* animal
örper, *m.* animal body; **–kraft,**
wer; **–kreis,** *m. Astr.* zodiac;
hre, *f.* zoology; **–malerei',** *f.*
nimals; **–menſch,** *m.* uncivilised
; **–öl,** *n.* animal oil; **–pflanze,**
lant, zoophyte; **–quälerei',** *f.*
imals, tormenting, vexation of
ein gegen –quälerei, society for
n of cruelty to animals; **–reich,**
gdom; **–ſäule,** *f. Arch.* zoopho-
–ſäure, *f. Chem.* zoonic acid;
ttle-show; **–ſchinder,** *m.* flayer;
r of animals; **–ſchutz,** *m.* animal
–ſchutzverein, *see* Verein gegen
ſeuche, *f.* (pestilential) disease
, murrain; **–ſtein,** *m.,* **–verſtei-**
olite; **–ſtück,** *n. see* –gemälde;
keeper of a menagerie; **–welt,**
rld; **–weſen,** *n.* animal nature;
, *m.* zootomist; **–zergliederung,**
ngskunde, –zergliederungslehre,
see Thymian. *[f.* zootomy.
m. Thomas (*P. N.; abbr.* Thoms,
mp. **–brüder, –chriſten,** *m. pl.*
Thomites; **–ſonntag,** *m.* Low-
auermücke, *f. Entom.* a species
ra Thomæ L.), the larvæ of which
ny-worm (Heerwurm); **–zucker,**
ar.
.) m. clay; feuerfeſter –, fire-
ter –, *terra cotta* (ital.); *in comp.*
clayish; **–back,** *n. Sugar-w.* clay-
f. bed of clay; **–beſchlag,** *m.*
–boden, *m. see* –grund; **–decke,**
laying, bottoming; *Miner-s.* –
m. oriental ruby; **–eiſenſtein,** *m.*
(*or* clayey) iron-stone; **–erde,**
rgillaceous earth; 2) alumine;
de, acetate of alumine.
adj. of clay, clayey, earthen.
in comp. **–fiſch,** *m. Ichth.* bonito
–flieſe, *f.* paving-tile; **–geſtein,**
llaceous rock; **–grube,** *f.* clay-
m., **–land,** *n.* clayey soil; clay-
t, *n. Chem.* hydrate of alumine.
adj. clayish, clayey.
dj. containing clay, clayey, ar-

in comp. **–kugel,** *f.* clay-pellet;
ay-bed; **–maſchine, –mühle,** *f.*
Min-s. **–mergel,** *m.* clay marl;
ay-pipe; **–ſandſtein,** *m.* argilla-
tone; **–ſchabe,** *f. see* –ſchneide;
clay-slate, argillaceous shist *or*
ferig, **–ſchieferricht,** *adj.* shistose,
tic; **–ſchlägel,** *m.* potter's beetle;
potter's knife; **–ſeife,** *f. Chem.*
arth; **–ſpeiſe,** *f. Archit.* mortar
clay; **–ſtein,** *m.* clay-stone; –
baster; **–waare,** *f.* earthen ware,
and, *f. Hydr.* puddle.

A. **Thōr,** *(w.) m.* fool.

B. **Thōr,** *(str.) n.* gate; gateway; das – mit Flügeln, folding gate; *in comp.* **–band,** *n.* ironwork (of a gate); **–baum,** *m.* bar (of a gate); **–erde,** *f. Chem.* thoria, thorina; **–fahrt,** *f. see* –weg; **–flügel,** *m.* wing *or* door of a gate; **–geld,** *n.,* **–groſchen,** *m.* gate-money (paid for passing through a gate, penny paid for admittance after the [town-] gates are shut); **–halle,** *f.* porch.

Thōr'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) folly; foolishness, silliness; 2) foolish action *or* trick *or* thing, *coll.* tomfoolery.

Thōr'hüter, *(str.) m. see* Thorwärter.

Thö'richt, (†&)*: **Thōr'lich,** *adj.* foolish, silly, absurd.

Thōr'..., *in comp.* **–kette,** *f.* gate-chain; **–klappe,** *f.,* **–pförtchen,** *n.* wicket; **–pfeiler, –pfoſten,** *m.* pier; **–riegel,** *m.* bar of a gate; **–ſchließer,** *m.* porter; **–ſchloß,** *n.* gate-lock; **–ſchluß,** *m.* shutting of the gates; vor–ſchluß, *fig. anal.* at the eleventh hour; **–ſchlüſſel,** *m.* key of the gate; **–ſchreiber,** *m.* gate-clerk, receiver of town-dues *or* tolls; **–ſperre,** *f.* 1) *see* –ſchluß; 2) *see* –geld; **–ſtube,** *f.* gate-keeper's lodge; **–wache,** *f.* gate-watch; **–wächter, –wart, –wärter,** *m.* gate-keeper; **–weg,** *m.* gate(-)way; avenue; (überwölbter) arch(-)way; **–weit,** *adv.* very wide; **–zettel,** *m.* ticket given at a town-gate to persons bringing in *or* carrying out goods, &c.; **–zoll,** *m.* toll, duty paid at the gate.

Thra'cien, *n. Geogr.* Thracia. — **Thra'cier,** *(str.) m.,* **Thra'ciſch,** *adj.* Thracian.

Thrān, *(str.) m.* train-oil, whale-oil, fish-oil, blubber; blanker –, pale train-oil; ſtrohgelber –, straw train-oil; im Thrane ſein, *slang,* to be in a muddle.

Thrān'auge, *(irr.) n. see* Thränenauge.

Thrān'..., *in comp.* **–brenner,** *m.* train-oil boiler; **–brennerei',** *f.* place where blubber is boiled. [tear; *fig.* little drop.

Thrān'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Thräne)

A. **Thrä'ne,** *(w.) f.* 1) tear; 2) *Vint.* the drops exuding from a vine when cut.

B. **Thrä'ne,** *(w.) f. provinc. see* Drohne.

Thrä'neln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to weep a little; II. *tr. impers.* es thränelt mich, I would fain weep.

Thrä'nen, I. *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to run with tears, to stream; to weep; to water; 2) to drop, bleed (as vines); 3) to leak; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) running, &c.; *Med.* lachrymation.

Thrä'nen..., *in comp. Anat.* lachrymal; **–auge,** *n.* weeping eye, watering eye; *Med.* epiphora; **–bein,** *n. Anat.* lachrymal *or* weeping bone; **–birke,** *f. Bot.* weeping birch (Trauerbirke); **–brot,** *n.* bread moistened with tears; **–canal,** *m. see* –gang; **–carunkel,** *f.* lachrymal caruncle; **–carunkelgeſchwulſt,** *f. Med.* encanthis; **–drüſe,** *f. Anat.* lachrymal gland; **–feucht,** *adj.* wet with tears; **–feuchtigkeit,** *f. Anat.* lachrymal fluid; **–fiſtel,** *f. Surg.* lachrymal fistula; **–fluß,** *m.* 1) *Med.* lachrymation; 2) *or* **–flut,** *f. see* –guß; *Anat-s.* **–fortſatz,** *m.* lachrymal process; **–gang,** *m.* lachrymal duct; **–gefäß,** *n.* 1) *Anat.* lachrymal vessel; 2) *or* **–glas,** *n.,* **–krug,** *m. Ant.* lachrymatory; **–geſchwür,** *n. Surg.* ægilops; **–gras,** *n. Bot.* Job's tears (*Coix lacryma* L.); **–grube,** *f. Anat.* lachrymal pit; **–guß,** *m.* gush *or* torrent of tears; **–hügel,** *m. see* –carunkelgeſchwulſt.

Thrä'nenleer, Thrä'nenlos, *adj.* tearless.

Thrä'nen..., *in comp.* **–punct,** *m. Anat.* lachrymal point; **–quelle,** *f. fig.* spring *or* source of tears; **–röhrchen,** *n. see* –gefäß, 1; **–ſack,** *m. Anat.* lachrymatory bag; **–ſchwamm,** *m. Bot.* dry-rot (*Merulius lacrymans* Schum.); **–ſtrom,** *m. see* –guß; **–urne,** *f. see* –gefäß, 2; **–voll,** *adj.* tearful; *fig.* lamentable; **–warze,** *f. see* –punct; **–waſſer,** *n.* 1) tears; 2) *see* –feuchtigkeit; **–weide,** *f. Bot.* weeping willow (Trauerweide); **–wein,** *m.* Lacrymæ Christi; **–werth,** *adj.* lamentable; **–winkelgeſchwulſt,** *f. see* –geſchwür.

Thrān'..., *in comp.* **–faß,** *n.* train-oil tub; **–herd,** *m.* fire-place for melting blubber; **–hütte,** *f. see* –brennerei.

Thra'nicht, *adj.* resembling train-oil, tasting *or* smelling of train-oil. [greasy.

Thra'nig, *adj.* containing train-oil; fat,

Thrä'nig, *adj. (l. u.)* weeping, in tears.

Thrän'..., *in comp.* **–juchten,** *m.,* **–leder,** *n.* leather dressed in train-oil.

Thrän'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Thräne) *provinc.* & * *for* Thränchen.

Thrān'pech, *(str.) n.* resin drops exuding from the fir and pine-tree.

Thrān'..., *in comp.* **–ſeife,** *f.* black soap; **–ſieder,** *m.,* **–ſiederei',** *f. see* –brenner, –brennerei; **–ſpeck,** *m.* blubber.

Thrōn, *(str., pl. sometimes w.) m.* throne; ſeinen – aufſchlagen, to establish one's dominion; auf den – kommen *or* gelangen, to come to the throne; vom T–e ſtoßen, to dethrone; *in comp.* **–beſteigung,** *f.* accession to the throne (crown); **–bewerber,** *m.* suitor, pretender to the throne; **–bewerbung,** *f.* claim, pretension to the throne.

Thro'ne, *(w.) f. see* Drohne.

Thro'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* to sit on a *or* the throne; to be enthroned.

Thrōn'..., *in comp.* **–erbe,** *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent; **–erbin,** *f.* heiress apparent; **–folge,** *f.* succession; **–folger,** *m.* successor; **–himmel,** *m.* canopy, dais; **–raub,** *m.* usurpation; **–räuber,** *m.* usurper; **–rede,** *f.* speech from the throne; **–ſaal,** *m.* throne-room.

Thu'en, *see* Thun.

Thu'er, *(str.) m.,* **Thüerei',** *(w.) f. gener. in comp.* doer, doing (*also* = affectation [Ziererei], &c.), &c.

Thu'lich, *adj. l. u. for* Thunlich.

† **Thūm,** *(str.)* 1) (*pl.* Thü'me) *m.* cathedral (Dom); 2) (*pl.* Thü'mer & Thü'me) *n.* (*at present, like Engl.* ... dom, *only used as an affix, cf.* Chriſtenthum, Schriftenthum, Volksthum ꝛc.) *a)* jurisdiction; *b)* (judicial) power; *c)* state; dignity; *d)* quality; *e)* (collective) body, estate, &c.

Thūn, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to do (right, well, ill, &c.), to act; 2) to make, do (as if, &c.), to pretend (to be, &c.), to affect (to be, &c.); to behave; gut –, 1. to behave well, &c. *cf.* Gut; 2. *or* wohl, *or* klug daran –, to do *or* act wisely; das thut nicht gut, no good will come of it, that will not do; danach –, to act according (*or* up) to ...; man that klug daran, die Idee aufzugeben, the idea was wisely abandoned; Sie würden beſſer –, you would do *or* you had better; dazu –, 1. to add; *fig.* 2. to contribute; 3. to set about ..., to make haste; zu – ſein um, to be *or* lie at stake; es iſt um dein Glück zu –, your happiness is concerned *or* involved, it is only for your happiness; es iſt mir darum zu –, daß ich ſehe ..., it is of importance to me to see ...; nicht darum iſt es mir zu –, it is not (for) that; that is not the only thing to be considered; es iſt mir um ſeine Freundſchaft zu –, his friendship is of importance to me, his friendship is what I care for (*or* what I aim at), his friendship concerns me; I should like to secure (*or* to retain) his friendship; es iſt um eine Stunde zu –, it is the matter of an hour, an hour will suffice; es iſt um mich gethan, I am done for, I am lost; ... ſo ſei es gleich um mich gethan (*Göthe*), be there at once an end of me; um des Jahres Ernte iſts gethan (*Schiller*), the year's harvest is utterly gone; groß –, to affect superiority, to assume importance; to brag, to lord it, to cut a figure; erſtaunt

—, to affect astonishment; unwillig —, to pretend indignation; vertraut —, to affect familiarity, to claim familiar acquaintance (with); geschäftig —, to pretend, to be busy, to play the busy-body; stolz —, to be proud (auf *[with Acc.]*, mit, of); — als ob man sich widersetzen wollte, to make a show of resistance; ich that als ob ich schliefe, I pretended to sleep; nur so — (als ob ꝛc.), merely to make believe.

II. *tr.* 1) to do, to make, to perform; 2) to put; to pour; sich — lassen, to be practicable *or* feasible; 3) (Einem etwas) to do (something) to (one), to commit violence upon *(cf.* Anthun, 2); er fürchtete, daß sie ihm etwas — könnte, he feared that she might do something to him; 4) to effect, &c.; es —, to do, to suffice, *cf. below;* du mußt etwas (das deinige) dazu —, you must do something (the best you can) in the matter; was soll ich nun weiter —? how am I to proceed? — Sie was Sie wollen, take your course; eine Bitte —, to make a request; to address a petition (to); ein Gebet —, to offer up a prayer; einen Blick —, to cast *or* give a glance; einen Eid (Schwur) —, to take an oath, to swear; einer Sache *(Gen.)* Erwähnung *or* Meldung —, to make mention (of); einen Fall —, to get a fall; einen Fehltritt —, to make *or* take a false step, to slide, slip; eine Frage —, to ask or put a question; einen Gang —, to take a walk; to execute a commission; einen Griff —, *see* Greifen; einen Knall —, to give a report *or* crack; eine Reise —, to set out on a journey, *cf.* auf Reisen gehen; einen Schlag —, to strike a blow *or* a stroke; einen Schrei —, to (give a) shriek; er that einen lauten Schrei, he gave a loud cry; ich denke einen langen Schlaf zu — *(Schiller,* Wall. Tod), I mean to take a long sleep; einen Schuß —, to have a shot; to fire a gun, *see* Schießen I, 1; einen Sprung —, to take a leap; der Löwe that einen Sprung, the lion made a spring; einen Trunk, Schluck, Zug —, to take a draught; Wirkung —, to produce *or* take effect; Einem Gutes —, to confer favours *or* benefits upon one; in diesem Artikel wird nichts gethan, *Comm.* nothing is (being) done *or* is doing in this article; zu — haben, 1. to have business *or* work (on hand); 2. to have to do *or* to deal (with), to have dealings, to be connected (with); er hat andere Dinge zu —, he has other business to attend to, *fam.* he has other fish to fry; er hat mit ihr zu — gehabt, he has had communication with her; nichts mit ... zu — haben, to have no business, dealing(s), *or* concern with ...; to have no reference to ...; ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu — haben, I will not be concerned with him any more, *coll.* I'll have nothing to say to him; nichts mehr mit ... zu — haben, to have done with ...; nichts zu — haben wollen mit ..., to refuse to meddle with ..., to disclaim all interference with ...; viel zu — haben, to have much work upon one's hands, *coll.* to have a good run of work; zu — bekommen, to get work *or* business, to come into business; (Einem etwas) zu — geben, to give *or* set (one) to do, to give *or* find (one) work, to employ one, *coll.* to cut out work for one; das wird ihnen viel zu — geben, it will give them much trouble, they will have a busy time of it; sich *(Dat.)* zu — machen, to undertake any work, to take to acting; sich *(Dat.)* zu — machen mit ..., to interfere *or* meddle with, to touch (an intricate question, &c.); sich *(Dat.)* etwas zu — machen, to pretend to have to do something, to find out something to do; zu wissen —, to inform, to give notice, to send word; Einem etwas —, to hurt, damage, offend one; Einem etwas zum Possen *(coll.* zum Schur) —, to do anything to vex, to spite, *or* to offend one; Predigen thut es nicht allein, preaching alone does not avail; damit ist es nicht gethan, that will not suffice, that won't do; wenn es mit der Freigebigkeit gethan ist, if liberality will do; Noth —, to be necessary *or* urgent.

III. *tr. impers.* to matter, to be; was thut es? what does it matter? was thut es wenn auch ..., what though ...; es thut nichts, it does not matter *or* signify; never mind; der Name thut nichts zur Sache, the name is nothing to the purpose *or* point; es thut nicht viel zur Sache, it matters not much to the question.

Thun, *v. s. (str.) n.* the doing, performing, &c.; action; practices, conduct; dein — und Wesen, your ways, your way of acting; — und Treiben, — und Lassen, (ways and) doings, actions, proceedings, course (of proceeding); das ist meines T-s nicht, that is none of my business.

Thun'fisch, *(str.) m. Ichth.* tunny-fish *(Thynnus vulgāris* Cuv.).

Thun'lich, I. *adj.* feasible, achievable, practicable; II. **T-keit,** *(w.) f.* feasibility, practicableness.

Thür, *or* **Thü're,** *(w.) f.* door; vor der —, 1. before *or* outside the door; 2. *fig.* at hand, near; einem Dinge — und Thor öffnen, to make room *or* way; unleugbar wäre der willkürthür und thor eröfnet *(Grimm,* WB. XXV), it would undoubtedly pave the way for arbitrariness; hinter der — Abschied nehmen, to take French leave; nach der — sehen, to attend to the door, to answer the bell; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to blunder, blab, *or* bluster out; to be overhasty; (den Leuten mir nichts dir nichts) mit der Thür ins Haus fallen, to tumble in (upon people) without let *or* leave; zwischen — und Angel stecken, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma.

Thür'..., *in comp.* **—angel,** *f.* door-hinge; **—bänder,** *n. pl.* iron *or* brass ligaments *or* iron work (loops) of a door; **—bekleidung,** *f.* door-case, dressing, wooden architrave; **—beschlag,** *m.,* **—beschläge,** *n.* door-furniture, plate, handle, &c., of a door; **—bogenfeld,** *n. Archit.* tympan.

Thür'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Thür) 1) little door; wicket; 2) *or* **Thü'rel,** *Mech.* lower valve (of a suction-pump), suction-valve; **—säge,** *f.* cooper's small saw.

Thür'..., *in comp.* **—einfassung,** *f. see* —bekleidung; **—feld,** *n.* 1) panel, pane, square of a door; 2) *see* —stück; **—flügel,** *m.* fold or leaf of a folding door; **—fries,** *m. Join.* frame-piece; **—futter,** *n.* boxing of a door, jamb-linings.

Thür'gau, *n. Geogr.* Turgovia.

Thür'..., *in comp.* **—gemälde,** *n. see* —stück; **—gerüst, —gestell, —gewände,** *n.* door-case; **—gesims,** *n.* cornice of a door; **—giebel,** *m.* gable of a door, pediment; **—giebelfeld,** *n. see* —bogenfeld; **—griff,** *m.* door-handle; **—haken,** *m.,* **—hänge,** *f. see* —angel; **—hammer,** *m.* clicket; **—haspe,** *f. see* —angel; **—hüter,** *m.* 1) porter, door-keeper; 2) *see* Magenpförtner.

Thü'ringen, *n. Geogr.* Thuringia. — **Thü'ringer,** *(str.) m.,* **Th-in,** *(w.) f.* **Thü'ringisch,** *adj.* Thuringian.

Thür'..., *in comp.* **—kette,** *f.* door-chain; **—klinke,** *f.* door-latch; **—loch,** *n. see* —öffnung.

Thurm, *(str., pl.* Thür'me) *m.* 1) tower; 2) (Kirch—) steeple, spire; 3) prison, dungeon; 4) *Gam.* (at chess) rook, castle.

Thurm'bau, *(str.) m.* building of a tower.

Thürm'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Thurm) a little tower, turret.

Thurm'decker, *(str.) m.* slater of a tower.

Thür'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to provide with towers *or* steeples; gethürmt, *p. a.* turreted; 2) to pile up; II. *refl. & intr.* to tower, to rise high.

Thür'mer, *(str.) m.* warder of a tower *or* steeple.

rop; — des Zwischendecks,
looks; T-nmesser, m. sea-
Tiffe. [gauge.
tr. to deepen; Mar. to sound.
np. Mar-s. —gang, m. draw-
ught of ships; der bedeu-
s Linienschiffes, the great
of a ship of the line; —ge-
wing; —gehend, adj. deep-
nd, bearing too deep; —grün-
d of a port); —hammer, m.
mer; —liegend, adj. deep-
(eyes); —loth, n. deep sea-
f. statute concerning the
bour; —rund, adj. concave;
(of the) low warp; low-
—sinn, m., —sinnigkeit, f.
, reverie; melancholy; 2)
oundness; —sinnig, adj. 1)
ful; 2) (l. u.) penetrative,
lancholy; —stimmig, adj.
tönend, adj. deep-sounding;
Mar. deep-waisted (ship);
heavily or deep in debt.
m. 1) skillet; saucepan;
le; melting-pot; 2) Typ.
aschine, —presse, f. Scan-
—probe, f. 1) T. trial by the
, assay or specimen of the

hin.) one of the Gods who,
Myth. governed China for
of years (Schiller, Tur. 2, 2).
provinc. little tub, runlet.
provinc. bitch.
üftein.
r, (str.) m. 1) Zool. tiger
der africanische —, panther
; der americanische —, Ame-
lis onca L.); 2) Entom. see
tted or speckled animal; in
speckled bean; —decke, f.
er-skin; —fell, n., —haut,
hund, m. Zool. tiger-dog,
matian dog. — Ti'gerhaft,
igerlike. — Ti'gerin, (w.)

comp. —katze, f. Zool. 1) for
-cat (Felis tigrina Schrb.);
eckled like a tiger; tortoise-
f. tiger's claw; —muschel,
onch. 1) tiger-shell (Cypræa
er-spotted artemis, Venus
rina L.). [Getigert, p. a.
e. tr. to speckle, spot; cf.
comp. —schlange, f. Zool.
(Python tigris Daud.); —
Conch. a species of cone
.); —thier, n. tiger; —weib-
—wolf, m. spotted hyena
Aut.). [deemable.
) extinguishable, &c.; 2) re-
e. tr. 1) to blot out, erase;
efface, extinguish; to blot.
; to wipe out; 3) to annul;
discharge, or sink (a debt).
m. extirpator, &c.
f. 1) the (act of) blotting
ent, liquidation (of debts).
in comp. —fond, m., —casse,
-gericht, —tribunal, n. court
rance); —modus, m. mode
on Staats- und Societäts-
extinction; —schein, m. bill

ifi.
1) Bot. dill (Anethum gra-
ocket (of a candlestick, see
[bottomed (of ships).
. intr. Mar. to be sharp-
dj. (Fr.-Lat.) timid.
(str.) m. Mar-s. clove-hitch;

— mit einem Vorschlage, clove-hitch with a round turn.

Timo'theus, m. (Gr.) Timothy (P. N.); —gras, n. Bot. Timothy-grass (Phleum pratense L.); —saat, f. Timothy-grass-seed.

Tim'pe, I. interj. see Tinke; II. (w.) f. 1) (L. G.) a) point; b) Archit. frontispiece; 2) (or **Timpf**, **Tym(p)f**, [str.] m.) a Polish [coin.

Tim'p(f)el, see Tümpel.

Timp'hahn, (str., pl. T-hähne) m. Ornith. coot (schwarzes Wasserhuhn). [fusion.

* **Tinctür'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) tincture; in-

Ti'ne, f. 1) see Tiene; 2) termination of female proper names, used as an abbr., f. i. for Christine, Ernestine &c., (dimin. **Tin'chen**, [str.] n.) Tinie.

A. **Ting!** interj. ting!

B. **Ting**, (str., pl. T-s) m. (Chin.) a Chinese garden-house.

Ting'el, (str.) m. Mar. filling-piece.

* **Tingi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to tincture, tinge.

Tink'(e)! interj. tink! tinkle! ting!

Tin'te, (w.) f. 1) ink, writing ink; 2) Paint., &c. tint, tincture; die halben T-n, the middle tinctures; 3) coll. a (sad) pickle, plight, mess.

Tin'ten..., in comp. —beutel, m. Nat. ink-bag (of the cuttle-fish); —faß, n. ink-bottle, inkstand; —faßfeder, f. fountain pen, hydraulic pen; —fisch, m. Mollusc. cuttle-fish, ink-fish (Sepia officinalis L.); —fischschwarz, n. sepia; —flasche, f. ink-bottle; —fleck, —flecks, m. ink-blot; —glas, n. ink-glass; —horn, n. ink-horn; —lappen, m. pen-wiper; —pulver, n. ink-powder; —sack, m. see —beutel; —stecher, m. a small turned inkstand of horn, with a cover that screws on, and a small sharp spike at the bottom by which it is stuck fast upon the writing-table, ink-horn; —thier, n., —wurm, m. see —fisch; —wein, m. Comm. Tint-wine (from Alicante).

Tin'tig, **Tin'ticht**, adj. inky (like ink; blackened with ink).

* **Tin'to** (Span.), **Tint'wein**, see Tintenwein.

Tiost, see Tjost.

Tipf'el, see Tüpfel.

Tipp, **Tipps**, (str.) m. coll. tap, gentle touch with the point of the finger or with any pointed thing. — **Tip'pen**, (w.) v. I. tr. to touch gently, to tap; II. intr. Gam. to play a certain game at cards, to loo.

* **Tirailleur'** [pr. tiraljör'], (str., T-s or T-e) m. (Fr.) tirailleur, skirmisher; T-s, pl. skirmishing-troops. — **Tirailli'ren**, (w.) v. intr. 1) to skirmish; 2) Comm. slang, to practise jobbing in bills of exchange.

Tirili', interj. tirra-lirra!

Tirol', see Tyrol.

* **Tisa'ne**, (w.) f. (Gr. ptisanē) Med. ptisan.

Tisch, (str.) m. 1) table; board; 2) fig. dinner, board; der heilige —, altar; der — des Herrn, the Lord's table or supper; zu — gehen, to go to table or dinner; zu Gottes — gehen, to partake of the Lord's supper; zu — bitten, to invite to dinner or supper; sich zu — setzen, to sit down to table; am T-e or bei T-e sitzen, to sit at table; einen guten — führen, to keep a good table; bei ... den — haben, to board with ...; Einem freien — geben, to give one his board; freien — haben bei ..., to board free with ...; den — decken, to lay or spread the cloth; über T-e, bei T-e, at table.

Tisch'..., in comp. —aufsatz, m. cruet-frame, cruet-stand; —bein, n. leg of a table; —bett, n. table-bedstead; —bier, n. table-beer; —blatt, n. 1) table-board or top; 2) leaf of a table; —bohrer, m. see Hauskäfer; —bursch, m. boarder; —bürste, f. table-brush.

Tisch'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Tisch) small table, tablet.

Tisch'..., in comp. —decke, f. table cover; table-cloth; —decker, m. see Tafeldecker; —drell, m. Comm. table-cloth; diaper.

Tisch'eln, (w.) v. intr. to sit and chat long at table.

Tisch'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to lay or spread the cloth; 2) to sit at table, to dine, feast.

Tisch'..., in comp. —flasche, f. decanter; —förmig, adj. table-formed, tabular; —freund, m. table-friend, parasite; —gänger, m. boarder, pensioner; —gast, m. guest; —gebet, n. grace; —gedeck, n. table-linen; cover; —gefäß, n. vessel for the table; —geld, n. board-wages; —gemeinschaft, f. fellowship at table; —genoß, m. 1) companion at table; 2) fellow-boarder, mess-mate; —genossenschaft, f. fellowship at table; —geräth, —geschirr, n. furniture for the table, plate, glass, &c.; —gesang, m. see —lied; —gesellschaft, f. company at table; dinner-party; —gespräch, n. table-talk; discourse at table; —gestell, n. frame of a table, trestle; —glocke, f. 1) hand-bell; 2) dinner-bell; —hängen, f. pl. table-butts; —kappe, f. oil-cloth for a table; —kasten, m. table-drawer; —klopfen, n. table-rapping, spirit-rapping or knocking; —korb, m. table-basket.

Tisch'ler (l. u.: **Tisch'er**), (str.) m. joiner; cabinet-maker; in comp. —arbeit, f. joiner's work, cabinet-work, joinery; —bank, f. joiner's bench; —gesell, m. journeyman joiner; —handwerk, n. joiner's trade; —hobel, m. joiner's plane; —verband, m. see Schreinerverband; —werkstelle, f. joiner's workshop; —werkzeug, n. joiner's tools.

Tischlerei', (w.) f. see Tischlerarbeit, Tischlerhandwerk, & Tischlerwerkstelle.

Tisch'lern, (w.) v. intr. to make joiner's [work.

Tisch'..., in comp. —lied, n. table song, convivial air; —linie, f. mensal line (in the hand); —matte, f. table-mat; —messer, n. table-knife; —nachbar, m. neighbour at table; —platte, f. see —blatt; —presse, f. table-napkin press; —redner, m. one who makes a speech at table; —rücken, n. table-moving; —schieber, m. table-fastener; —schnäpper, m. table-catcher, brass-snap; —schraube, f. table-screw, table-vice; —segen, m. grace; —teppich, m. table-cover; —trunk, m. table-drink; —tuch, n. table-cloth; —wein, m. table-wine, small-wine; —wirth, m. proprietor of a boarding-house; —zeit, f. dinner-time; —zeug, n. table-linen, napery; —zucht, f. good breeding requisite at table.

A. **Ti'tan**, (str.) m. Gr. Myth. Titan, name of the god of the sun.

B. **Titän'**, (str.), **Titä'ne**, (w.) m. Gr. Myth. Titan (one of a race of giants who warred with Zeus).

C. **Titän'**, or **Tita'nium**, (str.) n. Miner. & Chem. titan, titanium; in comp. —eisen, n. titanic iron, menachanite; —erz, n. 1) (prismatisches) titanite; 2) (peritomes) rutile; 3) (pyramidales) anatase; —haltig, adj. titaniferous; —säure, f. Chem. titanic acid; —schörl, m. titanic shorl; —spath, m. titanite.

Tit'el, (str.) m. 1) title; style of address; 2) Typ. abbreviature, dash; 3) fig. a) title, claim; b) pretext, cloak; nur dem — nach, by title only; mit —, Bookb. lettered; in comp. —bild, n. see —kupfer; —bildchen, n. head-piece (of a book), vignette in the title; —blatt, n. title page; —blättchen, n. title on the back of a book; —bogen, m. title sheet; —buchstabe, m. Typ. 1) capital letter; 2) letter with a dash over it; —fürst, m. titular prince; —jagd, f. mania for titles; —kupfer, n. frontispiece.

Tit'ellos, adj. titleless.

Tit'el..., in comp. —narr, m. person foolishly fond of titles; —reich, adj. many-titled; —schrift, f. Typ. capital letters; —sucht, f. fondness of or mania for titles; —süchtig, adj. immoderately fond of titles;

staves, barrel-staves; —stein, *m.* a species of amber; —waare, *f.* barrelled goods; —weise, *adv.* by tuns, by barrels.

Tonn'lege, Tonn'läge, Tonn'legig, Tonn'lägig, *adj. Min., &c.* hading, (of a plain, &c.) inclined against the horizon.

Ton'..., *in comp.* —**papier,** *n.* tinted paper; —**platte,** *f.* sound-board; —**reihe,** *f. see* —folge & —leiter; —**satz,** *m. see* —setzung; —**schluß,** *m.* cadence, *see* —fall; —**schlüssel,** *m.* clef, key; —**schrift,** *f.* musical notes; —**setzer,** *m.* composer; —**setzkunst,** *f.* art of composition; —**setzung,** *f.* composition; —**silbe,** *f.* accented syllable; —**sinn,** *m.* talent for music; —**spähne,** *m. pl. see* —stäbe; —**spiel,** *n.* music, concert; —**spieler,** *m.* musician, player; —**sprechung,** *f. see* —messung, 2; —**stäbe,** *m. pl. Mus.* abstracts; —**stück,** *n.* musical piece *or* composition; —**stufe,** *f.* pitch of a note; degree on the stave.

* **Tonsūr',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* tonsure, shaven crown. — **Tonsuri'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to shave the crown of ....

Tōn'systēm, *(str.) n.* 1) musical system; 2) the whole range of appreciable sounds within the compass of the human voice *or* instruments.

* **Tontī'ne,** *(w.) f.* tontine.

Tōn'..., *in comp.* —**umfang,** *m.* compass of tone, sound, *or* voice; —**veränderung,** *f.* change of tone *or* accent; —**verhalt,** *m.,* —**verhältniß,** *n.* rhythm; —**versetzung,** *f.* transposition of accent; —**wallung,** *f.* modulation; —**werk,** *n.* musical composition; —**werkzeug,** *n.* musical instrument; —**wissenschaft,** *f.* science of music; —**zeichen,** *n.* 1) accent; mit —zeichen versehen, to accentuate; 2) note; 3) *see* —schlüssel; —**zierat,** *m.* musical ornament.

Topās', *(str.) m. Miner.* topaz; —**brech,** *n. T.* pulverised topaz; —**colibri,** —**fliegenvogel,** *m. Ornith.* a species of humming-bird *(Trochilus pella* L.); —**crystalle,** *m. pl.* Bohemian crystals; —**fluß,** *m.* artificial topaz.

Topf, *(str., pl.* Töpf'e) *m.* 1) pot; saucepan; 2) *provinc.* top, whirligig; alles in Einen — werfen, *coll.* to treat all alike.

Topf..., *in comp.* —**asche,** *f.* pot-ashes; —**baum,** *m. or* —**fruchtbaum,** *m. Bot.* pot-plant *(Lecythis ollaria* L.); —**binder,** *m.* mender of broken pots; —**blume,** *f. Gard.* flower growing in a pot; —**bret,** *n.* pot-shelf, kitchen-rack; —**butter,** *f.* crock-butter, pot-butter.

Töpf'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Topf) 1) small pot, pipkin; 2) ein — Bier, a pot *or* glass of beer.

Topf'deckel, *(str.) m.* pot-lid; saucepan-lid.

Töpf'er, *(str.) m.* potter; *in comp.* —**arbeit,** *f.,* —**geschirr,** —**gut,** *n.* potter's work, *see* —waare; —**blei,** *n.* an inferior sort of black-lead; —**erde,** *f.* potter's earth; —**scheibe,** *f.* potter's wheel; —**thon,** *m.* potter's clay; —**vogel,** *m. Ornith.* South-American creeper *(Furnarius figulus)*; —**waare,** *f.,* —**zeug,** *n.* potter's ware, crockery, pottery, earthenware.

Töpferei', *(w.) f.* pottery.

Töpf'ern, *adj.* earthen, clayey.

Töpf'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to make potter's work.

Topf'..., *in comp.* —**gewächs,** *n.* plant growing in a pot; —**gewölbe,** *n. Archit.* tubular vaulting; —**glasur,** *f.* glaze; —**gucker,** *m. cont.* one who pries into, and meddles with, the details of the kitchen, cotquean; —**käse,** *m.* a sort of cheese kept in pots; —**kuchen,** *m. see* Aschkuchen; —**lecker,** —**näscher,** *m. cont.* lick-pot; —**markt,** *m.* pot-market, pot-fair; —**nelke,** *f. Gard.* pink growing in a pot; —**pflanze,** *f. see* —gewächs; —**rosine,** *f.* jar-raisin; —**scherbe,** *f.* potsherd; —**stein,** *m.* pot-stone; —**stürze,** *f.* lid, cover; —**zeug,** *n.* pottery (Töpferzeug).

Toph'stein, *m. see* Tuffstein.

* **Topograph',** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* topographer. — **Topographie',** *(w.) f.* topography. — **Topogra'phisch,** *adj.* topographic, topographical.

Topp, *interj. coll.* done! agreed! well!

Topp, *(str.) m. Mar.* top, head, *or* upper end; auf halbem —, (to display a flag) at half-mast; mit Marssegeln in dem — segeln, to sail with the top-sails atrip; vor — und Takel treiben, to scud under bare poles; *in comp.* —**auflanger,** *m. pl.* top-timbers; —**brennen,** —**feuer,** *n.* St. Elm's fire.

Top'pen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to top *or* to peak up (a yard).

Top'penant, *(str.) m. Mar.* lift; spanische T-s, standing lifts of the sprit-sail-yards.

Top'pen..., *in comp.* —**pardune,** *f.* —**reep,** *n. Mar.* back-stays.

Topp'..., *in comp.* —**reep,** *n.* guy, main-mast-tackle; —**schilling,** *m.* earnest-money; —**schlitten,** *m.* ropemaker's sledge; —**segel,** *n.* top-sail; —**sente,** *f.* 1) top-timber line; 2) drift-rail; —**ständer,** *m.* broad pennant.

Tord'alk, *m. Ornith.* razor-bill *(Alca torda* L.).

Torf, *(str.) m.* peat, (dry) turf; — stechen, to cut peat; *in comp.* —**artig,** *adj.* like turf *or* peat; —**bauer,** *m.* peasant who cuts and sells turf; —**beere,** *f. Bot.* 1) cloud-berry *(Rubus chamaemorus* L.); 2) cranberry (Moosbeere); —**boden,** *m.* 1) turf-ground; peat bog; 2) turf-loft; —**feuer,** *n.* peat fire; —**feuerung,** *f.* heating with peat; peat-fuel; —**gräber,** *m.* peat-cutter, turf-cutter; —**grube,** *f.* turf-pit; —**grund,** *m. see* —boden, 1; —**haltend,** *adj.* turfy, peaty; —**händler,** *m.* turf-man; —**kohle,** *f.* turf-coal, peat-coal; —**land,** *n. see* —boden, 1; —**moor,** *n. & m.* peat-bog, peat-moss; —**moos,** *n.* bog-moss *(Sphagnum* Ehrh.); —**mull,** *m.* turf-dust; —**soden,** —**sohlen,** *f.,* —**steine,** —**ziegel,** *m. pl.* peat cut into bricks; —**stecher,** *m.* 1) turf-cutter; 2) *(or* —**spaten)** turf- *or* turfing spade; —**stich,** *m.* 1) turf-pit; 2) turf-digging.

Tor'fen, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to manure with turf-ashes.

Tor'fig, *adj.* peaty, turfy.

Tor'kel, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Kelter; 2) *see* Taumel 1 & 2.

Tor'keln, *(w.) v. intr. see* Taumeln.

Torn'holz, *(str., pl.* Torn'hölzer) *n. Mar.* raft.

* **Tornist'er,** *(str.) m. (Hung.?)* (soldier's) knapsack.

* **Torqui'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.-Lat.) Comm.* to spin into rolls (tobacco).

* **Tort,** *(str.) m. (Fr.) coll.* wrong, vexation, injury: dir zum —, to spite you.

Tört'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Torte) tartlet.

Tor'te, *(w.) f. Conf.* a kind of cake *or* tart; T-**nbäcker,** *m.* pastry-cook, tart-baker; T-**nteig,** *m.* fine paste for (pound-)cakes *or* tarts.

* **Tortūr',** *(w.) f. (Lat.)* torture, rack.

Tōs, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* roaring, uproar.

Tosca'na, *n. Geogr.* Tuscany. — **Tosca'ner,** *(str.) m.,* **Tosca'nisch,** *adj.* Tuscan.

To'sen, *(w.) v. intr.* to roar, to rage.

Tost, *(str.) m.* tuft (Busch, 2, Büschel, Helmbusch).

* **Totāl',** *adj. (Lat.)* total, complete, entire; —**eindruck,** *m.* general impression; —**summe,** *f.* (sum) total. — **Totalitāt',** *(w.) f.* totality, wholeness.

* **Toupee', Toupet'** *[pr.* tûpā'], *(str., pl.* T-s) *n. (Fr.) Hair-dr.* toupet, toupee; —**eisen,** *n. see* —zange; —**kamm,** *m.* toupee-comb; —**nadel, Toupir'nadel,** *f.* crisping pin; —**zange,** *f.* crisping iron. — **Toupi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to toupee.

* **Tour** *[pr.* tûr], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* 1) *Danc.* figure; 2) tour, ramble, excursion, trip, drive; 3) *see* Haartour; —**billet,** *n. Railw.* 1) ticket for a certain distance; 2) return-ticket (Retourbillet). — **Tourist',** *(w.) m.* tourist.

* **Tournü're** *[pr.* tûr—], *(w.) f. (Fr.)* address, training

; —**butte, —bütte,** *f.* butt *or* tub
back.
.) *f.* 1) frame on which any-
d, litter, hand-barrow; yoke *or*
pails are carried; 2) *Zool.* ute-
f animals).
, *in comp. see* Trag..., *in comp.*
j. 1) inactive, idle, indolent,
; 2) *Phys.* inert (*also T.* of mor-
uggish, slow, tardy, dull, back-
schäft, dull business.
str.) *v.* I. *tr.* (& *intr. by omitting*
to bear, carry; to cadge; 2) to
spectacles, &c.), to go in (black,
big (*or* to go) with young; to
4) *a)* to produce; *b)* to yield
); 5) to bear, sustain, support,
Theile, supporting parts; 6) to
suffer; 7) (*gener. intr.*) to carry,
sight, of guns); diese Büchse
0 Schritt, this rifle ranges its
ds; 8) *fig.* to entertain (esteem,
to bear (hatred); das Schiff
asten, the ship is 1000 tons
asurement; die Segel —, (*intr.*)
are full; trage diesen Brief auf
this letter to the post-office;
or bei sich —, to carry about
ein Buch —, to enter *or* carry
Sorge —, to be concerned, *cf.*
erlangen —, to have a desire;
to bear (*or* to be at) the charges;
to bear the blame; die Folgen
abide the consequences; den
den —, to bear, stand (to) the
Bedenken —, to doubt, hesitate,
getragen werden, to be still (a
; er trägt schwer *or* hat schwer
fig. he carries a heavy weight;
) noch an alten Dornen (*Platen*),
ring of old wounds; II. *refl.* 1) to
bearing, carriage; 2) to have
of dress, to dress, go (schwarz,
3) to wear (gut, well, schlecht,
t; 4) sich mit etwas —, *a)* to
ith one; *b) fig.* to have in mind,
hts of, to go about with (a con-
mind, &c.), to entertain (hopes,
) getragener Anzug, a second-
Tra'gen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the
g, &c., conveyance; 2) carriage,
ody); 3) *Mus.* port, the manner
and conducting the voice; 4)
estation.
ra'ger), (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* bearer,
; *fig-s. b)* supporter; *c)* vehicle;
(ist) — eines Princips, Napoleon
inciple; Worte sind — von Vor-
ds convey ideas; ein Character
s dramatischen Kunstwerks auf-
or which bears the burthen of a
of art; 2) *Mar.* goose-neck (of
Build. a) summer, girder, main-
balken; *b)* post, pillar, bearer;
trussing girders; 4) *Comm.*
(of a bill of exchange); 5) *Anat.*
stamen; 7) *Typ.* clasp; bearer;
e of a bass, *see* Balken, 7;
—**brücke,** *f. T.* girder bridge.
(*w.*) *f.* the (act *or* practice of)
t), &c.
(*w.*) *f.* 1) bearer, &c. *cf.* Trä-
hit. pillar in the form of a fe-
aryatis; 3) pregnant woman.
, *in comp.* —**lohn,** *m.* porterage,
e, *f. Archit.* corbel-table.
rom Tragen), *in comp.* —**fähig,**
bearing; —**fähigkeit,** *f. see* —
f. bearing-spring; —**band,** *n.*

f. 1) laziness, idleness, in-
shness, slowness, &c. *cf.* Träge;

2) *Phys.* inertia (lat.); **T-sgesetz,** *n.* law of inertia (*vis inertiæ*).

Träg'... (*from* Tragen), *in comp.* —**himmel,** *m.* canopy; —**holz,** *n.* 1) yoke; 2) *Gard.* [bearing wood.

Trä'gig, *see* Trächtig.

* **Tra'giker,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) tragedian; tragic poet; **Tragicomö'die,** (*w.*) *f.* tragicomedy; **Tra'gicomisch,** *adj.* tragi-comical; **Tra'gisch,** *adj.* tragic(al); *adv.* tragically.

Träg'... (*from* Tragen), *in comp.* —**kissen,** *n.* infant's cushion; —**knospe,** *f. see* —auge; —**korb,** *m.* basket *or* pannier carried on the back, dosser; —**kraft,** *f.* capacity of bearing; working-load (of a beam, &c.); —**kranz,** *m. see* —ring; —**leiste,** *f.* (drop-)ledge; —**netz,** *n.* large fowling-net.

* **Tragö'de,** (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *see* Tragiker; **Tragö'die** [*formerly with Fr. accent:* Tragödie'], (*w.*) *f.* tragedy; **T-iendichter,** *m.* tragic poet.

Träg'... (*from* Tragen), *in comp.* —**orgel,** *f.* portable organ, regal; —**pfeiler,** *m.* supporting pillar; —**platz,** *m. Am.* portage; —**räder,** *m. pl. Locom.* trailing- *or* hind wheels; —**reff,** *n.* carrying-frame; —**riegel,** *m.* bolt (of a wind-mill); —**riemen,** *m.* ridge-band; *pl.* main-braces (of a coach); —**ring,** *m.* roll; —**sack,** *m. see* Trage, 2 & —beutel; —**sattel,** *m.* pack-saddle; —**säule,** *f.* supporting column; —**schaf,** *n.* ewe; —**sessel,** —**stuhl,** *m.* sedan chair; —**spritze,** *f.* portable fire-engine; *Archit-s.* —**stein,** *m.* summer (Kragstein); —**stempel,** *m.* short post *or* puncheon used in mines; —**stütze,** *f.* prop.

Träg'vögel, (*str., pl.* T-vögel) *m. Ornith.* helmed cuckoo (*Corythäix* Ill.).

Träg'... (*from* Tragen), *in comp.* —**weite,** *f.* 1) *Gunn.* the horizontal distance to which a shot *or* other projectile can be carried, range; 2) *Archit.* bearing (of a beam); 3) *fig.* bearing; reach (of thought, &c.), range; große —weite, wide bearing; —**werk,** *n.* 1) *see* —stütze; 2) *or* **Träg'werk,** *Min.* wooden roof of a water-conduit; Trägwerk schlagen, to cover a water-conduit with boards; —**wulst,** *m. see* —ring; —**zeit,** *f.* bearing time (of animals); —**zweig,** *m.* fruit-branch, *cf.* —ast.

* **Traill'e, Tral'je,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.* rail-post, banister.

* **Train** (*Fr.*), (*str., pl.* T-s) *m.* 1) train (of artillery); 2) land-transport-corps (of an army); 3) *see* Zug, 4, *b;* **Traini'ren** [trä—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drag; 2) to protract; 3) *Man.* to train, to break in (a horse).

* **Traject',** (*str.*) *m.* passage; —**schiff,** *n.* a kind of ferry for transporting railway-trains, &c. [stud of Trakehnen (East-Prussia).

Trakeh'ner, (*str.*) *m.* horse from the Royal

Tra'keln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Tail.* to stitch on (the lining). [to trill, to hum (a tune).

Träl'lern, Tral'lern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.*

Trall'werk, (*str.*) *n. Archit.* balustrade.

Tram, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †. beam; 2) *Weav.* woof. —**Tram'...,** *in comp.* —**bahn,** *f. see* Tramway; —**baum,** *m. Min.* main-beam; —**boden,** *m. Archit.* span-ceiling. — **Tra'melnetz,** (*str.*) *n.* trammel; drag-net. — **Tra'men,** (*str.*) *m. Archit.,* &c. tie-beam. [the Tyrol).

Trami'ner, (*str.*) *m.* wine from Tramin (in

Tram'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to tramp, stamp; **Tramp,** (*str.*) *m. pr.* (*Switz.*) tramping walk, tramp. — **Tram'peln,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trample; to stamp (the ground). — **Tram'pel,** (*str.*) *m.* awkward *or* clumsy person; —**thier,** *n. Zool.* Bactrian camel (*Camēlus Bactriānus* L.); —**tonne,** *f. Skin-dr.* fulling-vat. [main-beam.

Tram'säule, (*w.*) *f. Min.* prop, stay of the

Tram'seide, *f. Comm.* tram-silk, trams (*pl.*).

* **Tranchee'** [*pr.* trangsche'], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) trench, *see* Laufgraben, 1. — **Tranchi'ren** [*pr.* trangschi'—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to carve, cut up. — **Tranchir'brett,** (*str., pl.* T-er) *n.* trencher. — **Tranchir'messer,** (*str.*) *n.* carving-knife.

Trän'deln, *see* Trendeln.

Trank, (*str., pl.* Tränke) *m.* drink, beverage, liquor; potion, decoction; swill (for swine); *Vet.* drench; *dimin.:* **Tränk'chen,** (*str.*) *n.* 1) drug, physical drink, draught; 2) *iron.* poison. — **Tränk'e,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* a watering; *b)* watering place, zur — führen, to (lead to) water; 2) *T.* drench. — **Tränk'en,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to give to drink; to water (cattle, &c.); to suckle (a baby); *b) fig.* to water (plants); 2) to steep, soak, impregnate (wood, &c.), to saturate; to imbue; mit Blut getränkt, steeped in blood.

Trank'faß, (*str., pl.* T-fässer) *n.* 1) *see* —tonne; 2) *or* **Tränk'faß,** watering-tub.

Tränk'gebiß, (*str.*) *n.* slabbering-bit.

Trank'..., *in comp.* —**opfer,** *n.* drink-offering, bibation; —**rinne, Tränk'rinne,** *f.*, **Tränk'trog,** *m.* watering-trough; —**steuer,** *f.* tax *or* excise on any liquor, tonnage, maltage; —**tonne,** *f.* swill-tub.

* **Trans,** *Lat. prefix, denoting:* across, over, beyond, &c.; —**alpi'nisch,** *adj.* Transalpine; —**atlan'tisch,** *adj.* Transatlantic; —**cendental',** *adj. Phil.* transcendental. — **Transigi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to transact (Unterhandeln). — **Transiti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr. Comm.* to pass in transit. — **Transitiv',** *adj. Gramm.* transitive. — **Tran'sito,** *m.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* transit, passage; —**abgaben,** *f. pl.*, —**zoll,** *m.* transit(-duty); —**handel,** —**verkehr,** *m.* transit- *or* carrying-trade *or* business, intermediate trade; —**lager,** —**magazin,** *n.* transit-storehouse. — **Transmittent',** (*w.*) *m. see* Remittent; **Transmissiōn',** (*w.*) *f.* communication of movement; (Riemen-)—, (belt-)gearing. — **Transocea'nisch,** *adj.* transoceanic (überseeisch). — **Transparent'** (*Fr.*), (*str., pl.* T-s) *n.* transparency (painting). — **Transpiri'ren,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to transpire. — **Transponi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr. Alg., Mus.,* &c. to transpose. — **Transport',** (*str.*) *m.* 1) transport, carriage, conveyance; (vom Lager) unhousing; (ins Schiff) shipping; für — ins Schiff, (charges for) shipping; 2) *Comm. a)* amount brought over *or* forward (from) *or* carried over *or* forward (to); invoice continued; *b)* transfer, cession; —**bureau,** *n.* carrying-establishment. — **Transporteur'** [*Fr., pr.* —tör'], (*str.*) *m. Geom.* transporter, protractor. — **Transportir'bār, Transport'fähig,** I. *adj.* transportable; transmissible, movable; II. **T-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* transportability, &c.; **Transporti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to transport, convoy, carry; 2) *Comm.* to bring over *or* forward. — **Transport'...,** *in comp.* —**kosten,** *pl.* charges of transport, conveyance, carriage, carrying; —**material,** *n. Railw.* rolling-stock; —**schiff,** *n.* transport-ship, troop-ship; —**spesen,** *pl. see* —kosten; —**verbindung,** *f.* conveyance by portage; —**versicherung,** *f.* portage-insurance; —**wagen,** *m. Railw.,* &c. truck, waggon, goods-van; —**wesen,** *n.* matters connected with the conveyance of goods. [*m.* diagonal scale.

Transversāl'maßstāb, (*str., pl.* T-stäbe)

* **Trapēz,** (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Geom-s.* trapezium; **T-(en)förmig,** *adj.* trapeziform, trapezoidal; **Trapezoid',** (*str.*) *n.* trapezoid.

Trapezunt', *n.* Trebisonde (anciently Trapezūs [*Gen.:* Trapezuntis], in Asia Minor).

A. **Trapp,** I. *interj.* pat; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m. coll.* loud pattering step, patter.

B. **Trapp,** (*str.*) *m. Miner.* basalt, trap.

A. **Trap'pe,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) footstep, footprint, trace; 2) *pr.* trap.

B. **Trap'pe,** (*w.*) *m.* 1) boorish person; 2) *or* **Trapp'gans,** *f. Ornith.* bustard (*Otis tarda* L.); **T-nbüchse,** *f.* long gun for bustard-shooting; *Ornith-s.* **T-ngeier,** *m.* turkey-buzzard; **T-nzwerg,** *m.* field-duck.

Trapp'eisenērz, (*str.*) *n.* isérine.

Trap'pel, (*str.*) *n. T.* drying-board.

Trap'peln, Trapp'sen, Trap'pen, (*w.*) *v.*

intr. coll. to trample, patter, to tread noisily, to stamp.

Trapp' *(B.)* ..., *in comp.* **–gebirge,** *n. pl.* trap-rocks; **–porphyr,** *m.* trachyte; **–sand,** *m.* coarse gravel; **–sandstein,** *m.* trap-sandstone; **–tuff,** *m.* basaltic tuff, trap-tuff; **–wacke,** *f.* stratiform rock.

* **Trassant', Trassent',** *(w.) m. (Ital.) Comm.* drawer *(or* giver) of a bill. – **Trassāt',** *(w.) m.* drawee. – **Trassi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to draw *or* pass a bill (of exchange, auf *[with Acc.]*, upon), to value (on); per Saldo –, to draw per appoint; in Blanco –, to draw in blank; viel auf sich – lassen, to be drawn upon heavily; trassirter Wechsel, *see* Tratte.

Traß, *(str.) m. Geol.* trass, tarrass.

Trăt'schen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Schwatzen.

* **Trat'te,** *(w.) f. (Ital.) Comm.* draft, draught, drawn bill; assignment; **T-nbuch,** *n.* bill payable book.

Trau'altār, *(str., pl.* T-täre) *m.* marriage altar. – **Trau(e),** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Trauung; 2) permission to marry; 3) marriage-present.

Trau'be, *(w.) f. (dimin.* **Träub'chen,** *[str.] n.* small cluster, &c.) 1) *a)* cluster, bunch of grapes; grape; *b) Bot.* raceme; 2) *Gunn.* cascabel.

Träu'bel..., *in comp.* **–erbse,** *f.* cluster-pea; **–gehörn,** *n. Sport.* trochings.

Trau'ben..., *in comp.* **–achat,** *m.* botryoid agate; **–ähnlich, –artig,** *see* –förmig; **–auge,** *n. Med.* staphyloma; **–balg,** *m. see* –hülse; **–beere,** *f.* 1) grape; 2) *see* Thaubeere; **–blei,** *n. see* Bleiblüte & Flockenerz; **–blut,** *n.**, juice of grapes, (red) wine; **–bohrer,** *m.* wimble; **–bütte,** *f.* vinedresser's dorser; **–cur,** *f. Med.* grape-cure; **–eiche,** *f.* stone-oak, winter-oak *(Quercus sessiliflōra* Sm.); **–erz,** *n. Miner.* arsenicated lead; **–farn,** *m. Bot.* flowering fern *(Osmunda* L.); **–fäule,** *f.* grape-disease; **–feuer,** *n. see* –schuß; **–form,** *f.* botryoidal form; **–förmig,** *adj.* grape-like; clustery; in clusters; botryoidal; **–gamander,** *m. Bot.* botryoidal germander *(Teucrium botrys* L.); **–gebirge,** *n.* vine-hills; **–geländer,** *n.* vine-arbour; **–geschwulst,** *f. Med.* grape-swelling; **–gott,** *m. Myth.* the god of grapes, Bacchus; *Gunn-s.* **–hagel,** *m.* grape-shot; **–hals,** *m.* neck of a cascabel; **–haut,** *f. Anat.* uvea, uveous coat, third tunic of the eye; **–holunder,** *m. Bot.* red-berried elder, racemous, cluster-flowered elder *(Sambūcus racemōsa* L.); **–hügel,** *m.* vine-clad hill; **–hülse,** *f.* grape-skin; **–hyacinthe,** *f.* cluster-flowered hyacinth, grape-hyacinth *(Muscāri racemōsum* L.); **–käfer,** *m. Entom.* grape-beetle, rove-beetle *(Staphylīnus* L.); **–kamm,** *m.* grape-stalk; **–kern,** *m.* stone *or* seed of grapes, grape-stone; *Bot-s.* **–kirschbaum,** *m.* (common) bird-cherry tree *(Prunus padus* L.); **–kohl,** *m. see* Blumenkohl; **–krankheit,** *f.* grape-disease; **–kraut,** *n.* butt-leaved goose-foot, oak of Jerusalem *(Chenopodium botrys* L.); **–lese,** *f. (lit.* grape-gathering) vintage; **–leser,** *m.,* **–leserin,** *f.* grape-gatherer, vintager; **–most,** *m.* must; **–mühle,** *f.* grape-press; **–mus,** *n.* confection of grapes; **–nachleser,** *m.* grape-gleaner; **–presse,** *f. see* Kelter; **–reich,** *adj.* abounding in grapes; **–rüster,** *f. Bot.* cluster-flowered elm *(Ulmus effūsa* L.); **–saft,** *m.* juice of grapes, wine; **–säure,** *f. Chem.* racemic acid, paratartaric acid; **–schuß,** *m. Gunn.* grape-shot; *Miner-s.* **–spath,** *m.* grape-spar; **–stein,** *m.* grape-stone, botryolite; **–stengel, –stiel,** *m.* grape stalk; **–stock,** *m. Bot.* vine (Weinstock); **–syrup,** *m.* sirup of grapes; **–zeit,** *f.* vintage; **–zucker,** *m. Chem.* grape-sugar, starch-sugar, glucose.

Trau'big, *adj.* clustered, clustery.

Träub'lich, *adj.* cluster-like.

Trau'brief, *(str.) m.* 1) †, (letter of) credentials; 2) *see* Trauschein.

Trau'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to marry, to unite in wedlock *or* matrimony; sich – lassen, to be *(coll.* to get) married; II. *intr.* to trust, confide, to have confidence (Einem, in); to rely (upon); auf etwas *(Acc.)* –, to trust in *or* to a thing; trau, schau, wem, *proverb,* if you trust before you try, you may repent before you die; III. *refl. see* Getrauen.

Trau'er, *f.* 1) mourning; 2) sorrow, grief, affliction; die tiefe –, first *or* deep mourning; die halbe –, second *or* half-mourning; in – gehen, to be in mourning.

Trau'er... *(from* Trauern & Trauer), *in comp.* **–ansager,** *m. see* Leichenbitter; **–anzug,** *m. see* –kleidung; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* sad *or* sorrowful tree *(Nyctanthes arbor tristis* L.); **–begängniß,** *n.* funeral, *see* Leichenbegängniß; **–bild,** *n.* emblem of mourning *or* sadness; **–binde,** *f.* mourning-band; **–birke,** *f.* drooping *or* weeping birch *(Betūla alba var. pendūla* Ehrb.); **–blick,** *m.* mournful look; **–boi,** *m.* mourning-baize; **–botschaft,** *f.* sad news, mournful tidings *or* intelligence; **–brief,** *m.* letter announcing a person's death; **–bühne,** *f. fig.* 1) tragic stage; earth; 2) stage of execution, scaffold; **–degen,** *m.* mourning-sword; **–denkmal,** *n.* cenotaph; **–ente,** *f. Ornith.* black-duck *(Œdemia nigra* L.); **–esche,** *f. Bot.* weeping ash *(Fraxinus excelsior pendūla* L.); **–essen,** *n. see* –schmaus; **–fackel,** *f.* funeral torch; **–fahne,** *f.* black flag (at a funeral); **–fall,** *m.* mournful case *or* accident; sad event; death, decease; **–farben,** *f. pl.* mourning-colours; **–fest,** *n.* funeral solemnity; **–fliege,** *f. Entom.* anthrax *(Anthrax* Scop.); **–flor,** *m.* mourning-crape; **–geberde,** *f.* mournful *or* sad gesture; **–gedicht,** *n.* mourning-poem; funeral poem, elegy; **–gefolge,** *n. see* –geleit; **–gefühl,** *n.* mournful *or* sad feeling; **–geist,** *m.* mournful spirit, melancholy mind; **–geläut,** *n.* tolling of the church-bells on the death of a person; **–geleit,** *n.* attendants *or* followers of a funeral, *cf.* –zug; **–gepränge,** *n.* funeral pomp; **–gerüst,** *n.* catafalco; **–gesang,** *m.* mourning-song, (funeral) dirge; **–geschichte,** *f.* mournful tale; **–geschrei,** *n.* mournful *or* doleful cries, lamentations; **–gesicht,** *n.* mournful countenance; **–gewand,** *n. see* –kleid; **–glocke,** *f.* death-bell, passing-bell; **–gottesdienst,** *m.* church service on the death of a distinguished person, &c.; **–haube,** *f.* mourning-cap; **–haus,** *n.* house of mourning; **–jahr,** *n.* year of mourning, mourning-year; **–klage,** *f.* lamentation; **–kleid,** *n.,* **–kleidung,** *f.* mourning-dress, mourning-suit; **–kutsche,** *f.* mourning-coach; **–laut,** *m.* mournful, sad, lugubrious sound *or* accent, funeral note; **–läuten,** *n. see* –geläut; **–lettern,** *f. pl. Typ.* black letters; **–leute,** *pl.* mourners, funeral attendants; **–lied,** *n. see* –gesang. [less.

Trau'erlos, *adj.* devoid of mourning, grief-

Trau'er... *(from* Trauern & Trauer), *in comp.* **–mahl,** *n.* mourning-feast; **–mähr,** *f. see* –geschichte; **–mantel,** *m.* 1) mourning-cloak; 2) *Entom.* a species of butterfly *(Vanessa Antiŏpa* L.); **–marsch,** *m.* funeral march; **–monument,** *n. see* –denkmal; **–mücke,** *f. Entom.* a species of gnat *(Sciăra* M.); **–muse,** *f.* the tragic Muse; **–musik,** *f.* mourning-music; **–müthig,** *adj.* melancholy; **–nachricht,** *f. see* –botschaft.

Trau'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to mourn, grieve, lament, to be afflicted; 2) to be in mourning (um, for); **T-de,** *m.* & *f. (decl. like adj.)* mourner.

Trau'er... *(from* Trauern & Trauer), *in comp.* **–nadel,** *f.* mourning-pin, black pin; **–ordnung,** *f.* mourning-regulations; **–papier,** *n.* black-edged paper; **–pferd,** *m.* mourning horse (which is led after a funeral); **–post,** *f. see* –botschaft; **–pus,** *m.* mourning-

...ei, (w.) f. the (act or custom of) ...everie; chimera, fancy, vision.
...isch, adj. visionary: 1) or Traum'... dream, dreamlike; 2) given to ...anciful; chimerical.
..., in comp. –gebilde, –gesicht, ... vision; figment; –gott, m. god Morpheus; –horn, n., –schnecke, ...usic-shell (Voluta musica L.); ...dream-life; magnetic sleep; –... , f. oneiromancy; –welt, f. realm

...interj. indeed! forsooth! truly!
...e, (w.) f. address of the clergy- ...ersons married by him, marriage-

... I. adj. 1) sad (über [with Acc.], sorrowful; melancholy, pensive, ...) dismal, dreary, afflicting; wo- ...ched, miserable; II. T-keit, (w.) ...s, &c., grief, sorrow, melancholy. [riage-ring.
...g, (str.) m. wedding-ring, mar-
..., (w.) f. see Drusche (Aalquappe).
...in, (str.) m. 1) marriage-certifi- ...rriage-license.
...n, (w.) v. intr. see Dräuschen.
...ing, see Drüschling.
...dj. dear, beloved. – Traut'chen, ...inc. Trau'tel (dimin. of Trau'te, ... adj.)) beloved object; sweet-

...g, (w.) f. nuptial ceremony, the ...arrying, joining, uniting; T-s- ...es (expenses) of marrying; T-s- ...rauschein; T-stag, m. marriage-

...de, (w.) f. (Port. travado) Mar. ...st and the hard work in conse-

... (w.) v. tr. Mar. to press (cotton ... – Tra'vehölzer, (str.) n. pl. slides. ...'se, (w.) f. (Fr.) Railw. cross- ...let). – Traversi'ren, (w.) v. tr. ...o traverse.
...tie', (w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.) travesty. – ...en, (w.) v. tr. to travesty, to bur-

..., in comp. –bank, f. Mint. flattener; ... first drawing-plate (of wire- [(Schleppen).
..., (w.) v. tr. provinc. to drag, draw
..., in comp. –gatt, n. Sugar-w. ... –säge, f. T. drawing-saw; Mar-s. ... tow-boat, track-scout; –seil, n. ...pe; –weg, m. towing-path.
...f, (str.) m. 1) hit (Hieb); 2) fig. hit, observation.
...reff, Tref, (str.) n. (Fr. trèfle) Gam. ...cards); –bube, m., –zehn, f., &c. ...n of clubs, &c.
...ank, (str.) m. shooting-prize.
...n, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) a) to ...trike; to touch; fig. b) to touch, ... to regard, concern, to fall upon; ...upon; to guess; 3) Paint. to hit (off); ...ind, meet (with), to light on (upon), ...with; der Brief traf mich nicht mehr ...letter did not reach me at L.; b) to ...to come to in due course or rotation; ...(impers.) to happen; 5) Anstalten, ...n, eine Änderung, eine Wahl &c. –, ...reparations, to take or prepare mea- ...make an alteration, a choice, &c.; ...o fail, miss; die rechte Zeit –, to hit ...) the (right) time; der Vorwurf, die ...ft mich, it is my fault, my turn; es ...ht) –, to be in luck's (bad luck's) ...r Schuß traf, every shot told; mich ...Haß, I have to sustain the odium; ...wurf trifft mich nicht, this reproach ...apply to me; das Loos traf ihn, the

lot fell upon him; wenn es zum – kommt, coll. when it comes to the push; sich getroffen fühlen (durch), to feel (the justice of) a reproof, &c.; to be hurt at ...; sein Herz war getroffen, his heart was smitten; getroffen! right! (beim Duell) a hit! t-d, p. a. striking, appropriate; suitable, pertinent; judicious; der uns t-de Antheil, the share coming to us.

Tref'fen, s. (str.) n. 1) battle, fight, combat, engagement, action; 2) Mil. division of an army (particul. engaged in battle); ein – liefern, to join battle. [lucky hit.

Tref'fer, (str.) m. prize (in lottery, &c.);

Treff'lich, I. adj. excellent, eminent, admirable, choice; exquisite; II. T-keit, (w.) f. excellence; choiceness, &c.

Treff..., in comp. –schuß, m. shot that hits the mark; –stellen, f. pl. T. meetings, joinings (in calico-printing).

Treib'..., **Trei'be...**, in comp. –amboß, m. T. case-stake; –anker, m. Mar. driving anchor; –arbeit, f. T. separation of the silver from the raw lead; –asche, f. cupel-ashes; –ast, m. see Räuber, 3; –baum, m. axle-tree of a winch; –beet, n. Gard. forcing-bed, hot-bed; –beize, f. see –farbe; –bogen, m. T. bow-drill; –bolzen, m. Mar. set-bolt, square-bolt; –bunzen, m. chasing-chisel; –butte, f. Tann. soaking-trough; –cylinder, m. Mech. steam-cylinder; –eis, n. drifting or drift ice, loose floating ice; –eisen, n. 1) driving- or starting-bolt; 2) cooper's driver.

Trei'bel, (str.) m. rammer of a cannon.

Trei'ben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to drive; b) to drive (game) together within a certain district; 2) to turn, move; to put in motion, to set a-going, to propel (ships, &c.), to work (machinery); 3) T. to chase, emboss; 4) Gard. to force; 5) Min. to separate, refine; to sublimate; 6) to make to rise or swell (as dough); 7) Tann. to raise or soak (hides); fig-s. 8) to impel, drive, prompt, press, urge, push, force; to hurry; to press for payment, to dun; 9) a) to carry on, follow, pursue (the profession of ...), to exercise or practise (a trade, &c.); Handel –, to trade, negociate, deal (mit, in); b) to be employed or busied with, to pursue, study, practise; to commit, make, do; was treibt er? what is he doing? what are his pursuits? er treibt ein ausgebreitetes Geschäft, he is carrying on or doing an extensive business; er treibt Dänisch, he works at Danish; eine Wissenschaft –, to cultivate a science; so offen dürfen wir das Werk nicht –, (Schiller) we must not go to work so openly; wie man's treibt, so geht's, proverb, self do, self have; getrieben werden, Mar. (of a ship, &c.) to go with the wind, to go adrift, cf. Treiben, intr. 1; auf die Weide –, to graze, pasture, to turn or put to grass; Blätter –, to put forth or to run to leaves; Schößlinge –, to throw out shoots; den Schweiß –, to cause perspiration; in die Höhe –, to bid, cry, run, or drive up (goods); Aufwand –, see Aufwand (machen); Min-s. Erze –, to bring up ores from a mine (by machinery); einen Stollen –, to push a stulm; aufs Äußerste –, to carry to excess or extremities, to bring to extremes, to put to the utmost stretch; to urge to the extreme, to drive (one) to his last shifts; es zu bunt, arg, or toll –, to go too far or to too great lengths; (etwas) zu weit –, to carry a (thing) too far, to push too far (demands, &c.).

II. intr. (aux. haben & sein) 1) to drift, drive, float, to be driving, to go adrift; auf ein Schiff –, to run foul of a ship; vor Anker –, to drag the anchor; ohne Segel –, to scud under bare poles; 2) to shoot forth, grow fast; to sprout; das Gras fängt an zu –, the grass begins to spring; das Bier treibt, the beer ferments; getriebenes Eisen, wrought iron; t-de Kraft, see Triebkraft & Triebfeder, 2.

Trei'ben, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) driving, &c.; 2) dealings, activity, engagements, cf. Thun, s.

Trei'ber, (str.) m. 1) driver (also T. & Mar.); 2) drover; 3) Sport. person that beats up game, beater; 4) taskmaster; 5) see Treibel.

Treiberei', (w.) f. 1) the (practice of) driving, &c., cf. Treiben; 2) (l. u.) forcing-beds and hot-houses.

Treib'(e)..., in comp. –erz, n. ore extracted by machines; –farbe, f. Tann. soaking, scowering; –farbengrube, f. scowering-pit; –faß, n. see –butte; –fäustel, m. Min. shore-driver; –garn, n. small fishing-net; –göpel, m. Min. machine-whin; –hammer, m. T. chasing-hammer; –haus, n. Gard. forcing-house, hot-house, cf. Gewächshaus; –hausgewächs, n., –hauspflanze, f. lit. & fig. hot-house plant, stove-plant; –herd, m. Metall. refining hearth; –herr, m. proprietor of a refinery; –holz, n. 1) wood floating down rivers; 2) rolling-pin; 3) Typ. planer; 4) Coop. driver; –hut, m. Min. top of a refining-hearth; –hütte, f. T. finery; –jagd, f. Sport. battue; –kasten, m. see Treibebeet; –keil, m. Typ. planer; –kette, f. see Göpelkette; –kitt, m. cement for embossing; –kolbenröhre, f. see Kolbenrohr, 2; –kolbenstange, f. see Kolbenstange, 2; –korb, m. see Göpelkorb; –korn, n. grain of silver remaining in the refining-hearth; –körner, n. pl. Pharm. castor-nuts; –kraft, f. impulsive force; –kugel, f. Metal-w. pitch-block (Karm.); –kunst, f. gin for raising ores, coals, &c.; –land, n. Mar. fog-bank; –lauge, f. hot mixture of ooze and water, soaking; –leute, pl. 1) people employed in beating up game; 2) miners who extract ore by machines; –maschine, f. Min. machine for raising ore from the pit; –mittel, n. 1) incentive; 2) Med. evacuant; –muskel, m. Anat. accelerator; –ofen, m. Metall. (doubly heated) refining-furnace; –pferd, n. stalking-horse; –pulver, n. Med. sudorific powder; –punze, f. chasing-chisel; –rad, n. Mech. driving wheel, driver; –riemen, m. wheel-strap; –sand, m. see Triebsand; –schacht, m. working-shaft; –scheibe, f. Watch-m. cogging disk; –scherbe, f. Metall. cupel, test; –schnur, f. whip-cord; –schwefel, m. Min. raw or mineral sulphur; Mar-s. –segel, n. driver; –segelspiere, f. driver boom; –stachel, m. goad; –stange, f. (driving-)bar; –stock, m. 1) Mech. cog; 2) Weav. driver, picking-stick, picker (Peitsche); –stoß, m. Min. extremity of a mine-well; –weg, m. drift way; –werk, n. see –kunst & Werkblei, 1; –wind, m. drift-wind; –zeug, n. Sport. a kind of fowling-net.

Trei'chel, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) cow-bell. [tow-rope; –pfad, m. towing-path.

Treil, (str.) n. (–tau, n.) Mar. tow-line,

Trei'len, **Trei'deln**, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to track (a boat or small vessel) by a rope.

Tre'mel, (str.) m. provinc. 1) cudgel; 2) fig. lout. [pipes).

Trem'men, (w.) v. tr. T. to sleek (clay-

Trem'pel, (str.) m. 1) Min. prop, stanchion, upright; 2) (Schleußen-)Drempel, 2. – **Trem'peln**, (w.) v. tr. to prop.

Trêm'se, (w.) f. provinc. for Kornblume.

* **Tremulant'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Mus. tremor, trill, quaver (of an organ). – **Tremuli'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to trill, quaver.

Treu'del, (str.) m. provinc. 1) top (Kreisel, 1); 2) fig. dawdler. – **Treu'deln**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to roll; 2) to sift (barley); II. intr. 1) to roll; 2) to dawdle.

Trenn'bar, I. adj. separable, divisible; II. T-keit, (w.) f. separability, separableness.

Tren'nen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to separate, part, disjoin, divide, put asunder; to dismember; to dissolve, decompose; to disunite; 2) to cut, take off; to sever, dissever; 3) to

diæresis; —ſäge, *f.* ripping-saw; —ſtift, *m. Typ.* quadrat; —wort, *n.* disjunctive word.

Tren'nung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) separating, &c. (*cf.* Trennen), separation, severance, partition, division; disunion, schism; **T-sfall,** *m. Gramm.* ablative case; **T-sflächen,** *pl.* natural joints (of crystals); **T-spunct,** *see* Trennpunct; **T-sſtunde,** *f.* parting-hour; **T-szeichen,** *n. see* Trennpunct.

Tren'ſe, *(w.) f.* snaffle, bradoon; **T-n-ringe,** *m. pl.* check-rings of a bridle.

Tren'ſen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Mar.* to worm; II. *intr. Sport.* to bellow, to low.

Trens'garn, *(str.) n.,* **Trens'liene,** *f.* **Tren'ſing,** *(w.) f. Mar.* rope to worm a cable.

* **Trepān',** *(str.) m. (Gr. trýpanon) Surg.* trepan. — **Trepanī'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to trepan.

Trep'pe, *(w.) f.* stair(-)case, (a pair of) stairs; flight (of steps); *Mar.* ladder; die *(or* zur) — hinauf, hinunter, up stairs, down stairs; zwei T-n hoch, two pair of stairs high, up two pair of stairs, in the second story, on the second floor.

Trep'pen..., *in comp.* —abſatz, *m.* landing-place of a stair-case; —arm, *m.* flight of steps; —backen, *f. pl. Carp.* notch *or* bridge boards (of a stair-case); —baum, *m.* spindle of a (winding) stair-case; —ende, *n.* stairs-head; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a stair-case, rising; *Mil. en échelons;* —gang, *m. Mar.* hatchway; —gänge, *pl. Bot.* scalariform tissues; —gehäuſe, *n. see* —haus; —geländer, *n.* hand-rail, stair-case-bannister; baluster; —haus, *n.,* 1) *or* —mantel, *m.* stair-cage, well of a stair-case; 2) stair-case; *Mar.-s.* —klampen, gangway-steps; —lauf, *m. see* —arm; —läufer, *m.* stair-case carpet; —lehne, *f.* baluster; —luke, *f.* hatchway; —muſchel, —ſchnecke, *f. Conch.* wentle-trap (Wendeltreppe, 2); —raum, *m.* well-hole; —ruhe, *f. see* —abſatz; —ſohle, *f. Archit.* sleeper of stairs; —ſpindel, *f. see* —baum; —ſtange, *f.* stair-rod; —ſtein, *m.* stair-stone, step-stone; —ſtufe, *f.* step, degree, *or* gradient of a stair-case; —teppich, *m.* staircase carpet; —thurm, *m.* steeple with a winding stair-case; —wangen, *f. pl. see* —backen.

* **Treſch'ak,** *n. Gam.* gleek (a certain game at cards). — **Treſch'aken,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to play at gleek; II. *tr.* to cudgel, thrash.

Tre'ſen, *(str.) m. provinc.* counter (of a shop). — **Tres'kammer,** *(w.) f. see* Sacriſtei.

* **Treſōr',** *(str.) m.* treasury; —ſchein, *m.*

toes); 2. *coll.* to give one a secret hint; auf die Seite —, to step *or* stand aside; auf Jemandes Seite —, to side with one, to go over to one's party, to espouse one's cause; herein —, to walk in, step in, to enter; ins Zimmer —, to enter the room; die Sonne tritt in den Krebs, the sun enters cancer; die Sonne tritt zwiſchen die Erde und den Mond, the sun interposes between the earth and the moon; der Saft iſt in die Bäume getreten, the sap has entered the trees; das Podagra iſt ihm in den Magen getreten, the gout has got into his stomach; Thränen traten ihm in die Augen, tears rose into *or* started to his eyes; ins Mittel —, to interfere, interpose, mediate, act as mediator; in Geſellſchaft, in Geſchäftsverbindung, in Unterhandlung —, to enter into partnership, into connection, into negotiations; in Condition —, to enter upon an engagement, to take a place; in ein Amt —, to enter upon an office; ins Amt —, to enter office; in den geiſtlichen Stand —, to enter upon (*or* to devote one's self to) the study of theology; to take orders; in die Lücke —, *fig.* to stand in the gap; in Jemandes Fußſtapfen —, to tread into, follow one's footsteps; kurz —, *Man.* to narrow; leiſe —, to step softly *or* cautiously; *fig.* to act secretly, to be given to underhand dealings; näher —, to draw near, to approach; Einem unter die Augen —, to come in sight of one, to face one; vor Einen —, to appear before one; Einem vor die Seele —, to come upon one's mind, to present itself to one's mind; lebendig vor die Seele —, to come full upon one; plötzlich vor die Seele —, to flash upon one; zu nahe —, to offend; to wrong.

II. *tr.* 1) to tread, trample; 2) to tread, cover (of birds); 3) *Stud. slang,* to dun; die Bälge (Balken) —, to blow the bellows of an organ; Felle —, *Tann.* to full skins; das Pflaſter —, to loiter, to walk the streets; ſich *(Dat.)* einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; unter die Füße *or* mit Füßen —, to tread upon ..., to trample (under one's feet *or* under foot), to trample on, to spurn.

Trĕt'... *(from* Treten), *in comp.* —grube, *f.,* —platz, *m. T.* kneading-ground; —haspel, *f. Mech.* wheel-capstan; —knecht, *m.* treader (of grapes); —mühle, *f.* tread-mill; —rad, *n.* treading wheel; —ſchemel, *m.* treadle; —ſtätte, —ſtube, *f. T.* kneading-room; —ſtock, *m.* furrier's cleaning-vat; —trog, *m. T.* falling-trough.

(w.) v. intr. to drip.
(w. & str.) v. intr. to drop (von
h perspiration, &c.), drip, trickle;
ieft vom Dache, the eaves drop;
—, he has blear-eyes.
adj. dripping, trickling.
r.) m. 1) stone-curlew (Dickfuß);
Wamme, 1); —trappe, f. lesser
ergtrappe).
Geogr. Trent (town in the Tyrol).
Geogr. Triers, Treves (Prussian
Mosel). — Tri'erisch, adj. Tre-

Geogr. Trieste. — Triest'ner,
estine, inhabitant of Trieste.
(w.) f. provinc. crane, pulley. —
w.) v. tr. 1) to haul aloft; 2) to
(Placken, II, b; Quälen, 1).
.) f. 1) passage of (or for) the
turage, common, pasture; 3) right
4) drove, herd; 5) T-en, pl. Mar.
stover is found floating on the sea.
(w.) v. I. intr. Mar. to go adrift;
ft (wood). [pasture.
eister, (str.) m. inspector of
in comp. —frei, adj. free for
on; —geld, n. money paid for
—gerechtigkeit, f. see —recht; —
ht of pasturage; —segel, n. Mar.
—stein, m. boundary stone of a
—weg, m. drift-way.
I. adj. 1) Mar. drifting, adrift;
rive; — werden, to break sheer;
the right of pasturage; 3) strong
f plants); 4) fig. substantial; valid,
convincing, cogent; II. T-keit,
dity; convincingness, cogency.
ph', (str. & w.) m. (Gr.) Archit.
Dreischlitz).
nal', adj. (Gr.) trigonal; —schein,
eitschein; —zahl, f. Math. triangu-
r.
nometrie', (w.) f. Geom. trigono-
Trigonome'trisch, adj. trigono-

trak, see Tricktrack.
', see Tirill.
(str.) m. 1) twirl, whirling; pro-
(a traveller's, &c.) bedstead; 3) see
bohrer, see Drillbohrer. [Triel, 2.
, (w.) f. 1) a) twirling motion,
any twirling object; 2) drilling, cf.
3) see Trulle.
en &c., see Drillen &c.
er, (str.) m. 1) Mus. shake, trill,
einen — schlagen, to trill, shake,
2) Mech. lantern; —kette, f. chain of
—lauf, m. Mus. trill, trilling; (dop-
ouble cadence; —sprung, m. caper
ng); —ton, m. see Triller, 1.
ern, (w.) v. intr. to trill, quaver,
[—theilchen, n. trillionth part.
lion', (w.) f. (Fr.) Math. trillion;
, f. (dimin. Trin'chen, (str.) n.)
for Katharine, Kate (P. N.); 2) (w.)
[tarian.
nita'rier, (str.) m. (Lat.) Eccl. trini-
nität', (w.) f. (Lat.) trinity.
'bar, I. adj. drinkable, potable;
t, (w.) f. drinkableness, potableness.
'..., in comp. —becher, m. goblet,
cup; —bruder, m. 1) see —genoß;
ho is fond of drinking, tippler.
en, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to drink; *,
b, inhale. — Trink'er, (str.) m.
— Trinkerei', (w.) f. the (practice
ing; drinking bout.
... (from Trinken), in comp. —fest,
n. drinking bout; —gast, n. drinking-
; —gefäß, —geschirr, n. drinking-
geld, n. fee given to servants, gra-
atification, consideration, douceur
(Fr.), coll. remembrance; ich will ihm ein gutes —geld geben, I will remember him handsomely; —genoß, m. bottle companion; —gesellschaft, f. company of tipplers, drinking-bout; —gold, n. potable gold; —haus, n. tap-house, ale-house, tavern; —horn, n. drinking-horn; —lied, n. drinking (or Bacchanalian) song; —schale, f. drinking-cup or bowl, goblet; —spruch, m. sentiment; einen —spruch ausbringen, to give a sentiment; —stube, f. drinking-room, tap-room; —sucht, f. see Trunksucht; —trögchen, n. water-glass (for birds); —waare, f. drinkables; —wasser, n. drinkable water.

* **Tri'o**, (str., pl. T-s) n. (Ital.) Mus. trio.

* **Trio'le**, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mus. triplet.

* **Trip'el**, adj. (Fr.-Lat.) in comp. treble, triple; —allianz, f. triple alliance; —tact, m. triple-time.

* **Trip'(p)el**, (str.) m. (—erde, f.) tripoli; rotten stone; —schiefer, m. polishing slate.

* **Triplicat'**, (str.), **Triplik'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, surrejoinder; triplicate (document). — **Triplici'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to triple.

* **Trip'lum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Trip'la**) n. triplicate; in Trip'lo (Lat. Abl.), in —, in three copies.

Trip'olis, n. Geogr. Tripoli. — **Tripolita'ner**, (str.) m., **Tripolita'nisch**, adj. Tripolitan.

Tripp, (str.) m. 1) or —sammet, m. Comm. mock-velvet, shag; tuft-taffety; 2) Min. tourmaline. [one's steps.

Trip'peln, (w.) v. intr. to trip, mince

Trip'per, (str.) m. Med. gonorrhœa.

Trip(p)'madam, f. Bot. tripmadam (Sedum reflexum L.).

Tripp'schwefel, see Triebschwefel.

Tris'se, (w.) f. Mar. brace. — **Tris'sen**, (w.) v. intr. to brace the spritsail and sprit-top-sail.

* **Triter'ne**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Typ. three sheets stuck in one another marked with one letter. [ticine (Weizenkleber).

* **Triticin'**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Chem. tri-

* **Tri'ton**, (w.; Gen. sing. gener. str. [T-s]) m. 1) Gr. Myth. Triton; 2) Zool. triton (Triton Laur.); T-shorn, n., T-sschnecke, f. Conch. triton (Tritonium variegatum Lam.).

Tritt, (str.) m. 1) step, tread, pace; footfall; footing; 2) kick; 3) trace, track, footstep; 4) tread, seat; pair of steps; step or stair (before a window); foot-board (of coaches); treadle; — nehmen, Mil. to fall into step; Sicherheit des T-es, sureness of foot; mit schwerem — gehen, to walk heavily; Jemands T-e belauern, to watch a person's motions; —bret, n. 1) Build. tread or horizontal part of a stair; 2) a) step (of a treading-wheel, &c.); b) Weav. treadle; 3) pedal of an organ. — **Tritt'chen**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Tritt) 1) small step, &c.; 2) Silk-weav., &c. small treadle, &c.

Tritt'..., in comp. —eisen, n. trap for beasts of prey; —hammer, m. see Fußhammer; —harfe, f. Mus. pedal harp; —höhe, f. height of a step (Stufenhöhe); —holz, n. see —bret, 3; —lade, f. see Schemellade; —leiter, m. see Stehleiter.

Tritt'ling, (str.) m. 1) slip-shoe; 2) see Trittstufe, 2 & Trittbret, 2, a.

Tritt'..., in comp. —pfeifen, f. pl. see —bret, 3; —platte, f. foot-board; —rad, n. see Tretrad & Spinnrad; —scheibe, f. turning-wheel of a potter's lath; —stufe, f. Build. 1) tread of a step; 2) tread-board; —weberei', f. T. a mode of weaving fancy-cloth by treading on the treadles.

* **Triumph'**, (str.) m. (Lat.) triumph; einen — halten, to celebrate a triumph; in comp. triumphal (arch, song, car, &c.). — **Triumpha'tor**, (str., pl. [w.] Triumphato'ren) m. triumpher, triumphant hero. — **Triumphi'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to triumph; fig. also to gain the day; t-d, p. a. triumphant.

* **Trium'vir**, (w.; pl. T-virn; sing. sometimes str.; T-s) m. (Lat.) triumvir. — **Triumvirat'**, (str.) n. triumvirate.

* **Trivial'**, adj. (Lat.) trivial.

* **Trocar'**, (str.) m. (Fr.) Surg. trocar, trochar.

* **Trochä'isch**, adj. Vers. trochaic(al). — **Trochä'us**, (pl. [w.] Trochä'en) m. (Lat.-Gr.) trochee; trochaic.

Trock'en, adj. 1) dry (also Paint. & Sculp.), arid; 2) barren, arid; fig-s. 3) dry, uninteresting; prosy, dull; 4) cold, dry, frigid; 5) barren, giving no milk (of cows); — legen, to drain; t-es Bauholz, seasoned timber; t-e Farben, Paint. pastil; t-e Messe, mass without the sacrament; t-en Fußes, dry-shod; die t-e Wahrheit, the plain truth; t-e Zinsen, pl. rent-stock; der t-e Wechsel, Comm. sale bill, promissory note.

Trock'en... (from Trocknen), in comp. —amme, f. dry-nurse; —apparat, m. drying-apparatus; —beerwein, see —wein; —bett, n. T. drying-room (Luc.); —boden, m. drying-loft; —bohrer, m. Min. claying-bar; —bret, n. Sugar-w., &c. drying-board, cf. —gestell; —cylinder, m. Spinn. drying-cylinder; —dock, n. dry-dock, graving-dock.

Trock'(e)ne, I. n. of the adj. Trocken a dry thing, surface, place, &c.; aufs — bringen, to put on the dry land; sein Schäfchen ins — bringen, coll. to feather one's nest; im T-n sein, to be under shelter; II. (w.) f. see Trockenheit.

Trock'en... (from Trocknen), in comp. —farbe, f. 1) dry colour, pastil, crayon; 2) (Tolh.) siccative (—öl); —fäule, f. dry rot (of wood); —feuer, n. Forg. sheet-iron fire; —gemälde, n. crayon-painting; —gestell, n. Chandl. &c. drying-stand; contrivance or horse for drying linen, &c. on; —haus, n. Tann., &c. shade, drying-house.

Trock'enheit, (w.) f. dryness: 1) aridity; 2) drought; fig-s. 3) barrenness; 4) dulness; frigidity.

Trock'en... (from Trocknen), in comp. —herd, m. drying-ground (Beil); —kammer, f. 1) a) see —stube; b) Tann. hanging-room; 2) Found. drying-stove; —kasten, m. see —bett; —korb, m. Salt-w. barrow; —legung, f. the (act of) draining, drainage; —leine, f. see Waschleine; —loch, n. Min. charging-hole; —maler, m. painter in crayon; —malerei', f. crayon-painting; —mappe, f. blotting-book; —maschine, f. 1) drying-machine; 2) (T. Tasch.) steam-chest; —mauer, f. 1) Min. cog; 2) dry wall; —mauern, n. Mas. dry-walling; —mittel, n. (beim Ölanstrich) siccative, dryer; —moder, m. see —fäule; —ofen, m. drying-stove; —öl, n. siccative, dryer; —pflaster, n. Pharm. desiccative plaster; —platte, f. smoothing-iron (Platte, 3); —platz, m. drying-place, drying-ground; Min-s. —pochen, n. dry pounding; —pochwerk, n. dry-pounding mill; —puddeln, n. Iron-w. dry-puddling; —puddelofen, m. puddling-furnace with sand-bottom; —pulver, n. desiccative powder; —röhre, f. Salt-w. smoke-tube; —saal, m. drying-room; Tann. hanging-room; —stange, f. prop of a drying-line; Dy. drying-pole; —stempel, m. punch, puncheon; —stube, f. drying-room; —tafel, f. Powder-m. tray; —vieh, n. cows giving no milk; —wein, m. (Hungarian) wine prepared from grapes nearly dried.

Trock'nen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to dry (up), to make dry, to air; 2) to wipe; Holz —, to season wood; Malz, Heu —, to cure malt, hay; II. intr. (aux. haben & sein) to dry; getrocknet, p. a. compressed, preserved (vegetables); an der Luft —, air-dried.

Trock'niß, *(str.) f. (l. u.) see* Trockenheit.

Trod'del, *(w.) f.* tassel, tuft, bob; **–perrücke,** *f.* tie-wig; **–strümpfe,** *m. pl.* lined stockings.

Trö'del, *(str.) m.* 1) frippery, second-hand articles; lumber, trumpery; 2) rag-fair; brokers'-lane; 3) trade in second-hand articles; 4) *fam.* spree, lark; piece of fun; **–bude,** *f.* rag-shop, frippery-stall.

Trödelei', *(w.) f.* 1) frippery; 2) the (act *or* custom of) dawdling, &c.

Trö'delfrau, *(w.) f.* woman selling frippery *or* second-hand articles.

Trö'delhaft, I. *adj.* 1) trumpery(-like); 2) *coll.* loitering, lagging, dawdling; II. **T-igkeit,** *f.* lagging *or* dawdling disposition.

Trö'delhans, *(str., pl.* T-hänse) *m. coll.* laggard, dawdler, &c. (Trödler, 2).

Trö'del ..., *in comp.* **–kram,** *m. see* Trödel, 1; **–leute,** *pl.* brokers, salesmen; **–liese,** *f. coll.* lagging *or* loitering woman, laggard, loiterer, dawdler; **–linie,** *f. T. see* Ziehlinie; **–mann,** *m.* dealer in frippery, broker; salesman; **–markt,** *m.* rag-fair.

Trö'deln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; 2) *coll.* to loiter, tarry, dally, dawdle, to be *or* lag behind.

Trö'delweib, *n. see* Trödelfrau.

Tröd'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) dealer in old clothes, &c. *cf.* Trödelmann; 2) (**Tröd'lerin,** *[w.] f.*) *coll.* laggard, loiterer: *slang,* slow coach (Tändler, 2); trifler, dawdler.

Trög, *(str., pl.* Trö'ge) *m.* trough; *Mas.* trugg, hod; **–kahn,** *m.* canoe; **–räder,** *n. pl. Mill.* overshot-wheels.

Trö'geln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to tipple.

* **Troglodyt'(e),** *(w.) m. (Gr.,* one who dwells in a subterraneous cave) troglodyte.

Tro'ja, *n.* Troy. – **Troja'ner,** *(str.) m.,* **Troja'nerin,** *(w.) f.,* **Troja'nisch,** *adj.* Trojan.

* **Trokār',** *see* Trocar.

Troll, 1) *(w.) m.* clown, &c. *cf.* Droll; 2) *(str.) m.* monster (Ungethüm); **–blume,** *f. Bot.* globe-flower *(Trollius europæus* L.).

Trol'le, *(w.) f. see* Truffe.

Trol'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to troll (along); II. *refl. see* sich Packen.

Troll'..., *in comp.* **–fisch,** *m. Mammal.* cachalot (Cachelot); **–maul,** *n.* broad thick-lipped mouth.

* **Trom'be,** *(w.) f. (Ital.)* 1) water-spout (Wasserhose, Windhose); 2) *T.* tromp (Wassertrommel).

Trom'mel, *(w.) f.* 1) drum; 2) *Anat.* tympanum, drum *or* barrel of the ear; 3) coffee-roaster; 4) *Watch-m.* barrel (in a watch); 5) *Sport.* net for carrying birds; 6) *Archit. & Mech.* tympanum; 7) *see* Trommelstuhl; die große –, *Mus.* great *or* big drum; – des Gangspills, *Mar.* (drum-)head of the capstan.

Trom'mel ..., *in comp.* **–bauch,** *m.* big-belly, pot-belly; **–bäuchig,** *adj.* big-bellied, pot-bellied; **–blech,** *n.* yellow brass (for drums); **–boden,** *m.* bottom of a drum; **–bürste,** *f.* instrument for cleaning files.

Trommelei', *(w.) f. cont.* the (act *or* practice of) drumming, &c.; noise.

Trom'mel..., *in comp.* **–feder,** *f. Watch-m.* barrel-spring; **–fell,** *n.,* **–haut,** *f.* 1) drum skin, head of a drum; 2) *Anat.* tympanic membrane, *membrana tympani,* tympanum; **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* drum, drum fish *(Pogonias* Lacep.); **–höhle,** *f. Anat.* tympanum, drum of the ear; **–kasten,** *m.* tun of a drum; **–klöpfel,** **–klöppel,** *m.* drum-stick; **–maschine,** *f.* electrical machine with cylinder.

Trom'meln, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to drum, drub, to beat the drum; man trommelt, the drum is (the drums are) beating; mit den Fingern, Füßen *rc.* –, *coll.* to beat the devil's tattoo; 2) *Sport.* to beat (said of hares).

Trom'mel ..., *in comp.* **–schlag,** *m.* beat of the drum; mit –schlag fortjagen, to drum out (of the army); **–schlägel,** *m. see* –klöpfel; **–schläger,** *m.* drummer; **–sieb,** *n. Fire-w.* composition-sieve; **–stock,** *m.* 1) drum-stick; 2) *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-head; **–stuhl,** *m. Weav.* barrel-loom, cylinder-loom; **–sucht,** *f. Med.* tympany, drum-bellied dropsy, wind-dropsy; **–taube,** *f. Ornith.* drum-pigeon, rough-footed pigeon *(Columba livia dasypus* L.).

Tromm'ler, *(str.) m.* drummer.

Trom'pe, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Trombe; 2) *Archit-s.* tromp-vault; **T-nkern,** *m.* tromp-heart *(T. Tasch.).*

Trompe'te, *(w.) f.* 1) trumpet; 2) *see* Nabelfisch; 3) eustachische –, *Anat.* Eustachian tube. – **Trompe'ten,** *(w.) v. intr.* to trumpet, sound the trumpet.

Trompe'ten ..., *in comp.* **–baum,** *m. Bot.* 1) trumpet-wood *(Cecropia peltāta* L.); 2) trumpet-flower *(Bignonia* L.); **–bläser,** *m.* trumpeter; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* trumpet-flower, catalpa *(Bignonia catalpa* L.); **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* Chinese trumpet-fish *(Aulostōma chinensis* L.); **–geige,** *f. see* Trummscheit; **–pfeife,** *f.,* **–register,** *n. T.* trumpet-stop (in an organ); **–quaste,** *f.* bandrol; **–ruf,** **–schall,** *m.* sound of a trumpet, trumpet-peal; **–schnecke,** *f. Conch.* 1) trumpet-shell *(Buccinium* L.); 2) triton (Tritonshorn); **–stich,** *m. Mar.* sheep-shank; **–stoß,** *m.* blast of a trumpet; **–tusch,** *m.* flourish of trumpets; **–vogel,** *m.* golden-breasted trumpeter *(Psophia crepitans* L.); **–werk,** *n.,* **–zug,** *m. see* –register.

Trompe'ter, *(str.) m.* trumpeter; *in comp.* **–gang,** *m. Fort.* trumpeter's round; **–marsch,** *m.* march on the trumpet; **–muskel,** *m. Anat.* trumpeter's muscle, buccinator; **–stückchen,** *n.* air on *or* for the trumpet.

Tronn, *(w.) f. Mar.* small, light vessel.

* **Tro'pe,** *(w.) m. (Gr.)* 1) *Rhet. (sing. gener.* Tro'pus) trope; 2) *only used in the pl.:* T-n (T-ngegenden, *f.*), *Astr. & Geogr.* the tropics; T-nfrüchte, T-npflanzen, *f. pl.* tropical fruits, plants.

Tropf, *(str., pl.* Tröpf'e) *m.* 1) *cont.* ninny, simpleton; ein armer –, a poor fellow; 2) †. *see* Tropfen; steter – höhlt den Stein, *proverb,* little strokes fell great oaks.

Tropf' ... *(from* Tropfen, *v.), in comp.* **–achat,** *m. Miner.* stalactiform agate; **–bad,** *n.* dropping bath.

Tropf'bār, *adj.* I. liquid, fluid; II. **T-keit,** *f.* liquidity, fluidness.

Tropf'... *(from* Tropfen, *v.), in comp.* **–bernstein,** *m.* liquid amber; **–brett,** *n. T.* drainer.

Tröpf'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Tropfen) little drop, droplet.

Tröpf'el, *(str.) m. Sugar-w.* drips (Pl.), (Nachlauf, *Tolh.).*

Tröpf'eln, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. (dimin. of* Tropfen) to drop (in small drops), to drip, trickle.

Tröpf'elwerk, *(str.) n. see* Gradirhaus.

Tropf'en, *(str.) m.* drop; bead (of perspiration).

Tropf'en, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to drop, drip, trickle, run.

Tropf'en..., *in comp.* **–fall,** *m.* drip, eaves, gutter; **–weise,** *adv.* by drops; –weise trinken, to sip; to taste (the cup of sorrow, &c.).

Tropf'... *(from* Tropfen, *v.), in comp.* **–fäßchen,** *n. T.* trickling-vessel; **–feuer,** *n. Fire-w.* fire-shower; **–fleckig,** *adj.* guttate; **–glas,** *n.* Dutch tears; **–hahn,** *m.* cock so constructed as to let the liquid out in drops, *Salt-w.* reservoir-cock; **–harz,** *n.* resin in drops; **–haus,** *n. Sugar-w.* curing-house, draining-house *(T. Tasch.);* **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* round-leaved sun-dew *(Drosēra rotundifolia* L.); **–kübel,** *m.,* **–kufe,** *f.* dripping-tub; **–lack,** *n.* drop-lac.

Tröpf'lein, *(str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) & *, for* Tröpfchen.

Tropf'... *(from* Tropfen, *v.), in comp.* **–most,** *m.* unpressed cider; **–naß** *rc., see* Trief-

y. to confide (auf [with
, to boast (of).
ying, daring, insolent,
ard, obstinate, refrac-
II. (or † Trotz'iglich)
I. T-keit, f. defiance;
ce.
intr. (l. u.) to be fro-
olent.
—kopf, m. 1) obstinate
) (—köpfigkeit, f.) ob-
, sullen perseverance;
, obstinate; —stein, m.
inkel, m. see Schmoll-

im-eyed, dark-sighted.
oubled, muddy, turbid,
urky, cloudy, gloomy;
, dark; cloudy (of pre-
loomy, sad; im T-n ist
good fishing in troubled
1) cloudiness, gloomi-

1) to trouble, to make
dull, dim, tarnish; to
my, to cloud, darken;
; to ruffle; II. refl. to
, &c.
ee Trübe, s.
n. tribulation, afflic-
calamity, adversity,

roubled, afflicted, sor-
d, gloomy; II. T-keit,

, Trüb'sinnigkeit, (w.)
, gloom, pensiveness,
viness, melancholy.
sad, gloomy, pensive,
[steward.
el. str.) m. lord high
in. Trüd'chen, Tru'del,
rtrude (P. N.); II. (w.)
man; sorceress; hag

. short, dumpy female.
for Trödeln, 2.
Bot. truffle, earth-nut
p. —hund, m. truffle-
searching for truffles,
truffle-plot; —pastete,
r, m. 1) searcher of
; 2) see —hund.
, deceit, fraud; delu-
re; II. in comp. —bild,
phantom; counterfeit;
ß, 1; —dolde, f. Bot.

tr. to deceive, delude;
cious.
1) fraudulent; 2) or
, delusive, deceitful,

—gewebe, n. tissue of
nd, m. captious argu-
llibility; deceitfulness.
see Trügerisch, 2; II.
ndesigning, guileless,
f. artlessness.
, —satz, m. fallacious
—schluß, m. 1) Mus.
interrupted cadence;
phism, fallacy; —spiel,
—stoß, m. Fenc. feint;

vinc. &) *, chest.
trull, trollope; slut;

rümo'], (str., pl. T-s)
) see Pfeilerspiegel.
Trümmer) n. (& m.)
stump; 2) Weav. the

ends of weavers' threads, warp-ends, thrum; 3) *Carp.* trimmer; 4) *Min.* branch of a lode or course.

Trüm'mer, *pl.* (*sometimes used as a m., f., or n. sing.*) fragments, ruins; wreck, remains; pieces; rubbish; in — gehen, to go to wreck, to go *or* run to ruin, to go to wreck and ruin, to fall to pieces; *Mar.* to break up; *in comp.* **—achat,** *m. Min.* brecciated agate; **—gestein,** *n. Geol.* conglomerate; **—haufen,** *m.* heap of ruins, wreck; **—holz,** *n.* broken off woodwork; **—porphyr,** *m. Min.* porphyritic breccia; **—stück,** *n. Paint.* ruin; **—tuch,** *n.* shoddy-cloth; **—weise,** *adv. Min.* by pieces; **—wolle,** *f.* shoddy.

Trümmerhaft, *adj.* ruinous, decayed.

Trumm'..., *in comp.* **—erz,** *n.* ore in broken pieces, fragmentary ore; **—holz,** *n. Carp.* corbel; **—scheit,** *n. Mus.* trumpet-marine.

Trumpf, (*str., pl.* Trümpf'e) *m.* 1) *see* Trumm, 3; 2) *Gam.* trump; Herz ist —! hearts are trumps! den letzten — ausspielen, *fig.* to use the last resource *or* shift; **—blatt,** *n.*, **—karte,** *f.* trump, trump-card; **—farbe,** *f.* colour of trumps.

Trumpf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Gam.* to trump; 2) *Carp.* to trim; 3) *see* Abtrumpfen, 2.

Trunk, (*str., pl.* Trünk'e, *l. u.:* Trunk'e) *m.* 1) the (act of) drinking; draught, gulp; 2) drink, potion, liquor; einen — zu viel thun, to take a cup too much.

Trunk'en, *p. a.* († &) * *for* Betrunken

Trunk'enbold, (*str.*) *m.* drunkard.

Trun'kenheit, (*w.*) *f.* drunkenness, intoxication; *fig.* inebriation.

Trunk'..., *in comp.* **—fällig,** *adj.* given to hard drinking; **—frei,** *adj. see* Zechfrei; **—sucht,** *f.* mania for drinking; **—weizen,** *see* Lolch.

Trupp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) troop, gang; 2) multitude, *Sport.* flock, flight, bevy, &c., *cf.* Flug, Kitte, Volk ꝛc.; **—weise,** *adv.* in troops, in flocks.

Trup'pe, (*w.*) *f.* company, band.

Trüp'pel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* clump, group of trees, &c.

Trup'pen, *pl.* forces, troops; neu ausgehobene —, new-raised levies; **—gattung,** *f.* arm *or* branch of the service; **—kette,** *f. see* Cordon.

Trup'pen, (*w.*) *v. refl. Sport.* to herd together (of deer).

Truppi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mil.* to arrange in troops.

Trusch'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* (*Switz.*) troop, gang.

Trü'sche, (*w.*) *f. see* Aalbutte.

Trüsch'ling, *see* Drüschling.

Tru'te, (*w.*) *f. see* Trude.

Trut'hahn, (*str., pl.* T-'hähne) *m. Ornith.* turkey, turkey-cock (*Meleagris* L.); **Trut'henne,** (*w.*) *f.* turkey-hen; **Trut'hühner,** *n. pl.* turkey-birds.

Trutsch'el, (*w.*) *f. coll.* 1) trollop, dowdy; 2) plump girl *or* woman.

Trut'te, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* trout (Forelle).

Trutz, †, *see* Trotz; — und Schutzbündniß, *n.* offensive and defensive alliance; **—waffe,** *f.* offensive weapon, *pl.* offensive arms.

* **Trutz'iglich,** *adv. see* Trotzig.

Tschä'dern, *provinc. for* Schnattern.

* **Tschai'ke,** (*w.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) saic (a kind of vessel employed on the Danube). — **Tschaikist',** (*w.*) *m.* saic-man (in Austria).

Tschak'an, (*str., pl.* T-s) *n.* (*Hung.*) 1) cudgel, club; 2) stick-flute.

* **Tschak'o,** (*str., pl.* T-s) *m.* military cap, chako, shako.

Tschech'e, (*w.*) *m.*, **Tschech'in,** (*w.*) *f.* Czech, Tchech (Slavic tribe, embracing the Bohemians and Moravians). — **Tschech'isch,** *adj.* Czech.

Tscherkef'se, (*w.*) *m.*, **Tscherkef'sin,** (*w.*) *f.*, **Tscherkef'sisch,** *adj.* Circassian; **Tscherkef'sien,** *n. Geogr.* Circassia.

Tscher'per, (*str.*) *m. Min.* knife with a strong blade.

Tschock'el, (*str.*) *m.* miner's knife.

* **Tuber'kel,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* tuberculum, a small tuber *or* knot) *Med.* tubercle (Eiterknollen). — **Tuberculo'se,** (*w.*) *f.* tubercular disease (pulmonary consumption).

* **Tubero'se,** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* tuberosus, knobby) *Bot.* tuberose (*Polyanthes tuberōsa* L.).

Tü'bet, *see* Thibet.

* **Tubulit',** (*str.* & *w.*) *m. Petr.* tubular fossil.

* **Tu'bus,** (*pl.* [*Lat.*] Tu'bi) *m.* (*Lat.*) telescope (Fernrohr).

* **Tu'can,** (*str., pl.* T-s) *m. Ornith.* toucan (Pfefferfresser).

Tuch, (*str., pl.* Tü'cher; *also* Tu'che, *to denote different sorts of cloth*) *n.* 1) cloth; linen; 2) kerchief; handkerchief; neckcloth; 3) shawl; 4) *Mar.* sail; 5) *pl. Sport.* toils, hays.

Tuch'..., *in comp.* **—art,** *f.* sort of cloth; **—artig,** *adj.* like cloth; milled, fulled; **—baum,** *m. T.* beam, roller; **—bereiter,** *m.* cloth-dresser; **—blau,** *adj.* wash-blue; **—eggen,** *pl.* lists of cloth.

Tu'chen, *adj.* of cloth.

Tu'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to make cloth of, to weave; 2) *see* Austuchen.

Tuch'..., *in comp.* **—fabrik,** *f.* cloth-manufactory; **—fabricant,** *m.* cloth-manufacturer; **—färber,** *m.* cloth-dyer; **—gewölbe,** *n.* cloth-shop; **—glas,** *n.* cloth-prover *or* microscope; **—haken,** *m.* dyer's pole; **—halle,** *f. see* —haus; **—handel,** *m.* cloth-trade; **—händler,** *m.* cloth-merchant, draper; **—handlung,** *f. see* —laden; **—haus,** *n.* cloth-hall; **—hosen,** *f. pl.* cloth-trowsers; **—karde,** *f. Bot.* fuller's teasel (Kardendistel); **—kleid,** *n.* cloth-dress; **—knappe,** *f.* clothier's journeyman; **—kratze,** *f.* card; **—laden,** *m.* cloth-shop, draper's shop; **—lappen,** *m.* cloth rag.

Tüch'lein, (*provinc.* &) *, *coll.* Tü'chelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Tuch) little kerchief, &c.

Tuch'..., *in comp.* **—leiste,** *f. see* Anschrote; **—macher,** *m.* cloth-worker, cloth-maker, clothier; **—macherdistel,** *f. see* —karde; **—macherei',** *f.* 1) making of cloth; 2) *see* —fabrik; **—macherkarde,** *f. see* —karde; **—machermeister,** *m.* master clothier; **—macherstuhl,** *m.* clothier's loom; **—mantel,** *m.* cloth cloak; **—manufactur,** *f. see* —fabrik; **—nadel,** *f.* 1) kerchief-pin; shawl-pin; breast-pin; 2) *Tail.* blunt needle; **—napper,** *m.* napper; **—presse,** *f.* cloth-press; **—rahmen,** *m.* frame for stretching cloth, tenter; **—rasch,** *m.* milled serge; **—ratin,** *m.* milled ratteen; **—ring,** *m.* kerchief-runner; **—rock,** *m.* cloth coat; cloth dress; **—schere,** *f.* cloth-shears; **—scherer,** *m.* cloth-shearer; **—schererbürste,** *f.* strong and stiff brush; **—schragen,** *m.* friezing-frame; **—schrote,** *f. see* Anschrote; **—stein,** *m. Miner.* calcareous tufa; **—stempel,** *m.* cloth-stamp; **—stempler,** *m.* cloth-marker; **—stuhl,** *m.* clothier's loom.

Tüch'tig, I. *adj.* 1) apt, fit, able, capable, qualified, proper (zu, for); 2) thorough, solid, good, great, large, strong; sound, hearty; staunch; able, skilful, clever, &c.; er ist durchaus — in seinem Fache, he thoroughly understands his branch; II. *adv.* 1) aptly, &c.; 2) soundly, &c.; much, hard; well.

Tüch'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enable, fit (Befähigen).

Tüch'tigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aptness, fitness, ability, qualification, capacity (zu, for); 2) solidity, solidness, &c.

Tuch'..., *in comp.* **—waare,** *f.* cloths, drapery; **—walke,** *f.* fulling of cloth; **—walker,** *m.* fuller; **—wascher,** *m.* cloth-cleanser (*Tolh.*); **—weber,** *m.* cloth-weaver; **—weberei',** *f.* cloth-manufactory; **—werk,** *n. see* —waare; **—wolle,** *f. see* Krämpelwolle.

Tück, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*), **Tück'e,** (*w.*) *f.* malice, spite, insidiousness, artfulness, knavery; prank, trick; einen Tück auf Einen haben, to bear one a grudge; **Tück'espiel,** *n.* (*Rückert,* Parabel) insidious *or* treacherous game.

Tück'isch, *adj.* malignant, malicious, insidious, knavish, artful, spiteful, vicious.

Tuck'mäuser, *see* Duckmäuser.

Tü'der, *(str.) m. provinc.* tether. — **Tü'dern,** *(w.) v. tr.* to tether.

Tuff, Tuf, *(str.) m. (or* **–wacke,** *f.) Miner.* tuff, tufa; **–kalk, –stein,** *m.* tufaceous limestone, calcareous tufa.

Tüf'fel, *(str.) m. see* Düffel.

Tüf'teln, *see* Düfteln.

Tu'gend, *(w.) f.* virtue; *in comp.* **–adel,** *m.* nobility acquired by virtue; **–arm,** *adj.* poor in virtues; **–bahn,** *f. see* –pfad; **–bund,** *m.* 1) *Germ. Mod. Hist.* Association of Virtue; 2) virtuous society *(gen.* used as a nickname); **–eifer,** *m.* zeal for virtue; **–feind,** *m.* enemy to virtue; **–freund,** *m.* friend to *(or* lover of) virtue; **–gefühl,** *n.* sense of virtue; **–gesetz,** *n.* moral law.

Tu'gendhaft, I. *(or* Tu'gendlich, Tu'gendsam) *adj.* virtuous; II. **T–igkeit,** *f.* virtuousness.

Tu'gend..., *in comp.* **–held,** *m.* hero in virtue; **–heuchler,** *m.* sanctified hypocrite; **–krämer,** *m.* one who makes a display of virtue; **–lehre,** *f.* morals, ethics; **–lehrer,** *m.* moralist; **–los,** *adj.* without virtue; **–pfad,** *m.* path of virtue; **–pflichten,** *f. pl.* moral duties; **–prediger,** *m.* moraliser; **–reich,** *adj.* very virtuous; **–reiz,** *m.* charm of virtue, motive to virtue; **–ruf,** *m.* reputation for virtue; **–schein,** *m.* appearance of virtue; **–schwätzer,** *m.* fine virtue-prattler; **–spiegel,** *m. cont.* paragon *or* pattern of virtue; **–staat,** *m.* empire of virtue; **–stolz,** *m.* pride of conscious virtue; **–übung,** *f.* exercise of virtue; **–verein,** *m.* society for the promotion of virtue.

Tu'ladose, *(w.) f.* snuff-box made of Tula-metal.

* **Tul'ban(d),** *(str.) m. (Turk.* tulbend, dulbend, *from Pers.* dulband) turban (Turban).

Tulifant', *(str.) m. (dimin.* Tulifäntchen, *[str.] n.) (cf.* Tulban & O Engl. tulibant) a woolly, soft kind of dress for infants.

Tul(i)pa'ne, *(w.) f. obsolescent for* Tulpe.

Tull, Tüll, *(str.) m. Comm.* net, net-work, net-lace; **–spitzen,** *f. pl.* point net.

Tül'le, *(w.) f. T. see* Dille.

Tul'lius, *m.* Tully *(Rom. P. N.).*

Tul'pe, *(w.) f. Bot.* tulip *(Tulipa* L.).

Tul'pen..., *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* like tulips; **–baum,** *m.* tulip-tree, white-wood *(Liriodendron tulipifĕra* L.); **–baumbitter,** *n. Chem.* liriodendrine; **–beet,** *n. Gard.* bed of tulips; **–drossel,** *f. Ornith.* hang-bird (Baltimore); **–flor,** *f.* blooming *or* field of tulips; **–liebhaber,** *m.* amateur of tulips; **–sucht,** *f.* passion for tulips, (**–wuth,** *f.*) tulip-mania; **–zwiebel,** *f.* bulb of a tulip.

Tum'meln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bustle, to (give much) exercise; ein Pferd –, to tumble, manage a horse; to ride lustily; II. *refl.* 1) to wrestle, scuffle (with); 2) to bustle, gambol, revel, to hurry, make haste.

Tum'mel, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* tumult; **–baum,** *m.* 1) *Min.* axle-tree of the windlass; 2) *Mar.* beam of the capstan; **–becher,** *m. or* **Tüm'melchen,** *n.* small cup *or* tumbler; **–platz,** *m.* 1) riding-place; 2) wrestling-place; scene of action; place of exercise; 3) *Mil.* alarm post; **–taube** *f. Ornith.* tumbler *(Columba livia gyratrix* L.).

Tumm'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) tumbler, dancer; 2) *see* Becher; 3) tumbler (for drinking); 4) *T.* warp-staff; 5) *or* Tümmler, *a) Mammal.* dolphin; porpoise *(Delphĭnus delphis* L.); *b) Ornith. see* Tummeltaube.

Tüm'pel, *(str.) m.* 1) pool; 2) *see* Strudel, 1; 3) *T.* hearth; **–stein,** *m.* hearth-pit-stone; **–stück,** *n.* hearth-pit.

* **Tumult',** *(str.) m. (Lat.)* tumult; uproar. — **Tumultuant',** *(w.) m.* rioter. — **Tumultua'risch,** *adj.* tumultuary, tumultuous, riotous. — **Tumultui'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to (raise a) tumult, riot.

Tün'che, *(w.) f. (l. u.:* Tünch, *[str.] m.) Mas.* white-wash; lime-washing; rough-casting, parget, plaster.

Tün'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whitewash; lime wash; to plaster, parget; **Tün'cher,** *(str.) m.* whitewasher; pargeter, plasterer; **–pinsel,** *m.* whitewash brush; **–scheibe,** *f.* white washer's pallet.

Tüncherei', *(w.) f.* 1) a whitewashing, &c.; 2) *see* Tünchwerk, 2.

Tünch'..., *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* whitewasher's work; **–farbe,** *f.* plastering colour; **–werk,** *n.* 1) *see* –arbeit; 2) daubing, bad painting.

Tune'ser, *(str.) m.,* **Tune'sisch,** *adj.* Tunisian.

Tüng'el, *(str.) m. Bot.* goose-grass *(Galium aparine* L.).

Tung'stein, *(str.) m. Miner.* tungsten; **–sauer,** *adj.* tungstenic; –saure Salze, tungstates; **–säure,** *f.* tungstic acid.

Tungu'se, *(w.) m.* Tungoose.

* **Tu'nica,** *(pl.* Tu'niken) *f. (Lat.)* tunic.

Tu'nis, *n. Geogr.* Tunis; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* velvet-flower, French-marigold (Sammetblume).

Tunk, *(str.) m. provinc.* room underground, cellar.

Tunk'e, *(w.) f.* sauce.

Tunk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to dip, steep.

Tunk'enmuschel, *(w.) f. Conch. see* Abendlicht, 3.

Tunk'..., *in comp.* **–form,** *f.* dipping-mould *or* frame; **–napf,** *m.,* **–schale,** *f.,* **–schüsselchen,** *n.* sauce-dish.

* **Tun'nel,** *(str.) m. (Engl.)* tunnel; *in comp.* **–arbeit,** *f.* tunnelling operations; **–gang,** *m.* interior *or* bore of a tunnel

* **Tunneli'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to tunnel.

Tupf, *(str.) m. see* Tüpfelchen.

Tupf'ballen, *(str.) m. Print.* beater.

Tüpf'el, *(str.) m. (dimin.* Tüpf'elchen, *[str.] n.)* point, tittle, dot, spot; **–farn,** *m. Bot.* polypody *(Polypodium vulgāre* L.); **–maler,** *m. fam.* miniature-painter.

Tüpf'elig, *adj.* spotted, full of points.

Tüpf'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to make points, to dot, spot. — **Tüpf'el** *(or* **Tupf)papier,** *(str.) n. Weav.* design-paper.

Tupf'en, *(str.) m. see* Tüpfel.

Tüpf'en, Tupf'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to tip, dab, dip; to touch; II. *tr.* 1) *Sport.* to shoot, hit; 2) *provinc.* to inoculate (Impfen, 2).

Tuph, *see* Tuff.

* **Tur'ban,** *(str.) m. (Turk., cf.* Tulban) turban.

Turcoma'ne, *(w.) m.* Turcoman, Turkman. — **Turcoma'nien,** *n. Geogr.* Turcomania.

Tür'ke, *(w.) m.* Turk. — **Türkei',** *f. Geogr.* Turkey.

Tür'kel, Tür'ken, *(str.) m. see* Türkischer Weizen.

Tür'ken..., *in comp.* **–blau,** *n.* Turkish blue, dark blue; **–bund,** *m.* 1) turban, sash; 2) *Bot. a)* purple martagon, Turk's cap *(Lilium martagon* L.); *b)* a species of gourd, squash-gourd *(Cucurbita melopĕpo* L.); **–gebet,** *n.* prayer against the Turks; **–hülfe,** *f. see* –steuer; **–kopf,** *m.* Saracen's head; **–krieg,** *m.* war with the Turks; **–paß,** *m.* Turkish passport; **–sattel,** *m.* Turkish saddle *(also Anat.)*; **–steuer,** *f. (formerly)* tax raised to carry on war against the Turks.

Tür'kenthum, *(str.) n.* Turcism.

Tür'kenzug, *(str., pl.* T–züge) *m.* expedition against the Turks.

Tür'kin, *(w.) f.* Turkish woman.

Türkis', *(str.) m. see* Türkiß.

Tür'kisch, *adj.* Turkish; t–e Bohnen, French beans, kidney-beans (Feuerbohne); t–es Garn, spun cotton dyed in Turkey-red; t–er Holunder, common lilac *(Syringa vulgāris* L.); t–es Korn, t–er Weizen, *Bot.* maize, Indian corn (Mais); t–e Kresse, *f. Bot.* Indian cress *(Tropaeolum majus* L.); t–es Leder, maroquin-leather; der t–e Ölstein (levantische Schleifstein), Turkey oil-rubber, Turkey-stone; t–es

.) m. (Engl.) Comm. twist.
) f. (Gr.) Typ. letter.
dj. (Gr.) Med. typhoid (fever).
ndecl.) m. typhus.
adj. (Gr.) typic, typical.
h', (w.) m. (Gr.) typographer.
e', (w.) f. typography. — Ty-
dj. typographical.
(w.) m. (Gr.) tyrant; T-en-
rder, m. tyrannicide; T-en-
nt's hold. — Tyrannei', (w.)
Tyran'nisch, adj. tyrannic(al);
lly. — Tyrannisi'ren, (w.) v.
yrannise (over). [Tyrian.
) m. Tyrian. — Ty'risch, adj.
eogr. (The) Tyrol. — Tyro'ler,
'lerin, (w.) f. Tyrolese, Ty-
o'lisch, Tyro'lerisch, adj. Ty-

Geogr. Tyre. — Ty'rier, (str.)
(w.) f., Ty'risch, adj. Tyrian.
see Tschako.

U.

u, the twenty-first letter and
the alphabet.
Uhr, hour; u. for und, and;
Andern, among others; u. a.
, and others; u. a. a. O. for
Orten, and at some other
other passages); u. a. m. for
mehr, and others besides; u. a.
dere Stellen, and other places
. A. w. g. for um Antwort wird
nswer will oblige ...); u. dgl.
for und dergleichen mehr, und
n, and similar instances; ult.
nz. unc. for uncia (Lat. Unze,
or Uso (Ital., Wechsel-Frist,
. 1) for und so ferner, and so
) for und so fort or u. s. w. for
and so forth, and so on; u. (so)
nd (so) viele Andere mehr, and
ut s., uts. for (Lat.) ut supra
bove mentioned).
dj. (cf. Schlecht) 1) evil, ill,
; 3) sick, ill; qualmish, sickly;
st nicht —, the girl is not amiss;
badly, &c.; 2) wrongly, amiss:
en, impers. (with Dat.) to feel
es ist mir —, I am ill, not well,
am qualmish; es wurde mir —,
) möchte) wohl oder — (wollen),
&c.) would or not; — denken,
; — nehmen, to take ill or amiss,
or displeased at, to take in ill
nehmen, to take in good part;
to fare ill, to come off badly;
Tartar; — thun, handeln, to do
rong; Einem — wollen, to bear

str.) n. 1) evil, ill; 2) hurt,
e, wound; 3) mischief, misfor-
ende —, Med. epilepsy; erlöse
—, deliver us from evil.
n comp., &c. ill, evil; —ange-
l-timed; —befinden, n. indis-
rüchtigt, p. a. ill-reported of,
(houses, &c.) of ill fame; —ge-
ard-favoured, ill-favoured (of
nner, m. ill-wisher.
r.) f. sickness, nausea, qualm-
.
comp. —klang, —laut, m. dis-
rdance, cacophony; —launig,
red, out of humour; —launig-
our; —nehm(er)isch, adj. coll.
offended; —riechend, p. a. bad or ill-smelling, offensive; sour, smelling (breath); —sein, n. qualm; indisposition; —stand, m. 1) evil, misfortune; disadvantage, inconvenience, discomfort, drawback; 2) impropriety, abuse, nuisance; —that, f. misdeed, misdemeanour, offence, crime; —thäter, m. evil-doer, wrong-doer, malefactor; —thätig, adj. see Verbrecherisch; —verstanden, adj. 1) misunderstood; 2) fig. preposterous; —wollen, n. ill-will, malevolence; —wollend, adj. malevolent, spiteful; adv. with an ill will; der —wollende, ill-wisher.

Ü'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to exercise, practise; 2) to train (up); Mil. to drill, discipline; 3) to execute; to do; to practise (an art, &c. cf. Treiben, I, 9); Rache —, to take vengeance; Betrug —, to work deceit; Barmherzigkeit —, to show mercy; Gegenstände, an denen er seine Geschicklichkeit — könnte, objects on which to exert his skill; sich auf der Violine —, to practise the violin (cf. Geübt, p. a.).

Ü'ber, I. prep. with the Dat. when rest or motion above a place is implied (answering to the question wo? [where?]: die Wolke schwebt — dem Berge, the cloud hovers over the mountain); with the Acc. when indicating motion or passing across or beyond a thing (answering to the question wohin? [whither?]: die Wolke zieht — den Berg, the cloud moves over the mountain): 1) over, above; on, upon; 2) beyond; 3) over, past; 4) across; through, by ([the] way of), viâ (via); 5) a) over, above, more than, upwards of; — hinaus, — (hin)-weg, past; beyond (the limits, &c.); b) besides; 6) at, during; 7) about; 8) respecting; concerning; on account of; — Alles, above all (things), of all things; das geht — Alles, that beats every thing; — den Rhein, over or across the Rhine; — dem Meere, beyond the sea; — den See fahren, to sail across the lake; — Land (Acc.) gehen, to go into the country; — Hamburg (Acc.) reisen, to go by or via H.; — die Dörfer gehen, to go by the villages; bis — den Kopf (im Wasser), beyond one's depth; bis — die Ohren, up to the ears, over head and ears; — Tische, — der Mahlzeit, — dem Spiele u. s. w., at table, during dinner, at play, during the play, &c.; — etwas (Dat.) sein, to be at ...; — dem Schreiben, — dem Lesen &c., while writing, while reading, &c.; ich bin eben — der Verpackung, I am just engaged in (occupied with) the packing; — der That ergreifen, to take in the deed; ein Mal — das andere, quick in succession, over and over again, repeatedly; Briefe — Briefe, letter upon letter; Schulden — Schulden, debts on debts; (heute) — acht Tage, this day week; (heute) — 3 Wochen, this day three weeks (hence); — ein Jahr, in a year's time, a year hence; es soll den Montag — acht Tage sein, it is to be on Monday week; — zwanzig, upwards of twenty; sie ist — zwanzig, she is over twenty, turned of twenty, coll. on the wrong or other side of twenty; fünf Minuten — die (bestimmte) Zeit, five minutes behind time; er arbeitet — die Zeit, he works over hours; — die Zeit wegbleiben, to stay out over or beyond one's time; — die Zeit ausbleiben, to be overdue (of a mail); — alle Erwartungen, beyond or past all expectations; was Teufel ist — dich gekommen? coll. what the deuce has come to you? — etwas streiten, zanken, reden, to dispute, quarrel, talk about something; — einen Gegenstand sprechen, schreiben, philosophiren &c., to speak, write, philosophise, &c. on a subject; — etwas (Acc.) lachen, sich freuen, wundern &c., to laugh, rejoice, wonder at, &c.; Untersuchungen — (with Acc.), researches on ...; — Lord Guilford (Acc.) siehe Campbell's Buch, on Lord G. see C.'s book; meine Meinung — ihn, my opinion respecting him, cf. Hinsichtlich; das Wort war kaum — seine Lippen, the word had hardly passed his lips; — den schlechten Kerl! Oh, what a bad fellow!

II. adv. over; Gewehr —! see Gewehr! — und —, all over, over and over, quite, thoroughly; es geht Alles bunt —, every thing (or all) is in confusion; 2) (preceding the substantive to which it belongs) for, during; vier Jahre —, for four years; den Sommer —, during the summer season, for the or during summer; den ganzen Tag —, all (the) day long; das Jahr —, the year long; die ganze Zeit —, all the time, coll. all along.

III. adv. in comp. over, denoting excessiveness, as: —breit, exceedingly broad; —fromm, over-pious, &c.

Überack'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to plough over; sich —, fig. to exert one's self too much.

Überall' [sometimes Ü'berall], adv. every where, all over, throughout; —! Mar. all hands high! a-hoy! — gegenwärtig, adj. omnipresent.

Ü'beranstrengung, (w.) f. over-exertion; over-use (of the brain, &c.).

Überant'worten, (w.) v. tr. to deliver, surrender; consign; er wurde hingerichtet; dann wurde sein Vater ergriffen und ebenfalls dem Tode überantwortet, he was executed; then his father was laid hold of, and left for death too. — **Überant'worter**, (str.) m. deliverer. — **Überant'wortung**, (w.) f. deliverance, surrender.

Überar'beiten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to overlabour, overdo, overwork (one's self); 2) to do over again, to revise, touch up, retouch; T. to work over.

Ü'berärmel, (str.) m. sleeve worn over something; oversleeve.

Ü'berarten, (w.) v. intr. to pass over (into another kind). [excessively.

Überaus', adv. extremely, exceedingly,

Ü'berbau, (str.) m. superstructure.

Überbau'en, (w.) v. I. tr. or **Ü'berbauen** (separ.), to superstruct, to build over, to raise above; überbaut, p. a. overbuilt; II. refl. to exceed one's means by building.

Ü'berbehalten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to keep on; 2) coll. for übrig behalten.

Ü'berbein, (str.) n. Surg. a bony excrescence, ganglion, exostosis; Farr. splint, spavin (of horses).

Ü'berbeinkleider, n. pl. overalls.

Ü'berbett, (irr.) n. covering-bed, cover.

Ü'berbeugen, (w.), **Ü'berbiegen**, (str.) v. tr. & refl. to bend over; **Überbeu'gen**, **Überbie'gen**, to bend too much.

Überbie'ten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to outbid, to overbid; 2) to ask too much for; 3) fig. to surpass, outvie, beat; II. refl. to bid too much; to bid more than one intended. — **Überbie'ter**, (str.) m. outbidder. — **Überbie'tung**, (w.) f. the (act of) outbidding, &c.

Überbil'den, (w.) v. tr. to over-refine.

Ü'berbinde, (w.) f. Surg. over- or upper-bandage. [to wrap.

Überbin'den, (str.) v. tr. to bind, tie over,

Ü'berblatt, (str., pl. Ü-blätter) n. T. see Oberblatt & Oberleder.

Ü'berblatten, (w.) v. tr. T. to overlap; to fish; to rebate, scarve.

Überblät'tern, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Durchblättern; 2) to overlook in turning over.

Überblech'en, (w.) v. tr. to (cover with) tin.

Ü'berbleiben, coll. for übrig bleiben.

Überblei'ben, (str.) v. intr. only used in the p. p. die **Überblie'benen**, those left behind.

Ü'berbleibsel, (str.) n. rest, remainder, remnant, pl. remains; residue; wreck.

Überblei'en, (w.) v. tr. to (cover with) lead.

Ü'berblick, (str.) m. survey, view; cursory glance; quick look, penetration; es fehlt ihm an raschem —, he has not a quick eye.

Ü'berböt, *see* Übergebot.

Ü'berbrand, *(str., pl.* Ü-brände) *m.* over-standard fineness of silver. [over.

Ü'berbreiten, *(w.) v. tr.* to spread *or* cover

Überbren'nen, *(irr.) v. tr. Mint.* to over-fine (silver, &c.). [bring over.

Ü'berbringen, *(irr.) v. tr. coll.* to get *or*

Überbring'en, *(irr.) v. tr.* to deliver, bring, convey, transmit; ein Befehl, welchen er beauftragt war, dem Lord Lucan zu —, an order which he was instructed to deliver to Lord Lucan; *Comm.-s.* mein Letztes überbrachte Ihnen Spesenrechnung, my last covered account of charges; diese Zeilen wird Ihnen Herr L. —, Mr. L. will be the bearer of these lines; die Post überbringt uns ..., by the mail we receive. — **Überbring'er,** *(str.) m.* deliverer, bearer; der — dieses, the bearer of this. — **Überbring'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) delivering, &c., conveyance.

Überbrück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with a bridge, to bridge over. — **Überbrück'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) bridging (over), &c.; *Railw.* bridging, over-bridge.

Überbrül'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to outroar.

Überbür'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to overburden, to overload.

Überbur'zeln, *(w.) v. refl.* to tumble over.

Ü'berdach, *(str., pl.* Ü'berdächer) *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter, fence.

Überdach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with a roof. — **Überdach'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) covering with a roof, roofing.

Überdas', *see* Überdies. [live.

Überdau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to outlast; to out-

Ü'berdecke, *(w.) f.* coverlet; upper cover.

Ü'berdecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to spread, lay over.

Überdeck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover over; 2) to cover; to make a ceiling over; 3) *fig.* to overlay. — **Überdeck'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) covering over; *T.* a lapping over, projecting; obere —, bonding (of a roof).

Überdem', *adv. coll. for* Überdies.

Überdenk'en, *(irr.) v. tr.* to reflect upon, think on, consider, turn over in one's thoughts. — **Überdenk'ung,** *f.* reflection, &c. [over.

Überdies', Überdieß', *adv.* besides, more-

Ü'berdruck, *(str.) m.* 1) *Print.* overprint, supernumerary sheets; 2) *(in lithography)* the impressing a drawing *or* writing upon a stone, transfer; 3) *Mech.* measure; **—papier,** *n.* transfer-paper; **—tusche,** *f.* transfer-ink. — **Ü'berdrucken,** *(w.) v. tr. T.* to transfer.

Ü'berdrüssig, I. *adj. (with Gen., sometimes*

hasty; in einem ü-en Augenblicke, in a hurried moment.

Übereil'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) precipitation, hurry, precipitancy, over-haste; hastiness, rashness; thoughtlessness; 2) (Ü-fehler) error committed from hurry, oversight; blur (in writing); slur (in work); aus —, in the hurry of the moment, unthinkingly.

Überein', *adv.* in accordance; conformably, agreeably; das ist ganz —, that is exactly the same; **—kommen,** I. *(str.) v. intr.* to agree (über *[with Acc.]*, on), to make *(or* come to*)* an agreement *or* to terms; to covenant; dahin —kommen, to arrange so far; II. *(str.) n. or* **—kunft,** *f. (provinc.* **—kommniß,** *[str.] n.)* agreement; engagement; compromise; mündliches —kommen, verbal arrangement; es war kein Gegenstand ausdrücklichen —kommens, it was not expressly covenanted; **—kommlich, —künftlich,** as agreed upon, as stipulated; **—kunftspunkte,** terms, conditions of bargain; **—stimmen, —treffen,** to agree, concur, coincide, tally, accord; to correspond; to harmonise; nicht —stimmen, to disagree, differ, dissent; **—stimmend, —stimmig,** I. *adj.* conformable, agreeing, concurring, accordant, congruous, consistent, in keeping, harmonious, consonant; II. *adv.* conformably, &c., in accordance *or* conformity; —stimmend mit ..., correspondent with ...; **—stimmung,** *f.*, **—treffen,** *n.* conformity; agreement, accordance; consistency; harmony; in —stimmung bringen, to make agree (mit, with), to reconcile (to).

Übereinan'der, *adv.* one upon another, one over another, over *or* at one another; — gehen, — kommen, to go, come over, to meet; — greifen, — stehen, to lap over, project; — legen, — schichten, — setzen, to superpose; — schlagen, to lap (boards, &c.), to cross *or* double (one's legs), to put one (leg) over the other, to fold (one's arms); **—gelagert,** *adj.* superposed; **—gerollt,** *adj. Bot.* supervolute; **—gestellt,** *adj. Bot.* superimposed; **—setzung,** *f.* the putting one thing upon another, superposition.

Ü'bereisen, *s. (str.) n. Farr.* beak.

Überei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with ice.

Ü'berempfängniß, *(str.) f. Physiol.* superconception. *[or* a bronze colour.

Überer'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with bronze

Überes'sen, *(str., impf.:* überaß', *pp.* übergessen) *v. refl.* to overeat one's self.

Ü'berfahren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to drive, go, *or* pass over, to sail *or* ferry

Ü'berklafterig, *adj.* (said of trees) yielding more than one cord.

überklei'ben, überkle'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to paste over; to glue over.

Ü'berkleid, *(str., pl.* Ü-er) *n.* upper-garment, upper-coat; *Build.* panel-work.

überklei'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover over, *see* Bekleiden, 2. — **Überklei'dung,** *(w.) f. Mar.* side planks of a ship.

überkleist'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to paste over; *Weav.* to size.

Ü'berklug, *adj.* overwise; conceited, saucy; der Ü-e, *s. (decl. like adj.)* wiseacre.

überknor'peln, *(w.) v. refl. & intr.* to become (be) covered with cartilage.

Ü'berkochen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to boil over, run over in boiling.

überkoch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to overboil.

Ü'berkohlensaures Salz, bicarbonate.

überkom'men, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to get, receive; 2) to seize, attack, come over.

Ü'berkörperlich, *adj. Math.* sursolid (problem).

Ü'berkröthen, *see* Auskröthen.

überkrie'gen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to get over (Überwinden, 2, Verschmerzen).

Ü'berkritiker, *(str.) m.* hypercritic.

überku'geln, *(w.) v. refl.* to tumble head over heels.

Ü'berkunft, *(str., pl.* Ü-künfte) a getting over (to some place, &c.), arrival (Ankunft).

Ü'berladen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to shift from one place to another, to shift over; to transship.

überla'den, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to overlade, overload, overfreight; 2) to over-charge, surcharge; to overburden; sich *(Acc.)* — *or* sich *(Dat.)* den Magen —, to clog *or* overload one's stomach; sich mit Waaren —, to overcharge one's self with goods; *pp.* 1) overburdened; 2) *fig.* (mit Zieraten) overdone; over-decorated; mit Geschäften —, full of (clogged with) business.

überla'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) overloading, overcharging, &c.; 2) repletion, surfeiting, surfeit, over-eating.

Ü'berlage, *(w.) f.* anything placed over another.

überla'gern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover as with a layer.

Überland'post, *(w.) f.* overland mail.

Ü'berlang, *adj.* over-long, too long.

überlas'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to leave, give up, relinquish, abandon, resign; to trust; 2) to yield up to, to commit to; to make over, to cede, transfer; — Sie mir den Rest, let me have the rest; sich der Schwermuth *(Dat.)* —, to give one's self up *or* to give way to melancholy; Einen sich *(Dat.)* selbst —, to leave one to shift for one's self *or* to one's own resources. — **Überlas'sung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) leaving, yielding up, &c., cession, abandonment.

Ü'berlast, *(w.) f.* surcharge; *fig.* trouble, vexation; zur — sein, to be *or* prove troublesome.

überlast'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to overload; to overburden, *see* Überladen.

Ü'berlastig, *adj.* overloaded.

Ü'berlästig, *adj.* troublesome, importunate.

überläst'igen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Belästigen.

Ü'berlauf, *(str., pl.* Ü-läufe) *m.* 1) importunity, *cf.* Überlau'fen 2, *b*; 2) *Mar.* orlop; platform.

Ü'berlaufen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to run over, flow over, overflow; to boil over; die Augen liefen ihm über, tears started to his eyes; 2) to go over (to the enemy), to run, desert; *coll.* to rat.

überlau'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to run *or* spread over (a surface, &c.); ein kalter Schauer überlief mich, I was seized with a cold shudder, a cold shudder ran through me *or* my frame; *b)* to run over (a letter, &c.), to peruse superficially; 2) *a)* to run down; *b)* to intrude upon, to importune, trouble, pester; *c)* to attack; II. *coll. for* Übergeh'en, II.

Ü'berläufer, *(str.) m.,* **Ü-in,** *(w.) f.* deserter, runaway; apostate; der politische —, turncoat, *cont.* rat.

Ü'berlaut, *adj.* too loud, too noisy; very loud; ein ü-es Gelächter, horselaugh.

überle'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to survive, outlive; er hat sich überlebt, the world is gone past him; **Ü-de,** *m. (decl. like adj.)* survivor.

überle'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with leather, *see* Beledern.

Ü'berlegen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lay over *or* upon; 2) *Mar.* to shift (the helm); 3) *see* Zurücklegen, 2.

überle'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to lay on too much; *b)* to over-burden; *c)* to cover all over; 2) *fig.* to turn over in one's mind, to think upon *or* about, reflect, ponder upon, to weigh, consider, deliberate; überlege wohl, ehe du es thust, pause before you do it.

überle'gen, I. *adj.* superior, surpassing (an, in); II. **Ü-heit,** *(w.) f.* superiority, pre-eminence, *cf.* Übermacht.

überleg'sam, *adj.* considerate, *see* Bedachtsam, 1.

überlegt', *p. a.* 1) well weighed *or* considered; 2) considerate.

überle'gung, *(w.) f.* consideration; deliberation; reflection; mit —, deliberately; ohne —, inconsiderately; die nochmalige —, reconsideration, second thoughts.

Ü'berlei, *adv.* († &) *coll.* more than enough.

Ü'berleiten, *(w.) v. tr.* to lead over (to); ein ü-der Gedanke, a connecting idea; ein ü-des Zeitwort, *Gramm.* a transitive verb.

überle'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to read over, run over, peruse; 2) to overlook in reading.

überleuch'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to outshine.

Ü'berliegegeld, *see* Liegegeld.

überlie'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* to deliver, give up, to surrender; to transmit; to hand down (to posterity, &c.); überliefertes Wissen, transmitted knowledge. — **Überlie'ferung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) delivering, &c., surrender, delivery; transmission; 2) tradition.

überlie'gen, *(str.) v. refl.* to lie too long.

Ü'berliegetag, *(str.) m. Mar.* day of demurrage, extra lay-day.

überlist'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to overreach, circumvent, outwit, cheat, deceive; *slang,* to do, sell. — **Überlist'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) outwitting, &c., deception.

Ü'berloff, *(str.) m. see* Überlauf, 2.

übermach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to remit, transmit, send over, convey, consign; to send, enclose, hand (over), to wait on *or* furnish with (accounts, &c.); to make over (funds); wollen Sie — oder soll ich ziehen? *Comm.* will you remit, or shall I draw? *(Nob. & Gr.).*

Ü'bermacht, *(str., pl.* Ü-mächte) *f.* superior power *or* force, odds; superiority, ascendency; der — *(Dat.)* unterliegen, to be overpowered by odds *or* numbers; dreifache —, threefold odds.

Ü'bermächtig, *adj.* superior (in power *or* force); too powerful, overwhelming.

übermach'ung, *(w.) f. Comm.* the (act of) remitting, &c., remittance, consignment.

überma'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to paint over.

überman'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to overcome, overpower, master.

Ü'bermaß, *(str.) n.,* (**Ü'bermaße,** *(w.) f.* [illegible] *n.)* over-measure; excess, exorbitance; superfluity, abundance; bis zum —, to excess, to a fault; im — versehen, *Comm.* overstocked.

Ü'bermäßig, I. *adj.* 1) beyond measure, beyond *or* out of all bounds, exceeding, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant; ein ü-er Preis, an extravagant *or* exorbitant price; 2) *Mus.* augmented, superfluous (in regard to intervals); ü-e Quarte, *f.* tritone, sharp fourth; ü-e Quinte, *f.* extreme *or* superfluous fifth; II. *adv.* exceedingly, &c.; to excess; ein — kaltes *or* heißes Klima, an intemperate

tr. (aux. sein) to swell over; to overflow.

Überschwem'men, (w.) v. tr. to overflow, to inundate, deluge, flood; *Comm.* to flood, glut, overstock (the market). [deluge.

Überschwem'mung, (w.) f. inundation,

Überschweng'lich, *see* Überschwänglich.

Ü'berschwenkstift, (str.) m. *see* Aufschlagstift.

Ü'berschwēr, *adj.* 1) too heavy; 2) *fig* extremely difficult.

Ü'berschwimmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & **Überschwim'men,** (str.) v. tr. to swim over.

Ü'berseeisch, *adj.* transmarine, transatlantic. [over.

Ü'bersēgeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to sail

Überse'geln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to run aground, to run foul of (a ship); 2) to outsail, beat (a ship); 3) to crowd with too many sails (a ship *or* mast).

Übersēh'bār, *adj.* that may be overlooked, to be reached with the eye.

Übersēh'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to look over, survey, overlook; 2) *a)* to overlook, miss, lose; to disregard, pass by; *b)* to be superior to; *c)* to overlook, command; *d)* (Einem etwas) to pass by, overlook, wink at, *cf.* Nachsehen, II. 2; 3) to look over, peruse, run over: 4) to survey, muster, review; der Verlust läßt sich noch nicht —, the loss cannot yet be ascertained *or* estimated; — werden, to escape notice. — **Übersēh'ung,** (w.) f. 1) an overlooking, &c.; 2) review, revisal; 3) oversight, neglect.

Ü'bersēlig, *adj.* most happy.

Übersen'den, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to send, transmit, remit, forward, consign, convey.

Übersen'dung, (w.) f. transmission, remittance, consignment, conveyance.

Übersetz'bār, *adj.* translatable.

Ü'bersetzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to put over, *see* Aufsetzen I, 1, a; 2) to transport, ship over, to pass over (in boats, &c.), to ferry over; II. *intr.* 1) (aux. haben) to leap, jump, bound over; 2) (aux. sein) *a)* to pass, go over, to cross; *b)* *Min.* (*said of veins of ore, &c.*) to traverse, cross; der Reiter kam an den Graben und setzte über, the horseman came to the ditch and passed over.

Übersetz'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover all over; 2) to raise one *or* more stories, to build on (a house); 3) to overstock, crowd; 4) *a)* to overcharge, overrate, to fix too high a price upon; *b)* to exact upon; *c)* to raise *or* en-

Übersin'nen, (str.) v. tr. to reflect, meditate upon, to think over.

Ü'bersinnlich, I. *adj.* supersensual, immaterial; intellectual; metaphysical, transcendent; II. **Ü-keit,** (w.) f. the being above (the appreciation of) the senses, immateriality, &c.

Übersin'tern, (w.) v. tr. to incrustate.

Übersin'terung, (w.) f. incrustation.

Übersom'mern, (w.) v. I. tr. to (keep through the) summer; II. *intr.* to (pass the) summer.

Ü'berspannen, (w.) v. tr. to stretch over.

Überspan'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spread over, to cover; 2) to span; 3) to overstrain; *a)* to overstretch, overbend; *b)* to exaggerate.

Überspannt', I. *adj. fig.* overstrained, exalted, exaggerated, extravagant, eccentric; ü-e Phantasie, overwrought fancy; II. **Ü-heit,** (w.) f. extravagance, eccentricity.

Überspan'nung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) overstraining, over-tension; over-stimulation; 2) over-excitement, *see* Überspanntheit.

Überspin'nen, (str.) v. tr. to spin over, cover; mit Seide —, to guimp; mit Kupfer übersponnener Draht, copper-covered wire; übersponnene Saiten, spun music-strings.

Ü'berspringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to leap, jump over; 2) *fig.* to pass abruptly *or* flit from one (method, &c.) to another.

Überspring'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to overleap, jump *or* pass over; 2) to skip, miss, to pass over, omit; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by leaping too much *or* too violently, to overreach one's self; ein ü-des Fieber, *Med.* intermittent fever. — **Überspring'ung,** (w.) f. 1) the (act of) leaping over, &c.; 2) a passing over, omission.

Ü'bersprūdeln, (w.) v. intr. to bubble, gush, flow over; ü-d, *p. a.* overflowing, exuberant.

Ü'bersprung, (str. *pl.* Ü-sprünge) m. 1) a leap *or* jump over ...; 2) a thing that snaps over; gin, noose; 3) a thing *or* place over which we jump; 4) *see* Vorsprung, 3.

Ü'berstāg, *Mar.*-s. I. s. (str.) m. over-stay, upper-stay; II. *adv.* about ship; — wenden, to tack, stay. [the upper-leather.

Ü'berstamm, (str.) m. *Shoe-m.* lining of

Ü'berstand, (str., *pl.* Ü-stände) m. 1) a jutting, &c. *see* Hervorragung; 2) *pl.* leavings, remains. — **Ü'berständig,** *adj.* I. 1) *Bot.* perennial; 2) decaying from age, over-seasoned

transfer, convey, make over, ndorse, transfer by endorse- ; *b)* (Einem etwas) to charge, sion one with, to entrust to, charge of; to confer upon c.); 2) to pay for ...; 3) *fig.* render (a word in a foreign *cf.* Übersetzen; *b)* to transfer f a word); übertragen, *p. a.* **Überträ'ger, Überträ'ger,** sferrer, &c.; *Comm.* endorser slator.

, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) , *cf.* Übertragen; transfer; onveyance, cession; *Chem.* mus. endorsement of a bill of nment; *b)* a charging, &c., lering, version, translation, **Ü-Sact,** *m. Comm.* transfer- m. *pl.* transfer-days; **Ü-Sur-** f conveyance.

, **Übertreff'lich,** *adj.* sur- ay be excelled, &c. — **Über-** v. *tr.* to surpass, excel, ex- , Laufen, Singen *2c.* —, to out- utlie, &c.; er wird von Nie- t, he has no superior.

, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to drive over; e over, to distil.

(str.) v. tr. 1) to overdrive) to force (flowers, &c.); 3) to, exceed; to carry *or* push ry to excess; to overdo; to edit —, *Comm.* to stretch the iber, *(str.) m. Coop.* raising bung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) ; 2) *fig.* exaggeration; extra- m (of a party); *Theat.* over-

(str.) v. I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) ss over; 2) *see* Überfließen & b; 3) *(with* zu) to join, to go), to change sides; er ist zur e übergetreten, he has turned ic; II. *tr.* to tread down (at ver (of shoes).

(str.) v. tr. to overstep, trans- s on, infringe, break: **Über-** transgressor, trespasser, &c., **retre'tung,** *(w.) f.* transgres- ffence, infringement; im Ü-s- transgression, &c.

, I. *p. a.* exaggerated, exces- te, exorbitant, extravagant; r-zeal; II. **Ü-heit,** *(w.) f.* xtravagance.

v.) f. 1) *(or* Ü'bertriebsrecht, r privilege of driving cattle ; 2) pasture-walk for cattle.

, *(str.) v. refl.* to drink to

tr.) m. the going over to *(or* , &c., change; accession; *cf.*

ert, *adj.* *, wreck-encumbered.

, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to plaster; tewash; 2) *fig.* to gloss over; iber (Matth. 23, 27), whited

rung, *(w.) f.* over-insurance; — von ..., short interest on e for ....

, *(w.) v. tr.* to over-populate. ng, *(w.) f.* over-population, ation.

dj. over-full, too full, super- -e Bogen, *Archit.* stilted arch; nd (an *[with Dat.]*, in); das e house (theatre) was crowded

ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to overreach, , cheat.

Übervor'theilung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) overreaching, defraudation.

Überwach'en, *(w.) v.* I. *refl.* to exhaust one's strength by waking too long; II. *tr.* to superintend, guard, watch; to control; *cf.* Beaufsichtigen.

Überwach'sen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to overgrow, to cover with growth; mit Epheu —, overgrown with ivy; 2) to outgrow; II. *refl.* to grow too fast.

Überwach'ung, *(w.) f.* surveillance, control, superintendence; supervision (over).

Ü'berwallen, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to flow, gush over, to boil over; to overflow.

Überwal'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to overflow.

Überwäl'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to overcome, overpower, overwhelm, vanquish, suppress. — **Überwäl'tigung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) overcoming, &c. [with a roller.

Überwal'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to roll, to smooth

Ü'berwandern, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to transmigrate.

† **Ü'berwärts,** *adv.* upwards.

Ü'berwasser, *(str.) n.* redundant water.

Überwäs'sern, *(w.) v. tr.* to water, put under water, to irrigate. [over, to cover.

Überwe'ben, *(w. & str.) v. tr.* *, to weave

Ü'berwechseln, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to remit by a draft. [crossing (Niveau-Übergang).

Ü'berweg, *(str.) m. Railw., &c.* level-

Überwei'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to assign, commit to ..., *cf.* Übertra'gen, 1; 2) to convince, convict, attaint. — **Überweis'lich,** *adj.* convincible. — **Überwei'sung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) assigning, &c.; conveyance; 2) conviction. [whitewash.

Überwei'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whiten over,

Ü'berweltlich, *adj.* supramundane, *cf.* Überirdisch, 2. [whipped, overcast.

Überwend'lich, *adj. Tail.* (of a seam)

Ü'berwerfen, *(str.) v. tr.* to throw over; rasch —, to whip, huddle, *or* slip on.

Überwer'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to parget (Bewerfen, 2); II. *refl.* to fall out, quarrel, to embroil one's self (mit, with).

Ü'berwichtig, *adj. see* Übergewichtig.

Überwick'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to wrap up.

Überwie'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to outweigh; overpoise; 2) *fig.* *a)* to overbalance; *b)* to surpass, exceed (an *[with Dat.]*, in); II. *intr.* to prevail, preponderate *(with Dat. [Grimm,* WB. Vorrede, IV], over); ü-d, *adj.* predominant, overwhelming, paramount.

Überwin'den, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to wind something over ...; 2) to subdue, vanquish, surmount, conquer, overcome, overpower, master, to get over; ich kann mich nicht —, I cannot prevail on myself; das ist ein überwundener Standpunct, that is a view of things, a theory, &c. that belongs to the past, that has had its day, &c.; *also:* an exploded theory, opinion, view, &c.; **Überwin'der(in),** *(str.) m. (w. f.)* subduer, &c., victor, conqueror; **Überwind'lich,** I. *adj.* superable, surmountable, conquerable, vincible; II. **Ü-keit,** *(w.) f.* superableness, &c.

Ü'berwindseite, *(w.) f.* lee-side (Leeseite).

Überwin'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) subduing, &c., vanquishing, victory *(with Gen.,* over); 2) self-command; resignation; nur mit —, but with reluctance; es kostete uns —, we had to overcome much reluctance, it cost us a hard tussle with ourselves.

Überwin'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to (pass the) winter; II. *tr. see* Durchwintern, I.

Überwo'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to overflow, cover with waves. [vault, to over-arch.

Überwöl'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with a

Überwöl'ken, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to cloud over, *see* Bewölken.

Überwuch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with a luxuriant growth.

Ü'berwucht, *f.* too great weight, preponderance.

Ü'berwurf, *(str., pl.* Ü'berwürfe) *m.* 1) any garment, &c. thrown over, coat; light loose garment, tunic; 2) *Surg.* pelican; 3) *Mar.* counter, projecting part at the stern; 4) *Lock-sm. see* Anwurf, 5; 5) *Vet.* rupture of the peritoneum *(Luc.).* [too much.

Überwür'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spice, season

Ü'berzahl, *(w.) f.* too great number, superabundance, surplus. [over, countable.

Überzähl'bar, *adj.* that may be counted

Überzäh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to count, tell over.

Ü'berzählig, I. *adj.* above a stated number, odd, overplus; supernumerary; ü-e Bevölkerung, surplus population; II. **Ü-keit,** *f.* the being over a certain number; supernumerariness. [over, telling over.

Überzäh'lung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) counting

Ü'berzahn, *(str., pl.* Ü'berzähne) *m.* projecting tooth, snggle-tooth, gag-tooth; *Farr.* wolf's tooth. [magic.

Überzau'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover as if by

Überzäu'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to bridle too high (a horse). [to premature ripeness.

Überzei'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to force, to bring

Überzeu'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to convince, satisfy, persuade; der Arzt besuchte ihn, um sich von seinem Befinden zu —, ... to ascertain the state of his health; überzeugt, *p. a.* convinced, &c., confident, certain, sure, assured; — sein, to be *or* feel confident, &c.; 2) *see* Überführen, 2. — **Überzeu'gung,** *(w.) f.* conviction, assurance, persuasion; ich habe (hege) die (bin, lebe der *[Gen.]*) —, I am persuaded, feel confident; nach bester — handeln, to act according to best convictions; mit *or* aus voller —, fully persuaded.

Ü'berziehen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to put *or* draw over; Einem einen Hieb —, to give one a cut; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to pass over; remove.

Überzieh'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to cover, deck, line, to coat, crust, overlay; *b)* to overspread, suffuse; *c) Archit.* to incrust, incrustate; mit Zucker —, to crust (cake) with sugar, to candy, ice; überzogene Mandeln, *see* Überzuckern; ein Bett —, to put fresh linen over a bed; ein frisch überzogenes Bett, a bed with fresh linen; überzogener Indigo, coated indigo; 2) mit Krieg —, to invade, infest a country, to wage war against (a country); 3) *Comm.* to overdraw; II. *refl.* to get covered; sich mit Wolken —, to grow overcast. [coat.

Ü'berzieher, *(str.) m. coll.* great coat, over-

Ü'berziehhosen, *(w.) f. pl.* overalls.

Überzieh'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) covering, &c., *cf.* Überzieh'en.

Überzin'nen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verzinnen.

Überzuck'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sugar over, candy, ice; überzuckerte Mandeln, sugared almonds; überzuckerte Maronen, *coll.* marrow-glace.

Ü'berzug, *(str., pl.* Ü'berzüge) *m.* 1) cover, case (of a feather-bed, &c.); tick; coat (over a thing), coating; *Med.* fur (of the tongue); *Miner., &c.* crust; incrustation; 2) a passing over *(cf.* Überziehen); removal.

Überzwerch', *adv.* across, transversely, athwart, askance, awry, obliquely.

Überzwing'en, *(str.) v. tr. see* Bezwingen.

Üb'lich *[pr.* üb'lich], I. *adj.* usual, customary, used, in use, conventional; nicht mehr —, out of use; das Ü-e, custom; II. **Ü-keit,** *(w.) f.* customariness.

Ü'brig, *adj. & adv.* 1) left, over, resting, remaining; 2) *a)* to spare, spare (time, &c.); er hat nichts —, he has nothing to spare; haben Sie ein Bett —? have you a bed to spare? *b)* superfluous; abundant, unnecessary; — behalten, to keep over; — sein, — bleiben, to rest, remain (behind), to be remaining or left; — geblieben (von Waren),

left on hand; remaining; (von Schulden) surviving; sollte noch Raum — bleiben, should there be any spare-room; dabei bleibt uns nur wenig —, but little is left (over for) us by it; es blieb ihm nichts Anderes —, als ..., there was nothing else left for him but ...; nun war or blieb denn nichts (anderes) —, als nach Schottland vorzugehen, there was nothing left for it then, but to go on to Scotland; es blieb ihm nichts (anderes) —, als sein Jahrgeld aufzugeben, he had nothing for it but to renounce his pension; es blieb nichts —, als den Günstling zu tödten, there was nothing for it but to put the favorite to death; — lassen, to leave a remainder; to leave behind, to let remain; es läßt nichts zu wünschen —, it leaves nothing to be wished for or desired; der, die, das Ü-e, die Ü-en, the rest; die ü-e Welt, the rest of the world; im Ü-en, as for the rest; es ist noch etwas Geld —, there is some odd money; ein Ü-es thun, to do more than one's due, to stretch or strain a point; auf den ü-en Inhalt als erledigt nicht zurückkommend, not recurring to what is passed and done with.

Ü'brigens, *adv.* as for the rest, what remains, otherwise; moreover; besides.

Ü'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) exercise; exercising; 2) *Mil.* discipline, drilling, training (up); 3) practice, use; routine, dexterity; 4) exercise or study (for a musical instrument); 5) *Man.* hand; in — bringen, to put in practice; in — bleiben, sich in — erhalten, to keep in practice, *coll.* to keep one's hand in; aus der — kommen, to get out of or to lose practice; aus der — sein, to be out of practice; aus der (durch die) — lernen, to learn by rote.

Ü'bungs..., *in comp.* **—haus**, *n.* any school where military exercises are taught; **—kunst**, *f.* gymnastics; **—lager**, *n.* encampment for the purpose of exercising troops; **—lehre**, *f.* practical doctrine; gymnastic science; **—platz**, *m.* place for exercising soldiers (Exercirplatz); **—spiel**, *n.* gymnastic exercise; **—stück**, *n.* piece for practising or for study (Übung, 4); **—zeit**, *f.* time for practising or exercising.

U'fer, *(str.) n.* shore; beach; coast; bank (of a river); am —, an's —, on shore, a-shore.

U'fer..., *in comp.* **—aas**, *n.* the larva of the may-fly (Eintagsfliege); **—abbruch**, *m.* damage caused to a bank by the irruption of water; **—bau**, *m.* dike-building, embankment; **—bewohner**, *m.* inhabitant on the banks of a river or of the coast; **—damm**, *m.* dam of stones along a river, &c., embankment, quay; **—eigenthümer**, *m.* proprietor of land along a river or of coast-land; **—feste**, *f.* wharf of masonry *(T. Tasch.)*; **—gebühr**, *f.*, **—geld**, *n.* shorage, pierage, wharfage; **—grille**, *f. Entom.* field-cricket (Feldgrille); **—lerche**, *f.* the lesser plover *(Charadrius minor* M. et W.).

U'ferlos, *adj.* shoreless, *fig.* boundless.

U'fern, *(w.) v. intr. (Herder; l. u.)* to shore, to have or exhibit a certain outline of shore.

U'fer..., *in comp.* **—passer**, *m. see* Strandreiter, 1 *a*; **—pfeiler**, *m.* (einer Brücke) *T.* abutment; **—recht**, *n. see* Strandrecht; **—schlich**, *m.* alluvial deposit; **—schnecke**, *f. Conch.* 1) periwinkle *(Litorina litorea* L.); 2) a genus of snail *(Litorina* For.); **—schwalbe**, *f. Ornith.* sand-martin, bank-swallow, shore-bird *(Hirundo riparia* L.); **—spinne**, *f. Arach.* a genus of spider *(Tetragnatha extensa* L.); **—wanze**, *f. Entom.* water-bug *(Salda litoralis* L.); **—weide**, *f. see* Korbweide.

U-förmig, *adj.* shaped like a U; die U-förmige Röhre, *Chem.*, &c. U-tube.

Uh! *interj.* hu! (exclamation of awe or terror).

* **Uhlan'**, *(w.) m. see* Ulane.

Uhr, *(w.) f.* 1) clock; (Taschen—) watch; 2) hour; wie viel — ist es? what o'clock is it? fünf —, five o'clock; um sechs —, at six o'clock; ich muß mit dem Zuge fort, welcher um zwei — (zwei — zwanzig) abgeht, I must start by the two o'clock (two-twenty) train; nach or über vier —, past four o'clock; nach meiner —, by my watch.

Uhr'..., *in comp.* **—band**, *n.* watch-string, watch-ribbon; **—bandringe**, *pl.* watch-string runners; **—bord**, *m. Mar.* traverse-board; **U-einsteller**, *m.* clock-setter; **—feder**, *f.* watch-spring; **—fournituren**, *pl.* watch-furniture; **—gehänge**, *n.* trinkets of a watch; **—gehäuse**, *n.* 1) watch-case; 2) or **—gestell**, *n.* watch-stand, watch-frame; **—getriebe**, *n.* pinion of a watch; **—gewicht**, *n.* clock-weight; **—glas**, *n.* watch-glass; **—glocke**, *f.* watch-bell, bell of a clock; **—hammer**, *m.* watch-hammer; **—kapsel**, *f.* watch-case, etui; **—kasten**, *m.* clock-case; **—kette**, *f.* watch-chain, guard (-chain); **—lampe**, *f.* moderator-lamp; **—macher**, *m.* clock-maker, watch-maker; **—macherarbeiten**, *f. pl.* clockmaker's goods; **—macherbohrer**, *m.* watch-key-drill; **—macherei'**, **—macherkunst**, *f.* watch-making, clock-making; **—macherkloben**, *m.* pin-vise; **—platte**, *f.* dial-plate; **—rad**, *n.* watch-wheel; **—richter**, *m.* clock-setter; **—röhre**, *f.* bore of a watch-key; **—sand**, *m.* hourglass-sand; **—schlüssel**, *m.* watch-key; **—schrank**, *m.* clock-case; **—schwengel**, *m.* pendulum; **—tafel**, *f.* dial-face; **—tasche**, *f.* watch-pocket, fob; **—trommel**, *f.* cylinder of a watch; **—weiser**, **—zeiger**, *m.* hand of a watch or clock; pin of a dial, style; **—werk**, *n.* works of a clock or watch, clock-work, watch-work; **—zeit**, *f.* clock-time.

U'hu, *(str., pl.* U'hus, *or not decl.) m.* eagle owl *(Strix bubo* L.).

Uhz, *(str.) m.*, **Uhz'en**, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. see* Fopperei, Foppen.

* **Uisti'ti**, *(str., pl.* U-s*) m. Zool.* the striated monkey, ouistiti, wistit, marmoset *(Hapale Jacchus* L.).

U'k(e)lei, **Ü'kelei**, *(str. [pl.* U-s*] or not decl.) m. Ichth.* bleak, ablet *(Leuciscus alburnus* L.).

U'kermark, *f. Geogr.* March Ukrain.

* **Ula'ne**, *(w.) f. Mil.* ulan, lancer.

Ulk, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Iltiß; 2) *slang,* fun; spree; row, rumpus.

Ulm, *(str.) m.* 1) mould, rot (Olm); 2) *see* Ulme.

Ul'me, *(w.) f.* 1) *Bot.* elm; 2) *Min., &c.* side-wall.

Ul'men, *adj.* of elm; elm-tree ....

Ul'men, *(w.) v. intr.* to moulder, rot.

Ul'men..., *in comp.* **—baum**, *m.* elm-tree *(Ulmus* L.); **—wald**, *m.* elm-plot, elm-grove.

Ul'mer, *(str.) m.* (U-in, *[w.] f.)* an inhabitant of Ulm (a town of Würtemberg); *adj.* (of) Ulm; — Pfeifenköpfe, Ulm pipe-bowls.

* **Ulmin'**, *(str.) n. Chem.* ulmin(e); *in comp.* **—säure**, *f.* ulmic acid; **—saure Salz**, *n.* ulmate, humate.

Ul'rich, *m.* Ulric *(P. N.)*.

Ulri'ke, *f.* Ulrica *(P. N.)*.

* **Ul'timo**, *(str., pl.* U-s*) m. orig. Lat.* on the last, *viz.* day of the month; *Comm.* 1) last day of the month; — März, end of March; auf — gestellt, put for the *ultimo*; 2) *sometimes for ultimo mense (Lat.)*, last month; — Current, last day of the present month; **—regulirung**, *f.* last settling-day; **—wechsel**, *m.* ultimo-bill.

* **Ultramarin'**, *(str.) n. (Lat.)* ultramarine.

* **Ultramontan'** *(or: [l. u.]* **Ultramonta'nisch)**, *adj. (Lat.)* ultramontane; die U-en, *pl.* ultramontanists.

Ül'wurm, *m. provinc.* belly-worm.

Um, I. *prep. (with Acc.)* 1) about; 2) at; 3) for; 4) near, round; 5) as to, with regard to; — ... herum, round about; — Mittag, — Ostern, about midday, about Easter; immer — Jemand sein, to be always at one's elbow; ich bin — meine Uhr, I have no more (have

ſchiene, *(w.) f. T.* head of a gun-

en, *(w.) v. tr.* to remodel, trans-
r., to reform, reconstruct. — **Um'-**
w.) f. the (act of) remodelling, &c.,
tion, metamorphosis; reconstruc-

den, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to bind, tie
put on; 2) to rebind, bind again,
3) *Mar.* to fleet, overhaul (the
das Eiſen —, *Min.* to reforge the
[round.

den, *(str.) v. tr.* to tie round, sur-
ſen, *(str.) v. tr.* to blow down.
ſen, *(str.) v. tr.* to blow round ...,
on from all sides.
tt, *(str., pl.* Um'blätter) *n.* wrap-
igar, Deckblatt, 2). [leaf).
tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to turn over (a
(str.) n. T. a kind of glazier's lead.
(str.) m. survey, commanding

en, *(w.) v. see* Umſehen, Umſchauen.
'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround by
lossoms, &c.; was ihn umblüht,
verdorrt *(Redwitz)*, I blast what
round him.
a, *(w.) f. Miner.* umber; kölniſche
rthy coal. [the other side.
ſſen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to brace at
'ſen, *(w.) v. tr.* to roar, howl round.
chen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein)
fall down; II. *tr.* 1) to break down;
e *or* grub up (the ground); 3) *or*
Typ. a) (den Satz ꝛc.) to over-
pes, by carrying those of one line
r, &c.; *b)* die Seiten —, *aa)* to im-
ke up the pages; *bb)* to re-impose

nnen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to burn down.
en, *n. Geogr.* Umbria.
ngen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to bring
furnace; 2) to kill, murder, destroy.
ſ'en, Umbüſch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to
with bushes, *gener. in the pp.* um-
the, Tieck, &c. cf. Sanders), umbüſcht
De la Motte-Fouqué Undine 39, &c.),
with bushes, embosomed in bushes.
'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with
embank.
'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with
dimness, *cf.* Umdüſtern.
ken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover again;
in the table-cloth; 2) to new-cover
re-tile (pantiles); to relay (slates).
ken, *(irr.) v. tr.* to think anew, to

ten, Um'deutſchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to
(a foreign term) into a vernacular
word by adaptation *(cf.* Volks-
); Wedgwood gibt an, daß das Wort
ch irrige Umdeutung mit alms in
g gebracht und in Folge davon mit
erwechſelt worden iſt, Wedgwood
the word *ambry* seems to have
a fallacious reference to the word
thus to become confounded with
Sanders calls Abſeite *an* **Umdeutſch-**
is.
ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to compose (a
w., to remodel, recast.
'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround *or* in-
poetry. [thunder.
nern, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with
nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with
[tor round (one, &c.).
g'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to crowd *or* clus-
hen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to turn (round
to twirl; Einem den Hals —, to
's neck off; 2) *coll. see* Umwenden;
turn *or* wheel round, to turn on
rotate, revolve, to go round.

Um'dreher, *(str.) m. Anat-s.* rotator; der — des Schenkels, trochanter.

Um'drehung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) turning round: rotation; revolution; **U-sbewegung,** *f.* rotatory motion; **U-spunct,** *m.* centre of rotation.

Um'drucken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to reprint, to print a new *(& gener.* a different) edition of ...; to print anew; 2) *see* Überdrucken.

Umduf'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with perfume.

Umdüſt'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with a dark *or* sombre object; er ſchlummert ſüß, umdüſtert auch ſein Grab kein Roſmarin *(Freiligrath,* Die Todten im Meere), he slumbers sweetly [beneath the wave], though no rosemary darkly o'ershadows his grave.

Um'düven, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to fall off round. [barrow.

Um'eggen, *(w.) v. tr.* to turn up with the

Um'enden, *(w.) (Gramm.) v.* I. *tr.* to vary *or* inflect (weak nouns *or* verbs) by adding certain terminations; II. *intr.* to be inflected by the addition of terminations *(opp.* Ablauten). — **Um'endbar, Um'endlich,** *adj.* that may be inflected, &c. — **Um'endung,** *(w.) f.* inflection by adding terminations.

Umfäh'en, *(str.) v. tr.* *, *for* Umfangen.

Um'fahren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to take a round about way (in driving); II. *tr.* to run *or* break down in driving over a thing.

Umfah'ren, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to drive, go round; *Mar.* to sail round, circumnavigate; to double, round; 2) to evade, avoid (a toll, &c.) by driving *or* going round about.

Um'fahrt, *(w.) f.* 1) round about way; 2) circuit; tour; **U-sfurche,** *f. Agr.* deep furrow round an acre, water-furrow.

Umfah'rung, *(w.) f.* a sailing round, &c., circumnavigation.

Um'fall, *(str., pl.* Um'fälle) *m.* 1) fall, tumble; 2) *Vet.* a general name for those distempers among cattle of which they die suddenly. — **Um'fallen,** *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) to fall down, capsize, upset; 2) (of animals) to die (suddenly). — **Um'fällig,** *adj.* tottering.

Um'fang, *(str., pl.* Um'fänge) *m.* circuit; circumference; extend, compass; range; volume (of voice); size, bulk (of a package); von großem —, bulky; es hat 40 Zoll im —, it has forty inches round, in ſeinem ganzen — beſtätigen, to confirm in all its contents (a letter, &c.). [encircle, surround.

Umfang'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to embrace; 2) to

Um'fänglich, I. *adj. see* Umfang(s)reich; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* extensiveness, &c. *cf.* Umfang(s)reich.

Um'fang..., *in comp.* **U-slinie,** *f.* periphery; **—(s)reich,** *adj.* extensive, bulky; voluminous; ample; **U-swinkel** (des Kreiſes), *m. Geom.* angle of the circumference.

Um'färben, *(w.) v. tr.* to dye again *or* anew.

Um'faſſen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to set anew, reset (jewels).

Umfaſ'ſen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to span, to clasp round, embrace; 2) *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; u-d, *p. a.* comprehensive, extensive; u-der Geiſt, capacious mind; u-de Maßregel, large *or* sweeping measure; u-de Forſchungen, a wide range of enquiry; u-des Denken, breadth *or* grasp of thought.

Umfaſ'ſung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) spanning, &c.; 2) enclosure; **U-smauer, U-swand,** *f.* 1. *Rathe.,* &c. enclosure-wall; 2. external wall, out-wall. [about; to flow round.

Umflat'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to flutter *or* hover

Um'flechten, *(str.) v. tr.* to twist *or* plait anew. [about.

Umflech'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to twist round *or*

Um'fliegen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to fly about; leicht wie ein Ton, unhörbar wie ein Stern, | fliegt meine Seele um in dieſen Räumen *(Herwegh)*, light as a tone, noiseless as a star, my soul hovers lightly round *(cf.* Um'gehen, 1, *c.)* within these places.

Umflie'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* to fly round.

Um'fließen, *(str.) v. intr. see* Verfließen, 2.

Umflie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* to flow round, run round, to surround, encompass; meerumfloſſen, *adj.* sea-girt.

Umflo'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to enwrap with gauze *or* crape, to muffle; 2) *fig.* to veil, dim (the sight, &c.).

Um'fluß, *(str.) m.* expiration (of a time).

Umflu'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to flow round *or* about.

Um'formen, *(w.) v. tr.* to remodel, transform, reform, new-mould. — **Um'formung,** *(w.) f.* a remodelling, &c., transformation.

Um'frage, *(w.) f.* inquiry round *or* by turns; — halten, **Um'fragen,** *(w.) v. intr.* to inquire round *or* in turns; in — bringen, to put to the vote.

Umfrei'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to court (said of a great number of wooers). [fried(ig)en ꝛc.

Um'frieden, Um'friedigen ꝛc., *see* Ein-

Um'führen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lead about, to lead a roundabout way.

Um'füllen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fill, pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse; 2) Fäſſer —, to fill up one cask from another.

Um'gaffen, *(w.) v. refl. & intr.* to stare, gaze about.

Umgaf'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with staring looks; umgafft vom Volke, surrounded by a gaping crowd.

Um'gang, *(str., pl.* Um'gänge) *m.* 1) *a)* a going round, &c. *cf.* Um'gehen; round; procession; circuit; *b)* inspection of the boundaries (Flurgang, 1); einen — halten, *coll.* to tread the boundaries (Fluren, 1); 2) revolution, rotation, a turning round, turn; 3) *see* Umweg; *fig-s.* — nehmen *or* haben *(with Gen. or* von, *rarely with the Acc.)*, to avoid, evade, omit; nicht — nehmen *or* haben können, *see* nicht umhin können, *in* Umhin; 4) *fig.* intercourse, association; commerce, converse, conversation; company; — haben, to be in habits of intimacy, to associate; ſein —, 1. the intercourse with him; 2) his associates, *cf.* Umgebung, 2; — mit ſich ſelbſt, communion with one's own heart; 5) *Archit.* passage, gallery round a building.

Um'gänger, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* he who makes a circuit.

Um'gänglich, I. *adj.* sociable, conversable; II. **U-keit,** *f.* sociability, conversableness.

Um'gangs..., *in comp.* **—ſprache,** *f.* language of conversation, colloquial language; **—tage,** *m. pl.* rogation-days, gang-days; **—welt,** *f.* social life, society; **—woche,** *f.* rogation-week. [nets; to entangle, ensnare.

Umgar'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with

Umgau'keln, *(w.) v. tr.* to sport, flit, dance, play round ....

Um'geben, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to put on *or* round, to help (one) on with (his cloak, &c.).

Umge'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* to surround, encompass, environ; to enclose; mit einem Graben —, to surround with a moat; to ditch in; mit einer Mauer, einem Zaun —, to wall (in), to hedge in; *fig.* Dunkelheit, Zweifel ꝛc. umgiebt die Sache, obscurity, doubt, &c. hangs round the subject; umgeben, *p. a.* surrounded, &c.; von *or* mit Land —, land-locked.

Umge'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) environs, neighbourhood, surrounding country; surroundings; 2) (surrounding) company, the objects *or* persons round one, those around *or* about one, those near one's person, one's associates; ſeine U-en taugen nichts, he is surrounded (or he keeps company) with bad people.

Um'gegend, *(w.) f. see* Umgebung, 1.

Umgeh'bar, *adj.* 1) that may be gone round; 2) that may be evaded.

Um'gehen, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to go round *or* about; to make a circuit *or* procession; der Wind geht um, *Mar.* the wind changes *or* shifts; *b)* to go by turns, to alternate; *c)* to walk (of spirits); an einem Orte —, to haunt a place; *(also impers.) see* Spuken, 1; es geht ein Gespenst im Hause um, the house is haunted by a spectre; 2) *a)* to turn round; to revolve, circulate; es geht Alles mit mir um, I am giddy, I turn sick, my head spins round *or* swims; *b)* im Gange sein; in Kaffee geht wenig um, *Comm.* little is doing in coffee; im Geschäft geht wenig um, there is not much stir in business; es ging wenig um, but few transactions were effected, very little changed hands; 3) to go a roundabout way; ich bin eine Meile umgegangen, I went a mile out of my way; I came a mile round; *fig-a. with* mit: 4) *a)* to be occupied with, to have to do with; to manage; mit der Nadel —, to handle the needle; der Knabe kann mit Garteninstrumenten —, the boy is capable of handling garden tools; er weiß mit diesem Instrument sehr gut umzugehen, he is most expert in the use of this instrument; mit Zauberei —, to deal in sorcery; mit Lügen —, to deal in falsehoods; mit Betrug —, to practise fraud; to work deceit; *b)* to design, intend, purpose, meditate (murder, &c.); to entertain (a scheme, project); 5) *a)* to have intercourse with, to associate, consort, *or* assort with; *b)* to deal with, to treat (well *or* ill); mit der Zeit sparsam —, to husband one's time; mit ... sparsam —, to be sparing of ...; mit ... verschwenderisch —, to be lavish of *or* with ... .

Umgeh'en, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to go round about ...; *Mil.* to turn (the enemy); *b)* die Grenzen —, to perambulate, survey, *coll.* to tread the boundaries (Fluren, 2); 2) to avoid, to evade, elude; ein Gesetz —, to trespass upon, *or* evade a law; Sie — uns mit Ihren Aufträgen, you overlook us in giving your orders.

Um'gehend, *p. a.* 1) going about, &c.; 2) prevalent, epidemic; mit u-er Post, by return of post, by the returning mail; wir erbitten uns —, we request by return; u-e Antwort, answer by return.

Umgeh'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* a going round, &c.; *b) Mil.* a turning the enemy's flank, &c.; 2) evasion, elusion; omission.

Um'gekehrt, *p. a.* inverted *(also Mus., &c.) cf.* Umkehren, II. 2; inverse *(Math.* ratio, proportion, &c.); converse, reverse, opposite; *adv.* contrariwise; u-er Köper, turned *or* reversed twill; die u-e Regel de tri, *Math.* the rule of three inverse; der Fall ist gerade —, the case is entirely the reverse *or* the other way; die Schnelligkeit der Verbreitung steht im u-en Verhältnisse zu der Quadratwurzel der specifischen Schwere des ausströmenden Gases, the velocity of diffusion is inversely proportioned to the square root of the specific gravity of the effluent gas; — herzförmig, *adj. Bot.* obcordate.

Um'geld, *(str., pl.* U-er) *n.* retail-duty. — **Um'gelder,** *(str.) m.* receiver of retail-duties.

Um'gestalten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Umbilden.

Um'gießen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to refound, new-cast; 2) to transfuse.

Umgie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* to circumfuse.

Umgit'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with a grating *or* lattice.

Umglän'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to shine round, surround with splendour.

Umglüh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with a glow *or* heat.

Um'graben, *(str.) v. tr.* to dig, delve, break, *or* turn up.

Umgra'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* to dig (round) about.

Umgren'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to circle in, circumscribe, bound, confine.

Um'griff, *(str.) m.* (*l. u. for* das Umsichgreifen) spread, extent, progress (of an epidemic, &c.).

Um'gucken, *(w.) v. refl. coll.* to look round *or* about.

Um'gürten, *(w.) v. tr. (sometimes* Umgür'ten) to gird round *or* about.

Umgür'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to surround with a girdle or something similar; 2) *Mar.* to frap (a ship).

Umgür'tung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) surrounding, &c.; U-stauwerk, *n. Mar.* frapping.

Um'guß, *(str., pl.* Um'güsse) *m.* 1) new-casting; 2) transfusion.

Um'haben, *(irr.) v. tr.* to have on.

Um'hacken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to turn up (work up) with the hoe; 2) to hew, cut down.

Umhack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to hoe about (a thing).

Umhal'sen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to hug, embrace. — **Umhal'sung,** *(w.) f.* embrace, hug.

Um'hang, *(str., pl.* Um'hänge) *m.* curtain, veil. — **Um'hängen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hang round *or* about; to put on; 2) to hang at another place; to hang anew.

Umhang'en, *(str.),* **Umhäng'en,** *(w.) v. tr.* to hang round, *or* to surround on all sides.

Umhär'tet, *adj. T.* case-hardened.

Um'hauchen, *(w.) v. tr.* to breathe down.

Umhau'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with breath, *or* fragrance.

Um'hauen, *(str.) v. tr.* to fell, hew down, cut down.

Um'heften, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten round; 2) to stitch anew.

Umhe'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fence, palisade.

Umher', *adv.* around, about, round about; *cf.* Herum; —führen, to lead about; to show (in *[with Dat.]*, over); — liegen, to lie about; — sehen, to look about; — laufen, — streichen, — streifen, — schweifen, — ziehen, to rove, ramble, roam, range, stroll, wander about; — rasen, to rave about; — stehen, to stand about; sich — treiben, *refl.* to rove, roam, *or* idle about, to go *or* rove idling about.

Umhin', *adv. only used in* — können; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear *or* help, I cannot (choose) but, I cannot refrain from; wenn Sie nicht — können, if you cannot do otherwise.

Um'holz, *(str., pl.* Um'hölzer) *n. Coop.* staff-wood (the staves of which a cask, &c. is formed).

Um'horchen, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to make inquiries, to listen about.

Umhül'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to veil, envelop, wrap round. — **Umhül'lung,** *(w.) f.* anything that envelops, &c.; wrapper; *Mach.* jacket, casing, case.

Umhüpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to frisk, skip about.

Umjauch'zen, Umju'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with shouts, *or* exultations.

Umir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to rove about, round ... .

Um'kalfatern, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to new-caulk.

Um'kanten, *(w.) v. tr.* to turn over, to tilt, *Mar.* to cant.

Um'kegeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to carry *or* take (a pin at nine-pins).

Um'kehr, *(w.) f.* 1) a turning back, return; 2) *fig.* conversion.

Um'kehren, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to turn round; to turn back; to return; 2) *fig.* to mend, reform, to become converted; II. *tr.* 1) *(also refl.* sich —) to turn (round *or* about); 2) to turn inside out, to turn upside down, to turn over *or* up; *Math., Mus., &c.* to invert; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of one's hand; ein Schlag mit umgekehrter Hand, a back-handed blow, *coll.* backhander; die umgekehrte Seite, 1. second page of a leaf; 2. wrong side (of cloth); *fig-a.* 3. to pervert, to put in confusion, change, to turn the other way; to make (one) alter his mind; 4. to

, *f.* time of rotation *or*
riod.
m. Gramm. modification
man vowels: ä, ö, ü, äu,
ly occurring in words of
on).
v. I. *tr.* 1) to put, lay
— um ..., to hoop; 2) to
over *or* round; to bend
n (the corn); 3) *a)* to lay,
differently; to re-lay; *b)*
another place; *Mar.-s.* ein
a ship; die Segel —, to
ack about; II. *intr. Mar.*
round; to change; to tack
to run over, bend (of a
url up (as paper, &c.); 2)

tr. to lay round, surround.
f. the (act of) laying down,
hange of position, &c.
v. tr. to lead another way,
er direction.
v. tr. & intr. to turn round;
[cumfuse with light.
.) v. tr. to surround *or* cir-
) v. intr. to lie on the

) v. tr. to lie round ..., to
[surrounding.
adjacent, circumjacent;
) v. tr. coll. for Umthun I.
) v. tr. to mow, cut down.
.) v. tr. to surround by a
vork, to wall round *or* in.
.) v. tr. to measure again.
) v. tr. to remodel.
.) v. tr. to recoin, new-
vith darkness, to benight.
.) v. tr. *, to surround
v. tr. to sew again.
v. tr. to hem, sew round.
) v. tr. to surround with a
en, cloud, *cf.* Benebeln, 1.
tr.) v. tr. to take round,
[nets.
) v. tr. to surround with
) v. tr. to bend the point
, clinch.
v. tr. to repack, new-pack.
w.) v. tr. to cover with a
[(clothes).
) v. tr. to fit *or* try on
.) v. tr. to surround with

w.) v. tr. to plant again,
eplant.
w.) v. tr. to surround with
plant round.
w.) v. tr. to new-pave.
w.) v. tr. to pave round,
pavement.
.) v. tr. to plough up.
.) v. tr. to plough round....
.) v. tr. to new-coin, recoin.
.) v. intr. (aux. sein) *coll.*
over. [other quarters.
, *(w.) v. tr.* to remove to
.) v. tr. to beat up.
v. tr. to surround (said of

.) v. tr. 1) *see* Einrahmen;
circle as with a frame.
w.) v. tr. to change the rim
[a rim, *cf.* Rändern.
w.) v. tr. to surround with
.) v. tr. to surround with
round.
v. tr. to surround with sods.
w.) v. tr. to rattle, clash
[otherwise *or* elsewhere.
.) v. tr. to remove *or* place

Umrau'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rustle *or* roar round.

Umrei'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to encompass with a ring; den goldumreiften, den schwarzen Arm *(Freiligrath)*, the coal-black arm, encircled with gold *(Baskerv.)*.

Um'reise, *(w.) f.* a travelling round, circuit.

Um'reisen, *(w.) v. tr. (aux.* sein) *& intr.* to go about; viele Meilen —, to go many miles out of one's way.

Umrei'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to travel round ....

Um'reißen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pull down, break down, to demolish; 2) to plough up.

Um'reiten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to ride down, to run over with a horse; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to ride about, to ride out of one's way.

Umrei'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to ride round ....

Um'rennen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to run down, overturn.

Umren'nen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to run round ....

Umrin'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with bark *or* a crust. [round ....

Umring'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to sling, twist

Umring'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround (on all sides), to encompass, to beset.

Um'riß, *(str.) m.* outline, sketch.

Um'ritt, *(str.) m.* round, circuit (on horseback). [to roll round, to revolve.

Um'rollen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein)

Umrol'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with a rolling noise.

Um'rühren, *(w.) v. tr.* to stir up; *T.* to work, puddle.

Um'rütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake up.

Umrüt'teln, *(w.) v. tr. (Schiller)* to shake the confines of (the world).

Ums, *contr. for* um das. [bags.

Um'sacken, *(w.) v. tr.* to put into other

Um'sägen, *(w.) v. tr.* to saw down.

Umsä'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to saw all round.

Um'salzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to salt afresh.

Um'satteln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to change the saddle; II. *intr. fig.* to shift, alter, to change one's profession, &c.

Um'satz, *(str., pl.* Um'sätze) *m. Comm.* sale; exchange; barter; ohne —, without sales; without business; schneller, rascher —, quick sale, quick, short, *or* early return; — gegen bar Geld, exchange (business) in *(or* for) ready money; — von Fonds, transactions (operations) in funds; **-capital,** *n. see* Betriebscapital; **-recht,** *n. see* Stapelgerechtigkeit, 2.

Umsau'sen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Umbrausen.

Um'schaffen, *(str.) v. tr.* to transform, new-model, remodel. — **Um'schaffung,** *(w.) f.* transformation.

Umschan'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to circumvallate, surround with a rampart *or* an intrenchment. — **Umschan'zung,** *(w.) f.* circumvallation, &c.

Um'scharren, *(w.) v. tr.* to scratch up, to turn up by scraping *or* digging, to dig up.

Umschat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with shade, to shade.

Um'schattig, *see* Kreisschattig.

Um'schau, *(w.) f.* a looking round; review.

Um'schauen, *(w.) v. refl. & intr. see* sich Umsehen.

Um'schaufeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to stir (corn).

Umschäu'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with

Um'schein, *(str.) m. see* Hof, 6. [foam.

Umschei'nen, *(str.) v. tr.* to surround with light, to shine round.

Um'scheren, *(str.) v. tr.* to shear anew.

Um'schichten, *(w.) v. tr.* to pile anew.

Um'schichtig, *adj. & adv.* 1) (lying) in layers; 2) alternately.

Um'schicken, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to send round.

Um'schieben, *(str.) v. tr.* to carry *or* take (a pin at ninepins).

Um'schießen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Niederschießen I.; 2) *Typ.* to impose (the columns) anew; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) *Mar.* to shift (said of the wind).

Umschiff'bär, *adj.* circumnavigable.

Um'schiffen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to go out of one's way (in sailing); II. *tr.* to put (goods) into another ship, to transship, to load over.

Umschif'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sail round, circumnavigate; ein Vorgebirge —, to double a cape.

Um'schlag, *(str., pl.* Um'schläge) *m.* 1) band, cuff, facing; collar, cape, *cf.* Aufschlag, 5; *Cloth.* wrinkle; 2) change, turn, alteration; der — des Gefühls, revulsion of feeling, *cf.* Umschlagen, 2, *b*; 3) *a) see* Umsatz; *b) provinc.* fair; 4) envelope, wrapper; 5) cataplasm, poultice; bandage; ein — mit kaltem Wasser, cold water bandage; einen — um ... machen, to apply a poultice *or* bandage to ..., to poultice; to bandage; 6) *Gam.* turn-up card; 7) *Bot. see* Samendecke.

Um'schlag..., *in comp.* **-blei,** *n. see* Umblei; **-bohrer,** *m.* wimble; **-eisen,** *n. T.* hatchet-stake.

Um'schlagen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to be overturned, to fall down with violence, to upset, capsize, to tumble over; 2) *a)* to change, turn, veer round (of the wind); *b)* to change suddenly; to break (of the voice); to turn sour, bad, &c.; to degenerate, grow worse; II. *tr.* 1) to beat (down); to turn over; to knock over; 2) to turn over (the collar, &c.); to knock up; to turn up (a card, &c.); 3) *a)* to wrap up; to put round; *b)* to put on *or* round, to bind with (hoops, &c.); *c)* to apply (a cataplasm); 4) *see* Umprägen; 5) *see* Umsetzen, 4; ein umgeschlagenes Tau, twice laid cordage, twice laid stuff; umgeschlagener Wein, turned *or* dead wine.

Um'schlagetuch, *(str., pl.* U-tücher) *n.* wrapper, shawl.

Um'schlagpapier, *(str.) n.* wrapping-paper.

Um'schlagsrecht, *(str.) n. see* Stapelrecht, 1.

Umschlei'chen, *(str.) v. tr.* to sneak *or* slink round about, to hover round ....

Umschlei'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to veil, to cover, surround with a veil.

Umschlie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* to enclose, encompass, surround; to embrace.

Um'schlingen, *(str.) v. tr.* to sling, wrap, wind, twine, twist round.

Umschling'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to embrace closely, to clasp round, to cling, lock.

Um'schmacken, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to shift (the sails). [werfen I.

Um'schmeißen, *(str.) v. tr. coll. for* Um-

Um'schmelzen, *(w. & str.) v. tr.* 1) to melt again, to refound, newcast; 2) *fig.* to new-mould, remodel, reform.

Um'schmettern, *(w.) v. tr.* to dash down.

Um'schmieden, *(w.) v. tr.* to reforge, forge anew.

Umschmie'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to forge *or* weld round ....

Um'schnallen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to buckle on *or* round; 2) to buckle anew.

Um'schneiden, *(str.) v. tr.* to cut down.

Umschnei'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to cut, carve all round.

Um'schnüren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lace, strap round, to cord well; 2) to lace again, to new-lace. [on all sides.

Umschnü'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to lace *or* cord

Umschränk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to surround with bounds, *see* Einschränken I.

Um'schreiben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to rewrite, write again; 2) to transfer.

Umschrei'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to write round, cover with writing; 2) *a)* to paraphrase; *b)* to circumscribe; 3) to circumscribe (by a line). — **Umschrei'bung,** *(w.) f.* circumscription; circumlocution, paraphrase.

Um'schrift, *(w.) f.* inscription (round a coin), legend.

Um'schrot, *(str.) n.* wooden fence, paling.

Um'schüren, *(w.) v. tr.* to stir, rake up.

Um'schütteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake about, to stir up, mix.

Um'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spill; overturn; 2) to pour *or* shoot into another vessel.

Umschüt'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to throw round about, to heap up round about.

Umschwär'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to swarm, buzz round. [round *or* about.

Umschwe'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to hover, float

Um'schweien, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* to turn *or* swing a ship round, to tend.

Um'schweif, *(str.) m.* 1) *Lock-sm.* cheeks (of a lock); 2) round about way; digression; ohne —, without circumlocution, bluntly; durch —, circuitously; 3) *T.* rim; 4) sieve-frame.

Um'schweifen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben & sein) 1) to make a round-about way, *cf.* Umherschweifen; 2) to make digressions, to use circumlocution. [round ....

Umschwei'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to flit *or* flutter

Um'schweifig, *adj. see* Weitschweifig.

Um'schwenken, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to turn *or* wheel round. [round.

Umschwim'men, *(str.) v. tr.* to swim, float

Um'schwingen, *(str.) v. tr. & refl.* to swing, move round, to revolve *or* turn round.

Umschwir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to buzz *or* flit round.

Um'schwung, *(str., pl.* Um'schwünge) *m.* 1) a swinging round, *see* Umdrehung; 2) rapid and total change, revolution.

Um'segeln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. see* Um'schiffen I.; II. *tr.* to sail aground, run foul of, sink (another ship).

Umse'geln, *see* Umschif'fen I.

Um'sehen, *(str.) v. refl.* 1) to look round, about, *or* back; sich — nach, to look (out) for; ehe man sich umsieht, in a trice; 2) to have *or* take a view; hier kann man sich recht —, here is an extended prospect of view; sich in der Welt —, to see the world; sich in Büchern —, to peruse *or* turn over many books.

Um'sein, *(irr.) v. intr.* to be over, past, expired (of a certain term), &c., *cf.* Um, *adv.*

Um'setzbar, I. *adj. (l. u.)* vendible, convertible; II. **U-keit,** *f.* convertibility (of notes into sovereigns, &c.).

Um'setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to put, set otherwise, shift places, transpose; *b)* to transplant; 2) *Typ.* to compose again; 3) *Mus.* to transpose; 4) to sell; to exchange, barter; in baar Geld —, to turn *or* convert into cash; es wurden ansehnliche Posten umgesetzt, considerable parcels changed hands; in Wolle wurde viel umgesetzt, there was a good business done in wool; II. *refl.* to change, veer round (of the wind). [about; to surround.

Umset'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to set *or* plant round

Um'setzung, *(w.) f.* 1) transposition, transposing, &c.; 2) *see* Umsatz. [sickle.

Um'sicheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut down with a

Um'sicht, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) looking about; 2) *fig.* circumspection, precaution, wariness. — **Um'sichtig,** *adj.* (**Um'sichtsvoll**) circumspect, wary; **U-keit,** *f.* circumspection, circumspectness. [down, to faint away.

Um'sinken, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to sink

Umsonst', *adv.* 1) gratis, for nothing; halb — verkaufen, to sell next akin to nothing; 2) in vain, vainly; to no purpose, to no profit; alle ihre Bemühungen waren —, all their labours proved abortive; 3) without design, without cause, gratuitously; nicht —, not without reason; not without a purpose; — ist der Tod, *proverb.* nothing for nothing; no pipe, no dance.

Um'spann, *(str.) m.* relay (of horses).

Um'spannen, *(w.) v. tr.* die Pferde —, to change horses.

Umspan'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to span, fathom; encompass; er umspannt alle Gebiete des Geistes, his grasp of soul partakes of universality; diese Ansicht umspannt die ganze Erde, this view has world-wide circulation.

Umspie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to play round.

Umspin'nen, *(str.) v. tr.* to spin all round, to surround with a tissue.

Um'springen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to turn round, to shift, *see* Umschlagen, I. 2, *a*; 2) *fig. (with* mit) to treat, deal with, manage, handle. [round ....

Umspring'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to leap, jump

Um'stand, *(str., pl.* Um'stände) *m.* 1) (+ *&) provinc.* by-standers; 2) circumstance; Um'stände, *pl.* 3) state, condition, situation; 4) ceremonies, formalities, circumstance; die näheren *or* einzelnen Umstände, particulars, details; mit allen Umständen erzählen, *see* Umständlich erzählen; unter Umständen, under circumstances; unter diesen Umständen, in these circumstances; unter den jetzigen Umständen (aber), as it is; unter allen Umständen, by all means; in guten Umständen sein, to be in easy circumstances; to be well off; in üblen Umständen sein, to be in low circumstances, to be badly off; in andern Umständen sein, *coll.* to be in the family-way; (viel) Umstände machen, 1. to use ceremonies; 2. to hesitate, to raise difficulties; wenn es Ihnen nicht zu viele Umstände macht, if it does not cause *or* give you too much difficulty *or* trouble; machen Sie keine Umstände, do not use ceremonies; do not put yourself out of your way; keine *or* nicht viel Umstände machen mit ..., not to make much ceremony with ...; to be at home with ...; er befindet sich wohl den Umständen nach, he is well, considering circumstances; hier waren wir, den Umständen nach, sicher, here we were, comparatively speaking, safe; *Cook-s.* Sauerkraut mit Umständen, pickled cabbage with meat boiled in it; Kaffee mit Umständen, coffee with cakes, &c.; **U-swort,** *n. Gramm.* adverb.

Um'ständlich, I. *adj.* 1) circumstantial; particular; minute; detailed; 2) ceremonious, particular, formal; 3) *see* Schwierig, 1; das wäre zu —, that would cause too much trouble, *coll.* that would be too great a bother; II. *adv.* circumstantially, &c.; — erzählen, to particularise, detail; III. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) circumstantiality, particularity; minuteness; 2) ceremoniousness, formality; *coll.* priggishness.

Um'stauen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to rummage (the hold), to alter *or* shift (the stowage) in the hold, to restow.

Um'stechen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to turn up, stir (corn, &c.) with a fork; 2) to stab, *see* Niederstechen; 3) to engrave (a plate) anew; 4) to rack (off) (liqueur, wine, &c.). [anew.

Um'stecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to pin, or fasten

Umsteck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten around (with pins, &c.).

Um'stehen, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to stand round, *see* Umstehend, 1; *coll.-s.* 2) to grow vapid, &c., *see* Abstehen, 1, *b* & Umschlagen, I, 2, *b*; 3) (of animals) to die *(cf.* Crepiren, 1 & Abstehen, 3, *b).*

Umsteh'en, *(irr.) v. tr.* to stand round ....

Um'stehend, *p. a.* 1) standing about, around *or* by, surrounding; die U-en, *pl.* by-standers; 2) on the other side *or* page, following, annexed; auf der u-en Seite zu quittiren, to be receipted on the opposite page.

Um'stellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to transpose.

Umstel'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to set about, encompass (with), to surround, beset, hem in.

Um'stellung, *(w.) f.* transposition, inversion. [stamp.

Um'stempeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to re-stamp, new-

Um'steuern, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] (an engine).

Um'stimmen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] tune, to tune anew; 2) *fig.* [illegible] alter his sentiments; sich — [illegible] one's self to be changed [illegible] sich nicht —, he is [illegible] purpose, he is immovable; [illegible] quite altered.

Umstö'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] drifting storms.

Um'stoßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] overturn; knock down; 2) [illegible] (corn); 3) *fig.* to abolish, [illegible] to subvert; reverse; to [illegible] (a purchase). — **Um'stößlich,** [illegible] overturned, &c. — **Um'stoßung,** [illegible] (act of) overthrowing, &c.; [illegible] reversal (of a judgment, &c.).

Umstrah'len, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] rays, to shine round.

Umstreu'en, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Umstrick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] knitting *or* net-work; [illegible] Drahtgeflecht umstrickt, [illegible] to entangle; to ensnare.

Umströ'men, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Um'stülpen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] *or* upwards. [illegible]

Umstür'men, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Um'sturz, *(str., pl.* [illegible] overthrow, subversion, [illegible] *f. Pol.* [illegible] by their political [illegible] themselves radical [illegible]

Um'stürzen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* [illegible] fall down, to tumble [illegible] over; to upset, capsize; II. [illegible] to turn, tilt over; 2) *see* [illegible] down; overthrow, [illegible] **stürzerisch,** *adj. (l. u.)* [illegible] *or* subvert. — **Um'stürzung,** [illegible] (act of) upsetting, &c., *cf.* [illegible] throw, subversion.

Um'suchen, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] about, to examine all over.

Um'täfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Um'tangen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Umtan'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Um'taufen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] give another name; [illegible]

Um'taumeln, *(w.) v. intr.* [illegible] staggering.

Um'tausch, *(str.) m.* [illegible] trucking; [illegible] im —, in exchange.

Um'tauschen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] truck, *coll.* swop, [illegible] *or* gegen, something for; [illegible] *f.* the (act of) exchanging, &c. [illegible] Vertauschung, 1.

Um'thun, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* [illegible] put on; II. *refl.* [illegible] pains about (a thing), [illegible] about) for, inquire after, [illegible]

Umthür'men, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] towers, to surround [illegible]

Umtö'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] round.

Umto'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Um'träger, *(str.) m.* [illegible] reports.

Um'treiben, *(str.) v.* I. [illegible] round; to revolve; [illegible] Zweifeln umgetrieben, my mind [illegible] doubt to doubt; II. *refl. see* [illegible]

Um'treiber, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] umtreiben; 2) *see* [illegible]

Um'treten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] 2) *fig. (l. u.)* to change [illegible]

Um'trieb, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] trigues, machinations, [illegible]

magogiſche U-e, demagogical
Um'triebler, (str.) m. coll.

r.) m. change of opinion.
w.) v. tr. to surround with a
umufert, Mar. land-locked.
(w.) v. tr. to watch round, to

[pr. —wag'en], (str.) v. tr. to
ut, surround.
(w.) v. tr. to reweigh.
(w.) v. tr. *, to surround with
det, embosomed in trees.
(w.) v. tr. see Umſchanzen.
(w.) v. I. tr. to turn round
II. refl. to roll about, revolve.
, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) turn-
, revolution, rotation; 2) fig.

,(w.) v. tr. 1) to change, con-
; er iſt ganz umgewandelt, he
man; 2) Gramm. to conjugate,
[round ....
, (w.) v. tr. to go or move
ng, (w.) f. 1) change, trans-
version; 2) Gramm. inflection,
-slehre, f. see Entwickelungs-

, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) & tr.
y miles, &c.) out of one's way.
, (w.) v. tr. see Umwan'deln.
, (w.) v. tr. to water, surround

(w. & str.) v. tr. 1) to weave
angle, surround with a net, &c.
, (w.) v. I. intr. see Abwech-
change, exchange (gegen, for).
r.) m. 1) round-about way,
or road, compass; by-way,
ndirect course, see Ausflucht,
to make a round, to fetch a

(w.) v. tr. to blow down.
(w.) v. tr. to blow round, to
breeze, &c.).
adj. (l. u.) Bot. perigynous.
(w. & irr.) v. tr. & intr. to
er, or up, to turn, &c.; see Um-
(of the wind); vor dem Winde
r.
(str.) v. tr. see Umſtricken.
(str.) v. I. tr. 1) to throw
t on; 3) to throw down, over-
; to overturn, capsize, upset;
e (a judgment, &c.); II. intr.
carriage (said of the driver);
urned, to break down; 3) to
en; 4) to miscarry, see Fehl-
änger warfen um, the singers
out. [round.
(w.) v. tr. to wrap or wind
(w.) v. tr. to wrap round
r over, to bewrap.
(str.) v. tr. to wind about,
th, twist round.
(str.) v. tr. to wind round
th (with ...).
, (w.) v. tr. to envelop (mit
in smoke or dust).
(w.) v. tr. 1) to embroider (an
nd ...; 2) T. to rivet, clinch.
(w.) v. tr. to set round with

, (w.) v. tr. 1) (in poetry or
g) to breathe, float, or hover
a fragrant atmosphere, &c.);
ich, der eurer Zug umwittert
f. Widmung), by the magic
t breathes around your mov-
to surround like a threatening
; 2) coll. (of a hound, &c.) to
round.

Umwo'gen, (w.) v. tr. to billow, flow round.

Um'wohnen, (w.) v. intr. to live or dwell round, in the neighbourhood; **Um'wohner,** (str.) m. inhabitant of the neighbouring regions; pl. Geogr. periœci.

Umwoh'nen, (w.) v. tr. to live, dwell round ... or near ....

Umwöl'ken, (w.) v. tr. to surround with (or to envelop in) clouds, to overcast; fig. to cloud (the brow).

Um'wühlen, (w.) v. tr. to wallow, rout about; to rummage, turn over.

Um'wurf, (str., pl. Um'würfe) m. any thing which is thrown about or over another, cf. Umwerfen.

Um'zählen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to count over again; 2) to count round (by turns).

Um'zapfen, (w.) v. tr. to tap into another vessel. [cery.

Um'zaubern, (w.) v. tr. to change by sor-

Umzäu'nen, (w.) v. tr. to hedge, to enclose or encompass with a hedge. — **Umzäu'nung,** (w.) f. enclosure, fence, hedge.

Um'zeichnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to draw afresh; 2) to mark differently. [about.

Umzeich'nen, (w.) v. tr. to mark round

Um'ziehen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to remove to other quarters (cf. Ziehen, III, 2); 2) to change one's situation, to change masters; II. tr. 1) to draw round, to put on; 2) to change (clothes); 3) to draw, pull down; III. refl. see ſich Um'kleiden, 1.

Umzieh'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to move, go, travel round ...; 2) to come round ..., surround; 3) to draw round..., to surround or cover with something drawn round; mit Vorhängen —, to hang with curtains; 4) to cloud, overcast; der Himmel umzog ſich, the sky grew overcast.

Um'ziehtag, (str.) m. lit. day of removal or changing lodgings; quarter day.

Umzing'eln, (w.) v. tr. to encircle, surround on all sides.

Um'zirk, (str.) m. see Umkreis. — **Umzir'keln,** (w.) v. tr. to encircle (Einkreiſen).

Umzuck'en, (w.) v. tr. to flit or flash around ....

Um'zug, (str., pl. Um'züge) m. 1) the (act of) going or wandering about; procession; 2) removal of lodging, change of residence; 3) a) change (of dress, &c.); b) cover or case (of a feather bed); c) (bed-) curtains; **U-s-gut,** n. removed goods.

Un'..., an inseparable prefix, implying, like Un... (in..., dis..., not..., non...), negation or denial in adjectives, adverbs, or participles, and privation, want, or absence of ... in substantives; different from the English use of Un..., it is never placed before verbs.

Un'abän(')derlich, I. adj. unalterable, immutable, unchangeable; irreversible; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. unalterableness, immutability, irreversibleness.

Un'abbrüchig, adj. Law, not prejudicial.

Un'abbüßlich, adj. inexpiable.

Un'abgebunden, p. a. T. unframed (timber).

Un'abgefertigt, p. a. not despatched, unsettled, &c., cf. Abfertigen.

Un'abgegränzt, p. a. indeterminate.

Un'abgemacht, p. a. not disposed of, not settled, &c.

Un'abgethan, p. a. unsettled.

Un'abhängig, I. adj. independent; dieſe Studien ſind von einander ganz —, these studies are without any reference to each other; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. independence; **U-keitserklärung,** f. declaration of independence; **U-keitskampf,** m. struggle for independence.

Un'abhelflich, Un'abhülflich, adj. irremediable, past remedy, desperate.

Un'abläſſig, I. adj. incessant, uninterrupted, unremitting, continual; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. uninterrupted succession, continuance, assiduity.

Un'ablöslich, Un'ablös'bar, adj. unredeemable (said of a mortgage, &c.); unablösbare Schuld, perpetuity fund.

Un'abſehbar, I. adj. 1) extending farther than the eye can reach, out of distance, immeasurable, unbounded; 2) fig. beyond the reach of the mind, incalculable; interminable; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. immeasurableness, &c., freedom from design.

Un'abſetzbar, I. adj. undeposable, irremovable; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. irremovability (of judges, &c.). [designed.

Un'abſichtlich, adj. unintentional, un-

Un'abweisbar, Un'abweislich, I. adj. that cannot be refused, irrefragable, inevitable; peremptory, imperative; irrepressible (idea); II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. irrefragability, &c.

Un'abwendbar, I. adj. that cannot be warded off, inevitable; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. in-

Un'ächt, see Unecht. [evitableness, &c.

Un'achtſam, I. adj. inadvertent, inattentive, unmindful, careless, negligent; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. inattention, inadvertency, carelessness, negligence. [beian.

Un'adelich, adj. not noble; ignoble, ple-

Un'ähnlich, I. adj. unlike, dissimilar; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Un'älterlich, adj. unlike a parent.

Un'anbringbar, adj. Post. dead (of letters).

Un'anfechtbar, adj. undisturbable; indisputable.

Un'angebaut, p. a. uncultivated.

Un'angebiſſen, adj. 1) untouched (cake, &c.); 2) without breakfast.

Un'angefochten, I. p. a. undisputed, uncontroverted, unimpeached; unmolested; II. **U-heit,** (w.) f. exemption from attack; undisturbedness.

Un'angehörig, adj. strange, alien.

Un'angemeldet, p. a. without being (previously) announced, without previous notice.

Un'angemeſſen, I. adj. inadequate, incommensurate; incongruous, incompatible; improper, unsuited, unfit; II. **U-heit,** (w.) f. inadequateness, &c., inadequacy; impropriety.

Un'angenehm, adj. unpleasant, disagreeable, unwelcome; es hat mich ſehr — berührt, I felt very much hurt, it was very painful to me.

Un'angeſehen, I. p. a. not looked at, unregarded; disregarded, of little note, obscure; II. prep. see Ungeachtet, I.

Un'angeſeſſen, p. a. not owning a house.

Un'angeſtrichen, p. a. unpainted, paintless.

Un'angetaſtet, p. a. untouched (Unberührt).

Un'angewieſen, p. a. unappropriated.

Un'angreifbar, adj. unassailable.

Un'annehmbar, adj. not acceptable, inadmissible.

Un'annehmlich, I. adj. obsolescent, 1) see Unannehmbar; 2) disagreeable, unpleasant; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. disagreeableness, &c., crook; U-keiten, pl. disagreeable things, consequences, disagreeables, unpleasantnesses, annoyance(s), &c.; Jemandem U-keiten bereiten, to inconvenience one; in U-keiten gerathen, to get into a mess, scrape, fry, into hot water.

Un'anſäſſig, adj. 1) not settled, not domesticated; 2) not owning a house.

Un'anſehnlich, I. adj. 1) mean-looking, poor-looking, unsightly, uncomely; 2) inconsiderable, insignificant; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. 1) uncomeliness, &c.; 2) insignificance.

Un'anſtändig, I. adj. improper, indecent, unseemly, unbecoming, unbeseeming, indecorous; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. indecency, impropriety.

Un'anſtellig, adj. see Unbeholfen.

Un'anſtößig, I. adj. inoffensive, unexceptionable; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. inoffensiveness.

Un'antastbār, *adj.* 1) that may not be touched, unapproachable; 2) unimpeachable.

Un'anwendbār, I. *adj.* inapplicable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inapplicability.

Un'appetitlich, *adj.* unpleasant, loathsome (Widerlich).

Un'ārt, *(w.) f.* 1) bad *or* improper behaviour, rudeness, impertinence, want of good manners; 2) unmannered *or* naughty trick, ill habit; naughtiness (of children).

Un'ārtig, I. *adj.* 1) ill-behaved, rude, improper, disobliging; ill-bred, froward, naughty; 2) unruly (of a horse, &c.), vicious; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) ill-breeding, rudeness, &c. *cf.* Unart, 1; 2) naughty, improper, *or* rude trick, expression, &c.

Un'articulīrt, *adj.* inarticulate.

* **U'nau,** *(str., pl.* U-s*) n. Zool.* unau: 1) the ai (from Ceylon); 2) the two-toed sloth (from the Amazon).

Un'aufgeblüht, *adj.* unblown.

Un'aufgefordert, *p. a.* uncalled for; without being called upon, without having received any application, of one's own accord.

Un'aufgehalten, *p. a.* unchecked, uncontrolled.

Un'aufgeräumt, *p. a.* disordered, untidy (room, &c.). 2) shorn (velvet).

Un'aufgerissen, *p. a.* 1) not torn open;

Un(')aufhalt'bār, Un(')aufhalt'sam, I. *adj.* not to be stopped, uncontrollable; incessant, continual; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* the not admitting of being stopped.

Un(')aufhör'lich, I. *adj.* incessant, continual, perpetual, everlasting; ein u-er Canon, *Mus.* a perpetual fugue, an infinite canon; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* incessantness, continuity.

Un'aufkündbār, *adj.* unredeemable, not to be recalled.

Un(')auflös'bār, Un(')auflös'lich, I. *adj.* 1) irresolvable (of nebulas, &c.); indissolvable, indissoluble, inseparable; 2) inextricable; incapable of solution (problem); II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) irresolvability; indissolubility; 2) inextricability.

Un'aufmerksam, I. *adj.* inattentive, inadvertent; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inattention, inattentiveness, inadvertence.

Un'aufrichtig, I. *adj.* insincere, disingenuous; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* insincerity, &c.

Un'aufschiebbār, Un'aufschieblich, *adj.* not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.

Un'ausbleiblich, I. *adj.* infallible, certain, sure, inevitable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* infallibility, certainty of occurring.

Un'ausforschlich, *see* Unerforschlich.

Un'ausführbār, I. *adj.* impracticable, unfeasible; that cannot be carried out *or* completed; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* impracticableness.

Un'ausführlich, I. *adj.* incomplete, not detailed; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* incompleteness, want of detail. *[or* supplied.

Un'ausfüllbār, *adj.* not to be filled (up)

Un'ausgebacken, *p. a.* underdone.

Un'ausgebaut, *p. a.* unfinished (house, &c.).

Un'ausgebrannt, *p. a.* not thoroughly burnt through. [cant; 3) left in blank.

Un'ausgefüllt, *p. a.* 1) not filled up; 2) va-

Un'ausgeglichen, *p. a.* not yet settled *or* adjusted.

Un'ausgemacht, *p. a.* undecided, open, still under controversy (question, &c.); es ist noch —, it is still an open question.

Un'ausgepackt, *p. a.* not yet unpacked; — verkaufen, to sell under the cords.

Un'ausgesetzt, I. *adj.* uninterrupted, continual; undelayed; II. *adv.* uninterruptedly, &c., without interruption.

Un'ausgesprochen, *p. a.* unpronounced; unuttered, unconfessed (feelings, &c.).

Un'ausgewachsen *[pr.* –waxen*], p. a.* not fully grown *or* developed.

Un'ausgleichbār, *adj.* irretrievable (contradiction).

Un'auslösch(')bār, Un'auslösch(')lich, I. *adj.* indelible, inextinguishable, quenchless; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* indelibleness, &c.

Un'auslöslich, *adj.* unredeemable, past redemption. [curable.

Un'ausmeßbār, *adj. Math.* incommen-

Un'ausrott(')bār, *adj. see* Unaustilgbar.

Un'aussprechbār, *adj.* unpronounceable.

Un(')aussprech'lich, I. *adj.* ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* ineffableness, &c.

Un(')aussteh'lich, I. *adj.* insupportable, insufferable, intolerable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* insupportableness, &c.

Un'austilg(')bār, *adj.* ineradicable, inexterminable, inextirpable; ineffaceable.

Un(')ausweich'lich, *adj.* unavoidable.

Un'band, *(str., pl.* U-e *[Heyse]) m. coll.* unruly child *or* person.

Un'bändig, I. *adj.* unmanageable, ungovernable, untractable, unruly; II. *adv.* 1) unmanageably, &c.; 2) *coll.* very, immoderately; III. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unmanageableness, &c.

Un'barmherzig, I. *adj.* unmerciful, merciless, remorseless; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unmercifulness, &c. *[(w.) f.* beardlessness.

Un'bärtig, I. *adj.* beardless; II. **U-keit,**

Un'baulich, *adj.* 1) uncultivated, untilled; 2) out of repair.

Un'beabsichtigt, *p. a.* undesigned.

Un'beachtet, *p. a.* unnoticed, disregarded, unheeded; — lassen, to leave unnoticed, to pass (over) without notice, to overpass, to disregard, *mod.* to ignore; — bleiben, to fall dead (of observations, &c.).

Un'beamtet, *p. a.* having no office, private.

Un'beantwortet, *p. a.* unanswered.

Un'beant(')wortlich, *adj.* unanswerable.

Un'bearbeitet, *p. a.* unworked, not (yet) worked, unwrought; raw; (of hides) untanned, green, raw. [2) not built upon.

Un'bebaut, *p. a.* 1) uncultivated, untilled;

Un'bedacht, I. *or* **Un'bedächtig, Un'bedachtsam,** *adj.* inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary, rash; II. *s. (str.) m. or* **Un'bedachtsamkeit,** *(w.) f.* inconsiderateness, indiscretion.

Un'bedeckt, *p. a.* uncovered; mit u-em Haupte, bare-headed; u-er Credit, *Comm.* blank credit.

Un'bedenklich, I. *adj.* 1) that requires no thought *or* hesitation; 2) unhesitating, unscrupulous; II. *adv.* without (much) thought *or* hesitation, unhesitatingly.

Un'bedeutend, *adj.* insignificant, unimportant, trifling, inconsiderable, indifferent.

Un'bedeuten(d)heit, *(w.) f.* insignificance.

Un'bedeutsam, I. *adj.* 1) insignificant, unmeaning; 2) unmanageable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* insignificance, unmeaningness.

Un'bedingt, I. *adj.* unqualified, unconditional, implicit; unlimited; unqualified, absolute; u-e Annahme, absolute *or* full acceptance (of a bill of exchange); II. *adv.* unconditionally, &c., at all events, by all means, *cf.* Durchaus; III. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* unconditionalness, &c. [ing taken an oath.

Un'beeidigt, *p. a.* not sworn, without hav-

Un'beerbt *[pr.* un'be-erbt*], adj.* destitute of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.

Un'befahren, *adj.* 1) trackless, unbeaten; not navigated before; 2) *Mar.* — Volk, unexperienced sailors.

Un'befangen, I. *adj.* 1) unprejudiced, unbiassed, impartial, dispassionate; 2) unconstrained, unembarrassed; unconcerned; frank, free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) want of prejudice; impartialness; 2) unconstraint, ease; ingenuousness, candour, frankness, freedom.

p. a. *Bot.* exarillate.
. a. unmasted, dismasted.
, I. *adj.* imperceptible, in-
-keit, *(w.) f.* imperceptible-
[unheeded.
, a. unnoticed, unobserved,
p. a. without means, not

a. without trouble.
. a. *Bot.* exunguiculate.
. a. 1) not told; anonym-
lefinite.
, *adj.* *(l. u.)* unmannered.
, *p. a.* 1) unimpaired; 2) un-
tted; es ist *or* bleibt mir,
you are, &c.) at liberty *or*
it is open to me (you, &c.)
bleibt dir —, that right is
lable for you; 3) *Mint.* not
anchets).
p. a. not in need of.
. not used, not being made
d to account, unemployed;
egenheit —, I did not avail
portunity; unemployed, dor-
— liegen lassen, to lock up

adj. 1) incommodious, in-
nfortable; uneasy; 2) unfit;
.) *f.* incommodiousness, in-
nvenience, &c.; ohne — für
ting you to inconvenience;
eshalb keine —, do not put
he way) about it.
p. a. *Bot.* immarginate.
. a. destitute of advice, un-

bār, *adj.* incalculable.
adj. not entitled (to), *cf.*
. ineloquent. [Unbefugt.
p. a. 1) not corrected; 2) un-
f accounts).
. a. *Bot.* excorticate.
a. *Bot.* exannulate.
j. 1) not broken in; 2) with-
rses, unmounted.
tigt, *p. a.* unnoticed, dis-
t, to put out of one's view.
j. 1) uncalled for; officious.
charmed, not enchanted by
c. *(cf.* Beschreien, 3); —! let
at.) *absit omen!*
adj. not renowned, not fa-
sted, obscure.
a. untouched, intact; *fig.*
sen, to pass over; u-er Bo-

adv. *(with Gen.)* without
ut detriment (to), without
, without impairing.
p. a. unhurt, unscathed, un-
nditioned, safe, sound.
, *p. a.* disengaged, unem-

I. *adj.* wanting in modesty,
dent, indiscreet, insolent,
; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* want of
tion, impudence, rudeness.
, *p. a.* not shone on (by the
, *adj.* not navigable. [sun).
I. *adj.* unblamed, blame-
d, unimpeached; unbla-
hable, unexceptionable; ein
r *or* good name, a stainless
-heit, *(w.) f.* blamelessness,
nnocence; unblamableness,

, I. *adj.* unlimited, unbound-
; absolute; II. **U-heit,** *(w.)*
, &c.
lich, *adj.* indescribable, be-
, inexpressible.

Un'beschrieben, *p. a.* 1) not written upon, blank; 2) undescribed.

Un'beschrieen, *p. a.* 1) not decried, not defamed; 2) *see* Unberufen, 2.

Un'beschuht, *p. a.* unshod. [easy.

Un'beschwērlich, *adj.* not troublesome,

Un'beschwērt, *p. a.* unmolested, unclogged, &c.; *Mech.* unloaded (Kolben, piston); wenn es — geschehen kann, if it be not troublesome.

Un'beseelt, *p. a.* soulless, inanimate.

Un'besetzt, *p. a.* unoccupied; vacant, free.

Un'besieg(')bār, *adj.* invincible.

Un'besoldet, *p. a.* having no pay, not receiving emolument; ein u-er Beamte(te)r, an unpaid officer.

Un'besonnen, I. *adj.* unadvised, thoughtless, headlong, imprudent, indiscreet, rash, giddy; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, indiscretion, &c., thoughtless expression *or* action.

Un'besorgniß, *(str.) f.* *see* Unbesorgtheit.

Un'besorgt, I. *p. a.* unfulfilled, unexecuted, &c.; II. *adj.* careless, easy, unconcerned (um, about, &c.), heedless, regardless (of); sein Sie —! never fear! sein Sie — wegen meiner, *coll.* be content about me; III. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* unconcernedness, ease.

Un(')bes'serlich, I. *adj.* incorrigible, irreclaimable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* incorrigibility.

Un'bestand, *(str.) m.* inconstancy, changeableness, instability, unsteadiness, levity, fickleness. — **Un'beständig,** I. *adj.* inconstant, changeable, unstable, unsteady, fickle, variable, mutable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inconstancy, changeableness, &c. *cf.* Wankelmuth.

Un'bestechlich, I. *adj.* incorruptible, not to be bribed; unbribable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* incorruptibleness.

Un'besteig(')bār, Un'besteig(')lich, I. *adj.* not to be ascended *or* climbed; inaccessible; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inaccessibleness.

Un'bestell(')bār, *adj.* not to be disposed of; u-e Briefe, dead letters.

Un'bestiegen, *p. a.* that has not yet been ascended, unclimbed. [ascertainable.

Un'bestimm(')bār, *adj.* indeterminable, un-

Un'bestimmt, I. *p. a.* undetermined; II. *adj.* 1) indeterminate, undefined; *(Gramm., &c.)* indefinite (article, &c.); die u-e Art *or* Form, infinitive; auf u-e Zeit, for an indefinite time; 2) *a)* uncertain, doubtful; *b)* irresolute; 3) vague, loose (in expression, &c.); III. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) indetermination; 2) *a)* uncertainty; *b)* irresolution; 3) want of precision, vagueness, &c.

Un'bestrāft, I. *p. a.* unpunished; II. *adv.* with impunity.

Un'bestreit(')bār, *adj.* incontestable; indisputable, incontrovertible; unquestionable.

Un'bestritten, I. *p. a.* uncontested, undisputed; II. *adv.* indisputably, &c.; unquestionably. [u-es Land, *see* Neubruch.

Un'besucht, *p. a.* not visited, unfrequented;

Un'betheiligt, *p. a.* disinterested.

Un'betōnt, *p. a.* not accented, unaccented.

Un'beträchtlich, *adj.* inconsiderable, trifling.

Un'betrēten, I. *p. a.* unbeaten, untrodden, &c.; II. *adj.* unembarrassed.

Un'betrüglich, *adj.* 1) not to be deceived; 2) *see* Untrüglich.

Un'beugsam, I. *adj.* inflexible; firm; uncompromising, *cf.* Unbiegsam; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inflexibility, &c.

Un'bevölkert, *p. a.* not populated, deserted; thinly populated.

Un'bewaffnet, *p. a.* unarmed, &c.; *Bot.* without thorns, inermous; das u-e Auge, the naked eye (the eye alone, unaided by glasses, &c.).

Un'bewēglich, I. *adj.* 1) immovable; fixed; motionless; 2) *fig.* inflexible; u-es Gut *or* Vermögen, real estate *or* property; u-e Güter, immovables; das u-e Fest, set holiday; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* immovableness, &c.

Un'beweislich, *adj.* incapable of being proved.

Un'bewohnt, *p. a.* uninhabited.

Un'bewußt, *adj.* 1) unknown; 2) ignorant of; sich *(Dat.)* einer Sache *(Gen.)* —, unconscious of a thing; es geschah uns ganz —, it happened entirely without our knowledge.

Un'bezahlbār, *adj.* 1) that cannot be paid; 2) *fig.* inestimable, beyond all price.

Un'bezahlt, *p. a.* unpaid; eine u-e Rechnung, an open *or* unsettled account; u-e Schulden, surviving debts; u-er Wechsel, unpaid, dishonoured bill, bill in sufferance.

Un'bezähmbār, *adj.* untamable; indomitable, uncontrollable.

Un'beziehlich, *adj.* 1) without reference to, irrelative; 2) absolute.

Un'bezōgen, *p. a.* 1) unoccupied (dwelling); 2) *Mus.* unstrung.

Un'bezwei(')felbār, *adj.* indubitable.

Un'bezweifelt, *p. a.* undoubted, indubitable.

Un'bezwingbār, Un'bezwinglich, I. *adj.* insuperable, invincible; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* insuperableness, &c.

Un'biblisch, *adj.* not biblical, unscriptural.

Un'biegsam, I. *adj.* inflexible, unpliant, unbending; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inflexibility, unpliantness, rigour.

Un'bildlich, *adj.* not figurative; real, literal.

Un'bill, Un'bilde, *(w.) f.* unfairness, injustice; injury.

Un'billig, I. *adj.* inequitable, unreasonable, unfair, unjust; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unreasonableness, &c., injustice; unreasonable act, thing, &c. [use *or* custom.

Un'brauch, *(str., pl.* Un'bräuche) *m.* bad

Un'brauchbār, I. *adj.* of no use, useless, unserviceable; unsuitable (clerk); unseaworthy, disabled (ship); II. **U-keit,** *f.* uselessness, &c.

Un'bräuchlich, *adj.* *see* Ungebräuchlich.

Un'brennbār, *adj.* incombustible.

Un'bußfertig, I. *adj.* impenitent; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* impenitence.

Un'christ, *(w.) m.* infidel, unchristian.

Un'christlich, *adj.* unchristian; cruel.

* **Unciāl'buchstābe, Uncia'le,** *(w.) f.* *(Lat.)* *Typ.* uncial letter.

Und, *conj.* and; — nicht, and not; nor; — ich auch nicht, nor I (n)either; so weit — nicht weiter! so far, but no farther! der — der, such a man; da — da, at such a place; daß die ehrlichen Bauerweiber mit Fingern auf dich deuten, wenn du es wagst — über die Gasse gehst *(Schiller,* Räuber, *coll. for* wenn du es wagst, über die Gasse zu gehen, *compare the similar use of the Engl.* and), ... if you venture to cross the street.

Un'dank, *(str.) m.* ingratitude.

Un'dankbār, I. *adj.* ungrateful, unthankful, ingrateful; thankless (enterprise, &c.); II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* ungratefulness, &c., ingratitude. [not ductile.

Un'dehnbār, *adj.* that cannot be stretched;

* **Unde'ne,** *(w.) f.* *see* Undine.

Un(')denk bār, Un(')denk'lich, *adj.* 1) *a)* unimaginable; *b)* out of the question; 2) immemorial, out of mind; vor u-en Zeiten, time out of mind; seit u-en Zeiten, from time immemorial.

Un'deutlich, I. *adj.* 1) indistinct; not clear; inarticulate; 2) unintelligible, obscure; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* indistinctness, &c.

Un'deutsch, I. *adj.* 1) not German; bad *or* incorrect German; 2) *fig.* unintelligible; II. *adv.* incorrectly (in German), &c.; u-es Zeug, gibberish; III. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* the being contrary to the genius of the German; incorrectness.

Un'dicht, *adj.* not (water-)tight, air-tight,

&c., pervious to air, &c. *(opp.* dicht); u-e Gasröhren, leaky gas-pipes.

Un'dienlich, I. *adj.* 1) unserviceable, unfit, amiss, improper, inconvenient; 2) unwholesome, unhealthy; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unserviceableness, &c.

Un'dienst, *(str.) m.* disservice.

Un'dienstbār, *adj. see* Dienstunfähig.

Un'dienstfertig, *adj.* inofficious, disobliging. [Undine, water-spirit.

* **Undi'ne**, *(w.) f. (Lat.* unda, *wave, water)*

Un'ding, *(str.) n.* 1) nonentity, nothing; 2) chimera; monster; nonsense; chaos.

* **Undulatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* undulation; **U-stheorie**, *f.* undulatory theory.

Un'duldsam, I. *adj.* intolerant; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* intolerance. [crude.

Un'durchdacht, *p. a.* not well thought of,

Un'durchdringlich, I. *adj.* impenetrable: 1) impermeable, impervious (für, to); 2) *fig.* inscrutable; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* impenetrability, &c.

Un'durchführbār, *adj.* 1) not to be carried through (Unausführbar); 2) untenable.

Un'durchlöchert, *p. a. Bot.* imperforated.

Un'durchsichtig, I. *adj.* untransparent, not pellucid, opaque, impervious to light; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* opacity, opaqueness, imperviousness to light.

Un'durchwachsen, *p. a. Bot.* imperfoliate.

Un'ēben, I. *adj.* 1) uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; 2) *fig.* irregular; gar nicht —, not at all amiss, not bad; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* unevenness, &c., inequality.

Un'ēbenbürtig, I. *adj.* 1) of unequal birth; 2) *fig.* unequal; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) unequal birth; 2) *fig.* inequality, disparity.

Un'ēbenmāß, *(str.) m.* asymmetry, disproportion. — **Un'ēbenmäßig**, *adj.* asymmetrical, disproportionable.

Un'echt, I. *adj.* 1) not genuine, counterfeit, sham, artificial, false, spurious; adulterated; 2) illegitimate; u-e Perlen, mock-pearls; u-er Diamant, Rubin &c., mock *or* imitation diamond, ruby, &c.; u-e Steine, false stones; sham jewels, paste, strass; u-e Farbe, fugitive *or* not fast colour, colour that won't wash; u-es Färbeholz, bastard-dyewood; u-er Bruch, *Arith.* improper fraction; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* spuriousness, &c.

Un'ēdel, *adj.* ignoble, illiberal; mean, low; base (metal). [cubinage.

Un'ēhe, *(w.) f.* illicit cohabitation, con-

Un'ēhelich, I. *adj.* illegitimate, natural; illicit (cohabitation, &c.); u-e Kinder, children born out of wedlock, base-born children; II. *adv.* illegitimately, &c., in adultery.

Un'ehrbār, I. *adj.* 1) unbecoming, immodest, indecent; 2) dishonourable, disgraceful; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unbecomingness, &c.; indecency.

Un'ehre, *(w.) f.* dishonour, disgrace, discredit; Einem — machen, to disgrace one; mit U-n, discreditably, disreputably. [table.

Un'ehrenhaft, *adj.* discreditable, disrepu-

Un'ehrerbietig, I. *adj.* irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* irreverence, undutifulness.

Un'ehrlich, I. *adj.* 1) dishonest; dishonourable; ignominious, infamous; 2) (unaufrichtig) uncandid; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* dishonesty; dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.

Un'eigennützig, I. *adj.* disinterested, unselfish; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* disinterestedness.

Un'eigentlich, I. *adj.* not literal; figurative (sense, &c.); improper (fraction, &c.); II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* figurative sense, figurativeness.

Un'einäthembār, *adj.* irrespirable.

Un'einbringlich, *adj.* barren (debt).

Un'eingebunden, *p. a.* unbound, in sheets.

Un'eingedenk, *(indecl.) adj. (with Gen.)* unmindful, regardless; forgetful (of).

Un'eingelāden, *p. a. see* Ungebeten.

Un'eingemacht, *p. a.* not preserved *or* pickled, fresh. [gistered, &c.

Un'eingeschrieben, *p. a.* not entered, re-

Un'einig, I. *adj.* disunited; discordant, disagreeing, at difference *or* variance; — sein, to differ, disagree; — machen, to set at variance *or* at odds; to divide; mit Einem — werden, to fall out with one, to quarrel; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* disharmony, disunion, discord, disagreement, variance, dissension.

Un'einnēhmbār, *adj.* impregnable.

Un'eins, *adv.* at difference *or* variance, *cf.* Uneinig.

Un'einverstanden, *adj.* not (quite) agreed.

Un'elastisch, *adj.* inelastic, non-elastic.

Un'empfänglich, I. *adj.* not susceptible (für, of), insusceptible; dull; II. **U-keit**, *f.* insusceptibility, dulness.

Un'empfindbār, I. *adj.* imperceptible; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* imperceptibility.

Un'empfindlich, I. *adj.* insensible, indifferent, unfeeling; cold, callous (gegen, to); *Med.* numb; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* insensibility, indifference; *Med.* numbness.

Un'empfindsam, *adj.* not sensitive; not sentimental.

Un'empfunden, *p. a.* unfelt.

Unend'lich, I. *adj.* infinite, endless; eternal; in's U-e, to infinity, *ad infinitum;* das geht in's U-e, there is no end of (to) it; eine — lange Zeit, *coll.* an age; diese Thatsache sagt — viel, this fact speaks volumes; u-er Canon, *Mus.* infinite canon, perpetual fugue; die Analyse des U-en, infinitesimal calculus; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* infinity; endlessness; eternity.

Un'entbēhr(')lich, I. *adj.* indispensable; eine Feder ist zum Schreiben —, a pen is indispensable for writing; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* indispensableness

Un'entflieh(')bār, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'entgelt(')lich, I. *adj.* gratuitous; II. *adv.* gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, without charge, free of charge.

Un'enthaltsam, I. *adj.* incontinent, intemperate; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* incontinence.

Un'entrinn'bār, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'entscheid'bār, *adj.* undecidable.

Un'entschält, *p. a. T.* unscoured, unboiled (silk).

Un'entschieden, I. *adj.* undecided, undetermined; drawn (game, battle); II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* indecision; suspense.

Un'entschlossen, I. *adj.* irresolute; undecided, wavering, doubtful; — sein, to be irresolute, &c., to waver, hesitate, fluctuate, demur; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* irresolution; indecision.

Un'entschuld(')bār, *adj.* inexcusable.

Un'entwēgt, *p. a.* unswerving, steadfast.

Un'entwickelt, *p. a.* undeveloped, not (yet) matured; u-er Zustand, embryo-state.

Un'entwirr(')bār, *adj.* inextricable.

Un'entzieh(')bār, *adj.* not to be taken away, &c., *cf.* Entziehen I.

Un'erachtet, *see* Ungeachtet. [ery.

Un'erbaulich, *adj.* not edifying; barren,

Un'erbēten, *adj.* not asked for, unbidden.

Un'erbittlich, I. *adj.* inexorable, relentless, unrelenting; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* inexorableness.

Un'erfahren, I. *adj.* inexperienced; new *or* unused to; raw; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* inexperience.

Un'erforschlich, I. *adj.* inscrutable, unsearchable, impenetrable; II. **U-keit**, *f.* inscrutableness, &c. [plored.

Un'erforscht, *adj.* unscrutinised; unex-

Un'erfreulich, I. *adj.* unsatisfactory, dis-

. a. unmentioned, unnoticed,
). a. unexpected. [&c.
adj. 1) not to be awaked;
. [unrelenting.
, adj. not to be softened,
I. adj. indemonstrable, not
-keit, (w.) f. indemonstrable-

). a. not proved; gratuitous.
p. a. unwished for, unsea-
[educated.
. a. not brought up, un-
p. a. Comm. plain (stuffs).
adj. unable, incapable, in-
— machen, to disable, dis-
ate (zu, for); II. U-keit, (w.)
pacity, insufficiency, unfit-
[able (of roads).
adj. impracticable, impass-
pl. Un'fälle) m. mischance,
ne, disaster, fatality, acci-

ften unfēhl'bār], I. adj. in-
; II. adv. infallibly; without
(w.) f. infallibility.
unrefined, unmannerly, im-
ng, indelicate.
. not far off, near; II. prep.
not far from.
adj. unfinished, wanting
unprepared; II. U-keit, (w.)
sh; unpreparedness; 2) im-
act, or expression, rudeness,

.) m. 1) filth, dirt; 2) or
, (str.) m. a) dirty person,
lewd or highly vicious per-
erei', (w.) f. 1) filthiness,
a) lewdness, obscenity,
chery; b) profligate expres-
— Un'flät(h)ig, I. adj. 1)
ty; 2) fig. lewd, obscene;
. filthiness, &c.
) m. inapplication, want of
s. — Un'fleißig, adj. want-
gligent, supine, idle.
gkeit, (w.) f. (Grimm, WB.
consistency (Inconsequenz).
adj. disobedient; II. U-keit,
nce.
) f. 1) unsymmetrical form,
) fig. impropriety; 3) Bot.
morpha fruticōsa L.).
n'förmlich, I. adj. 1) de-
d; shapeless; 2) dispropor-
; 3) enormous, massive,
II. U-keit, (w.) f. 1) de-
sness; 2) enormousness.
. a. Post. unpaid, unprepaid.
, adj. & adv. contrary to
not French, anti-Gallic.
) not free, forced; 2) bond,
l. [(w.) f. illiberality.
I. adj. illiberal; II. U-keit,
w.) f. 1) want of freedom;
rrowness (of views), illibe-

I. adj. involuntary, com-
it, (w.) f. involuntariness.
discomfort.
dj. without pleasure, joy-
not cheerfully ready.
str.) m. (l. u.) one not a
nd), enemy.
I. adj. 1) unfriendly, dis-
able, unkind, ungracious,
ing, sullen, gloomy; 3) se-
II. U-keit, (w.) f. unfriend-
endly action.
ft, f. enmity; disagreement.
ftlich, I. adj. unfriendly,
eit, (w.) f. unfriendliness.

Un'friede, (irr.), **Un'frieden**, (str.) m. disharmony, discord, dissension, variance, quarrel.

Un'friedfertig, **Un'friedlich**, I. adj. unpeaceable, quarrelsome, discordant; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. unpeaceableness, discordance.

Un'froh, **Un'fröhlich**, adj. sad, dejected, in low spirits. [wicked.

Un'fromm, adj. not devout, worldly,

Un'fruchtbar, I. adj. unfruitful, sterile, fruitless, barren; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. sterility, barrenness.

Un'fug, (str.) m. misdemeanour, misconduct, disorder, mischief; nuisance; — treiben, to do mischief, coll. to raise the devil.

Un'füglich, I. adj. unfit, incongruous, inconvenient, improper, unseasonable, preposterous; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. unfitness, incongruity, &c.

Un'fügsam, I. adj. uncomplying, unaccommodating; disobedient; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. uncomplying temper; disobedience.

Un'fühlbar, I. adj. impalpable, imperceptible; intangible; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. impalpability. [(debt).

Un'fundirt, adj. unconsolidated, unfunded

Un'gangbar, I. adj. 1) impracticable, impassable (of roads); 2) uncurrent, unusual; out of date; unmerchantable, unmarketable, unsaleable; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. impracticableness, &c. [flawed, not sound (iron).

Un'ganz, adj. not whole, not entire; T.

Un'gar, adj. not sufficiently done, roasted or boiled, underdone.

* **Ung'ar**, (w., Gen. des Ung'arn, sometimes [str.] Ung'ars; pl. Ung'arn) m., (**U-in**, [w.] f.) Hungarian. — **Ung'arisch**, adj. Hungarian; der u-e Hut, slouched hat; das u-e Gelbholz, Bot. fustet (Fisetholz); das u-e Leder, T. alum-dressed leather; das u-e Fieber, Med. purples; der u-e Wein, Hungarian or Hungary wine; das u-e Wasser, Pharm. Hungary water. — **Ung'arn**, (str.) n. Geogr. Hungary.

Un'gastfreundlich, **Un'gastlich**, I. adj. inhospitable; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. want of hospitality, inhospitality. [lich, 1).

Un'gattig, adj. provinc. unkind (Unfreund-

Un'gattlich, adj. provinc. 1) unfit; inconvenient; 2) unfriendly, disagreeable.

Un'geachtet, I. prep. (with Gen.) see Trotz, II, 1; II. conj. though, although.

Un'geahn(e)t, p. a. without an omen or foreboding, unforeboded; unsuspected.

Un'gebahnt, p. a. unbeaten, untrodden, trackless.

Un'gebartet, adj. Bot. unbearded.

Un'geberde, **Un'gebärde**, (w.) f. 1) grimace; 2) wild behaviour, unruliness.

Un'geberdig, I. adj. & adv. wild, unruly; unmannerly; II. **U-keit**, f. unruliness, unmannerliness.

Un'gebeten, p. a. unasked, uninvited; ein u-er Gast, an unbidden guest, intruder.

Un'gebildet, adj. uneducated, underbred, ill-bred; coarse, rustic; illiterate, &c., cf. Gebildet.

Un'gebleicht, p. a. unbleached.

Un'geboren, p. a. unborn: 1) not born, in embryo; 2) fig. not yet born, future.

Un'gebrauch, (str., pl. U-bräuche) m. (l. u.) want of use, disuse; in — gekommen, disused.

Un'gebräuchlich, I. adj. not in use, unusual; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. unusualness; desuetude.

Un'gebühr, f. indecorum, indecency, impropriety; zur —, indecorously, indecently, unbecomingly; exceedingly.

Un'gebührlich, I. or **Un'gebührend**, adj. 1) indecorous, indecent, improper; unseemly, unsuitable; unbecoming, unmannerly; impertinent; 2) unreasonable; undue; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f., **Un'gebührniß**, (str.) f. & n. 1) indecorum; impropriety; indecency, unseemliness; impertinence; 2) improper action, expression, &c.; misdemeanour.

Un'gebunden, I. adj. 1) unbound, untied, loose; 2) Bookb. in sheets, in quires; 3) fig. a) unrestrained, free, loose; wild; b) unbridled, licentious, dissolute; 4) fig. in prose, prosaic; die u-e Rede, prose; II. **U-heit**, (w.) f. unbridledness, &c.; libertinism.

Un'geburt, (w.) f. embryo; fœtus.

Un'gedanke, (irr.) m. monstrous or evil thought.

Un'gedeckt, p. a. uncovered; Comm-s. u-er Verkauf, sale in blank; u-er Credit, blank credit. [want of success; failure.

Un'gedeihen, (str.) n. want of thriving,

Un'gedeihlich, adj. not wholesome, thriftless; ungenial.

Un'geduld, f. impatience; ich sterbe vor — zu hören, I am dying to hear; mit —, see Ungeduldig.

Un'geduldig, I. adj. impatient (über [with Acc.], of); — erwarten, to be impatient or wait impatiently for; to be anxious to receive; — werden, to become impatient, coll. to get rusty or restive; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. impatience.

Un'geehrt, p. a. not honoured, disregarded.

Un(')gefähr', I. adv. 1) (von —) by chance, accidentally, casually, cf. Zufällig II.; 2) about, near, nearly, almost; — 400, say or something like 400; 400 or there about; II. adj. 1) casual, accidental; 2) random (guess, &c.); approximate (value, &c.), approximative, probable; u-er Saldo, rough balance; der u-e Werth or Preis ist ..., it averages ...; III. s. (str.) n. chance, accident; random; hazard, cf. Zufall, 1; aufs — hin, at (hap-)hazard; by guess-work.

Un'gefährdet, adj. unendangered; safe; man kann sich — mit ihm einlassen, Comm. he is safe. [dangerous; 2) approximative.

Un'gefährlich, adj. 1) not dangerous, un-

Un'gefällig, I. adj. 1) disobliging, unaccommodating; unamiable; inofficious; 2) not pleasing, disagreeable; II. **U-keit**, (w.) f. disobligingness, &c., want of complaisance.

Un'gefiedert, adj. unfeathered; unfledged, callow; not barbed (arrow).

Un'geflügelt, adj. Nat. wingless, apterous.

Un'gefühl, (str.) n. want of feeling, (l. u.) unfeelingness (Gefühllosigkeit).

Un'gegessen, p. a. 1) not eaten; 2) coll. without having eaten, fasting, dinnerless, supperless. [&c., inarticulate.

Un'gegliedert, p. a. without having joints,

Un'gegründet, p. a. groundless, unfounded, false.

Un'gegürtelt, p. a. Bot. having no zone.

Un'gehalten, p. a. 1) unheld, &c.; 2) fig. indignant, angry (über [with Acc.], at; auf [with Acc.], with).

Un'geheftet, p. a. not stitched, in sheets.

Un'geheißen, I. adj. unasked for; unbidden, unordered; II. adv. without bidding, of one's own accord. [feigned, sincere.

Un'geheuchelt, p. a. undissembled, un-

Un'geheuer [often: ungeheu'er], I. adj. 1) huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, monstrous; 2) coll. exceeding, excessive, considerable; II. adv. 1) hugely, &c.; 2) coll. exceedingly, &c. very; das U-e, the vastness (of a thing), &c.

Un'geheuer, (str.) n. monster; prodigy.

Un'geheu(')erlich, adj. monstrous, wild.

Un'gehindert, p. a. without being hindered, without (let or) hindrance, impediment, or restraint.

Un'gehobelt, p. a. 1) not planed; 2) fig. unpolished, rough, clownish, coarse, rustic.

Un'gehopft, p. a. prepared without any hops.

Un'gehörig, I. adj. undue, improper, in-

apposite, impertinent, irrelevant, out of place, alien; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* undueness; impropriety.

Un'gehörsam, I. *adj.* disobedient; II. *s. (str.) m.* disobedience; *Law,* default; in die Strafe des U-s verfallen, to incur a default.

Un'gehüllt, *adj. Bot.* naked.

Un'geist, *(str., pl.* U-er) *m. (l. u.)* perverse *or* false spirit; evil-mindedness. [coarse.

Un'geistig, *adj.* spiritless; weak; material,

Un'geistlich, I. *adj.* 1) not spiritual, secular; 2) *fig.* unholy, profane; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* secularity; profaneness. [affected.

Un'gekünstelt, *p. a.* artless, natural, un-

Un'gelähmt, *p. a. see* Ungeschwächt, 1.

Un'geläufig, *adj.* 1) not fluent, not easy; 2) not generally *or* commonly used, rare (word, &c.). [unracked.

Un'geläutert, *p. a.* unclarified, unrefined,

Un'geld, *(str., pl.* U-er) *n. provinc.* casual expense, additional cost, &c., *Mar.* small average, hat-money and other expenses.

Un'gelegen, I. *adj.* inconvenient, unseasonable, inopportune, incommodious; es kam mir —, it came upon me inopportunely; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) inconvenience (—cy), incommodity, unseasonableness; 2) trouble, vexation; Einem U-en machen, to incommode, inconvenience, molest one, to cause *or* give one trouble.

Un'gelegt, *adj.* unlaid, not (yet) laid; sich um u-e Eier bekümmern, *proverb,* to fight with the sword that is yet at the cutler's.

Un'gelehrig, I. *adj.* indocile, indocible, unteachable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* indocility, indocibleness.

Un'gelehrt, I. *adj.* unlearned, illiterate, unlettered; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* illiterateness, ignorance.

Un'gelenk, Un'gelenksam, I. *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff, awkward, clumsy; II. **Un'gelenkigkeit, Un'gelenksamkeit,** *(w.) f.* inflexibility, stiffness, &c.

Un'gelöscht, *p. a.* unquenched, &c.; u-er Kalk, unslaked lime, quicklime.

Un'gelungen, *p. a. (Grimm,* WB. Vorrede, XXVII; *l. u.)* unaccomplished, &c., *cf.* Gelingen; es ist ihnen —, they have not succeeded.

Un'gemach, *(str.) n.* toil, hardship, fatigue; trouble, vexation, affliction.

Un'gemächlich, I. *adj.* inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable; toilsome; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inconvenience (—cy), incommodity, incommodiousness, &c., trouble, hardship.

Un'gemalzt, *p. a.* prepared without malt.

Un'gemäß, I. *adj.* disproportionate, &c., *cf.* Unangemessen; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* disproportionateness, &c.

Un'gemein *[often:* ungemein'], *adj.* uncommon; rare, extraordinary; *adv.* exceedingly.

Un'gemessen, *p. a.* 1) unmeasured; 2) *fig. a)* unbounded, unlimited; *b)* immeasurable; *c)* unseemly, unbecoming.

Un'gemünzt, *p. a.* uncoined; u-es edles Metall, bullion. *[Anat.* innominate.

Un'genannt, *p. a.* unnamed, anonymous;

Un'genau, I. *adj.* inexact; inaccurate, uncertain, vague; II. **U-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* inexactness, inaccuracy, &c.

Un'geneigt, I. *adj.* 1) disinclined, indisposed, unwilling; 2) averse, disaffected, disaffectionate, unfriendly; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) disinclination, unwillingness, reluctance; 2) averseness, &c., ill-will.

Un'genieß(')bar, I. *adj.* unfit for enjoyment; not eatable *or* drinkable; not relishable; II. **U-keit,** *f.* unfitness for enjoyment, disrelish.

Ungenirt' *[pr.* ûnzhenêrt'], I. *adj.* unrestrained, untrammelled, unshackled, unfettered; easy-going, unceremonious; without any ceremony, hesitation, embarrassment, *or* constraint, free and easy; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* unconstraint, ease; homeliness (of manners, &c.).

Un'genossen, *p. a.* 1) unenjoyed, &c.; 2) *coll.* unnoticed, unpunished, *see* Ungestraft.

Un'genügend, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate; — frankirt, *Post.* insufficiently (pre)paid.

Un'genügsam, I. *adj.* unsatisfied, insatiable, greedy, intemperate; hard to be contented *or* satisfied; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* insatiableness, &c.

Un'genutzt, *p. a.* unused, unemployed, not turned to profit; *cf.* Unbenutzt.

Un'geöhrt, *adj.* earless.

Un'geordnet, *p. a. Comm.* unregulated.

Un'geprägt, *p. a. see* Ungemünzt.

Un'gerade, *adj.* 1) not straight; uneven; 2) odd (number, &c.); gerade oder — spielen, to play at even and odd; die — Tactart, *Mus.* triple time.

Un'geradflächig, *adj. Cryst.* impair.

Un'gerändert, *p. a.* unrimmed; *Bot.* immarginate.

Un'gerathen, *p. a.* 1) failed, misgrown, spoiled; 2) ill-bred, spoiled, abandoned, degenerated.

Un'gerechnet, *p. a.* not counted, &c., *cf.* Rechnen; *particul. with an Acc. (which gener. precedes):* not taken into account, not including ...., not included, exclusive of ...., besides ...; viele und große Mühe —, not to speak of a large amount of trouble.

Un'gerecht, I. *adj.* unjust; II. **U-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* (act of) injustice.

Un'gerechtfertigt, *p. a.* unwarranted.

Un'geregelt, *p. a.* not regulated, unregulated; irregular; inordinate.

Un'gereimt, I. *adj.* 1) unrhymed; 2) *fig.* inconsistent; absurd; preposterous, incongruous, extravagant; u-e Verse, blank verse; u-es Zeug, nonsense; u-e Antworten geben, to be at cross-purposes; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* inconsistency; absurdity, incongruity, extravagance.

Un'gerippt, *p. a. Bot.* without nerves.

Un'gerissen, *p. a.* untorn; u-er Sammt, *Manuf.* uncut velvet, terry velvet.

Un'gern, *adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly, with displeasure; ich thue es —, I do not like *or* I am loath to do it; ich sehe es —, I am sorry to see it; ich erfahre —, I hear with regret. [ravaged.

Un'gerochen, *p. a.* 1) unsmelled; 2) un-

Un'gerollt, *p. a.* 1) unrolled; 2) unprepared (barley). [2) *fig.* insipid.

Un'gesalzen, *p. a.* 1) unsalted, unseasoned;

Un'gesäuert, *p. a.* unleavened, azymous.

Un'gesäumt, I. *adj.* 1) unhemmed, &c.; 2) immediate; prompt; II. *adv.* immediately, &c.

Un'geschäftet, *p. a.* without a shaft *or* stock.

Un'geschäftlich, *adj.* not business-like.

Un'geschält, *p. a.* unpealed, unhusked; u-er Reis, paddy. [undo.

Un'geschehen, *adj.* undone; — machen, to

Un'gescheit, *adj.* injudicious, imprudent, silly. [Schenken, 4.

Un'geschenkt, *p. a.* unremitted, &c. *cf.*

Un'gescheut, I. *adj.* 1) not feared *or* avoided; 2) fearless, unflinching; II. *adv.* intrepidly, boldly; without fear *or* shame, irreverently.

Un'geschick, *(str.) n.* 1) awkwardness; 2) adverse fate. — **Un'geschickt,** I. *or* **Un'geschicklich,** *adj.* awkward, ungainly, unapt, clumsy, incapable; II. **U-heit,** *or* **Un'geschicklichkeit,** *(w.) f.* (piece of) awkwardness, &c., indexterity.

Un'geschlacht, I. *p. a.* uncouth; boorish, rough, rude, gross; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* uncouthness, &c.

Un'geschliffen, I. *adj.* unpolished: 1) not

practice; undrilled, raw (troops);
t, f. want of exercise or practice.
waschen, p. a. 1) unwashed; dirty;
-e Wolle, wool in the yolk; 2) coll.
-, slanderous; b) nonsensical; mit
ben, coll. unprepared.
weiht, p. a. unconsecrated, unhal-

wiegt, p. a. without being cradled or
am. without a rocker.
winn, (str.) m. (l. u.) see Schaden, B.
winnlich, adj. (l. u.) unobtainable;
ble.
wiß, adj. uncertain, unsure; doubt-
guous; precarious; irresolute, hesi-
uf's U-e (hin), at a venture, at
in the dark; das Gewisse für's U-e
o prefer the certain to the uncertain.
wissenhaft, I. adj. unconscientious;
nable; II. U-igkeit, (w.) f. want
ntiousness, unconscionableness.
wißheit, (w.) f. 1) uncertainty; pre-
s; doubtfulness; 2) irresolution;
in matter or prospect; in — halten,
suspense; in — versetzen, to make
in — über [with Acc.] gelassen wer-
kept in ignorance of ....
itter, (str.) n. thunder-storm,
-vogel, m. see Sturmvogel.
ögen, I. p. a. 1) unweighed; II. adj.
, averse (Abgeneigt, 3, b).
ohnheit, (w.) f. want of habit,
actice, unwontedness, desuetude.
öhnlich, I. adj. 1) unusual, un-
ncommon; 2) singular, extraordi-
ptional; II. U-keit, (w.) f. 1) un-
&c.; 2) singularity.
ohnt, adj. 1) (with Gen.) unac-
unused (to ...); 2) unwonted, not
nusual.
ähmt, I. p. a. untamed, uncurbed,
II. U-heit, f. 1) the (state of) being
&c., wildness; 2) licentiousness.
hnt, adj. not indented; Bot. eden-
[insects.
efer, (str.) n. vermin; (noxious)
ziemend, adj. unseemly, unbecoming,
; auf so u-e Weise, with so much
y.
gen, I. adj. 1) not drawn; 2) not
ll-bred, ill-mannered, unmannered,
y, rude, uncivil; naughty; II. U-
f. 1) ill-breeding, ill-manners,
ness, ill-behaviour; naughtiness;
; 2) rude or uncivil action or ex-
naughty trick, &c.
wirnt, p. a. not twisted, flat (yarn).
wungen, I. adj. 1) unconstrained, &c.;
ing), unaffected, natural; II. U-heit,
aint; easiness, ease; fluency.
ube, (irr.) m. 1) disbelief, incre-
(religious) unbelief, infidelity,
impiety. — Un'gläubig, adj. 1)
g, incredulous; 2) unbelieving, in-
igious; der (die) U-e, infidel, un-
; Painim.
b'lich, I. or Un'glaubhaft, adj. in-
I. U-keit, (w.) f. incredibility.
irt, p. a. unglazed; u-es Geschirr,

h, I. adj. 1) unequal; 2) unlike,
3) disproportionate; 4) uneven;
el; b) odd; fig-s. 5) varying, in-
6) provinc. undue, unjust; amiss;
unequal or intercurrent pulse;
rsonen von u-em Stande, between
unequal rank; II. adv. 1) un-
.; 2) incomparably, (by) far; —
better; — schöner, much finer.
artig, I. adj. dissimilar; hete-
incongruous, uncongenial; II. U-
. dissimilarity, &c.

Un'gleichblätterig, *adj.* *Bot.* heterophyllous.

Un'gleichdreiseitig, *adj.* *see* Ungleichseitig.

Un'gleichfarbig, *adj.* of dissimilar colours, discoloured, different in colour.

Un'gleichförmig, I. *adj.* not uniform; unconformable, unlike, different; asymmetrical; *Bot.* difform; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* want of uniformity, non-conformity, &c.

Un'gleichhälftig, *adj.* *Bot.* oblique.

Un'gleichheit, *(w.) f.* 1) inequality; 2) unlikeness, dissimilitude; 3) disparity, disproportion; 4) unevenness; 5) variation, &c.

Un'gleich ..., *in comp.* **—hoch**, *adj.* unequally high; *Bot.* alternate; **—klappig**, *adj.* *Bot.* unequivalved; **—laufend**, *p. a.* not parallel; **—lautend**, *p. a.* dissonant; **—mäßig**, *adj.* not uniform, unequal; disproportionate; **—mäßigkeit**, *(w.) f.* want of uniformity or proportion, disproportion; **—meßbar**, *adj.* incommensurable; **—paarig**, *adj.* *Bot.* unpaired; **—schalig**, *see* **—klappig**; **—seitig**, *adj.* with unequal sides; *Geom.* scalene; **—spelzig**, *see* **—klappig**; **—theilend**, *adj.* *Arithm.* aliquant (number).

Un'gliederig, *adj.* memberless.

Un'glimpf, *(str.) m.* rigour, harshness; disregard.

Un'glimpflich, *adj.* harsh, rigorous; regardless.

Un'glück, *(str.) n.* misfortune, mischance, ill-fortune, ill-luck; disaster; distress; adversity; calamity; mischief; — im Spiele, a run of ill-luck, an ill run (at play); zu seinem —, to his misfortune; zum (größten) —, (most) unfortunately or unluckily; — haben, to meet with misfortune; das — davon ist, the mischief of it is; *proverbs*, etwas Gutes hat jedes —, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good; ein — kommt nie allein, misfortunes never come singly; — drohend, *adj.* ominous of evil, ill-omened.

Un'glücklich, I. *adj.* unlucky: 1) unhappy, ill-fated, unfortunate, wretched; fatal, disastrous; woeful; 2) unsuccessful; das Erste was — ging, the first thing that happened amiss; — lieben, to be unfortunate in love; Machiavelli war — verheiratet, M. was unhappily married; II. der (die) U-e, unhappy or unfortunate person.

Un'glücks ..., *in comp.* **—bote**, *m.* messenger of bad news; **—botschaft**, *f.* bad or fatal message or news; **—bruder**, *m.* brother in misfortune; **—ei**, *n.* wind-egg.

Un'glückselig, I. *adj.* (most) unhappy, unfortunate; calamitous, disastrous; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unhappiness; infelicity.

Un'glücks ..., *in comp.* **—fall**, *m.* misfortune, calamity; **—gefährte**, *m.* companion or brother in misfortune; **—jahr**, *n.* unfortunate or disastrous year; **—kind**, *n.* *see* **—sohn**; **—loos**, *n.* unhappy lot; **—prophet**, *m.* prophet of sad tidings; *conf.* croak, croaker; **—schmidt**, *m.* author of misfortune; **—sohn**, *m.* son of misfortune, unhappy or fated person; **—stern**, *m.* fatal star, evil star, disaster; **—stifter**, *m.* breeder of mischief, mischief-maker; **—stunde**, *f.* fatal or unfortunate hour; **—tag**, *m.* unlucky or ill-starred day; **—vogel**, *m.* 1) bird portending misfortune (the screech-owl, &c.); 2) *coll.* *a)* author of misfortune; *b)* unlucky person; **—wort**, *n.* ill-omened word; unglück(s)-verkündend, *adj.* ill-boding, ill-omened, portentous.

Un'gnade, *(w.) f.* disgrace; disfavour; inclemency; in — *(Acc.)* fallen, to be disgraced; in — fallen or gerathen bei ..., to fall under one's displeasure, to incur the disfavour of .... — **Un'gnädig**, *adj.* ungracious; inclement; unkind, unfavourable; angry (auf *[with Acc.]*, with).

Un'göttlich, I. *adj.* ungodly; irreligious, profane, impious; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* ungodliness, &c.

Un'grad, *see* Ungerade.

Un'griechisch, *adj.* contrary to the genius of Greece; anti-Grecian, un-Grecian-like.

Un'grün, *(str.) n.* *provinc.* evergreen, periwinkle (*synon.* Jugrün, Singrün, Todtengrün).

Ung'risch, *adj.* *see* Ungarisch.

Un'grund, I. *adj.* † (*Luther*, &c.) groundless, baseless; II. *s. (str.) m.* 1) want of foundation, groundlessness, baselessness; 2) want of truth; falsity. — **Un'gründlich**, I. *adj.* not profound, superficial; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* want of profoundness, superficialness.

Un'gültig, I. *adj.* 1) not current, out of circulation; 2) not admissible, invalid, not good or unavailable in law; void; — machen, für — erklären, to invalidate, abolish, (dis-) annul, cancel, vitiate, make void; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* invalidity, nullity.

Un'gunst, *f.* 1) disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace; 2) unfavourableness, badness (of times, &c.). — **Un'günstig**, *adj.* unfavourable; disadvantageous; unpropitious, inauspicious; contrary (wind).

Un'gut, I. *adj.* not good; II. *adv.* *coll.* not well, ill, amiss; etwas für — nehmen, or in U-em vermerken, to take ill or amiss; nichts für —! no harm! no offence!

Un'güte, *f.* *coll.* unkindness; in — vermerken, to take amiss.

Un'gütig, I. *adj.* unkind; unfriendly; — nehmen, to take ill or amiss; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unkindness, &c., disfavour, ill-will.

Un'haltbar, I. *adj.* 1) not stout, not durable; 2) untenable, indefensible; 3) *Min.* containing little metal; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) want of durability, weakness; fragility; 2) untenableness, &c.; emptiness (of a reproach, &c.).

Un'harmonisch, *adj.* *Mus.* inharmonic; der u-e Querstand, *Mus.* false relation; — klingen, — klingen machen, to jar, jangle.

Un'heil, *(str.) n.* mischief, harm, evil; **—bringend**, *; **—schwanger**, *adj.* pregnant with mischief, fatal, pernicious; **—stifter**, *m.* mischief-maker; **—voll**, *adj.* calamitous, fatal, disastrous, mischievous.

Un'heil(')bar, I. *adj.* incurable, insanable; irremediable, irreparable, irretrievable; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* incurability, &c.

Un'heilig, I. *adj.* unholy, unhallowed, profane; irreligious, impious; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unholiness, &c., profanity.

Un'heilsam, *adj.* unwholesome, prejudicial, noxious.

Un'heimisch, *adj.* foreign; exotic.

Un'heimlich, *adj.* uneasy; uncomfortable; gloomy; dismal, unearthly, haunted, *, eldritch, eerie, *coll.* uncanny.

Un'höflich, I. *adj.* uncivil, uncourteous, impolite; disobliging; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* incivility, impoliteness, &c.; piece of rudeness.

Un'hold, I. *adj.* disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious; II. *(str.) m.* fiend, demon; wizard; monster; **U-enkraut**, *n.* *provinc.* 1) magic herb; 2) (*or* **U-enkerze**, *f.*) mullein (Wollkraut).

Un'holdin, *(w.) f.* witch, sorceress; fiend.

Un'hörbar, [*often* unhör'bar] *adj.* inaudible; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* inaudibleness.

Un'huld, *(w.) f.* disgrace, disfavour.

* **U'nicum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] U'nica) *n.* (*Lat.*) any unique thing (book, &c.).

* **Uniform'**, I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) uniform; II. *s.* *(w.) f.* regimentals, uniform; eine vollständige —, a complete uniform. — **Uniformität'**, *(w.) f.* uniformity. — **Uniformi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to clothe (soldiers, &c.).

Un'gefärbt, *p. a.* *T.* dyed of one colour [(*Tdh.*).

Un'interessant, *adj.* uninteresting.

Un'interessirt, *adj.* disinterested.

* **Uni'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to unite. — **Union'**, *(w.) f.* union.

* **Uni'ſono**, *n. (Ital.) Mus.* in unison.

* **Unita'rier**, *(str.) m.*, **Unita'riſch**, *adj. Eccl.* unitarian.

* **Unität'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* unity.

* **Univerſal'**, *adj. (Lat.)* universal: **—erbe**, *m.* heir general: exclusive heir; *Mech-s.* **—centrumbohrer**, *m.* expanding centre-bit; **—futter**, *n.* chuck (of a turning-lathe): **—gelenk**, *n.* universal joint, swivel-link; **—mittel**, *n.* universal *or* sovereign remedy, catholicon, panacea; **—recept**, *n.* sovereign prescription. — **Univerſalität'**, *f.* universality.

* **Univerſität'**, *(w.) f.* university, academy; college; **U-sfreund**, *m.* college friend, fellow-collegian; **U-sgericht**, *n.* court of justice in some German universities, nearly analogous to the Chancellor's (Consistory) Court of English universities; **U-sjahr**, *n.* year passed at the university.

* **Univer'ſum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Univer'ſa) *n.* universe.

Un'jagdbar, *adj. Sport.* unfit for the chase.

Un'jährig, *adj.* under age.

Un'kaiſerlich, *adj.* unlike an emperor.

Un'kaufmänniſch, *adj.* unmercantile, unbusinesslike.

Unke, *(w.) f.* 1) *Zool. a)* orange-speckled toad *(Bombinator igneus* Merr.); *b)* common *or* ringed snake (Ringelnatter); 2) *see* Stubenhocker.

Unkelſtein, *(str.) m. provinc.* basalt (Baſalt).

Unken, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to croak.

Un'kennt(')lich Un(')kenn'bar, I. *adj.* incapable of being known *or* recognised, unknowable, indiscernible; — machen, to disguise; to deface; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* indiscernibleness.

Un'kenntniß, *(str.) f.* ignorance.

Un'keuſch, I. *adj.* unchaste, lascivious, lewd, impure, unclean; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* unchastity, lewdness, &c., impurity.

Un'kindlich, I. *adj.* 1) unfilial, undutiful; 2) unchildlike; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unfilialness, undutifulness.

Un'kirchlich, I. *adj.* secular; *fig.* worldly; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* worldliness.

Un'klar, I. *adj.* 1) unclear, not clear, &c., *cf.* Klar; troubled; 2) *Mar.* (— laufend) foul: 3) *fig.* indistinct; confused; obscure; im U-en ſein, to be uncertain; to be in the dark (über *[with Acc.]*, about, as to); *cf.* Dunkel; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* unclearness, &c.

Un'klug, I. *adj.* imprudent; foolish; II. **U-heit**, *(w.) f.* imprudence; (piece of) folly.

Un'körperlich, I. *adj.* incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* incorporeality, immateriality; **U-keitslehre**, *f.* immaterialism.

Un'koſten, *pl. see* Koſten.

Un'kräftig, I. *adj.* inefficacious, ineffectual; feeble, weak, infirm, invalid, powerless; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* inefficaciousness, &c.

Un'kraut, *(str., pl.* Un'kräuter) *n.* 1) weed; tare; 2) *fig. a)* bad, evil thing; *b)* bad *or* obnoxious person; — ſäen, to sow tares; — verdirbt nicht, *provinc. (lit.* evil weeds never wither) ill weeds grow space, naught never comes to harm.

Un'kriegeriſch, *adj.* unwarlike.

Un'kündbar, *adj. see* Unaufkündbar.

Un'kunde, *f.* want of knowledge, ignorance, unacquaintance.

Un'kundig, *adj. (with Gen.)* not knowing, ignorant (of), unacquainted (with).

Un'kunſt, *f.* false *or* bad art.

Un'längſt *[sometimes* unlängſt'], *adv.* of late, lately, recently, not long since, not long ago.

Un'lateiniſch, *adj.* not in conformity with the rules *or* idiom of the Latin grammar.

Un'läugbar *[often* unläug'bar], I. *adj.* undeniable; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* undeniableness.

Un'laune, *(w.) f.* ill humour. — **Un'launig**, *adj.* ill-humoured.

Un'lauter, I. *adj.* impure; unclean; sordid; sinister (motives, &c.); II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* impurity, &c.

Un'leben, *(str.) n.* disagreeable, vexatious life.

Un'leid, *adj.* es iſt mir —, I am not sorry.

Un'leidlich, I. *adj.* 1) *or* **Un'leidig**, insufferable, intolerable, insupportable; 2) impatient, intolerant; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* intolerableness, &c.

Un'lenkſam, I. *or* **Un'lenkbar**, *adj.* unmanageable, ungovernable; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* ungovernableness, want of docility.

Un'lesbar, **Un'leſerlich**, I. *adj.* illegible; gewohnt, u-e Schrift zu entziffern, accustomed to deciphering indistinct writing; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* illegibility.

Un'leugbar, *see* Unläugbar.

Un'lieb, *adj.* not dear; disagreeable; es iſt mir —, I do not like it, I am sorry (for it).

Un'lieblich, I. *adj.* unpleasant; unsavoury; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unpleasantness.

Un'liebſam, *adj.* invidious, *see* Mißliebig.

Un'löblich, *adj.* not praiseworthy, illaudable, not laudable, blamable.

Un'logiſch, *adj.* illogical.

Un'lösbar, **Un'löslich**, *adj. see* Unauflösbar ꝛc.

Un'löſchbar, I. *adj.* unquenchable; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unquenchableness.

Un'luſt, *f.* displeasure, dislike; disgust; disinclination.

Un'luſtig, *adj.* 1) disliking, disinclined; disgustful; 2) dull, heavy, sad.

Un'macht, *f.* 1) powerlessness, weakness, impotence; 2) *, *see* Ohnmacht, 2.

Un'mächtig, *adj.* powerless, weak, impotent.

Un'manierlich, I. *adj.* unmannerly; rude; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.

Un'mann, *(str., pl.* Un'männer) *m.* 1) eunuch; 2) *fig. a)* coward; *b)* dandy.

Un'mannbar, I. *adj.* not arrived at manhood; under age; unmarriageable; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* the not having attained to manhood *or* puberty; unmarriageableness.

Un'männlich, I. *or* **Un'mannhaft**, *adj.* unmanly, unmanlike; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* unmanliness.

Un'maß, *(str.) n.* excess.

Un'maßgeb(')lich, I. *adj.* without prescribing (any conditions *or* limits), open to correction, unpresuming, humble; II. *adv.* under favour, with deference *or* submission.

Un'mäßig, I. *adj.* immoderate, intemperate, excessive; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* immoderateness, immoderation, intemperance; excess; extravagance.

Un'menſch, *(w.) m.* inhuman *or* cruel man, tyrant, barbarian, monster.

Un'menſchlich, I. *adj.* 1) inhuman, cruel, barbarous; pitiless; 2) *coll.* vast, mighty; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity, tyranny; inhuman *or* cruel deed.

Un'merklich, I. *or* **Un'merkbar**, *adj.* imperceptible, inappreciable; insensible; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* imperceptibleness, &c.

Un'meßbar, I. *adj.* incommensurable; eine u-e Zahl, surd number; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* incommensurability.

Un'mild, I. *adj.* not mild, harsh; II. **U-e**, *(w.) f.* harshness.

Un'mitleidig, *adj.* incompassionate, pitiless.

Un'mittelbar, I. *adj.* immediate, direct; ein — geſtellter Wechſel, *Comm.* direct bill; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* immediateness; directness.

Un'mittheilſam, *adj.* incommunicative.

Un'mobiſch, *adj.* unfashionable.

Un'möglich *[often* unmög'lich], I. *adj.* impossible; out of the question; u-e Größe, *Math.* imaginary quantity; nach dem U-en ſtreben, *coll.* to cry for the moon; II. **U-keit**, *(w.) f.* impossibility; Ding der U-keit, impossibility; Einen in die U-keit verſetzen zu ..., to put it out of one's power to ...

, I. *adj.* indisposed, unwell,
; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* indisposi-
attack of indisposition.
lich, I. *adj.* 1) impersonal; 2)
of tickets, &c.); II. **U-keit,** *(w.)*
ity.
g, I. *adj.* exempt from certain
-keit, *(w.) f.* exemption from
.
h, *adj.* unpoetical.
f. impolicy, false policy.
h, *adj.* 1) unpolitical; 2) impo-
ent. [ticable.
ch, *adj.* unpractical; imprac-
r, *adj.* incompressible.
tionirt, *adj.* disproportioned.
(Freiligrath, &c.) unrest; *coll.*
llow.
str.) m. 1) dirt, trash; 2) excre-
3) *fig. a)* †, waste, lavishness;
, profusion; — merken, *coll.* to

h, I. *adj.* 1) profuse, lavish;
hsam, unadvisable; II. **U-keit,**
eness, &c.
ich, *adj.* 1) not confined to space;
us, confined, close.
adj. 1) wrong; incorrect; amiss;
unfair, unjust; 3) *coll.* improper,
-e Seite, the wrong side (of a
bicht mir (ihm &c.) —, I am (he
ged; an den u-en Mann kommen,
e's man; II. *adv.* wrongly, &c.;
coll. to get into the wrong box;
ake the wrong way; — verstehen,
tand.
. *(str.) n.* 1) wrong; injustice,
tice; 2) fault, error; — haben,
wrong; er hat — bekommen, he
(to be in the) wrong, the matter
or the decision was against him;
n, to do one wrong, to wrong *or*
an thut mir *or* es geschieht mir —,
d *or* injured; mit —, wrongly,
njustly; mit Recht oder —, right

h, I. *adj.* 1) wrongful, unjust;
unrighteous; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.*
ess, injustice; 2) dishonesty.
äßig, I. *adj.* unlawful, un-
legal, unrightful, illegitimate;
aim); u-er Besitznehmer, disseizor;
detainer; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* un-
c., illegality.
affen, I. *adj. see* Unredlich;
w.) f. see Unredlichkeit.
, I. *adj.* dishonest, unfair, foul,
false; u-es Verfahren, malprac-
nd-dealing, shuffling; II. **U-keit,**
esty; disingenuousness, &c.; un-
est action.
adj. 1) unreal; 2) dishonest;
rläßig.
äßig, I. *adj.* irregular; ano-
, informal; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.*
anomaly. [governable.
bār, **Un'regiersam,** *adj.* un-
t, I. *adj.* inactive, unstirring;
w.) f. inactiveness.
adj. 1) unripe, green; imma-
re; u-e Geburt, 1. abortion;
) *fig.* not ripe, immature, crude,
ly; green (in age, &c.); prema-
eit, *or* **Un'reife,** *(w.) f.* unripe-
rity; crudity; untimeliness.
, *adj.* untimely, premature.
r, *adj.* 1) that will not rhyme;
ncilable.
h, *adj. coll. for* Ungereimt, 2.
I. *adj.* unclean, impure, foul;
l); u-e Töne, false accords, dis-
es Schiff, *Mar.* foul ship; u-er Gesundheitspaß, foul bill of health; das U-e, a rough (written) draught, a foul copy; etwas im U-en schreiben, to write a foul copy; II. **U-heit, U-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* uncleanness, impureness; impurity; foulness.

Un'reinlich, I. *adj.* uncleanly; dirty; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* uncleanliness.

Un'rettbār *[often* unrett'bār*]*, *adj.* past recovery, past help; — verloren, irrecoverably lost.

Un'richtig, I. *adj.* not right, wrong, incorrect; inaccurate, erroneous; unjust (weight, measure); *Med.* unequal (pulse); eine u-e Geburt, abortion; es ist ihr — gegangen, *fam.* she has miscarried; es geht — damit *or* dabei zu, there is foul play in it; — senden, to missend; — adressiren, to misdirect; u-e Bezeichnung (von Gütern), false (wrong) declaration (of goods); II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* incorrectness, erroneousness; error, fault.

Un'ritterlich, *adj.* unlike, unworthy of a knight *or* cavalier. [ing a Roman.

Un'römisch, *adj.* not Roman; not becom-

Un'ruhe, *s.* I. *(w.) f.* 1) unquietness, disquietude, restlessness; fidgetiness; flutter; concern, uneasiness, anxiety; 2) trouble, embarrassment; 3) commotion; (political, &c.) disturbance; 4) *T.* balance (of a watch *or* clock); pendulum (of a clock); flier (of a jack); in — gerathen, to grow uneasy, to take the alarm; in — sein, to be alarmed *or* uneasy (über *[with Acc.]*, at, about); *Mar.* to be agitated, to run high (of the sea); in — (ver)setzen *or* bringen, to make uneasy, to disquiet, disturb; to agitate; II. *in comp. Watchm-s.* —drehstift, *m.* balance arbour; —feile, *f.* balance-web; —kloben, *m.* balance-vise; —scheibe, *f.* rim of a balance; —spindel, *f.* balance-verge; —stifter, *m.* trouble-maker, makebate; —stiftung, *f.* breeding *or* hatching of disturbances.

Un'ruhig, *adj.* 1) unquiet, disquiet, restless; disquieted, disturbed, unsettled, troubled, uneasy; 2) troublesome; turbulent, in commotion; agitated, high (sea); clamorous (debtor); disturbed (dream); — sein, *see* in Unruhe sein; — machen, *see* in Unruhe setzen; sich — hin und her bewegen, to move about restlessly.

Un'ruhm, *(str.) m.* dispraise.

Un'rühmlich, I. *adj.* inglorious, discreditable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* ingloriousness.

Uns, *pron. pers. & refl. (Acc. & Dat.)* us, to us; ourselves, to ourselves; unter — gesagt, be it spoken between ourselves.

Un'sachdienlich, *see* Unzweckmäßig.

Un(')säg'bār, Un(')säg'lich, I. *adj.* unspeakable, unutterable; ineffable; u-e Mühe, infinite *(coll.* no end of) trouble (bother); u-e Schätze, untold treasures; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unspeakableness, &c.

Un'sanft, *adj.* not soft, rough, harsh.

Un'satz, *(str., pl.* **Un'sätze***) m.* irrational thesis *or* proposition.

Un'sauber, I. *adj.* 1) not neat, unclean, untidy, dirty, slovenly; 2) impure; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) uncleanness, untidiness, slovenliness; 2) impurity; obscenity. [sound.

Un'schadhaft, *adj.* undamaged, entire,

Un'schädlich, I. *adj.* innocuous, innoxious, innocent, inoffensive, harmless, unhurtful; — machen, to render harmless, to neutralise; to prevent from doing damage; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* innocuousness, &c.

Un'schām, *(w.) f. see* Schamlosigkeit.

Un'schämlich, *adj.* 1) not shameful; 2) not shamefaced *or* bashful; immodest.

Un'schattig, *adj.* shadeless; die U-en, *pl. Geogr.* ascii, ascians.

Un'schätz(')bār, I. *adj.* inestimable, invaluable, priceless; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inestimableness.

Un'scheinbār, I. *adj.* 1) not bright, dim; 2) unsightly, unseemly, simple, plain-looking, insignificant (in appearance); unostentatious, humble; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) want of brightness, &c.; 2) plainness; insignificance (of look); unsightliness.

Un'schicklich, I. *adj.* unbecoming; improper; unseemly, unfit, indecent; inconvenient, unseasonable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unbecomingness, impropriety, solecism; indecency, unseemliness, &c.

Un'schiffbār, *adj.* unnavigable, innavigable.

Un'schlachtig, *adj. see* Ungeschlacht.

Un'schlitt *(provinc.* **Un'schlicht***)*, *(str.) n.* 1) tallow (Talg); 2) tallow-candle.

Un'schlüssig, I. *adj.* undecided, &c. *see* Unentschlossen; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* indecision.

Un'schmackhaft, I. *adj.* unsavoury, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable; II. **U-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* unsavouriness, &c., insipidity.

Un'schmelzbār, *adj.* not to be melted, infusible, incapable of fusion. [pain, easy.

Un'schmerzhaft, *adj.* unpainful, giving no

Un'schön, *adj.* not beautiful; *fig.* unfair.

Un'schöne, *(w.) f. (l. u.)* want of beauty.

Un'schuld, *f.* innocence (an *[with Dat.]*, of). — **Un'schuldig,** *adj.* 1) innocent (an *[with Dat.]*, of), guiltless, blameless (of); 2) inoffensive, harmless; o du u-e Seele! *coll.* bless your innocence!

Un'schweißbār, *adj.* that does not admit of being welded, &c. *cf.* Schweißbar; der u-e Gußstahl, harsh cast-steel. [not hard.

Un'schwēr, *adv.* without difficulty, easily,

Un'sēgen, *(str.) m.* 1) ill success, unthriving condition; 2) curse, malediction.

Un'selbständig, I. *adj.* wanting independence, dependent on others; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* want of independence, dependence.

Un'sēlig, I. *adj.* 1) unblessed, unhappy, fatal; 2) vicious, guilty, sinful; nefarious; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unblessedness, &c.

Un'selten, *adj.* not unfrequent.

Un'ser, *pron. pers. Gen. (of* Uns*)* of us; — einer, one of us, such as we, a man of our condition; Vater —, our father; gedenke —! remember us!

Un'ser, Un'sere, Unser, *pron. poss.* our; das Haus ist —, that house is ours; unser Land, our *(or* this) country; der, die, das Unsere (Unserer, Unsere, Unseres) *or* **Uns(e)rige,** *pron. poss. absolute,* ours; die Unsrigen *(or* Unseren), ours, our family; das Unsrige, our share; 1) our property, our fortune; 2) our duty; unsererseits, on our part *or* side.

Un'serthalben, Un'sertwēgen, Un'sertwillen, *adv.* for our sake, on our account, in our behalf.

Un'sicher, I. *adj.* 1) insecure, unsafe; — machen, to render unsafe, infest (highways, &c.); 2) unsure, uncertain, precarious; dubious (debt); u-e Bürgschaft, floating security; 3) infirm, unstable; unsteady (hand, voice); sich — fühlen (in einer Sache), to be out of *or* lose one's ground, not to be on one's ground; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* insecurity, unsafeness; uncertainty; wegen — des Acceptanten, *Comm.* from doubt as to the solvency of *or* from want of faith in the acceptor.

Un'sichtbār, I. *adj.* invisible; sich — machen, — werden, *fig.* to make one's escape, to abscond; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* invisibility.

Un'sinn, *(str.) m.* 1) madness; 2) nonsense; *coll.* humbug, bosh; zum — lieben, *see* Unsinnig lieben; — treiben, to play foolish tricks *or* mad pranks.

Un'sinnig, I. *adj.* 1) mad, insane, monstrous, frantic; 2) irrational; nonsensical, absurd; — werden, to run mad; II. *adv.* madly, &c.; — lieben, to love to distraction; III. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* madness, insanity; 2) nonsensicalness; folly, irrational action, expression, *or* scheme, &c.

Un'sinnlich, *adj.* not appealing to the

of respectability. [unconcern.

Un'sorge, *(w.) f.* want of taking care,

Un'sorgfältig, Un'sorgsam, I. *adj.* careless, negligent; II. **U-keit,** *f.* carelessness, negligence. [jargon.

Un'sprache, *(w.) f.* bad *or* vicious language,

Un'srige, *f. see* Unserige.

Un'stät, I. *or* **Un'stätig,** *adj.* 1) unsteady, inconstant, unstable, restless; 2) unstaid, fickle, variable; 3) unsettled; without a fixed abode; roving; eine u-ige Größe, *Math.* a discrete (variable) quantity; u-er Sinn, *see* Unbeständigkeit; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* meadow-rue (*Thalictrum* L.); II. **U-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* unsteadiness, &c., unsettled state.

Un'stätte, *(w.) f.* place *or* spot reputed dangerous from superstition.

Un'statthaft, I. *adj.* inadmissible, unallowable; II. **U-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* inadmissibleness.

Unsterb'lich, I. *adj.* immortal; deathless, undying; – machen, to immortalise; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* immortality. [disaster.

Un'stern, *(str.) m.* evil star; misfortune,

Un'stet ꝛc., *see* Unstät ꝛc.

Un'stille, *(w.) f.* want of stillness, noise.

Un'störbar, *adj.* imperturbable; *Law,* incommutable.

Un'strei(')tig, I. *or* **Un'streit(')bar,** *adj.* incontestable, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* incontestableness, &c.; certainty.

Un'sühnbar, *adj.* inexpiable.

Un'summe, *(w.) f.* enormous *or* immense sum *or* amount.

Un'sündig, I. *adj.* 1) impeccable; 2) *see* Unsündlich; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* impeccability.

Un'sündlich, I. *adj.* unsinful; exempt from sin, innocent; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* innocence; impeccability.

Un'ta(')delhaft, I. *or* **Un'ta(')delig,** *adj.* unblamable, blameless; irreprehensible, irreproachable; unimpeachable; II. **U-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* unblamableness, &c.

Un'tauglich, I. *adj.* unapt, unfit, unsuitable, exceptionable, improper, useless, good for nothing; unseaworthy, disabled; – machen, to (make *or* render) unfit, to disable, disqualify; to incapacitate (zu, for); II. **U-keit,** *f.* unaptness, &c.

Un'taxirt, *adj.* not taxed; eine u-e Police, *Comm.* an open policy.

amongst, amid, amidst, in the midst of; 4) between, betwixt; 5) (– hervor) from among; of; in; 6) by, during; – dem Tische hervor, from under the table; – funfzig Jahren (alt), under fifty, on the better, right, bright, or this side of fifty; – der Regierung Karl's des Zweiten, in the reign of Charles the Second; – dem feindlichen Feuer, exposed to the enemy's fire; – Pari, *Comm.* below par; – seinem Stande heiraten, to marry below *or* beneath one('s self); er heiratete – seinem Stande, he married below him; er ist – mir (an Rang ꝛc.), he is below me (in rank, &c.); he is inferior to me; – einander, *see* Untereinander; – die Soldaten gehen, to enlist as a soldier; – uns (gesagt), (be it spoken) between ourselves (under the rose); – uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is no matter of consequence between you and me; – 3 Schilling nicht zu haben, not to be had at less than 3 s.; es blieb – meiner Erwartung, it did not come up to my expectations; – falschem Namen, in a false name; – andern, amongst other things; – dieser Bedingung, on this condition; – jeder Bedingung, upon any terms; wenn – Bedrängniß Bettelarmut verstanden wird, if by distress is meant beggary; – dem zehnten dieses (Monats), under the date of the tenth instant; † – Weges, *see* Unterweg(e)s; – der Zeit, in the mean time; – dem Gebete, during prayers; – der Arbeit einschlafen, to fall asleep working; – Vergießung vieler Thränen, while shedding a torrent of tears.

II. *s. (str.) m. Gam.* knave (at cards).

Un'ter..., *in comp.* under ..., sub ...; **–abart,** *f.* subvariety; **–abgeordnete,** *m.* subdelegate; **–abordnung,** *f.* subdelegation; **–abtheilen,** *v. tr.* subdivide; **–abtheilung,** *f.* subdivision; **–acht,** *f.* †, inferior ban (not the imperial ban); **–ackern,** *v. tr.* to plough under; **–admiral,** *m.* under-admiral; **–alpisch,** *adj.* subalpine; **–amt,** *n.* inferior *or* subordinate office; **–amtlich,** *adj.* pertaining to *or* issuing from an –amt; **–arm,** *m.* the lower part of the arm, fore-arm; **–ärmel,** *m.* under-sleeve; **–art,** *f.* inferior species, subspecies; **–arzt,** *m.* surgeon's assistant; **–aufseher,** *m.* under-keeper, subinspector; **–aufsicht,** *f.* under-inspection; **–balken,** *m.* 1) *Carp.* summer; 2) *Archit.* architrave; 3) *Print.* winter (of a printing-press); **–balkentracht,** *f.*,

gether; 3) mixed up, confusedly,
n, *coll.* pell-mell; **–einander mi-**
to mix up; jumble together; **–ein-**
, *v. tr. Arith.* to arrange; II. *(str.)*
n; **–eintheilen,** *v. tr.* to subdivide;
ng, *f.* subdivision; **–eisen,** *n.* small
aking holes; **–erdgeschoß,** *n.* un-
story; **–fach,** *n. Weav.* lower shed,
the warp.
h'ren, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Unter-
) die Erze –, *Min.* to work under

ng'en, *(str.) v. refl.* to dare, ven-
d, presume; to be so bold as to,
r, attempt, undertake (einer Sache
hing); das –, *(str.) v. s.* (daring)
dertaking; audacity.
.., *in comp.* **–fassen,** *v. tr. & intr.*
arm of, to lean on a person, to go
; **–feldherr,** *m.* lieutenant-gene-
in command, subordinate com-
feldmarschall, *m.* field-marshal-
[Unterschreiben.
'tigen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. for*
.., *in comp.* **–flechten,** *v. tr. see*
1; **–förster,** *m.* under-forester,
t-keeper, ranger; **–försterei,** *f.*
ter's office *or* habitation; **–fracht-**
Comm. re-charterparty; **–fries,**
m-rail; **–führung,** *f. Railw., &c.*
e *(opp.* Ü'berführung, 2); **–fürst,** *m.*
prince; **–fuß,** *m.* lower part of
futter, *n.* lining; **–futtern, –füt-**
1) to line; to stuff in *or* under;
.) **–füttern,** to mix (straw, &c.)
der; **–gährung,** *f. Brew.* fermen-
below; **–gähriges Bier,** *n.* beer
rom below.
ng, *(str., pl.* U-gänge) *m.* 1) the
g down, sinking, setting (of the
unset; 2) Occident; West; 3) fall,
ction; wreck; 4) *provinc. see* Um-
er hat dir den – geschworen, he
m. ü. your destruction, als:) to
– der Welt, the end *or* destruction
.
.., *in comp.* **–gattung,** *f.* sub-
secondary species, sub-species;
n. substructure; *see* **–geschoß.**
en, *(str.) v. tr.* to place under
ject, submit, commit, to give in
em – sein, to be subject to one;
under one; sich einer Sache *(Dat.)*
n), to undertake any thing; der
e, the present case; der (die)
m. (& f.) 1) inferior; subaltern;
2) pupil; disciple.
enheit, *f.* the being subjected *or*
.; allegiance.
, *in comp.* **–gebieter,** *m.* sub-
under-master; **–gebiß,** *n.* lower

en, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to
k, to be submerged; to founder,
k; *fig.* to merge; 2) to set (of the
to perish, to fall, to go to ruin;
d; 4) to become extinct *or* lost;
er, Thierarten, extinct species of
glaubte, die Welt ginge unter, he
end of the world had come; die
eles Jahr –, the world is to be
come to an end this year; der
or geistig Untergegangene, wreck.
en, *(str.) v. tr. provinc. see* Um-

, *in comp.* **–gehölz,** *n.* under-
erwood, copse; **–gehörig,** *adj.*
rdinate, subject; **–geistliche,** *m.*
ecclesiastic, one of the under-
fe, *n. see* **–fach; –geordnet,** *adj.*
–geordnete Commis, under-clerk;
rdnete, *m. (& f.) see* Untergebene;

–gericht, *n.* inferior court (of judicature), inferior tribunal; **–gerinne,** *n. Mill.* under-trench; **–gerüst,** *n. Archit.* centre; **–gescho-ben,** *adj.* supposititious; counterfeit, false, interpolated, forged; **–geschoß,** *n.* ground-floor; **–gesicht,** *n.* lower part of the face; **–gesims,** *n. Archit.* lower moulding *or* cornice; **–gespann,** *m.* vice-palatine (in Hungary); **–gestell,** *n.* 1) *Wh-w.* under-frame, under parts (of a carriage), under-carriage; 2) *Metall.* crucible; **–gewand,** *n.* under-garment; **–gewehr,** *n. Mil.* sword; **–glied,** *n. Log.* minor (term); *pl. Archit.* bed-mouldings; **–gott,** *m.*, **–gottheit,** *f.* 1) inferior god; 2) infernal god.

Un'tergräben, *(str.) v. tr.* to dig under.

Untergra'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to undermine, sap; 2) to corrupt; to destroy (one's health, &c.), to be subversive of.., destructive to ...; u-e Gesundheit, broken health. – **Untergra'bung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) undermining, &c.; subversion.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* **–grad,** *m.* inferior grade *or* degree; **–gras,** *n. see* Grummet, 2; **–grund,** *m. Agr.* sub-soil, under-soil; **–grundpflug,** *m.* sub-soil plough; **–gurt,** *m. see* Bauchgurt; **–haar,** *n.* under-hair.

Un'terhalb, I. *prep. (with Gen.)* below, at the lower end; beyond; under; II. *adj.* unterhalber Ton, *Mus.* leading note *or* sharp seventh of the scale, subsemitone.

Un'terhals, *m. Anat. & Archit.* hypotrachelion.

Un'terhalt, *(str.) m.* 1) maintenance, sustenance, subsistence; 2) competence, livelihood; *Law,* alimony; *in comp.* **U-skosten,** *pl.* expenses of one's keep *or* board; die U-skosten für Jemand tragen, to pay for maintenance of one.

Unterhalt'bar, *adj.* that can be maintained *or* kept in repair.

Un'terhalten, *(str.) v. tr.* to keep *or* hold under.

Unterhal'ten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to maintain, sustain, support, to keep; *b)* to keep in repair, to keep up; *c) fig.* to keep up, continue, to carry on; to cultivate (a correspondence, &c.); das Feuer –, to keep the fire burning *or* alive, to feed a fire; 2) to entertain, amuse, interest; ein Frauenzimmer –, to keep a woman, a mistress; II. *refl.* sich –, to converse, discourse, talk (über *[with Acc.]*, von, about); to amuse one's self, to pass one's time (mit, in).

Unterhal'ter, *(str.) m.* supporter, &c.

Unterhalt'lich, *adj.* 1) easily entertained, easily amused; 2) entertaining.

Unterhal'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping, &c., *cf.* Unterhalten; 2) *a)* entertainment, amusement; *b)* conversation; der Gegenstand der allgemeinen –, the common talk.

Unterhal'tungs..., *in comp.* **–blatt,** *n.* belletristic journal; **–casse,** *f.* fund for the maintenance of any thing; **–gabe,** *f.* conversational powers, powers of conversation; **–kosten,** *see* Unterhaltskosten; **–stück,** *n.* entertainment; short play, short piece of music; **–ton,** *m.* conversational tone; **–weise,** *adv.* in a conversational manner.

Unterhan'deln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to treat, negociate; to transact; to mediate; to be in treaty (wegen, about, upon); *Mil.* to capitulate; to parley. – **Unterhänd'ler,** *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* negociator, mediator; *b) cont.* go-between; 2) *Comm.* broker, commissioner; *(sometimes* Un'terhändler) sub- *or* under-agent, *cont.* understrapper. – **Unterhänd'lerin,** *(w.) f.* negociatrix; *coll.* go-between.

Unterhand'lung, *(w.) f.* treaty, negociation, transaction; mediation; U-en führen, *see* Unterhandeln; *in comp.* **U-skunst,** *f.* art of negociating, diplomacy; **U-sschiff,** *n.* ship sent with a flag of truce.

Un'terharz, *m. Geogr.* Lower Hartz; **U-er,** *(str.) m.*, **U-erin,** *(w.) f.* inhabitant of the Lower Hartz.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* **–häscher,** *m.* sub-beadle; **–haupt,** *n.* 1) lower part of the head; 2) *Hydr.* tail-bay; **–haus,** *n.* 1) *Archit.* lower part of a building; 2) (in England) *Pol.* Lower House of Parliament, House of Commons; *Anat-s.* **–haut,** *f.* under-skin; **–hautblutader,** *f.* subcutaneous vein; **–heerführer,** *m. see* Unterfeldherr; **–hefe,** *f. Brew.* yeast deposited at the bottom of the back *(opp.* Oberhefe); **–hemd,** *n.* under-shirt; **–herd,** *m.* under *or* lower hearth; **–herrschaft,** *f.* subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction; **–hin,** *adv.* 1) under the surface, along under; 2) *provinc. (S. G.) for* Hinunter, *which see;* **–hof,** *m.* 1) lower *or* inferior part of a court *or* yard, inner yard wherein poultry is kept; 2) inferior court of justice (Untergerichtshof); **–hofmeister,** *m.* subtutor.

Unterhöh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to undermine, sap, hollow out; unterhöhlter Boden, *lit. & fig.* hollow ground.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* **–hölle,** *f.* bottom *or* depths of hell; **–holz,** *(str., pl.* **–hölzer)** *n.* underwood, undergrowth, copse, coppice-wood; **–hosen,** *f. pl.* drawers; **–irdisch,** *adj.* subterranean, subterraneous, under-ground, infernal (deity); **–jacke,** *f.* under-jacket; **–jagd,** *f. see* niedere Jagd *in* Nieder.

Unterjoch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to subdue, subjugate, to yoke. – **Unterjoch'er,** *(str.) m.* subduer, conqueror. – **Unterjoch'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) subduing, &c., subjugation.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* **–kamm,** *m.* wattles (of a cock); **–kammerherr,** *m.* vice-chamberlain; **–kanonier,** *m.* under-gunner; **–kanzler,** *m.* vice-chancellor; **–kasten,** *m. Cast.* bottom-flask, drag; **–kauf,** *m.* purchase for retailing; **–käufer,** *m.* broker; petty dealer, petty trader; **–kehle,** *f.*, **–kinn,** *n.* double-chin.

Unterkei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten underneath by wedges.

Un'terkellner, *(str.) m.* under-waiter.

Un'terkiefer, *(str.) m.*, **Un'terkinnlade,** *(w.) f. Anat.* lower jaw(-bone), under jaw, inferior maxilla; **–fortsatz,** *m.* coronoid process; **–schlagader,** *f.* inferior alveolar artery; **–zweig,** *m.* inferior maxillary branch.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* **–klasse,** *see* **–classe; –kleid,** *n.* 1) under-dress; under *or* nether garment; 2) (eines Segels) *Mar.* bonnet; **–knecht,** *m.* lower servant, second servant (upon a farm); **–kneten,** *v. tr.* to knead together; **–koch,** *m.* cook's mate, under-cook; **–kohlrübe,** *f. Bot.* turnip-rooted cabbage *(Brassica napus napobrassica).*

Un'terkommen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to get under shelter, to get lodging, to find accommodation, to be accommodated; 2) to get a place, to find employment; das –, *(str.) v. s.* 1) the getting a lodging *or* a place; 2) *a)* shelter, abode, accommodation, lodging; house-room (in a hotel); *b)* employment, situation.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* **–könig,** *m.* sub-king; viceroy, lordlieutenant; **–körper,** *m.* lower part of the body; **–kötig,** *adj.* (of a sore) having formed matter under the surface, festering inwardly; **–kriegen,** *v. tr. coll.* to get under, *see* Überwältigen; **–kunft,** *f. see* Unterkommen, *v. s.;* **–kunftsraum,** *m.* place *or* room of accommodation; **–küster,** *m.* verger; **–ladung,** *f. Mar.* ballast; **–lage,** *f.* any thing laid underneath another for support: 1) stay, support; 2) stand, trestle; 3) roller; tilter; 4) basis, base; bottom; 5) *Mech.* support *or* fulcrum of a lever, hypomochlion; 6) *Min.* substratum; 7) foil; 8) lining; 9) *T.* wedge; 10) *Agr.* subsoil; 11) *Railw.* sleeper; 12) (im Schiffsraum) *Mar.* ceiling; 13) (des Preßdeckels) *Typ.* bearer; 14) (der Gesenke) *Lock-sm.* under-

mould; weiche –lage, pad; –lager, *n.* stand, prop, support, base, foot; –lagscheibe, *f. Mech., &c.* collar, washer; –lag(s)platte, *f. Railw.* bed-plate (of a rail); –land, *n.* low-land, nether-land; –länder, *m.* low-lander; –ländisch, –ländlich, *adj.* from a low country, peculiar to a low country; –länge, *f. Typ.* descending part of a letter.

Un'terlaß, *(str., pl.* U-lässe) *m.* intermission, ceasing; ohne –, without intermission, unremittingly, incessantly.

Unterlaſ'ſen, *(str.) v. tr.* to intermit, to leave off, to cease from, to discontinue, fail, forbear, omit, neglect; to abstain (from); wegen u-er Eintragung, *Comm.* owing to not booking. [tinued, omitted, &c.

Unterläß'lich, *adj.* that may be discon-

Unterlaſ'ſung, *(w.) f.* intermission, leaving off, discontinuance, omission, cessation; neglect; *Law,* default; U-sſünde, *f.* sin of omission.

Un'ter…, *in comp. Mar-s.* –laſt, *f.* ballast; –lauf, *(str., pl.* U-läufe) *m.* over-deck; des Kiels zum Vorſteven, fore-foot.

Un'terlaufen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to run under, run in among, slip in; mit –, to run among, slip in; to occur (accidentally); mit – laſſen, to slip in (a word, &c.).

Unterlau'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to slip under; 2) to spread under the surface of …; 3) *Fenc.* to avoid the thrust of; das Wild –, *Sport.* to steal in on the game; mit Blut – *(p. a.),* filled *or* swollen with blood (under the skin), injected; u-es Blut, extravasated blood.

Un'terläufer, *(str.) m.* 1) intruder, meddler; 2) interloper; smuggler.

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –leder, *n.* under-leather; –leeſegel, *n. Mar.* lower studding-sail; –lefze, *f.* under-lip, nether-lip; –leg-decke, *f.* saddle-cloth.

Un'terlegen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lay under, put under; 2) *(with Dat.)* to put to …, to attach (importance, &c. to a thing), to impute: einem Worte einen andern Sinn –, to put a different meaning *or* another construction upon a word; friſche Pferde –, to change horses, to relay; untergelegte Pferde, relay-horses.

Unterle'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to underlay; ein unterlegter Handel, a concerted matter.

Un'terleger, *(str.) m.* piece *or* log of wood laid under something; *Carp.* templet; *Mar.* pontoon.

Un'terleg…, *in comp.* –pferd, *n.* relay-horse, spare horse; –ſcheibe, *f.* washer; –trenſe, *f.* bridoon; –tuch, *n.* clout, napkin; –walze, *f. (manuf. of mirrors)* flattening-cylinder. [putting under, &c.

Un'terlegung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) laying,

Un'terleben, *(str.) n.* fief conditional, under-fief; U-sfall, *m.* change of vassal.

Un'terlehrer, *(str.) m.* under-teacher, usher.

Un'terleib, *(str., pl.* U-er) *m.* lower part of the belly, abdomen; bowels; zum – gehörig, abdominal, hypogastric; den – betreffend, gastric; *in comp.* U-sbeſchwerde, U-skrankheit, *f.,* U-sleiden, *n.* disorder in the bowels, abdominal complaint; U-smuskel, *m.* abdominal muscle.

Un'terleik, *(str.) n. Mar.* foot-rope.

Un'terliegen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) 1) to lie under; 2) *fig.* to be *(or* to serve as) a basis (for); to be at the bottom (of).

Unterlie'gen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein; *with Dat.) fig.* 1) to succumb, to sink (under); to be overthrown, defeated, *or* overcome, to be worsted, to yield; 2) to be subjected *or* liable to; es unterliegt einer Abänderung, it undergoes an alteration; es unterliegt keinem Zweifel, there is no doubt of it.

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –lieutenant, *m.* second lieutenant; –lippe, *f.* 1) lower *or* under-lip; *Entom.* labium; 2) *Gun-sm.* lower part *or* lip of the cock; 3) *Organ.* under-labium, under-lip; –litze, *f. Weav.* hanger.

Un'term, *contr. from* Unter dem.

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –mantbarte, *f. (Lue.)* underwhiskers (of a whale); –magd, *f.* under-maid, under-servant.

Unterma'len, *(w.) v. tr. Paint.* to lay the first *or* ground-colour on (Grundiren). – **Unterma'lung,** *(w.) f.* dead-colouring.

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –mann, *m.* 1) *Mil.* left-hand-man; 2) *Gam.* knave; 3)*, vassal; –maſſe, *f. Min.* mass found under a trench; –maſt, *f. Mar.* lower part of the mast; –maß, *n.* loss in the amount of grain, &c., *see* Bodenriß; –mäßig, *adj. Mil., &c.* below the standard (measure of) height.

Untermau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to support by forming a foundation of masonry work, to underpin; 2) *see* Unterbauen. – **Untermau'erung,** *(w.) f.* underpinning (the forming a foundation, and the supporting stone-work).

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –maul, *n.* lower mouth (of an animal); –mediante, *f. Mus.* submediant. [intermix.

Un'termengen, *(w.) v. tr.* to intermingle,

Untermeng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to mix up (with).

Un'termiethmann, *m. see* Aftermiethsmann.

Untermini'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to undermine, sap. [mengen.

Un'termiſchen, Untermiſch'en, *see* Unter-

Untermiſch'ung, *(w.) f.* intermixture; sprinkling.

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –mühle, *f.* lower mill, mill lower down; –mühlſtein, *m.* bedstone.

Unternäh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to sew *or* stitch underneath *or* below.

Unterneh'men, *(str.) v. tr.* to undertake, take in hand, charge one's self with, to enterprise, attempt to venture upon; das –, *(str.) v. s. see the next word.*

Unterneh'mung, *(w.) f.* an undertaking; enterprise; U-sgeiſt, *m.,* U-sluſt, *f.* (spirit of) enterprise; speculation.

Unterneh'mer, *(str.) m.* one who undertakes, undertaker; contractor.

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –obrigkeit, *f.* inferior jurisdiction, inferior magistracy; –octave, *f. Mus.* sub-octave; –ofenbruch, *m. Smelt.* copper-slag (Kupferſchlacke); –officier, *m.* under-officer, subaltern officer, subofficer, non-commissioned officer; corporal; –ordnen, *v. tr.* to subordinate; –ordnung, *f.* subordination; –pacht, *f.* under-lease; –pächter, *m.* under-tenant; –parlament, *n.* subordinate parliament; –pfalz, *f. Geogr.* Lower Palatinate. [strengthen with piles.

Unterpfäh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to support *or*

Un'terpfand, *(str., pl.* Un'terpfänder) *n.* (deposited) pledge, deposit, *see* Pfand.

Un'terpfändlich, *adj.* (serving) as a pledge *or* pawn, &c., *cf.* Pfändlich.

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –pfarre, –pfarrſtelle, *f.* vicarage; –pfarrer, *m.* inferior parson, vicar, curate; *Chem-s.* –phosphorichtſauer, *adj.* hypophosphorous; das –phosphorichtſaure Salz, hypophosphite; –phosphorige Säure, *f.* hypophosphorous acid; –phosphorſäure, *f.* hypophosphoric acid; –präſident, *m.* vice-president; –prediger, *m.* second preacher; –prior, *m.* subprior; –proviantmeiſter, *m.* under-caterer, under-contractor; –raa, *f. Mar.* studding sail-yard; –rector, *m.* sub-rector.

Unterre'den, *(w.) v. refl.* to confer, converse, discourse, commune (with).

Unterre'dung, *(w.) f.* conference, conversation, discourse; *Mil.* parley; eine – halten *or* haben, *see* ſich Unterhalten.

Un'ter…, *in comp.* –reich, *n.* infernal

(*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* slider; 2)
, (*w.*) *f.* substitution, for-
tr.) *m.* 1) († &) *provinc.*
on; compartment; 2) *fig.*
tion; einen — machen, to
h (bei mehreren Dingen,
— von ..., in distinction
stinction to ..., as distin-
hne —, without distinction;
romiscuously.
p. a., **Unterschied'lich,** *adj.*
s, *adj.* indiscriminate, pro-
distinction.
mp. —**schiff,** *n. Mar.* quick
hiff); —**schiffer,** *m.* master's
ower shield (of a tortoise);
gig, *adj. Mill.* undershot,
eels (*opp.* Oberschlächtig);
ition-wall; 2) *Typ.* quad-
of a page; 3) *Mar.* a)
füllings; 4) *fig. see* Unter-
(*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put *or*
legs, &c.), to cross (one's
stiffen, to put a stiffener
in Bein —, a) to trip one
plant one; 4) *sometimes*
2.
(*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tail., Sew.*
embezzle, purloin (money);
in (letters).
g, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) em-
zzlement, *see* Unterschleif, 1.
, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to creep in
tr.) *m.* 1) fraud, defrau-
ent, defalcation, malver-
; 2) smuggling.
, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to slip *or*
(*str., pl.* U-schnäbel) *m.*
part of a bill, mandible.
esser, (*str.*) *n. T.* kerning-
, (*str.*) *v. tr. Letter-f.* to
ittene Buchstaben, undercut
ttene Ornamente, *Archit.*
nts. — **Unterschnei'dung,**
n (of ornaments).
, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sign, to
o *or* under, subscribe, *cf.*
rschrieben und untersiegelt,
, under hand and seal.
mp. —**schreiber,** *m.* under-
signature; subscription (to
ge —, own signature; laut
witness my hand; —**schule,**
atory school; —**schüler,** *m.*
r school; —**schullehrer,** —
under *or* second master.
latt, *in comp. Anat.* sub-
muscle, &c.); *T-s.* —**schüren,**
ler the stampers; —**schürer,**
—**schürgeld,** *n.* wages paid
; —**schürstempel,** *m.* first
, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to suppurate
Finger ist unterschworen,
g under the finger.
comp. *Chem-s.* —**schwefel-**
lphuric; die —schwefelsäure,
; das —schwefelsaure Salz,
chwefelichtsauer, *adj.* hypo-
schwefelichte Säure, hyposul-
—schwefelichtsaure Salz, hy-
elle, *f.* 1) *Archit.* horizon-
e); 2) *Carp.* a) sill (of a
b) window-sill; 2) *Railw.*
r, *m.* under-secretary; —

seeisch, *adj.* submarine; —**segel,** *n. Mar.* lower sail. [(a ship).

Untersee'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to cut out

Un'tersetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put *or* set under; ein untergesetztes Gefäß, a vessel placed underneath.

Untersetz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten *or* support by putting something under; 2) to set among, mix. [pot, &c.

Un'tersetzer, (*str.*) *m.* saucer (of a flower-

Un'tersetz..., *in comp.* —**näpfchen,** *n.,* —**scherbe,** *f.,* —**teller,** *m.* salver. [stout.

Untersetzt', *adj.* thick-set, thick and short,

Untersie'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seal, to put *or* set one's seal under *or* to ....

Un'tersinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to sink (under the water), to go to the bottom.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* —**sitz,** *m.* lower seat; —**sprung,** *m. see* —fach.

Unterspül'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to underwash.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* —**stab,** *m. Mil.* inferior officers of the staff; —**stadt,** *f.* lower town; —**stallig,** *adj. Mar.* put in the hold of a ship; —**stallmeister,** *m.* under-equerry; —**ständig,** *adj. Bot.* inferior; —**statthalter,** *m.* deputy-governor.

Un'terste, *adj.* lowest, undermost, nethermost; das — zu oberst kehren, to turn everything topsy-turvy. [auger.

Un'terstecheisen, (*str.*) *n.* sieve-maker's

Un'terstecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in among, incorporate; to foist in. [treten, I.

Un'terstehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. coll. see* Unter-

Unterste'hen, (*irr.*) *v. refl.* to dare, venture, hazard, to be so bold as to; to presume, attempt.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* —**steiger,** *m.* second master-miner; —**stelle,** *f.* lower *or* inferior place, second rate situation.

Un'terstellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to place *or* put under; sich —, to go under shelter.

Unterstel'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to support by placing (props, &c.) under; 2) *fig.* to presuppose; to impute, *cf.* Un'terlegen, 2.

Unterstel'lung, (*w.*) *f.* supposition; imputation.

Un'terstemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to set, put, *or* prop under; 2) to set (one's arm) akimbo.

Un'terstemmfutter, (*str.*) *n. Shoe-m.* toe-lining (of a boot). [second mate.

Un'tersteuermann, (*str., pl.* U-männer) *m.*

Un'terstickstoffsauer, *adj.* —es Salz, *Chem.* hypo-azotate.

Un'terstock, (*str., pl.* Un'terstöcke) *m.* 1) *see* Erdgeschoß; 2) *Brew.* real bottom.

Unterstrei'chen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to score, mark with a line, to underline, underscore, dash; doppelt —, to double-dash.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* —**streuen,** *v. tr.* to strew under; dem Vieh (Stroh) —streuen, to litter cattle; —**strümpfe,** *m. pl.* under-stockings; —**stube,** *f.* lower room, room on the ground floor; —**stück,** *n. T.* bit of a miner's borer; —**stufe,** *f.* 1) inferior, lower grade *or* degree; 2) *Gramm.* positive degree; —**stütze,** *f. see* Stütze. [support by propping under.

Un'terstützen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prop under,

Unterstütz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to support, uphold; to assist; to relieve; to countenance, to second (a motion, &c.), to bear out, to back; to advocate (a request); diese Annahme wird durch gar nichts unterstützt, this assumption is wholly destitute of support.

Unterstütz'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) underpropping, supporting; support; die fortgehende —, *Railw.* continuous bearings; 2) *fig.* support, aid, help, assistance, relief; countenance, protection; *in comp.* **U-skasse,** *f.,* **U-sfond,** *m.* fund for supporting, endowment fund; **U-sheer,** *n.* army of reserve; **U-smauer,** *f. Archit.* bearing-wall, partition; **U-spunct,** *m. Mech.* fulcrum (of a lever); **U-sstuhl,** *m. Railw.* intermediate chair; **U-swohnsitz,** *m. Law,* place in which a right of settlement and of being relieved in case of need may be claimed.

Untersu'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inquire into (*or* about), to search into, inspect, investigate, canvass, examine; to probe (a wound); to sound: genau —, to scrutinise; gerichtlich —, to hear *or* try (a cause); to institute a judicial inquiry of (an affair); Rechnungen —, to examine *or* revise accounts; Waaren —, to brack merchandise; — Sie ob ..., ascertain whether ....

Untersu'chung, (*w.*) *f.* inquiry (über [*with Acc.*], into), research (into), examination, disquisition, investigation; die genaue —, scrutiny; gerichtliche —, judicial inquiry; trial; chemische —, chemical analysis; anatomische —, anatomical inspection; in *or* zur — ziehen, to examine, try; in — stehen, to be under examination.

Untersu'chungs..., *in comp.* —**ausschuß,** *m.* visiting committee; —**bescheid,** *m. Law,* final examination; —**beschluß,** *m.* resolution of instituting a judicial inquiry; —**commission,** *f.* commission of inquiry; —**führung,** *f.* the conducting a judicial inquiry —**haft,** *f. Law,* imprisonment upon trial; —**kammer,** *f.* chamber of inquiry; —**richter,** *m.* judicial examiner, (inquiring) judge.

Un'tertasse, (*w.*) *f.* saucer; **u-nförmig,** *adj. Bot.* hypocrateriform, salver-shaped.

Un'tertauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dive (*also intr.*), to duck, submerge, immerse, dip. — **Un'tertauchung,** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) diving, &c., immersion.

Un'terteller, (*str.*) *m.* salver.

Un'terthan, I. *adj.* (*with Dat.*) subject (to); dependent; II. (*w., Gen. sing. generally str.*) *m.* 1) subject; 2) *joc-s.* a) *see* Schemel, 1; b) *pl.* legs; boots; **U-eneid,** *m.* oath of allegiance. — **Un'terthänig,** I. *adj.* submissive, humble; II. *s.* **U-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) the state of a subject; 2) submissiveness, &c.

Un'tertheil, (*str.*) *n.* lower *or* inferior part.

Un'tertheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Unterabtheilen.

Un'terthor, (*str.*) *n.* lower gate (of a canal, lock, &c.).

Un'tertreten, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to step under shelter, to stand up *or* under; II. *tr.* to tread under foot.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* —**verdeck,** *n. Mar.* lowermost deck; —**verfrachten,** *v. tr.* to re-charter; —**vermiether,** *m.* subletter; —**verwalter,** *m.* under-steward; —**vogt,** *m.* under-bailiff; deputy-judge, &c.; —**vollmacht,** *f.* substituting power of attorney, proxy; —**vormund,** *m.* under-guardian; —**vorsteher,** *m.* subrector (of a college).

Unterwach'sen [*pr.* —wax'en], *adj.* 1) grown between, mingled with something else; 2) interlarded; streaky (meat, &c.); mit Unkraut —, weedy (corn); eine mit wildem Fleisch u-e Wunde, a wound with proud flesh.

Un'ter..., *in comp.* —**wagen,** *m.* carriage (of a coach, &c.); —**wald,** *m.* under-wood; lower part of a forest; —**walden,** *n. Geogr.* Underwalden (a canton of Switzerland); —**waldner,** (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant of Underwalden; —**wall,** *m. Mil.* lower part of a rampart; false trench; —**wand,** *f. Mar.* shrouds of the lower mast.

Un'terwärts, *adv.* downwards, towards the lower part; on the lower side (of); — des Berges, at the foot of the mountain.

Unterwasch'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to underwash; *pp.* undermined (by water). [water.

Un'terwasser, (*str.*) *n.* lower water, under-

Unterwe'ben, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to underweave, interweave.

Unterweg'(e)s, *adv.* in, on, *or* by the way, on the road, on the journey; sie gingen Arm

lower regions; Götter der —, infernal deities; 2) *, sublunary world, earth; life. — **Un'terweltlich,** *adj.* belonging to the nether world.

Unterwer'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to subject, subdue; 2) to submit, *see* Anheimstellen; II. *refl.* 1) to submit, yield (to), to resign one's self (to); to truckle; unterwor'fen, *p. a.* subject *(with Dat.,* to), liable, exposed (to); depending (upon). — **Unterwer'fung,** *f.* subjection; submission; resignation (to).

Un'ter..., *in comp.* **—weste,** *f.* under waistcoat; **—wind,** *m.* low wind, wind which passes near the ground.

Unterwin'den, *(str.) v. refl.* († &) *, *(with Gen.) see* sich Unterfangen.

Un'terwinkelständig, *adj. Bot.* infra-axillary.

Unterwir'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to interweave [(with).

Un'terwuchs *[pr.* —wux], *(str.) m.* undergrowth; underwood.

Unterwüh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to wallow under, to root up, hollow out; to wash, undermine.

Un'terwurf, *(str., pl.* U-würfe) *m. Sport.* lower jaw of a wild boar.

Unterwür'fig, I. *adj.* subject, submissive; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* subjection, submissiveness.

Unterzeich'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sign; to subscribe (to a list, for a loan); to underwrite (a policy); wir — achtungsvoll, we subscribe ourselves respectfully; der Unterzeich'nete, the undersigned. — **Unterzeich'ner,** *(str.) m.* signer, &c. — **Unterzeich'nung,** *(w.) f.* signature; subscription; ratification; die — auf diese Anleihe ist geschlossen, the subscription-lists for this loan are closed.

Un'terziehen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to draw under, &c.; 2) *T.* to lay (a sill, &c.) under, to put in (a new beam).

Unterzieh'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to underset, to supply (a wall, &c.) with a beam, &c., in order to support it; II. *refl.* *(with Dat. & [l. u.] with Gen.)* to undertake, to take upon one's self; to undergo (an operation); ich unterziehe mich gern der Mühe, I willingly accept the task.

Un'terzug, *(str., pl.* U-züge) *m. Carp.* summer; stay, prop; beam; U-(s)säule, *f.* post; U-(s)ständer, *m.* upright post supporting a summer, girder.

Un'terzungen..., *in comp. Anat.* sublingual (nerve, artery, &c.).

Un'trennbār, Un'trennlich, I. *adj.* inseparable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inseparableness.

Un'treu, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; treacherous; false, perfidious; disloyal.

Un'treue, *(w.) f.* unfaithfulness, &c., Infidelity, treachery, &c., breach of faith.

Un'tröstbār, Un'tröstlich *[often* Untröst'lich], I. *adj.* inconsolable; II. **U-keit,** *f.* inconsolableness.

Un'trüg(')lich, I. *adj.* infallible, sure; II. **U-keit,** *f.* infallibility, certainty.

Un'tüchtig, I. *adj.* unfit (zu, for), incapable; impotent; unseaworthy (of ships); — machen, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unfitness, incapacity, incapability; impotence.

Un'tugend, *(w.) f.* 1) vice; 2) bad habit, fault. — **Un'tugendhaft,** *adj.* unvirtuous, vicious, faulty.

Un'überlegt, I. *adj.* inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* inconsiderateness, rashness, rash action.

Un'übersehbār, Un'überschaubār, I. *or* **Un'übersehlich,** *adj.* not be looked over, immeasurable, unbounded; II. **U-keit,** *f.* the being beyond reach of the eye, immeasurableness.

Un'übersetzbār, I. *adj.* untranslatable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* untranslatability.

Un'übersteiglich, Un'übersteigbār, I. *adj.* insurmountable; impassable; *fig.* insuperable, not to be overcome; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* insurmountability.

Un'übertreffbār, Un'übertrefflich, I. *adj.* insurpassable, excellent; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* insurpassability.

Un'überwindlich, I. *adj.* invincible, impregnable, unconquerable; *fig.* insuperable, insurmountable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* invincibleness.

Un'umgänglich, I. *adj.* 1) unsociable; 2) indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; II. *adv.* indispensably, absolutely (necessary); keinen Augenblick länger als es — nothwendig ist, not for a moment longer than one can help it; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* indispensableness, &c.

Un'umschränkt, I. *adj.* unbounded, unlimited, absolute, sovereign; II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* unboundedness, absoluteness, (absolute) sovereignty.

Un'umstößlich, I. *adj.* irrefragable, irre-

gen, (str.) n. see Mißvergnügen.
en, p. a. unrewarded, unrequi-
en, see Unverhohlen. [ted, &c.
nißmäßig, I. adj. unpropor-
portionate, disproportionate,
able; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. dispro-
[cf. Ledig, 4.
iret, p. a. unmarried, single.
, I. p. a. unhoped, unhoped
d, cf. Unvermuthet; II. adv. un-
awares.
en, adj. unconcealed, open, un-
ightforward, plain; adv. —ly,
ise or reserve.
, adj. unheard, without trial.
t, p. a. undisguised; bare-faced.
bār, Un'verjährlich, I. adj. im-
not subject to the statute of
I. **U-keit,** (w.) f. imprescripti-

t, adj. not antiquated; not for-
cription; without prescription.
lich, I. adj. unsaleable, unmer-
marketable, unvendible; II. U-
ant of sale.
t, p. a. unsold; noch — dalie-
heavily on hand.
bār, adj. that cannot be mis-
akable, evident, obvious.
mert, p. a. not stinted, &c.; in-
ncumbrances; Law, unattached.
ār, Un'verletzlich, I. adj. 1) in-
inviolable; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f.
leness; 2) inviolableness.
I. p. a. 1) not vulnerated, &c.,
2) unviolated; unimpaired, en-
t, f. unviolated state, integrity.
ār, I. adj. inamissible; II. U-
namissibility.
n, p. a. not lost, sure.
bār, Un'verlöschlich, adj. in-

lich, I. adj. unavoidable; in-
-keit, (w.) f. unavoidableness,
[not thought of.
nt, adj. not meant, not intended;
t, adj. unperceived, impercep-
ble. [abated.
bert, p. a. undiminished, un-
cht, p. a. unmixed, pure.
gen, (str.) n.; **U-heit,** (w.) f.
pacity, insufficiency; impotence;
nsolvency; im U-sfalle, in case
- **Un'vermögend,** adj. 1) unable,
gth, feeble; impotent; of no
ealthy, &c., poor, needy.
het, I. adj. unlooked for, un-
r Fund, Gewinn, Erwerb, god-
, slang, fluke; II. adv. unexpec-
es.
nbār, Un'vernehmlich, I. adj.
audible; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. in-
inaudibleness.
tbār, adj. indestructible.
ft, f. want of reason, irrationa-
ableness; absurdity.
ftig, I. adj. 1) irrational, con-
n; unreasonable; absurd; wild,
) vulg. mighty, vast; II. **U-keit,**
onableness.
t, p. a. unpacked, loose.
gt, p. a. not taken care for, un-

tet, p. a. unperformed; u-er
t having effected or obtained
or object.
, p. a. see Unverfahren.
lich, adj. irremovable, immo-
[steadfast, fixed, firm, steady.
t, p. a. unremoved, unmoved;
mt, I. adj. impudent, insolent,
; II. **U-heit,** (w.) f. impudence; insolence; durch U-heit zum Schweigen bringen, to out-brazen, to brazen down.

Un'verschieblich, adj. not to be put off or postponed.

Un'verschulden, (str.) n. inculpability.

Un'verschuldet, p. a. 1) not indebted, unencumbered; 2) undeserved, unmerited.

Un'verschwiegen, I. adj. indiscreet; II. **U-heit,** f. indiscretion.

Un'versēhen, adj. 1) unsupplied, &c.; 2) unexpected, unlooked for.

Un'versēhens, adv. unexpectedly, unawares.

Un'versehrbār, Un'versehrlich, see Unverletzlich. — **Un'versehrt,** p. a. unhurt, uninjured, unimpaired, safe; entire.

Un'versiegbār, Un'versieglich, I. adj. that does not dry up, inexhaustible; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. inexhaustibleness.

Un'versiegelt, adj. unsealed.

Un'versöhnbār, Un'versöhnlich, I. adj. implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; II. **U-keit,** f. implacableness.

Un'versorgt, p. a. unprovided for; unplaced.

Un'verstand, (str.) m. imprudence, indiscretion, want of judgment, understanding, wit, or sense. — **Un'verständig,** I. adj. imprudent, injudicious; indiscreet, unwise, unintelligent, foolish; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. injudiciousness, &c. cf. Unverstand.

Un'verständlich, I. adj. unintelligible; incomprehensible, crabbed, abstruse, obscure; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. unintelligibility, &c.

Un'versteuert, p. a. see Unverzollt.

Un'versucht, p. a. 1) unexperienced; 2) untried, unattempted; nichts — lassen, to leave nothing untried (undone) or no stone unturned; kein Mittel — lassen, to employ every means.

Un'vertheidigt, p. a. undefended, without defence.

Un'vertilgbār, adj. indelible; inextirpable.

Un'verträglich, I. adj. 1) unsociable, quarrelsome; 2) incompatible, inconsistent; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. 1) unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition; 2) incompatibility, inconsistency.

Un'vertritt, (str.) m. see Vogelknöterich.

Un'verwahrt, p. a. unguarded, not kept, &c.; — sein, to lie open.

Un'verwandt, p. a. 1) unmoved; fixed; immovable; 2) unconnected, not related; — bemüht sein, to be unceasingly employed; — anstarren, to gaze persēveringly on ....

Un'verwei(')gerlich, adj. not do be denied or refused, see Unweigerlich, 2.

Un'verweilt, p. a. undelayed, immediate, instant; without delay.

Un'verwelklich, I. adj. unfading; imperishable; Theol. immarcescible; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. imperishableness, &c.

Un'verwerflich, I. adj. unexceptionable, unobjectionable; irrefragable; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. unexceptionableness.

Un'verwēslich, I. adj. incorruptible, imputrescible, undecaying; II. **U-keit,** f. incorruptibility, &c.

Un'verwindlich, adj. not to be overcome, not to be forgotten; irreparable.

Un'verwundbār, Un'verwundlich, adj. invulnerable; II. **U-keit,** f. invulnerableness.

Un'verwüstbār, Un'verwüstlich, adj. indestructible.

Un'verzāgt, I. adj. undismayed, undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; unshrinking; sei —! keep a good heart! II. **U-heit,** (w.) f. undauntedness, intrepidity.

Un'verzeihlich, I. adj. unpardonable; inexcusable; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. unpardonableness.

Un'verzinsbār, Un'verzinslich, adj. bearing no interest; u-e Staatspapiere, dead weight.

Un'verzollbār, adj. duty-free, uncustomable.

Un'verzollt, adj. unentered, uncustomed; duty off, duty unpaid; — im Zollhaus, in bond; — im Freihafen verkauft, sold in bond; vom u-en Lager, out of bond.

Un'verzüglich, I. adj. immediate, prompt; II. adv. immediately, on the spot, forthwith; III. **U-keit,** (w.) f. immediateness, rapidity.

Un'vollendet, p. a. unfinished, unaccomplished.

Un'vollendung, (w.) f. state of imperfection, imperfectness, want of finish.

Un'vollkommen, I. adj. imperfect; der u-e Metallglanz, pseudo-metallic lustre; II. **U-heit,** (w.) f. imperfection.

Un'vollständig, I. adj. incomplete, defective; imperfect, unfinished; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. incompleteness, &c.

Un'vollzählig, I. adj. not complete as to number, incomplete; II. **U-keit,** f. incompleteness.

Un'vōrbereitet, p. a. unprepared, not ready; unmeditated, extemporaneous, extemporary; II. adv. without preparation; off hand, extempore.

Un'vōrdenklich, adj. immemorial, out of mind; seit u-er Zeit, from time immemorial.

Un'vōrgreiflich, Un'vōrschreiblich, adj. see Unmaßgeblich.

Un'vorhērgesēhen, adj. unforeseen, unlooked for, unexpected.

Un'vōrsätzlich, I. adj. unpremeditated, undesigned, unintentional; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. undesignedness, unintentionality.

Un'vōrsichtig, I. adj. improvident, inconsiderate, unguarded, imprudent, incautious; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. want of foresight or caution, improvidence, &c., imprudent action, &c.

Un'vortheilhaft, adj. unprofitable, disadvantageous.

Un'wägbār, adj. imponderable.

Un'wählbār, I. adj. ineligible; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. ineligibility.

Un'wahr, adj. untrue, false, feigned.

Un'wahrhaft, I. adj. not veracious, untrue; II. **U-igkeit,** (w.) f. want of veracity, unveracity.

Un'wahrheit, (w.) f. untruth, falsity, falsehood; untruthfulness; unreality.

Un'wahrscheinlich, I. adj. improbable, unlikely; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. improbability, unlikeliness.

Un'wandelbār, I. adj. immutable, unalterable; unwavering, constant; Gramm. indeclinable; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. immutability, unalterableness.

Un'wēg, (str.) m. 1) untrodden way, bad road; 2) wrong way.

Un'wēgsam, I. adj. impassable; impracticable; pathless; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. impassableness, &c.

Un'weib, (str., pl. U-er) n. unwomanly person, unfeminine woman.

Un'weiblich, I. adj. unwomanly, unfeminine; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. unwomanly character or conduct.

Un'weigerlich, I. adj. 1) unrefusing; 2) unrefused; not to be refused; II. adv. unrefusingly, without opposition.

Un'weise, I. adj. unwise, foolish; II. or **Un'weislich,** adv. unwisely, foolishly.

Un'weit, prep. (with Gen. or von) not far from, near.

Un'wērth, I. adj. not worth, unworthy; II. s. (str.) m. unworthiness, want of value; futility, meanness.

Un'wēsen, (str.) n. disorder, confusion, unruliness; nuisance; mischief; disturbance; noise.

Un'wēsentlich, I. adj. immaterial; unessential; u-e Dinge, non-essentials; II. **U-keit,** (w.) f. non-essentialness, immaterialness.

Un'wetter, (str.) n. bad, stormy, or rough weather; storm.

Un'wichtig, I. adj. 1) not weighty; 2) un-

sistless; uncontrollable; sich — getrieben fühlen zu ..., to be unable to refrain from ...; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* irresistibility, irresistibleness.

Un'wiederbringlich, I. *adj.* irrecoverable, irreparable, irretrievable; II. *adv.* irrecoverably, &c., beyond redemption, past recovery; III. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* irrecoverableness, &c.

Un'wille, *(irr.),* **Un'willen,** *(str.) m.* 1) (+ &) *provinc. for* Widerwille; 2) indignation, displeasure; anger, resentment.

Un'willfährig, I. *adj.* inofficious, uncomplying; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inofficiousness, non-compliance.

Un'willig, I. *adj.* indignant; angry; II. *adv.* 1) indignantly, &c.; 2) unwillingly; III. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* indignation.

Un'willkür(')lich, I. *adj.* involuntary; mechanical; unbidden (tears); u-er Harnabgang, *Med.* incontinence of urine, enuresis; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* involuntariness.

Un'winkelig, *adj. Bot.* inangular.

Un'wirksam, I. *adj.* ineffectual, inefficacious, inefficient; *Law,* null, void; kein Schuß war —, every shot told; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inefficaciousness, inefficacy. [rated.

Un'wirsch, *adj. fam.* indignant, exaspe-

Un'wirthbar, Un'wirthlich, I. *adj.* inhospitable; barren, dreary; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inhospitableness, inhospitality; dreariness.

Un'wissend, *adj.* ignorant (einer Sache *[Gen.],* of), unknowing (of); mir —, *(l. u.)* unknown to me, without my knowledge; der u-e Mensch, *coll.* ignoramus.

Un'wissenheit, *(w.) f.* ignorance; **U-ssünde,** *f.* sin committed through ignorance.

Un'wissenschaftlich, I. *adj.* unscientific; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* want of science *or* scientific method.

Un'wissentlich, I. *adv.* unconsciously, unknowingly; II. *adj.* unconscious, unknowing.

Un'wohl, I. *adj.* & *adv.* unwell, poorly, out of order, not in good health, indisposed; mir ist — zu Muthe, I am sick at heart; II. das **U-sein,** *(str.) n.* indisposition.

Un'würdig, I. *adj.* *(with Gen.)* 1) unworthy (of), worthless, undeserving; 2) beneath one's dignity; discreditable; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unworthiness, indignity. [cule.

Un'wurzelkeim, *(str.) m. Bot.* false radi-

Un'zahl, *(w.) f.* innumerable quantity.

inseparable, indissoluble; u-e Eigenschaften, inherent qualities; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inseparableness, indissolubility.

Un'zeug, *(str.) n. coll.* trash, stuff. [lich.

Un'ziemlich &c., *see* Unschicklich, Ungebühr-

Un'zierlich, I. *adj.* ungraceful, inelegant, uncomely; II. **U-keit, Un'zier, Un'zierde,** *(w.) f.* inelegance, uncomeliness, want of grace; *fig.* deformity.

Un'zollbar, *see* Unverzollbar.

Un'zucht, *(str., pl. [l. u.]* Un'züchte *[Heine, cf. Sanders,* Un'züchten] *f.* unchastity, prostitution; lewdness, lasciviousness, lechery.

Un'züchtig, I. *adj.* unchaste, lewd; carnal; u-e Reden, obscene language, ribaldry; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* unchastity, lewdness, carnality.

Un'zufrieden, I. *adj.* discontented, malcontent, dissatisfied (mit, with), impatient (of); II. **U-heit,** *(w.) f.* discontentedness, discontent, &c., dissatisfaction, displeasure (mit, at); impatience (of).

Un'zugangbar, Un'zugängig, Un'zugänglich, I. *adj.* inaccessible; *fig.* impervious; proof (to); II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inaccessibleness.

Un'zukömmlich, I. *adj. see* Ungebührlich; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f. see* Ungebührlichkeit.

Un'zulänglich, I. *adj.* insufficient; futile; inadequate; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* insufficiency; futility (of penal enactments against bribery at elections, &c.); inadequateness, inadequacy (of testimony, &c.).

Un'zulässig, Un'zuläßlich, I. *adj.* inadmissible; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* inadmissibility.

Un'zünftig, *adj.* not incorporated; not belonging to any corporate society.

Un'zurechnungsfähig, *adj.* incapable of moral responsibility, irresponsible.

Un'zureichend, *adj.* insufficient, *cf.* Unzulänglich.

Un'zusammenhängend, *adj.* incoherent, unconnected, loose, disjointed, desultory.

Un'zuständig, I. *adj.* incompetent; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* incompetency.

Un'zuträglich, I. *adj.* 1) unuseful, disadvantageous; 2) *see* Ungehörig; II. **U-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) disadvantage, inconvenience; nuisance; 2) *see* Ungehörigkeit. [the mark.

Un'zutreffend, *adj.* impertinent, wide of

Un'zuverlässig, I. *adj.* not to be trusted *or* depended upon, untrustworthy, unreliable.

- von ..., he is the originator, &c.,
as originated ....
(w.) f. (l. u.) originality.
(str., pl. Ur'hölzer) n. 1) see Ur-
e Leseholz.
m. any nameless person; Herr —,
ye call him; (Meister) —, joc. the

(str.) m. (Lat.) urine, water; den
rinī'ren, v. intr. to make water,
—bad, n. T. urine-bath (for cleans-
—platz, m., —stelle, f. public urinal.
t', (str.) n. a kind of manure.
in comp. —kämpe, m. Sport. wild
n, m. primitive germ; —kirche, f.
hurch; —kopf, m. original genius;
rimitive power, force, or energy;
culty; —kräftig, adj. having pri-
er, primal strength.
e, (w.) f. deed, document; roll;
; zu — dessen, in witness (virtue,
y) whereof. [show, prove.
en, (w.) v. tr. Law, to testify; to
n..., in comp. —bewahrer, m.
he records or archives; master of
—beweis, m. written evidence;
gister-book, roll-book; cartulary,
—(ver)fälscher, m. counterfeiter of
; —gewölbe, n., —kammer, f., —saal,
hamber, or room for keeping the
hives, see Archiv, 1; —kenner, m.
in diplomatics; —kenntniß, f. di-
—lehre, f. doctrine of diplomatics;
, f. collection of records and do-
rchives; —werk, n. collection of

lich, I. adj. documental, documen-
ntic(al); II. adv. authentically; by
— dessen, in witness whereof; —
rschrift, witness my hand.
(str., pl. Ur'länder) n. Geol. pri-
rimordial land.
(str.) m. leave (of absence); Mil.
- geben, to grant leave of absence.
r, (str.) m. soldier, &c. who is on
ence or furlough; absentee.
n comp. —laut, m. primitive sound.
uter, adj. of primeval purity.
.) f. see Ahorn & Ulme, 1.
in comp. —licht, n. primitive light;
original measure, serving as a
—mensch, m. 1) the first man;
s man, an original; —muster, n.
—mutter, f. first mother, Eve;
, adj. relating to the first mother;
f. (l. u.) 1) very old or stale news;
news; —nacht, f. chaotic night;
primitive, early nature.
.) f. 1) urn; 2) Bot. urn, theca.
(w.) m. Zool. uro-ox (Auerochs, 1).
lich, I. adj. very sudden; II. adv.
, instantaneously.
(str.) m. fountain-head, original,
urce.
(w.) f. (l. u.) 1) first primitive
rpetual motion.
adj. of primitive purity.
(str., pl. U-er) n. see Rohrdommel.
(w.) f. 1) †. original circum-
fying certain (judicial, &c.) pro-
ust cause (of complaint, &c.); ich
Ursach an diesem Menschen (Luke
d no fault in this man; 2) cause;
tive; aus — dessen, on account of
e keine — mich deshalb zu beklagen,
eason to complain or for complaint
ore; sie schrie auf, und dazu hatte
he shrieked, and well she might.
ch, I. adj. causal; causative;
(w.) f. causality.
n comp. —sage, f. ancient or im-
adition; —satz, m. axiom; —schicht,
f. primitive layer or stratum; —schiefer, m. Miner. primitive slate; —schlacken, pl. T. first slag of tin; —schön, adj. of primitive or consummate beauty; —schönheit, f. primitive beauty; —schrift, f. prototype, original text; original; —schriftlich, adj. see Urkundlich; —selbst, n. mod. 1) originality; 2) original; —sinn, m. primary sense (of a word, &c.); —sitz, m. first seat or domicile; —sprache, f. primitive language.

Ūr'sprung, (str., pl. Ūr'sprünge) m. origin; source, fountain; Ū-scertificat, Ū-szeugniß, n. Comm. certificate of origin.

Ūr'sprünglich, I. adj. original, aboriginal, primitive, primeval, primary, primordial; II. Ū-keit, (w.) f. originality, primitiveness, &c.

Ūr'..., in comp. —stamm, m. original stock; primitive race, &c.; —stand, m. primitive condition; —ständ(e), f. †, see Auferstehung; —ständig, adj. original, peculiar in manner and character; —stempel, m. Mint. archetype.

Ūr'stier, (str.) m. uro-ox, see Auerochs, 1.

Ūr'..., in comp. —stoff, m. prime matter, primary matter; principle; element; —stofftheilchen, n. corpuscle; primitive atom; —stracks, adv. directly, forthwith; —stück, n. original.

Ursuli'nerin, (w.) f. Eccl. Ursuline (nun).

Ur'te, Ūr'te, (w.) f. provinc. account, &c., see Zeche.

Ur'tel, (str.) n. see Urtheil, 1.

Ūr'..., in comp. —text, m. original text; —theil, m. see Urstoff.

Ur'theil, Ur'teil, (str.) n. 1) judgment; a) Law, sentence; b) fig. verdict, decision, opinion; 2) fig. judgment, discernment; 3) Log. a (logical) proposition, sentence; meinem — nach, in my judgment or opinion; sich (Dat.) ein — bilden, to form an opinion or an estimate; selbst ein — (ein eigenes —) haben, to judge for one's self, to exercise one's own judgment; sie hat ein richtiges —, she has a just way of thinking; ich hatte mein — über dieses MS. abzugeben, I had to pass my opinion upon this MS.; über (with Acc.) ein — fällen, geben, or sprechen, to pass, give, or pronounce sentence or judgment on (upon); U-seröffnung, f. publication of judgment or of a decree; u-sfähig, adj. capable of judging, &c.; U-sfindung, U-sschöpfung, f. Law, finding of a verdict; U-sgabe, U-skraft, f., U-svermögen, n. faculty of judgment, power of judging; discrimination; U-sspruch, m. decree, cf. Urtheil.

Ur'theilen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) Law, to deliver judgment (on), to pass sentence, to decide; 2) to judge (über [with Acc.], of); to form or give one's opinion (über, on; nach, [by, from).

Ur'thel, see Urtheil, 1.

Ūr'thūm, (str., pl. Ūr'thümer) n. (Jahn, l. u.) originality. — Ūr'thümlich, I. adj. original, primitive; II. U-keit, (w.) f. originality, primitiveness.

Ūr'..., in comp. —thiere, n. pl. Zool. protozoa; —trapp, m. Geol. diorite; —urältern, pl. ancestors, progenitors; —urgroßvater, m. great-great-grandfather; —vater, m. first parent, first progenitor; —väterlich, adj. ancestral; —verleger, m. lawful publisher; —vermögen, n. primitive power; —vernunft, f. divine reason; —versammlung, f. primary assembly; —verwandt, adv. originally related, &c.; —volk, n. primitive or aboriginal people; —vorfahren, m. pl. primitive ancestors; —wahl, f. Polit. original election by the whole people of electors who in their turn have to elect representatives, first degree of voting; primary election; —wähler, m. original elector; —wald, m. primeval, primitive, or native forest; —wasser, n. Alchym. primordial water; —weisheit, f. primitive wisdom.

Ūr'wellen, (w.) v. tr. Iron-w. to give the first hammering, to draw. — Ūr'wellhammer, (str., pl. Ū-hämmer) m. drawing-hammer.

Ūr'..., in comp. —welt, primitive or primeval world; —weltlich, adj. antediluvian; —wesen, n. first being, primordial being, God, first principle; —wort, n. primitive word; —zeit, f. primitive time; remote antiquity; —zeitig, adj. primeval; —zustand, m. primitive condition; —zweck, m. prime or principal object.

* Usanz', (w.) f. (Fr. usance) usage, custom (among merchants), usual practice.

* U'so, (indecl.) n. (Ital.) Comm.-s. usance; auf zwei, drei —, at double, treble use; —wechsel, m. bill at usance.

Us'se, (w.) f. provinc. toad.

* Usurpatiōn', (w.) f. (Lat.) usurpation. — Usurpa'tor, (str., pl. [w.] Usurpato'ren) m. usurper. — Usurpi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to usurp.

* Utensi'lien, pl. utensils. [Utopian.

* Uto'pien, f. Utopia. — Uto'pisch, adj.

Utz, Uz, m. abbr. from Ulrich (P. N.).

Ūz, Ū'zen, see Uhz, Uhzen.

V.

V, v, n. V, v, 1) Gramm. the twenty-second letter and seventeenth consonant of the Alphabet; 2) Entom. the common V moth.

V., abbr. for Vers, verse; v. for von, of, from, by; Vf for valuta (Ital., Werth, value); vc. for verbi causa (Lat., zum Beispiel, for instance); V. C. (Ital.) a) for Vecchio Conto (die alte Rechnung, the old account); b) for Vostro Conto (Ihre Rechnung, your account); V.-C. for Vice-Consul, Vice-Consul; v. Chr. for vor Christus, before Christ; v. D. for volente Deo (Lat., wenn es Gott will, please God, God willing); Vers. see Vf.; vers., versl. for verflossen, past; vergl. see Vgl.; verm. Aufl. for vermehrte Auflage, augmented edition; vert. for verte (Lat., wende um, turn over); vid. for vide (Lat., siehe, see); Vf. for (der) Verfasser, author; Vff. for (die) Verfasser, authors; Vfin. for (die) Verfasserin, (female) author; Vfs. for (des) Verfassers, of the author; Vgl., vgl. for vergleiche, compare; v. gr. for verbi gratia (zum Beispiel, for instance); v. J. for vorigen Jahres, last year; vig. comm. for vigore commissionis (Lat., Kraft des [or meines] Auftrags, by virtue of my office); vlms. for flämisch, see flm.; v. M., vor. Mts. for vorigen Monats, (ult.) ultimo, last month; Vol. for Volumen (Lat., Band, volume); v. P. for vorige Post, last post; Vorr. for Vorrede, preface; Vrt. for Viertel, quart; V. S. for volti subito (Ital., wende schnell um, turn over [the page] quickly), see W. S. g. u.; v/s., vs. for versus (Lat., gegen, against); V. St., Ver. St. for Vereinigte Staaten von (Nord-)America, United States of America; v. u. for von unten, from below, from the bottom; v. v. for vice versa (Lat., umgekehrt, in the reverse case).

* Vacant', adj. (Lat.) vacant, void; unemployed. — Vacanz', (w.) f. 1) vacancy; 2) pl. vacation, holidays. — Va'cat, (str.) n. Typ. white. — Vacatūr', (w.) f. vacancy.

* Vaccinatiōn', (w.) f. (Lat.) Med. vaccination. — Vaccini'ren, (w.) v. tr. to vaccinate.

* Vacilli'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to vacillate, waver. [cant or out of employment.

* Vaci'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to be va-

* Va'dium, (str.) n. (Lat.) deposit placed with the government as a guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

* **Vāg,** *adj.* vague.

* **Vagabund', Vagabond',** *(w.) m.* vagabond, vagrant. — **Vagabundi'ren, Vagi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to vagabondise, to rove about; v-irend, *p. a.*, vagabundenhaft, *adj.* vagrant.

† **Va'land,** *(str.) m.* (*MHG.* vâlant) devil, satan (*also* Faland).

Va'lentin, *m.*, **Valenti'ne,** *f.* Valentine (*P. N.*); **V-skrankheit,** *(w.) f. Med.* epilepsy.

* **Valeria'ne,** *(w.) f. see* Baldrian. — **Valeriān'...,** *in comp.* **-saures Salz,** valerate; **-säure,** *f.* valeric acid.

* **Va'let** *or* **Valēt',** *(str.) n.* (*from Lat.* valēte! *farewell!*) farewell, valediction; der Welt (*Dat.*) — sagen, to bid adieu to the world; **-trunk,** *m.* farewell *or* parting cup.

* **Validi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* (*Fr.* valider) to be valid; *Comm-s.* eine Summe — lassen gegen, to place a sum against; die Assecuranz validirt auf (*with Acc.*), the insurance is effected on ....

* **Valorem',** ad — (*Lat.*) [according] to the value [of the goods]. *Comm. ad valorem; ad* **-zölle,** *pl. ad valorem* duties.

* **Valu'ta,** (*pl.* Valu'ten) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Comm-s.* value; — in Silber, value in silver; feste *or* beständige —, fixed *or* regular standard; unbeständige — fluctuating standard; **-bekenntniß, -quittung,** *f.* acknowledgement. — **Valu'tenentwērthung,** *(w.) f.* depreciation of the currency. — **Valuti'ren,** *see* Valviren. — **Valvatiōn',** *(w.) f.* valuation; **V-stabelle,** *f.* valuation-table, tariff of coins. — **Valvi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* (*Fr.* valuer, évaluer) to valuate.

* **Vam'pӯr, Vam'pīr,** *(str. & w.) m.* (*Serbian*) *Zool. & Fab.* vampire (*Phyllostŏma spectrum* L.).

* **Vanadīn',** *(str.) n. Miner. & Chem.* vanadium; **-bleierz,** *n.* vanadiate of lead; **-säure,** *f.* vanadic acid.

Vanda'le, *(w.) m.* Vandal; **Vanda'lisch,** *adj.* Vandalic, Vandalian.

* **Vanill'e** [*pr.* -nil'ye], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* vanilla; **V-npflanze,** *f. Bot.* vanilla plant (*Vanilla aromatica* Sw.); **V-nschote,** *f.* vanilla-pod.

* **Vanitāts'...,** *in comp.* **-blume,** *f.* marvel of Peru (Wunderblume); **-stück,** *n.* fruit *or* flower-piece (in painting).

* **Varian'te,** *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) variation in copies of books *or* manuscripts, various reading, *cf.* (verschiedene) Lesart. — **Variatiōn',** *(w.) f.* variation (*also Mus.*). — **Varietāt',** *(w.) f.* variety. — **Varii'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to vary, deviate.

* **Vasa,** *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) *provinc.* utensils in [grocery.

* **Vasall',** *(w.) m.*, **Vasal'lin,** *(w.) f.* (*Mid. Lat.* vasallus *from* vassus, *feudatory*) vassal, feudatory; **V-enpflicht,** *f.* fealty of a vassal; **V-enschaft,** *f.*, **V-enthum,** *n.* vassalage.

* **Va'se,** *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) vase.

Va'ter, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* Vä'ter) *m.* 1) father; 2) *fig.* ancestor; 3) *see* -schacht; II. *in comp.* father-, paternal; **-erbe,** *n. see* -theil; **-freude,** *f.* joy, satisfaction of a father; **-haus,** *n.* paternal habitation, home; **-huld,** *f.* father's kindness; **-korn,** *n. provinc. see* Mutterkorn; **-land,** *n.* (native) country, native land, mother country (nur *: fatherland); **-ländisch,** *adj.* of (*or* relating to) one's country, native, vernacular; national; patriotic; **-landsfreund,** *m.* patriot; **-landsliebe,** *f.* love of country, patriotism.

Vä'terlich, I. *adj.* fatherly, paternal; das v-e Erbgut, patrimony; die v-e Großmutter, grandmother by the father's side; von v-er Seite, by the father's or on the paternal side; II. *adv.* paternally, fatherly, as *or* like a father.

Va'ter ..., *in comp., &c.* **-liebe,** *f.* paternal love; **-los,** *adj.* fatherless; **-losigkeit,** *f.* the being without a father; **-mord,** *m.* parricide; **-mörder,** *m.* 1) parricide; 2) *slang for* (Hemden-)Kragen, (shirt-)collar (*pl. coll.*: stick-ups); **-mörderisch,** *adj.* parricidal; **-name,** *m.* father's name, patronymic; ihr -name ist M., her maiden name is M.; **-pflicht,** *f.* duty of a father; **-recht,** *n.* right of a father; **-schacht,** *m. Min.* main shaft.

Va'terschaft, *(w.) f.* fathership; paternity.

Va'ter..., *in comp.* **-schraube,** *f. Mech.* male screw, spindle of a screw (*opp.* Mutterschraube); **-schwester,** *f.* paternal aunt; **-seite,** *f.* father's side; **-söhnchen,** *n.* father's darling; **-sorge,** *f.* fatherly care; **-stadt,** *f.* native town; **-stand,** *m.* fathership; **-stelle,** *f.* place of a father; -stelle vertreten, to be as (*i. e.* instead of) a father; **-theil,** *m.* patrimony, father's estate; **-tochter,** *f.* father's darling *or* pet-daughter; **-treue,** *f.* devotion of a father; **-unser,** *n.* the Lord's Prayer; ein -unser lang, the time requisite for saying the Lord's prayer; *fig.* moment, minute.

* **Vaticān',** *(str.) m.* Vatican; *fig.* the Papal see.

* **Vegetabi'lien,** *pl.* (*Lat.*) vegetables. — **Vegetabi'lisch,** *adj.* vegetable. — **Vegetatiōn',** *(w.) f.* vegetation. — **Vegeti'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to vegetate.

Veh 2c., *see* Feh 2c.

* **Vehik'el,** *(str.) n.* vehicle; *Med.* corrective.

Vehm 2c., *see* Fehm *C., &c.*

Veil, *(str.) m. & (w.) f.*; **Vei'(g)elein,** *n.* († *&*) *provinc. see* Veilchen.

Veil'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Veil) *Bot.* violet (*Viŏla* L.); das dreifarbige —, *see* Stiefmütterchen; *in comp.* **-blau, -farbig,** *adj.* violet-coloured, violet-blue; **-moos,** *n.*, **-schimmel,** *m. Bot.* a species of algæ (*Chroolēpus iolithus* Ag.); **-saft,** *m. Pharm.* violet-syrup; **-schnecke,** *f. Conch.* violet-shell (*Janthina* Lam.); **-stein,** *m.* 1) *Min.* iolite; 2) a stone overrun with the -moos; **-stock,** *m.* violet-plant; **-strauß,** *m.* bunch of violets; **-tabak,** *m. Bot.* German tobacco (*Nicotiāna rustica* L.); **-wurz(el),** *f.* Florentine iris, orris (*Iris florentina* L.); **-zucker,** *m.* conserve of violets.

Veit, *m.* Guy, Vitus (*P. N.*); *in comp.* **V-sbohne,** *f. Bot.* kidney-bean, French-bean (*Phaseŏlus vulgāris* L.); **V-stanz,** *m. Med.* St. Vitus's dance.

* **Velin'** [*pr.* vęlöng'], (*str., pl.* V-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) vellum; **-form,** *f. Paper-m.* wove-mould; **-papier,** *n.* vellum-paper, wove-paper.

* **Velouti'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to make velvet-like; veloutirte Tapeten, flock-paper hangings.

Vel'pel, *m. see* Felbel.

Vel'ten, *m. abbr. of* Valentin; potz —! *coll.* zounds, odds bodikins!

Veltlin', Vel'teln, *n. Geogr.* Valteline, Valloteline.

* **Ve'ne,** *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) *Anat.* vein; **V-nblut,** *n.* venal blood; **V-nbruch,** *m. see* Aderknoten; **V-nentzündung,** *f. Med.* phlebitis; **Venös',** *adj.* venous.

Vene'dig, *n. Geogr.* Venice; **Vene'diger,** *(str.) m. see* Venetianer; **Vene'disch,** *adj. see* Venetianisch.

* **Venera'bile,** *(str.) n.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* the host.

* **Venerie',** *(w.) f. Med.* venereal disease, *see* Lustseuche. — **Vene'risch,** *adj.* venereal, syphilitic; Hospitäler für V-e, lock-hospitals.

Venetia'ner, *(str.) m.* Venetian. — **Venetia'nisch,** *adj.* Venetian; v-e Seife, *f.* Venice-soap; v-e Meerbusen, *m.* gulf of Venice, Adriatic.

* **Vent'güter,** *(str.) n. pl. Comm.* staple-commodities.

* **Ventil',** *(str.) n.* (*Mid. Lat.*) *T.* valve; **-bewegung, -steuerung,** *f.*, **-getriebe,** *n.* valve-gearing; **-deckel,** *m.* lid of a valve; **-horn,** *n. Mus. see* Klappen(flügel)horn; **-sitz,** *m. T.* seat of valve. — **Ventilatiōn',** *(w.) f.* ventilation; **V-sröhre,** *f. Min.* buss; **V-sthurm,** *m. Railw.* draft-tower. — **Ventili'ren,** *(w.)*

rn, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to hoax, to nter. [ralise.
mei'ne(r)n, *(w.) v. tr.* to gene-
n, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow ated, *or* obsolete; v-d, obsolescent; chuld, prescribed *or* stale debt.
rlich, I. *or* **Verän'derbär,** *adj.* changeable, alterable, variable; unsettled, fickle, inconstant; *(on* change; v-e Preise, variable *or* ices; v-e Valuta, *Comm.* fluctuat-d; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* mutability, ness, &c., inconstancy; *Comm.* un-of the market).
rn, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to change, alter; rn, shift; seine Wohnung —, to 's lodging, to remove; II. *refl.* change, alter; sich zu seinem Vor-improve; wie hat er sich verändert tmern)! how much has he fallen to change one's condition, to break (said of the voice); 4) *Mo-*entrato.
rung, *(w.) f.* change, changing, fluctuation, variation, mutation; f the voice).
rn, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mas.* to grapple, ith grappling irons; 2) *Mil.* to or (bridges); 3) *Metall.* to hoop — **Veranf'erung,** *(w.) f.* (the act r, *or* the being fastened with) ons.
gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to assess, impose eran'lägung, *(w.) f.* assessment.
sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to occasion, cause, to, to bring on; to induce, en-pt, to prevail on; to tempt; to hought, &c.), to lead to (suppose, ran'lasser, *(str.) m.* occasioner, Veran'lassung, *(w.) f.* occasion, use; motive, inducement; ohne to attack without provocation; , by the direction; at the motion, or instance *(with Gen.,* of); zu ... give rise to, *cf.* Veranlassen; ohne t heute, *Comm.* without anything y.
aulichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to render plain, *or* intelligible, to illustrate, ng to light; to be illustrative eran'schaulichung, *(w.) f.* the ering conspicuous, &c.
lägen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rate, esti-auf *[with Acc.]*, at). — **Veran'**-*w.) f.* estimation, estimate, valu-d) calculation.
lten, *(w.) v. tr.* to prepare, bring o get up; to contrive, manage, Veran'staltung, *(w.) f.* prepara-treffen, to make arrangements; Gottes, by divine dispensation.
orten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to answer for; to defend, justify; nicht zu ntwortlich, 1; II. *refl.* to defend, , vindicate, *or* justify one's self.
ortlich, I. *adj.* answerable, ac-ntable (to the laws, &c.), liable, v-es Ministerium, responsible **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* answerableness, , responsibility; V-keit auf sich to incur responsibility; die — e answerable, responsible (für, rifft Sie allein, the whole onus ou; ohne unsere — (bei Auskünf-our prejudice.
ortung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) an-ccounting for, &c.; defence, vin-Verantwortlichkeit; auf Ihre —, n) peril *or* responsibility; auf one's discretion; auf seine — neh-upon one's self, to answer for; , to call to account; **V-srede,**

V-sschrift, *f.* speech of defence, apology; **v-sweise,** *adv.* eine Sache — vor Gericht brin-gen, *Law,* to file a bill of exception.

Verar'beiten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to work (zu, into), manufacture; *Metall.* to work (off); 2) *a)* to consume by working, to work up; *b)* (in sich —) to digest; verarbeitetes Silber, wrought silver. — **Verar'beitung,** *f.* the (act of) working into ...., &c.

Verar'chen, *(w.) v. tr. T. see* Verschlachten, 2.

Verar'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to construe *or* take ill, to misconstrue; to find fault with, to blame for.

Verär'gern, *(w.) v. tr.* to make worse, to aggravate (Verschlimmern, 2). — **Verär'ge-rung,** *(w.) f.* 1) aggravation; 2) *Comm.* dete-rioration.

Verar'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow *(or* become) poor, empoverished, *or* pauperised; ganz verarmt, reduced to extreme poverty. — **Verar'mung,** *f.* empoverishment.

Verarrendi'ren, *(w.) v. tr. provinc. see* Verpachten. [rate (Entarten).

Verär'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to degene-

Verarzenei'en, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to waste *or* spend in physic.

Verasch'en, Veräsch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to re-duce *(& intr. [aux.* sein] to be reduced) to ashes (Einäschern, 1).

Verassecuri'ren, *coll. see* Versichern, 1, *b.*

Veräst'en *(dimin.:* **Veräst'eln),** *(w.) v. refl. & intr. (aux.* sein) to ramify, to shoot into (small) branches; *Anat.* to grow together. — **Veräst'elung, Verast'ung,** *(w.) f.* ramifica-tion, &c.

Vera'trumsäure, *(w.) f. Chem.* veratric acid.

Verauctioni'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to put up to sale *or* auction, to sell by auction.

Veraus'gäben, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend, ex-pend, to pay away *or* out; sich verausgabt haben, to be out of pocket *or* short of money. — **Veraus'gäbung,** *(w.) f.* 1) expenditure; 2) die — falschen Geldes, the (act of) passing off *or* uttering counterfeit money.

Veraus'lägen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lay out (money), *see* Auslegen, 5.

Veräu'ßern, *(w.) v. tr.* to alienate, ab-alienate (to transfer [the title of property]); to dispose of; **Veräu'ßerer,** *(str.) m.* aliena-tor. — **Veräu'ßerlich,** *adj.* alienable. — **Ver-äu'ßerung,** *(w.) f.* alienation, transfer.

* **Verb,** *(sing. str., pl. w.) n. see* Verbum.

Verback'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to make bread of; to consume in baking, to bake up into loaves; 2) to spoil in baking.

* **Verbäl', Verba'lisch,** *adj.* verbal.

Verbal'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to join by beams, to joist.

Verbal'lasten, *(w.) v. tr.* to ballast.

Verbal'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to make up into bales, to embale. [siren.

Verball'hornen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Ballhorni-

Verband', *(str., pl.* Verbän'de) *m.* 1) dress-ing, application, bandage; 2) binding, liga-ture, connexion, *or* fastening together; *Mas.* joining; bond; 3) *fig.* alliance, association, union, society.

Verband'..., *in comp.* **—hölzer,** *n. pl. Carp.* framing timber; **—läppchen,** *n. Surg.* compress; **—lehre,** *f.* that part of surgical science which treats of deligation; **—mäßig,** *adj. Mas.* in good bond, so as to break joint; **—stücke,** *n. pl. Carp.* framing pieces; **—zeug,** *n. Surg.* dressings and bandages; (surgeon's) dressing-case.

Verbang'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to fret away *or* consume in anxiety and fear.

Verban'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to banish, exile; to proscribe; *fig.* to banish, dispel; ... *(or* ...) **Verbann'te,** *m. & f.* exile, outlaw. — **Verban'nung,** *(w.) f.* 1) banishment, exile, proscription; 2) *fig.* the (act of) banishing, dispelling; **V-sort,** *m.* place of exile; **V-s-urtheil,** *n.* sentence of exile. [(corn).

Verban'sen, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to pile, stack

Verbarricadi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to barri-cade.

Verbast'en, *(w.) v. refl.* 1) *Sport.* to rub off the rough surface of the antlers (said of stags); 2) to change into bast.

Verbau'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shut, stop, *or* obstruct by building, to build up; einem Nachbarn das Licht, die Aussicht —, to stop *or* dam a neighbour's light(s) *or* prospect by building; 2) to use *or* make use of in build-ing; 3) to spend, consume, *or* waste in *(or* by) building; II. *refl.* 1) to build amiss *or* wrong; 2) to go beyond one's means in building.

Verbau'ern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to assume rustic manners, to become clownish.

Verbē'ben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to re-sound more and more faintly.

Verbei'nern, *(w.) v. intr.* to ossify.

Verbei'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(Sport.* **Ver-bei'zen)** to bite off, nip, spoil by biting; *fig.-s.* 2) to choke, clip (the words); 3) to bite back, suppress (one's wrath), choke, stifle; to swal-low; (sich *[Dat.]*) das Lachen —, to forbear laughing; II. *refl.* (of dogs, &c.) to bite so that the teeth cannot be disengaged, to lock the teeth; verbissen, *p. a. see below.* [tongue.

Verbel'len, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to give

* **Verbe'ne,** *(w.) f. Bot.* ironwort, vervain.

Verbeng'eln, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to become clownish *or* a churl.

Verber'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* to hide, conceal, keep (vor, from); verborgen, *p. a. see below.* — **Verber'gung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) hiding, con-cealment.

Verbes'sern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to better, im-prove, meliorate; to amend, correct, rectify, reform; II. *refl. coll.* to better one's self *or* one's condition. — **Verbes'serer,** *(str.) m.* improver, &c. — **Verbes'serlich,** *adj.* impro-vable.

Verbes'serung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) better-ing, improvement, melioration; amendment, correction, reform; $^1/_3$ Abzug für —, *Comm.* deduct one third new for old; *in comp.* **V-s-antrag,** *m. Parl.* amendment; **V-sblatt,** *n. Typ.* proof-sheet; 2) errata-leaf; **V-skosten,** *pl.* costs *or* expenses of improvement.

Verbē'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to remove by prayer; to deprecate *(different:* Verbitten); 2) to spend in prayer.

Verbeu'gen, *(w.) v. refl.* to bow (gegen, to).

Verbeu'gung, *(w.) f.* bow, reverence, obeisance.

Verbie'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* to spoil *or* to make useless by bending; to give a wrong bent.

Verbiet'brief, *(str.) m.* prohibitory letter.

Verbie'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to forbid, inter-dict, prohibit; Einem das Haus —, to forbid one one's house; verbotene Waaren, prohi-bited *or* contraband goods; hatten Sie nichts Verbotenes bei sich? had you no contraband articles with you? verbotener Eingang! no admittance! verbotene Früchte sind süß, *pro-verb,* stolen waters are sweet. — **Verbie'tung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) forbidding, prohibition.

Verbil'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to form in a wrong manner, to spoil, pervert, vitiate; to warp; to miseducate.

Verbil'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to allegorise.

Verbild'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to personify, to represent under an image, to symbolise.

Verbil'dung, *(w.) f.* the forming in a wrong manner, perversion; miseducation.

Verbind'bär, *adj.* that may be united.

Verbin'den, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to bind (up), tie, tie up; *Surg.* to bind up, dress (a wound), to bandage (up); eine Ader —, to bind up a vein; to knit fast a vein (of a ...) ...

unite, join; to combine *(also Chem.)*; to league, ally; *Anat.* to inosculate; *T.* to join; to joint; to mitre; eng —, *fig.* to link *or* knit closely together; to cement; für immer —, *fig.* to wed (mit, to); ich verbinde hiermit die Absicht, I intend by this at the same time, my secondary view in the matter is ...; ich verbinde hiermit den Wunsch, I add the wish; 3) *a)* to oblige; Sie würden mich —, wenn ..., you would oblige me by ...; I would (shall) thank you if ...; Sie würden mich zu lebhaftem Dank —, you will give me reason to entertain the liveliest sense of your kindness by ...; *b)* to pledge; to engage, bind; 4) to bind wrong, to misplace the sheets of (a book); Einem die Augen —, to blindfold, hoodwink one, to hood *or* bluff one's eyes; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfold, blindfolded, hoodwinked; ehelich —, to join in wedlock; ein Faß —, *Coop.* to hoop a cask; *Mar.-s.* ein tief verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig verbundenes Schiff, a low-built vessel; *Mas.-a.* verbundene Mauerarbeit, break-joint; verbundenes Mauerwerk, bound masonry; die damit verbundenen Übel, the concomitant evils; fast jede Moschee ist mit einer Schule verbunden, almost every mosque has a school attached to it; II. *refl.* to join, unite; to combine, to associate.

Verbin'dezeug, *(str.) n. see* Verbandzeug.

Verbind'lich, I. *adj.* 1) obliging, binding; obligatory; 2) obliged, bound; sich — machen zu, to engage (one's self) to ...; to bind, pledge, *or* commit one's self to ...; 3) obliging, civil, polite; sich Einem — machen, to oblige one; Einem etwas V-es sagen, to pay one a compliment; für alles V-e, das ..., for all the civilities that ...; v-st danken, to thank kindly; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) binding force *or* power; obligatoriness; 2) obligation; engagement, liability; 3) compliment, favour; 4) obligingness, civility; seinen V-en nachkommen, to fulfil *or* meet one's engagements; ohne unsere — (bei Auskünften), *see* Verantwortlichkeit; Anerbietungen ohne —, conditional offers.

Verbin'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) binding *or* tying (up), &c., dressing (of a wound); 2) *a)* combination *(also Chem.)*, conjunction; *b)* connexion, relation; communication; 3) *Anat.* inosculation; 4) *Carp., &c.* constructing framing *(Hertslet)*; bond; 5) *a)* union; alliance; match, marriage; *b)* engagement; durch unsere Londoner V-en, *Comm.* through our London friends; in — stehen, to be in connexion, to be connected (with); to communicate; in — treten, to commence a correspondence, to enter into connexion (with).

Verbin'dungs..., *in comp.* connecting; —accorde, *m. pl. Mus.* transient chords; —bahn, *f.* junction line (of a railway); —bleche, *n. pl.* splicing-plates; —bolzen, *m.* joint-bolt; —canal, *m.* channel of intercourse; —gang, *m.* connecting passage, communication; —glied, *n.* connecting link; —klammer, *f. Typ.* brace; —kraft, *f.* power of combination; —linie, *f.* line of communication.

Verbin'dungslos, *adj.* without connexion *or* communication.

Verbin'dungs..., *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* connecting means, communication; —platte, *f.* junction-plate; —punct, *m.* junction; —röhre, *f.* connecting tube *or* pipe; —stange, *f. Mech.* connecting-rod; —stellen, *f. pl. see* Treffstellen; —strich, *m.*, —zeichen, *n.* hyphen; —stück, *n. Carp.* tie; —stühle, *m. pl. Railw.* end-chairs; —thür, *f.* door of communication; —treppe, *f.* staircase of communication; —verhältniß, *n. Chem.* combining-proportion; —wort, *n.* connecting word; copula, conjunction.

Verbis'sen, I. *p. a. fig.* crabbed, bitter, sullen, soured; II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* crabbedness, &c., soured temper.

Verbit'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to deprecate, refuse, decline; to forbid; to beg to discontinue *or* not to do; sich *(Dat.)* etwas —, to desire *(or* beg) to be excused from ...; sich einen Besuch —, to decline a visit; ich würde mir jeden Zwang seinerseits —, I would warn him against trying coercion.

Verbit'tern, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to embitter; to exasperate; sich — lassen, to become soured (by adversity, &c.).

Verbla'sen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. see* Verschnaufen; II. *tr.* 1) to remove by blowing; to spend in blowing; 2) to blow (glass), to refine (a metal); 3) *Paint.* to dilute (the colours) in painting, to render (the colours) fainter; 4) to consume (glass, &c.).

Verbla'senheit, *(w.) f. Paint.* lightness, airiness of colours (in a picture).

Verblas'sen, *(w.) v. intr. see* Verbleichen.

Verblat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to thin the leaves of (a vine, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to scarf.

Verblät'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to lose (a passage) in turning the leaves over.

Verblech'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with sheet-iron; to tin.

Verblef'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. Sport.* to cease pairing; to disperse; II. *refl.* to blunder.

Verbleib', *(str.) m.* 1) place of abode *or* stay; place where a thing is left; 2) remainder.

Verblei'ben, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to remain, abide, stay, continue; to persist (bei, in).

Verblei'chen, *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to grow pale *or* wan; to fade; 2) (Todes —) to expire, die.

Verblei'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to lead, to cover *or* furnish with lead; to lead (with lead); 2) *see* Plombiren, 1; (auf Speiseeinrichtungen) loads.

Verblen'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mas. a)* to face (brick-masonry with stones, &c.); *b)* to rough-cast (a building); 2) *Min. a)* to mask (the live lodes); *b)* to stop up with brattices, to brattice up (the gangues); 3) *Sport.* to screen (the nets with foliage *or* boughs); 4) to dazzle, blind (gegen, to); to fascinate, infatuate.

Verblen'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* blind; screen, &c. (Blende); *b)* facing (of brick-masonry, &c.); 2) *fig. a)* the (act of) dazzling, &c.; *b)* dazzling things, fascination; *c)* infatuation, blindness.

Verblich'en, *p. a. (cf.* Verbleichen) deceased; der *(or* die) V-e(n), the deceased.

Verblick'en, *(w.) v. intr.* das Silber hat verblickt, *Metall.* the silver has coruscated, is reduced.

Verblieb', *(str.) m. see* Verbleib.

Verblin'den, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to grow blind, *see* Erblinden; II. *tr.* to (strike) blind.

Verblüf'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dumbfound, startle, bewilder, confuse, puzzle, to put *(or* beat) out of countenance; *cf.* Verdutzen.

Verblüh'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to have done flowering; to shed *or* lose the blossoms; to fade, wither, decay.

Verblü'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to adorn *or* cover with flowers; 2) *fig.* to disguise, cover; verblümt, *p. a.* figurative, allegorical; verblümt reden, *fig.* to allegorise, *gener. coll.* to use hints and allusions, to disguise one's meaning.

Verblu'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* haben *&* sein) *& refl.* 1) to bleed to exhaustion, to bleed to death; 2) to cease bleeding; 3) *fig. a)* to exhaust one's self; *b)* to cease, to be allayed; II. *tr.* *, sein Leben —, to bleed to death, to sacrifice one's life. — **Verblu'tung,** *(w.) f.* a bleeding to death, &c.

Verbod'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bottom *or*

ination, &c.; die — nützlicher
ie diffusion of useful knowledge;
o get in(to) vogue (of articles of
&c.); die geographische —, geo-
go (of plants, &c.).
bär, *adj. see* Verbrennlich.
en, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein)
n), to be consumed *or* destroyed
tr. 1) *a)* to burn (to ashes), to
lestroy by burning *or* fire; *b)* to
t, to burn (meat *or* bread, &c.)
2) *a)* to scorch; (mit heißem
o scald; *b)* to tan, imbrown by
blast (the corn, &c.); sich *(Dat.)*
to burn one's fingers; sich *(Dat.)*
coll. to be forward with one's
der Sonne verbrannt, sun-burnt,

lich, I. *adj.* combustible; II.
f. combustibility.
ung, *(w.) f.* a burning, destroy-
ming by fire, &c.; combustion,

n, *(w.) v. tr.* to board (up), plank.
n, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to strengthen
documents, to charter; 2) to
ledge by a writing; verbrieft,
d, documented; verbriefte Rechte,
; verbriefte Schulden, obliga-
ory debts; II. *refl.* to bind one's
l. [consume.
en, *(irr.) v. tr.* to spend, waste,
, *(w.) v. tr. Theol.* to impanate;
, impanate.
n, *(w.) v. tr.* to crumble (away).
rn, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to unite close-
enter into a fraternity, to fra-
.
rung, *(w.) f.* 1) fraternisation;
d, (con)fraternity, affiliation.
, *(w.) v. tr.* to scald.
en, *(w.) v. intr. Sport.* to cease

ng, *(w.) f.* breast wall.
, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hatch badly *or*
2) *fig.* to spend in pondering.
, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verbuhlen.
, *(w.) v. tr. Comm.* to enter in-
book wrong.
, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Butch.* to stick
ulder (pigs); II. *refl.* (of horses)
train *or* wrench in the shoulder.
, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend *or* waste
or debauchery. — **Verbuhlt'**,
rous, lascivious; coquettish;
) f. amorousness, &c., coquetry.
, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Ver'ba) *n.*
.
ublätterig, *adj. Bot.* gamophyl-
talous; gamosepalous.
n, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to ally, con-
ociate; II. *refl.* to enter into a
verbün'det, *p. a.* allied, con-
(die) Verbündete, *m. (& f.)* ally.
-**Verbünd'niß**, *(str.) n.* 1) *(l. u.)*
ng, *(w.) f.* coalition, confedera-
2) *Script.* vow.
r, *adj.* warrantable.
, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bail, warrant,
rity, to pass one's word for, to
o guarantee; to vouch for; die
ite wird verbürgt (in Anzeigen),
refl. to become bail *or* security,
rity (for); verbürgt, *p. a.* authen-
).
t, *p. a.* enjoying the rights and
a citizen. [&c.; security.
ng, *(w.) f.* the (act of) bailing,
n, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to dovetail.
, *(w.) v. tr.* to atone for.
, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.*
ed; — lassen, to stunt.

Verbut'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to convert into
Vercla'ren, *see* Verklaren. [butter.
* **Verclausuli'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to guard by clauses; to provide for *(or* against) (by clauses); hat sich der Fürst auch so verclausulirt *(Schiller)*, did the duke make any of these provisoes *(Coler.)*; verclausulirt, *p. a.* claused.
Verco'ken, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to coke, to carbonise (pit-coal). — **Verco'kungsofen**, *(str., pl.* V-öfen) *m.* coke-oven. [&c.
Verdach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with a roof,
Verdacht', *(str.) m.* suspicion; distrust; — haben auf *(with Acc.)*, in — haben (wegen ꝛc.), to suspect (one of ...); — schöpfen, to take alarm; in — bringen *or* setzen, to make suspected; im — stehen, to be suspected (of); —frei, *see* —los.
Verdäch'tig, *adj.* suspected, suspicious.
Verdäch'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to render suspected *or* suspicious, to reflect on.
Verdäch'tigkeit, *(w.) f.* suspiciousness.
Verdäch'tigung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) rendering suspected; false representation, aspersion; insinuation. [suspected.
Verdacht'los, *adj.* 1) unsuspicious; 2) un-
Verdach'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) covering with a roof, roofing; 2) hood-moulding, weather-moulding, labels; **V-sgesims**, *n.* crowning moulding.
Verdam'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to damn; to condemn, doom; to denounce; zu einer Geldstrafe —, to fine, mulct; ewig verdammt sein, *Theol.* to perish; verdammt! *interj.* damn it! **v-swerth**, *adj. see* Verdammungswerth.
Verdäm'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to dam up, embank; *b)* (einen Bach ꝛc.) to dam *or* pen up the course of a stream, &c. by a dam; 2) *Min.* to keep off (the waters by timbering); 3) *Mil.* to damp (a mine); die Gußkasten —, to ram down the sand in moulding.
Verdäm'mern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to die away in gloom *or* twilight; II. *tr.* to veil in gloom *or* twilight.
Verdamm'lich, I. *adj.* damnable; condemnable; II. **V-keit**, *(w.) f.* damnableness, &c.
Verdamm'niß, *(str.) f.* damnation; *Theol.* perdition.
Verdam'mung, *(w.) f.* damnation, condemnation; **V-sspruch**, *m.*, **V-surtheil**, *n.* sentence of condemnation, condemnatory sentence *or* decree; **v-swerth**, *adj.* condemnable; blamable.
Verdäm'mung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) damming up; embankment; 2) *Min.* timbering (of a shaft).
Verdampf'bar, *adj.* evaporable.
Verdampf'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to exhale, evaporate; II. *tr.* 1) *fam.* to smoke away; 2) *or* **Verdämpf'en**, to evaporate, *see* Abdämpfen.
Verdampf'ung, *(w.) f.* evaporation; **V-sgefäß**, *n. Sugar-w.* evaporating-pan; **V-svermögen**, *n.* evaporating power.
Verdank'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) *(l. u., except provinc.)* to thank (one) for, to render thanks; to accept gratefully; 2) to owe, to be indebted to (one for a thing), to (have to) thank (for), ihm ist es zu —, daß ..., it is owing to him that ....
Verdau'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to digest.
Verdau'lich, I. *adj.* digestible; leicht —, easy of digestion; schwer —, heavy for the stomach, indigestible; II. **V-keit**, *(w.) f.* digestibleness.
Verdau'ung, *(w.) f.* digestion; gute —, eupepsy; schlechte —, dyspepsy; die — befördernd, digestive; *in comp.* **V-sbeschwerde**, *f.* inconvenience arising from indigestion; **V-sgeschäft**, *n.* business of digestion; **V-skraft**, *f.* digestive power; **V-smittel**, *n.* digestive; **V-sorgan**, *n.* digestive organ; **V-ssaft**, *m.* chyle; **V-sschwäche**, *f.* indigestion, dyspepsy.

Verdeck', *(str.) n.* 1) cover; platform; awning, tilt; — einer Chaise, head of a chaise; —leder, *n.* coach-leather; 2) *Mar-s.* deck; das unterste —, gun-deck; das zweite —, middle-deck; das oberste *or* dritte —, upper-deck; das falsche —, orlop-deck, spare-deck (of frigates); ein glattes —, a deck flush fore and aft.
Verdeck'bar, *adj.* that may be covered (up).
Verdeck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover; to hide, conceal, muffle up; verdeckt, *p. a.* covered, &c., covert; verdeckter Marsch, false *or* stolen march; die verdeckte Batterie, masked battery; die verdeckte Barke, decked barge; a barge with an awning.
Verdeck'..., *in comp.* —ladung, *f.* deck-loading; —leder, *n.* head-leather.
Verdeck'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) covering, &c., concealment; *Astr.* occultation.
Verdeck'zelt, *(str.) n.* awning, tilt.
Verdenk'en, *(irr.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to construe *or* take amiss *or* ill, to find fault with, to blame (for), *cf.* Verargen.
Verderb', *(str.) m.* 1) the (act of) spoiling, &c.; 2) ruin, waste; decay (of a ship); deterioration, corruption, natural decay (of a cargo); frei von —, free from *or* of decay; 3) cause
Verderb'bar, *adj.* corruptible. [of ruin.
Verder'ben, *v.* I. *(str.) intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to spoil, to be spoiled; 2) to fail, to become a bankrupt; 3) to deteriorate, grow worse, decay, go to ruin; to perish; to rot; diese Waaren — zu leicht, these goods are too perishable; II. *tr.* 1) *(str.) a)* to ruin, undo, destroy; *b)* to render unfit, to spoil; sich *(Dat.)* den Magen —, to disorder one's stomach; ich habe mir den Geschmack verdorben, I am out of taste; 2) *fig. (w. & str.)* to corrupt, taint, vitiate, blight, mar, spoil; to pervert, deprave; es mit Einem —, to disoblige one, to fall out *or* break with one, to fall under one's displeasure; die Zeit —, to waste *or* kill time; dazu bin ich verdorben, that is quite out of my way *or* line; an ihm ist ein (guter) Soldat verdorben, he would have made a good soldier; verdorben, *p. a. see below.*
Verder'ben, *s. (str.) n.* 1) *see* Verderbung, 1; dem — oder einem raschen Wechsel der Mode nicht unterworfen, not liable to be damaged or subject to the changes of fashion; 2) corruption; 3) ruin, undoing, destruction; perdition; detrimental (to); ins — stürzen, to undo, ruin; sich ins — stürzen, to rush into ruin; 4) depravity, perversity.
Verder'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) spoiler, destroyer; 2) corrupter, perverter.
Verderb'lich, I. *adj.* 1) corruptible, destructible; (leicht) v-e Waaren, *Comm.* perishable *or* damageable goods; 2) destructive (für, of, to: destructive of the morality of society; destructive to the strength, &c.); pernicious (to), ruinous, fatal; das V-e der Geldstrafen, the pernicious tendency of fines; II. **V-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) corruptibility; perishable nature; 2) destructiveness, ruinousness.
Verderb'niß, *(str.) f. or n.* 1) corruption, depravity, perversity; 2) cause of corruption.
Verderbt', I. *adj. fig.* corrupted, corrupt, depraved; II. **V-heit**, *(w.) f.* corruptness, *cf.* Verderbniß, 1.
Verder'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) spoiling, marring, ruining; 2) corruption, depravation, perversion.
Verdeu'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to misconstrue; 2) *see* Bedeuten, I. 2. [trate.
Verdeut'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to explain, illus-
Verdeutsch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to Germanise; 2) *a)* to translate into German; *b) fig.* to explain. — **Verdeutsch'ung**, *(w.) f.* a translation into German.
Verdicht'bar, *adj.* condensable.

* **Ver'dict,** *(str.) n. (Lat.)* verdict, *see* Wahrspruch. [to board.

Verdie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with boards,

Verdie'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gain, earn, make (money); to profit (an *[with Dat.]*, by); viel –, to make a good deal (an, out of, by); 2) *fig.* to merit (a reward, &c.), deserve (punishment, &c.); er hat das nicht um Sie verdient, he has not deserved that from you *or* at your hands; *cf.* Verdient, *below.*

Verdienst', *s.* I. *(str.) m.* gain, the (act of) getting *or* earning, wages, profit; ein Mann von vielen V-en, a well deserving man, a man of great worth; es liegt kein – darin, it is not at all meritorious; earnings; es ist kein – dabei, it yields no profit; II. *(str.) n.* merit, desert; seine V-e um die Stadt, his merits with regard to the town; – um die Gewerbe, merit in behalf of industry; sich *(Dat.)* etwas zum – anrechnen, to make a merit of, to account it a merit, to regard it as one's merit; sich *(Dat.)* ein – *or* V-e erwerben (um), to deserve well (of).

Verdienst'lich, I. *adj.* 1) meritorious; deserving; 2) *see* Einträglich; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* meritoriousness, &c.

Verdienst'los, *adj.* destitute of merit, undeserving; **V-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* undeservingness; demerit.

Verdienst'voll, *adj.* full of merit, well deserving; höchst –, of the highest rank of merit.

Verdient', *p. a.* 1) merited; 2) (well-) deserving, meritorious; sich – machen um ..., to deserve well of ..., to render services to ..., to deserve thanks of ...; v-e Strafe, condign punishment; v-ermaßen, *adv.* deservedly.

Verding', *(str.) m.* act of letting any thing for hire, *or* of taking a place; contract; im –, by contract, by (the) job.

Verding'en, *(str. & w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bind (a young) man as an apprentice, &c.), to put out (for hire *or* to service, &c.); to farm out, to hire, to agree about *or* upon a price for, to strike a bargain for; den Bau eines Hauses –, to contract for a building; eine Arbeit –, to agree about a work, to give a work by the job; Einen in die Kost –, to put one out to board; die Schweine in die Mast –, to agree upon a price for hogs to be masted; II. *refl.* to bind one's self, to enter into an engage-

plant, oust; to drive out (other articles); Einen aus seiner Stelle –, to supplant one, to usurp the place of another, *coll.* to work one out of his place.

Verdräng'ung, *(w.) f.* removal, &c.

Verdrech'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume in turning; 2) to turn badly, to spoil in turning; verdrechselt, *p. a. see* Verdreht, 1.

Verdreh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to distort: 1) to contort, writhe, wrench, bend, to put awry; 2) *fig.* to pervert, to give a wrong turn to: *a)* to misrepresent, warp, twist, wrest (a passage, &c.), to put a false construction on; *b)* (Einem den Kopf &c.) to turn, unsettle (one's brains, &c.); die Augen –, to distort *or* roll the eyes; sich *(Dat.)* den Fuß, die Hand –, to sprain one's foot, hand. – **Verdreh'er,** *(str.) m.* distorter, &c. – **Verdreht',** *p. a.* 1) distorted, &c.; 2) crazy, *see* Verrückt. – **Verdreh'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) distortion, &c.; *cf.* Verdrehen; contortion; 2) *fig.* perversion; misrepresentation; caricature.

Verdrei'fachen, *(w.) v. tr.* to treble, triple.

Verdrie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr. (impers.)* to grieve, fret, vex, irk, mortify, to trouble; es mußte mich –, daß Sie ..., I could not help feeling annoyed at your ...; sich *(Acc.)* – lassen, to be grieved, vexed, to take offence at; to shrink from, to shirk; sich keine Mühe, keine Kosten – lassen, to grudge *or* spare no pains, no expenses; lassen Sie sich die Mühe nicht –, never mind the trouble.

Verdrieß'lich, I. *adj.* 1) fretful, morose, peevish, moody, cross, pettish, sullen, ill-humoured, out of humour, sorts, *or* temper; 2) irksome, troublesome, vexatious, annoying, provoking, *coll.* plaguy; ein v-es Ereigniß, untoward event; – machen, *see* Verdrießen; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) fretfulness, &c., ill humour; 2) irksomeness, &c., vexation, trouble, annoyance; mit Einem in V-en gerathen, to fall out *or* quarrel with one.

Verdros'sen, I. *adj.* 1) peevish *(cf.* Verdrießlich), loath, unwilling, averse; 2) lazy, slow, dull, listless; II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) peevishness, loathing, unwillingness, reluctance; 2) laziness, &c., indolence.

Verdruck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to misprint; 2) to consume in printing.

Verdrück'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *provinc. for* Wegdrücken, *cf.* Verdrängen; 2) *see* Zerdrücken,

cial union (cf. Zollverein); v-**sländisch**, longing to the German commercial league; **V-smünze**, f., **V-sgewicht**, dard) money (or coin), standard weight German commercial union; **V-szoll-** tariff of the Zollverein-states.

in'bār, I. adj. that may be accorded, lable; compatible, consistent; II. **V-**) f. reconcilableness, compatibility.

in'bāren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unite, join, to accord; to reconcile; 2) or sich — ith Acc.), to establish after common al consultation, to agree (upon); — to arrange with ...; **Verein'bārlich**, Vereinbar; **Verein'bārung**, (w.) f. of) uniting, &c.; agreement, arrange- nähere — vorbehalten, further arrange- reserved.

i'nen, (w.) v. tr. see Vereinigen.

inerlei'en, (w.) v. tr. to identify.

in'fachen, (w.) v. tr. to simplify.

in'fachung, (w.) f. simplification.

i'nigen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to unite, ombine; 2) to associate, ally; 3) to to make to agree; to reconcile; die gten Staaten, the United States (of America); unter vereinigtem Namen, under associated or joint names; ver- (vereint) handeln, to act in concert; to unite, join, combine, to agree (über cc.), upon), accord; sich — lassen mit, econcilable, consistent, or compatible alle Tugenden — sich in ihm, all vir- eet in him; alles vereinigt sich ihn zu machen, all things conspire to im happy.

i'niger, (str.) m. uniter, &c.

i'nigung, (w.) f. 1) union, joining, n, combination; association, alliance; rdance, agreement; conciliation.

i'nigungs..., in comp. —**canal**, m. n-canal; —**haut**, f. Anat. conjunctiva; see —canal; —**linie**, f. see Verbin- nie; —**mittel**, n. means of communi- union, junction; —**ort**, m. place of or assembling; Anat. commissure; focus; —**punct**, m. centre of union, g-point; —**ruf**, m. Mil. rallying word, a drum, tattoo; —**vertrag**, m. treaty n; —**weite**, f. Phys. focal distance or —**zeichen**, n. signal for gathering or ling.

in'lich, see Vereinbar.

in'samen, (w.) v. I. tr. to insulate, II. intr. & refl. to live or lead a re- secluded life; sich vereinsamt fühlen, solitary or desolate; **Verein'samung**, 1) isolation, desolation; 2) solitari- eclusion.

in'zeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dismember, separate; 2) to dispose of singly, to sell in single portions, to parcel out; elt, p. a. detached, isolated; desultory.

ein'zelung, (w.) f. the (act of) dis- ring, detachment, separation, &c.; hen, n. Gramm. diæresis.

ei'sen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to con- reeze.

ei'teln, (w.) v. tr. to frustrate, baffle, mar; foil, defeat; to disconcert; to oint. — **Verei'telung**, f. frustration, &c.

ei'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. purate. — **Verei'terung**, (w.) f. suppu-

e'keln, (w.) v. tr. to render loathsome.

en'den, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to die.

eng'eln, (w.) v. tr. to transform into el or angels.

eng'en, **Vereng'ern**, (w.) v. tr. & refl. row, straiten, contract. — **Vereng'er**, Anat. constrictor. — **Vereng'(er)ung**, a narrowing, &c., contraction.

Verer'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. to leave, transfer, transmit; to entail (auf [with Acc.], upon); II. refl. 1) to devolve, fall upon; 2) to be hereditary. — **Vererb'lich**, adj. transmissible (by bequest, &c.). — **Verer'bung**, f. the (act of) leaving (by bequest), &c., transmission.

Verer'den, (w.) v. tr. to convert, reduce to earth.

Verer'zen, (w.) v. tr & refl. to turn into ore, mineralise. — **Verer'zung**, (w.) f. mineralisation; **V-smittel**, n. mineralising substance.

Vere'seln, (w.) v. I. tr. to metamorphose into an ass; II. intr. to become an ass. — **Vere'selung**, (w.) f. transformation into an ass.

Vere'wigen, (w.) v. tr. to eternalise, perpetuate, immortalise; verewigt, p. a. gone to eternity, deceased, late, defunct. — **Vere'wigung**, (w.) f. perpetuation, &c.

Verfach'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) Carp., &c. to provide with timber-work; to prop with timber; 2) to divide into classes and compartments; II. refl. †, to come to an arrangement.

Verfack'eln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to burn away quickly; II. tr. to waste (a candle).

Verfahr'bār, adj. transportable.

Verfah'ren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to deal (by), proceed (against), act, to take a course, with mit ...: to treat, use, manage; to dispose (of); gerichtlich —, to take legal measures, proceed (gegen, against); zum Urtheil, to proceed to judgement; Todes—, †, to die; II. tr. 1) to remove by land-carriage, to convey, transport; to export, send; 2) see Zerfahren; 3) Mar. a) to overhaul (a tackle); b) das Bratspill or das Ankertau auf dem Bratspill —, to fleet the cable; 4) Min. a) to work out (one's task); b) to exhaust (a mine); 5) a) to miss (the road, &c.); b) to elude; den Zoll —, to defraud the toll or custom, to smuggle goods; 6) to spend in driving about; die Sache ist gründlich —, the affair has become thoroughly entangled or is knocked on the head; III. refl. 1) to mistake one's way or course; 2) Min. to miss the lode; 3) Typ. to over- or under-shoot the carriage; sich in einander —, to get jammed up together or locked in each other (of carriages).

Verfah'ren, s. (str.) n. proceeding; course, procedure; treatment, management; conduct; method, process (of manufacturing, &c.); das — von Wagen in einander, (street-)stoppage.

Verfah'rungs..., in comp. —**art**, —**weise**, f. mode of proceeding; procedure; method, process; —**lehre**, f. methodology.

Verfal'ben, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to grow pale, yellow, or fallow.

Verfall', (str.) m. 1) a) decay, deterioration; decline, ruin; dilapidation; der — des Reiches, the decay of the empire; der — und Untergang des römischen Reiches, the decline and fall of the Roman empire; b) fig. corruption; c) degeneration; disuse; 2) Comm., &c. expiration, maturity; bis —, till maturity, till due; bei —, when due, at maturity; at or on expiration; vor — zahlen, to pay by anticipation or advance; vor — für Deckung sorgen, to be ready in advance or before expiration with the reimbursement; — eines Rechtes, Law, loss, forfeiture of a right; in — gerathen, see Verfallen, 3.

Verfall'būch, n. Comm. bills-payable-book.

Verfal'len, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall, fall in; 2) to grow lean or meagre; fig-s. 3) to decay, decline, sink, to go to ruin; to get out of repair, to dilapidate; to deteriorate; to degenerate; 4) a) (with in [& Acc.]) aa) to fall, run (into); to incur (a penalty); bb) to be seized (with); in Nachdenken —, to grow pensive; b) (with auf [& Acc.]) to chance to think of, to hit upon, fall upon, think of; 5) a) to expire, elapse (of time); b) to fall to another possessor; to be forfeited; er verfiel einem Loose, das ..., his was a fate that ...; 6) Mar. to fall out of the course, cf. Abtreiben, II, 1, b, bb; 7) provinc. (Todes) to die; verfallen, p. a. 1. dilapidated; ruinous; 2. Law, a) lapsed; b) forfeited, foreclosed; 3. due, payable (bill); ein Pfand für — erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; das — eines Pfandes, foreclosure; v-es Gut, forfeit, seizure; v-e Güter, escheats.

Verfäl'len, (w.) v. tr. († &) provinc. 1) to fine, mulct; 2) to forfeit (a fief); 3) provinc. to seduce (a girl).

Verfall'..., in comp. Comm-s. —**erklärung**, f. confiscation, condemnation; —**gut**, n., —**sache**, —**waare**, f. confiscable goods.

Verfäl'lig, adj. provinc. 1) confiscable; 2) out of repair, ruinous.

Verfall'..., in comp. Comm-s. —**tag**, m. day of payment; —**zeit**, f. time (term) of payment, maturity, expiration; mittlere —zeit, average date of maturity; kurze —zeit, short date; die —zeit zu kurz stellen, to make it too short a date; zur —zeit, when due; vor der —zeit, before due; bis zur —zeit, till due; —**zeitbuch**, n. debt-book.

Verfälsch'bār, adj. falsifiable. — **Verfälsch'en**, (w.) v. tr. to falsify, forge, counterfeit, interpolate, coll. to doctor (documents, &c.); to adulterate, coll. to drug, doctor, sophisticate (goods, wine, &c.); to debase (coins, metals). — **Verfälsch'er**, (str.) m. falsifier, &c. — **Verfälsch'ung**, (w.) f. falsification; adulteration, &c.; forgery; **V-smittel**, n. adulterant.

Verfang'en, (str.) v. I. tr. Mar-s. 1) die Bäting —, to prop the bits; die Kabelaring —, to surge the messenger at the capstan; die Wache —, to set the watch; 2) see Stoppen; II. refl. 1) a) to be caught, ensnared, entangled; b) to commit one's self; 2) to catch wind, to take in too much air; 3) see Verbeißen, II.; 4) to get foundered (of horses); das Erz verfängt sich, Min. the ore becomes paler from exposure to the air; der Wind verfängt sich, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet; III. intr. to work, operate, to take effect, to produce (the desired) effect, to avail; es verfängt nicht, it is of no avail.

Verfangkraut, n. coll. see Wohlverlei.

Verfäng'lich, I. adj. 1) captious, insidious, ensnaring, dangerous; 2) *, efficacious; II. **V-keit**, (w.) f. captiousness, &c.

Verfang'recht, (str.) n. Law, 1) right of reversion; 2) right of tenancy by courtesy.

Verfär'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to colour differently; 2) to spoil in dyeing; II. intr. to lose colour, fade; Sport. to cast the winter-hair (of deer); III. refl. to change colour; 1) to turn pale; to fade; 2) to blush.

Verfa'sern, (w.) v. tr. to unravel, unweave.

Verfas'sen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put together, frame; Carp. to tie, bind; 2) to compose, draw up, to write, pen.

Verfas'ser, (str.) m. author, composer, writer; **V-in**, (w.) f. author, authoress.

Verfas'sung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting together, framing, &c., composition; 2) (Staats—) constitution, (form of) government, polity; 3) frame of mind, attitude, condition, see Zustand; außer aller — sein, to be wholly unprepared.

Verfas'sungs..., in comp. —**eid**, m. oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country; —**entwurf**, m. draught of a constitution.

Verfas'sungslos, I. adj. without a constitution; II. **V-igkeit**, (w.) f. want of a constitution.

Verfas'sungs..., in comp. —**mäßig**, adj. constitutional (adv. -ly), —mäßige [illegible]

f. constituted authority; **—mäßigkeit,** *f.* constitutionality; **—urkunde,** *f.* charter of the constitution; **—widrig,** *adj.* unconstitutional, unstatutable; **—widrigkeit,** *f.* unconstitutionality. [(*w.*) *f.* putrescibility.

Verfaul'bār, I. *adj.* putrescible; II. **V-keit,**

Verfau'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot, putrify, corrupt; verfault, *p. a. see* Faul, 1.

Verfau'lenzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to lose by one's laziness; 2) to spend in laziness; to idle away.

Verfech'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to defend, assert, maintain, to fight, contend, dispute, *or* stickle for ...; Jemandes Sache —, to plead one's cause; — **Verfech'ter,** (*str.*) *m.* defender, &c., champion. — **Verfech'tung,** (*w.*) *f.* defence.

Verfē'dern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to moult (of birds).

Verfēh'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with Acc. or Gen.*) & *intr.* to miss, to mistake; to fail (to do a thing, &c.); ihre Stellung im Leben war eine verfehlte, she was misplaced in life; seinen Zweck —, to miss the mark; die besten Absichten — oft ihren Zweck, the best intentions are apt to fail in effect; etwas Verfehltes, der verfehlte Zweck, failure. [taboo.

Verfeh'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outlaw; *fig.* to

Verfei'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend as a holiday.

Verfein'den, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to render inimical, to make enemies; verfeindet sein, to be enemies *or* at variance; II. *refl.* sich mit ... —, to fall out with.

Verfei'nern, Verfei'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refine, improve; to polish; *Chem.* to subtilise; sich —, to grow more refined, to improve; **Verfei'nerung,** (*w.*) *f.* refinement, improvement, polish; *Chem.* subtilisation.

Verfer'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make, manufacture, fabricate; to prepare; to compose; to construct, to lay down (a plan). — **Verfer'tiger,** (*str.*) *m.*, **Verfer'tigerin,** (*w.*) *f.* maker; author, composer. — **Verfer'tigung,** (*w.*) *f.* the making, &c., manufacture, fabrication; composition; construction.

Verfest'en *or* **Verfest'igen,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) to fasten; 2) to arrest, imprison; 3) to pledge one's self, to fix.

Verfet'tung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* fatty degeneration

Verfeu'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume by fire *or* firing, to burn away; 2) *Sport.* to burn out.

Verfil'zen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to felt; to mat (the hair); II. *intr.* & *refl.* to get entangled *or* matted.

Verfinst'erer, (*str.*) *m.* obscurer. — **Verfinst'ern,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to darken, obscure, dim, eclipse; sich —, to grow dark *or* dim, to darken; die verfinsterte Welt, *fig.* the benighted world. — **Verfinst'erung,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) darkening, &c., obscuration, eclipse (of the sun, moon, &c.), occultation (*esp.* of a star); darkness; 2) mental darkness; **V-sgeist,** *m.* obscurantism.

Verfirst'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to make the ridge of (a roof), to ridge (a house).

Verfitz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entangle.

Verflach'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to slope; 2) to flatten; *fig.* to make flat *or* shallow; II. *refl.* to slope down; 2) *fig.* to become flat *or* shallow. [a level, to flatten.

Verfläch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to form into

Verflach'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the making *or* growing flat *or* shallow. [flicker away.

Verflack'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to

Verflat'tern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to disperse, to flutter about; II. *tr.* to fritter away (one's time); sich —, to lose the bloom of the wings by fluttering about (of butterflies).

Verflech'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to interlace, interweave, entwine; 2) to involve, implicate, entangle; sie verflocht ihn in eine Unterhaltung, she engaged him in a conversation; 3) to consume in plaiting; 4) to twist *or* plait in a wrong manner; **Verflech'tung,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) interweaving, &c.; *b*) implication; 2) complexity.

Verflick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up *or* consume in mending and patching.

Verflie'gen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fly off, to fly away; to escape, pass rapidly; 2) to evaporate, exhale; es verflog in die Luft, *fig.* it vanished into thin air; II. *refl.* to lose one's way in flying; to fly too far *or* too high (*also fig.*).

Verflie'ßen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to flow off *or* away; to subside; 2) to pass, glide on *or* away; elapse, expire; dazwischen —, to intervene; 3) to run into each other, to blend (of colours); verflos'sen, *p. a.* past; gone; verflossenen Monats, last month, ultimo.

Verflö'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transport on floats, to float.

Verflu'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to curse, accurse, execrate; *coll-s.* sich —, to protest with curses; es war seine verfluchte Schuldigkeit, it was no more than his duty; verflucht! *interj.* damnation! botheration! **v-swerth, v-swürdig,** *see* Fluchwürdig.

Verflüch'tigen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Chem.* to volatilise, to cause to evaporate; 2) *fig.* to subtilise, to refine *or* explain away; II. *refl.* 1) to become volatile, to pass off in vapour, fumes *or* gas; 2) *fig.* to vanish. — **Verflüch'tigung,** (*w.*) *f.* volatilisation; subtilisation.

Verflu'chung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) cursing, &c.; execration, imprecation, malediction.

Verfluß', (*str.*) *m. see* Verlauf.

Verfolg', (*str.*) *m.* pursuance, continuation, sequel, progress, course.

Verfol'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pursue, persecute; unablässig —, to dog; 2) *fig.* *a*) to prosecute (at law, &c.); *b*) to pursue (a design, &c.), continue, carry on; to follow up, push (an advantage, &c.). [&c.

Verfol'ger, (*str.*) *m.* pursuer, persecutor,

Verfol'gung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pursuit; persecution; 2) prosecution, continuance, &c. *cf.* Verfolgen, 2, *b*; **V-sgeist,** *m.*, **V-ssucht,** *f.* spirit of persecution; **V-slinie,** *f. Math.* curve of pursuit; **v-ssüchtig,** *adj.* prone to persecution.

Verforst'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to claim the jurisdiction over (a piece of woodland); 2) to pay the forest-dues for (a tree).

Verfrach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to send *or* carry (goods); 2) to charter, let (a vessel); an mehrere Interessenten —, to freight by parcels; 3) to pay the freight *or* carriage of (goods).

Verfrach'ter, (*str.*) *m.* freighter, charterer, letter, owner, husband; agent.

Verfrach'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) chartering, letting, freighting; **V-scontract,** *m.* charter-party, charter.

Verfrau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Verweiben.

Verfrem'den, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become a stranger *or* strangers; II. *tr.* to estrange.

Verfres'sen, (*str.*) *v. tr. coll.* to consume in eating *or* gluttony; verfressen, *p. a. see* Gefräßig; **V-heit,** *f.* gluttony.

Verfreun'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* († &) *provinc.* 1) to make friendly (*opp.* Verfeinden, 1); 2) to bring into relationship; verfreundet, *p. a.* related; sich —, to become friends.

Verfrie'den, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Einfriedigen.

Verfrie'ren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *provinc.* to freeze, &c. *see* Erfrieren; verfroren, *p. a.* 1) frozen; 2) chilly (Frostig).

Verfrisch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport.* to litter *or* bring forth dead young (said of sows).

Verfröh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to subject, render (an estate) liable to soccage service.

Verfrüh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to precipitate, hasten; sich —, to come too early; verfrüht, *p. a.* premature.

ergäng'lich, I. *adj.* transient, transitory, ishable; fading, fleeting, evanescent; **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* transitoriness, &c.

ergan'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. provinc.* 1) *see* auctioniren; 2) to declare (one) a bank-; II. *intr.* to declare one's self bankrupt;

gan'tung, *(w.) f. see* Auction.

ergar'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to ensnare.

erga'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to change from a ld into an aëriform state.

erga'sung, *(w.) f.* aërification.

ergast'en, *(w.) v. intr. Mar.* die Zeit verct, it is standing-water, it is low tide.

ergat'ten, *(w.) v. tr. T. see* Verkröpfen;

gatt'hobel, *(str.) m. Join.* straight-block ne).

ergat'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Vergittern; *Mil.* to assemble by beat of drum.

ergeb'bar, *adj. see* Verzeihlich.

erge'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to give away; ispose of, confer, bestow; sie hat ihr Herz er affections are engaged; to yield up, re-, to fling away; er hat eine Pfründe zu e has a living in his gift, a living is is gift; 2) (Einem etwas) to resign, rece to the prejudice of, to prejudice the t of ...; sich *(Dat.)* etwas (von seinem te) —, seinem Rechte etwas —, to preju- *or* injure one's right; sich *or* seiner Würde s —, to descend, derogate from one's dignity, to compromise one's dignity, emean one's self; 3) (Einem etwas) to ive, pardon; 4) *provinc. see* Versteuern, 2; *um.* (at cards) to misdeal; 6) ([† &] *pro- with Dat.)* to poison (Vergiften).

erge'ben, *adj. see* Vergeblich, 2.

erge'bens, *adv.* in vain, vainly, to no ose.

erge'ber, *(str.) m.* donor.

ergeb'lich, I. *adj.* 1) *see* Verzeihlich; ain, idle, fruitless, useless, futile; needl (fear, &c.); kein Schuß war —, every shot ; ein v-er Gang, sleeveless errand; — en, *see* Vereiteln; II. *adv.* vainly, &c. *cf.* gebens; III. **B-keit,** *(w.) f.* idleness, &c.

ergeb'sam, *adj.* inclined to pardon, *see* öhnlich.

erge'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) conng, bestowal, &c., *cf.* Vergeben, 1; colla- (of a living); 2) derogation (of one's ity, &c.); forgiveness, pardon, remission; itte um —, I beg your pardon.

ergeck'en, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. see* Vernarren.

erge'genwärtigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to repre-, figure, to bring home to one's mind; to l; sich *(Dat.)* —, to figure *or* picture to self, to realise.

ergeh'e, *(w.) f. see* Flechte, 3.

ergeh'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) pass (away); to glide on; to elapse; vanish, disappear; go; 3) to diminish, ase; fail; to decay, grow weak; 4) *a)* ine away; *b)* to cease, perish, to be lost; rging ihm Hören und Sehen, sight and ing left him; der Appetit ist mir vergan- I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ir vergangen, my longing for it is over; fen, to melt (butter); sich *(Dat.)* etwas — n, to forego, to lose fancy for ...; to cease ink of ..., to abandon; sie verging fast Angst, she was ready to die with anguish; *efl.* 1) sich ein bischen —, to take a little cise, to unstiffen *or* stretch one's legs a 2) *fig.* to fail in one's duty, to commit a , offence, &c., to transgress; sich — an *Dat.)* or gegen ..., to offend, injure; sich ich — an ..., to offer violence to.

ergeh'en, *s. (str.) n. or* **Vergeh'ung,** *(w.)* ror, fault, offence, transgression, crime.

ergeh'ren, *(w.) v. tr. T.* 1) to cut to a angle, to bevel, wedge; 2) *see* Ver-. — **Vergeh'rungs...,** *in comp.* —**hobel,** *m. see* Gehrhobel; —**kolben,** *m.* plumber's soldering-iron.

Vergei'gen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to fiddle away.

Vergei'len, *(w.) v. intr. Gard.* to shoot up into slender stalks; vergeilt, *p. a.* lewd.

Vergeist'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. see* Vergeistigen; II. *intr.* to evaporate.

Vergeist'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Vergeistigen; 2) *see* Entzücken; 3) to strike aghast, terrify.

Vergeist'igen, *(w.) v. tr. Chem. & fig.* to spiritualise. — **Vergeist'igung,** *(w.) f.* spiritualisation, mental refinement.

Vergei'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to become avaricious; vergeizt, *p. a.* avaricious.

Vergel'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to turn yellow.

Vergelt', *(str.) m. (l. u.) see* Vergeltung.

Vergel'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to requite, repay, return, retaliate; to recompense, remunerate, reward; Gleiches mit Gleichem —, *see* Gleich; Einem Gleiches mit Gleichem —, to retaliate upon one, to be even with one, to requite one in his own way.

Vergel'ter, *(str.) m.* requiter, &c.

Vergel'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) requital, retribution, retaliation, return; 2) recompense, reward, remuneration; zur — für ..., in return for ...; **V-srecht,** *n.* right of retaliation *or* of reprisals.

Vergering'ern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verringern.

Vergesell'schaften, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to associate.

Vergesell'schaftung, *(w.) f.* association.

Vergeß'bar, *adj.* capable of being forgotten.

Verges'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* († & * *with Gen.)* to forget; to omit, neglect; etwas (bei Einem) —, *fig.* to leave something behind; belieben Sie nicht zu —, please do not forget *or* omit; I request your attention to; etwas über *(with Dat. or Acc.)* — *(cf. Sanders)*, to forget a thing on account of something else; er vergaß der Gegenwärtigen über seinen Betrachtungen *(Göthe)*, he forgot her presence [*lit.* the one present, her being present] in his meditations; wenn er nicht über der Welt sein eignes Ich vergißt *(W. v. Humboldt)*, if he does not forget his own self in the turmoil of the world; über das schöne Wetter haben wir bisher ganz —, daß wir im November leben *(Göthe)*, in this fine weather we have hitherto entirely forgotten, that we live in November; über seine [*or* seiner] Krankheit vergaß er es, his illness made him forget it; man vergißt seine Stärke über seine [*or* seiner] Schönheit, his strength is forgotten in (the contemplation of) his beauty; sich —, to be (thrown) off one's guard; to lose one's self-control.

Verges'sen, I. *v. s. (str.) n.* the forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; II. *adj.* oblivious, forgetful; III. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) oblivion; 2) forgetfulness; 3) negligence; in V-heit gerathen *or* kommen, to fall into oblivion, to be forgotten *or* neglected.

Vergeß'lich, I. *(l. u.* **Vergeß'haft)** *adj.* 1) easy to be forgotten; 2) oblivious, forgetful; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness; negligence.

Vergeu'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to lavish (Verschwenden).

Vergewal'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to offer violence; to oppress. — **Vergewal'tigung,** *(w.) f.* oppression; violence.

Vergewer'ken, Vergewerk'schaften, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to distribute (the shares of a mine) among the shareholders.

Vergewis'sern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Versichern, 1, *a.* & 2; 2) to confirm; II. *refl. see* sich Versichern. — **Vergewis'serung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the act of certifying, &c. *cf.* Versichern; 2) confirmation.

Vergie'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to spill, shed; 2) to consume (water, &c.) in pouring it out; 3) to spoil in casting, to cast wrong; sich —, to cast badly, to make a mistake in casting; 4) *T.* to seal *or* fasten in (a piece of iron) by means of lead, to burn together; ein Loch —, to stop up a hole (with anything melted); die Fugen mit Mörtel —, to spread *or* to pour the joints with mortar; Klammern mit Blei —, to run in cramps with melted lead; Bolzen, die in Löcher gebohrt sind, —, to run in bolts in holes *(Hertslet).* — **Vergie'ßung,** *(w.) f.* the spilling, shedding, &c.; effusion.

Vergif'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to poison; to envenom, infect. — **Vergif'ter,** *(str.) m.*, **V-in,** *(w.) f.* poisoner. — **Vergif'tung,** *(w.) f.* the poisoning; infection.

Vergil'ben, *(w.) v. see* Vergelben.

Vergis'sen, *(w.) v. refl. Mar.* to make errors in the dead reckoning.

Vergiß'meinnicht, *(str.) n.* forget-me-not (Mausöhrchen).

Vergit'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to grate up, to lattice, cross-bar, to set with bars, to enclose, shut with a trellis *or* grate. — **Vergit'terung,** *(w.) f.* a grating-up, &c.; lattice-work.

Verglas'bar, *adj.* vitrifiable. — **Vergla'sen,** *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to glaze, vitrify, to convert into glass; to anneal; 2) *Glas.* in Blei —, to stop in lead light *(Hertslet)*; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* to vitrify, to become glass. — **Vergla'sung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) glazing, &c.; vitrification; 2) *Glas. a)* (mit Kitt) putty glazing; *b)* (mit Karniesblei) glass leading *(Hertslet).*

Vergleich', *(str.) m.* 1) comparison; 2) composition, agreement, arrangement; contract, convention; accommodation; einen — eingehen, to enter into articles; einen — schließen, zu einem — kommen, to conclude an agreement, to come to terms *or* to an agreement, *cf.* sich Vergleichen; gütlicher —, compromise; — auf Termine, composition *or* agreement to pay a sum by instalments, accommodation; in — mit ..., in comparison to, of, with ..., compared to, with ..., contrasted with ..., to ...; ein magerer — ist besser als ein fetter Proceß, a losing compromise is better than a suit gained; die Häuser sind hoch im — zu der Breite der Straße, the houses are high compared to the width of the street; —gemäß, *see* Vergleichsmäßig.

Vergleich'bar, I. *adj.* comparable; II. **V-keit,** *f.* comparableness.

Verglei'chen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *T.* to make even, to level, smooth, equalise; 2) *fig. a)* to equal, compare (mit *or with Dat.*, with, to); (durch Puncte) to prick *or* point off; to parallel, draw a parallel between; es läßt sich gar nicht —, a comparison is out of the question; *b)* to reconcile (contending parties); Handschriften —, to collate manuscripts; mehrere Course —, to reduce money; einen Saldo —, to ascertain a balance; *T-s.* Eisenstangen —, to straighten rods; Felle —, to take off the tips of *or* to dock hides; die Goldblätter —, to sort the leaves; Thon —, to knead clay; Marmor —, to smooth marble slabs; II. *refl.* to come to an agreement *or* understanding, to compound, agree (wegen, über [*with Acc.*], upon); to compose, covenant, settle, accommodate; v-d, *p. a.* comparative (anatomy, &c.).

Vergleich'lich, *see* Vergleichbar.

Vergleichs'..., *in comp.* —**mäßig,** *adj.* according to accommodation *or* agreement, *cf.* Vertragsmäßig; —**summe,** *f.* composition; —**verfahren,** *n.* procedure in cases of composition; —**vorschlag,** *m.* tender of composition; —**weise,** *adv.* 1) by (way of) agreement; 2) *see* Vergleichungsweise.

Verglei'chung, *(w.) f.* 1) comparison; parallel; 2) *see* Vergleich, 2.

Verglei'chungs..., *in comp.* —**gabe,** *f. Phren.* concentrativeness; —[illegible], *m.*, —[illegible], *f. Gramm.* degree of comparison; —[illegible].

m. pl. articles of agreement; **–tafeln,** *f. pl.* tables of comparison *or* of reduction, comparative tables; **–termine,** *m. pl.* terms of composition; **–weise,** *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison *or* parallel; comparatively speaking.

Vergllie'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to articulate, organise; 2) *Archit.* to provide (projecting parts) with members.

Verglim'men, *(str.),* **Verglüh'en,** *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to cease glowing; to lose its glow; to cool down; to be extinguished, to subside, die away; verglimmende Aſche, dying embers.

Vergnü'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(l. u.)* to content, satisfy; ich bin vergnügt *(Schiller,* Wall. Tod 4, 7), I am satisfied, content; 2) to please, gratify, delight; II. *refl.* to amuse one's self, *cf.* Vergnügen finden.

Vergnü'gen, *s. (str.) n.* pleasure; delight; gratification, satisfaction; enjoyment; das ländliche –, rural amusement *or* sport; –; finden an *(with Dat.),* to take delight in ...; ein – machen, to do a pleasure; ich mache mir ein – daraus zu ..., I make a pleasure of ...; es macht mir kein –, it gives me no pleasure, I do not like it; mit – würde ich ..., I should be glad to ....

Vergnüg'lich, I. *adj.* 1) *(l. u.) a)* satisfactory; *b) see* Genügſam; 2) pleasing, pleasant; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* satisfactoriness, &c.

Vergnüg'ſam, *adj. obsolescent for* Genügſam.

Vergnügt', *adj.* 1) delighted (über *[with Acc.],* at), pleased, content, contented, satisfied; ein v-es Lächeln, a smile of pleasure; 2) cheerful, merry, gay; delightful, agreeable.

Vergnü'gung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) pleasing, delighting; 2) pleasure, amusement; *in comp.* **V-sluſtig,** *adj. see* V-süchtig; **V-sort,** *m.* place of amusement *or* public resort; **V-sreiſe,** *f.* excursion of pleasure; **V-sreiſende,** *m.* excursionist; **V-ſucht,** *f.* love of *(or* inclination for) pleasure; **V-ſüchtig,** *adj.* immoderately fond of pleasure *or* amusements, pleasure-seeking, pleasure-hunting; der **V-ſüchtige,** pleasure-seeker, pleasure-hunter; **V-szug,** *m. Railw.* excursion train.

Vergol'de..., *in comp.* **–gitter,** *n.* gilder's gridiron; **–lappen,** *m.* bookbinder's gold-rag; **–meſſer,** *n.* gilding knife.

Vergol'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to gild.

Vergol'de..., *in comp.* **–pinſel,** *m.* gilder's tip; **–ſtaffel,** *f.* gilder's easel; **–ſtein,** *m. T.* agate-burnisher; blood-stone.

Vergol'der, *(str.) m.* gilder; *in comp.* **–leim,** *m.* gilder's size; **–pinſel,** *m.* gilder's brush, tip.

Vergold'grund, *(str.) m. Bookb.* size-water.

Vergol'dung, *(w.) f.* gilding; naſſe –, water-gilding, wash-gilding; trockene –, leaf-gilding.

Vergön'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) *see* Gönnen, 2; 2) to permit, allow, concede.

Vergön'nungstage, *m. pl. see* Reſpecttage.

Vergöt'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Vergött'lichen) to deify; 2) to idolise. – **Vergöt'terung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *(or* Vergött'lichung) deification, apotheosis; 2) idolising.

Vergra'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to inter, bury; to hide in the ground; 2) to intrench; ſich –, 1. to burrow (of rabbits); 2. *fig.* to bury one's self (in seclusion, &c.). – **Vergra'bung,** *(w.) f.* interment, &c.

Vergrä'men, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to pine away; vergrämt, *p. a.* 1) *see* Grämlich; 2) eaten up with grief.

Vergra'ſen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* ſein) to be grown over with grass; II. *tr. see* Schröpfen, 1.

Vergräß'lichen, Vergreu'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to render horrible *or* frightful.

Vergrei'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to buy up, consume (all the stock); vergriffen ſein, to be sold, (of books) to be out of print; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to mistake in seizing; ſich in ſeinem Ziel –, to mistake in one's mark; to seize *(or* lay hold of) improperly; *b)* ſich *(Dat.)* die Hand –, to sprain one's hand; 2) *(with* an *[& Dat.]) a)* to lay (violent) hands on; to attack in an unwarrantable manner; to outrage, violate; *b)* to meddle (with); *c)* to purloin, steal.

Vergrie'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to Grecianise; Grecise.

Vergriff', *(str.) m. see* Eingriff, 3.

Vergrö'bern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to render coarse(r) *or* gross(er); II. *intr.* to become coarse *or* gross.

Vergrol'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to die away rumbling *or* rolling (of sounds); II. *tr.* to spend (one's time) grumbling; vergrollt, *p. a.* soured, morose. [fier, &c.

Vergrö'ßerer, *(str.) m.* enlarger, magni-

Vergrö'ßern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to enlarge, increase, aggrandise; 2) to magnify, amplify, 3) to exaggerate; 4) to aggravate; II. *refl.* to increase, grow larger, to enlarge; to expand, dilate.

Vergrö'ßerung, *(w.) f.* 1) enlargement, increase, aggrandisement; 2) *a)* the (act of) magnifying, &c.; *b)* magnifying power; 3) exaggeration; 4) aggravation; *in comp. Opt–s.* **V-sglas,** *n.* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope; **V-slaterne,** *f.* magic lantern; **V-slinſe,** *f.* magnifying lens; **V-smaß,** *n.,* **V-meſſer,** *m.* dynameter, auxometer; **V-splan,** *m.* plan of aggrandisement; **V-sſpiegel,** *m.* concave mirror.

Vergrü'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass (the time) in subtle inquiries, *or* in pondering, &c.

Vergrün'den, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to wash (die Krätze, the sweepings).

Vergrü'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to lose the green hue *or* colour, *or* the verdant aspect (the verdure), to fade.

Verguck'en, *(w.) v. refl. fam. & joc.* 1) to make a mistake (in looking); 2) to fall in love (in *[with Acc.],* with).

† **Vergül'den,** *(w.) v. tr. see* Vergolden.

Vergunſt', *f. obsolescent,* permission; mit –, with your favour *or* permission; under correction. [vour; privilege.

Vergünſt'igung, *(w.) f.* permission, fa-

Vergur'geln, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to guttle and guzzle away.

Vergü'ten, Vergü'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make good, to requite, restore; to make amends *or* compensation for, compensate, indemnify, make good *or* up (a loss, &c.); to stand *or* to come up for, to refund, reimburse (costs); to deduct (discount).

Vergü'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) amends, compensation, indemnification, indemnity; 2) allowance, abatement; 3) reimbursement; **V-srohr,** *n. Mech.* food-pipe (Speiſerohr).

Verhaa'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* (of animals) 1) to shed the coat *or* hair; 2) to cease shedding the hair.

Verhack', *(str.) m. Fort., &c.* abatis; barrier of trees cut down; barricade of trees

Verhack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to chop up, mince; 2) to dock (dogs, horses); 3) *Mil.* to fence with an abatis. [giousness.

Verha'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to waste by liti-

Verhaft', *(str.) m.* arrest, durance, imprisonment, seizure, caption, *cf.* Haft; – legen auf ..., to lay an embargo on ...; in – nehmen, *see* Verhaften, 1, *b* & 2; **V-sbefehl, V-sbrief, V-szettel,** *see* Haftbefehl.

Verhaf'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *lit. a)* to fasten (Verheften); *b)* to fix, attach; to seize, take hold of; 2) to arrest, imprison, apprehend,

ßig, 1. *adj.* proportionate; propor- . *adv.* proportionally; in propor- paratively (speaking); **–mäßigkeit,** ionateness; **–regel,** *f. Math.* rule tion; **–staffel, –stufe,** *f.* degree of ; **–theil,** *n.* 1) proportional part; ttheil; **–widrig,** *adj.* disproportio- **ort,** *n. Gramm.* preposition; **–zahl,** number of the proportion *or* ratio; ; **–zirkel,** *see* –cirkel.

'tung, *(w.) f.* retention, &c., *cf.* ., 1 & 2; – der Winde, flatulency; manner of conduct; **V–sbefehl,** *m.,* **regel,** *f.* direction, instruction, order.

t'delbar, *adj.* negotiable, transfer-

rhan'deln, *(w.) v. tr. (& intr. with .)* 1) to negociate, treat; to transact, o debate, plead; 2) to sell, dispose spend in trade, to lose in bad spe- sich *or* sein Vermögen –, to ruin in trade.

d'ler, *(str.) m.* 1) negociator; drawer, endorser.

d'lung, *(w.) f.* 1) negociation, ansaction *(cf.* Abhandlung); debate; ngen, to bring on for discussion; –, trial, proceedings; 2) disposal,

g'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) den Zügel –, to eins; mit verhängtem Zügel, at full full gallop; 2) *see* Zuhängen; 3) to wrong place *or* in a wrong manner; decree, inflict (Strafe über *[with* ishment on), to ordain; to fix by to destine, determine; Concurs –, fiat of bankruptcy (über Jemands against).

g'niß, *(str.) n.* decree; fate, des- lity; **–glaube,** *m.,* **–lehre,** *f.* fata- **läubige,** *m.* fatalist; **–voll,** *adj.* with fate, fatal, momentous.

'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend in grief; *p. a.* care-worn.

rren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben, sein) to remain, *cf.* Beharren.

'schen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) rust, to crust, to harden, grow hard; over), close (of a wound); II. *tr.* to over with a crust.

'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to harden, in- *lso refl. & intr. [aux.* sein]); 2) *Med.* to constipate; 3) *fig.* to harden *or* mind *or* heart against reproof *or* n); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to indurate , &c.); verhärtet, *p. a. fig.* hardened, callous; gegen die Stimme der keit verhärtet, callous to the voice of . – **Verhär'tung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act ning, &c., induration; 2) *fig.* ob- **V–sgeschwulst,** *f. Surg.* scirrhous tu- **Kupfer,** *n. see* Schiffsblatt.

'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to close up with *intr. (aux.* sein) & *refl.* to get re- [away.

zell'ren, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to squander

s'peln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to use up off *or* winding; 2) to reel off wrong; to get put out *or* perplexed in

s'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to close with clasps; 2) to put the hasps on.

ß'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make ugly; re.

ßt', *adj.* hated, odious, hateful; ob- das ist mir –, I hate it.

tsch'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cocker, fondle, hild).

u', *(str.) m.* 1) *Fort., &c.* abatis ; 2) *Mas.* cutting (of bricks).

u'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hood (a hawk); o cope. [&c. *see* Aushauchen.

u'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to breathe forth,

Verhau'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cut up, mince; 2) to cut, shorten, to lop; to prune (the vine); 3) to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting; to crop on the wrong side (cloth); 4) to barricade, to bar (the passage); das Bett beim Keltern –, to open the bed of husks; die Zeche –, *Min.* to encumber the mine; II. *refl.* to cut wrong; *Fenc.* to make a false cut.

Verhäu'ern &c., *see* Verheuern.

Verhau'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to spend, waste, squander, lavish; II. *intr.* to change one's abode. [ship).

Verhäu'ten, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to sheath (a

Verhau'ung, *(w.) f.* a barricading, *cf.* Verhack.

Verhe'ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to lift (any thing) in a wrong manner; 2) (at cards) to cut wrong; ein Buch –, to lay the sheets of a book in a wrong manner; sich *(Dat.)* den Arm –, to strain one's arm by lifting heavy things; 3) *provinc.* to stop, hinder; II. *refl.* to hurt *or* strain one's self by lifting heavy things.

Verhed'dern, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to entangle.

Verhee'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to devastate, to (lay) waste, destroy, ravage. – **Verhee'rer,** *(str.) m.* destroyer, &c. – **Verhee'rung,** *(w.) f.* devastation, desolation, ravage, havoc; –anrichten, to make havoc (unter *[with Dat.]*, of).

Verhef'teln, *(w.) v. tr. lit. & fig.* to fasten, bind; Einem etwas –, to thwart one in anything. [together; 2) to sew, stitch wrong.

Verhef'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sew, stitch

Verhe'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fence in (Einhegen, Einfriedigen).

Verheh'len, *(w.; pp.* [† &] * verhohlen) *v. tr.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; Gestohlenes –, to receive stolen things; ich will nicht –, daß es mir sehr angenehm sein würde, I will not (affect to) deny, that it would be very agreeable to me; ich kann (es) mir nicht –, daß ..., I cannot disguise from myself that .... – **Verheh'ler,** *(str.) m.* hider, &c. *see* Hehler. – **Verheh'lung,** *(w.) f.* the hiding, &c.; concealment.

Verhei'den, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to become a pagan; 2) *fig. (l. u.) see* Verwildern, I. [to heal up (Zuheilen).

Verhei'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) & *tr.*

Verheim'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to conceal, keep (Einem etwas *or* etwas vor Einem, something from ...), to keep secret, hush up, suppress. – **Verheim'lichung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) concealing, &c., concealment, suppression.

Verhei'raten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to marry, to give in marriage *(cf.* Verehl[e]lichen); er ist auf dem Puncte, seine einzige Tochter an einen *(or* mit einem) Mann zu –, welcher ..., he is on the point of marrying his only daughter to a man who ...; II. *refl.* to get married; to marry; sich unter einander –, to intermarry. – **Verhei'ratung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) marrying, &c.; marriage.

Verhei'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* to promise. – **Verhei'ßung,** *(w.) f.* promise; das Land der –, the land of promise. [sume (fuel).

Verhei'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to burn up, con-

Verhel'fen, *(str.) v. intr.* (Einem zu etwas) to help to, to assist in obtaining, to procure, to put one in the way of; Einem zu seinem Recht –, to right one. [hanged.

Verhenk'ert, *adj. coll.* devilish, confounded,

Verherr'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to glorify. – **Verherr'lichung,** *(w.) f.* glorification.

Verhet'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to chase away; 2) to incite, exasperate, *cf.* Aufhetzen, *fig.*

Verheu'erer, *(str.) m.* charter, freighter. – **Verheu'ern,** *(w.) v. tr.* to charter (a ship), to (let go on) freight, to freight-let; (ein geheuertes Schiff) wieder –, to underfreight, underlet. – **Verheu'erung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) chartering, &c.

Verhex'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to bewitch.

Verhin'derlich, *adj.* 1) *see* Hinderlich; 2) that may be prevented.

Verhin'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hinder *(cf.* Hindern); um Protest zu –, to avoid protest; ich war leider verhindert, eher zu antworten, I was unfortunately prevented from writing ere this [ja nicht: to write, &c.]; wir waren an unserem Spaziergange verhindert worden, we had been prevented from taking our walk (auch: we had been hindered in our walk); am Auslaufen verhindert, weather-bound.

Verhit'zen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to overheat.

Verhoch'deutschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to render into High-German.

Verhock'en, *(w.) v. tr. cont.* sein Leben &c. in seiner Stube –, to spend one's life (sitting, *lit.* squatting) in one's room.

Verhof'fen, I. *(w.) v. tr.* †, to hope, expect, *see* Hoffen, I.; II. *(str.) n.* hope; expectation.

Verhöh'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deride, scoff, mock, flout, insult; **Verhöh'nung,** *(w.) f.* derision, insult, mockery. [in retail.

Verhö'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to huckster, to sell

Verho'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tighten (the press); 2) *Mar.* to tow; ein Schiff –, to haul one's self a-head. [into wood, to lignify.

Verhol'zen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to turn

Verhör', *(str.) n.* trial, judicial examination, hearing; zum – führen *or* ziehen, to bring up for examination; ins – nehmen, *fig.* to cross-examine; to take to task.

Verhor'chen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl. see* Verhören, I. 2 & II.

Verhö'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hear, examine, interrogate, try (judicially); 2) *see* Überhören, 1 & 2; II. *refl.* to hear wrong. – **Verhö'rer,** *(str.) m.* a person that hears *or* tries, examiner, judge.

Verhör'..., *in comp.* **–richter,** *m.* criminal judge; **V–sprotocoll,** *n.* verbal process *or* report of a judicial examination; minutes of evidence; **V–stermin,** *m.* term of trial; **–stube,** *f.,* **–zimmer,** *n.* trial-chamber, witness-room. [tion, *see* Verhör.

Verhö'rung, *(w.) f.* a hearing, examina-

Verhu'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to huddle, spoil,

Verhülf'lich, *see* Behülflich. [bungle.

Verhül'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to veil, cover, to wrap, fold, *or* muffle up; *fig.* to colour, disguise; to shroud (vor *[with Dat.]*, from). – **Verhül'lung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) veiling, covering, &c. [ped.

Verhül'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with a

Verhun'dertfachen, Verhun'dertfältigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to multiply by hundreds.

Verhung'ern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to die of starvation; to starve (with hunger); – lassen, to famish, starve; verhungert, *p. a.* famished, starved, extremely hungry.

Verhun'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle, botch.

Verhu'ren, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* 1) to squander in whoring, to waste in debauchery; 2) to prostitute; verhurt, *p. a. vulg.* lewd, debauched.

Verhü'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to guard against, to prevent, avert, to ward off *(cf.* Abwenden); 2) to tend badly; Gott verhüte es! God forbid!

Verhüt'ten, *(w.) v. tr. Metall.* to prepare *or* work (ores) metallurgically. – **Verhüt'tung,** *(w.) f.* metallurgical preparation *or* working (of ores).

Verhü'tung, *(w.) f.* prevention, warding off; **V–smittel,** *n.* preservative, preventive.

Verhypothecí'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to (give in) pledge, hypothecate. [(Beglaubigen, 1).

* **Verificí'ren,** *(w.) v. tr. (Lat.)* to verify

Verin'nigen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to give intensity to ...; 2) to join or unite closely.

Verin'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to insulate.

(w.) f. prescriptibility.

Verjäh'ren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to grow old, to become superannuated, *Law,* to grow into a custom which has the force of a law; to fall under the right of prescription, to be lost by the statute of limitations; — lassen, to prescribe; to let die out; verjährt, *p. a. fig.* antiquated (claims, &c.), obsolete, time-worn, out of date; ein verjährtes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine verjährte Schuld, debt beyond date *or* cancelled by the date *or* by the statute of limitations.

Verjäh'rung, *(w.) f. Law,* superannuation; (erwerbende, positive, erlöschende, negative) prescription; limitation; *in comp.* V-sfrist, *f.* term of limitation; V-sgesetz, *n.* statute of limitation; **V-srecht,** *n.* prescriptive right *or* title. [lamenting.

Verjam'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass away in

Verjauch'zen, Verju'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass *or* spend in rejoicing, mirth, *or* merriment; sein Geld —, *fam.* to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Verjüng'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to make young again, to rejuvenate, to re-youth *(Bulwer),* to renew, renovate; 2) *T.* to lessen; to reduce to a small scale; *Carp.* to chamfer, to lighten down, pare away, diminish; der verjüngte Maßstab, *T.* reduced scale; verjüngte Probe, *T.* small assay; verjüngte Sparren, *pl. Archit.* supporting rafters *or* joists; II. *refl.* to grow *or* look young again.

Verjüng'ern, *(w.) v. tr. fam.* to make look younger, to give a youthful appearance.

Verjung'fräulichen, *(w.) v. tr. (Lavater,* of a painter, *l. u.)* to give (to a face) a virgin-like appearance.

Verjüng'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) renovation, rejuvenescence; 2) *T.* reduction; diminution.

Verkal'ben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* haben) to cast a calf (before the time). [like a calf.

Verkäl'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass in frisking

Verkal'ken, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to calcine; 2) to whitewash with lime. — **Verkalk'bar,** *adj.* calcinable. — **Verkal'kung,** *(w.) f.* calcination. [come cold.

Verkal'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to be-

Verkäl'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cool; 2) to founder by letting get a chill (a horse); II. *refl. provinc. for* Erkälten, II.

Verkäm'men, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to join by

mehr zu — haben, *fig.* to be at a nonplus; II. *refl.* to sell; diese Waare verkauft sich leicht, this article sells readily *or* meets ready buyers; ich habe mich verkauft, I have made a bad bargain.

Verkäu'fer, *(str.) m.,* **Verkäu'ferin,** *(w.) f.* vendor, seller; holder; ein gewandter —, a clever salesman.

Verkäuf'lich, I. *adj.* vendible, saleable, marketable; negotiable (bills, &c.); leicht —, easily saleable, commanding ready sale; schwer —, hard to sell, difficult of sale; *fig.* venal; II. *adv.* by way of sale; III. V-keit, *(w.) f.* vendibleness, &c., venality.

Verkaufs'..., *in comp.* **—bedingungen,** *f. pl.* terms of sale; **—buch,** *n.* sales' book; **—bude,** *f.* booth; **—commission,** *f.* sales' commission; **—laden,** *m.,* **—local,** *n.* sale-room, shop; **—lager,** *n.* assortment; **—lust,** *f.* inclination to sell, *coll.* selling humour; es herrscht große —lust, *joc.* sellers are very sweet and ready to treat *(Nob. & Gr.)*; **—lustig,** *adj.* inclined to sell; **—preis,** *m.* selling price; **—probe,** *f.* sample sold by; **—provision,** *f.* commission on sales; **—rechnung,** *f.* account-sales; **—stand,** *m.* stall, stand, counter for retailing goods, bench; **—ziel,** *n.* term of sale; **—zimmer,** *n.* sale-room.

Verkau'fung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) selling, sale, vendition. [chop, swop.

Verkau'peln, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to truck,

Verke'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend in playing at ninepins.

Verkeh'len, *(w.) v. tr. see* Einkehlen.

Verkehr', *(str.) m.* 1) commerce; traffic (auch: auf der Eisenbahn &c.) trade, trading; business; frequentation, customers (of an inn); dem — übergeben, to open to traffic (a railway-line); Güter- und Personen—, goods and passenger traffic; 2) communication, intercourse; 3) house of call (Herberge).

Verkeh'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. (cf.* Verbrechen) 1) to turn the other way, to invert, reverse; to turn the wrong side outward; to turn upside down; 2) to pervert; 3) to convert; change; 4) *Mus.* to reverse; II. *intr.* 1) to carry on *or* do business, deal, &c.; geistig —, to commune (mit, with); mit bösen Geistern —, to traffic with the powers of darkness; viel an einem Orte —, to frequent a place; 2) to have intercourse, to assort; viel —, to live in ha-

en, (w.) v. tr. to stop up with loam.
en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to cover or
mething; Build. to incrust (with
s (T. Tasch.); to wainscot, line;
nk; 2) to disguise; II. refl. to
e's self, to mask; als Spanier
ressed as a Spaniard. — Verklei'-
f. 1) an incrusting, a lining, wain-
lanking, casing (of timberwork,
station (of inlaid works, &c.);
[beat small.
en, (w.) v. tr. Min. to make or
erer, (str.) m., detracter, &c.
ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to diminish,
Verjüngen, 2; 2) fig. to derogate,
n), to cry down, disparage, slan-
e.
erung, (w.) f. 1) diminution, &c.;
ation, detraction, disparagement;
ation; in comp. V-sglas, n. Opt.
glass; Gramm.-s. V-ssilbe, f. di-
llable; V-swort, n. diminutive.
ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to glue up, to
or Einem die Augen —, to cheat,
[or far.
ern, (w.) v. refl. to climb too high
r, (str.) m. Mar. dog-vane.
en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
f sounds = Verhallen).
en, (w.) v. tr. to clinch, rivet.
men (l. u.: Verklom[m]t), p. a.
numb (with cold).
en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to break (stones);
, drub; 3) Stud. slang, a) to sell;
der. [kennel, earth.
en, (w.) v. refl. Sport. to hide,
len, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) see
. [ance.
pung, (w.) f. Mar. short allow-
eln, (w.) v. tr. to gag.
ten, (w.) v. tr. to enslave.
en, (str.) v. refl. to be mistaken;
. a. pinched or screwed up (coun-

pen, (w. & str.) v. tr. Stud. slang,
taverns or ale-houses.
ern, (w.) v. intr. see Verpuffen, I.
ern, (w.) v. tr. to crumple, ruffle.
ern, (w.) v. tr. & refl. 1) to ossify;
reotype. — Verknöch'erung, (w.)
on. [button wrong.
en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to button; 2) to
peln, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to be-
or cartilage.
zen, (w.) v. tr. to bend or twist into
ape; verknorzt, p. a. gnarled, knotty.
en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to knot together;
prune.
igung, (w.) f. 1) (Simon Dach,
n Tharau — l. u.) a twisting to-
n) knitting, (close) tie; 2) (Scherr,
rossing-point (Kreuzungspunct).
len, (w.) v. tr. to crumple (Zer-

fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to knit, tie,
knot wrong, to tangle in knots;
nnect, unite, join, combine; ver-
ttended with; eng verknüpft mit ...,
onnected or bound up with ....
fung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) knit-
2) fig. connexion, &c.; in comp.
n. synthetic judgment; V-swort,
copula.
en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to
d or wasted in boiling; 2) fig. to
to subside; II. tr. 1) to over-
consume in boiling; 2) to spoil by
g.
en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) &
n to coal, to be converted into
tr. to burn to coal, carbonise,
kohlung, (w.) f. carbonisation.

Verkom'men, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) provinc. a) for Vorwärts kommen; b) coll. see Auskommen, 4, b; 2) to starve, perish, to go to ruin, to decay, pine away.

Verkop'peln, (w.) v. tr. to bind together, to couple.

Verkor'ben, (w.) v. tr. to muzzle.

Verkor'ken, (w.) v. tr. to cork up, stop with a cork.

Verkor'nen, (w.) v. refl. to form into grain.

Verkör'nen, (w.) v. tr. to allure.

Verkör'pern, (w.) v. tr. to embody. — **Verkör'perung**, (w.) f embodiment; fig. incarnation. [away (the time).

Verko'sen, (w.) v. tr. to caress, talk, prattle

Verkost'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to consume in tasting; 2) to taste thoroughly; wer einmal die Allmacht verkostet (Auerbach), who once has tasted absolute power.

Verköst'igen, (w.) v. tr. to feed, board. — **Verköst'igung**, (w.) f. the (act of) boarding; board. [socket.

Verkö'then, (w.) v. tr. to reset in the

Verkral'len, (w.) v. refl. to dig in the claws so deep as to be unable to extricate them.

Verkra'men, (w.) cont. v. tr. to misplace, mislay, to put out of order. [ness.

Verkränk'eln, (w.) v. tr. to spend in sick-

Verkrank'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall ill; 2) to wear away by sickness.

Verkrau'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to change into herb.

Verkrei'den, (w.) v. tr. to chalk over.

Verkrie'chen, (str.) v. refl. & intr. (aux. sein) to creep away (or into); to hide, abscond, (vor, from), to cut to cover (also Sport.); er verkriecht sich vor Jedermann, he shuns every body's face. [war.

Verkrie'gen, (w.) v. tr. to spend or lose in

Verkritz'eln, (w.) v. tr. to spoil or consume by scratching, scribbling, or scrawling

Verkröpf'en, (w.) v. tr. (lit. to provide with a wen [Kropf]) T. to bend to right angles; to provide with crossettes; verkröpftes Gebälk, beams with crossettes; verkröpfte Nägel, squat nails (nails too thick in the middle). — **Verkröpf'ung**, (w.) f. Archit. shoulder-piece.

Verkrü'meln, **Verkrü'men**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to crumb, crumble; 2) fig. to fritter away; II. refl. 1) to crumble away; 2) coll. to steal away, disappear, to drop off.

Verkrum'men, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to crook, grow crooked.

Verkrüp'peln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be crippled or stunted; II. tr. to cripple, mutilate; to stunt, stop in its growth; ein verkrüppeltes Dasein, a maimed existence.

Verkühl'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to cool, cf. Erkalten & Erkälten.

Verküm'meln, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to spend in dramming or in trifles; 2) to sell.

Verküm'mern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) a) see mit Beschlag belegen; b) to stint (one) in ...; 2) to cripple; 3) to embitter, spoil, make uneasy; II. intr. (aux. sein) to pine or wear away; to starve, to spoil, stunt. — **Verküm'merung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) arresting, &c., see Beschlag, 6; 2) the (act of) pining away, &c.; stunted growth.

Verkün'digen (**Verkün'den**), (w.) v. tr. to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim; to foretel, predict; das Evangelium —, to preach the gospel. — **Verkün'diger**, (str.) m. announcer, &c. — **Verkün'digung**, (w.) f. annunciation, publication, promulgation, proclamation; prediction; preaching, dispensation (of the gospel); die — Mariä, Eccl. Annunciation-day, Lady-Day.

Verkund'schaften, (w.) v. I. tr. see Auskundschaften; II. refl. sich — für ... (Musäus, l. u.), to give one's self out for ....

Verkünst'eln, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by too much art, to over-refine.

Verkü'perung, (w.) f. cooperage.

Verkupf'ern, (w.) v. tr. T. to copper, cover or coat with copper.

Verkup'peln, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to connect, to couple; 2) cont. to pander, couple. — **Verkup'pelung**, (w.) f. T. coupling.

Verkür'zen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to shorten, &c. cf. Abkürzen; sich (Dat.) die Zeit —, to shorten or beguile the time; b) Paint. to foreshorten; 2) to diminish, cut off, curtail, retrench, to cut short of; to prejudice; to stint; Viertel ist eine aus Viertheil verkürzte Form, Viertel is a shortened form of Viertheil; vom ist aus den Worten von dem verkürzt, vom is shortened from the words von dem.

Verkür'zung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) shortening, abridgment, &c. cf. Abkürzung; b) Paint. foreshortening; 2) the (act of) diminishing, &c., diminution, retrenchment.

Verküs'sen, (w.) v. tr. to spend or pass in kissing.

Verlach'en, (w.) v. tr. to deride, laugh at, mock. — **Verlach'ung**, (w.) f. derision.

Verla'den, (str.) v. tr. 1) to load, lade, ship; (zu Land) to send; weiter —, to tranship; lose —, loosely packed; 2) to load wrong (a gun). — **Verla'der**, (str.) m. shipper, despatcher.

Verla'dung, (w.) f. the (act of) loading, lading, shipping, shipment; nach der —, when shipped; in comp. V-scommis, m. shipping clerk; V-skosten, pl. shipping expenses; V-spapiere, n. pl. bills of lading; V-splatz, m. shipping-place; V-sschein, m. bill of lading.

Verlag', (str., pl. Verlä'ge) m. 1) funds, capital, means; 2) see Auslage, 3; 3) Books. a) publication (of a book); b) collect. publications (books); im V-e von ..., published by ...; printed for ...; in — geben, to entrust the publication (with Dat. or bei, to); in — nehmen, to get printed at one's own expense, to undertake the publishing of; dies Buch kommt in seinem — heraus, ist in seinem —, this book is published by him; er hat nur juristischen —, he publishes only law-books.

Verlags'..., in comp. —**artikel**, m., —**buch**, n. (article of) publication; —(**buch**)**handel**, m. publishing business; —(**buch**)**händler**, publisher, publishing bookseller; —(**buch**)**handlung**, f. publishing house (or -firm); —**contract**, m. contract (agreement) of (or relating to) publishing a work; —**kosten**, pl. publishing expenses; —**rechnungsbuch**, n. book containing the expenses of publications; —**recht**, n. right of publication, copyright; —**sconto**, n. book containing the sales of one's own publications; —**werk**, n. see —artikel.

Verlah'men, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow lame (Erlahmen). [men.

Verläh'men, (w.) v. tr. to lame, see Läh-

Verlam'men, (w.) v. intr. to lamb too soon.

Verlan'den, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be turned into land, to be reclaimed; II. tr. 1) to turn into land, to reclaim; 2) to drain (a pond).

Verlang'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (pers.) & tr. (impers.) (with nach or the inf.) to desire, wish, want; to long for (zuw. after), to hanker after; to crave; man verlangt zu wissen, information is required; er verlangte nach Ihnen, he longed (or wanted) to see you; es verlangt ihn nach dem Arzte, he wants to consult the physician; es verlangt mich zu wissen, I long (or I should like) to know; es soll mich —, wie ..., I am curious to know how ...; es soll mich —, ob ..., I wonder whether ....

II. tr. lit. & fig. to ask, demand, require; zur Frau —, to demand in marriage; Genugthuung —, to demand satisfaction; etwas von Einem —, to demand, ask (one) for, to want (one to

do ...); — Sie es von ihm, apply to him for it; was — Sie von mir? what do you want with me? what do you want me to do? wer verlangt das von Ihnen? who wants you to do that? der Magen verlangt Nahrung, the stomach craves food; es verlangt große Sorgfalt und Behutsamkeit, it calls for great care and nicety; zu viel —, to ask too much; to be exacting; mehr als man — kann, more than any one has a right to expect.

Verlang'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1) desire, longing (nach, for, after); das — nach Ruhe, the longing after repose; 2) asking for; demand; inquiry (after); ein lebhaftes — nach, a brisk call *or* demand for ...; nach —, to order; zahlbar auf —, payable on demand; auf — des Herrn T., at the request *or* by desire of Mr. T.; ich erwarte mit großem —, I look most anxiously forward to.

Verläng'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lengthen (out), elongate, draw out, extend; 2) *fig.* to prolong, protract, extend; sich —, to lengthen.

Verläng'erung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) lengthening, &c.; extension; 2) prolongation; protraction; *in comp.* **V-slinie**, *f.* extension-line; **V-sstück**, *n.* lengthening-piece, eking-piece; **V-szettel**, *m. Comm.* rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verlang'samen, *(w.) v. tr.* to retard, delay.

Verlang'zettel, *(str.) m.* (a bookseller's) order (for a book).

Verlap'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to patch; 2) to tear to rags; 3) *Sport.* to enclose with toils.

Verläp'pern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to spend in trifles, to trifle *or* muddle away; II. *refl.* to be spent in, *or* to go for trifles.

Verlär'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass (the night, &c.) in making a noise.

Verlar'ven, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to mask, disguise; II. *intr. & refl.* to be changed into the larva-state; verlarvt, *p. a.* larvated; *Bot.* personate. — **Verlar'vung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) masking, disguise.

Verlasch'en, *(w.) v. tr. Railw.* to fish; verlaschter Schienenstoß, fished joint.

Verlaß', *(str., pl.* Verläs'se*) m.* 1) *see* Nachlaß, 1; 2) reliance; 3) *provinc.* (*cf.* Ablaß, 2) drain, &c., *see* Schleuse.

Verlas'sen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to leave, quit; to vacate; 2) *see* Nachlassen, 1; 3) *fig.* to forsake, quit, abandon, desert; to relinquish; to yield up; 8) Nachricht, Bescheid, Befehl —, to leave word, to order; II. *refl.* (*with* auf (*with Acc.*)) to rely *or* depend (upon), to trust (to), to confide (in); (*in an ill sense*) to presume upon.

Verlas'sen, I. *p. a.* abandoned, forsaken, &c., forlorn; destitute; v-e Ländereien, derelict lands; v-e Güter, abandoned goods, derelicts; II. **V-heit**, *(w.) f.* forlorn condition, destitution, solitude.

Verlas'senschaft, *(w.) f. see* Nachlaß, 1.

Verläs'sig, **Verläß'lich**, *adj.* reliable, dependable (Zuverlässig). [Verlassenschaft.

Verlaß'thum, *(str., pl.* V-thümer*) n. see*

Verlas'sung, *(w.) f.* a leaving, &c., abandonment, a forsaking; relinquishment.

Verläst'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to calumniate, slander, defame. — **Verläst'erung**, *(w.) f.* calumniation, &c.

Verlätsch'en, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to spoil (shoes, &c.) by treading down at heels.

Verlat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to lath, to cover *or* enclose with laths. [your permission.

Verlaub', *(str.) m.* leave; mit —, with

Verlau'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with foliage. [in waiting (for), &c., *cf.* Lauern.

Verlau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend *or* waste

Verlauf', *(str., pl.* Verläu'fe*) m.* 1) the (act of) flowing off *or* back, subsiding (of waters); 2) lapse, expiration, course, flight (of time); 3) detail *or* particulars of an event *or* transaction; course, progress (of a narrative, sickness, &c.); nach — von zwei Jahren, after a lapse of two years; im V-e dieser Geschichte, as we go on with this history; — einer Angelegenheit, result of an affair.

Verlau'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein*)* 1) to flow away, to flow *or* run off, to fall, decrease, subside (said of water); 2) to pass quickly (said of time), to elapse, to expire; 3) to go by; die Sache verläuft wie wir vorhersagten, the affair turns out as we foretold; II. *refl.* 1) *see intr.*, 1; 2) to pass into each other imperceptibly (as colours), to blend, *cf.* sich Verlieren, 3; 3) to run off, scatter, disperse; das Wasser verläuft sich, *Mar.* the tide ebbs, the water goes down; 4) *a)* to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; *b) Bill.* to pocket *or* hole one's own ball into the hazard, to pocket *or* hole one's self; ein v-er Kerl, a vagabond, vagrant; III. *tr.* 1) *see* Verrennen, I; 2) to pass in running; 3) sich *(Dat.)* to dispel by running *or* walking (ill humour, &c.); das —, *(str.) v. s.* subsidence (of waters).

Verläug'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to deny, disown, abnegate; Farbe —, *(at cards)* to revoke, renounce, to fail to follow suit, when the player has a card of the same sort; 2) to deny harbouring (a person); er verläugnete seinen Herrn, he denied his master's being at home; sich — lassen, to deny one's self (*i. e.* one's being at home); 3) to renounce, to act contrary to; 4) *Gam.* not to follow suit; II. *refl.* to renounce, make a sacrifice; sich selbst —, to practise self-denial.

Verläug'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) denial, abnegation; 2) renunciation, sacrifice.

Verläum'den, *see* Verleumden.

Verlaut', *(str.) m.* rumour, *see* Gerücht, 1.

Verlaut'baren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make known, to notify; II. *intr. see* Verlauten.

Verlau'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* to become audible, to be heard; to transpire, to take air, to get wind, to leak out; es verlautet, *impers.* it is said, reported, there is a talk, rumour, &c.; sich *(Acc.)* — lassen, to give a hint, give to understand; sie haben sich — lassen, they have been heard to say; sich nichts — lassen, to say *or* betray nothing.

Verläu'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to dispel (thunder-clouds) by ringing the church-bells; 2) to proclaim by ringing the bells; II. *intr.* to cease ringing.

Verle'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to live, spend, pass.

Verleben'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to vivify, to call into existence; to realise. [age.

Verlebt', *p. a.* wasted, decrepit, worn with

Verlech'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to be parched, dried up; *see* Verschmachten.

Verleck'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lavish *or* spend in delicacies, dainties, *or* trifles; 2) to use to dainties; verleckert, *p. a.* delicate, given to dainties. [2) *fig. vulg.* to leather, thrash.

Verle'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Beledern;

Verlef'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to put lips on (the organ-pipes).

Verleg'bar, *adj.* 1) that may be removed *or* transferred; 2) *Books.* calculated for publication.

Verle'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Build.* to lay, set (stones); das — (*or* Legen) der Dachpfannen, pan-tiling; 2) *lit. & fig.* to remove, transplace, transport, transfer; das — der Wege (bei Erdarbeiten, *Hortic.*), diversion of roads; der Schauplatz des Gedichts ist in ein Fischerdorf verlegt, the scene of the poem is laid in a fishing-village; 3) to put off, delay, defer (auf (*with Acc.*), till); 4) to mislay, misplace, to put out of the way; 5) to bar, barricade, stop, cross, balk, traverse, hinder; Einem den Weg —, to obstruct, to cut off *or* cross a person's way; die Landstraße —, to lie in ambush on the high-road (of robbers); 6) to undertake the publication of [illegible] book); 7) to advance [illegible]
see Auslegen, 5.

Verle'gen, *adj.* spoiled *or* [illegible] stale; flat (wine); 2) *fig.* [illegible] embarrassed, perplexed, [illegible] ill at ease, at a non-plus, [illegible] taken aback; straitened, [illegible] *coll.* hard up (for money, &c.) [illegible] Verlegenheit setzen; — [illegible]

Verle'genheit, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] perplexity; 2) [illegible] distress; *fam.* [illegible] pinch; eine augenblickliche —, [illegible] pressure; in —, [illegible] to embarrass, perplex, [illegible] bias, to puzzle, to [illegible] Sie setzen mich in —, [illegible] ward *or* unpleasant [illegible] fen, to relieve embarrassment [illegible]

Verle'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] lisher; 3) *Comm.* factor.

Verle'gung, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] transference, a [illegible] legen, v., 2; 2) publication [illegible]

Verleih'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] Verleihen, 1. — **Verleih'ung** [illegible] dation, investiture; 2) [illegible]

Verleib'dingen, *(w.)* [illegible] ture upon.

Verleib'lichen, *(w.)* [illegible]

Verlei'den, *(w.)* [illegible] render disagreeable, [illegible] render dissatisfied *or* [illegible] make averse (from), [illegible] thing), to set one's mind [illegible] dieses ist mir verleidet [illegible] sich *(Dat.)* etwas — [illegible] conceit with any thing.

Verlei'ern, *(w.)* [illegible]

Verleih'buch, *(str., pl.* [illegible] register of grants.

Verleih'en, *(str.)* [illegible] 1) to lend, let out; [illegible] to interest; 2) to [illegible] grant, to confer, bestow [illegible] Würde —, to [illegible] der Adel wurde [illegible] conferred upon him; [illegible]

Verleih'er, *(str.) m.* 1) [illegible] er, conferrer; collator (of a [illegible]

Verleih'..., *in comp.* [illegible] tract; —tag, *m.* [illegible]

Verleih'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) [illegible] ing, letting out; 2) [illegible] bestowal, grant; collation [illegible]

Verlei'men, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Verleist'en, *(w.) v.* I. [illegible] instals; II. *refl.* [illegible] at the fixed term.

Verlei'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible] guide; *gener. fig.* to [illegible] to mislead, betray [illegible] lieve, &c.); durch [illegible] interest.

Verlei'ter, *(str.) m.* [illegible]

Verlei'tung, *(w.) f.* [illegible] führer, Verführung, 1.

Verlenk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* [illegible]

Verler'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) [illegible] get (from want of [illegible] learnt; durch diese [illegible] Kind das Gehen, in this [illegible] got how to walk; 2) [illegible] in learning.

Verle'sen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* [illegible] 2) to read aloud, to [illegible] call over the names; 3) [illegible] time) in reading; II. *refl.* 1) [illegible] 2) (in ein Buch) [illegible] a book, to read [illegible] reading; —, *p. a.* 1) [illegible]

nen Kummer, this adds to my grief. — **Verməh'rer,** *(str.) m.* augmentor, &c. — **Verməh'rung,** *(w.) f.* increase, augmentation, multiplication; **V-strieb,** *m.* instinct of multiplying, of propagation; **V-szahl,** *f. Arithm.* factor.

Vermei'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to avoid, shun, forbear; to escape (an error); to save (expenses). — **Vermeid'bar, Vermeid'lich,** *adj.* avoidable. — **Vermei'dung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) avoiding, &c., avoidance.

Vermei'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to think, believe, imagine, presume, mean. — **Vermeint',** *p. a.*, **Vermeint'lich,** *adj.* presumed, putative, presumptive, supposititious; pretended, supposed. [ing.

Vermei'ßeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil in chisel-

Vermel'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to announce, *see* Melden, I, 1; ein Wild —, *Sport.* to make game by barking (of dogs).

Vermeng'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Vermischen; 2) to confound, confuse; II. *refl.* to meddle, *see* Bemengen; vermengt, *p. a.* mixed, &c.; promiscuous. — **Vermeng'lich,** *adj. (l. u.)* miscible. — **Vermengt'heit,** *(w.) f.* promiscuousness. — **Vermeng'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Vermischung; 2) *fig.* a confounding; confusion.

Vermensch'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to confer humanity (human form, qualities, &c.) upon ...; to humanise; sich —, to assume a human body *or* human nature, &c. — **Vermensch'lichung,** *(w.) f.* anthropomorphosis; humanisation.

Vermensch'ung, *(w.) f.* incarnation.

Vermerk', *(str.) m.* note; —zeichen, *n.* tick.

Vermer'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mark, to become sensible of ..., to perceive, *see* Merken, 2; 2) *fig.* to take, interpret; übel —, to take amiss *or* ill, to be ill pleased with, to take umbrage at; 3) to mark *or* note down (Anmerken, 1). — **Vermer'kung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) perceiving, marking.

Vermeß'bar, *adj. see* Meßbar.

Vermes'sen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to measure (out); *T.* to survey; II. *refl.* 1) to make a mistake in measuring, to measure wrong; 2) (✝ *h*) * *a)* to dare, arrogate, presume; *b)* to swear highly, to protest with solemn asseverations; *(with Gen.)* to vow boastfully; **V-sausentung,** *(w.) f. Min.* demand of measurement. — **Vermes'sen,** I. *adj.* (*adv.* also [*] **Vermes'sentlich**) presumptuous, audacious; fool-hardy; II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* presumptuousness, presumption, audaciousness, fool-hardiness, temerity; rash action. — **Vermes'ser,** *(str.) m.* measurer, surveyor. — **Vermes'sung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) measuring, &c.; survey.

Vermes'singen, *(w.) v. tr.* to overlay with brass, to cover with (a thin coating of) brass.

Vermie'then, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to let (out), *cf.* Verpachten; to lease; to hire (one's self); to rent; to charter (a ship); to job (horses and carriages); ein Zimmer —, to let a room; zu —, open to charter (said of a ship); ein Haus zu —, a house to (be) let; II. *refl.* 1) to let (*i. e.* to be leased *or* let); 2) to go into service; 3) to make a mistake in hiring. — **Vermie'ther,** *(str.) m.*, **Vermie'therin,** *(w.) f.* letter, lessor. — **Vermie'thung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) letting, leasing, &c.; V-en haben, to keep *or* take lodgers. — **Vermieth'zettel,** *(str.) m. see* Miethzettel.

Vermin'derbar, *adj.* reducible. — **Vermin'dern,** *(w.) v. tr.* (*& refl.*) to diminish, lessen; to reduce; to impair; abate, *(refl.)* decline; to go down (of prices); to subside (of pains); die v-de Zahl, the subtrahend; die verminderte Zahl, the minuend; vermin'dert, *p. a. Mus.* diminished (interval, third, &c.). — **Vermin'derung,** *(w.) f.* diminution, lessening, abatement, &c., reduction; depreciation, decline, depression, fall (of prices); **V-swort,** *n. see* Verkleinerungswort.

Vermisch'en, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to intermix, intermingle, mix, mingle, blend; to amalgamate; sich (fleischlich) mit einer Person —, to cohabit with a person. — **Vermischt',** *p. a.* mixed, &c., miscellaneous, promiscuous; —linig, *see* Gemischtlinig. — **Vermisch'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) mixing, &c., intermixture; medley; die fleischliche —, carnal intercourse; **V-srechnung, V-sregel,** *f. Math.* rule of alligation.

Vermis'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to miss, to feel the absence of; er wird vermißt, he is missing; die vermißten Bücher, the missing books; die Vermißten (nach einer Schlacht &c.) eingerechnet, the missing (soldiers) included; 2) to regret.

Vermit'teln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to mediate, interpose, intervene, intercede in; to accommodate, compose (a difference); to harmonise (conflicting opinions); to bring about (a reconciliation, &c.).

Vermit'telst *(obsolescent:* **Vermit'tels**), *prep. (with Gen.)* by means of, by the help of, by way of; — des Herrn P., *Comm.* through, by the medium, *or* to the consignment of Mr. P.; — Eisenbahn, per *or* by rail.

Vermit'telung, *(w.) f.* mediation, interposition, intervention, intercession; accommodation; durch die — solcher Männer, by the instrumentality of such men; durch — des Herrn ..., *see* Vermittelst.

Vermitt'ler, *(str.) m.*, **Vermitt'lerin,** *(w.) f.* mediator (mediatrix), interposer.

Vermo'dern, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to moulder, decay; to rot. — **Vermo'derung,** *f.* the (act of) mouldering, &c., decay.

Vermö'ge, *prep. (with Gen.)* by virtue, by dint, upon the strength, in consequence (of), according (to).

Vermö'gen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to be able, to have the power *or* the faculty (to do something); 2) to have influence (bei, with); sie vermag viel bei ihm, she has a great hold upon him *or* can do much with him; 3) to induce, to prevail (upon); Einen zu etwas —, to induce somebody to do a thing; 4) *(l. u.)* to possess, have; wie viel vermag er wohl? what is he worth?

Vermö'gen, *(str.) n.* 1) ability, power, capacity, faculty; 2) fortune, substance, wealth, riches, property; (eines Falliten) assets; ein Mann von —, a man of fortune; er hat —, he has property; ... im — haben, to be possessed of ..., to be worth ...; über ein — Concurs verhängen, to decree that the estate of an insolvent may be divided *(Nob. & Gr.)*; das ist *or* geht über mein —, that surpasses my power, that is more than I can do, that is beyond my power *or* reach; that is above what I am able to bear; bewegliches —, chattels, moveable property.

Vermö'gend, *adj.* 1) able; 2) propertied, rich, opulent, wealthy, substantial, well-to-do; ein v-er Mann, a man of fortune.

Vermö'gens ..., *in comp.* —bestand, *m.* (eines Falliten) *Comm.* assets; —bilanz, *f.* schedule; —eid, *m.* oath of qualification; —los, *adj.* without property; dowerless (girl); —objecte, *pl.* goods and chattels, articles of wealth; —steuer, —taxe, *f.* property-tax, income-tax; —übersicht, *f.* inventory; —umstände, —verhältnisse, *pl.* circumstances, means; seine —umstände kennt Niemand, nobody knows what he has; —verwaltung, *f.* trusteeship. [mögend, 2.

Vermög'lich, Vermög'sam, *adj. see* Ver-

Vermoh'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Tischl.) T.* to pin the mortises of (chairs).

Vermoo'sen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to overgrow with moss.

ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) hear-
Vernehmen, *v. & s.;* 2) *see* Ver-
ten (mit), to enter into communi-
V-sbericht, *m.*, V-sschrift (Ver-
f. see Verhörsprotocoll.
n, *(w.) v. refl.* to bow, to make
— **Vernei'gung,** *(w.) f.* bow,
isance.
n, *(w.) v. tr.* to answer in the
deny, gainsay, disown; v-d, *p. a.*

ch, *adj.* 1) deniable; 2) negative.
ng, *(w.) f.* negation; denial,
in comp. V-ssatz, *m.* negative
swort, *n.* negative.
n, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* to name wrong;
ersprechen, II, 2.
, *(w.) v. tr.* †, *see* Erneuen.
ar, *adj.* annihilable. — Ver-
v. tr. 1) to annihilate, destroy,
unmake; *fig.* to blight, crush,
annul, disannul, cancel, nullify,
ortise (a fief); ein v-der Blick, a
k.
r, *(str.) m.*, **Vernich'terin,** *(w.)*
destroyer, &c. — **Vernich'tung,**
ihilation, destruction, extermi-
annulling, &c., *Law*, defeasance;
war of extermination, *coll.* war
gegenseitiger V-skrieg, interne-

hen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make pretty,
to refine, to embellish.
(w.) v. tr. to rivet, clinch.
s. I. *f.* reason; die gesunde —,
; — annehmen, to listen to *or*
— gebrauchen, to use discretion;
n, to be in one's (right) senses;
to bring to reason; die Jahre
to arrive at years of discretion;
die —, that is beyond the reach
in comp. —ähnlich, *adj.* ana-
on; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy to
bt, *adj.* endowed with reason;
ion; —beweis, *m.* proof founded
[ing, subtlety.
el', *(w.) f.* too subtle reason-
ln, *(w.) v. intr.* to reason too
lely, to subtilise, over-refine.
., *in comp.* —erklärung, *f.* ex-
ced from *or* founded on
adj. capable of reason;
sopher; —forschung, *f.* p
ch; —gebrauch, *m.* use of one's
iß, *see* —mäßig; —gesetz, *n.* law
on] reason; —glaube, *m.* ratio-
lubige, *m.* rationalist; —grund,
argument of reason; —grund-
ple founded upon reason; —hei-
e of reason.
, I. *adj.* 1) rational; reason-
ble, judicious; II. V-keit, *(w.)*
reasonableness, &c.
., *in comp.* —klar, *adj.* clear
raft, *f.* faculty of reason; —
art of reasoning; —lehrer, *m.*

r, **Vernünf'tling,** *(str.) m.*
asoner, one that uses subtle-
chops logic, &c.
s, *adj.* reasonless, irrational;
(w.) f. want of reason.
., *in comp.* —mann, *m. cont.*
g; —mäßig, *adj.* agreeable *or*
ason, reasonable, rational; —
reasonableness, rationalness;
one who preaches reason *or*
ic manner; —predigt, *f.* ratio-
n; —recht, *n.* law of reason,
—religion, *f.* natural religion;
llogism; —schwärmer, *m.* en-
r of reason; —sittenlehre, *f.*
moral philosophy; —thier, *n.* man; —wahr-
heit, *f.* truth founded on, taught *or* proved by reason; —weisheit, *f.* philosophy; —wesen, *n.* rational being; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to reason, irrational; —wissenschaft, *f.* philosophy.

Vernütz'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verbrauchen.

Vernütz'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to utilise.

Verö'den, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein*)* to grow waste *or* desolate; II. *tr.* to lay waste, to desolate. — **Verö'dung,** *(w.) f.* desolation; devastation.

Veröf'fentlichen *(l. u.:* **Veroffenba'ren**), *(w.) v. tr.* to make (publicly) known, to publish; to advertise. — **Veröf'fentlichung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) publishing, &c.; publication; public announcement, advertisement.

Veröft'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to repeat frequently. — **Veröft'erung,** *(w.) f.* frequent repetition; V-swort, *n.* frequentative.

Verö'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to oil.

Verord'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to order, prescribe; 2) to institute; *Law*, to decree, enact; 3) to ordain, nominate, appoint; v-d, *p. a.* statutory; der Verord'nete, *m.* person appointed *or* ordained to any charge *or* office; commissary, deputy.

Verordnung, *(w.) f.* 1) order; ordinance; regulation; (medical) prescription; 2) institution; 3) ordaining, ordination; appointment; an die — des Herrn ..., *see* Order; bis auf weitere —, till further order *or* provision; v-smäßig, *adj.* according to order.

Verpaa'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* *(l. u.)* to pair (Paaren).

Verpach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to farm, rent; to let out, let by lease, to lease; ein Landgut pflegte sich damals zu £ 120 zu —, a farm at that time used to let for £ 120. — **Verpach'ter,** *(str.) m.* lessor. — **Verpach'tung,** *(w.) f.* leasing, farming.

Verpack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pack up; 2) to consume in packing; 3) to pack wrong. — **Verpack'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) packing; (im Schiffsraum) stowage; (in Säcke) bagging; (in Fässer) casking; 2) package, packing, *cf.* Emballage.

Verpallisadi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to palisade.

Verpan'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to waste uselessly (water), to spill; 2) to spoil by drugging (wine). [with a coat of mail.

Verpan'zern, *(w.) v. tr.* to arm *or* cover

Verpa'peln, *(w.) v. tr. coll. see* Verplaudern.

Verpäp'peln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verhätscheln.

Verpap'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume in pasting; 2) to paste over *or* up.

Verpaf'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lose by delay, to let slip, miss.

Verpech'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verpichen.

Verpei'len, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to sound (a depth).

Verpei'zen, *(w.) v. tr. T. particul. Min.* to make air-tight (eine Röhre, a pipe).

Verpel'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wrap up in fur.

Verpersön'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to personify (Personificiren).

Verpest'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to infect, poison.

Verpfäh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to pale, empale, palisade, to strengthen with piles.

Verpfän'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to pawn, pledge; mortgage, hypothecate. — **Verpfän'der,** *(str.) m.* one who pawns *or* pledges; mortgager. — **Verpfän'dung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) pawning, &c.; (von Grundstücken) hypothecation.

Verpfef'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pepper too much; 2) *coll. for* Verleiden. [(the time).

Verpfei'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* to whistle away

Verpflan'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to transplant; to replant. — **Verpflan'zung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) transplanting, transplantation.

Verpflaft'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to use up in paving *or* plastering.

Verpfle'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tend, nurse, feed, foster; 2) to take care of, maintain, provide for. — **Verpfle'ger,** *(str.) m.*, **Verpfle'gerin,** *(w.) f.* maintainer, &c. — **Verpfle'gung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) nursing, tending, &c.; providing for, care (of), maintenance.

Verpfle'gungs..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* 1) office for the support of the poor; 2) *Mil.* commissariat; —anstalt, *f.* hospital; —beamte(te), *m. pl. Mil.* commissaries of the stores; —geld, *n.*, —kosten, *pl.* expenses of supporting *or* maintaining any one, costs of maintenance; —haus, *n.* hospital; —steuer, *f.* tax for the subsistence of troops; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to the support, maintenance, subsistence of troops, &c., commissariat.

Verpflich'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bind by duty, to engage, oblige (zu, to); 2) to oblige, lay under an obligation; 3) to bind by an oath, to swear, swear in; verpflichtet sein, to be bound, beholden, *or* obliged (Einem, to); sich — zu ..., to engage *or* bind one's self, to undertake to ...; verpflichtend, *p. pr.* obliging; obligatory; verpflich'tet, *p. a.* bound (in gratitude), obliged, engaged; liable; durch frühere Verträge &c. (gebunden), pre-engaged; der Verpflichtete, obligee.

Verpflich'tung, *(w.) f.* obligation, liability, duty; engagement; eine — eingehen, übernehmen, to enter into an engagement; V-sschein, *m.* 1) *see* Anweisung, 2; 2) *Germ. Hist.* charter of reversals.

Verpflöck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pin up, peg up.

Verpflü'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to plough up; 2) to cover up by ploughing; sich —, to plough wrong.

Verpfropf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cork; 2) to graft wrong; sich *(Dat.)* den Magen —, to cloy *or* overcharge one's stomach.

Verpfrün'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to confer *(or* provide with), a benefice *or* prebend.

Verpful'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cry fie upon.

Verpfun'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sell by the pound; 2) to pay harbour-dues for.

Verpfusch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil by bungling to bungle, hack, botch.

Verpich'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pitch, stop with pitch; die Näthe —, *Mar.* to pay the seams; verpicht, *p. a.* 1) *see* Erpicht; 2) *fig.* well-seasoned (throat, stomach).

Verpim'peln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verweichlichen.

Verpin'seln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to daub over; 2) to spoil by daubing; 3) to pass in daubing; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein*)* *see* Verdummen, I.

Verplack'ern, *(w.) v. tr. joc. see* Verschießen, II, 1.

Verplatini'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to platinate.

Verplät'schern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verpanschen, 1.

Verplatz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to puff away, consume (powder). [*see* Verschwatzen I, 3 & II.

Verplau'dern, Verplap'pern, *(w.) v. tr.*

Verplef'fen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verblüffen; *Sport.* to intimidate by over-punishment (a dog).

Verplem'pern, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *tr.* to trifle away, to waste foolishly *or* awkwardly; II. *refl.* to enter a foolish engagement (with a woman), to get into a scrape.

Verpö'beln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make vulgar; II. *intr.* *(aux.* sein*)* & *refl.* to become vulgar.

Verpö'keln, *(w.) v. tr.* to over-pickle.

Verpolst'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with bolsters, to bolster. [to repudiate, taboo.

Verpö'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to interdict; 2) *fig.*

Verprä'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to use (up) in coining; 2) to coin badly.

Verpraf'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein*)* to fly off crackling; — lassen, to decrepitate (salt).

Verpraf'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to squander, dissipate, spend in gormandising *or* excess.

Verprel'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bruise; 2) *Sport.* to scare (a beast of prey). — **Verprel'lung,** *(w.) f.* bruise, contusion, &c.

Verpro'ben, Verprobi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to use up in trying *or* probing.

Verproviantі'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to supply with provisions, to victual (a ship).

Verprocessi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to squander in lawsuits. [*or* luxury.

Verprunk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend in pomp

Verpu'deln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verpfuschen; sich —, to blunder.

Verpuf'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr. (aux.* sein *&* haben) *Chem.* to detonise, detonate, decrepitate, explode; II. *tr.* 1) *see* Verplatzen; 2) *coll.* to lose by carelessness and imprudence; III. *refl. coll.* to make a blunder, to blunder (out). — **Verpuf'fung,** *(w.) f. Chem.* detonation, &c.

Verpul'vern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to convert to powder; 2) to lose *or* spend money in speculating.

Verpup'pen, *(w.) v. refl. Nat.* to change into a chrysalis, to undergo the chrysalis *or* pupa change. — **Verpup'pung,** *(w.) f.* pupa change; **V-sgehäuse,** *n.* pupa-case.

Verpüst'en, *(w.) v. intr. & refl. (N. G.) for* Verschnaufen. [a wall), *see* Bewurf.

Verputz', *(str.) m. Mas.* the plastering (of

Verputz'en, *(w.) v. tr. Mas. see* Bewerfen, 2.

Verquack'salbern, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend in quacking *or* on quack-doctors.

Verqual'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to evaporate; smoke away.

Verquec'ken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to overgrow with couch-grass.

Verquel'len, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to swell up, to be warped by moisture.

Verqueng'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Verweichlichen; 2) *see* Verpassen.

Verquèrt', *adj.* wrong, improper (reply).

Verquick'en, *(w.) v. tr. Chem., &c.* to amalgamate. — **Verquick'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) amalgamation; 2) amalgama.

Verquist'ern, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to squander.

Verrai'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to border (a field) by a ridge. [ram *or* block up, barricade.

Verram'men, Verram'meln, *(w.) v. tr.* to

Verrank'en, *(w.) v. refl.* to entwine the tendrils. [II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* bigotry.

Verrannt', I. *p. a.* prejudiced, bigoted;

Verra'sen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to overgrow with grass.

Verra'sen, *(w.) v. intr. & tr. see* Austoben.

Verras'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease rattling *or* roaring (of a storm, &c.).

Verrath', *(str.) m.* treason; treachery, perfidy; einen — begehen an *(with Dat.)*, to betray.

Verra'then, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to betray; let out; 2) *fig.* to argue, bespeak; to show, discover, to tell (tales) of; es verräth Scharfsinn, it argues sagacity; verrathen, *p. a.* betrayed; — und verkauft, *fig.* sold.

Verrä'ther, *(str.) m.* betrayer; traitor.

Verrätherei', *(w.) f.* treason, treachery,

Verrä'therin, *(w.) f.* traitress. [perfidy.

Verrä'therisch, *adj.* treasonable, treacherous, perfidious, faithless, false; *fig.* tell-tale (look, &c.). [ma of.

Verräth'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to make an enig-

Verrau'chen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to exhale, evaporate; to cool; 2) *fig.* to settle, cool; II. *tr.* to consume in smoking, to smoke; verraucht, *p. a.* smoky.

Verräu'chern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to consume in fumigation; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to become smoky; verräu'chert, *p. a.* smoky, smoke-covered, smoke-coloured.

Verräu'men, *see* Verkramen.

Verrau'schen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to cease roaring *or* sounding; 2) *, to depart, pass away, vanish *or* disappear rapidly (as a rushing stream), to rush away *or* on.

Verrech'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to bring in account, to reckon (up); to account for; II. *refl.* to make a wrong calculation, to make a mistake *or* to be mistaken in one's account, to miscalculate; er hat sich verrechnet, *fig.* he is out *or* deceived in his calculation. — **Verrech'ner,** *(str.) m.* book-keeper, accountant. — **Verrech'nung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) reckoning up; account; 2) misreckoning, error (in reckoning), miscalculation.

Verrech'ten, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verprocessiren.

Verreck'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *coll.* to die (said of animals, *cont.* of men).

Verre'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Verschwören, I, 1; 2) *see* Verleumden; II. *refl. see* sich Versprechen, I.

Verrèg'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to spoil by raining; II. *intr. impers.* to cease raining.

Verrei'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to grind sufficiently; to triturate; 2) to consume in grinding; 3) *see* Wegreiben.

Verrei'bung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) grinding, &c.; *b)* trituration; 2) *see* Streifscheibe.

Verrei'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to go on a journey, to go, travel (nach, to); to set out, depart, start for; wie lange ist er verreist? how long has he been travelling *or* from home? II. *tr.* to spend in travelling.

Verrei'sern, *(w.) v. tr. Sport.* to cover with twigs (springes, &c.).

Verrei'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Abreißen, 3; 2) diese Waare wird förmlich verrissen, this article finds a rapid sale.

Verrei'ten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to spend in riding; 2) to ride down (a disease, &c.); II. *refl.* to miss one's way on horseback.

Verrenk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to sprain, strain.

Verrenk'ung, *(w.) f.* sprain, strain, luxation.

Verren'nen, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pass in running; 2) (Einem den Weg) to bar, cross, cut off, traverse, *or* stop one's passage *or* way; II. *refl.* 1) to run out of one's way; 2) to get stuck fast (in a dispute, &c.); verrannt, *p. a. see above.*

Verrich'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to do, perform, execute, discharge to acquit one's self of; seine Nothdurft —, to ease nature, *fam.* to do one's business; seinen Dienst —, *(of persons)* to perform *or* discharge one's duty; to officiate; *(of things)* to answer its purpose, to answer or work well; den Zeug —, *Sport.* to dress the nets; 2) to level wro[illegible] to regulate wrong (a watch).

Verrich'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) a doing, performance, execution; 2) business, affair, occupation, function; engagement; ich wünsche gute —, I wish you good success; **V-swort,** *n. Gramm.* gerund.

Verrie'chen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) & *refl.* to lose flavour, to pall, to grow vapid.

Verrie'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to bolt (up), to fasten with a bolt, to bar.

Verrie'seln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to ripple, flow away. [to turn into bark.

Verrin'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to incrust; II. *intr.*

Verring'ern, *(w.) v. tr.,* **Verring'erung,** *(w.) f. see* Vermindern, Verminderung.

Verrin'nen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to run off *or* out; to pass away; to [illegible] *cf.* Verfließen, 1 *&* 2.

Verritz'en, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to [illegible]

Verröch'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to [illegible] with a rattling in the throat; II. [illegible] cease rattling, to expire, to breathe [illegible]

Verrol'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to cease rolling, to roll away; 2) *see* [illegible]

Verrost'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to [illegible]

Verrot'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to [illegible] putrify, moulder.

Verrucht', I. *adj.* nefarious, [illegible] atrocious; heinous; godless; wicked, [illegible] gate, abandoned; II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* [illegible]

-.. *in comp.* –amt, *n. provinc.*
&c. (Leihhaus); –bank, *f.* war-
–holz, *n. Hydr.* sliding-timber;
pl. Min. transversal madriers;
Turn. eccentric chuck; –mauer, *f.*

–ung, *(w.) f. T.* a species of dove-
mortise and tenon.
–ern, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to polish, fur-
[uncleanliness, to dirty, soil.
–n, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* to spoil by
–rn, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to
crabbed; 2) *fig. a)* to mar, to
joy, &c.); *b) coll.* to rust.
–rn, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to sour too
make too acid; 2) *fig.* to sour, em-
intr. see Versauern.
–en, *(str.) v. tr. vulg. for* Vertrinken.
–men, *(w.) v. tr.* to neglect, slight;
–en; die Predigt –, to miss hearing
; einen Termin –, to omit a term;
Anzeige zu machen, do not fail to
ation; seien Sie überzeugt, daß ich
erde, be assured that nothing shall
done on my part; über dem Spiele
Spiel versäumten sie die Arbeit,
them neglect their work, work
ed for play.
–niß, *(str.) f. & n.*, Versäu'mung,
neglect, omission; 2) loss occa-
neglect; loss of time; eine – nach-
make up for *or* redress an omission.
–en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to
ate (as a storm).
in comp. –bau, *m.*, –bildung,
ion, formation of verses.
–ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to wear out by
bbing, &c.
–ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *cont.* (especial-
to hawk, sell; 2) *fig.* to job away.
–fen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to
furnish with, to supply, provide,
ben –, to gain credence; Einem
see justice done to one, to see *or*
ated; sich *(Dat.)* –, to obtain, ac-
(Dat.) Recht –, to obtain justice;
's self; sich selbst Recht –, to take
one's own hands; Linderung –,
; sich *(Dat.)* Gehör –, to make
ard; to obtain a hearing; Ver-
(w.) f. the (act of) procuring, &c.
–ern, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to joke, play
[petty quarrel.
(str.) m. provinc. difference;
–brett, *(str., pl.* V-er) *n. T. see*

–rn, Verschä'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1)
ith a shell *or* cover; 2) (of knives)
ith handles; 3) *Carp.* to line with
lathe (the ceiling, &c.); to deal,
deals; II. *intr.* 1) to become vapid
Schal, *adj.*, 1); 2) *provinc.* to

–len, *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein
of sound) to die away; to cease
f. Verschollen. [hatches.
–men, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to fasten (the
–ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) fur-
h a shell, &c. *cf.* Verschalen, I;
lining; ashlering, &c. *cf.* Schal-
eidung, 2, *d, f, & g*; V-sstützen, *f.*
bers.
–t', I. *adj.* bashful, shame-faced;
ussehen, to look small; v-e Arme,
ashamed to beg; II. V-heit, *(w.)*
ess, shame-facedness; modesty.
–den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Schänden;
stalten, Verderben, II.
–zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to intrench, for-
ade. – Verschan'zung, *(w.) f.* in-
fortification.
–rfen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to sharpen;

2) *fig.* to sharpen; to heighten, to render more severe, to aggravate; II. *refl.* to become more acute.

Verschar'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to hide in the ground by scratching the earth over it, to bury, inter, to cover with earth; sich –, *Sport.* to earth, burrow (of foxes).

Verschat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to overshadow, to obscure, shade. [2; 2) to tax wrong.

Verschät'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Versteuern,

Verschäu'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. see* Abschäumen; II. *intr.* 1) to cease foaming; 2) to be lost *or* to vanish in foam.

Verschei'den, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to expire, decease, die, to breathe one's last.

Verschei'nen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *obsolescent,* 1) to cease to shine; 2) to vanish, elapse; verschienene Woche, last week.

Verschenk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to give away, to bestow upon; 2) *see* Schenken, 2; halb verschenkt, almost given away.

Verscher'ben, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to table, scarf. – **Verscher'bung,** *(w.) f.* tabling (of the beams). [2) to spoil in shearing.

Verschē'ren, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to shear, clip;

Verscher'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to trifle away; 2) *fig.* to forfeit, to lose by one's own fault *or* neglect, to fling away.

Verscheu'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scare, frighten away; 2) *fig.* to banish (care).

Verschick'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Versenden.

Verschie'ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to move out of its place, to shift; displace, dislodge, remove; *b) fig.* to disconcert (one's game, plan, &c.); 2) *fig.* to defer (Aufschieben, 2); Sie werden doch die Zusammenkunft nicht auf eine so ferne Zeit –, I hope you will not defer the meeting to so distant a day; II. *refl.* 1) to shift, get out of its place; 2) to make a bad throw (at ninepins); verschoben, *p. a. (also Typ.)* displaced; verschobener Bogen, *Archit.* imperfect *or* diminished arch; verschobener Mensch, ill-shaped person; der Kopf ist ihm verschoben, *fig.* he is somewhat cracked. – **Verschie'bung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) shifting, &c.; removal; 2) *Mech.* trigger; 3) *Geol.* dislocation; 4) a deferring, delay, &c. (Aufschub).

Verschie'den, I. *pp. see* Verscheiden; II. *adj.* 1) different, differing; sehr –, widely different; 2) various, sundry, several, divers; von allen Größen und v-ster Gestalt, of all sizes and in every variety of shape; die Beredsamkeit hat v-e Seiten, eloquence is a divers thing; – sein, to differ, vary; ein Clima, welches von dem – ist, welches diesen Pflanzen natürlich ist, a climate different from that which is natural to these plants; v-e Artikel *or* V-es, *s. Comm.* sundries; Conto für V-es, sundries' account; Geschmack und Wohlgefallen sind zwei ganz v-e Dinge, taste is one thing and liking is another; III. *in comp.* –artig, *adj.* of different species, heterogeneous, different; –artigkeit, *f.* difference of species, heterogeneousness; –blätterig, *adj. Bot.* heterophyllous; –farbig, *adj.* diverse-coloured (Bunt, 1 & 2); –förmig, *adj.* difform; –gestaltet, *adj.* of different shape; *Bot.* heteromorphous.

Verschie'denheit, *(w.) f.* 1) difference; 2) diversity, variety; hierüber kann keine – der Meinung herrschen, as to this there cannot be two opinions.

Verschie'dentlich, *adj.* I. *see* Verschieden, II; II. *adv. provinc.* several times.

Verschie'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with bands, rails; to rim (a wheel).

Verschieß', *(str.) m. Paint.* diminution *or* fading of colours, degradation.

Verschie'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to fade, go (of colours); diese Farben – leicht, these colours change their hue easily; verschossen, faded, discoloured; II. *tr.* 1) to shoot away, to exhaust *or* spend in shooting; sein Pulver –, *fig.* to exhaust one's stock; to get to the end of one's tether; 2) *Paint.* to degrade, diminish the strength of colouring according to the rules of perspective; 3) *Typ.* to impose wrong; 4) *Mar.* to shift (die Scherben, the scarfs); III. *refl.* 1) to mistake in shooting; 2) to overshoot one's self; 3) to shoot away all one's ammunition; 4) *Weav.* to shoot one's shuttle wrong; 5) *Sport.* to run wild (of dogs); 6) *coll.* to fall over head and ears in love (in *[with Acc.]*, with).

Verschif'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to ship, convey, *or* export in ships; weiter –, to forward; nach den Colonien –, to export to the colonies. – **Verschif'fer,** *(str.) m.* shipper, despatcher.

Verschif'fung, *(w.) f.* shipment, exportation; nachdem die – bewirkt ist, when shipped; *in comp.* V-sgewicht, *n.* shipping weight; V-sspesen, *pl.* shipping charges *or* expenses; V-szeit, *f. or* Zeit der V-en, shipping-season.

Verschil'dern, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to misrepresent, to depict wrong.

Verschil'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to grow over with reeds; II. *tr.* to cover *or* stop up with rushes *or* reed.

Verschim'meln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to mould, grow mouldy. [fade, grow pale.

Verschim'mern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Verschimpf'en, *coll.* **Verschimpfi'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil, disfigure. [shingles.

Verschin'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover in with

Verschiß', *(str.) m. vulg. Stud. slang, see* Verruf.

Verschlach'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to slaughter, kill (for the market), butcher; 2) *T.* to strengthen the shore of (a river) by driving piles, &c.

Verschlack'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) & *refl.* to be reduced to scoria *or* dross; II. *tr.* to scorify, reduce to scoria *or* dross. – **Verschlack'ung,** *(w.) f.* scorification.

Verschla'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to spend in sleeping; 2) to lose *or* neglect by sleeping; es *(or* die Zeit) –, to oversleep one's self, to sleep too long; 3) to sleep off (one's fatigue, &c.); to sleep away (one's care, &c.).

Verschla'fen, I. *adj.* given to much sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, lazy; II. V-heit, *(w.) f.* habit of sleeping too much, drowsiness.

Verschlaf'fen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* Erschlaffen.

Verschläg', *(str., pl.* Verschlä'ge) *m.* 1) *a) Carp.* partition, partition-wall; *b) Mar.* bulkhead; *c)* box (in coffee-rooms, &c.); 2) wainscoting; 3) *Salt-w.* essay *or* trial with the brine; 4) *provinc.* violent cold.

Verschla'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to strike too far *or* out of bounds, to strike to a great distance; *b) Bill.* to strike (a ball) out of bounds; 2) *a)* to drive away *or* out of the course; sich –, to take the wrong way; *b) Mar.* to cast away; 3) *a)* to spoil by beating, to blunt (tools); *b)* to cow by overbeating (a dog); *c) aa)* to stamp (coin) imperfectly; to decry, depreciate (coin); *bb) see* Umprägen; *d)* to prick (a horse) in shoeing; 4) *a)* to nail up, fasten with nails; *b)* to partition; to board off; mit Brettern –, to board up; 5) to consume, to use (up) (nails, &c.); *Salt-w-s.* die Pfannen –, to mend the pans; die Soole –, to make an essay or trial of (to gauge) the brine; den rechten Weg –, to miss the right road; eine Stelle (in Büchern) –, to lose a page; Einem die Aussicht –, to obstruct a person's view; die Augen –, to have a cast in the eyes.

II. *refl. Sport-s.* to miss the scent (of dogs); sich in den Zeug –, to strike into the toils (of game); sich *(Dat.)* etwas –, to deprive one's self of (some advantage, &c.) by neglect *or* wilfulness; sich die Kunden –, to

lose one's customers by disobliging behaviour, &c.

III. *intr.* 1) *Farr.* to take cold, to be foundered; 2) *(aux.* sein) to grow, get moderately warm; — lassen, to let the chill go off; verschlagenes Wasser, lukewarm water; 3) *a)* to make a difference, to matter, import, *cf.* Ausmachen, 6; das verschlägt seiner Ehre *(Dat.)* nichts, that is no disparagement to his honour; es verschlägt Ihnen nichts, it is nothing *(or* it is indifferent) to you; es war nichts zu essen da, aber das verschlug mir nichts *(Gellert,* Reiseabenteuer), there was nothing to eat, but that was of no consequence to me; *b) gener. only in negative [or interrogative] sentences)* to produce (a desirable) change, to take effect, to avail, &c. *cf.* Anschlagen, *intr.* 2, *b & c, &* Verfangen, III.; 4) *Mar.* to be driven out of the right course; 5) *Sport-s. a)* to fray; *b)* to cease calling (said of male birds when pairing time is over).

Verschla'gen, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, shrewd, subtle; sly, artful; II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* cunning, craft, shrewdness, subtlety.

Verschläg'..., *in comp.* **—hammer,** *m.* brazier's catch-hammer; **—nagel,** *m.* plank-nail; **—schatzen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to pay for the right of coinage; **—soole,** *f. T.* brine used for gauging.

Verschlam'men, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to silt, to be filled *or* choked with mud.

Verschläm'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill, cover, *or* stop with mud. [schlemmen.

Verschlampam'pen, *(w.) v. tr. coll. for* Ver-

Verschlap'pen, *(w.) v. see* Verschlaffen.

Verschlech'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to make worse; to damage, deteriorate, spoil; II. *refl.* to deteriorate, grow worse, degenerate; seine Lage hat sich verschlechtert, his situation has changed for the worse. — **Verschlech'terung,** *(w.) f.* deterioration. [dainties.

Verschleck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend on *or* in

Verschlei'chen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl.* to slink, sneak, *or* pass slowly away; — lassen, *Cook.* to oil (butter).

Verschlei'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to veil.

Verschleif', *(str.) m.* sale (of goods).

Verschlei'fen, *v.* I. *(str.) tr.* to spoil (a blade, &c.) in grinding; II. *(w.) tr.* 1) to transport on a sledge; 2) to sell (goods); 3) *Mus.* to let run into each other (tones); 4) to draw out, protract, delay.

Verschlei'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to fill *or* obstruct with phlegm *or* mucus; to thicken, conglutinate (the blood); *Min., &c.* to stop up, choke; II. *intr. & refl.* to get *or* be filled with phlegm. — **Verschlei'mung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) stopping with phlegm, &c.; mucousness; conglutination.

Verschleiß', *(str.) m.* 1) a wearing away, &c.; 2) sale, *see* Verschleißen.

Verschlei'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. obsolescent & provinc.* 1) to wear out; 2) to sell (Verkaufen); II. *intr. & refl.* to wear *or* pass away.

Verschlem'men, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verprassen.

Verschlen'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to saunter away, to loiter away, to spend in idleness.

Verschlep'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to misplace, mislay; *b)* to put aside, to hide; *c)* to snatch away secretly, purloin, embezzle; 2) *coll.* to wear out (clothes); 3) to draw out, protract. — **Verschlep'pung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) misplacing, &c.

Verschleu'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fling away; 2) *a)* to dissipate, squander, lavish; to waste, trifle away; *b)* to sell off at under-price, to undersell, to fling away. — **Verschleu'derer,** *(str.) m.* squanderer, &c.; prodigal, spendthrift. — **Verschleu'derung,** *(w.) f.* 1) profusion, dissipation; 2) *Comm.* the (act of) underselling.

Verschlick'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verschlammen.

Verschlie'fen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& refl.* to creep into a hiding place. [schluß.

Verschließ', *(str.) m. see* Verschleiß *&* Ver-

Verschließ'bar, *adj.* that may be shut, closed, locked; der Schrank ist nicht —, the cupboard cannot be locked.

Verschlie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Zuschließen; Einem seine Thür —, to shut one's door upon a person; Einem sein Herz —, to shut up one's heart against a person; 2) to shut up, lock up, close up, to keep under lock and key; 3) *fig.* to close, stop, obstruct; to dam up; diese Quellen sind mir verschlossen, these sources of information are closed against me; 4) *provinc. & Comm.* to sell; sich in sich selbst —, *fig.* to be wrapped up in one's self; verschlossen, *p. a. see below.* [rator.

Verschließ'muskel, *(irr.) m. Anat.* obtu-

Verschlie'ßung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) locking, &c.

Verschlim'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make worse, &c. *see* Verschlechtern; 2) to aggravate. — **Verschlim'merung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Verschlechterung; 2) aggravation.

Verschling'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to twist, entwine; to tangle, entangle; in einander —, to intertwine, interlace, intertangle; to involve in knots; 2) to devour; swallow (up), gulp down; 3) *see* Verschlucken, 2, *b.* — **Verschling'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) twisting, &c.; 2) twist, intricacy, complexity, maze.

Verschlo'ßen, *(w.) v. intr.* to be damaged by hail.

Verschlos'sen, I. *p. a.* 1) shut, &c., close; 2) *Med.* stopped, constipated; 3) *fig.* pent (up) (feelings, &c.); 4) close, reserved; — leben, to live in a recluse manner; II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* closeness, reserve, reservedness.

Verschluck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to swallow; to gulp down; (ohne zu kauen) to bolt; *b)* to absorb, imbibe; 2) *fig. a)* to smother (one's grief); to suppress (one's tears); *b)* to choke, clip, slur over (in speaking); *c)* to swallow, pocket, to put up with (an affront); er kann es nicht —, it *(i. e.* the affront, &c.) won't go down with him; sich —, to let something go down the wrong throat *or* way; ich habe mich verschluckt, it went the wrong way. — **Verschluck'ung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) swallowing, &c.

Verschlum'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pass slumbering; 2) *see* Verschlafen. [away.

Verschlüpf'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to slip *or* creep

Verschlür'fen, *see* Ausschlürfen.

Verschluß', *(str., pl.* Verschlüs'se) *m.* 1) the (act of) locking up, keeping locked, occlusion; confinement; 2) closed place; cage, den; unter *or* in —, under lock and key; *Comm.* in bond; unter — bringen, to bond; aus dem — nehmen, to take out of bond.

Verschmach'ten, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to faint, languish; pine away, starve; vor Durst —, to die of, starve with thirst; fast verschmachtet vor Durst, parched with thirst; vor Hitze —, to die of *or* be smothered with heat; II. *tr.* to linger away (one's life, &c.).

Verschmäh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to disdain, scorn, despise; to scout; to reject (with disdain). — **Verschmäh'ung,** *(w.) f.* disdain, scorn; a despising, rejection. [minish.

Verschmä'lern, *(w.) v. tr.* to narrow, di-

Verschmau'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to consume, spend, *or* pass in smoking, to puff away.

Verschmau'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to consume *or* spend in feasting *or* banqueting.

Verschmeck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to taste; 2) *fig.* to enjoy.

Verschmei'ßen, *(str.) v. coll. for* Verwerfen.

Verschmel'zen, *v.* I. *(str.) intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to melt away, dissolve; 2) to blend (mit, with); to blend, melt into each other; to amal-

…n, I. *adj.* (publicly proclaimed … *fig.* scarcely remembered; er … not been heard of (again); ein … ho has gone abroad and whose … r been ascertained; Erinnerun… -en, reminiscences of a missing … eit, *(w.) f.* the state of being … abrance, &c.; wir ruhn und träu… trunken, in seliger V-heit *(Frei-* … orld and time do we exclude], … ream and rest, in sweet obli… *(Baskerv.)*; *cf.* Verschallen.

…n, *(w.) v. tr.* to spare, to exempt, …; to forbear to do, &c.; — Sie … do not trouble me with ….

…rn, * Verschö'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* … improve, beautify. — Ver… *str.) m.* embellisher, &c. — Ver… *(w.) f.* embellishment.

…ng, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sparing, … ace, exemption.

…n, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to buttress … planks; 2) *see* Versteuern, 2.

…'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cross (one's … entwine, interlace, interlock; … to joggle (beams); verschränkt, … with straight courses; *b) T.* to … 3) *(or* Verschrä'gen, *[w.] v. tr.)* … enclose; die Beine mit einem … Gegenübersitzenden —, to split … schränkten Armen, Beinen, cross- … legged; verschränkte Reime, *Vers.* … mes.

…ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) cross- … ring, &c.; pectination.

…ben, *(str. & w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Zu… 2) to misscrew, overscrew; 3) *see* … *b.*

…'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to frighten … *provinc.* see Erschrecken, II.

…begeld, *(str., pl.* V-er) *n. Min.* … t, quarterage.

…ben, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Med.* to … ysic); 2) *Comm. &c.* to write for, … and; 3) (Einem etwas) to sell by … act, to assign, make over, trans… ; sich dem Teufel —, to sell one's … devil; 4) to miswrite, write in… to consume with writing; II. *refl.* … or bind one's self by handwrit… bond, to enter into a bond, to … nd; to pass one's bond in secu… to make a mistake in writing, … slip of the pen.

…be…, *in comp.* —tag, *m. Min.* … ing a grant; —zettel, *m. Law,* … in.

…bung, *(w.) f.* 1) prescription; … , order; 3) the (act of) assigning; … &c. *cf.* Verschreiben, I, 3; 4) bond, … ote (of hand).

…en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to decry, cry … Beschreien; 3) to scream away … , &c.); II. *refl.* to scream out false … ing. — Verschrie'en, I. *p. a.* in … te; II. V-heit, *(w.) f.* bad repute.

…en, I. *adj.* distorted, perverse; … ; crooked; v-er Mensch *or* Kopf, … II. V-heit, *(w.) f.* perverseness, … , crookedness, perverse view, … [*see* Schröpfen, 1.

…fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut off wrong.

…en, *(w.) v. tr.* to consume in … malt).

…'peln, Verschrumpf'en, *(w.) v.* … in) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel up.

… *(str.) m.* delay, procrastination.

…tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to make timid.

…en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to be guilty … (mischief, an accident, &c.), … viel —, to do much wrong; *b)* to … rtune, &c.) upon … or to incur by one's own fault; etwas an Einem —, to meet with distress, &c., as a retribution for some wrong done to a person, to deserve on account of; sich an Einem —, to act wrong towards one, to wrong one, to sin against one; 2) to involve in debts, to load with debts; verschul'det, *p. a.* indebted, (involved) in debt; encumbered (as an estate, &c.). — **Verschul'den**, *v. s. (str.) n.* fault, offence, guilt; ohne mein —, without my fault *or* any fault of mine.

Verschul'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Verschulden, II.; 2) indebtedness, encumbrance.

Verschü'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil by raking, to rake out (a fire).

Verschür'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to form into a knot, to (tie in a) knot; to knot wrong; to involve, to render complicated. — **Verschür'zung**, *(w.) f. Dram.* plot, *cf.* Schürzen.

Verschus'tern, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *tr.* 1) to waste *or* to spoil by bad workmanship; 2) to waste; II. *refl. & intr.* to suffer loss by want of skill.

Verschüt'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spill, shed; die Leibesfrucht —, to cast, to bring forth abortively (of animals); *coll-s.* das Kind mit dem Bade —, to reject the good with the bad; es *(orig.* die Suppe) bei Einem —, to fall under *(or* to incur) a person's displeasure, *coll.* to get into his bad books (es mit Einem verderben); 2) *a)* to close *or* obstruct by things thrown in a place; *b)* to fill up, overwhelm, choke up *or* cover over with sand, earth, &c.; to bury under a stream of lava, &c.; *Min.* to encumber. — **Verschüt'tung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) spilling, &c.

Verschwä'gern, *(w.) v. refl.* to become related by marriage; to make an alliance with a family; verschwä'gert, *p. a.* related by marriage. — **Verschwä'gerung**, *(w.) f.* affinity, relationship.

Verschwä'ren, *(str.) v. intr. see* Zuschwären.

Verschwär'men, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. see* Ausschwärmen, 1; II. *refl.* 1) to swarm away; 2) to swarm too much, to exhaust with swarming; III. *tr.* to spend in revelry *or* dissipation; verschwärmt, *p. a.* exhausted from revelry.

Verschwär'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to become black; II. *tr.* 1) to blacken (Schwärzen, 1); 2) to dirty (linen-clothes); 3) to smuggle (goods); 4) *fig. see* Anschwärzen, 2.

Verschwat'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Ausschwatzen, I, 1; 2) *see* Verklatschen, 2; 3) to consume, lose, waste with prattling, to spend in talk, prattle away; II. *refl.* 1) to blunder out, to let out *or* utter a secret, &c., incautiously, to slip with one's tongue; 2) not to heed the time in gossiping.

Verschwe'ben, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *, to soar away, to vanish gradually.

Verschwe'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sulphurate; 2) to spoil by sulphurating.

Verschwei'gen, *(str.) v. tr.* to conceal, to keep close *or* secret (Einem *or* vor Einem, from one). — **Verschwei'gung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) concealing, &c., concealment; suppression.

Verschwei'nen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Versauen.

Verschwel'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend *or* waste in excess and debauchery.

Verschwel'len, *v.* I. *(str.)* 1) *intr. (aux.* sein) to swell, be swollen; to be closed by swelling; 2) *fig. provinc.* to moisten; II. *(w.) tr. Carp.* to put sills underneath; ein ver[illegible] Dachstuhl, framework of a roof [illegible] upon pole-plates.

Ver[illegible]men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to carry off (of floods, &c.), sweep away; 2) to obstruct *or* cover with something brought by a current of water; 3) to wash *or* blend (colours).

Verschwen'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to lavish, squander, dissipate, waste (an *[with Dat., less usual with Acc.]*, on, upon); verschwende nicht deinen Dank an mir, do not waste your thanks on me. — **Verschwen'der**, *(str.) m.* lavisher, &c., spendthrift, prodigal. — **Verschwen'derisch**, *adj.* prodigal, extravagant, lavish (mit, of), profuse, wasteful; sumptuous (banquet, &c.). — **Verschwen'dung**, *(w.) f.* prodigality, extravagance, lavishness, profusion, wastefulness; **V-ssucht**, *f.* love of *or* passion for prodigality, &c.; **V-ssüchtig**, *adj.* extravagant, given to wastefulness, &c.

Verschwest'ern, *see* Verschwistern.

Verschwie'gen, I. 1) *pp. of* Verschweigen; 2) *p. a.* faithful to a secret, close, silent, secret, tacit, reserved, discreet; II. **V-heit**, *(w.) f.* secrecy, closeness, silence, discretion; unter dem Siegel der —, under the seal of confidence. [*or* hard.

Verschwie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to render callous

Verschwim'men, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to pass into each other gradually, to blend, mingle (as fluids, &c.); 2) to vanish by degrees, to grow indistinct, dissolve, melt.

Verschwin'den, I. *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to disappear, vanish, faint, to pass away, to be lost to sight; alles dies verschwindet im Vergleich zu …, all this falls into the shade compared with …; der Gelehrte verschwand im Philosophen, the scholar was merged in the philosopher; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* disappearance.

Verschwist'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to make (a person) one's sister; wir sind alle verschwistert, we are all (brothers and) sisters; 2) *fig.* to unite intimately, associate, link; verschwistert, *p. a.* related, congenial, analogous; verschwisterte Tugenden, sister-virtues.

Verschwist'erung, *(w.) f. fig.* close *or* intimate relationship.

Verschwit'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *(aux.* sein) to evaporate, to be consumed; 2) *(aux.* haben) to cease sweating; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to exhale with sweating, to emit *or* lose as perspiration; *b) coll.* to forget gradually, unlearn, lose remembrance of; 2) to spoil with sweating.

Verschwom'men, I. *p. a. (cf.* Verschwimmen) indistinct, vague; II. **V-heit**, *(w.) f.* indistinctness, vagueness.

Verschwö'ren, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to forswear, abjure, renounce by oath; das Spiel —, to vow never to play again; 2) to curse; II. *refl.* 1) †, to swear falsely; 2) *a) see* sich Vermessen, II. 2, *b*; *b)* to bind one's self by an oath; *c)* to conspire; to form a conspiracy; **Verschwo'ren**, *p. a.* engaged in conspiracy; der Verschworene, *m.* conspirator.

Verschwö'rung, *(w.) f.* conspiracy, conjuration, plot. [rhymester, poetaster.

Vers'drechsler, *(str.) m. cont.* rhymer,

Verse'geln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to sail away; *Mar-s.* 2) to disappear, to be out of sight (of ships); 3) to deviate from the course; II. *tr.* to underrun (the rigging). — **Verse'gelung**, *(w.) f.* deviation.

Verse'hen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to overlook, pass by, omit; to err, fail, miss, mistake; es bei Einem —, *see* (es mit Einem) Verderben, II, 2; 2) *a) see* Verfügen, I.; *b)* to administer, perform the duties of (an office, &c.); to manage, conduct; to attend to; den Gottesdienst —, to perform divine service; er versieht das Wechselgeschäft, he transacts the bill business; *c)* to furnish, provide, supply, store (with), to possess (of), to find (in); to accommodate (with); mit Vollmacht —, to invest with full power; mit Geld —, to keep in *(or* provide with) money; ein Landgut mit Vieh —, to stock a farm; einen Teich mit Fischen —, to stock a pond; einen Kranken —, *provinc.* to administer the sacrament to a sick person.

aware of it; dessen hatte ich mich nicht —, I was not prepared for that, I did not expect that.

Verseh'en, *s. (str.) n.* oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence, slip, blunder, fault; aus (durch) —, by (seltener in) mistake, inadvertently.

Versehr'bār *[pr. fęrzār'—]*, *adj.* damageable. — **Versehr'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to hurt, injure, damage. — **Versehr'rung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) hurting; hurt, injury.

Verseh'ung, *f.* 1) the (act of) furnishing, &c.; 2) *see* Verwaltung. [grow shallow.

Verseich'ten, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Versei'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to saponify; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) & *refl.* to become soapy; — **Versei'fung**, *(w.) f.* conversion into soap, saponification. [*intr. see* Versiegen.

† **Versei'gen**, **Versei'hen**, *(str. & w.) v.*

Versei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish, tie, *or* surround with ropes; *Mar.* to rig.

Versei'sen, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to nip (die Kabelaring, the cable).

Verselbst'igen, *(w.) v. tr.* to identify.

Verselei', *(w.) f. cont.* fabrication of verses; bad poetry. [rhymester, poetaster.

Ver'seler, **Vers'ler**, *(str.) m. cont.* rhymer,

Ver'seln, *(w.) v. intr.* to versify, poetise.

Versel'tenen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make rare.

Ver'sen, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to versify.

Versen'den, *(irr. & w.) v. tr.* to send away *or* off, to despatch, transmit, to convey; to export; to consign; zu Schiffe —, to ship off.

Versen'der, *(str.) m.* despatcher, &c.; (zu Wasser) shipper.

Versen'dung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sending away, &c., transmission, conveyance; expedition; consignment; (zu Wasser) shipment; die — findet über ... statt, it will be sent *via* ...; **V-sart**, *f.* mode of conveyance; **V-sartikel**, *m. pl.* 1) articles of exportation; 2) *Books.* new publications sent abroad; **V-sbereit**, *adj.* ready for dispatch; **V-sbrief**, *m. see* Frachtbrief; **V-sbuch**, *n.* forwarding-book; **V-sgeschäft**, *n.* commission-business; agency-office; **V-skosten**, **V-sspesen**, *pl.* expenses of sending goods, charges of dispatching.

Verseng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to singe, burn; to scorch, to parch; sich —, *see* Mausern.

Versenk'..., *in comp.* **—bohrer**, *m.* countersink; **—bolzen**, *m.* driving-bolt, driver.

Versenk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lower, to let

berth of an anchor; *b) Mas.* to lay (the bricks); to set, block up (die Werksteine, the stones); to fix (Stuccaturarbeit, stucco); *c) Tann.* to spread in the binders (the hides); *d) Min.* to tamp (das Bohrloch, the hole); *e) Wheel-wr.* to alternate (the spokes); 2) *fig. a)* to remove, carry, shift; der Glaube versetzt Berge, faith moves mountains; das ist es, was Berge versetzt und Unmöglichkeiten leicht überwindet, it is that which removes mountains and tramples upon impossibilities; der Name Kade versetzt mich in alte Zeiten, the name of Kade brings back old times to me; es versetzt mich in meine Schulzeit, it takes me back to my schoolboy days; er versetzte sich in Gedanken auf den mühseligen Weg, auf dem er am Tage gekommen war, he thought himself back on the wearisome road he had come that day; *b)* to displant, transplant; *c)* to remove (einen Beam[te]ten, a civil officer to another station, &c.); to advance, promote; *d)* to put *or* place in a certain state *or* situation; ins Elend —, to reduce to misery; 3) *a)* to put in a wrong place, misplace, *cf.* Verrücken, 1; to dislocate (a member); *b)* to obstruct, &c., *see* Zusetzen, 2; *c) fig.* to take away (one's breath); 4) *a)* to deal (one a blow, &c.), *see* Beibringen, 2; *b)* to rejoin, *see* Erwidern, 2; 5) to pawn, pledge, mortgage; 6) *a)* to mix (colours, &c.), to temper; *b)* to alloy (metals); in die Nothwendigkeit —, to necessitate, put to *or* place in the necessity.

II. *intr.* 1) to rejoin, *see* Erwidern, 2; 2) *Sport.* (of hares, &c.) to miscarry, bring forth young before the proper time.

III. *refl.* 1) to take another direction; 2) *a)* to take a wrong course; to be stopped *or* obstructed; *b)* to gather (of wind in the stomach); 3) *Sport. see* sich Verklüften; versetzte Blähungen, air generated in a weak stomach and intestines by imperfect digestion, flatulency.

Versetz'..., *in comp.* **—grube**, *f. Tann.* binder-pit; **—kopf**, *m. T.* eccentric chuck; **—mauer**, *f. see* Futtermauer; **—schienen**, *f. pl. Railw.* switch-rails; **—schwärmer**, *m. Fire-w.* small squib; **—stücke**, *n. pl. Theat.* shifting *or* side scenes; **—zeichen**, *n. Archit.* mark, sign.

Versetz'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) displacing, &c., *cf.* Versetzen; displacement, *(also Mus., &c.)* transposition; *b)* removal (of officials to some other station, &c.), ad-

to be sunk, absorbed, immersed …, &c.); in Schlummer verſunken, … in slumber; die gedrückte Stimmung, … ich verſunken war, the despondency … I was plunged or sunk; 3) to lapse, … in a moral point of view), to sink, grow depraved.

…n'bilden, *(w.) v. tr.* to symbolise, …

…nen, *(str.) v. refl.* 1) to be lost in … 2) *see* Beſinnen.

…n'lichen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to render per- … to the senses, to represent in a sen- …ner; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to become sen- … [2, *b*; 2) to incrustate.

…tern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *see* Verſickern, …

…'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to civilise.

…'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to sit away; … sitting; 2) *see* Abſitzen, 2; II. *refl.* … inactive or ill with sitting; verſeſ'ſen, … *Law*, stale (claims); 2) *see* Erpicht.

…, *in comp.* –künſtler, –macher, *m.* verse-maker; –macherei, *f.* verse- … (*particul. cont.* mechanical business … ing verses), versification; –maß, *n.* measure (of verse); –meſſung, *f.* scan- …sody.

…'fen, *p. a. vulg.* given to drinking, … ein v-er Kerl, a drunkard.

…h'len, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Shoe-m.* to sole; … *vulg.* Einem den Hintern –, to whip …sch.

…hn'bar, *see* Verſöhnlich.

…h'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to reconcile … with), conciliate, propitiate (mit, to), … …hnen, 1; 2) to propitiate, appease …ger); 3) († &) *, to expiate, atone … –, *see* Ausſöhnen, Sich; v-d, *p. a.* …atory conciliatory, propitiatory; ex- …

…h'ner, *(str.) m.* reconciler; concilia- …tiator, appeaser, mediator.

…hn'lich, I. *adj.* reconcilable, placable, … propitiable, appeasable; concilia- …asures, arbiters, &c.); II. **V-keit,** *(w.)* …ilableness, &c., placability.

…h'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) reconciliation; …ion, propitiation; reconcilement (Aus- … 1); 2) († &)*, expiation, atonement; … *m. see* Sühnbock, 1; **V-s-** (*or* **Verſöhn-**) … *see* Sühnopfer; **V-stod,** *m.* expiatory …; **V-swerk,** *n.* expiatory work, (Christ's) redemption.

…r'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to provide … take care of, to maintain, sustain; …der –, to settle one's children; er iſt …nslang verſorgt, he is made easy for … to take care of, to do (ſein Geſchäft, …usiness); 2) to supply, &c., *see* Ver- …, *c*; ſich neu –, to lay in a fresh … – **Verſor'ger,** *(str.) m.,* **Verſor'ge-** …) *f.* provider, &c., preserver. – **Ver-** …g, *(w.) f.* the (act of) providing (for), …intenance, sustenance; supply (mit, …settlement, living; 3) place, situation.

…or'gungs…, *in comp.* –anſtalt, *f.* –bureau, *n.* register-office, establish- … for procuring work, places, engage- … &c.; 2) *or* –haus, *see* Armenhaus, …; 3) life-insurance company.

…orti'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sort; 2) to …

…pan'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to overstretch; …urt or spoil by stretching; 3) to har- …ong (horses).

…pa'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spare, save, …; 2) to defer, delay, put off.

…pa'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* to joke away (time).

…pä'ten, Verſpä'tigen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to …late; to place late; to retard; verſpä- …teteſt, *Comm.* retarded or past-due …; verſpätete Früchte, late fruits; II. *refl.* to come too late, to be behind one's time, to stay behind, to tarry, loiter. [stop, delay.

Verſpä'tung, *(w.) f.* retardment, stay,

Verſpeculi'ren, *(w.) v. coll.* I. *tr.* to lose by speculation; II. *refl.* to misspeculate.

Verſpei'chen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to spoke (a wheel).

Verſpei'lern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut up into skewers (wood); 2) to skewer (sausages).

Verſpei'ſen, *(w.) v. tr.* to use as food; to eat up.

Verſpen'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to distribute.

Verſper'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bar, barricade, stop, block, or shut up, obstruct; 2) *see* Verſchließen. – **Verſper'rung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) barring, &c., obstruction; blockade.

Verſpie'kern, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to spike (a ship).

Verſpie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to lose at play, to be or come off a loser; ſeine Habe und Gut –, to gamble away one's all; 2) to spend at play (time); 3) to raffle for; er hat (es) bei mir verſpielt, *fig.* he has lost my good graces.

Verſpil'len, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verſplittern.

Verſpin'nen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Einſpinnen, I.; 2) to pass in spinning (time); 3) to employ or consume in or with spinning.

Verſplei'ßen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to cleave or split up; 2) *fig.* ein Gut –, to portion or lot out an estate.

Verſplit'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to squander, dissipate, waste, to trifle away.

Verſpot'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to scoff, deride, mock, ridicule, abuse. – **Verſpot'tung,** *(w.) f.* a scoffing, derision, mockery.

Verſprech'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to promise; to give one's word; *b)* to engage, bespeak (a place, &c.); einer Perſon (*Dat.*) die Ehe –, to promise to wed a person; 2) to be promising, to give promise (hopes), to bid fair; ein junger Menſch, der viel verſpricht, a very promising or hopeful youth; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas von … –, to anticipate, expect (much, little, &c.) from, to place (great, little) hope upon …; II. *refl.* 1) to engage (one's self) (mit, to); ich habe mich ſchon verſprochen, I am engaged already; 2) to make a mistake in speaking; verſprochen, *p. a.* engaged: 1. (of persons) *see* Verlobt; 2. (of things) bespoken.

Verſprech'en, *s. (str.) n.,* **Verſprech'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) promise; Einem ein – abnehmen, to make one give his promise; 2) betrothal (Verlöbniß).

Verſpreng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Zerſprengen; 2) to drive away, to disperse, scatter; 3) *Bill.* to strike (a billiard-ball) off the table.

Verſprie'geln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to prop, to provide with props; 2) to fill up (chinks and fissures); 3) to tilt, to cover with an awning (a waggon).

Verſpring'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to sprain (ſich (*Dat.*) den Fuß, one's foot) by leaping.

Verſpritz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spout away, squirt away; to spill, shed.

Verſpruch', *(str., pl.* Verſprüch'e*) m.* 1) †, promise, *see* Verſprechen, 1; 2) *obsolescent*, betrothal (Verlöbniß); 2) *Law*, (judicial) sentence. [ing.

Verſpu'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to consume in spool-

Verſpün'den, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bung (up); 2) to shut up; 3) *Join.* to groove and tongue together. – **Verſpün'dung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) bunging or shutting up; 2) *Join.*, &c. *a)* tongue-jointing; *b)* groove and tongue joint.

Verſpü'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to perceive, feel; to become or be aware of, to experience; übel –, to resent. [strophe.

Vers'ſatz, *(str., pl.* V-ſätze*) m.* stanza,

Verſtä'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *T.* to channel, chamfer, cable (the flutes); to bead (a beam); 2) *Gunn.* to furnish with astragals. – **Verſtä'bung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *T.* chamfering, cabling, rudenture; 2) *Gunn.* astragal.

Verſtäh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to steel; to edge or point with steel. – **Verſtäh'lung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) steeling, &c. [Stampfen, I.

Verſtampf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to trample, *see*

Verſtand', *(str.) m.* 1) understanding, intellect, mind; 2) sense, wits, intelligence, judgment; 3) sense, meaning; der geſunde (natürliche) –, good (common) sense; den – verlieren, vom V-e kommen, to lose one's senses or wits; nicht bei V-e, deranged in one's intellect, *coll.* out of one's wits; dem menſchlichen V-e faßbar machen, to bring within the range of human intellect; ſeinen – zuſammennehmen, to have one's wits about one; zu V-e kommen, to arrive at the age of discretion; wieder zu V-e kommen, to recover one's senses; mit – reden, to speak good sense, to talk judiciously; er lernt nichts mechaniſch, ſondern alles mit dem V-e, he learns nothing by rote but every thing understandingly; nach meinem geringen V-e, in my humble opinion.

Verſtan'des…, *in comp.* intellectual; mental; –**begriff,** *m. Log.* idea; –**held,** *m.* 1) superior genius; 2) *cont.* wiseacre; –**kaſten,** *m. lud.* head, *anal.* knowledge-box; –**kräfte,** *pl.* intellectual faculties; –**krankheit,** *f.* mental disease; –**menſch,** *m.* cold calculating man; intellectualist; –**los** ꝛc., *see* Verſtandlos ꝛc.; –**proceß,** *m.* mental process; –**ſchärfe,** *f.* acuteness of the understanding, penetration, sagacity; –**ſchwach,** *adj.* weak in mind; idiotic; –**ſchwäche,** *f.* weakness of mind; idiocy; –**ſtörung,** *f.* derangement of mind or intellect, mental derangement; –**welt,** *f.* intellectual world; –**weſen,** *n.* intellectual being.

Verſtän'dig, *adj.* sensible, intelligent, judicious, wise, prudent, sagacious; das v-e Alter, age of discretion.

Verſtän'digen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see* Verſtändlichen; 2) to undeceive; 3) to inform (über [*with Acc.*], of); II. *refl.* to come to or arrive at an understanding, arrangement, agreement, or explanation (with), to arrange (with). [*cf.* Verſtändig; intelligence.

Verſtän'digkeit, *(w.) f.* sensibleness, &c.,

Verſtän'digung, *(w.) f.* agreement, explanation, arrangement, understanding.

Verſtänd'lich, I. *adj.* 1) *see* Vernehmlich; 2) intelligible, comprehensible; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity.

Verſtänd'lichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to render intelligible or comprehensible, to explain. – **Verſtänd'lichung,** *(w.) f.* explanation.

Verſtand'los, *adj.* nonsensical; crazed.

Verſtänd'niß, *(str.) n.* 1) comprehension; intelligence, understanding; Einem das – einer Sache erſchließen, *see* Verſtändlichen; 2) *a) see* Einverſtändniß; *b)* terms of intercourse, mutual disposition; in einem guten V-e mit Einem leben, to live on good or friendly terms, to agree well; –**innig,** *adj.* (looking at one, &c.) full of secret meaning.

Verſtand'reich, Verſtand'voll, *adj.* full of sense, very intelligent, sagacious, prudent, wise.

Verſtänk'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fill with stench; 2) *obsolescent*, to bring into ill repute.

Verſtär'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to strengthen, make stronger, fortify; 2) to increase, reinforce; 3) *fig.* to render intense, to add intensity to; to increase; to corroborate; einen Balken (mit Bohlenſtücken) –, *Carp.* to fish a piece of timber; verſtärkte Balken, built beams; die Farben –, *Paint.* to embody or thicken the colours; Säuren –, *Chem.* to concentrate acids; den Ton –, to swell the tone.

Verstär'kung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) strengthening, &c. *cf.* Verstärken; 2) reinforcement; 3) corroboration; 4) *Chem.* concentration; 5) *Med.* epitasis, paroxysm; 6) *T. a)* swell, swelling (of a column, &c.); *b)* (in der Mitte; bei Maschinen) centre-boss; *in comp.* **V-sflasche,** *see* Leydner (Flasche); **V-s-rippe,** *f. Mech.* angled iron hoop; **V-struppen,** *pl.* reinforcement(s); **V-swort,** *n.* augmentative word.

Verstar'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) († &) *provinc. see* Erstarren, I.; 2) *Script.* to be hardened; II. *tr.* to benumb.

Verstat'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to permit, allow, grant, concede. [sion.

Verstat'tung, *(w.) f.* permission, conces-

Verstau'ben, *(w.) v. intr. see* Verstieben.

Verstäu'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to scatter like dust.

Verstau'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sprain, wrench; *joc-s.* er hat die Nase verstaucht, he is drunk; er hat das Gehirn verstaucht, he is crack-brained. — **Verstau'chung,** *(w.) f.* a spraining, sprain.

Verstech'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Vertauschen, 1; 2) *Mar. see* Verfahren, II. 3, *b*; 3) to adulterate *or* force (wine); 4) to stitch together, sew up, to patch, botch; 5) to break in tilting (a spear); 6) *Gam.* to use up (one's trumps).

Versteck', *(str.) m. & n.* 1) *a)* the (act of) hiding, concealing; *b)* (**—spiel,** *n.*) play at hide and seek; 2) place of concealment, hiding corner; lurking place, ambush.

Versteck'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to obstruct by putting something in the way; 2) to put in the wrong place; 3) sein Capital —, *Comm.* to lock up one's capital; 3) to conceal, hide (vor *[with Dat.]*, from); II. *refl.* 1) to hide one's self; versteckt liegen, to lurk; — spielen, to play at hide and seek; to play at bopeep; *fig.* to play fast and loose, to palter (mit, with); 2) *Comm.* to overstock one's self; versteckt, *p. a.* 1. hidden; 2. indirect; 3. close, deep; reserved. [linch-pin.

Versteck'lehne, Versteck'liene, *(w.) f. Gunn.*

Versteckt'heit, *(w.) f.* closeness, deepness; reservedness.

Versteck' ..., *in comp.* **—winkel,** *m.* hiding-corner; **—zaun,** *m.* stalking-hedge.

Versteh'bar, *adj. see* Verständlich, 2.

Versteh'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein *or* haben) 1) to be injured by long standing, to grow stale; 2) to be checked *or* stopped (of flowing blood, urine, &c.); verstanden, *p. a. see* Verfallen, *p. a.* 2.

II. *tr. & intr.* 1) to understand; to comprehend; to take (a hint, &c.); Spaß —, to take a jest; er versteht keinen Spaß, there is no joking with him, he is not to be joked with, jokes do not go down with him; ich gab ihm zu —, I gave him to understand, I left him to understand, I hinted to him; to know (an art, &c.); 2) to mean; mit darunter verstanden, comprised in it; falsch, unrecht —, to misunderstand, mistake; was — Sie darunter? what do you mean by it? ich verstehe kein Englisch, I know nothing of English; etwas verstehe ich an dir nicht, there is one thing puzzles me in you; Sie — seinen Character unrecht, you do not read his character rightly; wie ich die neuere Geschichte verstehe, as I read modern history; zu lesen —, to know how to read; verstanden? do you understand?

III. *refl.* 1) (*with* zu) to agree, consent; submit, accede, acquiesce (to); to be content *or* prepared to; er wollte sich nicht dazu —, he refused to lend himself to it; 2) (*with* auf *[& Acc.]*) to understand, know well, to be at home in; to be a good hand at, to be up to; to be a judge of; sich auf Pferde —, to understand horses; sich schlecht auf ... —, to be ill at ...; 3) (*with* mit) to have a (secret) understanding with; (im Spiele) to play booty; einander —, to understand one another; 4) das versteht sich, that is to be supposed *or* understood; that is a matter of course, that goes without talking; dabei versteht sich also, daß ..., it being understood *or* supposed that ...; die Preise — sich frei hier, the prices are understood to be free to this place.

Versteh'len, *(str.) v. tr. & refl. see* Wegstehlen. [grow stiff; II. *tr.* to stiffen.

Verstei'fen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to

Verstei'gen, *(str.) v. refl.* 1) to climb *or* mount too high; 2) *fig.* to fly high; to go too far; to lose one's self; er versteigt sich in die Metaphysik, he trenches upon metaphysics; so hoch versteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; verstiegen, *p. a.* high-flown, turgid (speech).

Verstei'gerer, *(str.) m.* auctioneer.

Verstei'gern, *(w.) v. tr.* to sell by auction, to put up *or* expose to public sale. — **Verstei'gerung,** *(w.) f.* auction, public sale; zur — bringen, to bring under *or* to the hammer, to submit to public competition, *cf.* Auction; **V-sprotocoll,** *n.* auction-register; **V-ssache,** *f.* article *or* lot to be sold by auction.

Verstei'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) * *for* Versteinern; 2) to mark with boundary stones.

Verstei'nern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to petrify: 1) to become stone; 2) *fig.* to grow callous, obdurate, *or* hard; 3) to be struck with terror, astonishment; II. *tr.* to petrify: 1) *a)* to change to stone; *b)* to cover *or* incrustate with a stony coat; 2) *fig.* to strike or transfix with terror, &c.

Verstei'nerung, *(w.) f.* 1) petrification; 2) petrified object, petrifaction.

Verstel'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove, transpose, displace; 2) *a)* to misplace, *see* Versetzen, I. 3, *a*; *b)* to obstruct, &c. Zusetzen, 2; 3) *fig.* to disguise, disfigure, dissemble; II. *refl.* to dissemble, feign, disguise one's self. — **Verstellt',** *p. a.* feigned, affected, pretended, simulated. — **Verstel'lung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) dissembling, &c., dissimulation, simulation, disguise; 2) disfiguration.

Verster'ben, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to die, expire, decease, to be extinguished *or* extinct; verstorben, *p. a.* deceased, late; Verstorbene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) defunct, deceased.

Versteu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to steer a wrong course; 2) to pay excise, impost, duty, *or* taxes for ...; ich schicke Alles versteuert, I send every thing duty-paid. [Erpicht.

Versteu'ert, *p. a. coll.* bent (on), &c. *see*

Verstie'ben, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fly away like dust, to disperse, scatter, to be gone, lost, *or* scattered. [handle.

Verstie'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with a

Verstim'men, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to put out of tune, to mistune, untune; 2) *fig.* to put out of humour; verstimmt, *p. a.* out of tune; *fig.* out of humour; II. *refl.* to get out of tune.

Verstimmt'heit, Verstim'mung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) putting *or* (state of) being out of tune; 2) ill temper, ill-humour; uneasiness.

Verstin'ken, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to rot (of eggs, &c.); 2) to cease to stink; II. *tr.* to stink (a room, &c.). [up with snow.

Verstö'bern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover or choke

Verstock'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) *tr. & refl.* to harden, obdurate, indurate; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot, grow fusty, damp, mouldy.

Verstockt', I. *adj.* 1) hardened, obdurate; 2) damp, mouldy, fusty; II. **V-heit, Verstock'ung,** *(w.) f.* obduracy, induration.

Verstoh'len, *adj. & adv.* 1) (done) by stealth, secret, clandestine, furtive, *slang,* huggermugger; 2) thievish.

…ren, (w.) v. tr. coll. to spend in [mark.
…n, (w.) v. tr. T. to jag, notch,
…meln, (w.) v. tr. to mutilate,
…im. — Verstüm'melung, (w.) f.

…men, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to
…or speechless; to be struck dumb
…or Rührung &c.) to break down;
… muß —, every mouth must be
… machen, to strike dumb or mute,
…d.
…mung, (w.) f. loss of speech;
…ce; Med. aphony. [ling.
…pern, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by bung-
…fen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see Ab-

…en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben)
…ing, to exhaust one's rage; II. tr.
… (at sea).
…en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to disperse by
…wn, to precipitate, &c.; 2) to ob-
…alfering heavy objects, see Ver-
3) see Bestürzen; verstürzt, p. a.
…n), &c. see Versessen, Erpicht; auf
…verstürzt sein, to make a desperate
…
…n, (w.) v. tr. to cut short, to crop.
… (str.) m. experiment, trial, proof,
…say; einen — machen an …, to
…periment on …; einen — machen
…ake an attempt at …, an essay, a
…, to give … a trial, try with …;
… zu machen, by way of trial; er
…n — zu belästigen, he made no
…estation; es kommt auf einen —
… trying.
…ohrer, (str.) m. Min. scooping-

…n, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to try, prove,
… to essay, to attempt; to offer; to
2) to taste; 3) to tempt; versuche
…xperiment; ich muß es —, I must
… my chance; es mit … —, to try,
…to; sein Äußerstes —, to do one's
… Glück im Kriege —, to try the
…ar; sein Heil —, sich etwas —, to
…ance, to seek one's fortune; Alles
… to make every effort to …; seine
… …, to grapple with …; an einer
…n —, cont. to tamper with …;
…h an [& Dat.]) to try one's skill,
… one's hand at …; er hat sich in
…rsucht, he has seen life or the

…r, (str.) m. 1) a) trier, &c.; b)
… Münzwardein; 2) Script., &c.
…in, (w.) f. temptress), enticer;

…, in comp. —frage, f. captious
…jahr, n. see Probejahr; —loch, n.
…bore; —lustig, adj. fond of mak-
…xperiments; V-slandwirthschaft,
…tal farming; V-sschacht, m. Min.
V-sstation, f. station or place for
…scientific experiments in agricul-
…-farm; v-sweise, I. adv. by way
…xperiment, experimentally; v-s-
…n, to take on chance (an article
…c.); II. experimental, tentative.
…ung, (w.) f. 1) experiment, cf.
… 2) temptation, enticement; in —
… be tempted.
…n, (w.) v. tr. to soil, besmear.
…fen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)
…nto a marsh, to become marshy
…g-s. 2) to stagnate; 3) to sink
…depravity, to decline, &c. see Ver-

…igen, (w.) v. refl. 1) to fall into
… sin or offend (an [with Dat.],
… trespass, transgress. — Versün'-

digung, (w.) f. the (act of) sinning, &c.; offence, trespass, sin.

Versunk'en, I. p. a. 1) sunk, &c. cf. Versinken; 2) fig. abandoned, low, immoral; II. V-heit, (w.) f. 1) decline, decay; 2) deep immorality, hopeless degradation, (moral) depravity.

Versü'ßeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) fig. to become sweetish, to use sweet language.

Versü'ßen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweeten (up), Chem. to dulcify, edulcorate; 2) to make too sweet; to over-sweeten. — **Versü'ßung**, (w.) f. the (act of) sweetening, &c.

Vers'wuth, f. rage for scribbling verses.

Vertä'feln, (w.) v. tr. to wainscot. — **Vertä'felung**, (w.) f. wainscoting.

Verta'gen, (w.) v. tr. to adjourn; to prorogate (parliament, &c.); sich —, to adjourn. — **Verta'gung**, (w.) f. adjournment; prorogation.

Vertän'deln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spend in silly things; to toy, idle, fritter, or trifle away; 2) to miss (the right moment, &c.) by trifling away the time, &c.; II. refl. coll. for sich Verplempern.

Vertan'zen, (w.) v. tr. to dance away, to spend with, or waste in dancing.

Vertau'en, (w.) v. tr. see Verteuen.

Vertau'schen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to exchange (eine Sache gegen eine andere, one thing for another); to change (die Plätze, places, &c.); to barter, truck; ein Wort mit einem andern —, to put one word for another; Pfründen —, to permute livings; 2) see Verwechseln, 2.

Vertau'schung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) exchanging, &c. cf. Vertauschen; exchange (of one for another), permutation, interchange; 2) see Verwechselung, 2; betrügliche —, Comm. Law, barratury.

Vertau'sendfachen, **Vertau'sendfältigen**, (w.) v. tr. to multiply a thousandfold.

Verteu'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to moor (a ship); vorn und hinten —, to moor by the head and by the stern; gegen den Ostwind —, to moor for east; auf einer guten Stelle verteut liegen, to moor a fair birth.

Verteu'feln, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to diabolise; 2) to deny with profane asseverations; 3) provinc. to ruin, destroy; verteufelt, p. a. coll. 1. devilish, deuced, confounded; 2. cunning; ein v-er Kerl, a devil of a fellow.

Verteu'nen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to build or lay the upperwork of (a ship). — **Verteu'nung**, (w.) f. upperworks.

Verthē'ren, (w.) v. tr. to tar.

Vert(h)ei'digbar, adj. defensible.

Vert(h)ei'digen, (w.) v. tr. to defend, maintain, advocate, to stand up for; to defend, justify, to apologise for; ich werde mich schon zu — wissen, I shall know how to answer for myself (or how to fight my own battles).

Vert(h)ei'diger, (str.) m. defender, defendant, advocate; Law, defending barrister. — **Vert(h)ei'digung**, (w.) f. 1) defence (also Law); protection; 2) defence, justification, apology; 3) maintaining, support, advocacy; zur —, in defence or advocacy (of).

Vert(h)ei'digungs…, in comp. (opp. Angriffs…) —anstalt, f. preparation of or for defence; —bündniß, n. defensive alliance; —fähig, adj. defensible; —grund, m. reason for defence, justification, justificative or justificatory reason; —krieg, m. defensive war; —kunde, —lehre, f. Div. apologetic art; —kunst, f. art of defence; —linie, f. Fort. line of defence.

Vert(h)ei'digungslos, adj. defenceless.

Vert(h)ei'digungs…, in comp. —mauer, f. Mil. wall with loopholes; crenellated breastwork; —mittel, n. means of defence; —rede, f. speech in defence of a person; apologetic discourse; —schrift, f. written apology, Law, written defence; —stand, m. state of defence; außer (dem) —stande, not defensible; —vertrag, m. defensive treaty; —waffe, f. defensive weapon, pl. arms of defence; —weise, adv. by way of defence, defensively; sich —weise halten, to stand upon the defensive; —winkel, m. see Streichwinkel; —zustand, m. state of defence, defensive.

Verthell'bar, adj. capable of distribution, divisible.

Verthei'len, (w.) v. tr. to distribute, dispense, share, to parcel out, to apportion; divide, allot; to assign; to spread (over a surface); sich —, 1) to distribute itself; 2) to distribute or share wrongly; to forget one's self in sharing. — **Verthei'ler**, (str.) m. distributor, &c. — **Verthei'lung**, (w.) f. distribution, &c.; eine gleiche —, Comm. a fair pro rata; eine billige or gerechte — der Steuern, an equitable or just apportionment or adjustment of taxes; V-swalze, f. Spinn. carrier.

Verthen'ern, (w.) v. tr. to enhance or raise the price of, to make dearer. [price (of).

Verthen'erung, (w.) f. enhancement of the

Verthie'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr. 1) to brutalise, imbrute: intr. to grow brutal; tr. to degrade to brutality; 2) to represent under the shape of an animal; verthiert, p. a. brute.

Verthu'er, (str.) m. coll. spendthrift (Verschwender). — **Verthüerei'**, (w.) f. prodigality. — **Verthun'**, (irr.) v. tr. 1) coll. to use (up), see Verbrauchen; 2) to spend, lavish (Verschwenden); 3) see Wegthun; 4) to give or lend away; etwas hat (intr.) or ist verthan, there is an end of a thing; Jemandem wenig zu — geben, to keep one short of money.

* **Vertical'**, adj. (Lat.) vertical; —hammer, m. Mech. stamping-hammer, stamper, steam-hammer; —winde, f. T. field-capstan.

Vertie'fen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to deepen, to make deeper; vertiefte Arbeit, T. deepened or sunk work; 2) Paint. to shadow (a picture); II. refl. to dive (in [with Acc.], into); vertieft sein, to be deeply or intently engaged (in eine Sache, with the study of …, &c.), to be lost or rapt (in meditation), to be absorbed (in …); in Schulden vertieft, over head and ears in debt; in Unterhaltung, Rechnungen &c. vertieft, deep in conversation, calculation, &c.

Vertief'stempel, (str.) m. T. stamp, thimble.

Vertie'fung, (w.) f. 1) a deepening; excavation, hollow; recess; 2) Archit. break; 3) Paint. a) back-ground; b) pl. deepening shades of a picture.

Vertil'gen, (w.) v. tr. to extirpate, exterminate; extinguish, destroy, to root or blot out, undo, annihilate; joc. to discuss (a bottle of wine, &c.). — **Vertil'ger**, (str.) m. extirpator, destroyer, &c. — **Vertil'gung**, (w.) f. extirpation, extermination, extinction, destruction; V-skrieg, m. war of extermination, exterminating or internecine war.

* **Verti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to turn (over); 2) to translate.

Verto'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. to pass raging; to storm away; II. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to cease raging.

Vertol'len, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spend in mad freaks; 2) to render mad.

Vertöl'peln, (w.) v. coll. I. tr. to lose by awkwardness; II. intr. (aux. sein) to grow awkward.

Vertö'nen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to expire, to die away (of sounds).

Verto'sen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to cease roaring.

Vertra'ben, (w.) v. tr. to trot away.

Vertrackt', I. adj. 1) distorted, deformed; 2) fig. odd, strange, queer, desperate; confounded, devilish; II. V-heit, (w.) f. oddity, queerness, &c.

Vertrag', *(str., pl.* Verträ'ge) *m.* contract, agreement, convention, stipulation, treaty; bargain; einen — schließen, to contract *or* strike a bargain; —**schließer**, *m.* contractor.

Vertra'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *(l. u.) a)* to carry away, *cf.* Verschleppen; *b)* to misplace; 2) to wear out, *cf.* Abtragen, 3; vertragen, *p. a.* past wearing; 3) to bear (fatigue, &c. *cf.* Abhalten, 5, *a)*, suffer, brook, support, endure; to be impatient of; ich kann die Milch nicht —, milk does not agree with me; 4) to reconcile (with each other); to settle, to make up (differences); II. *refl.* 1) to live upon certain (good *or* bad) terms with a person, to agree; 2) to conciliate, accommodate; to become reconciled, to come to an agreement, to make it up; sich nicht —, to disagree; 3) to be compatible *or* consistent (with), to agree; diese Dinge — sich nicht mit einander, these things are incompatible *or* inconsistent.

Verträg'lich, *adj.* 1) *or* **Verträg'sam**, sociable, peaceable, friendly, not quarrelsome; accommodating, easy; 2) *fig.* compatible, reconcilable, consistent; II. **V-keit**, *(w.) f.* sociableness, peaceableness, sociable disposition *or* humour, easy temper; compatibility.

Vertrags'..., *in comp.* —**artikel**, —**punct**, *m.* article, term of agreement; —**mäßig**, I. *adj.* conventional, stipulated, settled by agreement *or* by bargain; II. *adv.* according to agreement *or* treaty; —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* conformity to a contract *or* treaty; —**schließer**, *m.* contractor; —**verbindlichkeit**, *f.* treaty-engagement; —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to an agreement, a contract *or* treaty; —**widrigkeit**, *f.* contravention to an agreement, &c.

Verträl'lern, *(w.) v. tr.* to hum away.

Vertrau'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(with Dat. or* auf *[& Acc.])* to trust (to *or* in), to confide (in), rely (on, upon), to have *or* place confidence (in); vertraue mir, trust me; II. *tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to entrust, confide, *see* Anvertrauen; sich Einem —, to unbosom one's self to one; 2) († &) *provinc. (L. G.)* to betroth.

Vertrau'en, *s. (str.) n.* trust, faith, confidence (auf *[with Acc.]*, in), reliance (on); halbes — (bei Seeversich.), half confidence; im — auf *(with Acc.)* ..., confiding, trusting in ..., relying *or* in reliance on ...; ganz im —, quite confidentially; im — gesagt, between us *or* ourselves.

Vertrau'ens..., *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* trust; —**mann**, *m.*, —**person**, *f.* a person trusted with important affairs, one entrusted with the management of affairs, trustee; —**voll**, *adj.* full of confidence *or* trust, confiding, trusting —**votum**, *n. Polit.* vote of confidence; —**würdig**, *adj.* worthy of confidence; *Comm. see* Solid; —**zeichen und Reisezeichen**, *pl.* (Seeversich.) figures of confidence and navigation.

Vertrau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pass in sorrow, to spend in mourning, to mourn away; 2) *(Göthe,* Trost in Thränen; *l. u.)* to cease to mourn for (a loss).

Vertrau'fen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease dropping.

Verträu'feln, *(w.) v. tr.* to consume in distilling *or* dropping.

Vertrau'lich, I. *adj.* confidential; familiar, intimate; II. **V-keit**, *(w.) f.* familiarity, intimacy, confidence; eheliche V-en, connubialities.

Verträu'men, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dream away; 2) to let slip by dreaming.

Vertraut', I. *adj.* 1) intimate, familiar, confidential, privy; 2) conversant (mit, with), well versed (in); nicht — (mit), ignorant (of); — machen, to familiarise; — sein mit, to be on terms of intimacy with ...; innig — sein, to be hand and glove; II. **Vertrau'te**, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* confidant, confidential friend, intimate; III. **V-heit**, *(w.) f.* intimacy, familiarity.

Vertreck', *(str.) n. Mar.* cabin, apartment (of a ship); —**brief**, *m.* letter of departure.

Vertrei'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to drive away *or* forth from, disperse, dispel; to chase, expel, force away; to remove, dislodge, to turn out, to oust, eject, to shift (a disease) from one part (of the body) to another; durch Hunger —, to fast away (a disease); Gewalt mit Gewalt —, to repel force by force; die Frucht —, *obsolescent for* Abtreiben, I, 1, *c*; 2) to make to pass, to beguile (the time), to pass (away); sich *(Dat.)* die Zeit — mit ..., to amuse one's self (in reading, &c.); 3) *Paint.* to make gradations, to shade (colours), *cf.* Verblasen, II, 3; 4) *Comm.* to dispose of, sell; Einem den Kitzel —, *coll.* to cure one of wantonness, to tame down.

Vertrei'ber, *(str.) m.* expeller.

Vertrei'bung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) driving away, &c., expulsion.

Vertret'bar, *adj.* 1) *a)* that may be replaced by a substitute; *b) Civ. law,* fungible; 2) defendable.

Vertre'ten, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) († &) *provinc.* to injure by treading, *see* Zertreten; 2) sich *(Dat.)* den Fuß —, *or refl.* sich —, to sprain one's foot; 3) Einem den Weg —, to stop one's passage, to obstruct by stopping in the way; 4) *a)* to stand in the place of (another person), to appear for, to represent; *b)* to intercede for, to mediate; *c)* to defend, advocate, Jemandes Interessen —, to look after one's interest; II. *refl. or* sich *(Dat.)* die Füße —, *coll.* to stretch or unstiffen one's legs, *i. e.* to take exercise; das —, *v. s. (str.) n. see* Vertretung.

Vertre'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) representative, delegate, proxy; 2) interceder, mediator, intercessor; 3) advocate, defender, &c., champion.

Vertre'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) spraining one's foot, &c. *cf.* Vertreten; 2) the (act of) appearing for, representation; 3) intercession, mediation; advocacy, defence, protection.

Vertrieb', *(str.) m.* sale, vent, market.

Vertrie'bene, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* exile, banished person. [banishment.

Vertrie'benheit, *f.* condition of an exile,

Vertril'lern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verträllern.

Vertrin'ken, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to spend, consume, *or* pass away in drinking, to drink up; eine Nacht —, to give a night to the bottle; ich muß Sorge tragen, daß sie ihn [den Sovereign] nicht —, I must take care they don't drink it up; 2) to drink down (sorrow, &c.), to drown (one's cares) in wine, &c.

Vertrock'nen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to dry up; to wither. — **Vertrock'nung**, *(w.) f.* a drying up, &c.

Vertrö'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hawk about, to sell out; 2) to trifle, dawdle, fritter, *or* while away.

Vertrom'meln, *(w.) v. tr.* to drum away.

Vertröpf'eln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. see* Vertraufen & Verträufeln.

Vertropf'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease dropping; — lassen, to hang out to dry (linen-clothes).

Vertröst'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to feed with hope, to give one fair hopes, to hold out hope to one, to amuse with promises, to put off from day to day, *coll.* to keep off and on; — auf *(with Acc.)* .... to refer by way of consolation to ...; er vertröstet mich auf das nächste Jahr, he puts me off to next year.

Vertröst'ung, *(w.) f.* the giving hope, promises, *or* fair words.

Vertrumpf'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. Carp.* to trim; vertrumpfte Gebälke, *n. pl.* trimming joists, trimmers; II. *refl. Gam.* to play out all one's trumps.

Vertum'meln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spend in galloping about (time); 2) to tumble, to knock about (things).

-ilen, *(w.) v. tr.* to doom, con-
ence; zum Tode —, to pass sentence
-on, to condemn *or* sentence to
zum Tode Verurtheilter, a man
ence of death; zu einer Geld-
fine; in die Kosten —, to condemn
the costs; zum Rade —, to sen-
to be broken on the wheel. —
-ung, *(w.) f.* condemnation (zum
Strafe, to death, to punishment),
ence, verdict. [ren.
-n, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see* Verthie-
-chen, **Vervie'len, Verviel'fälti-**
tr. to multiply; to diversify. —
-igung, *(w.) f.* multiplication.
-achen, *(w.) v. tr.* to quadrupli-
[into fourths.
-ein [—fir'—], *(w.) v. tr.* to divide
-ommnen, **Vervoll'kommen,** *(w.)*
erfect, improve, to complete. —
-mner, *(str.) m.* perfecter, &c. —
-mmung, *(w.) f.* perfection, im-
completion; **V-sfähig, Vervoll'-**
adj. perfectible; **V-sfähigkeit,** *f.*
-y.
-ändigen, *(l. u.:* **Vervoll'zähli-**
v. tr. to (render) complete, inte-
ervoll'ständigung, *(w.) f.* com-
— der Ladung, to complete the
[theilen.
-heilen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Übervor-
-'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend waking
, to watch through; sich —, to in-
ealth by watching.
-'sen [*pr.* —wax'en], *(str.) v.* I. *intr.*
1) to be grown over *or* overgrown;
together, to entwine one's self,
ist mit ihm —, *fig.* it is a part
rt and parcel) of him; 3) to grow
d manner; 4) to grow too much;
grow; III. *refl. see* sich überwachsen.
-'sen, *p. a.* 1) grown crooked; de-
oss-grained (wood); 2) *Bot-s.*
dunate; —**beutelig,** *adj.* syngene-
ätterig, *adj.* 1. gamophyllous; 2.
us. — **Verwach'sung,** *(w.) f.* de-
wth.
-gen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Verwiegen.
-r'..., *in comp.* —**casse,** *see* Depo-
—**geld,** *n.* trust-money; —**gut,** *n.*
posited; —**mittel,** *n. see* Verwah-
-l.
-'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to keep, preserve
Dat.], gegen, from); to guard, se-
Recht —, to protest; zum — geben,
-rung; vor Feuchtigkeit zu —, to be
keep dry; II. *refl.* 1) to guard *or*
[with Dat.], gegen, against); 2) to
esser verwahrt als beklagt, *proverb,*
bind, safe find *(Shksp.* fast bind,

-'rer, *(str.) m.* keeper, preserver;
a bill); depositary.
-r'lich, I. *adj.* preservable; II. *adv.*
— niederlegen, to deposit (bei, with);
-r'losen, *(w.) v. tr.* to neglect, in-
glect, to spoil *or* ruin by inatten-
olessness; verwahrlost, *p. a.* aban-
attended *or* ill-looked to; das
to cause fire by neglect. — **Ver-**
-ng, *(w.) f.* the (act of) spoiling,
t of attention, neglect, careless-
[& Gewahrsam.
-r'sam, *(str.) m. see* Verwahrung
-rt, *adj. Law,* fallen under the right
tion, lost by prescription.
-'rung, *(w.) f.* 1) custody, (safe-)
preservation, guard, heed, care;
) bei ..., under charge of ...; 2) *fig.*
n; eine gerichtliche —, a protesta-
; — einlegen, to put in, enter pro-
monstrance; in — *(Acc.)* geben (bei

Einem), to commit to one's keeping, to deliver in trust *or* give in charge to one, to deposit with one; in — *(Dat.)* liegen, to be deposited; in — *(Acc.)* nehmen, to imprison; *in comp.* **V-smittel,** *n.* preservative; **V-sort,** *m.* depository; **V-spfähle,** *m. pl. T.* piles for securing the walls of a wharf.

Verwai'sen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to become an orphan; 2) to become destitute; 3) to be deserted; verwaist, *p. a.* orphan, bereft of parents, &c.; II. *tr.* († &) *, to (reduce to the state of an) orphan.

Verwal'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to manage, conduct, superintend, administer, carry on; die Regierung —, to govern, rule; ein Amt —, to exercise, fill, discharge, *or* hold an office; zu — geben, to commit to one's administration *or* management.

Verwal'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) administrator; manager; 2) managing-man, bailiff, steward (of a farm). [liff's *or* steward's wife.

Verwal'terin, *(w.) f.* administratrix; bai-

Verwal'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) management, a carrying on; commission (of the estate of a bankrupt); 2) administration, superintendence; government.

Verwal'tungs..., *in comp.* —**ausschuß,** *m. see* —**rath,** 1; —**beamte(te),** *m.* administrative officer, functionary; —**behörde,** *f.* administration; —**bezirk,** *m.* jurisdiction; —**fach,** *n.,* —**kreis,** *m.* administrative department *or* branch; —**kosten,** *pl.* charges of management; —**maßregel,** *f.* administrative measure; —**rath,** *m.* 1) committee of management, officiating committee, board of directors *or* governors, council of administration; 2) counsellor of administration; —**sachen,** *f. pl.,* —**wesen,** *n.* administration, affairs concerning management; —**zweig,** *m.* branch of administration, department.

Verwan'delbār, I. *adj.* transmutable, commutable, convertible; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* transmutability, &c.

Verwan'deln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to alter, change, turn (aus ... in *[with Acc.],* from ... into ...), to metamorphose, transform, transmute, transfigure; to convert; to turn (into, to); der Anblick des Gorgonenhauptes verwandelte den Beschauer in Stein, the sight of the Gorgon's head turned the beholder to stone; in Asche —, to reduce to ashes; in Glas —, to convert into glass; eine Strafe —, to commute a punishment; II. *refl.* to change, turn, shift; to be changed, converted, to convert.

Verwand'lung, *(w.) f.* alteration, change; metamorphosis; transformation, *Math.* (of equations, &c.); conversion, transmutation, transfiguration; *Law,* commutation; — auf dem Theater, scene, changing *or* shifting of scenes; die — des g in k, the change of *g* to *k*; **V-shülse,** *f. Nat.* aurelia.

Verwand'rüthen, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to line (a shaft) with posts.

Verwandt', I. *pp. of* Verwenden; mit v-er Hand, backhanded, with the back of the hand; II. *adj.* 1) *lit. & fig.* related, kin, allied (mit, to); *fig-s.* 2) *Mus.* related, relative (as to the keys); 3) kindred (languages, &c.); cognate (languages, significations, &c.); nahe —, *fig.* cousin-german (to); 4) congenial; *Chem.* affined.

Verwandt'e, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* relation, relative, kin, kinsman, kinswoman; er ist mein nächster V-er, he is my nearest relative *or* next of kin to me; die V-n, *pl.* relations, kindred.

Verwandt'schaft, *(w.) f.* 1) relation, kindred, affinity, parentage; 2) *fig.* affinity *(also Chem.),* relation (to); congenialness, congeniality.

Verwandt'schaften, *(w.) v. tr.* to make a relation of, to bring into kindred.

Verwandt'schafts..., *in comp.* —**grad,** *m.* degree of kindred; *Chem-s.* —**kraft,** *f.* force of affinity; —**mittel,** *n.* intermediate; —**tafel,** *f.* table of affinity.

Verwandt'schaftlich, *adj.* 1) allied, congenial, kinsmanlike; 2) relating to affinity.

Verwar'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to warn, forewarn, admonish (vor *[with Dat.],* of), caution (against), to give notice (of). — **Verwar'nung,** *(w.) f.* a warning, &c.

Verwasch'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to consume in *or* with washing; 2) to wash away; to wear out, waste by washing; 3) *Min., Paint.* to wash; 4) *fig. a) see* Verwässern, 2, *b*; *b) coll. see* Verschwatzen, I, 3; verwaschen, *p. a.* 1. worn out by *or* the worse for washing; 2. *coll. see* Geschwätzig, 1, Klatschhaft.

Verwäs'sern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to water too much, to soak; 2) *fig.* to spoil: *a)* to frustrate, to render naught; *b)* to make watery, to dilute, enfeeble; verwässerter Stil, milk and water style. — **Verwäs'serung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) watering to excess, &c.; dilution.

Verwe'ben, *(w., & * str.) v. tr.* 1) to consume in *or* with weaving; 2) to cover with cobwebs (of spiders); 3) to interweave.

Verwe'bung, *(w.) f.* intertexture, interweaving.

Verwech'selbār [*pr.* —wex'—], *adj.* exchangeable, convertible. — **Verwech'seln,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to exchange, *cf.* Wechseln & Vertauschen, 1; 2) to change by mistake, (etwas mit etwas) to take one thing for another, to confound, mistake (things, &c.). — **Verwech'selung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) exchanging, &c. *see* Vertauschung, 1; *Mus.* change *or* mutation; 2) a mistaking (one thing for another), confounding; mistake, confusion.

Verwe'gen, I. *adj.* ([† &] *: **Verwe'gentlich,** *adv.)* 1) audacious, bold, daring, hardy, venturous, venturesome, desperate, rash; 2) forward, presumptuous, insolent, impertinent, saucy; II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* 1) audacity, audaciousness, temerity, bold action, boldness, daringness, hardiness; 2) presumptuousness, (piece of) insolence.

Verweh'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to blow *or* drive away; *Mar.* to drive from the right course; der Wind hatte die Wolken verweht, the wind had blown away the clouds; 2) to cover with snow, &c. (said of the wind); II. *intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to blow over; 2) *fig.* to die away. [prohibitable.

Verwehr'bār, *adj.* that may be prohibited,

Verweh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hinder (one from doing a thing), to keep (from), to bar, impede; to forbid, prohibit, interdict, deny, refuse.

Verwei'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *(also intr.)* to effeminate; 2) *provinc.* to lose by marrying.

Verweich'lichen, Verwei'cheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to effeminate, *cf.* Verzärteln; verweichlicht, *p. a.* effeminate, dainty.

Verwei'chen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein) to steep *or* soak too much.

Verwei'gerlich, *adj.* deniable.

Verwei'gern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to deny, refuse; Annahme —, *Comm.* to decline *or* refuse acceptance, to dishonour. — **Verwei'gerung,** *(w.) f.* denial, refusal; — der Annahme, refused *(or* non-)acceptance.

Verwei'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. & refl.* to abide, stay, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject; II. *tr.* to delay, retard, stop, keep back; to detain, das —, *(str.) v. s.* stay, sojourn.

Verwei'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pass weeping; 2) to exhaust by weeping; 3) to weep away, to ease by tears; verweint, *p. a.* red with weeping; II. *refl.* to waste (away), to consume one's self *or* itself in tears.

Verweis', *(str.) m. (from* Verweisen, *B.)*

committal, commitment; 2) banishment, relegation, exile, proscription; 3) rebuke, *cf.* Verweis.

Verwei'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to use up in whitewashing; 2) to whitewash badly.

Verweit'läuf(t)igen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spin out.

Verwel'ken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to fade, wither, decay. — **Verwelk'lich,** *adj.* liable to decay, perishable.

Verwelt'lichen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to secularise; 2) to make worldly; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to become worldly. — **Verwelt'lichung,** *(w.) f.* 1) secularisation; 2) the making *or* becoming worldly.

Verwend'bar, *adj.* available.

Verwen'den, *(w. & irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to turn away, turn round; verwendete Bogen, *Archit.* inverted arches; 2) *see* Verwandeln, I.; 3) *a)* to bestow, spend (auf *[with Acc.]*, upon); to employ (in), to put, apply (to); to set apart, appropriate (for); *b)* to invest (money, &c. in ...), to lay out (in); er hatte große Geldsummen auf das Unternehmen verwendet, he had expended large sums of money on the undertaking; *c)* to dispose of, spend (upon), to give (to); kein Auge von etwas —, to fix one's eye steadfastly upon; II. *refl.* to intercede (für, in behalf of, for), to make interest *or* use one's interest (for); (bei, with) sich vergeblich —, to make useless intercessions.

Verwen'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) turning away, &c.; inversion; 2) the (act of) bestowing (pains, &c.) upon; employment; application; appropriation; expenditure, &c.; wir haben dafür keine —, we have no use *or* occasion for it; 3) intercession, intervention.

Verwer'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to throw; fling *or* cast aside, away; *b) fig.* to reject; to refuse, not to acknowledge; to disallow, disapprove, reprobate; repudiate; to spurn (away); to condemn; 2) to consume by throwing; 3) to throw in a wrong place *or* direction, to misplace; 4) to close *or* stop by throwing on; 5) *Typ.* to warp (a line); 6) *Mas-s. see* Bewerfen, 2; den Verband —, to break joint; *Law-s.* als parteiisch —, to challenge, to except against; eine Klage —, to dismiss a bill; eine Anklage —, to quash an indictment; II. *refl.* 1) to make a mistake in throwing *or* bowling; to throw wrong; to bowl wide; 2) *Gam.* to discard *or* to throw

ruptibility, perishableness.

Verwe'sung, *(w.) f.* 1) decay, [...]
rotting, putrefaction; 2) administra[...]

Verwet'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to [...]
hazard on the issue of a wager, to [...]
cf. Wetten; 2) to lose by betting.

Verwet'tert, *adj.* 1) spoiled by the [...]
blasted; weather-beaten; 2) *coll.* [...]
confounded.

Verwich'en, I. *adj.* last, past, [...]
expired, former; II. *adv.* lately; [...]
v-en Ereignisse, the latest events.

Verwich'sen *[pr.* —wix'en], *(w.)* [...]
consume in waxing; 2) *coll. for* Ver[...]
& Durchprügeln, *which see.*

Verwick'eln, *(w.) v. tr. lit. & fig.* to [...]
to entangle, implicate, complicate, e[...]
sich in etwas *(Acc.)* —, to entangle [...]
to embark *or* engage in a business; [...]
p. a. 1) (bei einem Concurs *rc.*) inv[...]
terested, concerned; 2) complicated, [...]
er ist in das Complot v-t, he is comp[...]
the plot; er ist in das Complot nic[...]
stands clear of the plot.

Verwick'elung, *(w.) f.* involution; [...]
ment; implication, complication; co[...]
intricacy; — in einem Schauspiele, [...]
plot, knot, er wurde wegen seine[...]
letzte Verschwörung verbannt, he was [...]
on account of his connection with [...]
conspiracy.

Verwie'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) [...]
2) to weigh out; to sell by weight [...]
to make a mistake in weighing.

Verwie'sene, *m. & f. (decl. like* a[...]
proscript (w. ll.); outlaw.

Verwil'dern, Verwil'den, *(w.)* [...]
(aux. sein) 1) to grow wild *or* sava[...]
& fig. (of a garden, of children, &[...]
wild; to run to wood (of trees); [...]
intractable, unruly; verwildert, *p.*[...]
savage; intractable; II. *tr.* 1) to re[...]
or savage; to decivilise; to brutalise[...]
to give a wild *or* natural appeara[...]
place).

Verwil'derung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (ac[...]
of) growing *(or* running) wild; 2) w[...]

Verwil'ligen, *(w.) v. tr.* to allo[...]
see Bewilligen. — **Verwil'ligung,**[...]
allowance, grant.

Verwim'mern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to [...]

rvel (über *[with Acc.]*, at); to
it). — **Verwun'derlich, Ver-**
dj. wonderful, odd, strange.
ung, *(w.) f.* the (state of)
nder, admiration; in — ſetzen,
rprise, startle; *in comp.* v-s-
of astonishment; **V-szeichen,**
n of admiration.
h, *see* Verwundbar.
g, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of)
ing; 2) wound.
n, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wish at a
2) to curse, imprecate, exe-
t, *p. a.* cursed, damned, con-
nable; die verwünſchte Glocke!
hang) the bell! 3) to bewitch,
t, spellbind; verwünſcht *(pro-*
Verwun'ſchen), *p. a.* bewitched,
l; haunted.
ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of)
urse, imprecation, execration;

, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to play at dice
at dice; 3) to pass in playing

, *see* Verwirken. [too much.
(w.) v. tr. to season *or* spice
, **Verwüſt'lich,** *adj.* that may
destructible. — **Verwüſt'en,**
waste, lay waste, ruin, spoil,
o, ravage. — **Verwüſt'er,** *(str.)*
royer, spoiler. — **Verwüſt'ung,**
of) wasting, &c., destruction,
astation, ruin, havoc.
, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease raging.
(w.) v. intr. to despond, de-
usual with an *[& Dat.]*, of ...;
; *Schiller*, Wall. &c.), to lose
w faint-hearted, to give way;
—, to bear up under adversity.
adj. desponding, &c., faint-
raged, disheartened, dispirited,
s, fearful, pusillanimous; —
courage, dishearten, dispirit;
.) f. despondency, despair,
s, timidity, cowardice.
(w.) v. tr. & refl. to misreckon,

(w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to furnish *or*
teeth, to tooth, cog, indent,
T. to fix by serratures, to
etail; mit verſtärkten Balken
indented courses; verzahnte
-pieces *or* posts; II. *intr.* to
. — **Verzah'nung,** *(w.) f. T.*
othing, dovetailing; toothed
orol. catch.
(w.) v. tr. to pass in scolding.
(w.) v. tr. 1) *Carp., Join.* to
joint; 2) to tap out, to sell by
Verzapf'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the
ng, &c.; 2) mortise-joint.
, *(w.) v. intr. fig. coll.* to be
despair, perish.
(w.) v. tr. to spoil by too
ss, to pet, cocker, cosset, to
— **Verzär'telung,** *(w.) f.* the
g by too much tenderness, &c.
, *(w.) v. tr.* to enchant, be-
e. — **Verzau'berung,** *(w.) f.*
t. [Einzäunen.
(w.) v. tr. to hedge in, *cf.*
(w.) v. tr. 1) to carouse; 2) to
ng.
rn, *(w.) v. tr.* to make *or*
to decuple.
r, *adj.* tithable.
, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to tithe, to pay
levy a tithe on, to decimate.
g, *(w.) f.* tithing, decimation.
(w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to consume;
aste; viel —, to spend much;

II. *refl.* to be consumed *or* spent, to waste, spend; was habe ich verzehrt? what am I to pay? [sumer, waster.

Verzeh'rer, *(str.) m.*, **V-in,** *(w.) f.* con-

Verzeh'rung, *(w.) f.* consumption; **V-s-gegenſtände,** *m. pl.* provisions, victuals.

Verzeich'nen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to misdraw; verzeichnet, *p. a.* out of drawing; 2) to write, pen, *or* minute down, to register, record, note, mark; 3) to specify; ſtückweiſe —, to take an inventory *or* make a list, &c. of, *see* Verzeichniß, 1; zum verzeichneten Courſe, at the exchange quoted *or* noted; II. *refl.* to mistake in drawing.

Verzeich'niß, *(str.) n.* 1) list; schedule, inventory; catalogue; index, register; 2) specification, statement, designation; note, bill; — von Waarenpreiſen, list of prices, *see* Preiscourant.

Verzeich'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) misdrawing, &c., *cf.* Verzeichnen, 1; 2) record, list, &c., *cf.* Verzeichniß, 1.

Verzeih'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) †, ſich eines Dinges —, to renounce, *see* Verzichten auf ...; 2) (Einem etwas) to pardon, forgive; to excuse; — Sie! pardon me! I beg your pardon! dies Mal ſoll dir verziehen werden, you shall be pardoned for once. — **Verzeih'lich,** *adj.* pardonable, excusable; venial. — **Verzeih'ung,** *(w.) f.* pardon, forgiving, forgiveness; Einen um — bitten, to beg one's pardon; ich bitte tauſendmal um —, I beg a thousand pardons; um —! pardon *or* excuse me!

Verzer'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to distort, *cf.* Verziehen, 2, *b*; *fig.* to caricature. — **Verzerrt'heit, Verzer'rung,** *(w.) f.* distortion, contortion; *fig.* caricature.

Verzet'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to scatter, spill, drop, disperse; 2) to waste, dissipate, squander; 3) to mislay.

Verzicht', I. *(str.) m.* 1) renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; 2) *Law*, quitclaim; — auf etwas *(Acc.)* thun *or* leiſten, *or* **Verzich'ten,** *(w.) v. intr.* to renounce, resign, waive, relinquish, quit, to give over, forego; to decline; to dispense with, to divest one's self of (one's right, &c.); II. *in comp.* —**eid,** *m.* oath of renunciation; —**leiſtende,** *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* resigner; —**leiſtung,** *f.* renunciation, renouncement, abandonment, disclaimer.

Verzieh'en, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to draw wrong *or* false; 2) *a)* to warp (timber, &c.); *b)* to distort, wrest, wry, screw; den Mund —, to screw (up) the mouth, to make a wry mouth; das Geſicht —, to make wry faces, to mop; er verzog keine Miene, his countenance remained unaltered; 3) *a)* to misdraw, *see* Verzeichnen, I, 1; *b)* to flourish (letters, &c.); 4) to miseducate, spoil (a child); 5) to delay, protract; 6) *Min.* to measure (a mine); II. *refl.* 1) to get out of shape; (of timber) to be warped, to warp; 2) *Gam.* to move wrong (at chess, &c.); 3) to draw away, to withdraw; 4) to dissolve; to be dispersed, to dissipate, to disappear; to clear *or* pass away (of clouds, &c.); to give way (of tones); 5) to be protracted *or* delayed, to drag on; III. *intr.* 1) to stay, delay; to pause; 2) to remove.

Verzieh'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) drawing in a wrong direction, &c., *cf.* Verziehen; distortion, &c.; delay, protraction.

Verzie'len, *(w.) v. refl.* to miss one's aim.

Verzie'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to decorate, adorn, ornament, embellish; verziert, *p. a.* ornamental; verzierter Contrapunct, *Mus.* figurate counter-point. — **Verzie'rer,** *(str.) m.* decorator, ornamenter. — **Verzier'haus,** *n.* *(Tolh.) T.* tin-shop. — **Verzie'rung,** *(w.) f.* 1) decoration, ornament, set-off; ornamentation; *pl. Archit.* dressing; mit V-en, ornamental; ohne V-en, plain; 2) *Mus.* embellishment, gracing, variation; grace-note; **V-s-arbeiten,** *f. pl. T.* enrichments; **V-smaler,** *m.* decorator, ornamental painter; **V-sſtab,** *m.* *Typ.* ornamental *or* display-rule.

Verziff'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to write in ciphers, to cipher; 2) *see* Beziffern.

Verzim'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish (a place) with the necessary timber, *(Min.)* to timber (a shaft); to plank (a gallery); *Mar.* to repair (a ship).

Verzim'merung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) providing with timber, &c.; 2) *Min.* stages, scaffolds.

Verzink'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to zink; to galvanise (iron); 2) *Carp.*, &c. to dovetail (boards).

Verzin'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to tin (over); **Verzin'ner,** *(str.) m.* tinman; **Verzinn'kolben,** *(str.) m.* soldering iron; **Verzinn'krug,** *m.* tinning *or* blanching pot. — **Verzin'nung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) tinning; a coat of tin.

Verzin'ſen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to pay interest for ...; *refl.* to yield interest; es verzinſt ſich zu 6%, it yields *or* bears an interest of 6 per cent. — **Verzins'lich,** *adj.* bearing interest; — anlegen, — ausleihen, to put out to interest, to invest. — **Verzin'ſung,** *(w.) f.* the paying interest for ....

Verziſch'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease hissing.

Verzö'gerer, *(str.) m.* retarder, &c. — **Verzö'gern,** *(w.) v. tr.* to retard, delay, defer, put off, to protract, procrastinate; der Tag verzögerte ſich lange, the day was long in coming. — **Verzö'gerung,** *(w.) f.* retardation, delay, protraction.

Verzoll'bar, *adj.* excisable, liable to toll *or* duty. — **Verzol'len,** *(w.) v. tr.* to pay toll, custom, *or* duty for a thing; ſie ſind noch nicht verzollt, they have not yet paid duty; verzollt, *pp. Comm.* all duty paid, long price. — **Verzol'lung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) paying custom *or* duty, clearance.

Verzot'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to scatter, waste.

Verzuck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to contract, convulse. [to fill with rapture.

Verzück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to enrapture, ravish,

Verzuck'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to sugar over; 2) to sugar too much.

Verzückt', I. *adj.* enraptured, in raptures, in ecstasy; II. **V-heit,** *(w.) f.* ecstasy.

Verzuck'ung, *(w.) f.* convulsion; V-en bekommen, to fall into convulsions.

Verzück'ung, *(w.) f.* rapture, ecstasy; *Med.* delirium.

Verzug', *(str., pl.* Verzü'ge) *m.* 1) delay; stay; 2) pet, darling; **V-szinſen,** *pl.* interest of retardment, forbearance-money, interest

Verzüg'lich, *adj.* dilatory. [for delay.

Verzumpf'en, *adj. provinc. coll. see* Zimperlich. [ed; 2) *see* Verzwickt.

Verzwackt', *adj. coll.* 1) devilish, confound-

Verzwäng'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to distort, writhe, wrest. [*vinc. coll. for* Verzweifeln.

Verzwa'zeln, Verzwa'tſcheln, *(w.) v. pro-*

Verzwei'feln, *(w.) v. intr.* to despair (an *[with Dat.]*, of), despond. — **Verzwei'felt,** I. *p. a.* desperate; hopeless; II. *adv.* desperately, *coll.* with a vengeance. — **Verzwei'felte,** *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* desperate person. — **Verzweif'(e)lung,** *f.* despair, desperation (an *[with Dat.]*, of; über *[with Acc.]*, at); despondency, desperateness; zur — bringen, to drive to despair; **v-svoll,** *adj.* full of despair.

Verzwei'gen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to ramify, branch out, to divide *(refl.* to shoot out) into branches; weit verzweigt, *adj.* widely extended; weit verzweigtes Flußgebiet, spreading network of rivers. — **Verzwei'gung,** *(w.) f.* ramification.

Verzwer'gen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* ſein) to be dwarfed, to grow stunted *or* dwarfish.

Verzwick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pinch away, clip; 2) *Vint.* to lop off the suckers of (vines); 3) to clench, rivet; to bend (nails, &c.); 4) *Mas.* to fill up (joints, a wall) with garretings; 5) *fig. see* Verdrehen, 1, Verwickeln, Verwirren, 1; **verzwickt'**, *coll.* odd, strange, quaint.

Verzwie'fachen, *(w.) v. tr.* to double.

Verzwist'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to entangle in quarrels, &c., *see* Entzweien.

* **Ves'per**, *(w.) f.* 1) (**–zeit**, *f.*) afternoon; evening; 2) *Eccl.* vespers, evening prayers or service; die sicilianische –, *Hist.* Sicilian Vespers; *in comp.* **–brot**, **–mahl**, *n.*, **–kost**, *f.* afternoon's luncheon; **–gesang**, *m.* evening- or vesper-hymn; **–glocke**, *f.* evening(-)bell; **–predigt**, *f.* afternoon-sermon; **–schnitte**, *f.* slice of bread for one's evening meal. — **Ves'pern**, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to eat one's afternoon's luncheon or collation.

† **Vest**, **Vest'e** *&c.*, *see* Fest, Feste *&c.*

* **Vesta'lin**, *(w.) f.* 1) *Rom. Archaeol.* Vestal; 2) *joc. a)* courtesan; *b)* cook.

Vesūv', *(str.) m. Geogr.* (mount) Vesuvius. — **Vesuvian'**, *(str.) m. Miner.* Vesuvian, idiocrase.

* **Veterān'**, *(sing. str. & sometimes w., pl. w.) m. (Lat.)* veteran (soldier, sailor, officer).

* **Veterinär'**, I. *adj.* veterinary; II. *s. (str.) m.* veterinary surgeon (Thierarzt); veterinarian; **–kunde**, *f. see* Thierarzneikunde.

* **Ve'to**, *(str., pl.* V-s, *or not decl.) n. (Lat.)* veto.

Vet'tel, *(w.) f. coll.* doxy, slut, quean.

Vet'ter, *(irr., sing. str., pl. w.) m.* 1) cousin; relation; 2) uncle; **V-ngunst**, *f.* favour shown to relations, nepotism. — **Vet'terlich**, *adj. & adv.* cousinlike. — **Vet'tern**, *(w.) v. refl. coll.* to call each other cousin. — **Vet'terschaft**, *(w.) f.* state of being related, relationship.

* **Vexato'risch**, *adj. (Lat.)* vexatious.

* **Vexir'...**, *in comp.* **–beutel**, *m.*, **–börse**, *f.* puzzle-purse; **–dose**, *f.* puzzle-box; **–ei**, *n.* mock-egg.

* **Vexi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to vex, trouble, tease; to tantalise, deceive. — **Vexirerei'**, *(w.) f.* vexation, &c. — **Vexi'rerisch**, *adj. coll.* vexatious, teasing.

* **Vexir'...**, *in comp.* **–glas**, *n.* anaclastic glass, vexing glass, singing glass; **–gurke**, *f. see* Eselsgurke; **–kastanie**, *f. see* Roßkastanie; **–nelke**, *f. see* Sammetrose; **–ring**, *m.* puzzle-ring; **–schloß**, *n.* puzzle(-bag)-lock, combination-lock; **–spiel**, *n.* puzzle(-play); **–uhr**, *f. Mech.* clock-puzzle.

* **Vezier'**, *(str.) m.* vizier. — **Vezierat'**, *(str.) n.* viziership.

* **Via**, *adv.*, via, by (way of).

* **Viaduct'**, **Viāduct'**, *(str.) m. (Mod. Lat.)* viaduct.

* **Via'le**, *(w.) f. Archit.* pinnacle.

* **Via'ticum**, *(str., pl. [Lat.]* Via'tica*) n. (Lat.) viaticum:* 1) provision for a journey (Reisepfennig, Zehrpfennig); 2) *Rom. Cath.* extreme unction ([letzte] Ölung).

* **Vibri'ren**, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to vibrate; vibrirend, *p. a.* vibratory.

* **Vicār'**, *(str.) m. (Lat.)* vicar; vicegerent; deputy, substitute. — **Vicariāt'**, *(str.) n.* office *or* dignity of a deputy *or* vicegerent; vicarship, vicegerency. — **Vicari'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to act the part of a deputy, &c.; v-d, *p. a.* vicarious.

* **Vi'ce...** *[pr.* vī'tse*]*, *in comp.* vice; **–admiral**, *m.* vice-admiral; **–bürgermeister**, *m.* deputy burgomaster; **–consul**, *m.* vice-consul; **–director**, *m.* deputy-manager.

* **Vi'cedom**, *(str.) m. see* Vitzthum.

* **Vi'ce...** *[pr.* vī'tse*]*, *in comp.* **–gevatter**, *m.* proxy for a sponsor; **–gouverneur**, **–statthalter**, *m.* deputy-governor; **–kanzler**, *m.* vice-chancellor; **–könig**, *m.* viceroy; **–präsident**, *m.* vice-president; deputy-chairman.

Vich'tel, *(w.) f.* 1) a kind of bird-call; 2) *see* Streifsang.

* **Vicinal'weg**, *(str.) m.* parish-road.

Vicogargarn *[pr.* vĭkōn'yā–*]*, *(str.) n. Comm.* vicuña-yarn.

Victo'ria, *f.* 1) Victoria *(P. N.)*; *interj.* victory! **–rufen**, *n.* shouts of victory; **–schießen**, *n. see* Freudenschießen.

* **Victua'lien**, *n. pl. (L. Lat.)* victuals; **–händler**, *m.* provision-dealer.

* **Vidimatiōn'**, *(w.) f. (Lat.)* legalisation, verification. — **Vidima'tum**, *n. (str., pl. [Lat.]* Vidima'ta*)* legalised copy. — **Vidimi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr. Law,* to legalise, render valid (in law), to make valid, validate. — **Vidimi'rung**, *(w.) f.* legalisation, &c., *cf.* Vidimation.

Vieh, *(str.) n.* 1) beast, brute, animal, *cf.* Thier, 1; 2) (Hornvieh, Rindvieh) cattle; ein Stück *(or* Haupt*)* –, a head of cattle; das – hüten, to keep *or* tend the cattle; zum – machen, to brutalise, *cf.* Verthieren, 1; dumm wie das liebe –, *see* Viehdumm.

Vieh'..., *in comp.* **–ähnlich**, *adj. see* Viehisch; **–arzneikunde** *&c.*, *see* Thierarzneikunde *&c.*; **–assecuranz**, *f.* cattle-assurance; **–ausstellung**, *f.* cattle-show (Thierschau); **–bremse**, **–fliege**, *f. see* Pferdebremse; **–dieb**, *m.* cattle-stealer; **–diebstahl**, *m.* theft of cattle; **–dumm**, *adj.* as stupid as a beast; **–dummheit**, *f.* brutal stupidity; **–fall**, *m. see* **–sterben**; **–frohne**, *f.* average *or* service of tenants' cattle; **–futter**, *n.* fodder, provender; **–glocke**, *f. see* **–schelle**; **–gras**, *n. Bot.* meadow-grass, poa *(Poa L.)*; **–handel**, *m.* trade in cattle; **–händler**, *m.* trader in cattle; **–haus**, *n. see* **–stall**.

Vieh'heit, *(w.) f.* brutality.

Vieh'..., *in comp.* **–hirt**, *m.* herdsman; **–hof**, *m.* yard for cattle.

Vieh'lich, *adj.* beastly, bestial, brutal, brutish.

Vieh'..., *in comp.* **–karren**, *m. Railw.* cattle-hurdle, cattle-box, cattle-truck (**–wagen**); **–knecht**, *m.* farmyard-servant; **–krankheit**, *f.* disease of cattle; **–magd**, *f.* maid-servant attending the cattle; **–marder**, *m. see* Baummarder; **–markt**, *m.* fair *or* market for cattle, cattle-fair; **–mäßig**, *see* Viehisch; **–mast**, *f.* mast; **–mäster**, *m.* grazier, cattle-fattener; **–mästung**, *f.* fattening of cattle; **–meister**, *m.* farmer's chief herdsman; **–pacht**, *m.*, **–pachtung**, *f.* lease of cattle, lease of live stock; **–pest**, *f. see* **–seuche**; **–race**, *f. see* **–stamm**; **–raub**, *m.* stealing *or* theft of cattle; **–schaden**, *m.* 1) injury done by cattle; 2) loss of cattle; **–schau**, *f.* cattle-show; **–schelle**, *f.* cattle-bell; **–schwemme**, *f.* watering-place, horse-pond; **–seuche**, *f.* murrain; **–sinn**, *m.* bestial *or* brutish disposition; **–stall**, *m.* stable for cattle, cattle-shed, cattle-house; **–stamm**, *m.* race, stock, *or* breed of cattle; **–stand**, *m.* stock of cattle, live stock; **–sterben**, *n.* murrain; **–steuer**, *f.* duty paid on cattle; **–stock**, *m. see* **–stand**; **–stück**, *n. see* Thierstück; **–theriak**, *m. Vet.* diatessaron; **–trank**, *m.* drench; **–tränke**, *f.* watering place for cattle; **–treiber**, *m.* drover; **–trieb**, *m.*, **–trift**, *f.* 1) right of tending cattle on a certain pasture ground; 2) (**–weide**, *f.*) pasturage; **–vogel**, *m. see* Hirtenvogel; **–wagen**, *m. Railw.* cattle-waggon *(cf.* **–karren***)*; **–weg**, *m.* drift-way; **–wurzel**, *f. see* Ehrenpreis; **–zehnte**, *m.* tithe on cattle; **–zoll**, *m.* tax on cattle; **–zucht**, *f.* breeding cattle, keeping cattle; **–züchter**, *m.* breeder of cattle, grazier.

Viel, *adj. & adv.* much *(pl.* many*)*, a great deal, abundance; – *or* v-e Mühe, great *or* much pains, trouble; – Glück, *see* Glück; – Geld, a great deal of money; – Geschrei und wenig Wolle, *proverb,* much cry but little wool; – *or* v-es Holz, a great deal of wood; sehr viel, very much, a great deal, a great many; nicht V-es, sondern –, not many things,

polytheism, plurality of gods; ...j. Bot. surmounted with many ...tig, adj. of great value, much ...ut, n. Bot. small wild parsley, ...in parsley, see Grundheil, 1; — ...Bot. many-stocked, many-reeded. ...(w.) f. plurality, multiplicity;

...in comp. —herrig, adj. many- ...errschaft, f. poly(g)archy, poly- ..., m. Zool. a multungulate animal ...r); —hülsig, adj. multisiliquous; ... having lasted many years, of ...Dauer, standing); —kapselig, adj. ...sular; —kernig, adj. having many ... stones; —klappig, adj. many- ...pf, m. many-headed animal; joc. ...-köpfig, adj. many-headed; Bot. ...—köpfige Binde, f. Surg. many- ...ge; —körnig, adj. having many ... conglomerate; —lappig, adj. ...bate.

..., adv. perhaps, may-be, may-hap. ..., by chance, possibly, cf. Etwa, ... II.

...in comp. —lieb'chen, n. joc. philo- ..., adj. multilineal; —löcherig, adj. ...—mal, —mals, adv. many times, ...ften; —malig, adj. often repeat- ...; —männerei, f. Bot. polyandry; ...adj. polyandrian. [conj. rather. ..., I. adv. more, much more; II. ...in comp. —namig, adj. having ...; —nützig, adj. very useful; — ... polycameratic (clock); —paarig, ...ultijugous; —redend, adj. mul- ...multiloquent, loquacious; —re- ...ylogy, see Geschwätzigkeit; —rei- ... multiserial; —sagend, adj. ex- ...nificant, comprehensive; impor- ...g, adj. Bot. many-seeded, poly- ...saitig, adj. many-stringed; —saiti- ...ent, polychord; —säulig, adj. hav- ...umns; —säuliges Gebäude, Archit. ...-schalig, adj. Conch. multivalve; ... having many pods; —schreiber, ... author, writer of many books, ...cont. scribbler; —schreiberei, f. ...excessive writing; pen- or quill- ...k-making, scribbling; —seit, n. ...edron; —seitig, adj. 1) many- ...lateral; 2) fig. many-sided, ver- ...s (acquirements, &c.); ein Mann ...n Kenntnissen, a man of general ...—seitiger Körper, polyedrical or ... figure, polyhedron; —seitiger ... polygonous stalk; —seitigkeit, ...idedness; 2) versatility (of ta- ...flächtiges Glas, Phys. polyoptron; ...lbig, adj. polysyllabical; ein — ...t or —silb(l)er, m. a polysyllable; ... see —deutig; —spaltig, adj. Bot. many-cleft; —sprachig, adj. many- ...(country, &c.); polyglot (bible, ...—steinig, adj. see —kernig; —sten- ...lig, adj. many-stalked, multi- ...immig, adj. Mus. of or for many ...tig, adj. in a high degree active; ...j. of many parts; many-parted; ...; —theilige Größe, multinomial ...al quantity; —thuerei, f. cont. ...eddling disposition; —tönig, adj. ...y sounds, many-toned, multiso- ...mögend, adj. very powerful, mul- ...vermögenheit, f. great power; ...nd, adj. promising, hopeful; — ...polygamist; —weiberei, f. poly- ...lity of wives; —weibig, adj. Bol. ...—winkelig, adj. see —eckig; — ...lymathy; —wissend, adj. knowing ...ainted with many arts and scien- ...r, m. polyhistor; cont. sciolist; —wisserei, f. polymathy; —wortig, adj. see Wortreich; —zahl, f. Gramm. plural; —zählig, adj. Bot. polymerous; —zinkig, adj. many-pronged; —zonig, adj. Phys. polyzonal; —züngig, adj. many-tongued; polyglot; —zweigig, adj. see —ästig.

Vier, I. adj. four; coll-s. auf allen V-en kriechen, to creep or crawl along on all fours; alle V-e von sich strecken, to lie sprawling upon the ground; mit V-en fahren, 1) to drive in a coach and four; 2) to drive four in hand; II. s. (also Vie're) (w.) f. four (at cards and dice), cater; quart.

Vier'..., in comp. —ären, —arten, v. tr. Agr. to plough the fourth time, to give the fourth ploughing or dressing; —auge, n. 1) Ichth. species of mudfish (Anableps tetrophthalmus Bloch); 2) Zool. opossum (Didelphys Opossum L.); —äugler, m. see —auge, 1 & 2; —beinig, adj. having four legs, four-footed; —bindig, adj. (vom Köper) see —schäftig; —blatt, n. 1) provinc. see Einbeere; 2) Archit. quatrefoil; —blätterig, adj. Bot. 1) four-leaved (also Join.); 2) quadriphyllous, tetrapetalous; —blumig, adj. Bot. quadriflorous; —bohrig, adj. T. four inches and a half in diameter (said of pipes); —bund, m., —bündniß, n. quadruple alliance.

Vier'chen, (str.) n. (coll. dimin. of Vier) see Vierling, 2. [&c.), cf. farthing.

† **Vier'ding**, (str.) n. fourth (of a mark,

Vier'..., in comp. —draht, m. a coarse woollen stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; —drähtig, adj. of four threads, four-threaded; —eck, n. 1) Geom. quadrate, square, quadrangle; Mil. square; gleichläufiges, längliches —eck, parallelogram; rechtwinkliges —eck, rectangle; geschobenes —eck, rhomb, lozenge; 2) Ichth. a) see Elbbutte; b) square-fish, trunkfish (—horn); —ecken, v. tr. to square; —eckig, adj. quadrangular, quadrate, square, squared, of a square form, four-cornered, coll. four-square (broaches, &c.); die —eckige Seite, arm-file, rubber; —eckig gewundene Schraube, f. Mech. square-threaded screw; —eckschanze, f. Mil. redoubt; —eisen, n. T. mortise-chisel.

Vie'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to square; Herald. to quarter; Mar-s. 2) to overhaul; 3) to veer, to ease away or off; to pay away (or out) the cable.

Vie'rer, (str.) m. 1) Arith. fourth, four; 2) thing consisting of four parts, cf. also Vierpfenniger. [sorts.

Vie'rerlei, adj. (indecl.) (of) four (different)

Vier'..., in comp. —fach, —fältig, adj. four-fold, quadruple; —fächerig, adj. Bot. quadrilocular, four-celled; —fädig, adj. (vom Köper) see —schäftig; —flach, n. Geom. tetrahedron; —flächig, adj. Geom. & Bot. tetrahedral; —flügelig, adj. four-winged, tetrapterous; —füllungsthür, f. Join. four-panelled door; —fürst, m. tetrarch; —fürstenthum, n. tetrarchate; —füßig, adj. 1) quadruped, four-footed; 2) An. Poet. four-measured, consisting of four feet; —füßige Thiere, (—füßler, m.) pl. quadrupeds; Mus-s. —gesang, m. song of four voices, quartet; —gestrichen, adj. four-tailed (note); —gestrichenes F, F of the sixth octave; ein Clavier mit —gestrichenem F, a six-octaved piano; —gliederig, adj. Algeb. quadrinomial; —händige Thiere, n. (—händer, m.) pl. quadrumana; —händige Tonstück, n. piece for four hands, duet on a piano or on two pianos; —hangig, adj. Arch. hipped (roof); —heber, m. T. four-armed lever; —herr, m. one of a board or commission which consists of four members; —herrschaft, f. tetrarchy; —herrscher, m. tetrarch; —jährig, adj. quadrennial, comprising four years; four years old; —jährlich, adj. & adv. (occurring, &c.) once in four years, quadrennial(ly), every four years; —kant, n. square; —kantig, see —eckig; —kantstahl, m. Comm. square wire; Bot-s. —kapselig, adj. quadricapsular; —kernig, adj. four-kernelled; —klappig, adj. four-valved, quadrivalved; —klauig, adj. Nat. four-clawed, four-toed, quadrisulcate, quadrungular; —klüftig, adj. yielding in thickness four logs of wood (tree); —köpfige Binde, f. Surg. four-tailed bandage; —lappig, adj. 1) Arch. four-cusped; 2) Bot. quadrilobate, quadrilobed (leaf); —läufer, m. Mar. trusstackle, tackle composed of two double-blocks.

Vier'ling, (str.) m. 1) fourth part; 2) a German copper-coin amounting to four Pfennige; groat; 3) one of a quadruple birth, four-twin-child; 4) see Kreuzweg.

Vier'..., in comp. —mächtig, adj. Bot. tetradynamous; —mal, adv. four times; —malig, adj. four times repeated; —mann, m. see —herr; —männig, männerig, adj. Bot. tetrandrian, tetrandrous; —maß, n. cubic measure; —monatlich, adj. of four months; lasting four months, every fourth month; —namig, see —gliederig; —nasig, adj. see —lappig, 1; —ortig, see —eckig; —paarig, adj. Bot. quadrijugate; —pfenniger, m. (formerly) a German copper-coin consisting of four Pfennige; —pfünder, m. Gunn. four-pounder; —pfündig, adj. of four pounds; —räderig, adj. four-wheeled; —räuberessig, m. vinegar of four thieves; —reihig, adj. four-rowed; Bot. quadrifarious; —rippig, adj. four-ribbed; Bot. quadrinervose, four-nerved; —ruderig, adj. with four benches of oars or rowers; —ruderiges Schiff (—ruderer, m.); —saitig, adj. four-stringed; —saitiges Instrument, tetrachord; —samig, adj. Bot. tetraspermous; —säulig, adj. Archit. of or with four columns; —säuliger Tempel, tetrastyle; —schäftig, adj. T. made with (consisting of) four strands; —schäftiger Köper, four-leaved twill; ein —schäftiges Tau, a four-strand rope; —schaufler, m. Husb. sheep two years old; —schrötig, adj. square (—built), robust; strong; coll. strapping; —seit, n., —seitig, adj. quadrilateral; —seitigkeit, f. quadrilateralness; —sitzig, adj. furnished with four seats, holding four persons; —spaltig, adj. split into four, quadrifid; Typ. in four columns; —spänner, m. 1) peasant who has a team of four horses; 2) carriage or waggon with four (horses); —spannig, adj. four spans large; —spännig, adj. drawn by four horses; —spännig fahren, 1) to drive with four; 2) to drive four in hand; —spiel, —stück, n. Mus. quartet; —spitzig, adj. furnished with four points; —stimmig, adj. Mus. for four voices or parts; —stöckig, adj. with four stories; —stündig, adj. of four hours; —silbig, adj. quadrisyllabic; ein —silbiges Wort, a quadrisyllable; —tägig, adj. of four days; (occurring) every fourth day; das —tägige Fieber, Med. the quartan ague.

Vier'te, adj. fourth; zum V-n, see Viertens; —halb, adj. three and a half.

Vier'tel [pr. fir'tel], (str.) n. fourth part, quarter; Mus. crotchet; — einer Stadt, ward, quarter; ein — auf sechs, a quarter past five; drei — auf sechs, a quarter to (or before) six, three quarters past five; drei — Meilen, three quarters of a mile; das erste — des Mondes, prime of the moon; das letzte —, wane of the moon; der Mond tritt in ein neues —, the moon quarters.

Vier'tel [pr. fir'tel] ..., in comp. —ader, f. Anat. hepatic vein or artery; —bauer, m. provinc. small farmer; —bogen, m. quarter of a sheet; —duplirt, —gedoppelt, adj. T. subquadruple; —elle, f. quarter of a yard; —faß, n. firkin; —form, —größe, f. quarto; —(s)herr, m. provinc. alderman of a ward; —hohlkehle, f. Archit. congo; —jahr, n. quarter (of the year); —jährig, adj. of three months; die —jährigen Gerichtssitzungen, quarter sessions; —jährlich, adj. & adv. by the quarter;

(of) a quarter of an hour's (duration); **–stündlich,** *adj. & adv.* (happening) every quarter of an hour; **–tact,** *m. Mus.* fourth of a bar; **–ton,** *m.* quarter of a tone, fourth; **–weg(e)hahn,** *m. T.* four-poppet-valve *(Hertel.)*; **–wendung,** *f.* 1) *Archit.* winding-quarter; 2) *Mil.* quarter-wheel; **–wind,** *m. see* –strich.

Vier'tens, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place.

Viert'halb, *adj.* three and a half.

Vier'theil, *(str.) m.* fourth part, quarter. – **Vier'theilen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to quarter. – **Vier'theilig,** *adj.* consisting of four parts; *Bot. &c.* quadripartite; *T.* (vom Köper) *see* Vierschäftig; *Algeb.* quadrinomial; v-er Schild, *Herald.* quartered shield. – **Vier'theilung,** *(w.) f.* a quartering. [bauer.

Viert'ler *[pr.* fĭrt'–], *(str.) m. see* Viertel

Viert'mann, *(str., pl.* V-männer) *m. Mil.* fourth man in a rank.

Viert'schein, *(str.) m. see* Viertelschein.

Vier'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) squaring, quadrature; square; 2) *Archit.* intersection (in a church).

Vier'..., *in comp.* **–vers,** *m.* quatrain; **–viertelfact,** *m. Mus.* common time.

Vierwald'städte, *(str.) f. pl. Geogr.* the Four Forest-Cantons (in Switzerland).

Vier'..., *in comp.* **–weghahn,** *m. Mech.* four-waycock; **–weibig,** *adj. Bot.* tetragynous; **–winkelig,** *adj.* quadrangular; **–zahl,** *f.* quaternary number; **–zähnig,** *adj.* quadridentate; **–zehig,** *adj.* tetradactylous.

Vier'zehn, *[pr.* fĭr'tsān] *adj.* fourteen; – Tage, a fortnight; heute über – Tage, this day fortnight (a fortnight hence *or* to come); heute vor – Tagen, this day fortnight (a fortnight since *or* ago); **–löthig,** *adj.* of seven ounces; **–tägig,** *adj.* fortnightly. – **Vier'zehner,** *(str.) m.,* **Vier'zehnte,** *adj.* fourteenth.

Vier'zig, *[pr.* fĭr'tsĭg] *adj.* forty; **–jährig,** *adj.* forty years old, quadragenary. – **Vier'ziger,** *(str.) m.* 1) number of forty; 2) one of a board consisting of forty members; 3) a man forty years old; 4) something produced in the year 1740, 1840, &c.; **–format,** *n. Typ.* sheet of forties. – **Vier'zigste,** *adj.* fortieth.

Vier'..., *in comp.* **–zeilig,** *adj.* of four lines; –zeiliger Vers, quatrain; **–zöllig,** *adj.* four-inched; **–zwei'telfact,** *m.* time of four minims.

* **Vio'le,** *(w.) f.* 1) *Mus.* vio
3) *or* (†) **Viōl',** *(str.) m. see*
Vio'len..., *in comp.* –
adj. violet; **–honig,** *m. Ph*
violets; **–kraut,** *n. Bot.* lu
(Lunaria L.); **–lachs,** *m.*
salmon; **–moos,** *n. Bot.* viol
lepus hercynicum Kütz.); –s
violets; **–schwertel,** *m.,* –wu
chenwurz(el); **–stein,** *m. Mine*
* **Violet',** *adj. (Fr.)* viol
(Veilchenblau). [violet ...;
* **Vio'lig,** *adj.* 1) compo
* **Violin'...,** *in comp.* –
long tackle-block; **–bogen,**
violin, *conf.* fiddlestick; –du
the violin, piece of music for
* **Violi'ne,** *(w.) f. (Ital.)*
2) V-n des Bugspriets, *Ship-*
of the bowsprit. – **Violinist'**
player, violinist.
Violin'..., *in comp.* –ka
case; **–noten,** *f. pl.* notes fo
quartett, *n.* quartetto for the
music for two violins, a viol
–saite, *f.* violin-string; –sc
treble-clef, *see* G-schlüssel; –
school; **–spieler,** *m.* violin
–steg, *m.* bridge of a violin;
for the violin *(cf.* Stimme, 2
prime violinist, virtuoso on t
chen, *n. see* –schlüssel. [*(Fr.)*
* **Violon'** *[pr.* –long'], *(*
* **Violoncell',** *(str.),* **Vio**
pr. –tshĕl'lō], *n. Mus.* violonc
– **Violoncellist',** *(w.) m.* vi
* **Viōl'rebe,** *(w.) f. see* J
Vi'per, *(w.) f. Zool.* vipe
berus L.); **–gras,** *n.,* –wurz
grass *(Scorzonera hispanica*
Virgi'nie, *f.* Virginia *(P.*
Virgi'nien, *n. Geogr.* Vir
nier, *(str.) m.* Virginian. –
Virginian; V-e Säure, *Chem*
* **Viril',** *adj. (Lat.)* viril
f. individual vote.
* **Virtuo'se,** *(w.) m. (It*
Virtuo'senhaft, *adj.* in the
tuoso; masterly. – **Virtuo'**
virtuosoship. – **Virtuosität**

. (or Voca'liſch) adj. vocal, re-
or to vowels; vocalic; II. (str.)
owel; III. in comp. –concert, n.
; –muſik, f. vocal music. – Vo-
) v. I. tr. to vocalise; II. intr.
lfa; 2) Hebr. Gramm. to point.
', (w.) f. (Lat.) vocation (Be-
– Vocativ', (str.) m. 1) Gramm.
fall); 2) or Vocati'vus, coll. a
ng fellow, a knowing one. –
.) v. tr. to call (Berufen).
tr., pl. Vö'gel) m. 1) bird, fowl;
falcon, hawk; b) hölzerner –,
wfowl; halbſchlägiger –, mule
. driver, pecker; 4) coll. bird,
ichtfertiger –, a gay or easy fel-
merry fellow; a wag; ein locke-
fish; Vögel unterm Hute haben,
birds in one's hat; friß, Vogel,
erb, anal. pay or play.
, in comp. –abdruck, m. Petr.
te; –amber, m. white amber-
adj. bird-like; –auge, n. bird's
.); –bauer, m. & n. bird-cage;
orb, sorb-apple, service-berry;
m. 1) (fowler's) service-tree,
ountain-ash, roan-tree (Sorbus
.); 2) common bird-cherry tree
beerſäure, f. Chem. sorbic acid;
(practice of) hawking, cf. –jagd.
, (str.) n. (dimin. of Vogel;
Vöglein) little bird.
, in comp. –deuter, m. augur,
; –deuterei, f. ornithomancy;
mall-shot, bird-shot, dust-shot;
–wicke; –eſche, f. see –beer-
,m. Ornith. sparrow-hawk (Sper-
-s. –fang, m. the (act of) bird-
wling, birding; (nächtlicher) bat-
änger, m. bird-catcher, fowler,
flinte, f. fowling-piece, birding-
, f. bird-call; –flug, m. flight of
, adj. outlawed; unprotected;
Kerl iſt –frei! (Göthe, Faust I.)
! the knave is fair game; für
n, to outlaw; –freie, m. outlaw;
ot. bird's-foot (Ornithŏpūs L.);
food for the birds, bird-meat.
–garn, n. fowler's net; –geier,
crested vulture (Sarcorhamphus
ang, m. singing of birds; –ge-
enus of birds; –geſchrei, n. cry
ras, n. coll. chickweed (–kraut, 1);
. bird-seller; poulterer; –haus,
ird-cage; –hecke, f. 1) breeding
; 2) place where birds are made
eding-cage; aviary; eine –hecke
ile haben, coll. to be up to tricks;
wling-floor; – heu, n. see –wicke;
ot. officinal or common gromwell
); –hütte, f. fowler's hut; aviary;
d-catching (by means of hawks,
hooting; –käfig, m. bird-cage;
Ornith. common snipe (Schnepfe);
ornithologist; –kien, m. resin
of a fir; –kirſche, f. Bot. 1) bird('s)-
nus padus L.); 2) black-cherry,
(Zwieſelbeere); –klaue, f. 1)
alon (of a bird); 2) Bot. see –fuß;
terich, m. common knot-grass,
(Polygŏnum aviculāre L.); –kopf,
wort (Erīca passerīna L.); –kraut,
, common chickweed (Stellaria
) see –milch; 3) common ground-
aut); 4) common daisy (Gänſe-
) spring whitlow-grass (Früh-
(lumchen); 6) spurrey (Ackerſpar-
f. ornithology; –laus, f. Entom.
ng birds (Philoptĕrus commūnis
adv. light as a bird; –leim, m.
markt, m. bird-market; –meier,
hwort (Stellaria media L.); –

milbe, f. Entom. mite infesting birds (Dermanyssus avium Dug.); –milch, f. Bot. star of Bethlehem (Milchſtern); –miſt, m. bird-dung; –muſchel, f. see Schwalbenmuſchel; –näpfchen, n. little glass, cup, or trough in or for a cage, seed-drawer; –neſt, n. 1) bird's nest; das eßbare oſtindiſche –neſt, edible nest of the Java swallow; 2) Bot. a) bird's nest (Neſtwurz); b) common carrot (Möhre, 1); c) mountain spignel (Athamanta libanōtis L.); –neſterausnehmen, n. bird-nesting; –netz, n. see –garn; –orgel, f. bird-organ (a kind of barrel-organ); –perſpective, f. Paint. & Opt. bird's eye view; eine Landſchaft in –perſpective, a bird's-eye landscape; –pfeffer, m. Bot. bird-pepper (Capsĭcum minĭmum L.); –pfeife, f. bird-call; flageolet; –pflaume, f. Bot. bird-cherry (–kirſche); –rohr, n. fowling-piece; –rolle, f. pully; –ſang, m. see –geſang; –ſchau, f. Rom. Archæol. auspice, augury, orniscopy; –ſchauer, m. (Roman) augur; orniscopist; –ſchelle, f. hawk's bell; –ſcheuche, f. scarecrow, crow-keeper; clack; –ſchießen, n. amusement of shooting at a shawfowl in German towns; –ſchlag, m. 1) gin, trap for catching birds, bird-trap; 2) see –geſang; –ſchlinge, f. springe or snare for birds; –ſchnabel, m. bill of a bird; –ſchnell, adj. as swift as a bird; –ſchrecke, f. see –ſcheuche; –ſchrot, m. see –dunſt; –ſeide, f. see Flachsſeide; –ſpeiler, m. bird-skewer; –ſpieß, m. small spit for roasting birds; –ſpinne, f. Entom. bird-spider, large spider of South-America (Theraphōsa aviculăria L.); –ſtange, f. 1) pole for a wooden bird; 2) lime-twig; 3) perch, roost; –ſtein, m. ornitholite; –ſtellen, n. catching of birds; –ſteller, m. bird-catcher, fowler; –ſtern, m. see –milch; –ſtrich, m. arrival or departure of birds of passage; –tod, m. Bot. hemlock (Schierling); –traubenkirſche, f. Bot. bird-cherry (–kirſche, 1); –trögchen, n. see –näpfchen; –verſteinerungen, f. pl. Petr. ornitholites; –wahrſager, m. see –deuter; –wahrſagerei, ornithomancy; –wand, f. Sport. skirt of a fowler's net; –wegtritt, m. Bot. knotgrass (–knöterich); –werk, n. ornithological work, work on birds; –wicke, f. Bot. bird's-tare, tufted or wild, vetch (Vicia cracca L.); –wild, n. wild fowls; game; –zunge, f. 1) tongue of a bird; 2) Bot. bird's-tongue; 3) T. entering-file; cross(ing) file; 4) Gunn. ladle.

Voge'ſen, pl. Geogr. the Vosges [ſpr. vōzh]; –ſandſtein, m. Geol. coarse granulated sandstone. [(provinc. &) *, see Vögelchen.

Vög'(e)lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Vogel)

Vög'ler, (str.) m. fowler, see Vogelſteller; –pfeife, f. bird-call; –zeug, n. fowler's apparatus.

Vogt (†: Voigt), (str., pl. Vög'te) m. 1) bailiff, warden; 2) prefect; judge, magistrate; governor; 3) constable, beadle; 4) steward; 5) task-master.

† **Vogt'bar**, adj. of age (Mündig).

Vogtei', (w.) f. office or residence, house of a prefect, judge, governor, &c.; jurisdiction; prefecture, government; bailiwick. – **Vogtei'lich**, adj. relating to the office of a prefect, judge, &c.

Vo'land, (Göthe, Faust, I.) see Valand.

Volk, (str., pl. Völ'ker) n. 1) people, nation; 2) soldiery, troops, forces, men; 3) crew; 4) swarm (of bees), flock (of sparrows), flight (of pigeons), herd (of cattle), Sport. covey, bevy, or flight (of partridges); das – der Neſter, the birds; –arm, adj. thinly peopled; –belebt, p. a. (Schiller; lit. animated by people) crowded.

Völk'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Volk) small people; mein –, my little ones; dieſes –, iron. these people, these fellows; ein luſtiges –, a merry crew.

Völ'ker..., in comp. –beherrſcher, * –führer, m. ruler of nations, prince, sovereign; –beſchreibung, f. ethnography; –geſchichte, f. history of nations; –kunde, f. ethnology, ethnography; statistics; –markt, m. mart of nations; –recht, n. law of nations; international law; –rechtlich, adj. relating to or founded in the law of nations, international.

Völ'kerſchaft, (w.) f. nation, tribe.

Völ'ker..., in comp. –ſtraße, f. highway of nations; –verkehr, m. international trade; –wanderung, f. migration of nations; –wehre, f. (v. Strachwitz) *, shield of nations.

Volk'..., in comp. –leer, adj. 1) deserted (by people); 2) see –arm; –reich, adj. populous.

Völk'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Volk) (provinc. &) * for Völkchen; ein –, bunt und luſtig, | mit leichtem frohen Muth (A. Grün), a motley band of comrades, | so light of heart and gay (Baskerv.).

Volks'..., in comp. popular, of the people; national; public; –anführer, m. leader of the people, demagogue; Miniſter der –aufklärung, (in Russia) minister of the progress of intellect; –ausgabe, f. popular edition; –beliebt, adj. popular; –beſchwerde, f. national grievance; –bewaffnung, f. arming of the whole nation; –bewegung, f. popular rising or commotion, tumult; uproar; –bibliothek, f. people's library; –bildung, f. instruction of the people; –blatt, n. popular paper; –buch, n. 1) book written in a popular style; 2) chap-book; –charakter, m. national character; –chronik, f. national chronicle; –claſſe, f. class of the people; –dichter, m. poet of the people, national poet, popular poet; –epos, n. Lit. popular epic (poem); –erziehung, f. see –unterricht.

Volks'etymologie, (w.) f. popular etymology (a name applied by some to that "tendency towards the irregular accommodation of misunderstood foreign terms" [Latham], or even obsolete words of the same language, which is common to all nations; instances from the German language of this accommodation of foreign as well as of obsolete German words have been given and explained in this Dictionary now and then [cf. Umdeutung, Abſeite B, Ackermennig, Ackerlei, Mundtheil, Sündflut ꝛc.]; compare, as to words of this kind in the English language, such terms as Watershed, &c.).

Volks'..., in comp. –feind, m. enemy of or to the people; –feindlich, adj. antipopular, antiliberal; –feſt, n. public feast or rejoicing; –freund, m. friend of the people; patriot; –freundlich, adj. popular; liberal; –führer, m. leader of the people, demagogue; –garten, m. public garden; –gedicht, n. popular poem, national poem; –geiſt, m. public mind; –genoſſenſchaft, f. nationality; –genoß, m. countryman; –geſang, m. popular or national song; –geſchrei, n. popular clamour; –glaube, m. popular belief; –glück, n. public welfare; –gunſt, f. popularity; –haufe, m. 1) crowd of people; 2) populace, mob; –haus, n. house of commons; –herrſchaft, f. democracy; –herrſcher, m. ruler of the people, sovereign; –hymne, f. national anthem; –jammer, m. public calamity; –juſtiz, f. popular justice, lynch-law; –kirche, f. national church; –lehrer, m. teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes; –leiter, –lenker, m. see –führer; –liebe, f. love of the people, popularity; –lied, n. popular or national song; hiſtoriſche –lieder, historical popular songs; –mährchen, n. folk-tale, popular tale; –mäßig, adj. popular; –meinung, f. popular feeling or sentiment; –menge, f. population, multitude, mob; –recht, n. national privilege; –redner, m. popular orator; demagogue; –regierung, f. democracy, popular govern-

Volks'thüm, *(str.) n.* nationality *(this term, as well as* Volksthümlich, *first introduced by* Fr. Ludw. Jahn [deutsches Volksthum, Lübeck, 1810] to replace the foreign terms Nation, National, *has been entirely naturalised since, in the form first proposed, although* Heinsius *[see his* Volksthümliches WB. IV, 1409 *under the word* Volksthum] *severely reprehends the introduction into this word of the letter* s, *as being against analogy; but there is no cogent reason against inserting an* s *for the sake of euphony).* — **Volks'thümeln,** *(w.) v. intr.* to affect national feeling. — **Volks'thüm(e)lei,** *(w.) f.* affectation of nationality. **Volks'thümlich,** I. *adj.* popular, national; II. **V-keit,** *(w.) f.* nationality.

Volks'..., *in comp.* **—tracht,** *f.* national costume *or* dress; dress of the people *or* lower classes; **—tribun,** *m.* tribune of the people; **—unterricht,** *m.* national education, public instruction; **—unwille,** *m.* popular indignation; **—versammlung,** *f.* popular assembly, assembly of the people; **—vertreter,** *m.* representative of the people, deputy; **—vertretung,** *f.* representation of the people, popular representation; **—wille,** *m.* popular will; **—wirthschaft,** *f.* national *or* political economy; **—wirthschaftlich,** *adj.* relating to political economy; **—wirthschaftslehre,** *f.* system of political economy; **—zahl,** *f.* population; **—zählung,** *f.* census; eine —zählung veranstalten, to take a census.

Voll, *adj.* full; whole, entire; complete; — schlagen (von Uhren), to strike the hour; Einem den Buckel — schlagen (die Haut — prügeln), to give one a good (sound) thrashing; sich *(Dat.)* den Bauch — schlagen, to fill *or* cram one's belly; ein v-es Glas, bumper; der v-e Mond, full moon; der Mond ist —, the moon is in the *(or* is at [her]) full; eine v-e Woche, a whole week; v-e Summe, sum total; principal and interest; aus v-em Halse, *coll.* aloud, roaring; mit v-er Orgel, *Mus.* full organ; per — bezahlen, *Comm.* to pay the whole amount; — machen, — werden, to fill; im v-en Lauf, at full speed; eine Summe — machen, to make up a sum; mit v-en Segeln fahren, to go with full sails; sich — trinken, to drink one's fill; to get drunk; er ist v-e achtzig Jahre alt, he is full eighty, he has eighty years good; in v-em Ernst, in good earnest; *coll-s.*

Vollen'den, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to [...]
terminate, consummate, to achie[...]
plish; 2) to perfect; vollendet, *p.* [...]
mate; vollendete Thatsache, accomp[...]
II. *intr.* *, to die.

Vollen'der, *(str.) m.* finisher, [...]

Vol'lends, *adv.* 1) wholly, enti[...]
altogether, *cf.* Völlig, II.; 2) besi[...]
over.

Vollen'dung, *(w.) f.* the ending [...]
termination; consummation, ac[...]
accomplishment; *Paint., Sculp.* the [...]
ing up, finish. [...]

Voll'ente, *(w.) f. Ornith.* tufted [...]

Völlerei', *(w.) f.* drunkenness[...]
gluttony.

Voll'..., *in comp.* **—eule,** *f. coll.* [...]
—farbig, *adj.* darkcoloured; **—fraß,** [...]

Vollfüh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to execu[...]
plish, perform, *see* Vollbringen, V[...]

Voll'..., *in comp.* **—garn,** *n.* [...]
Westphalian yarn; **—gebaut,** *adj.* fu[...]
full-formed (limbs, &c.); *Mar.* [...]
tomed; **—gebinde,** *n. Carp.* main-co[...]
nuß, *m.* full and perfect enjoym[...]
pfropft, **—gestopft,** *adj.* (full-)cram[...]
sang, *m.* chorus; **—gesicht,** *n.* full [...]
walt, *f.* 1) full power; 2) *see* Vollm[...]
griff, *m. Mus.* complete *or* perf[...]
—gültig, *adj.* of full value; perfe[...]
sufficient; competent; authentic; [...]
Zeugnisse, unexceptionable referen[...]
monies; **—gültigkeit,** *f.* full value, [...]
validity; competence; authenticity [...]
—härig, *adj. Cloth.* having *or* with [...]
—haltig, *adj.* of full value; **—handig** [...]
—handig Wetter, blowing weather; [...]
m. Comm. full herring.

Voll'heit, *(w.) f.* fulness, pleni[...]

Voll'..., *in comp.* **—herzig,** *a*[...]
a full heart, full-hearted, overp[...]
feeling; **—huf,** *m. Farr.* contra[...]
narrow-heeledness; **—hufig,** *adj.* [...]
castellated, hoof-bound, narrow-[...]
horses); **—hüfner,** *m.* farmer that [...]
thirty acres of land.

Völ'lig, I. *adj. (cf.* Vollkomme[...]
1) full, whole, entire, complete, [...]
perfect; downright; *coll.* dead; 2) *a*[...]
grown; *b)* full-faced; *coll.* corpul[...]
II. *adv.* full, fully, to the full, quit[...]

ie — schlagen, *Gam.* to
völtizhör], *(str., pl.* B-e
voltigeur; 2) vaulter,
ren *[pr.* völtizhë'rɐn],
lt. — **Voltigir'...** *[pr.*
—**meister,** *m.* master of
n equestrian feats; —
rse used for vaulting
n. *(Lat.)* volume, bulk.
pl. (Lat.) Volu'mina)
. voluminous; bulky.
Lat.) Archit. &c. volute.
l. Petr. fossil volutes.
r von dem.
. intr. & tr. (Lat.) Med.
(str.) n. emetic, vomit.
at.) 1) of; 2) *a)* from;
y; 4) in; 5) on, upon,
family names it answers
armen Eltern geboren,
Ihr Brief vom ..., your
ris gebürtig, (a native)
ommen, to come from
gen, from Paris; dies
comes as far as from
ge (herab) kommen, to
hill; der Schweiß lief
e perspiration ran down
— ferne, 1. from afar,
... an, since; — der
ne (forward); — da an,
ace, *or* [= thenceforth]
heute an, from this
m Augenblicke an, from
(nun) an, henceforth,
his time forth *or* for-
from; — außen, from
ort, thence; — hinnen,
n *or* scheiden, to depart
hinten, from behind; —
igh, from above; — un-
n beneath; — wo, from
e; — allen Seiten, 1.
on all hands; — mir,
nnen nichts — ihnen (—
we can expect nothing
mir — Ihnen erzeigten
ours I received at your
mir, a friend of mine;
a watch of Breguet's;
ly, of one's own accord;
elf (of himself, &c.),
eously; es bewegt sich —
elf; sie fing — selbst an
read of herself; — Her-
e bottom of my heart;
all my soul; — Neuem,
Zinsen — Zinsen, interest
t zu Zeit, from time to
tunde, hour by hour; —
for word; zum Preise —
of ... to ...; das Ver-
ilton, the Paradise Lost
schule — Sheridan, the
y Sheridan; sie wird —
ed by me; Kinder — sei-
ren by his first wife; —
ection, noble; Herr —
obility) Herr von Stein;
von *or* de Voss; — Ge-
ngländer — Geburt, an
by nation; — Natur, by
hr, by chance; ein Spie-
amester by profession;
of size; — Person war
was tall; es ist dumm,
it is stupid, audacious,
t (— musikalischen Inter-
nished (in speaking of

necessary, needful; —

haben, to need, want, lack, to stand in need of; — sein, to be necessary, wanting, &c.

Vōr, I. *prep.* (with the *Dat.*, when rest *or* motion *in* a place is implied, with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion *to* a place) 1) before; — dem Hause stehen, to stand before *or* in front of a house; — das Haus gehen, to go in front of a house; 2) previous(ly) to, antecedent(ly) to; ago, since; 3) before, above, in preference to; 4) from, of, through, with; — dem Stadtthore, before the towngate; beyond, without, *or* outside the town-gate; — das Thor gehen, to go out of the town-gate; — der Linie *(Dat.)* auswerfen, *Comm.* to put outside the column; es verschwand — meinen Augen, it vanished before my eyes; sie wurde — mir weggerissen, she was snatched from before me; gerade — einem, in full view; — einem hergehen, to go before, to precede one; — einem Orte vorbeigehen, to pass by a place; ich trat kühn — ihn (hin), I stepped boldly (up) before him; die Bücher lagen — mir, the books lay before me; — wen wurde die Bittschrift gelegt? before whom was the petition placed? *Mar-s.* — uns, ahead of us; — dem Winde segeln, to run before the wind; Einem etwas — die Füße werfen, to cast a thing at one's feet; ein Schlag — den Kopf, a blow on the (fore-)head; den Hut — Einem abnehmen, to take off one's hat to one; Einen — sich *(Acc.)* lassen, to admit one to one's presence; — Augen *(Dat.)* haben, to have in view; das habe ich noch — mir, that I have still to do; — Gott, in the presence *or* in the eye of God; ich kann — solchen Leuten nicht kriechen, I cannot stoop to such persons; — ... *(with Dat.)* verbergen, schützen, fliehen &c., to hide (conceal), protect (shelter), fly, &c. from ...; er floh — ihm, weil er sich — ihm fürchtete, he fled before him because he was afraid of him; — Einem warnen, to caution against one; sich — *(with Dat.)* fürchten, to be afraid of ..., to fear; sich — *(with Dat.)* auszeichnen, to distinguish one's self from *or* above ...; — Einem Ruhe haben, to have rest from one; er steht — dem Bankerott, he is on the point *(or* on the eve) of bankruptcy; dies gehört — die *(or* — das Forum der) Philosophie, this falls under the cognisance of philosophy; — Allem, — allen Dingen, above *or* before all things, the first thing, in the first instance; ich liebe sie — Allen, I love her more than any one; — einem Jahre, a year since, back, *or* ago; — einiger Zeit, some time (a while) ago; — ungefähr zehn Jahren, about ten years since; — nun zehn Jahren, now ten years since; — einigen Jahren, a few years back; — einigen Tagen, the other day; — dem Empfang dieses, before this reaches you, previous to the receipt of this; — dem Frieden, previous to the peace; — der Einführung der Gaslaternen, prior to the introduction of gas-lamps; (heute) — acht Tagen, this day week (ago); letzten Donnerstag — acht Tagen, a week ago last Thursday, *or* last Thursday week; — geraumer Zeit, a long while ago, long since; — Kurzem, lately, of late; — diesem, *see* Vordem; — Zeiten, in former times, formerly; — Alters, of old, anciently, * (in times) of yore, *cf.* Vordem; seine Haare wurden — der Zeit grau, his hair turned gray prematurely; — der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate payment; — Mattigkeit *(Dat.)* hinsinken, to sink through fatigue; — Durst, — Hunger sterben, to die of, by, *or* with thirst, hunger; — Alter, — Kummer sterben, to die of *or* by old age, grief; sie zitterte — Kälte, she trembled with cold; — Kummer weinen, to weep with *or* for sorrow; — Freude glänzen, (of the eyes) to sparkle with joy.

II. *adv.* 1) *a)* forward; in front; on; rechten Fuß —! right foot forward; *b) for* Hervor; 2) before; formerly, in former times; nach wie —, now as before.

III. *s. (indecl.) n. see* Prä.

IV. *in comp. it also marks* forth, out; beforehand; previous, &c. *(also* Hervor ...).

Vōrab', *conj. provinc.* especially, particularly.

Vōr'abbilden, *(w.) v. tr.* to prefigurate. — **Vōr'abbildung,** *(w.) f.* prefiguration, model.

Vōr'ābend, *(str.) m.* eve; am — wichtiger Ereignisse, on the eve of important events.

Vōr'acker, *(str.) m.* front-field.

Vōr'ackern, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to plough before.

Vōr'adamitisch, *adj.* preadamite, preadam(it)ic.

Vōr'ahn, *(irr., sing. str., pl. w.) m.* one of the earliest ancestors, ancestor.

Vōr'ahnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to have a presentiment, a foreboding of. — **Vōr'ahnung,** *(w.) f.* presentiment, foreboding.

Vōr'alpe, *(w.) f.* one of the lower Alps.

Vōr'ältern &c., *see* Voreltern &c.

Voran', *adv.* 1) before; at the head, in the front; first, foremost; 2) on, *coll.* ahead; — **dürfen,** to be permitted to pass on, to be permitted to go forwards; — **eilen,** to hasten on before; —**gang,** *m.* precedence; precedent; — **gehen,** to go before, to precede; to (take the) lead; mit gutem Beispiele — gehen, to set *or* give a good example; laßt ihn — gehen, let him walk before *or* go in advance; — **lassen,** to permit to go on *or* before; — **machen,** *v.* I. *intr. coll.* to make haste; II. *refl.* to put one's self foremost.

Vōr'andeuten, *(w.) v. tr.* to presignify.

Vōr'anmerkung, *(w.) f.* fore-notice.

Vōr'anordnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pre-ordain.

Vōr'anschlāg, *(str., pl.* Vōr'anschläge) *m.* previous computation, calculation; estimate.

Voran'schreiten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to walk in advance, *see* Vorangehen; 2) *see* Vorgehen, 1, *b.*

Vōr'anstalt, *(w.) f.* 1) pre-disposition, preparation, preliminary *or* preparatory arrangement *or* measure; 2) preparatory institution.

Vōr'antrāg, *(str., pl.* V-träge) *m.* previous motion.

Vōr'anzeige, *(w.) f.* presignification.

Vōr'anzeigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to presignify.

Vōr'arbeit, *(w.) f.* previous labour, previous *or* preliminary work; preparatory work, work of preparation; V-en, *pl.* preliminary measures; *Railw.* earth-works.

Vōr'arbeiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* to work in preparation, to prepare work; II. *intr.* (Einem) 1) to anticipate, surpass, *or* outdo in working; 2) to work before (one) in order to instruct him; 3) *fig.* to prepare the way for ... by working; III. *refl.* to get on in a work, &c.

Vōr'arbeiter, *(str.) m.* 1) one who prepares work, &c.; 2) head-workman, foreman.

Vōr'arm, *(str.) m.* forepart of the arm, fore-arm.

Vōr'ärmel, *(str.) m.* false sleeve.

Vōr'ärten, *(w.) v. tr.* ein Feld —, to give a field a third ploughing.

Vorauf', *adv. coll. see* Voran.

Voraus' *[sometimes, emphatically,* Vōr'aus], I. *adv.* 1) *a)* before; foremost; *Mar.* ahead; *b)* on, onward, *cf.* Voran; 2) in advance; beforehand; 3) in preference, as an advantage; zum —, im —, beforehand, by *or* in anticipation; wenn man im — geneigt ist, when there is a predisposition; Ihrer Zustimmung im — gewiß, confident of your acquiescence.

II. *s. m. & n. Law,* precipiet *(Luc.)*, thirds; sich *(Dat.)* ein — nehmen, *fig.* to emancipate one's self; — nehmen, genießen, empfinden, to anticipate; — bezahlen, to advance money, to pay in advance; —**bestimmung,** *f.* predestina-

— sagen, to foretell, predict; —sagung, *f.* prediction, prophecy; — schicken, — senden, to send in advance; to premise; —geschickte Bemerkungen, preliminary remarks; dies alles — gesandt (*Grimm*, WB. Vorrede IX), all this premised; — sehen, to foresee, anticipate; —sehend, *p. a.* prescient; — setzen, to suppose, presuppose; to presume; — gesetzt, supposed; provided; ich setze es als gewiß —, I take it for granted; es setzt eine böse Absicht —, it implies a malicious intention; —setzung, *f.* supposition, pre-supposition, presumption, hypothesis; *pl.* premises; in der —setzung, on the supposition; in der angenehmen —setzung, in the pleasing anticipation; in der festen —setzung, in the full persuasion, fully persuaded; —sicht, *f.* foresight; forethought; in der —sicht, anticipating; —sichtlich, *adj.* that may be foreseen *or* anticipated, presumable, probable, prospective; es wird —sichtlich stattfinden, it is anticipated to take place; — verkündigen, to announce beforehand, to foretel; — wissen, I. *v. tr.* to know beforehand, to foreknow; II. *v. s. n.* foreknowledge, prescience.

Vōr'bände, *(str.) m. pl. Comm.* articles of merchandise tied on the outside of packages, to show the contents within, outsides.

Vor'bank, *(str., pl.* V-bänke*) f.* 1) movable bench; 2) card-maker's working-bench.

Vōr'bau, *(str.) m. Archit.* 1) any building in front of another, *cf.* Vorgebäude; 2) screen.

Vōr'bauen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to build before a thing; 2) to build out; II. *intr. (with Dat.)* to prevent, obviate; to take precaution (against). — **Vōr'bauung,** *(w.) f.* prevention, obviation; **V-smittel,** *n.* preventive, preservative (*cf.* Vorsichtsmaßregel).

Vōr'bedacht, *(str.) m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration; ohne —, unpremeditatedly, unintentionally.

Vōr'bedächtig, *adj.* considerate, cautious.

Vōr'bedenken, *(irr.) v. tr.* to consider beforehand, to premeditate.

Vōr'bedeuten, *(w.) v. tr.* to forebode, presage, portend. — **Vōr'bedeutsam,** *adj.* (*Grimm*, WB. *s. v.* Angang, &c.) betokening; foreboding, portending. — **Vōr'bedeutung,** *(w.) f.* foreboding, omen, prognostic, portent.

Vōr'beding, *(str.) m.*, **Vōr'bedingung,** *(w.) f.* preliminary condition.

Vōr'begriff, *(str.) m.* preliminary notion,

bygones; — gehen, to go, pa[...]
to blow over; es ist wieder [...]
gangen, another year has pa[...]
Dat.) —, to pass by (a thing); [...]
to let pass by; to let slip, neg[...]
tunity); Einem — gehen, to p[...]
ticed, to pass over, neglect; [...]
passer-by; im —gehen, in p[...]
(you, they, &c.) pass; —lasse[...]
lassen; —marsch, *m.* the (ac[...]
by; march past (in parades)[...]
intr. fig. to rush *or* tear past.

Vōr'berathen, *(str.) v. tr.* [...]
deliberate beforehand *or* preli[...]

Vōr'bereiten, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* [...]
auf *[with Acc.]*, for); to dispo[...]
prepare, to make ready (auf [...]
sich (zu einem Examen) —, to [...]
fertig vorbereitet, cut and drie[...]
v-d, *adj.* preparative; **Vōr'ber[...]**
preparer.

Vōr'bereitung, *(w.) f.* pr[...]
Mus. a term used in harmony[...]
ohne —, off hand.

Vōr'bereitungs..., *in com[...]*
—anstalt, *f.* training-school [...]
—arbeit, *f.* preparatory work; [...]
mentary class; —handlung, [...]
action; —maschine, *f. T.* dre[...]
—mittel, *n. Med.* preparative; [...]
preparatory proposition; —sch[...]
tory school; —stunde, *f.* prep[...]
—unterricht, *m.* preparatory le[...]
tary instruction.

Vōr'berg, *(str.) m.* ante[...]
projecting mountain, spur of [...]

Vōr'bericht, *(str.) m.* preli[...]
or advertisement, preface, pre[...]

Vōr'berührt, Vōr'besagt, [...]

Vōr'bescheid, Vōr'beschieb[...]
citation, summons; 2) prelimina[...]

Vōr'bescheiden, *(str.) v.* [...]
mon. — **Vōr'bescheidung,** *(*[...]
summoning.

Vōr'beschließen, *(str.) v.* [...]
mine. — **Vōr'beschluß,** *(str.,* [...]
m. preliminary decree.

Vōr'besitz, *(str.) m.* prepo[...]
possession. — **Vōr'besitzer,** *(*[...]
sessor.

Vōr'besprechung, *(w.) f.* p[...]
cussion, &c. [predeterm[...]

Vōr'bestimmen, *(w.) v. tr.* t[...]

. fore-post (of a loom);
(of a horse); **–faden**, *m.*
–finger, *m.* forefinger;
e, surface; **–flagge**, *f.*
sprit; **–fleck**, *m. Shoe-m.*
–flügel, *m. Entom.* fore-
–fuß, *m.* forefoot, in-
(eines Pferdes), *Man.*
rse); **–gang**, *m. Archit.*
ände, *n.* forepart of a
ing; **–gebirge**, *see* Vor-
. *Sport.* forepart of a
) breast-leather *or* fore-
ess, poitral; 2) lead *or*
carriage and four); **–ge-**
repart of a waggon *or*
(of a plough); **–glas**, *n.*
lied, *n.* 1) fore-rank;
t; **–graben**, *m.* front-
sse; **–grund**, *m.* fore-
Gunn. neck of a cannon;
forelock; **–hand**, *f.* 1)
pus; 2) *Man.* forehand;
of the head, forehead;
tbein, *n. Anat.* 1) parie-
l bone; **–haus**, *n.* fore-
tall. receiver; **–hof**, *m.*
–huf, *m.* a horse's toe;
per, Western India; **–**
quarter (of meat); **–kies**,
ost; **–knie**, *n.* (eines
orefoot (of a horse, &c.);
aupt; 2) *T.* (behauener
f a pier); **–ladung**, *f.*
ungsgewehr, *n.* muzzle-
der, *m.* muzzle-loader),
ehr; **–lauf**, *m.* 1) *Gun-*
rrel; 2) *Sport.* fore-leg;
–mann, *m.* 1) front-
n, 2; **–mast**, *m. Mar.*
f. front-wall; **–muskel**,
uscle; **–naht**, *f.* fore-
Geogr. anterior Austria;
, *pl.* leaders; **–rad**, *n.*
ng-wheels (*opp.* Hinter-
m. fore-notch *or* stay (on
m. Mar. fore-hold; **–**
rhein, *m.* further Rhine;
cement of a marsh; 2)
rücken, *m.* 1) *see* Brust-
ax, corselet; **–ruthe**, *f.*
guide-post (*Hertslet*);
. antecedent, protasis;
roposition of an argu-
premises; **–schaft**, *m.*
ock; **–schanze**, *f. Fort.*
enkel, *m.* 1) *Anat.* a)
forepart of the thigh;
quadruped); **–schiff**, *n.*
ship; 2) first *or* leading
spring *or* hand of pork;
gutter of a book; **–**
–schuh, *m. see* Ober-
. foresail, headsail; **–**
; façade, front; *Num.*
m. front-seat; **–spann**,
–sporn, *m. T.* fore-
ers); **–sprung**, *m. Weav.*
m. Gunn. astragal of a

superl. of Vorder) fore-

mp. **–steven**, *m. Mar.*
l-water; **–stich**, *m. Sew.*,
opp. Rückstich); **–stube**,
n. front-piece; **–stübel**,
heil, *n.* & *m.* forepart;
; **–theil eines Schiffes**,
thor, *n.* front-gate; **–**
–treffen, *n. Mil.* van,
first line; **–viertel**, *n.*
gen, *m.* fore-carriage;

–wand, *f.* 1) front of a wall; 2) *Print.* face (of the wedge); **–wunde**, *f.* wound in front; **–zahn**, *m.* foretooth, front-tooth; **–zange**, *f. Join.* side-screw; **–zimmer**, *n. see* –stube; **–zwiesel**, *m. Saddl.* front-fork.

Vōrdes'sen, *adv.* †, formerly (Vordem).

Vōr'deuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to portend, to prognosticate; v-d, *p. a.* ominous. – **Vōr'deutung**, (*w.*) *f.* prognostication, prognostic, augury.

Vōr'drang, (*str.*) *m.* (*Grimm*, Wb. Vorr. XXVII; *l. u.*) *see* Vordringen, *v. s.*

Vōr'drängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to press *or* crowd forward; to be obtrusive; sich v-d, obtrusive; sich nicht v-d, unobtrusive.

Vōr'drescher, (*str.*) *m.* first thrasher.

Vōr'dringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to push on, advance; to penetrate; das –, (*str.*) *v. s.* 1) advance, onward course; 2) obtrusion. – **Vōr'dringlich**, *adj.* eager to get before others, obtrusive.

Vōr'druck, (*str.*) *m.* 1) first pressure; 2) *Print.* first print, original print.

Vōr'drucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to print before another; 2) to prefix.

Vōr'dūdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to play on a bagpipe, to sing in a droning voice, &c. before one, *cf.* Dudeln.

Vōr'ebbe, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* first part of the ebb.

Vōr'eid, (*str.*) *m. Law*, oath of probity.

Vōr'eignen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reserve.

Vōr'eile, (*w.*) *f.* over-haste, precipitation. – **Vōr'eilen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to hasten before, to fore-run, outrun; to anticipate; das –, (*str.*) *v. s. Steam.* lead (of the slide). – **Vōr'eilungswinkel**, (*str.*) *m.* lead-angle.

Vōr'eilig, I. *adj.* forward, rash, precipitate, overhasty; II. **V-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* forwardness, rashness, precipitation.

Vōr'eingenommen, I. *adj.* prepossessed (in favour of ...), &c., *see* Eingenommen; II. **V-heit**, (*w.*) *f. see* Eingenommenheit.

Vōr'einnehmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to preoccupy; to prepossess.

Vōr'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* coulter.

Vōr'elterlich, *adj.* ancestral. – **Vōr'eltern**, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

Vōr'empfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to perceive beforehand, anticipate, foresee, surmise, divine (*cf.* Ahnen). – **Vōr'empfindung**, (*w.*) *f.* anticipation, &c.

Vōr'ende, (*irr., sing. str., pl. w.*) *n.* end of a field *or* meadow next to a pasture-ground.

Vōr'enthalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to withhold, detain, to keep back *or* from, to keep (one) out of; gewaltsam –, *Law*, to deforce. – **Vōr'enthaltung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) withholding, detention; *Law*, deforcement, detainer.

Vōr'entwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* Vōr'entwürfe) *m.* previous plan, sketch.

Vōr'erbe, *s. Law*, I. (*w.*) *m.* heir, who has something bequeathed him of an inheritance over and above the share of his coheirs; II. (*str.*) *n.* portion of an estate which falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest. – **Vōr'erben**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs.

Vōr'erinnern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to premonish, to admonish *or* remark beforehand, to promise.

Vōr'erinnerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) premonition, premonishment; 2) preamble, preliminary discourse, previous remark, preface.

Vōr'ernte, (*w.*) *f.* first *or* early part of the harvest.

Vōr'ersehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to foreordain, predestinate.

Vorerst', *adv.* firstly, before all, first of all.

Vōr'erwägen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to forethink, consider beforehand.

Vōr'erwählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pre-elect. – **Vōr'erwählung**, (*w.*) *f.* pre-election, predestination, pre-determination.

Vōr'erwähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mention afore, to fore-allege; vorerwähnt, *p. a. adj.* aforementioned, aforesaid, before-quoted, before-alleged. [*Mar.* cap of the foresail.

Vōr'eselshaupt, (*str.*, *pl.* V-häupter) *n.*

Vōr'essen, (*irr.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to eat beforehand; 2) to anticipate in eating; 3) *fig.* to spend what is not (yet) earned; vorgegessen, fore-spent; II. *intr.* to eat before (another), to precede. – **Vōr'essen**, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* introductory course *or* dish; first course of meat.

Vōr'fābeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Vorlügen.

Vōr'fahr, (*w.*) *m.* predecessor; progenitor, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers.

Vōr'fahren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein & haben) to drive up to a place; to pull up (at a gate, &c.); laß –, order the carriage to the gate (the staircase, &c.); 2) (*aux.* sein) *a)* to drive before a person; *b)* to outstrip *or* outdo in driving.

Vōr'fall, (*str.*, *pl.* Vōr'fälle) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) falling forward; *b) Med.* prolapse (of the uterus, of the crystalline lens, &c.), delapsion; *c) Watch-m.* lifting pieces (in a clock), detent; 2) *fig.* (†: **Vōr'fallenheit**, [*w.*] *f.*) occurrence, incident, accident, event; **–klöbchen**, *n. Watch-m.* detent-pin.

Vōr'fallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to fall forward; 2) *fig.* to occur, happen, arrive, to go on, to come to pass; wenn etwas – sollte, upon an emergency; bei v-der Gelegenheit, when (if) opportunity offers.

Vōr'fassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to preconceive.

Vōr'fasten, *pl.* shrove-tide; **–sonntag**, *m.* quinquagesima, the last sunday before Lent.

Vōr'fechten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to perform the office of the usher of a fencing-school; to instruct in fencing; 2) to surpass (one) in fencing; 3) to lead the combat. – **Vōr'fechter**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) usher of a fencing-school, assistant to a fencing-master; 2) leader of the combat; 3) *fig.* protagonist, champion.

Vōr'feier, (*w.*) *f.*, **Vōr'fest**, (*str.*) *n.* previous solemnity *or* celebration; eve before a festival.

Vōr'feile, (*w.*) *f. T.* rough file.

Vōr'fenster, (*str.*) *n.* outside-window (Doppelfenster).

Vōr'feuer, (*str.*) *n.*, **Vōr'feuerung**, (*w.*) *f.* a preliminary firing *or* heating; *Porcellain-man.*, &c. stifled *or* choked fire. [fore one.

Vōr'fiedeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* to fiddle be-

Vōr'finden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to find, to meet with, to light upon; sich –, to be met with; to be on hand; to be forthcoming.

Vōr'fliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fly before; to out-fly.

Vōr'flöße, (*w.*) *f.* right of the first float.

Vōr'flüstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whisper (something) to (one).

Vōr'flūt, (*w.*) *f.* young flood, fore-tide. – **Vōr'flūter**, (*str.*) *m. Mill.* mill-trough (Obergerinne). [frame, slubbing-frame.

Vōr'flyer, (*str.*) *m. Weav.* coarse-roving-

Vōr'fordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cite, summon; (mit Strafandrohung) to subpœna. – **Vōr'forderung**, (*w.*) *f.* citation, summons, sub-

Vōr'form, (*w.*) *f.* model. [pœna.

Vōr'frāge, (*w.*) *f.* preliminary question.

Vōr'freude, (*w.*) *f.* anticipated joy.

Vōr'friede, (*irr.*) *m.* preliminaries of peace.

Vōr'fröhner, (*str.*) *m. provinc. Law*, principal creditor.

Vōr'früh, *adj.* premature.

Vōr'frühling, (*str.*) *m.* early spring.

Vōr'fühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to foresee, perceive, beforehand, *cf.* Vorempfinden.

Vōr'führen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring, carry, *or* lead before, to produce. – **Vōr'führung**,

(w.) f. the (act of) bringing, &c. before; adduction. [article of an inventory.

Vōr'fund, (str.) m. inventory; **V-stück,** n.

Vōr'gābe, (w.) f. 1) preliminary gift; 2) Bill., &c. points or odds given, advantage; 3) see Vorgeben, v. s.

Vōr'gang, (str., pl. Vōr'gänge) m. 1) the (act of) going before, &c.; 2) model, example; 3) precedence, precedency; 4) precedent; 5) occurrence, incident, event, transaction; process; 6) see Vorlauf, 3; 7) Chem. faints; — der Gläubiger, priority among creditors; **V-srecht,** n. right of priority or precedence, prior-claim, prior right.

Vōr'gänger, (str.) m. 1) one that goes before or leads the way; 2) predecessor; 3) see Vormann, 2; 4) Mar. forerunner (of the cable, of the log-line). [see Vorläufig, 1.

Vōr'gängig, adj. previous, preliminary.

Vōr'garn, (str.) n. Weav. roving.

Vōr'gaukeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to put a trick upon (one), to juggle; ein vorgegaukelter Gewinn, a make-believe profit.

Vōr'gebäude, (str.) n. forepart of a building, entry, porch, vestibule.

Vōr'gēben, (str.) v. tr. 1) (with Dat.) a) to put, place, or tie before; b) fig. †, to impose (a law, &c. [upon]); 2) to give an advantage in any game (as at billiards), to give points or odds; 3) fig. a) †, to utter, advance, assert; b) to sham, pretend, feign; to plead; das —, (str.) v. s. a saying, pretence, pretext; unter dem —, on pretence. [fordern.

Vōr'gebieten, (str.) v. tr. provinc. see Vor-

Vōr'gebirge, (str.) n. 1) foreland, headland; promontory, cape; 2) hills of the foot of a chain of mountains; das Grüne —, Geogr. Cape Verd; die Inseln des Grünen V-s, Cape Verd Islands. [sham.

Vōr'gēblich, adj. pretended; would-be, coll.

Vōr'gebōren, adj. elder-born.

Vōr'gebōt, (str.) n. provinc. for Vorforderung. [2) pretension.

Vōr'gēbung, (w.) f. 1) see Vorgabe, 1 & 2;

Vōr'gebūrt, (w.) f. 1) anterior birth; 2) child born before another.

Vōr'gedacht, adj. forealleged, forementioned, aforesaid.

Vōr'gefaßt, p. a. preconceived.

Vōr'gefecht, (str.) n. see Vortreffen, 2.

Vōr'gefühl, (str.) n. presentiment.

Vōr'gēhen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go before or first, to take the lead, to precede, see Voran(gehen); b) to proceed; to advance; mit strengeren Maßregeln —, to proceed to more (or to adopt) rigorous measures; 2) to go forth, see Hervorgehen, 1; 3) a) to overtop; to jut out, to stand out; to show, to come to be seen (of articles of dress); b) to overlap; 4) to go or be too fast (of a watch), to gain; meine Uhr geht jeden Tag eine Viertelstunde vor, my watch gains a quarter of an hour every day; 5) (Einem) a) to outgo, to walk faster than (another); b) fig. to precede, surpass, excel; to have the preference or precedence (of); Geschäfte gehen vor, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure afterwards; 6) (Einem) to serve as an example (to another); 7) to go on, to happen, to pass, to come to pass, &c. cf. Vorfallen, 2; 8) see Herausrücken, I, 2; 9) es geht mir vor, provinc. I have a presentiment (of ...), cf. Ahnen, 1; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) the (act of) going before, &c., cf. Vorgang; 2) (mode of) proceeding; action, measures.

Vōr'gehör, (str.) n. preaudience.

Vōr'geigen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to play (on the violin) before one.

Vōr'geiger, (str.) m. first violin, leader of the violins. [that takes the lead.

Vōr'geiß, (w.) f. provinc. goat or chamois

Vōr'gekrāgt, adj. Archit. corbelled out.

Vōr'gelēge, (str.) n. 1) Mech. gear; mit Sternrädern, spur-gear; — mit Stockgetriebe, trundle and wallower, fee-wheel and trundle; 2) Hydr. gutter, jack-rafter. [right.

Vōr'gelt, (str.) n. provinc. Law, nearer

Vōr'gelten, (str.) v. intr. to prevail, to be prevalent. [chamber.

Vōr'gemach, (str., pl. V-mächer) n. ante-

Vōr'gemälde, (str.) n. sketch.

Vōr'gemeldet, Vōr'genannt, p. a. aforementioned. [enjoyment.

Vōr'genuß, (str. pl. V-nüsse) m. anticipated

Vōr'gerēde, (str.) n. gener. cont. preamble.

Vōr'gericht, (str.) n. 1) spoon-meat, first dish; 2) Law, inferior court of justice.

Vōr'gesang, (str., pl. V-sänge) m. 1) a preluding with the voice; 2) a leading of the choir.

Vōr'geschichte, (w.) f. previous history.

Vōr'geschichtlich, adj. prehistoric.

Vōr'geschmack, (str., pl. [l. u.] V-schmäcke) m. foretaste.

Vōr'geschwāder, (str.) n. van of a fleet.

Vōr'gesetzt, p. a. (Einem) put before or over (one); **V-e,** m. & f. (decl. like adj.) superior, head.

Vōr'gesperr, (str.) n. T. lid that covers the keyhole of a safety lock, lock security.

Vōr'gespinnst, (str.) n. T. roughs, slubbing. [versation; previous dialogue.

Vōr'gespräch, (str.) n. introductory con-

Vōr'gesprengt, p. a. cf. Sprengen; ein v-er Bogen, Archit. a small semicircular jutting or arch.

Vōr'gestalten, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Vorbilden, 2; 2) to represent to the mind.

Vōr'gestern, adv. the day before yesterday.

Vōr'gestrig, adj. happened or done the day before yesterday. [a gallery.

Vōr'gesümpf, (str.) n. Min. first bore in

Vōr'gewächs (pr. –wäx), (str.) n. Bee, propolis, a glutinous substance with which bees close the holes and crannies of their hives.

Vōr'gewicht, (str.) n. see Übergewicht, 1.

Vōr'gewinn, (str.) m. profit made beforehand. [front gable end.

Vōr'giebel, (str.) m. Archit. frontispiece,

Vōr'glänzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to shine forth; 2) to outshine; 3) to shine as an example (before another).

Vōr'grā'ben, (str., pl. V-gräben) m. Fort. fore-ditch, first ditch or fosse.

Vōr'greifen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to stretch out (of horses); 2) Sport. to find out the last track (said of pointers); 3) (Einem) fig. a) to anticipate, forestall; to preoccupy; b) to encroach upon one's rights. — **Vōr'greiflich,** adj. anticipatory, by anticipation. — **Vōr'griff,** (str.) m. 1) anticipation, &c.; 2) encroachment. [ground.

Vōr'grund, (str., pl. V-gründe) m. fore-

Vōr'gucken, (w.) v. intr. to peep out or forth.

Vōr'gunst, f. see Vorliebe.

Vōr'gurgeln, (w.) v. tr. to sing or pipe (Einem, to one).

Vōr'gürten, (w.) v. tr. to gird on in front.

Vōr'hāben, (irr.) v. tr. 1) coll. to have (something) before one; to wear (an apron, &c.); 2) coll. to call to account, to take to task, to examine, try; to rebuke, reprimand; 3) a) to be at or about, to be engaged in; b) to design, intend, purpose (Beabsichtigen); to propose; du hast gewiß etwas Böses vor, you certainly mean some harm; was hast du mit ihm vor? 1. what do you intend doing with him? 2. what are you quarrelling about with him?

Vōr'hāben, s. (str.) n. 1) engagement, business, undertaking; 2) plan, scheme, project, intention, design, purpose; des V-s sein, see Vorhaben, v. 3 b.

Vōr'halle, (w.) f. porch; entrance-hall; ante-temple (of a church).

hip, predominance (Principat,
Vör'herrschen, (w.) v. intr. to
prevail; v-d, adj. predominant,
valent.
n, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to
ite (before a person), to pre-

(w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to
eeping, crying, or whining.
str.) m. the cutting before to

(str.) m. entrance into heaven,
oretaste of heaven.
v. 1) before, heretofore; 2) a
.
(less usual Vorn'hinein), adv.
ul. Austr.) see Voraus; im —,
[Früher, 2, Vormalig.
adj. (l. u.) former, late, see
r., pl. V-höfe) m. 1) Archit.
-court, entry, porch; 2) Anat.
cle (of the heart); V-sgang, m.,
the superior spiral cavity of
cala vestibuli).
(w.) f. cave before something
.
(w.) v. tr. 1) to fetch out;
chooten —, to haul the sheets
s- und Bramschoten —, to tally
aft. — Vör'holer, (str.) m.

w.) f. entrance into hell, limbo.
str., pl. V-hölzer) n. thicket or
of (or before) a forest, purlieu.
(str.) m. 1) eminence at the
tain; 2) projecting hill, spur.
) f. 1) right of first pasturage;
rd.
former; last, preceding; v-es
; v-e Woche, last week; Ihr
iben vom 4ten v-en Monats,
the 4th ult. (ultimo).
(w.) v. tr. to drive before,
(with Dat.) 1) to hunt before
(aux. sein) to outgallop (an-
(str.) v. s., or Vör'jagd, (w.)
ting first or before. [year.
tr.) n. 1) spring; 2) preceding
adj. of last year; ein v-er Ka-
ear's almanack.
rn, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas)
y before one or in one's pre-
le one with lamenting or cry-
adj. youngest but one. [ing.
(w.) v. intr. 1) to calve first;
calf.
r, (w.) f. 1) fore-chamber; an-
r. outer chamber; 2) Anat.
heart).
(str., pl. V-kämpfe) m. see Vor-
ör'kämpfen, (w.) v. intr. see
— Vör'kämpfer, (str.) m. see
3. [bran-chest.
(str., pl. V-kästen) m. Mill.
(w.) v. tr. 1) to chew for a
(Einem etwas) to repeat over
rder to make a thing plain to

str., pl. V-käufe) m. 1) pre-
talling, forestalment; 2) (V-s-
of pre-emption; V-sberechtigt,
right of pre-emption; V-sge-
ption-law. — Vör'kaufen, (w.)
stal. — Vör'käufer, (str.) m.

.) f. see Vorkehrung.
(w.) v. tr. 1) T. to turn
. 2) to take precautionary or
sures; to predispose, provide;
e use of, to plead; to urge the
ity, &c.).
. (w.) f. predisposition, pre-
ventive measure, precaution; V-en treffen, to make provisions, to take measures, see Vorkehren, 2; in comp. V-smittel, n. preventive, preservative; v-sweise, adv. by way of precaution.

Vör'keil, (str.) m. T. fore-lock key.

Vör'kenntniß, (str.) f. preparatory information, introductory or preliminary knowledge, pl. rudiments, first elements of a science, &c.

Vör'kind, (str., pl. V-kinder) n. 1) child of the first marriage; 2) child got before marriage. [vestibulo.

Vör'kirche, (w.) f. porch of a church,

Vör'kistung, (w.) f. T. strengthening or lining of an embankment with brushwood, &c.

Vör'klage, (w.) f. anticipation of a complaint or charge. — **Vör'klagen,** (w.) v. tr. & intr. to complain of; to utter complaints in a person's presence.

Vör'klang, (str., pl. V-klänge) m. sound louder than or preceding another.

Vör'klimpern, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) coll. to strum or thrum a tune to one.

Vör'klingen, (str.) v. intr. to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.

Vör'klug, adj. forward, cf. Vorwitzig.

Vör'klügeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to try to impose on one by specious arguments.

Vör'kommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (Einem) 1) to come before a person; 2) a) to come sooner than another; to get before, to outrun; to get the start of one; b) see Zuvorkommen, 1; 3) coll. for Hervorkommen; 4) a) to be admitted, to come to the presence of; b) to call at or on ...; 5) Comm. to be presented (said of bills of exchange); bei —, on presentation; fig. 6) to happen, occur; to arise; to befall; Eisen kommt dort nicht vor, iron is not met with or found there; 7) a) to fall in one's way, to offer; b) to be taken in hand, to be heard, tried, discussed; c) to come to one's knowledge; coll-s. ein solcher Bösewicht ist mir noch nie vorgekommen, I never came across such a villain; so etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, I never saw the like of it; derartiges kommt täglich vor, it is a circumstance of daily occurrence; we see daily instances of this; Dinge, die uns schon lange nicht vorgekommen waren, things to which we had long been strangers; es kommt mir nicht vor, it does not fall in my way; v-den Falles, bei v-der Gelegenheit, 1. opportunity serving; when occasion offers; 2. upon an emergency; noch nie vorgekommen, unprecedented; 8) to seem, appear; to strike; es kommt mir vor, als wenn ..., I have an impression, a notion that ...; wie mir vorkommt, as I take it.

Vör'kommen, v. s. (str.) n. Nat., &c. an object occurring or found in a certain locality, particul. a (geological, &c.) specimen.

Vör'kommenheit, (w.) f. 1) or **Vör'kommniß,** (str.) n. (& f.) († &) provinc. occurrence, see Vorfall; 2) see Vorkommen, v. s.

Vör'können, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be able to come forth or out; 2) to be able to come on or forwards, to be able to advance.

Vör'kopf, (str., pl. V-köpfe) m. 1) forepart of the head; 2) (S. G.) French casement.

Vör'kost, (w.) f. spoon-meat, greens; grain and flower.

Vör'kosten, (w.) v. tr. to foretaste.

Vör'kragen, (w.) v. intr. Archit. to jut out, to project. — **Vör'kragung,** (w.) f. a jutting, projection.

Vör'krampf, (str., pl. V-krämpfe) m. Med. tetanus in which the body is drawn forward, emprosthotonia.

Vör'kratze, (w.) f. Spinn. breaking-card, rough-card. — **Vör'kratzmaschine,** (w.) f. epurator for cotton.

Vör'kriegen, (w.) v. tr. see Vornehmen, 3.

Vör'kunde, (w.) f. foreknowledge, prescience. [prescient.

Vör'kundig, adj. knowing the future,

Vör'künsteln, (w.) v. tr. to feign, sham, simulate.

Vör'laden, (str.) v. tr. to cite, summon; (bei Strafe) to subpœna. — **Vör'lader,** (str.) m. 1) summoner; 2) Gun-sm. see Vorderladungsgewehr.

Vör'ladung, (w.) f. 1) citation, summons; subpœna; 2) see Vorderladung; in comp. V-sbefehl, m., V-sschreiben, n. citatory letter, writ; V-sgewehr, n. see Vorlader, 2.

Vör'lage, (w.) f. 1) what is put before another thing; 2) proposal submitted to an assembly, &c. for discussion; 3) model, &c. to be copied; 4) see Vorspann; 5) see Senkschlacht; 6) Build., &c. jutty; 7) Mas. projection; 8) Chem. recipient, receiver, receiving vessel. [the camp.

Vör'lager, (str.) n. Mil. front or head of

Vör'lallen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to stammer or lisp to a person.

Vör'land, (str., pl. V-länder & V-lande) n. foreland, anterior land; die V-e, (formerly) the Austrian provinces in Suabia.

Vör'langen, (w.) v. tr. to reach forth.

Vörlängst', adv. long ago, long since, a great while ago.

Vör'laß, (str., pl. V-lässe) m. 1) admittance, access; 2) Falc. lure; 3) see Kernmehl; 4) see Vorlauf.

Vör'lassen, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to suffer to go or come forward; b) to give the precedence; 2) to admit before a person, to give access; ich wurde (vor ihn) vorgelassen, I was admitted to see him (or to his presence). — **Vör'lassung,** (w.) f. 1) a giving precedence to, &c.; 2) admittance, access.

Vör'lastig, adj. Mar. overburdened in the prow or forepart, by the head; das Schiff ist zu —, the ship is too much by the head.

Vör'laube, (w.) f. Archit. piazza, portico.

Vör'lauf, (str., pl. V-läufe) m. 1) start (of one running a race); 2) †, forerunner, precursor; herald; 3) a) Dist. first running (of a still), the first or strongest of distilled spirits, low wines; b) unpressed wine; — von Obstmost, strong cider.

Vör'laufen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to run before or forward; 2) (Einem) to outrun, overtake, outwalk; dem Wilde —, Sport. to get before the game; 3) fig. to surpass.

Vör'läufer, (str.) m. 1) precursor, forerunner; 2) fig. a) pioneer; b) messenger, harbinger; diese Veränderungen waren die — noch größerer Veränderung, these changes ushered in still greater change; 3) see Vorgänger, 4; 4) Railw. pilot-engine.

Vör'läufig, adj. 1) preliminary, previous; 2) provisional; adv. (in the) mean time, ad interim; v-er Überschlag, rough estimate; — diene Ihnen zur Nachricht, we beg to offer this as a preliminary advice, for the present we have to state; v-e Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry.

Vör'laut, adj. 1) over-loud; 2) forward, hasty, indiscreet, inconsiderate, pert, saucy; v-es Wesen, forwardness. [than ....

Vör'lauten, (w.) v. intr. to sound stronger

Vör'leg(e)..., in comp. —blatt, n. copy; pattern; —fäßchen, n. Dist. worm-tub; —kelle, f. ladle, slice; —löffel, m. soup-ladle; —messer, n. carving-knife.

Vör'legen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) a) to put or place before, to put to; b) to put on (a padlock, &c.); c) Spinn. to put on the feeding-cloth, to prepare; d) ein Gebinde —, to frame a truss; 2) to carve, to serve with, to help to; soll ich Ihnen etwas Wildpret —? shall I help you to some venison? to give

(straw, &c. to the cattle); *fig.-s.* 3) to lay before, submit; to expose, show; produce, exhibit; 4) to propose or propound (a question, measure, &c.), to put (a question); einen Recipienten —, *Chem.* to apply a recipient.

Vŏr'lĕg(e)..., *in comp.* **–schloß**, *n.* padlock; **–tuch**, *n. Spinn.* feeding-cloth; **–werk**, *n. see* Vorgelege.

Vŏr'lĕgung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) putting before, &c.; 2) submission; exposition; production; exhibition; gerichtliche —, discovery.

Vŏr'lĕhnen, *(w.) v. refl.* to lean forward.

Vŏr'lehre, *(w.) f.* introductory or preliminary information. [fauen, 2.

Vŏr'leiern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Vorbudeln & Vor-

Vŏr'leik, *(str.) n. Mar.* fore-leech (of a stay-sail), hoist.

Vŏr'lenz, *(str.) m. see* Vorfrühling.

Vŏr'lĕsbār, *adj.* that may be read (to others).

Vŏr'lĕſe, *(w.) f.* 1) the beginning of the vintage; 2) privilege to gather grapes before others.

Vŏr'lĕſen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to gather before another; 2) to read (out) to; sich *(Dat.)* — lassen, to be read to; ich ließ es mir —, I had it read to me; Buchposten —, *Comm.* to call over entries. [2) lecturer, reader.

Vŏr'lĕſer, *(str.) m.* 1) reader, prelector;

Vŏr'lĕſung, *(w.) f.* reading, (academic) prelection, lecture (über *[with Acc.]*, on); V-en halten über, to read (or deliver) lectures, to lecture (upon). [timate.

Vŏr'leĕt, *adj.* last but or save one, penul-

Vŏr'leuchten, *(w.) v. intr.* (Einem) 1) to carry a light before; 2) to shine before; 3) to outshine; 4) *fig.* to be a pattern to, to set an example (to).

Vorlieb', *adj. see* Fürlieb.

Vŏr'liebe, *(w.) f.* predilection, preference.

Vŏr'liegen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to lie before, to be placed before a thing; 2) to lie in front, to lie foremost; 3) *fig.* (Einem) to be submitted (to one) for inspection, &c.; to be in hand; to be under discussion, &c.; hier liegt ein Irrthum vor, there is some mistake here; das v-de Werk, *Fort.* advanced work; der v-de Gegenstand, the matter in question or in hand; der v-de Fall, the present case; das — des Armes, *(in midwifery)* arm presentation.

Vŏr'lippe, *(w.) f.* red part of the lip, fore-

Vŏr'loß, *(str.) m. see* Vorlaß, 2. [lip.

Vŏr'lügen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to tell (one) lies.

Vŏr'machen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to put, place, or fasten before; to tie or put on (an apron, &c.); 2) to do a thing before (another person) that he may imitate it, to show (one) how to do (a thing); 3) to put a trick upon, to deceive, to impose upon (one).

Vŏr'măgen, *(str.) m. Nat.* ante-stomach.

Vŏr'mähder, *(str.) m.* first mower.

Vŏr'mähen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to mow first or before.

Vŏr'mălen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to draw or paint before (another); to instruct in painting; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) *a)* to represent in (glowing, &c.) colours, to depict; *b) see* Vorspiegeln.

Vŏr'mălig, *adj.* former, *see* Vorig.

Vŏr'māls, †: **Vŏr'mălen**, *adv.* formerly, in former times, heretofore.

Vŏr'mann, *(str., pl.* V-männer) *m.* 1) *a)* man placed in the front or in the first line, (file-)leader; *b)* (in factories, &c.) foreman; *c)* (in a boat) strokesman; *d) Gam.* elder hand; 2) any one preceding another; — eines Indossaten, *Comm.* previous or preceding indorser; halten Sie sich an Ihren nächsten —, look to or come upon your indorser.

Vŏr'markten, *(w.) v. tr.* to forestal.

Vŏr'mars, *(sing. str., pl. w.) m. Mar.-s.* foretop; *in comp.* **–ſall**, *m.* foretop-sail halliards; **–leeſegel**, *n.* foretop studding-sail; **–rah**, *f.* foretop-yard; **–ſegel**, *n.* foretop-sail. [advance.

Vŏr'marſch, *(str., pl.* Vor'märſche) *m. Mil.*

Vŏr'märzlich, *adj. Germ. Pol. coll.* whatever took place or existed before the revolution of March 1848, especially used by the liberal party to denote reactionary ministries, &c.

Vŏr'mäß, *(str.) n.* standard measure.

Vŏr'maſt, I. *(sing. str., pl. w.) m. see* Fockmaſt; II. *(w.) f. Husb.* first fattening.

Vŏr'mauer, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* front wall, outward or outer wall; *b)* retaining-wall; 2) *fig.* barricade, bar, bulwark. [in front of.

Vŏr'mauern, *(w.) v. tr.* to wall before or

Vŏr'mäulig, *adj. coll.* loud-mouthed, *cf.* Vorlaut, 2. [steeping-trough.

Vŏr'meiſchbottich, *(str.) m. Brew.*, &c.

Vŏr'meiſter, *(str.) m. see* Altmeiſter, 1.

Vŏr'merken, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark, to minute, jot, or note down; zum Verkauf —, to put up for sale; ein Schiff zur Ladung —, to put (up) a vessel for freight. — **Vŏr'merkung**, *(w.) f.* note, memorandum; wovon ich gleichlautende — nehme or mache, of which I accordingly take note.

Vŏr'meſſen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to measure before a person; 2) to measure out to a person.

Vŏr'mittăg, *(str.) m.* forenoon; **V-s**, *adv.* in the forenoon; heute —, this day before noon. — **Vŏr'mittägig**, *adj.* in (of) the forenoon, antemeridian.

Vŏr'mittăgs..., *in comp.* **–gottesdienſt**, *m.* morning service; **–prediger**, *m.* morning preacher; **–predigt**, *f.* morning sermon; **–ſchule**, *f.* morning school; **–ſtunde**, *f.* 1) hour in the (of the or before) noon; 2) morning lesson; **–wache**, *f. Mar.* noon-watch; **–zeit**, *f.* morning-time.

Vŏr'mitternacht, *f.* the time before midnight. — **Vŏr'mitternächtlich**, *adj.* happening before midnight.

Vŏr'mund, *(str., pl.* Vor'münder) *m.* guardian; tutor; trustee; **Vŏr'münderin**, *(w.) f.* female guardian, tutoress. — **Vŏr'mundſchaft**, *(w.) f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutorship. — **Vŏr'mundſchaftlich**, *adj.* belonging or relating to a guardian, guardian-like; tutelar, tutelary, pupillary.

Vŏr'mundſchafts..., *in comp.* **–amt**, **–gericht**, *n.* court of ward; **–angelegenheit**, *f.* affair concerning a guardianship; **–gelder**, *n. pl.* money belonging to minors; **–ordnung**, *f.* regulations of a court of guardians; **–recht**, *n.* right of guardianship, wardship; **–ſache**, *f.* affair of guardianship; **–ſtube**, *f. see* –amt; **–weſen**, *n.* affairs or matters of guardianship.

Vŏr'müſſen, *(irr.) v. intr. coll.* to be obliged to go forward or forth.

Vorn, *adv.* before, in the forepart, *coll.* forward; in front; von —, 1. from before; in (the) front; 2. from the beginning, over again; *Mus. da capo;* anew or afresh; — an, in (the) front, at the beginning (in, of); — heraus wohnen, to reside in the front part of a house, to have front-rooms; er wohnt zwei Treppen — heraus, he lives in or rents a two pair or second-floor front or a front two pair; von — herein, 1. by the front-door; 2. *fig.* at or from the beginning, at the outset, on the threshold; *coll.* Marie hinten, Marie —, Mary here, Mary there, and Mary everywhere or everything.

Vŏr'nachricht, *(w.) f.* previous intelligence, preliminary news. [last night.

Vŏr'nächtig, *adj.* of the night before, of

Vŏr'năgel, *(str., pl.* Vor'nägel) *m.* pole-pin, tug-pin. [thing.

Vŏr'nägeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to nail before a

Vŏr'nahme, *(w.) f.* the (act of) undertaking, taking up or in hand.

farkĭsmus, (indecl.) m. Paint.
lism.
zen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to be promi-
or stand out, to beetle, project, cf.
en. — **Vōr'rāgung,** (w.) f. promi-
jection.
ng, (str.) m. 1) precedence, first
most place, superiority, ascendance,
vor [with Dat.], of); 2) pre-emi-

th, (str., pl. **Vōr'rāthe**) m. store,
hand), provision; supply; plenty;
wenig — haben, to be overstocked,
ked.
thig, adj. in store or stock, stored
nd; v-es Geld, money in cash; —
have on hand; ich habe diesen Arti-
icht —, I am out or drained of this
find noch 200 Ballen davon —,
still 200 bales of it; v-er Bestand,
hand).
ths..., in comp. —deichsel, f.
ught-)pole; —gewölbe, n. see —
—haus, n. store (ware-)house, ma-
epot; —kammer, f., —zimmer, n.
m; —meister, m. commissary of
provisions; —raum, m. pantry; —
f. Hydr. reserve-lock; —schrank, m.
try, meat-screen; —verzeichniß, n.
; —wagen, m. Railw. tender.
chnen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas)
kon before, to reckon to, to give an
2) to show (one) how to cast an ac-
instruct in reckoning. [immunity.
cht, (str.) n. prerogative, privilege,
de, (w.) f. preface, preamble, pre-
iscourse; prologue; ein Buch mit
erſehen, to preface a book.
den, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas)
ersprechen, 2; 2) to speak or talk to
rder to persuade him), to talk (one)
nto ...; ſich (Dat.) etwas — laſſen, to
self) be talked over, to be hum-
II. intr. (Einem) to speak before or
an another.
dner, (str.) m. 1) previous speaker;
er; speaker of a prologue.
iben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to pound, grind,
before-hand; 2) coll. (Einem etwas)
one's teeth, to poke in one's face.
iber, (str.) m. T. button (of a win-
n-buckle (Fenſterwirbel).
ichen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to reach or
of a place towards a person, to pro-
to advance (money); II. intr. to pro-
ut or stand out.
if, adj. premature.
ihe, (w.) f. first or front-row.
ihen, (str.) m. first row of dancers,
— haben, to lead off the dance.
iſſen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to pull or tear
to make the first sketch of (a thing),
e, score; to sketch or draw before
; **Vōr'reißer,** (str.) m. T. iron
ardener's dibble.
iten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. ſein)
before; (Einem) 2) to outride, to
riding; 3) to ride before (a person)
to show him to ride; II. tr. 1) (Einem
) to ride (a horse) before a person,
horse) through his paces; 2) fig.
twas) to make a great show or a
f a thing.
iter, (str.) m. outrider, fore-spurrer,
courier, postillion, jockey.
it..., in comp. —knie, n. Mar. knee
ad; —ſattel, m. post-boy's saddle,
dle. [forehand.
iz, (str.) m. charm or attraction be-
nnen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to
ard; 2) to run before a person; 3) to

Vōr'richten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to prepare, get ready, fit up; 2) to put on (a watch) beyond the right time; 3) to prejudge, forejudge. — **Vōr'richtung,** (w.) f. 1) preparation, arrangement; 2) Mech. contrivance, mechanism, apparatus; pl. appliances; eine — anbringen, to add a contrivance (an [with Dat.], to); **V-s-bau,** m. Min. fore-winning.

Vōr'riß, (str.) m. sketch, rough-draught.

Vōr'ritt, (str.) m. a riding before, preceding on horse-back.

Vōr'rücken, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. ſein) to advance; to march on or forward; die Arbeit iſt vorgerückt, the work is in a forward state, in a state of forwardness; II. tr. 1) to advance, to push, move forwards or before; das Datum —, to antedate; 2) fig. (Einem etwas) to reproach (one) with, to upbraid with, to twit with, to cast up (a thing to one).

Vōr'rücken, s. (str.) n. advance; Astr-s.: — der Tag- und Nachtgleichen, procession of equinoxes; — eines Planeten, emersion of a planet after undergoing an eclipse. — **Vōr'rückung,** (w.) f. 1) the (act of) advancing, &c.; advance; 2) fig. exprobration, reproach, upbraiding.

Vōr'ruderer, (str.) m. Mar. strokesman.

Vōr'rudern, (w.) v. intr. to row in front or ahead.

Vōr'rufen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to call forth, see Hervorrufen, 1; 2) to cite, summon.

Vōr'rühmen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to extol, laud, to praise (something) up to one.

Vōr'rüſten, (w.) v. tr. to prepare, equip. — **Vōr'rüſtung,** (w.) f. preparation, preparative; equipment.

Vōr'ſaal, (str., pl. **Vōr'ſäle**) m. hall, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; ante-room.

Vōr'ſabbath, (str.) m. eve before the sabbath, sabbath-eve.

Vōr'ſagen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) see Verſprechen, 2; 2) to tell, to entertain with; 3) to rehearse or recite to (a person); 4) see Vorreden, I, 2; 5) see Souffliren; 6) to dictate, to say or speak to. — **Vōr'ſager,** (str.) m. prompter, &c. [precentor.

Vōr'ſänger, (str.) m. leader of a choir,

Vōr'ſatz, (str., pl. **Vōr'ſätze**) m. 1) any thing that is placed before another thing; fig-s. 2) Gramm. see Vorderſatz, 1; 3) resolution, design, purpose, intention; mit —, designedly, on purpose; ſie hatte die kühnſten Vorſätze, she was bold in anticipation.

Vōr'ſatz..., in comp. see Vor'ſetz..., in comp.

Vōr'ſätzlich, I. adj. intentional, designed, wilful (murder, &c.), deliberate; II. adv. intentionally, &c., on purpose; III. **V-keit,** (w.) f. intentionality, wilfulness, design, deliberation. [side-hem.

Vōr'ſaum, (str., pl. **Vōr'ſäume**) m. out-

Vōr'ſcēne, (w.) f. proscenium.

Vōr'ſchallen, (w.) v. intr. to sound stronger.

Vōr'ſchanze, (w.) f. Fort. outwork.

Vōr'ſchanzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to raise entrenchments, &c., as a protection from ...; 2) to pretend, allege.

Vōr'ſchauen, (w.) v. intr. to look forth or forward; v-d, p. a. Herald. rencounter, guardant.

Vōr'ſchein, (str.) m. a coming to light, appearance; zum — kommen, to appear, turn up, come to light, make one's appearance; nicht zum — kommen, to keep out of sight; ſo lange der Stock nicht zum — kam, as long as the cane was out of sight; zum — bringen, to bring forth, to bring to light, to produce.

Vōr'ſcheinen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to shine before; 2) fig. a) to shine pre-eminently; b) to shine through, cf. Hervorleuchten.

Vōr'ſchicht, (w.) f. 1) Min. first layer, bed, or stratum; Geol. seam (a thin layer or stratum separating thicker strata); 2) Metall. first batch.

Vōr'ſchicken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to send before, forward, or on; 2) coll. to send word to one through ....

Vōr'ſchieben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to push forward, to shove before or to; to advance; 2) to put in, to interpose, to use (one) as a means of protection, cf. Vorſchützen; er wurde vorgeſchoben, ein Anderer war (der eigentliche Veranlaſſer ꝛc.), he was the ostensible person, another was (the prime mover, &c.); einen Riegel —, to slide, shoot, push, or draw a bolt; ſchieben Sie den Riegel vor, push the bolt; Einem einen Riegel —, see Riegel; vorgeſchobene Poſten, Mil. out-picket.

Vōr'ſchieber, (str.) m. 1) any thing shoved before another; (slide-)bolt; slider; 2) Archit. iron-tie; 3) pl. Zool. the four teeth of a horse between the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth.

Vōr'ſchieberiegel, (str.) m. slide-bolt.

Vōr'ſchießen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to dart forward, to shoot or rush forward; 2) to shoot or fire a gun before a person; 3) (of plants) to shoot, grow quickly; 4) to jut out, to jutty; fig. see Vorragen; 5) (aux. haben) to shoot better or nearer to the mark than another, to outshoot; II. tr. to 1) shove or push quickly before a thing; 2) Sew., &c. to make (a hem) to a dress; to put (an edge or border) to; 3) a) to count down money before a person; b) to advance money; to lend money. [ship.

Vōr'ſchiff, (str.) n. Mar. fore-part of a

Vōr'ſchimmern, (w.) v. intr. to glitter, shine before or beyond other things.

Vōr'ſchlāg, (str., pl. **Vōr'ſchläge**) m. 1) the act of striking first, first blow; 2) Mas. the mortar which is put to the place where a tile is to be inserted; 3) T-s. a) Gunn. bung, wad, wadding; b) lid of an oven; c) Min. iron stays put before the wooden cross-bars in the shaft of a mine; d) Dik. the foremost row of piles put before the stone banks; e) Bookb. templet; f) Watch-m. warning; g) Typ. blank space on the first page of a book; h) Man. a touching the ground with the fore-part of the hoof; i) Cloth. see Niep; k) see Ortſcheit; l) Metall. flux; m) see Klopfe, 2; 4) a) Mus. appoggiatura; beat; grace-note; b) (—ſilbe) Prosod. anacrusis; 5) fig. a) proposal, proposition, offer; suggestion; b) motion; c) Comm. overcharge; den — thun, Husb. to thrash first, to give the stroke; in — bringen, to propose, to make a motion for, to motion; in — ſein, to be proposed.

Vōr'ſchlāgeiſen, (str.) n. T. pricking-iron.

Vōr'ſchlāgen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to strike before; to strike too soon; 2) to strike forwards; to incline forwards; to kick (of a pair of scales); 3) Sport. to utter, sound prematurely, to babble, bawl; 4) Metall. to pour in the flux; II. tr. 1) to strike or drive forwards or on; 2) to put or fasten before; Gunn. to use for wadding; Metall. to charge (as flux); einen Pflock —, to stop with a peg; 3) to beat in or knock in before a person; 4) Min. die Schicht —, to give the signal to the miners; 5) Agric. to thrash slightly; 6) Comm. to ask a higher price for an article than its real value; to make exorbitant demands; 7) fig. to propose; to move, motion; to present (one to a benefice, &c.).

Vōr'ſchläger, (str.) m. 1) proposer; 2) T. a) see Vorſchlaghammer; b) journeyman using the fore-hammer.

Vōr'ſchlāg..., in comp. —faß, —gefäß, n. Gunn. chape; —form, f. Gunn. wad-mill; —hammer, m. Sm. fore-hammer, first sledge-hammer; about-sledge (Schrothammer).

Vōr'schläglich, *adj.* 1) proposable; 2) in the manner of a proposition.

Vōr'schlägzieher, *(str.) m. see* Kugelzieher.

Vōr'schleppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to drag forth *or* before. [ling *or* glossing of the yarn.

Vōr'schlichte, *(w.) f. Weav.* the first dress-

Vōr'schlingen, *(str.) v. tr.* einen Knoten —, to tie a knot before *or* in front of.

Vōr'schlummer, *(str.) m.* first nap.

Vōr'schmack, *(str., pl.* Vōr'schmäcke*) m.* 1) prevailing taste *or* flavour; 2) foretaste.

Vōr'schmecken, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to foretaste; II. *intr.* to prevail (of a taste *or* flavour).

Vōr'schmidt, *(str., Gen.* V-schmiedes, *pl.* V-schmiede*) m.* blacksmith's principal aid.

Vōr'schneidemesser, *(str.) n.* carving knife.

Vōr'schneidezahn, *(str., pl.* V-zähne*) m. T.* nicker (of a centre-bit).

Vōr'schneiden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to carve, cut; 2) Einem Gesichter —, to make faces at one; II. *intr. (aux.* haben*)* to cut before a person, to cut out. [carver.

Vōr'schneider *(str.) m.* 1) cutter out; 2)

Vōr'schnell, *adj.* forward, rash, hasty, precipitate, premature.

Vōr'schnellen, *(w.) v. tr.* to drive forward with a jerking motion, to jerk forwards.

Vōr'schnitt, *(str.) m.* first cut.

Vōr'schnitter, *(str.) m.* first cutter *or* mower.

Vōr'schnür, *(w.) f. see* Schmitze.

Vōr'schoß, *(str.) m. provinc.* property-tax, *cf.* Vermögens-Steuer.

Vōr'schreiben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to write (one's name, &c.) before a thing, to write in front of a thing; 2) to set before (one) in writing, to set a writing-copy; 3) *fig.* to prescribe, dictate, direct, order, command; to appoint; Einem als Regel —, to lay down (as a rule) for one; vorgeschrieben, *p. a.* 1. prescribed, appointed; 2. *see* Vorschriftsmäßig.

Vōr'schreien, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cry before a person; 2) to cry *or* bawl (to a person), to cry in the ears of a person; II. *intr.* to surpass in crying.

Vōr'schreiten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* 1) to step *or* stride forth; 2) to advance, march on, to step before a person; 3) (Einem) to get the start (of); 4) *fig.* to proceed, go on, *cf.* Vorgehen, 1, *b*.

Vōr'schrift, *(w.) f.* 1) copy to write after, copy-slip, (writing-)copy; 2) *fig.* prescription, directions, precept, requisition; instructions; dictation; nach —, as directed *or* prescribed; das Muster ist nicht nach —, the pattern is not according to wish; *Med.* recipe; order, command; (streng) nach der — handeln, to act in (strict) accordance with (the) instructions.

Vōr'schriftsmäßig, Vōr'schriftlich, *adj. & adv.* according to prescription, precept, *or* direction; appointed; regulation —, *e. g.* v-e Mütze, regulation cap.

Vōr'schritt, *(str.) m.* step forwards, advance; *fig.* proceeding (Vorgehen, *v. s.*); progress.

Vōr'schub, *(str., pl.* Vōr'schübe*) m.* 1) the (act of) pushing *or* shoving forward, &c. *cf.* Vorschieben, 1; 2) advance; 3) *Gam.* first throw (at ninepins), first ~~stroke,~~ lead (at billiards); 4) *fig.* aid, help, supply, assistance; (Einem *or* einer Sache *(Dat.)*) — leisten, to promote, back (one's view, &c.), to further; to assist; *(in an ill sense)* to abet.

Vōr'schuh, *(str.) m.* 1) *Shoe-m.* upper leather, vamp, foot-part of a boot; 2) *Farr.* clip, welt. — **Vōr'schuhen,** *(w.) v. tr. Shoe-m.* to put new feet to (boots), to new-vamp, new-foot, refoot. — **Vōr'schuhleder,** *(str.) n. Shoe-m.* (shoe-)vamps.

Vōr'schule, *(w.) f.* preparatory school; — zur Geschichte der Kirchenbaukunst, preparatory introduction to a history of church architecture. [ief.

Vōr'schürzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make an apron

Vōr'schuß, *(str., pl.* Vōr'schüsse*) m.* 1) first shot; 2) *see* Vorschub, 3; 3) show-end; 4) *Mil.* firstc; *fig.* advanced money, advance; previous payment; im V-e stehen, to be in advance; in — kommen, to come under a cash-advance; wir sind sehr in — gerathen, we have had heavy disbursements; als — auf *(with Acc.)*, as an *or* in advance on ...; in anticipation of ...; Vorschüsse gegen Unterpfand, advances on deposits; auf — *(Acc.)* drucken, *Print.* to print by subscription; —bank, —casse, *f.* association for cash-advances; —schein, *m.* receipt for the subscription money; —weise, *adj.* as an *(or* in*)* advance, by way of advance.

Vōr'schutt, *(str.) m. Sport.* food for game in winter, winter-food.

Vōr'schütten, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to pour out *or* throw down before ...; Futter —, to give provender (to).

Vōr'schützen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hold, put before, to use as a defence; to make a bulwark *or* defence; to make a dam, wear, *or* sluice-gate before *or* to; 2) *fig.* to pretend, to use a pretence *or* pretext, to give out, allege, plead, feign. — **Vōr'schützung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) holding before, &c.; 2) defence, fence; protection; 3) the (act of) alleging, pretending, &c., pretence, pretext, plea.

Vōr'schwarm, *(str., pl.* Vōr'schwärme*) m. Bee,* 1) first swarm of an old hive; 2) virgin-swarm.

Vōr'schwatzen, *(w.) v. tr. see* Vorreden, I, 2.

Vōr'schweben, *(w.) v. intr.* to float, hover before; Einem —, to be in one's eye, to float before the mind. [swim before.

Vōr'schwimmen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* to

Vōr'schwingen, *v. s. (str.) n. T.* roughing, ruffling (of flax).

Vōr'schwören, *(str.) v. tr.* to swear in one's presence; to pronounce (an oath) before one. [sail.

Vōr'segel, *(str.) n. Mar.* fore-sail, head-

Vōr'segeln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* 1) to sail before; 2) *(with Dat.)* to out-sail.

Vōr'sehen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to look before; 2) to provide *(with Dat.,* for ...); II. *tr.* 1) to foresee; 2) to reflect on, consider; 3) to provide for; III. *refl.* to keep a good look-out, to be on one's guard, to take care, to take heed; to beware (daß nicht ..., how ...); to make preparations (auf *(with Acc.)*, against); to lay in a store *or* stock (mit, of); sich besser —, to exercise more forethought; to take better aim; vorgesehen! look out! take heed! have a care!

Vōr'sehung, *(w.) f.* providence.

Vōr'sein, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein*)* 1) to be before; to be foremost; to have the first chance; in Jahren weit —, to be advanced in years; 2) to stand out; 3) to be under examination, to be tried *or* under cognisance; 4) *provinc.* etwas ist mir vor, I have a presentiment of *or* misgiving about a thing; da sei Gott vor! God forbid!

Vōr'seite, *(w.) f.* fore-side, front; V-ntakel, *n. Mar.* fore-tackle, winding-tackle of the foremast.

Vōr'senden, *(w.) v. tr. see* Vorschicken.

Vōr'setzbar, *adj.* that may be placed before.

Vōr'setz..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n. Bookb.* fly-leaf; —blech, *n. T.* strainer, grating, *or* iron plate put before the fire-hole of a furnace; —deckel, *m.* lid *or* cap of a furnace for refining sulphur.

Vōr'setzen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to set, place, *or* put before; to put foremost; *b)* to put *or* fasten to; *Gramm., &c.* to prefix (a syllable,

ner, (str.) m. one who keeps
hich see.
n..., in comp. —paß, m. stand-
ailable at all post-stations; —
erything relating to Vorſpann.
n, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to reserve
for the future.
, (w.) f. Cook. entrée, side-dish.
eln, (w.) v. tr. to show in a
t; to make a false show of; to
gn, pretend; Einem etwas —, to
by false show, to delude, illude,
ſpiegelt, p. a. sham.
elung, (w.) f. the (act of) de-
lse show, deceit; illusion, decep-
nce, mockery; dazzling promise.
, (str.) n. prelude; (auf der Orgel)
Theat. short, introductory piece.
en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to pre-
nem etwas auf einem Inſtrumente
ain by playing on an instrument;
e the lead.
er, (str.) m. 1) Mus. leader of
, &c., concert-master; 2) Gam.

nen, (str.) v. I. tr. to spin before;
. to rove; 2) fig. coll. (with Dat.)
e advantage (of).
ner, (str.) m. Spinn. frame-tenter.
..., in comp. Spinn-s. —kräm-
ing-machine; —maſchine, f., —
ing- or roving-machine, stretcher,
)billy; zweite —maſchine, dandy
ine; —mule, f. stretching-frame.
n, (w.) v. tr. to new-point, to

che, f. see Fürſprache.
chen, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas)
or talk before a person, to say
cf. Vorreden, 2; 2) to pronounce
) before one or in one's presence,
make him repeat it; II. intr. 1)
Einem, one) a call, to call in, to
make a short visit; 2) see Vor-

cher, (str.) m. see Fürſprecher.
ngen, (w.) v. I. tr. lit. (n. u.) to
ng forward, &c., cf. Vorſpringen,
ſprengt, p. a. Archit. projecting
II. intr. to ride or gallop on be-

ßen, (str.) v. intr. to sprout forth.
gen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein)
before; 2) (Einem) to outleap;
t out, cf. Vorragen; v-d, p. a.
rotuberant; salient (angle, &c.);
, jut-window.
h, (str., pl. V-ſprüche) m. 1) see
) text of a sermon; 3) short vi-

ng, (str., pl. Vor'ſprünge) m. 1)
vantage; b) prominence, relief;
rojection, ressault, jutty; — des
, set-off, lessening, retreat; Vor-
Mauerwerk, breaks; 3) Agr. plump
Vorlauf, 1; den — vor Einem
ve the start of one, the advan-
e.
(str.) m. ill foreboding omen.
Vor'ſpuken, (w.) v. intr. to fore-
ken, portend.
ſt, (str.) n. see Vorgeſpinnſt.
(str., pl. Vor'ſtädte) f. suburb;
(str.) m., Vor'ſtädterin, (w.) f.
f the suburb, suburban; Vor'-
. suburban.
egel, (str.) n. Mar. fore-stay-sail.
, (str., pl. Vor'ſtände) m. 1) († &)
, personal appearance; 2) bail,
nest, (V-sgeld) deposit as secu-
ctor; directory; board of direc-
chief, head, principal.

Vor'ſtänder, (str.) m. Forest. tiller, stander, young tree left in a wood for growth.

Vor'ſtecheiſen, n. see Vorſtecknagel.

Vor'ſtechen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) to stick or stand out, to jutty; 2) to shine forth; to outshine, outdo, to get the better of; 3) to be prominent, to predominate, to be distinguished; v-d, p. a. pungent (smell); II. tr. to prick before; to make a puncture or hole beforehand.

Vor'ſtecher, (str.) m. Jewell. punch.

Vor'ſtechort, (str.) m. awl, brad-awl.

Vor'ſteck..., in comp. —ärmel, m. cover-sleeve; —blume, f. flower worn in the bosom; —eiſen, n. see —nagel.

Vor'ſtecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put, stick, or poke forth, out, or before; 2) fig. to prefix; to mark, appoint; ſich (Dat.) ein Ziel —, to propose to one's self an object or aim; das vorgeſteckte Ziel, intended aim.

Vor'ſtecker, (str.) m. 1) a thing which is stuck before another to hold or fasten it; 2) pin, peg, see Vorſtecknagel &c.

Vor'ſteck..., in comp. —garn, n. see Sackgarn; —lätzchen, n. pinafore; —linie, f. axle-pin; —locke, f. false lock; —lünſe, f. linch-pin; —nadel, f. brooch; —nagel, m. key or spring of a bolt, fore-lock, bolt-pin; Gunn. transom-bolt; —pflock, m. Watch-m. stud; —ring, m. guard (of a wedding-ring); —roſe, f. rose worn in the bosom; —ſtift, m. Watch-m. pin.

Vor'ſtēhen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. haben & ſein) 1) to stand before a thing; 2) to stand out, to be prominent, to project; fig-s. 3) to appear (in a court of justice); 4) (with Dat.) to administer, govern, rule, manage, conduct, oversee, inspect, survey, superintend; 5) provinc. see Vorſein, 4; 6) see Bevorſtehen; die Marsſegel ſtehen vor, Mar. the top-sails are hauled; er allein ſteht dem Hauſe vor, Comm. he alone represents the house; einem Hausweſen —, to manage a household; to keep house; v-de Notirungen, the above quotations; V-des, the foregoing, what precedes.

Vor'ſtēher, (str.) m. 1) overseer, intendant, director, manager, inspector, surveyor, warden, superintendent, head, chief, principal; guardian; — der Münze, warden or keeper of the mint; 2) see Vorſtehhund; 3) or V-drüſe, f. Anat. prostate gland; —drüſenſaft, m. prostatic liquor.

Vor'ſtēherſchaft, (w.) f. office of an overseer, &c.

Vor'ſtēhhund, (str.) m. Sport. setting-dog, spaniel, pointer.

Vor'ſtellbār, adj. 1) presentable; 2) imaginable.

Vor'ſtellen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to place or put before; 2) (Jemanden Einem) to present or introduce (one to another); 3) to represent, personate (a character); 4) to perform, play, act; 5) to show, represent, expose, demonstrate; 6) to remonstrate; II. refl. (ſich [Dat.] etwas) to figure, picture, or represent to one's self, to imagine, fancy, conceive, conjecture, think; (lebhaft, deutlich) to realise; ſtellen Sie ſich mein Erſtaunen vor! think of my astonishment! eine Uhr —, to put on a watch beyond the right time; er ſtellt etwas vor, he is a showy person.

Vor'ſteller, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) he that presents or introduces; 2) performer, player.

Vor'ſtellig, adv. (l. u.) coll. Einem etwas — machen, to show, to bring home to one's mind, to demonstrate; bei ... — werden, to memorialise ....

Vor'ſtellung, (w.) f. 1) presentation, representation; 2) idea, image, conception, notion; ſich (Dat.) eine — machen, to form an idea (von, of); über alle — ſein, to be beyond or surpass all expectation or anticipation; 3) remonstrance; Einem V-en machen, to remonstrate with one; eine falſche —, misrepresentation; misconception.

Vor'ſtellungs..., in comp. —art, —weiſe, f. manner of representing to one's self; mode of thought; —fähigkeit, —kraft, f., —vermögen, n. imagination, imaginative faculty; —predigt, f. sermon preached by a clergyman on his presentation; —recht, n. right of appointment, nomination, or presentation.

Vor'ſtenge, (w.) f. Mar-s. fore-topmast; V-nſtag, n. foretop-stay; V-nwand, f. foretop shrouds.

Vor'ſtēven, (str.) m. Mar. false stem.

Vor'ſtich, (str.) m. see Vorderſtich; —naht, f. Tail. under and over stitch, double-stitch.

Vor'ſtopfen, (w.) v. tr. to stuff before a thing.

Vor'ſtoß, (str., pl. Vor'ſtöße) m. 1) something projecting or protruded; 2) Tail., &c. edging, braid; 3) Carp., Join. eking piece; 4) Archit. projection, jutty; 5) Brick-m. lap, flap; 6) see Vorfall, 1, c; 7) Bee. hive-dross, bee-glue; 8) a pushing forward, advance, attack.

Vor'ſtoßen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to push forward; 2) Tail. to braid, edge; 3) fig. to plead as excuse; II. intr. to project, to jut out.

Vor'ſtrecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stretch forward, to put forth or out; to extend; 2) to advance, lend; vorgeſtreckt, p. a. Bot. porrect, extended. — Vor'ſtreckung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting or stretching forth; 2) an advancing, lending.

Vor'ſtreichen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to strike or rub forth; to spread forward; 2) to mark with a stroke or dash, to dot (in front of a thing); Vor'ſtreichung, (w.) f. the (act of) marking, pointing out, &c.

Vor'ſtreiten, (str.) v. intr. see Vorfechten, 3.

Vor'ſtreuen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to strew or scatter (something) before (one).

Vor'ſtrich, (str.) m. 1) stroke, mark (made in front of a thing); 2) Lock-sm. front-ward.

Vor'ſtube, (w.) f. front room, fore-room.

Vor'ſtück, (str.) n. 1) Mar. chase-gun; 2) see Vorſpiel, Theat.

Vor'ſtufe, (w.) f. first or preliminary step.

Vor'ſtürmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to rush, tear, storm forward or on.

Vor'ſtürzen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (aux. ſein) & refl. to tumble or rush forward.

Vor'ſuche, (w.) f. Sport. search with the lime-hound.

Vor'ſuchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Hervorſuchen, 1; 2) Sport. to search or try a place (for game).

Vor'ſud, (str.) m. T. first boiling.

Vor'ſumpf, (str., pl. Vor'ſümpfe) m. Min. drain-pond.

Vor'ſündflutlich, adj. antediluvian.

Vor'ſylbe, see Vorſilbe.

Vor'tanz, (str., pl. Vor'tänze) m. first dance; lead. — Vor'tanzen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to lead the dance; 2) (Einem) to dance faster or better than (another), to out-dance; II. tr. (Einem etwas) to dance before a person; to show how to dance. — Vor'tänzer, (str.) m. leader of a dance.

Vor'theil [provinc. Vor'theil], (str.) m. 1) advantage, profit, gain, benefit, interest; 2) address, dexterity, knack; Einem zum — gereichen, to turn to one's profit, to turn out well, to answer; zum — lenken, to give a favourable turn; mit — verkaufen, to sell (with or) to advantage; (ſich auf) ſeinen — verſtehen, (slang:) to understand trap; — haben von ... or ziehen aus ..., to reap or draw advantage from ...; to be benefitted by ...; ſein eigener — erheiſcht es, it is in his own interest; zum — des Hauſes, in behalf of the house; man kann aus Allem — ziehen, man muß jeden — mitnehmen, coll. all is fish that comes to net.

Vor'theilhaft (l. u. Vor'theilig), adj. ad-

2) to put or place before a person; *fig.*-e. 3) to represent, expose; 4) to propose, propound; to submit; er trug seine Zweifel Priestern seines eignen Glaubensbekenntnisses vor, he submitted his doubts to priests of his own faith; 5) to state, report, make a report on; 6) to deliver; eine Bitte —, to bring in a petition; 7) *Mus.* to execute, perform.

front, bea-gine, propulis.

Vor'wachsen [*pr.* —vaxen], (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to out-grow; to gain ground.

Vor'wägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weigh before a person.

* **Vor'wahl**, (*w.*) *f.* preliminary election, nomination. [Inmpart.

Vor'wall, (*str.*, *pl.* Vor'wälle) …

victory; 2) *Mus.* chro-
als; –meißel, *m. Gunn.*

) *v. tr.* 1) to draw *or*
em (etwas) 2) to draw
other is to copy after;
, to point out, to chalk
4) *see* Vorſchreiben, 3;
arps *or* flats); ein Ton-
n the clef; 6) *Lock-sm.*
[*or* traces, &c.
) *m.* one who designs
w.) *f.* 1) the (act of)
f. Vorzeichnen, 1; 2) trace;
gnature (the sharps *or*
e clef at the beginning

hat may be shown, pro-
– **Vör'zeige,** (*w.*) *f. see*
eigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show,
e to view, to produce,
esent (a bill, a letter of
echſel iſt noch nicht vor-
not yet made its appea-
(*str.*) *m.*, **Vör'zeigerin,**
ower, producer, bearer;
f this; – eines Wechſels,
rer of a bill of exchange.
f. the (act of) showing,
ition; bei –, *Comm.* on
t.
me of old, time of yore,
nes.
formerly, heretofore, in
tly.
premature; precocious;
ematurity, precocity.
preferable.
) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* ſein)
front of a house; 2) to
I. *tr.* 1) to draw forth,
e; 2) *fig.* to prefer (Einen
eren *or* einer [anderen]
a thing to, before, over,
he preference (Einem *or*
vor [*with Dat.*], to ...
rg wurde wie gewöhnlich
rgezogen, Master George
red over Master Harry.
) *n.* fore-room, ante-

arent-stock, main-stock.
. Vör'züge) *m.* 1) (*l. u.*)
; *fig-s.* 2) *a*) preference,
excellence, preeminence,
ts, endowments, accom-
ages (of fortune, &c.);
l, merits and demerits,
fects; (Einem) den – ge-
), to give (one) the pre-
cf. Vorziehen II, 2), (einer
Geſchlechts) to feel or
ce (for); ich gebe gebrate-
ber gekochtem, I give the
meat above boiled; den
, to command the pre-
Dat.], to, before, over),
perior (vor [*with Dat.*],
erhielt den –, our claim
(*Nob. & Gr.*).
j. deserving to be pre-
distinguished, superior,
preeminent, choice; v-er,
rior; II. *adv.* preferably;
articularly; – geſucht, in
les); III. **V-keit,** (*w.*)
uperiority, preeminence,

comp. –actien, *pl.* pre-
eis, *m.* 1) price of supe-
al price; –recht, *n.* pre-
ſe, I. *adv.* by preference,
preferably; by privilege, especially; II. *adj.* (comparatively) preferable.

Voß, (*str.*, *pl.* Vöſſe) *m.* (*L. G. for* Fuchs; *dimin.* [*with H. G. termination:*] **Vöß'chen, Vöß'lein,** *L. G.* **Vöß'ken,** [*str.*] *n.* little fox), fox.

* **Votant',** (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) voter. – **Voti'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to vote. – **Votiv',** *adj.* votive; **–gemälde,** *n.* votive tablet-picture; **–münzen,** *f. pl.* votive medals; **–tafel,** *f.* votive tablet. – **Vo'tum,** (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] Vo'ta) *n.* vote, suffrage.

* **Vozi'ren,** *see* Vociren.

Vulcān', (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* Vulcan; 2) volcano; *Miner-s.* **–blende,** *f.* crystallised amphibole; **–glas,** *n.* volcanic glass, obsidian; **–wacke,** *f.* volcanic productions. – **Vulca'niſch,** *adj.* volcanic; v-e Gebilde, *Geol.* volcanic rocks; v-er Granat, *Miner.* leucite. – **Vulcaniſi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vulcanise (Gummi, Indian rubber).

* **Vulgār',** *adj.* vulgar.

* **Vulga'ta,** (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) vulgate (ancient Latin translation of the Bible).

W.

W, w, *n.* W, w, the twenty-third letter and eighteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

W, *abbr. for* Weſten, West; W. (auf Cours-Zetteln) *for* Wechſel, paper, bills (on exchanges); w. B. *for* weſtliche Breite, western latitude; Wg. *for* Wage, scale; Wgld., W. G. *for* Wechſelgeld, (*in Frankfurt*) *see* W. Z.; Woch., Wochn. *for* Woche, Wochen, week, weeks; W. S. g. u. *for* wenden Sie gefälligſt um, (please) turn over (*p. t. o.*); Wſpl. *for* Wiſpel, wey (a corn measure); W. Thlr. *for* Wechſel-Thaler, dollar of exchange; W. W., Wr. Wr. *for* Wiener Währung, Vienna currency; Wwe. *for* Wittwe, widow; W. Z., W. Z., Wzl. *for* Wechſelzahlung, exchange money.

Waadt, Waadt'land, *n. Geogr.* country of Vaud. – **Waadt'länder,** (*str.*) *m.*, **Waadt'länderin,** (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of the country of Vaud. – **Waadt'ländiſch,** *adj.* of *or* from the country of Vaud.

Waa'ge, *see* Wage, *A.*

Waa're, (*w.*) *f.* ware, merchandise, article, commodity; (*pl.*) goods, articles (of merchandise; vgl. *Nob. & Gr.*); gute –, good articles; ſchlechte –, bad articles (trash); neue –, new *or* fresh articles; (von Früchten) new crop; diverſe W-n, sundries; rohe –, raw goods; verarbeitete –, wrought articles; kurze W-n, small wares, petty wares, hardware; feine – iſt ſehr geſucht, superior descriptions *or* better qualities are much in request; dieſe – führen wir nicht, we do not deal in this article; die – wird ſich nicht leicht anbringen laſſen, the article will not be easily disposed of; wenn Sie für die Hälfte Ihrer Forderung – nehmen wollen, if you will take merchandise for the half of your demand.

Waa'ren..., *in comp. Comm-s.* **–abſender,** *m.* shipper, consignor; **–adreßzettel,** *m.* docket; **–angabezettel, –angebeſchein,** *m.* manifest; der courante, gangbare, geſuchte – artikel, article of demand, manual article; **–auction,** *f.* port-sale; **–aufnahme,** *f. see* Inventur; **–auſſeher,** corrector of the staple, clerk recording all bargains; **–ausfuhr,** *f.* exportation of merchandise, export; **–ausfuhrliſte,** *f.* list of exports; **–ballen,** *m.* bale of goods; **–bedarf,** *m.* want, demand (of goods); **–beſtand,** *m.* goods on hand (laut Inventur, as per inventory), rest, remainder (in goods); **–beſtellungsbuch,** *n.* book of commissions; **–bezieher,** *m.* importer; **–buch,** *n.* *see* Lagerbuch; **–calculation,** *f.* calculation of merchandise; **–calculationsbuch,** *n.* book of calculations; **–conſignation,** *f. see* –ſendung; **–conto,** *n.* account of merchandise; **–credit,** *m.* credit in goods; **–einfuhr,** *f.* importation of merchandise, import; **–einfuhrliſte,** *f.* list of imports; **–einkaufsbuch,** *n.* book of purchases; **–einſender,** *m.* consignor; **–entrepot,** *n. see* –niederlage; **–erzeugniß,** *n.*, **–fertigung, –verfertigung,** *f.* manufacture of goods; **–etiquette,** *f.* label, ticket; **–fach,** *n.* warehouse line, trade in goods; er hat Kenntniß im –fach, he is well up in articles of commerce; **–geſchäft,** *n.*, **–handel,** *m.* transaction in goods; **–kenner,** *m.* man versed in knowledge of goods; connoisseur of goods *or* wares; judge of an article (of the articles), *coll.* dab (at ...); **–kenntniß, –kunde,** *f.* knowledge in commercial articles (of articles of merchandise in general); **–lager,** *n.* 1) store, stock, provision, assortment (of goods); 2) *or* **–niederlage,** *f.* warehouse, storehouse, magazine, entrepot; **–lagerbuch,** *n. see* Lagerbuch; **–mäkler,** *m.* broker, agent, factor; **–marke,** *f. see* –zeichen; **–niederlagsrecht,** *n.* staple-right *or* privilege; **–partie,** *f.* parcel, lot (of merchandise); **–preis,** *m.* price of goods; **–probe,** *f.* sample, pattern; **–rechnung,** *f.* invoice, bill of parcels; **–rechnungsbuch,** *n.* invoice book; **–ſcontro,** *n. see* Lagerbuch; **–ſendung,** *f.* consignment *or* shipment of goods; **–ſenſal,** *m. see* –mäkler; **–ſteuer,** *f.* duty paid on merchandise, custom, excise; **–tauſch,** *m.* barter; **–transport,** *m. see* Transport, 1; **–umſatz,** *m.* goods-traffic, traffic of goods *or* merchandise; **–verkauf,** *m.* sale of goods; **–verkaufsbuch,** *n.* book of sales; **–verkäufer,** *m.* seller, dealer (in articles of merchandise); **–verkehr,** *m.* sale, business, vent; **–verloſung,** *f.* allotment *or* lotting of goods; **–verſender,** *m.* transmitter of goods, exporter; **–verſendung,** *f.* transmission of goods; **–verſicherung,** *f.* insurance of goods *or* merchandise; **–vertrieb,** *m.* run, sale (transacted at large), *cf.* –umſatz; **–verzeichniß,** *n.* list *or* catalogue of goods; invoice; **–vorrath,** *m.* stock (of goods) on hand, *cf.* –beſtand; **–winde,** *f.* windlass; **–zahlung,** *f.* (an Arbeiter) truck; **–zeichen,** *n.* 1) ticket; label; 2) trade-mark; **–zeichner,** *m.* marker of goods; **–zug,** *m.* vent, sale; transit.

Waaſe, *see* Waſe.

Wab'belig, *adj. provinc.* (*N. G.*) *coll.* shaky, soft; wabbling, *cf.* Quabbelig.

Wab'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wabble; to shake; to waddle; 2) *impers.* es wabbelt mir, I feel squeamish.

Wa'be, (*w.*) *f. Bee.* comb, honey-comb; **W-nartig,** *adj. Bot.* favose, faveolate, cellular.

† **Wa'bern,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to waver, &c. *see* Wabbeln.

Wach, *adj.* awake; on the alert; – werden, to awake; ein w-er (offner) Kopf, open head.

Wach'aufzūg, (*str.*, *pl.* W-züge) *m.* the (act of) mounting guard, guard-mounting, parade. [2) vigilant (Wachſam).

Wach'bār, *adj. provinc.* 1) waking, astir;

Wach'..., *in comp.* **–bett,** *n.* 1) nurse's bed; 2) camp-bed; **–bettchen,** *n.* settee (for a nurse); **–boot,** *m.* guard-boat; **–dienſt,** *m.* guard-duty, business (of a soldier, &c.) on guard.

Wach'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (act and duty of) guard, watch, ward; 2) watch-men, watch; 3) watch-house, guard-house, round-house; (Polizei–) station-house; (Schild–) sentinel, sentry; auf –, on watch; – halten, to watch, ward; bei Einem – halten, to sit up with one; auf der – ſein, die – haben, to be upon guard, to be upon duty; auf die – ziehen, to mount (the) guard; von der – ziehen, to come off duty, to be relieved.

[illegible] wakefulness.

Wach[illegible], *m.* [illegible]

Wach[illegible] [illegible]

Wacher [illegible]

Wach... [illegible] watch [illegible] guard [illegible] watch-money [illegible] —**haus**, *n.* watch-house, guard-house [illegible] —**hütte**, *f.* [illegible] sentry-box [illegible]

Wach'holder, *m.* [illegible] juniper-tree [illegible] juniper-berry [illegible] sandarach [illegible] juniper-oil [illegible] juniper-berries [illegible]

Wach'..., *in comp.* —**lohn**, *m.* fee for watching, *see* —geld: —**meister**, *m.* (cavalry) sergeant: —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation respecting the watch: —**parade**, *f. Mil. see* —aufzug; —**posten**, *m.* duty, watch, post: —**zettel**, *f. Mar.* watch-bill: —**ruf**, *m.* note of alarm.

A. **Wachs** (*pr.* wăx) (*str.*) *n.* wax: [illegible] —, *see* Siegellack; grünes —, myrtle-wax: mineralisches —, cauccrite; mit — überziehen or tränken, to coat with wax, to cere.

B. **Wachs** (*pr.* wăx) (*str.*) *m.* (*from* Wachsen) growth (Wachsthum, 1).

Wachs' (*pr.* wax)..., *in comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.* impression or print on wax: cast in wax; —**achat**, *m. Miner.* yellow agate-wax: —**ähnlich**, *see* —artig.

Wach'sam, I. *adj.* watchful, vigilant: ein wachsames Auge auf etwas (*Acc.*) haben, to have a watchful eye over; II. **W**[illegible]**keit**, (*w.*) *f.* watchfulness, vigilance; die nöthige — vergessen, to be off one's guard.

Wachs' (*pr.* wax)..., *in comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* [illegible]

[illegible] increase [illegible] growth [illegible] growing [illegible]

Wach[illegible]

Wach[illegible] wax

Wachs' (*pr.* wax)... [illegible] wax-colour [illegible] wax-figure [illegible] wax-works [illegible] —**former**, *m. see* —[illegible] —**gelb**, *n.* [illegible] yellow as wax [illegible] —**gießer**, [illegible] chandler: —**glanz**, *m.* [illegible] glazed [illegible]

Wach[illegible]

Wachs (*pr.* wax)... room for provisions, sets. of crystallisation [illegible] —**kräusler**, *m.* [illegible] *Pomol.* a species of [illegible] *n. see* Seifenkraut; —[illegible] —[illegible], *m. see* —[illegible] lamp: —**lappen**, *m.* wa[illegible] —[illegible]: —**leder**, *n.* wa[illegible] *f.* cere-cloth, cerate, [illegible] **licht**, *n.* wax-candle, w[illegible] *m.* wax-chandler: —[illegible] ing by means of (a[illegible] painting: —**masse**, *f.* [illegible] *Bee*, wax-meal, bee's [illegible] *tom.* wax-tiny (*Tinde*[illegible] *f. Bot.* wax-myrtle [illegible] distilled from wax: —[illegible] (*Ceroxylon andicola* [illegible] waxed paper; —**perle**, *f*[illegible] *n.* wax-plaster, cerate, [illegible] *f.* wax-pomatum; —[illegible] **puppe**, *f.* wax-doll: [illegible] bougie, catheter; —[illegible] —**salbe**, *f.* cerate, wax-[illegible] *tom.* honey-moth (*Gall*[illegible]

[illegible]

Wa'gestück, [illegible] daring [illegible] venture, [illegible] action.

[illegible]

Wa'ge [illegible]

Wagnis [illegible]

Wag'ner, [illegible]

Wag'ung, [illegible]

Wag'ner, [illegible] wheelwright, wagon-maker [illegible]

[illegible]

Wäg'nis, [illegible] **Wag'mut**, [illegible] **Wagstück**.

Wag'sam, adj. [illegible] perilous.

Wag'schale, [illegible] scale, balance [illegible] fig. to put in the scale or balance; to weigh [illegible] to be weighty in the scale.

Wäg'stein, [illegible]

Wag'stück, [illegible] see **Wagestück**.

1. **Wahl**, [illegible] choice, option, election, [illegible] return into parliament; [illegible] the [illegible] as was inserted [illegible] choice [illegible] it has been [illegible] choice [illegible] leave a thing [illegible] option or choice [illegible] choice [illegible] or refusal [illegible] choice [illegible] to be a candidate for [illegible] election [illegible]

2. **Wahl**, [illegible]

Wahl, [illegible] **Walfisch**.

Wahl . . . in comp. —akt, m. elective act [illegible] —amt, n. elective office [illegible]

[illegible] to pick out; 2) *fam.* (at cards) to turn up [illegible] choice society.

Wäh'ler, *m.* elector, constituent. —ausschuß, *m.* *Pa.* electoral committee.

Wahl'erbe, *m.* heir by will.

Wäh'lerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* [illegible] **Wäh'lig** 1) particular in one's choice, nice, fastidious, dainty, proud stomach; 2) feeling well, [illegible] wanton, playful.

Wahl'erklärung, [illegible] *Comm.* call.

Wäh'lerschaft, [illegible] **Wäh'lertum**, [illegible] body of electors, electoral body, constituency; 2) state or quality of an elector.

Wahl' . . . in comp. —fähig, *adj.* 1) eligible; 2) see —berechtigt; —fähigkeit, *f.* 1) eligibility, eligibleness; 2) qualification to vote, property qualification, &c., *cf.* **Wahl**-[illegible]; —fall, *m.* case of election; —feld, *n.* 1) field where an election was carried on, especially the election of the former kings of Poland; 2) see **Wahlstatt**; —folge, *f.* succession to an elective dignity. —freiheit, *f.* freedom of election, suffrage. —fürst, *m.* prince elector; elective monarch. —gesetz, *n.* electoral law. —gesetze, *pl.* electoral regulations. —handlung, *f.* the act of electing, public election, poll. —herr, *m.* elector.

Wäh'lig, see **Wählerisch** [illegible] chooser.

Wahl . . . in comp. —intriguen, *f. pl.* see [illegible]; —kaiser, *m.* elective emperor; —kaisertum, *n.* elective empire; —kampf, [illegible] contest. —kasten, *m.* ballot-box. —kind, *n.* adoptive child. —könig, *m.* elective king; —königreich, *n.* elective kingdom; —körper, *m.* —körperschaft, *f.* electoral or elective body. —krone, *f.* elective crown. —kugel, [illegible] voting-ball, ballot. —liste, *f.* electoral list; register of the electors; —mann, *m.* delegate for an election; —mutter, *f.* adoptive mother. —ort, *m.* place of election. —pfründe, *f.* elective benefice or living; —platz, *m.* 1) place where an election is carried on, polling-place; 2) field of battle. —protocoll, *n.* register of an election, polling-register, poll-book; —prüfung, *f.* verification of an election; —rath, [illegible] elective council; 2) member of an elective council; 3) meeting of electors; einen —rath halten, to meet for an election; —recht, *n.* right of election, (electoral or elective) franchise; des —rechts berauben, to disfranchise [illegible] —recht, universal or man-

, truly, surely, cer-
orsooth, of a truth;
ity, truth, sincerity,

th, verity; reality;
the truth; Jeman-
be plain with one,
give a person a bit
nung; neben der —
paren, *iron.* to vio-

mp. –eifer, *m.* zeal
emy of *or* to truth;
for truth; –freund,
e, *f.* love of truth,
loving the truth,
afraid of the truth;
-sinn, *m. see* –liebe;
truth.
on. wär'lich], *adv.*
, surely, certainly.
f. 1) verification;

Gewährsmann.
j. perceivable, per-
eivable, impercept-
perceptibility.
v. tr. 1) to perceive,
was an [*with Dat.*],
n-d, *p. a.* omniper-
tr. with Gen.) a) to
to, to take care of,
rbindlichkeiten eifrig
one's obligations;
, to profit by; eine
use of *or* seize an

f. 1) perception,
; — aller Dinge,
ention to, care of,
ung; 3) *see* Wahr-
faculty of percep-

m. spirit of prophe-
phetic spirit.
tr. to prophesy; to
soothsay, prognosti-
(*Dat.*) — lassen, to

ortune-teller, sooth-
warze Kunst, necro-
nen, astrologer.
f. fortune-telling,
— aus den Gestir-
ch Zauberkünste *or*
cy. [geist.
) *m. see* Wahrsage-
fortune-teller.
divinatory; w-e
telling.
mp. –kunst, *f.* divi-
g-rod.
the (act of) prophe-
ng, prognostication,
[Gewähr, 2 & 3.
) *see* Dauer; 2) *see*
tr. to foresee the
&c., *cf.* Wahrsagen.
pron. Wahrschein'-
kely; es ist nicht —,
kely that he comes,
come; II. *adv.* pro-
(*w.*) *f.* probability,
s-keitsrechnung, *f.*
of probabilities.
W-sprüche) *m.* ver-

ar. buoy.
(act of) keeping,
maintenance, vindi-
d Wahrnehmung, 2.
duration; continu-

ance; 2) *Comm.* value (of coins); valuation, standard, rule; Namen von ächter —, *fig.* (*Schiller*) names of sterling worth.

Währ'wolf, (*str., pl.* W-wölfe) *m.* werewolf, man-wolf (*more usual* Wärwolf).

Wahr'zeichen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) token, sign; mark; land-mark (of a town, &c.); 2) omen, prognostic.

Wai'bel, (*str.*) *m. see* Weibel, *A.*

Waid, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m. Bot. & Comm.* woad, pastel (Färberwaid); II. *in comp.* **–asche,** *f.* woad-ashes; **–ball(en),** *m.* woad-ball, woad-cake; **–bau,** *m.* woad-planting; **–blau,** *adj.* woad blue; **–blume,** *f.* 1) flower of woad; 2) *Dy.* froth of woad; **–farbe,** *f.* woad-colour; **–färber,** *m.* woad-dyer; **–färberei,** *f.* dyeing in woad; **–kraut,** *n. see* Waid; **–kuchen,** *m.*, **–kugel,** *f. see* –ballen; **–küpe,** *f.* woad-vat; **–mühle,** *f.* woad-mill; **–pflanze,** *f. see* Waid.

Wai'de, Waid'mann *rc.*, *see* Weide, Weidmann *rc.*

Wai'se, (*w.*) *f.* (*provinc. also m.*) orphan.

Wai'sen..., *in comp.* **–amt,** *n.* board *or* office to which the protection of wards and orphans is intrusted (Vormundschaftsamt); **–anstalt,** *f. see* –haus; **–geld,** *n.* money belonging to wards; **–gericht,** *n. see* –amt; **–gut,** *n.* property of orphans; **–haus,** *n.* orphan-asylum, orphan-house; **–herr,** *m.* officer *or* magistrate to whom the care of orphans and wards is assigned; **–kind,** *n.*, **–knabe,** *m.*, **–mädchen,** *n.* orphan-child (boy *or* girl) brought up in a public charity; **–kinder,** *n. pl.* orphan- *or* charity-children; **–kirche,** *f.* church *or* chapel for orphans; **–mutter,** *f.* foster-mother of orphans, matron at a charity for orphans; **–rath,** *m.* 1) council for orphans *or* wards; 2) counsellor for orphans, (in England) Master in Chancery; **–schüler,** *m.* pupil of an orphan-school; **–stand,** *m.* the condition of an orphan; **–vater,** *m.* foster-father of orphans, superintendent of an orphan-asylum.

Waiß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) orphan.

Wai'zen, *m. see* Weizen.

Wa'ke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ice-hole (Wuhne); 2) *see* Wacke, 1; 3) large kind of drag-net.

Wak'kern, (*w.*) *v. intr. see* Wackern.

A. **Wal,** (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) battle-field.

B. **Wal,** (*str.*) *m. Zool.* animal of the whale-kind (Wallfisch).

Walachei' *rc.*, *see* Wallachei *rc.*

Wald, *s.* I. (*str., pl.* Wäl'der) *m.* forest; wood; den — vor (lauter) Bäumen nicht sehen, *proverb,* not to be able to see the wood for trees (the forest for the trees), *cf.* "Yankee Doodle ... swore he couldn't see the town there were so many houses"; II. *in comp.* (*cf.* Forst... & Holz..., *in comp.*) **–acker,** *m.* field in a wood *or* forest; **–affe,** *m. Zool.* pigmy-ape (*Inuus sylvānus* L.); **–ahorn,** *m. Bot.* sycamore-tree (of England) (*Acer pseudo-platănus* L.); **–ameise,** *f. Entom.* wood-ant, red ant, pismire (*Formĭca rufa* L.); **–amsel,** *f. Ornith.* ring-ousel (Ringdrossel); **–amt,** *n.* forest-office (Forstamt); **–amtmann,** *m.* forest-master; **–anemone,** *f. Bot.* wood-anemone (*Anemōne nemorōsa* L.); **–apfel,** *m.* wilding, wood-apple; **–arm,** *adj.* wanting forests, destitute of wood; **–asche,** *f.* wood-ashes; **–äsche,** *f. Bot. see* –esche; **–aufseher,** *m.* keeper of a forest; verderer; **–axt,** *f.* woodman's axe, felling-axe; woodhammer, marking-hammer; **–axten,** *v. tr. Forest.* to blaze, to mark (a tree) for felling; **–bach,** *m.* forest-brook; **–baldrian,** *m. Bot.* common valerian (*Valeriāna officinālis* L.); **–bau,** *m.* cultivation of woods or forests; **–bauer,** *m. see* Holzbauer, 2 & 3; **–baum,** *m.* forest-tree; **–bedeckt, –bewachsen,** *adj.* covered, overgrown, *or* overspread with forests or wood, forested; **–beere,** *f. see* Heidelbeere; **–beil,** *n. see* –axt; **–berechtigung,** *f.* *see* –recht, 1; **–bereiter,** *m. provinc. see* Hegereiter; **–bewohner,** *m.* inhabitant of a forest, forester; **–biene,** *f. Entom.* wood-bee, wild bee (*Hylæus* F.); *Bot-s.* **–bingelkraut,** *n.* perennial mercury (*Mercuriālis perennis* L.); **–binse,** *f.* wood-clubrush (*Scirpus silvatĭcus* L.); **–birne,** *f.* wild pear; **–blume,** *f.* 1) *gen.* wood-flower; 2) *Bot.* leopard's-bane (Wohlverlei); **–bocksbart,** *m. Bot.* a kind of meadow-sweet (*Spiræa aruncus* L.); **–bote,** *m. provinc. see* Forsthüter; **–brand,** *m.* forest-fire; **–brombeere,** *f. Bot.* common blackberry (*Rubus fruticōsus* L.); **–bruder,** *m.* hermit, anchorite living in a wood *or* forest; **–buche,** *f. see* Rothbuche; **–bürger,** *m.* forester.

Wäld'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Wald) little wood, grove, copse; shrubbery.

Wald'... (*cf.* Forst... & Holz...), *in comp.* **–chor,** *m.* woodland-choir; the singing-birds; **–cultur,** *f.* 1) cultivation *or* management of forests; 2) a piece of ground planted with forest-trees; **–distel,** *f. Bot.* holly (Stechpalme); **–dorf,** *n.* woodland-village; **–doste,** *f. Bot.* 1) wild *or* bastard marjoram, common origan, organy (*Origănum vulgāre* L.); **–drossel,** *f. Ornith.* red-wing, wind-thrush (Weindrossel); **–dunkel,** *n.* darkness of the forest; **–eber,** *m.* wild boar; **–eiche,** *f.* wood-oak, forest-oak; **–eigenthum,** *n.* forest property; **–eigenthümer,** *m.* proprietor of a wood *or* forest; **–ein',** *adv.* towards a forest *or* wood; **–einsamkeit,** *f.* woody solitude; **–einsiedler,** *m. see* –bruder; **–eisen,** *n.* blazing-tool, marking-hammer; **–elster,** *f. Ornith.* red-headed shrike, woodchat (*Lanius rufus* L.); **–engelwurz,** *f. Bot.* wild angelica (wilde Engelwurz). [(a religious sect).

Walden'ser, (*str.*) *m. Ch. Hist.* Waldenses

Wald'..., (*cf.* Forst... & Holz...), *in comp.* **–eppich,** *m.* common ivy; **–erbse,** *f. Bot.* wood pease (*Orŏbus vernus* L.); **–erdbeere,** *f. Bot.* wild *or* wood-strawberry (*Fragaria vesca* L.); wood-bitter-vetch.

Wäl'der..., *in comp.* **–grün,** *n.* (*A. Grün*) verdure of woods; *Geol-s.* **–formation,** *f.* wealden formation; **–thon,** *m.* weald-clay.

Wald'... (*cf.* Forst... & Holz...), *in comp.* **–erve,** *f. see* –erbse; **–esche,** *f.* 1) roan-tree (Vogelbeerbaum, 1); 2) *see* –ahorn; 3) *see* Esche, 1; **–esel,** *m.* wild ass.

Wal'des..., *in comp.* **–grün,** *n.* forest-green; **–nacht,** *f.* *, deep shade of a wood; tief in kühler –nacht (*Fr. Schlegel*), deep in the cool forest's night (*Baskerv.*).

Wald'... (*cf.* Forst... & Holz...), *in comp.* **–eule,** *f. Ornith.* wood-owl, aluco-owl (*Syrnium alūco* L.); **–farn,** *m. Bot.* wood-fern (*Pteris aquilīna* L.); **–fink,** *m. Ornith.* 1) wood finch, chaffinch (Buchfink); 2) brambling (Bergfink); **–flachs,** *m. see* Frauenflachs; **–flöte,** *f.* shepherd's flute; **–formation,** *f. see* Wälderformation; **–förster,** *m.* wood-ward, forester; **–frevel,** *m. see* Forstfrevel; **–frevler,** *m.* offender against forest-laws; **–früchte,** *f. pl.* forest-fruit; **–gebirge,** *n.* woody hills *or* mountains, forest-clad hills; **–gedinge,** *n.* meeting of forest-officers (for arranging forest-matters); **–geflügel,** *n.* fowl inhabiting woods; **–gegend,** *f.* woody region; *Paint.* sylvan scene; **–gehäge,** *n.* park, warren; preserve in a wood; **–geier,** *m. Ornith.* buzzard (Mäusebussard); **–geißbart,** *m. Bot.* goat's-beard meadow-sweet (–bocksbart); **–geist,** *m.* wood-demon, satyr, sylvan, *cf.* –gott; **–gekrönt,** *p. a.* wood-crowned, forest-clad; **–geld,** *n. see* Holzgeld; **–geräume,** *n.* piece of forest-land cleared (of wood *or* converted into arable land); **–gerecht, –gerechtigkeit, –gericht,** *see* Forstgerecht *rc.*; **–gesang,** *m.* wood-notes, singing, chirping, *or* warbling of birds in a forest *or* grove; **–geschrei,** *n.* hue of huntsmen, hunting cry; **–gesell,** *m. Sport.*

raceous breccia *(Beil)*; —**häher**, *m. Ornith.* 1) jay (Nußhäher); 2) *see* Neuntödter; —**hahn**, *m. see* Auerhahn; —**hähnchen**, *n.*, —**hahnen-fuß**, *m. Bot. see* —anemone; —**hammer**, *m. see* —eisen; —**hase**, *m.* woodland-hare; —**haus**, *n.* house in a forest; forest-house; —**heinze**, *f. provinc. see* —biene; —**herd**, *m.* airy to catch birds in a wood; —**herr**, *m.* 1) proprietor of a forest; 2) chief officer of the forests (belonging to a city); —**hirsch**, *m.* wood-stag; —**hirse**, *f.* —**hirsegras**, *n. Bot.* wild millet *(Milium effusum* L.); —**höhe**, *f.* woody eminence; —**holunder**, *m. Bot.* mountain elder (Traubenholunder); —**holzsamen**, *m.* tree-seeds; —**honig**, *m.* honey of wood-bees; —**hopfen**, *m. Bot.* wild hops *(Humulus lupulus* L.); —**horn**, *n. Mus.* bugle-horn, hunting-horn, winding-horn, French horn; —**hornbläser**, —**hornist**, *m.* performer on the (French) horn, horner; horn player; *Mil.* bugle; —**hornkluft**, *f.* fissure, seam in a horse's hoof; —**hügel**, *m.* woody hill, hurst; —**huhn**, *n. Ornith.* the grouse *(Tetrao* L.); —**hüter**, *m.* keeper of a forest, wood-ward, forester's assistant (Forsthüter); —**hütte**, *f.* wood-hut, *Am.* shanty; —**hyacinthe**, *f. Bot.* a species of orchis *(Platanthera bifolia* L.).

Wal'dicht, Wal'dig, *adj.* woodlike, sylvan; woody, wooded; eine waldige Gegend, woody region, woodland grounds.

Wald'imme, *(w.) f. see* Waldbiene.

Waldi'ne, *f. Hunt.* a proper name for the female of a lime-hound.

Wald'... *(cf.* Forst ... & Holz ...), *in comp.* —**käfer**, *m. Entom.* stag-beetle (Hirschkäfer); —**kante**, *f. Carp.* (of timber) rough edge (Baumkante, 1); —**kantig**, *adj.* rough-edged (Baumkantig); —**katze**, *f.* wild cat; —**kauz**, *m.* 1) *see* Schleiereule; 2) *see* —eule; —**kicher**, *f. Bot.* wood-chickling *(Lathyrus silvestris* L.); —**kirsche**, *f.* wild cherry; —**klee**, *m. Bot.* wild clover *(Trifolium alpestre* L.); —**klette**, *f. Bot.* enchanter's nightshade *(Circæa lutetiana* L.); —**knecht**, *m. see* Forsthüter; *Bot.-s.* —**knoblauch**, *m. see* Bärlauch; —**kohl**, *m.* common tower-mustard *(Turritis glabra* L.); —**kresse**, *f.* wild water-cress *(Nasturtium silvestre* L.); —**kreuzkraut**, *n.* wood-ragwort *(Senecio silvaticus* L.); —**labkraut**, *n. Bot.* great *or* wood lady's-bedstraw *(Galium silvestre* L.); —**land**, *n.* woodland, woody land; —**landschaft**, *f.* wood-

roof, woodruff *(Asperula odorata* L.); —**melisse**, *f.* bastard balm, horse-mint (—münze); —**mensch**, *m.* 1) wild man; satyr; 2) *Zool.* ourang-outang, man of the woods *(Pithecus satyrus* L.); —**messer**, *m.* surveyor employed to measure a forest, wood-surveyor; —**mist**, *m.* compost of leaves; —**mitte**, *f.* mid-wood; —**morgen**, *m.* acre of wood-ground; —**münze**, *f. Bot.* horse-mint *(Mentha silvestris* L.); —**musik**, *f.* wood-note; —**nachtigall**, *f. Ornith.* wood-lark (Baumlerche); —**nachtschatten**, *m. Bot.* 1) woody-night-shade, bittersweet (Bittersüß); 2) deadly night-shade (Tollkirsche).

Wald'ner (Wäld'ner), *(str.) m.* 1) inhabitant of a forest, forester; 2) *provinc.* forest officer, *cf.* Waldaufseher.

Wald'... *(cf.* Forst ... & Holz ...), *in comp.* —**nessel**, *f. Bot.* 1) yellow dead-nettle *(Galeobdolon luteum* L.); 2) wood-stachys, hedge-nettle *(Stachys silvatica* L.); —**nutzung**, *f. see* Forstnutzung; —**nymphe**, *f.* wood-nymph; dryad; —**ochs**, *m.* 1) bison *(Bos bison* L.); 2) ure-ox *(Bos urus* L.); —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation concerning the woods and forests, forest-laws; —**partie**, *f.* woodland scenery; —**pech**, *n.* wood-pitch, resin; —**pfad**, *m.* wood-walk; —**pfeife**, *f. see* —flöte; —**rabe**, *m. Ornith.* hermit-crow, wood-crow *(Corvus eremita* L.); —**ratte**, *f. see* —maus; —**rauch**, *m.* Thuringian incense; —**raute**, *f. see* Wiesenraute; —**rebe**, *f.* common virgin's bower, wild climber, traveller's joy *(Clematis vitalba* L.); —**recht**, *n.* 1) *a)* rights and privileges of the proprietor of a forest; *b)* rights of usage in a forest; 2) forest-laws (Forstrecht, 2); —**rechten**, *(w.) v. tr. Carp.* to rough-hew (timber); —**regal**, *f. see* Forstgerechtigkeit; —**reich**, *adj.* richly wooded, woody, abounding with wood; —**reiter**, *m. see* Hegereiter; —**revier**, *n.* forest-district; —**rohr**, *n. Bot.* a species of water-reed *(Calamagrostis silvatica* L.); —**röthe**, *f. see* Krapp; —**rübe**, *f. see* Saubrot; —**ruthe**, *f.* wood-rod; —**sache**, *f.* forest-concern; —**sänger**, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* white throat (Weißkehlchen); 2) *pl. (collect.)* the songsters (singing birds) of the forest, wood-warblers; —**schaden**, *m.* damage caused *or* done in a forest *or* wood; —**schau**, *f.* examination *or* inspection of a forest; —**schellenkraut**, *n. Bot.* purple foxglove *(Digitalis purpurea* L.); —**schnecke**, *f. Zool.* wood-snail, hedge-snail, girdled snail *(Helix nemoralis*

llery; –wolle, *f.* felted *or* fulled
n, *f. pl. Myth.* the Valkyræ.
(*str.*) *m. see* Wal, *B.*
(*str., pl.* Wäl'le) *m.* 1) *Fort.*
ll; 2) *a*) dam; dike, bank; mound
Mar. coast, land, shore; 3) *pro-*
r of fourscore; 4) *a*) (the state
seething, bubbling up, ebullition;
n; –absatz, *m. Fort.* berme.
, Wal'lach, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Wallachian,
castrated horse, gelding. – Wal-
ogr. Wallachia. – Wallach'isch,
ian. [lacher, (*str.*) *m.* gelder.
en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to geld. – Wal'-
, *in comp.* –anker, *m. Mar.* shore-
beiter, *m.* person that works at
fortification; –auftritt, *m.*, –
vs. banquette; –bekleidung, *f.*
ampart; –blume, *f. see* –kraut;
breach of a wall (Bresche).
der, (*str., pl.* Wall'brüder) *m.*
n) pilgrim, palmer.
ſe, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of large rifle.
(*w.*) *v. intr.* to move in an un-
nner: 1) *a*) to bubble, boil up,
be agitated; to boil, to circulate
fig. to boil up; to be moved *or*
heave; 2) to wave, undulate; to
gently; to stream (in the wind);
flowing locks; 3) (*aux.* sein) to
k, travel.
(*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to boil (wal-
also Wellen).
(*str.*) *m.* 1) traveller, pilgrim;
m. see Wels.
rer, Wall'fahrter, (*str.*) *m.* pil-
r.
t, (*w.*) *f.* peregrination, pilgrim-
[go on a pilgrimage.
rten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to
rts..., *in comp.* –capelle, –
hapel to which pilgrims resort;
ace of pilgrimage, (holy) shrine.
, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m. Zool. & Astr.* whale;
er –, Greenland whale (*Balæna*
.); II. *in comp.* –aas, *n. Moll.* a
llusks, order *Pteropŏda* (*Clio bore-*
ähnlich, –artig, *adj.* cetaceous;
oard of a whale, *see* Barte, 1;
whaling boat; –eichel, *f. see* –
er, *m.* whaler, *cf.* Grönlandsfah-
m. whale-fishery; whale-capture;
ig gehen, to go a whaling; –fän-
m. whale-fisher, whaler, whale-
, –finne, *f.* whale-fin; –fett, *n.*
grieben, *pl.* whale's fritters; –
d *or* sperm of the whale; –laus,
ale-louse (*Cyămus ceti* L.); –lien,
; –pinsel, *m.*, –ruthe, *f.* whale's
cke, *f. Moll.* whale-acorn-shell,
genus of *Cirripeda* (*Coronŭla ba-*
); –rippe, *f.* whale's rib; –speck,
lubber; –thran, *m.* whale-oil,
öbter, *m. see* Butzkopf.
in comp. –flinte, *f. see* –büchse;
) *Fort. terre-plein* of a rampart;
gway; –gräber, *m.* digger of
[*see* Meerhund.
b, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* Wall, *A.*) *Zool.*
n. Geogr. 1) Wales (in Great Bri-
lais (in Switzerland). – Walli'-
. 1) inhabitant *or* native of Wales,
pl. the Welsh; 2) native of
Walli'sisch, *adj.* 1) Welsh; 2) Va-

in comp. –kammer, *f.*, –keller,
nomate; –katze, *f.* double bastion,
raut, *n. see* –wurz; –kugel, *f.* slug.
e, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* Wall, *A.*) *Ichth.*
(*Cottus scorpius* L.).
in comp. –lafette, *f.* frame of

a garrison-piece; –lampe, *f.* parapet-lamp; –meister, *m.* inspector of a rampart.

Wall'nuß, (*str., pl.* Wall'nüsse) *f.* walnut; –baum, *m.* walnut-tree (*Juglans regia* L.); –schale, *f.* walnut-shell.

Wall'öffnung, (*w.*) *f.* gap (in a rampart, breach; Wallbruch).

Wallo'ne, (*w.*) *m.*, **Wallo'nisch**, *adj.* Walloon; W-nschmiede, (*w.*) *f. Metall.* Walloon process. [a rampart.

Wall'plan, (*str., pl.* W-pläne) *m.* plane of

Wall'rath, (*str.*) *m. Comm. & Pharm.* spermaceti; *in comp.* –fett, *n.* cetine; –fisch, –wall, *m. see* Kaschelot; –licht, *n.* spermaceti-candle (sperm-candle); –öl, *n.*, –thran, *m.* spermaceti-oil.

Wall'roß, (*str.*) *n. Zool.* walrus, morse, sea-horse, sea-cow, waltron (*Trichĕchus rosmărus* L.); *in comp.* –haut, *f.* morse-skin; –zahn, *m.* morse-tooth, sea-horse tusk.

Wall'..., *in comp.* –scheit, *n.*, –schlägel, *m.* batten for the talus; –schild, *n. Fort.* ravelin. [*see* Meerschwein, 1.

Wall'schwein, (*str.*) *n.* (*from* Wall, *A.*)

Wall'..., *in comp.* –setzer, *m.* beater of the rampart-earth; –stein, *m.* 1) *T.* dam-stone (of a blast-furnace); 2) *Miner.* stalactitical tuffaceous lime-stone; –stroh, *n. Bot.* our lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum* L.).

Wal'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) ebullition; *b*) undulation, flow, waving; 2) *fig.* agitation, flutter; – im Blut, *Med.* (sudden) excitement of the blood; sein Blut ist in –, his blood is up; sein Puls ist in –, his pulse is accelerated *or* excited.

Wall'..., *in comp.* –wind, *m. Mar.* wind blowing from the land; –wurz(el), *f. Bot.* comfrey (Beinwurz).

Walm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* slope, hip-side; 2) *provinc.-s.* *a*) *see* Wallung; *b*) whirlpool; *c*) hay-cock; –dach, *n.* sloping-roof, cut-roof, hipped *or* hip-roof. – **Wal'men**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to slope (a roof). – **Walm'...**, *in comp.* –gewölbe, *n.* (*Ital.*) *volta a padiglione*; –seite, *f.* hip-side, hip-roof; –sparren, *m.* hip-rafter; –stein, *m.* tile for hip-roofs.

Walpur'gis, *f.* Walpurga, Walpurge (a female saint, to whom the first of May is dedicated); *in comp.* –abend, *m.*, –nacht, *f.* Walpurge's night, evening, night of the first of May (*according to popular superstition it is the witch festival held on the summit of the Brocken* [Blocksberg] *in the Harz Mountains*); –kraut, *n. Bot.* lunary, moon-wort (*Botrychium lunaria* L.).

Wälsch, *adj. orig.* foreign, strange, *particul.* Romanic (Italian, French and Spanish, &c.); ein w-er Band, *see* Halbfranzband; eine w-e Haube, *Archit.* imperial roof; die w-e Kirsche, cornelian cherry; die w-e Practik, *Comm.* double entry; der w-e Weizen, *see* Bartweizen; ein w-er Hahn, turkey-cock; die w-e Harfe, *Mus.* inverted spinet; die w-e Bohne, *f.* French *or* kidney-bean (Schminkbohne); die w-e Nuß, *see* Wallnuß. – **Wäl'schen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to talk jargon, *esp.* French. – **Wälsch'...**, *in comp.* –hammer, *m. see* Frischhammer; –kohl, *m.*, –kraut, *n.* savoy, cabbage (Savoyerkohl); –korn, *n. see* Mais; –land, *n.* *Geogr.* Italy. – **Wälsch'thum**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Wälsch'heit**, (*w.*) *f. cont.* foreign, *esp.* French manners, customs, &c. – **Wälsch'thümeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect foreign manners.

† **Walt'bote**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) vicegerent, governor; 2) envoy; 3) apparitor, summoner.

Wal'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to dispose (*with* über [*& Acc.*], *, *with Gen.*, of), manage, rule; schalten und –, to do and act without control, to bear absolute sway, to rule, govern; das walte Gott! (may) God grant it! laßt ihn nur –, trust to his management; das –, (*str.*) *v. s.* disposal, management, rule.

Wal'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) disposer, manager, ruler; 2) (OHG. *wâltari* or *waltâri*, MHG. waltære; *differ.* **Walt'her**, OHG. *Walthari*, MHG. *Walther*, *from* OHG. *waltan*, to weald, &c. [*the root of both words*], *and* hari, *host, army*: one ruling the host) Walter (*P. N.*).

† **Wal'trappe**, (*w.*) *f.* caparison (Schabracke). [sition, management.

Wal'tung, (*w.*) *f.* administration, dispo-

Walz, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* wild boar.

Wälz'bar, *adj.* that may be rolled.

Walz'..., *in comp.* –blech, *n.* rolled plate, rolled metal; –blei, *n.* rolled lead, sheet-lead.

Wal'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mech. & Husb.* roller; steinerne –, rolling-stone, roller; 2) *Math., &c.* cylinder; 3) barrel (in barrel-organs); 4) *see* W-nschnecke; 5) *Gam.* (*in playing at ninepins*) dead wood.

Walz'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) rolled iron, drawn-out iron; 2) *a*) *Mach.* (roller-)pin; *b*) *Print.* shank (of the spindle).

Wal'zen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Mech.* to roll, mill (iron, &c.); 2) *T.* to form into the shape of a cylinder; gewalztes Eisen, rolled *or* milled iron; II. *intr.* 1) to be moved round, to roll, revolve; 2) to dance *or* spin round, to waltz.

Wäl'zen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to roll; to move; 2) *Mech.* to round off, to finish (the teeth); II. *refl.* 1) to roll, wallow, welter; 2) to revolve.

Wal'zen..., *in comp.* –apparat, *m. Dy.* rolling-frame; –brechmaschine, *f.* flax-dressing machine; –druck, *m. T.* cylinder-printing (–maschine, machine); –förmig, *adj.* cylindrical; –gerüst, *n.* 1) *Mech.* housing-frame; 2) *Husb.* frame of a roller; – gestell, *n. Typ.* carriage (iron frame) of the roller; –glas, *n.* cylindrical glass; –gurten, *pl.* roller-tapes, strings of a rolling-press; –käfer, *m.* *Entom.* cylindric beetle, a genus of *Lamellicornia*, order *Lucaninæ* (*Sinodendron cylindricum* Fabr.); –kübel, *m. Min.* roll-bucket; –linie, *f.* helix, spiral line; –presse, *f.* rolling-press; –rad, *n.* cylindrical wheel; –rolle, *f. T.* rolling-cylinder; –rund, *adj. see* –förmig; –scheide, *f. Zool.* salp, salpa (*Salpa pinnāta* Forsk.); –scheit, *n.* round log; –schlange, *f. Zool.* scytal-snake (*Scytăle coronātum* Dum.); –schnecke, *f. Conch.* volute (*Volūta* L.); –schröter, *m. see* –käfer; –spath, *m. Miner.* calcareous spar; –spiegel, *m.* cylindrical mirror; –spille, *f. Mech.* roller spindle; –spindel, *f. Mech.* spit of the double wheel; –stein, *m.* rolling-stone; –strecke, *f. T.* train; –tempel, *m. Weav.* roller-temple; –thierchen, *n. Zool.* a kind of polygastric infusory (*Enchĕlys pupa* Müll.); –tute, *f. see* –schnecke.

Wal'zer, (*str.*) *m. Danc.* 1) waltz (German national dance); 2) waltzer.

Wäl'zer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *coll.* any thing heavy which must be moved by rolling, *joc.* a thick volume; 2) *Crust.* a species of gammarus (*Corophium longicorne* F.).

Walz'..., *in comp.* –feile, *f. T.* round-off file; –hammer, **Wälz'hammer**, *m. T.* 1) sledge-hammer; 2) hammer for locking wheels; –holz, *n.* rolling-pin; –hütte, *f. see* –werk.

Wal'zig, *adj.* cylindrical.

Walz'maschine, (*w.*) *f. see* –werk.

Wälz'maschine, (*w.*) *f. Horol., &c.* finishing-engine (Finirmaschine).

Walz'..., *in comp.* –mühle, *f.* 1) *see* Walzwerk; 2) powder-mill (Pulvermühle); –petschaft, *n.* swivel-seal, compass-seal; –rad, *n.* caster, double-wheel; dead pulley; –stein, *m. Miner.* calcareous spar.

Wal'zung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) rolling, &c., *cf.* Walzen.

Walz'..., *in comp.* –werk, *n.* machinery consisting of rollers; rolling-mill; *Metall.*

crushing-mill, chat-roller; (laminating) rollers; *Gold-sm.*, &c. flatting-mill, flatting-roller; –zapfen, *m. Lock-sm.* round spike; –zinn, *n.* laminated tin.

Wa'men, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to make foul water, to become muddy (of rivers).

Wam'me, *(w.) f.* 1) († &) *provinc. a)* womb; *b)* belly; paunch, *cf.* Pansen; 2) *a)* dewlap; *b)* flank side *(esp. Sport.* of wild sows); *c) Furr.* the skin taken off the belly, *cf.* Fehwamme. [or in wood (Wimmer).

Wam'mer, *(str.) m. provinc.* knot in a tree

Wam'mig, *adj.* dewlapped.

Wamms, *(str., pl.* Wämm'ser) *n.* doublet, waistcoat, jerkin; ledernes –, buff-jerkin; Einem das – ausklopfen, *or* aufs – greifen, *fig.* to dust one's jacket; –schneider, *m.* doublet-maker.

Wam'pe, *(w.) f. see* Wamme.

Wam'se, Wäm'se, *(w.) f. vulg.* a beating (Prügel, 2). – **Wam'sen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to jerk, bang, curry.

Wand, *(str., pl.* Wän'de) *f.* 1) *a)* wall; *b)* screen; partition; side (of a shaft, vessel, gun-carriage); back (of a chimney); panel (of a coach); cheek (of a press); coat (of the stomach, &c.); 2) *Sport. a)* pane of nets; *b)* side of a hart; 3) *Furr.* quarter of a horse-hoof; 4) *Mar.* shroud; *fig-s.* in meinen vier Wänden, in my own house, on my ground; den Wänden vorerzählen, to talk to the wind; mit dem Kopf gegen die – rennen, to knock one's head against the wall; mit dem Kopf durch die – wollen, to run full tilt at everything; den leeren Wänden predigen, to read *or* deliver wall-lectures.

Wand'..., *in comp.* –abreißend, *adj. Bot. see* –lösend; –balken, *m.* wall-timber; –bank, *f.* bench fixed to a wall; –beine, *n. pl. Anat.* parietal bones; –bekleidung, *f.* wainscoting; –besen, *m.* hair-broom with a long handle; –bewohnend, *p.a. Bot.* growing on walls; –bewurf, *see* Putz, *B.* 2; –bret, *n.* hanging shelf; –brüchig, *adj. Bot. see* –lösend; –calender, *m.* sheet-almanach; –decke, *f.* cover for a wall, tapestry.

Wan'del, *(str.) m.* 1) †, the (act of) walking; walk; 2) *Mus. see* Wirbelkasten; *fig-s.* 3) behaviour, conduct, (course of) life; 4) barter, traffic, commerce, trade; 5) change, mutation; 6) blemish, stain, spot; Handel und –, trade and traffic, business.

Wan'del, *adj. provinc.* ruinous, out of repair.

Wan'delbahn, *(w.) f.* (pleasure-)walk.

Wan'delbär, I. *adj.* 1) versatile; 2) mutable, changeable, variable, inconstant, versatile; fickle; 3) *provinc.* passable, current; 4) perishable, infirm; 5) out of order; out of repair; 6) †, faulty, blemished; II. W-keit, *f.* 1) *(l. u.)* versatility; 2) mutability, changeableness, inconstancy.

Wan'del..., *in comp.* –baum, *m. Bot.* red-berried mountain-elder; –bild, *n. see* Trugbild; –gang, *m. see* –bahn; –geist, *m.* ghost that walks; –glück, *n.* inconstant fortune; –klee, *m. Bot.* the moving plant; –kragen, *m. Mar.* wooden mast-coat; –kraut, *n. Bot.* bladder-campion.

Wan'dellos, I. *adj.* unalterable, immutable; II. W-igkeit, *(w.) f.* unalterableness, &c.

Wan'delmonat, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* April.

Wan'deln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein & haben) to go, walk; to wander, travel; handeln und –, to trade, traffic; unsträflich –, to lead an irreproachable life; II. *tr.* († &) *, to change; to exchange; to transform; das w-de Blatt, *see* Fangheuschrecke.

Wan'del..., *in comp.* –scale, *f.* sliding-scale; –stern, *m.* erratic star, planet; –thurm, *m.* movable tower.

Wan'delung, *(w.) f.* 1) transformation, change; 2) *Theol.* transubstantiation, *Rom. Cath.* elevation.

Wan'del..., *in comp.* –weise, *f. Gramm.* mood of a verb; –wetter, *n.* changeable weather; –zeit, *f.* time considered as subject to constant changes.

Wan'der..., *in comp.* –ameise, *f. Entom.* visiting ant *(Atta cephalotes* Fabr.); –block, *m. Geol.* erratic block; –buch, *n.* a kind of passport for travelling journeymen in form of a book; road-book; –bursch, *m. see* –gesell; –drossel, *f. Ornith.* migratory thrush *(Turdus migratorius* L.).

Wan'derer, *(str.) m.* wanderer; traveller (on foot).

Wan'der..., *in comp.* –falk, *m. Ornith.* passenger falcon *(Falco peregrinus* L.); –geräth, *n.* furniture for travelling, traveller's luggage; –gesell, *m.* travelling journeyman; –hai, *m. Ichth.* a basking-shark *(Selache* Cuv.); –heuschrecke, *f. Entom.* the migratory locust *(Acridium migratorium* L.).

Wan'deringen, *(w.) f. pl. Mar.* gangways.

Wan'der..., *in comp.* –jahr, *n.* travelling year (of journeymen); –leben, *n.* vagrant life; –lust, *f. see* Reiselust; –maus, –ratte, *f. Zool.* 1) brown *or* Norway rat *(Mus decumanus* Pall.); 2) *see* Lemming.

Wan'dern, *(w.) intr. (aux.* sein & haben) to wander, migrate, to travel (on foot), to walk, go, ramble; aus diesem Leben –, to depart (from) this life; seine Straße –, to go *(or* wend) one's way; w-d, *p. a.* wandering, itinerant; strolling (actors, &c.).

Wan'derpaß, *(str., pl.* W-pässe) *m. see* Wanderbuch.

Wan'derschaft, *(w.) f.* travelling, peregrination, travels; auf der – sein, to be travelling; auf die – gehen, to go on one's travels (said of journeymen); W-en durch London, wanderings about London.

Wan'dersmann, *(str., pl.* Wandersleute) *m.* traveller (on foot), passer.

Wan'der..., *in comp.* –spieren, *pl. Mar.* rough-trees; fife-rails; –stab, *m.* walking-staff; den –stab ergreifen, to go on travels; –taube, *f. see* Zugtaube.

Wan'derung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) travelling, walking; migration, travel, ramble; W-instinct, *m.* migratory instinct.

Wan'der..., *in comp.* –versammlung, *f.* an association holding regular meetings in different places; –volk, *n.* nomadic nation; –zeit, *f.* travelling time (of journeymen).

Wand'..., *in comp.* –fest, *adj.* fixed to the wall; –flechte, *f.* (common yellow) wall lichen *(Parmelia parietina* L.); –gemälde, *n.* mural painting; –glockenzieher, *m.* bell-lever; –haken, *m.* wall-hook, cloak-pin; –holz, *n. see* –balken; –kalender, *m. see* –calender; –kamin, *m.* backed chimney; –karte, *f.* wall-map (for schools, &c.); –kehle, *f. T.* flashing; –kirche, *f.* church without pillars; *Mar-s.* –klampe, *f.* shroud-cleat; –kloten, *f. pl.* shroud-trucks; –knopf, –knoten, *m.* double wall-knot, shroud-knot; –kraut, *n. Bot.* pellitory of the wall, wall-pellitory *(Parietaria officinalis* L.); –laus, *f.* house-bug; wall-louse (Wanze); –leiste, *f.* skirting-board (Scheuerleiste); –leuchter, *m.* candlestick fixed in the wall; sconce; –lösend, *adj.* septifragal *(Dehiscentia septifraga)*.

Wand'lung, *(w.) f. see* Wandelung.

Wand'..., *in comp.* –maler, *m.* house painter, *see* Decorationsmaler; –malerei, *f.* wall-painting, mural painting; –moos, *n.* wall-moss; –mühle, *f.* post mill; –nachbar, *m.* fellow-lodger; next-door-neighbour; –pfeiler, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster; –pianoforte, *n. T.* upright, cabinet- *or* cottage-pianoforte; –platte, *f.* iron back of the

f. Mar. shrouds of the mast;
ain shrouds; *in comp.* —**haken,**
ah-hooks; —**tau,** *n.* shroud.
.) *f.* (bed-)bug, chinch (*Acan-*
L.).
w.) *f. Mar.* tide and half tide.
., *in comp. Bot-s.* —**beere,** *f.*
(*Ribes nigrum* L.); —**blume,** *f.*,
tickseed-sunflower (*Coreopsis*
—**kraut,** *n.* 1) bug-wort (*Cimi-*
stinking crane's bill, herb-Ro-
m Robertiānum L.); 3) herb-
baneberry (Christophskraut, 1);
kseed (*Corispermum* L.).
dj. buggy, full of bugs.
str.) *n.* (*orig. L. G. for* Waf-
attempt to introduce **Wa'pen,**
IG: wâpen, *did not prove success-*
; 2) *Herald.* escutcheon, scut-
f arms, (—schild) shield, ensign
orial bearings, armorials; —
t, plain coat of arms; in sein —
quarter (in one's shield; *f. i.*
ngland, &c.).
., *in comp.* —**amt,** *n.* herald's
n, *m. Herald.* fesse; —**bild,** *n.*
escutcheon; —**binde,** *f.* bend;
dry; —**brief,** *m.* letters patent
armorial bearing is conferred;
orial, book of heraldry; —**decke,**
antling of cloth of gold; —**far-**
orial colours, tinctures; —**figur,**
vice; —**genoß,** *m.* person who
armorial bearing with another;
upporter, *cf.* Schildhalter; —
, *m.* herald, king at arms; —
norist; —**kunde,** —**kunst,** *f.* bla-
y, armory; —**kundige,** *m.* per-
heraldry; —**maler,** *m.* heraldic
ner; —**malerei,** *f.* the (act *or*
g coats of arms, blazonry; —
antling; —**meister,** *m. see* —he-
n. the right *or* privilege of using
ngs; —**säule,** *f.* heraldic column;
rald. orle; —**schau,** *f.* inspection
n of the arms; —**schild,** *n.*
see Wappen, 2; —**schildähnlich,**
ler-shaped, scutate; —**schneider,**
graver, —**spiegel,** *m. Mar.* stern
poop; —**spruch,** *m.* (heraldic)
; —**stück,** *n.* part of the shield;
ger, *m. see* —halter; —**verstän-**
kundige; —**werk,** *n. see* —buch;
—decke; —**zierde,** *f. Herald.* ac-
[*see* Waffnen.
Wap'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arm,
(*str.*) *m.* mint-warden, assayer,
[value, estimate.
, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mint.* to essay, try,
) = Waare.
first person of the subjunctive
ect tense of Werfen *used by*
hor), *Wieland, &c.; now more*
re correct): ich würfe.
, *f. pl. see* Wanderingen.
) *n. Mar.* swivel-hook; —**block,**
ck. [spare stores, reserve.
tr.) *n.* (*Dutch* waarlo) *Mar.*
. warm; hot, *cf.* Heiß; es ist
varm; w-es Wasser, hot water;
en Kopf — machen, to heat one's
ble (one's head), vex, provoke;
a warm man, to sit warm in
an hat uns da — gemacht, we
k of it there; —**bad,** *n.* thermal
gs, hot wells.
n, (*str.*) *n.* 1) warming pan;
alter.
, *in comp.* —**bier,** *n. see* Eier-
adj. warm-blooded, hot-blood-
c.); warm-tempered; —**brüchig,**
g, 1); —**brunnen,** *m. see* —bad.

Wär'me, (*w.*) *f.* 1) warmness, warmth; 2) *Phys.* heat (*f. i.* Leitung der —, conduction of heat); 3) *fig.* warmth, fervour, ardour; wir haben heute 3 Grad —, we have three degrees of heat (*or* above the freezing-point [in Réaumur's scale]) today.

Wär'me . . ., *in comp. Phys.* —**grad,** *m.* 1) degree of heat; 2) *or* —**maß,** *n.* temperature; —**lampe,** *f.* (hot) air stove; —**laufen,** *n.* (der Maschinenwellen) heating; —**leitend,** *adj.* conducting heat; —**leiter,** *m.* conductor of heat *or* caloric; Holz ist ein schlechter —leiter, wood is a substance which conducts heat slowly; —**leitung,** *f.* conduction of heat; —**maß,** *n. see* —grad, 2; —**messer,** *m.* thermometer; calorimeter; —**messung,** *f.* calorimetry; —**röhre,** *f.* warmwater tube: *Steam-eng.* tank-warming pipe; air-flue; —**sammler,** *m.* condenser *or* collector of caloric; —**stoff,** *m.* caloric; —**zeiger,** *m.* thermoscope.

Wär'men, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to warm, to heat, to chafe; II. *refl.* to warm one's self.

Wär'mer, (*str.*) *m.* warming pan, chafing dish; warming-bottle.

Wärm' . . ., *in comp.* (*cf.* Wärme . . .) —**esse,** *f. T.* chafery for copper; —**feuer,** *n. T.* heating-fire; —**flasche,** *f.* warming-bottle, *cf.* —pfanne. [blaze.

Warm'halter, (*str.*) *m.* plate-warmer, all-

Wärm' . . ., *in comp.* (*cf.* Wärme . . .) —**kasten,** *m. Bookb.* 1) heater; 2) *or* —kästchen, *n.* foot-stove; —**korb,** *m.* childbed-basket.

Warmluft'heizung, (*w.*) *f. see* Luftheizung.

Wärm' . . ., *in comp.* (*cf.* Wärme . . .) —**pfanne,** *f.* chaffern, warming-pan; —**rohr,** *n. Steam-eng.* heating-pipe, steam-pipe for tender; —**stein,** —**teller,** *m.* stone *or* plate for warming; —**tuch,** *n.* hot cloth *or* flannel (for a patient, &c.). [heating, &c.

Wär'mung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) warming,

Warmwas'ser . . ., *in comp.* —**cisterne,** *f. Steam-eng.* hot well, warm-water cistern, (water-)tank; —**heizung,** *f.* hot-water heating; heating by steam (Dampfheizung); —**pumpe,** *f. Steam-eng.* hot-water-pump, air-pump; —**rotte,** *f. Spinn.* warm-water retting (*T. Tasch.*) —**spinnmaschine,** *f.* hot-water frame.

Wärm' . . ., *in comp.* (*cf.* Wärme . . .) —**zange,** *f. T.* shingling-tongs; —**zimmer,** *n.* warming-room, calefactory.

Warn'eidechse, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* monitor-lizard (*Monitor niloticus* L.).

War'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warn (vor [*with Dat.*], of, against), caution, to put (one) on one's guard (against); to admonish; vorher —, to forewarn; er ließ sich nicht —, he would not be warned, he would not heed the warning; vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt, beware of pickpockets.

War'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) monitor, admonisher; 2) *Zool.* monitor (Warneidechse). — **War'nerin,** (*w.*) *f.* monitress.

War'nung, (*w.*) *f.* warning, caution, admonition; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zur — dienen lassen, to take as (*or* for) a warning; W-**stafel,** *f.* notice-board. [with linen warp.

Warp, (*str.*) *m. Manuf.* woollen stuff

* **War'rant,** (*str., pl.* W-s) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Comm.* warrant.

War'schau, *n. Geogr.* Warsaw.

Wart, (*str.*) *m. obsolescent,* warder.

Wärt'baum, (*str., pl.* W-bäume) *m. Mas.* pole hung-out (*Tolh.*).

War'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*or* Wart'thurm, *m.*) watch-tower; barbican, beacon; belfry; look-out; 2) observatory; magnetische —, magnetic observatory. [terin.

War'tefrau, Wart'frau, (*w.*) *f. see* Wär-

War'tegeld, (*str., pl.* W-er) *n.* 1) money paid to a nurse *or* attendant; 2) pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place till it becomes vacant; auf — setzen, to put on half-pay, to pension; 3) *Mar.* payment for demurrage (Liegegeld).

† **Wär'tel,** (*str.*) *m.* waiter; warder.

War'ten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to wait; to attend; to stay; 2) (*with Gen.*) to attend (to), *cf.* Warten, *tr.*; auf (*with Acc.*) —, to stay *or* wait for, to await, to expect; ich warte nie mit dem Abendessen auf Andere, I never wait supper (od. keep supper waiting) for any body; sie wartet mit dem Frühstück auf Dich, she waits breakfast for you; — lassen, to make wait, to keep waiting; man ließ uns nicht lange mit dem Essen —, we were not long kept waiting for our meal; auf sich (*Acc.*) — lassen, to be long in coming, to be behind one's time; der Ehrgeiz ließ nicht lange auf sich —, ambition was not slow to follow; warte! *fam.* have at you! warte, Du sollst es schon bekommen! depend upon it, you shall catch it! II. *tr.* to take care of, to tend, nurse; to mind, attend to.

Wär'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waiter, waiting person, keeper; 2) attendant, nurse; 3) *Railw.* watchman; guard ([Eisen-]Bahnwärter); —**haus,** *n.* watch-box, pointsman's house.

Wär'terin, Wart'frau, (*w.*) *f.* female waiter, nurse, keeper.

War'te . . . (*from* Warten) *in comp.* —**saal,** *m.*, —**zimmer,** *n.* waiting-room (of a railway-station, &c.); —**schule,** *f.* infant-school; —**zeit,** *f. Mar.* days of demurrage.

Wart'thurm, *m. see* Warte, 1.

. . . wärts, *adv. in comp.* (used very freely as an *affix*, to denote direction to, or motion towards) ... ward(s); *f. i.* heimwärts, homeward(s); westwärts, westward (tending towards the west); westerly; vorwärts, forward; aufwärts, upward(s); höhenwärts, towards the heights; up the heights, up hill; dardanellenwärts (Leipz. Zeitung, 29. März '55), towards the Dardanelles.

War'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) nursing, tending, &c., attendance; 2) culture; gute — haben, to be well taken care of.

Warum', *adv.* why, wherefore, on what account; — denn? why so?

Wär'wolf, *m. see* Währwolf.

Wärz'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Warze) a little wart, *Bot. verrucula* (lat.).

Wär'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wart; die kleine —, papil; 2) (Brustwarze) *a)* nipple; *b)* (eines Thieres) dug, teat; 3) *a) Mech.* (am Krummzapfen, crank-)pin; *b)* button, knob (of a rocket).

Wär'zen . . ., *in comp.* —**ähnlich,** —**artig,** *adj.* wart-like, *see* —förmig; —**beißer,** *m. Entom.* the verrucivorous locust (*Decticus verrucivōrus* L.); —**brand,** *m.* a kind of mildew (*Æcidium elongātum* Link); —**deckel,** *m. Surg.* nipple-shell, nipple-cap (Brustwarzendeckel); —**fische,** *m. pl. Ichth.* cartilagineous fishes (Knorpelfische); —**förmig,** *adj.* wart-like, verruciform, verrucose; papillary, papillous, nipple-like; —**förmige Fortsatz,** *m. Anat.* mastoid process; —**fresser,** *m. see* —beißer; —**hahnenfuß,** *m. Bot.* pilewort (Feigwurz, 3); —**hütchen,** *n. see* —deckel; —**krankheit,** *f.* disposition to produce warts; —**kraut,** *n. Bot.* 1) wart-wort (*Heliotropium* L.); 2) celandine (Schöllkraut); 3) marigold (Ringelblume); —**kürbiß,** *m. Bot.* warted gourd (*Cucurbita verrucōsa* L.); —**mittel,** *n.* remedy against warts; —**muskel,** *m.* papillary muscle (of the heart); —**ring,** *m.* areola of the nipple; —**schnecke,** *f. Moll.* a species of tunicate mollusks (*Cynthia papillōsa* Sav.); —**schwein,** *n. Zool.* wart-hog (*Phacochœrus africānus* Gm.); —**stein,** *m. Pet.* wart-stone; mammillary stalagmite.

Wär'zig, *adj.* warty; *Bot.* verrucose, verrucous, *cf.* Warzenförmig.

Was, *pron.* 1) what? 2) why? 3) that, what; 4) (*for* etwas) something (ein unbekanntes Was [*Wieland*], an unknown some-

thing); — für (ein, eine), what kind of, what; — für ein Mensch ist das? what man is this? — ist das für ein Buch? what book is this? Alles, was, all that; Nichts, —, nothing that; das, —, that which, what; Alles — ich weiß, all (that) I know; — auch (immer), — nur, whatever, whatsoever; — für Leute auch (immer), whatever people; — er nur laufen konnte, as fast as he could run; weißt du — Neues? 1. what is the news? 2. shall I tell you some news? — ich Ihnen sage; es ist so, I assure you, it is so; — Sie (nicht) sagen! *fam.* you don't say so!

Wasch'... *(from* Waschen), *in comp.* **—ächt,** *see* Waschecht; **—amber,** *m.* common yellow amber; **—anstalt,** *f.* washing establishment, laundry.

Wasch'bar, *adj.* that may be washed; *particul.* that bears washing, fast (colours).

Wasch'... *(from* Waschen), *in comp.* **—bär,** *m. Zool.* raccoon (*Procyon lotor* L.); **—bank,** *f.* washing-bench; **—becken,** *n.* (wash-hand-) basin, wash-bowl; **—besen,** *m. Mar.* launder-besom; **—blau,** *n. Comm.* queen's blue, indigo-blue; **—bläuel,** *m.* washing-beetle, bucking-beetle; **—bock,** *m.* washing-stool, washing-horse; **—bret,** *n. Typ.* washing-board; **—bühne,** *f. Min.* buddle; **—bütte, —butte,** *f.* vat for washing (—faß).

Wasch'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* 1) *see* Wäsche; 2) gossip, tell-tale.

Wäsch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* a washing, wash; (von kleinen Stücken Weißzeug) dab-wash; große —, washing-day; das Kleid ist in der —, the dress is in the wash; die — der Wolle wurde als gut befunden, the washing of the wool was found good; *b) Min.* buddling; 2) linen; 3) *a)* washhouse; *b) Min.* place where ore is washed; buddle; stream-work; schmutzige *or* schwarze —, foul linen; in die — kommen, *coll.* to get a severe reprimand, to get into a mess (*cf.* Patsche, 3; Tinte, 3).

Wasch'echt, *adj.* fast (Waschbar).

Wasch'eisen, *(str.) n. Metall.* buddled iron.

Wasch'el, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) washerman, washer; 2) scrubbing-brush; 3) *joc.* (one who washes his throat) tippler; 4) a (loose and broad) ear (Schlappohr).

Wasch'en, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to wash; Erze —, *Min.* to wash ores, to buddle; 2) *fig.* to chat, chatter, prattle, babble, gossip; für Jemand —, to take in one's washing; sich — lassen, to wash (to bear washing, of linen, &c.); ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, *fig.* I wash my hands of it; *coll-s.* Einem den Kopf —, to chide *or* reprimand one; sich gewaschen haben, to be as it ought to be, to be of the first water (first-rate), *or comme il faut.*

Wäsch'er, *(str.) m.* 1) washer; 2) *fig.* (male) gossip; idle prattler; **—lohn,** *m.* pay for washing.

Wasch'erde, *(w.) f.* fuller's earth.

Wäscherei', *(w.) f.* 1) *cont.* bad washing; 2) *a)* washhouse (on a large scale); *b) Min.* buddling-place; 3) *fig.* the practice of gossiping, idle talk.

Wäsch'erin, *(w.) f.* 1) washerwoman, laundress; 2) *coll.* gossip, tell-tale.

Wasch'... *(from* Waschen), *in comp.* **—erz,** *n. Min.* washed ore; **—farben,** *f. pl.* artificial colours in which (after being dissolved) stuffs are dyed cold; *Paint.* gouache-colours; **—faß,** *n.* washing-tub, washing-coop; **—fest,** *n. anal.* washing-day; **—frau,** *f.* washerwoman, laundress; **—geld,** *n.* pay for washing; **—gelte,** *f.* wash pail; **—geräth,** *n.* 1) articles used in getting up linen; 2) linen; **—geschworene,** *m. Min.* inspector of the buddlers; **—gold,** *n.* wash-gold, gold obtained from sand *or* slime by washing; **—graben,** *m.,* **—grube,** *f. Min.* trough.

Wasch'haft, I. *adj.* gossiping, loquacious, talkative; II. **W-igkeit,** *f.* loquacity, talkativeness.

Wasch'... *(from* Waschen), *in comp.* **—hammer,** *m. Cloth-m.* wash(ing)-stock; **—handschuh,** *m.* (wash *or* tan-) leather-glove, washing-glove; **—haus,** *n.* washhouse, washing-house, laundry; **—herd,** *m. see* —werk, 1; **—holz,** *n. see* —bläuel; **—junge,** *m. Min.* boy at the buddle; **—kanne,** *f.* ewer.

Wäsch'kasten, *(str.) m.* wardrobe, closet *or* press for linen.

Wasch'kessel, *(str.) m.* wash-kettle, washing-copper.

Wäsch'kiste, *(w.) f.* linen-chest.

Wasch'... *(from* Waschen), *in comp.* **—klammer, Wäsch'klammer,** *f.* clothes-peg; **—klöpfel,** *m. see* —bläuel; **—korb, Wäschkorb,** *m.* basket for linen, clothes-basket; **—kraut,** *n. Bot.* soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); **—krücke,** *f. Min.* rake used in buddling; **—küche,** *f.* scullery; **—kufe,** *f.* washing-tub; **—kugel,** *f.* wash-ball; **—kupfer,** *n. Min.* copper from buddled ore; **—lappen,** *m.* 1) dish-clout, washing-clout; 2) *fig. coll.* weak person; **—leder,** *n.* oil-leather, shamoy; (feinstes) wash-leather; **—lederne Handschuhe,** *see* —handschuhe; **—leine,** *f.* line for drying linen, clothes-line; **—lohn,** *m. see* —geld; **—mädchen,** *n.,* **—magd,** *f.* washer-maid, laundry-maid; **—manier,** *f. Paint.* washing; **—markt,** *m. fig.* gossiping place; **—maschine,** *f.* washing-machine; **—meister,** *m.* master of the laundry (at courts); **—pinsel,** *m. Paint.* brush for washing *or* laving designs; **—plan,** *m. see* —werk, 1; **—probe,** *f. Min.* assay of buddled ore; **—räder,** *n. pl. Manuf.* dash-wools, wash-wheels.

Wäsch'rolle, *(w.) f.* mangle, calender.

Wasch'... *(from* Waschen), *in comp.* **—scheidebank,** *f. Min.* launder; **—schwamm,** *m.* sponge; **—seide,** *f.* washing-silk; **—seife,** *f.* yellow soap, brown soap; Windsor-soap; **—silber,** *n.* silver-amalgam.

Wäsch'stange, Wäsch'stütze, *(w.) f.* clothes-prop.

Wasch'... *(from* Waschen), *in comp.* **—steiger,** *m. see* —geschworene; **—stein,** *m.* 1) *Arch.* stone-slab; 2) *Typ.* washing-tub; 3) *see* Raseneisenerz; **—thon,** *m.* fuller's earth; **—tisch,** *m.* washing-stand, washhand-stand; **—trog,** *m.* washing-trough; *Min.* abacus major.

Wasch'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) washing, &c.; lotion.

Wasch'... *(from* Waschen), *in comp.* **—wanne,** *f.* washing-tub, scalding-tub; **—wasser,** *n.* 1) water for washing (the hands and face); 2) *Med.* lotion; 3) *Chem.* ablution; **—weib,** *n. see* Wäscherin, 1; **—werk,** *n. Min.* 1) place where ore is washed; 2) ore that is (*or* is to be) washed; **—weste,** *f.* washing-waistcoat; **—wolle,** *f.* washed wool; **—zettel,** *m.* washing-bill, wash-bill, wash-list; **—zeug,** *n. see* —geräth; **—zinn,** *n.* stream-tin; **—zuber,** *m.* washing-tub, bucking-tub.

Wa'se, *(w.) f.* 1) († &) *provinc.* aunt; (female) cousin (Base, *A.*); 2) fagot.

Wa'sen, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) sod, turf (Rasen); 2) fagot; 3) steam; 4) lay-stall; **—amt,** *n.* office of a public flayer, executioner (—meister, *m.*); **—meisterei',** *see* Scharfrichterei.

Was'gau, *(str.) n. Geogr.* Vosges (Vogesen).

† **Wasgestalt',** *adv.* as how, in what manner.

Was'heit, *(w.) f.* (*L. u.*) *Philos.* quiddity, essence.

Wa'sig, *adj. see* Rasig.

† **Wasma'ßen,** *adv. see* Wasgestalt.

Was'ser, *(str.) n.* 1) water (*also Jewell., &c.*); *Chem.* aqua; zum — gehörig, im — lebend, aquatic; über dem — sein (halten), to be (keep) afloat; großes —, *a)* a large piece of water; *b)* high water, flood; 2) *a)* sweat, perspiration (Schweiß, 1); *b)* tears; die Augen standen ihm voll —, his eyes were suffused with tears (vgl. To Water); 3) *a)* lustre (of diamonds, &c.); ein Diamant vom reinsten (ersten) —,

Med. water-bed (for sick people); a stream or river, cf. Flußbett, b) race (of a mill); —bewohner, animal living in the water, cf. ne, f. Entom. drone (Drohne); rage (Luftspiegelung, called "the " (in Mexico); —bläschen, n. Med. ry pustule; —blase, f. 1) bubble; le, see —bläschen; 3) vessel (copy fixed near the kitchen-stove) ater; 4) Helminth. tailed bladder-id, the larval form of the tape-cercus cellulōsæ R.); —blatt, n. af (Hydrophyllum L.); —blattern, water-pox; —blau, adj. water-blue, bluish; Miner-s. —blei, n. na, molybden, black lead-ore, graphite (Tolh.); 2) see —bleierz; , —bleiglanz, m. sulphuret of sulphurised molybdæna, molyb-imetall, n. regulus of molybdæna; . molybden ochre, ochreous mo- —bleisaures Salz, Chem. molyb-lber, n. molybdic silver; —blume, flower growing in the water, r; 2) water lily, water-flag (— —bogen, m. watery arch; —bord, bord, water-way; —braunwurz, -figwort, water-betony (Scrophu-ca L.); —braut, f. water-spout; ste, pap; —brenner, m. provinc. ruch, m. 1) Med. hydrocele; 2) r; —bühne, f. Min. drain, water-); —butte, f. water tub; —cement, raulic cement.

chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wasser) anse of water, particul. a little mlet, small brook, &c.

..., in comp. —chrysolith, m. Miner. solite; —cisterne, f. see —behäl-l, m. Miner. rock-crystal, moun- limpid quartz; —cur, f. water-heilmethode; —damm, m. dike, shut; —dampf, m. steam of wa- vapour; gesättigter —dampf, sa-m; —dicht, adj. water-proof, wa-o of steam-boilers, &c.), imper-permeable to water, cf. —fest; — permeability, state of being wa- water-tight; —diele, f. water-small boat); —docke, f. wet dock, port; —doctor, m. water-doctor, ; —dost, —dosten, m. Bot. hemp Eupatorium cannabinum L.); — ee —hose; —drahtwurm, m. Hel-rhair-worm (Gordius aquaticus l, f. see —amsel; —druck, m. -pressure, hydrostatic pressure; f. hydrodynamics; —druckwerk, n. machine; —dunst, m. watery (or pour; —dürrwurz, f. Bot. see — bene, f. level formed by the sur- water, water-level; —ehrenpreis, er-speedwell (Veronica anagallis see —messer, 2; —eimer, m. water-; —eisen, n. Miner. siderite, hy-; —elster, f. Ornith. oyster-catcher); —entchen, n. Ornith. smew, weißer Sägetaucher); —eppich, m. parsnip, water-parsley (Sium la- —erz, n. Miner. native oxide of ugung, f. formation of water; — of. marsh-thread, river-weed, con- -silk (Conferva L.); —fadenwurm, htwurm; —fahrt, f. 1) a going by ing a river, &c., sea voyage; pas-le in a boat, cf. —partie, 1; —falk, uck-hawk (Rohrweihe); —fall, m. rpendicular descent) of water; cataract, cascade; —fang, m. re-ater, cistern; —farbe, f. 1) colour r; 2) water-colour, distemper colour; —farbenmalerei, f. Paint. water-colour-painting, (painting in) distemper; —farbig, adj. water-coloured; —farn, m. Bot. a plant of the genus Hydropterides; —faß, n. water-tub, water-cask, water-butt; —feder, f. Bot. 1) see —aloe; 2) water-violet (Sumpfprimel); —feld, n. see —fläche, 1; —felle, n. pl. Comm. seal-skins, seal-furs; —fenchel, m. water-phellandrium, (fine-leaved) water-hemlock (Œnanthe phellandrium L.); —ferkel, n. Zool. guinea-pig, cavy (Meerschweinchen); —fest, adj. water-tight, water-proof, Mar. stiff; ein —festes Schiff, a stiff ship; —feuer, n. Grecian fire (Griechisches Feuer); —feuerwerk, n. fire-works on (prepared to burn in and upon) the water; —fläche, f. 1) sheet, expanse, or surface of water; 2) water level, level surface; —flasche, f. water-bottle, bottle for water; —fleck, m. stain of water; —flieder, m. water-elder, see Attholder; —fliege, f. water-fly; —floh, m. Entom. 1) water-flea (Daphnia pulex L.); 2) water-spring tail (Podūra aquatica L.); —flohkraut, n. Bot. see —knöterich; —flut, f. water-flood; inundation, deluge; —förderungsmaschine, f. see —hebewerk; —form, f. (T. Tusch.) Metall. water-twyer; —fracht, f. water-carriage, conveyance by water; —frau, f., —fräulein, n. water-nymph, river-nymph (—nixe); —frei, adj. not having water as an ingredient, (applied to minerals and gases:) anhydrous; —frohne, f. statute-labour (or compelled service) on dams or dikes; —frosch, m. Zool. edible frog, water-frog, green frog (Rana esculenta L.); —fuhre, f. water-carriage; —führend, p. a. containing water, cf. —haltig; —führung, f. see —leitung; —furche, f. Husb. water-furrow; —furt, f. ford (Furt); —galle, f. 1) (†: water-gall) a) fragment of a rainbow, goat's eye; b) cavity made in the earth by a torrent, cf. Adergalle; 2) provinc. sty (on the eyelid); —galerie, f. conduit in a water-work; —gallig, adj. full of springs, bogs, or quagmires, boggy; —gang, m. 1) aqueduct, canal, drain; 2) Mar. see —bord; 3) Mill. leat (of a mill); —garbe, f. Bot. water-milfoil (Myriophyllum L.); —garn, n. Manuf. water-twist; —gatter, n. water-trellis; —gauchheil, n. Bot. see —ehrenpreis; —gebläse, n. Mech. water-bellows, hydrostatic blast; —gefahr, f. peril by or danger from water; —gefäß, n. 1) water-tub; 2) pl. —gefäße, Anat. lymphatic vessels; —geflügel, n. water-fowl; —geist, m. water-spirit, water-sprite; —geld, n. 1) money paid for drawing water out of a mine; 2) water-rate; —gelte, f. water-pail, bucket; —gerade, adj. level, even with the water, horizontal; —gerechtigkeit, f. see —recht, 1; —gerinne, n. 1) water-pipe(s); 2) see Gerinne, 2; —geschwulst, f. Surg. œdema, tumor filled with water, œdematic swelling; —gevögel, n. see —geflügel; —gewächs, n. water-plant, aquatic plant; —gewand, n. T. transparent drapery; —gewicht, n. weight of water; —gewürm, n. water-worms, aquatic worms; —glas, n. 1) water-glass, drinking-glass, tumbler; 2) Chem. water-glass, soluble glass, silicate of soda; —gleich, adj. level, horizontal (—gerade); —gleiche, f. level surface; —glimmer, m. Miner. water-glimmer, aqueous glimmer or mica; —göpel, m. Min. water-whimsey, gin turned by (the action of) water; —gott, m. water-god; Rom. Myth. Neptune; —gottheit, f. water-divinity, marine deity; —göttin, f. water-goddess; Gr. Myth. Thetis; —graben, m. 1) water-ditch, ditch filled with water, moat; 2) feeder, catch; 3) water-trench, ditch for carrying off water; —gras, n. aquatic grass; —grube, f. 1) reservoir of water, cistern; 2) water-pit, pool, quagmire; —guß, m. 1) heavy shower of rain; flash of water; 2) sink (in kitchens); —hafen, m. see —topf; —hahn, m. Mech. water-cock, water-gauge (of a steam-engine); —hahnenfuß, m. Bot. water-crowfoot (Ranunculus aquatilis L.); —halter, m. 1) Min., &c. workman who draws the water in sumps or lowest pits; 2) see —kessel; —hälter, m. see —behälter; —haltig, adj. containing water, abounding in water; Chem. aqueous, hydrated (crystals), hydrous; watery; —haltung, f. see —wältigung; —haltungsmaschine, f. see —kunst, 2; —haltungsschacht, m. engine-pit (Kunstschacht); —hammer, m. Phys. water-hammer (Pulshammer); —hanf, m. Bot. 1) water-hemp (Bidens tripartita L.); 2) hemp-agrimony (—dost); —hart, adj. impenetrable to water; half-dry; dry; —haspel, m. see —göpel; —haus, n. Railw. tank-house, water(ing)-station; —haut, f. Anat. cover of the fœtus, amnion; —hebewerk, —hebezeug, n., —heb(ungs)maschine, f. Mech. hydraulic or water-(raising-) engine; —heilanstalt, f. (cold) water-cure (or hydropathic) establishment; —heilkunde, f. (cold) water-cure, hydropathy; —heilkünstler, m. hydropathist; —heilmethode, f. water-cure, treatment of diseases by means of water, water-system, hydropathy; —heizung, f. see Warmwasserheizung; —hell, adj. clear as water, limpid, translucid, transparent; —helle, f. clearness of water, limpidness, &c.; —henne, f. Ornith. water-quail, water-hen (Rohrhuhn); —herr, m. proprietor, owner of a river; —höhe, f. height of water, water-level, water-line; —holder, —holunder, m. water-elder, see Attholder; —holz, n. see —schoß; —honig, m. hydromel; —hose, f. water-spout; —huhn, m. Ornith. coot, water-hen (Bläßhuhn); —hühnchen, n. see —ralle; —hund, m. 2) water-dog, water-spaniel; Mech. a pump discharging its water on a water-wheel.

Wäſ'ſerig, I. adj. 1) aqueous, watery; washy, serous; 2) fig. insipid, flat, dull, vapid; w-e Schreibart, milk and water-style; Einem den Mund nach etwas — machen, coll. to make one's teeth or mouth water; II. W-keit, (w.) f. 1) aqueousness, wateriness; 2) fig. dulness, insipidity.

Waſ'ſer..., in comp. —jagd, f. a shooting of aquatic birds (wild fowl); —jungfer, f. 1) water or river-nymph; 2) Entom. dragon-fly, libellula (Libellŭla L.); —käfer, m. Entom. 1) water-beetle (Dytiscus L.); 2) a species of Hydrophilidæ (Hydrophilus picĕus L.); —kalender, f. Weav. water-calender; —kalb, n. Helminth. see —drahtwurm; (natürlicher) —kalk, m. water-lime, hydraulic lime; —kammer, —kanne, f. 1) water-jug, ewer; 2) water-pail; piggin; —karre, f. water-cart; —karte, f. hydrographical chart; —kastanie, f. Bot. (floating) water-caltrops (—nuß); —kasten, m. 1) water-box, cf. —kühlung; 2) reservoir of water, cistern, tank; —kegel, m. Fire-w. water-obelisk; dolphin; —kelle, f. ladle; —keilken, n. provinc. dane-wort, dwarf-elder (Zwergflieder); —kessel, m. 1) chaffern, vessel (or copper) for heating water; 2) cistern (of a water-work); —kies, m. Min. white arsenical pyrites; —kiste, f. T. division made of piles in the water; —kitt, m. hydraulic mortar, water-cement; —klampe, f. Mar. cleat for water-casks; —klappe, f. water-valve (key for removing the water); Bot-s. —klee, m. marsh-trefoil, common buck-bean (Bitterklee); —klette, f. butter-bur (Pestilenzwurz); —kluft, f. Min. fissure filled with water; —knecht, m. drawer, scooper of water; —knoblauch, m. Bot. water-germander (Teucrium scordium L.); —knoten, m. Mar. crown-knot; —knöterich, m. Bot. amphibious knot-grass, water-knot-grass or knot-weed (Polygŏnum amphibium L.); —kohlenstoffverbindung, f. (Tolh.) hydrocarburet; —kolbe, f., —kolben, m. reed-club (Igelskolbe); —kolik, f. (coll. —kolk) Med. water-brash, water-qualm, black-water, pyro-

ſis; **–kopf**, *m. Med.* watery head, hydrocephalus; **–kraft**, *f.* water-power; **–krahn**, *m.* water-crane, water-cock; **–krampfaderbruch**, *m. see* –aderbruch; **–krank**, *adj. Min.* (of a mine) labouring under a surplus of water; **–krebs**, *m. Surg.* an ulcer which attacks the skin, and often the cheek *or* vulva, of young girls, noma; **–kresse**, *f. Bot.* water-cress (*Nasturtium officināle* L.); **–kröte**, *f. Zool.* yellow toad (*Pelobātes fuscus* Laur.); **–kropf**, *m. Med.* watery tumour on the forepart of the neck, goitre (*Bronchocēle*); **–krug**, *m.* water-pot, pitcher; **–kryſtall**, *see* –cryſtall; **–kuh**, *f. Zool.* sea-cow, *see* Seekuh, 1; **–kühlung**, *f. Metall.* water-boxes; **–kunde**, *f.* hydrology; **–kunſt**, *f.* 1) hydraulics; 2) hydraulic engine, water-works; 3) water-work(s), fountain; die –künſte ſpringen laſſen, to set the water-works going, to play the water; **–kur**, *see* –cur; **–kürbiß**, *m. Bot.* water-melon (–melone); **–land**, *n.* (watery land) country that abounds in water, marshy country; **–länge**, *f. see* –ſchlauch, 1; **–läſſig**, *adj.* permeable, leaky; **–laub**, *n. Archit.* water-leaves (*Beil*); **–lauch**, *m. see* –knoblauch; **–lauf**, *m.* water-course; water-drain; **–läufer**, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* poolsnipe, redshank (Strandläufer); 2) *Entom.* a species of bug belonging to the family of *Hydrometrida* (*Hydromētra lacustris* L.); 3) *Min.* a poor lode; **–leer**, *adj. see* Waſſerlos; **–leſzen**, *f. pl. Anat.* nymphæ (the lesser *labia pudendi* of females); **–leg(g)er**, *m. see* –lieger; **–lehre**, *f.* hydrology; **–leim**, *m.* (water) bird-lime.

Wäſ'ſerlein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Waſſer*) (provinc. &)* * *for* Wäſſerchen.

Waſ'ſer..., *in comp.* –leite, *f.* canal (*Beil*); **–leitung**, *f.* water-works; aqueduct (*also Anat.*), conduit; **–leitungsrecht**, *n.* right of drawing off water from one's house *or* premises by conduits *or* gutters; **–leitungsrohr**, *n.*, **–leitungsröhre**, *f.* conduit-pipe; **–lerche**, *f. Ornith.* water-pipit (*Anthus aquaticus* Bechst.); **–leuchter**, *m. Hydr.* water candlestick; **–lieger**, *m. Mar.* large water-cask, water-pipe; **–lieſch**, *m. Bot.* water-gladiole (–viole); **–lilie**, *f. Bot.* 1) water-lily (Seeroſe); 2) water-flag, water flower de luce (–ſchwertlilie); **–linie**, *f.* 1) *Mar.* water-line; 2) water-line, level; 3) water-mark; Papier mit –linien, laid paper (–zeichen); **–linſe**, *f.* (*gener. pl.* –linſen) *Bot.* duck-weed, duck-meat, water-lentil (*Lemna* L.); **–lippen**, *pl. f. see* –leſzen; **–loch**, *n.* 1) hole filled with water; natural reservoir *or* cistern; 2) cess-pool, sink; **–lode**, *f. see* –ſchoß.

Waſ'ſerlos, *adj.* waterless, without (*or* destitute of) water.

Waſ'ſer..., *in comp.* –löſe, –loſung, –löſung, *f.* drain, drainage (of mines, &c.); **–loſungsmaſchine**, *f. see* –hebewerk; **–löſungsſtollen**, *m. Min.* adit, sough, thurl; **–lotte**, **–lutte**, *f. Min.* adit, gutter; **–lücke**, *f. Vet.* tooth-hole (of old sheep); **–mädchen**, *n. Myth.* water-nymph; **–mais**, *m. Bot.* victoria (*Victoria regia* Lindley); **–malerei**, *f. see* –farbenmalerei; **–mangel**, *m.* want of water scarcity of water; **–mann**, *m.* 1) water-carrier, water-bearer; *Astr.* Aquarius; 2) water-sprite (–geiſt); **–marke**, *f. Steam-eng., &c.* water-mark, water-line; **–maſchine**, *f.* hydraulic machine *or* engine, water engine; **–maſſe**, *f.* 1) mass of waters; 2) *see* –menge; **–maß**, *n. see* –meſſer; **–mauer**, *f.* stone-wall raised in water; *pl.* water-wings (of a stone-bridge); **–maulwurf**, *m. Zool.* water-mole, shrew-mole (*Scalops aquaticus* L.); **–maus**, *f. Zool.* 1) water-rat (–ratte); 2) (die kleine) water-shrew (–ſpitzmaus); **–melone**, *f. Bot.* water-melon (*Cucūmis citrullus* L.); **–menge**, *f.* quantity of water coming down as snow *or* rain; **–merk**, *n.* 1) *see* –marke; 2) *Bot. see* –eppich; **–merle**, *f. see* –amſel; **–meſſer**, *m. T.* 1) hydrometer; 2) water-meter; water-gauge (of locomotives); **–meſſung**, **–meßkunſt**, *f.* hydrometry; **–meth**, *m.* hydromel, mead; **–microſcop**, *n. Opt.* aquatic microscope; **–milbe**, *f. Arachn.* water-mite, water-tick (*Hydrarachna aquatica* L.); **–molch**, *m. Zool.* aquatic salamander (*Triton* Laur.); **–mönch**, *m. Hydr.* bung, hatch; **–moos**, *n. Bot.* 1) *see* –linſe; 2) *see* –faden; **–mörtel**, *m.* water-cement, hydraulic mortar; **–moſt**, *m.* ciderkin, tart wine; **–motte**, *f. Entom.* the larval form of the springfly (*Phryganĕa* L.); **–mücke**, *f. see* –läufer, 2; **–mühle**, *f.* water-mill; **–müller**, *m.* owner of a water-mill; **–münze**, *f. Bot.* water-mint (*Mentha aquatica* L.); **–mus**, *n. see* –brei.

Wäſ'ſern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to water, irrigate, float (meadows, &c.); 2) to mix with water, to dilute; 3) to soak, macerate; to water; durch zu ſtarkes – wird der Wohlgeſchmack von Fiſchen vermindert, by too much watering, the flavour of fish is diminished; 4) *T.* to water, cloud, wave, tabby (stuffs, &c.); 5) to fill *or* provide with water; ein Schiff –, to put water into the hold of a new built ship, in order to discover whether she is leaky; II. *intr.* 1) *(impers.)* to drizzle, mizzle; 2) *Sport.* to make water; 3) to fill with water; der Mund *or* Zahn wäſſert mir darnach, *coll.* my mouth waters for it, it makes my teeth *or* mouth water; 4) *coll.* to prate idly, to babble.

Waſ'ſer..., *in comp.* –nabel, *m.*, **–nabelkraut**, *n. Bot.* common marsh penny-wort, water-navel-wort (*Hydrocotўle vulgāris* L.); **–nabelbruch**, *m. Med.* hydromphale; **–nachtigall**, *f. Ornith.* blue-throat (Blaukehlchen); **–naſe**, *f. Archit.* drip, chin of a larmier, drip-nose; **–nix**, *m. see* –geiſt; **–nixe**, *f.* river *or* water-nymph, undine; **–noth**, *f.* 1) scarcity of water; 2) *see* W-snoth; **–nöthig**, *adj. Min.* (of a mine) that cannot be worked on account of too much water, *cf.* –krank; **–nuß**, *f. Bot.* water-caltrops, water nut (*Trapa natans* L.); **–nymphe**, *f.* 1) water-nymph, naiad; 2) *see* –jungfer, 2; **–oberfläche**, *f. see* –ſpiegel, 1; **–ochs**, *m.* 1) *Zool. see* Flußpferd; 2) *Ornith. see* Rohrdommel; **–opal**, *m. Min.* aqueous opal, hydrophane; **–ordnung**, *f.* regulations for the waterworks; **–orgel**, *f.* hydraulic *or* water-organ, hydraulicon; **–partie**, *f.* 1) excursion in a boat, pleasure-trip by water; rowing match; 2) *Paint.* water-scenery; **–paß**, I. *s. (str.) m.* 1) level of the water; 2) levelling instrument; II. *adj.* level, horizontal (–gerade); **–pendel**, *n.* hydraulic pendulum; **–pergament**, *n.* an inferior kind of parchment; **–perle**, *f.* a kind of counterfeited pearl; a bead; **–pfahl**, *m.* stake, pile in the water; **–pfeffer**, *m. Bot.* 1) water-pepper (*Polygŏnum hydropīper* L.); 2) waterwort (*Elatine hydropiper*); 3) dragon's-wort (Drachenwurz, 1); **–pfeiler**, *m.* pier (of a bridge); **–pferd**, *n. see* Flußpferd; **–pflanze**, *f.* water-plant, aquatic plant; **–pflaume**, *f.* water-plum; **–pfuhl**, *m.*, **–pfütze**, *f.* pool of water, puddle; **–platz**, *m.* watering-place (for ships); **–pocken**, *f. pl. see* –blattern; **–preſſe**, *f.* hydrostatic *or* hydraulic press; **–probe**, *f.* 1) assay by water; water-gauge; 2) *Archæol.* water-trial, water-ordeal, water-doom; **–prophet**, *m.* hydromancer; uromancer; **–prophezeihung**, *f.* hydromancy; uromancy; **–proviant**, *m.* supply of water; –proviant einnehmen, to get *or* take in water, to water; **–pumpe**, *f.* water-pump; **–puppe**, *f. see* –jungfer, 2; **–quelle**, *f.* spring of water; water spring; **–rabe**, *m. Ornith.* cormorant (Seerabe, 1); **–rakete**, *f. Fire-w.* water-rocket; **–rad**, *n.* water-wheel; **–radſchaufel**, *f.* paddle, float-board; **–ralle**, *f. Ornith.* water-rail,

—ſchraube; —ſchneider,
pfe, *f. Ornith.* 1) snipe
nipe (kleine Beccaſſine);
or (Strandläufer); —
e, 1; 2) scoop (—ſchau-
scooper; one who draws
ee —ſchöpfe, 2; —ſchöpf-
rad, *n. see* Schöpf-
, 1; —ſchoß, *m. Gard.*
, *pl. Mar.* the lower
—ſchott, *n. Mar.* ein
teuen, to moor water-
—ſchaut; —ſchraube, *f.*
piral-pump; —ſchreier,
elican); —ſchuß, *m. see*
see Uferſchwalbe; —
, *m. see* —rackete; —
ſel; —ſchwein, *n. Zool.*
ter-hog (Flußſchwein);
gravity of the water;
ertlilie, *f. Bot.* water-
luce (*Iris pseudacŏrus*
. *T.* the smallest (kind
m., —ſcorpionswanze,
ion (*Nepa cinerĕa* L.);
nail; —ſeige, *f.* 1) *Bak.*
ainer; 2) *Min.* bottom
here the swallet goes
adit; —ſeite, *f.* side
water-side; —ſenf, *m.*
; —ſenſe, *f.* scythe for
n. see —ſeige, 1; —ſil-
ueckſilber); W-snoth, *f.*
occasioned by inunda-
hil. water-spout, gar-
urface *or* mirror of the
er; 2) *see* —ebene; —
iversions; —ſpinne, *f.*
(*Argyronĕta aquatica*
. water-shrew (*Sorex*
, *f.* water-engine; —
; —ſtag, *n. Mar.* bob-
t of the water; level;
ter; niedriger —ſtand,
n. water-tub; —ſtands-
sanzeiger, *m.*, —ſtands-
flood-mark; 2) water-
locomotives); —ſtation,
; —ſtein, *m.* 1) filter-
; 2) sink, gutter (Guß-
dary-stone of a river;
stone; —ſtelze, *f.* 1) *see*
; —ſtern, *m. Bot.* spring
riche vernālis Kütz.);
—geld, 2); —ſtiefeln, *m.*
boots; —ſtift, *m.* chalk-
, *m.* hydrogen; —
gas; —ſtoffhaltig, *adj.*
etall, *n.*, —ſtoffverbin-
en, *m. Min.* water-con-
toß, *m. Phys.* shock of
inundation (considered
ed by God); —ſtrahl, *m.*
ater, water-spout; (—
—ſtraße, *f.* water-
aquatic shrub; —ſtrecke,
f the waters of an adit,
of water; —ſtreif, *m.*
d); —ſtreifig, —ſtriefig,
—ſtrom, *m.* stream of
l, *m.* whirlpool, eddy;
ber (in water-works);
r in a pleasure ground;
ing chair *or* machine;
rfall; —ſucht, *f. Med.*
. dropsical; —ſumpf-
rt (*Limosella aquatica*
ter-soup; water-gruel,
. double-chin (Unter-
Bot. water-hairgrass,
Glyceria aquatica L.);
christening with water;

—**teufel**, *m.*, —**teufelchen**, *n. see* —huhn; —**theilchen**, *n. Phys.* molecule of water; —**thier**, *n.* animal living in water, aquatic animal; —**thor**, *n.* water-gate, flood-gate; —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of water, *Mar.* gauge, draught; —**tonne**, *f.* water-barrel; water-cask; —**toom**, *n. Mar.* the mizen bowlines; —**topf**, *m.* water-pot, water-mug; —**tracht**, *f. Mar.* port of a ship, draught of water; sea-gauge, water-line; —**träger**, *m.* water-carrier; —**transport**, *m.* conveyance by water, water-carriage; —**treibend** ꝛc., *see* Harntreibend ꝛc.; —**trenſe**, *f.* watering-bridle, watering-bit, bradoon, snaffle; —**treten**, *n.* the (act of) treading water, swimming (standing) upright; —**treter**, *m.* 1) one who treads water (a swimmer who, by moving his feet only, keeps the upper part of his body out of the water); 2) *Ornith.* phalarope (*Phalarŏpus* Briss.); —**trichter**, *m.* funnel; —**trinker**, *m.* water-drinker; —**trog**, *m.* water-trough; —**trombe**, —**trompete**, *f. see* —hoſe; —**trommel**, *f.*, —**trommelgebläſe**, *n. Mach.* trompe (in mines, &c.), water-blowing-machine *or* -engine, trompe-blowing-apparatus (Wettertrommel); —**tropfen**, *m.* drop of water; —**uhr**, *f.* water-clock, clepsydra; —**uhrwerk**, *n.* water-clock-work; —**umſchlag**, *m. Surg.* water-dressing.

Wäſ'ſerung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering, &c.; irrigation; **W-sgraben**, *m.* ditch for irrigation, feeder.

Waſ'ſer..., *in comp.* —**urteil**, *n. see* —probe, 2; —**vergoldung**, *f.* water-gilding, wash-gilding; —**viole**, *f. Bot.* water-gladiole (Blumenbinſe); —**viſir**, *n. Mech.* water-gauge (of a locomotive); —**vogel**, *m.* water-bird, water-fowl, aquatic bird; —**vorrath**, *m.* supply of water; —**wage**, *f. T.* hydrometer, hydrostatic balance, water-level, water-poise; —**wägekunſt**, *f. T.* hydrostatics; —**wägung**, *f.* the (act *or* art of) taking the level; —**wahrſagerei**, *f.* hydromancy; —**wältigung**, *f. Min.* draining of a mine; —**wanze**, *f. Entom.* water-bug (*Naucŏris cimicoides* L.); —**warte**, *f.* 1) watch-tower near the water; 2) *Bot. see* —warte; —**wegebreit**, —**wegerich**, *m. Bot.* water-plantain (Froſchlöffel[kraut]) (*Alisma plantāgo* L.); —**wehr**, *n.* wear, dam, dike; —**weib**, *n. see* —nixe; —**weide**, *f. Bot.* 1) water-willow, common osier (*Salix viminālis* L.); 2) bay-leaved willow (*Salix pentandra* L.); —**weihe**, *f. Ornith.* duck-hawk (Rohrweihe); —**welle**, *f.* billow, wave, surge; —**welt**, *f.* the watery world, ocean (—reich); —**werk**, *n.* water-work; water-engine; *Mar.* water-line; —**wieſel**, *n. Zool.* the lesser otter, mink (Nörz); —**windbruch**, *m. Surg.* hydrophysocele; —**wirbel**, *m.* eddy, whirlpool; waterspout; —**woge**, *f.* large wave, billow; —**wurf**, *m. see* —maulwurf; —**wurm**, *m.* aquatic worm; —**wurzel**, *f. see* Thauwurzel; —**wüſte**, *f.* watery waste; —**zange**, *f.* water-raising apparatus (used for irrigating meadows); —**zauberei**, *f.* hydromancy; —**zaum**, *m.* 1) *see* —trenſe; 2) *Mar.* the mizen-bowlines; —**zeichen**, *n.* 1) *Paper-m.* water-mark; 2) (—ſtandszeichen) flood-mark; —**zinken**, *m. Bot.* horn-wort (Hornblatt); —**zins**, *m.* water-rate (—geld, 2); —**zoll**, *m.* toll paid for water-carriage; waterage; —**zuber**, *m.* water-tub; —**zug**, *m.* 1) current, drift, course of the water; 2) *see* —tiefe; —**zuleitung**, *f. Steam-eng.* feeding-apparatus.

Wāt, (*w.*) *f.* (✝ &) *provinc.* (linen)cloth (Wad, Wand); linen; clothes; gown.

Wa'te, (*w.*) *f. Fish.* seine (a large net).

Wa'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to walk in *or* through the water; to wade.

Wa'ter..., *in comp.* (*Engl.*) —**cloſet**, *n.* water-closet; —(**ſpinn**)**maſchine**, *f. T.* water-spinning-frame.

Wāt'ſack, (*str.*, *pl.* W-ſäcke) *m.* knapsack; wallet.

Wätſch'e, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) *or* **Wätſch'el**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Austria*) box on the ear; 2) (*Silesia*) duck. — **Wätſch'elig**, *adj.* waddling. — **Wätſch'eln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & ſein) to waddle.

A. **Wat'te**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wad, wadding; 2) mullein (Wollblume, 2); 3) *see* Wate.

B. **Wat'te**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Watt**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] W-en) *n.* & *m.* flat, bank of sand and clay (especially in the German Ocean).

Wat'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Wattiren.

Wat'ten... (*from* Watte, *A* & *B*), *in comp.* —**fabricant**, —**macher**, *m.* wadding-maker; —**fahrer**, *m.* coaster, large smack (*particul.* in the German Ocean); —**fahrt**, *f.* passage over the flats; —**kraut**, *n. see* Wollkraut; —**maſchine**, *f. Spinn.* spreading machine, spreader (Aufbreitmaſchine); —**rock**, *m.* a wadded and quilted petticoat.

Watti'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wad.

Watt'ſchiff, (*str.*) *n. see* Wattenfahrer.

Wāt'vögel, *m. pl. see* Sumpfvögel.

Wau, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* weld, dyer's-weed, wild woad (*Resēda luteŏla* L.).

Wau, *adj. Mar.* calm; der Wind iſt —, the wind has becalmed.

Wauwau, I. (wauwau') *interj.* bow wow (imitating the bark of a dog); II. (wau'wau) *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* W-s) *m.* 1) *Nursery*, a dog; 2) *coll.* bugbear.

Wavellit', (*str.*) *m. Miner.* wavellite.

We'be, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* web (a piece of linen shirting from seventy to seventy-two ells).

We'bel, (*str.*) I. *m. see* Weibel, *A*; II. *n. Weav.* weft, &c., *see* Einſchlag, 5.

We'beleine (**We'belien**), (*w.*) *f. Mar. pl.* ratlings (ratlines) of the shrouds.

We'beling, I. (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) irresolute person, waverer; II. (*w.*) *f. see* Webeleine.

We'beln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) (*iterative of* Weben) to bustle, to move *or* run about restlessly; to gesticulate vehemently.

We'ben, (*w.* & [*] *str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) (✝&) *, to move; to wave, float, hover, soar; Alles lebt und webt an ihr, she is full of life; ſie lebt und webt darin, her whole soul is in the sport, &c.; in ihm leben, — und ſind wir (Acts 17, 28), in him we live, and move, and have our being; 2) *Mar.* to rattle; II. *tr.* 1) to weave (linen, cloth); 2) to entwine, wreathe; 3) *fig.* to form; Teppiche —, to work tapestry.

We'ber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) weaver; 2) *Ornith.* weaver-bird (*Plocĕus textor* Gray).

We'ber..., *in comp.* —**baum**, *m.* yarn-beam, back-beam (of a loom); (für Schergarn) warp-roller; (für Gewebe) cloth-beam; —**blatt**, *n.* slaie, sley, weaver's reed; —**diſtel**, *f. Bot.* fuller's thistle, common teasel (*Dipsăcus fullŏnum* L.).

Weberei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act *or* practice of) weaving; trade of a weaver; — glatter Stoffe, plain weaving; — gemuſterter Stoffe, fancy-weaving; 2) weaving-mill.

We'ber..., *in comp.* —**einſchlag**, —**eintrag**, *m. see* Einſchlag, 5; —**fiſch**, *m. Ichth.* bleak, blay (Ukſe]lei); —**gaden**, *m.* weaver's work-room; —**geſell**, *m.* journeyman weaver; —**glas**, *n.* weaver's glass, linen-prover, cloth-prover; —**handwerk**, *n.* weaver's trade; —**haus**, *n.* weaving shed; —**kamm**, *m. see* —blatt; —**kanten**, *f. pl.* weaver's edges; —**karde**, *f. see* —diſtel; —**kleiſter**, *m.* weaver's starch (Schlichte, 1); —**knecht**, *m.* 1) ✝ *for* —geſell; 2) *Arachn.* long-legged spider, father (daddy) long-legs, shephard-spider (*Phalangium opilio* L.); —**knopf**, *m.* 1) running knot, slip-knot, noose (Schleife, 3); sheet-bend; 2) (*Luc.*) tadpole; —**knoten**, *m.* weavers' knot; —**lade**, *f.* 1) cash-box of the weavers' gild; 2) batton lay, lathe of the loom; —**latte**, *f.* couper (Obertritt); —**maſchine**, *f.* power-loom; —**meiſter**, *m.* master-weaver; —**meſſer**, *n.* loom-knife; —**neſt**, *n. T.* tangle, bore, flaw, skip (Beil); —**rohr**, *n.*

weaver's reed; –ſaal, m. weaving-room; weaving shed (Tuch.); –ſchere, f. weaver's shears; –ſchiffchen, n., –ſchütze, m. shuttle; –ſchlichte, f. linen-weaver's starch, weaver's dressing; –ſpule, f. weaver's spool; –ſtabe, f. see –gabel; –ſtuhl, m. loom; –ſtuhl für hochſchäftige Teppiche, upright-loom; Jacquard'ſcher –ſtuhl, Jacquard; mechaniſcher –ſtuhl, power-loom; –tritt, m. treadle of a loom; –trumm, n. selvage, warp-ends, thrum; –vogel, m. 1) see Weber, 2; 2) picking-stick (Treibſtock, 2), picker (pecker); –zähne, m. pl. dents, splits, reeds; –zange, f. weaver's tweezer (nippers; Noppzange); –zettel, m. warp. [lings; –kante, f. wove(n) lace.

Web'(e)..., in comp. –geſtell, n. litter-

Web'ling, see Webeling.

Web'(e)..., in comp. –maſchine, f. see Webermaſchine; –ſcheren, v. intr. Mar. to sheer and nail the ribbands; –waaren, f. pl. textile goods, coll. wove(n) articles.

Wechabit'en, (w.) m. pl. Wahabites (a Mahometan sect).

Wech'ſel (pr. wex'ell, (str.) m. 1) vicissitude, change, shifting, turn; interchange; alternation; 2) Sport. place where game passes and re-passes; 3) Railw. (particul. S. G.) siding (Weiche, 4); 4) Min-s. a) joint, scarf of two shaft-ladders; b) resting-place; c) see Schicht, 3, a; d) – der Zimmerung, renewal of the wood-work; 5) Hydr. a) pipe-joint; b) joint-pipe; 6) Herol. wheels turned by arbors; 7) Coach-m. joint of two jaunts; 8) Carp. trimmer; 9) relay of horses; 10) Comm. a) exchange; b) bill of exchange, bill; note of hand; remittance of money; langſichtige, kurze, kurzſichtige –, long, short (-dated) bills, short paper; – erſter Claſſe, beſte –, – von den beſten Häuſern, first rate or first class or prime bills, best paper; – zweiter Claſſe, second rate or trade bills; unſichere –, dubious paper; – von der Hand, first hand bill; – mit Documenten, documentary bill; einen – nicht bezahlen, to dishonour a bill, to leave a bill unprotected or in sufferance; – über (lautend auf) 1000 Thaler (or von 1000 Thalern, 1000 Thaler groß), bill of one thousand thalers; einen – ausſtellen, traſſiren, remittiren, präſentiren, acceptiren, bezahlen, discontiren, indoſſiren, to issue, draw, remit, present, accept, pay, discount, endorse a bill of exchange, cf. Einziehen, 7 or Einlöſen, 2, Giriren &c.; einen – aus (or von) der Hand geben, to give a bill from hand; mit W-en handeln, to trade in bills of exchange; Geld durch – übermachen, to remit, send, make over, convey money by a bill of exchange; Inhaber eines W-s, holder of a bill; ein gezogener –, a draft (draught), ein Sola-, Prima-, Secunda- &c. –, a sole, first, second, &c. bill; der traſſirte –, draught, draft; – an eigene Order, bill drawn to own order; der nicht an Order geſtellte –, see Rectawechſel; gemachte –(briefe), bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; ein – auf Sicht, auf Uſo, auf doppeltes, dreifaches Uſo, a bill of exchange to pay at sight, at usance, at double, treble usance; ein – auf den Ausſteller (ſelbſt), a promissory note, note of hand; ein offener –, a letter or bill of credit.

Wech'ſel (pr. wex'ell..., in comp. particul. Comm-s. –accept, m. acceptance of a bill (of exchange); –agent, m. bill-broker; –amt, n. 1) see –gericht; 2) alternating office; –arbitrage, f. arbitration of exchanges; –arbitragerechnung, f. account or note of arbitration; –arreſt, m. see –haft; –aſſignation, f. promissory note, note of hand; –balg, m. changeling, oaf; urchin; –bank, f. bank, exchange, banking-house. [changeable.

Wech'ſelbar (pr. wex'el–], adj. (l. u.)

Wech'ſel (pr. wex'ell..., in comp. –begriffe, m. pl. Log. identical or convertible notions or ideas; identical or convertible terms; –beklagte, m. one who is sued in default of payment of a bill of change; –beziehung, f. 1) Comm. entering; drawing; b) correlation, correlativeness; –blatt, n. Bot. alternate leaf; –blick, m. mutual look or glance; –bock, m. Min. plank on which the swamps are scarfed; –brief, m. see Wechſel, 10, b; –buch, n. bill-book; –bürge, –ceuent, m. bail or surety for (the payment of) a bill; –bürgſchaft, f. surety; bail; –bund, m. mutual alliance; –cedent, m. endorser; –chor, m. Mus. alternate chorus or choir; Comm-s. –commiſſion, f. commission for executing any exchange-operation; bill-commission; –commiſſionen, pl. commissions given to a correspondent in behalf of bill-transactions; –commiſſionsconto, n. account of exchange commissions; –comptoir, n. exchange, banking house; –conto, n. account of exchange, bill-account; –contract, m. bond of exchange; –copien, f. pl. copies of bills; –copirbuch, n. bill-copy-book; –cours, m. (course or rate of) exchange; –coursberechnung, f. arbitration of exchanges; –courszettel, m. exchange-list; –courtage, f. bill-brokerage; bank-brokerage; –credit, m. bill-credit; –deviſe, f. appoint; –duplicat, n. duplicate of a bill.

Wechſelei' (pr. wex–], (w.) f. 1) (a frequent) change, interchange; 2) see Wechſelgeſchäft. [Wechſler.

Wech'ſeler (pr. wex'el–], (str.) m. see

Wech'ſel (pr. wex'ell..., in comp. –execution, f. execution or distraint for non-payment of a bill; –fähig, adj. having the right to sign bills (of exchange); –fähigkeit, f. (paſſive) ability to draw, endorse, accept, and bail bills of exchange, and to be sued in a bill-action; (active) ability to claim at law or to take legal proceedings in bill-transactions; –fall, m. 1) alternate fall; 2) alternative; dilemma; die –fälle des Lebens, the vicissitudes, or ups and downs of life; –farbe, f. changing or shot colour; –farbig, adj. changing or shot; –feld, n. Agr. rotation field; –fieber, n. Med. intermitting or intermittent fever; –folge, f. alternation; Comm-s. –forderung, f. demand arising from a bill, demand founded or grounded on a bill; –friſt, f. term of payment for a bill of exchange, usance; –furche, f. Husb. furrow dividing two acres or fields; –geber, m. drawer; –gebrauch, m. usance; –gebräuche, m. pl. customs and usages regarding bills; –geld, n. 1) bank-money; 2) exchange-money, agio; 3) specie or money which is received in payment on taking up a bill; –gelenk, n. Anat. gingly mus; –gericht, n. court for exchange-matters; –geſang, m. Mus. alternate song; Comm-s. –geſchäft, n. 1) banker's trade, banking or exchange business, business of discounting money, banking (transactions); commerce with bills of exchange; 2) banking-house, exchange-business; –geſetze, n. pl. bill-regulations; exchange-rules, laws relating to bill-transactions; –geſpräch, n. see –rede, 2; –geſtalt, f. changeable state; –geſtaltig, adj. Bot. versiform; –gläubiger, m. bearer of a bill of exchange, bill-holder; –glück, n. fickle or inconstant fortune; –gruß, m. mutual salutation.

Wech'ſelhaft (pr. wex'el–], adj. 1) changeable; 2) Comm. a) in the manner of or as a bill of exchange; b) see Wechſelmäßig.

Wech'ſel (pr. wex'ell..., in comp. –haft, f. Comm. Law. arrest for non-acceptance or non-payment of a bill (of exchange) due, arrest for default; –handel, m. see –geſchäft, 1; –handlung, f. 1) †, see –geſchäft, 1; 2) see –geſchäft, 2; –händler, m. banker; discounter of bills; –haus, n. banking-house; –herr, m. banker; –herrſchaft, f. alternate reign, rule, or sway.

Wech'ſelig...

Tau (for Thiry's) ...

Wech'ſel (pr. wex'...

m. holder of a bill; ...

intervention upon ...

terical year; ...

ator by the ...

another ...

changeling ...

upon a bill, bill-office; ...

In the case of a ...

pl. T. change ...

ocal burner ...

or as a bill; ...

affairs; ...

affairs; ...

alternate course; ...

2) extra-light; ...

love or affection.

Wech'ſelſeitig (pr. ...

(Unterſtützungskaſſe) ...

ment.

Wech'ſel (pr. wex'...

–makler, f. ...

change, stock-jobbing ...

change-broker; bill-broker ...

Wech'ſelmäßig, adj. ...

gulations; ...

out of a bill; ...

bill; ...

according to bill regulations ...

Wech'ſeln, (w.) ...

to exchange, ...

to alternate; to take ...

to change, ...

to shift, ...

carry on back-business ...

einen ...

mit Einem ...

Farbe ...

change ...

die Rüge ...

Min. ...

of air in the pit; ...

words, to talk, ...

altercate, to quarrel; ...

cast the teeth.

Wech'ſel (pr. wex'...

m. taker or buyer of a bill; ...

account; ...

note, ...

transaction, bill-operation ...

–geſetz; ...

f. living ...

lators; ...

f. reciprocal duty; ...

subject to stamp-duty; ...

pair of) ...

place of exchange; ...

case; 2) bill-portfolio; ...

–proceß, m. ...

commission; ...

port; –rechnung, f. ...

banking transactions, ...

of exchange, value ...

see –conto; ...

2) see –fähigkeit, ...

–mäßig; ...

von –rechtlicher ...

operative or valid as a bill ...

–rechtliche ...

bill of exchange; ...

mungen, see ...

reply; 2) ...

full of vicissitudes, ...

rhyme; –reiter, m. ...

change; bill-...

re-drawing bills of exchange; ...

jobbing with bills of exchange; ...

play in negotiating bills ...

accommodation, bill ...

ing; –reiterei ...

r, *m.* chief justice *or*
regulating exchange-
er of exchange; –ſatz,
ition; –ſchenkung, *f.*
m. alternate cadence
ſo mit ſel'gem Beben |
ng (*Freiligr.* Ruhe in
lissful trembling thus
ual throbbing hearts
Log. dilemma; –ſchrift,
ritten reply, contro-
ld, *f.* debt founded
; –ſcontro, *n.* bill-

ſel–], I. *adj.* 1) mu-
lternate, interchange-
ließen, to intermarry;
terpenetrate; II. W–
tualness.
..., *in comp.* –ſendung,
of exchange; remit-
ſal, *m. see* –mäkler;
–ſpeculation, *f.* ex-
piel, *n.* alternate play,
ſtandsvergleichung, *f.*
m. T. glazed tile *or*
l-stamp; (*Nob. & Gr.:*)
en (–ſtempelpflichtig),
um den –ſtempel zu
ty; –ſtempelmarke, *f.*
conflict, dispute; –
e holder of a bill to
il in case of non-pay-
ic. *see* –comptoir; –
te hour.
wex'el–], I. *adv.* by
tually; II. *adj.* alter-
mutual.
..., *in comp.* –tag, *m.*
2) *pl. Comm.* course-
ate dance; –tauſch, *m.*
ter; –thaler, *m. Comm.*
thier, *n. see* Amphibie;
lo *or* counter.
x'el–], (*w.*) *f.* 1) alter-
g.
, *in comp.* –uſanz, *f.*
-gebräuche; –verbind-
ty; –verbundene, *m.*
-verfallbuch, *n.* bills
ltniß, *n.* 1) reciprocal
procal proportion; –
ption of a bill of ex-
circulation of bills;
-liability; –vers, *m.*
contract of exchange;
–wärter, *m.* (*particul.*
henwärter).
Wechſelsweiſe.
..., *in comp.* –weizen,
sowed in winter and
l wheat; –werk, *n.*
in clocks and watches
l minute-hand about;
r. rotation meadow
Standwild; –wind,
wind; trade wind; –
ate angle; –wirkung,
–wirkung mit einander
upon each other; –
tion of crops *or* crop-
m. (*n. u.*) participle;
(illegal) profit made
or discounting bills;
ey; exchange-money,
zahn, *m.* milk-tooth;
for wire-drawing; –
urn of life (of women);
ive state, reciprocity.
–], (*str.*) *m.* banker,
ger.
) *m.*, **Weck'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, wedge; 2) a piece *or* roll of butter; 3) sort of bread, roll.

Weck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake, awake, to call up; *cf.* Geweckt, *p. a.*

Weck'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) waker; 2) alarum (clock); 3) *Mil.* warning-bell; 4) *see* Wachtelpfeife; –**vorrichtung**, *f.*, –**werk**, *n.* work in an alarm-watch.

Weck..., *in comp.* –**glocke**, *f.* alar(u)m-bell; –**hahn**, *m.* early-cock; –**ſtunde**, *f.* hour of waking; –**uhr**, *f. see* Wecker, 2; –**werk**, *n. see* Weckerwerk.

We'del, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tail; 2) fan; *Bot.* fan, frond; brush; –**förmig**, *adj.* fan-shaped, *Bot.* flabelliform.

We'deln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wag (mit dem Schwanze, the tail); 2) to fan; 3) *fig.* to fawn (vor [*with Dat.*], upon), to cringe, crouch (to).

We'del..., *in comp.* –**ſchwamm**, *m.* fan-shaped sponge; –**ſchwanz**, –**ſterz**, *m.* wagtail (Bachſtelze); –**tragend**, *adj. Bot.* frondiferous.

We'der, *conj.* neither; – ... noch ..., neither ... nor ....

We'fel, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* 1) weft, woof; 2) honeycomb (Wabe); –**ſpule**, *f.* pirn.

Wef'fe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* stripe, weal, *cf.* Waffling.

Weg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) way, road; passage, strait; walk; route; course; path; 2) *fig.* way, manner, mode; naſſer –, *Chem.* moist process *or* way; Vergoldung auf naſſem W-e, water *or* wash-gilding; 3) expedient, means; der kürzeſte –, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ein näherer –, a shorter cut, short-cut; am W-e, by the road-side *or* way-side; auf indirectem –, by indirect conveyance; auf halbem W-e, half-way; auf halbem W-e wieder umkehren, to go only half-way; auf halbem W-e ſtehen bleiben, *fig.* to do things only by halves; auf dem W-e des Proceſſes, by way of process; eine Meile W-es, a mile's distance; ein – von zehn Minuten, a ten minutes' walk *or* drive; gerades W-es, direct, straight, straightway(s); auf dem W-e, unter W-es, by the way, on the road, on the journey; ſich auf den – machen, to set out, to start; ſeinen – (*or* ſeiner W-e) gehen, to go one's way; er geht ſeinen eigenen –, he has a course of his own; geh, packe dich deiner W-e! go your ways! be off! get you gone! aus dem W-e gehen, 1. to make way (Einem, for ...), to stand out of the way, to clear the way; 2. to shun *or* avoid (somebody); mir aus dem W-e! out of my path, Sir! Einem in den – kommen, Einem im W-e ſtehen *or* ſein, to stand *or* be in one's way; to hinder; to interfere with one; Einen ſeiner W-e (*Gen.*) ſchicken, Einem die W-e (*or* den –, die Thüre) weiſen, to send one packing, to turn one out; Einem etwas in den – legen, to throw (impediments, &c.) into one's way, to hinder *or* offend one; to cross one's will; aus dem W-e räumen, 1. to put out of the way (things), to remove (difficulties, &c.); 2. to dispatch (one); er iſt auf dem (beſten) W-e ſein Glück zu machen, he bids fair *or* he is in a fair way to make his fortune; er iſt auf dem W-e der Beſſerung, he is in a fair way of recovery; keines W-es, by no means; es hat gute W-e, *fam.* there is no haste; there's no fear of it; gut bei W-e ſein, to be well *or* in good health; auf gutem W-e ſein, 1. to make way, to go on favourably, to gain ground; to be in a fair way; 2. *or* auf rechtem W-e ſein, to be in the right path, to go right; auf unrechtem W-e ſein, to go wrong; auf den – bringen, to put in the way (nach, to); auf den rechten – bringen, 1. to put into the right road; 2. *fig.* to lead into the right path; auf einen falſchen – gerathen, to get into the wrong road, to lose one's way; auf böſen W-en gehen, *fig.* to lead a bad *or* wicked life; ein Schritt auf dem richtigen W-e, a step in the right direction.

Weg [*pr.* wĕch], I. *adv.* away, off; gone; lost (*cf.* Fort); von der Straße –, out of the street; in Einem –, continually, *cf.* Fort; II. *interj.* (– da!) away, get you gone! begone! Hände –! hands off! – mit ihm! away *or* off with him! – mit ...! away with ...! out upon ...! – damit! away with this!

Weg' [*pr.* wĕch] ..., *adv. in comp.* –**arbeiten**, *v.* I. *tr.* to work away, to remove by working; II. *intr. coll.* to work on; –**ätzen**, *v. tr. see* –beizen; –**bannen**, *v. tr.* to banish, to drive away.

Wĕg'bār, *adj. see* Wegſam.

Weg' [*pr.* wĕch] ..., (*adv.*) *in comp.* –**begĕben**, *v. refl.* to go away, to retire, to absent one's self, to withdraw; to depart; –**beißen**, *v. tr.* to bite away *or* off; –**beizen**, *v. tr.* to remove by something caustic, to cauterise, to corrode *or* eat away; –**bekommen**, (*str.*) *v. tr. fam.* 1) to get away *or* off; 2) to get; 3) to get at the bottom of (a thing), to find out; to ascertain, make sure of; –**bēten**, *v. tr.* to remove by prayer; –**betten**, *v. tr.* to put up the bed of (some one) in a different place; ſich –betten, *refl.* to separate beds; –**blāſen**, *v. tr.* to blow away; –**bleiben**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) 1) to stay away; to keep away (*gener.* intentionally); 2) to be omitted, to be left out; –**blicken**, *v. intr.* to look away; –**blühen**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to fade away (rapidly); *cf.* Verblühen; –**brechen**, *v. tr.* 1) to break off *or* away; 2) to pull down, demolish; 3) *Med.* to vomit out; –**brennen**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) & *tr.* to burn away *or* down; –**bringen**, *v. tr.* to bring *or* carry away, to remove; leicht wegzubringen, of easy conveyance; –**bürſchen**, *v. tr.* to shoot away all (the game); –**disputiren**, *v. tr.* to do away with, &c. by disputing *or* specious reasoning; –**drängen**, *v. tr.* to push, force away; –**drĕhen**, *v. tr.* to turn away; –**drücken**, *v. tr.* to displace by pressing, to press *or* force out of its place; –**dürfen**, *v. intr.* to be allowed to go away.

Wĕ'ge ... (*from* Weg, *s.*), *in comp.* –**amt**, *n.* road-office; –**arbeiter**, *m.* navvy; –**aufſeher**, –**bereiter**, *m.* surveyor *or* overseer of the roads *or* highways, road-surveyor; –**bau**, *m.* a making of roads, *see* Chauſſeebau; –**bauamt**, *n.* board of roads; –**beſſerung**, *f.* a road-mending, repairing of highways; *Bot-s.* –**blatt**, –**breit**, *n.* plantain, way-bread (*Plantāgo* L.); –**diſtel**, *f.* cotton *or* woolly thistle (Eſelsdiſtel); –**dorn**, *m.* way-thorn, buckthorn (Kreuzdorn); –**fertig**, *adj.* †, ready to set out; –**geld**, *n.* wheelage, turnpike-toll; –**geldeinnahme**, *f.* turnpike-money; –**geldeinnehmer**, *m.* turnpike-man; –**geſchworene**, *m. see* –aufſeher; –**gras**, *n. see* –tritt, 2; –**haspel**, *m.* turnstile, turnpike; –**haus**, *n.* toll-house, gate-house, turnpike-house.

Weg'eilen [*pr.* wĕch ...], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to hasten away.

Wĕg'einnehmer, *m. see* Wegegeldeinnehmer.

Wĕ'geinſpector, *m. see* Wegeaufſeher.

Weg'eitern [*pr.* wĕch ...], (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* ſein) to go away in suppurating; to come to a head and dry up.

Wĕ'ge ... (*from* Weg, *s.*), *in comp.* –**kreſſe**, *f. Bot.* stinking pepperwort (*Lepidium ruderāle* L.); –**lagerer**, *m.* waylayer; –**lagern**, *v. intr.* to waylay; –**lagerung**, *f.* (act of) waylaying; –**lauf**, *m. see* –tritt; –**leitung**, *f.* viaduct; –**lerche**, *f. see* Haubenlerche; –**leuchte**, *f.* reflector of a street-lamp; –**lunge**, *f. see* –warte; –**material**, *n.* road-metal; –**meſſer**, *m. T.* hodometer; –**meßkunſt**, *f.* hodometry; *Mar.* log.

Wĕ'gen, *prep.* (*with Gen.* [& *Dal.*]; *sometimes placed after the word it governs*) because of, for the sake *or* on account of, for, by reason of, owing to; with respect, respecting.

n. surveying wheel, perambulator; —kundig, I. *adj.* acquainted with the roads; *Sport.* knowing all the beats; II. *s. n.* (public) right of road way, right of passage.

Wegerich, *(str.) m. see* Wegebreit.

Wegering, *(w.) f. Mar.* planks, clamps, and thick-stuff used in the ceiling of a ship.

A. **Wegern**, *(w.) v. tr.* († &) *provinc.* (*L. G.*) *for* Weigern.

B. **Wegern**, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to place the planks and thick-stuff of (a ship's ceiling).

Wege... *(from* Weg, *s.), in comp.* —**säule**, *f.* way-mark, mile-stone; —**scheide**, *f.* cross-way; —**scheu**, *adj.* shy at the crossing of roads (a fault in horses); —**schlinge**, *f. Bot.* way-faring tree (*Viburnum lantāna* L.); —**schnecke**, *f. Zool.* dew-lace, dew-snail, slug (*Limax empiricōrum* Fer.); —**senf**, *m. see* Ackersenf.

Weg'essen *[pr.* wĕch'—], *(from* Weg, *adv.) (irr.) v. tr. & intr.* to eat up (quickly), to consume (greedily); (Einem etwas) to deprive (another) of eatables, *&c.* by eating them up.

Wege... *(from* Weg, *s.), in comp.* —**stein**, *m.* road-stone; —**steuer**, *f.* road-toll, turn-pike-toll; —**strecke**, *f.* extent *or* length of the way *or* road; —**tritt**, *m. Bot.* 1) *see* —breit; 2) common bird's knotgrass (*Polygŏnum aviculāre* L.); *Raihe-s.* —**überführung**, *f.* over-bridge; —**übergang**, *m.* level-crossing; —**unterführung**, *f.* under-bridge; —**wart**, *m.*, —**warte**, —**weis**, *f.* wild endive, cichory, succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —**wespe**, *f. Entom.* a species of wasp (*Pompilus viaticus* F.); —**zehrung**, *f.* travelling expenses; *viaticum;* —**zeichen**, *n.* way-mark; —**zoll**, *m. see* —geld.

Weg' *[pr.* wĕch] *...(adv.), in comp.* —**fahren**, *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to drive *or* ride away *or* off, to start; to sail away *or* off; 2) über etwas (*Acc.*) mit der Hand —, to pass *or* glide one's hand over something; II. *tr.* to convey away in a carriage, *&c.*, to carry, cart, *or* drive away; —**fahrt**, *f.* the (act of) driving away, *&c.*; departure, starting; —**fall**, *m.* omission; in —fall bringen, to abolish, cancel; in —fall kommen, to be deducted *or* omitted; —**fallen**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to drop, fall away, to fall off; 2) *fig. a)* to be omitted, to cease, to exist, *&c.*; *b)* to be deducted; 3) to come *or* fall to nothing; —**fangen**, *v. tr.* to catch away; —**faulen**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to rot away, rot off; —**feilen**, *v. tr.* to file off;

way, mid-course.

Weg' *[pr.* wĕch] *...(adv.), in comp.* —**halten**, *v. tr.* to keep off, to withdraw, to hold at a distance; —**hängen**, *v. tr.* to hang in another place; —**haschen**, *v. tr.* to snatch away; —**hauchen**, *v. tr.* to blow away; —**hauen**, *v. tr.* to cut away; —**heben**, *v. tr.* to lift up and away; hebe dich weg! begone! hebe dich weg von mir! *Script.* get thee hence! get thee behind me! avaunt! —**hetzen**, *v. tr.* to chase away with dogs; —**hinken**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to hobble away; —**holen**, *v. tr.* to carry away, to fetch away, to bring off; —**hüpfen**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to hop away; —**jagen**, *v. tr.* to drive away; —**kapern**, *v. tr.* to snatch away; to intercept, to capture, to make prize of; —**kaufen**, *v. tr.* to forestal, to buy up; —**kehren**, *v. tr.* 1) to sweep away; 2) to turn off *or* away; —**kommen**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to get away, *cf.* Hinwegkommen; *fig.-s.* 2) to come off; 3) to be lost *or* missing; das Buch ist mir weggekommen, I miss the book; —kommen lassen, to lose (by negligence); am schlimmsten —kommen, to come by the worst, to get *or* have the worst of it; komme ich deshalb schlimmer weg? am I the worse for it? —**können**, *v. intr.* to be able to get away; —**kratzen**, *v. tr.* to scratch away *or* out; —**kriechen**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to creep *or* sneak away; —**kriegen**, *v. tr. see* —bekommen; —**küssen**, *v. tr.* to kiss away *or* off; —**lächeln**, *v. tr.* to smile away; —**lassen**, *v. tr.* 1) to leave out, to omit, to pass by *or* over; 2) to let go, to part with; 3) to permit one's going *or* departure; —**lassung**, *f.* the (act of) passing over, omission; —**laufen**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to run away *or* off, to desert; —**läufer**, *m.* runaway, deserter, flincher; —**legen**, *v. tr.* to put aside; —**leihen**, *v. tr.* to lend out; —**leiten**, *v. tr.* to conduct to another place *or* in another direction; —**leuchten**, *v. tr.* to light a person on going away; —**locken**, *v. tr.* to entice away, to decoy; —**löschen**, *v. tr.* to efface, to blot out; —**lügen**, *v. tr.* to deny openly; —**machen**, *v.* I. *tr. coll.* 1) *a)* to make *or* put away, to remove; to clear away; to efface; to take out (stains); *b)* †, to make away with (Umbringen, 2); 2) to do *or* perform (one's work) quickly and efficiently; II. *refl.* to make off, withdraw, depart, decamp; —**mahlen**, *v. tr.* to grind down; —**marschiren**, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to march away.

be lost; 3) to be past, to
o beside one's self; b) to
—sein für ..., to be quite
über (with Acc.) —sein, to
n); —senden, v. tr. to send
tr. to singe off; —setzen,
way; 2) a) (with über [&
d, to place above ...; b) to
3) to expose (a child),
efl. 1) to seat one's self
show one's self superior
; III. intr. (aux. sein) to
], over), cf. Setzen, intr.;
g away or down; —sollen,
ged (or to have) to go;
ew or spit away, to vomit;
n, v. tr. to laugh or jeer
c. by laughing or jeering;
1) to remove by speak-
c. —, to disburden one's
speak openly, freely, or
sprengen, v. I. tr. to blow
lor; II. intr. (aux. sein) to
d, to hurry away, gallop
intr. (aux. sein) to jump or
ber (with Acc.) —, to skip
v. tr. to wash away, cf.
uben, v. intr. (aux. sein)
st; —stechen, v. tr. to re-
or pointed instrument, to
tr. to put away or aside;
v. I. tr. to purloin, to steal
eal or sneak off or away;
t away or aside, to put or
y; —sterben, v. intr. (aux.
r off; —stibitzen, v. tr. joc.
ehlen; —stoßen, v. tr. 1) a)
ay; b) to repel; 2) Carp.
chen, v. I. intr. (aux. sein)
away, to depart; II. tr.
mooth away; to sweep or
rike off; 2) to scratch out,
out, expunge (cf. Strei-
e. tr. to do away with by
y, &c. cf. Abstreiten, I.; —
ux. sein) to flow or stream

f. see Turteltaube.
..., in comp. —thün, v. tr.
aside, to remove; 2) to
thut die Hände weg! hold
with your hands, hands
to extinguish, &c. cf. Ab-
intr. (aux. sein) to trot
intr. to aim to get away;
bear or carry away, off;
to drive away, to expel;
to drift away; to part;
tread away, to wear out
intr. (aux. sein) to stop
tr. to drink up or off.
e Wegetritt.
..., in comp. —trocknen,
or up (Abtrocknen); —ver-
wish to get or go away;
to subtilise or reason away.
f. garden-roller.
..., in comp. —wälzen, v.
-wandern, v. intr. (aux.
ay.
) m., Weg'warte, (w.) f.

.., in comp. —waschen, v.
or off; —wehen, v. tr. to
en, v. tr. to order to de-
n away, off.
) m. 1) way-mark, direction
post, hand-post; 2) guide,
rget; conductor, director;
rack, fair-leader; c) (an
rope; —lohn, m. guidage.
.., in comp. —wenden, v.

tr. to turn away, to avert; —werfen, v. I. tr. to throw or cast away, to reject; Gam. to throw out; II. refl. fig. to prostitute one's self (an [with Acc.], to), to degrade one's self; to throw one's self away (an [with Acc.], upon); —werfung, f. 1) the (act of) throwing away, &c.; rejection; 2) Gramm. aphoresis; apocope; —werfungszeichen, n. apostrophe; —wetzen, v. tr. to wear out by whetting; —wischen, v. I. tr. to wipe away or off; to brush off (tears); II. intr. (aux. sein) to glide (über [with Acc.], over); —witzeln, v. tr. coll. to quibble away; —wollen, v. intr. to wish or want to go; —wünschen, v. tr. to wish away or off; —wurf, (pl. —würfe) m. refuse; cont. outcast; —zaubern, v. tr. to remove by enchantment, to charm or conjure away; er ist wie —gezaubert, he has vanished as if by enchantment; —zehren, v. tr. to consume; sich —zehren, to waste or pine away.

Weg' ... (s.), in comp. —zehrung, f. see Wegezehrung; —zeiger, m. see Wegweiser.

Weg' [pr. wĕch] ..., in comp. —zerren, v. tr. to drag, pull, &c. away; —ziehen, v. I. tr. to draw away, to pull away, to draw off; to undraw (a curtain), to draw (back) (the curtains of a bed), to withdraw (a veil); II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to depart, march away or off; to draw off; 2) to remove; to move, to leave one's lodgings, to quit a house; in ein anderes Land, eine andere Stadt —, to settle in another country or town; —zūg, (pl. —züge) m. 1) the (act of) drawing away, &c., withdrawal; 2) removal; 3) departure, migration.

Weh, Weh'e, I. interj. wo, woe; — mir! woe to me! — Euch! woe to you! — mir, daß ..., woe is me that ...; II. adv. & adj. sore, aching, painful; — thun, to ache; der Kopf thut mir —, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir —, I have an aching tooth; ihm thut kein Zahn mehr —, coll. he is in his quiet grave; den Augen — thun, to hurt the eyes; Einem — thun, to give pain, to grieve, to hurt, offend, wrong one; es thut mir in der Seele (herzlich, im Herzen) —, my heart is grieved or sickens; I am pained at my very heart, I am sick at heart; diese Gewißheit that mir sehr —, I felt a sickness at that certainty; es thut den Ohren —, fig. it is distressing to the ears; es ist ihr — danach, she longs for it; es war mir so —, daß ich hätte weinen mögen, I was sorely urged to weep.

Weh, (str.) n. 1) woe; pain, smart, ache; pang, grief; agony; 2) ill, misery, calamity; Wonne und —, bliss and bale; — über Jemand (Acc.) ausrufen, to cry woe upon one.

Weh'e, (w.) f. 1) throe (of labour); 2) snowdrift (Schneewehe); sand-drift; 3) swath.

Weh'en, (w.) n. (& f., cf. Wehe) pl. labours, throes, pains of labour; — haben, to be in labour, to be in travail.

Weh'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to blow; to wave; die Flagge — lassen, to display the flag or colours; der Wind weht beständig aus dem Westen, the wind has settled in the west; II. tr. to drift.

Weh'..., in comp. —frau, (—mutter) f. midwife; —gekreisch, —geschrei, n. woeful cries, screach of agony; —klage, f. wail, wailing, lamentation; —klagen, v. intr. to wail, lament, moan. [water-gall.

Wehl, (str.) n., **Weh'le,** (w.) f. provinc.

Weh'leidig, adj. provinc. whining, plaintive, apt to complain. [doleful.

Weh'lich, adj. (l. u.) painful, grievous,

Weh'müth, f. a tender sadness, a feeling of tender or sweet melancholy, dicht.; melting mood, dolefulness.

Weh'müthig, I. adj. tenderly sad, sorrowful, lamentable, sweetly melancholy, woeful, doleful; be- und —, cringing and pitiful; II. W-keit, f. see Wehmuth.

Weh'mutter, (str., pl. W-mütter) f. midwife.

A. † **Wehr,** (w.) m. (OHG. wer, A. S. ver, Goth. vair [Lat. vir], man) freeman.

B. **Wehr,** or **Weh're,** (w.) f. 1) a) defence; sich zur W-e stellen or setzen, to stand in one's defence or upon one's guard, to resist; b) work of defence, fortification, bulwark; c) soldiery raised for the defence of a country (cf. Landwehr, 2 rc.); 2) († &) *, weapon; mit — und Waffen erscheinen, to appear fully armed, equipped, or accoutred; 3) railing (Treppengeländer); 4) see Wehr, C.

C. **Wēhr,** (str.) n. 1) weir, dam, dike; 2) kiddle (Fischwehr); 3) fence, enclosure; 4) Min. measure of fourteen fathoms.

Wehr'anstalt, (w.) f. preparation for defence.

Wehr'bār, adj. 1) a) see Wehrhaft; b) armed, accoutred; 2) that may or can be defended; 3) bold, courageous in battle.

Wehr' ..., in comp. —baum, m. fieldgate, bar, barrier; T. saddle-beam cill (of a water-mill; T. Tasch.); —bündniß, n. defensive alliance; —damm, m. dam formed before another to protect it; —eisen, n. Metall. guard, fend-plate.

Weh'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. (intr. with Dat.) (Einem etwas) 1) to check, restrain, hinder, keep (one from ...); 2) einer Sache (Dat.) —, to obviate, prevent; dem Feuer, dem Wasser —, to arrest, check the progress of the flames, water, to master the fire; II. refl. to defend one's self, to resist, to make a defence, to make resistance.

Wehr'..., in comp. —gehänge, —gehenk, n. baldrick, shoulder-belt.

Wehr'geld (from Wehr, A.), see Wergeld.

Wehr'..., in comp. —geräth, n. any defensive weapon or machine; —gerüst, —gestell, n. Mil. stand or rack for arms; —geschmeide, n. see Waffenschmuck, 2; —gesetz, n. prohibitory law or statute.

Wehr'haft, I. (l. u.: **Wehr'haftig**) adj. capable of bearing arms, capable of defending one's self; — machen, to arm; II. **W-igkeit,** (w.) f. ability of defending one's self; capability of bearing arms.

Wehr'..., in comp. —krieg, m. defensive war; —lehne, f. Fort. glacis; —linie, f. Mil. line of defence.

Wehr'lōs, adj. 1) weaponless, unarmed; defenceless; Bot. inermous; 2) fig. weak, inoffensive; — machen, to disarm.

Wehr'lōsigkeit, (w.) f. the (state of) being unarmed; inoffensiveness, want of defence.

Wehr'mann, (str., pl. W-männer) m. (from Wehr, B.) warrior, soldier.

Wehr'müth, m. see Wermuth.

Wehr'pfahl, (str., pl. W-pfähle) m. see Mahlpfahl. [horseman.

Wehr'reiter, (str.) m. mounted soldier,

Wehr'sam, adj. serviceable for defence.

Wehr'schaft, (w.) f. soldiers, soldiery, troops.

Wehr' ..., in comp. —schau, f. see Waffenschau; —schnur, f. cordon of troops; —schrift, f. written defence; —stachel, m. (lit. defensive) sting of certain insects; —stand, m. military order; —stempel, m. Min. roller; conducting piston (Beil); —vieh, n. 1) see Stammvieh; 2) sheep kept as stock over winter; —vogel, m. Ornith. (horned) screamer (Palamedēa cornūta L.); —waffe, f. defensive weapon; —wasser, n. water that overflows the weir.

Wehr'wolf, m. see Wāhrwolf.

Wehr'..., in comp. —zahn, m. Sport. tusk of a wild boar; —zins, m. provinc. interest upon interest; —zoll, m. see Grenzzoll; —zug, m. T. third and final measurement of a mine.

Weh'..., in comp. —stand, m. sorrowful

paritor, summoner *(also* Waibel); 2) sergeant (Feldwebel).

B. **Wei'bel,** *(str.) n. provinc. for* Weibchen.

Wei'beln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc. for* Webeln.

Wei'ben, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to take for a wife, to marry *(cf.* To Wive).

Wei'ber..., *in comp. (cf.* Frauen...) —**adel,** *m.* nobility inherited from the female side; —**arbeit,** *f.* woman's work; —**art,** *f.* race *or* manner of women; —**feind,** *m.* woman-hater, misogynist; —**feindschaft,** *f.* 1) misogyny; 2) woman's hatred; —**freund,** *m.* friend to women, lover of the (female) sex; —**geklatsche,** —**geschwätz,** *n.* chitchat of women; —**gelüst,** *n.* women's longing; *Med.* pica, malacia; —**geschrei,** *n.* crying, screaming, squalling of women; —**gesicht,** *n.* woman's face; —**gierig,** *adj.* lustful after women; —**glück,** *n.* 1) luck with women (in one's intrigues); 2) good fortune in marriage; —**gucker,** *m.* ogler of women; —**gunst,** *f.* favour, affection, good graces of women; —**gut,** *n. see* Frauengut.

Wei'berhaft, *adj.* woman-like, effeminate, womanish.

Wei'ber... *(cf.* Frauen ...), *in comp.* —**hand,** *f.* 1) woman's hand; 2) woman's handwriting; —**haß,** *m.* women's hate; women-hating, hatred against women, misogyny; —**hasser,** *m. see* —feind; —**hemd,** *n. see* Frauenhemd; —**herrschaft,** *f. lud.* female dominion, gynæcocracy, *joc.* petticoat-government; —**hof,** *m.* 1) harem; 2) court ruled by women; —**knecht,** *m.* man servilely devoted to the female sex, dangler, lady's man; fop, coxcomb; —**krankheit,** *f.* woman's disease; —**kraut,** *n. see* Beifuß, 1; —**krieg,** *m.* war among women; —**lehen,** *n. Law,* female fief, fee-tail special, *coll.* petticoat hold (Kunkellehen); —**liebe,** *f.* 1) woman's love; 2) love for women; —**list,** *f.* woman's craft, wit, *or* tricks, subtlety of woman; —list geht über alle List, *proverb,* no wit like a woman's; —**mann,** *m.* 1) a dangler after women, *cf.* —knecht; 2) man too much under the control of his wife; —**männig,** *adj. Bot.* gynandrian, gynandrous; —**mantel,** *m.* mantle, mantua; —**märchen,** *n.* old woman's *or* wife's tale; —**mörder,** *m.* murderer of women, murderer of one's wife; —**name,** *m.* woman's name; —**narr,** *m. see* —knecht; —**nessel,** *f. Bot.* white dead nettle *(Lamium album* L.); —**orden,** *n. joc.* state of the married women

Wei'bisch, *adj.* 1) womanish, effeminate; 2) uxorious.

Weib'lein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Weib) *(provinc. &) * for* Weibchen.

Weib'lich, I. *adj.* 1) feminine, female, womanly; 2) womanish; das w-e Geschlecht, 1. female sex, womankind, female kind; 2. *Gramm.* feminine gender; die w-e Blüte, *Bot.* female flower; w-e Arbeiten, work executed by the needle, needle-work (embroidery, knitting, &c.); w-e Stimme, female voice; w-e Schwäche, woman's weakness; sie hat nichts W-es an sich, she has nothing feminine about her; II. **W-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* womanhood; *b)* female state, feminality; *c)* feminine nature, condition, *or* fault, weakness; *d)* female delicacy, female excellence; die W-keit ablegen, to cease to act as a woman; 2) *coll.* pudenda of a woman.

Weib'ling, *(str.) m. cont.* effeminate fellow, milksop.

Weib'los, I. *adj.* wifeless; II. **W-sigkeit,** *f.* wifeless state.

Weib'mann, *(str., pl.* W-männer) *m.* hermaphrodite.

Weib'männ(er)ig, *adj. see* Weibermännig.

Weibs'..., *in comp. coll.-s.* —**bild,** *n.* woman, female; wench; —**gesicht,** *n.* woman's face; woman; —**gestalt,** *f.* woman's shape; —**leute,** *pl.,* —**volk,** *n. coll.* women, *cf.* Weibervolk; —**mensch,** —**stück,** *n. cont.* female, wench; —**person,** *f.* female; —**theil,** *m.* wife's portion *or* inheritance; wife's thirds.

Weib'sen, *(str.) n. coll.* woman, female.

Weich, *adj.* 1) soft; tender, mellow; yielding, pliant; weak; rare, rath (egg); *fig.-s.* 2) easily affected, soft, tender; mild, gentle; 3) effeminate; 4) *Mus. see* Moll; w-e Fäden, *Weav.* soft ends; w-es Getreide, oats; w-es Porcellan, soft *or* tender porcelain; w-es Wetter, sloppy weather; — machen, to soften; *fig.* to move, affect; — werden, to soften; *fig.* to relent; es wurde ihm ganz — ums Herz, 1. he felt quite squeamish; 2. he felt his heart quite affected; *Paint.-s.* — malen, to soften; w-e Manier, w-er Pinsel, the mixing and blending of colours into each other, softening.

Weich'beule, *(w.) f. Vet.* wind-gall.

Weich'bild, *(str., pl.* W-er) *n. (according to* Weigand, *from* OHG. wih, wich, *place, town, and* bild, *sign, token, badge, arms)* precinct, boundary, and jurisdiction of a town;

n. T. fining of refined

eideacker.
ol. willow (*Salix* L.);
nalis L.); die weiße —,
nsmännige —, see Lor-
sche —, see Trauer-
land purple-willow
friechende —, creep-
repens L.); die gelbe —,
ellina L.).
) pasture, pasturage,
chase, hunt, venery;
urishment; delight;
eine —, common; auf
place in pasture, to
n (out) to grass; auf
ass.
ide, *A. & B.*, & Wei-
m. field used as a pas-
Bot. savanna-flower
-brechen, *n.*, —bruch,
uts of horned cattle;
-gut, rectum; —fisch,
; —freiheit, *f.* privi-
e, *cf.* —gerechtigkeit;
pasture-ground, pas-
it; —gans, *f.* 1) goose
n-goose; —geld, *n.*
permission to drive
graze; 2) herdsman's
on who uses the same
—gerechtigkeit, *f.* the
mmon, commonage;
d, *m.*, —land, *n.* pas-
nd; —loch, *n.* *Hunt.*
sts); —lohn, *m.* *see*
e Weidmesser; —mo-

of willow, willow....
tr. 1) to (place in)
tend (a flock *or* herd);
tain, charm, delight;
den, 2); seine Augen an
o feed the eye with
n an object; II. *intr.*
raze, feed; 2) *fig.* to
in *[with Dat.]*, in), to

. —apfel, *m.* *Pomol.*
tig, *adj.* willow-like,
—asche, *f.* willow-
ordered with willows;
sed as a band, withe;
llow; —bastgeflechte,
willow-squares (for
r(-tree); —bäumchen,
rgweide; —bäumen,
Chem. salicine; —
llow; 2) *see* Ul(e)sei;
illow-puceron (*Aphis*
Entom. goat-moth
—bruch, *m.* willow-
ow-bush; —dorn, *m.*
f. *see* Rohrdrossel;
ten willows; —farbe,
öte, *f.* pipe made of
lmücke, *f.* *Entom.* a
myia salicis Schrk.);
. willow-plot; —ge-
; —gerte, *f.* wicker,
, *n.* osiery; —hahn,
lz, *n.* willow-wood;
—käfer, *m.* may-bug;
, *n.* willow-catkin;
willow; —korb, *m.*
asket, osier-basket
, *m.* willow-garland;
; —laub, *n.* willow-
he, *f.* willow-lark,
-meise, *f.* penduline

or mountain titmouse (*Ægithălus pendulīnus* L.); —mücke, *f.* *see* —zeisig; —palme, *f.* *see* —kätzchen; —pfeife, *f.* *see* —flöte; —plan, *m.* willow-bed; —reißer, *m.* osier-splitter; —, rinde, *f.* willow-bark; —rose, *f.* willow-gall; —röschen, *n.* *Bot.* rosebay, willow-herb (*Epilobĭum* L.); —ruthe, *f.* willow-twig, withe; —sänger, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) jellow warbler (*Sylvia rufa* L.); 2) sedge-warbler (Rohrsperling, 2); —schößling, *m.* shoot of a willow; —schwamm, *m.* fungus growing on willows; —schwärmer, *m.* *Entom.* hawk-moth (*Smerinthus ocellātus* L.); —späne, *m. pl.* willow shavings; —sperling, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) *see* Rohrsperling, 2; 2) mountain-finch, brambling (Bergfink); —spinner, *m.* *Entom.* white satin-moth (*Lipăris salicis* L.); —stamm, *m.* trunk of a willow; —staude, *f.* dwarf-willow; —trieb, *m.* *see* —schößling; —vogel, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* *see* Golddrossel; 2) *Entom.* *see* —spinner; —wolle, *f.* woolly fibres in the capsules of willows; —zeisig, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) willow-lark, sedge-warbler (*Sylvia salicāria* Bechst.); 2) willow-wren (*Sylvia sibilātrix* Bechst.); —zinke, *f.* *see* —gerte.

Wei'de... (*from* Weide *A. & B.* & Weiden, *v.*), —ochs, *m.* grazing ox, ox at grass; —platz, *m.* pasture-ground; —recht, *n.* *see* —gerechtigkeit; —reich, *adj.* rich in pasture.

Wei'derich, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* 1) willow-wort (*Lythrum* L.); 2) willow-weed, loosestrife (*Lysimachia* L.).

Wei'de... (*from* Weide *A. & B.* & Weiden, *v.*), *in comp.* —sack, *m.* *see* Weidsack; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone to a pasture-ground; —strick, *m.* tether; —wald, *m.* wood in which cattle may feed *or* graze.

Wei'dewall, *see* Wiedewal.

Wei'dewund, *adj.* *see* Weidwund.

Weid'... (*cf.* Weide...), *in comp.* —genoß, *m.* fellow-huntsman; —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in hunting; —geschrei, *n.* cry of the chase, hunting cry, hue; —gesell, *m.* 1) huntsman; 2) whipper-in; —haufen, *m.* body of hunters; servants belonging to the chase.

Wei'dicht, (*str.*) *n.* willow-plot, willow-bed, osier-ground.

Wei'dig, *adj.* affording pasturage.

Weid'knecht, (*str.*) *m.* keeper *or* warder of a forest.

Weid'lich, I. *adj.* († &) *, brave, valiant, stout, lively, active, lusty; II. *adv.* 1) bravely, &c.; 2) soundly, greatly, in a high degree.

Weid'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* a species of mushroom (*Agaricus campestris* L.); 2) *provinc.* fishing-boat, skiff. — **Weid'linger**, (*str.*) *m.* master of a skiff.

Weid'..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* *see* Weideloch; —mann, *m.* 1) sportsman, hunter, huntsman; 2) *Hunt. slang*, charm, enchantment, spell; causing a miss in shooting; Einem einen —mann setzen, to bewitch one; to play one a trick; —männisch, *adj.* sportsmanlike; —mannschaft, *f.* sportsmanship, hunting; —mannssprache, *f.* language of hunters, terms of the chase; —mannstasche, *f.* hunter's pouch; —messer, *n.* 1) large knife used for eviscerating game, especially deer; hanger; 2) *Sport.* tongue of a stag.

Weid'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sportsman (Weidmann, 1); 2) *see* Weidmesser, 1.

Weid'..., *in comp.* —recht, *n.* 1) right *or* privilege of hunters; 2) right of hunting, *cf.* Jagdrecht, 2; 3) that part of the game which is given to the hounds as their reward; —sack, *m.* 1) hunter's bag; 2) *Sport.* stomach of animals of the chase; —spieß, *m.* hunting-spear (Jagdspieß); —sprache, *f.* *see* —mannssprache; —sprosse, *f.* *Sport.* brow-antler; —spruch, *m.* 1) salutation of professional hunters; words by which sportsmen know each other; 2) *fig.* common place, cant saying; —tasche, *f.* hunter's *or* sportsman's pouch; —werk, *n.* 1) chase, hunt; 2) huntsmanship; 3) animals belonging to the chase, game; (das hohe, great game; das niedere, small game); dem —werk obliegen, to be fond of field-sports; —werken, *v. intr.* to hunt, sport; —wort, *n.* hunting-term, sportsman's term; *Sport-s.* —wund, *adj.* injured in the bowels, ruptured; —wunde, *f.* wound in the bowels; —wundschuß, *m.* shot in the bowels.

† **Wei'el**, (*str.*) *m.*, *n.*, & (*w.*) *f.* veil (of a nun).

Wei'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reel; 2) saw-frame; **Wei'fen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reel. — **Weif'maschine**, (*w.*) *f.* reel-mechanism, winding-machine.

Wei'gand, (*str.*) *m.* (OHG. & MHG. *wigant*) *obsolescent*, (bold) warrior, champion, hero.

Wei'ger, *see* Weger.

Wei'gern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to refuse, deny; II. *refl.* to refuse, to decline; sich seiner Arbeit (*Gen.*) —, to refuse to do one's work. — **Wei'gerung**, (*w.*) *f.* refusal, denial.

Weih(e), (*str.*) *m.* *see* Weihe, *A.*

Weih'... (*from* Weihen), *in comp.* —altar, *m.* consecrating altar; —becken, *n.* *see* —kessel; —bild, *n.* holy image; —bischof, *m.* suffragan (bishop), assistant bishop, bishop's substitute, vicar-general; —brot, *n.* holy-wafer; —brunnen, *m.* *see* —kessel.

A. **Weih'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* (hen-)harrier, hen-driver (Kornweihe).

B. **Weih'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *Eccl.* 1) consecration, inauguration, initiation; — eines Geistlichen, ordination; — eines Bischofs, consecration; benediction (of the produce of the fields, &c.); 2) *fig.* sanction.

Weih'eling, *see* Weihling.

Weih'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consecrate, inaugurate; 2) *fig.* to devote, dedicate, *cf.* Widmen; einen Geistlichen —, to ordain; sich — lassen, to take orders; dem Untergang —, to doom to ruin *or* to extinction; geweiht, votive (lights, &c.).

A. **Weih'er**, (*str.*) *m.* consecrator, &c.

B. **Weih'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (fish-)pond, vivary; *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —ampfer &c., *see* Wasserampfer &c.; —binse, *f.* (große, *or* —ried, —rohr, *n.*) great-clubrush; (kleine) marsh-clubrush; —blätter, *pl.* broad-leaved pond-weed; —fuß, *m.* creeping crowfoot.

Weih'... (*from* Weihen), *in comp.* —fasten, *f. pl.* holy fasts; —gabe, *f.* 1) holy *or* consecrated gift; 2) offering; —gebet, *n.* prayer; —gelübde, *n.* vow; —gemälde, *n.* votive picture; —gesang, *m.* holy song; consecrating hymn; —geschenk, *n.* *see* —gabe, 1; —kelch, *m.* holy chalice; —kessel, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* holy-water font (vessel, pot, stone, &c.); —kranz, *m.* consecrated wreath; —kraut, *n.* holy herb.

Weih'ling, (*str.*) *m.* one who is consecrated *or* has taken orders.

Weih'messe, (*w.*) *f.* consecrating-mass.

Weih'nacht, *f.* *gener. in the pl.* W—en (*orig a Dat.*: MHG. [ze] wîhen naht, *[on] the holy night, pl.* [zen] wîhen nahten, winnahten, *because there were several Christmas Holidays, cf.* Ostern, Pfingsten) 1) Christmas; 2) *m.* *see* Weihnachtsgabe.

Weih'nachtlich, *adj. & adv.* at Christmas, Christmas.

Weih'nachts..., *in comp.* —abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; —baum, *m.* Christmas-tree; —birne, *f.* *Pomol.* a kind of winter-pear; —blume, *f.* *see* —rose; —feier, *f.* Christmas-celebration; —fest, *n.* Christmas-feast; —gabe, *f.*, —geschenk, *n.* Christmas-box, Christmas-present; —lied, *n.* Christmas-song, Christmas-carol; —markt, *m.* Christmas-fair; —morgen, *m.* Christmas-morning; —rose, *f.* *Bot.* black hellebore, Christmas rose; —zeit, *f.* Christmas-time.

Weih'... (*from* Weihen), *in comp.* —öl, *n.* consecrated oil, unguent, chrism; —quast, *m.* *see* —wedel.

Weih'rauch, (*str.*) *m.* I. 1) incense, frank-

n. consecrated salt; **–schatten,** *m.* ghost of one deceased; **–schrift,** *f.* dedication; **–sprengel,** *m. see* **–wedel; –tafel,** *f.* votive tablet; **–teller,** *m. Rom. Cath.* paten.

Weih'ung, *(w.) f. see* Weihe, *B.*

Weih'... *(from* Weihen), *in comp.* **–wasser,** *n.* consecrated water, holy water; **–wedel,** *m.* holy-water-sprinkle.

Wei'ker, *(str.) m. see* Regenpfeifer.

Weil, *conj.* († *&) provinc.* 1) while (Während); 2) because, since; — M. ihn nicht bemerkte, owing to M. not perceiving him; nicht — ich M. weniger liebe, it is not that I love M. less.

Wei'land, († *&)* *, *adv.* whilom, once, formerly, heretofore; *used adjectively:* late, deceased, defunct.

Weil'arbeit, *(w.) f. Min.* extra-work.

Weil'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Weile) a little while, a short space.

Wei'le, *(w.) f.* 1) space of time, while; 2) idle time; leisure; lange —, *see* Langweile; lange — machen, to weary, tire (Langweilen, I.); gut Ding will — haben, *proverb,* nothing good is done in a hurry; Eile mit —, the most haste, the worst speed.

Wei'len, *(w.) v.* I. *intr. & refl.* *, to stay, tarry, linger, *see* Verweilen, I.; II. *tr.* († *&)* *, to stay, tarry.

Wei'lends, *adv. see* Weiland.

Wei'ler, *(str.) m. & n.* I. hamlet, vill; II. *see* Weiel.

Weil'... *(from* Weilen, *v.), in comp.* **–ort,** *m.* halting-place; **–zeit,** *f.* halting-time, stopping-time.

Wei'muthskiefer, *(w.) f. Bot.* Lord Weymouth's pine, New England *or* white pine (*Pinus strobus* L.).

Wein, *(str.) m.* 1) wine; 2) *Vint. & Bot.* vine, *see* Weinstock; — in Fässern, cask-wine; — in Flaschen, bottled wine; bleichrother —, rose-coloured wine, claret; ein süßer —, a sweet *or* luscious wine; ein herber —, a hard *or* dry wine; schwerer, gedeckter —, heavy, rich, full-bodied wine; leichter —, light-bodied wine; den — binden, beschneiden, to dress vines; — lesen, to gather grapes; — keltern, to press grapes; klaren *or* reinen — einschenken, *fig.* to tell one the plain truth.

Wein'..., *in comp.* **–accise,** *f.* wine-excise, duty on wine; **–apfel,** *m.* wine-apple; **–arm,**

(*Turdus iliacus* L.); **–dunst,** *m.* fumes of wine; **–einschlag,** *m.* preparation for colouring *or* flavouring wine; pearl.

Wei'neln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* I. *(from* Wein) 1) to have a vinous taste; 2) to smell of wine; 3) to be given to wine-drinking; II. *(from* Weinen) to whimper.

Wei'nen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to weep (über *[with Acc.]*, um, for), to shed tears, to cry; 2) *fig.* (of trees) to drop; — machen, to make weep, to make a fool of; zu — anfangen, to begin crying, *coll.* to fall a-crying; sich *(Acc.)* blind —, (sich *(Dat.)* die Augen ausweinen, to cry one's eyes out.

Wei'nenswerth, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Wei'nerlich, I. *adj.* 1) inclined to weep; maudlin; 2) whining; whimpering; mir ist so —, I feel as if I could cry; **–lustig,** *adj.* tragicomical; w–es Wesen, *or* II. **W–keit,** *(w.) f.* inclination to weep; whining; peaking and puling.

Wein'..., *in comp.* **–ernte,** *f.* vintage, grape-gathering; **–erzeugend,** *adj.* wine-growing; **–erzeugung,** *f.* production of wine, wine-produce; **–essig,** *m.* wine-vinegar; **–fabrik,** *f.* wine-manufacture; **–fächser,** *m. Vint.* layer, shoot, scion of vine; **–fahne,** *f. see* **–kranz; –farn,** *m.* common tansy (Rainfarn); **–faß,** *n.* 1) wine-cask; 2) *joc.* wine-bibber; **–flasche,** *f.* wine-bottle, wine-flask; **–frohne,** *f.* service due to the lord of the manor at vintage; **–fuhre,** *f.* load of wine; **–führer,** *m.* waggoner *or* driver of a load of wine; **–gaden,** *m. see* **–keller; –gährung,** *f. Chem.* vinous fermentation; **–garten,** *m.* vineyard; **–gärtner,** *m.* vine-dresser, *see* **–bauer; –gast,** *m.* guest, bottle-companion; **–gebirge,** *n.* mountains planted with vines, hills of vine; **–gegend,** *f.* country where vines grow and where wine is made, wine-district, wine-country; **–geist,** *m.* spirit of wine, alcohol; **–geistfirniß,** *m.* spirit-varnish; **–geistig,** *adj.* alcoholic; **–geistmesser,** *m.* alcoholometer; **–gelag,** *n.* drinking-bout, drinking-match; **–geländer,** *m.* espalier *or* trellis for training vines; **–gelb,** I. *adj.* vinous yellow; II. *s.* vinous yellow colour; **–geruch,** *m.* smell *or* flavour of wine; **–geschmack,** *m.* vinous taste *or* flavour; **–glas,** *n.* wine-glass; **–glut,** *f.* glow *or* heat of wine; **–gott,** *m. Myth.* god of wine, Bacchus; **–grau,** *adj.* vinous

ufter; 2) proof wine;
-prober, —prüfer, m.
aster, —production, f.
r, f. vine-branch; ten-
fretter, vine-grub; —
occasioned by wine;
n rue (Ruta graveolens
2) see —ranke; —reben-
schwarz; —rebenstock, m.
f. wine-bill; —reich,
s; —reisende, m. tra-
ade; —rose, f. Bot. eg-
ild rose (Rosa rubigi-
dj. wine-red; claret-
; II. s. n. wine-red;
; —sauer, adj. sour as
f. somewhat vinous;
. see —apfel; —säufer,
—säure, f. acidity of
id, see —steinsäure; —
ne-bowl; —schank, m.
nksrecht, n.) right of
license; einen —schank
to keep a wine-tap;
or tax for vintner's li-
ntner, tavern-keeper;
vern, wine-house; —
r bag or sack for con-
; 2) burl. wine-bibber;
-porter, shooter, one
to or out of a cellar;
huld, f. debt for wine;
. the vine hawk-moth
segen, m. rich harvest
n. see —fächser; —sieb,
ten, f. pl. the different
; —spalier, n. treillage
pery; —spann, m. see
1) stick of a vine; 2)
m. Chem. tartar; —
ous, tartarous; —stein-
er; —steincrystall, m.
ngeist, m. spirit of tar-
tartar; —steinsalz, n.
uer, adj. Chem. tarta-
ure Salz, n. tartrate;
acid; brenzlichte —stein-
; —steuer, f. duty on
vine, vine plant (Vitis
f. wine-room; wine-
ne-soup; —thräne, f.
iber, —trester, pl. the
sed grapes; —traube,
grapes; —trinker, m.
n, adj. intoxicated with
vine-covered; —ver-
practice of) improving
—verfälscher, m. adul-
lschung, f. adulteration
n. provinc. see —händ-
gauger; —vorrath, m.
, m. growth of wine;
; —wetter, n. genial
of vines; —wirth, m.
f. vintry, wine-tap;
er, tapster; —zeche, f.
. see —säufer; —zehnte,
wine; —zeichen, n. see
wine-dresser, vine-
or impost on wine.
ated form of Weise [cf.
G. wis for wise] for-
nded with Weiß) ori-
, aware, but generally
se and in a few phra-
(I. u.: Einen) etwas —
Sache [Gen.] — machen,
a thing), to make one
rue, to impose upon
sbinden, 3; mach' mir
ibs; mach' das einem
l that to your grand-

mother (granny); etwas — werden, to perceive, to become aware of.

Weisch, *(str.) m. provinc.* stubble-field.

Wei'se, I. *adj.* wise, sage; knowing, cunning; die w-e Frau or Mutter, *see* Hebamme & Kartenschlägerin; II. *m. (decl. like adj.)* sage, wise man, philosopher; der Stein der W-n, the philosopher's stone; die sieben W-n Griechenlands, the wise men of Greece.

Wei'se, *(w.) f.* 1) mode, manner, way, wise, *cf.* Art; rate, course; run, fashion; method, custom; state, condition; 2) *Gramm.* mood; 3) *Mus.* melody, tune; das ist sonst nicht seine —, that is not his usual way; auf solche (diese) —, in such a (in this) manner, like this; auf eine oder die andere —, one way or the other; auf irgend eine —, in any sort, any way, at any rate; auf keine —, in no wise, not upon any terms, by no means; auf keine — nützen, to be of no use in any way; auf welche —? in what manner? nach seiner —, according to his (own) fashion *or* way, nach seiner — hat er Recht, as far as his lights enable him to see, he reasons correctly; sie erzählte die Geschichte auf ihre —, she gave her own version of the history; scheffel—, by bushels; schwadronen—, by squadrons; schwarm—, in swarms; zufälliger —, by accident (auf *with an adj. (Acc.) before* —, *or the Gen. of* —, *without any prep., preceded by an adj. often to be rendered by an English adverb:* zufälliger—, accidentally; thörichter —, foolishly; glücklicher —, happily, luckily, fortunately; irrthümlicher —, mistakenly.

Wei'sel, *(str.) m. see* Weiser, 2.

Wei'sen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to show, to indicate, point out, to direct, *cf.* Zeigen, I, 1; 2) to send to *or* from a place; 3) to show how to do a thing, to teach, &c. (Zurechtweisen, 1); sich — lassen, to listen to reason; an Jemand *(Acc.)* —, to refer *or* address to ...; etwas von sich — to decline, refuse, repel; to turn away, dismiss; aus dem Lande —, to exile, banish (Ausweisen, I, 1); II. *intr.* 1) to point (auf *[with Acc.]*, at); 2) († &) *provinc.* to grow *or* get wise.

Wei'ser, *(str.) m.* 1) person *or* thing that shows *or* points out; shower, teacher; 2) *Entom.* queen-bee; 3) hand (of a clock, &c.), *see* Zeiger, 4; **—draht,** *m.* 1) wire moving the hands of a clock *or* watch; 2) tube-wire (for pipes); **—haus,** *n.* cell of the queen-bee.

Wei'serlos, *adj. Bee,* deprived of the queen-bee.

Wei'serwerk, *n. see* Zeigerwerk.

Weis'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) wisdom; 2) prudence, discretion; 3) knowledge.

Weis'heits..., *in comp.* **—dünkel,** *m.* conceit, pride of knowledge; **—freund,** *m.* lover of wisdom; **—kram,** *m. cont.* mock-philosophy; **—krämer,** *m.* wiseacre; **—lehre,** *f.* philosophy; **—lehrer,** *m.* philosopher; **—narr,** *m.* learned fool; **—quelle,** *f.* source of wisdom *or* knowledge; **—spruch,** *m.* wise sentence, apothegm; **—zahn,** *m.* wisdom-tooth *(coll. for* the last molar tooth); er hat die —zähne noch nicht bekommen, he has not cut his wise teeth yet.

Weis'lich, *adv.* wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly.

Weis'ling, *(str.) m. cont.* wiseacre, pretender to wisdom.

Weis'sagen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to foretel, foresay, predict, prophesy; to presage; to augur, forebode. — **Weis'sager,** *(str.) m.* prophet, predicter, foreteller. — **Weissagerei',** *(w.) f. cont.* (sorry) prophesying. — **Weis'sagerin,** *(w.) f.* prophetess. — **Weis'sagung,** *(w.) f.* prophecy, prediction, vaticination.

Weis'thum, *(str., pl.* Weis'thümer*) n.* legal sentence *or* document, precedent.

Wei'sung, *(w.) f.* 1) order, direction, intimation, instruction; 2) *see* Zurechtweisung.

Weiß, I. *adj.* 1) white; *Herald.* argent; 2) *fig.* clean (Wäsche, linen); 3) blank; w-es Brot, white *or* wheaten bread; die w-e Fahne, the white flag (signal of surrender); die w-e Gesichtsfarbe *(or* w-e Haut, white skin), a fair complexion; die w-e Note, *Mus.* minim; w-es Tau, white *or* untarred cordage; w-e Waaren, white goods, cotton *or* linen goods; linen-drapery; w-e Wäsche, clean linen; die w-e Woche, week after Easter; w-er Zucker, clayed sugar; — machen, 1. to whiten; 2. *incorr. for* Weis machen; — gekleidet, dressed in white; —gerben, to taw, dress leather in white; —sieden, to blanch; sich — brennen, *coll.* to (endeavour to) pass one's self off for innocent, to exculpate one's self; II. *s. (str.) n.* white; das holländische —, Dutch white; das spanische —, Spanish white, flake-white.

Weiß'..., *in comp.* **—armig,** *adj.* white-armed; **—bäcker,** *m.* baker of white *or* wheaten bread; **—bart,** *m.* 1) (person with a) white beard; 2) *Bot.* old man's beard *(Leucopōgon Richĕi* D. C.); **—bärtig,** *adj.* having a white beard, white-bearded; **—bauch,** *m. Ornith.* fish-hawk, osprey (Fischadler, 2); **—bein,** *n.* an animal, particularly a horse with a white foot (—fuß); **—beize,** *f. T.* discharging acid; **—bier,** *n.* a kind of light beer, pale beer; **—binder,** *m.* cooper that makes pails and tubs *or* any of the smaller vessels; **—birke,** *f. Bot.* common *or* white birch-tree *(Betŭla alba* L.); **—blätterig,** *adj.* white-leaved; **—blau,** *adj. & s. (n.)* whitish blue; **—bläulich,** *adj.* pale bluish; **—blech,** *n.* tin-plate, tinned sheet-iron, tin; white iron(-plate); **—blechschmidt,** *m.* tinman; **—blei,** *n.* white lead; **—bleierz,** *n. Miner.* white lead-ore; **—bleiche,** *f.* the bleaching of cotton-cloth before it is printed; **—blütig,** *adj.* white-blooded; **—brot,** *n.* white *or* wheaten bread *(opp.* Schwarzbrot); **—brüchiges Eisen,** *T.* a softer kind of iron (rods) being of a light colour at the fracture; **—brüstchen,** *n. see* —kehlchen; **—buche,** *f. Bot.* white beech, hardbeam, hornbeam *(Carpinus betŭlus* L.); **—büchen,** *adj.* of white beech, white-beechen; **—busig,** *adj.* white-bosomed; **—dorn,** *m. Bot.* whitethorn, hawthorn *(Crataegus oxyacantha* L.); **—drossel,** *f. Ornith.* song-thrush, mavis *(Turdus musĭcus* L.).

Wei'ße, *s. (decl. like adj.)* I. *m. & f.* white man, white woman, European; eine —, *coll. (Berlin)* a measure of pale beer; 2) *Mas. see* Weißkalk; II. *n.* 1) white; 2) *Med.* albugo, leucoma; 3) *Sport.* fat of game; das — im Ei, the white of an egg, glair; das — in der Scheibe, (point) blank, white, mark; Einem nicht das — im Auge gönnen, to grudge a person every thing; Einem ins — sehen, to look boldly into a person's face.

Weiß'eiche, *(w.) f.* chestnut-leaved oak; white oak-tree *(Quercus alba* L.).

Wei'ßen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whiten, to white-wash, plaster; Zucker —, to clay sugar; das Roheisen —, *T.* to fine, refine cast-iron (Feinen); das — des Roheisens, the fining *or* whitening of gray pig. — **Wei'ßer,** *(str.) m.* whitener; whitewasher, &c.

Weiß'..., *in comp.* **—erde,** *f.* (pipe-)clay; **—erle,** *f. Bot.* gray alder *(Alnus incāna* D. C.); **—erz,** *n. Miner.* white copper-ore; **—espe,** *f. see* —pappel; **—farbig,** *adj.* white-coloured, white-hued; **—fäule,** *f.* a disease of plants affecting the stem; **—felchen,** *n. Ichth.* white-fish *(Coregŏnus marena* L.); **—feuer,** *n. Fire-w.* Bengal lights; **—fichte,** *f. Bot.* white-fir-tree, silver-fir *(Picĕa alba* Michx.); **—fieber,** *n. Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; **—fiederig,** *adj.* having white plumage; **—fink,** *m. Ornith.* white-finch, *see* —schwanz; **—fisch,** *m. Ichth.* 1) white-fish, blay, bleak(-fish), dace *(Leuciscus* Klein); 2) *Mammal.* white-fish, white-whale *(Delphinapterus leucas* Pall.); **—fleckig,** *adj.* white-spotted; **—föhre,** *f. see* —fichte; **—fuchs,** *m.*

heat, incandescence; *Miner-s.* —**gold,** *n.* white gold, platina; —**golderz,** *n.* (native) tellurium; —**göpelgut,** *n.* native white vitriol; —**grau,** *adj.* white-gray, hoary; —**gräulich,** *adj.* pale grayish; —**groschen,** *m.* silver-groshen; —**gülden,** —**gültig,** *adj. Min.* (said of ore) containing much silver; —**güldenerz,** —**gültig Bleierz,** *n.* white silver(-ore); —**gut,** *n. Comm.* white tobacco-leaves; —**haarig,** *adj.* white-haired; —**halsig,** *adj.* white-necked, white-throated; —**händig,** *adj.* white-handed; —**harz,** *n.* white rosin; —**holz,** *n.* 1) *Bot.* white wood; 2) *Silk-w.* smoothing-stick, polisher; —**huhn,** *n. Ornith.* white grouse, ptarmigan (*Lagōpūs alpinus* L.); —**kalk,** *m. Mas.* white lime, fat lime (Fettkalk, Kalkmilch); —**käufer,** *m. slang,* thief (at fairs, &c.), shop-bouncer; —**kehlchen,** *n. Ornith.* 1) white-throat (*Sylvia currūca* Lath.); 2) *see* —schwanz; —**kiefer,** *f. see* —fichte; —**kies,** *m. Miner.* white pyrites; —**klar,** *adj.* white and transparent; —**kohl,** *m. Bot.* white cabbage; —**kopf,** *m.* 1) white *or* hoary head; 2) *Ornith.* hoary head, bald eagle (*Haliaëtus leucocephăla* Briss.); —**köpfig,** *adj.* white- *or* gray-headed, gray-haired; *provinc-s.* —**kram,** *m.* linen-shop, linen-trade; —**krämer,** *m.* linen-draper; —**kraut,** *n. see* —kohl; —**kübel,** *m. Mas.* whitewasher's tub; —**kümmel,** *m.* caraway; —**kupfer,** *n.* white-copper, *see* —metall; —**kupfererz,** *n.* white copper-ore; —**lader,** *m. provinc. for* Salzkrämer; —**lachs,** *m.* white salmon, a full-grown, fat salmon, *opp.* Graulachs; —**lauben,** *m. see* Mehl(beer)baum, 1; —**lerche,** *f. Bot.* common larch-tree (Lerchenbaum).

Weiß'lich, *adj.* whitish.

Weiß'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any thing white; 2) *Entom.* common white *or* cabbage butterfly, white garden-butterfly (*Pontĭa* F.); 3) *Ichth.* whiting (*Merlangus vulgāris* L.).

Weiß'..., *in comp.* —**loth,** *n.* white (soft) solder; —**mehl,** *n.* fine flour; —**metall,** *n.* white-metal, a kind of queen's metal; —**nagelschmidt,** *m. T.* pin-maker; —**näh(t)erei,** *f.* plain (needle-)work; —**nase,** *f. Zool.* white-nosed monkey (*Cercopithēcus nictĭtans* L.).

Weiß'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc. for* Weißen.

Weiß'..., *in comp.* —**nickelerz,** *n. Miner.* arsenical nickel, white arsenical nickel; —**papp,** *m. Manuf.* discharging acid (—beize); —**pappel,** *f.* (great) white poplar, abele (*Popŭlus alba* L.); —**pfennig,** *m.* silver penny;

Solomon's seal (*Convallaria polygonātum* L.); —**zeug,** *n.* (white) linen; —**zeughändler,** *m.* linen-draper; —**zinn,** *n.* white tin; —**zinnerz,** *n. Min.* tungsten.

Weit, I. *adj.* 1) far, far off, a great way, at a distance; distant, remote; 2) wide, large, spacious, ample; 3) wide, comprehensive; ein w-er Weg, a long way; ein w-er Abstand, Unterschied, a great contrast, difference; ein w-er Kamm, a broad-toothed comb; w-e Kleider, wide *or* loose garments; ein w-es Gewissen, a large conscience; w-e Harmonie, *Mus. see* Zerstreute Harmonie; sehr — aus einander, at a considerable distance from each other; drei Stunden —, three hours distant; es ist zehn Meilen —, it is ten miles off; — entfernt, far off, at a great distance; — von hier, far from hence, a great way off; das Theater ist fünf Minuten — (von hier), the theatre is within five minutes' walk (from here); ich habe nicht — von hier, I have but a little way home; — weg, far away *or* off; — und breit, far and wide, far and near; die Thränen waren mir nicht —, I was near crying; — in Jahren sein, to be far gone in years; wie — würden Sie gehen (im Preise)? to what extent would you go? so —, thus far; (in) so —, as far as, *see* Insofern; — besser, far better; ich habe es — lieber, I like it much more; — einfacher, much more simple; — entfernt, daß ..., *fig.* far from ..., &c. *see* Entfernt; — gefehlt! you are entirely mistaken; far from the mark! *cf.* Fehlen; — übertreffen, to surpass by far; — lieber haben, to like much better; bei w-em, by far; bei w-em nicht so schlecht, not nearly as bad (as), nothing near so bad; diese Häuser sehen bei w-em nicht so reinlich aus, als ..., these houses do not look nearly so clean as ...; der bei w-em größte Theil des Werkes, the far largest part of the work; der Parasit ist bei w-em das beste Lustspiel, welches Picard je geschrieben hat, the Parasite is much the best comedy that Picard ever wrote; — her, from afar; nicht — her, *coll.* of no great consequence *or* importance; little worth, *coll.* no great shakes; — gehen, — reichen, to go a great way; — gehen, *fig.* to go great lengths; zu — gehen, to go too far, to overshoot one's self; ich würde nicht so — gehen, zu behaupten, daß es eine — aussehende Partie wäre, I would not go the length of

ände, diastyle; —ſchichtig, *adj.*
nt (of layers *or* strata); 2) *or*
prolix, long-winded, tedious;
ſchiff, *n. Mar.* smack; —ſchwei-
lixity, verbosity, tediousness;
; —ſichtig, *adj.* far-sighted; *fig.*
-ſichtigkeit, *f.* far-sightedness;
ide-tracked; —ſtab, *m. Archit.*
window; —ſtelliges Pferd, horse
s stand wide apart; —ſtern, *m.*
pore.
(w.) f. 1) *a)* a widening, &c.
b) a wide space, expanse;
ance; 2) *Archit.* room under a

in comp. —verbreitet, *p. a.*
ent; —verzweigt, *p. a.* widely
road.
(str.) m. Bot. wheat (*Triticum*
türkiſche —, Indian corn, maize
der engliſche —, cone-wheat;
ght sea-lymegrass; mein, dein
I am, you are, &c. in luck's

, *in comp.* —acker, *m.* wheat-
. ear of wheat, wheat-ear; —
or growing of wheat; —bier,
er; —boden, *m.* wheat-ground,
—brei, *m.* wheat(-flour) boiled
nty; —brot, *n.* wheaten bread;
t-harvest, wheat-crop; —eſſig,
tained from wheat; —feld, *n.*
—garbe, *f.* wheat-sheaf; —
eled *or* hulled wheat; —gries,
eat; —kleie, *f.* wheat-bran; —
at. corpusculum triticeum; —
-grain; —land, *n.* wheat-land;
eat-malt; —mehl, *n.* wheaten
adj. rich in wheat; —ſaat, *f.*
—ſchrot, *m.* bruised wheat; —
sieve; —ſpelz, *m. see* Dinkel-
ren, *f.* chaff of wheat; —ſtärke,
; —ſtroh, *n.* wheaten straw;
—brei.
el'che, Wel'ches, *pron.* I. *relat.*
ich; II. *interr.* which? what?
e, any; derjenige —, he that;
h as; — von den beiden Brü-
of the two brothers? welche
tſchuldigung! what an excuse!
he, welches) es wolle, whoso-
ver, whichsoever it be; er bat
zweifelte, daß wir welches fin-
e asked for water; I doubted
ble to find any; wir fanden wel-
some.
halt, *conj.* how, in what man-
neans.
adj. indecl. of what kind.
& w.) m. & n. († *&*) *, whelp
a lion *or* other large animal).

m. Germ. Hist. Guelf, Guelph.
Jean Paul [according to San-
lchen.
Walger.
) *a)* withered, faded, decayed;
Schlaff, 1; *c) fig.* languid, dull,
Obſt, dry *or* wrinkled fruit,
. — Welk'bar, *adj.* liable to
Welk'boden, *m.* drying-floor.
.) *f.* 1) *Brew.* drying-loft;
ite mullein. — Wel'ken, *(w.)*
. (ein) to wither, fade, decay,
en); II. *tr.* to cause to fade *or*
up (welk machen).
in comp. —malz, *n.* malt dried
y heated floor; —ofen, *m.* oven
ts.
comp. —bank, *f.* 1) *Mech.* bed
pindle-block; 2) *Pott.* stool (of
el), lathe-bench; 3) pivot of a

water-mill-wheel; —baum, *m. Mech.* shaft, axle (of a water-wheel, &c.); tree *or* beam (of a windlass, &c.).

Well'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Welle, 1) wavelet, ripple.

Well'daumen, *(str.) m. Mech.* cog of an arbour.

Wel'le, *(w.) f.* 1) wave, billow, surge; *, water; 2) *T.* barrel; axle(-tree); *Mech.* (revolving) shaft; — des Steuerrades, *Mar.* barrel of the wheel; 3) bundle of brushwood, *Dik.* fascine, fagot; 4) *Archit.* (am Geſimſe) *cyma reversa*; 5) *Glas.* (auf dem Glaſe) cord, *pl.* (im Glaſe) striæ, threads, veins; W-n ſchlagen, to rise in waves; to undulate.

Wel'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cause to boil, to seethe (Wällen); 2) *Iron-w.* to weld; 3) *Mech.* to provide with a barrel; 4) *see* Aufbäumen, I.; II. *intr.* to undulate, *see* Wallen.

Wel'len..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory; —bad, *n.* bathing in the waves; —band, *n.* fagot band *or* withe; —bewegung, *f.* undulating *or* undulatory motion, undulation; —binder, *m.* fagot-binder; —brecher, *m. Hydr.* breakwater; —bruch, *m.* broken wave, breaker; —daumen, *see* Welldaumen; —förmig, *adj.* undulatory, undulating, undulate(d), waving; wavy, *Herald.* ondée; —förmige Linie, *f. see* —linie; ſich —förmig bewegen, to undulate; —fuß, *m. see* Welldaumen; —gebirge, *n.* *, billows as high as mountains.

Wel'lenhaft, *adj. see* Wellenartig.

Wel'len..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* brushwood; —kamm, *m.* crest *or* ridge of a wave; —lehre, *f. see* —theorie; —linie, *f.* spiral line, winding curve.

Wel'lenlos, *adj.* waveless.

Wel'len..., *in comp.* —mädchen, *n. Myth.* Undine, Naiad; —meer, *n.* billowy sea; —ring, *m.* ferrule of an axle-pivot; —ſchlag, *m.* succession of waves, billowing, undulation; —ſchlagsfigur, *f.* ripple-mark on sand; —ſchnecke, *f. Conch.* volute (Rollſchnecke); —ſchnitt, *m. Herald.* division of a shield by a spiral line; —ſchuß, *m. see* Wogenſchuß; —ſtein, *m.* undulated stone; —thal, *n.* trough *or* hollow (of the waves); —theorie, *f. Phys.* undulatory *or* wave-theory (of light); —tritt, *m. Mech.* beam; —werk, *n. T.* spindles of the valve-levers.

Wel'ler, *(str.) m. Pott., &c.* roll (of clay); *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work consisting of loam and straw, mud-work; —decke, *f.* ceiling of mud-work *or* of clay mixed with straw; —mauer, —wand, *f.* loam-wall, mud-wall.

Wel'lern, *(w.) v. tr.* to form, plaster, *or* build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls. — **Wel'lerſtock,** *(str., pl.* W-ſtöcke) *m.* lath for mud-plastering.

Well'..., *in comp.* —fleiſch, *n. Cook.* sausage-meat; —grund, *m. Mar.* shifting ground; —horn, *n. Conch.* common whelk (*Buccinium undatum* L.)

Wel'lig, *adj.* undulating; wavy.

Wel'ling, *(str.) m. Mar.* wale of equal breadth.

Well'..., *in comp.* —kamm, *m.* the tappets or wipers of a break-wheel; —rad, *n. Mech.* wheel and axle; —ring, *m. Mech.* axle-tree-ring; —ſand, *m.* quick-sand, drifting sand; —zapfen, *m.* arbour, pivot, pin of a shaft *or* axle. [fish (*Silurus glanis* L.).

Wels, *(str.) m. Ichth.* (gemeiner) sheath-

Welſch, *adj. see* Wälſch.

Welſch'feile, *(w.) f.* round-off file.

Welt, *(w.) f.* 1) world; universe; 2) earth; 3) people, men; 4) manners, good breeding; beide W-en, both hemispheres; aus der — räumen *or* ſchaffen, in die andere — ſchicken, to send out of the world; to get quite rid of; auf die (zur) — kommen, to come into the world, to be born; zur — bringen, to bring forth; ein Kind zur — fördern *or* bringen, to give birth to a child; ſo geht's in der —, so goes the world; alle —, all the world; every body; die feine —, fine people, people of fashion, *cf.* Fein; die ſchöne —, the fair sex; in der großen — leben, to live in high society; in die — hinein leben, to live extravagantly; Gott und der — dienen, to serve God and mammon; — haben, 1. to know the world; 2. to have good breeding; was wird die (böſe) — dazu ſagen? and what will Mrs. Grundy say? in die (weite) — gehen *or* ſchicken, to launch into the world; *coll-s.* in aller — nicht, by no means; das geht mich in aller — nichts an, I have no earthly concern with it; wer, was, wann &c. in aller —, whoever, whatever, whenever, &c.; alle —! good gracious! um Alles in der —, by all means; um Alles in der — nicht, not for (all) the world.

Welt'..., *in comp.* —achſe, *f.* axis of the world; —all, *n.* universe; —alter, *n.* 1) age of the world; 2) age, period; —anſchauung, —anſicht, *f.* contemplation of the world, theory of life; —apfel, *m. see* Reichsapfel; —art, *f. see* —brauch; —auge, *n.* 1) *Min.* hydrophane; 2) *fig.* sun; God; —ausſtellung, *f.* universal exhibition; —ball, *m. see* —kugel, 1; —bau, *m.* 1) mechanism, fabric, structure, *or* system of the world; 2) world; —begebenheit, *f.* occurrence in the system of the universe; historical event; —beherrſcher, *m.* ruler of the world; —bekannt, *adj.* notorious, known all over the world, world-known; —berühmt, *adj.* far-famed; —berühmtheit, *f.* universal celebrity; —beſchreiber, *m.* cosmographer; —beſchreibung, *f.* description of the world *or* universe, cosmography; —bezwinger, *m.* conqueror of the world; —bildung, *f.* 1) formation of the world; 2) good breeding; knowledge of the world; —brand, *m.* conflagration of the universe; —brauch, *m.* use *or* custom of the world; —bühne, *f.* stage of the world; —bürger, *m.* cosmopolite, citizen of the world; —bürgerlich, *adj.* cosmopolitical; —bürgerſchaft, *f.*, —bürgerſinn, *m.*, —bürgerthum, *n.* cosmopolitism; —cirkel, *m.* sphere of heaven (Himmelskreis); —dame, *f.* woman of the world; lady moving in high society; —denkmal, *n.* perpetual monument; —diener, *m.* worldling; —ehre, *f.* worldly glory; —eitelkeit, *f.* earthly vanity, worldly vanity.

Wel'tenblüte, *(w.) f.* (v. *Strachwitz*, Germania) blossom of the world: Herzblatt du der —, [thou] apple of Creation's eye (*Bankerv.*). [most boundary of the universe.

Welt'ende, *(irr.) n.* end of the world; ut-

Wel'ten... (*from* Welt...), *in comp.* —erbauer, —ſchöpfer, *m.* creator of the universe, God; —geiſt, *m.* mundane soul *or* spirit; —heer, *n.* host of worlds *or* stars; —herr, *m.* Lord of the universe; —himmel, *m.* vault of heaven; —könig, *m.* king of the world; —meer, *n.*, —raum, *m.* mundane space; —richter, *m.* judge of the world; —rund, *n.* (*Kinkel*, Menschlichkeit, &c.) the round expanse of the world (universe).

Welt'..., *in comp.* —entſtehung, *f.* formation of the universe; —entſtehungslehre, *f.* science *or* theory of the formation of the world, cosmogony.

Wel'tenuhr, *(w.) f.* the system of the universe (compared with a clock).

Welt'..., *in comp.* —ereigniß, *n.* event influencing the whole world; —ereigniſſe, *n. pl.* mundane affairs; —erfahren, *adj.* practised in the world; —erfahrung, *f.* experience of the world; —erhaltend, *adj.* world-sustaining; —erhaltung, *f.* preservation of the world; —erleuchter, *m.* enlightener of the world; —erleuchtung, *f.* 1) *, illumination of the world; 2) enlightened state of the human mind;

–erlösend, *adj.* world-redeeming; **–eroberer,** *m.* conqueror of the world; **–eroberung,** *f.* conquest of the world; **–erschaffer,** *m.* Creator. **–fackel,** *f.* *, sun; **–feind,** *m.* hater of the world; **–fresser,** *m. cont.* insatiable conqueror; **–freuden,** *f. pl.* mundane pleasures; **–freund,** *m.* 1) cosmopolite; 2) worldling; **–gang,** *m.* 1) course of the world; 2) world-wandering; **–ganze,** *n.* universe, system of the world; **–gebäude,** *n.* fabric *or* system of the world; **–gebieter,** *m.* ruler of the world; **–gebrauch,** *m.* practice *or* usage of the world; **–gegend,** *f.* region, part, quarter, *or* cardinal point of the world; **–geist,** *m.* 1) spirit of the universe, *cf.* –seele; 2) worldly spirit; 3) *Alch.* Archeus; **–geistlich,** *adj.* secular; **–geistliche,** *m.* secular clergyman, secular; **–geistlichkeit,** *f.* secular clergy; **–gepränge,** *n.* pomp of this world; **–gepriesen,** *adj.* lauded by the world; **–geräusch,** *n.* noise, bustle, tumult of the world; the noisy haunts of men; **–gericht,** *n.* 1) the world's judgment; 2) final doom, last judgment; **–geschichte,** *f.* the world's history; universal history; **–geschöpf,** *n.* mortal creature; **–gesetz,** mundane *or* universal law; **–gesinnt,** *adj.* worldly-minded; **–getümmel, –gewühl,** *n.* bustle of worldly affairs; throng of the world; **–glück,** *n.* earthly, temporal, *or* transitory happiness; **–gürtel,** *m.* zone; **–gut,** *n. see* Erdengüter; **–handel,** *m.* commerce extended over the whole earth; **–händel,** *m. pl.* worldly affairs, historical events; **–heiland,** *m.* Saviour of the world; **–herrschaft,** *f.* empire *or* domination of the world; **–herrscher,** *m.* ruler of the world; **–jahr,** *n.* the great *or* Platonic year; **–karte,** *f.* map of the world; **–kenntniß,** *f.* knowledge of the world; er hat keine –kenntniß, he is ignorant of the ways of the world; **–kind,** *n.* worldling, worldly person; **–klug,** *adj.* worldly wise, politic, prudent, cunning; **–klugheit,** *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence, cunning; **–körper,** *m.* globe, sphere, heavenly body; **–kreis,** *m.* orb *or* circle of the world; **–kugel,** *f.* 1) terrestrial *or* celestial globe; 2) orb (emblem of royalty); **–kunde,** *f.* 1) knowledge of the world; 2) cosmology; **–kundig,** *adj.* 1) knowing the ways of the world; 2) notorious, public; **–lage,** *f.* situation of the world; **–lauf,** *m.* course of the world; **–leben,** *n.* public life; worldly life; **–lehre,** *f.* cosmology; **–leute,** *pl.* people of the world, worldly-minded people; people who mix in the world.

Welt'lich, I. *adj.* 1) worldly, mundane; 2) temporal, civil, lay, secular; w-e Güter, lay property, temporalities; w-e Herrschaft des Papstes, temporal dominion of the pope; – machen, to secularise; to impropriate; – gesinnt, worldly-minded; **–machung,** *f.* secularisation, impropriation; II. **W-keit,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) worldliness; 2) secularity, laity; 3) temporality.

Welt'licht, (*str.*, *pl.* W-er) *n.* sun; *fig.* luminary.

Welt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* worldling, worldly [person.

Welt'..., *in comp.* **–lust,** *f.* mundane (*or* sensual) pleasure; **–mann,** *m.* 1) man of the world; 2) man mixing in high society; 3) worldling; **–markt,** *m.* emporium; **–meer,** *n.* ocean, main sea; **–mensch,** *m.* worldling; **–messer,** *m. Astr.* cosmolabe, pantacosm; **–musik,** *f.* music *or* harmony of the spheres, sphere-music; **–ordnung,** *f.* system of the world; the invariable laws of nature; die sittliche –ordnung, the moral constitution of things; **–ort,** *m. Astrol.* cardinal point of the world; **–plan,** *m.* plan of the world; **–pol,** *m.* pole of the world; **–priester,** *m.* secular priest; **–raum,** *m. see* Weltenraum; **–regierer,** *m.* governor of the world; **–regierung,** *f.* government of the world; **–reich,** *n.* empire extended over a great part of the world; **–richter,** *m.* judge of the world; **–rund,** *n.* our globe; **–sache,** *f.* worldly affair; **–scheu,** *adj.* recluse, solitary; **–schöpfer,** *m.* Creator; **–schöpfung,** *f.* creation; **–seele,** *f.* mundane soul; **–sinn,** *m.* worldliness, worldly mind *or* disposition; **–sitte,** *f.* manners of the world; **–sohn,** *m. fig.* man; **–sorge,** *f.* mundane care; **–strich,** *m.* region of the earth *or* globe, climate; **–strom,** *m.* 1) mundane stream; 2) *or* **–strudel,** *m.* throng of this world; **–sturz,** *m.* dreadful event; **–sucht,** *f.* worldliness; **–süchtig,** *adj.* worldly; **–system,** *n.* system of the world; **–tafel,** *f. see* –karte; **–theil,** *m.* part of the world or globe; **–ton,** *m.* politeness, good breeding; **–tragend,** *adj.* sustaining *or* bearing the globe; **–umgang,** *m.* intercourse with the world; **–umgürter,** *m.* Neptune; **–umsegler,** *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; **–umsegelung,** *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; **–umspannend,** *adj.* world-wide; **–umwälzung,** *f.* revolution of the globe; **–untergang,** *m.* end of the world; **–urteil,** *n.* opinion of the world; **–vater,** *m.* *, God; **–verbesserer,** *m.* improver of the world; **–verkehr,** *m.* intercourse with the world; **–volk,** *n. cont.* worldlings; **–weise,** I. *adj.* worldly-wise; II. *m.* philosopher; **–weisheit,** *f.* philosophy; **–werdung,** *f.* cosmogony; **–wissenschaft,** *f.* cosmology; **–witz,** *m. see* –klugheit; **–wunder,** *n.* wonder of the world; **–zerstörung,** *f.* destruction of the world; **–zirkel,** *see* –cirkel.

A. **Wen'de,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning, &c., *cf.* Wenden; turn; 2) epoch, era, period; – der Sonne, solstice.

B. **Wen'de,** (*w.*) *m.* Wend, one of an ancient Slavic tribe, remnants of which still inhabit Lusatia.

Wen'd(e) ... (*from* Wenden), *in comp.* **–cirkel,** *m. see* –kreis; **–eisen,** *n.* 1) *Mar.* whip-staff; 2) *T.* tap-wrench; *Agr.-s.* **–fahrt,** *f.* second tilth; **–furche,** *f.* second furrow; **–graben,** *m. Vint.* furrow *or* ditch 2 feet deep (for laying provines); **–haken,** *m.* 1) *T.* crane-hook; lifting-hook; 2) *Agr.* swing-plough; **–hals,** *m.* 1) *see* –stange, 1; 2) *Ornith.* wryneck (*Iynx torquilla* L.); **–höhle,** *f.* *T.* (einer Schleuse) hollow quoin, gate-hole, gate-chamber (*T. Tasch.*); *Phys. & Astr.-s.* **–kreis,** *m.* tropic; der –kreis des Krebses, tropic of cancer; der –kreis des Steinbocks, tropic of capricorn.

Wen'del, (*str.*) *m. see* Wendehals.

Wen'del..., *in comp.* **–baum,** *m.* 1) draw-beam; 2) axle (-tree) of a wind-mill; 3) nowel (of a winding staircase); **–beere,** *f. provinc.* black currant; **–boden,** *m.* mud-floor, floor of loam and straw; **–bohrer,** *m.* wimble; **–gang,** *m.* turning vault; **–gewölbe,** *n.* turning-vault; **–schnecke,** *f. see* –treppe, 2; **–steig, –stieg,** *m.* winding and ascending path; **–stein,** *m.* upper *or* running mill-stone; **–stufe,** *f. Archit.* winder; **–stütze,** *f. Bot.* columella; **–treppe,** *f.* 1) *or* **–stiege,** *f. Archit.* winding-stairs; hohle –treppe, well-staircase; 2) *Conch.* staircase shell, wentle-trap, royal staircase (*Scalaria* Lam.).

Wen'den, (*w.*, & *irr.*) *v.* I. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) *a)* to turn; *Cloth.* to turn over; *b)* to change, alter; 2) to direct to, to apply to; to bestow upon; to lay out upon, to spend upon; ein Kleid –, to turn a dress; den Braten –, to turn the spit; ein Schiff –, to veer a ship, to tack about; Einem den Rücken –, to turn one's back to *or* on one; kein Auge von Jemand –, to keep one's eyes steadily fixed upon a person; II. *refl.* 1) to turn; *Mil.* to face (about); die Sachen können sich –, matters may take a turn (for the better *or* for the worse); das Blatt hat sich gewendet, *fig.* the tables are turned; 2) to apply, turn, to make application, (dringend) to appeal (an

…) *f. provinc.* wen.
… 1) Wenceslas *(P. N.)*; 2) *cont.*
…*m.* (at cards) pam, knave; 4)
…rnzel, 2; 5) *provinc. a)* a bar-
…ame of several birds, *f. i.* the
…
m. see Wehr.
…*n.* I. *interrog.* who? II. *demonstr.*
…o; 2) he who; (— nur, — auch)
…osoever; III. *indef. provinc.*
— da? who is *or* goes there? —
…t es gethan? which of you has
…mit Euch segelte! *(Schiller,* M.
… he who could travel with you
…ls):
…, *in comp.* **—bureau,** *n.* en-
…ruiting office; **—casse,** *f.* money
…ruiting party; **—geld,** *n.* 1) mo-
for the recruiting-service; 2)
2; **—haus,** *n.* recruiting-house;
…anton *or* district taken by a re-
…; **—liste,** *f.* list of recruits.
…*str.) v.* I. *tr.* to obtain, gain;
to levy, raise, list *or* enlist,
…s; mit Gewalt —, to press; mit
… —, to crimp; Einen zu etwas
…e ever; etwas an Einem —, to
…hing of a person; II. *intr.* 1) to
…um, for obtaining), to petition,
…r), to put in (for); 2) to woo,
…addresses (to), to offer (for); für
—, to demand in marriage for
…o recruit, raise soldiers; 4) *a)*
…arry on business; *b)* to accumu-
…
…, *in comp.* **—officier,** *m.* re-
…r; **—platz,** *m.* recruiting-place.
…*str.) m.* recruiting-sergeant
…, recruiting-officer.
(w.) f. the (act *or* practice of)
… *see* Werben.
.. *in comp.* **—schein,** *m.* certi-
…tment; **—trommel,** *f.* drum for
…cruits; **—unterofficier,** *m.* re-
…ant.
…*(str.) m. (l. u.)* recruit.
adj. industrious.
(w.) f. 1) *Mil.* the (act *or* busi-
…ng new soldiers, recruiting; 2)
…oing.
…) *m. see* Werber.
…*rr.) v.* I. *intr.* (*aux* sein) 1) to
…, turn; to be, prove; 2) to be
…duced, to enter into existence;
…, occur, to be coming; Gott
…e Licht, God said: let there be
…Krieg —, there will be war; es
…a noise arose; Arzt, Dichter &c.
…sician, poet, &c.; Kaufmann —,
…erchant; er will Kaufmann —,
… be a merchant; Doctor —, to
…ee of a doctor; Mode —, to
…ion; sie wird doch noch eine gute
…e will prove a good housewife
…ll damit —? what is to be done
… wird aus mir —? what will
…? aus Kindern — Leute, children
…en; aus Pflanzen — Bäume,
… trees; es wurde nichts daraus,
…thing, it proved abortive; es
…raus —, nothing can come of
…t come to anything; daraus
… cannot be done *or* allowed;
…ichts Gutes, that will never
…; ich will sie behalten, mag es
…olle und daraus — was da wolle,
…m at all costs and through all
…wurde aus der Sache? how did
…rn out? aus Dir wird nichts,
… for nothing; aus nichts wird
…ing, nothing comes; zu … —,
… to …; zu Öl —, to turn to oil; zu Moder —, to turn to mould; zur Wittwe —, to become a widow; zum Sprichworte —, to pass into *or* become a proverb, to grow *or* pass into a proverb, to become proverbial; ich werde bei dieser Arbeit zum reichen Manne —, I shall become rich by this labour; zu nichts —, to come to nought; den Würmern zur Beute —, to fall a prey to the worms; andern Sinnes —, to change one's mind; anders —, to change, alter, turn; blaß —, to turn pale; sauer —, to turn sour; kürzer —, to grow short; sein Haar wird grau, his hair turns grey; meines ist schon lange grau geworden, mine has turned (grey) long ago; arm, reich, dick, dünn, dunkel, lahm, eifersüchtig, stolz, ungeduldig, kindisch &c. —, to grow *(coll.* to get) poor, rich, stout, thin, dark, lame, jealous, proud, impatient, childish, &c.; allmählich (Mode &c.) —, to grow to be (the fashion &c.), *cf.* Allmählich; wieder gesund —, to get well again, to recover; groß —, to grow tall, to grow up, &c. *cf.* Groß; der Knabe wird gut, the boy bids fair; betrunken —, to get drunk; fertig —, to get ready; krank —, to be taken ill, to fall sick; lahm —, to become *or* grow lame; toll, wahnsinnig —, to grow *or* go mad, to run mad *or* distracted.

II. *intr. impers.* (*aux.* sein) 1) (zu Theil —) to fall to one's share or lot; was wird mir dafür? what am I to receive *(or* have) for it; das Ihrige wird Ihnen —, you will come by *(or* get) your own; das wurde mir zum Lohn, *or* dieser Lohn wurde mir, that was my reward; Ihr Werthes vom … ist mir geworden, your favour of … has come to hand; ihm ist diese Aufgabe geworden, this mission is assigned to him; geworden ist ihm eine Heldenseele *(Schiller),* he is possessed by a commanding spirit *(Coleridge)*; 2) es wird mir übel, I feel ill; es wird mir wohl, I begin to feel well *(or* to recover); wird's bald (—)? 1. will it soon take place? 2. are not you ready yet? wie wird es? how is it to be? what is resolved on? wie wurde es dann weiter? what followed? what came next? nur Muth, es wird schon wieder werden! *coll.* never say die, things will mend again!

III. *tr. in connection with certain adjectives:* etwas *(Acc.)* gewahr *or* inne —, to become aware of, to perceive; eine Sache *(Acc.)* *or* einer Sache *(Gen.)* los —, to get rid of; eine Sache gewohnt —, to get accustomed to a thing.

IV. *aux. verb for the future tense* (shall, will) *and for the passive verb* (to be); ich werde lieben, I shall love; wird sie mich immer lieben? will she always love me? wir reden und — reden, we speak and shall continue to speak; der Brief wird wohl unrecht gegangen sein, the letter has miscarried, I dare say; Sie — vielleicht nicht wissen, you are perhaps not aware; ich werde von ihr geliebt, I am loved by her; es ist mir gesagt worden, I have been told; es wurden ihm drei Pferde unter dem Leibe getödtet, he had three horses killed under him; Barricaden wurden eben gebaut, barricades were in course of construction; einige sind fertig, an andern wird noch gearbeitet, some are finished already, and a number of others are in preparation; es wurden und — Seelen bekehrt, souls have been and are being converted; es wird dort nichts als gegessen und getrunken, there is nothing but eating and drinking going on there; es wurde viel gelacht und gescherzt, there was much laughing and joking; werdend, *pp.* in embryo, embryo ….

Wẽr'den, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (state of) becoming *or* growing, the coming into existence; genesis (as opposed to being, Sein); im —, in progress, in embryo.

Wer'der, *(str.) m.* small river-island or neck of land planted with trees, ait (Werd).

Werf, *(str.) n. & m.* bank, wharf, quay, mole (Werft).

Werf'…, *in comp. see* Wurf'…, *in comp.*

Wer'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr. & intr.* 1) to throw, cast, fling (nach, at); to bowl (at nine pins); 2) *see* Worfeln; 3) (of animals) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, litter; ein Kalb —, to calve; Einen mit Steinen —, to throw stones at one; die Treppe hinunter —, to kick down stairs; sich Jemandem zu Füßen —, to cast *or* to throw one's self at a man's foot; sich auf *(with Acc.)* —, 1. to fall *or* pounce upon (one, &c.); 2. *fig.* to devote one's self zealously (ardently) to …; die Krankheit wirft sich auf's Herz, *Med.* the disease flies to the heart; aufs Papier —, to put to paper, to note down; alle Schuld auf Jemand —, to lay all the blame upon *or* to a person; vom Pferde —, to unhorse; sich aufs Pferd —, to fling one's self on one's horse; sich auf ein Studium —, to pursue a study with zeal; durch *or* unter einander —, to jumble together; den Kopf, die Nase in die Höhe —, to toss one's head, to turn up one's nose; sich in die Kleider —, to hurry on one's clothes; mit Schimpfwörtern um sich —, to sputter out *or* utter abusive language; mit französischen Brocken um sich —, to lard one's discourse with French phrases; von der Kanzel —, *see* Aufbieten, 3; das Spiel —, *Gam.* to throw up the game; einen Kaufmann —, to ruin a merchant; Wellen —, to cast up waves; den Schützen —, *Weav.* to pick *or* drive the shuttle; Strahlen —, to dart (forth) beams; das Loos —, to cast lots; das Loos ist geworfen, the die is cast; Güter über Bord —, to cast *or* throw goods over board; geworfen Gut, *Mar. & Comm.* jetson (jetsam); II. *refl.* to warp, to be distorted; to shrink, cast, bend (said of wood, &c.); die Mauer wirft sich, the wall bunches *or* bulks out, bulges.

Wer'fer, *(str.) m.* 1) thrower, &c.; 2) *Sport.* a kind of bloodhound; 3) *see* Tümmler.

Werft, *(str.) n.* 1) *Mar.-s. a)* wharf *(pl. Engl.* wharfs, *Am.* wharves), dock, dock-yard; *b) see* Stapel, 2; 2) *or* **W-e,** *(w.) f. Weav.* warp; 3) *Agr.* fry; 4) *(or* **—weide,** *f.) Bot.* 1) Smith's willow *(Salix Smithiāna* W.); 2) gray willow *(Salix cinereă* L.); *in comp.* **—bruch,** *m. T.* rent *or* flaw in cloth (arising from torn threads, that have not been tied again); **—dock,** *n.* dry-dock; **W-engestell,** *n.*, **W-enhänge,** *f. T.* frame on which the sized warp is dried; **—geld,** *n.* wharfage.

Werf'zeug, *(str.) n. see* Wurfmaschine, 1.

Werg (Werk), *(str.) n.* 1) tow, *Mar.* oakum; getheertes —, black oakum; ungetheertes —, white oakum; 2) *Bot., &c.* matted filaments; *in comp.* **—artig,** *Bot.* stupose; **—garn,** *n.* tow-yarn; **—linnen,** *n.* a kind of coarse linen, tow-linen, tow-cloth; **—lunte,** *f.* quick-match.

Wẽr'geld, *(str., pl.* **W-er)** *n. Germ. Archæol. (from* Wer, *A.)* fine *or* mulct (imposed) for homicide, weregeld, weregild.

Wer'gen, *adj.* made of tow, tow ….

Wer'gig, *adj.* towy (wool).

Werk, *(str.) n.* 1) work; action, deed; 2) workmanship, performance; 3) fabric, building; 4) fortification, work; 5) *Watch-m.* clock-work, movement (Gehwerk); 6) *for* Gewirk; 7) *see* Werkblei; 8) *Glass-w.* frit; 9) *Weav.* mounting; 10) *Paper-m.* stuff; 11) *see* Hüttenwerk; das lebendige —, *Mar.* quick works; das große —, the philosopher's stone; ein — der Liebe, a charitable deed; ein christliches — vorhaben, to purpose taking the sacrament; in's — setzen, stellen, richten, to perform, effect; to bring about, to put in execution, to execute; to set on foot; im W-e, on foot, on the anvil; was ist im W-e? what is in the wind? zum W-e schreiten, an das — gehen, to go *or* set to work; zweckmäßig zu W-e gehen, to pursue a judi-

Werk'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Werk) a

Werk'..., *in comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* 1) *Farr.* buttern, butteris, instrument for paring a horse's hoof; 2) *see* —messer, 1.

Wer'keltag, *(str.) m. see* Werktag.

Wer'ken, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *(l. u.)* to work.

Werk'..., *in comp.* —**führer**, *m. see* —meister; —**fuß**, *m.* (Maß) foot; —**geräth**, *n.* (working-) tools; —**gold**, *n.* jeweller's gold; —**hammer**, *m.* hand-hammer; —**haus**, *n.* workhouse; *Theol-s.* —**heilig**, *adj.* virtuous in works *or* deeds *(particul.* from an affectation of sanctity); hypocritical; —**heilige**, *m.* one who seeks justification by works, sanctimonious person; hypocrite; —**heiligkeit**, *f.* 1) (—**gerechtigkeit**, *f.)* justification by works (by the works of law); 2) sanctimoniousness; hypocrisy; —**hof**, *m.* carpenter's yard; —**holz**, *n.* timber; —**kunst**, *f.* mechanics, mechanic art; —**künstler**, *m.* mechanician; —**laden**, *m.* work-shop; —**leder**, *n. T.* sheep-skin for binding; —**leute**, *pl.* workmen. [Wirksam.

Werk'lich, *adj.* † *for* Künstlich, Possierlich, &

Werk'loch, *(str., pl.* W-löcher) *n.* 1) *Mech.* man-hole (in a steam-boiler); 2) *Glass-w.* round hole *or* mouth in a working furnace, bocca. [in good actions.

Werk'los, *adj.* destitute of works, deficient

Werk'..., *in comp.* —**mann**, *m.* workman, labourer; —**meister**, *m.* workmaster, foreman; master-builder, master-mason; —**messer**, *n.* 1) *T.* paring-knife, cutting-knife; 2) *see* —eisen, 1; —**ofen**, *m. Glass-w.* working furnace; —**pfleger**, *m. Min.* shareholder; —**probe**, *f. Found.* specimen of the metal; —**ruthe**, *f. T.* measuring rod *or* pole; —**saal**, *m.* working-hall; —**satz**, *m.* 1) *Archit.* a raising of the centre; *Carp.* framing of the carcase; 2) carcase-plot of a roof; 3) shell, skeleton (of a building); —**scherbel**, *m. Pott.* vessel filled with water for wetting the hands at working; —**schuh**, *m.* foot (considered as a measure); —**seide**, *f. see* Floret(seide); —**silber**, *n.* 1) silver extracted from lead-ore; 2) silver for bullion; 3) jeweller's silver; 4) *see* Bruchsilber; —**sohle**, *f. T.* lead-walling; —**statt**, —**stätte**, —**stelle**, *f.* workshop; workhouse; laboratory; studio; außer der —statt arbeiten, to work without having license; —**steine**, *m. pl. Mas.* quarry-stones; —**stellig**, *adj.* put into effect, executed;

gener. preceding) worthy, deserving; 3) dear; tausend Thaler —, worth a thousand dollars; Ihr w-es Schreiben, your acceptable *or* valued letter, your favour; Ihre w-e Firma, your respected firm; Ihre w-en Aufträge, your orders; weniger —, less valuable, of less value; es ist nichts —, it is good for nothing; er ist nicht einen *(or* keinen) Schuß Pulver —, *fig.* he is not worth a rush; aller Ehren —, worthy of every respect; respectable; der Arbeiter ist seines Lohnes — (Luke 10, 7), a labourer is worthy of his hire; der Rede —, worth mentioning; der Mühe —, worth the trouble, worth while; er ist es —, he deserves it; war sie es —? was she worth it? Ein Dienst ist des andern —, *proverb*, one good turn deserves another; — achten, schätzen, *or* halten, to esteem, to value, to prize, to make much of; Einen lieb und — halten, to love one dearly, to cherish.

Wërth, *s. (str.) m.* 1) worth, value, estimation; 2) price, rate; den — einer Sache bestimmen, *see* Schätzen, 1; ohne —, of no value; großen — haben, to be of great value; to have considerable merit; wenig — haben, to be of little value; an — *(Dat.)* verlieren, to sink *or* to be diminished in value, to become less valuable; (einen großen) — auf *(with Acc.)* legen *or* setzen, einer Sache *(Dat.)* einen großen — beilegen, to set a great value upon, to set store by, to attach value *or* importance to; den — einer Sache herabsetzen, to depreciate anything; der gleiche —, equivalence; von gleichem —, equivalent, of the same value; *Comm-s.* in gleichem —, at par; der beständige *or* unbeständige —, certain *or* uncertain price; der — eines Wechsels, the value of a bill of exchange; der — in Factura, value as per invoice; — in Rechnung, value in account; — in Waaren, value (received) in goods; — erhalten, value received (upon bills of exchange); — in mir (uns) selbst, to own order; value in account; — per 1. März, due per 1st March; — bei Verfall, value at maturity; unter dem — beim Zoll angeben, to enter short; unter dem — verkaufen, to undersell.

Wërth'..., *in comp.* —**achtung**, *f. see* —schätzung; —**angabe**, *f.* declaration *or* statement of value, valuation; unter —angabe von £ 150, value £ 150; falsche —angabe, false declaration *or* misstatement of the value;

Lea; –africaner, m., –africane-
ern African; –asien, n. Western
und Nordamerica häufiger:) vest.
w.) f. waistcoat; (in Schottland
, (irr.) n. western extremity.

1. s. (str.) m. west, see West;
, to west, westward; II. adv. west.
., in comp. –futter, n. waist-
–knopf, m. waistcoat-button,
n; –kragen, m. waistcoat-collar;
l. waistcoat-shapes; –tasche, f.
t; –zeug, m. waistcoat-stuff,

. adj. (N. G.) western, cf. West;
–hemd, n., or –hündchen, n., or
.) f., (str.) n. 1) chrisom-cloth;
caul (of a new-born child); –
n. Geogr. Westmanland; West-
ich, n. Germ. Hist. the Western
stria; –sonne, f. Mar. six o'clock
noon.
in comp. –europa, n. Geogr.
rope; –europäisch, adj. Western

(gener. with Lat. orthography and
pha'le), (w.) Westfä'linger, (str.)
lian. — Westfa'len, n. Geogr.
— Westfä'lisch. Westfä'linger,
alian.
in comp. –franke, m. Hist. West-
–franken, n. Geogr. West-Franco-
and, n. West-Friesland; –fries-
nhabitant of West-Friesland; –
pl. Visigoths; –gothisch, adj.
–indien, n. Geogr. West-Indies;
er, m. West-India-man; –indisch,
ndian; die –indische Compagnie,
dia Company; –kante, f. Mar.
k; –länder, m. inhabitant of the

1. adj. west, western, westerly;
tward.
in comp. –mächte, f. pl. the
wers; –mannland, see Wester-
–nordspitze, f. cape of the north-
dwest, adv. west-north-west.
le 2c., see Westfale 2c.
in comp. –preußen, n. Geogr.
a; –rand, m. western-coast; –
n-sea; Atlantic Sea, Spanish Sea
k for Nordsee); –seite, f. west
ch, adj. south western; –südwest,
uth-west; –wärts, adv. westward;
west-wind.
ger, (str.) m. see Watsack.
. coll. even, equal, cf. Quitt, 1.
(from Wetten), in comp. –bewerb,
n; competition, rivalry; –bewer-
petitor, rival.
w.) f. 1) bet, wager; 2) conten-
tion; eine – machen or eingehen,
(Wetten); eine — annehmen, to
e a wager; gilt es eine –? will
s gilt die –? name your wager!
lten! die – gilt! done! agreed!
(Göthe, Faust), I offer the wager!
hmen, to accept a wager; ich wage
engage; um die –, in emulation;
e – thun, see Wetteifern, cf. Wett-
rovinc. horse-pond.
richt, (str.) n. inferior court of
at Lübeck), cf. Gewette, 1.
r, (str.) m. emulation, contention,
ulation; competition, rivalry.
rn, (w.) v. intr. to contend, cope,
ander in [with Dat.], with each
, to emulate, to battle (for); to
(mit, against).
(w.) v. tr. & intr. to lay (a bet
to bet, wager, to hold a wager;
i gegen eins, I will lay three to
one, I will lay odds; man kann 10 gegen 1 –, daß ..., the chances are ten to one that ...; ich will mit dir –, daß ..., I will bet or wager you that ...; was willst du –? what will you bet? what (odds) will you hold? name your wager; ich wollte Alles mit ihr –, I offered to lay her any wager; ich wollte meinen Kopf –, I would lay or stake my head; ich will mit dir um ein Glas Grog –, I will bet you a glass of grog. [Wetten), wagerer, better.

A. **Wet'ter,** *(str.) m.* one who bets *(cf.*

B. **Wet'ter,** *(str.) n.* 1) weather; 2) storm, tempest; 3) *Min.* air, vapours, (böse –) choke-damp; (schlagendes) fire damp; noxious exhalations; 4) *coll.* tumult, row; schönes –, fine or fair weather; vom – erschlagen, struck by lightning, thunder-struck; es ist nicht gut – bei ihm, *coll.* he is not in a good temper; *coll-s.* alle –! zounds! ihn sollen alle –! confusion seize him! Einem alle – auf den Hals wünschen, to curse one with might and main.

Wet'ter..., *in comp.* **–ableiter,** *m.* lightning conductor; **–ableitung,** *f.* the conducting off the electric fluid; **–bach,** *m.* *, torrent, bourn; **–baum,** *m.* thick cloud that spreads upwards like the branches of a tree; **–beobachtung,** *f.* meteorological observation; **–beständig,** *adj.* weather-proof (of tiles); **–bläser,** *m.*, **–blasmaschine,** *f. Min.* ventilator of a mine; **–dach,** *n.* shed, pent-house; **–dächelchen,** *n.* coping; **–deutung,** *f. see* –prophezeihung; **–dicht,** *adj.* weather-proof; **–distel,** *f.* stemless carline thistle *(Carlina acaulis* L.); **–eilung,** *f. provinc.* sudden storm; **–fahne,** *f.*, **–fähnchen, –fähnlein,** *n.* vane, weather-flag; **–fang,** *m. Min.* passage for ventilation, air-drift; **–fest,** *adj. see* –dicht; **–fisch,** *m. Ichth.* loach *(Cobitis fossilis* L.); **–frosch,** *m. see* Laubfrosch; **–galle,** *f.* tempestuous or stormy clouds (portending a storm), *Mar. coll.* brewing, ox-eye; **–gebet,** *n.* prayer against lightning; **–geläut,** *n. see* –läuten; **–gewölk,** *n.* *, storm-clouds, thunder-clouds; **–glas,** *n.* weather-glass, barometer; **–glocke,** *f.* storm-bell; **–hahn,** *m.* 1) *(lit. & fig.)* weathercock; 2) *fig.* shuffler, trimmer, temporiser; **–haufen,** *m. Husb.* a small conical heap of hay, cock; rick; **–häuschen,** *n.* a kind of hygrometer in form of a little house, weather-box; **–hut,** *m. see* –fang; **–hüttlein,** *n.* pent-house; wind-screen; **–junge,** *m. fam.* devil of a boy; **–kasten,** *m. Min.* a kind of ventilator by means of which fresh air is let into a mine, air-trap; **–keil,** *m. see* Donnerkeil; **–kerl,** *m. coll.* thundering fellow; **–kluft,** *f. Forest.* frost-cleft in a tree; **–klüftig,** *adv.* cleft by frost; **–klug, –kundig,** *adj.* weather-wise; **–kühlung,** *f.* cooling of the air or temperature; **–kunde,** *f.* meteorology; **–laune,** *f. coll.* fickle humour, capriciousness; **–launisch,** *adj.* 1) influenced by the weather; 2) *fig.* in a state of ill humour; irritable, peevish; capricious, fickle; **–läuten,** *n.* the ringing of bells during a tempest; **–leiter,** *m. see* –ableiter; **–leitungsröhre,** *f. see* –lotte; **–leuchten,** I. *(w. & insep.) v. intr. impers.* to lighten; II. *n.* lightning (in dry clouds), sheet-lightning, heat-lightning.

Wet'terlich, *adj.* 1) relating to the weather; 2) *see* Gewitterhaft; 3) *coll.* confounded, deuced.

Wet'ter..., *in comp.* **–licht,** *n. Meteor.* corposant, St. Elmo's fire; **–loch,** *n. coll.* bad weather quarter; **–losung,** *f. Min.* promotion of the circulation of the air in mines; **–lotte, –lutte,** *f. Min.* air-conduit, air-tube; **–macher,** *m.* raiser of tempests, sorcerer; **–männchen,** *n. T.* anemoscope; **–maschine,** *f. Min.* any machine used in mines to promote the circulation of the air, ventilating machine; **–mäßig,** *adj. see* Wetterlich, 3.

Wet'tern, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *impers.* to thunder; 2) *coll.* to swear, curse, *anal.* to storm.

Wet'ter..., *in comp.* **–nacht,** *f.* tempestuous night; **–prophet,** *m.* person that foretels the weather; **–prophezeihung,** *f.* prediction of the weather; **–rad,** *n. Min.* wheel for conveying fresh air into mines, tambour; **–regen,** *m.* tempest-rain; **–reihe,** *f.* cleft in a roof; **–rose,** *f. Bot.* Venice mallow *(Hibiscus trionum* L.); **–sau, –sauger,** *m. see* –kasten; **–säule,** *f.* water-spout; **–schacht,** *m. Min.* air-shaft; **–schaden,** *m.* damage done by the weather; **–scheide,** *f.* place or point (in the sky) where the thunder-clouds separate; **–schein,** *m. see* –leuchten, II.; **–schenkel,** *m. Archit.* window-drip; **–scheu,** I. *adj.* afraid of the weather; II. *s. f.* dread of the weather; **–schießen,** *n.* firing at a tempest to disperse it; **–schirm,** *m.* screen, protection against the weather; **–schlag,** *m.* violent hail-storm, hail-stroke; damage by storm; **–schnelle,** *f.* quickness of the lightning-flash; **–segen,** *m.* prayer by which lightning is to be averted; **–seite,** *f.* weather-side; *Mar.* weather-board, weather-bow (of a ship); **–stange,** *f. see* –ableiter; **–stein,** *m. Petr.* belemnite; echinite; **–stollen,** *m.*, **–strecke,** *f. Mijn.* a shaft or horizontal channel in a mine for conveying fresh air from one shaft to another; **–strahl,** *m.* flash of lighining; **–strich,** *m.* direction of a storm; **–strick,** *m.* weather-rope, a piece of catgut in a hygrometer; **–thür,** *f. Min.* trap-door in the shafts of mines; **–trächtig,** *adj.* pregnant with storm; **–trommel,** *f. (Bail:)* drum-ventilator (–rad); **–uhr,** *f.* hygrometer.

Wet'terung, *(w.) f. provinc. (L. G.)* draining-ditch (Zuggraben).

Wet'ter..., *in comp.* **–vogel,** *m. Ornith.* whimbrel (Gewittervogel); **–wechsel,** *m.* 1) change of the weather or of the air; 2) *Min., &c.* ventilation, draught; **–wendisch,** *adj. coll.* changeable (like the weather); mutable, fickle, inconstant; –wendischer Mensch, *see* –hahn, 2; **–wirbel,** *m.* typhon; **–wolke,** *f.* tempestuous cloud; **–wurm,** *m. Crust.* wood-louse (Kellerassel); **–zeichen,** *n.* prognostic of an imminent tempest; **–zeiger,** *m.* weather-index; **–zotte,** *f. provinc.* green byssus (a kind of mould); **–zug,** *m. see* –losung.

Wett'..., *in comp.* **–gehen,** *n.* walking-match; **–gesang,** *m.* singing-match, song of emulation; **–kampf,** *m.* 1) *see* –streit; 2) prize-fight, pugilistic combat; **–kämpfen,** *v. intr.* to contend, strive for the prize *(l. u.)*; **–kämpfer,** *m.* 1) antagonist, rival *(l. u.)*; 2) prize-fighter, pugilist; **–lauf,** *m. see* –rennen, 1; **–laufen,** *v. intr.* to run for a wager; to run a match (mit, against); **–läufer,** *m.* one who runs a race; prize-runner; **–pflügen,** *n.* ploughing-match; **–police,** *f. Comm.* wager- or wagering-policy; **–versicherung,** *f.* wager-insurance; **–rennen,** *n.* 1) running-match, foot-race; 2) (horse-)race, running, gew. races; –rennen zu Wagen, chariot-race; **–renner,** *m.* race-horse, courser; **–ritt,** *m.* course, race on horse-back; **–rudern,** *n.* rowing-match, boat-race; **–segeln,** *n.* sailing-match; **–spiel,** *n.* game for a match; **–streit,** *m.* contest, contention, emulation; **–streiten,** *v. intr. see* –kämpfen; **–werben,** *v. intr.* to compete (um, for); **–werber,** *m.* competitor.

Wetz, *(str.) m. provinc.* boar-pig.

Wetz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to whet, sharpen; to rub; die Zähne an Einem –, to insult one.

Wetz'..., *in comp.* **–krankheit,** *f. see* Drehkrankheit; **–schale,** *f. see* –stein; **–schiefer,** *m.* whet (stone-)slate; **–stahl,** *m.* table-steel, butcher's steel; **–stein,** *m.* whetstone, hone; **–steinkraut,** *n. Bot.* rest-harrow; **–wacke,** *f. Miner.* micaceous, schistous argil.

Weut, *(w.) f. Mar.* spun-yarn winch or reel. [*Mar.* rattlings of the shrouds.

We'weliennen, We'weslingen, *(w.) f. pl.*

. contrary, counter-
contradiction; Einem
gainst one, to act in
another, to oppose,

see Widerhaken.
) v. intr. (with Dat.)
, oppose; dem wurde
tradicted; sich (Dat.)
other; to be contra-
ft —, to talk incon-
radictory, conflicting.
) m. contradictor, &c.
dj. fond of contra-
'lich, adj. that may
bar).
pl. W-sprüche) m.
ing, opposition; dis-
cy, discrepancy, con-
mit), to be opposed
t variance, or incon-
gnant to; in geradem
or diametrically op-
det keinen —, that is
or gainsaid; ohne —,
geist, m. antagonist
adiction. [sition,
, resistance, oppo-
v. intr. (with Dat.)
ithstand; 2) to be
t. — Widersteh'lich,

W-stöße) m. 1) coun-
vender, marsh-rose-
L.); 3) white bottle,
inflāta L.).
, intr. (with Dat.) to
to resist; es wider-
hl, it is opposed to
jars upon) my sense
(str.) n. opposition,
it —, with reluctance,
grace; ohne —, un-
d grace. — Wider-
sor. — Widerstrēb'-
lopstock) inclined to
osable, resistible.
contradiction, oppo-
ict.
v. tr. & intr. (with
ilitate (against); to
ating, antagonistic,
Widerstrei'ter, (str.)

W-strōme) m. coun-
rlpool; Mar. stop-

buttress, shore. —
. to shore.
Widerpart A, 1.
m. Bot. 1) common
(Asplenium tricho-
polytrichum, golden
n commūne L.).
1) contrary, adverse;
e; perverse, cross,
Widrig; II. W-keit,
ppointment, reverse
nt, untoward event,
les, annoyances; 2)

, averseness, aver-
ike, reluctance, ab-
asure, grudge, ill-
dj. reluctant, cross-

contrary wind.
, change of the tide.
. provinc. witwal

) to dedicate; 2) to
ihr alle Sorgfalt —,

this affair will meet my utmost care; einem Dinge Aufmerksamkeit —, to devote attention to *or* bestow attention upon a thing. — **Wid'-mer,** *(str.)* *m.* dedicator. — **Wid'mung,** *(w.)* *f.* dedication; **W-sschreiben,** *n.* dedicatory epistle; **W-sschrift,** *f.* dedication.

Wi'drig, *adj.* 1) contrary, adverse; cross; 2) disgusting, offensive, repugnant, repulsive, loathsome, nauseous; odious; w-e Winde, adverse winds; der Wind ist uns —, the wind is ahead of us; — gesinnt, adversely, unfavorably disposed.

Wi'drigenfalls, Wi'drigens, *adv.* in the contrary case, upon the failure of which; otherwise; *Law,* in default whereof.

Wi'drigkeit, *(w.)* *f.* 1) contrariety, adversity; 2) disgustfulness, offensiveness, repugnance, repulsiveness, odiousness, &c.

Wie, I. *adv.* as, like *(cf.* Als, *B);* — ein Riese, as a giant; — ein Rasender, like a madman; es fühlt sich — Wolle an, it feels like wool; sein Körper war — vom Alter gebeugt, his body was bent as if with age; — auch, as also; er — auch Andere, he as well as others; — auch ich glaube, as I believe myself; es ist mir nicht — lachen, I am in no laughing mood *or* humour; wenn ich — Sie wäre, if I were you, if I were in your case *or* place; er ist — ein Kind, he is quite a baby; II. *conj.* 1) how; —? (wenn man den Redenden nicht verstanden hat:) Sir? Madam? what did you say? — nennen Sie diese Maschine? what do you call this machine? — habt ihr das Kind genannt? what have you called the baby? — geht es Ihnen? how do you do? — verstehen Sie das? how do you take *or* comprehend that? what do you mean by that? — schön, gut, gelehrt &c. auch, however beautiful, good, learned, &c.; — er sich auch nennen mag, whatever he may call himself; — dem auch sein möge, be that as it may; — sehr er auch geliebt ist, much as he is loved; — ehrgeizig er auch war, ambitious as he was; ich weiß nicht — ich es machen soll, I do not know how to do it; —! hat er so gesagt? what, has he said so? — (aber) wenn ich mich verkleidete, suppose *or* what if I disguise myself; 2) as; — du mir, so ich dir, *proverb,* tit for tat; — ich sehe, as I see; nicht die geringste Hülfe — etwa eine kleine Pension &c., not the slightest help in the shape of a small pension or so; 3) when, as; — er fort war, when he was gone; — ich da so saß, as I was sitting there.

Wie'bel, *(str.)* *m.* weevil (Kornwurm).

Wie'beln, *(w.)* *v.* I. *intr. coll.* to crowd, swarm; II. *tr.* to darn.

Wie'de, *(w.)* *f. provinc.* 1) *see* Weide, *A;* 2) twig used for a band, withe.

Wie'dehopf, *(str.)* *m. Ornith.* hoopoe, hoop, dung-bird *(Upūpa epops* L.).

Wie'del, *(str.)* *n. see* Wiel, 1.

Wie'der, *adv.* 1) again, anew, afresh, once more; gern stehen wir — zu Diensten, we will readily return your service *or* reciprocate; sie betrugen sich — so, they repeated the same conduct; *in comp.* re(-), *f. i.* — aufsteigen, to re(-)ascend; — ausschlagen, to regerminate; — erstehen, to repurchase (at public sales); — herausgeben, to re(-)publish; — (ver)schließen, to reclose, &c.; 2) in return; 3) back; es ist — ein Jahr vorbei, another year has passed; sich — erholen, — zu sich (selbst) kommen, to recover one's self; — gesund werden, to recover, to get well again; — gut machen, to redress; — ins Leben, Andenken bringen, to revive; um — auf unsere Sache (unser Vorhaben) zu kommen, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter; Einem — etwas zu Gefallen thun, to return one's favours; reden wir nicht — davon, don't let us talk any more about it; hin und —, 1. to and fro; 2. here and there; now and then.

Wiederab'druck, *(str.)* *m.* reimpression, reprint. [republish.

Wiederab'drucken, *(w.)* *v. intr.* to reprint,

Wiederab'jagen, *(w.),* **Wiederab'nehmen,** *(str.)* *v. tr.* to retake, recapture.

Wiederab'treten, *(str.)* *v. tr.* to retrocede. — **Wiederab'tretung,** *(w.)* *f.* retrocession.

Wiederan'fachen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to re-kindle; die **Wiederan'fachung** der classischen Literatur im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert *(J. Grimm,* WB. Vorr. IV.), the revival of classical learning in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Wiederan'fangen, *(str.)* *v. tr.* to recommence, begin anew, resume.

Wiederan'gehen, *(irr.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to recommence. [(an acquaintance, &c.).

Wiederan'knüpfen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to renew

Wiederan'nahme, *(w.)* *f.* reassumption.

Wiederan'regen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to revive (a question, &c.). [(one's journey, &c.).

Wiederan'treten, *(str.)* *v. tr.* to resume

Wiederan'zünden, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to rekindle.

Wiederauf'bauen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to build anew, rebuild, reconstruct.

Wiederauf'blühen, *(w.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to flourish anew, to revive; das —, *v. s.* *(str.)* *n.* revival (der Gelehrsamkeit, of learning).

Wiederauf'finden, *(str.)* *v. tr.* to find again, recover. — **Wiederauf'findung,** *(w.)* *f.* recovery. [sein) to recover.

Wiederauf'kommen, *(str.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.*

Wiederauf'leben, *(w.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to revive, *cf.* Wiederaufblühen.

Wiederauf'lösen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to redissolve.

Wiederauf'nehmen, *(str.)* *v. tr.* to take up again, resume (a discourse); to reproduce (an idea, &c.). — **Wiederauf'nahme,** *(w.)* *f.* resumption, &c.; revival (of a lawsuit).

Wiederauf'richten, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to raise again; sich —, to rise again; *Comm.* to regain one's footing, to recover one's credit.

Wiederauf'treiben, *(str.)* *v. tr.* *Sport.* to recover (a hare, &c.).

Wiederauf'wachen, *(w.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein).

Wiederauf'wecken, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to reawaken, revive, resuscitate.

Wiederaus'brechen, *(str.)* *v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to break out again *or* anew.

Wiederaus'fuhr, *(w.)* *f.* re-exportation; —artikel, *m. pl.* re-exports. [exhumate.

Wiederaus'graben, *(str.)* *v. tr.* to disinter,

Wiederaus'söhnen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to reconcile. — **Wiederaus'söhnung,** *(w.)* *f.* reconciliation.

Wie'derbefähigung, *(w.)* *f.* rehabilitation.

Wie'derbegehen, *(irr.)* *v. tr.* to recommit. — **Wie'derbegehung,** *(w.)* *f.* recommitment.

Wie'derbekehrung, *(w.)* *f.* reconversion.

Wie'derbeklagte, Wie'derbelangte, *(decl. like adj.)* *m. Law,* defendant in reconvention.

Wie'derbekommen, *(str.)* *v. tr.* to recover.

Wie'derbeleben, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to reanimate, to revivify, to resuscitate, restore, refresh. — **Wie'derbelebung,** *(w.)* *f.* revivification, revival. [assure, to recompose.

Wiederberuh'igen, *(w.)* *v. tr. & refl.* to re-

Wiederbesänft'igen, *(w.)* *v. tr. & refl.* to resoften, to reappease.

Wie'derbeschuldigen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to recriminate, accuse in return.

Wie'derbesetzen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to reoccupy.

Wie'derbesinnen, *(str.)* *v. refl.* to recollect one's self.

Wie'derbesitz, *(str.)* *m.* repossession.

Wie'derbevölkern, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to repeople.

Wie'derbezahlen, *(w.)* *v. tr.* to repay, reimburse. — **Wie'derbezahlung,** *(w.)* *f.* repayment, reimbursement.

Wie'derbringen, *(irr.)* *v. tr.* to bring back, retrieve, restore. — **Wie'derbringlich,** *adj.* retrievable, restorable. — **Wie'derbringung,** *(w.)* *f.* restoration.

Wie'derdienen, *(w.) v. intr.* to render a service in return, to serve in return.

Wie'derdruck, *(str.) m.* reimpression; *Typ.* reiteration.

Wiederein'bringen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to make up (for deficiencies, &c.); to repair, retrieve; 2) *Surg.* to set, reduce (a broken member).

Wiederein'fuhr, *(w.) f.* re-importation; **-artikel,** *m. pl.* re-imports. — **Wiederein'führen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to re-import; 2) to re-introduce.

Wiederein'gang, *(str., pl.* W-gänge) *m.* return; rascher —, early return (of money).

Wiederein'händigung, *(w.) f.* redelivery.

Wiederein'kerkerung, *(w.) f.* re-imprisonment.

Wiederein'lassen, *(str.) v. tr.* to re-admit. — **Wiederein'lassung,** *(w.) f.* re-admission.

Wiederein'lösen, *(w.) v. tr.* to redeem. — **Wiederein'lösung,** *(w.) f.* redemption; **W-s-recht,** *n. Law,* right of redeeming *or* re-entering.

Wiederein'nahme, *(w.) f.* recapture.

Wiederein'nēhmen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to re-take, recapture; 2) to resume one's seat.

Wiederein'richten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to re-arrange; to reorganise; 2) *see* Wiedereinbringen, 2. — **Wiederein'richtung,** *(w.) f.* 1) re-arrangement; reorganisation; 2) *Surg.* reposition (of a bone). [absorb.

Wiederein'saugen, *(w. & str.) v. tr.* to re-

Wiederein'schiffen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to re-embark. — **Wiederein'schiffung,** *(w.) f.* re-embarkation.

Wiederein'setzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to replace, re-establish, to re-instate, restore. — **Wiederein'setzung,** *(w.) f.* re-installation, restoration, rehabilitation; replevin.

Wie'derergreifung, *(w.) f.* re-seizure.

Wie'dererhalten, *(str.) v. tr.* to recover; to retrieve. — **Wie'dererhaltung,** *(w.) f.* recovery.

Wiedererin'nern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to remind; II. *refl.* to recall, recollect. — **Wiedererin'nerung,** *(w.) f.* recollection.

Wie'dererkennen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to recognise. — **Wie'dererkennung,** *(w.) f.* recognition.

Wie'dererlangen, *(w.) v. tr.* to regain, recover; er erlangte das Kind wieder, the child was restored to him. — **Wie'dererlangung,** *(w.) f.* recovery.

Wie'derernennen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to re-appoint.

Wie'dererobern, *(w.) v. tr.* to reconquer, to conquer back. — **Wie'dereroberung,** *(w.) f.* recapture; recovery.

Wie'dererschaffen, *(str.) v. tr.* to recreate.

Wie'dererscheinen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to re-appear; ein Werk — lassen, to re-publish a work.

Wie'derersetzen, Wie'dererstatten, *(w.) v. tr.* to return, restore (what has been lost *or* taken); to refund, reimburse. — **Wie'derersetzung, Wie'dererstattung,** *(w.) f.* return, restitution, reddition, reimbursement, repayment. [repurchase (at public sales).

Wie'dererstēhen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to buy in,

Wie'dererwachen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to re-awaken, resuscitate.

Wie'dererwählbār, *adj.* re-eligible. — **Wie'dererwählen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to re-elect. — **Wie'dererwählung,** *(w.) f.* re-election.

Wie'dererwecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to resuscitate. — **Wie'dererweckung,** *(w.) f.* resuscitation.

Wie'dererzeugen, *(w.) v. tr.* to reproduce. — **Wie'dererzeugung,** *(w.) f.* reproduction; **W-skraft,** *f.* power of reproduction, reproductive power. [the same track.

Wie'derfährte, *(w.) f. Sport.* return by

Wie'derfangen, *(str.) v. tr.* to recapture, retake.

Wie'derfinden, *(str.) v. tr.* to find again, to recover; er hat sich wiedergefunden, *fig.* he is himself again. — **Wie'derfindung,** *(w.) f.* recovery. [return (of birds of passage).

Wie'derflūg, *(str., pl.* W-flüge) *m. Sport.*

Wie'dergābe, *(w.) f.* 1) reddition; redelivery; return, restitution; 2) a rendering, translation. [return.

Wie'dergang, *(str., pl.* W-gänge) *m. Sport.*

Wie'dergänger, *(str.) m. (lit.* one who walks again) ghost, spectre.

Wie'dergebāren, *(str.) v. tr.* to regenerate; to renew, revive.

Wie'dergēben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to give *or* render back, to return, restore; 2) to render (a word, &c. into a different language), to translate. [rate.

Wie'dergebōren, *p. a.* born anew; regene-

Wie'dergebūrt, *(w.) f.* regeneration, *Theol.* new birth.

Wie'dergelangen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to get back (nach, to); 2) to be restored (zu, to).

Wie'dergeld, *see* Wildergeld.

Wie'dergenēsen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to recover from illness; w-d, *pp. a.* convalescent. — **Wie'dergenēsung,** *(w.) f.* recovery, convalescence.

Wie'dergewinnen, *(str.) v. tr.* to regain; to retrieve; to reclaim. [flected splendour.

Wie'derglanz, *(str.) m.* resplendence, re-

Wie'dergrüßen, *(w.) v. tr.* to return a salute, to bow in return.

Wiedergūt'machen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to repair; to retrieve; to make amends for; 2) *fam.* to reconcile.

Wiedergūt'wērden, *(irr.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *fam.* 1) to heal; 2) to become good friends again.

Wie'derhāben, *v. s. (str.) n.* the having *or* obtaining again, repossession; in der Freude des W-s, rejoiced at being again re-united.

Wie'derhall, *(str.) m.* echo, re-echoing; re-percussion *or* reverberation of sound; resonance. — **Wie'derhallen,** *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to resound, re-echo, reverberate. [recover.

Wiederheraus'bekommen, *(str.) v. tr.* to

Wiederheraus'gābe, *(w.) f.* redelivery, return.

Wiederhēr'stellbār, *adj.* restorable. — **Wiederhēr'stellen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to restore (one's health, &c.); to re-establish; seine Gesundheit wird bald wieder hergestellt sein, his health will soon come round; die Schlacht —, to save the battle; **Wiederhēr'steller,** *(str.) m.* restorer. — **Wiederhēr'stellung,** *(w.) f.* restoration, restitution; re-establishment, reproduction; *in comp.* **W-skraft,** *f.,* **W-svermögen,** *n.* power of reproduction; **W-smittel,** *n.* restorative; **W-szeichen,** *n.* 1) sign which restores an expunged word; 2) *Mus.* natural, *see* B(-quadrat). [produce.

Wiederhervōr'bringen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to re-

Wie'derhōlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bring, carry, *or* fetch back.

Wiederho'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to repeat, reiterate; II. *refl.* 1) *(of persons) a)* to be guilty of repetition; *b)* to repeat what has been said already; 2) *(of things)* to be repeated; to recur; diese Worte — sich beständig, these words are of continual recurrence. — **Wiederho'lentlich, Wiederhōlt',** *adv.* repeatedly, over and over again. — **Wiederho'ler,** *(str.) m.* repeater.

Wiederhōl'uhr, *(w.) f. see* Repetieruhr.

Wiederho'lung, *(w.) f.* repetition; *fig.* duplicate; **W-szeichen,** *n.* mark *or* sign of repetition; *Mus.* repeat.

Wiederhōl'werk, *(str.) n. see* Repetierwerk.

Wie'derkāuen, I. *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to ruminate, remasticate, to chew the cud; 2) *fig.* to repeat over and over, to harp upon the old theme; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* rumination; w-de Thier, *n.,* **Wie'derkāuer,** *(str.) m.* ruminant.

inigen, (w.) v. tr. to re-unite.
inigung, (w.) f. reunion.
gelten, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to
recompense; to requite; 2) to
iate, cf. Vergelten. — Wie'der-
w.) f. requital, retaliation; an
üben, to make reprisals, or to
; W-srecht, n. right of retalia-
prisals. [to re-imprison.
haften, (w.) v. tr. to arrest anew,
heiraten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to
[cence.
üngung, (w.) f. rejuvenes-
auf, (str., pl. W-käufe) m.
[reship.
aden, (str.) v. tr. to re-embark,
miethen, Wie'derverpachten,
o let again; 2) to sublet, un-
[assemble.
ammeln, (w.) v. tr. to re-
chiffung, (w.) f. transship-
ent. [reship, forward.
enden, (irr.) v. tr. to reload,
öhnen, (w.) v. tr. to reconcile,
öhnung, (w.) f. reconciliation.
nehmen, (str.) v. tr. to resume,
men, 2, a.
tellen, (w.) v. tr. to recall or
o mind.
sel, (str.) m. Comm. bill of
has come back protested and
[back.
en, (irr.) v. tr. to wish to have
hs (pr. wīks), (str.) m. fresh

(w.) f. Mar. (time of) tide
[derflug.
(str., pl. W-züge) m. see Wie-
ck', adv. back again; — ansetzen,
the work of a gallery.
ellen, (w.) v. tr. to restore (a
ner).
see Widewal.
.) v. tr. to darn (Wiebeln, 2). —
.) m. a kind of coarse linen.
) f. 1) lit. & fig. cradle; Asien
enschheit, Asia is the nursery
Engr. cradle, grounding-tool;
sser.
in comp. —geld, n. see Wage-
n. cleaver, cleaving-knife.
.) v. tr. 1) to move (a cradle);
nove in a cradle, to rock (in
leep); to poise (one's self); to
softly up and down; to shake;
(into engraving) to roughen
the grounding-tool; 3) to cut
ng-knife); to chop; in einer
ein, coll. to be well skilled in

tr.) v. intr. 1) to weigh; es
, the gross-weight is ...; diese
er, these are weighty reasons;
ke (of a ship).
in comp. —angebinde, n. pre-
in the cradle; birthday-gift;
le-band; —bogen, m. head of
rrt, n. cradle-rocker; —decke,
—fest, n. birthday-festival;
lt, n. present to the nurse on
the child; —kind, n. child or
dle; —kraut, n. see Wermuth;
-bret; —lied, n. lullaby, cradle-
n. see Wiegepferd; —spiegel,
—stadt, f. native town; —
Hundsrose; —stuhl, m. see
uch, n. cradle cloth.
in comp. —pferd, n. rocking-
m. rocking-chair; —wage, f.
hing.
(w.) f. see Wannenweher.
.) v. intr. to neigh, whinny;

w-des Gelächter, horse-laugh; das —, (str.) v. s. a neighing, neigh.

Wiek, (str.) n. provinc. bay, inlet.

Wie'ke, (w.) f. 1) Surg. tent, plug of lint; 2) provinc. a) see Kornweihe; b) see Hundsrose; c) see Ulme.

Wiel, (str.) n. & (w.) f. 1) (**Wie'del**) skein, bundle (Gebinde, 1); 2) W-en, pl. Mar. a) fenders of old ropes; b) — des Raperts, wheels of a gun-carriage; —troß, n. Mar. a piece of rope made by the wheel.

Wien, n. Geogr. Vienna. [manner.

Wienäch', adv. obsolescent, how, in what

Wie'ner, I. (str.) m. inhabitant or native of Vienna, Viennese; II. or **Wie'nerisch**, adj. Viennese; der — Congreß, the Congress of Vienna; der — Trank, Med. black draught.

Wienz, (str.) m. provinc. cat, puss.

Wie'pe, (w.) f. Bot. hip. [hay-beam.

Wies'baum, (str., pl. W-bäume) m. Agr.

Wies'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Louise) Loo.

Wie'se, (w.) f. meadow, meadow-ground; [*, mead.

A. **Wie'sel**, (str.) m. see Weisel.

B. **Wie'sel**, (str.) n., m. & (w.) f. Zool. weasel (Mustela vulgaris L.); das canadische —, pacan; das stinkende —, see Iltiß; —felle, n. pl. weasel-skins; (gefleckte) pacan skins; —hai, m. see Glatthai.

Wie'sen..., in comp. Bot-s. —abbißkraut, n. devil's bit (Succisa pratensis Mœnch); —alant, m. meadow- or water-inula (Inula britannica L.); —ammer, f. Ornith. foolish bunting (Emberiza cia L.); —ampfer, m. Bot. meadow-sorrel (Rumex pratensis L.); —artig, adj. meadow-like; —bach, m. brook in a meadow; —bau, m. cultivation of meadows; Bot-s. —blume, f. 1) gener. meadow-flower; 2) marsh marigold (Caltha palustris L.); —bocksbart, m. common goat's-beard (Tragopōgon pratensis L.); —boden, m. meadow-land; —brahne, f. forepart of a meadow or wood, copse, bush (cf. Brem, 2); —distel, f. pasture-thistle, meadow-cabbage, cabbage-thistle (Cirsium oleraceum L.); —erz, n. Miner. meadow-iron-ore; —feld, n. grass-land; Bot-s. —flachs, m. purging flax (Linum catharticum L.); —fuchsschwanz, m. common or meadow-foxtail (Alopecūrus pratensis L.); —geld, n. money-wort (Lysimachia nummularia L.); —gras, n. meadow-grass; —grün, n. meadow-green, verdure of meadows; —grund, m. meadow-ground, meadow-land; —habichtkraut, n. Bot. meadow-hawkweed (Hieracium pratense Tausch); —hafer, m. Bot. tall or meadow oat-grass, French ray-grass, wild oats (Glatthafer). [(Wiesenartig).

Wie'senhaft, adj. (l. u.) meadow-like

Wie'sen..., in comp. —hahnenfuß, m. Bot. sharp or meadow crowfoot (Ranunculus acris L.); —hobel, m. Agr. a kind of plough for levelling the mole-hills on a meadow, mole-plough; —hund, m. Zool. prairie-dog, prairie squirrel (Arctŏmys Ludoviciānus); —klee, m. Bot. meadow clover or trefoil (Trifolium pratense L.); —knarre, f., —knarrer, m. Ornith. land-rail, corn-crake (Crex pratensis Bchst.); Bot-s. —knöterich, m. bistort, snake-weed (Polygŏnum bistorta L.); —knopf, m. great or wild burnet (Sanguisorba officinālis L.); —königin, f. meadow-sweet (Spiræa ulmaria L.); —kresse, f. meadow-cresses, lady's smock (—schaumkraut); —küchenschelle, f. black or meadow-pasque-flower (Pulsatilla pratensis L.); —kümmel, m. meadow-cumin, common caraway (Carum carvi L.); —land, n. see —grund; —landschaft, f. meadow-scenery; —läufer, m. see —knarre; —lein, m. see —flachs; —lerche, f. see —pieper; —lieschgras, n. Bot. cat's-tail-grass, timothy-grass (Phleum pratense L.); —monat, m. fig. the Month of May or June; —pfad, m. meadow-path; —pflanze, f. meadow-plant; —pflug, m. meadow-plough; —pieper, m. Ornith. meadow pipit (Anthus pratensis L.); —plan, m. meadow(-flat); lawn; —platterbse, f. Bot. meadow-vetchling (Lathyrus pratensis L.); —quelle, f. meadow-spring, meadow-fountain; —ralle, f. see —knarre; —raute, f. Bot. meadow rue (Thalictrum L.); —rispengras, n. Bot. common meadow-grass (Poa pratensis L.); —rode, f. provinc. the redeeming of marshy grounds by drainage and conversion into meadows; Bot-s. —saffran, m. meadow-saffron (Colchicum autumnāle L.); —salbei, f. meadow-sage (Salvia pratensis L.); —schafthalm, m. meadow-horsetail (Equisētum pratense Ehrh.); —schaumkraut, n. common bitter-cress, lady's-smock, cuckoo-flower (Cardamine pratensis L.); —schilf, n. a species of reed (Calamagrostis lanceolāta Roth.); —schlappe, f. see —hobel; —schnarre, f., —schnarrer, m. see —knarre; —schwingel, m. Bot. tall fescue-grass (Festūca elatior L.); —silau, m. Bot. meadow-pepper-saxifrage (Silāus pratensis Bess.); —spinne, f. Entom. field-spider (Agelēna labyrinthica L.); —stein, m. see Rasenstein; —storchschnabel, m. Bot. meadow-crane's-bill (Geranium pratense L.); —thal, n. valley with meadows, meadow-ground; —vogt, m. surveyor of meadows; —wachs, —wuchs, m. growth of a meadow; meadow-grounds; —wanze, f. Entom. meadow-bug (Phytocŏris Fall.); —wasser, n. meadow-water; —wässerung, f. Husb. the watering or overflowing of meadows; floating, irrigation of meadows; —watte, —wolle, f. cotton-grass (Eriophŏrum L.); —weihe, f. Ornith. lesser hen-harrier (Circus cineracĕus Montf.); — —zehnte, m. meadow's tithe; —zeitlose, f. see —saffran; —zins, m. rent of meadow-land.

Wie'sig, adj. meadow-like (Wiesenartig).

Wies'wachs, (str.) m. see Wiesenwachs.

Wiewiel'ste, **Wieviel'te**, adj. der, die, das —? which of the number? what number? zum w-en Male? at what number of repetitions? A: zum w-n Male hast du sie nun gesehen? B. zum fünften Male, A. how many times is it now that you have seen her? B. It is the fifth time; der w-e ist heute? what is the date ([or day] of the month)? what day (or date) of the month is it (or have we today)? den w-n Band haben Sie? which volume have you?

Wiewohl', conj. though, although, however.

Wik'seln, see Wicheln.

Wift, (str.) n. Bee, bee-dirt.

Wi'gand, see Weigand.

Wigg, **Wig'gen**, (str.) m. Mar. see Keil.

Wild, adj. 1) a) wild; savage; b) uncultivated, in its natural state; c) growing naturally; 2) unruly, turbulent; irregular, intractable; dissolute; fierce, barbarous; savage, enraged, furious; der w-e Apfel, wilding; w-e Thiere, wild beasts; ein w-er Löwe, a fierce lion; ein w-es Volk, a savage people; Med-s. w-e Blattern, water-pox; das w-e Feuer, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; w-es Fleisch, Surg. proud (or dead) flesh; w-es Gestein, Min. rock or stone that contains no metal, deads, dead heaps; w-er Boden, virgin-soil; w-e Ehe, concubinage; Chem-s. w-es Gas, carbonic gas; w-e Lauge, vitriolic lye; w-es Holz, Bot. green-wood; w-es Wasser, see Bergwasser; w-er Stahl, Metall. wild steel.

Wild, (str.) n. game; deer; venison; kleines —, small game (hares, rabbits, wild ducks, and other fowls); cf. Hochwild, Rothwild, Schwarzwild; — stehlen, to steal game, to poach.

Wild'... (adj. & s.), in comp. —acker, m. field for game; —bad, n. natural bath, thermal springs; —bahn, f. 1) lane through a forest; hunting-place, walk or road for the game; 2) ground stored with game, chase; 3) natural, unpaved, or ungravelled road; das

party. [illegible]ung; 2) see Stromschnelle, 2.

B. **Wil'de,** *(w.) f.* 1) *see* Wildheit & Wild-

Wild'elster, *(w.) f. see* Würger, 2.

Wil'dener, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) inhabitant of a wilderness; 2) *a)* shooter; *b)* poacher.

Wil'denzen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to have the taste *or* smell of venison; 2) to smell *or* taste high.

Wilderei', *(w.) f.* the (act *or* practice of) poaching.

Wil'derer, *(str.) m. provinc. see* Wilddieb.

Wil'dern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) *see* Verwildern, *intr.;* 2) *see* Wildenzen; 3) *a)* to follow the scent (said of dogs); *b) provinc.* to hunt game, to poach; II. *tr.* 1) *see* Verwildern, *tr.;* 2) Getreide —, *Agr.* to weed a corn-field.

Wil'derniß, *(str.) f. (Göthe,* Faust, II.; *unusual)* wilderness (Wildniß).

Wil'derstahl, *(str.) m. Metall.* wild steel.

Wild'... *(adj. & s.), in comp.* **—fang,** *m.* 1) catching of deer; game caught; 2) *a)* a wild horse tamed; *b)* an unmanageable horse; 3) *Hort. see* Wildling, 1; 4) *a)* a wild youth, harebrained fellow; *b)* a wild, frolicsome girl, madcap, romp; **—forst,** *m.* forest in which game is preserved; **—fraß,** *m.* damage done by game *or* wild animals; **—fremd,** *adj. coll.* quite or utterly strange; entirely a stranger; unter —fremden Leuten, among utter strangers; **—fuhre,** *f.* 1) conveyance of game; 2) walk *or* road for the game (—bahn, 1 & 2); **—gans,** *f.* wild goose; **—garn,** *n.* net for catching game; **—garten,** *m.* park; **—gefälle,** *n. pl.* revenues arising from game; **—gehäge,** *n.* precincts, district for hunting *or* shooting; preserve; **—geruch,** *m.* smell *or* scent of game; **—gestein,** *see* Wild(es Gestein); **—graben,** *m.* dike *or* drain to carry off the superfluous water of a mill-leat; **—graf,** *m.* Wildgrave (title of some old families between the Rhine and the Mosel); **—grube,** *f.* pit-fall; **—hafer,** *m. Bot.* wild oats (Windhafer); **—haut,** *f.* skin of a deer, deer-skin, *particul. pl. Comm.* American hides (gerückte, compact; gut ausgeschlachtete, well flayed; gestreckte, roomy, stretched; *Nob. & Gr.);* **—häuten,** *adj.* of deer-skin.

Wild'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) wildness; savageness; 2) fierceness, ferocity; 3) ruggedness.

Wild'... *(adj. & s.), in comp.* **—hirt, —hüter,** *m.* gamekeeper; **—huhn,** *n.* partridge (Rebhuhn); **—kalb,** *n. Sport.* deer-calf; **—leder,** *n.* deer-skin.

Wild'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) wild-tree, wild-stock; 2) wild animal; 3) rude fellow, boor; 4) *see* —fang, 4.

Wild'... *(adj. & s.), in comp.* **—meister,**

—vogt, *m. see* —hirt; **—wachsend,** *p. a.* growing wild, natural; **—wächter,** *m. see* —hirt; **—weg,** *m. see* —bahn, 1; **—werk,** *n. collect.* game (of all kinds); **—zaun,** *m.* fence *or* enclosure in a park for game.

Wil'ge, *(w.) f. provinc.* white willow.

Wil'helm, *m.* 1) William *(P. N.)*; 2) der schöne Garten—, wohlriechender —, proliferous pink, Sweet William *(Dianthus prolifer* L.).

Wilhelmi'ne, *f.* Wilhelmina *(P. N.)*.

Wil'le, *(irr.),* **Wil'len,** *(str.) m.* will; volition; mind, design, purpose; wish, inclination; consent, leave, permission; order, direction; mit —, wilfully, on purpose, designedly; wider W-n, unwillingly, reluctantly; aus freiem *or* gutem W-n, of one's own accord *or* free will; das ist unser —, that is our will, our pleasure; der letzte —, last will; der gute —, good intentions, honesty of intention; aus gutem W-n, with good intentions; W-ns sein, to be willing, have a mind, to intend, design, purpose; nach Jemandes W-n gehen, to be done according to one's will; nach dem W-n Gottes, at the will of God; wenn es nach meinem W-n ginge, if I could have my wish, if I could have things my own way; es ging ihnen nach W-n, they had things their own way; wenn es nach unserm W-n gegangen wäre, if matters had gone as we wished; sehr gegen meinen W-n, much against my inclination; Einem zu W-n sein *or* leben, Eines W-n thun, to comply with one, to gratify one's wishes; to oblige *or* accommodate; um Ihnen zu W-n zu sein, to oblige you; Einem seinen W-n lassen, to let one have his way; man muß ihm zu W-n sein, he must be humoured; Einem nicht zu W-n sein, to disoblige *or* cross one; ohne mein Wissen und W-n, without my will and consent, without my knowledge or sanction; um ... W-n, for the sake, on account of; um Gottes W-n, for God's sake.

Wil'lenlos, I. *adj.* having no will of one's own; moving *or* acting by the agency *or* at the will of another; *fig.* weak; II. **W-sigkeit,** *(w.) f.* absence of will, weakness of purpose.

Wil'lens..., *in comp.* **—äußerung,** *f.* expression *or* effort of one's will; **—bestimmung,** *f.* volition; **—erklärung,** *f. Law,* declaratory act; **—festigkeit,** *f.* firmness of purpose, steady determination; **—freiheit,** *f.* free will, arbitrariness, resolution; **—gesetz,** *n.* law of volition; **—kraft,** *f.* volition; **—meinung,** *f.* will, pleasure; **—schwäche,** *f. see* Willenlosigkeit; **—störungen,** *pl. Med.* mental disease in which

windiness; *fig. coll.* 3) *a)* vain
fiction; falsehood; mere wind,
ke; 4) *Sport.* wind, scent; nose;
private notice, hint; scent, ink-
Windhund; 7) *Metall.* blast; *Mar-s.*
a fair wind; ein starker —, a great
; ein frischer, steifer, *or* harter —,
gale; ein frischer —, a brisk gale
nacking breeze; ein kühler —, a
(Mar.) breeze; ein sanfter —, a
; ein schiefer —, a tack wind;
er, stehender —, steady, settled
beständiger —, shifting, variable
hre vom W-e, anemology; *Mar-s.*
— warten, to wait for a wind;
W-e, with a fair and flowing
Schiff den — abschneiden *or* ab-
et the wind of a ship; dicht bei
n, to keep the wind; dicht beim
ail close to the wind; das Schiff
gen, to stay a ship; das Schiff
— bringen, to spring the *(or* a)
(up); gerade in den — segeln, to
the wind's eye; unter den —, to
Inseln unter dem W-e (Antillen),
islands; unter den — fallen, to
antage of the wind, to sail to
lose the weather-gauge; — und
nd, wind and weather serving *or*
das Gebäude ist gänzlich dem —
ausgesetzt, the building is quite
-s. — von etwas haben, bekommen,
ng in the wind, to get scent of;
nach dem W-e hängen, to turn the
porise, to be a time-server, to
s; in den — schlagen, to slight,
et at nought, to be regardless
reden, to speak in vain; — ma-
ur, boast, brag; in den — gehen,
wind; in dem W-e zerstreuen, to
winds.
in comp. —ähre, *f. see* —halm;
see —kegel; —balg, *m. see* —kessel;
nd-ball, air-balloon; —bauchig,
bellied (of horses).
m, *(str., pl.* W-bäume) *m. (from*
Windebaum.
in comp. —beschreibung, *f.* de-
the winds, anemography; —beu-
f. wind-bag, boaster, braggado-
, a windy fellow, liar; swagge-
waggering fellow; 2) a sort of
-pancake, puff; —beutelei, *f.*
umbug; —beuteln, *v. intr.* to
swagger, to talk big; —blase, *f.*
der; 2) air-tumour; —blatter, *f.*
lled with air; 2) *pl. see* —pocken;
Bot. wind-flower, anemone *(Ane-*
ockmühle, *f.* pole-mill.
ne, *(w.) f. (from* Winden) *Bot.*
ch-bean (Bitsbohne).
, *in comp.* —brille, *f. coll.* gog-
chen, *p. a.* wind-fallen; —bruch,
ndfall; rolled timber; *b)* wind-
f. windy-rupture, pneumatocele;
j. wind-fallen; —brüchiges Holz,
ood; 2. warped wood; 3. *Forest.*
r; —brüchiger Indigo, limy in-
e, *f.* air-gun, wind-gun; —canal,
(of an organ); —darm, *m. Anat.*
gut; —dorn, *m. Surg.* white swell-
spina ventosa; —drache, *m. see*
re, *adj.* dried in the wind, wind-

w.) f. 1) *Mech.* winding engine,
ne, crab; pulley; cartman's en-
winch, windle; *Mar.* capstan;
chraube, worm; 3) reel, winder, a
wind yarn on; 4) *Bot.* bindweed,
Convolvulus L.).
. *(from* Winden), *in comp.* —
am of a capstan, &c., crab-bar;
—bock, *m.* windlass; —bret, *n.* board to wind anything on; —darm, *m. Anat.* rectum, great gut; —draht, *m.* thin wire for binding anything; —eisen, *n. Lock-sm.* (tap-)wrench (Wendeisen, 2); —hals, *m. see* Wendehals.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —ei, *n.* wind-egg, addled egg; —eisen, *n.* window-bar (Fenster-eisen).

Win'de... *(from* Winden), *in comp.* —geld, *n.* cranage; —glöckchen, *n.* corn-bind (Ackerwinde). [napkin.

Win'del, *(w.) f.* swaddling-cloth; baby's

Win'del..., *in comp.* —boden, *m. see* Wendelboden; —bohrer, *m. Mech.* wimble; —band, —kind, *n., see* Wickelband &c.

Win'deln, *(w.) v. tr.* to swathe, swaddle, to roll up in swaddling clothes.

Win'del..., *in comp.* —schnecke, *f. Conch.* a species of land-snail *(Pupa* Drap.); —schnur, *f. see* Wickelschnur; —treppe, *f. see* Wendeltreppe; —tuch, *n. see* Windel.

A. **Win'den,** *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wind, turn; 2) to wind; to reel; 3) to wring, wrest, twist; 4) to wind, whip, pull, draw up by a pulley, &c.; Kränze —, to wreathe garlands; die Hände —, to wring one's hands; Einem etwas aus den Händen —, to wring *or* wrest something out of one's hand; II. *refl.* 1) to wind, writhe (vor Schmerz *[Dat.]*, with pain); to wring; to wriggle; 2) to coil (as a rope, &c.); to meander (said of a river, &c.); *coll.* to shuffle, to shift and turn; der Wurm windet sich, the worm turns.

B. **Win'den,** *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to blow, to be windy; II. *tr. Hunt.* to nose, perceive, *or* follow by the scent, to wind, *cf.* Wittern, II.

Win'den..., *in comp.* —förmig, *adj.* rack-formed; —harz, *n.* scammony; —macher, *m.* windlass-maker; —saft, *m.* juice of scammony; —schwärmer, —vogel, *m. Entom.* sphinx of the convolvulus *(Sphinx convolvuli* L.); —stange, *f.* lever.

Win'der, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Windstößel; 2) *Sport.* nose of a hart; —blatt, *n. Fire-w.* cartridge-paper. [*see* Winde, 4.

Win'derling, *(str.) m.* *(Nemnich; l. u.)*

Win'de... *(from* Winden), *in comp.* —seil, —tau, *n.* rope of a pulley, windlass, &c.

Win'deseile, *(w.) f.* great swiftness, rapidity of the wind.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —fächer, *m.* fan; (in India:) punkah; —fackel, *f.* torch (which is not extinguished by the wind); —fahne, *f.* vane, weather-cock; —fall, *m.* 1) windfall; 2) *see* —flage; —fang, *m.* 1) *a)* contrivance for catching the wind *or* air; *b)* clack-valve of a pair of bellows; *c)* tambour; *d)* fly *or* fan (of a clock); *e)* ventilator (in steamers); *Min.* air-drift; *Mar.* resistance against the impulsion of the wind; *f)* air-sail; 2) *Gipsies' slang,* a cloak; —fänger, *m. Ornith.* nocturnal goat-sucker (Ziegenmelker); *Horol-s.* —fangsgetriebe, *n.* flying pinion (of a clock); —fangsrad, *n.* fly(ing)-wheel (of a clock); —faß, *n. Min.* air-cask; —feder, *f.* 1) *Mar.* pilot's feather; 2) *T.* barge-board (Giebelschutzbret); —fege, *f. Husb.* winnowing machine; —flage, *f. Mar., &c.* flaw of wind; —flinte, *f. see* —büchse; —flügel, *m.* 1) *see* Windmühlenflügel; 2) *Horol.* wing of the fly; —frei sein, *Mar.* to be under the lee of the shore; —galle, *f. see* Wettergalle; —geschwulst, *f. Med.* pneumatosis, emphysema; —gewehr, *n.* air-gun (—büchse); —göpel, *m.* winch moved by the wind; —gott, *m.* god of wind, Æolus; —griff, *m. fig.* false grasp at a thing, *cf.* Mißgriff; *Bot-s.* —hafer, *m.* wild oats *(Avēna fatŭa* L.); —halm, *m.* bentgrass, red-top *(Agrostis* L.); —handel, *m. fig.* (trading-) bubble, jobbery; —harfe, *f.* æolian harp; —harmonica, *f.* æoline, æolodion *(Luc.)*; —hauch, *m.* breath of wind; —haufen, *m. Husb.* small conical heap of hay, cock; —hetze, *f.* chase with greyhounds; coursing; —hetzer, *m.* courser; —hose, *f.* 1) *see* Wasserhose; 2) *see* —kessel; —hund, *m. Zool.* greyhound; —hündin, *f.* bitch-greyhound.

Win'dig, I. *adj.* 1) *(from* Wind) *a)* windy, *Mar.* blowing (weather); *b) fig.* unsubstantial, airy, windy; visionary; uncertain; es steht — damit aus, that has as yet a precarious chance, that looms very small, there is little hope of success; 2) *(from* Winden) *a)* twisted, threaded, warped; *b)* having spiral fibres (of trees); II. W-keit, *(w.) f.* windiness, airiness.

Win'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* Getreide —, to winnow corn (by means of the wind).

Wind'instrument, *(str.) n. Mus.* wind-instrument.

A. **Win'disch,** *adj. see* Wendisch, *A.*

B. **Win'disch,** *adj. see* Wendisch, *B.*

Wind'..., *in comp.* —kanal, *see* —canal; —kasten, *m. T.* 1) *see* Wetterkasten; 2) *(or* —kammer, *f.)* wind-chamber, wind-chest; —kessel, *m. T.* air-vessel, air-box (of a forcing-pump, fire-engine, &c.); —klappe, *f.* valve for admitting air, wind-valve; —kolik, *f. Med.* wind-colic; —kopper, *m.* crib-biter (Krippensetzer); —kugel, *f.* æolipile; —kunst, *f. T.* (hydraulic) machine put in motion by the wind; —lade, *f.* 1) *Min.* ventilator; 2) *Mus.* wind-chest (of an organ); —latte, *f. Carp.* wind-lath, wind-beam; —leitung, *f. T.* blast-pipe; —licht, *n. see* —fackel. [*see* Windelbohrer.

Wind'ling, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Winde, 4; 2)

Wind'..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* vent-hole; —lotte, —lutte, *f. see* Wetterlotte; —macher, *m.* boaster, &c. *see* —beutel, 1; —macherei, *f.* *f.* bragging, swaggering, humbug; —malz, *n.* air-dried malt, —maschine, *f. T.* 1) ventilating-machine, ventilator; airing-machine; 2) wind-engine; —mauer, *f.* screen-wall (—schauer, 2); —messer, *m. Phys.* anemometer, wind-gauge; —messung, *f.* anemometry; —monat, *m.* wind-month, November; —mühle, *f.* windmill; —mühlenflügel, *m.* beam, wing *or* sail of a windmill; —mühlengehäuse, *n.* cage *or* frame of a windmill; —mühlenkunst, *see* —kunst; —müller, *m.* (wind-)miller; —nadel, *f.* *Mar.* mariner's compass; —ofen, *m.* wind-furnace; *Metall., &c.* draught-furnace; —pfeife, *f.* wind-pipe; *Found.* air-pipe, vent-hole (of the mould); —pfropf, —propfen, *m. Gunn.* tampion; —pistole, *f.* air-pistol; —pocken, *f. pl. Med.* wind-pox, chicken-pox; —probe, *f.* *T.* wind-gauge (of an organ); —pulver, *n.* *Med.* carminative powder; —rad, *n.* wind-wheel; ventilator; —rädchen, *n.* little wheel in a windmill; —raum, *m. Mech.* 1) air-chamber (—kasten); 2) *a)* play (Spielraum); *b)* *Gunn.* windage; —reep, *n. Mar.* top-rope; —rehe, *Farr.* I. *adj.* foundered from having swallowed too much wind; II. *s. (w.) f.* foundering caused by swallowing too much wind; —riß, *m. Carp.* crack *or* flaw in wood, *(Herald.:)* heart-shake; —rohr, *n.* 1) *see* —röhre; 2) *see* —büchse; —röhre, *f.* 1) wind-pipe; 2) *(or dimin.* —röhrchen, *n.)* nozzle of a pair of bellows; —röschen, *n. see* —blume; —rose, *f.* 1) *Mar.* fly *or* rose of a compass; 2) *see* —blume; —ruthe, *f. T.* (main) rod (of the sails of a windmill); —sack, *m. see* —beutel, 1; W-sbraut, *f.* gust *or* blast of wind, storm, hurricane, whirlwind; —schacht, *m.* *Min.* air-shaft; —schaden, *m.* damage caused by wind; —schauer, *m.* 1) (a chilling) blast; 2) *T.* wall to keep off the wind from a charcoal-kiln, screen(ing)-wall; —scheider, *m.* ventilator (Wettermaschine).

Wind'schief, *adj. (from* Winden) *T.* (said of boards) warped, cast.

Wind'..., *in comp.* —schiffer, *m.* aeronaut; —schirm, *m.* wind-screen (—schauer, 2); —schlag,

m. see –bruch, 1; –schlagen, *p. a. see* –brochen; –schlauch, *m.* pipe *or* hose filled with wind; –schlucker, *m. see* –fänger; –schnell, *adj.* as fast as the wind, swift; –schöpfer, *m. see* –fang, 1; –schützer, *m.* wind-screen (–schauer, 2); –segel, *n. Mar.* wind-sail (Kühlsegel).

Wind'seil, *(from* Winden) *see* Windeseil.

Wind'..., *in comp.* –seite, *f.* side from whence the wind comes, side to windward; *Mar.* weather-gauge (of a ship), lee; weather-board, weather-bow; gegen die –seite, windward, towards the wind, leeward.

Wind'späke, *(w.) f. (from* Winden) *Mar.* handspike.

Wind'..., *in comp.* –sparren, *m. see* –latte; –spiel, *n. see* –hund; –sprosse, *f.* stop *or* roundle in the sail of a windmill; –stein, *m. Metall.* stone-rest of the towel *(Beil)*, blast-stone *(T. Tasch.)*; –still, *adj.* calm; (of a port) sheltered from the wind, snug; –stille, *f.* calm *(also fig.* = lull); von einer –stille überfallen werden, to be becalmed; –stock, *m.* 1) small wind- *or* air-gun in form of a stick; 2) (in waterworks) wind-pipe (Luftständer); 3) cover of the pipes (of an organ); –stoß, *m.* puff *(or* blast) of wind, (heavy) gust, squall of wind; –stößel, *m. Fire-w.* mould-stick for rockets *(Beil)*; –strebe, *f. T.* joist *or* spar (to a building) against the wind; prick-post (Sturmband, 1); –strich, *m.* 1) current *or* point of the wind; 2) *Mar.* point of the compass, rhomb-line; –strick, *m. Sport.* leash for greyhounds; –strom, *m.* current of wind; *Metall.* (schwacher, soft; starker, sharp, heavy) blast; –sturm, *m.* storm; –sucht, *f. Med.* wind dropsy, tympany, tympanitis; –süchtig, *adj.* tympanitic; –treibend, *adj.* expelling the wind; *Med.* carminative; –trocken, *adj.* wind-dried; –trommel, *f. T.* ventilator; fan (Luftfang).

Win'dung, *(w.) f.* a winding, &c. *cf.* Winden; meandering; coil, crinkle, sinuosity; *Archit.* circumvolution (of the Ionic volute); *Anat. & Bot.* torsion; *Conch.* spire, whorl (of a shell); – an einer Schraube, worm (of a screw); – einer Uhrfeder, coils of a watch-spring; W-shöhe, *f. Archit.* turn-height (of a winding-stair).

Wind'..., *in comp. Mar-s.* –vierung, *f.* quarter of a ship; –vierungsstützen, *f. pl.* the futtocks of the fashion-pieces, side counter-timbers; –vogel, *m. see* Gewittervogel; –wage, *f. see* –messer; –wärts, *adv.* windward; –wärts-Zeit, *Mar.* windward-tide; *Med-s.* –wasser, *n.* carminative water; –wassersucht, *f.* wind-dropsy, tympanitis; –wassersüchtig, *adj.* œdematous; –wehe, *f.* drift (wreath) of snow; –weihe, *f. Ornith.* hobby *(Falco subbuteo* L.); –weiser, *m. see* –zeiger; –wirbel, *m.* whirl-wind; –wurf, *m. see* –bruch, 1, *a*; –zeiger, *m.* anemoscope; –ziehe, *f. Mill.* engine for trimming the sails of a windmill to the wind; –zug, *m.* 1) draught, current of air; 2) *Archit.* ventiduct, ventilator; –zunge, *f. T.* tongue of an organ-pipe.

Wing'er, Wing'erling, *(str.) m. Ichth.* roach. [vineyard (Weinberg).

Wing'ert, *(str.) m. provinc.* (Weingart[e]n)

Win'golf, *(str.) m.* 1) hall of friendship *(first introduced from North. Myth. by* Klopstock, *an ode of whom is thus entitled; he renders the word by "temple of friendship";* Vingólf *in ONorse denotes a house erected for Goddesses in the Castle of the Gods, and according to Grimm,* D. Myth. 780 *seems to be identical with* Valhöll [Walhalla]); 2) *an association of German students thus denominated.*

Wink, *(str.) m.* wink (mit den Augen); *fig.* hint, intimation, suggestion; sign; – der Hand, beck, wave of the hand; – mit dem Kopf, nod; einen – geben, 1. *see* Winken; 2. *fig.* to give a hint; den – verstehen, dem – folgen, to take the hint; er folgte dem –, he acted upon this suggestion; er folgt auf den –, he is always ready to obey the slightest beck; – mit dem Zaunpfahl, *joc.* broad hint.

Wink'e, *(w.) f. see* Wippe, 7 & 8.

Wink'el, *(str.) m.* 1) angle *(also Geom.)*; corner, nook; *fig.* hiding place; 2) *provinc. a)* shop; *b)* workshop; ein spitzer –, an acute angle; ein rechter –, a right angle; ein stumpfer –, an obtuse angle; im –, *fig.* secretly, clandestinely; bis in jeden – eines Landes eindringen, *fig.* to spread throughout *(or* to run the length and breadth of) a country.

Winkel..., *in comp.* –advocat, *m. cont.* hedge-lawyer, lawmonger; *amer.* hole and corner lawyer; –band, *n.* 1) iron band bent at right angles (–eisen, 2); –bänder, *pl.* H L-hinges *(Heinisch)*; 2) *Archit.* strut, strutting piece; –beständig, *adj. Cryst.* persistent; –bewegung, *f.* angular motion; –bogen, *m.* arc of an angle; –bohrer, *m.* angle-brace, corner-drill; –börse, *f.* any place where petty traders meet for the transaction of business; –brauen, *n.* illicit brewing; –bruch, *m. Engr.* chink, crevice; –cirkel, *m.* compasses for measuring angles; –consulent, *m. see* –advocat; –dach, *n.* roof in which the spars *or* rafters join rectangularly, square-roof; –druckerei, *f.* 1) a small printing-office, *cont.* hedge-press; 2) piratical printing; –ecke, *f. Her.* canton; –ehe, *f.* hedge-marriage, clandestine wedding, concubinage; –eisen, *n. T.* 1) iron-rule, (carpenter's) square; 2) angle-iron, *cf.* –band, 1; –fasser, *m. T.* bevel, sliding-square; *Math.* protractor; –förmig, *adj.* angular; –gasse, *f.* remote *or* distant lane; –geschwindigkeit, *f. Mech.* angular velocity.

Wink'elhaft, *adj.* full of angles *or* corners.

Wink'el..., *in comp.* –haken, *m.* 1) instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; (iron-)rule; 2) *Letter-f.* justifier; 3) *Typ.* composing-stick; –handel, *m.* petty *or* illicit trade; –hebel, *m.* joint *or* rectangular lever; –heirat, –hochzeit, *f. see* –ehe; –holz, *n. see* –haken, 1; –hölzer suchen, *fig. (Luther) see* –züge (Ausflüchte) machen.

Wink'(e)lig, *adj.* angular, cornered; *in comp.:* (acute-, obtuse-, right-, &c.) angled.

Wink'el..., *in comp.* –kirche, *f. cont.* meeting-house, conventicle; –klammer, *f.* bent-clamp; –knie, *n. Ship-b.* lodging knee; –kreuz, *n.* cross at right angles; *Min.* lodes crossing each other at right angles; –lasche, *f. Railw.* bracket-joint, angular fish *(T. Tasch.)*; –linie, *f. Geom.* diagonal; –mäkler, *m. coll.* interloper; –maß, *n. see* –eisen, 1; –meister, *m.* hedge-master of any trade; –messe, *f.* hedge-mass; –messer, *m. T.* protractor, graphometer, goniometer; –messung, *f. Math.* the art of measuring angles, goniometry; –münze, *f.* 1) illegal *or* base coin; 2) place where it is made.

Wink'eln, *(w.) v. tr. partical. Stone-m.* to square; to scapple *(or* scabble) (an ashlar, &c.).

Wink'el..., *in comp.* –naht, *f. Anat.* lambdoidal suture; –passer, *m. see* –messer; –prediger, *m. cont.* hedge-preacher, hedge-priest; –presse, *f. Print. cont.* hedge-press; –pulsader, *f. Anat.* angular artery; –rad, *n.* bevelled wheel, bevel wheel, *pl.* bevelled gear; –rath, *m.* clandestine advice *or* council; –rathgeber, *m.* hedge-lawyer; –recht, *adj.* right-angled, rectangular; by the square; –rechte, *f.* perpendicular (line); –richter, *m. cont.* hedge-judge; –schablone, *f. Arm.* jog; –scheibe, *f.* astrolabe; –schelter, *m. cont.* backbiter; –schenke, *f. cont.* hedge-tavern; –schiene, *f. Lock-sm.* angle-iron; –schreiber, –schriftsteller, *m.* hedge-writer, *cf.* –advocat; –schule, *f. cont.* school not authorised *or* li-

...es, winter-clothing; –kohl, *m.* ...abbage (*Brassica oleracĕa* L. *ace-*...t, *n.* winter-corn *or* rye; –krähe, ...oded-crow (Nebelkrähe); –kresse, ...r-cresses (*Barbaræa præcox* L.); ...w that gives milk in winter; – ... wintering place; –lage halten, ...-lager, *n.* 1) *Mil.* winter-camp, ...ters; 2) winter-lodging (of ani-...nacula; 3) *Comm.* winter-store; ...*n.* winter-beer; –lehne, –leite, ...le (of a mountain); –levkoje, *f.* ...gillyflower (*Matthiŏla incāna* L.). ...ch, *adj.* winter-like, wint(e)ry.
..., *in comp.* –lied, *m.* *see* –grün, ...song for winter; –linde, *f.* stone ...small-leaved linden-tree (*Tilia* ...rh.).
...ng, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *provinc.* *see* ...r; 2) *Bot.* winter-aconite (*Eran-*... L.).
..., *in comp.* –luft, *f.* wintry air; ...nter amusement; –märchen, *n.* ...; –mäßig, *adj.* suitable to win-..., winterly; –mewe, *f.* *Ornith.* ...iwake (*Larus tridactўlus* L.); – ...inter-month (*particul.* December ...); –morgen, *m.* winter-morning.
... (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to winter, to keep ... winter, *cf.* Durch'wintern, I; ...*tr.* to grow winter.
..., *in comp.* –nacht, *f.* winter-...t, *n.* winter-fruit; –palast, *m.* ...e; –pflanze, *f.* winter-plant; – ...oint of the winter-solstice; – ... winter-quarters (*pl.*); –regen, *m.* ...ring winter, wintry rain; –reise, ...rney, winter-trip; –rock, *m.* win-...wn *or* frock for the winter; –rog-...nter-rye; –rübsamen, –rübsen, ...avette, winter-rape, winter-rape-..., *f.* sowing of the winter-corn; ...s, winter-corn; –schaftholm, *m.* ...ss of horse-tail (*Equisētum hie-*...schein, *m.* *Astr.* the new moon of ...–schlaf, *m.* winter-sleep, hiber-...ite, *f.* north side, northern side; ... *Ac.* winter half-year; winter-...ne, *f.* sun in winter; –sonnen-...inter solstice; –spinat, *m.* win-... (*Spinacia oleracĕa var. spinōsa* ...-rinde, *f.* *Comm.* Winter's bark ... *Drimys Winteri*, Gewürzrinden-...nd, *m.* winter-lodge (of game); ... winter-tempest, storm in winter; ...inter-day, wintry day.
...ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) keep-... the winter, wintering; hiberna-...ace where any thing is sheltered ...winter, hot-house.
..., *in comp.* –vergnügung, *f.* ...sement; –vogel, *m.* winter-bird; ...*n.* winter-provisions, store for the ...eizen, *m.* autumn-grown wheat, ...t; –wende, *f.* *see* –sonnenwende; ...winter-weather; –wolfskraut, *n.*, ..., *f.* winter-aconite (Winterling, ...*f.* wool growing *or* grown during ...ichen, *n.* *Astr.* hibernal sign; – ...er-time, winter-season; zur –zeit, ... winter; –zeug, *m.* & *n.* winter-...bel, *f.* *Bot.* winter-shallot (*Allium* ...).
... Wienz.
... (*w.*) *f.* *see* Weindrossel.
... (*str.*) *m.*, Win'zerin, (*w.*) *f.* ...r; –messer, *n.* vine-knife.
... I. *adj.* diminutive, tiny, petty, ...mptible; small, *coll.* wee; II. W-... diminutiveness.
... (*str.*) *m.* 1) top of a tree, tree-... (*l. u.*) summit, &c. *for* Gipfel, 2, Wippe 1, *b*, & Kippe, 2; *in comp.* –bruch, *m.* *T.* breaking of the top (of a tree); –dürr, *adj.* dry, decayed, *or* withered at the top.

Wipf'eln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to top, to lop the top of; II. *tr.* & *intr.* to rise aloft.

Wipf'elreich, *adj.* having a full strong top.

Wipf'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *see* Wippen.

Wipp'chen, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* flam, fib, trick.

Wip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* state of balancing, chance of falling either one way *or* the other; brink; *b)* *fig.* *coll.* critical point *or* situation, brink, &c., *cf.* Kippe, 2; 2) seesaw, rocking-board; 3) strappado (old military torture); gibbet; 4) *provinc.* *a)* crane; *b)* tumbrel, tilting cart; *c)* whip; 5) *a)* the (act of) weighing (money) in a fraudulent manner; *b)* clipping; 6) *Turn.* pole of a lathe; 7) *Needle-m.* heading-machine; 8) *Weav.* tumbler; 9) gaffle; 10) swipe (of a pump); 11) *Mar.* whip; 12) *Mech* lever.

Wip'pel, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Wiebel.

Wip'peln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* *see* Wippen.

Wip'pen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to move up and down, to balance; to seesaw, to rock; 2) to give the strappado (*cf.* Wippe, 3); 3) to tip *or* tilt a cart; 4) to weigh in a fraudulent manner; (kippen und –) to clip (coin).

Wip'pen..., *in comp.* –band, *n.* osier-band, withe; –bohrer, *m.* *Mech.* lever-brace; –drehbank, *f.* *Turn.* pole-lathe; –säule, *f.* *N-m.* post *or* upright of the heading-machine.

Wip'per, (*str.*) *m.* clipper (of coin).

Wipperei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rocking, &c.; 2) illegal weighing *or* clipping of coin.

Wipp'..., *in comp.* –galgen, *m.* *see* Wippe, 3; –sterz, *m.* *provinc.* wagtail (Bachstelze). [– alle, all of us.

Wir, *pron. pl.* we; – selbst, we ourselves;

Wir'bel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) twirl, rotatory motion; whirl, whirlpool, vortex; whirlwind; eddy, convolution; wreath, curl, volume (of smoke); 2) giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; 3) crown *or* top of the head; 4) feather (on the forehead of horses); 5) comb, pecten (of oysters); 6) *Anat.* (Rücken–) vertebra; 7) *a)* system of bodies moving in gyration; *b)* thing which turns *or* moves round; 8) *T.* *a)* roll (in a pulley); *b)* peg (of a violin, &c.); *c)* button (of a window); *d)* stopple (in organ-pipes); *e)* joint, swivel; *f)* *see* Wirtel; *g)* collar (of a turner's lathe); *h)* key, lock-spigot; *i)* *Mar.* sheave (of a block); 9) warbling; 10) noise, bustle, tumult; 11) *Mus.* trill; warbling (of birds); roll, a certain beat of the drum; im – sein, to be turned about.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* –ader, –arterie, *f.* *Anat.* vertebral artery; –artig, *adj.* *Bot.* vertebrated; –balken, *m.* *see* –stock; *Anat-s.* –bänder, *n. pl.* vertebral ligaments; –bein, *n.* turning, joint; a joint of the spine *or* back-bone, vertebra; –beinig, *adj.* vertebral; –blutader, *f.* vertebral vein; –dosten, *m.* *Bot.* wild basil (*Clinopodium* L.); –förmig, *adj.* 1) whirling; 2) verticillate; –gang, *m.* 1) whirling current *or* motion; 2) *Anat.* vertebral canal; –gegend, *f.* vertebral region; –geist, *m.* restless person; –gelenk, *n.* swivel-joint, swivel-link.

Wir'belhaft, *adj.* *see* Wirbelig.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* –hahn, *m.* crutch-handled spigot; –horn, *n.* *Conch.* stair-case shell (Perspectivschnecke).

Wir'belig, *adj.* 1) whirly; 2) having a circular appearance; 3) turning round, rotatory, whirling; 4) vertiginous, giddy; 5) intoxicated, fuddled.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* –kasten, *m.* *Mus.* that part of a violin into which the pegs are inserted; hollow of the neck; –knochen, *m.* *see* –bein; –kopf, *m.* *coll.* rattlepate; –krahn, *m.* *see* –hahn; –kraut, *n.* *Bot.* milk-vetch (*Astragălus* L.).

Wir'bellos, *adj.* invertebrate; w-e Thiere, *n. pl.* invertebral *or* invertebrate animals.

Wir'beln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to whirl, to run *or* turn round; to eddy; – machen, to set whirling (one's head); 2) to warble, *see* Trillern; auf der Trommel *or* Pauke –, to beat a roll *or* flourish; II. *tr.* das Zeichen zum Rückzug –, *Mil.* to beat the retreat.

Wir'bel..., *in comp.* –punct, *m.* vertical point; –rädchen, *n.* pulley-wheel; –rauch, *m.* curling smoke; –säule, *f.* *Anat.* vertebral column; –schnecke, *f.* *see* –horn; –schnirkel, *m.* *Petr.* turrilite; –stock, *m.* *Instr-m.* that part of a pianoforte into which the pegs *or* pins for holding the strings are fastened; –sturm, *m.* hurricane, tornado; –sucht, *f.* *see* Drehkrankheit; –tanz, *m.* whirling dance; –thiere, *n. pl.* vertebral *or* vertebrate animals; –thierchen, *n.* *Rotat.* wheel-animalcule, rotifer, rotatory (*Rotĭfer vulgāris* Schrk.); –wind, *m.* whirl-wind, eddy-wind, tornado; –wurzel, *f.* *see* –kraut.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* –art, *f.* *see* Wirkungsart; –band, *f.* *T.* weaver's working-band.

Wirk'bar, *adj.* *Forest.* in full growth.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* –bret, *n.* board on which bakers work *or* knead the dough; –eisen, –messer, *n.* *see* Werkeisen, 2.

Wir'ken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to work, effect, effectuate, produce; to do, perform; 2) to weave (stockings, hangings); 3) *Bak.* to knead (the dough); 4) *Farr.* to pare (a horse's hoof); 5) to boil (salt); II. *intr.* (*with* auf [& *Acc.*]) 1) to produce an effect, to operate (on), to work; 2) to act (on, upon), to have an influence (on), to tend to ...; gegen einander –, to counteract each other; auf die Sinne –, to affect the senses; dahin –, daß ..., to strive to effect that ..., to exert one's self with a view to ...; – lassen, to bring to bear (auf [*with Acc.*], upon); w-d, *p. a.* *see* Wirksam; III. das –, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) working, &c.; labours, efforts.

Wir'ker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person that works; 2) *Bak.* kneader; 3) weaver.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* –form, *f.* *Gramm.* active form; –kraft, *f.* *see* Wirkungskraft; –kräftig, *adj.* able to effect a thing; virtual, &c., *see* Wirksam.

Wirk'lich, I. *adj.* actual, real, in fact, true; genuine, effective, effectual; w-er Vorrath, supply actually on hand; w-e Münze, specie; w-er geheimer Rath, efficient privy counsellor; der w-e Associé, *Comm.* acting partner; die w-en Verhältnisse, realities; II. W-keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) actuality, actualness, reality, truth.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* –meister, *m.* 1) baker's first journeyman, baker's foreman; 2) master weaver; –mittel, *n.* efficient means; operative remedy; –mulde, *f.* *Bak.* kneading-trough.

Wirk'sam, I. *adj.* efficacious, effective, effectual, active; instrumental; *Med.* working, operative; eine w-e Arznei, a powerful remedy; II. W-keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) activity; agency (of light, heat, &c.); *: ministry; 2) efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency; in W-keit setzen, to give effect to ..., to bring *or* call into operation *or* play; außer W-keit setzen, to suspend a (law, &c.); in W-keit treten, to come into operation *or* force; in W-keit bleiben, to remain in force, to continue in operation, to continue to operate *or* to have effect.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* –schnur, *f.* *T.* string of the working-band; –stuhl, *m.* loom; *Bak-s.* –tisch, *m.* kneading-table; –trog, *m.* *see* –mulde.

Wir'kung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) operation, action (of wind, water, &c.); 2) effect; efficacy; – thun, hervorbringen, äußern, *or* haben, to take effect, to operate, work; to do execution, to tell (auf [*with Acc.*], upon); dies bringt eine herrliche – hervor, this is exceedingly effective;

ness, inefficacy; futility.

Wir'kungstrieb, *(str.) m.* impulse; agency.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* **–ursache,** *f.* efficient cause; **–waaren,** *f. pl.* woven articles, textile fabrics; **–wort,** *n. Gramm.* verb active.

Wirr, Wir're, *adj.* confused, whirling; w-er Zustand, *see* Wirrwarr; eine w-e Masse, tangled mass; — durcheinander werfen, to huddle together; in w-em Gedränge stürzen *or* eilen, to huddle (into ..., along).

Wirr'bund, *(str., pl.* W-bünde) *n.* bundle of entangled straw.

Wir're, *(w.) f.* confusion, disturbance, disorder; die Cölner (kirchlichen) W-n, the Cologne confusions.

Wir'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to twist, entangle; to jumble, puzzle, confound, perplex; auseinander —, to disentangle.

Wirr'..., *in comp.* **–garn,** *n.* entangled thread *or* yarn; **–geist,** *m. see* –kopf.

Wirr'heit, *(w.) f. see* Verwirrung.

Wir'rig, I. *adj.* intricate, perplexed; II. **W-keit,** *(w.) f.* intricacy, perplexity.

Wir'risch, *adj. see* Verwirrt, Launisch.

Wirr'..., *in comp.* **–kopf,** *m. fig.* busybody; **–köpfig,** *adj.* confused, addle-pated, harebrained.

Wirr'niß, Wirr'sal, *(str.) n. see* Wirrwarr.

Wirr'reis, *(str.) n.* dead scion.

Wirr'sälen, *(w.) v. intr.* to move about confusedly.

Wirr'..., *in comp.* **–seide,** *f.* entangled threads of silk; refuse of silk, *see* Flockenseide; **–stroh,** *n.* ruffled, loose, *or* short straw, litter.

Wir'rung, *(w.) f. see* Wirre.

Wirr'warr, *(str.) m.* confusion, jumble, *coll.* hurly-burly; chaotic state *or* condition; bewildering complication (of parties, opinions, &c.); in — bringen, to throw into confusion.

[presented by the comp. Unwirsch.

Wirsch, *(from* MHG. *wirs,* worse) *only re-*

Wir'sing, Wir'schekohl, *(str.) m. Bot.* crisped cabbage, savoy *(Brassica oleracĕa capitāta sabauda* L.).

Wir'tel, *(str.) m.* 1) *T. a)* ring belonging to a spindel; (Spinn–) whirl; *b)* disc (of a turning-lathe); 2) *Bot.* whorl; **–bein,** *n. Anat.* astragalus, ankle-bone; **–förmig,** *adj. Bot.* verticillate, whorled.

Wirth, *(str.) m.* 1) host, landlord, inn-

economist. [housewife.

Wirth'schafterin, *(w.) f.* housekeeper,

Wirth'schaftlich, I. *adj.* 1) relating to (domestic *or* political) economy, *cf.* Volkswirthschaftlich; w-e Kenntnisse, *see* Wirthschaftskenntnisse; w-e Gebäude, *see* Wirthschaftsgebäude; 2) husbanding, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; II. **W-keit,** *(w.) f.* husbandry, economy, sparingness, &c.

Wirth'schafts..., *in comp.* **–amt,** *n.* stewardship, management of a farm *or* of a landed estate; **–beam(te)te,** *m.* steward, director of a farm; **–buch,** *n.* household-book; **–gebäude,** *n. pl.* premises, offices, out-houses; farm-(yard-)buildings; **–hof,** *m.* farm-yard; **–kenntnisse,** *pl.* knowledge of husbandry; **–kunst,** *f.* husbandry; **–rechnung,** *f.* household account.

Wirths'haus, *(str., pl.* W-häuser) *n.* inn, public house; tavern, ale-house, beer-house; ein am Wege einzelliegendes —, wayside-inn, half-way house; **–tisch,** *m.* ordinary.

Wirths'..., *in comp.* **–gebühr,** *f.* ale-house reckoning; **–junge,** *m.* pot-boy; **–kreide,** *f. joc.* exorbitant bill; **–leute,** *pl.* hosts, landlord and landlady; **–magd,** *f.* bar-maid; **–stube,** *f.* parlour of an inn; guest-chamber, common apartment; **–tafel,** *f.,* **–tisch,** *m.* ordinary, *table d'hôte;* **–wein,** *m.* wine sold at inns.

Wisch, *(str.) m.* 1) whisk, drag, clout; wisp, *see* Heuwisch; 2) *fig.* contemptible piece of writing, petty pamphlet, sorry publication, wretched compilation, trash; scrawl.

Wisch'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wipe (einem Kinde die Nase, the nose of a child); to wisk, rub; 2) *Draw.* to tint by dabbing with a rubber; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to slip away, to escape; vorbei —, to whisk nimbly by, to swoop past.

Wisch'er, *(str.) m.* 1) wiper; 2) *Gunn.* sponge (with which a cannon is cleaned after firing); 3) *Draw.* leather-(*or* paper-)stump, shading-stump, rubber; 4) *coll.* reprimand, wipe (Auspuťer), wigging; Einem einen — geben, to give one a reprimand, &c., *see* Abputzen, 2.

Wisch'..., *in comp.* **–fang,** *m. Sport.* bunch of ears as a bait for birds (in winter); **–fell,** *n. T.* lambskin with its wool on; **–gold,** *n.* leaf-gold; **–kolben,** *m. Gunn.* sponge-head;

(of one), to be obliged (to one

. s. (str.) n. knowing, know-
; meines W-s, that I know of,
now, to my knowledge; meines
t that I know of; ohne mein –,
nowledge, without my knowing
n – und Gewissen, to the best of
; wider besseres – und Gewissen,
&c.) better judgment and con-
– und Willen, with (his, &c.)
onsent; knowingly and willing-
and knowingly, cf. Willen.
I. adj. 1) knowing, aware of ...,
province. for Bewußt, 1, Kund,
s ist mir nicht – geworden, it has
within my notice; II. W-e, m.
j.) one admitted to the know-
in secrets, one initiated.
aft, (w.) f. 1) science, learning,
knowledge, intelligence, notice;
-en, the belles lettres, polite
hat W-en, he is a man of letters
man; W-slehre, f. theory of
sophy.
after, (str.) m. mod. scientific
n, scientist.
aftler, (str.) m. cont. sciolist,
bles in science.
aftlich, I. adj. scientific (adv.
; das Recht ist der Gegenstand
tudiums, law is systematically
science; – gebildet, literate,
W-keit, (w.) f. the (state of)
ic; scientific precision; scientific
ding; study or love of science;
ne W-keit, a man of illiterate

..., in comp. –lust, f. desire of
-qualm, m. (Göthe, Faust, I, 1)
wledge or learning; –trieb, m.
ve for study; –werth, –würdig,
owing, remarkable; –zweig, m.
ence or knowledge.
ch, I. adj. knowing; conscious;
rate, voluntary; II. adv. witting-
y, purposely, &c.
r.) m. 1) he that knows a thing;
ist (Wißling).
(w.) f. see Wisselei.
adj. for Wissend, 1 & Wissentlich.
(str.) m. cont. sciolist.
Wiß'muth, m. see Wismut(h).
nterj. (synon. Hist! Schwude! Zist!
) hoy! to the left! (a term used
aggoners, &c. when they want
go to the near side).
(str.) m. Ornith. redstart (Gar-
Wittich. [tenrothschwänzchen).
terj. crack!
j. (orig. [Gipsies'] cant) coll.
d, crazy.
, see Zwitschern.
L. G. for Weiß, white.
g, (str.) m. stone or rock easily
y the influence of weather.
(w.) v. I. intr. impers. to thun-
rm; to hail, snow, rain; II. tr.
ll; to perceive; coll. to have (a
wind; to get an inkling of; et-
mell a rat; III. intr. to smell
refl. to come out into the open

, (w.) f. 1) weather, tempera-
air); 2) Sport. a) scented bait;
cent (of a hound); 3) see Zug-
m. underground heat.
s..., in comp. –beobachter,
meteorologist; –beobachtung,
gical observation; –blume, f.
ter; –calender, m. meteorolo-
; –kunde, –lehre, f. meteoro-
logy; –kundig, adj. versed in meteorology, weather-wise.

Wit'tewall, see Widewall.

Witt'fisch, see Weißfisch, 2.

Witt'frau, (w.) f. widow(-woman).

Wit'thum, (str., pl. Wit'thümer) n. 1) widowhood; 2) jointure, dowry, estate settled on a widow, widow's settlement or allowance.

Wit'tib, Wit'ib, f. † & provinc. see Wittwe.

Witt'ling, (str.) m. white-fish (Weißfisch, 1).

Witt'mann, (str., pl. Witt'männer) m. † [& provinc. see Wittwer.

Witt'stock, (str., pl. W-stöcke) m. cont. inexperienced, foolish fellow, greenhorn.

Witt'we, (w.) f. 1) widow; relict; 2) Ornith. a) widow-bird, whidah-finch (*Fringilla paradisea* Cuv.); b) shoveller (Löffelente).

Witt'wen..., in comp. –blume, f. Bot. widow-flower, scabious knautia (*Knautia* Coult.); –casse, f. widows' fund; –gebühr, f. widow's rights (to her thirds, &c.); –gehalt, m., –geld, n. widows' allowance or settlement, cf. Witthum, 2; –geräth, n. widows' perquisite or thirds. [dow-like, widowly.

Witt'wenhaft, Witt'wenmäßig, adj. wi-

Witt'wen..., in comp. –haus, n. house for widows, widow's asylum; –jahr, n. year of widowhood; –kasten, m. widows' poor-box; –kind, n. 1) widows' child; 2) posthumous child; –leben, n. widow's life; –s recht, n. widow's right.

Witt'wenschaft, (w.) f., **Witt'wenthum,** (str.) n. widowhood.

Witt'wen..., in comp. –schleier, m. widow's veil, weeds; –sitz, m. widow's seat or estate, jointure-house; –stand, m. the state of being a widow, widowhood; –stuhl, m. 1) see –sitz; 2) fig. a widow's condition; den –stuhl verrücken, to marry again; –trauer, f. widow's weeds; –verbrennung, f. the burning of a widow, suttee (in India).

Witt'wer, (str.) m. widower; –stand, m. state of being a widower.

Witz, (str.) m. 1) wit, wittiness; 2) sense, understanding; 3) witticism; joke; 4) Stud. slang, fun, joke (Ulk); in comp. –arm, adj. poor in wit; –bold, m. witty fellow, wit.

Witzelei', (w.) f. witticism, (the act or custom of) quibbling; quibble, raillery.

Witz'eln, (w.) v. intr. to affect wit, to make a false display of wit, to quibble.

Witz'..., in comp. –fertig, adj. ready-witted; –funken, m. flash or spark(s) of wit.

Witz'ig, adj. witty, ingenious.

Witz'igen, (w.) v. tr. to teach wit, to sharpen (one's) wit, to make wiser; gewitzigt werden, to learn wit, to buy wit.

Witz'igkeit, (w.) f. 1) wittiness; 2) cautiousness, circumspection.

Witz'igung, (w.) f. the (act of) teaching wit, &c.; example, lesson, warning.

Witz'..., in comp. –jäger, m. wit-snapper; –jägerei, f. attempt at wit; –kopf, m. witty person; –leer, adj. void of wit (Witzlos).

Witz'ler, (str.) m. wit-cracker, witling, pretender to wit.

Witz'ling, (str.) m. wit, witling, town-wit.

Witz'los, I. adj. witless, without wit; II. W-sigkeit, (w.) f. witlessness.

Witz'..., in comp. –reich, adj. witty; –reißer, m. wit-cracker; –wort, n. witty expression, sally.

Wō, I. adv. 1) where; – er auch sein mag, wherever he be; ich weiß nicht, – er herkommt, noch – er hingeht, I don't know where he comes from nor whither he is going; ich weiß nicht, – er ist or sich aufhält, I do not know his whereabout(s); 2) coll. for irgendwo, somewhere; 3) (relatively instead of welcher preceded by a preposition) a) in reference to place: das Haus, – (for in welchem) er wohnt, the house where (for in which) he lives; empfindest du nicht Sympathien, – er nur Antipathien empfindet? have you not sympathies in place of his antipathies? es findet kaum eine Versammlung Statt, – er nicht präsidirt, scarcely a meeting is held but he is in the chair; b) in reference to time: when; es geschah zu einer Zeit, – (for zu or in welcher) ich abwesend war, it happened at a time when I was absent; den Augenblick, – (for in welchem) sie im Garten ist, ist er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; das Zeichen des Infinitivs, to, fällt nach den englischen Hülfszeitwörtern weg, außer nach ought, – es stets steht, the sign of the Infinitive, *to*, is always omitted after the English auxiliary verbs, except after *ought*, when it must always be used.

II. conj. if, in case; – nicht, if not, unless; – mir recht ist or – ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; – du das thust! coll. (as a menace) take care not to do it.

Woaus', or **Wo...aus,** adv. 1) out of or from where; 2) whither.

Wobei', adv. whereby, whereto, whereat; at which, during which; es geschieht nichts, – nicht sein Name in's Spiel käme, nothing is done, but his name is coupled with it, cf. Bei, I.

Woch'e, (w.) f. week; die stille, heilige, hohe –, passion or holy week; er hat die –, die – ist an ihm, it is his week, he is on duty this week; die W-n halten or in den W-en liegen, to lie in; die W-en, a woman's lying in; in die W-en kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined (mit, of); sie wird bald in die W-en kommen, she is near her confinement.

Woch'en..., in comp. –arbeit, f. 1) weekly work; 2) a week's work; –bericht, m. weekly statement; –besuch, m. visit to a woman lying in, coll. lying-in-visit; –bett, n. childbed; in das –bett kommen, to be brought to bed, to be delivered (mit, of); –blatt, n. weekly publication or paper; –dienst, m. service or duty for the week, week's service; –einnahme, f. weekly receipts; –fest, n. Jew. Rel. whitsuntide; –fieber, n. Med. puerperal fever; –gebet, n. weekly prayer; –geld, n. weekly pay, wages; –gesell, m. journeyman engaged by the week; –gottesdienst, m. week-day service; –kanne, f. coll. caudle; –kind, n. new-born child; –kleid, n. everyday dress; –lang, adj. & adv. for weeks; –lohn, n. weekly pay, wages; –markt, m. weekly market; –prediger, m. clergyman who preaches on week-days or in the week; –predigt, f. sermon preached on a week-day; –rechnung, f. weekly bill; –schrift, f. see –blatt; –stube, f. room of a woman lying in, *accouchement*; gossiping company; –tag, m. week-day (opposed to Sunday or feast-day); –täglich, adj. & adv. on a week-day.

Wöch'entlich, adj. & adv. 1) weekly, every week, a week; drei Mal –, three times a week; 2) relating to a (certain) week; die letztw-en or vorw-en Preise, last week's prices.

Woch'en..., in comp. –weise, adv. weekly, by the week, *per* week; –zahl, f. number of weeks; –zehrung, f. weekly consumption or fare; –zettel, m. weekly bill (notifying the deaths, births, and marriages during a week); –zimmer, n. see –stube.

Wöch'ig, adj. 1) see Wöchentlich, 2; 2) lasting a certain number of weeks; mehr–, lasting several weeks. [duty for the week.

Woch'nen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to be on

Wöch'ner, provinc.: **Woch'ner,** (str.) m. person on whom a weekly duty devolves in his turn, cf. Wochenprediger; hebdomadary, week's man.

Wöch'nerin, (w.) f. woman lying in.

Wock'en, (str.) m. provinc. distaff (Rocken).

[illegible] surge, boil, fluctuate; to heave; to crowd; 2) to be borne by the waves.

Wo'gen ..., *in comp.* **–bahn,** *f.* course of the waves; **–berg,** *m.* mountain of waves; **–bruch,** *m.* broken waves, breakers; **–förmig,** *adj.* like waves, undulating; **–gefilde,** *n.* *, 1) the sea; 2) waving fields of corn; **–geschwemme,** *n.* *(Schiller)* washing, sweep, *or* rush of waves; **–weise,** *adj.* wave-like.

Wo'gig, *adj.* 1) wavy, surgy; 2) *Bot.* sinuous.

Woher', *adv. (sometimes sep.* wo ... her?) whence, from what place; from what quarter; wo kommen Sie her? whence do you come? where do you come from? — (des Landes) sind Sie? what countryman *or* from what country are you? — wissen Sie das? how do you know (that)? how did you get to know it?

Wohin', *adv. (sometimes sep.* wo ... hin?) whither, what way; to what place; wo gehen Sie hin? wo geht die Reise hin? where *or* whither are you going? — er auch gehen mag, where(*so*)ever he may go to; seht nur zu, — es führt, (only *or* just) see where this will lead (to)! man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift.

Wohl, Wōl, I. *adv.* 1) well; sehr —, very well; — Ihnen! happy you! — mir! well for me! happy for me! — dem, der ..., happy is he that ...; — ihm, daß er ..., it is (was) lucky for him that he ...; ganz —! recht —! very well; sie ist sehr —, she is very well; er hat sich seitdem nie — gefühlt, he has never felt well since; sich bei einer Kost *or* Nahrung — befinden, to thrive on a diet; mir ist —, I feel well; mir ist nicht so recht —, I am somewhat out of sorts; uns ist so cannibalisch —, als gleich fünfhundert Säuen, *(Göthe,* Faust I, sc. 5), we feel as cannibalic jolly as five hundred swine *(cf.* Sauwohl); den Todten ist —, the dead are well off; es ist mir am wohlsten, wenn ..., I am never so easy as when ..., I am most at ease when; in dieser Gesellschaft ist mir am wohlsten, this company suits me best; sie müssen — oder übel dabei bleiben, they must adhere to it well or ill (come fair come foul, *or* for better for worse); — bekomme es Ihnen, may it do you good; schlafen Sie —, I wish you good night; leben Sie —! *or* gehaben Sie sich —, fare you well; good bye; Sie würden — daran thun, you would [illegible] nichts kann (doch) — klarer sein, surely, nothing can be clearer; ich sehe —, I clearly see; ich habe es — gedacht, I thought so indeed; ich habe es — zehnmal gehört, I have heard it ten times, I believe; ich kann es — wieder finden, I may possibly find it again; so — als (auch), as well as; nicht so — ..., als (vielmehr), not so properly ... as.

II. *s. (str.) n.* weal, good, benefit, interest, well-being, welfare; das gemeine —, public interest, commonweal, commonwealth; das ewige —, eternal welfare, salvation; — und Wehe, weal and woe; ich werde Dir in — und Wehe beistehen, I shall stand by you for better for worse *or* come fair come foul; auf Jemands — trinken, to drink a person's health. [worshipful.

Wohl'achtbār, *adj.* respected, esteemed,

Wohlan', *int.* well (then)! — es sei darum! done! let it be so!

Wohl' ..., *in comp.* **–angebracht,** *adj.* well-timed, seasonable; **–anständig,** *adj.* well-becoming, well-beseeming, fitting, decent; **–anständigkeit,** *f.* decency, decorum; **–bedacht, –bedächtig,** I. *adj.* well thought on, well-considered, deliberate; II. *adv.* deliberately, considerately, premeditately, on purpose; **–befinden,** *n.* well-being, good health; **–befugt,** *adj.* well qualified, competent, of authority; **–begabt,** *adj.* well-endowed, possessed of talents; **–begründet,** *adj.* founded on good and valid reasons or strong probabilities, well-founded; **–behäbig,** *adj.* comfortable, easy; easily circumstanced; **–behagen,** *n.* comfort, comfortable feeling; **–behalten,** *adj.* 1) safe, in safety; in good health; 2) safe and sound, well-conditioned, in good condition; **–behangen,** *adj. Sport.* long-eared (of dogs); **–bekannt,** *adj.* well-known, renowned; **–beleibt,** *adj.* corpulent, stout, **–beleibtheit,** *f.* sound state of the body from proper nourishment; corpulence, obesity; **–bemeldet,** *adj.* †, above-mentioned; **–berechnet,** *adj.* well-calculated; well-planned; **–beredt,** *adj.* eloquent; **–beschaffen,** *adj.* well-conditioned, in good condition or preservation; **–besetzt,** *adj.* well-occupied, well-filled, well-stored; **–bestallt,** *adj.* († *k*) *lud.* well *or* duly appointed; **–bestanden,** *adj. For.* well-stocked with trees, well-wooded, well-timbered; **–betagt,** *adj.* stricken in years; –be-

eet-smelling, odoriferous, fra-
ont; –riechende Kräuter, sweet
hende Sachen, perfumes, sweets;
see –geschmack; –schmeckend, adj.
–schmecker, m. see Gutschmecker;
ood health, well-being, welfare,
omfort; [ellipt. for: ich trinke] auf
ec.)! to your health! cf. Gesundheit;
1) decency, decorum; good man-
fare, prosperity; health, comfort;
perty; –tage, m. pl. provinc. life
luxury; –that, f. 1) good action;
boon; favour, kindness; Einem
igen, to confer benefits upon ...;
benefactor, favourer, beneficent
rin, f. benefactress; –thätig, adj.
t, charitable; 2) advantageous,
thätigkeit, f. beneficence, charity;
anstalt, f. charitable institution;
ball, m. charity-ball; –thun,
1) to do well, to produce agree-
; 2) to do good, to benefit, fa-
ad; es hat mir sehr wohlgethan,
ed or experienced great benefit
wohlthuende Grün der Wiesen,
green of the meadows; –tönend,
utend; –unterrichtet, adj. well-
–verdient, adj. well-deserved;
; condign; –verdientermaßen,
servedly; –vergittert, adj. well
rhalten, n. good conduct, good
c.; –verkorkt, adj. well-stoppered.
lei, (str.) n. Bot. mountain ar-
f's-bane (Arnica montāna L.).
, in comp. –versehen, adj. well-
ll-stored, well-found; –verstan-
ll-understood; –versucht, adj. see
–verwahrt, adj. well-guarded,
ed; well taken care of, well pro-
ise, adj. very wise; –weislich,
isely, prudently; –wissend, adj.
g; –wollen, I. (irr.) v. intr.
o wish well, to be kindly dis-
rds), to favour, befriend, cf.
; II. v. s. (str.) n. well-wishing,
benevolence, kindness; favour;
ren – mich bestens empfehlend,
our further favours, soliciting a
of your favour and countenance;
dj. well-wishing, benevolent;
m. well-wisher; –ziemend, adj.
ng, suitable.
, I. adj. habitable, convenient;
w.) f. habitableness.
t, (irr.) Sport. n. couch or seat
ar.
(w.) v. intr. to live, to dwell,
, lodge; *, to be enthroned (in),
? where does she live? Sie –
you are well accommodated; bei
lodge in one's house or with
Lande –, to live in the country;
–, to reside in town; er wohnt
uder, he lives at your brother's;
Bäumen, birds lodge on trees;
d, resident (partner), auswärts
r abroad.
e, (w.) f. habitable globe.
chaft, (w.) f. see Einwohnerschaft.
ände, (str.) n. see Wohnhaus.
t, adj. dwelling, living, abiding;
sein, to be an inhabitant (of ...);
rlassen, to fix one's abode, to
come domiciliated in a place.
, in comp. –haus, n. dwelling
er, m. habitable cellar.
, I. adj. habitable, &c. (Wohn-
table, snug; II. W-keit, (w.) f.
s; comfortableness.
t, (str.), Wohn'platz, (str., pl.
m., Wohn'statt, Wohn'stätte,
ling-place, abiding-place, habi-

tation; den Wohnort verlegen, to remove, to change residence; am Wohnorte des Ausstellers, Comm. at the domicile of the drawer; Wohnstätte der Sünde rc., abode or haunt of sin, &c.

Wohn'recht, (str.) n. see Heimat(h)recht.

Wohn'sam, adj. see Wohnlich.

Wohn'..., in comp. **–sitz**, m. domicile; abode, residence; **–stube**, f. (lit.: dwelling-room) sitting-room, day-room.

Woh'nung, (w.) f. dwelling, domicile, abode, habitation, mansion, lodging; residence; freie – haben, to have lodging free; **W-sanzeiger**, m. directory; W-sanzeiger von London, Post-office London directory; **W-s-veränderung**, f., **W-swechsel**, m. change of residence, removal.

Wohn'..., in comp. **–zimmer**, n. see –stube; **–zins**, m. (house-)rent.

Wöhrd, (str.) m., **Wöhr'de**, (w.) f. provinc. see Werder.

Woi'lach, (str.) m. Mil. saddle-blanket.

Woiwo'de, (w.) m. Vayvode, Waywode, Palatine. – **Woiwōd'schaft**, f. waywodeship, palatinate.

Wōl, adv. see Wohl.

Wölb'bōgen, (str.) m. Archit. arch of a vault, cf. Gewölbebogen.

Wöl'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. to vault, arch; einen Bogen –, to spring an arch; ein gewölbtes Fenster, bow-window; II. refl. to arch; to extend like an arch.

Wölb'..., in comp. Archit-s. **–fläche**, f. (äußere) extrados; (innere) intrados; **–gerüst**, n. see Lehrgerüst; **–höhe**, f. rising of a vault.

Wöl'big, adj. arched, vaulted, like a vault; curved.

Wölb'..., in comp. **–richtscheit**, n. Mas. vaulting-ruler; Archit-s. **–schicht**, f. course of arch-stones; **–stärke**, f. thickness of the vaulting; **–stein**, m. arch-stone, voussoir; **–stütze**, f. supporter of a vault.

Wöl'bung, (w.) f. 1) vault, vaulting; 2) curvature; 3) curved elevation, bow; Anat-s. – des Gaumens, roof of the mouth; – der Nase, arch of the nose; – des Rückens, curve of the back; dem Rücken eines Buches – geben, Book-b. to turn the back of a book.

Wolf, (str., pl. Wöl'fe) m. 1) Zool. wolf (Canis lupus L.); 2) Ichth. a) see Stichling; b) see Seewolf; 3) see Kornwurm; 4) Med-s. a) inflammation of or wound in the skin brought on by friction, gall; sich (Dat.) einen – reiten, to lose leather in riding; b) wolf (a tubercular excrescence or ulcer); c) witlow; 5) see Mauke, 3; 6) see Eisensau; 7) see Feuerwolf; 8) Hort. see Räuber, 3; 9) a kind of fishing-net; 10) Mar. lower counter; 11) see Falzhobel; 12) linch-pin; 13) Archit. a) crane-iron; b) ridge-beam (of a roof); 14) Mill. dog-willy, stone; 15) Mech. opening or devilling machine, devil, plucker; 16) Rope-m. rope-top; 17) (children's game) der – und die Schafe, the wolf and the sheep, fox and geese; 18) provinc. a) a cow with a grey back; b) a peasant's coat of a grey colour; proverb-s, wenn man vom W-e spricht, so ist er nicht weit, to mention the wolf's name is to see the same; wer unter den Wölfen ist, muß mit heulen, when you are in Rome you must do as they do there.

Wol'fen, (w.) v. tr. Mech. to devil, willy.

Wöl'fen, (w.) v. intr. to whelp, puppy.

Wol'fericht, adj. Miner. tungstic, containing tungsten.

Wol'ferlei, coll. see Wohlverlei.

Wolf'finder, (str.) m. Sport. wolf-dog.

Wöl'fin, (w.) f. she-wolf.

Wöl'fisch, adj. wolfish.

Wolf'mann, (str., pl. W-männer) m. wolfman, see Währwolf.

Wol'fram, m. 1) Wolfram (P. N.); 2) (str.) Miner. wolfram, tungsten; Chem-s. das –saure Salz, tungstate; **–säure**, f. tungstic acid.

Wolfs'..., in comp. **–angel**, f. Sport. see –eisen, 3; **–auge**, n. 1) wolf's eye; 2) Miner. a) adularia, moon-stone; b) cat's eye; **–balg**, m. skin or hide of a wolf, wolf's-skin; **–bär**, m. Zool. wolverene (Gulo borealis L.); **–barsch**, m. Ichth. bass (Seebarsch); Bot-s. **–bast**, n. see Kellerhals, 2, b; **–beere**, f. 1) herb Paris, true love, one-berry (Paris quadrifolia L.); 2) deadly nightshade (Atrōpa belladonna L.); 3) bear-berry (Bärentraube); **–biß**, m. 1) bite of a wolf; 2) see –gebiß; **–bohne**, f. wolf's-bean, lupine (Lupinus L.); **–brut**, f. brood, young of wolves; **–eisen**, n. 1) spear (in the chase of wolves); 2) Metall. bloom-iron; 3) –falle, f. iron trap for catching wolves, caltrop; **–eisenhut**, m. Bot. dog's-bane, great yellow wolf's-bane (Aconitum lycoctŏnum L.); **–fang**, m. 1) act of catching wolves, wolf's-chase; 2) see –eisen, 3; **–feuer**, n. Metall. bloomery; **–finder**, m. Sport. wolf-dog; **–fisch**, m. Ichth. sea-wolf (Seewolf); **–fuß**, m. Bot. aquatic or water horehound (Lycōpus europæus L.); **–garn**, n. net for catching wolves; **–gebiß**, n. 1) jaws and teeth of a wolf; 2) a kind of horse-bit, scatch-mouth; **–geheul**, n. howling of a wolf; **–geschwulst**, f. see Wolf, 4, b; **–gesicht**, n. Bot. black wild bugloss (Lycopsis arvensis L.); **–gift**, n. see –eisenhut; **–graben**, m. see –grube, 2; **–grau**, adj. gray like a wolf, wolf-coloured; **–grube**, f. 1) wolf's-trap; 2) Fort. pitfall; **–haut**, f. wolf's-skin; **–hatz**, **–hetze**, f. wolf-baiting; **–hund**, m. wolf-dog; **–hunger**, m. canine appetite, hungry evil; **–jagd**, f. wolf-hunting; **–kasten**, m. Sport. wolf's burrow, hole, den; **–kirsche**, f. Bot. deadly nightshade (–beere, 2); **–klaue**, f. Bot. wolf's-claw; common club-moss (Lycopodium L.); **–klinge**, f. a two-edged flexible sword-blade (made at Solingen); **–kraut**, n. Bot. wolf's-bane, aconite (–eisenhut); **–lager**, m. Hunt. form, haunt of a wolf; **–magen**, m. fig. enormous appetite; **–milch**, f. Bot. wolf's- euphorbia (Euphorbia L.); **–monat**, m. provinc. January; **–netz**, n. see –garn; **–ofen**, Metall. high-bloomery-furnace; **–pelz**, m. fur of wolves, wolf's pelt; **–rachen**, m. 1) a wolf's mouth; 2) Med. malformation of the palate; **–ruß**, see Wolfram, 2; **–schlucht**, f. wolf's glen; **–schote**, f. Bot. garden-bean (Saubohne, 1); **–schrot**, m. shot for killing wolves; **–spiel**, n. see Wolf, 17; **–sturmhut**, m. see –eisenhut; **–tod**, m., **–wurz**, f. see –kraut; **–traube**, f. see –kirsche; **–zahn**, m. 1) wolf's-tooth, long, pointed tooth; 2) Conch. wolf's-tooth-shell (Dentalium entālis L.); 3) Carp. briar-tooth; **–zeug**, n. equipage for wolf-hunting.

Wol'ger, (w.) f. see Gänsenudel. – **Wol'gern**, (w.) v. tr. see Nudeln, I.

Wölk'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wolke) small or fleecy cloud; cloud, flaw (in precious stones); Med-s. film, nebula (in the eye); cloud, flake (in urine).

Wol'ke, (w.) f. 1) cloud; 2) festoon (of a curtain); 3) see Wetterhaufen; 4) joc. see W-nperrücke.

Wöl'ken, (w.) v. tr. to cloud, to cover with clouds; sich –, refl. to cloud over, to grow overcast.

Wol'ken..., in comp., &c. **–achat**, m. clouded agate; **wolkenan'**, adv. up to the clouds; **–artig**, adj. like clouds; **–bank**, see –lager; **–beere**, f. Bot. mountain-bramble, cloud-berry (Sumpfbrombeere); **–bekleidet**, **–bekrönt**, adj. *, cloud-capt; **–berg**, m. 1) cloud-capped mountain; 2) mountain or mass of clouds; **–bruch**, m. burst(ing) of a cloud, sudden and violent shower of rain, rain-spout; **–damm**, m. see –lager; **–decke**, f. cover

border of a cloud; **–schnecke,** *f. see* –tute; –schnitt, *m. Herald.* nebuly fosse; –schweiß, *m.* *, rain; **–trägerreihe,** *f. Archit.* nebule-corbel-table; **–tute,** *f. Conch.* a species of cone (*Conus geographus* L.); der Himmel [ist] **–verhangen** (*Geibel*), the skies with clouds are curtained (*Baskerv.*); **–wärts,** *see* –an; **–weit,** *see* –hoch; **–zerstreuend,** *adj.* cloud-dispelling; **–zug,** *m.* current of clouds.

Wolk'fanger, (*str.*, *pl.* Wolk'fänger) *m. see* Wolkenfanger.

Wol'kicht, *adj.* 1) cloudy, nebulous; 2) muddy, obscure; 3) flaky (diamond); eine w–e Perrücke, *see* Wolkenperrücke.

Wol'kig, *adj.* cloudy, clouded.

Woll'.... *in comp.* **–ähnlich,** *adj.* resembling wool, wool-like, woolly; **–arbeit,** *f.* work in wool *or* worsted; **–arbeiter,** *m.* man that makes woollen *or* worsted things; wool-picker, wool-sorter; **–artig,** *adj.* of the nature of wool, woolly; **–aufkäufer,** *m.* wool-driver; **–ausfuhr,** *f.* exportation of wool; **–baum,** *m. Bot.* silk cotton-tree (*Bombax* L.); **–bereiter,** *m.* wool-dresser; **–blume,** *f. Bot.* 1) kidney-vetch (*Anthyllis* L.); 2) mullein (*Verbascum* L.); **–boden,** *m.* wool-loft; **–bogen,** *m. see* Fachbogen; **–bohne,** *f. Bot.* pigeon-pea.

Wol'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wool; 2) *Sport.* hair (of rabbits, &c.); 3) *Bot.* down, wool; vom Tuch abgeschorene –, shearing-flocks; – von Rücken und Nacken, prime mother; – von Schenkel und Schwanz, seconds; – von Hals und Bauch, thirds; langhaarige –, long-staple, combing-wools; kurzhaarige –, carding *or* cloth-wools; spanische Mittel–, choice locks; kurze, feine –, carding wool; *T-s.* unsere Ausbeute an –, our clip of wool; die – ist stark, the wool is strong; gesund, sound; strong; geschmeidig, soft; hart, hard; klar, clear; beladen, dingy; hungrig, hungry; bösartig, bad; krank, sick, poorly grown; klein gebaut, small-grown; groß gebaut, full-grown; breit gebaut, long-grown; flüchtig gewachsen, loose grown; futterig, moisty; mastig gewachsen, dingy, heavy; leer und hohl, hollow, lofty; gezwirnt, curly; zähe, tough; wergig, towy; gleichförmig und biegsam, true-haired; verworren, entangled; schlecht gestapelt, bad stapled; die – hat zu viel Abgang, the wool has too many locks; in der – färben, to dye in grain, to engrain;

Zeit verlieren, please lose no time; bei Remessen – Sie darauf achten, daß Sie ..., in making remittances you should be particular to ...; was – Sie? what do you want? what would you have? what is your desire? what will you be pleased to have? der Zufall wollte, daß ich das Buch verlor, as misfortune would have it, I lost the book; er befahl oder wenn man will, er bat, daß ..., he commanded or, if the expression be desirable, he requested that ...; ich will bleiben; was willst du? I am for remaining here; what are you for? hatte er es vergessen oder wollte er sich geflissentlich nicht erinnern, had he forgotten (it), or did he not care to remember; sie sprach lauter als sie wollte, she raised her voice more than she meant to do; nehmen Sie, was Sie –, take what (*or* which) you choose, take any; ich wollte gern wissen, I should like to know; ich wollte nicht gern erkannt sein, I do (did) not wish to be known *or* recognised; wenn man ihm glauben wollte, if one were to believe him; wollte man sie einer Prüfung unterziehen, were they to be submitted to an examination; wenn sie durchaus betrogen sein –, if they are contented to be deceived; er will durchaus bezahlt sein, he insists to be *or* upon being paid; – Sie eine Kutsche? *coll.* (do you) want a coach, Sir? was will sie denn (eigentlich)? what would she be at? ich will, daß du es thust, I want you to do it; er will sie soll singen, he wants her to sing; ich will nicht, daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; wenn Sie –, daß ich wieder gesund werden soll, if you would have me recover; zu wem – Sie? whom do you look for? whom is it you want? was willst du von ihr? what do you want of her? what would you with her? er will sich schlagen, he has a mind to fight; sie will gehen, she means, intends, *or* offers to go; ich wollte zu deinem Bruder gehen, fand ihn aber nicht, I went to see your brother, &c.; will's Gott, so Gott will, if God pleases, if it (*or* an't) please God, God willing; wie Gott will, as God may ordain, at the will of God; das wolle Gott nicht! God forbid! wollte Gott! would to God! was will ich machen? what can I do? was – wir uns geben lassen? what shall we order? was – wir sagen wenn man uns fragt? what shall we say if we are asked? machen können was man will, to (be

adj. woolly: 1) or **Wol'licht**, re-
ol; 2) furnished with wool; *Bot.*
ie w-e Beschaffenheit, woolliness.
in comp. **–kamm**, *m.* wool-card;
m. wool-carder, wool-comber,
; **–kammmaschine**, *f.* wool-comb-
; **–klee**, *m.* *Bot.* *see* –blume, 1;
see –schläger; **–kopf**, *m.* 1) woolly
d; 2) *Bot.* eriocephalus; **–kräm-**
f. (wool-)card; **–krämpler**, *m.*
; **–krämpelmaschine**, **–kraßma-**
Krämpelmaschine; **–kraut**, *n.* *see*
–leser, *m.* *see* –sortirer; **–markt**,
rket; **–matratze**, *f.* wool mat-
us, *f.* *Zool.* chinchilla (*Eriömys*
esse, *f.* wool-fair; **–messer**, *m.*
for ascertaining the fineness of
eter; **–musselin**, *m.* mousse-
–pelz, *m.* fur coat (of sheep's
h, *m.* worsted shag; **–producent**,
pler, wool-grower; **–rad**, *n.*
inning wool; **–reißer**, *m.* wool-
k, *m.* wool-sack, wool-pack; –
plush; **–schere**, *f.* wool-shears;
n. wool-beater; **–schlumper**, *m.*
lere, *f.* yolk; **–schuppen**, *m.* wool-
r, *f.* shearing, shearing-time; –
. *Entom.* a species of fly (*Bomby-*
rtiren, *n.* sorting of wool; **–sor-**
ol-sorter, wool-picker; **–spinner**,
nner; **–spinnerei**, *f.* wool-spinn-
pinning-factory; **–spinnerin**, *f.*
er; **–streicher**, *m.* *see* –kämmer;
flock-paper *or* hanging; **–thier**,
nimal *or* cattle.
(*str.*, *pl.* Wol'lüste) *f.* 1) high
easure, bliss; 2) delight, sensual
oluptuousness, sensuality, lust,
thmend, *adj.* breathing delight;
–becher, *m.* cup of delight.
g, I. *adj.* voluptuous, sensual,
dinous; II. **W-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* volup-
[tuary, sensualist, libertine.
er, **Wol'lüstling**, (*str.*) *m.* volup-
euche, (*w.*) *f.* venereal disease.
, *in comp.* **–waaren**, *pl.* *see* Wol-
–wäsche, *f.* washing of wool,
ng *or* scouring; **–wäscherei**, *f.*
ng establishment; **–weber**, *m.*
vool, woollen-weaver; **–weide**, *f.*
ved willow (*Salix pentandra* L.);
see –waaren; **–wirker**, *m.* *see* –
user, **–zupfer**, *m.* *see* –arbeiter;
. tithe paid of *or* in wool; **–züch-**
l-grower, *see* Schafzüchter.
ri'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Zool.* wolverene.
lei, (*str.*) *n.* (of uncertain etymo-
nountain-arnica.
bat, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* wombat.
adv. rel. & interrog. [*emphat.* Wo'-
ewith; by which; – sich die Rech-
richt, which settles the account.
lich, *adv.* if possible, possibly.
, *interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'nach?] &
hat, &c. *see* Wornach. [which.
n, *adv.* at the side of which, near
(*w.*) *f.* delight, pleasure, joy;
re; voller –, brimful of glee; *in*
auscht, *see* –trunken; **–feld**, **–ge-**
sium, Elysian fields; **–garten**, *m.*
rden, paradise; **–gemurmel**, *n.*
delight; **–leben**, *n.* delicious *or*
; **–monat**, *m.* May; **–reich**, *adj.*
bounding in delights, very sweet;
enraptured; **–tag**, *m.* delightful
day; **–taumel**, *m.* intoxication of
re; **–trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with
raptures. [delightful, blissful.
g (**Won'nesam**, **Won'niglich**), *adj.*
, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.*
hereon, whereat, whereby, where-
An; – erkennen Sie das? what
do you know that by? – erkennen Sie ...? how do you know ...? ich weiß – Sie denken, I know what you are thinking of; ich weiß nicht – ich bin, I know not what to think of it, I am at a loss (how to act, &c.), I do not see my way (clearly), I am puzzled *or* at fault; – liegt es? where does the fault lie?

Worauf', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'rauf?] whereon, whereupon, on which, upon what, whereto.

Woraus', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'raus?] from what, from which, whence, whereout, out of which, whereby, by which, whereat.

Würd, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wür'de**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* a piece of (rising) ground in marshy countries, fenced in; (river-)island.

Worein', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'rein?] whereinto, into what, into which.

Wor'fel, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Worfschaufel. – **Wor'feln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan, winnow. – **Worf'ler**, (*str.*) *m.* fanner, winnower. – **Worf'...**, *in comp.* **–schaufel**, *f.* fan, winnowing shovel; **–tenne**, *f.* fanning-floor, winnowing-floor.

Wor'gen, (*w.*) *v. refl. & intr.* to strain the throat *or* stomach in order to force up any thing; to retch; to choke.

Worin', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'rin?] wherein, in what, in which; – inbegriffen ..., including ....

Wornach', *adv.* (*cf.* Wonach) after what *or* which; according to which; whereupon.

Wor'pen, *m. pl.* *Mar.* 1) rolling waves; 2) – des glatten Spiegels, transoms.

Wor'steln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* gegen den Wind –, to haul the wind.

A. **Wort**, (*str.*, *pl.* Wor'te, *when the meaning of words or their connection with each other is referred to*, Wör'ter, *with regard to their individual forms as parts of speech, &c.*, *f. i.* die Rede besteht aus Worten, speech consists of [*coherent*] words; das Wörterbuch erklärt die Wörter einer Sprache, the dictionary explains the [*single*] words of a language) *n.* 1) word, term; (Losungs–) parole; 2) speech; utterance; language; 3) promise; das – Gottes, the word of God, gospel; das – nehmen, to take the word, to begin to speak; (*in deliberative assemblies:*) ums – bitten, to request permission to speak, to request *or* beg to be heard; Einem das – ertheilen, to grant *or* give one permission to speak; Einem das – entziehen, to withdraw from one the permission to speak; das – ergreifen, to address the house (the meeting, &c.); das – haben, 1. (das – erhalten) to be allowed to speak; 2. to be speaking; einem Andern das – abtreten, to allow some one to speak (instead of one's self); wenn ich ums – bitten dürfte, if I might be permitted to say a word; das – führen, to speak, to be the spokesman; große *or* hohe W-e, big words; das große – führen, to talk big; hohe W-e machen, to speak in a pompous tone; ein – gab das andere, one word called for another; W-e mit einander haben, to come to high words, to quarrel; er will es nicht – haben, he disclaims it, will not own it *or* admit the truth of it; viele W-e machen, *coll.* to make a rigmarole; ohne viel W-e zu machen, 1. without farther parley; 2. *or* um nicht viel W-e zu machen, not to make a long story of the matter; das – an Einen richten, to address one; Einem zu W-n sprechen, to flatter *or* wheedle one by adopting his sentiments; für Geld und gute W-e, for love and money; – für –, word for (by) word; von – zu –, word for word, verbatim, verbally; Jemandem in das – fallen, to interrupt one; Jemandem gute W-e, schöne W-e geben, to give one good *or* fair words; to beg *or* entreat one, to beg pardon, to speak fair to one; schnöde W-e, foul language; mit einem W-e, in a word, in short; in *or* mit W-en ausdrücken, to express by words; in ausdrücklichen W-en, in express terms; ich konnte nicht zu W-e kommen, I could not throw, slip, *or* drop in a word; Jemand nicht zu W-e kommen lassen, not to allow one to speak; Jemanden mit leeren W-en abspeisen, to amuse one with fair words; Einem *or* einer Sache das – reden, to intercede in one's favour, to plead for one; to lend one's sanction to a thing, to back, defend, support, to plead for ... *or* the cause of ...; sein – geben, to give, pledge, *or* pass one's word; ich würde ihn nicht schonen, da geb' ich dir mein –, I wouldn't spare him, I can tell you *or* you may take my word for that; Einem sein – zurückgeben, to release one *or* set one free from his engagement; seine W-e und sein Thun, his professions and his conduct; Sie verlieren Ihre W-e, you lose your words (upon me, &c.), you lose breath; sein – darein reden, to put in one's oar; sein – halten, to keep one's word (Einem, with one), to be as good as one's word; er ist ein Mann von –, man kann sich auf sein – verlassen, he is a man of his word *or* as good as his word; sein – nicht halten, to fail of one's word; Einem sein – nicht halten, to disappoint one; Einen bei seinem W-e fassen, halten, nehmen, to take one at his word, *coll.* to nail one; er hat mich beim W-e genommen, he has taken me at my word; auf mein –, upon my word; Einem auf sein – glauben, to take one at his word; glauben Sie mir aufs –, take my word for it; ein –, ein Mann! word of honour! done! sie beschränken ihre Sittenstrenge auf W-e, they confine their strictness to their lips; Einen mit W-en ehren, to do one lip-honour; wir können keine W-e finden, we are at a loss for words; Einen mit seinen eigenen W-en schlagen, to retort upon one; ein üppiger Christ ist ein Widerspruch schon in den W-en, a luxurious Christian is a contradiction in terms; das – sprechen, *Mar.* to sing out; *proverb-s*, ein gutes – findet eine gute Statt, a kind word always tells; je weniger W-e, desto besser, least said soonest mended.

B. **Wört(e)**, *provinc.* *see* Würd.

Wort'..., *in comp.* **–ableiter**, *m.* etymologist; **–ableitung**, *f.* etymology; **–arm**, *adj.* poor in words; **–armuth**, *f.* scarcity of words; **–aufwand**, *m.* profusion of words; **–ausdruck**, *m.* phraseology, wording; sorgfältig im –ausdruck, carefully worded (law, &c.); **–bau**, *m.* construction (of words); **–bestimmung**, *f.* definition; **–biegung**, *f.* *Gramm.* conjugation (of verbs), declension (of nouns); **–biegungslehre**, *f.* *Gramm.* that part of the grammar which teaches the conjugation and declension; **–bild**, *n.* figure; **–bildung**, *f.* formation of a word *or* words; **–bildungslehre**, *f.* *Gramm.* that part of grammar which treats of the formation of words; **–bruch**, *m.* breach of promise; **–brüchig**, *adj.* faithless (to one's word); **–brüchige**, *m.* promise-breaker, faithless person, defaulter; **–brüchigkeit**, *f.* breach of promise, faithlessness; **–christ**, *m.* Christian in words only, lip-Christian.

Wörtelei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) wordy dispute; 2) *see* Wortkram. – **Wör'teln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to word, dispute. – **Wor'ten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *see* Wörteln; 2) to chat; 3) to make many words.

Wör'ter..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Wort ...) **–buch**, (*str.*, *pl.* –bücher) dictionary, lexicon; vocabulary; **–buchschreiber**, *m.* lexicographer; **–classen**, *pl.* *Gramm.* parts of speech.

Wort'erklärung, (*w.*) *f.* explanation of the meaning of a word, definition.

Wör'terverzeichniß, (*str.*) *n.* vocabulary.

Wort'..., *in comp.* **–familie**, *f.* family of words; **–fechter**, *m.* stickler for words; **–fechterei**, *f.* stickling for words; **–fluß**, *m.*,

Übersetzung, a closely verbal rendering; —gewirre, *n.* confusion of words, jumble; —gezänk, *n. see* —streit; —grübelei, *f.* over-refinement, subtilising in words; —grübler, *m.* one who subtilises in words; —habend, *adj.* presiding (in an assembly); —halter, *m.* 1) he that keeps his word; 2) chairman; speaker, spokesman, deputy; —häufung, *f.* accumulation of words; —held, *m.* bragging person, tongue-hero; —kampf, *m.* a war of words, strife of tongues; a contention in *or* about words; —karg, *adj.* sparing of words, laconic, taciturn; —kargheit, *f.* parsimony of words, taciturnity; —klang, *m.* sound; —klauber, *m. cont.* word-catcher, nice critic, *coll.* word-grubber; —klauberei, *f. cont.* pedantry, quibbling, word-catching; —kram, *m.*, —krämerei, *f.* idle discourse, jingle of words, verbosity; a dealing in mere words; —krämer, *m. cont.* word-monger; —krieg, *m.* war of (*or* about) words, wordy dispute; —kritik, *f.* verbal criticism; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of words, etymology; —kundige, *m.* etymologist, grammarian; —künstelei, *f.* affectation of studied language; —künstler, *m.* one who affects studied language; —kürze, *f.* brevity, breviloquence; —kürzung, *f.* abbreviation; —laut, *m.* the wording (of a document, &c.), tenor.

Wört'lich, I. *adj.* verbal, literal; II. *adv.* verbally, literally, verbatim.

Wort'los, I. *adj.* 1) wordless, speechless, dumb; 2) *fig.* faithless; II. **W-sigkeit,** *f.* 1) speechlessness, dumbness; 2) *fig.* faithlessness, breach of promise.

Wort'..., *in comp.* —macher, *m. see* Schwätzer, 1; —macherei, *f. see* Schwätzerei, Geschwätz, 1; —malerei, *f.* word-painting, word-portraiture; —mangel, *m. see* —armuth; —mengerei, *f.* mixing of words; —ordnung, *f. see* —fügung; —prunk, *m. see* —gepränge; —räthsel, *n.* rebus; —register, *n.* index of words; —reich, *adj.* 1) rich in words, copious; 2) verbose, wordy, long-tongued; —reichthum, *m.* 1) copiousness; 2) verbosity, wordiness; —richter, *m.* critic, arbitrator of words, one who criticises words *or* expressions; —schatten, *m.* empty word; —schmuck, *m.* ornament of speech *or* style; —schwall, *m.* fustian, bombast, *cf.* —reichthum, 2; —selig, *adj.* † loquacious; —setzung, *f. see* —stellung; —sinn, *m.* verbal *or* literal sense; —sparsam-

quittire, receipt herewith acknowledged; — wir einverstanden sind, on which we are agreed.

Worum', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'rum?] 1) about, around, of which; on account of which; 2) of *or* about what (Warum).

Worun'ter, *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'runter?] 1) under which, among which; in *or* among which *or* what; — wir verstehen, by which we understand; 2) in (under *or* among) something.

Woselbst', *adv.* where.

Wovon', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'von?] whereof, of which, of what; of whom; — noch abgeht, from which is to be deducted; — soll er zahlen? wherewith is he to pay? — leben sie? what do they live upon? ein Gehalt — er Frau und Kind ernähren muß, a salary out of which he has to maintain a wife and children; der Gegenstand, — die Geschichte handelt, the subject the narrative treats of.

Wovor', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'vor?] before which, from what, whereat; of which; — fürchten Sie sich? what are you afraid of?

Wowi'der, *adv.* against which.

Woywo'de, *m. see* Woiwode.

Wozu', *adv. rel. & interrog.* [*emphat.* Wo'zu?] whereto, whereat; wherefore; to which; for which; for what; — soll das? what is this for? what is the use of this? what need of ...? — der Lärm? why such a noise? — einer Lust hat, what one has a mind to; — noch kommt, to which add, added to this.

Wrack, I. *adj. provinc.* (*N. G.*) waste, worthless; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) *provinc.* worthless remains, refuse, rubbish, out-cast; 2) *Mar.* *a*) wreck, wrack; *b*) *see* Wrak.

Wrack'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* (*N. G.*) to joggle, *cf.* Wackeln.

Wrack'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* Sortiren.

Wrack'..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* fish cast on shore; —gut, *n.* 1) refuse, out-cast, paltry stuff; 2) wrecked goods; —häring, *m.* half salted herring; —holz, *n.* brack-timber; —papier, *n.* refuse-paper; —pipe, *f.* wreck-pipe; —recht, *n.* right of flotsam; —schiff, *n.* wrecked ship; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* goosander wrack-bird (*Mergus merganser* L.).

Wrak, Wra'king, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* 1) leeway, deflection (Abtrift, 1); 2) variation of the needle; (viel) — machen, to make (consider-

ſtelle, gall, sore (place);
stricken conscience; —
ben, to gall, chafe; ſich
foot from walking; mit
e, sore of foot; ſich —
elf sore; ſich — reiten,
— ſangen, to make sore
en Fleck berühren, *fig.* to

p. —arznei, *f.* remedy
nds; —arzneikunſt, *f.*
le, *f.* surgical school,
—arzt, *m.* surgeon; —
: —balſam, *m.* vulne-
m. coll. ash tree.
ound, hurt; Einem eine
ict a wound on *or* upon
t eine — ſchlagen, to in-

n. Surg. probe, sound.
mp. —frei, *adj.* wound-
wounded; —mahl, *n.* ci-
adj. full of wounds.
1) *a)* wonder; miracle,
a wonderful, strange
nderung; es nimmt (es
r at it, it surprises me;
s es wäre, I thought it
er so great, &c.; er thut
makes a wonder of (*or*
? what wonder that ...?
ein blaues — an etwas
be amazed at a thing;
, wirken, to perform; to
s *or* miracles.
mp. —ähnlich, *adj.* won-
-ähre, *f. see* —weizen;
apple, marvellous apple
a L.); —arm, *m.* (*Schil-*
miraculous power, ma-
. miraculous medicine;
ous balsam.
bsolescent: W-lich) *adj.*
rful, miraculous, mar-
prising, prodigious; 2)
W-e iſt ..., the wonder
Behandlung des W-en,
ent of the supernatural;
uch; II W-keit, (*w.*) *f.*
something wonderful.
omp. —bau, *m.* prodi-
erful structure; —baum,
ee, palma christi (*Rici-*
2) locust-tree (*Robinia*
aumkörner, *n. pl.* Mexi-
, *n.* castor oil, croton-
derful *or* admirable pic-
mage, wonder-working
neral blue; —blume, *f.*
four o'clock flower (*Mi-*
lumenwurzel, *f. Pharm.*
runnen, *m.* miraculous
culous cure; —ding, *n.*
ing; —dinte, *f.* sympa-
f. Bot. heart-pea (Herz-
iraculous earth, stone-
—ereigniß, *n.* prodigy;
raculous appearance *or*
, *f.* 1) gift of working
ous gift; —geburt, *f.* 1)
monstrous *or* misshaped
miraculous *or* marvel-
, *n.* miraculous creature;
ortent; vision; —glaube,
or miracles; faith that
äubig, *adj.* believing in
adj. 1) *see* Wunderbar;
—gold, *n.* miraculous
adj. wondrously great,
adj. extremely kind.
f. 1) miraculous; mar-
onderful, strange.

Wun'der..., *in comp.* —hand, *f.* wonder-working hand; —hold, *adj.* wonderfully sweet; —kind, *n.* wondrous child; —klein, *adj.* wondrously little; —korn, *n. see* —weizen; —kraft, *f.* power of working miracles; miraculous *or* wonderful power; —kräftig, *adj.* 1) wondrously strong; 2) wonder-working; —land, *n.* fairy land; —laterne, *f.* magic lantern.

Wun'derlich, I. *adj.* strange, odd; wayward, freakish, whimsical, extravagant; II. W-keit, (*w.*) *f.* strange way, strangeness, oddness, oddity; waywardness, whimsicalness, extravagance. [oddity.

Wun'derling, (*str.*) *m.* odd fellow *or* fish,

Wun'der..., *in comp.* —macht, *f. see* —kraft; —mädchen, *n.* wonderful girl; —mähr, marvellous tale; —mann, *m.* strange man; —mittel, *m.* miraculous remedy.

Wun'dern, (*w.*) *v.* I. (*l. u.*) *intr.* 1) to be surprised, to wonder; 2) †, to do wonders (Wunderſthun]); II. *tr. impers.* & III. *refl.* to wonder (über [*with Acc.*], at), to be surprised, astonished, amazed, to marvel; eine Sache (es) wundert mich (*obsolescent:* Einen wundert einer Sache [*Gen.*]), a thing (it) surprises me; es wundert mich nicht, it is no wonder to me; es ſollte mich nicht —, wenn ..., I should not be surprised if ...; ich wundere mich darüber, I wonder at it; ſich über nichts —, to be astonished at nothing; II. *tr.* to do wonders, to perform miracles. [(Hufeiſennaſe).

Wun'dernaſe, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* horseshoe-bat

Wun'dernswërth, Wun'dernswürdig, *adj.* astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

Wun'der..., *in comp.* —pfeffer, *m. Comm.* amomum, allspice; —regen, *m.* miraculous rain; —reich, I. *adj.* 1) wonderful; 2) wonderfully rich; II. *s. n. see* —land; —ring, *m.* magic ring; —ſalz, *n. Chem.* Glauber's salt.

Wun'derſam, *obsolescent:* **Wun'derſamlich,** *adj.* wonderful (Wunderbar).

Wun'der..., *in comp.* —ſammler, *m.* wonder-gatherer; —ſchön, *adj.* wonderfully fine, admirably fair *or* handsome; —ſchönheit, *f.* wonderful beauty; —ſegen, *m. see* Zauberſegen; —ſelten, *adj. fam.* extraordinarily rare.

Wun'dershalben, *adv. coll.* for novelty's sake.

Wun'der..., *in comp.* —ſonne, *f.* parhelion, mock-sun; —ſpiegel, *m.* magic mirror; —ſtab, *m* magic wand; —ſtark, *adj.* prodigiously strong; —ſtern, *m.* wonderful star, phenomenon in the heavens, comet; —ſtrauch, *m.* quisqualis (*Quisqualis indica* L.); —ſucht, *f.* mania for miracles; —ſüchtig, *adj.* marvel-loving; die —ſüchtigen, the marvel-lovers, marvel-mongers; —ſüß, *adj.* wonderfully sweet.

Wun'derswëgen, *adv. see* Wundershalben.

Wun'der..., *in comp.* —that, *f.* wonderful *or* amazing deed; miracle; —thäter, *m.* performer *or* worker of miracles, thaumaturgus; —thätig, *adj.* performing miracles, wonder-working, miraculous; —thier, *n.* monster, prodigy; —tinte, *f. Chem.* sympathetic ink; —viole, *f. see* —blume.

Wun'dervoll, *adj.* wonderful.

Wun'der..., *in comp.* —waſſer, *n. aqua mirabilis;* —wege, *m. pl.* wonderful ways (of God); —weizen, *m. Bot.* many-eared wheat (*Triticum turgidum var. compositum* L.); —welt, *f.* world of wonders; —werk, *n.* miraculous work *or* action, miracle; die ſieben —werke der Welt, the seven wonders of the world; —weſen, *n.* miraculous being; —wirkend, *see* —thätig; —wirkung, *f.* miracle; —zeichen, *n.* prodigy.

Wund'..., *in comp.* —eſſenz, *f.* essence for wounds; —fäden, *m. pl.* lint; —fieber, *n. Med.* fever attending wounds, wound-fever.

Wund'heit, (*w.*) *f.* soreness; *Surg.* excoriation.

Wund'..., *in comp.* —holz, *n. coll.* ashen-wood; —holzbaum, *m. see* —baum; —klee, *m. Bot.* kidney-vetch, wound-wort (*Anthyllis vulneraria* L.); —kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) species of stonecrop orpine (*Sedum telephium* L.); 2) *see* —klee; —mittel, *n.* vulnerary; —narbig, *adj.* scarred; *Surg.* & *Pharm.-s.* —pflaſter, *n.* wound-plaster, —pulver, *n.* wound-powder, styptic powder; —rand, *m.* edge of a wound; —ſalbe, *f.* vulnerary unguent *or* salve; —ſein, *n. Surg.* excoriation; —ſtarrkrampf, *m. Med.* tetanus; —ſtein, *m. Miner.* eye-stone; —trank, *m.* vulnerary potion; —waſſer, *n.* arquebusade, vulnerary water; —wurz, *f. Bot.* officinal valerian; —zettel, *m.* surgeon's report.

Wunſch, (*str., pl.* Wün'ſche) *m.* 1) wish, desire; 2) *fig.* object of desire; 3) school-piece; nach W-e, to one's wish, as one could wish; ganz nach meinem W-e, to the best of my wishes; die Sachen gehen ganz nach W-e, matters go on swimmingly; meine beſten Wünſche zum Jahreswechſel, (best) compliments of the season; die innerſten (innigſten) Wünſche des Volks, the heart and mind of the people; gegen meinen —, against my wish *or* inclination.

Wünſch'bär, *adj.* desirable.

Wün'ſchel..., *in comp.* —hut, *m. see* Wünſchhütlein; —ruthe, *f.* divinatory *or* divining wand (*or* rod), magic wand, dowser, dowsing-rod; die —ruthe ſchlagen, to strike *or* apply the wand.

Wün'ſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wish, long, desire; (ſich [*Dat.*] etwas) to wish *or* long for, to wish to possess; was — Sie? 1. what do you want; 2. (= wie beliebt?) what did you say? I beg your pardon ...? ſehr —, to be anxious; (Einem) Böſes —, to curse; ich wünſchte, ich könnte es thun, I wish I could do it; I should like to (be able to) do it; ich wünſchte, du gewänneſt die Überzeugung, daß ..., I should wish you to know *or* I would have you know that ...; ich wünſchte nicht, daß er es erführe, I should not like him to know it; Glück —, to wish good luck; to wish († to give) joy (über [*with Acc.*], of, at), to congratulate, felicitate; guten Empfang w-d, hoping it will arrive safe and sound.

Wün'ſchenswërth, *adj.* desirable, acceptable; es wäre mir —, it would be a matter of satisfaction.

Wün'ſcherlich, *adj.* (*n. u.*) desirous.

Wünſch'hütlein, (*str.*) *n. Folk-lore,* (Fortunatus's) wishing-cap.

Wünſch'ler, (*str.*) *m. cont.* person that deals in tedious wishes and congratulations.

Wup'pe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* tilt-cart.

Wür'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to refine, tilt (steel).

Wür'de, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dignity, honour; importance, propriety; 2) dignity, post, preferment; zu den höchſten W-n gelangen, to attain the highest pitch of honour; es iſt unter meiner —, it is below *or* beneath me, I scorn it, I should not stoop to it; nach W-n, worthily. [without dignity.

Wür'delos, I. *adj.* undignified; II. *adv.*

Wür'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) *see* Würdern; 2) to confer a dignity upon (one).

Wür'denträger, *l. u.:* **Wür'd(e)ner,** (*str.*) *m.* dignitary. [digen, 1.

Wür'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rate, &c., *see* Wür-

Wür'de..., *in comp.* —voll, I. *adj.* dignified, solemn, grave, II. *adv.* with dignity; —zeichen, *n.* badge of dignity, badge of office, ensign.

Wür'dig, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) worthy (of), deserving; estimable, condign; suitable; handle deiner —! be but yourself!

Wür'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rate, value, estimate, prize; richtig —, to form a correct

Wür'digung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) vouchsafing, deigning; 2) valuation, estimation.

Wurf, *(str., pl.* Würfe) *m.* 1) cast, throw; ein — mit Würfeln, a throw, cast, main at dice; 2) (—linie) line of any thing thrown, direction, way; 3) number of things thrown at once, a throw; 4) animals produced at one birth, litter, brood; 5) throw, turn; *Sport-s.* 6) snout of the wild boar; 7) rutting of the wild boar; 8) *Vet.* — des Hufbeins, strain of the coffin-bone; 9) *see* Faltenwurf; 10) *Mech.* projection; — mit dem Netze, casting of the net; einen — thun, to have *or* take a throw *or* cast, to cast, throw; der — ist gethan, *fig.* the die is cast; *fig-s.* Einem in den — kommen, *coll.* to come in one's way; to meet with, to hit *or* tumble upon ...; Alles auf einen einzigen — setzen, to stake all on the cast of a die; aus einem schlimmen — den besten Vortheil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; auf nassem — malen, *Paint.* to paint *al fresco.*

Wurf'..., *in comp.* **—angel,** *f.* fishing line (which is thrown into the water by means of the rod); **—anker,** *m. Mar.* stream-anchor; **—ankertau,** *n.* stream-cable; **—batterie,** *f. Mil.* mortar-battery; **—bewegung,** *f. Phys. & Astr.* motion of projection, projectile motion; **—blei,** *n. see* Senkblei; **—eisen,** *n. Fish.* fish-gig.

Wür'fel, *(str.) m.* 1) die *(pl.* dice); falsche —, cogged dice; 2) *Geom.* cube; der — ist gefallen, *fig.* the die is cast.

Wür'fel..., *in comp.* **—becher,** *m.* dice-box; **—bein,** *n. Anat.* cuboidal bone of the foot; **—blau,** *n. Comm.* dice-blue; **—bret,** *n. see* Dambret; **—eisen,** *n. Iron-w.* pig in cubes; **—erz,** *n. Min.* cube ore; **—fall,** *m.* fall of the dice; **—form, —gestalt,** *f.* cubic form; **—förmig,** *adj.* cubic(al); **—fuß,** *m.* cubic foot; **—gips,** *m.* 1) *Chem.* anhydrite; 2) *see* —spath.

Wür'felhaft, *adj.* 1) *see* Würfelicht, 3; 2) doubtful, dubious.

Wür'felicht, Wür'felig, *adj* 1) resembling a die *or* cube; 2) cubic; in the shape of a die, checkered; 3) cubiform, cubic(al).

Wür'fel..., *in comp.* **—inhalt,** *m.* cubic measure; **—kohle,** *f.* cubical coal; **—maß,** *n.* cubic measure; **—meile,** *f.* cubic mile.

Wür'feln, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to dice, to play at dice; — um ..., to throw *or* raffle for ...; 2) to turn round, to stagger (said of sheep

(Drl); 2) swarm of young bees.

Wurf'..., *in comp.* **—linie,** *f. Phys.* projectile curve; **—maschine,** *f.* 1) machine for throwing any weapon, catapult, ballista; 2) *Agr.* winnowing machine; **—netz,** *n. see* —garn; **—pfeil,** *m.* dart; **—pfeilschütze,** *m.* dart-flinger; **—probe,** *f. Mech.* fall-proof; **—riemen,** *m.* leash; **—schaufel,** *f. Husb.* winnowing shovel; **—scheibe,** *f.* discus, quoit; **—speer, —spieß,** *m.* javelin; **—stein,** *m.* stone for throwing; **—streifig,** *adj. Weav.* with unequal warping; **—waffe,** *f.* missile; **—weise,** *adv.* by casts; **—weite,** *f.* distance of throwing; **—zeug,** *n. see* —geräth, —geschütz; **—ziel,** *n.* aim.

Würg'..., *in comp.* **—apfel,** *m.* choke-apple; **—birne,** *f.* choke-pear.

Wür'ge..., *in comp.* **—band,** *n. Carp., &c.* (iron)clip; band; gripe, *&c.* (Ziehband); **—holz,** *n.* 1) *T.* woolding-stick, packing-stick; 2) *or* **—knüppel,** *m.* (lever of a) fascine-choker.

Wür'gel, I. *s. (str.) m. coll.* brat; II. *in comp.* **—apparat,** *m.,* **—zeug,** *n. Spinn.* condensor *(Tolh.:* cleaning apparatus).

Wür'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to choke; *b) (in comp.)* to swallow down; 2) to throttle; strangle; to worry; 3) *, to destroy; to massacre, kill; II. *intr. & refl. see* Worgen.

Würg'engel, *(str.) m.* destroying angel.

Wür'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) strangler, killer, destroyer; cut-throat; 2) *Ornith.* (großer) shrike, nine-murder, butcher-bird *(Lanius excubitor* L.); (kleiner) the lesser shrike *or* butcher-bird *(Lanius minor* L.); 3) *see* Riesenschlange; *in comp.* **—bande,** *f. (Schiller,* Glocke) murderous band.

Würgerei', *(w.) f.* a choking, strangling, *&c.*; massacre.

Wür'gerich, *(str.) m.* 1) cut-throat; 2) *(or* **Würg'[er]ling,** *(str.) m.)* hemlock (Schierling).

Wür'gerisch, *adj.* murderous.

Wür'geschwert, *(str., pl.* W-er) *n.* destroying sword (Mordschwert).

Würg'falke, *(w.) m. Ornith.* lanner, lanneret *(Falco laniarius* L.).

Wür'gig, *adj. provinc. (Switz.)* 1) astringent, tart (Herb, 1); 2) sodden (Klitschig); 3) cross-grained (Wimmerig).

Würg'spinne, *(w.) f. Arachn.* trap-door spider *(Theraphosa* Cuv.).

Wür'ken, Würk'lich, *see* Wirken, Wirklich.

Wurm, *(str., pl.* Wür'mer) *m.* 1) *Zool. & coll.* worm, grub, maggot, vermin, reptile;

e sit astraddle *or* back
(w.) Wurst'en) *a)* short
b) (in der Wand) foot-
verwurst; 6) *Fort.* sau-
ine; 8) *Bak.* dough for
am. that is indifferent
; *proverbs,* — wider —,
trick for trick, *coll.* tit
die —, so lösch' ich dir
turn deserves another.
p. **—blech,** *n.*, **—bügel,**
nel, filler.
n. (dimin. of Wurst)
) *see* Kätzchen, 2.
p. **—darm,** *m.* gut for
see —blech.
ntr. to make sausages.
. **—fett,** *n.* sausage fat;
eat; **—fülle,** *f.* stuffing
. *Chem.* allantotoxicon;
, *n.* 1) skin of *or* for
allantois, allantoides,
rinary tunic; **—holz,** *n.*
. *see* —blech.
Wulstig.
. **—kraut,** *n.* herb used
savory, (sweet) mar-
blubber-lip; **—macher,**
—marmor, *m. Miner.*
aschine, *f. see* —blech;
per-lip; **—mäulig,** *adj.*
—reiter, *m. coll.* small-
te; **—sattel,** *m.* somer-
sort of sledge where
; **—speiler,** *m.* skewer;
ling stone; **—suppe,** *f.*
ter, *m. see* —bügel; —
3; **—zipfel,** *m.* end of

Word.
) *see* Wirtel; 2) *Cotton-*
.).
n. Geogr. Wirtemberg,
(str.) m., **Würtem-**
bergian.
ür'ze) *f.* († &) *in comp*
. Wurmwurz[el], &c.);
und Stamm, root and
see Würzgarten, 2; 3)

würz...), *in comp.* —
pple; **—blume,** *f.* aro-
, *f.* spice-box; **—duft,**

1) a seasoning, spice;
, *see* Nelkenpfeffer; 2)
rt, malt liquor; (der)
proverb, hunger is the
t, *m. Brew.* underback.
root *(also Arith. & Alg.)*:
to extract the root of
nip; gelbe —, *coll.* car-
, *or* treiben, to take *or*
— ausreißen, to pull up
eradicate; die — eines
hill.
mp. **—ähnlich, —artig,**
g, *m. Bot.* rhiziophysis;
branches *or* plants of
, *f. see* Baumaster; —
) *n.*, **—ausziehung,** *f.*
e root (of a quantity);
mangrove *(Rhizophŏra*
radical (leaf); **—brot,**
ts *or* of dried manioc;
; **—buchstabe,** *f.* radical
[radicle, rootlet.
n. (dimin. of Wurzel)
p. **—ende,** *n.* root-end;
colour; **—faser,** *f. see*
. root-base; **—frau,** *f.*
, &c.; *cf.* —mann; —

güter, *m.* spud; **—gewächs,** *n.* vegetable of which the roots are eatable; bulbous plant; **—graben,** *n.* 1) a digging for roots; 2) *fig.* etymological research; **—gräber,** *m.* 1) person that digs for roots; 2) *fig.* etymologist; **—größe,** *f. Alg.* radical quantity.

Wur'zelhaft, *adj.* 1) *or* **Wur'zelig,** rooty; 2) *Gramm., &c.* radical (letter, &c.).

Wur'zel..., *in comp. Bot-s.* **—keim,** *m.* radicle; **—knoten,** *m.* knot of roots; **—läufer,** *m. Bot.* 1) soboles; 2) sucker; **—lode,** *f. see* —sprosse.

Wur'zellos, *adj.* without a root *or* roots; w-e Pflanzen, plants which have no radicals.

Wur'zel..., *in comp.* **—mann,** *m.* simpler, gatherer of roots; **—mehl,** *n.* fecula; **—pflanzen,** *f. pl. Bot.* radicariæ; **—ranke,** *f.* runner, sarment; **—rankig,** *adj.* sarmentous; **—reich,** *adj.* rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots; having many roots; **—reis,** *n. see* —schoß; **—riemen,** *m. Butch.* rand of beef; **—saum,** *m.* hem (in sewing); **—schneidmaschine,** *f. Agr.* root-breaker *or* bruizer; **—schoß,** *m.*, **—schößling,** *m.*, **—sprosse,** *f.* root-shoot, sucker, runner, stolon, layer; **—silbe,** *f.* radical syllable; **—ständig,** *adj. Bot.* standing *or* resting on the root; radical; **—stock,** *m.* root-stock; **—stoff,** *m. Chem.* radical principle *or* element, base; **—stockig,** *adj. Forest.* rotten in the root; **—suppe,** *f.* soup of vegetables; **—tafel,** *f. Math.* a table of roots of numbers; **—torf,** *m.* a kind of peat consisting principally of roots; **—träger,** *m. see* —baum; **—trieb,** *m. see* —schoß; **—wort,** *n.* radical word; **—zahl,** *f. Alg.* root (of a number); **—zaser,** *f.* fibre of a root, radicle; **—zeichen,** *n. Alg.* radical sign (√).

Wür'zen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to season, spice; *fig. also* to relish; II. *intr.* to have a good taste *or* flavour; gewürzt, *p. a.* spicy, rich; stark gewürzt, high-seasoned. [matics.

Wür'zereich, *adj.* rich in spices and aro-

Würz'... *(cf.* Gewürz...), *in comp.* **—garten,** *m.* 1) garden of aromatic flowers; 2) kitchen garden; **—geruch,** *m.* scent of spice; **—geschmack,** *m.* aromatic taste, flavour.

Würz'haft, *adj. see* Würzig.

Würz'... *(cf.* Gewürz...), *in comp.* **—handel,** *m.* trade in spices and grocery, retail of spices; **—händler,** *m.* spicer, grocer.

Wür'zig, *adj.* spicy, aromatic.

Würz'... *(cf.* Gewürz...), *in comp.* **—kram, —krämer,** *m. see* —handel, —händler; **—kräuter,** *n. pl. Cook.* pot-herbs, aromatic herbs; **—laden,** *m.* grocer's shop.

Würz'ling, *(str.) m. Bot.* 1) runner (Wurzelsprosse); 2) layer (Fächser). [aromatic.

Würz'los, *adj.* unspiced, not spicy, un-

Würz'... *(cf.* Gewürz...), *in comp.* **—mittel,** *n.* spice, aromatic; **—nägelein,** *n.*, **—nelke,** *f.* clove, allspice; **—schachtel,** *f.* spice-box; **—speise,** *f.* spiced food; **—suppe,** *f.* spiced soup; **—trog,** *m.* brewer's trough; **—weihe,** *f. Rom. Cath.* consecrating of herbs; **—wein,** *m.* hippocras, medicated ale.

Wusch! *interj. (expressing rapid motion)* pop! whizz! (Husch).

Wusch'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to slip, to pass quickly, to pop (in, out, &c.), to whip (Huschen).

Wu'seln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to stir or bustle about, *cf.* Wudeln; to toddle; to whisk, to brush, &c. — **Wu'sel,** *(w.) f. provinc.,* **Wu'selein, Wu'sele,** *(str.) n.* little child just beginning to walk, toddling child; small lively being. — **Wu'selig,** *adj.* 1) stirring, bustling; 2) nice (Nett); 3) thrilling.

Wüst, *(str.) m.* 1) confused mass, chaos; 2) filth, dirt; trash, paltry stuff.

A. **Wüst,** *adj.* 1) desert, waste, desolate, uninhabited; 2) confused; 3) wild, disordered, dissolute; ein w-es Leben, dissolute *or* racketing life; 4) *provinc.* dirty; ugly; das w-e Gerinne, *T.* drain *or* water-course leading off the superfluous water in mills, waste-gate, waste-leat; trench.

B. **Wüst(e)** *[or* **Wüst(e)]**, *interj. see* Wist(e).

Wüst'e, *(w.) f.* desert, waste, wilderness, desolate country; zur — machen, *see* Verwüsten; die W-e des Meeres, the vast plains of the ocean; **W-ngerinne,** *n. see* das wüste Gerinne.

Wüst'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to act in a wasteful and profuse manner, to waste; II. *tr. (l. u.)* to waste, &c., *see* Verwüsten.

Wüstenei', *(w.) f.* desert, *cf.* Wüste.

Wüst'heit, *(w.) f.* wildness; dissoluteness.

Wüst'ig, *adj.* 1) dirty, filthy; 2) confused; chaotic.

Wüst'ling, *(str.) m.* dissolute fellow, rake, debauchee, libertine, spendthrift.

Wüst'ung, *(w.) f.* waste-land.

Wuth, *(w.) f.* rage, fury; madness; die stille —, madness in the first stage (said of dogs); die laufende —, madness in the second stage; in — setzen, to put into a rage, to enrage; in — gerathen, to be put in a rage, to fly out into a passion, to break out into fury; seine — auslassen, to vent *or* wreak one's rage *or* fury (an *[with Dat.]*, on).

Wuth'..., *in comp.* **—beere,** *f.* berry of the deadly night-shade; **—begier,** *f. see* —gier.

Wü'then, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to rage, chafe, fume, foam; 2) to rave; to be mad; to rage (of diseases, &c.); w-d, *p. a.* raging, furious, frantic, rabid, infuriated; das w-de Heer, Arthur's chase; er war so fast w-d über *(with Acc.)*, he was in such a state of almost frenzy at ....

Wuth'entbrannt, *adj.* furious, raging.

Wü'ther, *(str.) m.* furious *or* savage person; desperado; tyrant. — **Wütherei',** *(w.) f.* furious manner of acting, fury, rage.

Wuth'erfüllt, *p. a.* filled with rage, enraged.

Wü'therich, *(str.) m.* *(l. u.:* **Wüth'ling,** *[str.])* 1) blood-thirsty person, bloodhound, tyrant; 2) *see* Wuthschierling.

Wü'therling, *(str.) m. provinc.* fine-leaved water-dropwort (Wasserfenchel).

Wuth'gier, *(w.) f.* raging lust.

Wü'thig, *adj.* furious, raging, raving, rabid, outrageous, mad.

Wuth'..., *in comp.* **—kirsche,** *f. see* Tollkirsche; **—mensch,** *(l. u.* **Wüthling,** *[str.]) m. see* Wütherich, 1; **—schaum,** *m.* foam of rage; **—schierling,** *m. Bot.* water-hemlock (Wasserschierling); **—schnaubend,** *adj.* breathing rage, furious; **—schuß,** *m.* frantic fit; **—speichel,** *m.* rabid saliva; **—voll,** *adj.* full of rage, *cf.* Wüthend.

Wutsch! *interj. see* Wusch.

Wutsch'erling, Wütsch'erling, Wü'zerling, *(str.) m. see* Wütherling.

X.

X, x, *n.* X, x, the twenty-fourth letter and nineteenth consonant of the Alphabet; Einem ein — [X] für ein U [V] machen, *coll-s.* to impose upon, to deceive one, to flam, humbug.

X, *abbr.* X, 10, ten; Xber. *for* December, December; Xr. *for* Kreuzer, Kreutzer.

* **Xanthin',** *(str.) n. (Gr.) Chem.* xanthine; **—säure,** *f.* xanthic acid.

* **Xanthip'pe,** *f.* 1) Xantippe *(Greek P. N.)*; 2) *(w.) coll.* shrew, scold.

* **Xan'thisch,** *adj.* 1) Xanthian, pertaining to Xanthos, the ancient capital of Lycia; 2) *Chem.* xanthic (Säure, acid).

* **Xanthogen',** *(str.) n. Chem-s.* xanthogen; —Verbindung, xanthid, xanthide.

* **Xanthopicrin',** *(str.) n.,* **Xanthopicrit',** *Chem.* xanthopicrine.

* **Xantho'xylon,** *(str.) n. Bot.* tooth-ache-tree *(Xanthoxylon Juss.)*.
* **Xavèr',** *m. (Arab.)* Xavier *(P. N.)*.
* **Xebeck'e,** *(w.) f. (Span.) Mar.* xebeck, shebeck.
* **Xe'nie,** *(w.) f. (Gr.* xénion, *gift to a guest or stranger,* Gastgabe) *mod. Germ. Poet.* xenium (epigram in Martial's style), *pl.* xenia; **X-nbichter,** *m.* epigrammatist.
* **Xenographie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.)* knowledge of foreign alphabets. — **Xenomanie',** *(w.) f.* love for what is foreign; xenomania.
* **Xe'nophon,** *m.* Xenophon *(Greek P. N.)*.
* **Xerasie',** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* xerasia, dryness of hair. [sherry(-wine).
* **Xe'res(wein),** *(str.) m. (Span.) Comm.*
* **Xerotribis',** *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med.* dry rubbing of a diseased part of the body.
* **Xylit',** *(str.) m. (Gr.* xylon, wood) *Chem.* xylite. — **Xylograph',** *(w.) m.* xylographer, wood-cutter. — **Xylographie',** *f.* xylography, wood-engraving, art of wood-cutting. — **Xylographi'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* to engrave on wood. — **Xylogra'phisch,** *adj.* xylographic. — **Xylolatrie',** *(w.) f.* a worshipping of wooden images.

Y.

Y, y, *n.* Y, y, the twenty-fifth letter (vowel and consonant) of the Alphabet.

Y'A, hee-haw (cry of an ass). — **Y'ahen,** *(w.) v. see* Yanen. [pinnace.
* **Yacht** *[pr.* jacht], *(w.) f. Mar.* yacht,
* **Yak** *[pr.* jak], *(str.) m. see* Grunzochs.
* **Yam'wurzel** *[pr.* jam'—], *(w.) f. Bot.* yam. [(said of asses).

Ya'nen, *(w.) v. intr.* to bray, to hee-haw

Y'bisch, *m. see* Eibisch.
* **Y'perbaum,** *(str., pl.* Y-bäume) *m. Bot.* elm-tree, Dutch-elm (Ulme, 1).

Y'pern, *n. Geogr.* Ypres, Ypresse.
* **Ypsiloi'de,** *(w.) f. Anat.* ypsiloid suture.
* **Y'sop,** *(str.) m. Bot.* hyssop.

Yi'sel, *f. Geogr.* Yssel
* **Yt'tererde,** *(w.) f. Chem.-s.* yttria; die phosphorsaure —, phosphate of yttria. — **Yt'terspath,** *(str.) m. Miner.* phosphate of yttria. — **Yt'terstein,** *(str.) m. Miner.* ytterbite. — **Yt'tertantal,** *(str.),* **Yttrotantalit',** *(str. & w.) m. Miner.* yttro-columbite, yttro-tantalite. — **Yttrocer(er)it',** *(str. & w.) m. Miner.* yttro-cerite.
* **Yuc'ca** *[pr.* juk'a], *f. Bot.* Adam's needle, beargrass, Spanish-bayonet *(Yucca gloridosa L.)*.

Z.

Words not to be found in Z. may be looked for in C.

Z, z, *n.* Z, z, the twenty-sixth letter and twentieth consonant of the Alphabet.

Z, *abbr.* **Z.** *for* Zoll, Zeile, Zeit, inch, line, time; **z.** *for* zu, zum, zur, by, per; **z. B.** *for* zum Beispiel, for instance; **z. d. St.** *for* zu dieser Stelle *or* Stunde, instantly, this hour; **z. E.** *for* zum Exempel, for (per) example; **Z. F.** *for* Zins-Fuß, rate of interest; **Ztg.** *for* Zeitung, gazette, newspaper; **zw.** *for* zwischen, between.

Zaar, *(w.) m.,* **Za'rin,** *(w.) f. see* Czar.

† **Za'bel,** *(str.) n. (Weigand; m. Sanders) (Lat.* tabula) chess (-board). [*pl.*]).

Za'bern, *n. Geogr.* Saverne *(Lat.* Tabernæ

Zach, *adj. coll.* tough, *see* Zäh(e).

Zachari'as, *m.* Zachariah *(P. N.)*; —**blume,** *f. see* Kornblume.

Zäck'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Zacke) 1) *Comm.* antlet-lace, purl; point; 2) little twig.

Zäck'e, *(w.) f. Entom.* tick (Zecke).

Zack'e, *(w.) f.,* **Zack'en,** *(str.) m.* 1) dentel, jag, tooth, tine, prong; 2) *Bot.* mucro, *pl.* forks; 3) twig; 4) *see* Eiszacken; 5) (purl-) edging of lace, &c. on female apparel; 6) *Metall.* plate; blinde Z-n, *Med.* blind piles; die Z-n am Hirschgeweih, *Sport.* trochings; **Z-nbogen,** *m. Archit.* chevronny arch.

Zack'eisen, *(str.) n. T.* toothing-iron.

Zack'el, *(str.) n. Zool.* (—schaf, *m.*) Cretan *or* Greek sheep; —**wolle,** *see* Zackenwolle.

Zack'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to jog, &c. *see* Zuckeln.

Zack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to jag, to notch, to cut out in points *or* teeth, to tooth, indent; gezackt, *p. a. see* Zackig.

Zack'en..., *in comp.* —**blatt,** *n.* dented leaf; —**felsen,** *m.* jagged rock, craggy cliff; —**kamm,** *m.* tooth comb; —**körner,** *n. pl.* oil-nuts, oil-seed (the fruit of *Ricinus L.*); —**kraut,** *n. see* —schote; —**kreuz,** *n.* square-cross (✛); —**linie,** *f.* notched line; —**meißel,** *m. Sculp.* notched chisel; —**rad,** *n. T.* tappet wheel; —**schote,** *f. Bot.* thorny *or* prickly-podded bunias *(Bunias orientalis L.)*; —**walze,** *f.* dented roller; —**werk,** *n.* 1) indented *or* notched work; 2) *Fort.* cheval de frise; —**wolle,** *f.* refuse-wool, cot-wool, cot-gare.

Zack'ern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* 1) to plough; 2) *see* Zackeln.

Zack'ig, *adj.* jagged, jaggy; pronged; toothed, indented; *Bot.* pectinate(d).
* **Zaf'fer, Zaf'fra,** *m.* residuum of cobalt, zaffre, zaffire.

Zäg, *adj.* († &) *, *see* Zaghaft; **Za'ge,** *(decl. like adj.) m.* coward.

Za'gel, *(str.) m.* († &) *provinc.* 1) tail *(also* Zahl, Sahl; *cf.* Schwanz, Schweif); 2) top (of a tree); —**eisen,** *n. Iron-w.* slab-iron; —**meise,** *(w.) f. Ornith.* long-tailed titmouse *(Parus caudatus L.)*. [keit.

Za'gemüth, *(str.) m. (l. u.) see* Zaghaftig-

Za'gen, *(w.) v. intr.* to tremble, to shake with fear, to be dismayed *or* afraid; to be diffident, to despair, to quail. — **Za'ger,** *(str.) m.* timid person. — **Zägerei',** *(w.) f.* the act *or* practice of trembling, timidity, diffidence.

Zag'haft, I. *adj.* faint-hearted (Zag'müthig), timorous, timid, fearful, heartless, bashful, afraid; — machen, to intimidate; II. **Z-igkeit,** († &) *, **Zag'heit,** *(w.) f.* **Zag'niß,** *(str.) f.* faint-heartedness, trepidation, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

Zäh, Zäh'e, *adj.* 1) tough; tenacious; 2) gluey, viscous, clammy, glutinous; sticky, ropy; 3) *fig. a)* obstinate, opinionated; stubborn (habits, &c.); *b)* tough, stingy; z-es Metall, tenacious, ductile metal; die z-e Glockenspeise, the tough, viscid bell-metal; ein z-es Leben, tenacity of life; ein z-es Leben haben, to have a tough life; to be tenacious of life; —**espe,** *f. see* Eiche; —**flüssig,** *adj. see* Strengflüssig; *Bot.-s.* —**gerte,** *f.* fennel-giant; —**kupfer,** *n. Metall.* tough-pitch; —**weide,** *f. Bot.* 1) white willow; 2) osier-willow.

Zähe, Zäh'heit, Zäh'igkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) toughness; tenacity; 2) glueyness, viscosity, clamminess, glutinousness, &c.

A. **Zahl,** *(w.) f.* 1) number; cipher, figure; numeral; die bestimmte, ausgelegte —, tale; die geringe —, small number, fewness; eine gebrochene —, a broken *or* fractional number; benannte *or* concrete —, concrete number; unbenannte *or* abstracte —, abstract number; die mehrfache —, multiple; die goldene —, *Astr.* the golden number; an der —, in number; ohne —, numberless, innumerable; mit Z-en versehen, to number; 2) *a)* eine — Blattreiße,

bolting-cloth; 2) a sampler with
nfähig, *see* Zahlungsunfähig.
(*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) paying,
m. protection (of bills); 2) (le-
see Z-smittel; an Z-gsstatt, in-
ment; gegen — von ..., after
llte bei Verfall die — nicht er-
paid at maturity; dies soll zur
..., this is in payment of ...; zur
o exact *or* compel the payment;
n, to suspend *or* stop payment;
ay, to make payment; Mangels
for non-payment.
(*w.*) *f.* the (act of) counting;
numeration, *cf.* Volkszählung.
..., *in comp.* —adresse, *f. see*
nweisung, *f.* assignation, check,
hub, *m.* delay of payment; —
rantee for payment; —domicil,
ayment, domicil; —einstellung,
or stopping of payment; —fähig,
ay, solvent; —fähigkeit, *f.* abi-
olvency; —frist, *f.* time allowed
term of *or* for payment; instal-
ner, *f.* pay office; —mittel, *n.*
r; dies kann nicht als —mittel
ill not pass as payment; —ort,
payment; —rang, *m.* rank ac-
hich creditors are to be paid,
-schein, *m.* receipt, acquittance;
1) day *or* term of payment,
expiration, maturity; 2) instal-
ittlere —termin, equitation of
erage date; den —termin nicht
ransgross payment; —unfähig,
, non-solvent; —unfähigkeit, *f.*
y, insolvency; —verbindlichkeit,
pay; —vermögen, *n. see* —fähig-
see —frist; —zettel, *m.* check
ash) in the interim, counter-
r-note.
(*from* Zahlen & Zahl), *in comp.*
n. Arith. proportion; —vers, *m.*
vorrichtung, *f. T.* counter; —
eife, *f.* reel marking the number
oche, *f. Comm.* week for pay-
eek, settling-week (after the
, *n.* numerical word, numeral,
ichen, *n.* cipher, figure, arith-
eter, numeral.
1) tame, not wild, domestic;
nts); arable (soil); not refractory
fig. tame; gentle; z-e Thiere,
domestic animals; z-e Fische,
kept in ponds *or* lakes; z-es
pond; — machen, to tame.
I. *adj.* tamable; II. Z-keit,
ableness, tamability.
(*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tame, domesti-
(a hawk); to break in (a horse);
train, refrain, curb, check, to
ons, &c.). — Zäh'mer, (*str.*) *m.*
, (*w.*) *f.* tameness, &c., *cf.* Zahm.
t, (*str.*) *n.* skins of domesticated
(*w.*) *f.* the (act of) taming, &c.
, *pl.* Zäh'ne) *m.* 1) tooth (*also*
&c.); 2) dentel, denticle; tine,
ndentation; 3) *Mech.* cog (of a
; staff, *pl.* staves (of a trundle);
, reed (of a slay); 5) *Mar.* fluke
; 6) top, peak (of a mountain);
(in ores); 8) lace-edging, purl;
blade, &c. *cf.* Lücke); der abge-
e, *or* cariöse —, carious, foul
bekommen, to cut teeth, to teeth;
hen, to draw *or* extract a tooth;
, *fig.* the ravages of time; *coll.-s*,
— fühlen, to feel one's pulse, to
aare auf den Zähnen haben, 1. to
ce, to know what's what; 2. to

be bold *or* intrepid; es thut ihm kein — mehr weh, he is dead and gone; mit langen Zähnen essen, to eat gluttonously; mir werden die Zähne lang, I am *or* feel very hungry; Einem lange Zähne machen, to make a person's teeth water; einen — auf Jemand haben, to bear a grudge against one; Einem etwas in die Zähne rücken, to cast something in a person's teeth.

Zahn'..., *in comp.* —arterie, *f. Anat.* dental artery; —artig, *adj. see* —förmig; —arznei, *f. see* —mittel; —arzt, *m.* dentist, *coll.* tooth-drawer; —ausnehmen, —ausziehen, *n.* the (act *or*) practice of extracting teeth, tooth-drawing; —ausschlag, *m. Med.* strophulus; —balken, *m. Carp.* joggled girder; —balsam, *m.* balsam for the teeth; —blecker, *m.* one who shows his teeth; —bleiwurzel, *f. Pharm.* root of the lead-wort; —brassen, *m. Ichth.* dentex (*Dentex vulgāris* Cuv.); —brecheisen, *n. see* —eisen, 1; —brecher, *m. cont.* tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; —buchstabe, *m.* dental (letter); —bürste, *f.* tooth-brush.

Zähn'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Zahn) little tooth.

Zahn'..., *in comp.* —chirurgie, *f.* dental surgery; —chirurg(us), *m.* surgeon dentist; —coralle, *f.* teething-coral; —decke, *f. Lock-sm.* cover, socket, nozzle; —einguß, *m. Dent.* filling of a tooth; —einschnitt, *m.* indentation; —eisen, *n.* 1) *Metall.* toothed iron; 2) *Join.* toothed plane-iron; 3) *Dent.* key-instrument; 4) *Sculp.* dog's tooth.

Zäh'neln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to dent, indent; II. *intr.* to breed teeth; gezähnelt, *Bot.* denticulate(d).

Zah'nen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to tooth, dent, indent; to cog; II. *intr.* to tooth, to breed *or* cut teeth; gezahnt, *p. a.* toothed, *Bot.* toothletted, dentate; sägeförmig gezahnt, dentato-serrated; fein gezahnt, denticulate(d); das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) teething, dentition.

Zahn'..., *in comp.* —fächer, *n. pl. Anat.* sockets of the teeth, alveoli; —fächerig, *adj. Bot.* alveolate; —fäule, *f.* rottenness in the teeth; —feile, *f.* 1) raspatory for the teeth; 2) *Watch-m.* equalling-file; —fieber, *n. Med.* teething-fever; —fistel, *f. Surg.* fistula in the gum; —fläche, *f. Mech.* the straight part of the tooth of a wheel, flank; —fleisch, *n. Anat.* gum(s); —fleischgewächs, *n. Surg.* epulis; —fletschend, *adj.* showing the teeth; —förmig, *adj.* formed like a tooth, dentate, tooth-shaped, odontoid; —fortsatz, *m. see* —höhlenfortsatz; —gelenk, *n.* socket joint; —geschwür, *n.* tumour in the gum, a gum-boil, parulis; —gesperr, *n. Mech.* tooth-rack; —glasur, *f.* enamel of the teeth; —gold, *n.* gold for filling decayed teeth; —hammer, *m.* flat hammer, claw-hammer, pick-axe; —heilkunde, *f.* dentistry, dental surgery; —hobel, *m. Join.* toothing-plane; —höhle, *f.* tooth-hole, socket of a tooth; —höhlenfortsatz, *m. Anat.* alveolar [process.

Zäh'nig, *adj.* toothed, dented.

Zahn'instrumente, *n. pl. Dent.* tooth instruments.

Zähn'(e)..., *in comp.* —klappe(r)n, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* chattering *or* gnashing of the teeth; —knirschen, (*str.*) *n.* gnashing of the teeth; —knirschend, *p. a.* grinding the teeth.

Zahn'..., *in comp.* —koralle, *see* —coralle; —krankheiten, *f. pl.* diseases of the teeth; —krätzer, *m. see T.* rugine, scraper; —kraut, *n. Bot.* 1) leadwort (*Plumbāgo europæa* L.); 2) toothwort (*Dentaria* L.); 3) toothwort (*Lathræa squamaria* L.); —krone, *f.* crown, upper part of a tooth; —künstler, *m.* dentist; —lade, *f. Anat.* jaw-bone; tooth-socket; —latwerge, *f. Pharm.* dentifrice; —lehre, *f.* dentology. [chen.

Zähn'lein, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* & *; *see* Zähn-

Zähn'ler, (*str.*) *m. Ornith.* plant-cutter, phytotoma (Pflanzenmäher).

Zahn'lilie, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* dog tooth violet (*Erythronium dens canis* L.).

Zahn'los, I. *adj.* toothless; z-se Thiere, *n. pl. Nat.* edentates; II. Z-sigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* toothlessness.

Zahn'..., *in comp.* —lücke, *f.* 1) tooth-gap; 2) *Arch.* interstice between two teeth; 3) *Mech.* clearing (between two teeth); —lückig, *adj.* gap-toothed, toothless; —meißel, *m. see* —eisen, 2; —mittel, *n.* remedy for the teeth, odontalgic remedy; —muschel, *f. see* —schnecke; —nerv, *m. Anat.* nerve of a tooth; —operation, *f.* dental operation; —paste, *f.* dentifrice; —perlen, *pl. see* —coralle; —pulver, *n. Pharm.* tooth-powder, dentifrice; —purpurschnecke, *f. see* —schnecke; —putzer, *m. see* —krätzer; —rad, *n.* dented *or* toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —räderwerk, *n. Mech.* toothed gear; —reihe, *f.* row of teeth; —röhre, *f. see* —schnecke; —röhrensteine, *m. pl. Petr.* dentalites; —säge, *f. T.* saw to cut comb-teeth with; —schaber, *m. see* —krätzer; —schlüssel, *m. Dent.* key-instrument; —schmerz, *m.*, —schmerzen, *pl.* tooth-ache, odontalgy; —schnäbler, *m. pl. Ornith.* dentirosters; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* dental, tooth-shell (*Dentalium* L.); —schnitt, *m.* 1) *Arch.* dentel, denticulation; 2) *Carp.* indentation; —sichel, *f.* toothed sickle; —silber, *n.* 1) silver for filling *or* stopping teeth; 2) *Min. see* Zainsilber; —spindel, *f.* a toothed spindle; —spitzfeile, *f.* pottance-file; *Mech-s.* —stange, *f.* rack; —stange und Rad, rack and pinion; —stangengetriebe, *n.* rack-gear, rack and pinion, rack and sector; —stein, *m. Archit.* toothing-stone; —stocher, *m.* toothpick, tooth-picker; —stocherdose, *f.*, —stocheretui, *n.* tooth-pick-case; —stocherpose, *f.* quill-toothpick; —theilung, *f. Mech.* pitch; —tinctur, *f.* tincture for the teeth, tooth-water; —trost, *m. Bot.* the red eyebright (*Euphrasia odontites* L.); —wackeln, *n. Med.* agomphiasis; —wälzmaschine, *f. Horol.* finishing-engine; —wechsel, *m.* casting the teeth; —weh, *n. see* —schmerz; —wehbaum, *m. Bot.* prickly ash, tooth-ache tree (*Xanthoxylon* Juss.); —weinstein, *m.* tartar of the teeth; —werk, *n.* 1) *Mech.* tooth-work; 2) *coll.* set of teeth; —wurm, *m. Med.* caries of the teeth; —wurzel, *f.* 1) root of a tooth; 2) (*or* —wurz, *f.*) *see* —kraut, 1 & 2; —zange, *f.* pincers, forceps for drawing teeth; —zellen, *f. pl. see* —fächer.

Zäh're, (*w.*) *f.* *, tear.

Zähr'ling, (*str.*) *m. see* Bergfink & Buchfink.

Zähr'te, (*w.*) *f. see* Zärte, 2.

Zähr'tigel, (*str.*) *m.* large crucible.

Zäh'weide, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* osier, *see* Buschweide.

Zain, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T. a)* lingel, lingot; ingot, wedge, bar (of metal); *b)* metal-wire; 2) *Mint.* ribbon, fillet; 3) *Arm.* sword-bloom; 4) *Sport.* tail (of a badger); yard (of a stag); 5) *provinc. see* Ruthe, 1, Gerte.

Zain'delmessing, (*str.*) *n. T.* ingot-brass.

Zain'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* iron in bars, slit-iron, nail-rods.

Zai'nen, *adj.* of metal wire.

Zai'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to cast into ingots; to forge *or* slit into bars. — **Zai'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* hammersmith, master-smith in forges, slitter.

Zain'..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.*, —hammerwerk, *n.* forge, slitting-mill; —schmidt, *m.* forger of bars (Zainer); —silber, *n.* silver in bars *or* ingots; —werk, *n.* rod-iron work; —zug, *m. T.* draw-bench for ribbons.

Zam'pel, (*str.*) *m.* (Zempel, Sempel; *Fr. semple, zemple*) *Weav.* simple, symbolt; *in comp.* —corden, —schnüre, *f. pl.* simple-cords; —stock, *m.* simple-stick; —stuhl, *m.* simple-loom; —zug, *m.* simple.

Zam'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to arrange the threads on the loom according to the pattern.

Zäng'elmaß, *(str.) m. Wire-dr.* gauge for measuring the draw-holes.

Zäng'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to take up with a pair of nippers or pincers, to hold with a pair of tongs, *&c.*; den Deul —, *or* **Zäng'en,** *(w.) v. tr. Metall.* to shingle the loop.

Zang'en..., *in comp.* **—brett,** *n. Join.* stay, cramp; **—entbindung,** *f. Surg.* delivery by means of the forceps; **—förmig,** *adj.* forcipated; **—käfer,** *m. see* Ohrwurm; **—ring,** *m.* 1) *T.* coupler, sliding-ring; 2) ring of the tenail; **—schanze,** *f.* trench in the shape of a pair of tongs; **—träger,** *m. Arachn.* scorpion-spider (Bücherscorpion); *Fort-s.* **—werk,** *n.* tenail; **—winkel,** *m.* angle of the tenail; **—zähne,** *m. pl. Farr.* nippers, gathers, fore-teeth of a horse.

Zank, *(str.) m.* quarrel; wrangle, altercation, squabble; dispute; — anfangen, to begin or pick a quarrel; immer — und Streit haben, to be always wrangling *(coll.* at odds, in hot water, *&c.).*

Zank... *(from* Zank *&* Zanken), *in comp.* **—apfel,** *m. fig.* apple (*or* **—bein,** *n.* bone) of contention, subject of a quarrel; **—eisen,** *n.* 1) puzzling-rings (sort of toy); 2) *fig. a)* squabbler; *b) see* —teufel.

Zänk'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to pick little quarrels.

Zank'en, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to quarrel (um, über *[with Acc.]*, about), to wrangle, to dispute, squabble, brawl; to chide; II. *refl.* to quarrel (with one another; um, about), to fall out one with another; sich müde —, to quarrel till one gets tired. — **Zänk'er,** *(str.) m.* quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputer. — **Zänkerei',** *(w.) f.* quarrel; wrangling; brawl; altercation, contention, bickering. — **Zänk'erin,** *(w.) f.* quarrelsome woman, shrew, scold.

Zank'... *(from* Zank *&* Zanken), *in comp.* **—flecken,** *m. pl. coll.* pimples, heat-spots; **—geist,** *m.* quarrelsome disposition.

Zank'haft, Zänk'isch, *adj.* quarrelsome; contentious, litigious, disputatious, captious.

Zank... *(from* Zank *&* Zanken), *in comp.* **—laune,** *f.* quarrelling mood; **—lust,** *f.* quarrelsomeness; **—lustig,** *adj.* quarrelsome; **—maul,** *n.* quarrelsome person; **—stifter,** *m.* author of quarrel *or* dispute; **—sucht, —süchtigkeit,** *f.* quarrelsomeness, litigiousness; quarrelsome disposition; **—süchtig,** *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious; ein —süchtiger Mensch, a

Zäpf'en, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to fasten by tenons.

Zapf'en..., *in comp.* **—bank,** *f. T.* turn-bench; **—bäume,** *m. pl. Bot.* cone-bearing trees, conifers; **—beißer,** *m. Ornith.* cross-bill (Kreuzschnabel); **—bier,** *n.* droppings of beer; **—birne,** *f. Pomol.* pear in the form of a cone; **—bohrer,** *m.* 1) pin-drill (Centrumbohrer); 2) *Coop.* tap-bore(r); 3) *Watch-m.* pivot-drill; **—bottich,** *m. Brew.* working-tun; **—brett,** *n. see* Kleiderrechen; **—deckel,** *m. T.* lid *or* cover of a sea-compass; **—drüse,** *f. Anat.* gland of the uvula; **—faß,** *n. see* —trog; **—feile,** *f.* pivot file; **—feld,** *n. Gunn.* trunnion ring, second reinforce; **—förmig,** *adj.* in the shape of a bung; *Bot.* strobiliform; **—geld,** *n.* ale-house impost; **—gelenk,** *n. Mech.* spigot and faucet joint; **—gerüst,** *n. T.* timber-work of floodgates and sluices; **—hahn,** *m.* tapping cock; **—haus,** *n.* small building enclosing a Zapfen, *which see,* 5; **—holz,** *n.* wood of the berry-bearing alder-tree, bung-wood; **—hopfen,** *m.* female hop; **—kasten,** *m. T.* frame-work enclosing the floodgate; **—keil,** *m. Gunn.* wedge for fastening the trunnions; **—kraut,** *n. see* Zäpfchenkraut; **—lager,** *m. Mech.* plumber-block, bush, pillow, socket; fulcrum; *Gunn.* bed; **—leder,** *n.* shagreen; **—loch,** *n.* bung-hole; tap-hole; faucet-hole; pivot-hole; mortise; **—meißel,** *m. Surg.* dossil; **—mutter,** *f. see* —lager *&* —loch; **—nagel,** *m. Carp.* mortise-bolt; **—nager,** *m. see* —beißer; **—naht,** *f. Anat.* claviform suture; **—öl,** *n.* oil of turpentine; **—rand,** *m. Anat.* edge of the *apophysis basilaris*; **—recht,** *n.* privilege of retailing liquor; **—reibahle,** *f. T.* pivot-broach; **—röhre,** *f.* tapping pipe; **—säge,** *f.* tenon-saw; **—schneidemaschine,** *f. T.* tenoning-machine; **—schraube,** *f.* pivot-screw; **—schwelle,** *f.* ground-sill of a sluice; **—stange,** *f.* plug-beam; **—stoßeisen,** *n. Found.* tappet; **—streich,** *m. Mil.* tattoo; **—stück,** *n.* 1) *see* —feld; 2) socket of a bell; 3) *Clock-m.* square; **—theil,** *m. Anat. pars basilaris*; **—tragend,** *adj. Bot.* cone-bearing, coniferous; **—träger,** *pl. see* —bäume; **—trog,** *m.* trough under the tap; **—walze,** *f. Mech.* pinion roller; **—weide,** *f. Bot.* coniferous willow; **—wein,** *m.* droppings of wine; **—wirth,** *m. see* Schenkwirth; **—wurzel,** *f.* tap-root; **—zins,** *m. see* —geld.

Zapf'er, *(str.) m.* tapster, drawer.

agic form; —gebenk, *n.* amulet; magic song; fascinating song; and; —gürtel, *m.* magic girdle. ft, I. *adj.* magic; spelled; II. *adv.* e magic, as if by spell *or* magic.
., *in comp.* —hand, *f.* magic rming, beautiful hand; —hasel- ot. Virginian witch-hazel (*Ha- nica* L.); —hülle, *f.* charmed [charmer.
(*w.*) *f.* enchantress, witch, el, (*w.*) *f.* enchanted isle.
, *adj.* charming, enchanting;
, *in comp.* —kette, *f.* magic , *m.* magic *or* enchanting sound; agic ligature *or* knot; —kraft, ue, charm, charming power, raut, *n.* 1) magic herb; 2) *Bot.* ght-shade (*Circæa* L.); —kreis, e; —kunst, *f.* magic, witchcraft; conjuror; —land, *n.* fairy land; *pl.* magic lantern; —lehrling, *or* novice in the art of magic.
, *see* Zauberhaft.
, *in comp.* —mädchen, *n.* charm- ser; —märchen, *n.* tale of magic mäßig, *adj.* *see* Zauberhaft; — *ee* Zauberer; —mittel, *n.* magic s.
(*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to practise ma- tchcraft; II. *tr.* to produce by ure (up).
, *in comp.* —nuß, *f.* *see* —hasel- b, *n.* magic steed; —pinsel, *m.* encil; —reich, *n.* fairy realm; gic ring; —ruthe, *f.* magic rod; ow with a magic wand; —schloß, ted castle; 2) *see* Buchstaben- t, *f.* 1) magic writing; 2) work ecromancy; —segen, —spruch, rm, conjuration; —spiegel, *m.* ; —stab, *m.* magic wand; — hanting voice; —strauch, *m.* *see* —stück, *n.* conjuring trick; — anting tone; —trank, *m.* en- n, philter; —trichter, *m.* magic t, *f.* amulet; —werk, *n.* charms, raft, spell; —wesen, *n.* witch- *n.* magic word, spell; —wur- ndrake (*Mandragŏra officinālis* *n.* magic mark, sign, *or* cha- l, *m.* amulet; *fig.* preservative.
.) *f.* († &) *provinc.* bitch.
(*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to delay, stay; to — **Zauderei'**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act elaying, &c.; lingering, slow- s. — **Zau'derer**, (*str.*) *m.* de- y person, lingerer. — **Zau'der-** delaying; tarrying; slow; (*w.*) *f.* dilatoriness; tarrying ardiness, slowness.
.) *v.* *refl.* († &) *coll.* to make speed.
., *pl.* Zäu'me) *m.* 1) bridle; 2) t; 3) *fig.* curb, check; im Z-e p in check, to keep short, to ridle of; *fig.* to bridle, curb, ain, refrain; to keep a check in check (one); wissen wo die t, *coll.* to know what's what n).
in comp. —binde, *f.* *Surg.* ban- -buckel, *m.* bridle-boss.
, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Zaum) t.
(*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to bridle; to bit; , bridle, restrain, master, go- —, *Cook.* to truss fowls; das hmanze —, *coll.* to begin a thing end, to put the cart before the

Zaum'..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* free from bridle; —geld, *n.* bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom at the purchase of a horse).

Zaum'los, *adj.* *see* Zügellos.

Zaum'..., *in comp.* —recht, *adj.* used to the bridle; ein Pferd —richtig machen, *Man.* to bring a horse to a certainty of reins; —scheibe, *f.* bridle-slide; —schnalle, *f.* bridle-buckle; —stangen, *f. pl.* branches of a bridle.

Zäu'mung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bridling, &c.

Zaum'zeug, (*str.*) *n.* *Saddl.* head-gear.

Zaun, (*str.*, *pl.* Zäu'ne) *m.* hedge; ein todter —, fence; ein lebendiger —, quickset hedge; ein geflochtener —, plashed hedge; ein — von Bäumen, a hedgerow of trees; mit einem — umgeben, to hedge (in); *fig-s.* eine Gelegenheit vom Z-e brechen, to hunt for a pretext; eine Gelegenheit zum Zank vom Z-e brechen, to pick a quarrel; wo der — am niedrigsten ist, da steigt man über, *proverb anal.* the weakest must always go to the wall.

Zaun'..., *in comp.* —ammer, *f.* *Ornith.* cirl bunting (*Emberīza cirlus* L.); —binder, *m.* *see* —macher; *Bot-s.* —blume, *f.* hedge flower, Scotch asphodel (*Anthericum* L.); —buche, *f.* hornbeam (Weißbuche). [hedge.

Zäun'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Zaun) little

Zaun'dürr, *adj.* *coll.* very lean.

Zäu'nen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to hedge, *see* Einzäunen, Umzäunen.

Zäu'nert, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Zaunkönig.

Zaun'..., *in comp.* —gericht, *n.* *see* Binnengericht; —gerte, *f.* branch *or* bough fit for a hedge; *Bot-s.* —glocke, *f.* 1) Canterbury bell (*Campanŭla* L.); 2) great *or* hedge bindweed, hedge-bell (*Convolvŭlus sepīum* L.); —hopfen, *m.* wild hops (—rübe); —kirsche, *f.* bush-cherry, fly honeysuckle (Heckenkirsche); *Ornith-s.* —könig, *m.* wren, hedge-sparrow (*Troglodўtes parvŭlus* Koch); —lattich, *m.* *Bot.* prickly lettuce (*Lactūca scariŏla* L.); —lilie, *f.* *see* —blume; —macher, *m.* hedger, hedge-maker; —pfahl, *m.* hedge-pole; ein Wink mit dem —pfahl, a broad hint; —rebe, *f.* *Bot.* 1) virgin's bower, traveller's joy (*Clemătis* L.); 2) *see* Jungfernrebe; 3) *see* —rübe; —recht, *n.* right of making a fence *or* hedge; —reis, *n.* 1) *see* —gerte; 2) goose-gras (*Galium aparīne* L.); —riegel, *m.* *see* Hartriegel; —ritter, *m.* hedge-knight; *Bot-s.* —rose, *f.* hedge-rose, dog-rose (Hundsrose); —rübe, *f.* (white) bryony, wild hops (*Bryonia* L.); —ruthe, *f.* *see* —gerte.

Zauns'..., *in comp.* *see* Zaun...

Zaun'..., *in comp.* —sänger, *m.* *see* —könig; —schliefer, *m.* 1) *see* —ammer; 2) (großer) *see* Braunelle, 1; —schlüpfer, *m.* *see* —könig; —schwein, *n.* *provinc.* *see* Igel, 1; —ständer, —stecken, *m.* pole for a fence, hedge-pole; —tritt, *m.* stile; —wicke, *f.* *Bot.* bush-vetch (*Vicia sepīum* L.); —winde, *f.* *see* —glocke.

Zau'seler, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* willow, willy.

Zau'sen, *coll.* **Zau'seln**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to worry, touse, tousle, tug, pull, drag.

Ze'bra, (*str.*, *pl.* Z-s) *n.* *Zool.* zebra (*Equus zebra* L.); —holz, *n.* 1) zebra wood; 2) Coromandel-wood; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* zebra-shell (*Achatīna zebra* Lam.).

Ze'bu, (*str.*, *pl.* Z-s) *m.* zebu, Indian ox (*Bos taurus indĭcus* L.).

Zech'..., *in comp.* —bote, *m.* messenger of a corporation; —bruder, *m.* pot-companion; fuddler, drinker, carouser, reveller.

Zech'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reckoning, score, scot; bill, *cf.* Rechnung, 2; 2) *see* Zechgelag; 3) *Min.* mine; 4) guild, corporation; Jeder bezahlt seine —, each pays his own share; ich will die — bezahlen *or* abmachen, I will pay *or* settle the score; *fig-s.* er mag die — bezahlen, he may pay the score; die — bezahlen müssen, to have to pay the piper; die — ist an mir, it is my turn to pay; um die —, by turns.

Zech'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* hammer for marking bar-iron. [tipple, tope.

Zech'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to drink, carouse,

Zech'en..., *in comp.* *Min-s.* —haus, *n.* mine-house; —holz, *n.* wood of the water-works; —meister, *m.* foreman; paymaster; —rauch, *m.* white arsenic; —register, *n.* register showing the state of a mine; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines. [tippler.

Zech'er, (*str.*) *m.* drinker, carouser, toper,

Zech'..., *in comp.* —fahne, *f.* flag of a corporation *or* guild; —frei, *adj.* scot-free, exempt from paying; Einen —frei halten, to pay one's score; —gast, —genoß, *m.* drinking companion; —gelag, *n.* carouse, drinking bout; *Am.* drinking-frolic; —gesellschaft, *f.* drinking company; —haus, *n.* tippling-house, ale-house. [sequin (Venetian gold coin).

* **Zechi'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* *Num.* zechin, zecchin,

Zech'..., *in comp.* —meister, *m.* head-man *or* foreman of a guild; —ordnung, *f.* regulations of a drinking-club; —prellerei, *f.* the (act of) cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due, *slang*, bilking; —schuld, *f.* drinking-debt, debt for drink; —schwester, *f.* drinking-gossip; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* dolomite, a magnesian limestone; —tag, *m.* meeting day of a guild; —wappen, *n.* arms of a guild.

Zeck'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Arachn.* tick (*Ixōdes* Latr.); Z-nkorn, *n.* Mexico-seed.

Zeck'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to tease by tapping.

Zeck'lerhaar, (*str.*) *n.* shag (of rough

Ze'der &c., *see* Ceder &c. [frieze).

Ze'd(e)rach, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* bead-tree, pride of India (*Melia Azedărach* L.).

Zeh, **Zeh'en**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Zeh'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) toe; claw (of animals); auf den Z-n gehen, stehen, to go, stand on tiptoe; auf den Z-n gehend, *adj.* *Zool.* tardigrade.

Zeh'en, *see* Zehn. [the toes.

Zeh'enbeuger, (*str.*) *m.* *Anat.* flexor of

Zeh'end, *s.* I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) decade; 2) *see* Zehent(e); II. (*str.*) *m.* *see* Zander.

Zeh'ender, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Zehenter; 2) *see* Zehnender.

Zeh'en..., *in comp.* —gänger, *m.* *Zool.* digitigrade animal, *pl.* digitigrades; —glied, *n.* joint of a toe; —schritt, *m.* *Danc.* toe-step; —spitze, *f.* tip-toe; —strecker, *m.* *Anat.* extensor of the toes.

Zeh'ent(e), (*w.*) *m.* tithe, tithing, tenth; der große —, great tithes; der kleine —, small tithes. [field; —amt, *n.* tithe-office.

Zeh'ent..., *in comp.* —acker, *m.* tithe-

Zeh'entbar, **Zeh'enthaft**, *adj.* tithable.

Zeh'entdrescher, (*str.*) *m.* thrasher of the tithe-corn. [II. *intr.* to tithe, pay tithes.

Zeh'enten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to tithe, decimate;

Zeh'entens, *see* Zehntens.

Zeh'enter, (*str.*) *m.* tither, tithing-man, collector of tithes.

Zeh'ent..., *in comp.* —ferkel, *n.* tithe-pig; —flur, *f.* *see* —acker; —frei, *adj.* tithe-free; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from paying tithe; —fröhner, *m.* tithe workman; —garbe, *f.* sheaf of tithe-corn; —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of tithes; —gericht, *n.* court that decides tithe-matters; —herr, *m.* person to whom the tithes belong. [mal, *pl.* digitates.

Zeh'enthier, (*str.*) *n.* *Zool.* digitated ani-

Zeh'ent..., *in comp.* —korn, *n.* corn received as tithes; —mann, *m.* tithable man; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the tithes; —pflichtig, *adj.* subjected to pay tithe, tithable, tithe-paying; —rechnung, *f.* *Arith.* decimal calculation; —recht, *n.* right of taking tithes; laws concerning tithes; —register, *n.* tithe-register, tithe-book; —sache, *f.* tithe-matter *or* case; —sammler, *m.* tithe-collector, tithe-gatherer; —schatz, *m.* *see* —geld; —schreiber, *m.* tithe-bookkeeper; —schuldig, —verwandt, *see* —pflichtig.

of a council of ten; *b)* see Zehnender; *c)* see Zehnpfennigstück; *d)* wine of the year (18)10.

Zeh'nerlei, *adj.* ten different, of ten sorts.

Zehn'..., *in comp.* **–fach, –fältig,** *adj.* tenfold; **–füßige Krustenthiere, –füßler,** *m. pl. Nat.* crustaceous animals with ten limbs (as the lobster, crab, crawfish, &c.), decapoda; **–griffelig,** *adj. Bot.* decagynian; **–griffelige Pflanze,** decagyn; **–herr,** *m.* decemvir; **–herrschaft,** *f.* decemvirate; **–herrschaftlich,** *adj.* decemviral; **–jährig,** *adj.* of ten years, decennial; **–jährlich,** *adj. & adv.* every tenth year; **–lappig,** *adj. Bot.* ten-lobed; **–löthig,** *adj.* of five ounces; **–mal,** *adv.* ten times; **–malig,** *adj.* ten times repeated; **–mann,** *m.* see –herr; **–männerig,** *adj. Bot.* decandrian; **–maß,** *n.* decimal measure; **–monatlich,** *adj. & adv.* every ten months; **–narbig,** *adj.* see –griffelig; **–pfennigstück,** *n. Num.* coin of the value of ten German pence, *provinc.* new-groschen, silver-groschen; **–pfünder,** *m. Gunn.* ten-pounder; **–pfündig,** *adj.* of ten pounds; **–rechnung,** *f.* decimal arithmetic; **–säulig,** *adj.* having ten columns; das **–säulige Gebäude,** decastyle; **–silbig,** *adj.* of ten syllables, decasyllabic; **–spaltig,** *adj. Bot.* decafid; **–strahl,** *m. Miner.* star-stone; **–tägig,** *adj.* of ten days; **–täglich,** *adj. & adv.* every ten days; **–tagsgeschichte,** *f.* the Decameron (of Boccaccio); **–tausendste,** *adj.* ten-thousandth.

Zehnt'bar, *adj.* see Zehentbar.

Zehn'te, I. *adj.* tenth; das weiß der – nicht, *coll.* not one in ten knows it; II. *s.* see Zehent(e).

Zehn'tel, *(str.) n.* tenth part, tenth, tithe; das hinzugefügte –, *Comm.* additional tenth. – **Zehn'teln,** *(w.) v. tr.* to divide into tenths *or* ten parts.

Zehn'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to decimate.

Zehn'tens, *adv.* tenthly.

Zehn'..., *in comp.* **–theil,** *n.* see Zehntel; **–theilig,** *adj.* of ten parts; *Bot.* decafid; **–wöchentlich,** *adj. & adv.* every ten weeks; **–wöchig,** *adj.* of ten weeks; **–zähnig,** *adj.* having ten teeth, *Bot.* decemdentate.

Zehr'bedarf, *(str.) m.* provisions needed for consumption.

Zeh'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) *(with* von *or* an *(& Dat.)) a)* to spend, consume; *b)* to waste; to prey (upon); to make lean *or* meagre (said of wine, tea, &c.); 2) *fam.* to sharpen the stomach; 3) to live, feed (von, upon), to eat

absorption; *b) Mar.* oil or grease for the cogs; *in comp.* **Z-kosten,** *pl.* expenses or costs for one's diet, for eating and drinking; Z-kosten im Nothhafen, expenses for necessaries at port of distress; **Z-steuer,** *f.* excise on provisions.

Zehr'..., *in comp.* **–vorrath,** *m.* provisions; **–würmer,** *m. pl.* see Mitesser; **–wurzel,** *f. Bot.* 1) common arum, wake robin *(Arum L.)*; 2) sweet-flag *(Acorus calamus L.)*; **–zoll,** *m.* inch-allowance (with water-wheels).

Zei'chen, *(str.) n.* 1) sign, token, mark, stamp, character; badge (of power *or* authority, *&c.*); (auf einem Colle) mark; (eingebranntes) brand; *Mar.* sea-mark; 2) signal; 3) *Med.* symptom; 4) *Astr.* sign; 5) *Vet.* see Kennung, 1; 6) see Blässe, 2, a; 7) *fig.* stamp, impress; sign, phenomenon, meteor; omen; wonder; miracle; – und Wunder *(pl.)*, signs and wonders; – der Kaufleute oder Notarien, sign, manual sign; vom – an, *Mus.* (a mark of repetition) from the sign, *(Ital.) dal segno*; zum – daß, in token that ...; durch – sprechen, to talk in dumb show.

Zei'chen... *(from* Zeichnen *&* Zeichen, *s.)*, *in comp.* **–beil,** *n.* see Waldaxt; **–bild,** *n.* emblem; **–brenner,** *m.* brander; **–buch,** *n.* drawing-book; book of portraiture; **–deuter,** *m.* astrologer, soothsayer; *cont.* prophet; **–deuterei,** *f.* astrology; *cont.* prophesying; **–dinte,** *f.* 1) marking-ink; 2) drawing-ink; **–eisen,** *n.* marking iron; **–feder,** *f.* drawing-pen; **–garn,** *n.* marking-thread *or* silk; **–hammer,** *m.* marking-hammer; **–kattun,** *m.* writing-cloth, tracing-cloth; **–kohle,** *f.* see Reißkohle; **–kreide,** *f.* drawing-chalk, crayon; **–kunst,** *f.* art of drawing; **–lehre,** *f. Med.* the art of distinguishing one disease from another by the symptoms presented, diagnosis; **–meister,** *m.* drawing-master; **–papier,** *n.* drawing-paper; **–pinsel,** *m.* marking-brush; **–pult,** *n.* drawing-desk; **–rahmen,** *m.* drawing-frame; **–rechnung,** *f.* algebra; **–schiefer,** *m.* drawing-slate; **–schrift,** *f.* writing in characters; **–schule,** *f.* drawing-school, school of design; **–setzung,** *f.* punctuation; **–sprache,** *f.* language by signs, finger and sign language; intercourse of signs; symbolic language; **–stab,** *m.* pole, stake; **–stempel,** *m.* stamp; **–stift,** *m.* (drawing-)pencil, crayon; **–stunde,** *f.* drawing-lesson; **–tinte,** *f.* marking ink; indelible, permanent, *or* durable ink;

(str.) m. Bot. spurge-laurel
sola L.).
) f. 1) line; row; 2) row of skins
ler; zwischen den Z-n lesen, fig.
reading a communication, &c.)
lied but not expressed, to read
t meet the eye, to see the drift.
w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to arrange in
; T. to sew together in one row
s).
, in comp. –egge, f. drill-har-
f. winter or big barley; –länge,
ication; –semmel, Zeil'semmel,
d of long rolls; –weise, adv. in
es, by rows, in a file.
ij. consisting of rows or lines;
p., f. i.) zwei–, consisting of two

, m. see Seinbrief.
(str.) n. see Zeisig.
(str.) m. & (w.) f. see Ziesel.
provinc. (w.) f. a (bird-catch-
ying. – Zei'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1)
ng; 2) to lure, to decoy. – Zei'-
mp. –bär, m. a shaggy (black)
är); –wagen, m. (in Austria) a
carriage, in which people sit

r.) m. 1) Ornith. siskin, green-
vine (Fringilla spinus L.); 2) ein
iron. a fine fellow; in comp. –
st bird-shot; –grün, adj. green-
d; –kraut, n. Bot. horse-mint
stris L.).
.) m. see Ziesel.
f. 1) time; 2) (–raum) period;
3) era, epoch; eine neue –, a
age, generation; 5) a) season;
e, season (of passion, sorrow,
c.); 6) Gramm. tense; 7) Mus.
a; 8) Mar. tide; 9) fam. a)
rses; b) delivery, accouchement;
- nahe, she is near her time or

, &c.: wie viel or wie hoch ist's an
time of day or how late is it? es
n der –, it is early yet; es ist schon
, it is late already; jetzt ist es an
now is the time for; es ist kaum
s schon zu thun, the time for doing
cely yet come; auf einige –, eine
a time, season, or while; etwas
agen or schieben, to leave a thing
m-s. auf – (Acc.), on account,
Kauf auf –, see Zeitkauf; drei
three months' credit; Geschäfte
eschäfte; auf – kaufen, to buy on
erkaufen, to sell goods upon time
. fl.:) to frist; auf ewige Z-en, for
ly; auf – Lebens, see Zeitlebens;
ens, all my life-time; außer der
son; bei or in Z-en, in (good or
(due) season; betimes, early;
en warnen, to give one a fair
ge – darauf (or nachher), a while
after; die – her, coll. see die
r; hinter seiner – zurückbleiben,
be) behind one's age; in so kur-
hort a space of time; in der letz-
; for some time past; sich in die
accommodate one's self to cir-
to temporise; mit der –, in time
d time), in process or in the
o; mit der – besser werden, to
ng as the time goes on or ad-
der –, afterwards; nach langer
ng time; seit der – or von der –
t time; ever since; seit längerer
time; die (ganze) – über, all
time, coll. all along; (um) welche
at time (of day) is it? what is
's) o'clock? um welche (or zu wel-

cher) – wollen Sie da sein? at what hour or time will you be there? wenn die – um ist, when the term or time is expired (or over); unter der –, während der –, during that time, (in the) mean time; von – zu –, from time to time, time after time; von – zu – Einem Nachricht geben, to keep one advised; vor einiger –, some time since or ago, the other day; vor kurzer –, a short time ago, not long ago; nur vor kurzer –, but a while ago; vor langer –, a great while ago, long ago; vor Z-en, in former times, (in the days) of old; vor undenklichen Z-en, time out of mind; vor meiner –, before my memory, time, or day; vor der –, before the right or proper time, premature; vor der – Zahlung leisten, to anticipate payment; sich vor der – Sorge machen, fig. to anticipate sorrow; zu allen Z-en des Jahres, at all periods of the year; zu Z-en, at times, sometimes, now and then, between whiles; zu meiner –, in my time; within my memory; zu unserer –, in our time, days, or age; (zu) seiner –, 1. in its day; 2. in due time or course; Alles hat seine –, there is a time (or season) for every thing; Alles zu seiner –, all in good time; zu bestimmten Z-en, at stated seasons; zu jeder –, at all times, at any time; zu rechter or (zu) seiner –, in (good) time, in (due) season, in due course, seasonably, opportunely, conveniently; zur rechten – kommen für ..., to save; er kam zur rechten – fürs Mittagbrot, für den Londoner Zug &c., he saved the dinner-hour, the London train, &c.; zur rechten – thun, to time well; zur –, at present; temporarily; zur – Lord Mayor, Lord Mayor for the time being, cf. –weilig, 1; zur – noch nicht, not as yet.

Phrases: er hat seine – ausgedient, he has served his time or term, he is out of his time; Einem die – (des Tages) bieten or wünschen, to bid (give) one the time of day; es gab eine –, wo ..., there was a time (or time has been) when ...; er hat Z-en wo er ganz vernünftig ist, there are times when he is quite reasonable; – haben, to be at leisure; ich kann warten, bis Sie – haben, I can wait your leisure; ich habe keine – or ich kann mir nicht die – nehmen, Alles anzusehen, I have no time (or I am not at leisure or I cannot pause) to look at every thing; diese Moden haben ihre – gehabt, these fashions have had their day; es hat – bis ..., it is not wanted or need not be done till ...; es hat – bis er die Stelle bekommt, it will last some time till he gets the place; sich (Dat.) – nehmen, to take one's time; wir nahmen uns –, we took our time; nimm dir (or nehmen Sie sich, nehmt euch) –, take your time, don't hurry yourself; Einem – lassen or geben, to give time to ...; to grant grace or respite; – und Weile wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on me; – (instead of zeitig, 1) genug, early enough, in time; bequeme –, opportunity; müßige –, spare-time, leisure; die beste –, the best time; the best or right season; die gelegene, rechte –, right time or season; die goldene –, the golden age; damit hat es gute –, there is no hurry necessary; es ist hohe –, it is high time; es ist die höchste –, it is more than time; lange – warten, to wait for a considerable time; proverb-s, mit der – bricht man Rosen, patience and time bring all things about; kommt –, kommt Rath, with time comes counsel; du liebe –! o du meine –! good gracious!

Zeit'..., *in comp.* –abschnitt, m. section of time; epoch, period; portion of time; –alter, n. generation of men, age; das eherne –alter, age of brass; –angabe, f. date; –aufwand, m. waste or loss of time; mit großem or vielem –aufwand verknüpft sein, to require much time; –bedarf, m. necessary or requisite time for any thing; –beere, f. Bot. currant (rothe Johannisbeere); –beginn, m. beginning of time; –behelf, m. temporary shift; –berechnung, f. chronology; –beschreiber, m. chronologer, chronicler; –beschreibung, f. chronography, chronology; das wechselnde –bewußtsein an die Stelle des ewigen Wortes Gottes setzen, to substitute the variable sentiment of each period for the eternal word of God; –bestimmung, f. 1) determination of time or date; date; 2) Comm. term of delivery; –blume, f. see Zeitlose; –bock, m. he-goat two years old; –bogen, m. Astr. arc in time of fifteen degrees; –buch, n. chronicle; –dauer, f. space of time, period; –dieb, m. idler, lazy-bones.

Zei'ten..., *in comp.* (cf. Zeit...) –dunkel, n. pre-historic time, the earliest ages; –gott, m. Saturnus.

Zeit'..., *in comp.* –ereignisse, n. pl. passing events; –ersparniß, n. saving of time; –fehler, m. anachronism; –fluß, m., –fluth, f. tide of time; –folge, f. succession of time; –form, f. Gramm. tense; –forscher, m. chronologer; –forschung, f. chronology; –fortschritt, m. process of time; –fracht, f. Comm. monthly charter; charter by time; –gang, m. process of time; –geist, m. the spirit or genius of the age; –gemäß, adj. seasonably, in harmony with or adapted, suited to the spirit of the age or of the times; –genoß, m. contemporary, coeval; –genossenschaft, f. contemporariness; –genössisch, adj. contemporary; –geschäfte, n. pl. transactions on credit, on time, or for account, time-bargains; –geschichte, f. chronicle; history of the present time or age; contemporary events; –geschmack, m. prevailing taste or custom; –gewinn, m. saving of time; –glaube, m. temporary faith, transient faith; –gläubig, adj. entertaining only a transient faith; –gleichung, f. Astr. equation of time, mean or equated time; –göttinnen, f. pl. Myth. Horæ; –hafen, m. dry harbour, tide-harbour; –halter, m. time-keeper, time-piece; –hammel, m. wether two years old.

Zeither', *adv.* since, hitherto, cf. Seither.

Zeithe'rig, *adj.* done hitherto, modern.

Zei'tig, *adj.* 1) early, timely; *adv.* early, in good time, timely, betimes, in due time; – genug, in season (to be made use of, &c.); – nach Hause kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep early hours; 2) ripe, mellow; mature; full-grown; 3) Med. ripe, mature (of ulcers); provinc. for the time being; temporary, cf. Zeitweilig; – werden, to ripen, to mature.

Zei'tigen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to ripen, mature; 2) Surg. to draw to a head (said of ulcers). – **Zei'tiger**, (str.) m. ripener, &c.

Zei'tigkeit, (w.) f. (l. u.) ripeness, maturity.

Zei'tigung, (w.) f. 1) maturation (also Med.); maturity; 2) the growing ripe; zur – bringen, to bring to maturity; die – befördernd, maturative.

Zeit'..., *in comp.* –irrthum, m. chronological error; –karg, adj. sparing with time; –kauf, m. Comm. time-bargain, time-purchase; –kreis, m. cycle, period; –kunde, f. chronology; –kürzend, adj. whiling away the time, entertaining, amusing; –kürzung, f. entertainment, diversion, pastime, amusement; –kuh, f. cow two years old; –kunde, f. chronology; –kundig, adj. versed in chronology; –lang, adv. for a time; –länge, f. length of time; –lauf, m. period; –läufe, –läufte, m. pl. juncture of times, occurrences of the times; –lebens, adv. for life, for ever; all one's lifetime, as long as one lives; –lehen, n. temporary or limited fief, fief for a certain time (only); –lehre, f. chronology.

Zeit'lich, I. *adj.* 1) temporal (opp. ewig,

Zeit'los, *adj.* 1) timeless; not subject to time; 2) *(l. u.)* untimely, unseasonable; **Z–e**, *(w.) f. Bot.* common meadow-saffron (Herbstzeitlose).

Zeit'..., *in comp.* **–mangel**, *m.* want of time; **–maß**, *n.* 1) *Pros.* quantity (of syllables); 2) *Mus.* time, measure, movement; **–mäßig**, *see* **–gemäß**; **–mensch**, *m.* timeserver, trimmer, temporiser; **–messer**, *m. T.* chronometer; **–messung**, **–meßkunst**, *f.* 1) chronometry; 2) *Poet.* prosody; **–ochs**, *m.* ox or bullock two years old; **–ordnung**, *f.* order of time, succession of time; **–pacht**, *m.* lease for a certain time; **–pächter**, *m.* lease-holder; **–punct**, *m.* point of time; juncture, conjuncture; epoch; **–raubend**, *adj.* taking up much time, wasting time; **–raum**, *m.* space of time, term, period; **–rechner**, *m.* chronologer; **–rechnung**, *f.* computation of time, chronology; die christliche –rechnung, Christian era; **–rechnungsfehler**, *m.* an error in computing time; chronical error, anachronism; **–register**, *n.* chronicle; **–renten**, *f. pl.* annuities; **–ring**, *m.* cycle; **–rösle(i)n**, *n. provinc. Bot. see* Huflattich; **–schaf**, *m.* a sheep two years old; **–scheide**, *f.* epoch; **–schrift**, *f.* periodical publication, journal, periodical; **–schriftsteller** *(cont.* **–schriftler**), *m.* journalist; **–sparung**, *f.* sparing, saving, *or* economy of time; **–strom**, *m.* course of time; *Mar.* tide-gate; **–stufe**, *f.* epoch, period; **–tafel**, *f.* chronological table; **–theil**, *m.* portion of time; **–üblich**, *adj.* now used; **–umstand**, *m.* circumstance of time; *pl.* juncture of times, conjunctures, circumstances; unter den jetzigen (damaligen) –umständen, as times go (went), as the world goes (went).

Zei'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) news, tidings; 2) newspaper, gazette; in die – setzen, to insert in the newspaper, to gazette; to advertise.

Zei'tungs..., *in comp.* **–amt**, *n.* newspaper-office; **–anzeige**, *f.* advertisement; **–artikel**, *m.* newspaper-article *or* paragraph; **–blatt**, *n. see* Zeitung, 2; **–druckerei**, *f.* newspaper-printing-office; **–ente**, *f.* flam; **–expedition**, *f.* office of intelligence, newspaper-office, news-room; **–krämer**, *m.* newsmonger; **–krieg**, *m.* newspaper war; **–leser**, *m.* reader of newspapers; **–lexicon**, *n.* gazetteer; **–mann**, *m. see* –träger; **–nachricht**, *f.* newspaper-report; **–neuigkeit**, *f.* newspaper-in-

ly; 2) from time to time, occasionally; II. *adj.* temporary; **–weiser**, *m.* almanac; **–wierig**, *see* –weilig; **–wind**, *m.* periodical wind; **–wort**, *n. Gramm.* verb; **–wörtlich**, *adj.* verbal; **–zahl**, *f.* number denoting time.

Zelch'holz, *(str.) n.* stick or piece of waste-wood; bavin or fagot of waste-wood.

Zell'... *(cf.* Zellen...), *in comp.* **–blume**, *f. Bot.* cotton-thistle *(Onopordon acanthium* L.); **–bruder**, *m.* inmate of a cell, monk, hermit.

Zell'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Zelle) little cell, cellule. — **Zel'le**, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* cell; *b) pl. Nat.* vesicles (in vegetable and animal bodies); 2) *T.* bucket (of a water-wheel). — **Zel'len**, *(w.) v. tr. (l. u.)* to provide with cells. — **Zel'len...**, *in comp.* **–brüder**, *pl. Eccl.* Alexian monks; **–dolomit**, *m. Geol.* cellular dolomite; **–drüsen**, *f. pl.* 1) *Anat.* cellular glands; 2) *see* Honigdrüse; **–förmig**, *adj.* cellular; **–förmigkeit**, *f.* cellular form; **–gang**, *m. Anat.* cellular duct; **–gebäude**, *n.* cell-building; **–gefängniß**, *n.* prison constructed on the silent system, Pennsylvanian jail; **–gewebe**, *n.* 1) *Anat.* cellular texture *or* tissue; 2) *Bot.* parenchyma, pith, pulp; **–gewürm**, *n.* cellular worm *or* snail; **–haufen**, *m.* heap of cellular shells; **–rad**, *n. T.* overshot water-wheel; bucket-wheel; **–schwamm**, *m.* cellular sponge; **–system**, *n.* system of solitary confinement, silent *or* Pennsylvania system.

Zel'lernuß, *(str., pl.* Z-nüsse) *f. Bot.* cob-nut, Spanish nut, filbert *(Corylus tubulosa* W.).

Zell'... *(cf.* Zellen...), *in comp.* **–gewebe**, *n. see* Zellengewebe; **–haut**, *f.* cellular skin, coat, *or* membrane.

Zel'lig, **Zel'licht**, *adj.* cellular; z–e Frucht, pulpy fruit.

Zell'... *(cf.* Zellen...), *in comp.* **–körper**, *m.* cellular body; *Anat.* cavernous body; **–stoff**, *m. see* –gewebe; **–system**, *n. Bot.* cellular system.

* **Zelot'**, *(w.) m.* zealot.

* **Zelo'tisch**, *adj.* (perniciously) zealous.

A. **Zelt**, *(str.) n.* 1) tent; pavilion; 2) awning; 3) *Anat.* transversal process of the dura mater; ein – aufschlagen, to pitch a tent; ein – abbrechen, to unpitch *or* strike a tent; unter'm – gelegt, *Comm.* free under shed.

B. **Zelt**, *(str.) m.* 1) *Man.* amble, ambling-pace; den – gehen, to amble; 2) *see* Zeltchen.

Zelt'... *(A.)*, *in comp.* **–baum**, *m.* tent-

n, *(w.) v. tr.* to dint.
n, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to rend with
to dissipate by blowing, to blow
, to tire one's self by blowing.
ern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to unleave, to
es; II. *refl. Surg.* to exfoliate.
rn, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat soundly.
rn, *(w.) v. tr.* to render useless

n, *(str. & w.) v.* I. *tr.* to over-
ntr. (aux. sein) to become over-

en, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* to break,
sh, shiver, to break to pieces; to
snap (the blade of a knife, &c.);
r Dienerschaft Zerbrochene wurde
gt, all breakage by the servants
to them; der Pfahl zerbrach von
the pole snapped in two with the
Ketten —, to burst (asunder) the
(Dat.) den Kopf —, *fig.* to rack,
ol one's brains.
lich, I. *adj.* fragile, brittle; es
Aufschrift „—" versehen, it was
rishable"; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* fra-
eness. [ling, &c.
ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) break-
eln, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein)
die Mauern zerbröckelten, the
led away.
ln, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil by ironing.
en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil by brush-
(or wresting, to distort.
rn, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil by turning
'en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to bruise *or*
ashing; 2) to thrash to pieces;
hrash vehemently, to belabour.
en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to crush; 2) *see*

onie' &c., *see* Ceremonie &c.
n, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to
to be scattered *or* dispersed; to
ok-s, z-es Ei, egg whose yolk is
ith the white; z-e Suppe, soup
th beaten eggs; II. *tr.* 1) to crush,
stroy by driving over a thing;
(the roads, &c.) by driving.
en, I. *p. a.* 1) without a settled
led, loose; 2) inattentive, absent;
. 1) unsettled state, unsettlement,
2) inattention, absence of mind;
n ist mehr Selbstständigkeit, weni-
among the ancients there is some-
self-contained, less straggling.
(str., pl. Zerfäl'le) *m.* ruin, decay.
en, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein)
pieces, to fall to ruins; to crumble
&c.); 2) *fig.* to fall out (with one),
iance, *coll.* to be out (with ...);
st — sein, to be at variance, at
war with one's self; II. *tr.* to break
to crush. — **Zerfal'len,** *p. a.*
Min. pulverulent: 2) at variance.
n, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to divide; 2)
duce, analyse.
rn, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate *or* dis-
ibres *or* threads, to fuzz.
n, *(w.) v. tr.* to file to pieces;
by filing.
n, *(w.) v. tr.* to tatter; to mangle;
cut in pieces.
ern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to
, to dissolve. [rate.
chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rend, tear, lace-
en, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to
; to be dishevelled.
bar, I. *adj.* deliquescent; II. **Z-**
f. deliquescence. — **Zerflie'ßen,**
r. (aux. sein) to melt, to dissolve,
to deliquesce; in Thränen —, to
gush out) into tears; z-d, *p. a.*
nescent. — **Zerflie'ßung,** *(w.) f.*
a melting *or* dissolution *(Chem.* in the air);
deliquium.

Zerflö'ßen, *(w.) v. tr. (J. E. Schlegel, l. u.)*
to cause to melt. [excess.

Zerfol'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to rack, torture to

Zerfres'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* to eat to pieces,
to gnaw to pieces, to corrode, consume; vom
Rost —, eaten up with rust; von Mäusen —,
mouse-eaten. — **Zerfres'sung,** *(w.) f.* corro-
sion. [crack from the effects of frost.

Zerfrie'ren, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to

Zergäng'lich, I. *adj.* 1) liquefiable, soluble;
2)*, perishable; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* 1) solubi-
lity; 2)*, perishableness. [parate, dissolve.

Zergän'zen, *(w.) v. tr. (n. u.)* to divide, se-

Zergeh'en, *(irr.) v.* I. *intr. (aux.* sein) to
melt, dissolve, deliquesce, liquefy; to dis-
perse; in Nichts —, to dwindle to nothing;
II. *tr.* to wear out by walking (boots, &c.).

Zergei'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to use up by fid-
dling. [tease.

Zer'gen, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* to provoke,

Zerger'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spoil by tan-
ning; 2) *fig.* to curry *or* tan one's hide severely.

Zerglie'derer, *(str.) m.* anatomist, dis-
sector; analyser. — **Zerglie'dern,** *(w.) v. tr.*
1) to dismember; 2) *Anat.* to dissect, ana-
tomise; 3) *Chem.* to decompose, analyse, re-
duce; 4) *fig.* to analyse (one's feelings, &c.).
— **Zerglie'derung,** *(w.) f.* 1) *Anat.* dissec-
tion, anatomy; 2) *Chem.* decomposition, ana-
lysis, reduction; 3) *fig.* analysis (of notions,
ideas, &c.).

Zerglie'derungs..., *in comp.* —kunde,
—kunst, —wissenschaft, *f.* anatomy; —messer,
n. dissecting-knife, scalpel; —saal, *m.,* —
bühne, *f.* anatomical theatre; —schluß, *m.*
Log. disjunctive syllogism; —tisch, *m.* dis-
secting table.

Zergrä'men, *(w.) v. refl.* to pine away.

Zergrei'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *see* Abgreifen;
2) *Bak.* to knead (the dough) well *or* tho-
roughly. [cut to pieces.

Zerhack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to hack, mince, to

Zerhäm'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to break *or*
spoil by hammering.

Zerhar'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to rake to pieces.

Zerhau'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to disperse *or* dis-
solve by breathing (upon).

Zerhau'en, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to cut asunder,
to cut (a knot, &c. with the sword, &c.), cut
up (an ox), to hew *or* chop to pieces; 2) to
beat soundly.

Zerkämpf'en, *(w.) v. refl.* to destroy *or*
weaken each other by incessant warfare.

Zerkau'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to chew to pieces.

Zerkei'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to split *or* drive
asunder by wedges.

Zerklei'nern, *(w.) v. tr.* to comminute (by
breaking, pounding, rasping, grinding, &c.),
to diminish; die Lumpen —, *Paper-m.* to re-
duce rags to half-stuff *or* first stuff.

Zerklopf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat to pieces,
to break asunder; 2) *coll.* to beat soundly.

Zerklüft'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate by dis-
ruption, to divide by chasms, clefts, *or* fis-
sures, to cleave, to rift; zerklüftet, *p. a.* dis-
ruptured, fissured. — **Zerklüft'ung,** *(w.) f.*
disruption, &c. [ing, to crack.

Zerknack'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to break by crack-

Zerknal'len, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& tr.*
to crack.

Zerknau'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick to pieces.

Zerknautsch'en, *(w.) v. tr. see* Zerknittern.

Zerknei'fen, *(str.),* **Zerknei'pen,** *(str. & w.)
v. tr.* 1) to break to pieces with a pair of
pincers; 2) to spoil *or* bruise by pinching.

Zerknet'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spoil by knead-
ing; 2) *see* Zergreifen, 2.

Zerknick'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& tr.*
to crush, crack, break. [out by kneeling.

Zerknie'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil or to wear

Zerknirsch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to crush,
bruise, squash, crash; 2) *fig.* to penetrate
with grief *or* sorrow; zerknirscht, *p. a. fig.*
contrite. — **Zerknirsch'ung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the
(act of) bruising, &c.; 2) brokenness; 3) *fig.*
contrition, compunction.

Zerknit'tern, *coll.* **Zerknül'len,** *(w.) v. tr.*
to fumble, crumple (up) (a letter, &c.), to
rumple, ruffle, crease.

Zerkoch'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein)
to boil to pieces *or* rags.

Zerkrach'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& tr.*
to burst with a noise.

Zerkral'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to claw to pieces.

Zerkräm'peln, *(w.) v. tr.* to crumple (up).

Zerkratz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to scratch.

Zerkrü'meln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to crumble;
II. *refl.* to crumble, to fall to pieces.

Zerkrüm'peln, *(w.) v. tr. see* Zerknittern.

Zerküs'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* einander —, to be
always kissing *or* billing.

Zerlach'en, *(w.) v. refl.* to split (one's
sides) with laughing. [to tatter.

Zerlap'pen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein)

Zerlas'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* to melt, dissolve,
liquefy. [rate, disfigure, mutilate.

Zerläst'ern, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to mangle, lace-

Zerlau'fen, *(str.) v.* I. *intr. see* Zerfließen
& Verlieren, II, 1; II. *tr.* to wear out by
running.

Zerlech'en, Zerlech'zen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.*
sein) to fall to pieces, to crack by excessive
dryness, to leak. [by licking.

Zerleck'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil *or* dissolve

Zerleg'bar, *adj. Chem.* decomposable. —
Zerle'gen, *(w.) v. tr. (cf.* Zergliedern) 1) to
disjoin, to take to pieces; to cut in pieces,
to cut up, to carve; 2) *Anat.* to dissect;
3) *Chem.* to analyse; 4) *see* Zerfällen, 2; das
Hebezeug —, *Mech.* to strike the gin. — **Zer-
le'ger,** *(str.) m.* disjoiner, &c. *cf.* Zerlegen;
carver; 2) dissector, anatomist. — **Zerle'-
gung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) disjoining, &c.;
2) *a) Mech.* resolution (der Kräfte, of forces);
b) Chem. & fig. analysis.

Zerler'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil (a book)
by learning (in it); sich —, to fatigue one's
self by learning.

Zerle'sen, *(str.) v. tr.* to spoil or rend by
handling a volume; ein z-es Buch, a well-
thumbed book.

Zerlöch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to perforate, to
spoil by making holes in a thing.

Zerlum'pen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to tear into
rags; II. *intr.* to grow ragged; to fall to
rags. — **Zerlumpt',** I. *p. a.* ragged, tattered,
in rags; II. **Z-heit,** *(w.) f.* raggedness.

Zermah'len, *(irr.) v. tr.* to grind up, to
grind to pieces, to powder, eraze.

Zermal'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to bruise, crush,
crunch, scrunch, grind, pound; to dash in
pieces, to shatter.

Zermar'tern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to torment,
torture to excess; II. *refl.* to torture one's self.

Zermetz'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mangle, dilace-
rate. [rotten.

Zermorscht', *adj.* dissolved; melted away;

Zermör'sern, Zermör'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to
pound in a mortar.

Zerna'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to gnaw (asunder),
to dissever *or* destroy by gnawing; to corrode;
zernagt, *p. a. Bot.* erose; von Sorgen zernagt,
care-worn. [sewing.

Zernäh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to wear out with

Zernich'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to undo, annihilate,
destroy, to reduce to nothing. — **Zernich'ter,**
(str.) m. destroyer, &c. — **Zernich'tung,** *(w.)
f.* annihilation, destruction.

Zerpau'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to spoil (a drum)
by drumming; 2) *fig. see* Zerprügeln.

Zerpeit'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lacerate or
destroy by whipping.

Zerpflück'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pick in pieces.
Zerpflü'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil by ploughing. [asunder.
Zerpick'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to peck *or* pick
Zerpla'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to vex, plague, excruciate, harass extremely.
Zerplatz'en, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to burst asunder or to pieces, to split.
Zerplätz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cause to burst.
Zerpoch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to break, bruise.
Zerpras'seln, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to crackle, split asunder.
Zerpres'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to crush by pressing; to press too much.
Zerprü'geln, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat (one) soundly, to give (one) a sound drubbing.
Zerpül'vern, *(w.) v. tr.* to reduce to powder, to pulverise; to bruise (to powder); zerpülverter Zucker, crushed sugar. — **Zerpül'verung,** *(w.) f.* pulverisation.
Zerquä'len, *(w.) v. tr. see* Zerplagen.
Zerquetsch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to crush (sich *[Dat.]* den Finger, one's finger), to quash, squash, bruise.
Zerquir'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to break, stir up, or mix with a twirling-stick.
Zerrä'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* to break *or* crush with a wheel.
Zerram'meln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to destroy *or* break by ramming; 2) to tumble, disorder.
Zerrau'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to tear off (sich *[Dat.]* die Haare, one's hair).
Zerr'bild, *(str., pl.* Z-er) *n.* caricature.
Zerr'bildner, *(str.) m.* caricaturist.
Zerrei'ben, *(str.) v. tr.* to grind, rub, triturate; to chafe (a rope, &c.); zu Pulver —, to grind to powder, pulverise; to levigate. — **Zerreib'lich,** I. *adj.* friable; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* friability. — **Zerrei'bung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) grinding, &c., trituration.
Zerr'eiche, *(w.) f. see* Zirneiche. [der, &c.).
Zerreiß'bar, *adj.* that may be torn (asun-
Zerrei'ßen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to rend (asunder), to tear to pieces, asunder, in shreds, &c., to tear off, to break (a thread, string, &c.), to snap (a rope, &c.); to break up *or* off; 2) *Surg.* to dilacerate; 3) *lit. & fig.* to dismember; 4) to wear out (clothes); 5) *fig. a)* to dissever (the bonds of friendship, &c.), to break (a tie, &c.), to break up (connections, &c.), to break through (promises, treaties, &c.); *b)* to lacerate, wring (one's heart, &c.); to distract, harass; *c)* to grate, jar upon (the ear); die zerrissenen Spitzen seiner Handschuhe, the broken tops of his gloves; Deutschland ist nicht mehr in viele größere und kleinere Staaten zerrissen, Germany is not any longer broken up into a multitude of larger or petty states; die Bande der Disciplin sind zerrissen, the bonds of discipline are snapped; meine zerrissene Seele, my distracted soul; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to break; to rend; to burst asunder, to rupture, snap; to wear out.
Zerrei'ßung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) rending, tearing, &c.; dismemberment; 2) disseverance, disruption; 3) laceration.
Zer'ren, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. & intr. (with* an *[& Dat.], &c.)* to pull (at), tug, towze, lug, drag, haul, tear; *coll.* to worry, tease, vex; das Maul —, to make wry faces; II. *tr. Iron-w.* to melt a second time, to resmelt (fagoted iron), to refine.
Zerr'..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.*, —hammer, —herd, *m. see* Frischfeuer &c.; —geburt, *f.* monster; —gemälde, *n.* caricature; —gesicht, *n.* wry face.
Zerrenk'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to wrest asunder.
Zerren'nen, *(irr.) v. tr. see* Zerren, II.
Zerrerei', *(w.) f.* the act of (repeated, &c.) pulling, *cf.* Gezerr.
Zerring'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to wring to pieces, to spoil *or* hurt by wringing.

Zerrin'nen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; *fig.* to crumble away; in nichts —, to vanish into thin air; es zerrinnt unter den Händen, it slips through one's fingers, it perishes in the using; wie gewonnen, so zerronnen, *proverb,* lightly come, lightly go.
Zerris'sen, I. *p. a.* rent, torn, &c. *cf.* Zerreißen; dismembered; *Bot.* laciniated; II. **Z-heit,** *(w.) f.* torn or dismembered state; distraction. [by scratching.
Zerritz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to destroy *or* spoil
Zerrüh'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to mix by moving *or* stirring up; Eier —, to whip eggs.
Zerrupf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to tear *or* pull into little pieces, to pluck in pieces. [in pieces.
Zerrüt'teln, *(w.) v. tr.* to shake *or* rattle
Zerrüt'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to unsettle, disorder, break up, derange, discompose, distract, distemper, disturb; to destroy, ruin; in zerrütteten Umständen, in decayed *or* deranged circumstances; (geistig) zerrüttet, deranged; zerrüttete Gesundheit, spoiled, broken, *or* disordered health, a shattered *or* worn-out constitution. — **Zerrüt'tung,** *(w.) f.* derangement, disorder, discomposure, distraction, confusion, trouble; distraction; destruction, ruin. [saw up.
Zersä'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to saw to pieces, to
Zerscha'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to fret, to spoil *or* injure by rubbing *or* fretting. — **Zerschabt',** *p. a.* fretted, &c. *cf.* Zerschaben; threadbare (said of clothes).
Zerschar'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to destroy *or* spoil by scraping.
Zerschel'tern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& tr.* to split, cleave, break; to wreck.
Zerschel'len, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to dash to pieces, to shatter, shiver (to fragments), to crush; II. *intr. (aux.* sein) to be dashed to pieces; to split (on a rock, &c.).
Zerscher'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* to smash into shards. [to pieces.
Zerscheu'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to rub *or* scour
Zerschie'ßen, *(str.) v. tr. & intr. (aux.* sein) to shoot to pieces. [off, to gall.
Zerschin'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to rub the skin
Zerschla'gen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to beat to pieces, to break, to dash (in pieces), crush; to bruise; 2) to wear out with beating; das Korn —, to lodge the corn (said of hail, &c.); das Laub —, to batter the foliage; II. *refl.* 1) *Min.* to divide into smaller veins; 2) to be broken off, to fall to the ground, to come to nothing; zerschlagen, *p. a.* 1) harrassed, worn out, bruised; 2) *fig.* contrite; wie — sein, to be bruised all over, to be (entirely) knocked up.
Zerschlei'fen, *v. tr.* 1) *(str.)* to spoil by whetting; 2) *(w.)* to wear out (the soles, &c.) by sliding. [wear off, to grow tattered.
Zerschlei'ßen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to
Zerschlitz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to slit into pieces.
Zerschmei'ßen, *(str.) v. tr. coll. see* Zerschlagen, I. 1, *cf.* Zerschmettern.
Zerschmel'zen, *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) *& tr.* to melt (away), dissolve, liquefy. — **Zerschmel'zung,** *(w.) f.* the (state or act of) melting, dissolving, &c., liquefaction; dissolution, reduction.
Zerschmet'tern, *(w.) v. tr.* to crush, shatter, dash to pieces *or* into fragments. — **Zerschmet'terung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) crushing, &c.
Zerschnei'den, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to cut in pieces, to cut up, to carve; 2) to shred; 3) *Join.*, &c. *see* Zersägen.
Zerschnip'peln, Zerschnip'seln, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut into little pieces, snips, *or* shreds.
Zerschrei'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to rend with crying.
Zerschro'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut in pie-

porser, &c. — **Zerstreut'**, I. *adj.* 1, scattered, &c. *cf.* Zerstreuen; rambling; z-e Sterne, *Astr.* un-s; die z-e Harmonie, *Mus.* dis-iony; z-e Papiere, loose papers; en, to lie scattered about; 2) *fig.* racted, wandering; das z-e Wesen t, *(w.) f.* absent manner, wan-ance of mind. — **Zerstreu'ung,** issipation, dispersion; *Opt.* diver-. 2) distraction, abstraction, ab-ind *or* thought); 3) diversion,

ungs..., *in comp. Phys-s.* **—glas,** glass; **—kreis,** *m.* circle of di-**punct,** *m.* point *or* focus of di-**sucht,** *f.* excessive fondness of ; **—süchtig,** *adj.* (immoderately) sements.

eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mangle, to dis-t in little pieces; ein Gut —, to estate; to parcel (out); zerstückelt, oal.

elung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) man-ismemberment.

en, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide, out *or* ces, to dismember, parcel out.

n, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* to break.

meln, *(w.) v. tr.* to destroy by o maim, *cf.* Verstümmeln.

en, *(w.) v. tr.* to dance to pieces.

w.) f. 1) *a)* an indented duplicate *b) or* **—partie,** *f.* charter-party; ituation of a ship as pricked on chart; 3) *or* **Zer'ter,** *(str.) m.* a taining the dimensions of a ship, the builder forms a draught for g her.

bar, I. *adj.* divisible; that may d, &c.; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* divisi-

en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to divide, parate, dissolve; 2) to dismember, to parcel out; 3) to disperse, dis-*urg.* to discuss (a swelling); z-de *Med.* resolvent, discutient; II. *refl.* d, &c.; to dissolve, disunite; to d (as a thunder-storm, &c.); sich to branch out, ramify. — **Zer-**r.) *m.* divider, &c. — **Zerthei'lung,** division; separation, dissolution; erment, distribution; 3) disper-ation; 4) *Surg.* discussion, reso-tumours); **Z-skübel,** *m. Paper-m.* -trough; **Z-smittel,** *n. Med.* dis-olvent.

'peln (**Zertram'pen**), *(w.) v. tr.* p to pieces, to tread under foot.

n'bar, **Zertrenn'lich,** I. *adj.* se-solublo; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* sepa-ssolubility. — **Zertren'nen,** *(w.)* rip up, to unsew, unstitch; 2) to ever, dissever, divide, disjoin, isunite, to break up. — **Zer-**(*str.) m.* divider, &c. — **Zer-***(w.) f.* 1) *Sew.* the (act of) ripping separation, dissolution, disjoin-on; disruption (of rocks).

en, *(str.) v. tr.* to crush *or* break on; to tread *or* crush under foot.

'merer, *(str.) m.* destroyer, &c.

'mern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to shatter, k, shiver, to dash to pieces, to to destroy, *cf.* Zerstören, 2; 2) sich hrow off shoots and branches into n altes Schiff —, to rip (*or* break) vessel; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to go to wreck. — **Zertrüm'merung,** attering, &c., destruction; ruin; eck.

sen, **Zerwam'sen,** *(w.) v. tr.* see

Zerwasch'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.

Zerweh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel.

Zerwei'chen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* (*aux.* sein) to spoil by soaking too much.

Zerwei'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to injure *or* spoil (one's eyes, &c.) by (excessive) weeping; sich —, to cry one's self sick.

Zerwer'fen, *(str.) v. tr.* to throw into pieces, to break, smash. [by whetting.

Zerwetz'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to wear out *or* spoil

Zerwin'den, *(str.) v. tr.* to spoil by over-wringing.

Zerwir'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut in pieces; 2) *Hunt.* to skin (a deer) and cut into proper pieces.

Zerwüh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to spoil *or* destroy by rooting *or* digging, to root, to rummage up.

Zerwürf'niß, *(str.) n.* difference, variance, quarrel; discord, strife; distraction; in — bringen, to embroil.

Zerza'sern, *(w.) v. tr. see* Zerfasern.

Zerzau'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* to tug, worry; to pull to pieces; to dishevel.

Zerzer'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to destroy *or* spoil by tearing; 2) *see* Verzerren.

Zerzie'hen, *(str.) v. tr. see* Verzerren.

Zerzupf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to pull *or* pluck in pieces, to fuzz.

Ze'se, *(w.) f. provinc. Fish.* seine.

Ze'ter. *interj.* murder! death! —(mord) schreien, **Ze'tern,** *(w.) v. intr.* to cry murder; to yell, scream; **—geschrei,** *n.* 1) cry (*or* yell) of murder; 2) loud outcry; **—junge,** *m.*, **—mädchen** (*or* **—ding**), *n.*, *& other compounds, coll.* wicked (*sometimes* clever, smart) boy, wicked girl, &c.; **—mord,** *m.* assassination accompanied with cries of murder.

Zet'tel, *(str.) m.* 1) a small piece of paper for writing on (*or* written on); billet, paper, scrip, scrap, slip; ticket, note; label; (Thea-ter—) play-bill; 2) *Weav.* warp; mit einem — versehen, to ticket, label.

Zet'tel..., *in comp.* **—ankleber,** *m.* bill-sticker; **—bank,** *f.* 1) *Weav.* warping-bench; 2) bank of issue *or* of circulation; **—baum,** *m.* beam for the warp; **—brief,** *m.* small epistle, note. [slip of paper.

Zet'telchen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin. of* Zettel) a

Zet'tel..., *in comp.* **—eisen,** *n. provinc. see* Krauthobel; **—ende,** *n.* end (of a piece of cloth), selvage; **—fäden,** *m. pl.*, **—garn,** *n.* warp threads; **—geld,** *n. see* Papiergeld; **—köper,** *m. pl. Weav.* warp-cops; **—kraut,** *n. provinc.* pickled cabbage; **—maschine,** *f. see* Schermaschine, 2.

Zet'teln, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* (*† &*) *provinc.* to scatter; II. *intr. Weav.* to warp (Anzetteln).

Zet'tel..., *in comp.* **—rahmen,** *m. see* Scher-rahmen; **—spule,** *f.* (eines Posamentirstuhles) *Weav.* bobbin; **—träger,** *m.* bill-sticker (—an-kleber); ticket-porter; **—wolle,** *f.* shoddy.

Zett'ler, *(str.) m.* warper (Anzettler).

Zeuch, Zeuchst, Zeucht, (*† &*) * *for* Zieh (*imper.*), Ziehst, Zieht (2d *and* 3d *pers. of the pres. tense of* Ziehen).

Zeug (*†* **Zeuch**), *(str.)* I. *n.* 1) *a)* machine, apparatus; *b)* gear; tools, implements; tack-ling; (*gener. m.*) *Weav.* mounting; gangbares —, machines at work *or* in motion (of a manu-facture); *c)* furniture; (household-)utensils; *d)* accoutrement; 2) *Sport.* toils; 3) *fig. a)* any-thing contemptible and base, staff, lumber, rubbish, trash; albernes —, nonsensical stuff; elendes —, paltry stuff; tolles — schwatzen, to talk nonsense; dummes — treiben, to fool it, to play the fool; *coll-s.* er hat das — dazu, he has in him the making of it; was das — hält, as much as possible; ins — gehen, fah-ren, schlagen, to launch out; gut auf dem Z-e sein, to feel well; *b)* baggage, mean persons; *c)* böses —, *provinc.* epilepsy; II. *m. & n.* 1) stuff; matter; materials; *Letter-found.* type-metal; *Metall., &c.* mixture, composition; *Paper-m.* (halber, ganzer, first, second) stuff; den — treiben, to shake the form; *Bak. a) for* Teig, *which see*; *b)* a kind of leaven; *Mas. for* Mörtel, *which see*; 2) anything woven, cloth, texture; 3) †: *a)* artillery, ordnance; *b)* armament, army; Einem etwas am Z-e flicken, *coll.* to have a fling at one, *anal.* to pick a hole in one's coat.

Zeug'..., *in comp.* **—amt,** *n.* board of ordnance; **—arbeiter,** *m. Mill.* millwright; **—art,** *f.* sort of cloth *or* stuff; **—baum,** *m. Mech.* the fore-beam (of a loom) on which the cloth, &c. is rolled, cloth-beam, work-beam; **—bütte, —butte,** *f. Paper-m.* vat which contains the stuff; **—diener,** *m. Mil.* dis-charger; *T-s.* **—druck,** *m.*, **—druckerei,** *f.* (cloth-, calico-, &c.) printing; **—drucker,** *m.* (cloth-) printer.

Zeu'ge, *(w.) m.* witness, deponent; ein gültiger —, a sufficient witness; ein — für die Wahrheit, a witness to the truth; — sein (von), to be witness (of), to witness; einen Z-n stellen, to bring in *or* forward a witness *or* evidence; zum Z-n rufen *or* nehmen, to call *or* take to witness.

Zeu'ge... (*from* Zeugen, *v. tr.*), *in comp.* **—fall,** *m. Gramm.* (*l. u.*) genitive; **—glied,** *n.*, **—kraft,** *f. see* Zeugungsglied &c.; **—linie,** *f.* generating line; **—mutter,** *f. see* Zeugerin.

Zeu'gen, *adj.* made of (woollen) stuff.

A. **Zeu'gen,** *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to engender, beget, generate, procreate; 2) *fig.* to produce (Erzeugen); z-d, *p. a.* generative, procreative, teeming.

B. **Zeu'gen,** *(w.) v. tr.* (*from* Zeug, I, 1, *b*) *Mar.* to rig (a ship = Auftakeln).

C. **Zeu'gen,** *(w.) v. intr.* to witness, to testify, depose; für Jemanden —, to bear evidence to a person; es zeugt von Geschäfts-kenntniß, it is a proof of *or* shows knowledge of business.

Zeu'gen..., *in comp.* **—abhörung,** *f.*, **—ver-hör,** *n.* audit, examination, *or* hearing of witnesses; **—aussage,** *f.* deposition of a wit-ness; affidavit; **—beweis,** *m.* proof by wit-nesses, evidence; **—eid,** *m.* oath of witnesses; **—fällig,** *adj.* having no right to produce *or* tender evidence; **—frei, Zeu'genlos,** *adj.* without a witness, having no witness; **—füh-rer,** *m.* producer of a witness; **—loge,** *f.* wit-ness-box; **—protocoll,** *n.* ([† &] *provinc.* **—rotel,** *n.*) minutes of the deposition of wit-nesses, minutes of evidence; **—recht,** *n.* law of evidence. [leaved tobacco (*Pierer*).

Zeu'gentabak, *(str.) m.* a kind of large-

Zeu'gepunct, *(str.) m.* generating point.

Zeu'ger, *(str.) m.* (**Zeu'gevater**) procreator, father, breeder.

Zeu'gerin, *(w.) f.* (**Zeu'gemutter**) pro-creatrix, (good) breeder, teeming woman, mother.

Zeug'..., *in comp.* **—fabrik,** *f.* manufactory of woollen stuffs; **—handel,** *m.* trade in dra-pery; **—händler,** *m.*, **—händlerin,** *f.* dealer in stuffs *or* cloths; **—hauptmann,** *m.* captain of the artillery; **—haus,** *n.* 1) house where in-struments, machines, *or* tools are kept; 2) *Mil.* arsenal, armory; **—hausverwalter** (*†* **—herr**), *m.* superintendent, inspector, *or* manager of the arsenal; **—hof,** *m.* ordnance-yard; **—hosen,** *f. pl.* breeches *or* trowsers of woollen stuff; **—jagen,** *n. Sport.* hunting with toils (*i. e.* nets, gins, snares); **—kammer,** *f.* 1) tool-room; 2) armory; **—kasten,** *m. Paper-m.* stuff-chest; **—kleid,** *n.* dress *or* coat of (woollen) stuff; stuff-dress; **—knecht,** *m.* 1) artillery-boy; man that works in an arsenal; 2) *Sport.* man that has to look after the hunting-apparatus; **—kosten,** *pl. Min.* expenses for working the

pumps and machines; **–krämer**, *m. see* –händler; **–kufe**, *f. Brew.* mash-tub; **–leder**, *n.* harness-leather; **–macher**, *m.* stuff-weaver; **–mantel**, *m.* cloak of stuff; **–manufactur**, *f.* stuff-manufactory; **–meister**, *m.* keeper of the arsenal; master of the ordnance; **–modler**, *m.* pinker; **–müller**, *m.* millwright.

Zeug'niß, *(str.) n.* 1) witness, testimony, evidence; deposition (of a witness); zum – dessen, *Law*, in witness *or* testimony whereof; 2) testimonial; ein – geben, ablegen, abstatten, to give *or* bear testimony *or* evidence, to bear witness, to depose witness; to testify (für, to); to speak (über *[with Acc.]*, to); ein schriftliches –, certificate, voucher, attestation, testimonial; character; haben Sie (Führungs-)Zeugnisse? have you any character? nur solche mögen sich melden, die wenigstens sechs gute Zeugnisse beibringen können; buchhändlerische Zeugnisse sind nicht zulässig, no one need apply unless he can have at least six respectable characters; booksellers' certificates not admissible; er gab ihm das – eines musterhaften jungen Mannes, he gave him the testimony of an exemplary young man.

Zeug'..., *in comp.* **–presse**, *f.* clothes-press, calender; **–pritsche**, *f. Paper-m.* beater; **–rad**, *n. see* Kunstrad; **–rasch**, *m.* a kind of light serge, rash; **–regulator**, *m. Paper-m.* pulp-meter; **–rock**, *m.* stuff-dress *or* petticoat; **–rolle**, *f. Manuf.* calender for stuffs; **–schacht**, *m. Min.* engine-shaft; **–schmidt**, *m.* tool-smith; artillery-smith; **–schmiede**, *f.* tool-smith's forge; **–schneider**, *m.* tailor that makes hunting-toils; **–schnur**, *f. Halt.* bow string; **–schreiber**, *m.* clerk at an arsenal, clerk of the ordnance; **–sichter**, *m. Paper-m.* pulp-strainer; **–spanner**, *m. Weav.* self-acting temple; **–stadel**, *m.* 1) † *see* –haus; 2) *Hunt.* store-house for hunting-toils; **–steuer**, *f. Min.* money for drawing off the water of a mine; **–stopfer**, *m.* fine-drawer.

Zeu'gung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) engendering, breeding, &c. *cf.* Zeugen, *A.*; procreation, generation; 2) production (Erzeugung).

Zeu'gungs..., *in comp.* **–artig**, *adj.* analogous *or* similar to propagation; **–fähig**, *adj.* able to beget, procreative, generative, virile, prolific; **–fähigkeit**, *f.* procreativeness, virility; **–fall**, *see* Zeugefall; **–geschäft**, *n.* coition; **–glied**, *n.* genital member, *pl.* genitals; **–kraft**, *f.* generative *or* procreative power *or* faculty; **–organe**, *n. pl.* generative organs; **–ort**, *m.* place of birth; **–theile**, *n. pl.* genitals; **–trieb**, *m.* procreative impulse; **–unfähig**, *adj.* impotent, effete; **–unfähigkeit**, *f.* impotence; **–vermögen**, *n. see* –kraft.

Zeug'..., *in comp.* **–waaren**, *f. pl.* tissues; **–wagen**, *m.* cart for transporting implements; **–wart**, **–wärter**, *m.* inspector of arms *or* an arsenal, *see* –meister; **–warte**, *f. Sport. see* –haus, 1; **–weber**, **–wirker**, *m.* stuff-weaver; **–winde**, *f.* crane for mounting the guns on the frames.

Zeus, *m. Gr. Myth.* Zeus (supreme monarch of gods and men, Lat. name: Jupiter).

Zeun'brief, *(str.) m. see* Seinbrief.

Zib'be, *(w.) f. provinc.* ewe.

* **Zibe'be**, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* (*for* Rosine) raisin, grape; 2) *see* Cubebe.

Zi'bel, *see* Zwiebel.

* **Zibeth'**, *(str.) m. Pharm.* civet; *in comp.* **–baum**, *m. Bot.* civet-durio (*Durio Zibethinus* L.); **–katze**, *f.*, **–thier**, *n. Zool.* (asiatische) Zibet (*Viverra Zibetha* L.); (afrikanische) civet-cat, civet (*Viverra civetta* Buff.); **–maus**, **–ratte**, *f.* musk-rat (*Fiber zibethicus* L.).

Zibol'le, *(w.) f. see* Zwiebel.

* **Zicho'rie**, *(w.) f. see* Cic(h)orie.

† **Zicht**, *(w.) f. Law*, accusation, impeachment.

Zick, *provinc.* I. *adj.* (of beer, wine, &c.) turned (sour); II. *s. (str.) m. see* Beigeschmack.

Zick'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* kid, goat.

Zick'elchen, **Zick'lein**, **Zick'el**, **Zick'elschaf**, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Zicke*)* kid.

Zick'eln, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to kid.

Zick'en, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* to turn (sour); bei dem zickt's, *coll.* he is slightly touched (somewhat crazy, in love, &c.).

Zick'zack, *adv. & (str.) m. & n.* zigzag; – segeln, to tack; to beat, tack, yaw, to make yaws; *in comp.* **–reiher**, *m. Zool.* little Cayenne bittern (*Ardea undulata* Gm.).

Zick'zackig, *adj.* zig-zag.

Zi'der, *see* Cider.

Zie'che, *(w.) f. provinc.* tick, cover of a pillow *or* feather-bed, *cf.* Überzug, 1; bag (for nuts), pocket (for hops).

Ziech'ner, *(str.) m. provinc.* ticking-weaver.

Zie'fer, *(str.) n.* 1) insect; 2) *provinc.* poultry; **–artig**, *adj.* insect-like, insected; **–kenner**, **–kundige**, *m.* entomologist; **–kunde**, **–lehre**, *f.* entomology, insectology.

Zie'ge, I. *(w.) f.* 1) *Zool.* goat, she-goat (*Capra* L.); 2) *Ichth. see* Mose; II. *provinc.* pine.

Zie'gel, I. *(str.) m.* brick; tile; die hartesten –, stock-bricks; mit Z-n decken, to tile; mit Z-n belegen, to lay with bricks, to brick; – streichen, to form *or* mould tiles *or* bricks.

Zie'gel..., *in comp.* **–arbeit**, *f.* tile- *or* brick-making; **–artig**, *adj.* brick-like, bricky; **–brennen**, *n.* burning of tiles *or* bricks; **–brenner**, *m.* tile-maker, brick-burner; **–brennerei**, *f.* 1) *see* –brennen; 2) (*or* **–brennofen**, *m.*) brick-kiln, tile-kiln; **–bruch**, *m.* broken bricks, brickbats; **–dach**, *n.* a roof covered with tiles; **–dachförmig**, *adj. Bot.* imbricated, tiled; **–decker**, *m.* bricklayer, tiler; **–drescher**, *m. see* –schläger.

Ziegelei', *(w.) f.* brick-kiln; tile-kiln.

Zie'gel..., *in comp.* **–erde**, *f.* brick-clay, tile-clay, brick-earth; **–erz**, *n. Min.* tile-ore, ferruginous red oxide of copper; **–farbe**, *f.* tile-colour; **–farben**, **–farbig**, *adj.* brick-coloured; tile-coloured; **–feld**, *n.* brick-field; **–flachschicht**, *f.* brick-flat; **–form**, *f.* tile-mould, brick-mould; **–gut**, *n.* clay mixed with other materials for making bricks or tiles; **–hänfling**, *m. see* Bluthänfling; **–haubank**, *f.* brickmaker's bench; **–haus**, *n.* pan-tile house; **–herz**, *n. Conch.* isocardia (*Isocardia cor* Gm.); **–hütte**, *f.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln.

Zie'gelig, *adj.* bricky, formed of bricks.

Zie'gel..., *in comp.* **–latte**, *f.* tile-lath; **–lehm**, *m. see* –erde; **–macher**, *m.* tiler, brickmaker; **–maschine**, *f. see* –streichmaschine; **–mauer**, *f.* brick-wall; **–mauerung**, *f.*, **–mauerwerk**, *n.* brick-work, brick-masonry; **–mehl**, *n.* brick-dust, tile-dust; **–meister**, *m.* master-tiler.

Zie'geln, *adj.* bricky (Ziegelig).

Zie'geln, *(w.) v. intr. (h. m.)* to make bricks *or* tiles.

Zie'gel..., *in comp.* **–ofen**, *m.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln; **–öl**, *n. Pharm.* brick-oil; **–platte**, *f.* square brick; **–roth**, I. *adj.* brick-red, brick-coloured; II. *s. n. see* –farbe; **–scheune**, *f. see* –hütte & –schoppen; **–schicht**, *f.* brick-course; **–schläger**, *m.* beater of the clay (in brickmaking); **–schoppen**, **–schuppen**, *m.* shed for tiles *or* bricks; **–schutt**, *m. see* –bruch; **–sparren**, *m.* tile-rafter; **–stein**, *m.* brick, brickbat; feuerfeste –steine, fire-bricks; **–streichen**, *n.* the moulding of bricks, brick-making; **–streicher**, *m.* brickmaker; **–streichmaschine**, *f.* brickmaking machinery; **–stück**, *n.* brickbat, tile-shard; **–thon**, *m. see* –erde; **–torf**, *m.* yellow peat; **–wand**, *f. see* [illegible]; **–werk**, *n.* brick-work.

Zie'gen..., *in comp.* **–antilope**, *f. Zool.* bush-antelope (*Antilope sylvatica* [illegible])

Federspulen —, to harden, pre-
facture quills; den Flachs —, to
en Flintenlauf —, to rifle the
n; eine Folge —, see einen Schluß
liches Gesicht —, to put on a
Gesichter —, to make *or* pull
cke —, to ring *or* toll the bell;
—, to throw up a ditch; den
off the hat; Lichter —, to make,
ndles; das gezogene Licht, dipped
otterie —, to draw the lottery;
, to erect a wall; den Mund —,
mouth; Nahrung —, to take *or*
ent (aus, from); Nutzen *or* Vor-
p *or* derive profit *or* advantage
to profit (by); wir — jährlich
annually earn *or* make by it
lele —, *lit. & fig.* to run a par-
rpendiculäre —, *Math.* to erect
r; Saiten auf eine Violine —,
iolin; ein Schiff —, to tow *or*
(durch ein Ruderboot) to tug;
—, to draw an inference *or* con-
fer, conclude; die Stirn (in
contract the brow, to frown;
draw *or* take advantage, *cf.*
asser —, to draw water; das
sser, the ship leaks; die Worte
words, to drawl.
tions: An sich (*Acc.*) —, 1) *a)*
gain *or* win over; (mit List) to
absorb, imbibe; *c)* to collect
2) to monopolise, engross; to
rp; an's Land —, to haul ashore;
n —, to pull by the hair; am
uck by the sleeve; auf Flaschen
p), to rack (off); einen Wechsel
to draw a bill of exchange on
2); auf sich (*Acc.*) —, to draw
lf, to fix, attract (attention,
Aufmerksamkeit auf sich —, to
ention; Jemands Ungnade &c.
incur a person's displeasure,
auf seine Seite —, to gain
er, to bring one over to one's
.) eine Lehre aus etwas —, to
from; den Kopf aus der Schlinge
ne's neck out of the noose
make one's escape; Einen aus
eit —, to extricate one from a
en beim Arme, bei den Haaren,
to pull *or* drag one by the arm,
seite —, to draw *or* call aside;
to hoist, draw, *or* pull up; ein
Stall —, to lead a horse into
sich (*Acc.*) —, to draw, suck,
up, to imbibe, absorb; in's Ge-
let into the secret; in Verdacht
in's Vertrauen —, to take into
ce; in die Länge —, to draw
to lengthen out; to spin out,
's Kurze —, to contract; in Be-
ägung, Überlegung) —, to take
tion; Einen in's Unglück —, to
r to involve one in a misfortune;
Verderben gezogen, he has drawn
own destruction; in Zweifel —,
) question, to doubt; nach sich
, involve, cause, entail, to be
to be attended with; die Haut
n —, to flay, skin; Einen vor
ummon one before a (court of)
ict one; zur Tafel —, to invite
Strafe —, to inflict a punish-
ur Verantwortung —, to call to
athe —, to consult; zu Hülfe —,
aid of.
o move (slowly); to trail (along
plants, &c.); 2) to stretch, ex-
out; to stretch (of stuff, leather,
p, cast (said of wood); to distort
o penetrate (gradually); to soak
in; 5) *fig.* to have a continued course *or* tenor, to run (through a discourse, &c.); sich in's Kleine, in die Enge —, to draw in; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu Gemüthe —, to take to heart; to be uneasy about something; sich aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the collar; sich in's Enge —, to limit one's expenses; sich in die Länge —, to grow *or* last long, to be dragged on *or* protracted; sich in's Blaue —, to have a tinge of blue; sich in etwas (*Acc.*) hinein —, to penetrate into, to enter gradually; diese Idee scheint sich durch seine ganze Rede zu —, this idea seems to run through his whole speech.

III. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) (*orig. tr. with the object omitted*) 1) (*impers.*) to draw: *a)* to have draught (as a chimney, &c.); das Pflaster zieht gut, the plaster draws well; *b)* to produce a current of air; es zieht durch diese Thür(e), dieses Fenster, there is a draught through that door, window; 2) *Comm.* auf Einen — (*i. e.* einen Wechsel), to draw *or* value upon one; auf den Betrag unserer letzten Factura gezogen, founded on our last shipment (*Nob. & Gr.*); Sie haben mehr gezogen als Ihre Factura betrug, you have overdrawn your invoice; auf sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be drawn upon; die gezogene Summe, the amount drawn for; wieder auf Jemand —, to redraw upon one; 3) (*impers.*) *coll.* to draw, to take, to tell, to produce a certain (the desired, &c.) effect; das zieht nicht, that is not sufficient, *coll.* that won't answer (do, take); es zog, it told.

IV. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to move (gradually *or* slowly), to move in a body *or* numbers; to go, pass, march; (of clouds, &c.) to sweep, to pass (on); to flock (in crowds); to migrate, depart (of birds); to draw (near, &c.); 2) to move, remove (nach, to); to change residence; zweimal —, ist so gut wie einmal abbrennen, *prov.* two removes are as bad as a fire; 3) (of tea, &c.) to draw; die Wolken — nach Süden, the clouds are passing on *or* drawing to the south; auf die Wache —, to mount guard; aus einem Dienste —, to go out of service; es zog mir noch unbestimmt durch den Geist, it was still floating vague through my mind; in einen Dienst —, to go into service; seine Straße, seinen Weg fröhlich —, to go *or* pursue one's way cheerfully; in ein anderes Land *or* an einen andern Ort —, to remove to another country *or* place, to go to live in another country; in den Krieg —, to go to war; zu Felde —, to take the field, to go on an expedition; zu Einem —, to go to lodge with one; von Einem, aus einem Orte —, to quit *or* leave one, a place.

Zieh'en, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) drawing, &c., draught; Sie sind am — (in playing at draughts, &c.), it is your move; 2) remove; 3) rheumatic affection *or* pain.

Zieh'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) drawer (*also* = draughtsman); 2) (Schiffs—) tower; 3) *Gunsm.* trigger (of a gun); 4) *Comm.* drawer, *see* Trassant; **—lohn,** *m.* towage, towing.

Zieh'ering, (*str.*) *m. see* Ziehring.

Zieh'... (*from* Ziehen), *in comp.* **—faß,** *n. see* Stampftrog; **—fenster,** *n.* sash-window; **—garn,** *n. see* Hängegarn; **—geld,** *n.* pay for nursing; **—haken,** *m.* hook for drawing *or* pulling, draught-hook; *Sm.* tire-dog; **—harmonica,** *f. Mus.* accordion; **—haube,** *f.* draw-bonnet; **—hechel,** *f. T.* wig-maker's comb; **—horn,** *n. see* Ammonshorn; **—junge,** *m. see* —bursche; **—kind,** *n.* a child sent out to nurse, foster-child; **—klinge,** *f. T.* blade, scraper, *cf.* Abziehklinge; *Typ.* slice; **—klinke,** *f.* draw-latch; **—kloben,** *m.* pulley; screw-vice; **—kopf,** *m. Surg.* cupping-glass; **—kraft,** *f.* power (of drawing); attractive force; **—leine,** *f.* line *or* cord for drawing *or* pulling; towing line; **—loch,** *n. Bee.* hole in a bee-hive; **—lüfter,** *m. T.* 1) wiredrawer's gauge; 2) heading-tool, punch; 3) borer, drill; **—maschine,** *f.* wire-drawing machine; **—mutter,** *f.* nurse, foster-mother; **—ochs,** *m.* draught-ox; **—pansier,** *n. Hydr.* water-wheel that can be raised *or* let down; **—pferd,** *n.* draught-horse; **—pflaster,** *n. Pharm.* drawing-plaster, blistering plaster, vesicatory; **—platte,** *f. see* —eisen, 1; **—rad,** *n.* wheel of an engine; **—ring,** *m.* gauge-plate, *see* —lüfter, 1; **—rolle,** *f.* pulley; **—säge,** *f.* drawing-saw, jack-saw; **—schacht,** *m. Min.* working-shaft, *see* Förderschacht; **—scheibe,** *f.* drawing-plate; **—schiff,** *n.* 1) tow-boat, tug; 2) *see* Treckschüte; **—schnur,** *f.* string for drawing *or* pulling; *Weav.* simple-cord; **—schraube,** *f. T.* 1) draw-screw; 2) turrel, piercer; **—schwengel,** *m. see* —bengel; **—seil,** *n.* hauling-rope, towing-rope; **—stange,** *f.* 1) *Min.* pump-gear; 2) plough-beam; **—stift,** *m.* draw-point; **—strang,** *m.* trace; **—strick,** *m. T.* gold *or* silver wire; **—tau,** *n. see* —seil; **—tisch,** *m.* telescope-table.

Zieh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) drawing, &c. *cf.* Ziehen; *Comm.* draft; *in comp.* **Z-sliste,** *f.* 1) list of drawers (of a lottery); 2) list of numbers drawn in a lottery; **Z-stag,** *m.* day appointed for the drawing (of a lottery).

Zieh'... (*from* Ziehen), *in comp.* **—wage,** *f.* steel-yard; **—weg,** *m.* towing-path; **—werk,** *n.* 1) machine for drawing *or* pulling; 2) *Mint.* flatting-mill; **—zange,** *f. T.* (wire-)pincers *or* nippers, plyers, dogs.

Ziel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) term, limit, boundary; 2) *a)* aim, butt, mark; white; *b) Sport.* distance-chain, distance-post; winning-post; 3) *fig. a)* goal; aim, scope; *b)* end, object; *c)* term, time; er ist weit vom —, he is quite beside the mark; das — seines Strebens, the point at which he aims; das — erreichen, to gain, carry, *or* get one's point *or* aim; to compass the end; die Unterhandlung führte nicht zum —, the negotiation failed; das führte bei ihm mehr zum —, this was more to the purpose with him; dem Z-e näher kommen, to come nearer the mark; näher zum — treffen als ..., to hit the mark nearer than ...; über das — gehen, to go beyond limits; über das — hinausschießen, to overshoot the mark; Einem das — verrücken, to move one's aim; to frustrate one's design; Maß und — halten, to keep within bounds; ein — setzen *or* stecken, to set bounds to, to limit; das — verfehlen, to miss the mark *or* aim; sich (*Dat.*) ein hohes — vorstecken, to aim at something great; *Comm-s.* Kauf auf —, time-bargain; — sechs Monat, at a prompt of six months, at six months' credit; wir sind noch weit vom glücklichen *or* erwünschten —, we are far from arriving at the point of success; unser gegenwärtiges (Reise-) — ist Deutschland, our present destination is Germany; ein Schritt zum —, a step in the right direction; sich zum — legen, to conform to the views of another.

Zie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to aim (nach, auf [*with Acc.*], at), to point, to take (one's) aim; 2) *fig.* to aim (at), to point (at), to drive (at); to allude *or* tend to; to bear (upon); mit der Flinte nach ... —, to point, aim, *or* level a gun at .... — **Zie'lend,** *p. a.* 1) aiming, &c.; 2) *fig. a)* tending to a definite object; *b) Gramm.* z-de Zeitwörter, verbs expressing an action passing from an agent *or* actor to some *object* (Zielwort) acted upon, otherwise called activ, transitiv, *or* objectiv (*opp.* Ziellos, 2).

Zie'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) aimer, &c.; 2) person who marks the shots in a target.

Ziel'..., *in comp.* **—fall,** *m. Gramm.* accusative; **—geld,** *n.* money due at certain periods; **—gerste,** *f.* May-barley; **—kugel,** *f.* jack (at ninepins).

Ziel'los, I. *adj.* 1) aimless, without aim *or* object; 2) *Gramm.* z-se Zeitwörter, verbs

which do not express action, but being *or* a state of being, so called from their not requiring the addition of an *object* (Zielwort) to complete the sense; otherwise called neutral, intranſitiv, *or* ſubjectiv (*opp.* Zielend, 2, *b)*; II. **Z-ſigkeit,** *(w.) f.* aimlessness, &c.

Ziel'…, *in comp.* **–punct,** *m.* aim; prick, mark; **–ſcheibe,** *f.* mark, target; **–ſcheibe des Witzes,** Spottes, butt, laughing-stock; **–ſtange,** *f.* pole on which the mark *or* target is fastened; **–ſtation,** *f.* terminal station; **–ſtatt,** *f.* †, shooting-house; **–tag,** *m.* term-day, quarter-day; **–wort,** *n.* any word influenced by another (as a noun governed by a verb), object, accusative.

Zie'men, *(w.) v. intr. impers. (with Dat.)* to become, to be suitable (to), to be fit (for), to befit, to suit (one). [*see* Geziemend.

Zie'mentlich, *adj. (l. u.)* befitting, fit, &c.

Zie'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) *a) Butch.* buttock-piece; *b) Sport.* back-piece (of a hart, &c.); back; 2) yard (of a stag, &c.), pizzle; 3) *a) see* Krammetsvogel; *b) see* Miſteldroſſel.

Zie'mern, *(w.) v. tr.* to flog with a pizzle.

Ziem'lich, I. *adj.* 1) befitting, seemly, &c. *see* Geziemend; 2) pretty, tolerable, passable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably, rather; near: eine z-e Menge, a pretty considerable quantity; eine z-e Strecke davon, a pretty way off; — bei Jahren, well in years, well stepped *or* stricken in years; — geſucht, in tolerable demand; ich bin über die Thatſache — gewiß, I am pretty sure of the fact; es iſt ſchon — lange her, it is a pretty while ago; es iſt ſo — fertig, it is pretty nearly *or* almost ready; er fühlt ſich — getäuſcht, he feels rather disappointed; der Wind iſt — günſtig, the wind is pretty fair; in den nächſten zwei Tagen war es — daſſelbe, it was pretty much the same for the next two days; die Erziehung iſt bei ihnen — ſo wie bei uns, their education is much as with us.

Ziep'…, *in comp.* **–ammer,** *f. Ornith.* foolish bunting (Zippammer); **–droſſel, Zie'pe,** *(w.) f. see* Zippe; **–lerche,** *f. see* Zipplerche.

Zie'pen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to chirp; II. *tr.* to pull (softly) by the hair, &c.

Zier, *(w.) f.* ornament; grace; honour.

Zier'…, *in comp.* **–affe,** *m. cont.* affected man *or* woman, fop, coxcomb; **–äffchen,** *n. cont.* little affected creature.

Zie'rat(h), *(irr., sing. str., pl. w.) m.* ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment; flourish; *Bookb.* fillet; Steinzieraten, ornamental stonework, tracery (-work). — **Z-endrehbank,** *f.* lathe for carving.

Zie'rig, *adj. see* Zierreri[…]
Zie'ring, *(str.) m. see* […]
Zier'…, *in comp. Bo*[…]
hydrangea; **–klinne,** *f.* ca[…]
art of adorning *or* orname[…]
Found. moulding-clay, luti[…]
n. ornamental trappings o[…]
carriage-horses.
Zier'lich, I. *adj.* elegant[…]
smart; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* […]
neatness. — **Zier'ling,** *(str*[…]
spark, coxcomb. — **Zier'lo**[…]
without ornament, simple.
Zier'…, *in comp.* **–m**[…]
chisel; **–naſe,** *f. Zool.* a sp[…]
nose *(Megaderma lyra* G[…]
(fruit of the) Siberian st[…]
pflanzen, *f. pl.* decorative […]
1) doll; 2) *see* –äffchen; A[…]
m. ornamental edge; **–rip**[…]
–ſchriften, *pl. Typ.* ornam[…]
n. Archit. front-gate, porta[…]
Ornith. honey-sucker (Klei[…]
Zie'ſe, *(w.) f. provinc.* […]
Zie'ſel, *(str.) m.* (–mau[…]
s(o)uslik, zizel, earless mar[…]
citillus L.).
Zie'ſer, *(w.) f. see* Kiche[…]
Zieſt, *(str.) m. Bot.* hed[…]
Zif'fer, I. *(w.) f.* cipher[…]
mit *or* in Z-n ſchreiben, to […]
II. *in comp.* **–baß,** *m.* […]
thorough-bass; **–blatt,** *n*[…]
–blattriß, *m.* a sort of […]
–brief, *m.* letter written i[…]
m. fraction, broken numb[…]
of writing in ciphers, steg[…]
Zif'fern, *(w.) v. intr.* t[…]
Zif'fer…, *in comp.* […]
meral arithmetic; **–ſchrift,**[…]
Zigar're, *f. see* Cigarre.
Zigeu'ner, *(str.) m.* (Z-[…]
gipsy, gypsy (a wanderi[…]
found in many countries […]
grant; a fortune-teller. — […]
f. gipsyism; gipsy-trick, &[…]
Zigeu'ner…, *in comp.*[…]
f. gang of gipsies; **–frau**[…]
Zigeu'nerhaft, Zigeu'n[…]
ing to *or* resembling gipsies[…]
Zigeu'ner…, *in comp.*[…]
Bot. 1) water-horehound […]
Bilſenkraut; **–kunſt,** *f.* a[…]
tunes; **–lauch,** *n. Bot.* bears[…]
(Allium ursinum L.); **–l**[…]
gipsyism; **–mädchen,** *n.* gi[…]

cinnamon; –röhrchen, n.
quill of cinnamon; –säure, f.
c acid; –tinctur, f. cinnamic
iffer, n. Pharm. cinnamon-
, m. wine spiced with cloves;
ixture of cinnamon and sugar.
m'perlich, Zimpf'er, Zimpf'er-
mure, affectedly modest, min-
y, reserved; missish (said of
- thun, see Zimpern; II. Z-keit,
ness, demureness; missishness.
Zimpf'ern (Swiss: Zimpf'er-
i, (w.) v. intr. to be affectedly
it, cf. sich Zieren. – Zim'pel,
Zimpf'erli, n.) affected per-

r.) m. 1) or –taffet, m. Comm.
see Zingel; –atlas, m. satin
n. [(Aspro zingel L.).
r.) m. Ichth. a kind of perch
w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to encircle.
(str.) n. & m. 1) Miner. zinc,
n. schwefelsaurer –, sulphate of
r –, acetate of zinc; 2) Gam.
mp. –artig, adj. zinky; –asche,
nc; –blech, n. sheet-zinc; –
n. sulphate of zinc, black jack,
rn, f. pl. flowers of zinc, oxide
, n. zinc-covering.
) f. 1) a) peak, prong, spike,
ne; b) summit, pinnacle; 2) see
see Zehe, 2; 4) Carp. dovetail;
ing. [(str.) m. franklinite.
rz, (str.) n., Zink'eisenstein,
r.) m. 1) Mus. cornet (a wind
w superseded by the trombone
; 2) or –blatt, n. Bot. horn-
, m., Zinkenist', (w.) m. per-
cornet, cornist, cornetter; –
ort. antlers of three or four
orn, n. Conch. whelk; –register,
cornet register (of an organ);
ovetail-saw.
n comp. –erz, n. zinc ore;
arm. acetate of zinc; –glas,
ilicious oxide of zinc; –haltig,
ns; –horn, n. 1) see Zinken-
inken, 1. [or spikes; pronged.
dj. peaked, spiked, with peaks
dj. zinkiferous, zinky.
in comp. –kalk, m., –oxyd, n.
ng or red oxide of zinc; 2) Chem.
–platte, f. plate of zinc; –salz,
iate of zinc; –schlacke, f. zinc-
m. sparry or lamellar calamine;
Chem. sulphate of zinc, white
s, n. white of zinc, ceruse of

.) n. 1) Min. tin; 2) pewter;
); – mit zwei Zeichen, pewter,
geringes –, Halb–, base tin;
izsaures –, Chem. acetate, mu-

in comp. –amalgam, n. tin-foil
mercury, amalgama of tin; –
ashes, (tin-)putty; –auflösung,
tin; –bad, n. melted tin (for
&c.); –beize, f. tin-salt used as
beizendruck, m. Calico-pr. spirit-
ergwerk, n. tin-mine, stannary;
n, hepatic tin-ore, sulphuret of
in, n. see –folie; –blech, n. tin-
de, f. Min. blend mixed with
tter, f. Chem. butter of tin,
f tin; –dörner, m. pl. chippings

.) f. 1) pinnacle; 2) loop-hole;
t. embattlement; mit Z-n ver-
t, machicolated towers.
Zin'nen, (w.) v. tr. to embattle.
n. (w.) f. pinnacles, embattle-
dj. see Zinnern. [ment.

Zin'nen, (w.) v. tr. to (cover with) tin.

Zin'nen..., in comp. –fries, m. Archit. embattled moulding; –lücke, f. crenelle; –reihe, f. see Zinnelung; –zahn, m. dent of battlement.

Zin'ner, (str.) m. tinman, pewterer.

Zin'nern, adj. (of) tin, pewter.

Zinn'..., in comp. –erz, n. tin-ore; –farbe, f. Calico-pr. spirit-colour; –feile, f. 1) tin-file; 2) tin-filings; –flecken, m. stain of tin (in bronze); –folie, f. leaf-tin, tin-foil; –gang, m. Min. vein of tin-ore; –gebirge, n. mountain containing tin; –gekrätz, n. dross, waste, sweepings of tin; –geräth, –geschirr, n. tin- or pewter-vessels, pewter-utensils; –gießer, m. pewterer, tinman; –gießerei, f. pewterer's trade or work; pewtery; –glasur, f. tin-glazing, whitelead-glazing; –gräber, f. worker in a tin-mine, tinner; –graupe, f. Miner. crystal of tin; pl. –graupen, common tin-ore; –grube, f. tin-mine; –haltig, adj. containing tin; –hammer, m. organ-builder's hammer; –händler, m. dealer in tin or tin-ware; –häuer, m. see –gräber; –haus, n. tinning-house; –heu, n. see –kraut; –hobel, m. organ-builder's plane; –kalk, m. Chem. calcined tin; –kies, –kupferglanz, m. Miner. sulphuret of tin, tin-pyrites; –krätze, f. tin-ashes; –kraut, n. Bot. common horse-tail, shave-grass (Schachtelhalm); –krücke, f. frame in which the tin for organ-pipes is cast; –laden, m. tin-man's shop; –legirung, f. see –amalgam; –löffel, m. tin- or pewter-spoon or -ladle; –loth, n. tin-solder, soft solder.

Zinno'ber, (str.) m. Chem. 1) (natürlicher) native cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury; 2) (künstlicher) artificial red sulphuret of mercury, factitious cinnabar, Comm. vermilion; in comp. –erz, n. Min. the most prolific ore of mercury, ore of cinnabar; –glanz, m. a kind of cinnabar; –roth, adj. vermilion; –röthe, f. cinnabar red; –spath, m. crystallised cinnabar; –stift, m. vermilion-pencil.

Zinn'..., in comp. –ofen, m. tin-furnace; –oxyd, n. oxide of tin; –pfanne, f. tin-pot; –pfeife, f. tin-pipe (of an organ); –platte, f. plate or sheet of tin, tin-plate; –probe, f. assay of tin; –pulver, n. granulated tin (used as a medicine); –reich, adj. rich or abounding in tin, tinny; –salz, n. Chem. hydrochlorate of tin, salt of tin; –sand, m. grain-tin; –säure, f. Chem. peroxide of tin, stannic acid; –schläger, m. tin-beater; –schli(e)ch, n. Min. small or fine tin, small tin-ore, crop tin (T. Tasch.); –schüssel, f. pewter-dish; –seife, f. stream-tin (Seifenzinn); –seifenwerk, n. stream-work; –späne, m. pl. scrapings or chippings of tin; Miner-s. –spath, m. tin-spare; squat; –stein, m. tin-stone; –stock, m. Min. accumulated mass of tin-ore (Stockwerk); –stufe, f. a large piece of tin-ore; –teller, m. tin-plate, pewter-plate; –waare, f. pewter ware; –wäsche, f. 1) washing or buddling of tin-ores; 2) see Seifenwerk; –zwitter, m. see –stein.

Zins, (str.) m. 1) rent; (Erb–) quit-rent; 2) tribute; 3) (pl. gener. w. Zinsen) interest, use, see Zinsen, below; 4) coll. (house-)rent (Haus–, Mieth–).

Zins'..., in comp. –abschnitt, m. see –coupon; –abzug, m. discount; –acker, m. piece of ground for which rent is paid.

Zins'bär, adj. tributary.

Zins'..., in comp. –bauer, m. 1) peasant who pays certain tithes to his lord; 2) tenant, renter; –bogen, m. coupon-sheet; –brief, m. 1) lease; 2) a deed by virtue of which the proprietor of an estate is not allowed to sell it without the permission of his lord; –buch, n. see –register; –buße, f. fine for not having paid the ground-rent; –coupon, m. see –leiste; –dorf, n. tributary village; –ei, n. cense-egg.

Zin'sen, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) 1) to pay (tribute or rent); 2) to yield (rent).

Zin'sen, (w., sing. Zin'se, n. u.) f. pl. interest, use-money; zu guten –, at a good rate of interest; – nehmen, to draw interest; angehäufte –, – auf or von –, compound interest, interest upon interest; trockene –, rent-stock, dry rent; Geld das keine – trägt, barren money, see Todtes Geld or Capital); auf – legen, to let out to use; auf – geben or ausleihen, to put out upon (or at) interest; auf – geliehen sein, to be out at interest; auf – nehmen, to take upon interest; die – bezahlen, to pay the interest; – ausrechnen, to cast the interest; – werden beiderseits nicht berechnet, neither party to account interest; an rückständigen – habe ich zu fordern, arrears of interest due to me.

Zin'sen..., in comp. (cf. Zins...) –ausgleich, m. balance of interest; –berechnung, f. interest account; –buch, n. see Zinsregister; –fuß, m. rental; –rechnung, f. see Zinsrechnung; –reduction, f. reduction of interest; –tabelle, f. table of interest, interest-table; –tragend, adj. bearing interest, productive; –verzinsung, f., –wucher, –zins, m. compound interest, interest on interest.

Zin'ser, (str.) m. rent-payer.

Zin'serlein, (str.) n. jubebe-tree (Zizyphus vulgāris Lam.).

Zins'..., in comp. –fällig, see Zinsbar; –feld, n. see –acker; –frau, f. 1) female copy-holder; 2) lady of the manor; –frei, adj. 1) exempt from paying tribute or rent; 2) rent-free, allodial; ein –freies Gut, a freehold estate, frank tenement, freehold; der Besitzer eines –freien Gutes, freeholder; ein Gut, Haus &c. –frei machen, to redeem a rent-charge; –freiheit, f. exemption from paying rent or tribute; –fuß, m. rate of interest, centage; zum –fuß von ..., at the rate of ...; –gans, f. cense goose; –garbe, f. tithe-sheave; –geber, m. see –mann; –gelder, n. pl. interests; –gericht, n. court of rolls; –gerste, f. barley paid as rent; –gesetze, n. pl. usury laws; –getreide, n. rent-stock, dry rent; –groschen, m. tributary penny; –gut, n. copyhold; –hafer, m. oats due for ground-rent.

Zins'haft, adj. see Zinsbar.

Zins'..., in comp. –hahn, m., –henne, f. cock or hen given as rent, cense cock, cense hen; roth or zornig wie ein –hahn werden, coll. to flush up like a turkey-cock; –haus, n. 1) house that is subject to a ground-rent, 2) house that is let; –heber, m. renter, annuitant; –herr, m. lord of the manor; –hof, m., –hufe, f. farm subject to pay quit-rent; –huhn, n. fowl given as a due to the lord of the manor or to the clergyman of the parish, cense-fowl; –korn, n. corn given as rent, cense-corn; –lehen, n. see –gut; –lehenbuch, n. terrier; –leiste, f. Comm. coupon; (dividend-)warrant; –leistung, f. rent-service; –leute, pl. tributaries.

Zins'los, adj. without (any) interest; bearing no interest; paying no interest.

Zins'..., in comp. –mann, m. tenant, renter; –meister, m. 1) landlord, lord of the manor; 2) revenue-steward, receiver of the rent.

Zins'ner, (str.) m. see Zinsmann.

Zins'..., in comp. –pacht, m. rent; –pachter, m. copy-holder; –pflichtig, adj. being subject to rent or tithe; tributary; –rechnung, f. account or calculation of interest or rents; –register, n. rental, rent-roll; –schreiber, m. cense-clerk; –schwein, n. tithe pig; –tabelle, f. see Zinsentabelle; –tag, m. rent-day; –vertrag, m. lease; –verzeichniß, n. see –register;

m-house, custom-house officer, ..., revenue-officer; –bediente, m. ...subordinate; –behörde, f. board ... –bereiter, m. land-waiter; –be... ...cher, visitator; –buch, n. book ... Bude, f. toll-booth; –büreau, ...; –centner, m. custom-house ...ht; –commissär, m. commis... ...e custom-house; –conferenz, ... for discussing custom affairs, ...ce; –credit, m. credit at the ...; –declaration, f. see –angabe; ...sbuch, n. custom-house register; ... direction of the customs; –ein... revenue of the customs; 2) board ... –einnehmer, m. collector or re... ...oms; tax-gatherer; toll-gatherer,

...w.) v. tr. 1) to pay custom; 2) fig. ...y; Einem Dank –, to thank one. ...e's gratitude; Einem Thränen –, ... for one; Einem Beifall –, to ap... ...tr.) m. see Zöllner. [plaud one. ... in comp. –ermäßigung, f. a ... duties; –frei, adj. duty-free, ...tom; –freie Waare, unrated or ... goods; –freiheit, f. exemption ...reedom of trade; –freischein, m. ...-bill; –gebühr, f. toll-money; ...t, f. right of levying custom; ... n. customary; –gesetze, n. pl. ...; custom-house regulations; –ge... ...oms-weight; –grenze, f. customs-... ...ms, n. custom-house; toll-house; ... m. custom-house bond; –haus... ...abgaben; –hebestelle, f. frontier ...; –herr, m. one who has the ...ng toll.

...zöllig, adj. (in comp.) of ... ... zweizolliges Bret, a two inch ...ehnzolliges Fernrohr, a telescope ...ng; eine zwanzigzollige Cylinder... ...ctr. a twenty-inch cylinder (elec... ...ne.

... in comp. –inspector, m. see –auf... ...aben, see –einnahme, 1; –jacht, f. ...e-yacht; –kammer, f. see –amt; ... revenue-cutter; –legestätte, ... a) bonding ware-house; –linie, ...tom-houses; –magazin, n. see ... ...mäkler, m. custom-house broker. ... (str.) n. measure of inches. ... (str.) m. †. toll-gatherer (Zoll... Script. publican.

... in comp. –ordnung, f. see –ge... ..., f. renting of tolls; –pachter, m. ...s; –packhaus, n. bonding-house, ...ehouse; –papiere, pl. custom-...; –parlament, n. the (German) ...rliament; –passirzettel, m. permit ...tion or home-consumption); –... ... –säule; –pflichtig, adj. subject ...ition of duty or customs, taxable, ... –pflichtigkeit, f. liability to pay ...oms; –pfund, n. Zollverein lb.; ... clearance; –rath, m. councellor ...oms; –rechnung, f. account of ...register, n., –rolle, f. tariff; –... –ansatz; –säule, f. post set up ...ndary (as a sign that toll is to ...hauer, m. see –beseher; –schein, ..., cocket; (zur Erhebung der Aus... debenture; –schiff, n. revenue-... ...ranke, f. custom-boundary; –... ... clerk at a toll-office, custom-... –schutz, m. protection; –schutz... ...ard of the customs; –siegel, n. ...stom-house, cocket, lead; –spei... ...ding ware-house, custom-ware... [A.) see Zollstock. ... (str., pl. Z-stäbe) m. (from Zoll, ... in comp. –stadt, f. town where custom is paid; –station, –stätte, f. customs-station; –stempel, m. seal or stamp of the custom-house, cocket.

Zoll'stock, (str., pl. Z-stöcke) m. (from Zoll, A.) m. inch-rod; carpenter's rule; (mit Auszug) sliding rule.

Zoll'..., in comp. –strafe, f. mulct, fine; –strafgesetze, pl. penal laws against contravention of the customs; –strafgesetzbuch, n. penal code against such contravention; –straße, f. road on which custom is paid; –stube, f. custom-office; –system, n. system of regulating the customs, custom-house system; –tabelle, f. custom-duty table; –tafel, f., –tarif, m., –taxe, f. tariff of duties, book, table, or list of rates; –union, f. see –verband; –unkosten, pl. custom-house-charges; –verband, –verein, m. tariff-union; toll-union, toll-alliance; der preußische or deutsche –verband, the Prussian Commercial League, German Customs-Union; Zollverein; –vereinigung, f. custom-house union; die große deutsche –vereinigung, the great German commercial confederation or commercial league; –vereinigungsvertrag, m. see –anschlußvertrag; –vereinler, m. one belonging to, or advocating the interests of, the (German) Zollverein; –vereinsconferenz, f. conference of the commissioners of the Zollverein; –vereinsgewicht, n. Zollverein's weight; –vereinsländisch, adj. belonging to the countries forming the Zollverein; –vereinsmünze, f. coin of the Zollverein; –vereinsstaaten, m. pl. states belonging to the Zollverein; –vergehen, n. contravention to the custom-laws; –vergünstigung, f. sufferance; –verordnungen, f. pl. customs-acts; –verschluß, m. bond; in –verschluß bringen, to put in bond; –verwalter, m. see –aufseher; –verwaltung, f. customs-management; –verzeichniß, n. see –tarif; –visitator, m. custom-house searcher; –vorschußkosten, pl. charges of debenture; –wächter, m. see –bereiter; tide-waiter. [inches.

Zoll'weise, adv. & adj. (from Zoll, A.) by

Zoll'..., in comp. –wesen, n. affairs concerning the customs, customs-department; er erhielt eine Stelle im –wesen, he obtained a situation in the Customs; –zettel, m. cocket.

* **Zo'ne**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geogr. zone.

* **Zo'o...**, in comp. (Gr.) –chemie', f. animal chemistry; –gräph', (w.) m. zoographer; –graphie', (w.) f. zoography; –gra'phisch, adj. zoographical; –latrie', (w.) f. zoolatry; –lith', (str. & w.) m. Petr. zoolithe; –lōg', (w.) m. zoologist, zoologer; –logie', (w.) f. zoology; –lo'gisch, adj. zoological; –magnetis'mus, m. animal magnetism; –morphit', (str. & w.) m. zoomorphite; –na'tisch, adj. zoonic; –nomie', (w.) f. zoonomy; –nosologie', (w.) f. zoonosology; –pathologie', (w.) f. zoopathology; –phāg', (w.) m. zoophage, pl. zoophagi, flesh-eaters, carnivorous people; –pho'risch, adj. Archit. bearing the figure of an animal, zoophoric; –physiologie', (w.) f. animal physiology, zoophysiology; –phyt', (w.) m. zoophyte, animal plant; –phytologie', (w.) f. zoophytology; –phytolo'gisch, adj. zoophytological; –tomie', (w.) f. zootomy, dissection of animals.

Zopf, (str., pl. Zöpf'e) m. 1) a) (of ladies) weft of hair, plait or tress of hair; b) (of men) pigtail, cue; 2) Forest. top (of a tree); 3) anything twisted like a cue; 4) fig. anything obsolete, quaint, absurd formality, petty formalism, pedantry, anal. pipe-clay; Jemandem einen – machen, drehen, anstecken, coll. to impose upon one; Einem auf den – kommen, to treat one harshly, to be hard upon one; sich (Dat.) einen – trinken, to get drunk; einen – haben, to be in one's cups or half seas over.

Zopf'..., in comp. –adler, m. tufted eagle, a species of falcon; –band, n. pigtail tie.

Zöpf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weave (hair), to twist or braid into a pigtail; 2) Carp. to top (a tree), to cut off the top-end of ....

Zopf'..., in comp. –ende, n. Forest. top-end (of a tree); –haar, n. cue-hair; –holz, n. Forest. top-wood.

Zöpf'ling, (str.) m. pedant.

Zopf'..., in comp. –periode, f. see –zeit; –perrücke, f. wig with a pigtail; –stärke, f. diameter of the top-end of a tree; –stil, m. pedantic style; –taube, f. Ornith. drum-pigeon (Trommeltaube).

Zopf'thum, (str., pl. Z-thümer) n. formalism, pedantry.

Zopf'thümlich, adj. formal, pedantic.

Zopf'..., in comp. –trocken, adj. dry or withered at the top (said of trees); –weise, adv. by strings or twists; –zeit, f. fig. pigtail age, age of petty formalism, &c.

Zorn, (str.) m. anger, wrath, passion, ire, choler, indignation; fig. rage, violence; es ist der – Gottes über die Sünden der Franzosen, it is the wrath of God on the sins of the French (Dickens); zum – reizen, to excite to anger, to exasperate; to put into a passion; in – gerathen, to grow angry, to fall or fly into a passion; den – fahren lassen, to abate one's anger.

Zorn'..., in comp. –blick, m. angry look; –entbrannt, adj. angry; enraged; –gericht, n. Theol. judgment of an angry or wrathful God; –gesicht, n. angry countenance; –glühend, adj. angry, furious; –glut, f. glowing anger, excessive wrath.

Zor'nig, adj. angry, ireful, wrathful; choleric, irascible; passionate; fig. raging, violent; – werden, see in Zorn gerathen.

Zorn'los, adj. without anger or wrath.

Zorn'..., in comp. –müthig, adj. wrathful, angry; quick of resentment, irascible; –rede, f. angry speech, speech of anger; –ruthe, f. the rod of God, chastisement inflicted from divine wrath; –schale, f. vial or cup of wrath; –stimme, f. angry voice, voice of anger; –voll, adj. angry; –wuth, f. fury; –wüthig, adj. furious with rage.

Zo'te, (w.) f. 1) († &) provinc. for Zotte; 2) a) provinc. drollery (Posse); c) coll. obscenity, obscene word or expression, pl. ribaldry, ribald talk, indecent words, smutty or unchaste language; Z-n reißen, to talk bawdry.

Zo'teln, Zo'ten, (w.) v. intr. coll. to use obscene language, to talk indecently.

Zo'tenhaft, I. adj. obscene, bawdy, ribald; II. Z-igkeit, (w.) f. obscenity, bawdiness.

Zo'ten..., in comp. –blume, f. see Zottenblume; coll-s. –lied, n. bawdy song; –reißen, n. ribaldry, speaking bawdry; –reißer, m. obscene talker, ribald; –reißerei, f. talking obscenely; indecent, obscene words; –schreiber, m. obscene writer.

Zo'tig, Zo'ticht, adj. 1) see Zotticht; 2) Zo'tenmäßig, ribald, obscene.

Zot'tel, Zot'te, (w.) f. shag, rag, tuft of hair, matted or shaggy hair.

Zot'tel..., in comp. –bär, m. shaggy bear; –bart, m. shaggy beard; –bärtig, adj. shaggy-bearded; –haar, n. shaggy hair; –haarig, adj. shaggy; –hafer, m. wild oats [(Windhafer).

Zot'telig, adj. shaggy.

Zot'teln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to go or move in a careless manner, to trot.

Zot'tel..., in comp. –kopf, m. shaggy head; –lockig, adj. shaggy; –mähne, f. shaggy or bushy mane; –mähnig, adj. bushy-maned; –matte, f. rope-mat; –wolle, f. cotgare, cot-wool.

Zot'ten..., in comp. –blume, f. Bot. common buckbean, marsh-trefoil (Menyanthes trifoliata L.); –fisch, m. see Narwall; –haar, n. see Zottelhaar; –haut, f. Anat. villous coat (of the stomach); –kopf, m. see Zottelkopf.

-erbse; **–schrapsel**, *n.* sugar-scrapings; **–schwefelsäure**, *f. Chem.* 1) sulpho-oxalic acid; 2) saccharo-sulphuric acid; **–sieden**, *n.* boiling *or* refining of sugar; **–sieder**, *m.* 1) boiler *or* refiner of sugar; 2) sugar-baker; **–siederei**, *f.* sugar-work, sugar-house, boiling-house; **–stängel**, *m. Conf.* sugar-stick; **–stein**, *m. Miner.* fine-grained albite; **–stoff**, *m. Chem.* saccharine matter; sugar; **–streuer**, *m.* sugar-sifter; **–süß**, *adj.* sweet as sugar, sugary; **–süße** Reden, sugared speeches; **–syrup**, *m.* molasses, treacle; **–täfelchen**, *n.* lozenge, bonbon; **–tang**, *m. Bot.* sweet fucus (–riementang); **–teig**, *m.* comfit-paste; **–thierchen**, *n. see* –gast; **–tinctur**, *f.* saccharine tincture; **–tonne**, *f. see* –faß; **–topf**, *m. see* –form; **–trommel**, *f.* tin canister for sugar; **–vogel**, *m.* 1) *see* Canarienvogel; 2) the sun-bird (*Cinnyris* Cuv.); **–waare**, *f. see* –werk; **–wasser**, *n.* water mixed with sugar, sugar-water; **–wein**, *m.* sweet wine, *see* Sect; **–werk**, *n.* sweetmeats, comfit, comfiture, confectionery, *fam.* goodies, lollipops, sweeties; **–worte**, *n. pl. fig.* sweet-words, flatteries; **–wurzel**, *f. Bot.* wild parsnep, skirret (*Sium sisdrum* L.); **–zahn**, *m. fam.* sweet-tooth; **–zange**, *f.* sugar-tongs; **–zwieback**, *m.* sweet biscuit.

Zuck'isch, *adj. (l. u.)* spasmodic, convulsive.

Zuck'ler, *(str.) m. provinc.* 1) slow walker; 2) irresolute person.

Zuck'ung, *(w.) f. Med.* convulsion, convulsive fit; Z-en haben, to be seized with convulsions, to have fits; Z-en verursachen (*with Dat.*), to convulse; Z-en verursachend, convulsive.

Zu'dämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dam up.

Zu'decke, *(w.) f. provinc. for* Deckbett.

Zu'decken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover; 2) *coll.* *a)* to bang, belabour (one), to load (one) with blows; *b)* to drink under the table.

Zu'deichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to enclose with a dike.

Zudem', *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

Zu'denken, *(irr.) v. tr.* to destine, intend for.

Zu'donnern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to send (greetings, &c.), to salute with the roar of cannon; 2) to cry to one with a thundering voice; II. *intr.* (*preceded by* immer) 1) *fig.* to continue cursing; 2) *impers. coll.* to thunder on.

Zu'drang, *(str.) m.* the (act of) crowding *or* thronging to a place, rush; throng, crowd.

Zu'drängen, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to push on,

rogate. — **Zu'eigner**, *(str.) m.* [...] appropriates, &c.; 2) dedicator. — [...] *(w.) f.* 1) appropriation; 2) [...] 3) attribution, *(in an ill sense)* [...] 4) dedication; **Z-sschrift**, *f.* dedi[...] (epistle). [...]

Zu'eilen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein[...]

Zu'eisen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sei[...] up.

Zu'erben, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain [...]

Zu'erkennen, *(irr.) v. tr.* (Ei[...] 1) to adjudge, adjudicate, to award [...] to award a punishment (to ...), t[...] to a punishment; 2) *fig.* to acknowl[...] right to do a thing, &c.); to allow [...] Vorzug —, to give the preference [...] erkenntniß, *(str.) n.*, **Zu'erkenn**[...] adjudication, award.

Zuerst' [*sometimes* zu'erst], *adv.* [...] place, first, firstly, at first, for the [...] most; er sprach —, he was first to [...] die Aufmerksamkeit sich — darauf le[...] attention began to be attracte[...] it; sprechen was Einem — in den S[...] to speak what comes uppermos[...] mind; wer — kommt, mahlt —, *pr*[...] come, first served *or* first in.

Zu'ertheilen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem [...] allot, assign, apportion, award [...] to), to bestow, confer (somethin[...] **Zu'ertheilung**, *(w.) f.* allotment, a[...] &c., award, bestowal.

Zu'essen, *(irr.) v. intr. coll.* to[...] ing, *anal.* to peg away; das —, (*s*[...] Zukost.

Zu'fächeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fan to [...]

Zu'fahren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* [...] 1) *a)* to go on with a carriage, t[...] *b)* to drive faster; to drive at a [...] 2) to approach, advance; 3) (auf [*w*[...] *a)* to ride *or* drive (up) to *or* tow[...] rush upon, to make a dash at; gleich[...] to run upon rashly *or* blindly; 4) [...] shut of itself rapidly (said of d[...] fahre zu, Kutscher! drive on, coach[...] to convey *or* carry to.

Zu'fall, *(str., pl.* Zu'fälle) *m.* [...] accident, hap; incident, casualty, [...] venture; occurrence; hap-hazard [...] 2) *Med.* fit (of sudden illness); [...] See, accidents, casualties on the [...] (einen) —, by chance *or* accident[...] licher —, a lucky hit, a piece of g[...]

(w.) v. tr. 1) to add (Hinzu-
nem etwas) to inflict (an injury,
; to cause (pain, &c. to), to do
&c.); Einem Schaden —, to cause
to damage, hurt, injure one.
w.) f. 1) conveyance, import,
supply (of goods); beträchtliche
Aussicht, extensive (abundant,
ls or heavy stocks are to be ex-
von diesem Artikel, the imports
; unser Markt leidet an über-
ur market is overstocked; die
the aggregate receipts (Nob. &
sion, supplies.
, (w.) v. tr. 1) to convey, import;
to conduct, bring, or lead to;
with; Einem einen Freund —, to
riend to one; Einem eine Braut
one a bride; Kunden —, to bring
) Min. to enlarge; ein zuführen-
. Anat. deferent; 2. Bot. addu-
vessel, duct. [duct.
, (str.) m. 1) procurer; 2) Bot.
., in comp. —schlauch, m. see Zu-
Spinn-s. —tisch, m. (travelling-)
; —walzen, f. pl. feeders, feed-
ng-rollers. [2) to fill up.
(w.) v. tr. 1) to pour to, to add;
., pl. Zü'ge) m. 1) pull, tug; 2)
of) drawing, haul, hauling, cf.
in; draught; b) Mech. traction;
rwärts, Steam-eng. fore-stroke;
ion, march, passage, progress;
; migration; removal; c) pas-
f birds; d) see Zugzeit; e) flow,
a river); f) set (der Strömung,
); 4) a) train (of persons), troop;
erties, party; string (of carriages,
f labourers, &c.); cavalcade (of
, &c.); Mil. file; b) (railway-)
n; c) a flock (of birds); a shoal
r, of coots); a herd (Kraniche,
ranes, swans); d) a shoal (Fische,
aught (with a net); e) a team,
of horses, &c.); pair; 5) a range
s, &c.); 6) Gam., &c. move (at
hts, &c.); ein geschickter —, a skil-
um —, move for move; 7) stroke
pencil, &c.), touch, line, turn;
e Züge, fat strokes; die ersten
as entwerfen, to make or draw
f anything; 8) a drawer (one of
es, &c.); 9) a set (of chords);
tr-m. a) slide (of a flute, &c.);
r stop in an organ; c) pedal;
a telescope, &c.); 12) Gun-sm.
rifled gun); 13) Tail. drawing-
alley; 15) screw-jack; 16) see
17) a) wire drawing; b) imple-
18) piston (of pumps); 19) a)
urrent (of air); im Z-e stehen, to
raught; in einem vollen Z-e, in
ght; der Ofen hat einen guten —,
a good draught or draws well;
at keinen guten —, the cigar does
smoke freely; b) die Züge eines
ents of a stove; c) whiff; puff (of
20) attraction, bias; propensity.
; disposition; impulse; 21) a)
nt, feature; b) trait (of charac-
eristic; touch; Comm-s. es ist kein
äfte, there is no stir or life in
— um —, cash bargain; — um —
ale for ready money; ein ehrlicher
, an honest expression of counte-
— thun, 1. to make a move (at
2. to give a pull, a tug; ein — des
t of the net; in or mit einem Z-e,
, at once; 2. uninterruptedly (hin-
; 3. or auf einen — (trinken), at one
ine Züge thun, to drink by small
sip; in kurzen schnellen Zügen
athmend, breathing in short, quick gasps; der — des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme (Schiller, Piccol. 3, 8), fate hath no voice but the heart's impulses (Coler.); ist nicht des Herzens — der Gottheit Stimme? is not the impulse of the heart the voice of deity? die Beschreibung ist nicht um einen — übertrieben, the description is not overdrawn in one particular; im Z-e sein, to be going, to be in train; das Geschäft ist sehr im Z-e, the business is flourishing; im besten Z-e sein (von eifrigen Erzählern &c.), to be in full career (cf. Gang); im Z-e, current, (of a report, &c.) afloat; in den letzten Zügen, in the last agonies, coll. at the last gasp; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last, to lie in the last extremity.

Zu'gābe, (w.) f. 1) addition; something given over and above, something to boot; Comm. coll. make-weight, blessing; surplus, surplusage; additional present; 2) fig. adjunct; appendage; supplement; als — bekommen, to get to boot, to get into the bargain.

Zu'gaffen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to gape on; to gape at.

Zūg'ameise, (w.) f. Entom. passage-ant, visiting-ant (Atta cephalotes Fabr.).

Zu'gang, (str., pl. Zu'gänge) m. 1) access (bei, zu, to); approach; 2) Mil. avenue, entry; 3) support, supply. [mer-hook.

Zūg'angel, (w.) f. Angl. night-line, trim-

Zu'gänglich (l. u.: **Zu'gängig**), I. adj. accessible; affable; schwer —, difficult to approach, difficult of access; ein leicht z-er Mann, a man of easy access; er ist für Jedermann (leicht) —, he is easy of access to every one; vernünftigen Gründen —, open to reason (or conviction); er machte die Gelehrsamkeit Allen —, he put learning within the reach of all; II. **Z-keit,** (w.) f. access, accessibility; affability.

Zu'gangspforte, (w.) f. avenue-gate.

Zūg'..., in comp. (cf. Zieh...) **-anker,** m. Archit. iron tie; **—artikel,** m. pl. coll. articles of quick sale.

Zu'gattern, (w.) v. tr. to close with a grate or bars, to rail up.

Zūg'..., in comp. (cf. Zieh...) **—balken,** **—baum,** m. draw-beam, plyer of a draw-bridge; **—band,** n. 1) see Ziehband, 1; 2) Archit. brace, collar; **—barriere,** f. Railw. draw-wire barrier; **—bohrer,** m. Coop. turrel; **—brücke,** f. draw-bridge, drawing-bridge; **—brunnen,** m. draw-well; **—canal,** m. draining-channel.

Zü'ge, (w.) f. provinc. see Zieche.

Zu'gēben, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to add; to give to boot or into the bargain; to give in (in measuring); 2) to follow suit (at cards); 3) fig. to grant, consent, concede, allow; to permit, yield, allow, suffer; to own, confess; klein —, coll. to give in, to begin in a milder strain, to lower a peg or two.

Zu'gebrachte, (decl. like adj.) n. dowry.

Zu'gedacht, adj. intended, designed, destined (for); die ihm z-e Ehre, the honour intended him.

Zu'gedenken, (irr.) v. tr. see Zudenken.

Zuge'gen, adv. present (bei, at); bei ... — sein, to attend (a ceremony, &c.).

Zu'gēhen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (auf [with Acc.] —) a) to go up to, to move towards, coll. to make up to or towards; b) (of a road) to lead in a certain direction; c) to stand opposite to, to face, front; d) to enter upon service (of servants); e) to enter (a society), to join; f) spitzig &c. —, to end in a point, &c.; dem Ende —, to draw to an end; 2) to come to hand, see Zukommen, 1; der Brief ist mir richtig zugegangen, the letter (duly) reached me or came to hand or is in my possession; (Einem etwas) — lassen, to forward, address, transmit (something to), to let have; 3) a) to come to pass, to happen; b) to be done in a certain manner, to be brought about, to come about, to proceed, to take place; 4) to go or walk on, to go or walk faster; 5) a) to shut, to close (of a door); to meet (of articles of dress); b) to freeze up (of a river); die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; geh zu! go on! move on! wie geht es zu? how comes it? how is it (that ...)? wie ist es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? how was it brought about? es geht nicht natürlich, richtig (coll. nicht mit rechten Dingen) zu, something is amiss, it is not done by any natural means, there is witchcraft in it; ich weiß nicht wie es zugeht, I cannot tell how it is or happens, I cannot account for it; es müßte seltsam —, wenn ich es nicht kriegte, coll. it will go hard but I'll have it; es müßte mit dem Teufel —, wenn ..., coll. the devil is in it, if ...; so geht es in der Welt zu, so the world goes; es ging wunderlich zu, things went on queerly; strange things were going on; bei ihm geht Alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way.

Zü'geglöckchen, (str.) n. passing-bell.

Zu'gēhezeit, (w.) f. time of entering upon service (said of new-hired servants, opp. to Abgehezeit, Abgangszeit).

Zu'gehör, (str.) n. appurtenance, dependence, accessory, what belongs to another thing, fam. belongings (Zubehör); machinery, apparatus.

Zu'gehören, (w.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to appertain, to belong to, to be connected with.

Zu'gehörig, adj. appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper. [fibrous iron.

Zūg'eisen, (str.) n. 1) see Zugbohrer; 2)

Zü'gel, (str.) m. 1) rein, reins; ribands; bridle, cf. Zaum; 2) Ornith. lore; fig. curb (of prudence, &c.); im — halten, to keep in check; mit verhängtem —, at full speed; den or die — (eines Pferdes) anziehen, to rein in a horse; dem Pferde in den — fallen, to stop a horse; die or den — schlaff halten, nachlassen, to yield or lower the hand; die or den — (schießen) lassen, 1. (einem Pferde) to give or let loose the reins, to give (a horse) his head; 2. fig. to indulge (one's passions); die — der Regierung halten, ergreifen, to hold, take the reins of the government; die — in den Händen haben, to hold the reins; scharf im — gehalten werden, coll. to be under the pull of the check-string; **—hand,** f. bridle-hand, left hand.

Zü'gellos, I. adj. unbridled, unruly; wanton; loose, dissolute, licentious; anarchic; II. **Z-sigkeit,** (w.) f. unbridledness; dissoluteness, licentiousness; licentious action.

Zü'geln, (w.) v. tr. lit. & fig. to bridle, to curb.

Zü'gelring, (str.) m. bridle ring.

Zu'geloben, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to vow. [ables, greens.

Zu'gemüse, (str.) n. pulse, herbs, veget-

Zu'genannt, p. a. surnamed. [dressed.

Zu'geritten, p. a. broken, managed,

Zu'geschäft, (str.) n. Comm. business transacted after the principal business is done, additional transaction.

Zu'gesellen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to associate.

Zu'gesellte, (decl. like adj.) m. associate, deputy. [niß; 2) concession, admission.

Zu'geständniß, (str.) n. 1) see Eingeständ-

Zu'gestēhen, (irr.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to confess, own (cf. Eingestehen, 1); 2) to concede, grant, accord (a thing to one); to yield, allow, permit, suffer; der ausschließliche Besitz wurde ihnen zugestanden, they were allowed the exclusive possession; wenn ich auch dem erregten Gefühl etwas — will, so ..., though I (may) make allowance for the excitement of feeling, still ...; nicht —, 1. to

[illegible] drag-net; —gefchirr, n. draw-gear; —graben, m. draining ditch; —haken, m. 1) Wagg. &c. trace-hook; pole-hook; draw-hook; 2) Coop. turrel; —haspel, f. windlass, pulley; crane, draw-beam; —heuschrecke, f. Entom. passage-locust, migratory locust (Acridium migratorium L.).

Zu'gießen, (str.) v. I. tr. to pour in; to add or fill up by pouring in; II. intr. (gener. preceded by immer) to go on pouring, to pour [on.

† Zu'gift, (w.) f. see Zugabe.

Zü'gig, adj. exposed to a draught or current of air, draughty.

Zu'gittern, (w.) v. tr. see Zugattern.

Züg..., in comp. (cf. Zieh...) —kanal, see —canal; —kette, f. chain-trace; Railw. draw-chain, coupling-chain; —klinge, f. see Ziehklinge; —kopf, m. Mus. Instr. slide-head (of flutes); —kraft, f. Mech. tractive force or power, haulage; —leder, n. elastic leather.

Zugleich', adv. 1) at the same time; at once; 2) jointly, together, withal, along with ...; sie standen Alle — auf, they all rose in a body; es dient als Thüre und als Fenster —, it serves both as door and as window.

Zu'gleichen, (w., sometimes str.) v. tr. to make even or smooth; to assimilate, adjust.

Zugleich'sein, (str.) n. co-existence.

Züg..., in comp. (cf. Zieh...) —leine, f. towing rope; small rope (of a ram); —linie, f. 1) line for dragging or drawing, towing-line; 2) Geom. tractory, tractrix; 3) Mil. line of march, column; —loch, n. vent-hole, air-hole, draught-hole; —luft, f. draught of air; —maus, f. Zool. migratory mouse (Hypudæus migratorius L.); —meister, m. see —führer, 3; —messer, n. drawing-knife, drawing-shave; —mittel, n. remedy for drawing or blistering, application that raises blisters; —nagel, m. tug-pin; —netz, n. see —garn; —ochs, m. draught-ox; —oper, f. fig. favourite opera, cf. —stück; —ordnung, f. order of a procession or march; —panster, m. see Ziehpanster; —papier, n. blotting paper; —pferd, n. draught-horse; —pflaster, n. Med. vesicatory, blister; cerate.

Zu'graben, (str.) v. I. tr. to cover with earth, to inter, to bury, hide in the ground; II. intr. to continue digging, to dig on.

[illegible]

[illegible] boots; —stränge, m. pl. harness-ropes, traces; —stück, n. Theat. favourite piece (filling the house), piece or play that has the run, that is in vogue or fashion; —[illegible], m. see Zug[illegible]zeit[illegible]; —tau, n. towing cable; Railw. tail-rope; —taube, f. Ornith. migratory or passenger pigeon, pigeon of passage (Columba migratoria L.); —thier, n. beast of draught, draught cattle; —thor, n. draw-gate; —thür, f. door to produce draught; —trompete, f. slide-trumpet.

Zu'gucken, (w.) v. intr. fam. see Zusehen, 1.

Zu'gürten, (w.) v. tr. to gird, buckle.

Zu'guß, (str., pl. Zu'güsse) m. infusion, [addition.

Zugu'tethun, see Gut

Züg..., in comp. (cf. Zieh...) —vieh, n. cattle for draught, draught-cattle; —vogel, m. bird of passage, migratory bird; —volk, n. wandering tribe; —(E)wagen, m. pl. Railw. train-carriages, carriages attached to a locomotive engine; —walze, f. drawing (off) roller; —weise, adv. & adj. by troops; —werk, n. see Ziehwerk; —wind, m. draught of air; periodical wind; —winde, f. pulley, draw-beam; —zeit, f. time of flight of birds of passage.

Zu'haben, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to receive into the bargain; 2) to have or keep shut or locked up; den Rock —, to have one's coat buttoned up.

Zu'hacken, (w.) v. tr. to prepare by hacking.

Zu'häken, Zu'häkeln, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with hooks or little hooks, to clasp.

Zu'halten, (str.) v. I. tr. to keep closed, shut, or locked up; to close, stop, shut; die Hand —, to clinch the fist; sich (Dat.) die Ohren —, to stop one's ears; sie hielt sich die Augen zu, she clapped her hands before her eyes; II. intr. 1) a) to have an understanding, to side (mit, with); b) coll. to have illicit intercourse (mit, with); 2) provinc. to keep one's word or engagement. — Zu'halter, (str.) m. fancy-man, pouncey (of a prostitute). — Zu'hälterin, (w.) f. concubine. — Zu'haltung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) keeping closed, &c. cf. Zuhalten; 2) Lock-sm. tumbler; Z-s-schloß, n. French lock.

Zu'hämmern, (w.) v. tr. to close by ham- [mering.

Zu'hängen, (w., sometimes str.) v. tr. to hang up, to hang with curtains, to cover or close by hanging something over.

[illegible]

(w.) v. tr. to scratch up, to

, (w.) v. coll. see Zubekommen.
w.) f. (from Zukommen) 1) †.
up or near; die — des Heilan-
g of the Lord, the Lord's com-
2) time to come, future, futu-
ages; ihre nächste —, their im-
; er ist der Mann der —, he is
e future; die Architectur der —,
re of the future; ein günstiges
besseren —, an auspicious omen
y to come; ob dies ein geeigneter
r nicht, muß die — lehren, whe-
a proper step or not, time will
), or remains to be seen; in —,
II.; ohne an die — ihrer Kinder
thout a thought of their chil-
provision; mit Hinblick auf die
act prospectively; der Erfolg
ine Sache der —, success is as
ve; hier dehnte sich vor uns eine
ns, here was spread out before
world; —ahnend, adj. anticipat-
e.

, I. adj. future, that is to be,
z-e Zeit, Gramm. future tense;
xt week; Ihr z-er Gemahl (Ihre
re z-e Tante), your husband (wife,
to be; Ihre z-e Frau, your wife
(Bulwer); ein z-er Gelehrter, a
is to be; das z-e Leben, after-
e, your intended; II. adv. (w. ü.:
future, for the future, hence-

..., in comp. Z-smusik, f. the
e) future; -sonntag, m. (n. u.)
dvent; Z-ssorge, f. anxiety for

n, (w.) v. I. tr. to express by
en Dank —, to smile one's thanks;
nem) to smile to.
, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to laugh to,
y laughing or a laugh.
, (w.) v. tr. see Zusiegeln.
, (str.) v. tr. T. to finish the
Schiff wird zugeladen, the cargo
pleted.
(w.) f. 1) addition, increase; 2)
-wood squared for a house, tim-
a house; upper timber-work (of
Join. caul; 4) Butch. appurte-
-weight. — Zu'lägklammer, (w.)
up-iron.
n, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to be of
gth or quantity, to suffice, to be
) to stretch out one's hand for
to reach; 3) to help or serve one's
to; II. tr. 1) to reach or hand
to; 2) sich (Dat.) —, to help one's
Jeder lange sich nach Gefallen zu,
elp himself to his own liking;
(ordentlich) zu, coll. make out your
[Handlanger.
r, (str.) m. hodman, assistant, cf.
ich, I. adj. sufficient, competent;
w.) f. sufficiency, competence, fill.
rn, (w.) v. tr. to give in small
o dole (out); to pay in small sums.
(str., pl. Zu'lässe) m. see Zu-
r, adj. see Zulässig. [lassung, 1.
, (str.) v. tr. 1) to leave un-
to open; 2) to admit; 3) T. (in
let (a stallion) cover the mare;
äßt den Hengst zu, the groom leads
to the mare; b) die Stute läßt
zu, the mare takes the horse;
mit (of), to allow, suffer, permit;
needs; meine Umstände or Mittel
ht zu, I cannot afford it; sobald es
ließ, wurde er Priester, as soon
arranted it, he became a priest;

diese Antwort läßt dieselbe Einwendung zu, this reply is open to the same objection.

Zu'lässig, (l. u.: **Zu'läßlich**) I. adj. allowable, admissible, venial, permissible, to be permitted; granted, suffered, allowed; — sein, Law, to lie (of an oath, an appeal, &c.); II. **Z-keit,** (w.) f. allowableness, admissibility, venialness, permissibleness.

Zu'lassung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) admitting, &c. cf. Zulassen; admission, admittance; 2) the (act of) allowing, granting, &c., allowance, permission, concession; um — zum Examen (bei ...) anhalten, to apply for examination (to ...).

Zu'last, (w.) f. 1) additional burden or freight; 2) provinc. see Stückfaß.

Zu'lauf, (str., pl. Zu'läufe) m. concourse, confluence, conflux, frequency, crowd, throng; run; vielen — haben, to be much sought after; einen — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; das Stück wird eine Woche lang — haben, the piece will run a week.

Zu'laufen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (Einem) to run to; auf (with Acc.) —, to run up to or towards, to run in upon; 2) to flock (to hear or see a thing); 3) to run on, to go on, to mend one's pace; 4) spitzig —, to end in a point, to taper.

Zu'lauschen, (w.) v. intr. (Einem) to listen attentively to.

Zu'lëgemesser, (str.) n. folding knife, clasp-knife.

Zu'lëgen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to add, superadd; es wurden ihm 300 Thaler zugelegt, his salary was increased or raised by 300 Thalers; 2) to cover, shut; to fold (up, as a letter, &c.); to line; 3) to assign, attribute; 4) to prepare; T-s. einen Riß —, to prepare a design; ein Gebäude —, to prepare the timber-work of a building ready for putting up; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to get something, to furnish or provide one's self with a thing; to set up (a coach, &c.); er will sich diesen Geschäftszweig noch —, he will take to this branch of business besides; II. intr. 1) († &) provinc. to grow, increase; to gather flesh, to fill out, cf. Zunehmen, II.; 2) fig. (obsolescent) Einem, to side with one, to defend.

Zu'leimen, (w.) v. tr. to glue up, to cement.

Zu'leiten, (w.) v. tr. T. to lead or conduct to or towards. — **Zu'leiter,** (str.) m. T. conductor. — **Zu'leitung,** (w.) f. the (act of) conducting; **Z-srohr,** n. T. inlet-pipe.

Zu'lenken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to turn, direct, lead, or incline to.

Zulett', adv. 1) at last, last, lastly, after all, finally, ultimately, eventually; 2) the last time; — gehen, to go last, to be the last; ganz —, last of all; Nachrichten von Freunden, die man — gesund gesehen hat und die nun von Krankheit niedergeworfen sind, accounts of friends, last seen in health, suddenly struck down with disease.

Zu'lispeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to lisp, whisper to.

Zu'löthen, (w.) v. tr. to solder up, see Verlöthen.

Zulp, (str.) m. provinc. (S. G.) sucking-bag (Nutschbeutel); **-fläschchen,** n. sucking-bottle. — **Zul'pen,** (w.) v. intr. to suck (out of a bag [of infants]; Nutschen).

Zum, abbr. for zu dem, see Zu.

Zu'machen, (w.) v. I. tr. to shut, to close, to stop (the holes of a wooden wall in painting, &c.); die Augen —, to shut one's eyes; einen Schirm —, to shut or put up an umbrella; einen Brief —, to close or fold (up) a letter; Löcher an Kleidungsstücken —, to stitch up or mend rents in dress; ein Kleid —, to fasten a gown; Fässer —, to fasten down casks; fest —, to fasten; den Rock —, to button up one's coat; den Ofen —, Found. to get the furnace ready for smelting; ein zugemachter Wagen, a close carriage; II. intr. coll. to make haste, to move with speed.

Zumāl', adv. 1) (l. u.) at once; 2) especially, chiefly, principally, particularly.

Zu'māß, (str.) n. see Zugabe, 1.

Zu'mauern, (w.) v. tr. to close up, enclose with brickwork, to wall up, to build or brick up.

Zumeist', adv. mostly, for the most part.

Zu'mengen, (w.) v. tr. see Zumischen.

Zu'messen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to measure to, to measure, mete, or dole out to; 2) to ascribe, attribute, (in an ill sense:) to impute; 3) to grant, allow.

* **Zumin',** (str.) n. Chem. ferment (Gährungsstoff); **-säure,** f. zumic acid; **-saures** Salz, zumate.

Zu'mischen, (w.) v. tr. to intermix, mingle with, add. — **Zu'mischung,** (w.) f. admixture, alloy.

Zum'penkraut, (str.) n. Bot. 1) stone-crop (Sedum telephium L.); 2) see Hauslauch.

Zümpf'erlich, see Zimper(lich).

Zu'murmeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to mutter (something to), to declare mutteringly.

Zu'müthen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to expect (one) to (do, &c.), to demand, exact from; to attribute or impute to; das kann ich ihm nicht —, I cannot pretend to charge him with that; man muß uns nicht —, in dieses Lob einzustimmen, we must be excused from joining this praise; so zu verfahren werden Sie uns nicht —, you would not have us act thus; Sie werden uns nichts Unbilliges —, you will not exact from us anything unreasonable; der uns zugemuthete Nachlaß, the abatement expected of us; (Einem) zu viel —, to overtask (one).

Zu'müthung, (w.) f. the expectation or idea we form of what a person may do or may have done; presumption; imputation; (unreasonable) demand; importunity; wir stellen Ihnen keine —, die über das Billige hinausginge, we ask of you nothing contrary to fair dealing.

Zunächst', I. adv. first of all, above all; in the first instance, as a beginning, to begin with; shortly, proximately; II. prep. (with Dat., placed behind the word it governs) next to, nearest to; mir —, next to me.

Zu'nägeln, (w.) v. tr. to nail up (a chest, &c.), to nail down (the lid of a coffin, &c.).

Zu'nahen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to approach (Herzu- or Herannahen).

Zu'nähen, (w.) v. tr. to sew up. — **Zu'näher, Zu'näther,** (str.) m. sewer.

Zu'nahme, (w.) f. increase, growth; improvement, progression.

Zu'nāme, (irr.) m. 1) family-name; 2) surname; 3) (for Spitzname) nickname; Einem einen Z-n geben (obsolescent: **Zu'nāmsen** [w.] v. tr.), to surname one.

Zünd'bār, I. adj. apt to take fire, inflammable; combustible; II. **Z-keit,** (w.) f. inflammability, combustibleness.

Zünd'..., in comp. **-canal,** m. Gun-sm. nipple-bore; **-deckel,** m. Gunn. vent-cap of a cannon; **-draht,** m. T. priming-wire.

Zün'den, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to take or catch fire; to kindle, ignite; to inflame, take; 2) provinc. Einem —, to light one; II. tr. to kindle, inflame, ignite.

Zun'der, (str.) m. 1) tinder, touch-wood, spunk; 2) T. (forge-)scales, shales; 3) fig. (enkindling) cause, origin; occasion, &c.

Zün'der, (str.) m. 1) Gunn. fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder; 2) see Zündhütchen; 3) T. cinders, slag; 4) stack of wood piled up for burning.

Zun'der..., in comp. **-asche,** f. Comm. Silesian potashes; **-brenner,** m. one who

prepares Silesian potashes; —büchse, f. tinder-box, match-box.

Zun'dererz, (str.) n. Min. tinder-ore.

Zun'derhaft, adj. tinder-like.

Zun'der..., in comp. —holz, n. touch-wood; —lappen, m. pl. tinder-clouts or rags; —pilz, —schwamm, m. 1) a fungus from which spunk is prepared (*Polypŏrus fomentarius* L.); 2) spunk, pyrotechnical spunge.

Zünd'..., in comp. —feld, n. Gunn. field of a cannon's touch-hole; —holz, —hölzchen, n. (lucifer) match; —hütchen, n. copper-cap, percussion-cap (of a fire-arm); —kanal, see —canal; —korn, —kraut, n. prime, priming-powder; —kugel, f. ball filled with powder and combustibles, fire-ball; —licht, n. Gunn. lintstock; —loch, n. touch-hole; —loch einer Kanone, vent of a cannon; —maschine, f. apparatus for lighting; kindling-engine; —masse, f. T. inflammable compound; —nadelgewehr, n. needle-gun, percussion-needle-firelock (*Mech. Mag.*), so called from the explosion being produced by the passing of a pin or thin piece of steel through the cartridge; —papier, n. touch-paper; —pfanne, f. pan, touch-pan; —pfannendeckel, m. hammer (of the touch-hole); —pille, f. Gunn. touch-pill; —pulver, n. see —kraut; —requisiten, pl. see —waaren; —röhre, f. pipe or hose by which the fire is communicated to a mine, (Fr.) *saucisson*; —ruthe, f. lintstock, match; —schnur, f., —strick, m. quick-match, match-cord, lunt; —schwamm, m. tinder; black match; —stange, f. fire-brand, match; —stoff, m. combustible matter, fuel; —stück, n. see —feld; —waaren, pl. combustibles; —waarenhandlung, f. business in combustibles; —wurst, f. T. saucisse.

Zu'nehmen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to take in addition, to take some more; 2) (beim Stricken, in knitting) to add to the stitches; II. intr. to increase, augment, grow (an [with Dat.], in); to be on the increase; to improve, profit, to thrive, prosper; das Gedränge nimmt zu, the crowd thickens; an Kenntniß, an Weisheit, an Jahren &c. —, to advance in knowledge, in wisdom, in years, &c.; an Fleisch —, to gather flesh, to fill out; an Kräften —, to gather strength; die Tage nehmen zu, the days grow longer; der z-de Mond, the increasing or waxing moon, crescent; die z-de Flut, rising tide. — **Zu'nehmen**, v. s. (str.) n. increase; der Wind, die Flut &c. ist im —, the wind, the tide is on the increase.

Zu'neigen, (w.) v. tr., intr. & refl. (sich — zu ..., or sich einer Sache [Dat.] —) to bend or incline towards, to converge.

Zu'neigung, (w.) f. inclination (zu, for, to), propensity, affection, good will; — zu Jemand fassen, to conceive an affection for; — zu ... haben, to have a liking for ..., to be attached to .... [lace or string.

Zu'nesteln, (w.) v. tr. to tie up with a

Zunft, (str., pl. Zünf'te) f. (city) company, society; craft, guild, corporation, profession; fraternity; tribe; sect; die — der Gelehrten, cont. the learned craft.

Zunft'..., in comp. —brief, m. act or bill of incorporation; charter; —buch, n. guild-book, rolls of the guild or corporation.

Zünf'ten, (w.) v. tr. to divide into guilds [or corporations.

Zünf'ter, see Zünftler.

Zunft'..., in comp. —geist, m. party-spirit; spirit of caste; exclusive and tyrannical spirit animating (members of) guilds; —gemäß, see —mäßig; —genoß, m., —glied, n. member of a guild or corporation, freeman; —gesetz, n. law or enactment of a corporation; —haus, n. hall of a guild; —herr, m. prime warden, magistrate or alderman presiding at the meetings of a corporation.

Zünf'tig, I. adj. belonging to a guild or corporation; corporate, incor[…]
tent; z-e Gewerbe, guild-tr[…]
handicrafts; — werden, to […]
of a corporation, to get the fr[…]
pany; — machen, Zünf'tigen[…]
admit into a guild or corpo[…]
porate; II. Z-keit, (w.) f. […]
freedom; competence.

Zünft'ler, (str.) m. see Z[…]

Zunft'..., in comp. —mah[…]
dinner; —mäßig, adj. consi[…]
rules and laws of a guild; […]
or corporation; corporative[…]
head-master or foreman of[…]
—meisteramt, n. the warden[…]
tors of a corporation; —re[…]
privilege, right of a corporat[…]
right of being incorporated; […]
poration-) hall; die —stube […]
grocers' hall. [to guilds […]

Zunft'thum, (str.) n. ove[…]

Zunft'..., in comp. —ver[…]
stitution, laws of a corporati[…]
lung, f. meeting of the compa[…]
m. see —genoß; —vorstand, […]
—weise, adv. & adj. in guilds […]
—wesen, n. see Zunftthum; —[…]
or corporative restrictions.

Zung'e, (w.) f. 1) tongue; […]
speech, tongue; 3) a) Mus. […]
note (of an accordion, &c.)[…]
reed (of wind-instruments); […]
buckle), tongue or index (of […]
cock; c) Mar. goring of a […]
point of a flag; spindle of […]
d) Typ. (am Setzschiff) head[…]
tongue of the frisket; e) tr[…]
f) Mas. chimney-tongue, part[…]
ney; g) Railw. (siding- or […]
h) Ichth. sole (Z-nfisch); Ei[…]
1. to cut the ligament of one[…]
to untie one's tongue; to […]
freely; Ihre — ist belegt, your[…]
eine gespaltene —, a forked t[…]
—, a wicked tongue; eine sc[…]
pediment or hesitation in one[…]
culty of speech; es geht ihm […]
er hat eine geläufige —, his t[…]
glib, he speaks glibly, h[…]
of the gab; die Gabe de[…]
the gift of tongues; fig. […]
der — haben, to have one's […]
mouth, to be open-hearted; […]
von der — nehmen, to take […]
of his mouth; sein Name sch[…]
—, his name is at the tip […]
have his name at my tongue's […]
ter — reden, to be double-[…]
der — tragen, über die — sp[…]
lassen, to pull one to piece[…]
Einem auf die — kommt, to ta[…]
uppermost (to one's tongue).

Züng'elchen, (str.) n. (d[…]
1) little tongue; 2) Anat. […]
tongue, bodkin, spur, punct[…]

Züng'eln, (w.) v. I. intr[…]
the tongue; 2) fig. to flatter[…]
with the tongue (wine).

Züng'elschraubenloch, (s[…]
n. Gun-sm. axle-hole in th[…]
(Tolh.).

Zung'en..., in comp. […]
gung, f. Surg. extirpation o[…]
ader, f. ranular or lingual v[…]
Anat. lingual artery; —band[…]
membraneous string under th[…]
frænum linguæ; band or l[…]
tongue, fillet; das —band lös[…]
gament of the tongue; —[…]
bone, (Lat.) os hyoïdes; —[…]
—ader; —buchstabe, m. G[…]
(letter); —drescher, m. bab[…]

o associate; die zu-
Germ. Hist. the al-

ntr. coll. to lay hold
r. to pack up, fill up.
to paste up.
intr. to whip or
[plucked.
may be pulled or
tr. to whistle to.
Poll. smoothing-

intr.) to pull, tug;
Wolle —, to pick
, to pull one's ear;
ufe —, to tweak one
s nose; coll.-v. zupfe
, look at home first;
pfe sich bei der Nase,
him put it on; sie
gave a tug at the
n dem Barte, she
e sie am Ärmel, he
; das — (v. s. [str.]
ng the bed-clothes.
r. 1) to pave up, to
to plaster over.
rg. lint or scraped
ounds).
to plug up.
to fill up or cover

ssKrämpelmaschine.
r. to stop, cork up.
—seide, f. threads
ravelling; —wolle,
ickings.
o pitch up.
r. (aux. sein) 1) to
ecipitately; 2) (or
or act precipitately
blunder out.
Einem Holz —, to
one in piles.
to close by pressing.
intr. (often preceded
h cudgelling.
mason's trowel.
to dress (as veget-
purpose; to prepare
n, 1, a.
tr. (of wood, &c.)
ibing moisture.
tr. to squeeze up.
see in Zu.
men, (w.) v. tr. to

) f. the (act of) hus-
..., &c.; cf. Wirth-

r. (Einem) to coun-
(cf. Anrathen); ich
ch ab, I neither ad-
it.
r. (Einem etwas) to
, insinuate. — Zu'-
er, suggestion, in-

I. intr. (aux. sein)
l towards; to rush
wash on; 2) to con-
Einem Beifall —, to
Wind im Hain, das
ihm [dem Bösewicht]
breeze of the grove,
him [the bad man]
error.
belbaum, (str.) m.
[see Zirbel(baum).
imputable; II. Z-

. 1) to add to; 2)

(Einem etwas) to put to the account of ...; to ascribe, attribute, to impute, cf. Anrechnen.

Zu'rechnung, (w.) f. imputation, attribution; in comp. z-sfähig, adj. accountable (for one's actions), responsible (cf. Dispositionsfähig); sie litt an Gehirnerschütterung und war kaum z-sfähig, she was suffering from concussion of the brain, and scarcely accountable for her actions; Z-sfähigkeit, f. accountability, responsibility.

Zurecht', adv. in a due state of preparation, in right condition, in the right place, aright; —bringen, to redress, to put in order, to put to rights, to frame, size, adapt, adjust, accommodate, re-establish, restore, cf. —machen; sich —finden, to find or see one's way, fig. to find one's level; cf. sich Orientiren; —helfen, to set right, to lead into the right way, to assist, help; —kommen, to see one's way; (mit etwas) to get on well, to succeed, thrive (in), to go on, to manage (very well), to get through, proceed, do; mit etwas schlecht —kommen, to make rueful work of; (mit Jemand) to agree with, to know how to deal with or manage; es kam noch gerade —, it came just in the nick of time; —legen, 1) to arrange, adjust, to lay or put in order; 2) to make out, explain; —legung, f. arrangement; —machen, to get ready, prepare, to get or make up, to dress (a fish, &c.); to adjust, accommodate, adapt, cf. —bringen; —rücken, to bring into the right posture; to trim; to settle (dress); —setzen, to set, place, or put right; to adjust; Einem den Kopf —setzen, to bring one to reason; er setzte sich (Dat.) die Brille —, he adjusted his spectacles to his nose; —stellen, to set (Stühle, chairs); —weisen, 1) to show the right way, to set right (coll. to rights), to instruct, advise, admonish; 2) to reprimand, to chastise, castigate; —weisung, f. a setting to rights, correction, remonstrance, reprimand, castigation, set down; —ziehen, to arrange; die Sache wird sich —ziehen, the matter will be arranged.

Zu'rede, (w.) f. persuasion, admonition.

Zu'reden, (w.) v. intr. (Einem) 1) to speak to; to persuade, to exhort; to encourage; 2) to try to console or to pacify; das —, (str.) v. s., **Zu'redung,** (w.) f. persuasion, exhortation, encouragement, inducement; nur auf Ihr —, only at your instance; **Zu'redungsgabe,** f. power of persuasion.

Zu'regnen, (w.) v. intr. fig. to shower, to flow in abundance (Einem, upon one).

Zu'reibemörtel, (str.) m. Mas. mortar for rough-casting.

Zu'reichen, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to reach or hand to; II. intr. to suffice, to be sufficient; z-d, p. a. sufficient. — **Zu'reichendheit,** (w.) f. sufficiency, competency. — **Zu'reicher,** (str.) m. Weav. server. — **Zu'reichung,** (w.) f. the (act of) reaching (something) to, &c.

Zu'reiten, (str.) v. I. tr. to break in or manage (a horse); ein nicht zugerittenes Pferd, an unbroken colt; II. intr. (aux. sein) to ride on; auf Einen or etwas —, to ride towards, to turn to ....

Zu'rennen, (irr.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (auf [with Acc.] —) to run to; 2) to continue running; II. tr. to shut by running against.

Zür'gelbaum, (str.) m. Bot. sugar-berry, nettle-tree (Celtis occidentalis L.).

Zür'ich, n. Geogr. Zürich (a Swiss town).

Zu'richtebogen, (str.) m. Typ. register-sheet.

Zu'richten, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to dress, fit up, prepare, to accommodate; to dress (meat, &c.); b) T. to finish, see Appretiren; 2) T. to square, to cut, to hew (timber or stones); 3) Weav. to pass the threads of the warp through the reed or slaie; 4) Tann. to curry, dress (leather); 5) Join. to shoot; 6) (übel) fam. to foul, soil; to disfigure, to spoil; die Ballen —, Print. (formerly) to make balls; die Form —, Typ. to make the form ready; das Brot —, Bak. to leaven the dough; Seide —, to shake or sleave silk; Nadeln —, to file needles; Fische —, to cure fish; Einen übel —, to use one ill, to maltreat, handle roughly; zugerichtetes Pelzwerk, Furr. dressed furs; übel zugerichtet sein, to be in a woful plight; übel zugerichtet ankommen, to arrive in bad condition; zugerichtet, p. a. Typ. in good register.

Zu'richt(e) ..., in comp. —hammer, m. pavier's dressing-hammer; —meißel, m., —zeug, n. Carp., &c. great chisel.

Zu'richter, (str.) m. dresser, &c.; — des Leders, leather-dresser, currier.

Zürichterei', (w.) f. the (act or place of) dressing (wearing apparel, &c.), trimming, &c.

Zu'richtespan, (str., pl. Z-späne) m. reglet.

Zu'richtung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) dressing, &c., preparation; 2) Typ. quadrats, spaces, rules, &c.

Zu'riegeln, (w.) v. tr. to bolt, to bolt up.

Zürm'holz, (str.) n. Mar. crooked timber.

Zür'nen, (w.) v. intr. to be angry, to feel annoyed (with Dat. or auf [& Acc.], at or with); Sie werden uns —, daß wir ..., you will be displeased with our ....

Zu'rollen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to roll on; II. tr. 1) to roll towards; 2) see Zusammenrollen, II.

Zu'rosten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to be closed or covered by rust.

Zurück', adv. back, backward, backwards; behind; behindhand; ist noch Jemand —? is any one behind? in der Cultur — sein, to be behind one's age; er ist noch weit — in seiner Kunst, he is still backward or no great proficient yet in his art; die Vegetation ist noch sehr —, vegetation is still very backward; ist er schon —? is he back yet?

Zurück'beben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to start back, recoil, shrink (vor [with Dat.], from).

Zurück'begeben, (str.) v. refl. to return.

Zurück'behalten, (str.) v. tr. to retain, detain. — **Zurück'behaltung,** (w.) f. the (act of) retaining, retention; Z-srecht, n. Law, right of retention.

Zurück'bekommen, (str.) v. tr. to get back, recover.

Zurück'berufen, (str.) v. tr. to recall (an ambassador), cf. Abberufen, 1.

Zurück'berufung, (w.) f. recall.

Zurück'beugen, (w.), **Zurück'biegen,** (str.) v. tr. to bend back(wards), recurve; der z-de Muskel, **Zurück'beuger,** (str.) m. Anat. supinator; zurückgebogen, p. a. Bot. reflexed.

Zurück'beugung, (w.) f. the (act of) turning backwards; retroversion (of the uterus).

Zurück'bezahlen, (w.) v. tr. to repay, refund.

Zurück'blasen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to blow back; 2) to recall by a signal of retreat.

Zurück'bleiben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to remain behind; to be behindhand; to go too slow (of clocks, &c.), cf. Nachgehen, 2; hinter etwas (Dat.) —, to be, fall, or come short of or be far below something; to be inferior to ...; hinter der Zeit —, to be behind (the age); zurückgeblieben, in a backward state; der zurückgebliebene Zustand, the backward condition.

Zurück'blick, (str.) m. retrospect (Rückblick).

Zurück'blicken, (w.) v. intr. to look back, retrospect; auf die Vergangenheit —, to reflect on the past.

Zurück'bringen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to bring back; 2) to reduce (in circumstances, &c.).

return of (a book, &c.); ich erbitte es zurück, I beg you to return it. [recover.

Zurück'erhalten, *(str.) v. tr.* to get back,

Zurück'eröberung, Zurück'erstatten &c., *see* Wiedereroberung, Wiedererstatten &c.

Zurück'erstēhen, *(irr.) v. tr.* to repurchase at a public sale.

Zurück'fahren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to pass, move, &c. quickly back *(cf.* Fahren, I, 1 & 2); *b)* to ride, drive, &c. back; über *(with Acc.)* —, to recross; 2) to start *or* shrink back, to recoil (vor *[with Dat.]*, from, at); II. *tr.* to convey back (in a boat, &c.), to drive back. — **Zurück'fahrt,** *(w.) f.* drive back, &c. (Rückfahrt).

Zurück'fall, *(str., pl.* Z-fälle) *m.* 1) *Horol.* escapement (Hemmung, 1, *d)*; 2) relapse (Rückfall, 2).

Zurück'fallen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *lit. & fig.* *a)* to fall back; *b)* to be reflected, to recoil (auf *[with Acc.]*, on, upon); dies muß auf ihn —, this must return upon his head; 2) — an *(with Acc.)*, to revert to ...; 3) — in *(with Acc.)*, to relapse into (a vice, error, disease); das —, *(str.) v. s.* the falling back, &c., reversion; return (of an estate to the original owner, &c.).

Zurück'finden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* *(Göthe, unusual)* to find and bring back; II. *refl.* sich —, to find one's way back (again).

Zurück'fließen, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) to flow back, to flow upwards to its source (of a river, &c.).

Zurück'fordern, *(w.) v. tr.* to reclaim, recall. — **Zurück'forderung,** *(w.) f.* reclamation; **Z-sklage,** *f. Law,* action of trover; **Z-srecht,** *n. see* Rückforderungsrecht.

Zurück'führen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lead *or* bring back; dies führt uns im Geiste zurück zu ..., this carries the mind back to ...; to reconduct, reconvey; 2) *fig.* *(with* auf *[& Acc.])* to trace (a thing) (back *or* up) to; auf fremden Einfluß zurückzuführen, traceable to foreign influence.

Zurück'gābe, *(w.) f.* reddition, return, restitution, restoration.

Zurück'gang, *(str., pl.* Z-gänge) *m.* 1) walk back, return, &c. (Rückgang); 2) *Astr.* retrogradation; (of the equinoxes:) precession.

Zurück'gēben, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to give back, to render, return, restore;

(holds) back *or* reserves all expression of opinion; er hält mit seiner Meinung nie zurück, he is never backward in proclaiming his views; er hält mit seinem Gelde sehr zurück, he is very sparing of *or* with his money; die Käufer (Verkäufer) halten zurück, purchasers (sellers) keep back *or* are shy, reserved, cautious.

Zurück'haltend, *adj.* reserved; shy, coy; close; backward; distant; diesem Hause gegenüber sind wir —, we hold aloof with this house *(Nob. & Gr.)*.

Zurück'haltung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) retaining, keeping back, &c., retention; detention; 2) *Med.* retention; 3) *Mus.* retardation; 3) *fig.* reserve, reservedness, restraint; distance. — **Z-slōs,** *adj. see* Rückhaltslos.

Zurück'hōlen, *(w.) v. tr.* to call, fetch, *or* trace back.

Zurück'hūfen, *(w.) v. intr.* to back (said of horses, &c.); — lassen, to (make) back.

Zurück'kauf, *(str., pl.* Z-käufe) *m.* repurchase. — **Zurück'kaufen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to buy in, to repurchase.

Zurück'kehr, *(w.) f.* return (Rückkehr).

Zurück'kehren, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* *(aux.* sein) to return, to retrace one's steps; to revert (zu, to); mit Ballast —, *Mar.* to return empty; II. *tr.* 1) to turn back *or* backwards; 2) to sweep back; z-d, *p. a. Gramm.* reflective (verb).

Zurück'kommen, *(str.) v. intr.* *(aux.* sein) 1) to come back, to return; wir lassen die Güter —, we ordered the goods to be returned; *fig-s.* 2) *a)* von ... — *(cf.* Abkommen, 2, *d)*, to relinquish, give up, to give over, &c.; to change, alter (one's opinion, &c.); to recover (from astonishment, &c.); 3) to decline, fall off, to be reduced in circumstances, &c. *cf.* Herunterkommen, 4; 4) *a)* to refer again, recur, revert (auf *[with Acc.]*, zu, to); *b)* to fall back upon *or* to, to return to; auf ein Gespräch &c. —, to resume a discourse; ich komme immer wieder darauf zurück, I repeat what I have always said; er kommt immer wieder auf dieses Thema zurück, he rings the changes upon this theme.

Zurück'können, *(irr.) v. intr.* *(ellipt.)* 1) to be able to return, get *or* come back; 2) to be able to recede. [return, returning.

Zurück'kunft, *(str., pl.* Z-künfte, *l. u.) f.*

t, return-smoke; zurückgeſchla-
replicate.
cken, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux.
back in terror; II. (w.) tr. to
ge, scare.
iben, (str.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to
Mil. to place upon the list of
[stride back.
iten, (str.) v. intr. to go or
ln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to

n, (str.) v. intr. to look back;
past), reflect on the past.
en, (w.) v. refl. to wish one's
ave a longing to return.
, see under Zurück.
en, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to send
n. — **Zurück'ſendung**, (w.) f.
nding back (Rückſendung).
n, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to set back
put back or behind; to put or
ain, to replace; Comm., &c. to
r later demand); das Datum
—, to antedate a letter; das hat
ſetzt (in Vermögensumſtänden),
ed him greatly; 2) fig. to put
ound, neglect, disregard, slight;
spring or jump back (again);
) Sport. to go backward (of
ück'ſetzung, (w.) f. 1) the (act
ack, &c.; 2) fig. a slight (put
gard (of), neglect.
en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein)
fall back; 2) to fall again (in
to), to relapse (into).
n, (irr.) v. intr. (ellipt.) to be
ed to come or go back.
geln, (w.) v. tr. to reflect.
ngen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein)
.
ngen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein)
spring back; b) fig. to fly back;
und, resiliate; z-d, p. a. resi-
o stand back (as a house from
he others); das —, (str.) v. s.
e, resilition.
en, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. ſein)
back; 2) to be behind or in-

en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put back;
, to shelve; cf. Zurückſetzen, I, 1.
en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to push or to
to repel; 2) fig. a) to repel;
spurn; z-d, p. a. repulsive, cf.
Zurück'ſtoßungskraft, f. repul-
ng power.
hlen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to reflect.
lſen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn or
put down again.
zen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. ſein)
tated or to tumble backwards;
pitate or cast back; to plunge
.
n, (irr.) v. tr. to put back (into

en, (w.) v. intr. to resound.
ſtren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to re-

iben, I. (str.) v. tr. to thrust or
to repel, repulse; z-de Mittel,
; II. s. (str.) n. repulsion.
ten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein)
k; to fall or draw back; to re-
, to flow back (of waters); 2) fig.
ack, draw back, cf. Abſtehen, 4;
traten zurück, all considerations
ließen alle Zwiſtigkeiten —, they
differences; b) to recede, with-
away (von, from), to retract,
withdraw, retire (from a so-
Zurückſchlagen, II, 2; z-d, p. a.
see Eingehend; eine z-de Stirn,

a retreating forehead; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) the stepping back, &c., receding; 2) see Zurücktritt

Zurück'tritt, (str.) m. the (act of) stepping back, &c.; recession, recantation, retraction; retreat; withdrawal (from office, &c.); Med. delitescence.

Zurück'überſetzen, (w.) v. tr. to put back.

Zurück'verlangen, (w.) v. I. tr. to ask or demand back, to redemand, to reclaim; II. intr. to desire to go back or to return.

Zurück'verſetzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to transfer, transport, or restore to a former state; 2) to remove to a lower class (at school); ſich —, to throw one's self back (into former times, &c.).

Zurück'wehen, (w.) v. I. intr. to wave back; II. tr. to blow or waft back.

Zurück'weichen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to recede (vor [with Dat.], from), to retreat, retire, to draw or fall back, to withdraw, to give way; to recoil, to shrink (from); to recede, decline (of prices); 2) Paint. to shade off; das —, (str.) v. s., **Zurück'weichung**, (w.) f. the (act of) receding, &c., recession, retreat; recoil (of the blood, &c.).

Zurück'weiſen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to show back, to send back; 2) fig. a) to refer (auf [with Acc.], to); b) to decline, reject, refuse; to disclaim, wave, to give a foil; to repel (pretensions, &c.); to dishonour (a bill). — **Zurück'weiſung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rejecting, &c., rejection, repulsion, repulse; refusal, disclaimer; eine artige — einer Unart, a civil rebuke to a liberty; 2) reference (auf [with Acc.], to); **Z-szeichen**, n. Mus. repeat.

Zurück'wenden, (w. & irr.) v. refl. 1) to turn back or round; 2) fig. to return.

Zurück'werfbar, I. adj. Phys. reflectible, reflexible; II. **Z-keit**, (w.) f. reflexibility.

Zurück'werfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to throw back; 2) a) to throw aside (den Mantel, one's cloak); b) to cast aside, to put by; 3) to drive back, &c. see Zurückſchlagen, I, 2; 4) to reflect, reverberate; z-de Kraft, repulsive or repelling power. — **Zurück'werfung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) throwing or driving back, &c.; repulse; 2) Opt. reflection; **Z-sebene**, f. plane of reflection; **Z-swinkel**, m. angle of reflection, angle of incidence.

Zurück'wirken, (w.) v. intr. to act or operate backward, to have a retro-active effect, to re-act; ein z-des Geſetz, a retrospective law; die z-de Kraft eines Geſetzes, retrospective force or action of a law. — **Zurück'wirkung**, (w.) f. re-action; retro-action; **Z-swort**, n. Gramm. (not usual) reflective verb.

Zurück'wünſchen, (w.) v. tr. to wish back; ſich —, refl. to have a desire to return.

Zurück'zahlbar, adj. repayable (Rückzahlbar). — **Zurück'zahlen**, (w.) v. tr. to pay back, repay, refund. — **Zurück'zahlung**, (w.) f. the (act of) paying back, &c., repayment (Rückzahlung).

Zurück'ziehbar, adj. that may be withdrawn.

Zurück'ziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to draw back; to withdraw; 2) see Zurücknehmen, 2; 3) to redeem, recover; II. intr. to return, to go, move, or march back again; III. refl. to retire (von, from); to retreat, to withdraw; cf. Zurücktreten, 2; to shrink (from); to fall back; ziehe dich nicht hinter übertriebene Beſcheidenheit zurück, do not fall back upon overmodesty; ſeine reichen Freunde zogen ſich zurück, his wealthy friends dropped off; er zog ſich ins Privatleben zurück, he retired to private life; er zog ſich aus der Sache zurück, he backed out of the affair. — **Zurück'ziehung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) withdrawing, &c., withdrawal; 2) retirement. [back, retreat.

Zurück'zug, (str., pl. Z-züge) m. march

Zu'ruf, (str.) m. call, acclamation, cheer.

Zu'rufen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. Einem —, to call to one, to give one a call; Beifall —, to applaud. [equip.

Zu'rüſten, (w.) v. tr. to prepare, fit out,

Zu'rüſtung, (w.) f. preparation, a fitting out, equipping, equipment.

Zu'ſäen, (w.) v. intr. to finish sowing.

Zu'ſage, (w.) f. promise, engagement, pledge, word.

Zu'ſagen, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to promise, engage, pledge; II. intr. 1) to answer in the affirmative, to consent; to accept an invitation; 2) see Entſprechen; 3) to agree (with), to suit, to be convenient (for), to be agreeable, suitable, congenial (to); to please; Einem nicht —, to disagree with one; dies ſagt mir am meiſten zu, this is most to my taste or meets most the desire of my mind; meine Studien ſagen mir nicht mehr zu, my studies are grown distasteful to me.

Zu'ſagetag, (str.) m. Typ. day of address.

Zuſam'men, adv. together, jointly; combined; alle —, all together, in a body; Alles dies — machte mich unglücklich, all this combined to make me feel unhappy.

Zuſam'menarbeiten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to work together; 2) coll. to treat ill, to belabour.

Zuſam'menbacken, (str. & w.) v. intr. to join in baking; zuſammengebacken, p. a. T. slightly joined or united (of metals).

Zuſam'menballen, (w.) v. tr. to collect together into a ball, to conglomerate; die Fäuſte —, to clench the fists; zuſammengeballt, p. a. Bot. & Anat. conglobate.

Zuſam'menbeißen, (str.) v. tr. to clench (the teeth).

Zuſam'menberufen, (str.) v. tr. to convoke, call (in), summon, convene, to call a meeting of. — **Zuſam'menberufung**, (w.) f. convocation, &c.

Zuſam'menbeſtehen, (irr.) v. intr. to be consistent or compatible (with).

Zuſam'menbiegen, (str.) v. tr. to fold or bend together or up.

Zuſam'menbinden, (str.) v. tr. to bind or tie together, to bundle up; den Leuten die Haare —, fig. to set people at variance, to set them quarrelling. [together.

Zuſam'menbitten, (str.) v. tr. to invite

Zuſam'menblaſen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to blow together; 2) to assemble by the sound of a trumpet or horn.

Zuſam'menblatten, (w.) v. tr. Join., &c. to scarf; to rabbet.

Zuſam'menbrauen, (w.) v. tr. cont. to concoct.

Zuſam'menbrechen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to break in pieces; 2) to fold (together) a letter, &c., to draw in folds, to make folds in; II. intr. (aux. ſein) to break down, to break or fall in; Comm. to burst up.

Zuſam'menbrennen, (irr.) v. I. tr. to burn down, to burn to ashes; II. intr. (aux. ſein) to be reduced to ashes.

Zuſam'menbringen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to bring or get together; to gather, assemble, to muster up; to collect, raise (money); see Zuſammenberufen; 2) to set quarrelling or at variance; wieder —, to bring together, reconcile; ich kann das Kleid hinten nicht —, I cannot get the gown to meet at the back; eine Geſellſchaft —, to make up a party; zuſammengebrachte Geſchwiſter, half brothers and sisters; zuſammengebrachtes Vermögen, united property or marriage portions.

Zuſam'menbruch, (str., pl. Z-brüche) m. gener. fig. downfall; collapse; overthrow, prostration, reverse.

Zuſam'mendarben, (w.) v. tr. to scrape together (a fortune) by famishing one's self.

Zuſam'mendenken, (irr.) v. tr. & refl. (ſich

(Dat.) etwas) to associate, connect in one's mind. [gether.

Zusam'mendöbeln, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to peg to-

Zusam'mendorren, *(w.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to shrivel up.

Zusam'mendrang, *(str.) m. see* Gedränge.

Zusam'mendrängen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to press *or* crowd together; 2) *fig.* to compress, condense, concentrate, contract. — **Zusam'mendrängung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) pressing together, compression, &c., congestion.

Zusam'mendrehen, *(w.) v. tr.* to twist, twine, *or* coil together; *T.* to lay (a rope); zusammengedreht, *p. a. Bot.* contorted.

Zusam'mendrückbar, I. *adj.* compressible; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* compressibility.

Zusam'mendrücken, *(w.) v. tr.* to compress, squeeze up. — **Zusam'mendrücker,** *(str.) m. Anat.* compressor. — **Zusam'mendrückung,** *(w.) f.* compression.

Zusam'mendürfen, *(irr.) v. intr. coll.* to be permitted *or* allowed to meet.

Zusam'menfahren, *(str.) v.* I. *intr.* 1) to ride *or* travel together; 2) *a)* to shrink (of cloth, &c.), to shrivel; *b)* to shrink, start, to give a start (with terror, &c.); 3) to rush together, to encounter, meet each other; to fall *or* run foul (of); 4) *fig.* to coagulate, curdle (as milk); z-de Sonnenstrahlen, converging sun-rays; II. *tr.* to carry *or* cart together. [bruch.

Zusam'menfall, *(str.) m. see* Zusammen-

Zusam'menfallen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) *a)* to fall *or* tumble down, to collapse; to fall to the ground; to fall *or* go to ruin; *b)* to fall away, collapse, decline, decay (of persons); 2) *fig. a) Phys.* to converge; *b)* to coincide, concur, fall in (with); 3) *Sport.* to meet (of grouse, &c.).

Zusam'menfalten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fold together *or* up; die Segel —, *Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Zusam'menfassen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take in one's hand, to take close together; to gather (up); 2) *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; concentrate, condense; kurz —, to contract, abridge; to sum up; to epitomise; sich —, to be brief; das —, *(str.) v. s.,* **Zusam'menfassung,** *(w.) f.* the (act of) gathering (up), &c., comprehension, condensation; concentration.

Zusam'menfinden, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* to find together; II. *refl.* to come together, to meet, *cf.* Zusammenkommen, 1 & 2.

Zusam'menflechten, *(str.) v. tr.* to interlace, braid, twist together; *Mar.* to splice.

Zusam'menflicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to patch, botch, *or* piece up.

Zusam'menfließen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to flow together, to join, meet; to flow *or* run into one another; z-d, *p. a. Bot. & Med.* confluent. — **Zusam'menfluß,** *(str., pl.* Z-flüsse) *m.* conflux; assembly, concourse; coincidence; complication.

Zusam'menfordern, *(w.) v. tr.* to call together, to convoke, assemble, congregate.

Zusam'menfrieren, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to congeal *or* freeze together.

Zusam'menfügen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* to join, conjoin, to unite, to put together, to combine; *Gramm.* to construe; *Surg.* to articulate; to pair, match, couple; mittelst eines Falzes —, *Join., &c.* to set into a groove; ein gut zusammengefügtes Skelett, a finely articulated skeleton; II. *refl.* to join. — **Zusam'menfügung,** *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) joining, &c.; conjunction, junction; 2) *Carp.* juncture of two pieces of wood, mitre; 3) *Surg.* articulation; 4) *Gramm.* construction; — eines Falzes, *T.* setting into a groove.

Zusam'menführen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bring together; 2) *see* Zusammenfahren, II. [couple.

Zusam'mengatten, *(w.) v. tr.* to match,

Zusam'mengeben, *(str.)*
wedlock, to marry; II. *refl.*

Zusam'mengehen, *(irr.)*
1) *a)* to go together; *b)* to
to communicate (of two roo
come together, to meet, se
men, 1; *fig*-s. 3) to join, m
grow less, to diminish, decre
have the same direction, to
to go hand in hand; z-d, *p.*
ing *or* inclining to each oth

Zusam'mengehören, *(w.*
long together; diese Stiefel
men, these boots are pairs
Handschuhe gehören nicht
gloves are not pairs (follow
Zusam'mengehörig, *adj.* be
ein Paar z-de *or* zusammen
two shoes that are fellows;
Zusam'mengehörigkeit, *(
of belonging together, touc

Zusam'mengeknäuelt, *p.*
merate, clustered.

Zusam'mengerathen, *(s*
come into contact, to encoun
to fall out, to have a quarre
bin mit ihm hart —, I have
pute with him.

Zusam'mengesetzt, I. *a*
(cf. Zusammensetzen), compo
speaking of times); compl
z-e Kräfte, *Mech.* compound
z-e Zahlen, *Arith.* composite
Proportion, *Math.* compoun
z-e Säulenordnung, *Archit.*
eine z-e Blume, *Bot.* composit
2) *fig.* complicated, intricate
f. 1) compound state; 2) com
plexness.

Zusam'menhalt, *(str.) m*
being held together, union
theilchen, *Phys.* the power b
ticles of a body are held to
2) *fig.* union, unity, agreem

Zusam'menhalten, *(str.*
keep together; ein Kamm
zusammen, a comb confine
fig. to confront; to compare
hold together, cohere; 2) *f*
or stick together; to assis
Zusam'menhaltung, *(w.)*
holding together, &c.; 2) co

Zusam'menhang, *(str.) m*
cohesion; connection; con
tinuity; consistency; *b) pa*
sentences, &c.); 2) *see* Her
griffe, association of ideas;
to have no connection (mit,
bearing (on); aus dem Z-e
to separate (words, &c.) fr
aus dem Z-e gerissene Worte
words wrested from their c
einer Schriftstelle erhellt oft
sense of a passage of S
illustrated by the contex
scheint das Wort zu bedeuten
current sense this word se
Zahl drei stand damit in
number three had somethi
Mangel an —, want of c
nection, incoherence, incon

Zusam'menhangen, Zu
(str.) v. intr. to hang toget
be connected; to communica
together; damit hängt me
more is involved here; z-d
cohesive; continuous; cons

Zusam'menhangslos, I
sammenhängend; II. **Z-igke**
rence, inconsistency.

Zusam'menhauen, *(irr.*
up, to cut in pieces, to h

(str.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas)
n, to impart by shouting;
) to cry or call to, to call on.
(str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. ſein)
r auf (with Acc.) —, to step
or towards a place, &c., to
ux. haben) to march on, to
g. coll. to put one's best leg

w.) f. 1) writing, letter,
ehrte) — vom ..., your (kind)
of ...; 2) a) dedication; b) †,

(w.) v. tr. to feed the fire, to
fire; fig. to stir up.
r., pl. Zu'ſchüſſe) m. 1) addi-
contribution; additional or
; 3) or **—bogen,** m., **—papier,**
verprint; **—mal,** n. picknick;
onal tax; **—tage,** m. pl. Chron.

(w.) v. I. tr. 1) to add by
c. upon; 2) to cover or fill
&c.); to heap up; 3) to pour
, to continue to cast or pour,

(str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to
ion or suppuration.
(str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to
g.
n, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux.
Acc.), or einem Orte ꝛc. —,
...; 2) (aux. haben) to con-
o swim on.
(str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas)
oath.
w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) auf
nem Orte ꝛc. —, to sail, make,
wards, to run in upon ....
r.) v. intr. 1) to look at, on,
at; 2) fig. to look on: a) to
ive (at); 3) to see, look to,
take heed; ſehen Sie wol zu
icht daran erinnern, beware
me of it; das —, (str.) v. s.
king on; das — haben, coll.
re looking for one's pains,
cf. Nachſehen, 2. [visibly.
u'ſehends, Zu'ſehens, adv.
r.) m., **Zu'ſeherin,** (w.) f.
er, Zuſchauerin. [(up).
) v. intr. (ellipt.) to be shut
(irr. & w.) v. tr. to send, re-
forward (to), to consign. —
) m., **Zu'ſenderin,** (w.) f.
tter. — **Zu'ſendung,** (w.) f.
ing (a thing) to ..., forward-
consignment.
.) v. tr. 1) Cook. to put to or
ſetzen); 2) to bar, block up, ob-
lose, shut (a window, &c.) by
g before it; 3) to add; to con-
own; 4) T. to mix up, alloy
Zuſtellen, 1; 6) to lose gra-
rees; er hat nicht viel zuzu-
ot much to lose, he cannot
uch; bei einem Geſchäfte —,
ost by a business; er hat da-
as been a loser by it; Mar. s.
set sail; Halſen und Schoten
aul the sheets or tacks close
. 1) Gam. to stake higher;
o urge, to press, or run one
be hard upon one, to attack
dem Feinde ſcharf —, to press
emy closely; Einem mit Fra-
ply one by close questions;
zu, he is much affected or

.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to
e, to give assurance, to as-
to), to pledge. — **Zu'ſiche-**
rung, (w.) f. assurance, asseveration; pledge; unter — reeller Bedienung, with the promise of fair dealing.

Zu'ſiegeln, (w.) v. tr. to seal up, to put under seal. — **Zu'ſiegelung,** (w.) f. the (act of) sealing up, &c.

Zu'ſingen, (str.) v. I. intr. to continue singing, to sing on; II. tr. to sing to.

Zu'ſinken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) auf (with Acc.), or einer Sache (Dat.) —, to sink or incline towards ...; 2) to be closed gradually; to fall down.

Zu'ſpeilern, (w.) v. tr. to skewer up.

Zu'ſpeiſe, (w.) f. by-meat, vegetables.

Zu'ſperren, (w.) v. tr. to shut, close, barricade, to lock up.

Zu'ſpielen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to convey (a ball, &c.) at play to (another person); ſpiele mir den Ball zu, beat or drive the ball towards me; 2) fig. to convey (something to ...) secretly or imperceptibly, to play or slip into one's hands, often intr., particul. Gam. to play favourably (einem Mitſpieler, to a partner).

Zu'ſpinnen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cover by spinning, to close with a web; 2) (Einem etwas) to impart by spinning.

Zu'ſpitz..., in comp. **—bank,** f., **—rad,** n. Needle-m. lathe or turning-wheel to set points to the pins.

Zu'ſpitzen, (w.) v. tr. to point, to sharpen to a point, to taper off; ein Gewölbe —, to make an arch more pointed; ſich —, to end in a point or taper, to taper; zugeſpitzt, p. a. Bot. lanceolate; Herald. fitchee. — **Zu'ſpitzer,** (str.) m. Needle-m. pointer. — **Zu'ſpitzung,** (w.) f. the (act of) pointing, &c.; **Z-skanten,** pl. Miner. terminal edges of a crystal.

Zu'ſpräche, (w.) f. see Zuſpruch, 1.

Zu'ſprechen, (str.) v. I. intr. (with Dat.) 1) to address, accost one; to speak to one; den Hunden —, Sport. to cheer (on or up) the hounds; bei Einem (l. u.: Einem) —, to call in or upon one, to pay a short visit; 2) coll. to do justice (to a dish, &c.), to ply (the bottle, &c.); 3) see Zuſagen, II, 2; 4) see Zuſtimmen; 5) to talk on or away; II. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to instil by speaking; 2) Law, to adjudge, adjudicate, award (something to); Muth —, to encourage, cheer; Troſt —, to comfort. — **Zu'ſprechung,** (w.) f. 1) the (act of) addressing with an intention of consoling, &c. cf. Zuſpruch, 1; 2) adjudication, &c.

Zu'ſpringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) 1) to spring or leap forward; to hasten to or in; 2) (of locks) to shut suddenly, to catch with a spring.

Zu'ſpruch, (str., pl. Zu'ſprüche) m. 1) encouragement; consolation; exhortation; 2) call, short visit; guten — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; ſein Laden hat guten —, his shop is much frequented.

Zu'ſpünden, (w.) v. tr. to bung up.

Zu'ſtammeln, (w.) v. tr. to stammer to.

Zu'ſtampfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to add in stamping or pounding; 2) to close or fill up by stamping; II. intr. (gener. preceded by immer) to continue to stamp or pound.

Zu'ſtand, (str., pl. Zu'ſtände) m. condition, state (of things), situation; case; circumstance; — des Gemüths, state, frame, or quality of mind; in ſegelfertigem Z-e, in sailing order; in gutem Z-e, in a good or sound state, in good keep or repair; in good condition; in elendem Z-e, in a wretched plight.

Zu'ſtändig, I. adj. appertaining, appurtenant, belonging; suitable, becoming; competent (tribunal); die z-e Behörde, proper authorities; II. **Z-keit,** (w.) f. 1) property; appurtenance; 2) competence.

Zu'ſtändlich, I. adj. Gramm. neuter (verb); II. adv. in a neuter sense.

Zu'ſtands..., in comp. **—vormund,** m. Law, curator (of an absentee, insane person, &c.), guardian of the estate of a person incapable (from any reason excepting minority, cf. Altersvormund) of directing his own affairs; **—wort,** n. Gramm. neuter verb.

Zuſtat'tenkommen, see under Statt.

Zu'ſtechen, (str.) v. I. intr. coll. to thrust on; II. tr. to sew up; to stitch on or up.

Zu'ſtecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pin (up); 2) to stop; 3) (Einem etwas) to convey or impart secretly, to slip into one's hands, &c.

Zu'ſtehen, (irr.) v. intr. impers. to be becoming or due (to); to be incumbent on; to appertain to; gemäß der mir z-den Amtsgewalt, pursuant to the power and authority to me granted; nur mir ſteht es zu, darüber ein Urteil zu fällen, I am the sole judge of it; es ſteht mir nicht zu, darüber ein Urteil zu fällen, I am not competent to decide on the matter; es ſteht ihm kein Recht darauf zu, he has no right to it.

Zu'ſtellen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shut or obstruct by putting something before; 2) T. to get ready for smelting (a furnace); 3) (Einem etwas) to hand, to deliver, forward, convey, impart, present (something to); Glauben —, obsolescent, to give credit, to believe.

Zu'ſterben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to devolve upon a person by the death of another. [or tax.

Zu'ſteuer, (w.) f. additional contribution

Zu'ſteuern, (w.) v. I. tr. to contribute; II. intr. (aux. ſein) Mar. to steer one's course (auf [with Acc.], towards, to).

Zu'ſtimmen, (w.) v. intr. to agree (to), to assent, consent, to coincide (with). — **Zu'ſtimmung,** (w.) f. assent, consent; acquiescence; concurrence; die ſtillſchweigende —, tacit consent.

Zu'ſtopfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stop (up), to close; 2) to mend, to draw or make up (a hole in dress); to darn (in stockings).

Zu'ſtöpſeln, (w.) v. tr. to cork.

Zu'ſtoßen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (with Dat.) to push to or towards; 2) to push to, to shut; II. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to push on, to thrust on or away; 2) (aux. ſein) impers. (with Dat.) to befall, happen; es iſt ihm ein großes Unglück zugeſtoßen, he has met with a great misfortune; falls mir irgend etwas Unglückliches — ſollte, in the event of anything unfortunate happening or occurring to me.

Zu'ſtreben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben; with Dat.) to strive for or after, to endeavour to reach; to tend towards.

Zu'ſtreichen, (str.) v. I. tr. to smear up, to close by smearing or spreading over; II. intr. 1) coll. to smear on; 2) (aux. ſein) auf etwas (Acc.), or einer Sache (Dat.) —, to bear away, extend to.

Zu'ſtrom, (str., pl. Zu'ſtröme) m. afflux, concourse.

Zu'ſtrömen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) auf (Acc.), or einer Sache (Dat.) —, to stream, flow, or redound to, to pour in (to, upon); Hülfe wird ihnen —, assistance will pour in to them; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) influx; 2) flow (of ideas).

Zu'ſtülpen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with a lid.

Zu'ſtürmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. ſein) to rush in upon; 2) to storm on

Zu'ſtürzen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. ſein) auf (with Acc.) —, to rush on or towards, to precipitate one's self on, to run upon; II. tr. to fill up (mit Erde, with earth).

Zu'ſtutzen, (w.) v. tr. to dress up, accommodate; to polish, fashion; to instruct, discipline, train.

Zu'takeln, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to rig (a mast).

Zu'tanzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. ſein; with Dat.) to dance towards or in the direction

bution; allotment.

Zu'thūlich, I. *or (cont.)* **Zu'thūlerisch**, *adj.* 1) officious, kind, obliging, attaching; 2) *cont.* insinuating, obtrusive, bold; II. **Z-keit**, *(w.) f.* 1) officiousness, &c.; attachingness (of disposition); 2) insinuation.

Zu'thūn, *(irr.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to close, shut; 2) to add, adjoin; 3) to furnish the materials for ...; ich konnte die ganze Nacht kein Auge —, I could not get a wink of sleep all night; ein Auge —, *see* Zudrücken, 2; II. *refl.* 1) to close (of itself); 2) to insinuate *or* ingratiate one's self (into the affections of any one); Einem zugethan sein, to be attached to a person; III. *intr.* to interfere; to set about a thing; das —, *(str.) v. s.* interference, aid, assistance; es geschah ohne mein —, it happened without my interfering; I could not help it; it was not of my seeking.

Zu'trāgen, *(str.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to carry to, to bring; *b) coll.* to report; 2) to yield a crop; II. *refl.* to happen, occur, fall out, come to pass, to chance. — **Zu'träger**, *(str.) m.*, **Zu'trägerin**, *(w.) f.* 1) carrier; 2) tale-bearer, telltale; 3) *T.* tell-piece (of an organ). — **Zūträgerei'**, *(w.) f.* the (practice of) giving officious *or* malicious information, tale-bearing, slander.

Zu'träglich, I. *adj.* conducive (für, to), useful, good, profitable, advantageous; salubrious; beneficial; II. **Z-keit**, *(w.) f.* conduciveness, &c.; salubrity.

Zu'trauen, I. *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to give (one) credit for, to expect from (one); 2) to trust, to confide (in), to rely (upon); to depend (upon); ich traue mir nicht so viel Geschicklichkeit zu, I am not so confident of my sufficiency; wir können ihm keine solche Treulosigkeit —, we cannot believe him so faithless, we cannot impute such perfidy to him; II. *(v.) s. (str.) n.* trust, confidence, dependence, faith (zu, in); sein — setzen auf *(with Acc.)*, to put one's trust in ..., to bestow one's confidence on ...; z-swerth, z-swürdig, *adj.* trustworthy.

Zu'traulich, I. *adj.* confiding; confident, trusting; II. **Z-keit**, *(w.) f.* confidingness, confiding familiarity; confidence, trust.

Zu'treffen, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) *(aux.* haben) to agree, concur, coincide, tally (with), to come up (to); to be just, to prove right; to turn out true; 2) *(aux.* sein) to take place, to

tively, truly, to be sure; III. **Z-keit**, *(w.) f.* trustworthiness, &c., truth, certainty, sureness; credibility.

Zu'versicht, *f.* dependence (auf *[with Acc.]*, on), reliance (on), confidence (in), trust, assurance; seine — auf *(with Acc.)* setzen, to put one's trust *or* confidence in, to place (great) reliance on; meine ganze — habe ich auf sie gesetzt, my whole dependence is on her; ich hege die —, I trust; wir sind der — *(Gen.)*, we are confident; mit —, confidently; in dieser festen — zeichnen wir ..., fully relying *or* depending on this we subscribe ourselves ... .

Zu'versichtlich, I. *adj.* 1) confident, firm, positive, certain (hope, &c.); 2) hopeful; sanguine; II. *adv.* confidently; ich hoffe —, I trust; III. **Z-keit**, *(w.) f.* confidence, positiveness, assurance.

Zuviel'angābe, *(w.) f. Comm.* over-entry.

Zuviert', *adv.* being four in number; wir waren —, we were four of us.

Zuvōr', *adv.* 1) before, beforehand, previously; 2) †, in former times, formerly; ich möchte — wissen, first I should like to know; ich erwarte —, prior to that, I expect.

Zuvor'derst, **Zuvōr'derst**, *adv.* in the first rank, foremost, in front; before all, first of all, in the first place, first and foremost.

Zuvōr'kommen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein, *with Dat.)* 1) to come *or* get before, to arrive sooner than; 2) *fig. a)* to anticipate; to be beforehand with; to get the start of; to forestall; to outdo; *b)* to prevent, obviate; z-d, *p. a.* anticipating, &c.; obliging, complaisant, polite, engaging, civil, attentive. — **Zuvōr'kommenheit**, *(w.) f.* obligingness, complaisance, civility, attention; act of kindness, favour; sie behandelten ihn mit großer —, they made a great deal of him.

Zuvōr'laufen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) to outrun, outstrip.

Zuvōr'thūn, *(irr.) v. tr.* (es Einem) to surpass, excel, outdo, to prevail over, to be beforehand with; sie suchen es einander zuvorzuthun, they try to outstrip, outdo, *or* outbid one another, they vie with each other.

Zu'wachs *[pr. —wax]*, *(str.) m.* 1) increase (an *[with Dat.]*, von, of), addition, accession, augment; 2) growth, produce. — **Zu'wachsen**, *(str.) v. intr. (aux.* sein) 1) to be covered *or* closed by overgrowing; 2) (said of wounds) to heal up, consolidate, close;

(w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to
o; to allot, appoint.
, (w.) v. tr. to hedge up.
, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to rig (a yard).
(str.) v. I. tr. 1) to pull (a door)
lose; 2) to draw to; 3) a) to
rticipator; to invite to; b) to
ll in, to seek advice of; 4) to
by drawing; to draw together
le; 5) (sich [Dat.] etwas) a) to
g (down) upon (one's self), to
s self) in ..., to expose (one's
o cause, incur; b) (l. u.) for
) Beziehen, 6; 6) to rear, breed
die Vorhänge —, to draw the
(Dat.) eine Krankheit —, to catch
disease; sich (Dat.) den Tod —,
's death; II. intr. 1) (aux.
away or on; 2) (aux. sein) (with
ove towards; b) to march to the
enter upon a new service.
, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) draw-
; 2) the act of calling in, &c.;
help, aid, assistance; ohne —
Comm. without comprising the

, young animals reared, breed.
tr., pl. Zu'züge) m. 1) a) march-
id; b) auxiliary aid; auxiliary
rcement; 2) see Zuziehung, 2;
[dition of, adding.
, adv. (with Gen.) with the ad-
en, (w.) v. tr. to force to, to
effort.
n, (str.) n. see Zwickzange.
(w.) v. tr. 1) to pinch; twitch;
o tear; 3) to tease, torment,
ll. to mock or rail at; to cheat,
[penny; 2) cheat, sharper.
(str.) m. 1) pinch-fist, pinch-
ge, (w.) f. see Zwickzange.
, (w. & str.) v. tr. to wash or
gener. fig. to cut (one) up, to
ly.
str.) m. 1) constraint, coercion,
lsion, force; restraint; 2) want
want of ease; 3) Law, a cer-
n (cf. Mahlzwang &c.); 4) Med.
icamus; aus —, by constraint,
n, forcedly; (Einem &c.) — an-
gen &c., to put constraint or
... to constrain; sich (Dat.) —
violence to or constrain one's
Schriftsteller — anthun, to strain
e meaning of an author; dem
hun, to twist or pervert the law;
n — anthun, to strain the events;
— leiden, proverb, pride must

, in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) —
see Zwanghaft; —backofen, m.
oven; —befehl, m. compulsory
t, m. compelled service, forced
, f. forced marriage.
(w.) f. T. see Zange, 1 & Zwinge.
, (w.) v. tr. 1) to press, constrain,
ain; to pinch, draw; 2) T. to
rce; to straighten by heat (the
mb); 3) fig. Einen sehr —, to in-
greatly, to put one at his wit's
en und —, to toil and moil; ge-
sche sitzen, to be close packed at

, in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) —
—dienst; —gerechtigkeit, f. see
nde, n. domestics compelled to
le wages; —gewalt, f. coercive
ube, m. compulsive belief or
big, adj. forced to adopt a cer-
faith.
t, adj. compulsory, compulsive.
, in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) —

herr, —herrscher, m. despot; —herrschaft, f. despotism; —huf, m. Farr. narrow-heeledness; —hufig, adj. hoof-bound, narrow-heeled, incastellated; —kauf, m. monopoly; —kelter, f. Feud. banal wine-press; —kraut, n. Bot. a genus of Compositae, candy lion's foot (Catananche cærulĕa L.); —lehen, n. liege-fief.

Zwang'los, I. adj. unconstrained; without (or free from) constraint; (free and) easy; II. Z-igkeit, (w.) f. unconstrainedness, freedom from constraint. [mill.

Zwang'mühle, (w.) f. banal mill, sock-

Zwäng'niß, (str.) f. & n., **Zwang'sal**, (str.) n. (l. u.) compulsoriness, &c. see Zwang & Drangsal.

Zwang'..., in comp. (cf. Zwangs...) —ofen, m. see —backofen; —recht, n. right of compulsion.

Zwangs'..., in comp. (cf. Zwang...) —acte, f. coercion act; —anleihe, f. forced loan; —arbeit, f. compelled service, soccage; forced or compulsory labour; —arbeitsanstalt, f., —arbeitshaus, —haus, n. forcing house, house of correction; —brief, m. compulsory letter.

Zwang'..., in comp. —schenke, f. public house, which is obliged to buy of the lord of the manor; —schiene, f. Railw. 1) check-rail, movable rail, guard-baulk; 2) (einer Kreuzung) check-rail (of a point), wing-rail.

Zwangs'..., in comp. —eid, m. compulsory oath; —gesetz, n. compulsory law; —gewicht, n. Post. weight of parcels not to be exceeded; —jacke, f. strait-waistcoat, strait-jacket; —maßregel, f. compulsive or coercive measure, measure of coercion; —mittel, n. means of constraint, coercive measure.

Zwang'soldāt, (w.) m. pressed soldier.

Zwangs'..., in comp. —paß, m. Germ. Law, compulsory passport (given by the police to persons who are obliged to leave a place); —pflicht, f. compulsory duty.

Zwang(s)'stuhl, (str., pl. Z-stühle) m. peculiarly constructed chair for lunatics.

Zwangs'weise, I. adv. compulsorily, on compulsion; II. adj. compulsory.

Zwang'... (or Zwangs'...), in comp. —treiben, n. compulsory beating up of game; —trieb, m. irresistible instinct; —veräußerung, f., —verkauf, m. public sale, subhastation; coll. broker's sale, sell-out; —wams, n., —weste, f. see Zwangsjacke; —zaun, m. banal hedge or fence.

Zwan'zig, cardin. numb. twenty; in comp. —eck, n. icosagon; —fach, —fältig, adj. twentyfold; —flach, n. icosahedron; —flächig, adj. icosahedral; —guldenfuß, m. twenty-florins' standard; —jährig, adj. of twenty years; —kreuzer, m. Num. piece of twenty kreutzers; —männig, adj. Bot. icosandrian; —pfünder, m. Gunn. twenty-pounder; —pfündig, adj. of twenty pounds; —schäftig, adj. Weav. having twenty lams; —zollig, adj. of twenty inches.

Zwan'ziger, (str.) m. 1) one of the number of twenty; 2) man or thing (Z-in, [w.] f. woman) twenty years old; 3) see Zwanzigkreuzer; 4) the number of twenty; —format, n. sheet of twenties.

Zwan'zigerlei, (indecl.) adj. of twenty different sorts.

Zwan'zigste, adj. twentieth.

Zwan'zigstel, **Zwan'zigtheil**, (str.) n. twentieth part.

Zwan'zigstens, adv. in the twentieth place.

Zwār, conj. certainly, it is true, indeed, to be sure; und —, and that (too).

Zwa'zel, (str.) m. provinc. brat, urchin.

A. **Zweck**, (str.) m. see Zwecke.

B. **Zweck**, (str.) m. aim, object, scope, end, design; purpose; die Z-e mögen groß sein, aber die Mittel sind sehr zweideutig, the ends may be great, but the means are very ambiguous; seinen — verfolgen, seinem Z-e nachgehen, to pursue one's point or object; seinen — erreichen, to obtain or attain one's end, to gain one's point; zu diesem —, for this purpose, to this end; zum — raschen Verkaufs, for the purpose of effecting a quick sale; ein Legat zum — der Wiederherstellung der Kirche, a legacy towards restoring the church; — und Ziel, end and aim, scope and tendency; diese große Mauer hatte zum —, this great wall had for its object; dieser Vertrag hat zum — zu verhindern ..., this treaty affects to impede ....

Zweck'..., in comp. —dienlich, adj. serving its purpose, to the purpose, cf. —mäßig; —dienlichkeit, f. see —mäßigkeit.

Zweck'e, (w.) f. Shoe-m. tack; hob-nail; sparable; small wooden peg; pin; mit Z-n beschlagen, hob-nailed.

Zweck'en, (w.) v. I. tr. Shoe-m. to peg, pin, tack, to fasten with small nails; II. intr. fig. to aim (at), to tend (to).

Zweck'en..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. common buckthorn (Faulbaum, 1); —holz, (or Zweck'holz) n. wood 1) of the spindle-tree, prick-wood; 2) of the —baum; 3) of the fly-honeysuckle (Heckenkirsche).

Zweck'..., in comp. —essen, n. coll. a (public) dinner given for some specific purpose, business dinner; —fall, m. Gramm. dative; —hold, adj. Stud. slang, see —mäßig.

Zweck'holz (from Zweck, A.), (str.) n. see Zweckenholz. [ses, teleology.

Zweck'lehre, (w.) f. doctrine of final cau-

Zweck'los, I. adj. & adv. 1) without design; without any specific object; purposeless, bootless; 2) useless, to no purpose; es ist —, it serves no purpose; II. Z-igkeit, (w.) f. 1) the being without design, &c.; purposelessness; 2) uselessness.

Zweck'..., in comp. —mäßig, adj. answering a purpose, suited or adapted to its purpose, expedient, efficient; fit, suitable, cf. —dienlich; conformable or agreeable to the purpose; judicious; —mäßigkeit, f. the being to the purpose, expediency, propriety, efficiency; fitness, &c.; alle —mäßigkeit, everything serving its purpose; —tauglich, adj. see —dienlich; —widrig, adj. contrary to one's design, inexpedient, inappropriate, injudicious; —widrigkeit, f. inexpediency, inappropriateness, injudiciousness.

† **Zween**, masculine gender of the second numeral, two, cf. Zwei. [Handtuch) towel.

Zweh'le, (w.) f. provinc. (for Quehle, 2,

Zwei, I. cardin. numb. (orig. only the neuter, but gradually supplanting the masc. [zween] and fem. [zwo] and used for all the genders) two; Gam. two, deuce; mit — Gesichtern, two-faced, double-faced; II. **Zwei'(e)**, (w.) f. two; zu Z-en, by twos; auf Z-en, on two feet or legs.

Zwei'..., in comp. —achsler, m. cont. double-dealer, ambidexter; —armig, adj. two-armed; —äugig, adj. two-eyed; —axig, adj. having two axes, Miner. biaxal; —bahnig, adj. Cloth. of two breadths; —bäuchig, adj. having two bellies, biventral; —beinig, adj. two-legged, bipedal; ein —beiniges Thier, a biped; Bot-s. —bettig, adj. declinous, declinate; —blatt, n. bifoil, tway-blade (Listera ovāta L.); —blätterig, adj. two-leaved, bifoliate; dipetalous; —blumig, —blütig, adj. biflorate, biflorous; —bohrig, adj. having two bores or holes; —borstig, adj. Bot. bisetose; —brachen, v. tr. & intr. to twifallow.

Zwei'brücken, n. Geogr. Bipont, Two-Bridges.

Zwei'..., in comp. —brüderig, adj. diadelphian; —chörig, adj. Mus. to be executed by two choruses; —decker, m. Mar. vessel with two decks; —deutelei, f. ambiguity; —deuteln, v. intr. to equivocate; to speak ambi-

Zwei'erlei, *(indecl.) adj.* of two (different) kinds *or* sorts; von — Art, half-bred; auf — Art, in two different ways *or* manners; — Kinder, *Law,* children by two different venters; Wunsch und Macht sind —, the wish is one thing and the power another.

Zwei'..., *in comp.* **–fach,** *adj.* twofold; *Bot.* binate; –fache Intervalle, *Mus.* compound intervals; **–fächerig,** *adj.* having two shelves; *Bot.* having two cells, bilocular; **–fädig,** *adj.* double-twisted; **–falter,** *m. Entom.* butterfly; **–fältig,** *adj. see* –fach; **–fältigkeit,** *f.* doubleness, duplicity; **–farbig,** *adj.* two-coloured, bicolor.

Zwei'fel, *(str.) m.* doubt (an *[with Dat.],* of); question; ohne —, without doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless, undoubtedly; ich bin nicht ohne — darüber ob ..., I am not clear that ...; über allen — (erhaben), out of question, beyond all question *or* doubt; außer — stellen, to place beyond doubt *or* question; in — *(Dat.)* sein, stehen, schweben, to be in doubt, to be doubtful (über *[with Acc.],* of); in — lassen, to keep in suspense, to leave in doubt; in — *(Acc.)* stellen *or* ziehen, to call *or* bring in question, to doubt, to throw doubt upon, to question; to impeach; Einem den — benehmen, to clear up *or* remove one's doubts; es ist kein — daß ..., there is no doubt but that ...; — stiegen in ihm auf, he had some misgivings (über *[with Acc.],* as to ...); an den Thatsachen kann kein — sein, of the facts there can be no doubt; daran ist jetzt kein — mehr, it is now past all *(or* a) doubt.

Zwei'felbär, *adj. (l. u.) see* Zweifelhaft.

Zweifel'derwirthschaft, *(w.) f. Husb.* a twi-fallowing, second earing.

Zweifelei', *(w.) f.* practice *or* habit of doubting, scepticism. [2) scepticism.

Zwei'felgeist, *(str., pl.* Z-er) *m.* 1) sceptic;

Zwei'felhaft, I. *or* **Zwei'felig,** *adj.* dubious, doubtful; questionable (reward, &c.); precarious (situation); Leute von z-em Ruf, doubtful people; z-er Ruf, *Comm.* unsound credit; z-es Licht, dubious light; darüber bin ich nicht —, I am not doubtful of *or* about it; I do not entertain any doubt of it; II. **Z-igkeit,** *(w.) f.* dubiousness, doubtfulness.

Zwei'fellehre, *(w.) f.* scepticism.

Zwei'fellos, I. *adj.* doubtless, indubious, undoubting; II. *adv.* without doubt, undoubted-

Zweif'ler, *(str.) m.* doubtful *or* irresolute person, doubter; sceptic.

Zweif'lerisch, Zweif'lerhaft, *adj. (Zschokke* 3, 373, &c.) sceptical.

Zweif'lerschaft, *(w.) f.* scepticism.

Zwei'..., *in comp.* **–flosser,** *m. pl.* a family of fishes having only two fins, dipterygians; **–flügelig,** *adj.* two-winged; *Bot.* dipterous; –flügelige Thür(e), folding-door; **–flügelnuß,** *f. Bot.* the fruit of the **–flügelnußbaum,** *m.* wood-oil-tree *(Dipterocarpus turbinatus* Roxb.); **–flügler,** *m. pl. Entom.* dipterous *or* dipteral insects, dipterans; **–fünftelschein,** *m. Astr.* biquintile aspect; *Nat-s.* **–fuß,** *m.* biped; **–füßig,** *adj.* with two feet, bipedal, biped.

Zweig, *(str.) m.* 1) branch, bough; 2) *fig.* branch, department, line; ein junger —, a twig; ein kleiner —, a sprig, spray, branchlet; er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, *fig.* he will never thrive *or* prosper; there is little chance of his success. [cate.

Zwei'gäbelig, *adj. Bot.* two-forked, bifur-

Zweig'..., *in comp.* **–artig,** *adj.* branch-like; **–bahn,** *f. Railw.* branch-line; **–bank,** *f.* branch-bank; *Bot-s.* **–blatt,** *n.* branch-leaf; **–blüte,** *f.* branch-blossom; **–blütentragend,** *adj.* ramiferous.

Zwei'gehäusig, *adj.* with a double case.

Zwei'gelchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of* Zweig) branchlet.

Zwei'gen, *(w.) v.* I. *tr. provinc.* to graft (Pfropfen, 2); II. *intr. & refl.* to branch, ramify.

Zwei'..., *in comp.* **–gesang,** *m. see* Zwiegesang; **–geschlechtig,** *adj. Bot.* bisexual; **–gespann,** *n.* double team; **–gespräch,** *n.* dialogue (Zwiegespräch); **–gestaltig,** *adj.* biform(ed); **–gestirn,** *n.* double star; **–gestrichen,** *adj. Mus.* (of notes) belonging to the fourth octave of the entire scale (– gestrichene Octave); **–getheilt,** *adj.* bipartite.

Zweig'..., *in comp.* **–geschäft,** *n.* branch-establishment, branch-house, branch-business; **–gesellschaft,** *f.* branch-association, branch-company.

Zweig'haft, *adj.* 1) branch-like; 2) *(Göthe, l. u.)* branchy, full of branches.

Zweig'ig, *adj.* branched, branchy.

Zwei'..., *in comp.* **–gipfelig,** *adj.* with two summits, tops, *or* peaks; **–gleisig,** *see* –spurig. [(*provinc.* &) * *for* Zweiglein.

hlitz, *m. Archit.* diglyph; —
two-billed; —ſchneide, *f.*, —
a two-edged turning-chisel;
zer; —ſchneidig, *adj.* two-
ged; *T.* double-cutting (drill),
d; —ſchnittig, *see* —mähdig;
: out of which two posts can
irig, *adj.* 1) (to be) shorn
2) *see* —mähdig; —ſchüriges
ar sheep; —ſchürige Wolle,
nd shearing; —ſchüriger Ofen,
ln with two stoke- *or* fire-
ig, *adj.* two-tailed (muscle);
ing two sides, *Geom.* bilateral;
—ſeitig verbindlicher) Ver-
eral contract *or* agreement;
l)er, *m.* (—ſilbiges Wort) dis-
ig, *adj.* consisting of two
tig, *adj. see* —deutig; —ſitzig,
seats, for two persons; —
ble-soled; —ſpaltig, *adj.* two-
änner, *m.* 1) (a person keep-
with two horses; 2) a two-
air-horse coach, a chaise and
adj. 1) with two horses; er
ho drives a carriage and pair;
ons; —ſpelzig, *adj.* & *adv. Bot.*
us; —ſpiel, *n. Mus.* duet; —
, *f. T.* pick-axe, double-pick,
pick; —ſpitzambos, *m. T.*
rache, *f.* interview; —ſprachig,
bilinguous; —ſpurig, *adj.*
two tracks *or* lines; —ſtäm-
g two stems, two-stemmed;
two stems; —ſtändig, *adj.*
einig, *see* —kernig; —ſtimmig,
for two voices *or* parts; —
ronted, having two fronts *or*
, —ſtöckig, *adj.* two-storied;
f two hours; —ſtündlich, *adj.*
o hours; —ſylbig 2c., *see* —

second, next; den z-en Tag
ond day after, the next day
being the second of two; in
e; z-es Geſicht, second sight;
self; ſie iſt mein z-es Ich, she
f.
adj. of two days.
in comp. —älteſte, *adj.* & *s.*
m. & *f.* second (son *or* daugh-
f. second *or* next best.
r.) *n.* (*l. n.*) a half. [place.
adv. secondly, in the second
comp. —theilig, *adj.* bipar-
, *f.* bipartition, *Geom.* bisec-
n; —thürig, *adj.* having two

in comp. —jüngſte, *adj.* & *s.*
) *m.* & *f.* youngest (son *or*
one; —nächſte, *adj.* next but

in comp. —tönig, *adj.* two-
, *m. Gam. see* Ambe, 2; —tritt,
rman dance (*Fr., deuxtemps*);
dunder, *m. Gunn.* thirty two
s. —unddreißigſtelnote, *f.*, —
n. demi-semi-quaver; —und-
e, *f.* demi-semi-quaver rest; —
ninim; —viertelpauſe, *f.* minim
act, *m.* time of two crotchets;
Scheideweg, 2; —weg(e)hahn,
way cock; —wegig, *adj.* bi-
or leading two ways; —weibe-
—weiberig, *adj.* having two
eiberige (*De la Motte-Fouqué,*
aist; —weibig, *adj. Bot.* digy-
lig, *adj.* having two angles,
biangulous; —wöchentlich, *adj.*
wo weeks; —wuchs, *m. Med.*
ta); —wüchſig, *adj.* 1) *Med.*
not ripening at the same time

(said of corn, &c.); *b) see* —ſchürig; *c)* of unequal growth (said of wool), jointed; —zackig, *adj. see* —zinkig; —zahl, *f. Gramm.* dual number; —zählig, *adj. Bot.* binate; —zahn, *m.* 1) *Bot.* bident, water-hemp-agrimony (*Bidens* L.); 2) *see* Narwall; —zähnig, *adj.* having two teeth, two-toothed, *Bot.* bidental, bidentate(d); —zehig, *adj.* two-toed, &c. *cf.* Zehe; —zeiler, *m. Poet.* distich, couplet; —zeilig, *adj.* 1) of two lines; two-ranked, two-lined; 2) *Bot.* pointing from two opposite lines; —zeitige Gerſte, *Bot.* long-eared barley; —zinkig, *adj.* two-forked, two-pronged, bifurcated; —züngelei, *f. coll.* double-dealing; —züngig, *adj. lit.* & *fig.* double-tongued (Doppelzüngig); —züngler, *m. coll.* double-dealer; —zweitel-tact, *m. Mus.* two minims' time.

Zwerch, *adv.* across, awry, obliquely, askance.

Zwerch'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Quer ...) —arm, *m. Mar.* stock (of the arm); —axt, *f. Carp.* holing-ax, twibil; —balken, *m.* cross-beam, joist; —baum, *m.* cross-bar; —eiſen, *n. T.* sculptor's pick *or* chisel. [&c.) across.

Zwer'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr. T.* to plane (boards,

Zwerch'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Quer ...) —fell, *n. Anat.* diaphragm, midriff; Einem das —fell erſchüttern, *fig.* to make one's sides split with laughing; —fellentzündung, *f. Med.* inflammation of the diaphragm, diaphragmatitis, paraphrenitis; —fellerſchütterung, *f. lit.* a shaking of the diaphragm; *fig.* fit of laughter; —fellnerv, *m.*, —fellpulsader, *f.* phrenic nerve, artery; —flöte, *f.* German flute; —hieb, *m.* cut *or* slash given across; —holz, *n.* wood cut across the grain (Hirnholz); —linie, *f.* diagonal line; —pfeife, *f.* fife; —ſack, *m.* wallet, budget; —ſattel, *m.* side-saddle; —ſchnitt, *m. see* Querſchnitt; —ſchwelle, *f. see* Querſchwelle; —ſparren, *m.* cross-rafter; transversal rafter; —ſtrich, *m.* cross-line; *fig.* disappointment; —ſtück, *n.* cross-piece; —wall, *m. Fort.* traverse. [dwarfish.

Zwerg, (*str.*) *m.* dwarf; pigmy; wie ein —

Zwerg'..., *in comp.* —antilope, *f. Zool.* pigmy antelope, kleene-boc (*Antilŏpe pygmæa* Thbg.); —apfel, *m.* dwarf apple, john-apple; —artig, *adj.* dwarf-like, dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean; —baum, *m. Gard.* dwarf-tree; —birke, *f. Bot.* dwarf birch-tree (*Betŭla nana* L.); —biſamthier, *n. Zool.* dwarf-musk-deer (*Moschus pygmæus* L.); —bohne, *f. Bot.* dwarf kidney-bean (*Phaseŏlus nanus* L.); —buchs-baum, *m. Bot.* dwarf-box (*Buxus sempervirens var. suffruticōsa* Lam.); —büffel, *m. Zool.* grunting ox (Ziegenochs).

Zwerg'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of* Zwerg) little dwarf. [(*Gadus minūtus* L.).

Zwerg'dorſch, (*str.*) *m. Ichth.* dwarf-cod

Zwer'genhaft, *see* Zwerghaft.

Zwerg'..., *in comp.* —ente, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-duck, harlequin-duck (*Harelda histrionica* L.); —erbſe, *f. Bot.* dwarf-pea; —eule, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-owl, sparrow-owl (*Surnia passerina* L.); —fächerpalme, *f. see* —palme; —falk, *m. Ornith.* merlin (*Falco æsălon* L.); —feigenbaum, *m. Bot.* a species of euphorbia (*Euphorbia chamæsўce* L.); —fledermaus, *f. Zool.* pipistrel (*Vespertilio pipistrellus* Buff.); —flieder, *m. see* —holunder; —gallerie, *f. Archit.* dwarf-arched gallery; —gazelle, *f. see* —antilope; —geſtalt, *f.* dwarfish *or* pigmy form *or* figure, dwarfishness; —habicht, *m. see* —falk.

Zwerg'haft, *adj.* dwarfish (Zwergiſch); dieſe Kohlarten ſind von z-em Wuchs, these kinds of cabbage are of a dwarf growth.

Zwerg'..., *in comp.* —hirſch, *m. see* —biſamthier; —holunder, *m. Bot.* dwarf-elder, danewort, elderwort, wallwort (*Sambūcus ebŭlus* L.); —huhn, *n.* dwarf-hen, bantam.

Zwer'gin, (*w.*) *f.* woman-dwarf, pigmy.

Zwer'giſch, *adj.* dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean.

Zwerg'..., *in comp. Bot-s.* —kaſtanie, *f.* dwarf-chestnut, chinkapin (*Castanĕa pumĭla* L.); —kiefer, *f.* dwarf-pine; —kirſche, *f.* dwarf-cherry (*Prunus chamæcerăsus* Ehrh.); —levkoje, *f.* dwarf-stock-gilliflower (*Matthiŏla fenestrālis* L.); —mandelbaum, *m.* dwarf-almond-tree (*Amygdălus nana* L.); —mäßig, *adj.* dwarfish; —maulbeere, *f. Bot.* cloud-berry (*Rubus chamæmŏrus* L.); —maus, *f. Zool.* the little mouse (*Mus minūtus* Pall.); —mispel, *f. Bot.* dwarf-quince-medlar, dwarf-stone-medlar (*Cotoneaster vulgāris* Lindl.); —moſchusthier, *n. see* —biſamthier; —möve, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-mew *or* gull (*Larus minūtus* Pall.); —obſtbäume, *m. pl. Gard.* dwarf fruit-trees; —ochs, *m. see* —büffel; —ohreule, *f. Ornith.* dwarf-horned owl (*Ephialtes scops* L.); —palme, *f. Bot.* dwarf fan-palm (*Chamærops humĭlis* L.); *Ornith-s.* —reiher, *m.* dwarf-heron (*Ardĕa minūta* L.); —rohrdommel, *f. see* —reiher; —roſe, *f. Bot.* dwarf-rose, French-rose (*Rosa gallĭca* L. [*Rosa pumĭla* Jacq.]); —ſpitzmaus, *f. Zool.* dwarf- *or* Siberian shrew (*Sorex exĭlis* L.); —trappe, *m. Ornith.* lesser bustard, field duck (*Otis tetrax* L.); *Bot-s.* —wachholder, *m.* dwarf-juniper (*Junipĕrus nana* W.); —weiden, *f. pl.* dwarf-willows; *Zool-s.* —wolf, *m.* jackal (*Canis aurĕus* L.); —ziege, *f.* a variety of the goat (*Capra hircus depressus* L.).

Zwetſch'e, *provinc.* **Zwetſch'ge, Zwetſch'ke,** (*w.*) *f. Bot.* 1) plum, *see* Pflaume; 2) damascene, damson, damask-plum.

Zwey, *see* Zwei.

Zwick, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pinch, nip; twitch; twinge, tweak; cut with a whip; 2) *see* Schmitze.

Zwick'..., *in comp.* —bart, *m.* 1) tuft of beard; 2) *see* Knebelbart; —bohrer, *m. T.* gimlet.

Zwick'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) clock of a stocking; 2) goar *or* gusset of a shirt; forket, gusset of a glove; 3) *Archit.* spandrel; 4) wedge; 5) *see* —bart; 6) *coll.* odd *or* curious fish; *in comp.* —bart, *m.* whiskers; —naht, *f.* gusset seam; *Anat.* ypsiloid suture; —ſtrümpfe, *m. pl.* clock-stockings.

Zwick'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to pinch, to nip, to twinge, to tweak; 2) *fig.* to gripe; es zwickt mich im Leibe, I have a pain in my bowels, *coll.* I have got the gripes; 3) *see* Zwecken, I.; 4) *Gam.* to get all the tricks from (one); den Bart —, to pluck *or* trim the beard; Wein —, to tap wine with the faucet; gezwickte Milch, milk turning sour; II. *intr.* mit den Augen —, *see* Zwinke(r)n.

Zwick'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Zwickzange & Zwickbohrer; 2) *coll.* eye-glass.

Zwick'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc.* (*particul. L. G.*) 1) to move quickly *or* rapidly; 2) to wink, *see* Zwinke(r)n.

Zwick'..., *in comp.* —holz, *n. see* Zweckenholz; —loch, *n. see* Schlupfwinkel; —mühle, *f. coll.* 1) double mill, a certain advantage in playing at merils; 2) *fig.* milch-cow, means to gain something by; in einer —mühle ſein, *fig.* to be ruffed on both sides; —nagel, *m. T.* nail for fastening the leads of casks; —ſteine, *m. pl. Mas.* rubble; —zange, *f.* nippers, [pincers.

Zwie'..., *in comp. for* Zwei.

Zwie'back, (*str.*, *pl.* Z-bäcke, *l. u.:* Z-backe) *m.* biscuit; *Am.* cracker; rusk; —kammer, *f. Mar.* biscuit-room, bread-room.

Zwie'bel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* onion (*Allium cepa* L.); 2) bulb; römiſche —, sea-onion, squill.

Zwie'bel..., *in comp.* —achat, *m. Miner.* bulbous agate; —apfel, *m.* red onion-shaped apple; —artig, *adj.* bulbous; —beet, *n.* bed of onions; —brühe, *f.* onion-sauce; —fiſche, *m. pl. Typ. coll.* types mixed and unsorted, *anal.* pie; —förmig, *adj.* bulbiform; —gericht, *n.* dish prepared with onions; —geruch, *m.*

tragend, *p. a. Bot.* bulbiferous; **—treiberei,** *f. Gard.* forcing of bulbs; **—wurzel,** *f.* bulbous root.

Zwie'brache, *(w.) f. Agric.* twifallow. — **Zwie'brachen,** *(w.) v. tr.* to twifallow, to plough a second time.

Zwie'fach, *adj.* twofold, double.

† **Zwie'falten,** *(w.) v. tr.* to double.

Zwie'falter, *(str.) m. see* Zweifalter.

Zwie'fältig, I. *adj.* twofold, double; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* doubleness, state of being twofold.

Zwie'gesang, *(str., pl.* Z-gesänge) *m.* a song in two parts, for two voices, duet.

Zwie'gespräch, *(str.) n.* dialogue; a communing with ...; im — mit Gott sein, to commune with God.

Zwie'gestalt, *(w.) f.* double shape *or* form.

Zwie'gestaltet, *adj.* double-formed.

Zwie'licht, *(str.) n.* twilight; im —, between the lights.

† **Zwier,** *adv.* twice, doubly.

Zwie'sel, *(w.) f.* & *(str.) m.* 1) branch *or* bough dividing into two ends, fork; 2) *f. see* —beere; 3) *Saddl.* fork; *in comp.* **—bart,** *m.* forked board; **—beere,** *f. Bot.* mazzard, merry, sweet-cherry (*Prunus avium* L.).

Zwie'selig, Zwie'selicht, *adj.* split, divided into two ends, forked.

Zwie'spalt, *(str.) m.* distraction, dissension, difference, disunion, dispute, quarrel, discord.

Zwie'spaltig, Zwie'spältig, *adj.* divided in two parts, divided; discordant, distracted.

Zwie'sprache, *(w.) f.* dialogue (*gen.* Zwiegespräch); mit Einem — halten *or* pflegen, to have a private conversation with one.

Zwie'tracht, *(w.) f.* discord, schism, dissension. — **Zwie'trächtig,** I. *adj.* discordant; **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* discordancy, disagreement, dissension.

Zwie'trachts (*l. u.* Zwie'tracht ...) ..., *in comp.* **—geist,** *m.* spirit of dissension; **—göttin,** *f.* goddess of dissension.

Zwie'wuchs [*pr.* —wūx], *(str.) m. Med.* rickets (Zweiwuchs). — **Zwie'wüchsig,** *adj.* rickety. [**—bänder,** *pl.* ferret-ribbons.

Zwilch, Zwil'lich, *(str.) m. Comm.* ticking;

Zwil'lichen, *adj.* of ticking.

Zwil'lich ..., *in comp.* **—kittel, —rock,** *m.* 1) frock of ticking; 2) *fig.* coarse garb; — weber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

force a laugh; sich zur Freundlichkeit —, to affect affability; z-d, *p. a.* cogent; die z-de Kraft, cogency.

Zwing'er, *(str.) m.* 1) he that constrains *or* forces, compeller, &c.; 2) *Fort.* narrow and confined space (between the town walls *or* works and the town); falsebray; 3) prison; 4) *a)* house (for dogs); *b)* garden (for wild beasts; *cf.* Bärenzwinger).

Zwing'herr, *(w.) m.* lord of a castle; tyrant, oppressor, despot. — **Zwing'herrlich,** *adj.* tyrannical, oppressive. — **Zwing'herrschaft,** *(w.) f.* tyranny; despotism.

Zwing'hof, *(str., pl.* Zwing'höfe) *m.* prison.

Zwing'lich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) coercive, compulsory.

Zwing'li, *m.* Zwinglius, Zwingle.

Zwinglia'ner, *(str.) m.* Zwinglian.

Zwing'schraube, *(w.) f.* ferrule screw.

Zwing'stange, *(w.) f.* veneering stick.

Zwink, *(str.) m.* wink. — **Zwink'en, Zwink'ern, Zwink'eln, Zwin'zern,** *(w.) v. intr.* to wink; to twinkle.

Zwir'bel, *(str.) m. provinc.* whirlpool. — **Zwir'beln,** *(w.) v. tr.* & *refl.* to twirl, whirl.

Zwirl, *(str.) m.* 1) twirl; 2) *or* **—bohrer,** *m. T.* center-bit.

Zwirn, *s.* I. *(str.) m.* 1) *Comm.* (linen) thread; ein Knäuel —, a ball of thread; blauer —, *coll.* common spirits, *vulg.* blue ruin; brauner —, beer; 2) *coll.* thoughts, ideas, fancies, crotchets; sie hat — im Kopfe, she knows what's what; II. *in comp. Comm.*-s. **—band,** *n.* tape, thread-tape; **—blonden,** *f. pl.* thread-lace; **—bret,** *n. T.* twining-board.

Zwir'nen, *adj.* of linen-thread; z-e Strümpfe, (linen-)thread stockings.

Zwir'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to twist, twine (thread), to throw (silk); das —, *(str.) s. s.* twining, doubling; gezwirnt, *p. a.* double-threaded; (fein) twisted (silk); (scharf) twined (silk). — **Zwir'ner,** *(str.) m.* twister, throwster. — **Zwirnerei',** *(w.) f. see* Zwirnfabrik.

Zwirn'..., *in comp.* **—fabrik,** *f.* thread-manufacture; **—(s)faden,** *m.* (linen) thread; **—franse,** *f.* thread-fringe; **—gaze,** *f.* cobweb-lawn; **—handschuhe,** *m. pl.* (gewebte) Berlin-gloves; **—haspel,** *f. see* —winde; **—käſtchen,** *n.* thread-case, work-box; **—knäuel,** *m.* ball *or* bottom of thread; **—knopf,** *m.* shirt-button; **—lise,** *f.* thread-bobbin; **—maschine,** *f.* twin-

ch. space between two teeth of
; *Phys.* pore; (in Handlungs-
k; in —räumen, at intervals, in-
in —räumen bezahlen, to pay by
in —räumen kommend *or* statt-
nitting, intermittent; **—räumig,**
space between; *Phys.* porous;
f. Phys. porosity; **—rede,** *f.*
; digression; **—redner,** *m.* inter-
erung, *f.,* **—reich,** *n.* interregnum,
—reise, *f.* intermediate tour *or*
t-s. **—rippenmuskeln,** *m. pl.* in-
scles; **—rippennerv,** *m.* sym-
o; **—ruhe,** *f.* rest between whiles;
ident proposition, *cf.* Nebensatz;
incident, proposition; **—schicht,**
—schlagadern, *f. pl. Anat.* inter-
s; **—schüssel,** *f.,* **—schüsselchen,** *n.,*
de-dish; **—spediteur,** *m.* local *or*
; **—spiel,** *n.* 1) interlude (*parti-*
organ-playing, &c.), intermezzo;
rumental parts of a song, &c.;
ent between two acts; 3) *coll.*
ruch, *m. see* —bescheid; **—stab,** *m.*
—stachelmuskel, *m. Anat.* inter-
s; **—stadt,** *f.* intermediate town;
erposition; **—ständer,** *m.* middle-
e, *f. Mech.* intermediate shaft;
ntermediate stage; **—stellung,** *f.*
; **—stift,** *m. Typ.* space; **—stille,**
timme, *f.* high tenor; **—stecken,**
to put between; II. *refl.* to in-
-stock, *m.,* **—stockwerk,** *n. see* —ge-
isen, *m. T.* letting-in work;
intermediate piece; 2) *see* —spiel;
) intermediate hour *or* time; 2)
hour; **—tag,** *m.* (wo etwas nicht
off-day; **—tiefe,** *f.* 1) depth
rocks, &c.); 2) *Archit.* metope;
termediate sound; **—träger,** *m.*
ermeddler, *coll.* go-between (in
—trägerei, *f.* tale-bearing; **—tro-**
ertropic; **—umstand,** *m.* incident;
interlocutory judgment *or* sen-
scheid; **—verkehr,** *m.* intercom-
—vers, *m.* intermediate verse;
incident; **—wall,** *m. Fort.* cur-
, *f.* partition-wall; **—weite,** *f.*
tween, interval; *Archit.* space,
erstice; **—wesen,** *n.* intermediate
d, *m. Mar.* quarter-wind, blow-
ween the cardinal-points; **—wort,**
terjection; **—zaun,** *m.* partition-
ce; **—zeile,** *f.* intermediate line;
interlineary; between the lines;
rval, interlapse of time, interim;
in der —zeit, in the mean time; in der —zeit von ... bis ..., in the interval from ... to ...; **—zustand,** *m.* intermediate state.

Zwisch'gold, *(str.) n.* party-gold.

Zwist, *(str.) m.* 1) *Weav.* twist; 2) discord, disunion, variance; difference, dispute, quarrel; im — leben, to live at variance. — **Zwist'e,** *(w.) f.* (**Zwist'werkbruch,** *m.*) a certain defect in weaving. — **Zwist'en,** *(w.) v. intr.* to dispute, quarrel. — **Zwist'ig,** I. *adj.* 1) *(of persons)* discordant, quarrelling, (being) at variance; 2) *(of things)* questionable, controverted, in dispute, &c. *cf.* Streitig, 2; II. **Z-keit,** *(w.) f.* dissension, quarrel, &c.

Zwitsch'erling, *see* Zitscherling.

Zwitsch'ern, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to twitter, warble, chirp; wie die Alten sungen, so — (auch) die Jungen, *proverb,* like father, like son; das —, *(str.) v. s.* a twittering, warbling, chirping.

Zwit'ter, *(str.) m.* 1) hermaphrodite, bastard, mongrel; hybrid; 2) *Min.* (Zinn—) crystallised tin-ore; 3) (Reißblei) black-lead; *in comp.* **—artig,** *adj.* hermaphroditic(al); androgynous; bastard, mongrel, hybrid(ous); **—baum,** *m. Spinn.* cylinder-beam; *Bot-s.* **—blume, —blüte,** *f.* hermaphrodite *or* androgyne flower; **—blütig,** *adj.* androgynous; **—esel,** *m. see* Maulthier; **—form,** *f.* androgynous *or* hermaphroditical form; *Min-s.* **—gang,** *m.* tin-vein *or* gangue; **—geschiebe,** *n.* boulders of tin-ore; **—geschöpf,** *n. see* —wesen, 1 & 2; **—gestein,** *n. Miner.* calcareous scheelite.

Zwit'terhaft, Zwit'terig, *adj.* hermaphroditic(al), &c. *see* Zwitterartig.

Zwit'ter..., *in comp.* **—herd,** *m. Min.* laundering table; **—käfer,** *m. see* Maiwurm; **—pflanze,** *f. Bot.* bastard plant, hybridous plant; **—schluß,** *m. Log.* imperfect syllogism; **—stock,** *m. Min.* floor in a mine where crystallised tin-ore breaks; **—verbindung,** *f.* a hermaphrodite union; **—wesen,** *n.* 1) hybrid *or* hermaphroditical being, androgynus, hermaphrodite; 2) *fig. cont.* mongrel fellow; 3) hermaphroditism; **—wort,** *n.* spurious *or* mongrel word, hybrid.

Zwitz'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to wink, *see* Zwinke(r)n.

Zwo, *cardin. numb.* († &) *provinc.* (*S. G.; originally only used as a feminine*) two, *see* Zwei.

Zwölf, *cardin. numb.* twelve; um —, at twelve o'clock; at noon; at midnight; *in comp.* **—achteltact,** *m. Mus.* twelve-eighths' time; **—blätterig,** *adj. Bot.* dodecapetalous; **—bote,** *m.* apostle; *Geom-s.* **-eck,** *n.* dodecagon; **—eckig,** *adj.* dodecagonal; **—ender,** *m. Sport.* stag with twelve antlers.

Zwöl'fer, *(str.) m.* 1) the figure of twelve; 2) one of a council of twelve; 2) *Num.* coin of twelve kreutzers; 4) wine of (18)12, &c.; **—format,** *n. Typ.* sheet of twelves.

Zwöl'ferlei, *adj. (indecl.)* of twelve different sorts.

Zwölf'...; *in comp.* **—fach,** *adj.* twelvefold; **—fachgespalten,** *adj. Bot.* duodecimfid; **—fingerdarm,** *m. Anat.* duodenum; **—flach,** *n.,* **—flächner,** *m.* dodecahedron; **—flächig,** *adj.* dodecahedral; **—fürst,** *m.* dodecarch; **—jährig,** *adj.* (of) twelve years (old); **—köpfig,** *adj.* (said of flax) twelve-headed.

Zwölf'ling, *(str.) m.* (*Baggesen, cf.* Sanders) one of twelve.

Zwölf'..., *in comp.* **—löthig,** *adj.* of six ounces; —löthiges Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights; **—mal,** *adv.* twelve times; **—malig,** *adj.* twelve times repeated; **—männ(er)ig,** *adj. Bot.* dodecandrian; **—monatlich,** *adj.* taking place every twelfth month; **—pfünder,** *m.* twelve-pounder; **—pfündig,** *adj.* of twelve pounds; **—seitig,** *adj. Geom.* dodecahedral; **—spaltig,** *adj. Bot.* dodecafid; **—stündig,** *adj.* of *or* lasting twelve hours; **—stündlich,** *adj. & adv.* every twelve hours; **—stündner,** *m. Min.* a miner who works twelve hours a day; **—tägig,** *adj.* every twelve days.

Zwölf'te, I. *adj.* twelfth; II. **Z-n,** *f. pl.* the twelve nights after Christmas.

Zwölf'tel, *(str.) n.* twelfth part; *in comp.* **—format,** *n.* duodecimo, sheet in twelves; ein Buch in —format *or* —größe, a book in duodecimo.

Zwölf'tens, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Zwölf'ter, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* a dozen.

Zwölf'..., *in comp.* **—theilig,** *adj.* duodecimal, divided into twelve parts; *Bot.* dodecafid, dodecapartite; **—weiberig,** *adj. Bot.* dodecagynian.

Zwu'de(r)! *interj.* to the left! *see* Schwude!

Zwuntsch, *(str.) m.,* **Zwuntsch'e,** *(w.) f. provinc.* green-finch (Grünfink).

Zygä'ne, *(w.) f. see* Hammerfisch.

* **Zygomat'isch,** *adj. Anat.* zygomatic.

Zylin'der, *m.,* **Zym'bel,** *f.,* **Zypres'se,** *f. see* Cylinder, Cymbel, Cypresse.

* **Zymome'ter,** *(str.) n. (m.)* zymometer.

* **Zymotech'nik,** *(w.) f.* doctrine and art of fermentation.

* **Zythotech'nik,** *(w.) f.* art of brewing beer.